A National Statistics publication for Scotland

Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
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ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 1st 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 March 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).

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Summary

Key points (based on headcount data) include:

- In Q1 2018, there were 561,300 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, an increase of 2,430 (+0.4%) since Q1 2017. In Q1 2018, public sector employment accounted for 21.5% of total employment, an increase of 0.2 percentage points over the last year.
- Of the total 561,300 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 90.1% are accounted for by employment in the devolved public sector. Headcount in the devolved public sector increased by 2,740 (+0.5%) over the last year to 505,500 in Q1 2018.
- Over the year, employment in the devolved public sector decreased in Police and Fire Related Services by 300 (-1.1%). Employment in the devolved public sector increased in the NHS by 460 (+0.3%), Local Government by 1,640 (+0.7%), Public Corporations by 390 (+1.7%) and Civil Service by 420 (+2.5%). There was no change in employment in Further Education Colleges.
- 9.9% of the total public sector employment relates to employment in the reserved public sector in Scotland. The reserved sector saw a decrease of 320 (-0.6%) in headcount between Q1 2017 and Q1 2018.
- Employment within the reserved public sector decreased in Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions by 150 (-1.4%), in the Armed Forces by 180 (-1.8%) and in the Civil Service by 430 (-1.7%) and increased in Public Bodies by 450 (+4.6%).

Youth Employment in the devolved public sector[1]

- In Q1 2018, there were 23,500 young people aged 16-24 in employment in the devolved public sector, accounting for 4.6% of total employment in this sector. This was the same as the proportion of young people in employment in the devolved public sector in Q1 2017 (4.6%).
- Over the year, the proportion of young people in the devolved public sector increased in Scottish Government Core Directorates, up 1.3 percentage points from 5.6% in Q1 2017 to 6.9% in Q1 2018; Local Government, up 0.1 percentage points from 4.7% in Q1 2017 to 4.8% in Q1 2018 and Public Corporations up 0.2 percentage points from 4.9% in Q1 2017 to 5.1% in Q1 2018 while the proportion of young people in the devolved public sector decreased in Scottish Government Agencies, down 0.5 percentage points from 5.8% in Q1 2017 to 5.2% in Q1 2018.

[1] The information in this section is not national statistics.

Major Reclassifications

On 17th December 2013, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) announced that from 1st September 2014, Network Rail would be reclassified as a Central Government body in the public sector and would apply from April 2004.

On 30th April 2014, ONS announced the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries) as a former Public Corporation into the private sector (with effect from March 2014). Subsidiaries of Lloyds Banking Group plc. include: Scottish Widows Bank plc. TSB Bank plc., Lloyds Bank plc., Black Horse Limited, AMC Bank Limited and Bank of Scotland plc. This reclassification resulted in approximately 19,400 staff (headcount) moving into the private sector. More information on this can be found in Classification of Lloyds Banking Group and Subsidiaries

ONS announced the reclassification of both Royal Mail Group plc. (effective from October 2013) and Direct Line Group (effective from September 2013), as former Public Corporations. This resulted in approximately 12,400 staff (headcount) moving into the private sector.

In September 2016, the Office for National Statistics announced that from 18th July 2001, Registered Social Landlords would be classified as Public Non-Financial Corporations. The series has been predominately estimated from annual values provided by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

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

On 30th November 2015, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) announced that from 22nd November 2013, Glasgow Prestwick Airport Limited would be classified as a Non-financial Public Corporation. Therefore, Glasgow Prestwick Airport Limited has been included in the Public Sector series from Q4 2013.

On 1st October 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body) merged to become Historic Environment Scotland. Historic Environment Scotland has been classified as a Non-Departmental Public Body.

On 1st October 2016, the Office for National Statistics announced that from 2nd December 2015, Aberdeen Harbour Board would no longer be classified as a public non-financial corporation but instead be classified as a National Private non-financial Corporation.

In February 2017, the Office for National Statistics announced that from 1st October 2006, Community Safety Glasgow would be classified as Local Government. Therefore, Community Safety Glasgow has been included in the Local Government series from Q4 2006 onwards. The series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register. Actual data has been used from Q1 2017.

In November 2017, the Office for National Statistics announced that from 1st April 2017, Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management) would be classified as Public Non-Financial Corporation. Therefore, Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management) has been included in the Public Sector series from Q2 2017. Prior to Q4 2017, the series has been estimated using Q4 2017 data.

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:

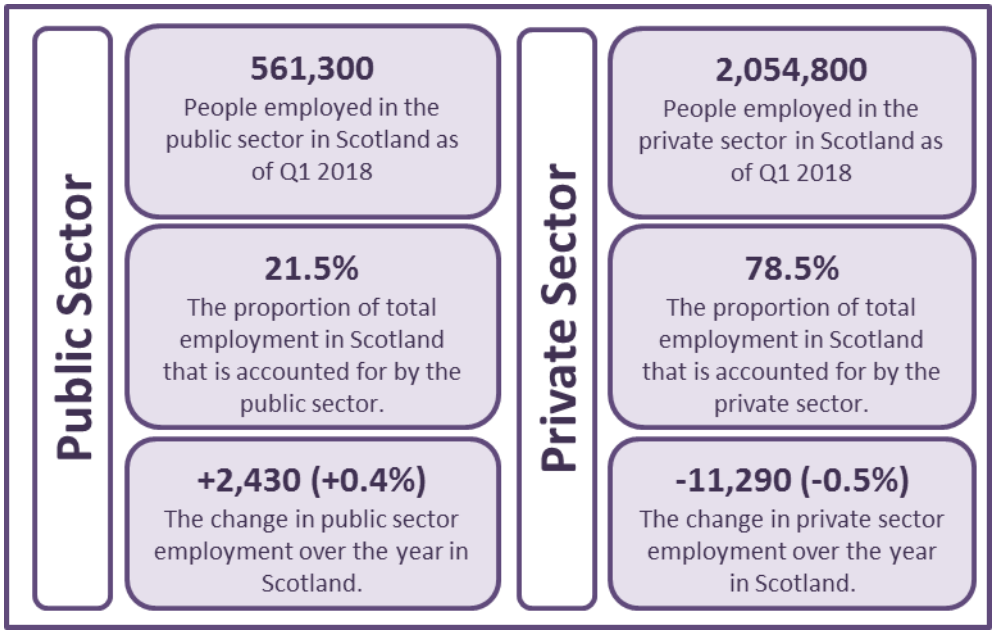
http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef

Next Publication: September 2018

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

Figure 1 provides a summary of total employment in Scotland and the breakdown of public and private sector employment. The public sector is defined according to the UK National Accounts Classifications Guide[2].

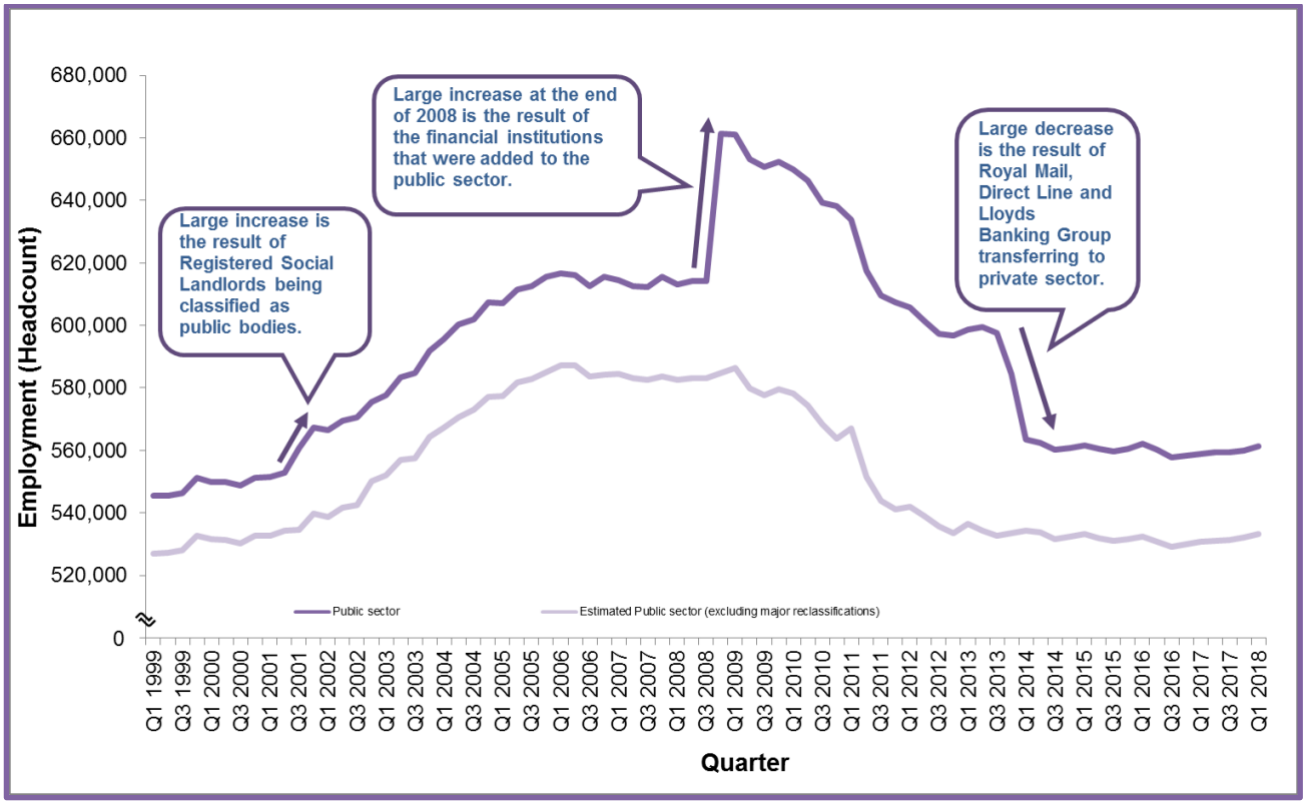
Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment, Scotland, Q1 2018



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018

[2] 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/economy/nationalaccounts/uksectoraccounts/articles/nationalaccountssectorclassifications/previousReleases

Chart 1: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Headcount, Q1 1999 – Q1 2018, non-seasonally adjusted

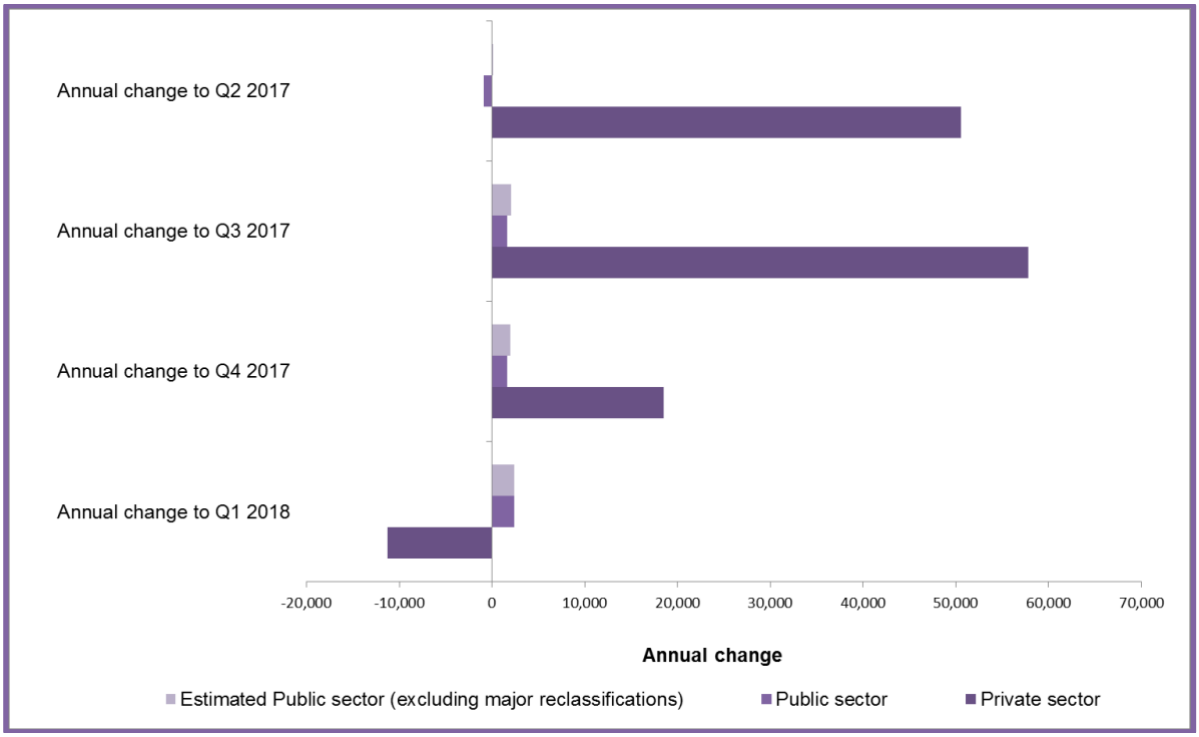


Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018

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 reclassifications[2], the number of people employed in the public sector gradually increased to 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 and private sectors.

Chart 2: Annual Change in Employment by Main Sector, Headcount



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018

Impact of Excluding Major Reclassifications from Public Sector

If the major reclassifications[3] were to be excluded from the public sector series, there would be estimated to be 533,200 people employed in the public sector in Q1 2018. This would account for 20.4% of the total employment in Scotland (this compares to 21.5% if major reclassifications are included).

Public Sector employment excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, would have increased by 2,430 (+0.5%) over the year to Q1 2018.

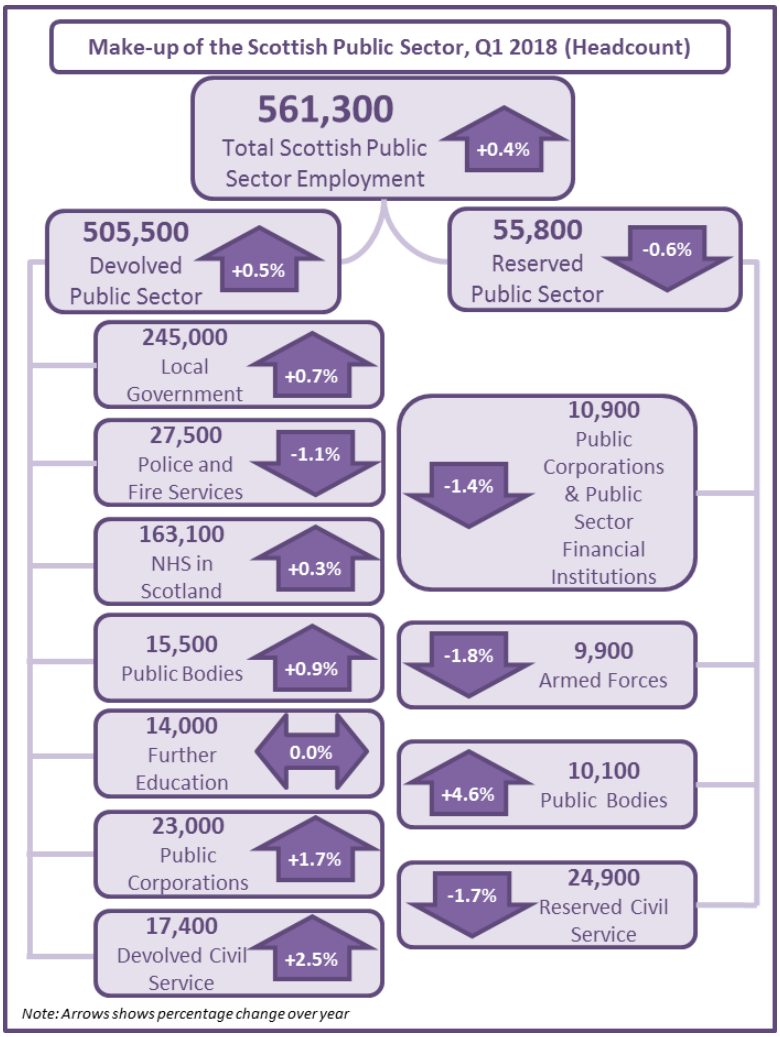
The majority of major reclassifications are included in the reserved public sector in Scotland; their impact in this sector is covered in section 4 of the publication.

[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,(known as the Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006)), Network Rail and Registered Social Landlords. Registered Social Landlords have recently been classified as being part of the public sector since Q3 2001 and have been included as a major reclassification.

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

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, Q1 2018, Headcount[4]



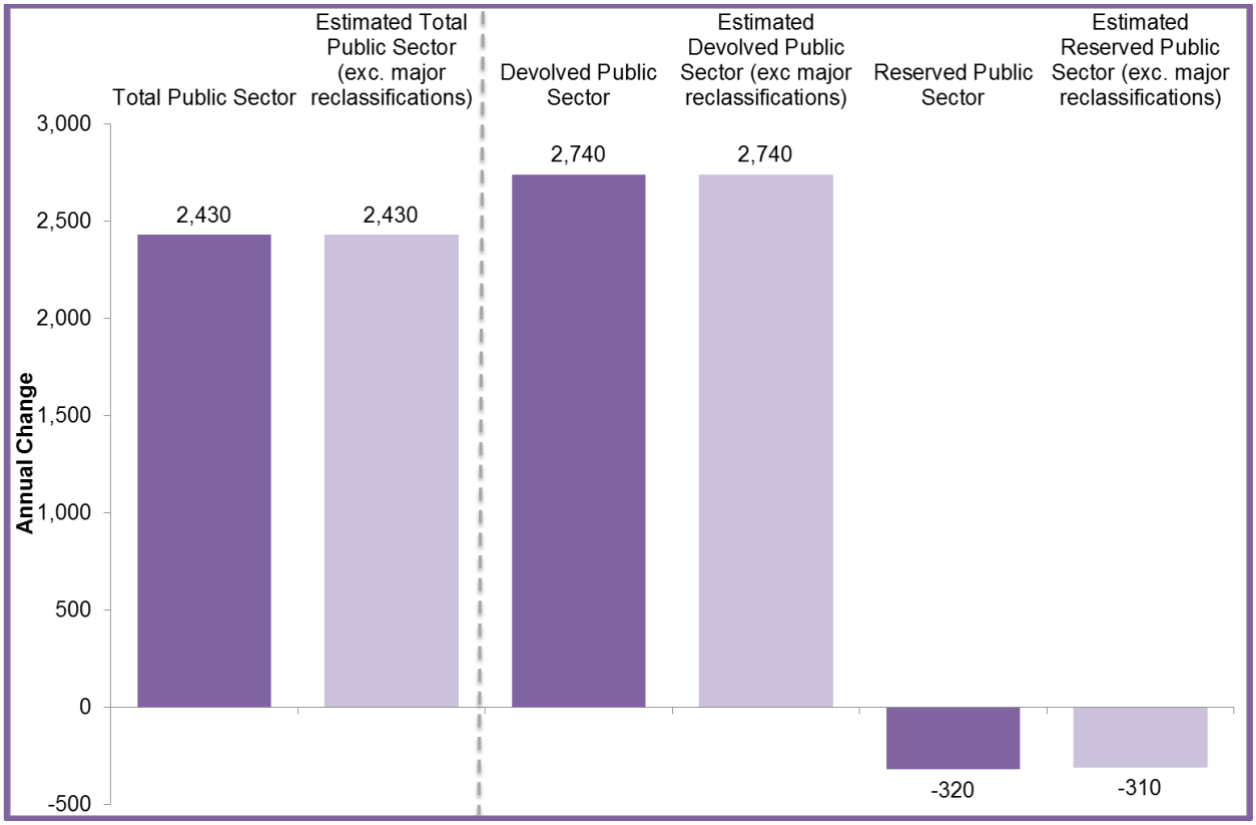
Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018

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

[4] 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

Chart 3 below shows how the increase of 2,430 seen for the overall public sector in Scotland 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 Q1 2017 to Q1 2018) in Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility, Headcount



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding

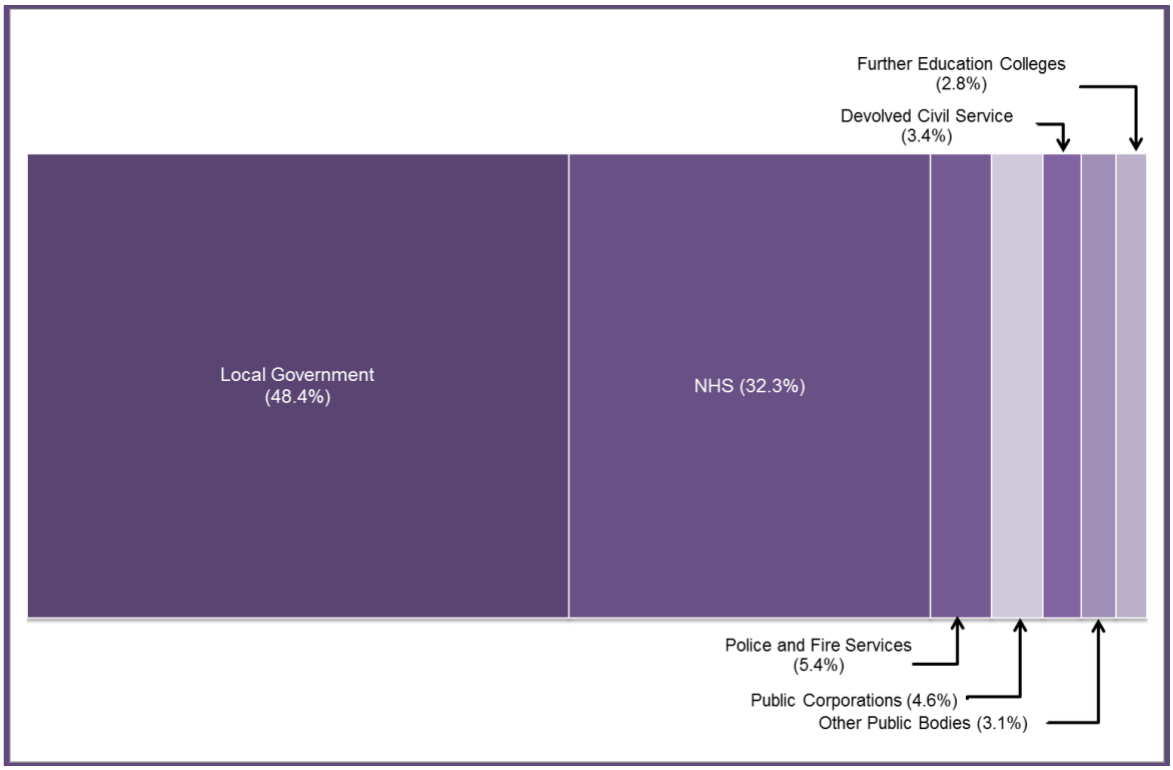
3. Devolved Public Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 4)

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).

Employment in the devolved public sector has increased by 2,740 (+0.5%) over the last year, from 502,800 in Q1 2017 to 505,500 in Q1 2018. Chart 4 shows the composition of the devolved public sector as at Q1 2018.

Chart 4: Breakdown of Devolved Public Sector Employment by Category, Headcount, Q1 2018



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding

Over the year:

Employment in Scottish Local Government increased by 1,640 (+0.7%) over the year to 245,000 in Q1 2018.

Employment in the NHS increased by 460 (+0.3%) over the year to 163,100 in Q1 2018. A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 5th June 2018: http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/

The number of Police and Fire Service employees decreased by 300 (-1.1%) to 27,500 in Q1 2018.

The devolved civil service saw an increase of 420 (+2.5%) in employment between Q1 2017 and Q1 2018.

Employment in other public bodies increased by 140 (+0.9%) to 15,500 in Q1 2018.

Employment in Further Education colleges remained constant at 14,000 in Q1 2018.

Employment in public corporations increased by 390 (+1.7%) over the year to 23,000 in Q1 2018.

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

This section provides a summary of reserved public sector employment which includes:

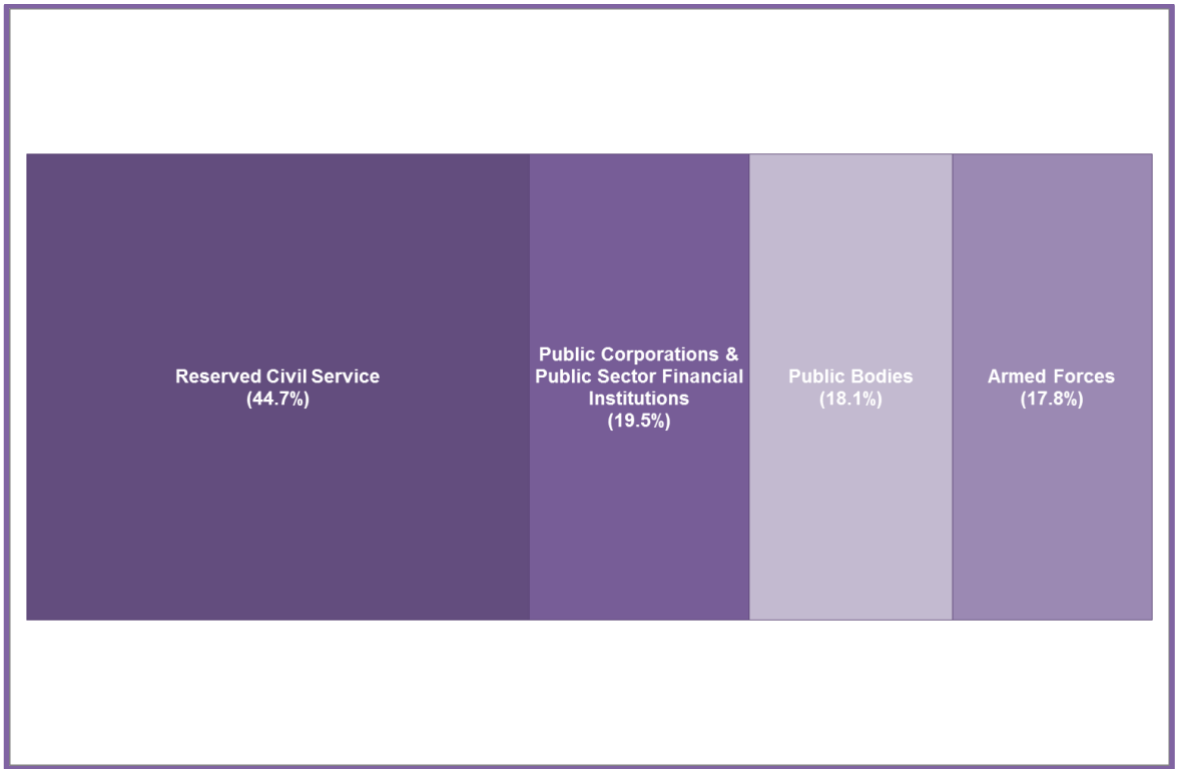
- Reserved Civil Service (see section 5);
- Armed Forces;
- Reserved Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions;
- Other Reserved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

The number of people employed in the reserved public sector decreased by 320 (-0.6%) to 55,800 in Q1 2018.

The estimated reserved public sector excluding the effects of the major reclassifications decreased by 310 (-0.7%) to 42,800 in Q1 2018.

Chart 5 shows the composition of the reserved public sector as at Q1 2018.

Chart 5: Breakdown of Reserved Public Sector Employment by Sector, Headcount, Q1 2018



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding.

Over the year:

- Employment levels for the Reserved Civil Service decreased by 430 (-1.7%);
- Employment levels for Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions[5] decreased by 150 (-1.4%) from 11,100 in Q1 2017 to 10,900 in Q1 2018;
- Employment levels for the Armed Forces decreased by 180 (-1.8%);
- Employment levels for Public Bodies increased by 450 (+4.6%).

[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.

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

In Q1 2018, there were 42,300 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 17,400 (41.1%) people working in the devolved civil service and 24,900 (58.9%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has decreased by 20 over the year.

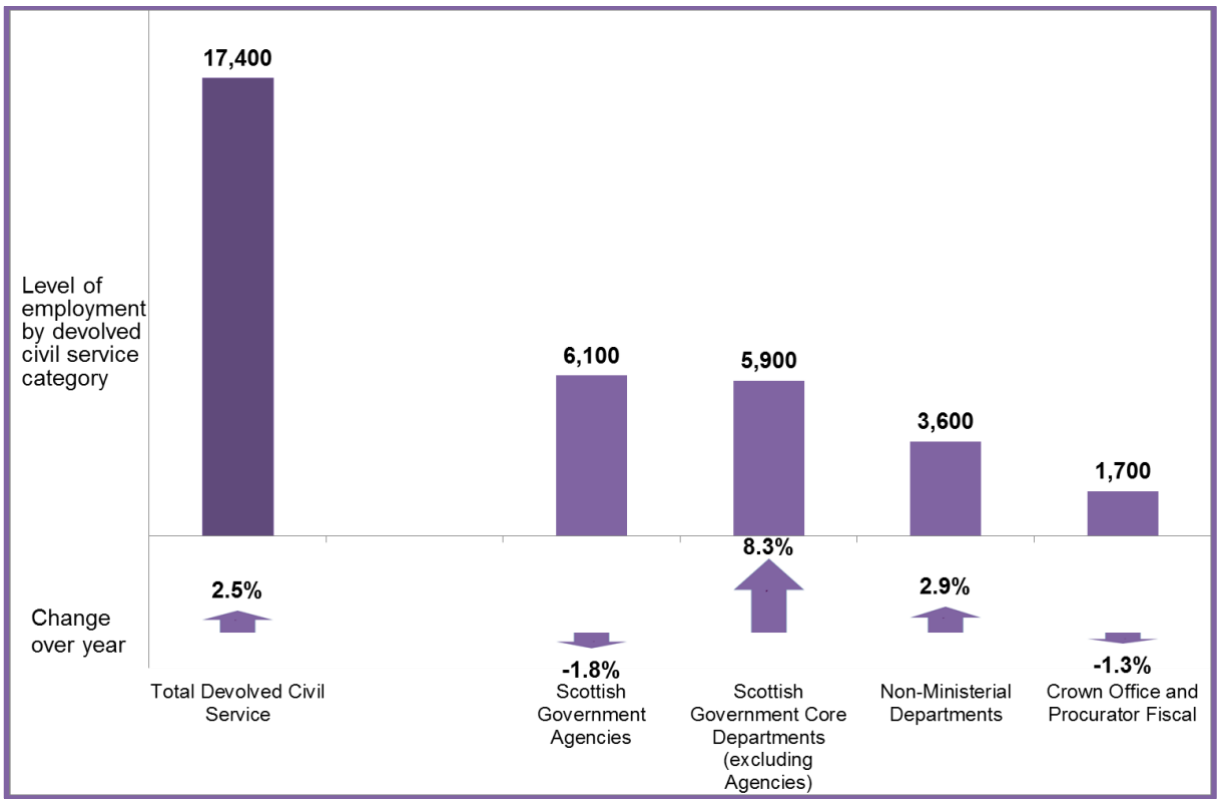
Devolved Civil Service

The devolved civil service has increased by 420 (+2.5%) since Q1 2017.

Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the devolved civil service in Scotland as of Q1 2018[6].

[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, Scotland, Headcount, Q1 2018



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

Scottish Government Core

In Q1 2018, there were 5,900 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) core directorates, representing 34.0% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Over the year to Q1 2018, employment in SG core directorates increased by 450 (+8.3%).

Scottish Government Agencies[7]

There were 6,100 people employed in Scottish Government agencies in Q1 2018. Employment in SG agencies has decreased by 120 (-1.8%) over the year.

[7] 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.

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 Q1 2018, there were 3,600 people employed in these NMDs. This increased by 100 (+2.9%) over the year.

Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal

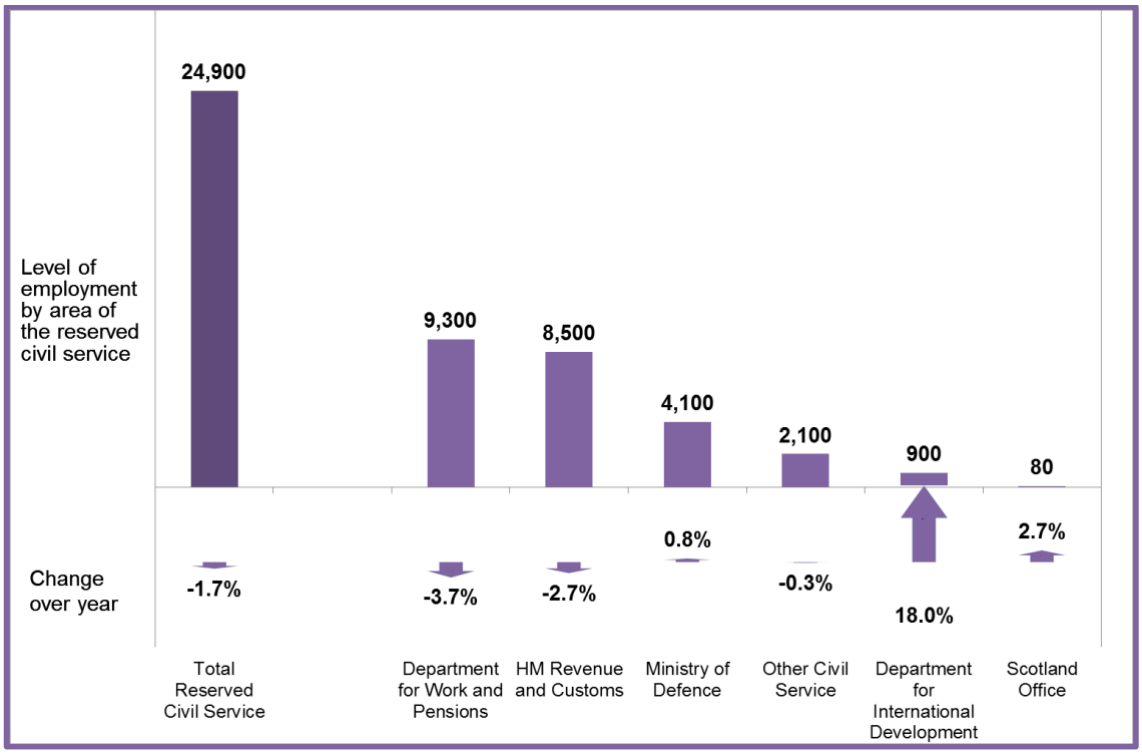
In Q1 2018, there were 1,700 people employed in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal. Over the year to Q1 2018, employment in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal decreased by 20 (-1.3%).

Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the reserved civil service has decreased by 430 (-1.7%), from 25,300 in Q1 2017 to 24,900 in Q1 2018.

Chart 7 identifies the breakdown of headcount employment in UK government departments as at Q1 2018.

Chart 7: Breakdown of Headcount Employment in the UK Government Departments as of Q1 2018



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2018

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

Department for Work and Pensions

In Q1 2018, there were 9,300 people employed in the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Over the year from Q1 2017, employment in DWP has decreased by 350 (-3.7%).

HM Revenue and Customs

There were 8,500 people employed in HM Revenue and Customs in Q1 2018, a decrease of 240 (-2.7%) since Q1 2017.

Ministry of Defence

There were 4,100 people employed in the Ministry of Defence in Q1 2018. This has increased by 30 (+0.8%) since Q1 2017.

Other Civil Service[8]

The number of people employed in Other Reserved Civil Service in Q1 2018 was 2,100. This has decreased by 10 (-0.3%) since Q1 2017.

Department for International Development

The number of people employed in the Department for International Development in Q1 2018 was 900, an increase of 130 (+18.0%) over the year.

Scotland Office

In Q1 2018, there were 80 people employed in the Scotland Office.

[8] 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 Q1 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
Q1 1999	2,228,000	1,682,800	75.5%	**545,500**	**24.5%**	1,701,200	76.3%	527,100	23.7%
Q1 2012	2,466,000	1,860,600	75.4%	**605,600**	**24.6%**	1,924,400	78.0%	541,900	22.0%
Q1 2013	2,522,000	1,923,200	76.3%	**598,600**	**23.7%**	1,985,400	78.7%	536,400	21.3%
Q1 2014	2,557,000	1,993,500	78.0%	**563,400**	**22.0%**	2,022,500	79.1%	534,400	20.9%
Q1 2015	2,621,000	2,059,200	78.6%	**561,600**	**21.4%**	2,087,500	79.7%	533,300	20.3%
Q1 2016	2,564,000	2,002,300	78.1%	**562,000**	**21.9%**	2,031,700	79.2%	532,600	20.8%
Q1 2017	2,625,000	2,066,100	78.7%	**558,900**	**21.3%**	2,094,300	79.8%	530,700	20.2%
Q1 2018	2,616,000	2,054,800	78.5%	**561,300**	**21.5%**	2,083,000	79.6%	533,200	20.4%
Change on year to:									
Q1 2018	*-8,860*	*-11,290*	*-0.2 p.p.*	*2,430*	*0.2 p.p.*	*-11,290*	*-0.2 p.p.*	*2,430*	*0.2 p.p.*
% change on year:									
Q1 2018	*-0.3%*	*-0.5%*		*0.4%*		*-0.5%*		*0.5%*	

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[4,6,8,10,13,15]	Public Corporations[2]	Public Sector Financial Institutions[2]	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions[2,3,14]
			NHS[8]	Civil Service[11,12]	Police and Fire[4]	Further Education Colleges[5,7]	Armed Forces	Other Public Bodies[5,11]				
Q1 1999	**545,500**	**221,900**	129,000	48,300	-	15,700	14,800	14,100	**294,000**	30,000	-	**30,000**
Q1 2012	**605,600**	**251,200**	154,400	46,100	-	15,200	11,200	24,400	**285,000**	39,000	30,000	**69,000**
Q1 2013	**598,600**	**251,100**	156,500	44,800	-	13,900	11,100	24,800	**279,000**	39,000	29,000	**68,000**
Q1 2014	**563,400**	**278,600**	158,800	43,500	28,700	13,700	10,600	23,300	**249,000**	*	*	**36,000**
Q1 2015	**561,600**	**278,800**	160,700	42,800	28,400	13,800	9,500	23,600	**249,000**	*	*	**34,000**
Q1 2016	**562,000**	**281,700**	161,700	42,400	28,200	14,200	10,300	25,000	**245,000**	*	*	**35,000**
Q1 2017	**558,900**	**281,800**	162,600	42,300	27,800	14,000	10,100	25,000	**243,000**	*	*	**34,000**
Q1 2018	**561,300**	**282,400**	163,100	42,300	27,500	14,000	9,900	25,600	**245,000**	*	*	**34,000**
Change on year to:												
Q1 2018	*2,430*	*540*	*460*	*-20*	*-300*	*0*	*-180*	*580*	*1,640*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*240*
% change on year:												
Q1 2018	*0.4%*	*0.2%*	*0.3%*	*0.0%*	*-1.1%*	*0.0%*	*-1.8%*	*2.3%*	*0.7%*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*0.7%*

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

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]
Q1 1999	**545,500**	**471,100**	**74,400**	**455,300**	**384,100**	**71,200**
Q1 2012	**605,600**	**505,600**	**100,000**	**518,100**	**425,200**	**92,900**
Q1 2013	**598,600**	**502,500**	**96,100**	**514,500**	**425,100**	**89,400**
Q1 2014	**563,400**	**503,200**	**60,200**	**482,000**	**425,800**	**56,200**
Q1 2015	**561,600**	**505,300**	**56,300**	**479,600**	**427,000**	**52,600**
Q1 2016	**562,000**	**504,000**	**58,100**	**480,600**	**426,100**	**54,500**
Q1 2017	**558,900**	**502,800**	**56,100**	**477,600**	**424,900**	**52,700**
Q1 2018	**561,300**	**505,500**	**55,800**	**479,500**	**427,000**	**52,500**
Change on year to:						
Q1 2018	*2,430*	*2,740*	*-320*	*1,870*	*2,100*	*-230*
% change on year:						
Q1 2018	*0.4%*	*0.5%*	*-0.6%*	*0.4%*	*0.5%*	*-0.4%*

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]	Estimated Total Devolved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q1 1999	**471,100**	129,000	14,600	-	15,700	8,500	294,000	9,000	471,100
Q1 2012	**505,600**	154,400	16,600	-	15,200	14,400	285,000	20,000	492,000
Q1 2013	**502,500**	156,500	16,600	-	13,900	15,200	279,000	21,000	488,300
Q1 2014	**503,200**	158,800	16,900	28,700	13,700	13,900	249,000	23,000	488,500
Q1 2015	**505,300**	160,700	17,500	28,400	13,800	14,000	249,000	22,000	490,600
Q1 2016	**504,000**	161,700	16,900	28,200	14,200	15,300	245,000	23,000	489,000
Q1 2017	**502,800**	162,600	17,000	27,800	14,000	15,400	243,000	23,000	487,700
Q1 2018	**505,500**	163,100	17,400	27,500	14,000	15,500	245,000	23,000	490,400
Change on year to:									
Q1 2018	*2,740*	*460*	*420*	-300	*0*	*140*	*1,640*	*390*	*2,740*
% change on year:									
Q1 2018	*0.5%*	*0.3%*	*2.5%*	*-1.1%*	*0.0%*	*0.9%*	*0.7%*	*1.7%*	*0.6%*

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
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
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 onwards.
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
Q1 1999	**74,400**	**33,700**	**5,600**	**14,800**	20,300	-	**20,300**	**56,000**
Q1 2012	**100,000**	**29,500**	**10,000**	**11,200**	19,100	30,300	**49,400**	**49,900**
Q1 2013	**96,100**	**28,200**	**9,500**	**11,100**	17,900	29,300	**47,200**	**48,100**
Q1 2014	**60,200**	**26,600**	**9,400**	**10,600**	*	*	**13,500**	**45,900**
Q1 2015	**56,300**	**25,300**	**9,500**	**9,500**	*	*	**12,000**	**42,700**
Q1 2016	**58,100**	**25,500**	**9,700**	**10,300**	*	*	**12,600**	**43,600**
Q1 2017	**56,100**	**25,300**	**9,600**	**10,100**	*	*	**11,100**	**43,100**
Q1 2018	**55,800**	**24,900**	**10,100**	**9,900**	*	*	**10,900**	**42,800**
Change on year to:								
Q1 2018	*-320*	-430	450	-180	n/a	n/a	-150	-310
% change on year:								
Q1 2018	*-0.6%*	*-1.7%*	*4.6%*	*-1.8%*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*-1.4%*	*-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.

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[5]**
Q1 2012	**16,600**	5,200	1,700	6,700	3,100
Q1 2013	**16,600**	5,100	1,700	6,800	3,000
Q1 2014	**16,900**	5,300	1,700	7,000	2,900
Q1 2015	**17,500**	5,400	1,700	7,300	3,100
Q1 2016	**16,900**	5,400	1,700	6,400	3,400
Q1 2017	**17,000**	5,500	1,700	6,300	3,500
Q1 2018	**17,400**	5,900	1,700	6,100	3,600
Change on year to:					
Q1 2018	*420*	*450*	*-20*	*-120*	*100*
% change on year:					
Q1 2018	*2.5%*	*8.3%*	*-1.3%*	*-1.8%*	*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. 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[2,4]**	**Department for International Development**	**Scotland Office**	**Other Civil Service[2,3]**
Q1 2012	**29,500**	4,800	9,800	10,300	500	70	3,900
Q1 2013	**28,200**	4,100	9,400	11,600	600	70	2,400
Q1 2014	**26,600**	4,000	9,000	10,700	600	70	2,300
Q1 2015	**25,300**	3,900	8,300	10,100	600	80	2,400
Q1 2016	**25,500**	3,900	9,100	9,600	600	70	2,100
Q1 2017	**25,300**	4,100	8,700	9,600	700	80	2,100
Q1 2018	**24,900**	4,100	8,500	9,300	900	80	2,100
Change on year to:							
Q1 2018	*-430*	*30*	*-240*	*-350*	*130*	*0*	*-10*
% change on year:							
Q1 2018	*-1.7%*	*0.8%*	*-2.7%*	*-3.7%*	*18.0%*	*2.7%*	*-0.3%*

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 an 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	NHS[6]	Civil Service[8,9]	Police and Fire Services[2]	Further Education Colleges[3,5]	Other Public Bodies[3,8]	Local Government[2,4,6,7,10,12]	Public Corporations[11]
Q1 1999	**384,100**	106,000	14,100	-	11,500	7,800	235,000	9,000
Q1 2012	**425,200**	131,200	15,800	-	11,100	13,300	236,000	18,000
Q1 2013	**425,100**	133,200	15,800	-	10,600	13,900	233,000	19,000
Q1 2014	**425,800**	135,600	16,100	27,800	10,400	12,600	203,000	20,000
Q1 2015	**427,000**	137,600	16,600	27,700	10,500	12,800	202,000	19,000
Q1 2016	**426,100**	138,500	16,000	27,500	10,500	13,900	200,000	20,000
Q1 2017	**424,900**	139,400	16,000	27,100	10,300	13,800	198,000	21,000
Q1 2018	**427,000**	139,900	16,400	26,800	10,500	14,000	198,000	21,000
Change on year to:								
Q1 2018	*2,100*	*490*	*370*	-290	*180*	*190*	*830*	*340*
% change on year:								
Q1 2018	*0.5%*	*0.3%*	*2.3%*	*-1.1%*	*1.7%*	*1.3%*	*0.4%*	*1.6%*

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. Actual figures are used from Q1 2017 onwards.

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).

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[2]	Public Sector Financial Institutions[2]	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions[2,3]
Q1 1999	**71,200**	**32,100**	**5,300**	**14,800**	19,100	-	**19,100**
Q1 2012	**92,900**	**26,800**	**9,600**	**11,200**	17,600	27,800	**45,400**
Q1 2013	**89,400**	**25,500**	**9,300**	**11,100**	16,500	27,000	**43,500**
Q1 2014	**56,200**	**23,900**	**9,100**	**10,600**	*	*	**12,600**
Q1 2015	**52,600**	**22,800**	**9,200**	**9,500**	*	*	**11,100**
Q1 2016	**54,500**	**23,100**	**9,300**	**10,300**	*	*	**11,700**
Q1 2017	**52,700**	**23,000**	**9,300**	**10,100**	*	*	**10,300**
Q1 2018	**52,500**	**22,700**	**9,700**	**9,900**	*	*	**10,200**
Change on year to:							
Q1 2018	*-230*	*-360*	*440*	*-180*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*-130*
% change on year:							
Q1 2018	*-0.4%*	*-1.6%*	*4.7%*	*-1.8%*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*-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. "-" 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

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]**
Q1 2012	**15,800**	5,000	1,500	6,400	2,800
Q1 2013	**15,800**	4,900	1,600	6,500	2,800
Q1 2014	**16,100**	5,100	1,600	6,800	2,700
Q1 2015	**16,600**	5,100	1,600	7,000	2,800
Q1 2016	**16,000**	5,200	1,600	6,100	3,200
Q1 2017	**16,000**	5,200	1,600	6,000	3,300
Q1 2018	**16,400**	5,600	1,600	5,800	3,400
Change on year to:					
Q1 2018	*370*	*430*	*-30*	*-130*	*100*
% change on year:					
Q1 2018	*2.3%*	*8.3%*	*-1.6%*	*-2.2%*	*3.0%*

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.

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[2,4]**	**Department for International Development**	**Scotland Office**	**Other Civil Service[2,3]**
Q1 2012	**26,800**	4,700	8,600	9,300	500	70	3,600
Q1 2013	**25,500**	4,000	8,300	10,300	500	70	2,300
Q1 2014	**23,900**	3,900	7,800	9,400	600	70	2,100
Q1 2015	**22,800**	3,800	7,300	8,900	600	70	2,200
Q1 2016	**23,100**	3,800	8,100	8,600	600	70	1,900
Q1 2017	**23,000**	4,000	7,700	8,600	700	70	2,000
Q1 2018	**22,700**	4,000	7,600	8,200	800	70	2,000
Change on year to:							
Q1 2018	*-360*	*20*	*-170*	*-330*	*130*	*0*	*0*
% change on year:							
Q1 2018	*-1.6%*	*0.5%*	*-2.2%*	*-3.9%*	*18.4%*	*4.2%*	*-0.2%*

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 an 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 S1: Youth (16-24) Employment in the Devolved Public Sector, Q1 2013 - Q1 2018, Scotland, Headcount[1]

	Young People[2]							Total employment[3]							%Young People in Total Workforce						
	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Q1 2017	Q1 2018	Change over year	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Q1 2017	Q1 2018	Change over year	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Q1 2017	Q1 2018	Change over year (p.p.)
Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	140	230	240	270	310	410	100	5,100	5,300	5,400	5,400	5,500	5,900	450	2.7%	4.3%	4.4%	5.1%	5.6%	6.9%	1.3
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	90	80	100	110	120	110	-10	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	-20	5.5%	5.0%	5.6%	6.3%	6.6%	6.4%	-0.2
Scottish Government Agencies	410	480	540	450	360	320	-40	6,800	7,000	7,300	6,400	6,300	6,100	-120	6.0%	6.8%	7.4%	7.1%	5.8%	5.2%	-0.5
Non-Ministerial Departments	110	120	150	190	200	210	0	3,000	2,900	3,100	3,400	3,500	3,600	100	3.7%	4.2%	4.8%	5.5%	5.8%	5.7%	-0.1
Other Public Bodies	440	520	530	630	620	610	-10	15,200	13,900	14,000	15,300	15,400	15,500	140	2.9%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	-0.1
Police and Fire Services[4]	-	980	1,130	1,220	1,140	1,090	-50	-	28,700	28,400	28,200	27,800	27,500	-300	-	3.4%	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	-0.1
NHS[5]	6,130	6,650	7,300	7,380	7,210	7,140	-70	156,500	158,800	160,700	161,700	162,600	163,100	460	3.9%	4.2%	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%	4.4%	-0.1
Local Government	12,180	11,400	11,760	11,350	11,340	11,760	420	279,000	249,000	249,000	245,000	243,000	245,000	1,640	4.4%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.8%	0.1
Public Corporations[7]	910	1,210	1,010	1,100	1,120	1,180	60	21,000	23,000	22,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	390	4.3%	5.4%	4.6%	4.9%	4.9%	5.1%	0.2
Total Devolved Public Sector[6,7]	21,010	22,280	23,380	23,370	23,070	23,500	420	502,500	503,200	505,300	504,000	502,800	505,500	2,740	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	0.1
Youth coverage of total Devolved Public Sector (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. The information in this table is not national statistics. See http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEByAge for information about this collection.
2. Youth employment levels rounded to the nearest 10.
3. Total employment levels rounded to the nearest 100, with the exception of local government and public corporation figures.
4. Police and Fire Reform: Some of the change on year estimates will be affected by reclassification of organisations as a result of reforms to the police and fire services in Scotland. From Q2
5. Information for NHS is taken from previously released data from ISD, published on 5th June 2018. See http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/
6. The Total Devolved Public Sector figures include an estimate for youth employment within further education colleges, based on existing information.
7. The Public Corporations and Total Devolved Public Sector figures include an estimate for youth employment within Registered Social Landlords, based on existing information.

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The data collected for this statistical publication are available via web-tables on the Scottish Government website.

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