

Business Plan 2011–2015

Department for Business Innovation and Skills

May 2011

This plan will be updated annually

Contents:

Section A: **Vision**

Section B: **Coalition Priorities**

Section C: **Structural Reform Plan**

Section D: **Departmental Expenditure**

Section E: **Transparency**

A) Vision

BIS is the department for growth. We have a key role to play in delivering the Coalition's commitment to building a new and more responsible economic model, as well as delivering fairness and the objectives of the big society. It is the role of BIS to help define that new model: one that delivers sustainable growth across the country and international competitiveness in a low-carbon economy no longer reliant on a narrow range of sectors.

This requires developing our human capital, through our universities and skills system, and science, innovation and technology development. In doing so, we must help those who most need help. We will remove barriers to growth and to create the conditions for business success, both at home and abroad.

The fiscal deficit means that we cannot deliver this vision by simply spending taxpayers' money. However, I believe we can achieve it by introducing reforms that profoundly shift the balance between the state, businesses and individuals. Our economic reforms will enable individuals, businesses and institutions to make decisions about how public money is spent and improve the value of support provided by targeting those areas that offer the greatest potential for long-term economic growth. Our reforms will reduce the control from central government over Higher and Further Education, developing a market-based approach with increasing competition and driven by individual learners' decisions and the needs of local businesses, while ensuring that students and graduates on low incomes receive the financial support they need.

Creating efficient and dynamic markets is one of the biggest contributions government can make to economic growth. By removing bottlenecks and making it easier for new businesses to start, we can free opportunities for investment and help generate productivity growth. Free markets are not always fair markets. Our reforms will support long term growth by ensuring that business operates responsibly, that small businesses have the opportunity to compete with the large and that consumers are protected.

Vince Cable, Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills

B) Coalition Priorities

Structural Reform Priorities

Secure an economy that is more dynamic and more balanced between public and private sectors and between regions

1. Rebalance the economy across sectors

- Ensure new businesses and economic opportunities are more evenly shared, supporting growth and a low-carbon economy

2. Rebalance the economy across regions

- Enable local authorities and businesses to determine the development strategies for their local area, in ways that support national economic growth and help to rebalance the economy

3. Safeguard the future of Royal Mail and the Post Office

- Secure the future of the universal postal service and create a sustainable future for Royal Mail and the Post Office network

B) Coalition Priorities

Structural Reform Priorities (continued)

Safeguard the UK's long-term growth by promoting skills and by turning knowledge to commercial use

4. Build an internationally-competitive skills base

- Create a dynamic and efficient skills system with informed, empowered learners and employers served by responsive colleges and other providers in their areas

5. Support universities, science and research in building a strong, innovative economy

- Establish a higher education, science and research framework that promotes world class competitiveness in teaching and research. Ensure progression, fair access and better quality for students. Strengthen links between universities and industries and support innovation and technology development

Stimulate enterprise and trade to drive the rebalancing and private sector growth we want to see

6. Boost enterprise and make this the decade of the entrepreneur

- Help small and medium sized businesses start and thrive through better business support, improved access to finance and stronger competition with fewer market barriers to entry, creating a more entrepreneurial culture

7. Stimulate exports and inward investment

- Promote open and fair global markets, improve UK Trade & Investment's focus on generating high value inward investment, and strengthen the capability of UK exporters

B) Coalition Priorities

Structural Reform Priorities (continued)

Remove Government as an obstacle to growth whilst ensuring responsible corporate behaviour

8. Create a positive business environment

- Create a business environment that supports long-term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

9. Protect and empower consumers

- Strengthen consumer protections, especially for the most vulnerable, and promote more responsible corporate and consumer behaviour through greater transparency and by harnessing the insights from behavioural economics and social psychology

B) Coalition Priorities

The Department will no longer...

- ...expect students who benefit more from higher education to pay the same as less well-off students
- ...distribute the teaching grant via universities, but put the spending power directly in the hands of students
- ...impose central bureaucracy on further education colleges or fund skills training that employers would help pay for anyway, like Train to Gain
- ...determine the structure of regional development from Whitehall through the Regional Development Agencies. The Government supports the creation of the Local Enterprise Partnerships to support local economic development
- ...maintain public funding for a vast arrange of arms-length bodies, with the number reduced from 57 to 33, with a further 9 under review
- ...fund entitlements for adult skills courses to full fee remission for Level 2 (age 25 and over) and first full Level 3 (age 24 and over). Instead, the Department will offer loans for learners at Level 3 and Level 4 aged 24 years and over

C) Structural Reform Plan

The Coalition is committed to a programme of reform that will turn government on its head. We want to bring about a power shift, taking power away from Whitehall and putting it into the hands of people and communities, and a horizon shift, making the decisions that will equip Britain for long term success. For too long citizens have been treated as passive recipients of centralised, standardised services. This Government is putting citizens back in charge, and Structural Reform Plans are part of this shift of power from government to people.

This section sets out how, and when, the Department will achieve the reforms that are needed to make this happen. Structural Reform Plans are key tools for holding departments to account for the implementation of Programme for Government commitments, replacing the old top-down systems of targets and central micromanagement.

Each month, the Department publishes a simple report on its progress in meeting these commitments. These reports are available on our departmental website and on the Number 10 website.

All legislative timings are subject to the Parliamentary timetable.

1. Rebalance the economy across sectors

(p.1 of 4)

Ensure new businesses and economic opportunities are more evenly shared, supporting growth and a low-carbon economy

ACTIONS	Start	End
1.1 Establish a Green Investment Bank to support private investment in green infrastructure and late stage technologies		
i. Establish the governance arrangements and design the business and operating model of the new institution	Started	May 2011
ii. Green Investment Bank shadow Board established	Started	Dec 2011
iii. Design of Green Investment Bank complete and published	May 2011	May 2011
iv. Continue market testing for the role of the Green Investment Bank beyond incubation phase	May 2011	Dec 2011
v. Green Investment Bank operational	Sep 2012	Sep 2012
vi. Release first annual data on the funds in and size of investments made by the Green investment Bank	May 2013	May 2013
1.2 Promote industry-led developments to increase use of debt capital markets and supply chain finance		
i. Analysis of the funding landscape for medium sized businesses to identify any finance gaps and develop options to address them	Completed	-
ii. Develop and publish implementation plan to support sustainable, affordable lending to business	Completed	-
iii. Publish Green Paper with HM Treasury on business finance	Completed	-

1. Rebalance the economy across sectors

(p.2 of 4)

Ensure new businesses and economic opportunities are more evenly shared, supporting growth and a low-carbon economy

ACTIONS	Start	End
1.3 Establish a Cabinet Banking Committee and an Independent Banking Commission to report on banking structural reform, working with HM Treasury		
i. Cabinet Banking Committee and Independent Banking Commission established	Completed	-
ii. Independent Banking Commission report published	Sep 2011	Sep 2011
iii. Prepare the Government's response to the Independent Commission on Banking's final report, working with HM Treasury	Sep 2011	Sep 2011
1.4 Promote competitiveness in areas of comparative advantage for the UK, to ensure that the country is not so dependent on a narrow range of economic sectors		
i. Framework on advanced manufacturing sectors published	Completed	-
ii. Review regulations to promote growth of key economic sectors, working with Infrastructure UK	Completed	-
iii. Publish a growth paper, with a new framework to enable broad-based economic growth, including support for innovative small companies and key growth sectors	Completed	-
iv. Ensure the UK has the right strategies and frameworks, and relationships internationally, for our companies to take advantage of emerging global markets in which the UK has world leading expertise	Started	Jul 2011
v. Report published with Infrastructure UK on a common set of principles for economic regulation including whether further cross-sectoral action is required	Jul 2011	Jul 2011
vi. Work with STEMNET to develop a plan to recruit STEM Ambassadors, who promote STEM subjects in schools, focusing on priority growth sectors, including Digital and Creative Industries	Started	Oct 2011

1. Rebalance the economy across sectors

(p.3 of 4)

Ensure new businesses and economic opportunities are more evenly shared, supporting growth and a low-carbon economy

ACTIONS	Start	End
1.5 Launch an enhanced Manufacturing Advisory Service (MAS) tailored to suit the needs of the individual business and the local economic environment		
i. Review options to reform the design and delivery of the programme of the MAS in consultation with industry	Completed	-
ii. Run procurement process to identify preferred supplier of service	Started	Aug 2011
iii. Prepare for launch of the new MAS	Started	Nov 2011
iv. Launch of new enhanced MAS under a national provider	Sep 2011	Jan 2012
1.6 Promote growth in the healthcare and life sciences sector by improving access to the skilled individuals the sector needs		
i. First meeting of Life Sciences Advisory Board	Completed	-
ii. Support Cogent as it develops and publishes a plan to improve demand signalling by bringing employers and educators together	Started	Jul 2011
iii. Work with the Technology Strategy Board to establish the 'Delivering Assisted Living Lifestyles at Scale' programme to show how assisted living technologies and services can be used to promote well-being and provide top quality health and care, enabling people to live independently	Jun 2011	Apr 2012
iv. Support the Society of Biology to work to establish an accreditation scheme to raise standards of bioscience degrees	Started	Mar 2012
v. Support Department of Health in delivering actions to ensure improved performance in the delivery of clinical trials in the UK and proportionate regulation of health research, including the new health research regulatory agency and securing a proportional interpretation of the EU Clinical Trials Directive	Started	Mar 2012

2. Rebalance the economy across regions

(p.3 of 3)

Enable local authorities and businesses to determine the development strategies for their local area, in ways that support national economic growth and help to rebalance the economy

ACTIONS	Start	End
2.3 As lead Department, work with the Department for Communities and Local Government to arrange the closure of the Regional Development Agencies and related transition process		
i. Evaluate RDA functions and assets, as part of local growth White Paper	Completed	-
ii. Ensure transition plans are in place for individual RDAs	Completed	-
iii. Complete RDA projects (stand-alone ongoing major programmes) or transfer to other bodies	Started	Apr 2012
iv. Manage out RDA functions, assets, commitments and liabilities in an orderly fashion or transfer to other bodies	Started	Apr 2012
v. Introduce the Public Bodies Bill and the Localism Bill, working with the Cabinet Office and the Department for Communities and Local Government	Completed	-
2.4 Work with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) on developing bids for Enterprise Zone status to support growth in their areas		
i. With the Department for Communities and Local Government and HM Treasury, work with the LEPs announced in the Plan for Growth as hosting Enterprise Zones, to help them identify the most suitable site for an Enterprise Zone that maximises growth potential in their area	Started	Sep 2011
ii. Work with the Department for Communities and Local Government and HM Treasury to run a competition to identify a further ten Enterprise Zones, seeking to make decisions on these Zones in the summer	Started	Sep 2011

3. Safeguard the future of Royal Mail and the Post Office

Secure the future of the universal postal service and create a sustainable future for Royal Mail and the Post Office network

ACTIONS	Start	End
3.1 Seek to ensure an injection of private capital into Royal Mail to secure the future of the universal postal service and create a sustainable future for Royal Mail and its employees. Seek to minimise ongoing risk to the taxpayer and ensure that Royal Mail employees are engaged in the transformation of the business and are able to share in its future success		
i. Introduce the Postal Services Bill to introduce private sector capital, take on the bulk of Royal Mail's pension fund deficit, commit to an employee share scheme of at least 10%, and establish the appropriate regulatory regime	Completed	-
ii. Seek State Aid clearance from the European Commission for the Government taking on the bulk of the pension deficit	May 2011	May 2012
3.2 Help put in place measures to sustain the Post Office and its nationwide network of post offices, including ensuring that Post Offices can offer a wide range of services		
i. Introduce the Postal Services Bill to allow for the legal and operational separation of Post Office Ltd from Royal Mail. The Post Office will not be for sale	Started	Jul 2011
ii. Develop a new commercial strategy in partnership with Post Office Ltd, improving the long term financial sustainability of the network and improving the customer experience	Completed	-
iii. Develop options for potential mutualisation of Post Office Ltd	Started	Jun 2011

4. Build an internationally-competitive skills base

(p.2 of 4)

Create a dynamic and efficient skills system with informed, empowered learners and employers served by responsive colleges and other providers in their areas

ACTIONS	Start	End
4.6 Set colleges free from central control, including by abolishing and radically scaling back further education quangos. Ensure public funding is fair and follows the choices of students		
i. Review funding and the organisational structure of the UK Commission for Employment and Skills and refocus on employer leadership and ambition	Completed	-
ii. Consult on removing unnecessary controls and regulation attached to further education funding, auditing and monitoring	Completed	-
iii. Remove controls from further education funding, auditing and monitoring to reduce bureaucracy for colleges	Started	Nov 2011
4.7 Develop proposals for reforming informal adult and community learning and review the effectiveness of basic skills training in delivering economic and social outcomes, to support the development of the Big Society and progression to formal learning	Started	Sep 2011
4.8 Develop proposals to introduce a new workplace training programme to replace Train to Gain, targeted at SMEs	Completed	-
4.9 Work with the Department for Work and Pensions to ensure that Jobcentre Plus, Work Programme providers, further education colleges and other training providers collaborate so that people on active benefits have access to training to find and keep work, and progress once in work. This collaboration will include work with employers to give benefit claimants access to sector-specific training (alongside work experience and guaranteed interviews brokered by Jobcentre Plus) through sector-based work academies	Started	Sep 2011

4. Build an internationally-competitive skills base

(p.4 of 4)

Create a dynamic and efficient skills system with informed, empowered learners and employers served by responsive colleges and other providers in their areas

ACTIONS	Start	End
4.10 Work with the UK Commission for Employment and Skills (UK Commission) and Sector Skills Councils to increase business investment in skills and to support employers in making more productive use of skills		
i. Introduce a new remit for the UK Commission with the focus on increasing employer investment in and use of skills in support of jobs for growth	Started	Apr 2012
ii. Appoint new Commissioners and a permanent Chief Executive	Started	Jul 2011
iii. Introduce new funding mechanisms through an employer investment fund to change the way Sector Skills Councils encourage employers to invest in skills	Started	Nov 2011
iv. Re-launch Investors in People by the UK Commission as a business development tool	Started	Apr 2012
4.11 Increase employers' investment in skills and improve the recognition of vocational skills by supporting employer proposals for professional and occupational standards		
i. Ensure that the relevant first round of Growth and Innovation Fund bids are submitted	Started	Jul 2011
ii. Run a first wave of sector initiatives through the Employer Investment Fund	Aug 2011	Nov 2011
iii. Review the effectiveness of initiatives and the overall scope of the programme	Apr 2012	Jul 2012
4.12 Contribute to the cross-Government work on improving social mobility		
i. Publish jointly with the Department for Work and Pensions and the Department for Education a participation strategy for 16-24 year olds	Started	Nov 2011

5. Support universities, science and research in building a strong, innovative economy (p.2 of 6)

Establish a higher education, science and research framework that promotes world class competitiveness in teaching and research. Ensure progression, fair access and better quality for students. Strengthen links between universities and industries and support technology development

ACTIONS	Start	End
5.3 Improve information for prospective students on different higher education institutions		
i. Universities publish statements on how well courses equip students for employment	Completed	-
ii. Ensure information is available for each university on key issues for students, including student satisfaction and post-educational outcomes for graduates from different courses and universities	Started	Jul 2012
iii. Consult with the higher education sector on best way to make information available including through the existing Unistats website, enhancing and adding to the information already available through the website	Completed	-
5.4 Ensure that future investment in science and research is focussed on excellence		
i. Publish changes to the Research Excellence Framework (REF), including a robust method for assessing the economic impact of research	Completed	-
ii. Develop guidance for institutions on preparing their submissions for REF	Started	Jul 2011
iii. Prepare and run a pilot of the REF submissions system	Jan 2012	Dec 2012
iv. Develop REF submissions system and open it to responses by institutions	Jan 2013	Nov 2013
v. Conduct assessment of REF submissions	Jan 2014	Dec 2014
vi. Reform Quality Related Research funding to further focus on research excellence, taking account of critical mass and multidisciplinary capacity	Started	Jul 2011
vii. Develop and publish a clear policy statement on the Haldane Principle to ensure that publicly funded research projects are selected through effective peer review	Completed	-

5. Support universities, science and research in building a strong, innovative economy (p.4 of 6)

Establish a higher education, science and research framework that promotes world class competitiveness in teaching and research. Ensure progression, fair access and better quality for students. Strengthen links between universities and industries and support technology development

ACTIONS	Start	End
5.6 Enable greater private investment in research and aid the commercialisation of technology research through the creation of centres of scientific and technological excellence and stronger links between universities and industries		
i. Create a national network of Technology and Innovation Centres to support growth, increase UK translational capability and position the UK to take advantage of emerging global markets	Started	Apr 2012
ii. Work with the Technology Strategy Board to run a competition for a Cell Therapy Technology and Innovation Centre to help the UK's healthcare and life sciences industry fulfil its potential	May 2011	Oct 2011
iii. Develop a strategy for enhancing the innovative capability of the UK economy	Started	Nov 2011
iv. Publish first report on progress in establishing Technology and Innovation Centres, including level of resources committed	Oct 2012	Oct 2012
v. Reform Higher Education Innovation Funding (HEIF) to incentivise and reward universities to increase commercial interaction between the research base and business	Started	Jul 2011
vi. Issue final HEIF allocations for 2011-12 and conditional allocations for 2012-15	May 2011	May 2011
vii. Review universities' HEIF strategies and confirm allocations for 2012-15	Jul 2011	Nov 2011
viii. Work with the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council to fund the establishment of nine new Centres for Innovative Manufacturing to feed new ideas and discoveries through to business and Technology and Innovation Centres, helping to open up new industries and markets in growth areas	Completed	-

5. Support universities, science and research in building a strong, innovative economy (p.6 of 6)

Establish a higher education, science and research framework that promotes world class competitiveness in teaching and research. Ensure progression, fair access and better quality for students. Strengthen links between universities and industries and support technology development

ACTIONS	Start	End
5.7 Take action to promote innovation and growth of the UK space sector		
i. Establish the UK Space Agency as an executive agency to formalise links between industry and researchers in a single body	Completed	-
ii. Undertake an impact assessment of the Outer Space Act 1986 to develop reforms which will remove restrictions which put UK operators at a competitive disadvantage	Started	Oct 2011
iii. Provide UK industry with clearer guidance on the regulation of security aspects in export deals to create a more predictable environment for licensing space assets and services to overseas customers	Started	Oct 2011
iv. Work with Ofcom to support international reform at the World Radio Conference of the processes used to gain access to orbit satellite slots to ensure that British industry has full and fair access to them	Started	Feb 2012
v. Develop proposals, including agreeing parliamentary time, for a regulatory environment for space vehicles to promote space tourism	Started	Mar 2012
vi. Accelerate the development of the International Space Innovation Centre at the Harwell Science and Innovation Campus	Started	Apr 2012
5.8 Implement the new Birth Cohort Facility Project as set out in <i>Opening Doors, Breaking Barriers, the Governments' Social Mobility Strategy</i>		
i. Initiate and complete the competitive commissioning process for the new Cohort Resources Facility which will make the most of data collected from new and existing UK birth cohort studies	Jun 2011	May 2012
ii. Initial data collection phase of the Birth Cohort Study commences	May 2013	May 2013
iii. Release first findings from the Birth Cohort Study	Jul 2015	Jul 2015

6. Boost enterprise and make this the decade of the entrepreneur

(p.1 of 3)

Help small and medium sized businesses start and thrive through better business support, improved access to finance and stronger competition with fewer market barriers to entry, creating a more entrepreneurial culture

ACTIONS	Start	End
6.1 Help improve the flow of credit to viable small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)		
i. £200m continuation of the Enterprise Finance Guarantee in place	Completed	-
ii. Develop proposals to support sustainable lending to business and improvements in service for SME customers, working with HM Treasury and industry	Completed	-
iii. Green Paper published with HM Treasury on business finance	Completed	-
iv. Government response to Green Paper on Business Finance	Completed	-
v. Develop policy options to address market failures in provision of bank lending and equity finance to viable SMEs, improving access to finance	Completed	-
vi. Simplify publicly funded venture capital funds by bringing funds together at the national level to improve value for money	Completed	-
vii. Help the banks set up the business growth fund as soon as possible, developing a credible investment capability and attracting other non-bank investors to support established small businesses with growth potential	Started	Jul 2011
viii. First investment of banks' business growth fund in SMEs seeking capital to grow	Jul 2011	Jul 2011
ix. Complete the transfer of c.90 venture capital loans from RDAs to BIS	Started	Mar 2012
x. Monitor the banks' implementation of the British Bankers Association (BBA) Business Finance Taskforce commitments	Started	Jan 2012
xi. Analysis of SME lending data made available by the BBA by region on a quarterly basis and by postcode area on an annual basis	Nov 2012	Nov 2012

6. Boost enterprise and make this the decade of the entrepreneur

(p.2 of 3)

Help small and medium sized businesses start and thrive through better business support, improved access to finance and stronger competition with fewer market barriers to entry, creating a more entrepreneurial culture

ACTIONS	Start	End
6.2 Make the UK one of the fastest countries in the world to start up a new business, working with Companies House and HM Revenue and Customs		
i. Launch online 'Start up hub' for people looking to start up a new business, co-locating existing online transaction services offered by HMRC and Companies House	Started	Nov 2011
ii. Publish online business information in a single place and complete the rationalisation of 'Solutions for Business' products	Completed	-
iii. Develop plans to align Company House and HMRC systems to create a 'one-click' registration process for new companies	Completed	-
iv. Agree implementation plan for a joined-up company registration service ("one click")	Started	Aug 2011
6.3 Rationalise and better target information and advice for businesses		
i. Rationalise and simplify the range of "Solutions for Business" products	Completed	-
ii. Promote the benefits of mentoring and make it easier for small and medium-sized enterprise to find business advice and support from mentors, working with the private and voluntary sectors	Completed	-
iii. Ensure those looking to start a business can access the information they need online, including about franchising, published in an open and standardised format so that it can be re-used for free by third parties	Started	Nov 2011
iv. British Bankers Association collate and release first annual data on the number of business mentors enrolled in business support	Dec 2011	Apr 2012
v. Carry out a scoping review of how online businesslink guidance on regulation can be improved	Jul 2011	Sep 2011

6. Boost enterprise and make this the decade of the entrepreneur

(p.3 of 3)

Help small and medium sized businesses start and thrive through better business support, improved access to finance and stronger competition with fewer market barriers to entry, creating a more entrepreneurial culture

ACTIONS	Start	End
6.4 Ensure that the UK has world-class competition frameworks		
i. Review competition law and the roles of sector regulators with competition powers, including the Competition Commission and the Office of Fair Trading	Completed	-
ii. Consult on competition law and the roles of sector regulators with competition powers	Completed	-
iii. Analyse consultation responses and develop final review of competition institutions and competition law	Started	Jul 2011
iv. Final report published on competition law and the role of sector regulators with competition powers	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
6.5 Create a stronger entrepreneurial culture		
i. Support Department for Work and Pensions led trials for the New Enterprise Allowance in Merseyside by facilitating access to mentoring advice and micro-finance loans to enable unemployed people in setting up their own business (including franchises)	Completed	-
ii. Trials launched in Merseyside to support unemployed people hoping to set up their own business	Completed	-
iii. Develop a proposal for enterprise education in schools, further education and higher education, working with Department for Education	Completed	-
6.6 Introduce a network of Business Coaching for Growth services, targeting SMEs with the potential to achieve rapid and significant growth, and providing strategic advice at key stages in the business development cycle		
i. Develop the infrastructure and award service contracts to deliver the Business Coaching for Growth programme, targeting up to 10,000 businesses per year	Started	Jan 2012
ii. Launch and roll out the Business Coaching for Growth programme across England	Jan 2012	Jun 2012

7. Stimulate exports and inward investment

(p.1 of 4)

Promote open and fair global markets, improve UK Trade & Investment's focus on generating high value inward investment, and strengthen the capability of UK exporters

ACTIONS	Start	End
7.1 Set out the Government's strategy for growth through free, fair and open markets, including trade agreements, promoting trade facilitation and cutting global red tape, working with key departments		
i. Develop and publish a Trade White Paper	Completed	-
ii. Publish a review of progress against the Trade White Paper implementation plan	Started	Dec 2012
7.2 Develop and publish a strategy setting out how UK Trade and Investment (UKTI) will deliver on key trade priorities, stimulating trade in high tech sectors, creating inward investment in regions and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises	Completed	-
7.3 Improve the functioning of the EU's single market and trade agreements to increase the access of UK business to overseas markets		
i. EU-India Summit held	Completed	-
ii. Liberalise European markets for business services by working with EU partners to deliver achieve an ambitious outcome for the European Commission's blueprint to improve trade in the EU (called "Single Market Act")	Started	Dec 2012
iii. Make it easier to sell goods and services online in the EU	Started	Dec 2012
iv. Work with EU partners to ensure the services directive is properly implemented to radically improve free movement of services. Estimated benefits to UK economy of £6bn per annum	Started	Dec 2011
v. Establish a single point of contact with the largest license-issuing authorities	Completed	-
vi. Make trade in Europe work better through improving transparency, dispute resolution and enforcement for UK companies selling their products in major EU markets	Started	Dec 2012

7. Stimulate exports and inward investment

(p.3 of 4)

Promote open and fair global markets, improve UK Trade & Investment's focus on generating high value inward investment, and strengthen the capability of UK exporters

ACTIONS	Start	End
7.7 Implement the new UKTI strategy and actions in the Plan for Growth to encourage investment and exports as a route to a more balanced economy		
i. Announce new priority high growth and emerging markets	May 2011	May 2011
ii. Focus diplomatic resources and use Ministerial visits, along with bilateral government-to-government bodies such as Joint Economic and Trade Committees, to campaign for better market access for UK companies across all our priority markets	May 2011	Mar 2012
iii. Provide a bespoke service to key inward investors, providing them with speedy resolution of obstacles to investment	Started	Oct 2011
iv. Deliver an enhanced package of support to help SMEs with an ambition to break into overseas markets	Started	Mar 2012
v. Deliver a pipeline of high quality FDI projects and market UK infrastructure and regeneration projects to major institutional investors	Started	Mar 2012
vi. Provide UK businesses with local intelligence on high value projects overseas and intensive support to win these deals	Started	Mar 2012
vii. Develop a more entrepreneurial culture in UKTI which makes better use of private sector expertise and talent	Started	Mar 2012
viii. Further pilot the contracting out the delivery of inward investment services, with the use of private sector specialists and entrepreneurs incentivised to attract investment into London's Tech City innovation cluster	Started	Sep 2012
ix. Work in partnership with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport to develop a marketing plan for the digital industries	May 2011	Mar 2012

8. Create a positive business environment

(p.1 of 9)

Create a business environment that supports long-term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

ACTIONS	Start	End
8.1 Introduce ‘One-in, One-out’ so no new regulation is brought in without other regulation being cut by an equal amount. Impose ‘sunset clauses’ on regulations and regulators to ensure that the need for each regulation is regularly reviewed and apply moratorium to new domestic regulation of new start-ups and micro-businesses		
i. Introduce a Reducing Regulation Cabinet sub-committee to impose ‘One-in, One-out’	Completed	-
ii. Develop and Publish Statement of Regulation	Completed	-
iii. Develop and publish guidance to impose “sunset clauses” on new regulations so that they automatically expire unless positive action is taken by Government to renew them	Completed	-
iv. Publish forward regulatory programme	Completed	
v. Carry out review of implementation of sunseting regulations policy	Sep 2011	Nov 2011
vi. Launch a civil society red tape taskforce to identify ways of reducing the bureaucratic burden on social enterprises and small voluntary organisations, working with Cabinet Office and publish recommendations	Started	May 2011
vii. Develop and publish a government response to civil society red tape task force recommendations	May 2011	Sep 2011
viii. Issue guidance to Departments on the operation of the moratorium to new domestic regulation for start-ups and micro-businesses with fewer than ten employees	Started	May 2011
ix. Publish progress report on work with other Government Departments and their agencies to implement the Penfold review of development consents	May 2011	May 2011

8. Create a positive business environment

(p.2 of 9)

Create a business environment that supports long-term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

ACTIONS	Start	End
8.2 End the culture of ‘tick-box’ regulation, and instead target inspections on high-risk organisations through co-regulation and improving professional standards		
i. Publish White Paper on reforms to the front line delivery of regulation: introducing reviews and ‘sunset clauses’ for regulators, cutting the administrative burdens of complying with business regulation, including through greater use of co-regulation, earned recognition and professional standards, and extending the Primary Authority Scheme	Started	Oct 2011
ii. Consult on White Paper	May 2011	Aug 2011
iii. Develop any legislative proposals, including sunset clauses for regulators	May 2011	Mar 2012
iv. Introduce legislation in the second session of Parliament to ensure better accountability for regulators, better targeted inspection and to extend the Primary Authority scheme to additional regulatory areas and a wider range of businesses	May 2012	May 2012
v. Consult on a code of guidance for conducting test purchases for age-restricted sales	Jun 2011	Oct 2011
vi. Publish code of guidance for conducting test purchases for age-restricted sales	Oct 2011	Nov 2011
vii. Amend regulations affecting retailers to make them more outcome focused, use a checklist approach to assist SMEs in complying with these regulations and create action plan to take forward after pilot	Jul 2011	Apr 2012
viii. Work with the Health and Safety Executive use the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations as a pilot for outcome focused regulation	Jul 2011	Nov 2011

8. Create a positive business environment

(p.4 of 9)

Create a business environment that supports long-term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

ACTIONS	Start	End
8.5 Establish a rigorous approach to tackling EU regulations on their journey from inception to UK implementation in order to minimise unnecessary burdens & ensure that UK businesses are not disadvantaged relative to their European competitors		
i. Review EU rules already in force or in the pipeline for future implementation	Completed	-
ii. Develop government policy to end gold-plating and a stronger role for the Reducing Regulation Committee and publish new guidance for Departments	Mar 2011	(Overdue)
iii. Monitor Departments' progress in ending gold-plating, including in using copy-out, getting right timing, applying review clauses, aligning EU obligations with domestic policy and using alternatives to regulation	Started	Dec 2012
iv. Develop Government policy to maximise UK influence in Brussels through earlier engagement	Started	Jun 2011
v. Work with GlaxoSmithKline, Kingfisher, Balfour Beatty and Tribeka to identify European best practice in the implementation of EU rules and review where EU laws could be made more growth-friendly	Started	Dec 2011
vi. Work with EU institutions to embed smart regulation, contributing to Commission report on overall burden reductions and exemption of micro-businesses	Started	Dec 2012
vii. Work with EU partners to set target for reducing the overall burden of EU regulation by the end of 2014	Started	Dec 2014

8. Create a positive business environment

(p.5 of 9)

Create a business environment that supports long-term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

ACTIONS	Start	End
8.6 Extend the right to request flexible working and develop a new system of shared parental leave		
i. Work with the Prime Minister’s Childhood and Families Taskforce to develop proposals for a new system of shared parental leave	Completed	-
ii. Consult with business on shared parental leave and extension of flexible working to all employees alongside equal pay measures	May 2011	Sep 2011
iii. Analyse consultation responses and developed detailed plans on shared parental leave and the extension of flexible working to all employees	Sep 2011	Mar 2012
8.7 Review BIS employment and workplace laws, for employers and employees, to ensure they maximise flexibility while protecting fairness and providing the competitive environment required for enterprise to thrive, working with other Departments		
i. Consult on workplace disputes and employment tribunal reform, working with the Ministry of Justice	Completed	-
ii. Publish the Government’s response, working with the Ministry of Justice, on workplace disputes and employment tribunal reform	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
iii. Frost / Black review of sickness absence underway, publish the Government’s response, working with the Department for Work and Pensions	Started	Mar 2012
iv. Publish timetable for review of employment legislation	May 2011	May 2011
v. Publish a ministerial statement on proposals for the Government’s workplace enforcement activities	Oct 2011	Oct 2011
vi. Invite the Low Pay Commission to consider the best way to give business clarity on future levels of the national minimum wage	May 2011	May 2011

8. Create a positive business environment

(p.7 of 9)

Create a business environment that supports long-term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

ACTIONS	Start	End
8.9 Ensure the UK has world-class corporate governance frameworks		
v. Encourage the European Commission to include proposals to exempt medium sized companies from mandatory audit within the forthcoming Commission White Paper	Started	Jan 2012
vi. Consult on bringing small company audit rules in line with the minimum requirements of the relevant EU Directives	Oct 2011	Feb 2012
vii. New regulations come into force on bringing small company audit rules in line with the minimum requirements of the relevant EU Directives, subject to outcome of consultation	Oct 2012	Oct 2012
viii. Consult on exempting unlisted companies from mandatory audits for subsidiary accounts, subject to conditions contained in 4th Directive	Oct 2011	Feb 2012
ix. New regulations come into force on exempting unlisted companies from mandatory audits for subsidiary accounts, subject to conditions contained in 4 th Directive and outcome of consultation	Oct 2012	Oct 2012
x. Consult on materially simplified narrative reporting for quoted companies	Jul 2011	Nov 2011
xi. Publish 6 monthly report on progress in negotiating changes to European legislation to simplify reporting requirements for the smallest companies	Started	Dec 2012
xii. Report on work by BIS and the Financial Reporting Council with the professions, businesses and users of financial information to reinforce the principle that independent regulation and enforcement should focus on risk and outcome rather than processes	Mar 2012	Mar 2012
xiv. Improve the guidance on businesslink.gov.uk to support business and social enterprise start-ups - in particular with respect to legal forms and ownership models	Started	Jul 2011

8. Create a positive business environment

(p.8 of 9)

Create a business environment that supports long-term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

ACTIONS	Start	End
8.10 Enhance the support that the UK's intellectual property framework gives to entrepreneurialism, economic growth and social and commercial innovation		
i. Appoint an independent expert to lead a review to identify how to overcome barriers to growth in the intellectual property (IP) system, and to consider the role of the intellectual property framework in supporting new business models appropriate to the digital age	Completed	-
ii. Consult on options to address barriers to growth in the intellectual property system	Completed	-
iii. Publish result of the Hargreaves Review of IP and Growth and consultation	Apr 2011 (Overdue)	
iv. Consider the Hargreaves Review recommendations, including simplifying payments for copyright materials and freeing up orphan works, and formulate government response	May 2011	Jun 2011
v. Publish a response to the Hargreaves Review that sets out the Government's implementation plans in detail and how implementation will contribute to future growth	Jul 2011	Jul 2011
vi. Pilot launched on "peer to patent" system	Completed	-
vii. Run a pilot "peer to patent" system to support patent examination through community involvement, including working with the US "peer to patent" project	Started	Apr 2012
viii. Examine the cost and complexity to small and medium-sized enterprises of accessing intellectual property services to help them to protect and exploit intellectual property	Completed	-

8. Create a positive business environment

(p.9 of 9)

Create a business environment that supports long-term investment and sustainable growth, reducing regulation, creating more flexible labour markets, reforming corporate governance and ensuring that intellectual property laws promote commercial innovation

ACTIONS	Start	End
8.11 Improve the UK's International Approach to Intellectual Property, to benefit the UK economy, improve the international intellectual property system and facilitate worldwide innovation		
i. Scope and agree details of IP Attaché network in key economies, including China and India, to help UK businesses operating abroad to make the most of their intellectual property	Started	Dec 2011
ii. Establish a network of IP Attachés in key economies	Dec 2011	Mar 2013
iii. Scope and prioritise policy goals at World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) including policy on Investment and Coordination Mechanism	Started	Oct 2011
iv. Prioritise UK efforts in the WIPO with a key focus on Patent Cooperation Treaty reform, delivering improvements in access to copyright materials for the print disabled, and a treaty on designs	Jun 2011	Dec 2015
v. Influence negotiations such that agreement is reached on EU Patent and Patent Court proposals in line with UK priorities	Started	Mar 2016
8.12 Establish a programme to improve the private sector response to the challenges of cyber security in support of the Government's cyber security agenda	Started	Mar 2013
8.13 Report back to the Prime Minister on work with other Government departments to support the development of Every Business Commits by overcoming the four barriers identified at the launch of the campaign: criminal records bureau checks and the vetting and barring scheme; professional indemnity and liability insurance; competition law; and rules around work placements	Started	Jul 2011
8.14 Work with Cabinet Office and HM Treasury to create a Public Data Corporation	Started	Dec 2011

9. Protect and empower consumers (p.1 of 2)

Strengthen consumer protections, especially for the most vulnerable, and promote more responsible corporate and consumer behaviour through greater transparency and by harnessing the insights from behavioural economics and social psychology

ACTIONS	Start	End
9.1 Introduce reforms to empower consumers through transparency of customer data and ease of feedback, and by improving information and advice		
i. Develop and publish a consumer empowerment strategy, drawing on the insights from behavioural economics and social psychology, including collective bargaining, data transparency, and customer service	Completed	-
ii. Take forward strategy proposals to enable local people to bargain collectively to improve their purchasing power, improve the transparency of consumer data and ease of access, and enhance customer service in the public and private sectors	Started	Dec 2011
iii. Develop proposals to transfer information and advice functions to independent consumer bodies and local authorities	Started	Jan 2012
iv. Implement Consumer Rights Directive and simplify existing consumer legislation in a Consumer Bill of Rights	Started	Dec 2014
9.2 Work with credit card companies so that they provide electronic statements to their customers that will allow them to compare the cost of their current deal with other companies		
i. Agree form and content of statement	Completed	-
ii. Review technical issues and announce timetable for implementation	Completed	-
iii. Develop and implement pilot of electronic statements	Started	Dec 2011
iv. Electronic statements available nationally to customers of credit card companies	Dec 2011	Dec 2011

D) Departmental Expenditure

This section sets out how the Department is spending taxpayers' money as clearly and transparently as possible.

We have included a table to show the Department's planned expenditure over the Spending Review period, as agreed with the Treasury. It is split into money spent on administration (including the cost of running departments themselves), programmes (including the frontline), and capital (for instance new buildings and equipment).

This section also includes a bubble chart setting out further detail how BIS' settlement will be allocated for the 2011/12 financial year, across its key programmes and activities.

Table of spending for 2011/12 to 2014/15

This section sets out the Department's planned expenditure over the Spending Review period, as agreed with the Treasury.

£bn ^{1 2 3}	Baseline 2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total departmental expenditure allocation	18.553	17.733	16.634	15.443	14.638
<i>Administration spending⁴</i>	0.918	0.835	0.684	0.638	0.606
<i>Programme spending⁴</i>	15.786	15.720	14.977	14.058	13.062
<i>Capital spending</i>	1.849	1.178	0.973	0.747	0.970

Administration spending: the costs of all central government administration other than the costs of direct frontline service provision.

Programme spending: spending on activities, goods and services, such as pay and benefits (excluding admin spending as defined above).

Capital spending: spending on assets with a lasting value, such as buildings and equipment.

1. Detailed breakdown of these budgets will be published by April 2011

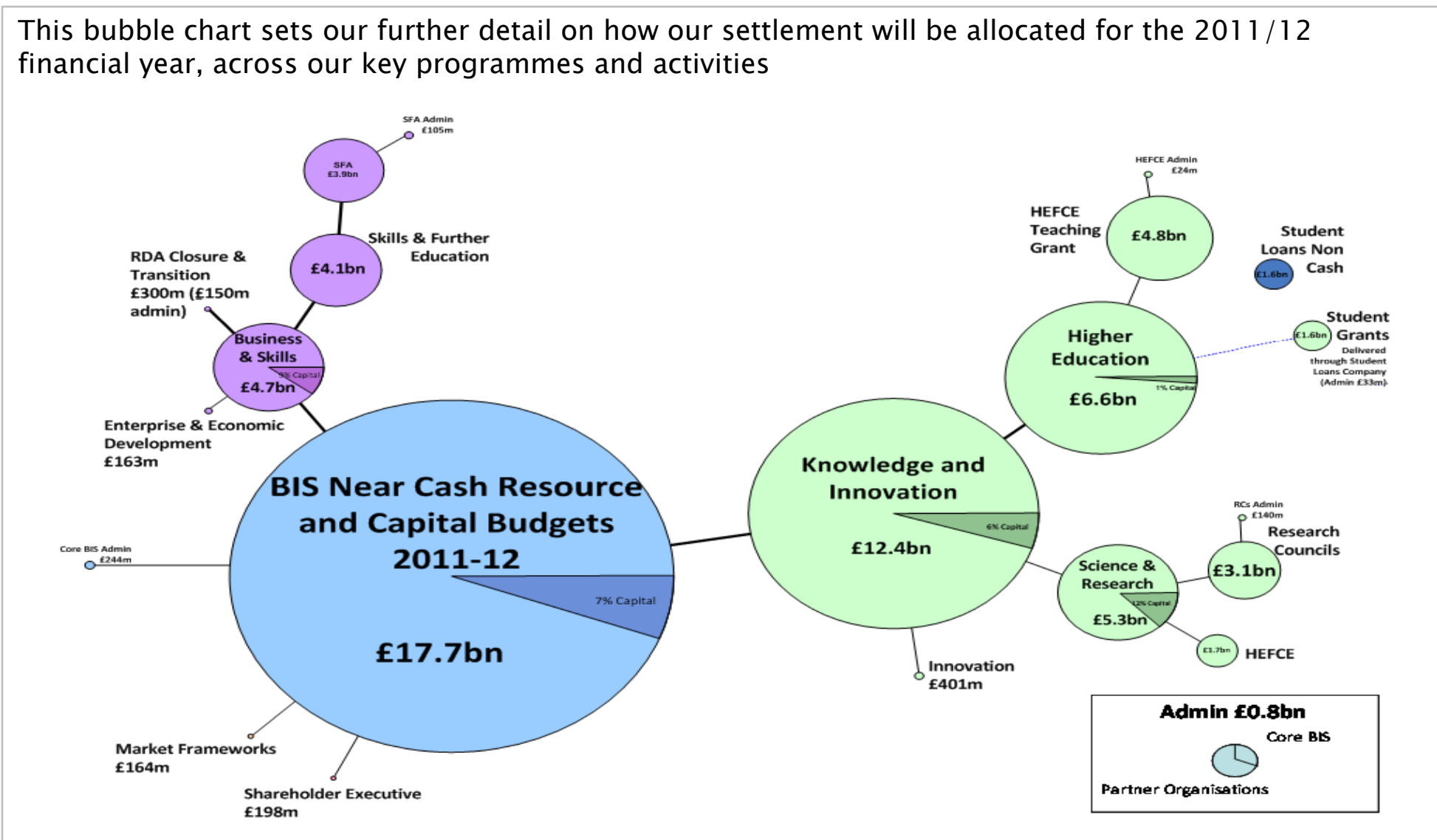
2. Excludes departmental Annually Managed Expenditure and non-cash

3. Numbers may not sum due to rounding

4. Excludes depreciation & student loans

Planned Departmental Expenditure 2011/12

This bubble chart sets out further detail on how our settlement will be allocated for the 2011/12 financial year, across our key programmes and activities



Common Areas of Spend

This data aims to let the public compare BIS operations against other public and private sector organisations, by setting out the cost of common operational areas against common data standards. Here, departments are setting out historical data from 2009/10 to form a baseline for future updates.

In 2009/10, BIS¹ ...
...employed, in the core Department 3,539 full-time equivalent (FTE) people; engaged 317 temporary staff and had an average staff cost of £52,576
...had a total office estate, across BIS and its partner organisations, of 198,962 square metres with a cost of £78m equating to a cost per FTE of £4,422
...procured goods and services with a cost of £1,316.4m with third party suppliers
...were unable to provide information on Major Projects as information was not captured in this way in 2009/10
...spent £243m with third party suppliers on ICT
...had Annually Managed Expenditure of £4,688m to which Post Office Working Capital Loan and Working Capital Loan (Repayments) were the major contributors, and made Resource DEL grants of £23,939m; and spent £186m on permanent staff pay in the core Department
...spent £66m on the HR, Finance, Procurement, Legal and Communications aspects of Corporate Services in the core Department
...identified no Fraud, £6.2m of Error in the core Department
...spent £294m with Small and Medium Enterprises and did not record spend with Voluntary and Charitable Sector organisations

During the baseline year, there were few common data standards across government. So, historical data is not always prepared on a consistent basis either across government or within departments. Departments have set out **caveats and exceptions** that explain how their data fits with the common standard, and are critical to understanding this data. We are working to improve substantially the quality of data and particularly consistency across departments.

More detailed data, the caveats, definitions and supplementary information is available in Annex A. In future, we will publish updates to this information as part of our regular reporting of business plan data.

Note 1: This return details BIS spending on the common areas of spend metrics for the baseline year 2009/10 where such data was available. To ensure transparency and accurate reporting to the public where data was not available to cover BIS and partner organisations core-BIS data alone has been used. Where consistent data for BIS and partner organisations was available this has been used and the organisations included have been listed below that particular metric. In cases where BIS has not previously recorded this information the entries remain blank.

E) Transparency

Transparency is key to improved outcomes and productivity in our public services. Public reporting of data promotes higher quality and more efficient services, choice and accountability. Transparency is a driver of economic growth because it enables the development of tools to support users, commissioners and providers of public services.

This section sets out how departments will publish information that will allow taxpayers to assess the efficiency and productivity of public services, holding them more effectively to account. The commitments in this section will be kept under continuous review – it is essential that public services are consistently proactive in publishing information to help citizens make the best decisions and routinely appraise their success in delivering meaningful transparency to their users.

This Business Plan makes commitments to the publication of key data sets that will improve the transparency of the public service – at the same time, it commits to providing data that is of good quality so that it can be used for effective comparison and to publishing this information in such a way so that it is as accessible as possible. In addition, departments are expected to work with data users to promote awareness of new data sets as they are published so that they become the focus of innovation and enterprise.

In most cases, the data will be available free of charge.

Information Strategy (p.1 of 2)

Transparency is a key operating principle for the department and will be championed by the BIS Ministerial lead on transparency David Willetts, Minister of State Universities and Science and at Board level by Howard Orme, Director General Finance and Commercial. (Howard.Orme@bis.gsi.gov.uk, tel: 020 7215 5369) who will promote a new culture of transparency across the department and our partner organisations.

The Department will operate transparently and ensure that the requirement for transparency will be a key element of the performance requirements for our partner organisations. As the Prime Minister has made clear, “the people are the boss”. In this spirit the government is publishing an unprecedented amount of data to that the public can hold us to account: who we are, what we spend and what we achieve. The Transparency agenda will help us achieve our goal of delivering better public services for less money and encourage increased competition in service provision.

The default position is that all data will be published, but we will continue to protect sensitive data. Where data is published it will be in line with the Public Data Principles and registered on data.gov.uk

We recognise that while we are trying to make the list of data we release as exhaustive as possible some gaps will continue to exist. To counter this we have agreed to publish as far as possible the data asked for in requests to the data unlocking service run by the National Archives. We also publish on our website FOI responses of wider public interest so that the public can find what we have released. We are also working with stakeholders and using ‘Hack Days’ to examine datasets which the Department collects, for example in relation to research and development grants, IPO data, HE and FE courses and other business data. We aim to make this data available in a format that enables others to combine the data, putting it to other business uses. BIS is already working with the Cabinet Office Data Transparency Board to ensure that core reference data both of BIS and our Partner Organisations is available for free-use.

Information Strategy (p.2 of 2)

Improving accountability

There are a number of programmes across the Department underway to meet the commitment to embed greater transparency as a core operating principle for the department and its Partner Organisations. The public are entitled to understand how their money is being spend and whether they are getting good value.

- We have published data on all new items of spending over £500 from April 2010. From January 2011 this has been expanded to include spending under £500. We will update this monthly. Our partner organisations will publish similar data
- In June 2010 we published the salaries of key officials and in October we published further HR datasets
- In August 2010 we published our Evaluation Strategy providing details of the major evaluations of our policies, programmes and regulations we will be undertaking over the coming years
- From September 2010 all new invitations to tender for contracts over £10,000 have been published and from January 2011 all new contracts have been published
- From July 2011 we will publish contextual and explanatory information on our business indicators to enable the public to better assess the value, quality and impact of our activity

Improving efficiency and effectiveness

BIS is making substantial reforms to transfer power from central government to businesses and individuals. Improving the information available and enabling its reuse will help make this happen.

- Proposals for the regular publication of information to support a demand led skills and higher education system where learners and employers can make an informed choice of their course and provider will be included in forthcoming strategy papers on Further and Higher Education
- We will publish a new approach to empowering consumers, including measures to increase transparency, e.g., clearer bills, better access to personal data
- From November 2010 we will extend our initial pilot on creating linked-datasets to include those areas of greatest interest to business. We will report on progress by April 2011

Input indicators

The indicators set out in this section are just a subset of the data gathered by the Department which will be made transparently available as outlined in the Information Strategy.

The Department will adopt the following input indicators:

Input indicator	When will publication start?	How often will it be published?	How will this be broken down?
Offers made from the Regional Growth Fund (1)	April 2011	6 monthly	Various
Government funding for the Post Office as a proportion of the Post Office's turnover	June 2011	Annual	-
Average funding per course in government-funded adult further education	Ongoing	Annual	By programme
Administration costs of the Adult Further Education system as a proportion of total funding to FE providers	June 2011	Annual	-
Number of government-funded learners participating in Further Education	Ongoing	Annual	Various
Funding per student in higher education	June 2011	Annual	-
Value Enterprise Finance Guarantee funds used by businesses (2)	Ongoing	Quarterly	Various
Businesses assisted through BIS finance schemes as a proportion of those reporting being refused finance	August 2011	Quarterly	-
Expenditure on Research and Development performed in Higher Education	Ongoing	Annual	-
<p>(1) Interim indicator. An indicator measuring the operational efficiency of the Regional Growth Fund will be developed once the institution is fully established.</p> <p>(2) Interim indicator. An indicator measuring the operational efficiency of Business Support activities will be developed once new schemes are in operation.</p>			

Impact Indicators 1 / 2

Our impact indicators are designed to help the public to judge whether our policies and reforms are having the effect they want. Further detail on these indicators can be found in our full list of datasets.

The Department will adopt the following indicators:

Impact indicator	When will publication start?	How often will it be published?	How will this be broken down?
Change in private sector share of potential workforce	June 2011	Quarterly	Lon/SE/E and other regions
International comparison of the qualification levels of the working age population in the UK and participation levels of 18–24 year olds in part–time or full–time education or training	July 2011	Annual	Various
The gaps between non–free school meal and free school meal 15 year olds going on to higher education and between state and independent school students who go on to the 33% most selective higher education institutions	Under–development	Annual	Under–development
The UK share of highly cited papers	Ongoing	Biannual	By region and by discipline
Proportion of firms who are innovation active	Ongoing	Biannual	Various
Social Mobility in Adulthood: We are committed to developing, with DWP, new measures of progress in improving social mobility looking at access to the professions, progression in the labour market and the availability of ‘second chances’ to succeed in the labour market.	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

Impact Indicators 2/2

Impact indicator	When will publication start?	How often will it be published?	How will this be broken down?
Early-stage Entrepreneurial activity rate	Ongoing	Annual	Various
Ease of doing business in the UK, ranking of UK on World Bank Doing Business Report	Ongoing	Annual	-
Change in the net regulatory burden imposed on business by Government	2011	Annual	By Department
Change in employment regulatory burden imposed on business by Government, measured from baseline provided by OECD Indicators of Employment Protection	2011	Annual	By Department
Openness to Trade: Exports plus imports as a share of GDP, ranked against major competitors	Ongoing	Annual	-
The value of the consumer benefits of the competition regime	Ongoing	Annual	Various
Additional indicators in support of BIS's priority to <i>Stimulate exports and inward investment</i> will be published by UK Trade & Investment, including: Number of Foreign direct investment projects attracted to the UK with UKTI involvement Number of UK Businesses helped to improve their performance through internationalisation	Ongoing	Annual	Various

Other data (p.1 of 3)

We will publish a full range of datasets and our departmental organogram on our website <http://www.bis.gov.uk/transparency>

All of the economic and statistical data produced by the Department are published on [our website](#) and on [data.gov.uk](#). Amongst other data, this includes [Science, Engineering and Technology Indicators](#), [Competitiveness Indicators](#), and [Regional Economic Performance Indicators](#). Performance data and other statistics relating to Further Education can be found at on the [Dataservice website](#) and for Higher Education on the [HESA website](#).

We have highlighted key data, which will be particularly useful to help people to judge the progress of structural reforms, and help people to make informed choices, under three headings:

Data which will help people to judge the progress of structural reforms:
Funds in and size of investments made by the Green Investment Bank, by type of investment
Number of apprenticeship starts and completions
Funds invested in each technology innovation centre, by public and private sources for individual centres
Monitoring data, including number of mentors, on the new National Mentoring Portal
The impact and effectiveness of BIS business support products that businesses report experiencing
The Department will also develop a new publication which reports our performance at supporting growth

Other data (p.2 of 3)

Data which will help people make informed choices:

[Performance ratings for further education providers](#): success rates; what learners went on to after studying with a provider; what learners and employers think about a provider

Higher education student satisfaction

Employability of higher education graduates from specific courses

Destination of leavers from Higher Education at 6 months and after 3 years 6 months

The information available to the public about Higher Education universities and colleges is being reviewed and will be enhanced, building on the existing information published through [Unistats](#)

Other data (p.3 of 3)

Other key data:

[The Labour Force Survey: including, labour market vacancies and levels of self-employment](#)

[United Kingdom Economic Accounts: value of trade with major emerging economies](#)

[Bank lending](#) and [UK private equity and venture capital investment](#), published by the British Bankers Association and the British Venture Capital Association

Number and demography of people participating in [Further Education](#) and [Higher Education](#)

[Number of young people \(18-24 years old\) not in Employment, Education or Training](#)

[Research Council grant application success rates and details of grants awarded](#)

UK stock of knowledge capital that is protected by Intellectual Property Rights

[NESTA Innovation Index](#)

[ONS Industry data, including turnover, by company size, current regions and industries](#)

[Business Demography: births, deaths and survivals of UK enterprises](#)

[World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index](#)

International rankings of universities are produced by the Centre for World-Class Universities at Shanghai University (the [Academic Ranking of World Universities](#)) and Times Higher Education (the [World University Rankings](#))