DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS WELSH GOVERNMENT

Report on Wages in Agriculture

1 January to 31 December 2011

Presented to Parliament pursuant to section 13 of the Agricultural Wages Act 1948



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Introduction

This Report is presented jointly by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Welsh Government.

During the period under review, responsibility for the Agricultural Wages Board for England and Wales was shared jointly by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Welsh Government, except for the expenses of the Board which remained the responsibility of the Secretary of State. Responsibility for Agricultural Wages Committees rested with the Secretary of State in England and the Welsh Government in Wales.

This Report also covers the work of the Agricultural Dwelling House Advisory Committees (ADHACs). ADHACs give advice to local housing authorities when a farmer applies to the authority, requesting it to re-house an agricultural worker (or former worker) so that the cottage in which he or she lives can be made available for a new farm worker. The ADHAC considers the agricultural case and how quickly the farmer needs the cottage for the new worker.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL WAGES ACT 1948

PART I

REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD FOR ENGLAND AND WALES FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY- 31 DECEMBER 2011

The main responsibility of the Agricultural Wages Board under the Agricultural Wages Act 1948 is to fix the minimum rates of wages, holiday entitlement and other minimum terms and conditions of employment for workers employed in agriculture in England and Wales. The Board has certain duties to ensure that the rates of pay it sets are no lower than the National Minimum Wage.

The Chairman's report of the Agricultural Wages Board proceedings during 2011 is set out in paragraphs 1 to 61 below.

Meetings

1. The Board met on four days during 2011 to consider wages and other minimum terms and conditions of employment for agricultural workers.

2011 Wage Review

2. In May 2011 the Workers' Side gave notice of their claim for a substantial counter-inflationary pay rise and an additional day of leave treated as a public holiday to be held on Workers' Memorial Day (28 April) each year.

3. In May 2011 the Employers' Side responded. They proposed an increase of 2.2% for Grade 1 and an increase of 1.2% for all other grades.

4. A package of statistical information, prepared by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs had been circulated to Board Members in April.

5. Copies of the Workers' Side Claim and the Employers' Side Response were circulated to Board Members in May.

6. A preliminary meeting of the Board was held in May at which economic presentations were made by both Sides. The Workers' Side began their presentation noting that their claim was for a substantial counter-inflationary pay rise and an additional day of leave to be treated as a public holiday to be held on Workers' Memorial Day (28 April) each year. They noted that the outlook for agriculture was good and that a majority of UK farmers rated their current business situation as good or very good. While overall producer prices were up, Total Income From Farming (TIFF) was down by 4.3%. However, that disguised the fact that it had increased by 53% since 2008 and had increased by 112% since 2001. However, the situation for agricultural workers remained bleak. The Retail Price Index had risen by 5.3%. Food had increased by 6.4% and clothing and footwear by 12.2%.

7. They concluded that in view of the continual increase in living costs, a substantial pay rise would be necessary in 2011. They believed that UK farmers were well placed to meet their claim and address the notorious low pay in the sector.

8. The Employers' Side responded. They began by noting that farming had begun to reverse its decline from previous years but the recovery was slow. The economy was forecast to grow by 1.7% in 2011 and by 2.5% in 2012. The economic outlook remained uncertain with the prospect of increasing employment and the possibility that interest rates might reach 4% by the end of 2012. While sterling remained weak, which benefited the industry, it was again uncertain how long that would last.

The Negotiations

9. The Board met on 13 and 14 June for the annual negotiations. Before asking the two Sides to present their respective cases Members received an update on the progress of the Public Bodies Bill.

10. The Bill had completed its stages in the Lords and had moved to the Commons where it was expected that it would shortly receive its Second Reading, following which it would be considered by Committee. Defra expected Royal Assent to be received by June. It was explained that the Bill was an enabling one and before any decision to abolish the Board could be taken a period of public consultation would have to be undertaken. Once the consultation had been completed the draft Order to abolish the Board would be laid before Parliament for a period of 40 days or, if the enhanced affirmative procedure was to be used, 60 days.

11. The Workers' Side then proceeded to set out the details of their Claim. They began by observing that there was rarely a perfect year for farmers. Cereal prices were at their highest for years and while yields were low prices were likely to remain high. They noted that the soft fruit sector had also been doing very well. The President of the NFU had stated that his aim and that of his association was a vibrant farming industry. The NFU wanted to see an increase in the number of young people entering the industry. However, the industry was a notoriously low paying one. The Workers' Side was therefore putting forward a claim of 5%.

12. In response the Employers' Side noted the initial costing for both the claim and the response. They noted that with respect to farming costs there was a difference between high prices and the quantity which could be sold. Because of the weather farmers were currently experiencing large reductions in their yields. The dry weather had had a severe impact on crops, including forage. It was true that some sectors had benefited but many had not.

13. The Employers' Side further observed that there had been an increase in the number of workers at Grade 1 level, and, as a consequence, the number of Grade 2 workers. They noted that much labour tended to be temporary. The average wage for a skilled worker was approximately £18,000 per annum and a skilled worker could easily command £20,000 or more. They believed that the industry was modern in its outlook and it had brought the issue of food back on to the agenda. However, the dairy sector was still struggling. Poor growing conditions and high prices affecting agriculture could between them lead to a heavy loss of revenue. They confirmed that the initial opening offer was 1.2% taking the Grade 2 rate to £6.66. The Grade 1 rate would rise by 1.2% taking it to £6.08.

14. The meeting was then adjourned to allow the two Sides to discuss the respective proposals either separately or bilaterally.

15. On the resumption of the negotiations the Workers' Side confirmed that they had agreed to accept the Employers' proposals for apprentices and the accommodation offset. They had taken the concerns of the Employers' Side on board and they were prepared to reduce their claim to 4%. That would take the Grade 2 rate to £6.84 per hour. They wished the Grade 1 rate to be set at £6.10 per hour, an increase of 2.5%. They also wished a day's holiday to be included.

16. The Defra statisticians confirmed that the revised claim amounted to £70m without premiums and £78m including premiums.

17. The Employers' Side then proceeded to put forward a revised offer. They thanked the Workers' Side for clarifying a number of points and acknowledged that they had significantly moved from their previous position. They had considered the points made by the Workers' Side in the bilateral talks and on that basis were prepared to increase their opening offer for Grade 2 and above to 1.8%. That would take the Grade 2 rate to £6.70 per hour which they considered to be a substantial increase. They wished to leave the Grade 1 rate at £6.08. As far as the extra day's holiday was concerned they did not think it appropriate at this time.

18. The Defra statisticians confirmed that the revised offer amounted to £30m without premia and £33m including premia. The Chairman then adjourned negotiations for the day.

19. On the resumption of negotiations the following day the Workers' Side put forward a revised rate of 2.5% for Grade 1 and 3.8% for Grades 2-6. That would take the Grade 2 rate to £6.83 an hour. They had some concerns about the headline rate as there were those in the industry who did not respect the Order and did not realize whom it was meant to protect. Premia were discretionary. They also wanted to see an extra day's holiday consolidated in the 2013 Order.

20. The Defra statisticians confirmed that the revised claim amounted to £57m without premiums and £64m including premiums.

21. Dr Walford asked if it was legally correct that the Board could decide to grant an extra day's holiday and (if granted) could take effect even if provision was not included in the 2011 Order. The Legal Adviser replied that the Board could make decisions as to what was to be included in the proposed new Order, including provisions which, whilst being included in the Order, might not take effect until after the new Order came into effect. However, it was not possible to make provision for something which was not proposed to be included in the 2011 Order. Once an Order had been made it continued in force until it was replaced or abolished.

22. The Employers' Side did not think that the extra day's holiday was feasible. They accepted that the Workers' Side had agreed to the proposals in respect of the apprentice rates and the accommodation offset. However, it was necessary to look at the settlements that were taking place in private industry. They still wished to retain the Grade 1 rate at their opening level but were prepared to increase their offer on Grades 2-6 to 2.2%. That would take the Grade 2 rate to £6.72 per hour.

23. The Defra statisticians confirmed that the revised offer came to £34m without premiums and £38m including premiums.

24. The Workers' Side reminded the Employers of the starting point. It was a low base for farmworkers and they had to articulate the headline rate. The Employers' Side agreed that the headline rate was the one which is expected by farmers. The Defra statisticians were asked if they could state the year on year change in the median as opposed to the headline rate. Was the year on year change greater than the minima, and what was the year on year median in the grades? The statisticians replied that there did not need to be a large sample size to get representative figures.

25. At this point the Legal Adviser announced that the monthly inflation figures were available from the Office of National Statistics website. The RPI was 5.2% in the year to May 2011 and the CPI was 4.5% in the same period.

26. The meeting then adjourned in order for each Side to reflect on the other's proposal.

27. On the resumption of the meeting the Workers' Side began by outlining the backdrop to the negotiations. Inflation was currently running at 5.2%. The object was to protect the very lowest paid for whom costs were greatest. Food and fuel were the main costs for the low paid. Given this backdrop they were prepared once again to make a revised claim of 2.5% for Grade 1 and a claim of 3.1% for Grades 2-6. That would give an overall package of 2.9% with the increase for Grades 2-6 taking the Grade 2 rate to £6.78.

28. The Defra statisticians confirmed that the cost of the revised claim came to £47m without premiums and £53m including premiums.

29. The Employers' Side observed that although the increases in fuel and food affected farm workers there was a similar impact on farm businesses. They wished to retire and reflect on the revised claim before making a counter-offer.

30. On the resumption of negotiations the Employers' Side remarked that they felt that they were nearing their limit. However, they were prepared to make a revised offer as follows. The Grade 1 rate would increase by 2.5% to £6.10 and the Grade 2 rate would increase to £6.75 (an increase of 2.6%).

31. The Defra statisticians confirmed that the cost of the revised offer came to £41m without premiums and £46m including premiums.

32. The Workers' Side expressed themselves extremely disappointed with the revised offer. It was far below the living costs experienced by workers. Inflation hit the lowest paid the hardest. The offer was quite unacceptable and unrealistic. It was equivalent to a pay cut of 2.5%. They added that the overall offer was equivalent to an increase of 2.57%.

33. The meeting then adjourned to allow both sides to reflect on the offer that had been made.

34. On the resumption of negotiations the Workers' Side reiterated the claim that agricultural workers were among the lowest paid in the economy. They did not, for example, enjoy pensions as others did. However, in a spirit of willingness they were prepared to make a further revised claim but stressed that it was their final offer. The revised figures were as follows:

•	Grade 1	£6.10
•	Grade 2	£6.77
•	Grade 3	£7.45
•	Grade 4	£7.99
•	Grade 5	£8.46
•	Grade 6	£9.14

35. The Defra statisticians confirmed that the cost of the revised claim came to £45m without premiums and £50m including premiums.

36. The Employers' Side then asked for an adjournment in order to consider the revised offer.

37. On the resumption of the meeting the Employers' Side began by remarking that although they were aware that parts of the industry were facing extreme pressures they were, nevertheless, prepared

to make a final offer. They proposed that the Grade 1 rate should increase by 2.5% to £6.10 per hour, and that the other grades be increased by 2.8%. The rates proposed were as follows:

•	Grade 2	£6.76
•	Grade 3	£7.44
•	Grade 4	£7.98
•	Grade 5	£8.45
•	Grade 6	£9.13

38. The Defra statisticians confirmed that the cost of the revised claim came to £43m without premiums and £48m including premiums.

39. The proposal by the Workers' Side was then put to the vote and carried by nine votes to seven.

40. The proposed changes to the 2010 Order were advertised in the farming press and representations were invited.

Confirmation of the proposals

41. The Board met again on 22 July 2011 to:

- consider the representations which had been received;
- decide whether to confirm the proposals; and
- agree the text of the 2011 Order.

42. Before turning to the main business of the meeting the Chairman of the Board asked the Defra official present to update Members on the future of the Board. Members were informed that the Second Reading of the Public Bodies Bill had taken place on 12 July and it was remitted to the Public Bill Committee which would scrutinize it line by line. Following Committee the Bill would proceed to its remaining stages before returning to the House of Lords for consideration. It was expected that the Bill would get Royal Assent in mid-November.

43. Before making an Order to abolish the Board Ministers must consider, among other things, whether the Order would remove any necessary protection and whether it would prevent any person from continuing to exercise any right or freedom which that person might reasonably expect to continue to exercise. Further, they must also carry out consultation with the body or office holder and persons substantially affected by the proposal before making an Order. An Order could not be laid before Parliament before the end of a period of twelve weeks from the day on which the consultation began. Under the provisions of the Bill as currently drafted, consultation could be carried out before the Bill comes into force.

44. Once the process of consultation had taken place a draft Order must be laid accompanied by an explanatory document which must give reasons why the Order is being made and contain a summary of the responses to the consultation. Following that, the draft Order is laid and debated and approved by both Houses before it can become law.

45. The Workers' Side asked how many stakeholders would be consulted and would all farmworkers be included in the consultation. The reply was that not every farm worker would be consulted but representatives of their organisations certainly would be. The Workers' Side responded that in their view, as a minimum, every farm worker should receive a copy of the consultation document. Abolition of the Board would have the effect of bringing workers into direct negotiations with their employers and therefore it was vital that they should be directly consulted. They added that the consultation document should also be sent to farmers. Defra agreed to consider the feasibility of such a distribution.

46. The Legal Adviser remarked that he had not looked at the Bill in detail as to what the legislative requirements were. He added that it was important that the issues debated during the consultation should cover all of the matters which had to be considered by the Minister.

47. The Employers' Side suggested that if the Board met to agree a response to the consultation document that could create a conflict of interest as it would be responding to a document relating to its future. Defra replied that the legislation required that the Board be consulted. The Workers' Side reiterated their belief that the consultation should be substantial and cover everyone affected. They added that they were surprised that as the Bill was currently drafted consultation could start before Royal Assent. Defra suggested that as the Board's proposals were advertised each year in the farming press that was a possible medium of consultation.

48. Prof. Ditch noted that Defra had been made aware of a number of concerns of Members which would be relayed back. But the Board was not yet in a position to debate the issues. That would only come about when it had the opportunity to respond to the consultation document and that would come later. The Employers' Side agreed. The Legal Adviser asked what would happen if consultation was undertaken before the Bill became law and it was subsequently modified. Defra agreed that would be a risk if that approach were adopted...

49. The Chairman noted that strong views had been expressed by Members particularly with respect to the type and manner of consultation and, in particular, its timing. He noted that Members generally thought that consultation prior to Royal Assent was premature. He asked Defra to relay the concerns of Members to the relevant officials that they might consider them.

50. The Board then proceeded to consider the representations received in response to the publication of the proposals.

51. A total of three representations had been received. All responses were opposed to the proposals but for different reasons. Two, from employers, including one from the Horticultural Trades Association (HTA), rejected the proposed increase in wage rates as being too high; and one, from a worker, rejected the proposed increase as being too low.

52. Responding, the Employers' Side stated that they supported the representations made by the employers. Mr Magee observed that the HTA was a body which wielded considerable influence and he did not understand its insistence in response to the proposals that the Board should take the advice of the Low Pay Commission. The Workers' Side noted that the decision to increase the Grade 1 rate by two pence above the National Minimum Wage rate was agreed unanimously. The Chairman remarked that the HTA was entitled to disagree with the Board.

53. The Employers' Side commented that the current economic climate made it extremely tough for farmers. They pointed to the losses incurred as a result of the bad winter which much of the country had experienced. Farmers were facing serious problems and the Board should recognize that fact when considering annual increases in wages. Profitability was low and many farmers were struggling to keep their businesses viable. They hoped that the Board would take note of that. The Workers' Side replied

that workers also faced increases in their cost of living. They were currently experiencing a drop in their standard of living. They were suffering as well and employers should recognize that fact.

- 54. The Board then voted to confirm the proposals by 7 votes to 5.
- 55. The Draft Order was then formally approved by the Board.

Code of Best Practice and Code of Practice on Access to Information

56. The Code of Best Practice, Code on Access to Information and Publication Scheme continued in force in 2011.

Legal Adviser

57. Cumberland Ellis LLP acted as Legal Adviser to the Board throughout 2011.

Membership

58. Full details of the Board's membership for the year are at Appendix I.

Minimum Rates in 2011

59. Details of the minimum rates fixed by the Board which applied in 2011 are at Appendix II.

60. The list of Orders issued by the Board during the year is at Appendix III.

Board Expenditure April 2010 to March 2011

61. The Board incurred expenditure in the 2010/11 financial year for meeting costs, provision of legal advice, advertising expenses etc. of £116,646.87. The printing and distribution of the Order cost £31,149.15. Staff costs for the financial year were estimated to be £20,908.50. This gives overall expenditure of approximately £168,704.62.

PART II

ENFORCEMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL WAGES ORDER: 1 APRIL 2011 TO 31 MARCH 2012

62. Since 1 April 1999 the National Minimum Wage enforcement procedures have been applied to the Agricultural Minimum Wage. From 18 May 2009 the Pay and Work Rights Helpline became the primary stage for those members of the public who had a query about the provisions of the Wages Order. The Agricultural Wages Team (AWT) which operates from Defra's office at Crewe remained responsible for dealing with queries about the Wages Order referred to it by the Helpline and for handling complaints. It also retained responsibility for handling enquiries and complaints from employers and workers in Wales.

63. When a complaint is received and it appears that the worker has been underpaid, AWT staff attempt to resolve matters by writing to, or in some cases telephoning, the employer and explaining the requirements of the legislation. The aim is to persuade the employer to pay the worker at the correct rate and to pay arrears. If the employer agrees to put matters right by a specific date and the AWT receives confirmation from the worker that this has been done and that he or she is content, the case is closed. If the employer refuses to co-operate or fails to pay the money, the case is passed to an Agricultural Wages Inspector (AWI) to investigate.

64. A visit from an AWI may be sufficient to prompt the employer to put matters right. Where this fails, an Enforcement Notice may be served. A schedule of arrears attached to the Notice shows the sum due to the worker for the hours worked, holiday taken etc. in each pay reference period and sets this against the sum received. The arrears due in each pay reference period are calculated and the total sum due is stated in the Enforcement Notice. (Where an Enforcement Notice relates to more than one worker a separate schedule is required for each worker.) An employer may appeal to an Employment Tribunal against an Enforcement Notice. Provided the Notice is upheld, the employer is required to pay the arrears due and, if he or she fails to do so, a Penalty Notice may be served.

65. The following table gives the number of calls and complaints received from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012 and information about cases closed and enforcement action taken. Figures for the five preceding years are given for comparison. Readers should note that the figures for 2007/2008 have been calculated on a different basis from those of 2006/2007. The period for which the figures are compiled for 2006/2007 is from 1 April to 31 March inclusive.

	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
Calls to Helpline	3217	4965*	1671~	N/A	N/A	N/A
Complaints carried						
forward	11	21	169**	177**	181**	175**
Complaint forms received						
1	70	235**	32	33	37	42
Total number of cases						
open during year	81	256	201	237	218	217
Cases resolved; employer						
agreed to pay	9	31	29	38	35	40
Arrears recovered where						
employer agreed to pay	£11,025	£85,614	£98,714.49	£109,302.96	£42,468.22	£93,028.50
Cases passed to AWIs	44	10	6	8	2	11
Enforcement Notices						
issued	8	4	4	3	1	2
Cases resulting in debt						
recovery action	3	1	0	0	0	0
Employment Tribunal						
Appeals	3	2	4	3	1	0
Employment Tribunal						
hearings	0	1	0	3***	0	0
Enforcement Notice						
upheld	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value of arrears in cases						
where Enforcement Notice	£93,295.57	£94,822.3	£6.987.39	£125,000	0	0
has been served		6				
Cases closed because:						
insufficient information;	4	8	8	14	6	139
no underpayment;						
complaint withdrawn;						
worker and employer						
resolved problems while						
case was on hold.						
Complaints open at 31						
March	75	33	179**	181**	175**	27

* These figures do not include queries made to the Agriwages mailbox which average out at approximately 20+ per week. ** includes 155 complaints against one employer.

*** Cases settled at the Tribunal Hearing without going through formal process.

~ Helpline transferred to the Pay and Work Rights Helpline with effect from 18 May 2009.

PART III

AGRICULTURAL WAGES COMMITTEES (AWCs)

In 2011 there were 15 AWCs in England none in Wales. The AWCs for Wales were abolished 66. in 2007 and a single Committee was formed to cover the entire Principality. No members had been appointed to the AWC in Wales during 2011.r. The groups of Counties and former Counties served by each Committee in England were based substantially on the former Regional Service Centre boundaries of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Committees are constituted under Section 2 of the Agricultural Wages Act 1948. Section 5 of the Act, (which empowered them to grant permits of exemption to incapacitated workers), was repealed on 1 October 2004 because it was not compatible with EU legislation which required equal treatment in employment for people with disabilities. Sections 6 and 7 of the 1948 Act empower Committees to issue certificates regarding premium arrangements between employer and learner or apprentice and to revalue farm-workers' houses. Also, under Section 46 of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968, AWCs have powers to issue craft certificates (but since July 2003 there have been no provisions in the Wages Order which require the Committees to use this power). As required by Section 13 of the Agricultural Wages Act 1948, Annual Reports are prepared by each Committee. Under Section 29 of the Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976 AWC Chairs are responsible for appointing Agricultural Dwelling House Advisory Committees (ADHACs).

67. A list of the Committees in England and Wales and a note on their constitution is given at Appendix IV. Full details of AWC membership is at Appendix V. **Review of Activities**

Premium Arrangements for Learners

68. Apprentices or learners may be charged for tuition by their employer only if the AWC, in whose area they are employed, has issued a certificate of approval. No applications have been made under these arrangements since 1993.

Valuation of Farm-workers' Houses

69. The assumed standard value for a house, provided through the contract of employment as part payment of a farm-worker's minimum wage, is fixed by the Agricultural Wages Board. However, if an employer or worker considers that this amount does not represent the true value in a particular case either party can apply to the local Agricultural Wages Committee for a higher or lower figure to be fixed. Since 1995 there have been just 7 applications all of which were made in 1997.

Report on performance standards achieved in England by Defra's Rural Development Service and in Wales by Divisional Offices in relation to Agricultural Wages Committees from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011.

- 70. During the 12 months ending on 31 March 2011 Defra's Rural Development Service:
 - (a) arranged 15 AWC meetings and dealt with 76 expenses claims; and
 - (b) prepared and submitted 15 AWC statutory Annual Reports to the Regional Director, on average within four weeks of the end of the calendar year.

No appointments were made.

71. As a result of the abolition of the former AWCs in Wales in 2007 and their replacement by a Committee covering the entire Principality no meetings were held and no appointments were made.

PART IV

AGRICULTURAL DWELLING HOUSE ADVISORY COMMITTEES (ADHACs)

72. The Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976 and the Housing Act 1988 give certain agricultural workers (including retired workers and successors) living in farm cottages, security of tenure. However, under these Acts a farmer may apply to the local housing authority to have the protected worker re-housed if he/she needs the cottage for another worker in the interests of efficient agriculture. To assist the housing authority in considering the farmer's application the 1976 Act provides for an ADHAC to give advice on the case made by the applicant concerning the interests of efficient agriculture and regarding the urgency of the application. Section 29 of the Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976 makes provision for the establishment of ADHACs within the area of each Agricultural Wages Committee. The areas of each AWC are detailed at Appendix IV.

73. Each ADHAC comprises an independent member, who is the Chair, one member representing agricultural employers and one member representing agricultural workers. Details of ADHAC membership are at Appendix VI.

	England	Wales
Applications carried forward from previous year	0	0
New applications received	9	0
Applications withdrawn or invalid	1	0
Cases in which ADHAC concluded a need	6	0
Those where ADHAC concluded need was immediate	4	0
Cases in which ADHAC concluded no need	1	0
Complaints about ADHAC performance	0	0
Cases carried forward to the next year	0	0

74. Details of ADHAC cases in 2011 are as follows:-

Report on performance standards achieved in England and Wales in relation to Agricultural Dwelling House Advisory Committees from 1 January to 31 December 2011

75. During the 12 months ending 31 December 2011, the Rural Development Service in England arranged 8 ADHAC meetings and dealt with 45 expenses claim forms.

76. No requests for an ADHAC were received by Divisional Offices in Wales.

APPENDIX I

MEMBERSHIP OF THE AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD 2011

Chairman

Mr Derek Evans CBE

Appointed Members (Independent Members)

Prof. J Ditch Ms C Elliott Mr J Magee Dr L Walford

Representatives of Employers

Mr R J Fiddaman MBE (Leader of Employers' Side) Mr P Bicknell Mr C Bourns Mr J Grant Mr D Jarman Mr R Pascal Mr J Potter Mr M Raymond MBE

Representatives of Workers

Ms C Speight (Leader of Workers' Side) Mr M Belsey Mr R Graham Mr S Leniec Ms K Matley Mr I Monckton Mr R Neville Mr D Weeks

Secretary to the Board Mr D McInerney

Legal Adviser to the Board Cumberland Ellis LLP

APPENDIX II

AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD MINIMUM WEEKLY RATES OF PAY IN FORCE IN 2011 FOR WORKERS WORKING STANDARD WEEKLY HOURS

1 January to 30 September 2011					
Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1
£	£	£	£	£	£
346.32	320.97	302.64	282.36	256.62	232.05

1 October to 31 December 2011					
Grade 6	Grade 5	Grade 4	Grade 3	Grade 2	Grade 1
£	£	£	£	£	£
356.46	329.94	311.61	290.55	264.03	237.90

Higher rates apply to Full Time and Part Time Flexible Workers.

APPENDIX III

ORDERS MADE BY THE AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD DURING 2011

Date of Order	Title of Order
22 July 2011	The Agricultural Wages (England and Wales) Order 2011

Operational Date 1 October 2011

Effect of principal changes

The Grade 1 pay rate for workers over compulsory school age was increased by 2.5% from $\pounds 5.95$ to $\pounds 6.10$ per hour. The pay rates for Grades 2-6 rose by 2.9% taking the rate for a Grade 2 Standard Worker from $\pounds 6.40$ to $\pounds 6.77$ per hour.

The minimum hourly rate for Apprentices in their first year was set at £3.57. In the second year of an Apprenticeship the rate increased from $\pounds 3.64$ to $\pounds 3.68$ per hour for 16-17 year olds, from $\pounds 4.92$ to $\pounds 4.98$ per hour for 18-20 year olds and from $\pounds 5.95$ to $\pounds 6.08$ per hour for those aged 20 and over.

The "Other Accommodation" offset was increased to £4.73 per day.

The night work rate was increased to £1.33 per hour.

The dog allowance was increased to £7.42 a week per dog.

Other technical and consequential drafting amendments have also been made.

APPENDIX IV

AGRICULTURAL WAGES COMMITTEES IN 2011

Counties and former Counties for which separate Agricultural Wages Committees are established.

England Humberside Shropshire

Combinations of Counties and former Counties for which Agricultural Wages Committees are established.

England

- 1. Avon, Dorset, Somerset and Wiltshire.
- 2. Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex and Hertfordshire.
- 3. Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire.
- 4. Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Oxfordshire.
- 5. Hereford and Worcester, Gloucestershire, Warwickshire and West Midlands.
- 6. Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly.
- 7. Norfolk and Suffolk.
- 8. Kent, Surrey, East Sussex and West Sussex.
- 9. Cheshire and Staffordshire.
- 10. Cleveland, Durham and North Yorkshire.
- 11. Lancashire, Greater Manchester and Merseyside.
- 12. South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire.
- 13. Northumberland, Tyne and Wear and Cumbria.

Constitution

Each AWC should comprise a chairman elected by the AWC, two independent members (appointed by the Secretary of State in England and by the Welsh Assembly Government in Wales) and an equal number of members representing employers and workers. Employers' representatives are nominated in England by the National Farmers' Union and in Wales by the NFU and the Farmers' Union of Wales in proportions agreed between them. Workers' representatives are nominated by Unite.

APPENDIX V MEMBERSHIP OF THE AGRICULTURAL WAGES COMMITTEES 2011

AVON, DORSET SOMERSET & WILTSHIRE

Mr I H C Powell (Chair) **Appointed Members** Vacancy **Representatives of Employers** Mr M J Amos Mrs M Battens Mr J R Cossins Mr C M Foot Mr P N B Harvey Mr P J Wyatt **Representatives of Workers** Mr D Freegard Mr A Gould Mr H Kirkbride Mr R G Lanning Mr E T Marsh Mr J F Moulton Mr T Hall

BEDFORDSHIRE, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, ESSEX & HERTFORDSHIRE

Canon F Scuffham (Chair) *Appointed Members* Mr R P Bush *Representatives of Employers* Mr C D Broughton Mr P Hammett Mr R Warner-Smith Mr N P Rome *Representatives of Workers* Mr J Barrett Mr I Beeby Mr R Cook Mr P Read Mr R Rejdak Mr B Smith

BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, HAMPSHIRE, ISLE OF WIGHT & OXFORDSHIRE

Mr J C Sinkins (Chair) *Appointed Members Vacancy*

Representatives of Employers

Mr J Archer Mr T G Brock Mr I R Dalton Mr T R Houghton *Representatives of Workers* Mr G Beer Mr M Belsey Mr S Harding Mr S Leniec Mr M Pollek

CHESHIRE & STAFFORDSHIRE

Mr E Orgill (Chair) *Appointed Members Vacancy Representatives of Employers* Mr R Dobson Mr J Hooley Mr G R J Lewis Mrs B Smith Mr R Collier Mr M Madders *Representatives of Workers* Mr P Dracup

CUMBRIA, NORTHUMBERLAND & TYNE & WEAR Mr D Hill (Chair) Appointed Members

Appointed Members Mr G Astbury Mr A Humphries MBE **Representatives of Employers** Mr P M Hogg Mr W G Proud Mr R Field Mr R Shaw Mr T C Whiteford **Representatives of Workers** Mr A McGuckin Mr G Pettit Mr N Halton

DERBYSHIRE, LEICESTERSHIRE, LINCOLNSHIRE, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Mr R W Tinn (Chair) **Appointed Members** Mr A R Wylde, MA **Representatives of Employers** Mr J E Grant Mr G E M Hennell Mr G A Jenkinson Mr P Tame Mr R J Watts **Representatives of Workers** Mr J C Allin Mr G Avto Mr M Hancock Mr L Humphries Mr P Orme Mr P Whipps Mr M Woollock

DEVON, CORNWALL AND ISLES OF SCILLY

Mr I H C Powell (Chair) **Appointed Members** Mrs C Kendrick **Representatives of Employers** Mr R Angrove Mr F W Clarke Mr M J Grills Mr D Hale Mr M Stanbury Mr J Whetman **Representatives of Workers** Mr M Bristow Mr D T Jilbert Mr A S Martyn Mr W F C Vanstone Mr S K White

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, HEREFORD AND WORCESTER, WARWICKSHIRE AND WEST MIDLANDS

Mrs E M Milton, MBE (Chair) *Appointed Members* Vacancy *Representatives of Employers* Mr A Cozens Mr M Meredith Mr J Tingey *Representatives of Workers* Mr R Shutt Mr E Rowlands Mr H B Wright

HUMBERSIDE

Mr I D Potter (Chair) *Appointed Members* Mr F Archenhold Mr D A Howard *Representatives of Employers* Mr R H Brown Mr J Waring *Representatives of Workers* Mr M A Hancock Mr P Redgate Mr A Senior Mr J L Tubby

KENT, EAST AND WEST SUSSEX, SURREY

Mr J C Sinkins *Appointed Member* Miss J Dalal Mr I J Whitburn *Representatives of Employers* Mr J Archer Ms F Maidment Mr I Mills Mr J Myatt Mrs M F Regan *Representatives of Workers* Mr N Davidson Mr R Neville Mr P A Shaw Mr D Weeks

LANCASHIRE, GREATER MANCHESTER AND MERSEYSIDE

Mr G B Parker (Chair) *Appointed Members* Mr A Humphries, MBE *Representatives of Employers* Mr J Heyes Mr D Neave Mr G B Shepherd *Representatives of Workers* Mr A Robertson Mr A Hayes Mr B Nelson

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK

Canon F Scuffham *Appointed Members Vacancy Representatives of Employers* Mr J E Coles Mr B Collen Mr P Hammett Mr M Holmes *Representatives of Workers* Mr K E Bull Mr S Harley Mrs T MacKay Mr B Salmon Mr B Smithson Mr M Ward

NORTH YORKSHIRE, CLEVELAND AND DURHAM

Mr D A Howard (Chair) *Appointed Members* Mr I D Potter *Representatives of Employers* Mr R E Dennison Mr E A Hardwick Mr J R Kettlewell Mr J R Kettlewell Mr J R Littlefair Mr D K Sanderson *Representatives of Workers* Mr I R Appleyard Mr P Houldsworth Mr J L Tubby Mr P Redgate

SHROPSHIRE

Vacancy Appointed Members Mrs S E P Fowler Representatives of Employers Mr R Collier Representatives of Workers Mr I Monckton Mr H B Wright

SOUTH YORKSHIRE & WEST YORKSHIRE

Dr W Belfield (Chair) *Appointed Members* Mr A P H Dundas Mr G Astbury *Representatives of Employers* Mr R Farnsworth Mr P Kershaw *Representatives of Workers* Mr M A Hancock Mr P Houldsworth Mr P Redgate Mr R Cannon

APPENDIX VI

MEMBERSHIP OF AGRICULTURAL DWELLING HOUSE ADVISORY COMMITTEES

AVON, DORSET, SOMERSET & WILTSHIRE

Appointed Members Vacancy **Representatives of Employers** Mr M J Amos Mr S J Banfield Mr A L Bartlett Mr R Bowditch Mr M K Brake Mr H E J Brvant Mr G M Butler Mr J R Cossins Mr G Donaldson Mr C Foot Mr A E H Gardener Mr P W Hunt Mr C Wills **Representatives of Workers** Mr E Amey Mr D Freegard Mr T Hall Mr H Kirkbright Mr E T Marsh Mr O J Trevett Mr S K White Mr K Wilkins

BEDFORDSHIRE, **CAMBRIDGESHIRE, ESSEX** AND HERTFORDSHIRE **Appointed Members** Mr A E Alport Mrs C M Payne **Representatives of Employers** Mr PA Evans Mr C E Menhinick **Representatives of Workers** Mr J Barrett Mr I Beeby Mr R Murden Mr P Read Mr R Rejdak Mr K Sheath Mr B Smith

BERKSHIRE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, HAMPSHIRE, ISLE OF WIGHT AND **OXFORDSHIRE. Appointed Members** Dr D C Azubike **Representatives of Employers** Mr J J Atrill Mr T G Brock Mr D M H Brown Mr D J Greasby Mr T R Houghton Mr G M Maclean Mr R L Orlik Mr R Uglow **Representatives of Workers** Mr G Beer Mr M Belsev Mr P W J Cozens Mr J Cull Mr J Gardner Mr G Goble Mr S F Harding Mr S Leniec Mr T Timms

CHESHIRE

Appointed Members Mr E Orgill Representatives of Employers Mr J Ball Mr R Dobson Mrs B Smith Mr P D Thomas Mr S R Wharfe Representatives of Workers Mr P Dracup

CUMBRIA, NORTHUMBERLAND, TYNE & WEAR Appointed Members Mr G Astbury Mr A Humphries MBE

Representatives of Employers

Mr P M Hogg Mr W G Proud Mr T C Whiteford **Representatives of Workers** Mr A McGuckin Mr J G Short Mr G Pettit Mr N Halton

DERBYSHIRE, LEICESTERSHIRE, LINCOLNSHIRE, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Appointed Members Vacancy **Representatives of Employers** Mr M Atkinson Mr R Bailey Mr J T Bunting Mr R B R Burtt Mr S Enderby Mr M Foot Mr J E Grant Mr G E M Hennell Mr G Ingham Mr G A Jenkinson Mr J A Slack Mr B Sutton Mr A Richards Mr S A R Markillie Mr S A R Murch Mr T E Reading Mr J F C Taylor Mr J Ward Mr R J Watts Mr N R Wild Mr F Wright **Representatives of Workers** Mr J C Allin Mr M Dohertv Mr M Hancock Mr I Orton Mr P Whipps

DEVON, CORNWALL AND THE ISLES OF SCILLY Appointed members Mr I M Arrow Mr P E Sanders

Representatives of Employers

Mr W J Bailey Mr J F Blewett Mr F W Clarke Mr C R Gaden Mr R H T Moore Mr W E R Philip Mr G T Smith Mr S H Wallis *Representatives of Workers* Mr M Bristow Mr A H F Fooks Mr A S Martyn Mr P Starkey Mr W F C Vanstone Mr S K White

HEREFORD & WORCESTER, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, WARWICKSHIRE & WEST MIDLANDS Appointed Members Mr A G Corless Representatives of Employers Mr T Bradeley

Mr R Colwill Mr A Cozens Mr T Heritage Mr M Meredith Mr B Sutton Mr J Tingey *Representatives of Workers* Mr S Preddy Mr E Rowlands Mr H B Wright

HUMBERSIDE

Appointed Members Mr F Archenhold Mr D A Howard Representatives of Employers Mr R H Brown Mr J Waring

Representatives of Workers

Mr M A Hancock Mr P Redgate Mr A Senior Mr J L Tubby

KENT, SURREY, EAST SUSSEX & WEST SUSSEX

Appointed Members Mrs M A Beeny Mr A D Hart Mr D L Ridout **Representatives of Employers** Mr A Barr Mr G W Butler Mr H Cornwell Mr P Eastwood Mr P Forknall Mr M F French Mr G E Lee-Steer **Representatives of Workers** Mr N Davidson Mr B Moss Mr D Weeks

LANCASHIRE, GREATER MANCHESTER, MERSEYSIDE

Appointed Members Vacancy Representatives of Employers Mr P Benson Mr J N Lucas Mr D Neave Mr G B Shepherd Representatives of Workers Mr J Hall Mr T Hayes Mr A Nelson

NORFOLK & SUFFOLK

Appointed Members Ms J I Firrell Mr M A Harrowven Representatives of Employers Mr C J Brown Mr A Fairs Mr N Guyer Mr M Holmes Mr J R M Wayman Representatives of Workers Mr K E Bull Mrs M E Holmes Mrs T Mackay Mr P Medhurst Mr B Salmon Mr B Smithson Mr M Ward

NORTH YORKSHIRE, CLEVELAND & DURHAM

Appointed Members Vacancy Representatives of Employers Mr R E Dennison Mr E A Hardwick Mr C Hedley Mr J R Kettlewell Mr D K Sanderson Mr J R Littlefair Representatives of Workers Mr P Houldsworth Mr P Redgate Mr J L Tubby

SHROPSHIRE

Appointed Members Mrs S Fowler Representatives of Employers Mr S Y Brown Mr D W Burton Mr J E Cooke Mr J Croxton Mr J W Evans Mr R Eyres Mr M Goodwin Mr J Wild Representatives of Workers Mr I Monckton Mr H B Wright

STAFFORDSHIRE

Appointed Members Vacancy Representatives of Employers Mr T J Bailey Mr T S Furnival M R F Hartley Mr A L Needham Mr K Unwin Mr M Wain Representatives of Workers Mr C Elsmore

SOUTH & WEST YORKSHIRE

Appointed Members Vacancy Representatives of Employers Mr R Farnsworth Mr T Gitsham Mr J L Senior Mr P Smith *Representatives of Workers* Mr M Hancock Mr P Houldsworth Mr P Redgate

