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A National Statistics publication for Scotland

## ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

# PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 4th 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 December 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 Q4 2018

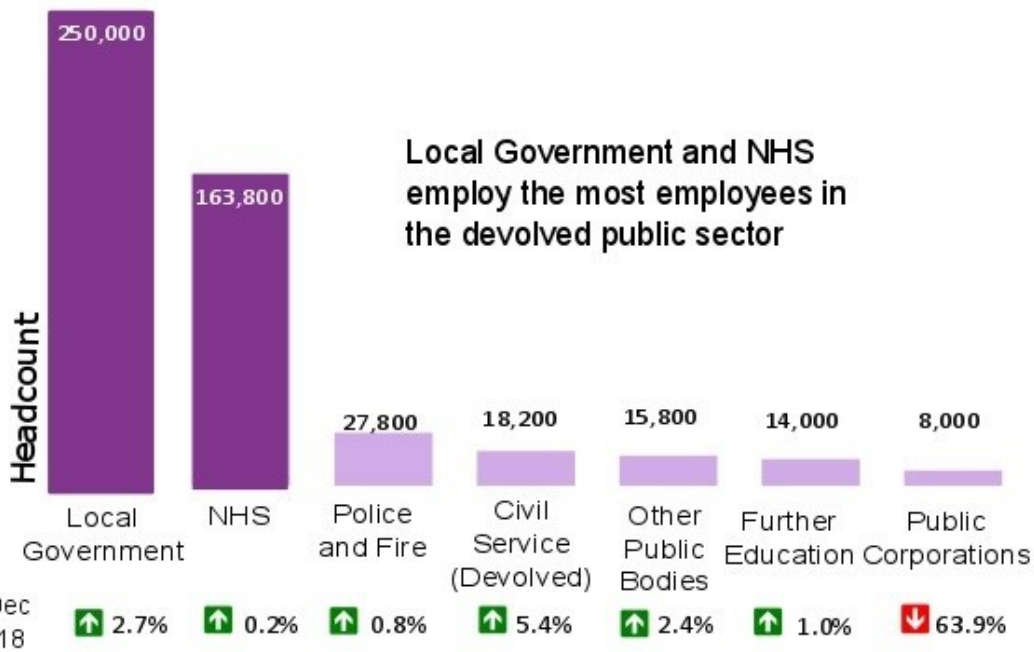
↑ 0.8%  
 Private Sector  
 Employment  
 Headcount  
 2,096,500



Public Sector  
 Employment  
 Headcount  
 553,300  
↓ 1.2%

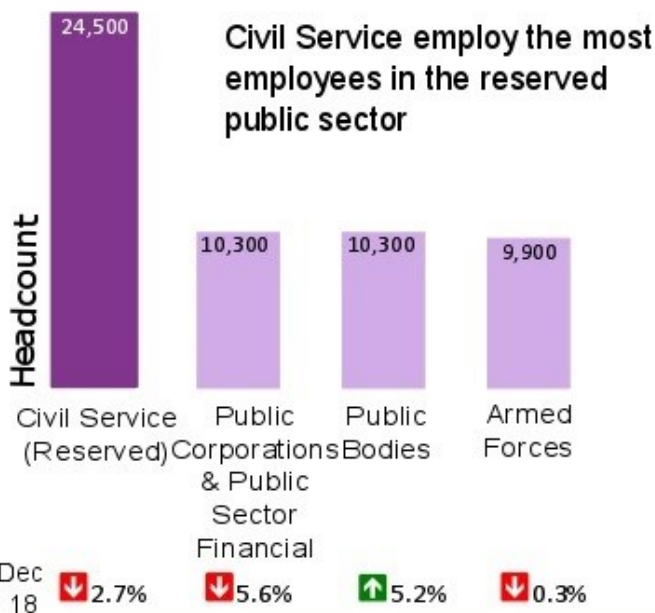
## Devolved Public Sector Headcount: 498,200

↓ 1.2%



## Reserved Public Sector Headcount: 55,100

↓ 1.4%



Over the year, both the devolved public sector and reserved public sector headcount decreased.

The large decrease (63.9%) in devolved public corporations is mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector in Q3 2018. This explains the majority of the 1.2% decrease in public sector employment headcount.

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

## Summary

### Key points (based on headcount data) include:

- In December 2018, there were 553,300 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, accounting for 20.9% of total employment.
- Between December 2017 and December 2018, employment in the public sector was 6,860 less than in December 2017. This is mainly due to Registered Social Landlords, often described as housing associations, being reclassified to the private sector from Q3 2018 onwards.
- When major reclassifications are excluded, the public sector increased between December 2017 and December 2018 by 8,590 (1.6%)<sup>1</sup>. This change is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.
- Of the total 553,300 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 90.0% were employed in the devolved public sector.
- 498,200 were employed in the devolved public sector in December 2018, 6,050 (1.2%) less than in December 2017<sup>2</sup>.
- Between December 2017 and December 2018, employment in the devolved public sector decreased in Public Corporations by 14,770 (63.9%)<sup>3</sup> and increased in Further Education Colleges by 140 (1.0%), the NHS by 400 (0.2%), Other Public Bodies by 380 (2.4%) and Civil Service by 930 (5.4%), Police and Fire Related Services by 230 (0.8%) and Local Government by 6,640 (2.7%)<sup>4</sup>.
- 55,100 (10.0%) people in the public sector were employed in the reserved public sector in Scotland, 800 (1.4%) less than in December 2017.
- Between December 2017 and December 2018, employment within the reserved public sector decreased in Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions by 610 (5.6%), in the Armed Forces by 30 (0.3%) and in the Civil Service by 670 (2.7%) and increased in Public Bodies by 510 (5.2%).

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<sup>1</sup> Further details on major reclassifications are provided on page 5 and online at <https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEwebtables>

<sup>2 3</sup> Mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector, following assessment by the Office for National Statistics.

<sup>4</sup> The increase in Local Government is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.

## **About this publication**

### **Major Reclassifications**

The estimates of public and private sector employment published in this month's release have been impacted by the reclassification of Scottish Registered Social Landlords, which are included in the private sector from September 2018 but are included in the public sector from September 2001 to June 2018. This reclassification has resulted in around 15,000 employees who were included in the public sector up until June 2018 being included in the private sector estimates for September 2018 onwards.

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

<https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEwebtables>

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://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEwebtables>

### **Public Sector Employment Web section**

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

<http://www2.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://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

Next Publication: June 2019

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

Public sector employment decreased by 6,860 (1.2%) between December 2017 and December 2018, while private sector employment increased by 0.8%. The decrease in public sector employment is mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector, in the last year, as a result of changes to legislation.

When major reclassifications (such as Registered Social Landlords) are removed, public sector employment increased by 8,590 (1.6%). This increase is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.

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.

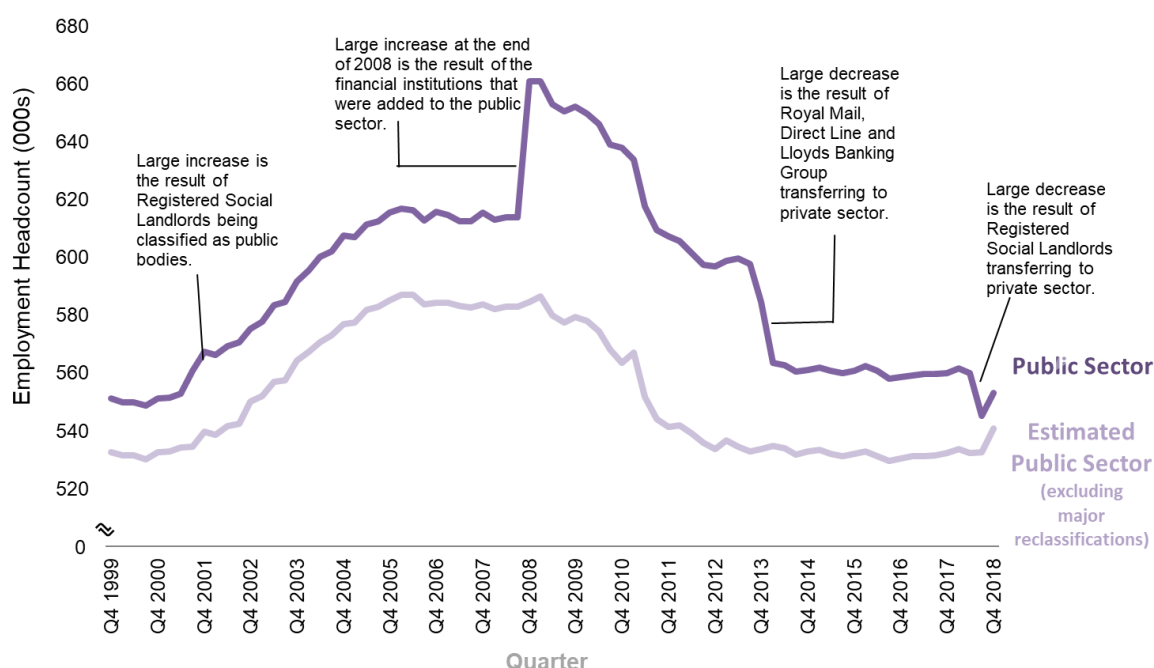
**Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment in Scotland as at December 2018**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 2018



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



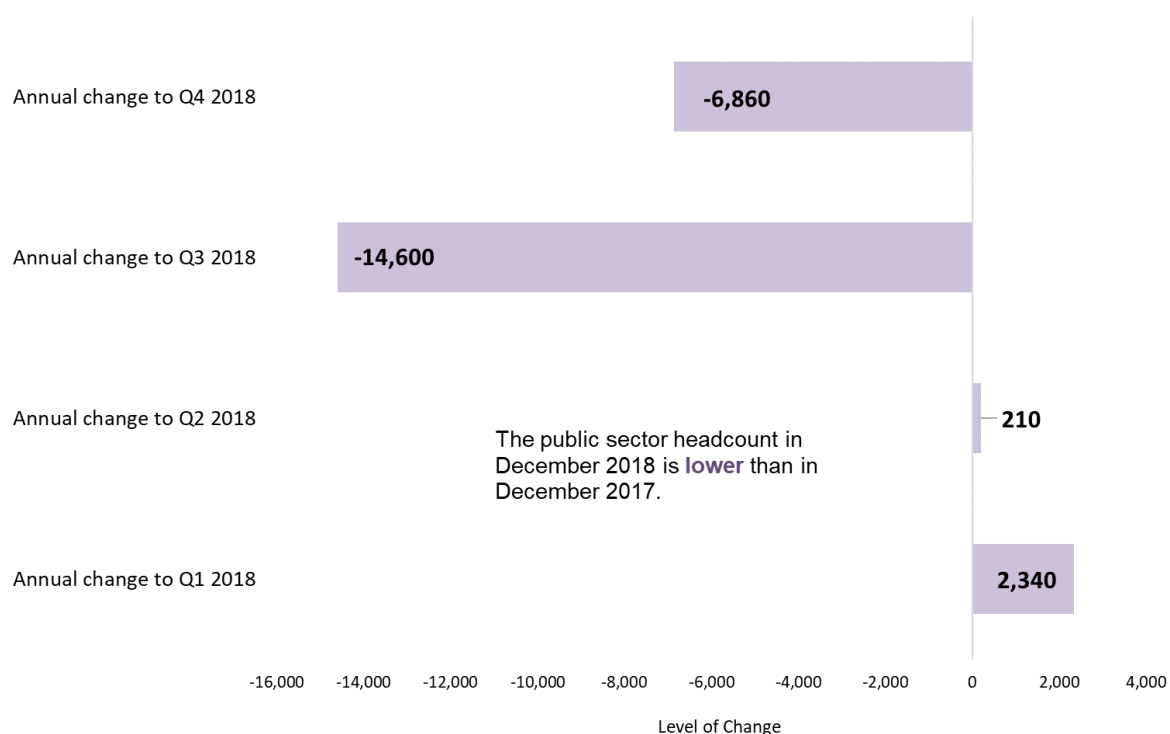
Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 2018

Chart 1 shows that the number of people employed in the public sector remained relatively constant between Q1 2014 and Q2 2018, before falling in Q3 2018 and rising again in Q4 2018. Excluding the effects of major reclassifications<sup>5</sup> (i.e. taking out the headcounts for all large organisations listed in footnote 5 from the overall numbers), the number of people employed in the public sector gradually reached a peak in Q3 2006, decreased to Q3 2013 and remained relatively constant until Q3 2018. The increase between Q3 2018 and Q4 2018 is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.



Chart 2 shows the annual change in employment for the public sector. Employment fell by 6,860 between Q4 2017 and Q4 2018.

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



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 2018

## Impact of Excluding Major Reclassifications from Public Sector

If the major reclassifications<sup>5</sup> were to be excluded from the public sector series (i.e. the headcounts for all large organisations listed in footnote 5 were taken out of the overall numbers), there would be around 541,000 people employed in the public sector in December 2018. This was 20.4% of the total employment in Scotland compared with 20.9% if major reclassifications are included.

Public sector employment, excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, would be 8,590 (1.6%) higher in December 2018 compared with December 2017. This is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.

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.

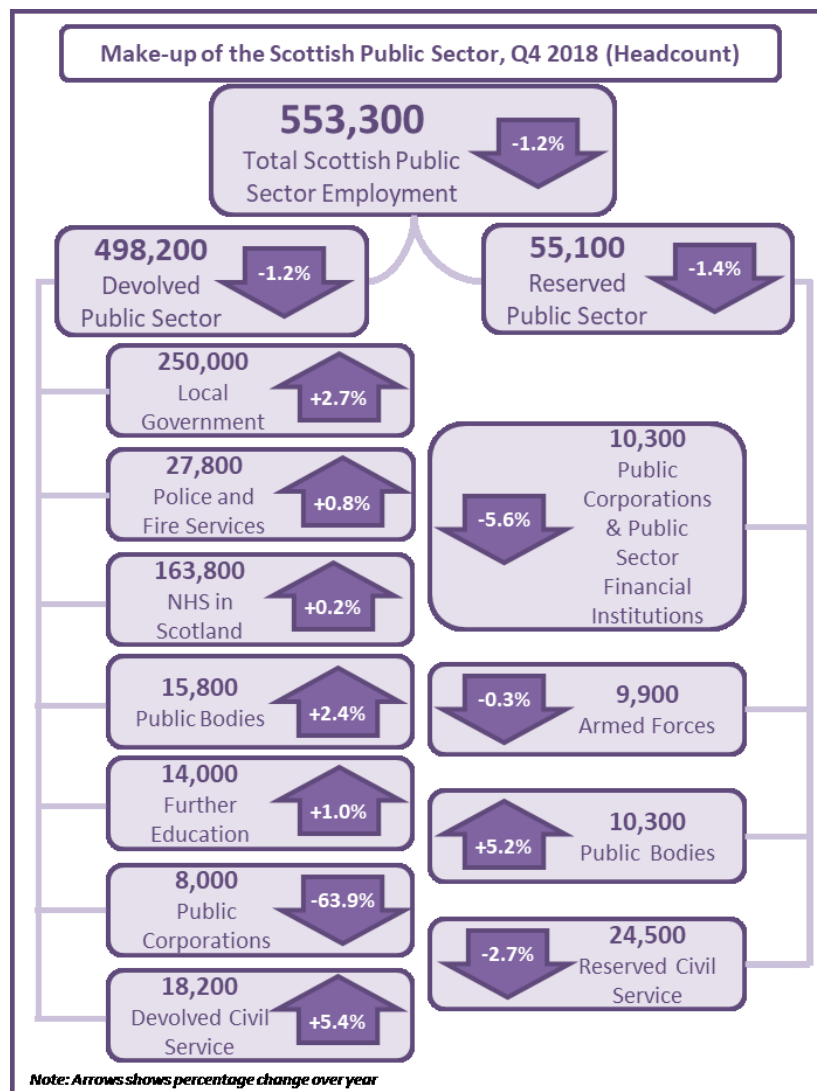
<sup>5</sup> Major reclassifications include Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, (known as the Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006)), Network Rail and Registered Social Landlords.

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

The devolved public sector headcount was 1.2% lower and the reserved public sector was 1.4% lower in December 2018, compared with December 2017. The Civil Service saw the largest increase (5.4%) in the devolved sector, while Public Corporations decreased by 63.9% due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector. Reserved Public Bodies were 5.2% higher than in December 2017, with decreases in the Civil Service, Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions and Armed Forces leading to the overall reduction in headcount in the reserved public sector.

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 December 2018, Headcount<sup>6</sup>**



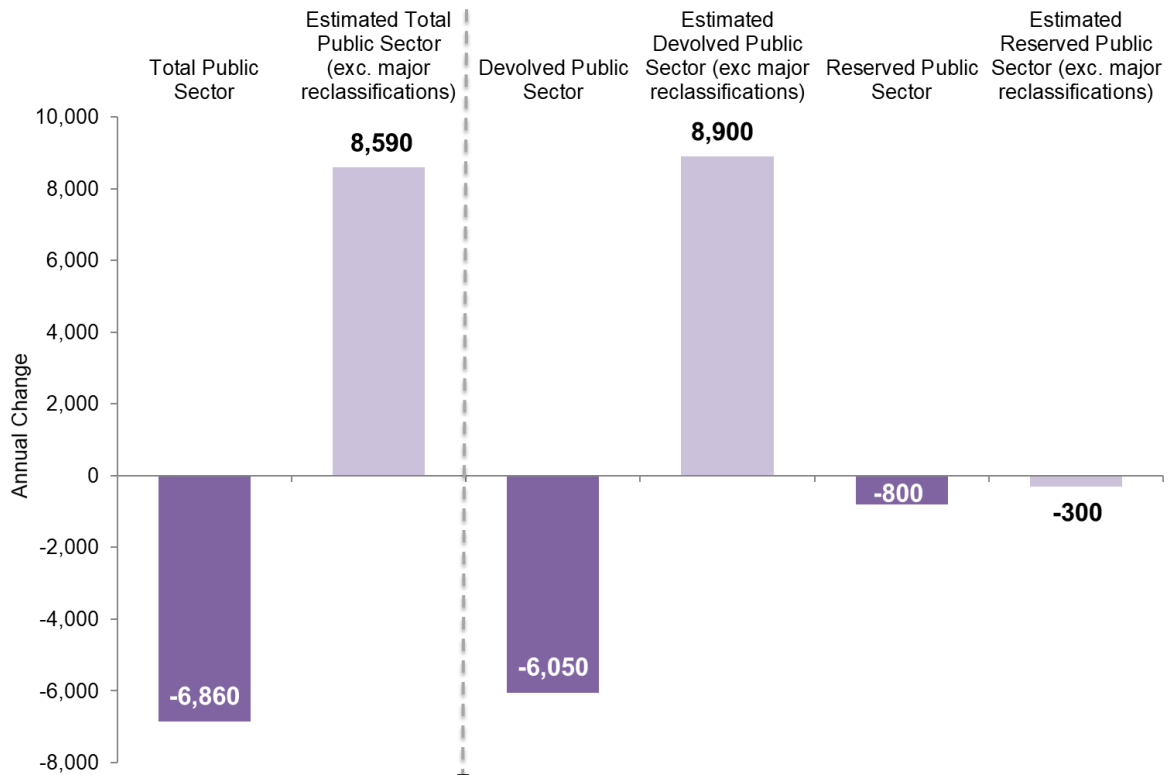
Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 2018

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 decreased by 6,860 (1.2%) between December 2017 and December 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.

<sup>6</sup> For further details on the make-up of the Scottish Public Sector, please see the background notes for this publication: <http://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

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



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 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 6,050 (1.2%) lower, at 498,200 in December 2018 compared with 504,200 in December 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,

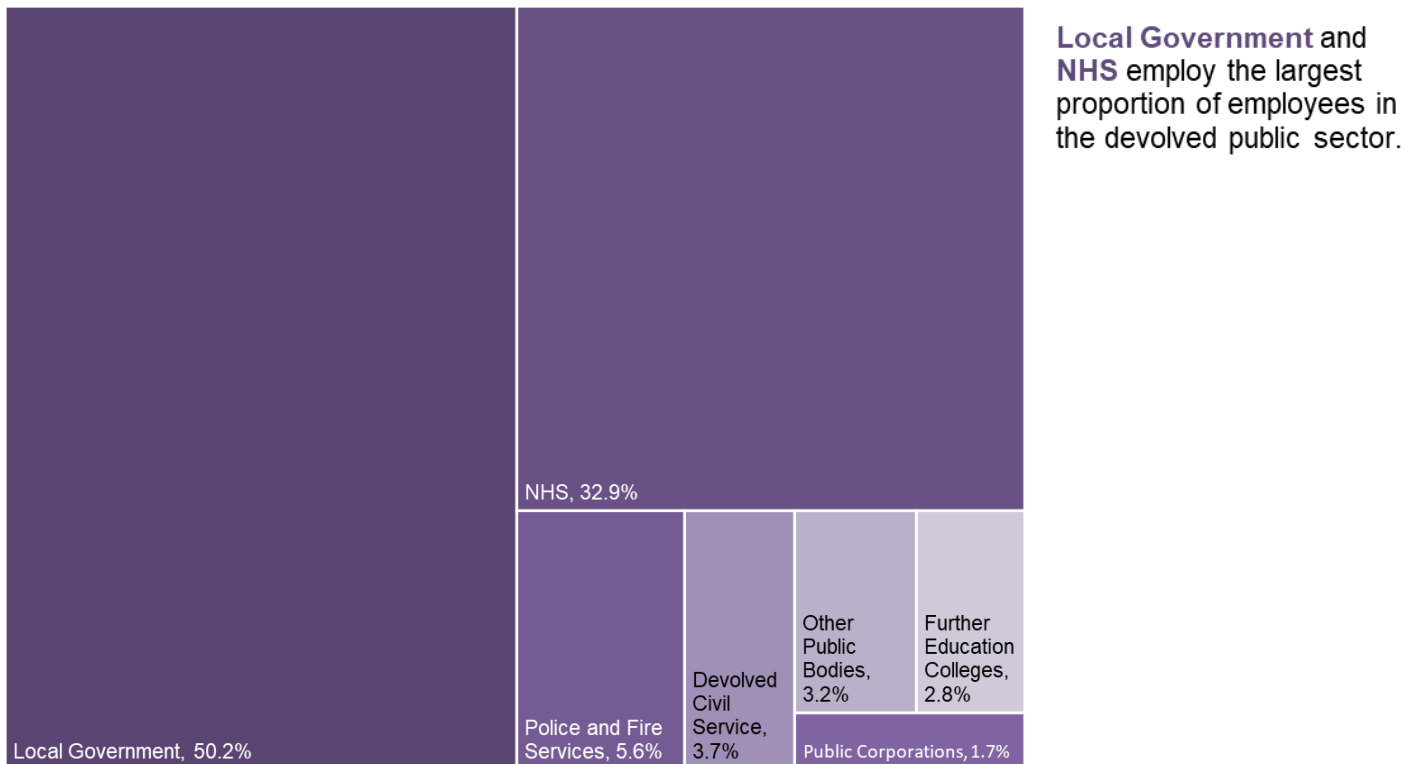
Further Education Colleges,

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 December 2018.

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



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 2018

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding

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

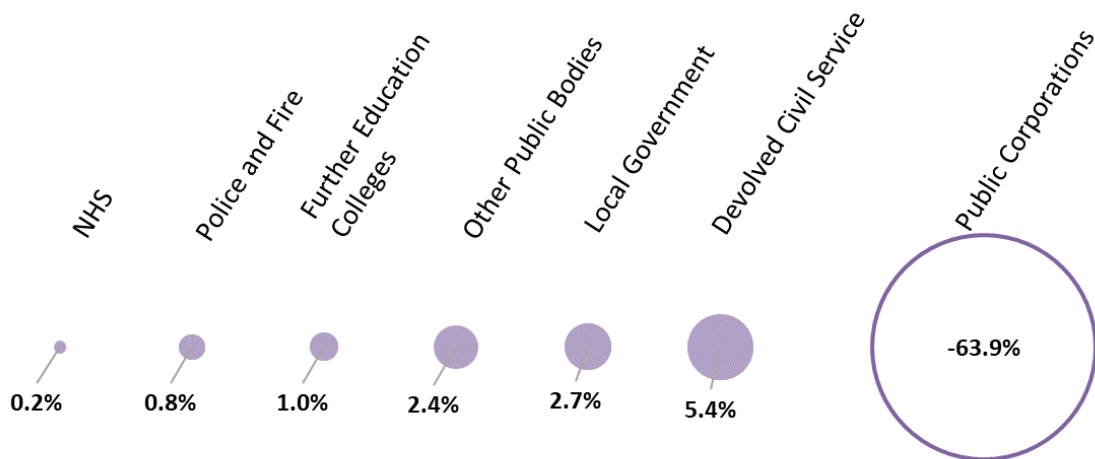
- Employment in Public Corporations falling by 14,770 (63.9%) to 8,000 in December 2018, mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector in the last year;

while:

- Employment levels in Scottish Local Government rose by 6,640 (2.7%) to 250,000 in December 2018 (this was mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services);

- Employment in the Devolved Civil Service rose by 930 (5.4%) to 18,200 in December 2018;
- Employment in Other Public Bodies rose by 380 (2.4%) to 15,800 in December 2018;
- Employment levels in the NHS rose by 400 (0.2%) to 163,800 in December 2018<sup>7</sup>;
- Employment in Further Education Colleges rose by 140 (1.0%) to 14,000 in December 2018.
- The number of Police and Fire Service employees rose by 230 (0.8%) to 27,800 in December 2018.

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



**Public Corporations** had the largest decrease at 63.9%.

**Devolved Civil Service** had the largest increase at 5.4%.

<sup>7</sup> A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 5<sup>th</sup> March 2019: <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>



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

The number of people employed in the reserved public sector in December 2018 was 55,100, 800 (1.4%) lower than in December 2017.

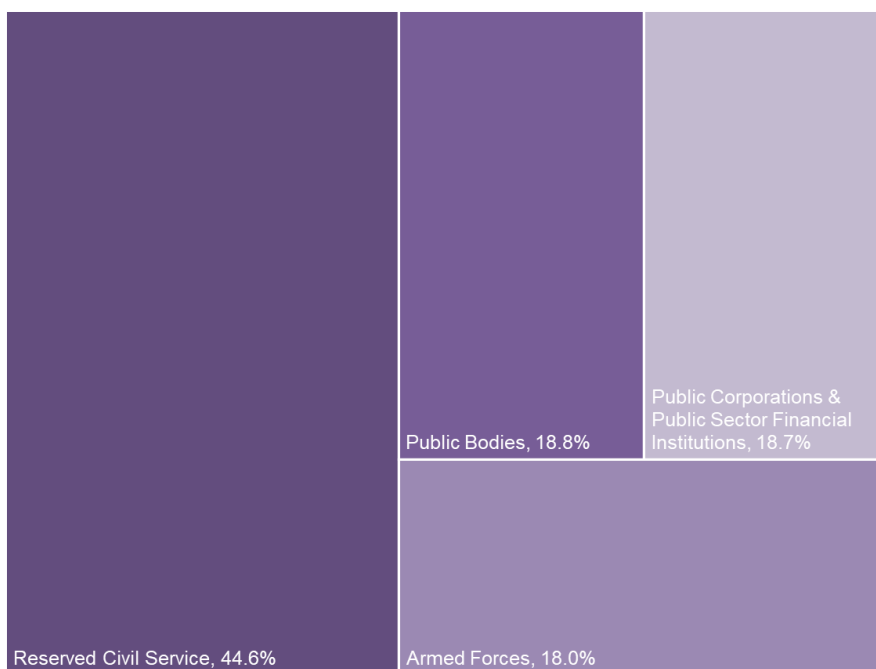
The estimated reserved public sector, excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, was 300 (0.7%) lower, at 42,800 in December 2018.

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 December 2018.

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



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

Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 2018  
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding.

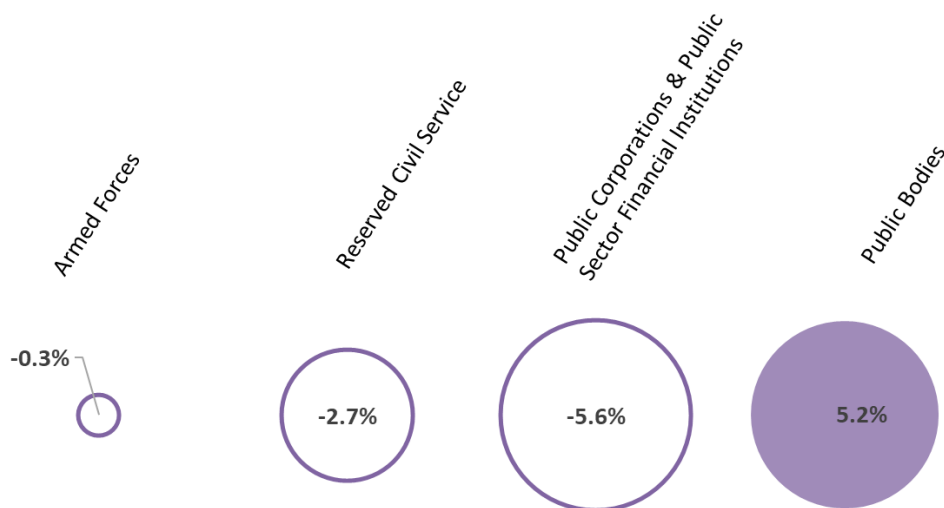
The decrease in the overall headcount in the reserved public sector was due to:

- Employment levels for the Reserved Civil Service falling by 670 (2.7%);
- Employment levels for Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions<sup>8</sup> falling by 610 (5.6%) from 10,900 in December 2017 to 10,300 in December 2018;
- Employment levels for the Armed Forces falling by 30 (0.3%);

while:

- Employment levels for Public Bodies rose by 510 (5.2%).

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



**Public Bodies** had the largest increase at 5.2%.

**Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions** decreased by 5.6%.

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<sup>8</sup> 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 December 2018, there were 42,700 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 18,200 (42.6%) people working in the Devolved Civil Service and 24,500 (57.4%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has increased by 260 (0.6%) between December 2017 and December 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:

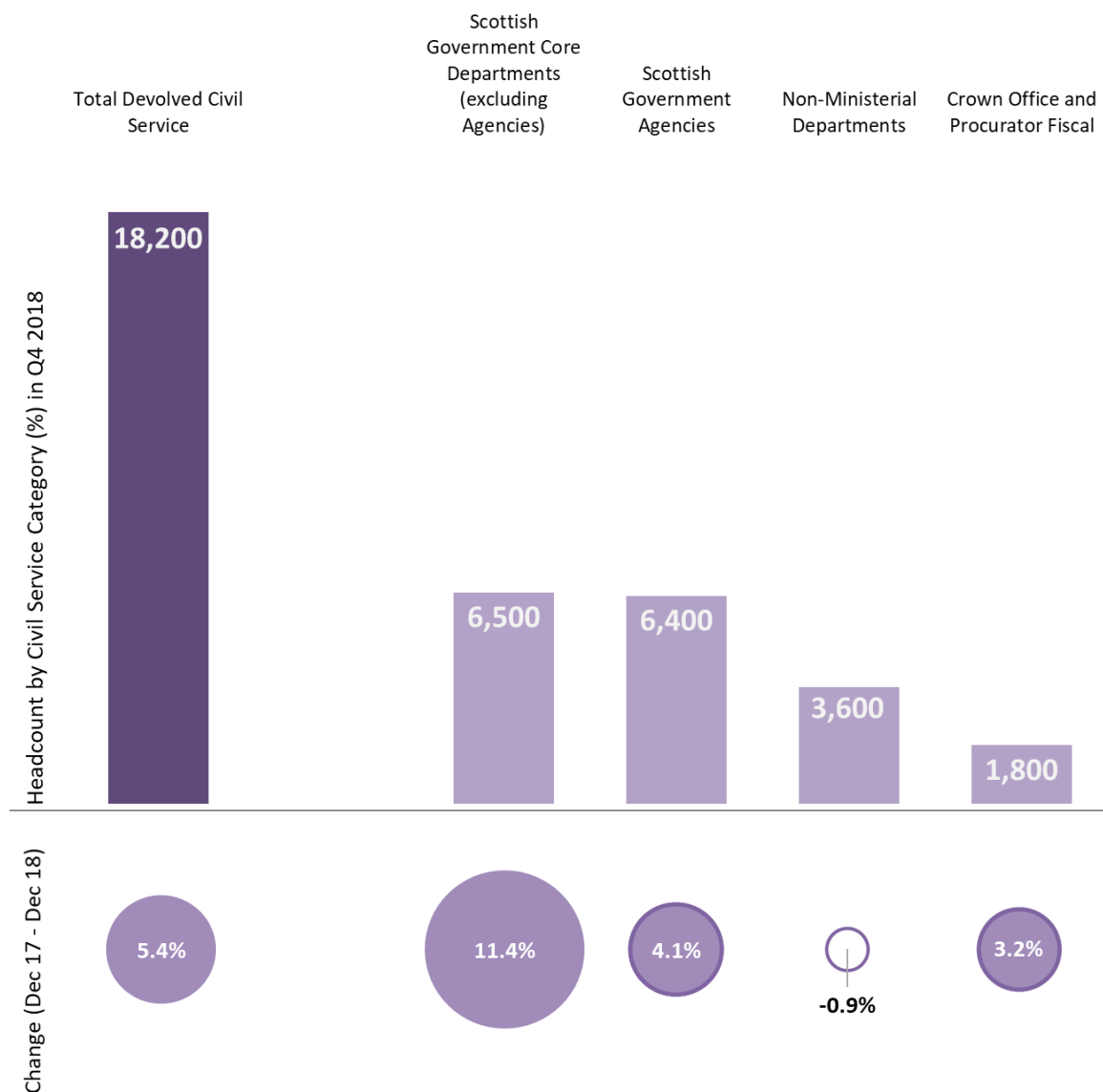
- UK Government Departments
- Scotland Office

## Devolved Civil Service

The Devolved Civil Service has 930 (5.4%) more people employed since December 2017.

Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the Devolved Civil Service in Scotland as of December 2018<sup>9</sup>.

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



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 2018  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

<sup>9</sup> 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>

## **Scottish Government Core**

In December 2018, there were 6,500 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) Core Directorates, which is 35.5% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Employment in SG Core Directorates was 660 (11.4%) higher in December 2018, compared with December 2017. This rise in employment is mainly due to the devolution of powers from the UK Government to the Scottish Government<sup>10</sup>.

## **Scottish Government Agencies<sup>11</sup>**

There were 6,400 people employed in Scottish Government Agencies in December 2018. Employment in SG Agencies increased by 250 (4.1%) compared with December 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 December 2017). In December 2018, there were 3,600 people employed in these NMDs. This was 30 (0.9%) less than in December 2017.

## **Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal**

In December 2018, there were 1,800 people employed in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal, an increase of 60 (3.2%).

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<sup>10</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-scotland-act-2016>

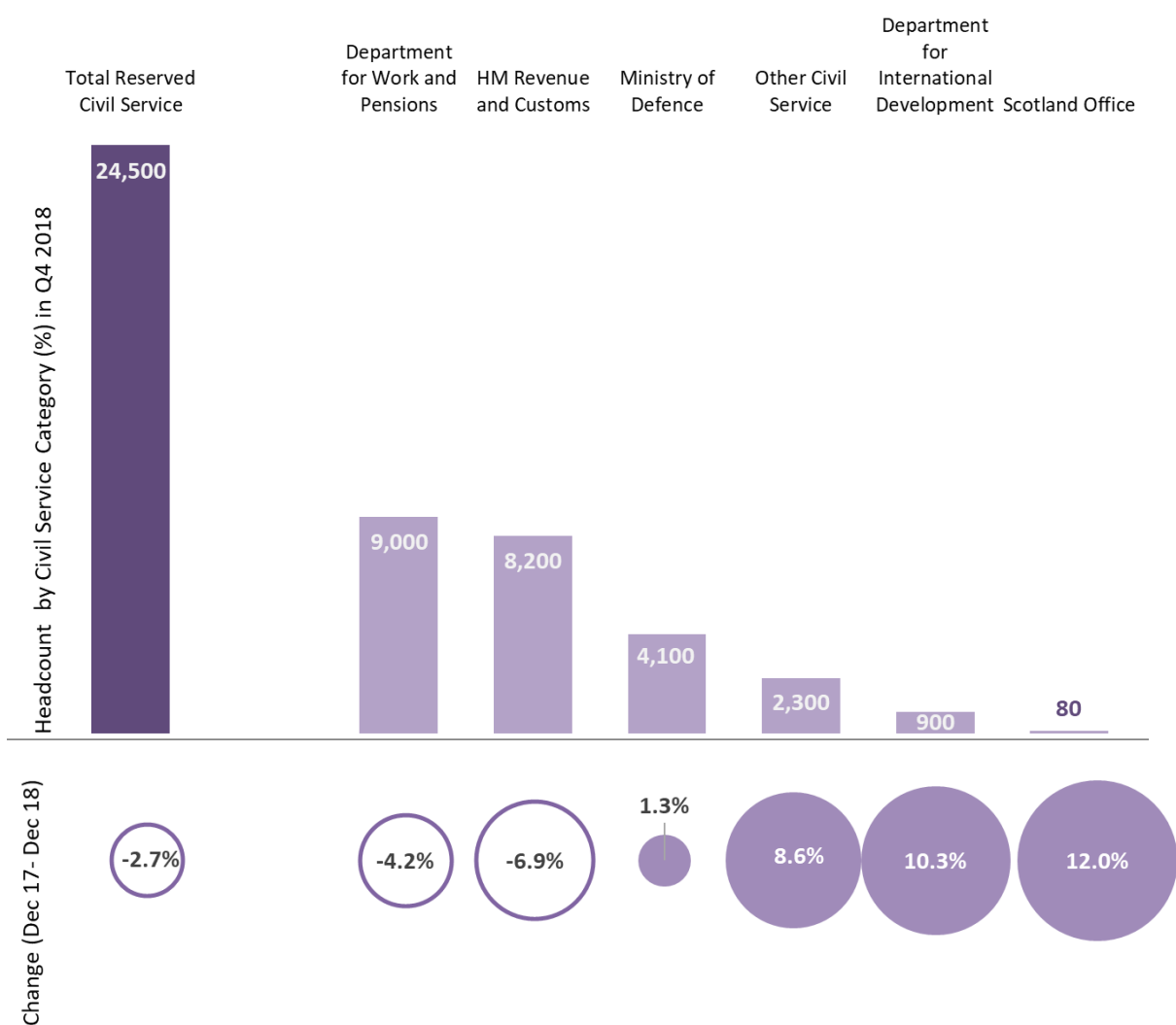
<sup>11</sup> Scottish Government Agencies includes Scottish Prison Service, Disclosure Scotland, Transport Scotland, Student Awards Agency for Scotland, Scottish Public Pensions Agency, Accountant in Bankruptcy and Historic Scotland until Q3 2015 and Social Security Scotland from Q3 2018.

## Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the Reserved Civil Service was 670 (2.7%) lower than in December 2017, decreasing from 25,200 in December 2017 to 24,500 in December 2018.

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

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



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 4 2018  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

## **Department for Work and Pensions**

In December 2018, there were 9,000 people employed in the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Employment in DWP was 400 (4.2%) lower in December 2018, compared with December 2017.

## **HM Revenue and Customs**

There were 8,200 people employed in HM Revenue and Customs in December 2018, 600 (6.9%) lower than December 2017.

## **Ministry of Defence**

There were 4,100 people employed in the Ministry of Defence in December 2018, 50 (1.3%) higher than December 2017.

## **Other Civil Service<sup>12</sup>**

The number of people employed in Other Reserved Civil Service in December 2018 increased by 180 (8.6%), compared with December 2017.

## **Department for International Development**

The number of people employed in the Department for International Development in December 2018 was 900, 80 (10.3%) higher than December 2017.

## **Scotland Office**

In December 2018, there were 80 people employed in the Scotland Office, an increase of 10 (12.0%) since December 2017.

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<sup>12</sup> 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 and Social Care, 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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These tables include comparisons for Q4 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://www2.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 <sup>6</sup>	Private Sector <sup>2</sup>		Public Sector		Estimated Private Sector including major reclassifications <sup>3, 4</sup>		Estimated Public Sector excluding major reclassifications <sup>3, 5</sup>	
	Level	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment
Q4 1999	2,276,000	1,725,000	75.8%	<b>551,200</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	1,743,400	76.6%	532,800	23.4%
Q4 2012 r	2,484,000	1,886,800	76.0%	<b>597,100</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	1,950,000	78.5%	533,800	21.5%
Q4 2013 r	2,557,000	1,972,200	77.1%	<b>584,800</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	2,023,100	79.1%	533,800	20.9%
Q4 2014 r	2,596,000	2,034,500	78.4%	<b>561,100</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	2,062,700	79.5%	532,800	20.5%
Q4 2015 r	2,624,000	2,063,400	78.6%	<b>560,900</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	2,092,200	79.7%	532,100	20.3%
Q4 2016 r	2,612,000	2,053,700	78.6%	<b>558,700</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	2,082,000	79.7%	530,400	20.3%
Q4 2017 r	2,640,000	2,079,500	78.8%	<b>560,100</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	2,107,200	79.8%	532,400	20.2%
Q4 2018	2,650,000	2,096,500	79.1%	<b>553,300</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	2,108,700	79.6%	541,000	20.4%
<b>Change on year to:</b>									
Q4 2018	10,100	16,960	0.3 p.p.	-6,860	-0.3 p.p.	1,510	-0.2 p.p.	8,590	0.2 p.p.
<b>% change on year:</b>									
Q4 2018	0.4%	0.8%		-1.2%		0.1%		1.6%	

r = revision due to reweighting of Labour Force Survey Total Employment figure.

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.

7. Public sector employment includes the following series: Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008, British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017 and Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017. Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008, Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureau from Q2 2005, Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015, and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.

**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 <sup>9</sup>						Local Government <sup>4,6,8,10,13,15</sup>	Public Corporations <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3,14</sup>
			NHS <sup>8</sup>	Civil Service <sup>11,12</sup>	Police and Fire <sup>4</sup>	Further Education Colleges <sup>5,7</sup>	Armed Forces	Other Public Bodies <sup>5,11</sup>				
Q4 1999	551,200	223,500	129,800	48,300	-	15,700	15,100	14,600	296,000	31,000	-	31,000
Q4 2012	597,100	249,700	155,800	44,900	-	13,600	10,400	25,000	278,000	40,000	29,000	69,000
Q4 2013	584,800	279,100	158,100	44,000	29,300	13,600	10,900	23,200	248,000	*	*	58,000
Q4 2014	561,100	279,000	160,500	42,500	28,600	13,900	9,700	23,800	247,000	*	*	35,000
Q4 2015	560,900	281,000	161,400	42,100	28,200	13,900	10,100	25,300	245,000	*	*	35,000
Q4 2016	558,700	281,600	162,300	42,200	27,900	13,900	10,100	25,100	243,000	*	*	34,000
Q4 2017	560,100	282,600	163,400	42,500	27,600	13,900	9,900	25,300	243,000	*	*	34,000
Q4 2018	553,300	284,500	163,800	42,700	27,800	14,000	9,900	26,200	250,000	*	*	19,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>												
Q4 2018	-6,860	1,880	400	260	230	140	-30	890	6,640	n/a	n/a	-15,380
<b>% change on year:</b>												
Q4 2018	-1.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	-0.3%	3.5%	2.7%	n/a	n/a	-45.2%

Notes:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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>
- 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.
- 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.
- From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.
- From Q4 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been revised between Q4 2006 and Q4 2016 to replace estimated data with actual data. Actual figures have been used from Q1 2017 onwards.
- 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. From Q3 2018 Registered Social Landlords is no longer included in this series as a result of being reclassified to the private sector.
- Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.
- From Q2 2017, the Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions includes the Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management).
- From Q1 1999, the Local Government figures include Cosla. This series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register until Q4 2009 and actual data from Q1 2010 onwards.
- Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions includes the following additional series: Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008, British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017 and Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017.
- Other Public Bodies includes Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008, Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureau from Q2 2005, Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015 and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.
- From Q3 2018, Social Security Scotland has been added to the Civil Service figures.
- In September 2018, Cordia services moved back under Glasgow City Council services, explaining part of the increase in local government employment.

**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 <sup>2</sup>	Reserved Public Sector <sup>3</sup>	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector <sup>2</sup>	Reserved Public Sector <sup>3</sup>
Q4 1999	551,200	474,500	76,700	460,300	387,200	73,100
Q4 2012	597,100	500,100	97,000	514,400	423,800	90,700
Q4 2013	584,800	501,600	83,200	503,000	425,600	77,400
Q4 2014	561,100	503,700	57,400	480,500	426,800	53,600
Q4 2015	560,900	503,400	57,600	479,700	425,800	53,900
Q4 2016	558,700	502,000	56,700	478,000	424,700	53,300
Q4 2017	560,100	504,200	55,900	479,600	427,100	52,500
Q4 2018	553,300	498,200	55,100	471,800	420,000	51,900
<b>Change on year to:</b>						
Q4 2018	-6,860	-6,050	-800	-7,800	-7,100	-690
<b>% change on year:</b>						
Q4 2018	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.4%	-1.6%	-1.7%	-1.3%

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).
4. The following bodies have been added to the Devolved Public Sector series: Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008, Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008, Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureau from Q2 2005 (headcount only), Cosla from Q1 1999, Social Security Scotland from Q3 2018.
5. The following bodies have been added to the Reserved Public Sector Series: British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017, Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017, Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015 and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.

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

	Total Devolved Public Sector	NHS <sup>6</sup>	Civil Service <sup>8,9</sup>	Police and Fire Services <sup>2</sup>	Further Education Colleges <sup>3,5</sup>	Other Public Bodies <sup>3,8</sup>	Local Government <sup>2,4,6,7,11,12</sup>	Public Corporations <sup>10</sup>	Estimated Total Devolved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q4 1999	474,500	129,800	14,500	-	15,700	8,600	296,000	9,000	474,500
Q4 2012	500,100	155,800	16,400	-	13,600	15,300	278,000	20,000	486,000
Q4 2013	501,600	158,100	16,700	29,300	13,600	13,800	248,000	22,000	487,000
Q4 2014	503,700	160,500	17,300	28,600	13,900	14,100	247,000	22,000	489,000
Q4 2015	503,400	161,400	16,800	28,200	13,900	15,300	245,000	22,000	488,400
Q4 2016	502,000	162,300	16,800	27,900	13,900	15,400	243,000	23,000	486,900
Q4 2017	504,200	163,400	17,300	27,600	13,900	15,400	243,000	23,000	489,300
Q4 2018	498,200	163,800	18,200	27,800	14,000	15,800	250,000	8,000	498,200
<b>Change on year to:</b>									
Q4 2018	-6,050	400	930	230	140	380	6,640	-14,770	8,900
<b>% change on year:</b>									
Q4 2018	-1.2%	0.2%	5.4%	0.8%	1.0%	2.4%	2.7%	-63.9%	1.8%

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. From Q3 2018 Registered Social Landlords is no longer included in this series as a result of being reclassified to the private sector.

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).

14. Other Public Bodies includes Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland

15. Public Corporations includes Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008.

16. Civil Servants includes Social Security Scotland from Q3 2018.

17. Local Government includes Cosla from Q1 1999. This series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register until Q4 2009 and actual data from Q1 2010 onwards.

18. In September 2018, Cordia services moved back under Glasgow City Council services, explaining part of the increase in local government employment.

**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 <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3</sup>	Estimated Total Reserved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q4 1999	76,700	33,800	6,000	15,100	21,900	-	21,900	58,300
Q4 2012	97,000	28,400	9,700	10,400	19,800	28,700	48,500	47,800
Q4 2013	83,200	27,300	9,400	10,900	*	*	35,600	46,900
Q4 2014	57,400	25,200	9,600	9,700	*	*	12,800	43,900
Q4 2015	57,600	25,300	10,000	10,100	*	*	12,100	43,700
Q4 2016	56,700	25,400	9,800	10,100	*	*	11,400	43,500
Q4 2017	55,900	25,200	9,800	9,900	*	*	10,900	43,100
Q4 2018	55,100	24,500	10,300	9,900	*	*	10,300	42,800
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q4 2018	-800	-670	510	-30	n/a	n/a	-610	-300
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q4 2018	-1.4%	-2.7%	5.2%	-0.3%	n/a	n/a	-5.6%	-0.7%

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.
4. Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions includes British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017 and Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017.
5. Public Bodies include Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015 and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.

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

	Devolved Civil Service				
	Total Devolved Civil Service <sup>3,4</sup>	Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	Scottish Government Agencies <sup>2,3</sup>	Non-Ministerial Departments <sup>5</sup>
Q4 2012	16,400	5,100	1,700	6,700	3,000
Q4 2013	16,700	5,200	1,700	6,900	2,900
Q4 2014	17,300	5,400	1,700	7,200	3,000
Q4 2015	16,800	5,300	1,700	6,400	3,400
Q4 2016	16,800	5,400	1,700	6,200	3,500
Q4 2017	17,300	5,800	1,700	6,100	3,600
Q4 2018	18,200	6,500	1,800	6,400	3,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>					
Q4 2018	930	660	60	250	-30
<b>% change on year:</b>					
Q4 2018	5.4%	11.4%	3.2%	4.1%	-0.9%

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. 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.

6. From Q3 2018, the Scottish Government Agencies includes Social Security Scotland.



**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 <sup>2,4</sup>	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service <sup>2,3</sup>
Q4 2012	<b>28,400</b>	4,300	9,400	11,700	500	60	2,400
Q4 2013	<b>27,300</b>	4,000	9,200	11,000	600	70	2,400
Q4 2014	<b>25,200</b>	4,000	8,200	10,000	600	80	2,300
Q4 2015	<b>25,300</b>	3,900	8,900	9,600	600	70	2,200
Q4 2016	<b>25,400</b>	4,000	9,000	9,500	700	70	2,100
Q4 2017	<b>25,200</b>	4,100	8,800	9,400	800	80	2,100
Q4 2018	<b>24,500</b>	4,100	8,200	9,000	900	80	2,300
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q4 2018	-670	50	-600	-400	80	10	180
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q4 2018	-2.7%	1.3%	-6.9%	-4.2%	10.3%	12.0%	8.6%

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 and Social Care, 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*

	<b>Total Devolved Public Sector</b>	<b>NHS<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Civil Service<sup>8,9</sup></b>	<b>Police and Fire Services<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Further Education Colleges<sup>3,5</sup></b>	<b>Other Public Bodies<sup>3,8</sup></b>	<b>Local Government<sup>2,4,6,7,10,12</sup></b>	<b>Public Corporations<sup>11</sup></b>
Q4 1999	<b>387,200</b>	106,900	14,000	-	11,500	8,000	238,000	9,000
Q4 2012	<b>423,800</b>	132,500	15,600	-	10,600	13,900	233,000	18,000
Q4 2013	<b>425,600</b>	135,000	15,900	28,400	10,300	12,500	204,000	20,000
Q4 2014	<b>426,800</b>	137,500	16,400	27,800	10,500	12,800	202,000	20,000
Q4 2015	<b>425,800</b>	138,300	15,900	27,400	10,600	13,800	200,000	20,000
Q4 2016	<b>424,700</b>	139,300	15,900	27,200	10,300	13,800	198,000	21,000
Q4 2017	<b>427,100</b>	140,300	16,300	26,900	10,400	13,900	199,000	21,000
Q4 2018	<b>420,000</b>	140,700	17,200	27,200	10,400	14,200	202,000	8,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q4 2018	-7,100	450	860	260	40	270	3,760	-12,750
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q4 2018	-1.7%	0.3%	5.3%	1.0%	0.4%	2.0%	1.9%	-61.6%

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 business register.
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.
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.
15. Other Public Bodies includes Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008.
16. Public Corporations includes Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008.
17. Civil Servants includes Social Security Scotland from Q3 2018.
18. Local Government includes Cosla from Q1 1999. This series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register until Q4 2009 and actual data from Q1 2010 onwards.
19. In September 2018, Cordia services moved back under Glasgow City Council services, explaining part of the increase in local government employment.

**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 Corporations <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3</sup>
Q4 1999	73,100	31,900	5,600	15,100	20,500	-	20,500
Q4 2012	90,700	25,800	9,600	10,400	18,600	26,300	44,900
Q4 2013	77,400	24,600	9,000	10,900	*	*	32,900
Q4 2014	53,600	22,700	9,300	9,700	*	*	11,900
Q4 2015	53,900	22,900	9,600	10,100	*	*	11,300
Q4 2016	53,300	23,100	9,400	10,100	*	*	10,700
Q4 2017	52,500	23,000	9,500	9,900	*	*	10,200
Q4 2018	51,900	22,300	10,000	9,900	*	*	9,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q4 2018	-690	-650	510	-30	n/a	n/a	-530
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q4 2018	-1.3%	-2.8%	5.4%	-0.3%	n/a	n/a	-5.2%

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.
4. Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions includes British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017 and Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017.
5. Public Bodies include Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015 and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.

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

	Devolved Civil Service				
	Total Devolved Civil Service <sup>3,4</sup>	Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	Scottish Government Agencies <sup>2,3</sup>	Non-Ministerial Departments <sup>5</sup>
Q4 2012	15,600	4,900	1,600	6,400	2,800
Q4 2013	15,900	5,000	1,600	6,600	2,700
Q4 2014	16,400	5,200	1,600	6,900	2,800
Q4 2015	15,900	5,100	1,600	6,100	3,100
Q4 2016	15,900	5,100	1,600	6,000	3,200
Q4 2017	16,300	5,500	1,600	5,800	3,400
Q4 2018	17,200	6,200	1,600	6,000	3,300
<b>Change on year to:</b>					
Q4 2018	860	630	60	210	-40
<b>% change on year:</b>					
Q4 2018	5.3%	11.5%	3.5%	3.6%	-1.0%

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. 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.

6. From Q3 2018, the Scottish Government Agencies includes Social Security Scotland.

**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 <sup>2,4</sup>	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service <sup>2,3</sup>
Q4 2012	<b>25,800</b>	4,200	8,200	10,500	500	60	2,300
Q4 2013	<b>24,600</b>	3,900	8,000	9,800	600	70	2,300
Q4 2014	<b>22,700</b>	3,900	7,200	8,800	600	80	2,100
Q4 2015	<b>22,900</b>	3,800	7,800	8,600	600	70	2,100
Q4 2016	<b>23,100</b>	3,900	8,000	8,500	700	70	1,900
Q4 2017	<b>23,000</b>	4,000	7,800	8,400	800	70	2,000
Q4 2018	<b>22,300</b>	4,000	7,300	7,900	900	80	2,100
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q4 2018	-650	40	-540	-410	80	10	170
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q4 2018	-2.8%	1.1%	-7.0%	-5.0%	10.8%	11.1%	8.6%

**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 and Social Care, 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 .

# A National Statistics publication for Scotland

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