



Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
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A National Statistics publication for Scotland

ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 2nd Quarter 2018

About this publication

The statistics in this release are based on administrative records and surveys of individual public sector bodies carried out by the Scottish Government and the Office for National Statistics (ONS). This is a snapshot of employment as at June 2018. The publication includes information on public sector employment in Scotland with distinctions made for employment in devolved bodies and reserved bodies (located in Scotland). The public sector is defined based on UK National Accounts definitions.

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Quarterly Public Sector Employment in Scotland Q2 2018

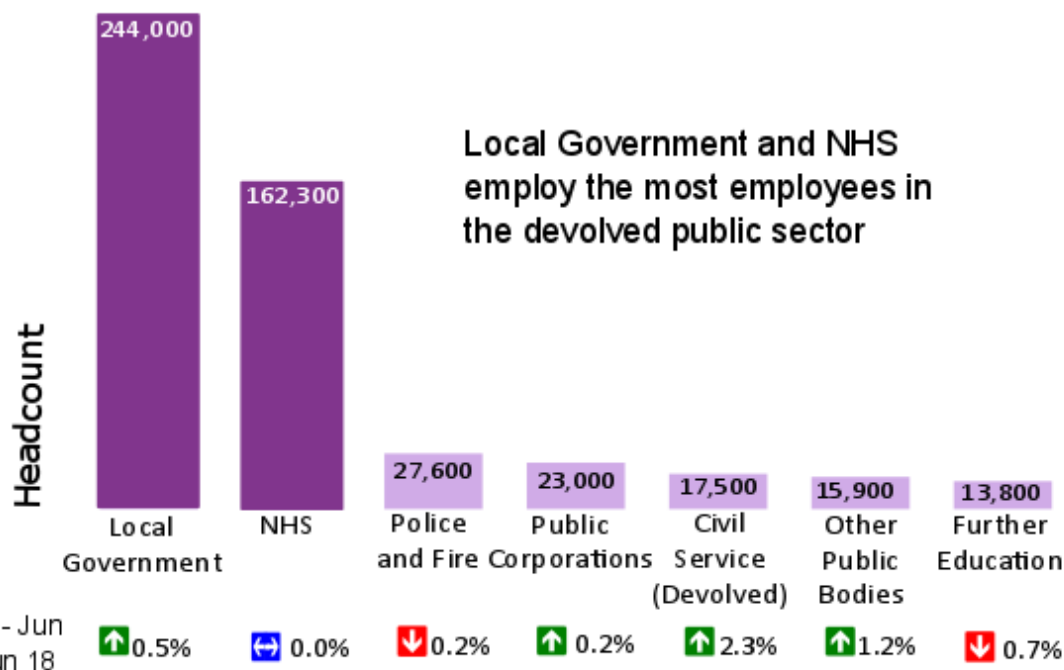
↓ 1.5%
Private Sector
Employment
Headcount
2,088,200



Public Sector
Employment
Headcount
559,500
↔ 0.0%

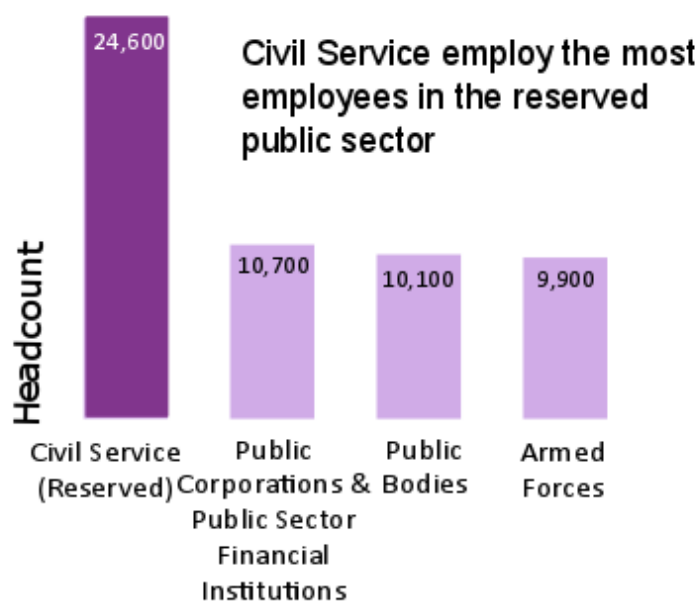
Devolved Public Sector Headcount: 504,300

↑ 0.3%



Reserved Public Sector Headcount: 55,200

↓ 3.0%



Over the year, the devolved public sector headcount increased while the reserved public sector headcount decreased.

Increases in the number of people working in the devolved civil service, other public bodies, public corporations and Local Government led to the overall increase in devolved public sector employment.

Change - Jun 17 to Jun 18

Source: Public Sector Employment, Joint Staffing Watch, Scottish Government, ONS
Changes between June 2017 and June 2018 are shown

Summary

Key points (based on headcount data) include:

- In June 2018, there were 559,500 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 50 more than in June 2017. In June 2018, public sector employment accounted for 21.1% of total employment.
- Of the total 559,500 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 90.1% were employed in the devolved public sector. 504,300 were employed in the devolved public sector in June 2018, 1,730 (0.3%) more than in June 2017.
- Over the year, employment in the devolved public sector decreased in Police and Fire Related Services by 60 (0.2%) and Further Education Colleges by 100 (0.7%) and increased in the NHS by 60 (0.0%), Local Government by 1,210 (0.5%), Public Corporations by 40 (0.2%) and Civil Service by 390 (2.3%).
- 55,200 (9.9%) of people in the public sector were employed in the reserved public sector in Scotland, 1,680 (3.0%) less than in June 2017.
- Over the year, employment within the reserved public sector decreased in Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions by 820 (7.1%), in the Armed Forces by 280 (2.7%) and in the Civil Service by 1,000 (3.9%) and increased in Public Bodies by 410 (4.2%).

About this publication

Major Reclassifications

An outline of major reclassifications which have taken place in the Scottish public sector since 2013 are outlined here:

<https://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

A separate public sector series excluding the effects of major reclassifications has been included in this publication to show the impact of the reclassifications on the number of people employed in the public sector.

More information is available on the Public Sector Employment Web Section.

National Accounts Classifications

An outline of National Accounts classifications which have taken place in the Scottish public sector since 2015 are outlined here:

<https://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Public Sector Employment Web section

The Public Sector Employment Web section provides additional information to this National Statistics publication

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

It contains detailed information including:

- Employment levels for public bodies in Scotland for 16-24 year olds (Q1 2013, Q1 2014, Q1 2015, Q1 2016, Q1 2017 and Q1 2018).
- Local government employment by local authority for the current quarter. A time series of total local government employment from Q1 1999 and by gender from Q1 2011.
- Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are also available to download.
- Background notes outlining the methodology used to compile this series.

UK Comparisons

Public Sector Employment for Government Office Regions and Nations of the UK can be found in the Office for National Statistics Publication.

Comparisons to UK data should be made using non-seasonally adjusted UK data.

See the regional tables at <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pse/public-sector-employment/index.html>.

Background Notes

Statistics prior to Q1 2008 are estimates. These have been calculated using the total UK reserved public sector employment figure and applying to Scotland on a pro-rata basis as regional level data has only been collected from Q1 2008 onwards.

Background notes about the information contained in our PSE series are available at the following web section:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

Next Publication: December 2018

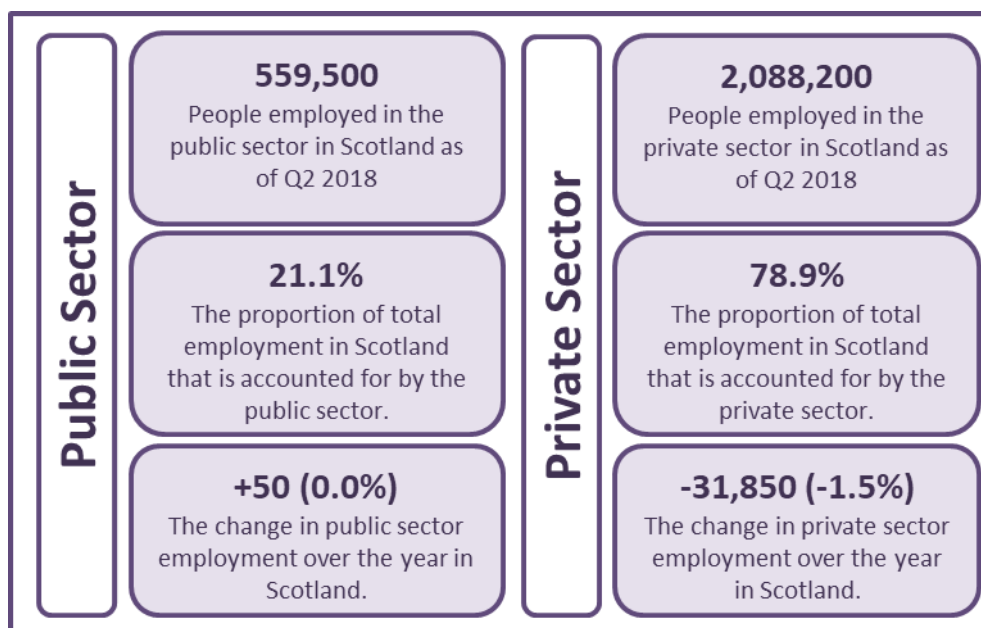
1. Total Employment and Public and Private Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 1)

Public sector employment increased very slightly (with an increased headcount of 50 (0.0%)) between June 2017 and June 2018, while private sector employment fell by 1.5%. Public sector employment in Scotland has remained relatively constant since Q1 2014¹.

The public sector is defined according to the [UK National Accounts Classifications Guide](#).

Figure 1 provides a summary of total employment in Scotland and the breakdown of public and private sector employment.

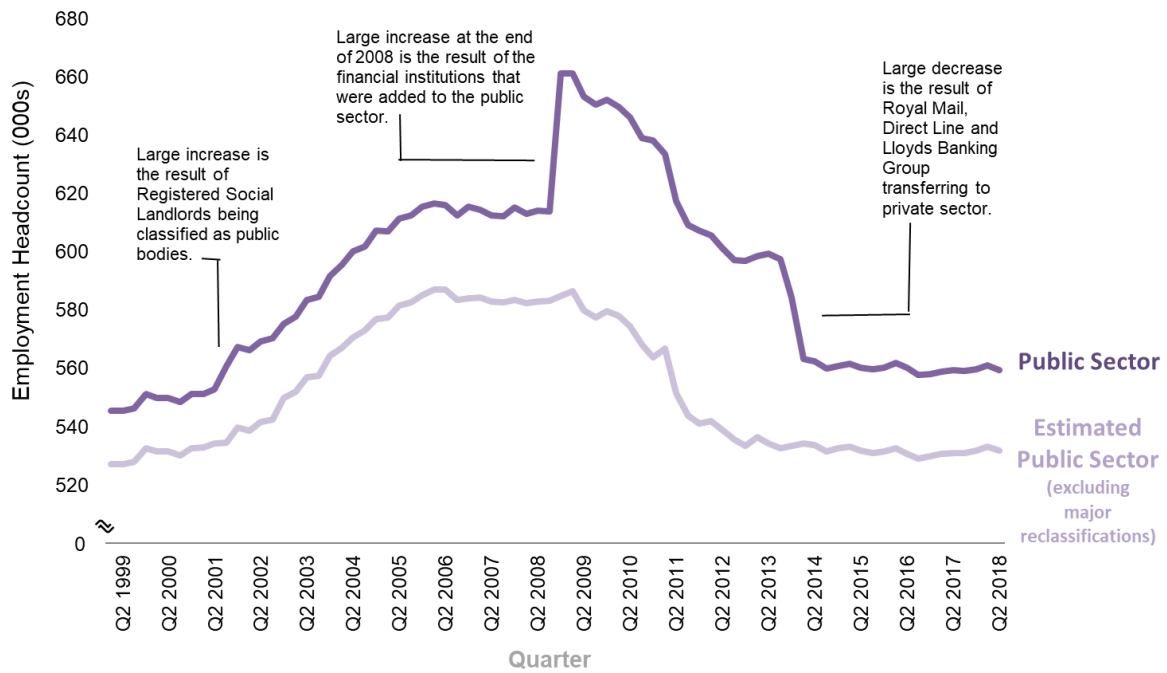
Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment in Scotland as at June 2018



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018

¹ Changes are calculated by comparing with the same quarter in the previous year.

Chart 1: Public Sector Employment in Scotland between June 1999 and June 2018, Headcount, non-seasonally adjusted

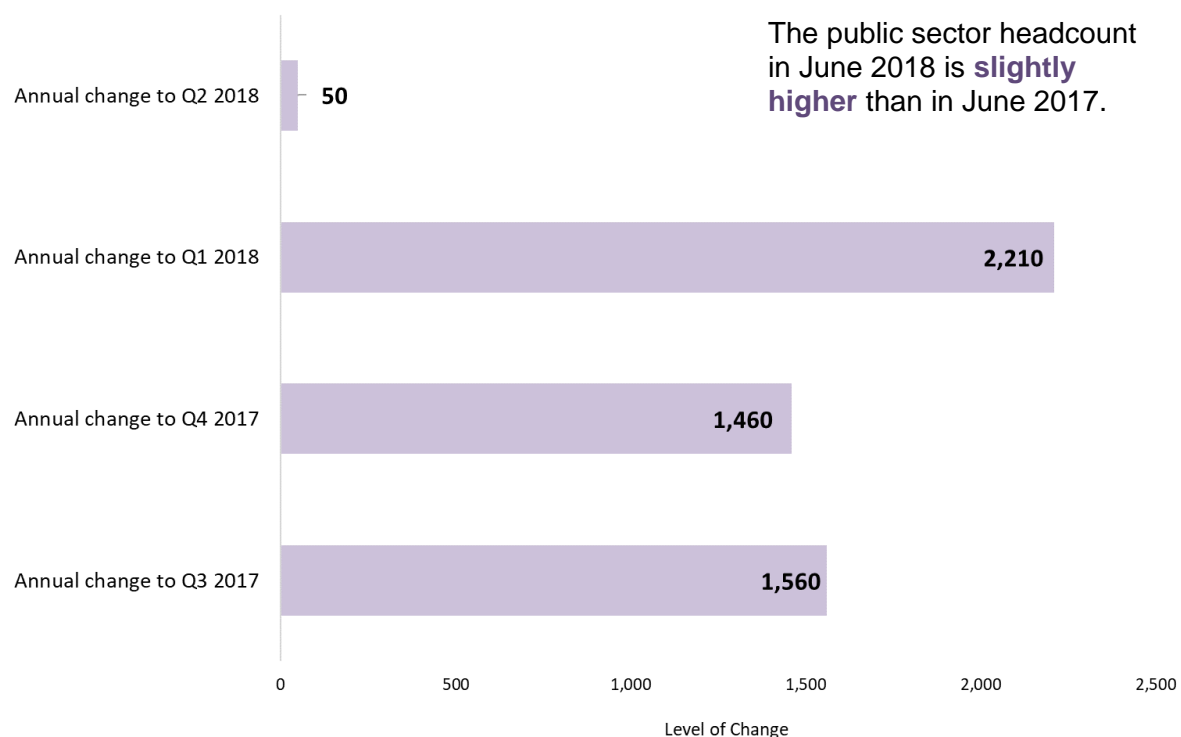


Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018

Chart 1 shows that the number of people employed in the public sector has remained relatively constant since Q1 2014. Excluding the effects of major reclassifications² (i.e. taking out the headcounts for all large organisations listed in footnote 2 from the overall numbers), the number of people employed in the public sector gradually reached a peak in Q2 2006, decreased to Q3 2013 and has remained relatively constant since then.

Chart 2 shows the annual change in employment for the public sector.

Chart 2: Annual Change in Employment for Public Sector, Headcount



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018

Impact of Excluding Major Reclassifications from Public Sector

If the major reclassifications² were to be excluded from the public sector series (i.e. the headcounts for all large organisations listed in footnote 2 were taken out of the overall numbers), there would be around 531,800 people employed in the public sector in June 2018. This was 20.1% of the total employment in Scotland compared with 21.1% if major reclassifications are included.

Public Sector employment, excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, would be 900 (0.2%) higher in June 2018 compared with June 2017.

The majority of major reclassifications are included in the reserved public sector in Scotland; their impact in this sector is covered in section 4 of the publication.

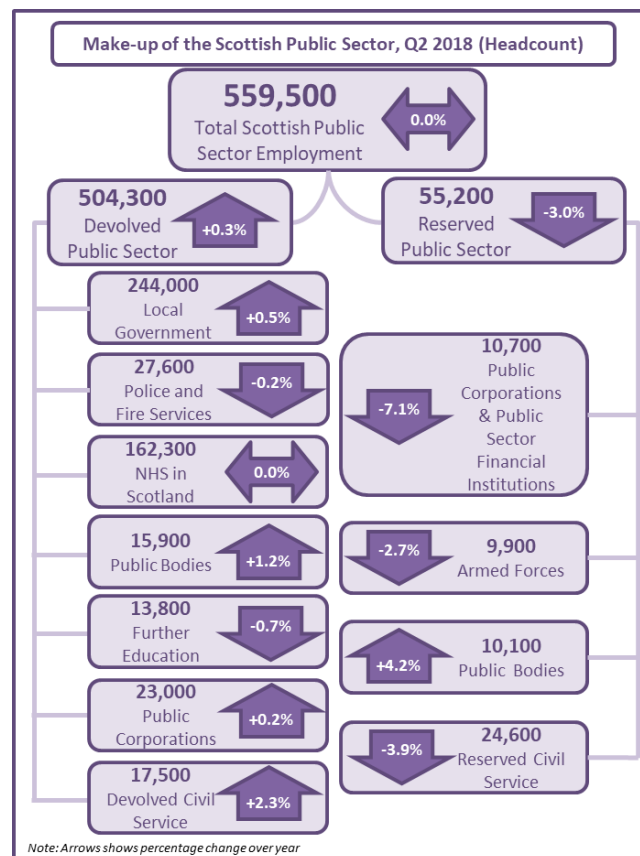
² Major reclassifications include Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, (known as the Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006)), Network Rail and Registered Social Landlords.

2. Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility; Headcount (see Tables 3, 4 and 5)

The devolved public sector headcount was higher (0.3%) while the reserved public sector was lower (3.0%) in June 2018 than in June 2017. The civil service saw the largest increase (2.3%) in the devolved sector. Public bodies in the reserved public sector were 4.2% higher than in June 2017, despite the overall reduction in headcount.

The devolved public sector covers those bodies which are the responsibility of the Scottish Government or Scottish Parliament while the reserved public sector in Scotland covers those bodies for which the UK Government has ministerial responsibility.

Figure 2: Make-up of the Scottish Public Sector as at June 2018, Headcount³



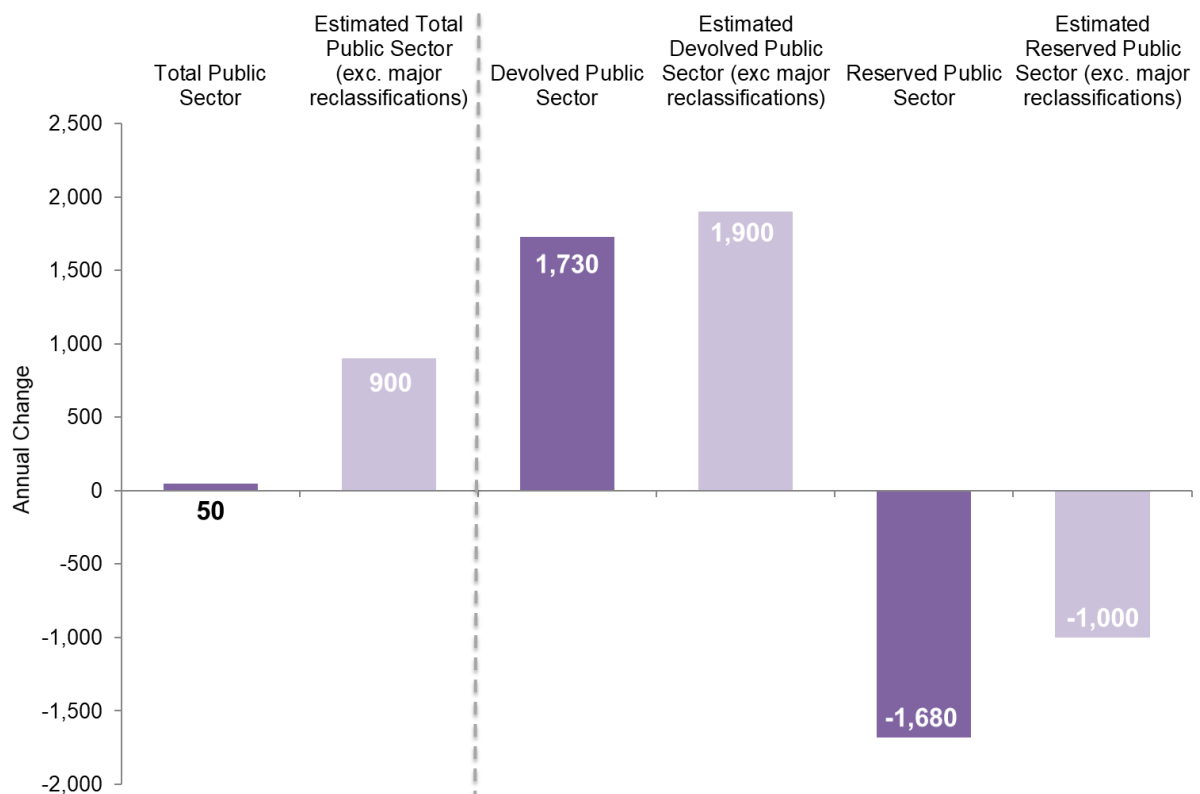
Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018

³ For further details on the make-up of the Scottish Public Sector, please see the background notes for this publication: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

Changes in the devolved and reserved public sector are explored in more detail in sections 3 and 4 respectively.

Chart 3 below shows that the overall public sector in Scotland increased very slightly (with an increased headcount of 50 (0.0%)) between June 2017 and June 2018, and how this is split between the devolved and reserved public sector. Chart 3 also shows the estimated impact of removing major reclassifications from the series.

Chart 3: Annual Change (from June 2017 to June 2018) in Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility, Headcount



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding

3. Devolved Public Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 4)

Employment in the devolved public sector was 1,730 (0.3%) higher, at 504,300 in June 2018 compared with 502,600 in June 2017.

The devolved public sector includes:

Devolved Civil Service (see section 5),

Local Government, covering Scottish Local Authorities, Police and Fire Services (up to Q1 2013), Valuation Joint Boards and Regional Transport Partnerships,

Police and Fire Services (Q2 2013 onwards),

NHS in Scotland,

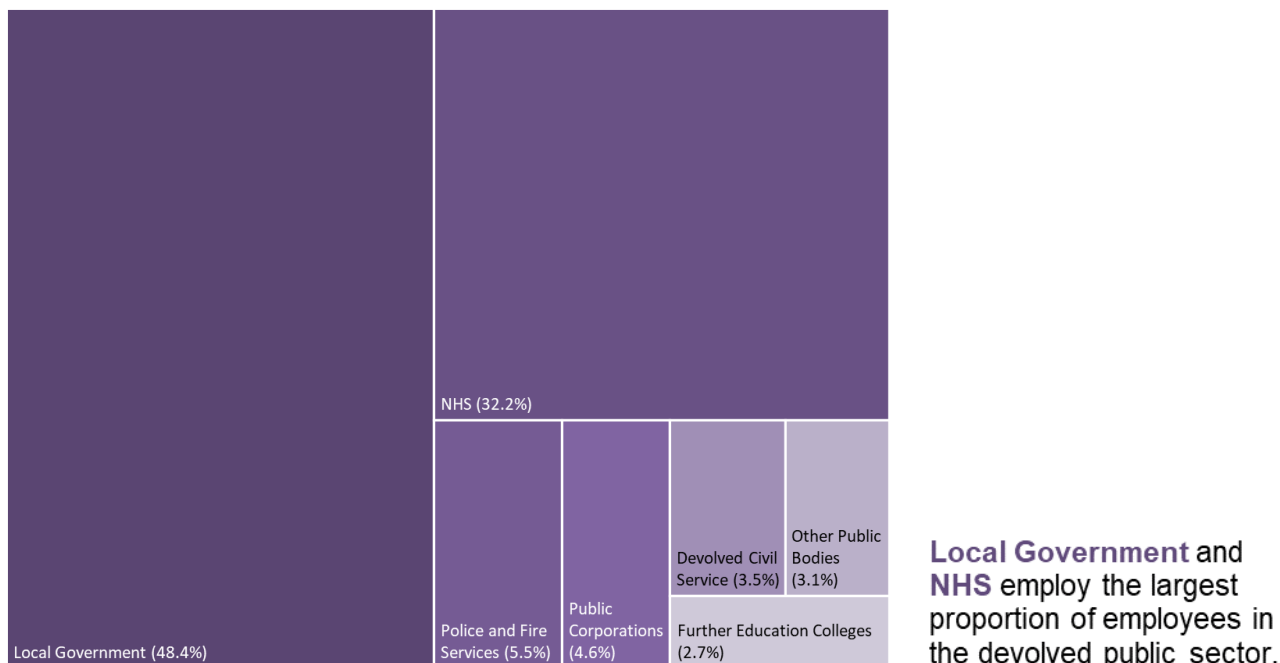
Further Education Colleges,

Devolved Public Corporations,

Other Devolved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

Chart 4 shows the size of each group in the devolved public sector as at June 2018.

Chart 4: Breakdown of Devolved Public Sector Employment by Category as at June 2018, Headcount



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding

The increase in the overall headcount in the devolved public sector was due to:

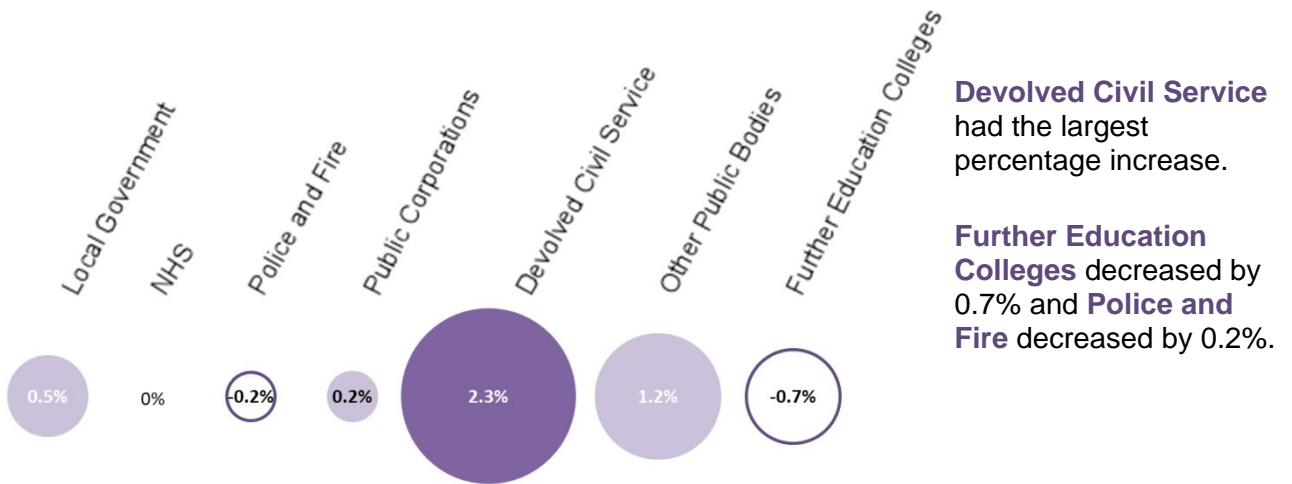
- Employment levels in Scottish Local Government rising by 1,210 (0.5%) to 244,000 in June 2018;
- Employment in the devolved civil service rising by 390 (2.3%);
- Employment in other public bodies rising by 190 (1.2%) to 15,900 in June 2018;
- Employment in public corporations rising by 40 (0.2%) to 23,000 in June 2018;
- Employment levels in the NHS increasing very slightly (with an increased headcount of 60 (0.0%)) to 162,300 in June 2018⁴;

while:

⁴ A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 4th September 2018: <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>

- The number of Police and Fire Service employees fell by 60 (0.2%) to 27,600 in June 2018.
- Employment in Further Education colleges fell by 100 (0.7%) to 13,800 in June 2018.

Figure 3: Percentage Change (from June 2017 to June 2018) in the Devolved Public Sector, Headcount



4. Reserved Public Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 5)

The number of people employed in the reserved public sector in June 2018 was 55,200, 1,680 (3.0%) lower than in June 2017.

The estimated reserved public sector, excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, was 1,000 (2.3%) lower, at 42,400 in June 2018.

The reserved public sector employment includes:

- Reserved Civil Service (see section 5);
- Armed Forces;
- Reserved Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions;
- Other Reserved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

Chart 5 shows the size of each group in the reserved public sector as at June 2018.

Chart 5: Breakdown of Reserved Public Sector Employment by Sector as at June 2018, Headcount



The **reserved civil service** employ the largest proportion of employees in the reserved public sector.

Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding.

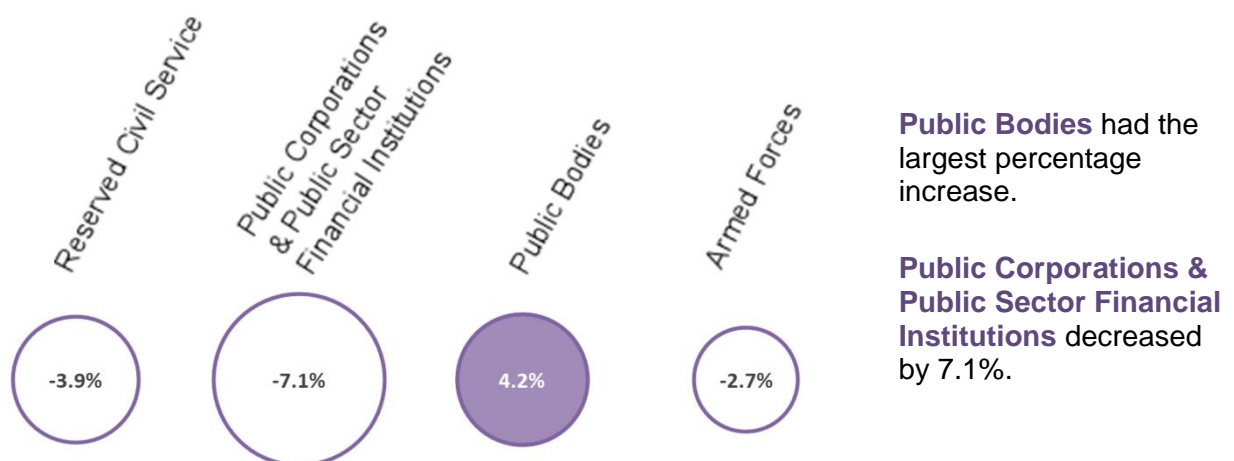
The decrease in the overall headcount in the reserved public sector was due to:

- Employment levels for the Reserved Civil Service falling by 1,000 (3.9%);
- Employment levels for Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions⁵ falling by 820 (7.1%) from 11,500 in June 2017 to 10,700 in June 2018;
- Employment levels for the Armed Forces falling by 280 (2.7%);

while:

- Employment levels for Public Bodies rose by 410 (4.2%).

Figure 4: Percentage Change (from June 2017 to June 2018) in the Reserved Public Sector, Headcount



⁵ The reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. has meant it is no longer possible to produce a separate public sector financial institutions employment series to ensure individual organisation employment figures are not disclosed. Public corporations have been combined with public sector financial institutions to create a new grouping.

5. Civil Service Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Tables 6 and 7)

This section provides a summary of the civil service in Scotland.

In June 2018, there were 42,000 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 17,500 (41.5%) people working in the devolved civil service and 24,600 (58.5%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has fallen by 610 between June 2017 and June 2018.

The **devolved civil service** is made up of:

- Scottish Government Core Departments
- Scottish Government Agencies
- Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service
- Non-Ministerial Departments

The **reserved civil service** is made up of:

- UK Government Departments
- Scotland Office

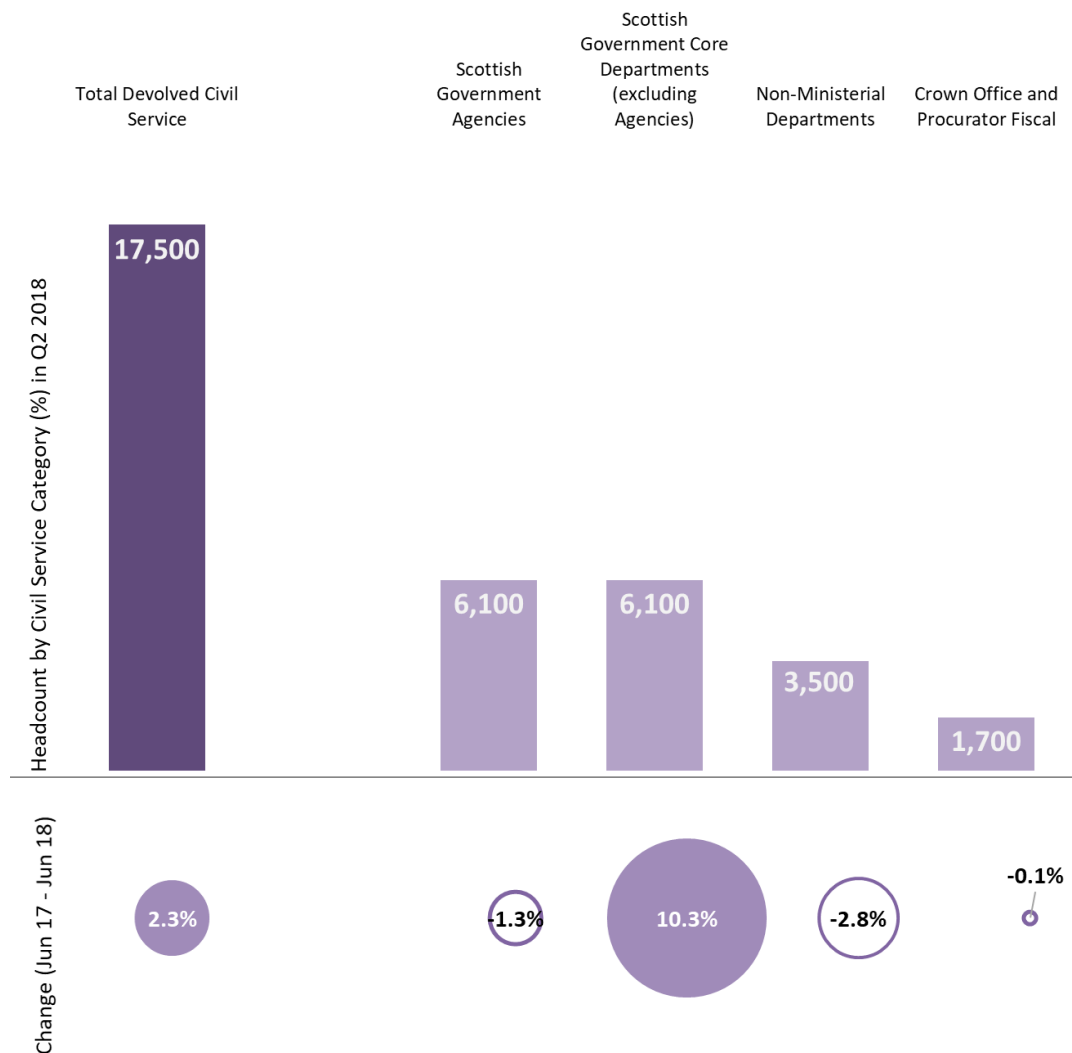
Devolved Civil Service

The devolved civil service has 390 (2.3%) more people employed since June 2017.

Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the devolved civil service in Scotland as of June 2018⁶.

⁶ When interpreting changes over time in the devolved civil service in Scotland it should be noted that due to organisational changes, staff have transferred between the Scottish Government core directorates and agencies. Detail about the above changes can be found in the background notes. <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

Chart 6: Breakdown of Devolved Civil Service Employment in Scotland as at June 2018, Headcount



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

Scottish Government Core

In June 2018, there were 6,100 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) core directorates, which is 35.0% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Employment in SG core directorates was 570 (10.3%) higher in June 2018, compared with June 2017. This rise in employment is mainly due to the devolution of powers from the UK Government to the Scottish Government⁷.

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-scotland-act-2016>

Scottish Government Agencies⁸

There were 6,100 people employed in Scottish Government agencies in June 2018. Employment in SG agencies fell by 80 (1.3%) compared with June 2017.

Non Ministerial Departments

Non Ministerial Departments (NMD) include National Records of Scotland, Registers of Scotland, Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator, Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service, Scottish Housing Regulator (from April 2012), Revenue Scotland (from January 2015), Food Standards Scotland (from April 2015) and Scottish Fiscal Commission (from June 2017). In June 2018, there were 3,500 people employed in these NMDs. This was 100 (2.8%) less than in June 2017.

Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal

In June 2018, there were 1,700 people employed in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal.

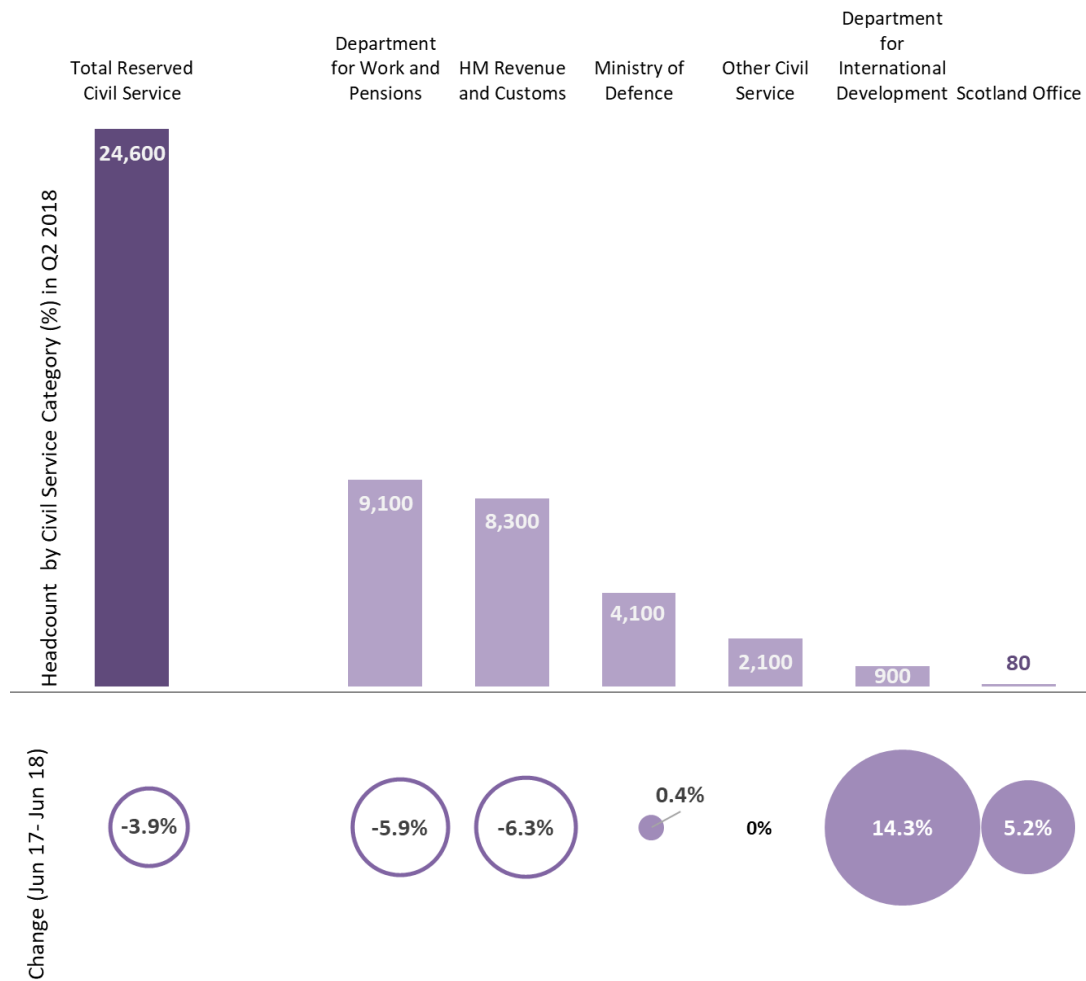
Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the reserved civil service was 1,000 (3.9%) lower than in June 2017, decreasing from 25,600 in June 2017 to 24,600 in June 2018.

Chart 7 identifies the breakdown of headcount employment in UK government departments as at June 2018.

⁸ Scottish Government Agencies includes Scottish Prison Service, Disclosure Scotland, Transport Scotland, Student Awards Agency for Scotland, Scottish Public Pensions Agency, Accountant in Bankruptcy and Historic Scotland until Q3 2015.

Chart 7: Breakdown of Employment in the UK Government Departments as of June 2018



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2018
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

Department for Work and Pensions

In June 2018, there were 9,100 people employed in the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Employment in DWP was 570 (5.9%) lower in June 2018, compared with June 2017.

HM Revenue and Customs

There were 8,300 people employed in HM Revenue and Customs in June 2018, 560 (6.3%) lower than June 2017.

Ministry of Defence

There were 4,100 people employed in the Ministry of Defence in June 2018, 20 (0.4%) higher than June 2017.

Other Civil Service⁹

The number of people employed in Other Reserved Civil Service in June 2018 remained the same, compared with June 2017.

Department for International Development

The number of people employed in the Department for International Development in June 2018 was 900, 110 (14.3%) higher than June 2017.

Scotland Office

In June 2018, there were 80 people employed in the Scotland Office.

⁹ Other Civil Service includes Home Office, Ministry of Justice, Department for Transport, Food Standards Agency (until 31 March 2015), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Chancellor's Other Departments, Department for International Trade, HM Treasury, Office of Gas and Electricity Markets, Office of Rail and Road, UK Export Finance and Cabinet Office.

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These tables include comparisons for Q2 in 1999 and 2012 to 2018 only. A complete time series, including all quarters back to Q1 1999 is provided in the excel spreadsheets published at the public sector employment web section <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 1: Number of people employed by public and private sector; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Employment ⁶	Private Sector ²		Public Sector		Estimated Private Sector including major reclassifications ^{3, 4}		Estimated Public Sector excluding major reclassifications ^{3, 5}	
	Level	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment
Q2 1999	2,245,000	1,699,100	75.7%	545,600	24.3%	1,717,600	76.5%	527,100	23.5%
Q2 2012	2,479,000	1,877,700	75.7%	601,500	24.3%	1,940,200	78.3%	539,000	21.7%
Q2 2013	2,537,000	1,937,700	76.4%	599,500	23.6%	2,002,900	78.9%	534,300	21.1%
Q2 2014	2,598,000	2,035,600	78.3%	562,500	21.7%	2,064,400	79.5%	533,700	20.5%
Q2 2015	2,601,000	2,040,900	78.5%	560,400	21.5%	2,069,500	79.6%	531,900	20.4%
Q2 2016	2,630,000	2,069,400	78.7%	560,300	21.3%	2,098,900	79.8%	530,800	20.2%
Q2 2017	2,679,000	2,120,000	79.1%	559,400	20.9%	2,148,500	80.2%	530,900	19.8%
Q2 2018	2,648,000	2,088,200	78.9%	559,500	21.1%	2,115,800	79.9%	531,800	20.1%
Change on year to:									
Q2 2018	-31,800	-31,850	-0.3 p.p.	50	0.3 p.p.	-32,700	-0.3 p.p.	900	0.3 p.p.
% change on year:									
Q2 2018	-1.2%	-1.5%		0.0%		-1.5%		0.2%	

Notes:

p.p. - percentage points

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, unless otherwise stated. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. Private sector is derived as the difference between the Labour Force Survey 'Total employment' workforce based estimate for the whole of Scotland (not seasonally adjusted) and the public sector estimate (derived from individual organisation statistical returns).
3. Major reclassifications include: Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006), Network Rail and Registered Social Landlords.
4. Private sector including major reclassifications includes the figures for the above organisations in the private sector series when they were part of the public sector.
5. Public sector excluding major reclassifications excludes the figures for the above organisations from the public sector series when they were part of the public sector.
6. Total employment figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table 2: Public sector employment by National Accounts Sector Classification; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Public Sector	Total Central Government	National Accounts Central Government Categories ⁹						Local Government ^{4,6,8,13}	Public Corporations ²	Public Sector Financial Institutions ²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions ^{2,3,14,16}
			NHS ⁸	Civil Service ^{11,12}	Police and Fire ⁴	Further Education Colleges ^{5,7}	Armed Forces	Other Public Bodies ^{5,11}				
Q2 1999	545,600	222,400	129,100	48,500	-	15,700	14,900	14,200	294,000	30,000	-	30,000
Q2 2012	601,500	250,500	154,900	45,600	-	14,500	11,000	24,500	283,000	39,000	30,000	68,000
Q2 2013	599,500	279,400	156,600	44,700	30,200	13,400	11,100	23,400	249,000	39,000	33,000	71,000
Q2 2014	562,500	278,300	159,100	43,000	29,000	13,500	10,400	23,400	248,000	*	*	37,000
Q2 2015	560,400	279,900	160,600	43,900	28,300	13,900	9,400	23,800	246,000	*	*	34,000
Q2 2016	560,300	281,300	161,300	42,200	28,100	14,100	10,200	25,300	244,000	*	*	35,000
Q2 2017	559,400	281,900	162,200	42,600	27,700	13,900	10,200	25,300	243,000	*	*	35,000
Q2 2018	559,500	281,600	162,300	42,000	27,600	13,800	9,900	25,900	244,000	*	*	34,000
Change on year to:												
Q2 2018	50	-380	60	-610	-60	-100	-280	600	1,210	n/a	n/a	-770
% change on year:												
Q2 2018	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-1.4%	-0.2%	-0.7%	-2.7%	2.4%	0.5%	n/a	n/a	-2.2%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. "-" denotes blank entries and "*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. Due to the reclassification from the public sector to the private sector of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (Q1 2014), Royal Mail Group plc. (Q4 2013) and Direct Line Group (Q3 2013), a new category has been created combining public corporations with public sector financial institutions to ensure employment figures are not disclosed. Both categories have been merged to produce a backseries prior to the reclassification to allow for calculation of year on year changes.
3. Employment in public corporations & public sector financial institutions has been largely affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries), as well as Royal Mail plc. and Direct Line Group plc.
4. Police and Fire Reform: From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government (as their predecessors were). All police staff are employed by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) whether deployed with the SPA or with the Police Service of Scotland. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).
5. In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).
6. A number of local government staff have transferred to arms length organisations which are part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 and from Angus Council to Angus Alive on 1st December 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.
7. Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on actual information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.
8. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also in Q2 2011 1,491 & 1,062 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
9. More information on the classification of organisations and institutions in the National Accounts are available in the Sector Classification Guide: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/na-classification/national-accounts-sector-classification/index.html>
10. Prior to Q2 2006, Scottish Borders Council headcount and FTE figures do not include Casual/Relief employees who were paid in the reference period. This means that these figures underestimate the true headcount and FTE for Scottish Borders Council.
11. In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.
12. From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.
13. From Q4 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register. Actual figures are used from Q1 2017 onwards.
14. From Q3 2001, the Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions include Registered Social Landlords. This series uses estimates which are predominantly based on annual values provided by the Scottish Housing Regulator.
15. Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.
16. From Q2 2017, the Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions includes the Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management).

Table 3: Public sector employment by devolved and reserved sector; Scotland, Headcount and Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Headcount			Full-time equivalent		
	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector ²	Reserved Public Sector ³	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector ²	Reserved Public Sector ³
Q2 1999	545,600	470,900	74,700	456,000	384,700	71,300
Q2 2012	601,500	503,500	98,000	515,400	424,300	91,100
Q2 2013	599,500	500,900	98,600	516,100	424,600	91,600
Q2 2014	562,500	503,400	59,100	481,900	426,700	55,200
Q2 2015	560,400	503,400	57,100	478,800	425,500	53,300
Q2 2016	560,300	502,400	57,900	479,300	425,000	54,300
Q2 2017	559,400	502,600	56,900	479,000	425,600	53,400
Q2 2018	559,500	504,300	55,200	477,800	425,900	51,900
<i>Change on year to:</i>						
Q2 2018	50	1,730	-1,680	-1,180	360	-1,540
<i>% change on year:</i>						
Q2 2018	0.0%	0.3%	-3.0%	-0.2%	0.1%	-2.9%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. Devolved Public Sector consists of the following staff groups: Civil Service, Other Public Bodies, NHS, Further Education Colleges, Local Government and Public Corporations (as shown in Table 4).
3. Reserved Public Sector consists of the following staff groups: Civil Service, Public Bodies, Armed Forces, Public Corporations, Public Sector Financial Institutions (as shown in Table 5).

Table 4: Total devolved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Devolved Public Sector	NHS ⁶	Civil Service ^{8,9}	Police and Fire Services ²	Further Education Colleges ^{3,5}	Other Public Bodies ^{3,8}	Local Government ^{2,4,6,7,11,12}	Public Corporations ^{10,13}	Estimated Total Devolved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q2 1999	470,900	129,100	14,600	-	15,700	8,500	294,000	9,000	470,900
Q2 2012	503,500	154,900	16,600	-	14,500	14,600	283,000	20,000	489,700
Q2 2013	500,900	156,600	16,700	30,200	13,400	14,000	249,000	21,000	486,600
Q2 2014	503,400	159,100	17,200	29,000	13,500	13,900	248,000	23,000	488,700
Q2 2015	503,400	160,600	17,900	28,300	13,900	14,100	246,000	22,000	488,600
Q2 2016	502,400	161,300	16,800	28,100	14,100	15,600	244,000	23,000	487,400
Q2 2017	502,600	162,200	17,100	27,700	13,900	15,700	243,000	23,000	487,500
Q2 2018	504,300	162,300	17,500	27,600	13,800	15,900	244,000	23,000	489,400
Change on year to:									
Q2 2018	1,730	60	390	-60	-100	190	1,210	40	1,900
% change on year:									
Q2 2018	0.3%	0.0%	2.3%	-0.2%	-0.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of local government and public corporation figures; change on year rounded to the nearest ten; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

2. Police and Fire Reform: From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government (as their predecessors were). All police staff are employed by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) whether deployed with the SPA or with the Police Service of Scotland. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body', to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category all police staff have been included within Police and Fire (and not the Other Public Bodies category) from Q2 2013.

3. In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).

4. A number of local government staff have transferred to arms length organisations which are part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 and from Angus Council to Angus Alive on 1st December 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.

5. Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on collected information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.

6. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also, in Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.

7. Prior to Q2 2006, Scottish Borders Council headcount and FTE figures do not include Casual/Relief employees who were paid in the reference period. This means that these figures underestimate the true headcount and FTE for Scottish Borders Council.

8. In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.

9. From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.

10. From Q3 2001, the Public Corporations include Registered Social Landlords. This series uses estimates which are predominantly based on annual values provided by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

11. From Q3 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register. Actual Figures are used from Q1 2017.

12. Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.

13. From Q2 2017, the Public Corporations includes the Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management).

Table 5: Total reserved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Reserved Public Sector	Civil Service	Public Bodies	Armed Forces	Public Corporations ²	Public Sector Financial Institutions ²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions ^{2,3}	Estimated Total Reserved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q2 1999	74,700	33,800	5,800	14,900	20,200	-	20,200	56,300
Q2 2012	98,000	29,000	9,900	11,000	18,300	29,700	48,100	49,300
Q2 2013	98,600	27,900	9,400	11,100	17,300	32,900	50,100	47,700
Q2 2014	59,100	25,800	9,500	10,400	*	*	13,300	45,000
Q2 2015	57,100	26,000	9,700	9,400	*	*	12,000	43,300
Q2 2016	57,900	25,400	9,700	10,200	*	*	12,600	43,400
Q2 2017	56,900	25,600	9,700	10,200	*	*	11,500	43,400
Q2 2018	55,200	24,600	10,100	9,900	*	*	10,700	42,400
Change on year to:								
Q2 2018	-1,680	-1,000	410	-280	n/a	n/a	-820	-1,000
% change on year:								
Q2 2018	-3.0%	-3.9%	4.2%	-2.7%	n/a	n/a	-7.1%	-2.3%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries and "*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. Due to the reclassification from the public sector to the private sector of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (Q1 2014), Royal Mail Group plc. (Q4 2013) and Direct Line Group (Q3 2013), a new category has been created combining public corporations with public sector financial institutions to ensure employment figures are not disclosed. Both categories have been merged to produce a backseries prior to the reclassification to allow for calculation of year on year changes.
3. Employment in public corporations & public sector financial institutions has been largely affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries), as well as Royal Mail plc. and Direct Line Group plc.

Table 6: Devolved civil service employment; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Devolved Civil Service					
	Total Devolved Civil Service^{3,4}	Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	Scottish Government Agencies^{2,3}	Non-Ministerial Departments
Q2 2012	16,600	5,100	1,700	6,800	3,000
Q2 2013	16,700	5,100	1,700	7,100	2,900
Q2 2014	17,200	5,300	1,700	7,300	2,900
Q2 2015	17,900	5,200	1,700	7,600	3,400
Q2 2016	16,800	5,400	1,700	6,300	3,400
Q2 2017	17,100	5,500	1,700	6,200	3,600
Q2 2018	17,500	6,100	1,700	6,100	3,500
Change on year to:					
Q2 2018	390	570	0	-80	-100
% change on year:					
Q2 2018	2.3%	10.3%	-0.1%	-1.3%	-2.8%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). In Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE / headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland.
3. Historic Scotland is no longer part of the Civil Service (Q4 2015). Historic Scotland merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland to become Historic Environment Scotland, a non-departmental public body.
4. From Q1 2015, Revenue Scotland (new body established on 1st January 2015) has been included as part of the devolved civil service. From Q2 2015, Food Standards Scotland (new body as of 1st April 2015) has been included as part of the devolved civil service. Therefore, Food Standards Agency is no longer included in the reserved civil service.
5. From Q2 2017, the Non-Ministerial Departments figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.

Table 7: Reserved civil service employment; Scotland, Headcount*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Reserved Civil Service						
	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions ²	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service ^{2,3}
Q2 2012	29,000	4,600	9,600	10,300	500	70	3,900
Q2 2013	27,900	4,100	9,400	11,400	600	70	2,400
Q2 2014	25,800	4,000	8,700	10,200	600	70	2,300
Q2 2015	26,000	3,900	9,200	10,000	600	70	2,200
Q2 2016	25,400	4,000	9,000	9,600	700	80	2,100
Q2 2017	25,600	4,100	8,900	9,600	800	80	2,100
Q2 2018	24,600	4,100	8,300	9,100	900	80	2,100
Change on year to:							
Q2 2018	-1,000	20	-560	-570	110	0	0
% change on year:							
Q2 2018	-3.9%	0.4%	-6.3%	-5.9%	14.3%	5.2%	0.0%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of the Scotland Office figures, which have been rounded to the nearest ten. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

2. From Q3 2012 DWP includes CMEC staff. From Q4 2008 Staff, employed in the Child Support Agency within DWP, transferred to the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission (CMEC). CMEC is a Non-Departmental Public Body. However, CMEC staff were included in the 'Other Civil Service' category as staff have retained their civil service contracts. From Q3 2012 CMEC staff have moved into DWP again.

3. Other Civil Service includes Home Office, Ministry of Justice, Department for Transport, Food Standards Agency (until 31 March 2015), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Chancellor's Other Departments, Department for International Trade, Department of Health, HM Treasury, National Crime Agency, Office of Gas and Electricity Markets, Office of Rail and Road, UK Export Finance, UK Statistics Authority and Cabinet Office .

Table 8: Total devolved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Full-time equivalent*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Total Devolved Public Sector	NHS⁶	Civil Service^{8,9}	Police and Fire Services²	Further Education Colleges^{3,5}	Other Public Bodies^{3,8}	Local Government^{2,4,6,7,10,12}	Public Corporations^{11,13}
Q2 1999	384,700	106,200	14,100	-	11,500	7,800	236,000	9,000
Q2 2012	424,300	131,400	15,800	-	10,800	13,500	235,000	18,000
Q2 2013	424,600	133,400	15,900	29,100	10,200	12,800	204,000	19,000
Q2 2014	426,700	135,900	16,300	28,100	10,200	12,600	203,000	21,000
Q2 2015	425,500	137,400	16,900	27,600	10,500	12,800	201,000	20,000
Q2 2016	425,000	138,100	16,000	27,300	10,600	14,100	199,000	20,000
Q2 2017	425,600	138,900	16,100	27,000	10,300	14,200	198,000	21,000
Q2 2018	425,900	139,100	16,500	26,900	10,200	14,300	198,000	21,000
Change on year to:								
Q2 2018	360	160	340	-90	-100	160	-120	-20
% change on year:								
Q2 2018	0.1%	0.1%	2.1%	-0.3%	-0.9%	1.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; change on year rounded to the nearest ten; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. Police and Fire Reform: From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government (as their predecessors were). All police staff are employed by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) whether deployed with the SPA or with the Police Service of Scotland. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body', to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category all police staff have been included within Police and Fire (and not the Other Public Bodies category) from Q2 2013.
3. In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations.
4. A number of local government staff have transferred to arms length organisations which are part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 and from Angus Council to Angus Alive on 1st December 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.
5. Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on collected information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.
6. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also, in Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
7. Prior to Q2 2006, Scottish Borders Council headcount and FTE figures do not include Casual/Relief employees who were paid in the reference period. This means that these figures underestimate the true headcount and FTE for Scottish Borders Council.
8. In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.
9. From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.
10. From Q4 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental
11. From Q3 2001, the Public Corporations include Registered Social Landlords. This series uses estimates which are predominantly based on annual values provided by the Scottish Housing Regulator.
12. Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.
13. From Q2 2017, the Public Corporations include the Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management).
14. Prior to Q1 2017, West Dunbartonshire Council FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.

Table 9: Total reserved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Reserved Public Sector	Civil Service	Public Bodies	Armed Forces	Public Corporations²	Public Sector Financial Institutions²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions^{2,3}
Q2 1999	71,300	32,000	5,400	14,900	18,900	-	18,900
Q2 2012	91,100	26,300	9,600	11,000	16,900	27,300	44,200
Q2 2013	91,600	25,200	9,100	11,100	15,900	30,100	46,100
Q2 2014	55,200	23,300	9,200	10,400	*	*	12,400
Q2 2015	53,300	23,500	9,300	9,400	*	*	11,100
Q2 2016	54,300	23,000	9,400	10,200	*	*	11,700
Q2 2017	53,400	23,200	9,300	10,200	*	*	10,700
Q2 2018	51,900	22,300	9,700	9,900	*	*	9,900
Change on year to:							
Q2 2018	-1,540	-900	380	-280	n/a	n/a	-750
% change on year:							
Q2 2018	-2.9%	-3.9%	4.1%	-2.7%	n/a	n/a	-7.0%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries and "*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. Due to the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc from public sector financial institutions to the private sector (Q1 2014), a new category has been created combining public corporations with public sector financial institutions to ensure employment figures are not disclosed. Both categories have been merged to produce a backseries prior to the reclassification to allow for calculation of year on year changes.
3. Employment in public corporations & public sector financial institutions has been largely affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries), as well as Royal Mail plc. and Direct Line Group plc.

Table 10: Devolved civil service employment; Scotland, Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Devolved Civil Service					
	Total Devolved Civil Service ^{3,4}	Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	Scottish Government Agencies ^{2,3}	Non-Ministerial Departments ⁵
Q2 2012	15,800	4,900	1,500	6,500	2,800
Q2 2013	15,900	4,900	1,600	6,800	2,700
Q2 2014	16,300	5,100	1,600	7,000	2,700
Q2 2015	16,900	5,000	1,600	7,200	3,100
Q2 2016	16,000	5,200	1,600	6,000	3,200
Q2 2017	16,100	5,300	1,600	5,900	3,300
Q2 2018	16,500	5,800	1,600	5,800	3,200
Change on year to:					
Q2 2018	340	550	-10	-110	-90
% change on year:					
Q2 2018	2.1%	10.4%	-0.3%	-1.8%	-2.8%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). In Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE / headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland.
3. Historic Scotland is no longer part of the Civil Service (Q4 2015). Historic Scotland merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland to become Historic Environment Scotland, a non-departmental public body.
4. From Q1 2015, Revenue Scotland (new body established on 1st January 2015) has been included as part of the devolved civil service. From Q2 2015, Food Standards Scotland (new body as of 1st April 2015) has been included as part of the devolved civil service. Therefore, Food Standards Agency is no longer included in the reserved civil service.
5. From Q2 2017, the Non-Ministerial Departments figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.

Table 11: Reserved civil service employment; Scotland, Full-time equivalent

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reserved Civil Service						
	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions ²	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service ^{2,3}
Q2 2012	26,300	4,500	8,400	9,200	500	70	3,600
Q2 2013	25,200	4,000	8,200	10,100	600	60	2,300
Q2 2014	23,300	3,900	7,500	9,000	600	70	2,100
Q2 2015	23,500	3,800	8,200	8,800	600	70	2,100
Q2 2016	23,000	3,800	8,000	8,500	600	80	1,900
Q2 2017	23,200	4,000	7,900	8,600	700	70	2,000
Q2 2018	22,300	4,000	7,400	8,100	800	80	2,000
Change on year to:							
Q2 2018	-900	10	-480	-540	110	0	0
% change on year:							
Q2 2018	-3.9%	0.3%	-6.1%	-6.3%	14.5%	5.5%	0.0%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of the Scotland Office figures, which have been rounded to the nearest ten.
2. From Q3 2012 DWP includes CMEC staff. From Q4 2008 Staff, employed in the Child Support Agency within DWP, transferred to the Child Support Agency.
3. Other Civil Service includes Home Office, Ministry of Justice, Department for Transport, Food Standards Agency (until 31 March 2015), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Chancellor's Other Departments, Department for International Trade, Department of Health, HM Treasury, National Crime Agency, Office of Gas and Electricity Markets, Office of Rail and Road, UK Export Finance, UK Statistics Authority and Cabinet Office .

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