Supply Estimates 1993 – 94

Class V Department of Employment

Supply Estimates 1993 – 94

for the year ending 31 March 1994

Class V Department of Employment

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Class V—Department of Employment Estimates by Vote

£ thousand (net)

Class V	Total	2,942,620	3,102,317	3,248,158		
	Conciliation and Arbitration Service				Employment	
*3	Employment Service Health and Safety Commission and Advisory,	177,837	196,936	206,531	Employment Department of	24
*2	programmes and central services Department of Employment:	487,665	522,683	603,007	Employment Department of	17
*1	Department of Employment:	2,277,118	2,382,698	2,438,620	Department of	6
Vote ⁽¹⁾	Title	1991–92 Outturn	1992–93 Total provision	1993–94 Provision	Accounted for by	Page

⁽¹⁾ An asterisk beside a Vote number indicates that the Vote is treated as a cash limit.

Treasury Chambers 9 March 1993

Stephen Dorrell

Introduction

How to read the Estimates

- 1. Supply Estimates are the means used by the Government to seek fresh Parliamentary authority for the greater part of its expenditure each year. The Estimates are presented to Parliament, usually in March, and Parliament votes on the provision sought in the following July or August.
- 2. One or more Estimates are presented by the Treasury for each Government department. Each Estimate covers finance for specified services, for which the department concerned will be accountable to Parliament. As a basis of accountability, Estimates are necessarily fairly complex documents and some familiarity with them is needed in order to find and understand all the information that they contain.
- 3. Users may therefore wish to consult first the booklet **Supply Estimates 1993–94**, **Summary and Guide (Cm 2230)**, also published in March. This document summarises the expenditure for which authority is sought and places it in the context of the Government's more general public expenditure plans. It also provides a guide to readers interested in the detailed information in individual Estimates, tells them where to find particular information and outlines Parliamentary Supply procedure.
- 4. An **Index to the Supply Estimates**, 1993–94 is also published. This document helps users interested in a particular area of expenditure or organisation to locate the correct Class and Vote.
- 5. Class V groups together the three Supply Estimates which are the responsibility of the Department of Employment.

Reconciliation of Estimates in Class V with the control total

- 6. Expenditure in Class V is related to control total expenditure shown in the Department of Employment's Departmental Report (Cm 2205). The Estimates thus describe in more detail the expenditure and seek Parliamentary authority for it, in line with the plans set out in Cm 2205.
- 7. Estimates in Class V are for expenditure on the Department's objectives which are to help unemployed people and other disadvantaged people into work; to help improve the skills of the workforce and entrants to it; to maintain a framework which provides a fair balance between the interests of people at work and their employers; to protect people at work and the public from industrial risks; to encourage employment patterns and practices which promote individual choice and enterprise, and to promote women's opportunities in public and community life. Expenditure incurred by the Department as an agent of the Department of Social Security in administering the unemployment benefit service is matched by a receipt from the Department of Social Security Class XIII, Vote 4. The main element of direct expenditure by the Department of Employment which is shown in Cm 2205 but not included in Estimates relates to expenditure on Redundancy payments from the National Insurance Fund. The Department acts as an agent of the European Commission in making payments to non-exchequer bodies for training and employment projects. These payments are balanced by receipts from the EC.
- 8. Cm 2205 not only describes the Government's plans for spending by the Department of Employment but also includes a description of the aims and objectives of this expenditure and the outputs achieved. Users of the Estimates who are interested in Class V may find it helpful to look first in Cm 2205 to help them set the Estimates in context.

Table 1: Reconciliation of Estimates in Class V with planning total, 1993-94

	1 7-4- 1	V 2-4-2	¥7=4= 2	Total	£ million Total in Cm 2205
	Vote 1	Vote 2	Vote 3	Totai	Cm 2205
Central government's own expenditure:-					
Training	1,612			1,612	1,622
Enterprise	184			184	177
Help for unemployed people	124	575	_	699	745
A fair and safe environment for work	17	_	207	224	224
Other training and employment services	416		_	416	420
Total CG expenditure	2,353	575	207	3,134	
Central government grants to local aut Current grants within AEF	horities:-				
Help for unemployed people					
-sheltered employment		24	_	24	24
—careers service	19	_	_	19	19
Current grants outside AEF					
Training	53			53	53
—EC grants —Work related further education	103			103	103
	119			119	119
Technical and vocational educationInitiative	119		_	119	119
Capital grants					
Help for unemployed					
—sheltered employment		4		4	4
Total central government grants to					
LAs	294	28		323	
European Community's receipts	-208	_	_	-208	
Total Department of Employment					
Voted expenditure	2,439	603	207	3,248	
of which:					
Current	2,413	556	197	3,166	
Capital	25	47	10	82	
Note: the symbol (—) denotes nil or less than f.	O 5 million				

^{9.} Net contributions to European Community Institutions (i.e. expected gross contributions net of receipts) are brought together in **Cm 2217**. In Estimates, however, some receipts from the EC are shown in departmental Votes, on net subheads. Such receipts are separately identified in Vote 1. However, a proportion of the DE Group receipts from the EC (principally from the European Social Fund) are surrendered direct to the Consolidated Fund (see Votes 1 and 2). Table 11.4 of **Cm 2217** gives a departmental breakdown of expected receipts from the EC.

^{10.} Not all expenditure in Estimates is included in the control total. Other expenditure not included in the control total in Class V consists of financing payments within the public sector and elsewhere, particularly receipts included on Vote 1; these represent contributions from the European Community in respect of training and employment projects sponsored by them and paid through the Department of Employment.

Running costs and staffing

11. The arrangements for controlling a department's running costs and manpower are explained in **Chapter 4 of the Summary and Guide to the Estimates (Cm 2230)** which also includes a table showing the running costs limit set for each department's gross control (and, where applicable, net control) areas, together with the related Civil Service staff (permanent staff, whole-time equivalents). For gross control areas the running costs limit is derived from gross running costs provision, less VAT refunds on contracted out services; for those areas approved for net control, the limit is derived by further deducting running costs related receipts. The running costs limits and related staff figures for 1993–94 covered by Class V are:

Class V Department of Employment Gross running cost control Department of Employment Programmes and central services	1992: Running costs limit (£'000)	-93 Staff numbers		1993 Running costs limit (£'000)	5–94 Staff numbers
Vote 1 of which Section A Section D	124,721 220,031	8,717		129,653 250,970	7,545
Employment Service Vote 2 of which Section A	899,171	44,738		1,059,035	48,410
Department of Employment Total (gross control)	1,243,923	53,455		1,439,658	55,955
Health and Safety Commission Vote 3 of which Section A	167,700	4,311		178,131	4,573
Health and Safety Commission Total (gross control)	167,700	4,311		178,131	4,573
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service Vote 3 of which	01.447	(22	t e	22 (05	(20
Section A	21,467	623			630
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service Total (gross control)	21,467	623		22,605	630

Symbols

12. For convenience, the symbols used throughout Supply Estimates are reproduced below.

Cash limit status:

* A Vote which is treated as a cash limit.

Public expenditure:

- Other expenditure not included in the control total.
- Φ Receipts that are included in the control total and are, exceptionally, surrendered to the Consolidated Fund rather than taken into the Vote as appropriations in aid.

Statutory authority for expenditure:

Items where provision is sought under the sole authority of Part I of the Estimate and of the confirming Appropriation Act.

Accounting and audit arrangements for grants in aid and certain subscriptions, etc, to international organisations:

- ♥ The accounts of this body are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General and presented to Parliament.
- The accounts of this body are audited by auditors appointed by the Secretary of State (or Minister) and presented to Parliament. The books and accounts are also open to inspection by the Comptroller and Auditor General.
- The accounts of this body are audited by auditors appointed by the Secretary of State (or Minister) and presented to Parliament.

Class V, Vote 1 Department of Employment: programmes and central services

Introduction

- . This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
- 2. The Vote provides for expenditure by the Department of Employment (DE) on a range of programmes and initiatives designed to help improve the skills of the workforce and entrants to it, including youth training and adult training; to encourage employment patterns and practices which promote individual choice and enterprise; to help unemployed people and other disadvantaged people into work; to maintain a framework which provides a fair balance between the interests of people at work and their employers; to protect people at work and the public from industrial risks; and to promote women's opportunities in public and community life.
- 3. The Vote also provides for other training and employment programmes, and for administrative expenditure by the department in implementing its programmes, on central services including support for the Employment Service, on providing assistance on labour market issues to eastern Europe and making statutory redundancy and insolvency payments from the National Insurance Fund. Expenditure on the latter is recovered in appropriations in aid from the Fund. It also covers the residual costs and receipts relating to the wind-up of the former National Dock Labour Board and residual costs of maintaining and disposing of the remaining assets of the former Skills Training Agency, and receipts from their disposal. The Vote also provides for payments to non-Exchequer bodies for training and employment projects assisted by the European Social Fund (ESF), European Communities (EC) Perifra and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).
- 4. A network of 75 Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) has been established in England which deliver certain Government programmes and whose aim is to develop and build on the quality and effectiveness of Government provision by tailoring programmes to the local labour market. The fundamental aim of every TEC will be to foster economic growth and contribute to the regeneration of the community it serves. Their special focus will be on strengthening the skills base and the system of local enterprise to expand and compete effectively. This Vote includes provision for management fees to those TECs to cover their operating costs associated with the delivery of programmes.
- 5. This Vote has the following contingent liabilities:
- a) Career development loans. Liability at 1 December 1992 was for £9,144,000.
- b) Staff seconded to TECs in England and Wales. Liability at 1 December 1992 was for $\pounds 83,000,000$.
- 6. The main changes in the coverage of this Vote compared with 1992–93 is that provision for expenditure on tourism is now borne on the Department of National Heritage Vote (Class XI, Vote 5), provision for expenditure on certain functions related to support for small firms is now borne on the Department of Trade and Industry Vote (Class IV, Vote 1) and provision for grant in aid to the Equal Opportunities Commission and for expenditure on coordination of issues of particular importance to women are now borne on this Vote instead of the Home Office (Class VIII, Vote 3) and Cabinet Office (Class XIX, Vote 1). Subhead A4 includes provision for Training for Work. This is a major new programme which replaces the Employment Training and Employment Action programmes. On subhead A3 a number of small programmes have been brought together under the generic heading of Education, career and business links.
- 7. The forecast outturn for 1992–93 is £2,317,669,000 which is £65,029,000 or 2.8 per cent below existing provision for that year.
- 8. The net provision sought in 1993–94 is f,2,438,620,000.
- 9. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Department of Employment: programmes and central services

Part I

£2,438,620,000†

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of Employment, including expenditure via Training and Enterprise Councils and local enterprise companies and amounts retained by them as surpluses and spent by them on training and other initiatives within Training and Enterprise Councils' articles and memoranda of association, including the provision of training programmes for young people and adults and initiatives and programmes within education; on the promotion of enterprise and the encouragement of self-employment; payments for training and employment projects assisted by the EC; on help for unemployed people; the improvement of industrial relations; the promotion of equal opportunities and coordination of certain issues of particular importance to women; industrial tribunals; compensation for persons disabled by certain industrial diseases; payments towards expenses of trade union ballots; on residual liabilities and disposal of the remaining assets of the former National Dock Labour Board; on the costs of maintaining and disposing of the former Skills Training Agency; administration, central and miscellaneous services including assistance on employment issues to eastern Europe in cooperation with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office; on research and publicity.

The **Department of Employment** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	2,438,620,000 1,095,106,000
Balance to complete	1,343,514,000

[†] Pending passage of the Appropriation Act, urgent expenditure totalling £68,600,000 on the new services provided under subheads A4, A5, A6 and A8 will be met from repayable advances from the Contingencies Fund.

	Part II	Summary and subhead detail			
1991–92	1992–93	Summary		1993–94	
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision		Gross provision	Appropriations in aid	Net provision £,'000
,,	,,	Central government expenditure:-	,-		,-
1,760,339	1,895,457	Programmes delivered mainly through Training and Enterprise Councils (Section A)	1,939,250	7,296	1,931,954
357,468	349,633	Other departmental expenditure (Sections B to D) (In addition expenditure estimated at £155,703,000 is offset by receipts from the European Communities borne on a net subhead)	462,789	94,701	368,088
		Central government grants to local authorities:-			
159,311	137,608	Other training programmes (Section E) (In addition expenditure estimated at £52,736,000 is offset by receipts from the European Communities borne on a net subhead)	138,578	. -	138,578
2,277,118	2,382,698	Total	2,540,617	101,997	2,438,620

Forecast outturn £'000

2,317,669

1993–94	Subhead detail	1992–93	1991–92
Provision £'000		Total provision £'000	Outturn £'000

Central government expenditure:-Section A: Programmes delivered mainly through Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs)

For the most part TECs will subcontract the delivery of programmes to providers who must satisfy rigorous quality standards. Where possible, to encourage value for money, TECs will be paid a unit price for training and other provision delivered and/or outputs e.g. jobs, qualifications and business survivals, and a fixed management fee for administration costs. The unit price regime, which in 1993–94 applies to training for work, youth training, including youth credits, the out of school care initiative, skill choice and elements of support for business and enterprise, allows a TEC to generate a surplus by subcontracting at a lower unit price than negotiated with the department. A surplus may also be generated where a TEC's administrative costs are kept below the management fee paid by the department. The surplus is available to the TEC, with the agreement of the Secretary of State for Employment, for further expenditure on programmes (and TEC administrative costs), for initiatives outside the programmes but within the TEC's articles and memorandum of association, or as a contribution to the TEC's reserves. Overall expenditure by TECs on programmes, administrative expenditure, surpluses spent outside subheads A1 to A9 and the contribution to reserves will be set out in the Appropriation Accounts.

Departmental objectives supported by this Section:-

To help improve the skills of the workforce and entrants to it (subheads A1 to A4 and A6).

To help unemployed people and other disadvantaged people into work (subheads A4, A5 and A8).

To encourage employment patterns and practices which promote individual choice and enterprise (subhead A7).

Subheads A9 to A11 contain provision for expenditure across objectives.

746,338 705,439

A1 Youth training and youth credits

Youth training (YT) and youth credits provide training to enable young people in the labour market to gain the skills necessary for the progressive development of an adaptable and self-reliant workforce. YT and youth credits are delivered through TECs. This ensures that the training provided is relevant to local needs and that employers increase their involvement in and contribution towards training costs. An offer of a suitable training place is guaranteed to all 16 and 17 year olds who have left full-time education and do not have a job and are seeking training. It is planned there will be 159,000 first time entrants in England in 1993–94. The aim will be to give participants the opportunity to achieve qualifications which are at least equivalent to Level 2 of the framework set by the National Council for Vocational Qualifications. It is estimated that 78,000 young people will achieve NVQs or their equivalent in 1993–94 in England. Provision is made for spending by TECs principally for training and the associated assessment, but also for other activities including marketing and evaluation and research which contribute towards the delivery of the programme. Between 25 per cent and 40 per cent of the payments to most TECs will be for qualifications achieved, with the balance for training delivered. In addition, arrangements may be piloted with a number of TECs whereby higher proportions of payments will be for outputs delivered, with any balance paid for starts and/or training delivered. The provision includes funding for TECs operating youth credits schemes. Youth credits will be extended to a further 6 TECs in England in 1993-94, bringing the total number of TECs coveredby the initiative to 15 Credits will progressively replace YT and will be issued direct to all eligible 16 and 17 year old school leavers and some 18 year olds. The scheme represents a major initiative to improve arrangements for training young people who leave full time education to join the labour market. Credits aim to motivate more young people to take up training and to obtain higher level skills and qualifications. Some funding will also go to develop the third round of credit schemes which will become operational in April 1994. Provision for YT and youth credits includes the costs of making working capital loans to TECs.

698,549 6,890 101,324

- (1) Programme costs
- (2) Bridging allowances

A2 Work related further education

Funding is aimed directly at improving the quality, cost-effectiveness, responsiveness and coherence of the further education service in providing work related further education. From April 1993, following the creation of the Further Education Funding Council, further education colleges will incorporate their proposals for work related further education in a 3 to 5 year strategic plan to meet the requirements of both TECs and the Funding Council. The provision helps to support the whole of work related further education.

711,946

704,363 7,583

102,961

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail (contd)	1993–94
Outturn	Total provision	_	Provision
£'000	£'000		. £'000
12,450	19,063	A3 Education, career and business links Provision for education, career and business links covers a number of complementary initiatives. Within education business links, Compacts are agreements made locally between employers, schools and colleges under which young people agree to work towards agreed goals in return for employment related incentives provided by employers. There are 50 inner city Compacts in England, currently involving around 8,000 employers who have offered some 20,000 jobs with training. Funding will also be made available through around 40 projects to develop the Compact approach outside urban programme authority areas. Education business partnerships aim to foster greater coherence and coordination of links between education and business. 103 education business partnerships will be funded in 1993–94. The teacher placement service, which is generally managed by partnerships, enables up to 10 per cent of teachers a year to obtain a broader understanding of industry and commerce by spending time on attachment. Provision for careers service partnerships will allow for pump priming funding to encourage local education authorities (LEAs) and TECs to join as partners in the strategic management of the Careers Service and planning local careers guidance services. It is expected that around 56 such partnerships will be funded in 1993–94. Funding will also be made available through the careers libraries scheme to enhance the provision of careers information and labour market intelligence in secondary schools and colleges, and to improve in-service training of Careers Service staff.	18,802
	11,063 1,500 6,500	(1) Education business links(2) Careers service partnerships(3) Careers libraries	10,882 1,485 6,435
753,631	788,022	Training for Work (TfW) is a major new programme which replaces the Employment Training and Employment Action programmes. It will provide training and structured work activity for people unemployed for 6 months or more and people with special needs, including those with disabilities and those returning to the labour market. Eligibility is extended to all people unemployed for less than 6 months in areas most affected by colliery closures. The help offered will assist individuals to find jobs and to improve their work related skills and will be in line with their assessed needs. The scheme will be delivered through TECs in England. It is planned there will be 270,000 starts in England in 1993–94 and estimated that 81,000 people will go on to jobs, further education and training and that 95,000 participants will gain an NVQ or an approved equivalent or a credit towards one. Provision is made for spending by TECs principally for training and structured work activity and the associated assessment, but also for other activities including marketing and evaluation and research which contribute towards the delivery of the programme. Between 25 and 40 per cent of the payments to most TECs will be for positive outcomes, e.g. jobs and qualifications achieved, with the balance for training delivered. In addition, arrangements will be piloted with a number of TECs whereby higher proportions of payments will be for outputs delivered, with any balance paid for starts and/or training delivered. Unemployed participants are paid by the Employment Service (ES) an allowance equivalent to their existing benefits plus £10 per week. Provision is also included for residual expenditure on Employment Training in England and Employment Action in England and Scotland, and for the costs of making working capital loans to TECs	781,826
	388,217 310,995 88,810	 (1) Programme costs (2) Training allowances (3) Payments to the DSS for residual income support payments to ensure that trainees continue to be eligible for other benefits 	386,826 296,250 98,750
-	-	A5 Open learning credits A one year pilot to trial open learning credits for unemployed people to purchase open learning materials and support. The aim is to test out open learning credits as one way of providing training provision for the adult unemployed. There will be 10 pilots, 3 of which will involve consortia of TECs. These will be fully evaluated to assess the extent to which systems of open learning credits can deliver training.	2,425
-	_	A6 Skill Choice Skill Choice is a new initiative which starts in April 1993, in 13 selected TEC areas in England, to develop local assessment and guidance services for people at work. Some 250,000 individuals will be offered credits by participating TECs to purchase these services from a network of approved providers. The initiative aims to improve individuals' commitment to their own development by opening up access to high quality assessment and guidance to help people to identify their capabilities and potential and to plan their future education and training and, in particular, to qualifications for what they already know and can do.	6,615

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail (contd)	1993–94
Outturn £'000	Total provision	· -	Provision £'000
174,513	168,106	A7 Business and enterprise and local initiatives Business and enterprise activities provide assistance to encourage business start up by unemployed people and encourage increased employer investment in the training and development of their employees. Provision is for tailored programmes of allowances for about 56,000 business start ups (eligibility is extended to people unemployed for less than 6 weeks in areas most affected by colliery closures) and the support helping these businesses survive, for supporting employer commitment to the investors in people national standard including projects to help companies analyse training needs and to develop and introduce effective training strategies and provision for the national training awards. Provision includes the costs of making working capital loans to TECs and the costs of making residual payments to TECs for small firms activities contracted in 1992–93. The local initiative fund gives TECs capacity to pursue their priorities, to strengthen and expand existing programmes and services, make local training loans to individuals and to finance new initiatives to promote training and support enterprise. With the agreement of the Secretary of State for Employment, the local initiative fund is available to the TEC for initiatives within the TEC's articles and memoranda of association.	182,583
	123,534 44,572	(1) Business and enterprise support (2) Local initiative fund	132,918 49,665
_	_	A8 Out of school care initiative A grant paid mainly through TECs towards the start up of projects aimed at improving the availability of childcare outside school hours and during school holidays.	2,437
125,580	124,721	A9 TEC and lec administrative costs: running costs To cover TECs' administrative costs (and capital expenditure) and residual administrative costs of the Employement Action scheme by local enterprise companies in Scotland. The Department pays TECs and lecs a management fee in respect of the relevant administrative expenditure.	129,653
	1	A10 TEC surpluses spent outside subheads A1 to A9	. 1
	1	A11 TEC surpluses from the current year retained as reserves	1
1,917,959	1,906,677	Gross total	1,939,250
157,620	11,220 6,914	Less: AZ Appropriations in aid (1) Repayment of working capital loans made to TECs in respect of YT and youth credits	7,296 4,387
	3,952	(2) Repayment of working capital loans made to TECs in respect of Training for Work, ET and EA	2,656
	344	(3) Repayment of working capital loans made to TECs and advances to providers in respect of business and enterprise	243
	10	(4) Receipts from sale of National Training Award mementoes	
1,760,339	1,895,457	Net total	1,931,954

Section B: Other training and employment programmes

Departmental objectives supported by this Section:-

To help improve the skills of the workforce and entrants to it (subheads B1 to B5, B11 and B12)

To encourage employment patterns and practices which promote individual choice and enterprise (subhead B6)

To help unemployed people and other disadvantaged people into work (subhead B7)

Subheads B8 to B10 contain provision for expenditure across objectives.

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail (contd)	1993–94
Outturn £'000	Total provision		Provision £'000
19,759	17,704	B1 Enterprise in higher education and other higher	14,534
	11,329 3,325 2,550 500	Expenditure on projects Expenditure on programmes which aim to develop enterprise awareness in education. Under the enterprise in higher education programme, higher education institutions are awarded funding of up to £1 million over five years to develop qualities of enterprise amongst their students. 50 projects are now in operation. The department also funds a number of development, demonstration and dissemination projects to help underpin the work of TECs and others in the labour market for higher level skills. The National Record of Achievement is a single, common, nationally recognised format to summarise an individual's achievements throughout education, training and working life. It will help motivate and plan learning at all stages. Use of the National Record of Achievement in maintained schools is mandatory for reporting attainments to school leavers. The costs cover the production and issue to approximately 520,000 school leavers and to YT and Training for Work participants. (1) Enterprise in higher education (2) Other higher education projects (3) National record of achievement Enterprise awareness in teacher education	8,903 3,362 2,269
5,389	7,035	B2 Career development loans These loans provide initial help to adults seeking to pay for their own vocational training. Provision covers payments to participating banks for interest charges during a 'repayment holiday' for individuals, and for a guarantee on a proportion of the loans. Funding will provide for 30,000 loans at an average value of $\pounds 2,700$. It also includes provision to cover a proportion of the costs of local career development loans funded separately by TECs. TECs may be given a fee of $\pounds 25$ in respect of each individual they assess for suitability for a loan.	8,338
584	648	B3 Grant support for training local authority careers officers The grant is for students attending one year full time or part time courses for the Diploma in Careers Guidance. It contributes to college fees, training awards and the administrative costs of the Local Government Management Board which operates the scheme.	657
6,013	7,414	B4 National Council for Vocational Qualifications (grant in aid) The Council was established to develop and implement a national framework for vocational qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.	7,340
52,291	39,087 24,127 11,889	B5 Training and education support programmes Expenditure on activity, within a national framework, to improve the cost effectiveness of vocational education and training delivery. Some of the expenditure will be through TECs. The programme supports projects to strengthen the institutional and standards-based vocational qualifications framework within which training is delivered and identify, demonstrate and disseminate effective training solutions. (1) Improving the training market (2) Standards	39,134 23,996 11,928
	3,071	(3) Work related further education development fund	3,210
4,375	3,900	B6 Youth enterprise initiative Expenditure in conjunction with the private sector towards promotion of enterprise initiatives by young people through the Prince's Youth Business Trust and the Prince's Scottish Youth Business Trust.	2,050
_	253	B7 Inner cities initiatives Cost of activities including: projects to identify, assist with the employment and training needs of people living in areas of urban deprivation, homeless people and refugees; projects to demonstrate the government's action for cities and city challenge initiatives; measures to help voluntary organisations including improving their management; and sponsorship of common purpose in our cities.	158
8,450	6,545	B8 Evaluation and research Payments to outside bodies to finance research and ad hoc surveys on training, employment and other labour market issues, industrial relations, incomes etc and to evaluate DE policies.	7,504

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail (contd)	1993–94
	Total		
Outturn £'000	provision £'000		Provision £'000
7,736	6,904	B9 Payments for statistical surveys	7,530
7,700	·	Payments to the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys for the Labour Force Survey and General Household Survey.	
18,207	8,196	B10 Publicity to promote Department of Employment objectives Expenditure to cover national advertising campaigns and other forms of publicity including booklets, exhibitions, conferences etc.	9,822
_	1	B11 Agency payments on behalf of the European	1
	111,009	Communities (net) Payments to non-Exchequer bodies other than local authorities for training and employment projects assisted by the European Social Fund (ESF) and the European Communities (EC) initiative Perifra.	155,703
	111,008	Receipts from the EC to meet the above payments. These receipts are classified as net payments to the European Community institutions and as such are other expenditure not included in the control total. They will be held in suspense account to meet payments as they fall due. A statement of the suspense account will be appended to the Appropriation Account.	155,702
_	• -	B12 Agency payments on behalf of the European Regional Development Fund (net)	1
		Payments to non-Exchequer bodies other than local authorities for training projects assisted by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Less:	
		Receipts from the EC to meet the above payments. These receipts are classified as net payments to the European Community institutions and as such are other expenditure not included in the control total. They will be held in suspense account to meet payments as they fall due. A statement of the suspense account will be appended to the Appropriation Account.	
866		Small firms information service	
123,670	97,687	Gross total	97,069
2,947	4,679	Less: BZ Appropriations in aid	5,007
yy	3,554	(1) NCVQ receipts from accreditations, sales and other activities	3,514
	1,000	(2) Contributions from the Department for Education (Class X, Vote 1) towards the costs of the National Council for Vocational Qualifications	978
	75	(3) Receipts from TECs, mainly from local initiative funds, in respect of locally sponsored career development loans	440
	50	(4) Repayment by banks of recovered guarantee payments from career development loans	75
120,723	93,008	Net total	92,062
		Section C: Industrial relations programmes	
		Departmental objectives supported by this Section:	
		To maintain a framework which provides a fair balance between the interests of people at work and their employers To protect people at work and the public from industrial risks To promote women's opportunities in public and community life	
2,022	1,885	C1 Trade union education and training A grant towards approved expenditure on courses of education and training for trade union representatives of both the TUC and its affiliated unions and of non-affiliated unions. Phasing out of the scheme is to start in 1993–94.	1,882
4,682	3,600	C2 Trade union ballots	3,475
- ,		Payments to independent trade unions towards the cost of holding secret ballots for certain specified purposes. Phasing out of the scheme is to start in 1993–94.	-,0
291	514	C3 Commissioner for the Rights of Trade Union Members	522
		(grant in aid) The Commissioner may provide assistance to trade union members in connection with legal proceedings by a member against his union, union's officials or trustees to enforce certain statutory rights or duties. The grant in aid covers the Commissioner's operating costs.	

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail (contd)	1993–94
	Total		
Outturn £'000	provision £'000		Provision £'000
1,459	2,194	C4 Pneumoconiosis etc (workers' compensation) payments Lump sum payments to people disabled by pneumoconiosis, byssinosis and diffuse mesothelioma, who are unable to claim damages from any former employer. Payments are related to age and an assessment of the degree of the applicant's disablement at the time the disease was diagnosed.	2,832
5,613	5,800	C5 International subscription for UK membership of the International Labour Organisation This is the UK's share (5 per cent) payable in 1993, of the International Labour Organisation budget of 286,728,930 Swiss francs for the 1992–93 biennium. The percentage is based on the latest available economic data for all member countries.	6,081
118	35	C6 National Dock Labour Board Provision to cover residual costs associated with the wind-up of the National Dock Labour Board (NDLB).	30
	513	C7 Programme awareness and support activities Expenditure on materials and activities to enhance awareness of statutory rights and other measures in support of improved industrial relations.	399
4,847	5,282	C8 Equal Opportunities Commission (grant in aid) Under the terms of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 the Commission works towards the elimination of unlawful sex discrimination. It may provide assistance in support of legal proceedings taken by members of the public in cases of alleged unlawful sex discrimination. The grant in aid covers the Commission's operating costs.	5,794
	20	Coordination of women's issues	
19,032	19,843	Gross total	21,015
401	6 1 5	Less: CZ Appropriations in aid (1) Receipts from recoveries by the Commissioner for the Rights of Trade Union Members from applicants to whom assistance has been granted (2) Receipts from the wind-up of the former NDLB	2 1
18,631	19,837	Net total	21,013
222,871	229,848 228,737 1,111	Section D: Administration and central services Expenditure in this Section supports activities across departmental objectives D1 Departmental running costs (1) Other DE services, including the salaries of 4 ministers (2) Office of Manpower Economics	262,526 261,076 1,450
2,079	3,237	D2 Skills Training Agency (running costs) Costs of maintaining the assets of the former Skills Training Agency (STA) prior to disposal and residual disposal costs including advisers' fees.	2,247
73	95	D3 International Labour Organisation (running costs) Expenditure on travel and subsistence by nominated UK delegates attending meetings and conferences.	102
70,892	78,905 64,288 9,452 5,138	D4 Other non-running costs (1) Pay costs for seconded departmental staff (2) Payment to the Civil Superannuation Vote for superannuation contributions for seconded staff (3) Expenditure on external consultants, fees for tribunal chairmen, and other	57,432 41,166 5,473
	27	administrative costs (4) Provision to cover pension costs of former Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of	58
32,046	28,074	the NDLB and other public bodies D5 Capital expenditure (see Table 1)	19,978
45	2,671	D6 Skills Training Agency capital	2,420
328,006	342,830	Gross total	344,705
328,006	342,830	Gross total	344,

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail (contd)	1993–94
	Total		
Outturn £'000	provision £'000		Provision £'000
109,892	106,042	Less: DZ Appropriations in aid	89,692
	16,205	(1) Recovery by the Department of administrative and other costs incurred in	20,969
	13,149	the provision of services and facilities, and of legal costs and awards (2) Refunds of input VAT (a) relating to contracted-out services	13,905
	1 525	(b) relating to the salary element of the TEC management fee	1 760
	1,535 386	(3) Sale of departmental publications and statistical information (4) Receipts from the private mileage scheme	1,760 289
	42	(5) Receipts from advertising, vending machines, staff facilities and recycling schemes	88
	73,425	(6) Recovery of salaries etc and superannuation costs for seconded staff (a) general departmental secondments (b) staff seconded to enterprise bodies in Scotland	46,403
	610	(c) staff seconded to TECs (7) Receipts from recovery of rent payments from outside organisations, and the	826
	010	disposal of surplus property and equipment	
	160	(8) Repayments of working capital loans made to TECs in respect of administrative costs	300
	260 140	(9) Receipts relating to former STA properties, including the sales of assets (10) Recovery from the European Community of travel costs of staff on EC	4,657 207
		business and for statistical surveys	1
	130	(11) Receipts from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and outside bodies in respect of expenditure by the Department on assistance on employment	1
	_	matters to eastern Europe (12) Receipts from TECs, other Government departments and outside bodies in	287
		respect of staff training undertaken by the Department's staff development branch	
18,114	236,788	Net total	255,013
		Central government grants to local authorities:-	
		Section E: Other training programmes	
		Departmental objective supported by this Section: To help improve the skills of the workforce and entrants to it.	
0,663	118,483	E1 Technical and vocational education initiative (TVEI) TVEI aims to influence the whole curriculum of schools and colleges to help prepare pupils aged 14–18 years for the demands of working life. It does this by relating what they learn to the world of work; improving their skills and qualifications, particularly in science, technology (including information technology) and modern languages; providing them with direct experience of the world of work; and helping them to be more effective, enterprising and generally capable. Provision is made for payments to LEAs, grant maintained schools and further education colleges for a range of activities, including funding of advisory teacher and technician posts, support for teaching posts in order to help develop courses and materials, provision of in-service training, purchase of computer and other equipment, and adaptation of premises. By autumn of 1992, 5,000 schools and colleges in 105 LEAs were participating in the initiative with over 1,000,000 pupils benefiting from it.	119,171
		o to a story of the property of the story of	
18,648	19,124	E2 Grants to strengthen local authorities' careers services Specific grants provide assistance to local authority careers services in England to cope with the more difficult aspects of the labour market. The level of funding to individual authorities reflects the number of unemployed people under the age of 25 years of age in each LEA. Local authorities are required to provide a development plan and an annual management plan consisting of activity output targets and specific objectives. The Department also provides funding for approved development projects.	19,406
18,648	19,124	E2 Grants to strengthen local authorities' careers services Specific grants provide assistance to local authority careers services in England to cope with the more difficult aspects of the labour market. The level of funding to individual authorities reflects the number of unemployed people under the age of 25 years of age in each LEA. Local authorities are required to provide a development plan and an annual management plan consisting of activity output targets and specific objectives. The Department also provides funding for approved development projects. E3 Agency payments on behalf of the European	19,406 1
18,648		E2 Grants to strengthen local authorities' careers services Specific grants provide assistance to local authority careers services in England to cope with the more difficult aspects of the labour market. The level of funding to individual authorities reflects the number of unemployed people under the age of 25 years of age in each LEA. Local authorities are required to provide a development plan and an annual management plan consisting of activity output targets and specific objectives. The Department also provides funding for approved development projects.	
18,648	1	E2 Grants to strengthen local authorities' careers services Specific grants provide assistance to local authority careers services in England to cope with the more difficult aspects of the labour market. The level of funding to individual authorities reflects the number of unemployed people under the age of 25 years of age in each LEA. Local authorities are required to provide a development plan and an annual management plan consisting of activity output targets and specific objectives. The Department also provides funding for approved development projects. E3 Agency payments on behalf of the European Communities Payments to local authorities for training and employment projects asisted by the	1

	Part III	Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund	
1991–92	1992–93		1993–94
Outturn £'000	Total provision	In addition to appropriations in aid there are the following estimated receipts:	Provision £'000
233,692 1,173	188,718 2,000	(1) Contributions from the ESF towards certain expenditure by the Department (2) Fees from licensing employment agencies	184,115 1,500
234,865	190,718	Total	185,615

Table 1: Long term projects – Details of computer and construction projects and reconciliation with Estimates

					£ thou	sand at 1993-	-94 prices
					Current est	imates of ex	penditure
Project	Year of start/ original estimate of year of completion	Current estimate of year of completion	Original estimate of expen- diture	Total	Spent in past years		To be spent in future years
Caxton House – refurbishment	1989–90 1992–93	1995–96	6,500	11,900	5,800	2,400	3,700
Runcorn new buildings	1991–92 1993–94	1993–94	15,200	15,136	13,036	2,100	
New videoconferencing equipment	1992–93 1993–94	1993–94	765	806	_	806	·
New work permits system	1990–91 1992–93	1993–94	650	1,031	1,002	29	
Census data processing equipment	1992–93 1993–94	1993–94	2,700	3,213	60	2,596	557
Office support strategy system	1993–94 1997–98	1997–89	1,125	1,125	. -	144	981
East Lane Runcorn refurbishment	1993-94 1995-96	1995–96	10,231	11,800	40	2,350	9,540
Total			37,171	45,011	19,938	10,425	14,688
Capital works below £500,000						9,553	
Total subhead D5		· ·				19,978	

Notes:

Caxton House - refurbishment:

Projected completion has been put back to 1995–96 following the late commencements of a number of phases. Projected increase in total spend due to VAT not being levied on building costs at the time of the original Estimate, and the non-inclusion of projected fees to PSA and inflation factors.

New videoconferencing equipment:

Although project will start in late 1992–93 it is expected all expenditure will fall in 1993–94.

New work permits system:

Project is now expected to be complete in August 1993. Expenditure in 1993–94 represents final payments.

Class V, Vote 2 Department of Employment: Employment Service

Introduction

- 1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
- 2. The Vote consists of expenditure on employment measures designed to help people get jobs, particularly those who are unemployed; support for employment services for people with disabilities, sheltered employment via grants to local authorities, voluntary bodies and a grant in aid and temporary loans to Remploy Ltd; the cost of administering the Employment Service (ES), including its placement and advisory services, programmes to assist unemployed people, which includes assistance to people affected by the contraction of the coal mining industry; assistance to eastern Europe on labour market issues, and the costs of administering the payment of allowances to Training for Work and Youth Training participants. The costs of paying unemployment benefit and income support, which ES undertakes as agent of the Department of Social Security (DSS), is matched by appropriations in aid from the DSS (Class XIII, Vote 4).
- 3. There is a contingent liability to meet a legal requirement on the Secretary of State for Employment in respect of Remploy Ltd. The subvention to Remploy in the financial year 1993–94 is some £89 million. There is also a facility for temporary loans up to a maximum of £5 million.
- 4. Sums are issued to Remploy as necessary to meet estimated expenditure and to maintain a working balance reserve no greater than the average grant and turnover for 2 weeks in that financial year.
- 5. The forecast outturn for 1992–93 is £518,995,000 which is £3,688,000 less than the existing provision for the year.
- 6. The net provision sought for 1993–94 of £603 million is £84 million higher than the forecast outturn for 1992–93. The main reasons are the inclusion of Civil Superannuation costs and additional provision in respect of higher unemployment.
- 7. The symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Department of Employment: Employment Service

Part I

£,603,007,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Employment Service of the Department of Employment on help for unemployed people and for people likely to become unemployed; on support for people with disabilities; assistance to eastern Europe on labour market issues, in cooperation with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office; and on research, publicity and administration.

The **Department of Employment: The Employment Service** will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total Allocated in the Vote on Account (HC 232)	603,007,000 235,207,000
Balance to complete	367,800,000

	Part II	Summary and subhead detail	11		
1991–92	1992–93	Summary		1993–94	
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision		Gross provision £'000	Appropriations in aid	Net provision £'000
		Central government expenditure:-			
1,481	492,011	Help for unemployed people (Sections A to C)	1,364,298	789,756	574,542
		Central government grants to local authorities:—			
,184	30,672	Help for unemployed people (sheltered employment) (Section D)	28,465		28,465
,665	522,683	Total	1,392,763	789,756	603,007
	Forecast outturn				
	£'000 518,995				

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail	1993–94
		-	
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Central government expenditure:-	
		Help for unemployed people (Sections A to C)	
		and the same of the feet and the same of t	
		Section A: Employment Service: Administration Costs	
804,057	907,781	A1 Running costs	1,069,892
	294,900	(1) General Employment Services	308,127
	582,812 710	(2) Unemployment benefit and associated payments (as agents of the DSS)	653,566 77,921
	22,079	(3) Payments to the Civil Superannuation Vote.(4) Administration of payments to Training for Work (TfW) and Youth Training	22,866
		(YT) participants.	•
	7,280	(5) Payments to DSS (Class XIII, Vote 4) for girocheque processing in respect of TfW and YT participants.	7,412
405	898	A2 Other administrative costs	551
	524	(1) Provision for payments to YT participants in ES.	275
	174	(2) Payments in respect of seconded ES staff.	275
	200	(3) Provision for expenditure on Labour Market issues in Eastern Europe.	1
92,360	88,285	A3 Capital Expenditure (see Table 1)	87,609
	19,912	(1) Computer (a) As agents of the DSS 3,108	10,880
		(b) Non-agency 7,772	
	8,100	(2) Telecommunications, office machinery and vehicles.	9,610
		(a) As agents of the DSS 7,064 (b) Non-agency 2,546	
	60,273	(3) Premises refurbishment and other construction.	67,119
		(a) As agents of the DSS 48,282 (b) Non-agency 18,837	
		(b) Non-agency	
896,822	996,964	Gross total	1,158,052
574047	//O 010	Less:	700 100
574,047	660,810 605,044	AZ Appropriations in aid (1) Recovery from the DSS of the cost of administration of unemployment	782,328 715,718
	003,011	benefit and associated payments.	713,710
	35,667	(2) Recovery from the DSS of the cost of staff providing advice and guidance to long term unemployed people.	47,388
	121	(3) Receipts from rents received, from minor occupiers for services provided, and similar receipts.	158
	749 2,971	(4) Receipts from the private mileage scheme.(5) Receipts from the sale of surplus equipment, for information technology services, vending machines and similar receipts.	787 1,445
	8,610	(6) Refund of VAT relating to contracted-out services.	10,857
	961 184	(7) Receipts from Central Statistical Office for statistical work done by ES.	844 199
	4,865	(8) Recovery of salaries costs etc for seconded ES staff. (9) Recovery of the cost of administration of TfW and YT allowances in	4,901
		Scotland and Wales.	
	26 1,361	(10) Recovery from EC of travelling expenses. (11) Receipts from the Employment Service Revenue Generation Scheme.	27 1
	200	(12) Receipts in respect of expenditure on Labour Market Issues in eastern	1
	51	Europe. (13) Receipts from the Ministry of Defence in respect of the provision of a	1
	51	Jobcentre for BAOR.	
		(14) Receipts from sponsors in respect of Sheltered Placements within the ES.	1
322,775	336,154	Net total	375,724
		<u> </u>	

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail (contd)	1993–94
Outturn £'000	Total provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Section B: Programmes for unemployed people	
17,393	24,524	B1 Programmes for priority groups These programmes assist unemployed people toward employment. Provision is made for Restart courses, Jobplan, Job Review Workshops, and a range of schemes designed to assist priority groups including Job Interview Guarantee (secured through options such as job preparation courses), Work Trials and for development of local initiatives through the Programme Development Fund.	63,172
5,107	2,180	B2 Incentives to reduce unemployment Financial assistance to unemployed people to assist their return to work: with fares for interviews in other areas and specific assistance through a new Job Transfer Scheme, to help people affected by the contraction of the coal mining industry with fares to take up work, allowances for a fixed period after starting a job and grants towards the costs of moving home. Residual provision for the Job Release Scheme.	1,283
519	1,325	B3 Research and development Research and development in support of ES programme objectives.	1,341
5	_	Publicity	_
23,024	28,029	Gross Total	65,796
1,165	2,117	Less: BZ Appropriations in aid	2,227
	10	(1) Recoveries from employers and individuals of excess payments made under the various employment measures administered by the ES.	10
	2,107	(2) VAT in respect of programmes for priority groups.	2,217
21,859	25,912	Net Total	63,569
20.742	22.020	Section C: Help for people with disabilities	02 (17
20,643	23,029	C1 Services for people with disabilities Expenditure on schemes to assist people with disabilities to obtain and retain employment; expenditure on specialist assessment and rehabilitation services for people with disabilities to assist them to obtain suitable employment; payments to the DSS and the Scottish and Welsh Offices for employment-related medical advice on people with disabilities. The estimated costs of individual programmes are: services for people with disabilities £14,668,000 and specialist assessment and rehabilitation £8,949,000.	23,617
75,346	83,996	C2 Grant in aid to Remploy Ltd A grant in aid to Remploy Ltd, to assist the employment of over 8,000 people with disabilities in 1993–94, a similar number as in 1992–93. Remploy provides sheltered employment in its factories and placements (through Interwork) with other employers, for people with disabilities who are capable of working but unlikely to get and keep jobs in the open labour market. The grant in aid includes interest free loans of £12,416,000 secured by debenture for expenditure on capital assets.	89,200
_	5,000	C3 Temporary loans to Remploy Loans to meet short term trading needs, normally repayable within the financial year, to a ceiling of $£5,000,000$ at any one time.	5,000
19,983	21,661	C4 Sheltered Employment: grants to voluntary bodies Grants paid to voluntary bodies to assist in providing employment for 4,875 people with disabilities in 1993–94, the same number as 1992–93. Current grants assist towards the net deficit incurred in providing sheltered employment for people with disabilities amounting to 100 per cent of net expenditure subject to a ceiling of £4,140 per employee. Capital grants of up to 75 per cent in respect of approved capital expenditure on land, buildings and equipment used for sheltered employment purposes. Current grants amount to £20,494,000 and capital grants amount to £1,150,000.	21,644

1991–92 1992–	Subhead detail (contd)	1993–94
Outturn provisi £'000 £'0	on ·	Provision £'000
651 1,0	4 C5 Training for sheltered employment: payments to local authorities. Reimbursement of wage costs of 100 traince years in local authority sheltered workshops in 1993–94, the same as 1992–93.	725
371 4:	6 C6 Sheltered employment development Cost of projects connected with the development of sheltered employment for people with disabilities.	264
116,994 135,10		140,450
147 5,2: 5,0 2		5,201 5,000 1 200
129,9	5 Net total	135,249
26,184 30,6	Central government grants to local authorities:— Section D: Help for unemployed people (sheltered employment) 2 D1 Sheltered employment: grants to local authorities ● Grants to local authorities assist toward employment of 7,235 people with disabilities under sheltered employment conditions. Current grants amount to 75 per cent of expenditure subject to a ceiling of £3,270 per employee with disabilities. Claims will be certified by the Audit Commission or appointed auditors. Grants are also made toward current expenditure on training facilities for people with disabilities and toward the costs incurred in administering employment schemes for blind homeworkers. Capital grants of up to 75 per cent are made in respect of approved capital expenditure on land, buildings and equipment used for sheltered employment purposes. Current grants amount to £24,399,000 and capital grants amount to £4,066,000.	28,465
26,184 30,6		28,465
26,184 30,6°	2 Total	28,465
	2 Total I Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund	28,465 1993–94
Part I	2 Total I Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund	
Part I 1991–92 1992–	2 Total I Extra receipts payable to the Consolidated Fund Interest received from Remploy for temporary loans Other receipts Unplanned receipts from the sale of Remploy capital assets Contributions from the European Social Fund towards certain expenditure by the Employment Service	1993–94

Table 1: Long term capital projects – details of capital projects costing over £500,000 and reconciliation with the Estimate (Subhead A3)

					£ thou	ısand at 1993-	-94 prices
					Current e	stimate of ex	penditure
Project	Year of start/ original estimate of year of completion	Current estimate of year of completion	Original estimate of expen- diture	Total	Spent in past years	Estimate provision for 1993–94	To be spent in future years
IT support for Integration	1991-92/1993-94	1993-94	3,502	3,978	3,259	719	_
Office Support for Claimant							
Adviser Reviews (OSCAR)	1991-92/1992-93	199394	4,527	6,216	5,819	398	
Supervacs Upgrade	1993-94/1993-94	1993-94	925	925		925	_
Future Accounting System	1993–94/1993–94	1993–94	_	_	· —	822	_
Total subhead A3(1)						2,864	
No projects over £500,000							
Total subhead A3(2)						_	
Employment Service Jobcentres (ESJ)							
New Coventry ESJ	1993-94/1993-94	1993-94	565	565	5	531	29
New Walsall ESJ	1993-94/1993-94	1993-94	555	555	62	471	23
New Rugeley ESJ	1993-94/1993-94	199394	668	668	0	635	33
Refurbishment Willenhall ESJ	1993-94/1993-94	1993-94	610	610	0	580	31
New Swansea ESJ	1991-92/1992-93	1993–94	914	866	103	720	43
New Castleford ESJ	1991-92/1992-93	1993–94	1,080	1,859	302	1,541	15
New Woodhouse ESJ	1991-92/1992-93	1993-94	660	806	4	801	C
Construction Upton ESJ	1991-92/1992-93	1993-94	1,150	1,342	322	617	404
New Sutton in Ashfield ESJ	1993–94/1994–95	1994-95	1,644	1,644	164	1,439	41
New Derby ESJ	1993-94/1994-95	1994–95	1,171	1,171	10	411	750
New Hackney ESJ	1990-91/1992-93	1995–96	1,731	4,624	0	422	4,201
Refurbishment Poplar ESJ	1993–94/1993–94	1993-94	640	640 640	0	624 624	16
Refurbishment Stepney ESJ	1993–94/1993–94 1993–94/1993–94	1993–94 1993–94	640 905	905	0	883	16 23
Refurbishment Hendon ESJ New Ealing ESJ	1993-94/1993-94	1993–94 1993–94	719	719	0	702	23 17
Refurbishment Plaistow ESJ	1993-94/1994-95	1994-95	1,304	1,304	0	199	1,105
Total subhead A3(3)						11,200	
Subtotal						14,064	
Capital works below £500,000						73,545	
Total subhead A3						87,609	

Notes:

Percentage of projects with higher current estimate of expenditure than original

(4) The difference between the current and original estimate of expenditure and the current and original estimate of year of completion is explained as follows:—

OSCAR New Swansea ESJ New Castleford ESJ New Woodhouse ESJ Upton ESJ New Hackney ESJ The addition of a further 102 sites because of increased business levels resulting from higher unemployment.

Delays in completion of lease agreement has resulted in slippage but costs have been reduced.

Delay caused by withdrawal of building company, and problems of site acquisition for additional space requirements.

Re-assessment of priorities caused by significant changes in business volumes has led to delay and increased costs.

Re-assessment of priorities caused by significant changes in business volumes has led to delay and increased costs. Local authority developments have led to a need for purchase of a freehold site. This has resulted in an increase in capital outlay.

Percentage of projects with later completion dates than original

 1991–92
 1992–93
 1993–94

 5%
 30%
 21%

 17%
 22%
 21%

⁽¹⁾ The dates shown for the start/completion refer to the main contracts. Only the schemes on site during 1993–94 are shown in the table. Schemes which will reach practical completion before the start of 1993–94 or which are due to start on site after 1993–94 are not shown, although there may be expenditure on these schemes in the form of fees, equipment costs, enabling works etc. Expenditure figures shown include preliminary expenditure prior to the main contract and residual expenditure following completion of the project.

⁽²⁾ Based on budget estimates updated to 1993-94 for inflation.

⁽³⁾ All projected and outturn cash prices have been brought to 1993-94 prices using GDP deflators.

Class V, Vote 3 Health and Safety Commission and Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service

Introduction

- 1. This Vote is treated as a cash limit.
- 2. The Health and Safety Commission (HSC) was established in 1974 to help improve the health, safety and welfare of persons at work and to protect the public against risks arising from the activities of people at work. Its general policy programme is approved by the Secretary of State for Employment in consultation with other Ministers concerned.
- 3. The Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) is an independent body established in 1975 with two linked but independent institutions, the Certification Officer and the Central Arbitration Committee. Their main functions are to promote and assist with the voluntary improvement of workplace industrial relations and to uphold the best industrial relations practice, including improvement in the quality of working life.
- 4. Table 1 gives details of how the grant in aid to HSC will be spent and Table 2 gives details of how the grant in aid to ACAS will be spent. Sums are issued as necessary to meet estimated expenditure and to maintain working balances of 2 per cent of the grant in aid for HSC, and about ∠300,000 for ACAS at the end of the year. Running costs account for approximately 97 per cent and 98 per cent of total expenditure for HSC and ACAS respectively.
- 5. Financial provision for the rechargeable activities of the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate (which was previously shown separately in Table 1) is no longer exempt from gross running costs control and has been amalgamated with the main HSC provision.
- 6. a) For HSC, forecast outturn for 1992–93 is £171.4 million. The total net provision sought for 1993–94 is 7 per cent above forecast outturn for 1992–93.
- b) For ACAS, forecast outturn in 1992–93 is £22.2 million. Provision sought for 1993–94 is 4 per cent above the forecast outturn for 1992–93.
- 7. Symbols are explained in the introduction to this booklet.

Class V, Vote 3 Health and Safety Commission and Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service

Part I

£206,531,000

Amount required in the year ending 31 March 1994 for expenditure by the Department of Employment on grants in aid to the Health and Safety Commission and to the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

The Department of Employment will account for this Vote.

	£
Net total Allocated in Vote on Account (HC 232)	206,531,000 88,621,000
Balance to complete	117,910,000

	Part II	Summary and subhead detail			
1991–92	1992–93	Summary		1993–94	
Net outturn £'000	Total net provision	Central government expenditure:-	Gross provision £'000	Appropria- tions in aid £'000	Net provision £'000
177,837	196,936	A fair and safe environment for work (Section A)	206,581	50	206,531
(-55 Forecast outturn £'000 193,679	of which: net contributions to the European Communities		50	-50)

1991–92	1992–93	Subhead detail	1993–94
Net Outturn £'000	Total net provision		Provision £'000
		Central government expenditure:— Section A: A fair and safe environment for work	
157,700	174,581	A1 Health and Safety Commission: grant in aid (see Table 1) ♥	183,489
20,137	22,410	A2 Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service: grant in aid (see Table 2) ♥	23,092
177,837	196,991	Gross total	206,581
	55	Less: AZ Appropriations in aid Contributions from the European Coal and Steel Community and Euratom towards certain expenditure by the Health and Safety Commission.	50
177,837	196,936	Net total	206,531
	Part III	Extra receipts payable to Consolidated Fund	
		No extra receipts were received in 1991–92. None are expected in either 1992–93 or 1993–94.	

Table 1: Grant in aid: analysis of expenditure

1991–92 1992–93		1993-94
Net Total net outturn provision ∠'000 ∠'000		Provision £'000
	Health and Safety Commission	
143,467 168,240 140 168,100	A. Running costs (1) Health and Safety Commission, Chairman and 9 Members (2) Health and Safety Executive	178,756 145 178,611
32,450 44,443	B. Other current expenditure Expenditure on goods and services which includes payments to universities and other public and private organisations for extramural research, testing and support work. About $£2.3m$ relates to the provision of minor items of equipment and consummable stores and to maintenance costs of capital equipment	43,812
19,625 9,259 5,978 3,281	C. Capital expenditure (1) Vehicles, scientific and other equipment (2) Land and buildings	9,630 5,731 3,899
	D. European Community Work (1) Funding of projects undertaken on behalf of the European Community (2) Receipts from the European Community to fund D(1)	388 387
195,542 221,942	Gross total	232,199
37,842 47,361 46,821	Y Receipts (1) Mainly from nuclear installations licencing, research, product and process testing, and other services provided direct to industry or on an agency basis. Proceeds from the sale of films and publications and the disposal of equipment and stores	48,710 48,085
540 157,700 174,581	(2) Refunds of VAT – in respect of contracted out services Total grant in aid (subhead A1)	183,489

Table 2: Grant in aid: analysis of expenditure

1991-92	1992–93		1993–94
Net	Total net	·	
outturn ∠'000	provision £'000		Provision £'000
		Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service	
19,693	21,763 130	A. Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (1) Running costs – salaries for the Chairman and Members of the ACAS Council	22,693 123
	20,651 744 238	(2) Running costs (3) Capital expenditure (4) Other current expenditure	22,001 321 248
	250	Less:	
166	102 33	Y1 Receipts (1) Royalties from HMSO from the publication of reports on cases of general interest and conference fees	139 69
	65 4	(2) Refunds of VAT – in respect of contracted out services (3) Refunds of VAT – other current expenditure	66 4
19,527	21,661	Net total	22,554
534	608	B. Certification Officer	484
	606 2	(1) Running costs (2) Other current expenditure	482 2
		Less:	
4	4	Y2 Receipts	11
	2	(1) Certification fees Fees for statutory services provided to trades unions and employers' associations	8
	1	(2) Miscellaneous receipts	2
		Charges for non-statutory services such as photocopying documents lodged with the Certification Officer and search fees	
·	1	(3) Refunds of VAT – in respect of contracted out services	1
530	604	Net total	473
82	147	C. Central Arbitration Committee Running costs	67
		Less:	
2	2	Y3 Receipts	2
	1	(1) Royalties from HMSO from the publication of decisions and recommendations of the Committee	1
	1	(2) Refunds of VAT – in respect of contracted out services	1
80	145	Net total	65
20,137	22,410	Total grant in aid (subhead A2)	23,092

Long term projects – Details of capital projects costing over £500,000 and reconciliation with Estimates (Table 1: Subhead C)

					£ thousand at 1993–94 prices (3)			
Project	Year of start/ original estimate of year of completion ⁽¹⁾		Original estimate of expen- diture ⁽²⁾	Total	Spent in past years	Estimates of ex Estimate provision for 1993–94	To be spent in future years	
Works in progress 1 April 1993 Sheffield Laboratory: Office conversion and construction of new laboratory	1987-88/1993-94	1993–94	17,233	19,379	18,820	559		
"FOCUS": Field organisation computer user system	1991–92/1993–94	1993–94	3,299	2,755	1,584	1,171		
Capital projects over £500,000 total (A)						1,730		
Other works costing up to £500,000 total (B)						7,900		
Total (A & B) Table 1: (subhead C)				· · · · ·		9,630		

Notes:

 (1) The dates shown for year of start/completion refer to the main contracts. Only schemes on site during 1993–94 are shown in the table. Schemes which will reach practical completion before the start of 1993–94 or which are due to start on site after 1993–94 are not shown, though there may be expenditure on these schemes in the form of fees, equipment costs, enabling works etc. Expenditure figures shown include preliminary expenditure prior to the main contract and residual expenditure following completion of the work on site.

 (2) Based on budgets estimates updated to 1993–94 for inflation.

 (3) All projected and outturn cash prices have been brought to 1993–94 prices using existing GDP deflators.

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