

The Arms Length Body (ALB) landscape at a glance

As at 31 March 2019:

295* ALBs

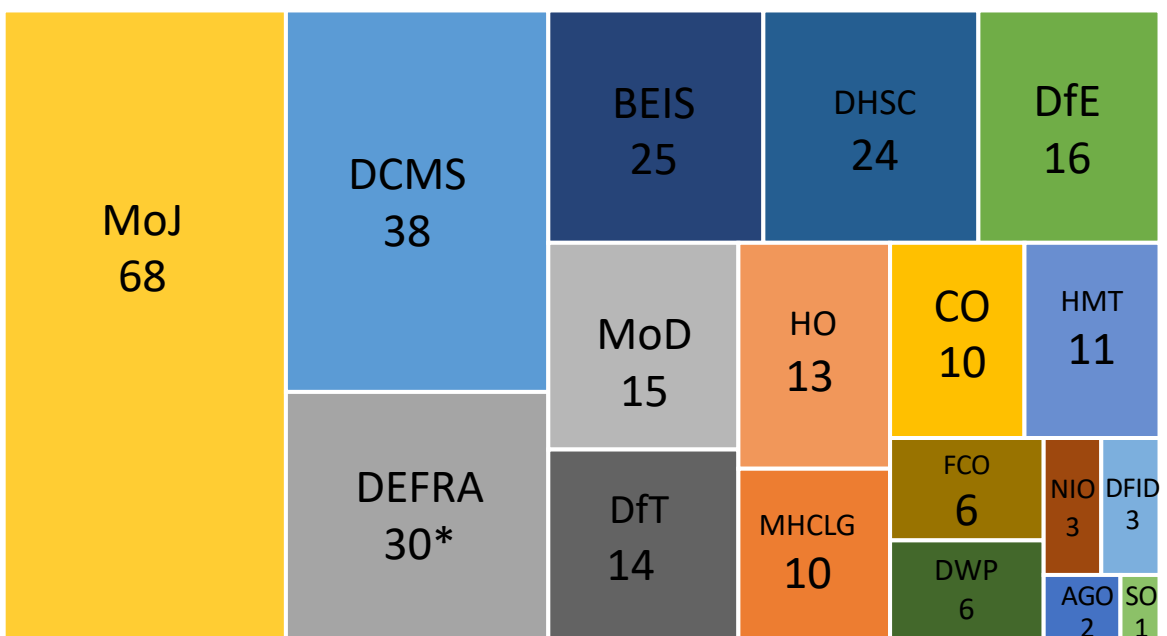
39
executive
agencies

235
non-departmental
public bodies (NDPBs)

20
non-ministerial
departments (NMDs)

The overall number of non-departmental public bodies, executive agencies and non-ministerial departments has decreased from 301 in 2018, to 295 in 2019.

Figure 1 - Number of Non Ministerial Departments, Executive Agencies, and Non Departmental Public Bodies, broken down by department



299,171



206.4 billion

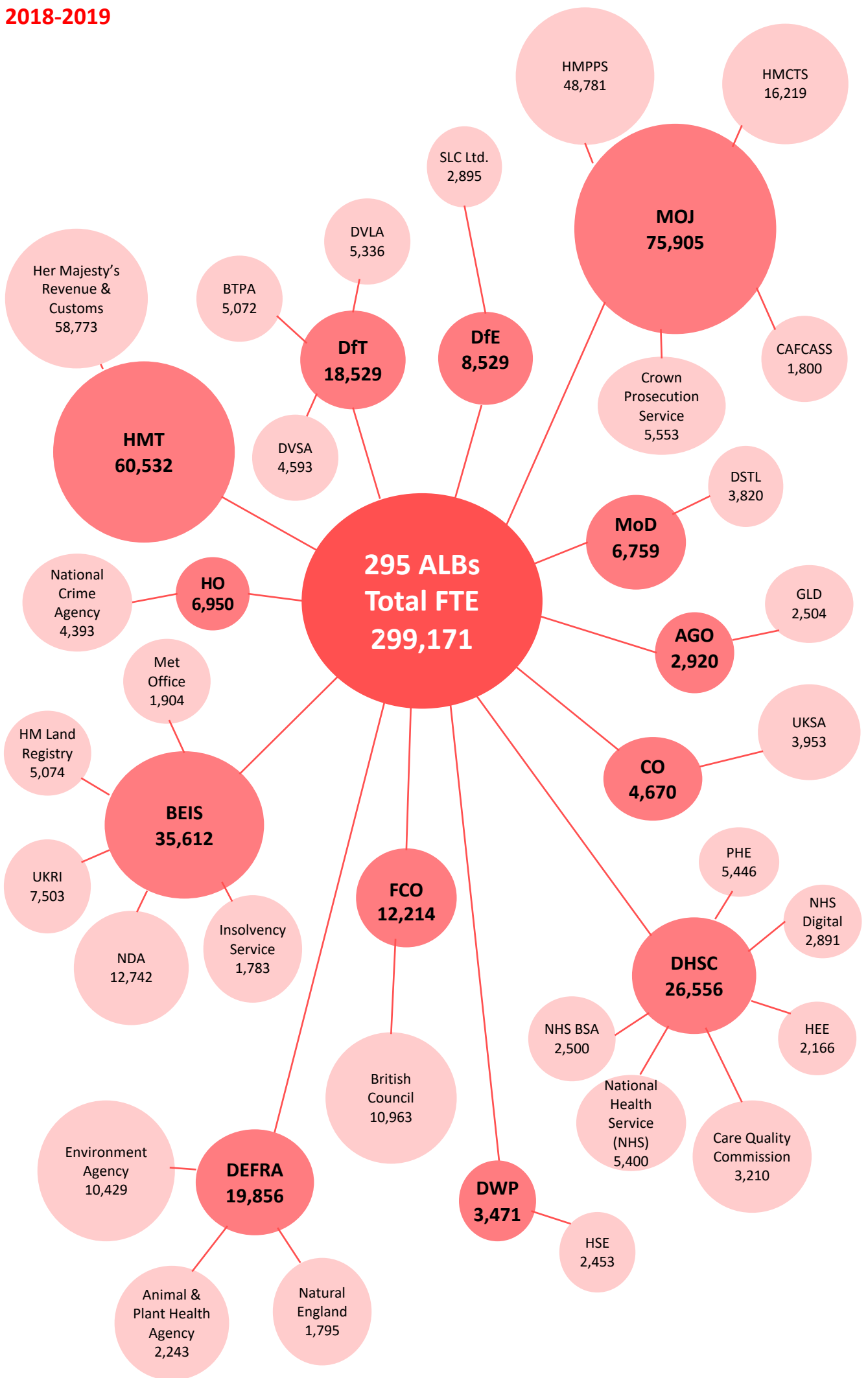
FTE staff employed by Arms Length Bodies (ALBs)

Gross Resource Expenditure

*Full time equivalents (FTE)

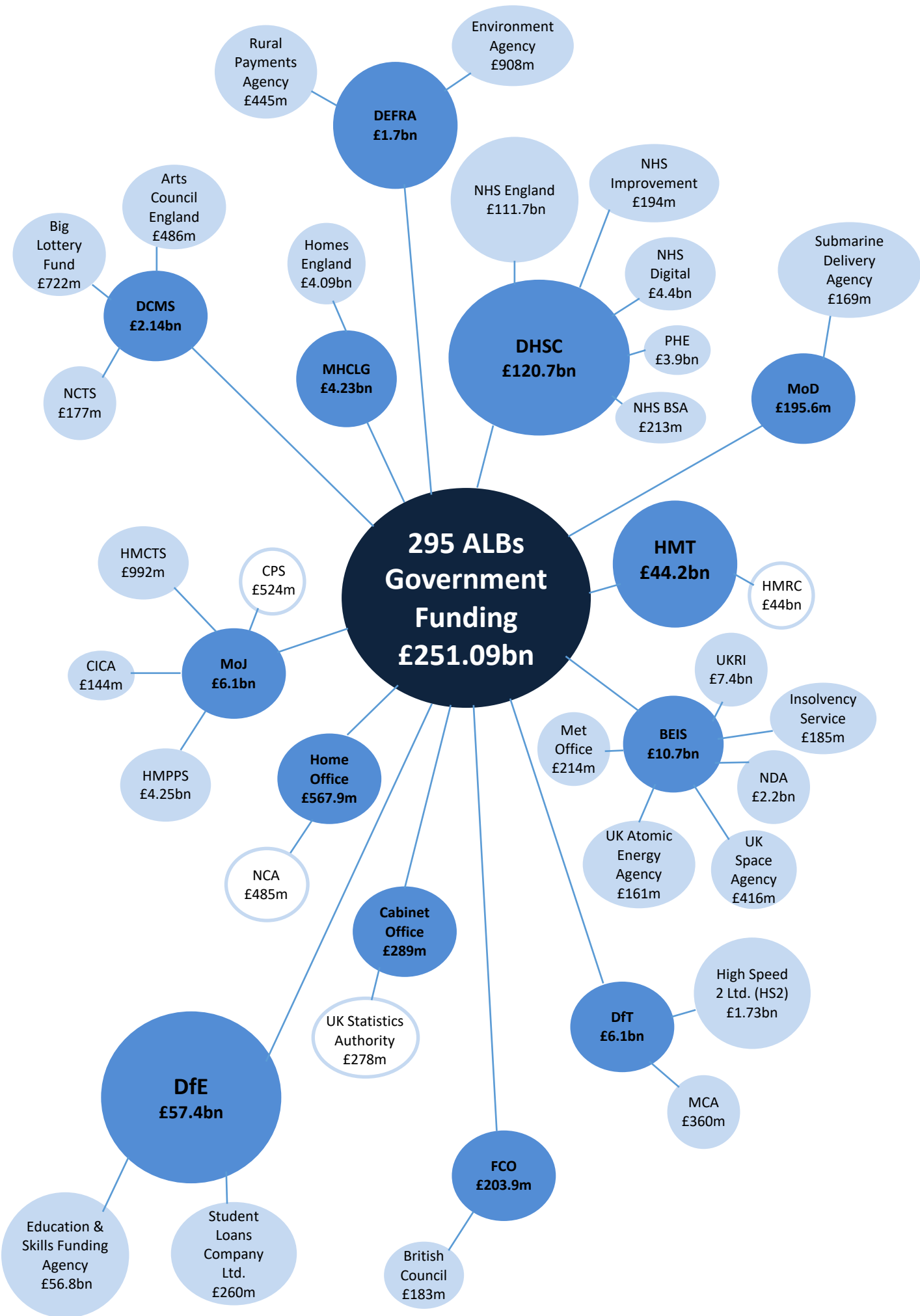
- This figure also includes one 'other' body (the Single Finance Guidance Body)
- Defra count the nine Forestry and Woodlands Advisory Committees as one arm's length body. For the purpose of this publication, they have each been counted separately.

Figure 3: ALB Landscape by FTE numbers 2018-2019



- Departmental bubbles show the number of full time equivalents (FTE) for all bodies partnered by that department (excludes departmental staff) as at 31 March 2019
- The 30 largest ALBs in terms of FTE are shown here – they capture 82.19% of the total staff employed in ALBs

Figure 4: ALB Landscape by Government Funding



- Departmental bubbles show government funding for all bodies hosted by that department, including non-ministerial departments, in financial year 2018-19
- Government funding includes resource and capital funding
- The 30 largest government funded ALBs are shown here
- The increase of c.£40bn recorded in the income figures from last year is due to HMRC including the £40bn funding received for AME payments in 2018-19. This funding was not included in last year's figures

Acronyms

BTPA – British Transport Police Authority
CQC – Care Quality Commission
CAFCASS – Children and Family Court Advisory & Support Service
CICA – Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority
CPS – Crown Prosecution Service
DSTL – Defence & Science Technology Laboratory
DVLA - Driver & Vehicle Licensing Agency
DVSA - Driver & Vehicle Standards Agency
GLD – Government Legal Department
HSE – Health & Safety Executive
HEE – Health Education England
HMCTS – Her Majesty's Courts & Tribunals Service
HMPPS – Her Majesty's Prison & Probation Service
HMRC – Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs
HS2 Ltd. – High Speed 2 Ltd.
MCA – Maritime & Coastguard Agency
NCTS – National Citizens Trust Service
NCA – National Crime Agency
NHS BSA – NHS Business Services Authority
NDA – Nuclear Decommissioning Authority
NS&I – National Savings & Investment
PHE – Public Health England
SLC Ltd. – Student Loan Company Ltd.
UKRI – UK Research & Innovation
UKSA – UK Statistics Authority

Public Bodies Directory 2019: Summary data tables

Table 1: Number of arm's-length bodies, ALB expenditure and ALB staff employed by Department

Department	No. Bodies	Total Gross Resource Spend (£000)	Total Staff employed (FTE)
Attorney General's Office	2	£52,432	2,920
Non-Ministerial Department	2	£52,432	2,920
Cabinet Office	10	£366,766	4670.1
Executive Agency	1	£70,012	688
Non-Ministerial Department	1	£258,299	3,953
Non-Departmental Public Body	8	£8,455	29.1
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	25	£1,162,754	35,612.5
Executive Agency	5	£286,513	5795
Non-Ministerial Department	2	£416,240	5925
Non-Departmental Public Body	18	£460,001	23,892.5
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government	10	£227,940	2012.7
Executive Agency	2	£66,749	700
Non-Departmental Public Body	8	£161,191	1,312.7
Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport	38	£1,437,768	14,165.88
Executive Agency	1	£64,936	0
Non-Ministerial Department	2	£51,417	891
Non-Departmental Public Body	35	£1,321,415	13,274.88
Department for Education	16	£57,322,971	8,529.50
Executive Agency	3	£56,933,351	1,728
Non-Ministerial Department	2	£140,595	1,805.50
Non-Departmental Public Body	11	£249,025	4,996
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	20	£3,478,438	19,856.32
Executive Agency	5	£2,329,963	5,072
Non-Ministerial Department	2	£91,812	441
Non-Departmental Public Body	13	£105,666.3	14,343.32
Department for International Development	3	£46,195	192
Non-Departmental Public Body	3	£46,195	192
Department for Transport	14	£3,016,222	18,529
Executive Agency	4	£830,097	11,230
Non-Ministerial Department	1	£3	294.1
Non-Departmental Public Body	9	£2,186,122	7,005
Department for Work and Pensions	6	£213,882	3,471
Non-Departmental Public Body	5	£213,882	3,218
*yet to be classified (Single Finance Guidance Body)	1	0	253
Department of Health and Social Care	19	£123,663,859	26,556.5
Executive Agency	2	£1,019,273	6,752

Non-Ministerial Department	1	£109,437	1,011
Non-Departmental Public Body	16	£122,535,149	18,793.5
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	6	£1,243,455	12,214
Executive Agency	2	£174,707	1,193
Non-Departmental Public Body	4	£1,069,748	11,021
Her Majesty's Treasury	11	£4,083,828	60,532.34
Executive Agency	4	£65,457	599
Non-Ministerial Department	4	£4,015,439	59,902.34
Non-Departmental Public Body	3	£2,932	31
Home Office	13	£726,148	6950.8
Non-Ministerial Department	1	£462,242	4,393.30
Non-Departmental Public Body	12	£263,906	2,557.5
Ministry of Defence	15	£979,747	6759.33
Executive Agency	4	£939,108	6458.86
Non-Departmental Public Body	11	£40,639	300.47
Ministry of Justice	68	£8,433,960	75,905.79
Executive Agency	5	£7,631,274	68,037
Non-Ministerial Department	2	£559,259	5604
Non-Departmental Public Body	61	£243,427	2264.79
Northern Ireland Office	3	£2,046	25
Non-Departmental Public Body	3	£2,046	25
Scotland Office	1	£400	6
Non-Departmental Public Body	1	£400	6
Grand Total	295	£251.09 billion	299,171

Table 2a Non-Ministerial Departments and relevant host departments

Non-Ministerial Departments	Host Department
Charity Commission for England and Wales	Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
Competition and Markets Authority	Her Majesty's Treasury
Crown Prosecution Service	Ministry of Justice
Food Standards Agency	Department of Health and Social Care
Forestry Commission	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Government Actuary's Department	Her Majesty's Treasury
Government Legal Department	Attorney General's Office
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs	Her Majesty's Treasury
National Crime Agency	Home Office
National Savings and Investments (NS&I)	Her Majesty's Treasury
Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills (OFSTED)	Department for Education
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem)	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (OFQUAL)	Department for Education
Office of Rail and Road	Department for Transport
The National Archives	Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
The Water Services Regulation Authority (OFWAT)	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Serious Fraud Office	Attorney General's Office
UK Statistics Authority	Cabinet Office
Supreme Court of the United Kingdom	Ministry of Justice

Table 2b – ALBs hosted by Non- Ministerial Departments

Organisation	Classification	NMD Sponsor	Host Department
Advisory Committee on Animal Feeding Stuffs	Non-Departmental Public Body	Food Standards Agency	Department of Health and Social Care
Advisory Committee on Novel Foods and Processes	Non-Departmental Public Body		
Advisory Committee on the Microbiological Safety of Food	Non-Departmental Public Body		
Committee on Mutagenicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment	Non-Departmental Public Body		
Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment	Non-Departmental Public Body		
Forest Enterprise England	Executive Agency	Forestry Commission	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Forest Research	Executive Agency		
Regional Advisory Committees / Forestry and Woodlands Advisory Committees (x9)	Non-Departmental Public Body		
Valuation Office Agency	Executive Agency	Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs	Her Majesty's Treasury

Explanatory Notes

Public bodies encompass a wide range of organisations with ties to the public sector such as local authorities, the police and army, and government bodies. **This directory only contains information on central government arm's length bodies (ALBs) - a specific category of public body that is administratively classified by the Cabinet Office. ALBs are executive agencies, non-departmental public bodies, and non-ministerial departments.**¹

Executive agencies (EAs) are clearly designated (and financially viable) business units within departments and are responsible for undertaking the executive functions of that department, as distinct from giving policy advice.

Non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs) have a role in the process of national government but are not part of a government department. They operate at arm's length from ministers, though a minister will be responsible to Parliament for the administration and performance of the NDPBs in their departments.

Non-ministerial departments (NMDs) operate similarly to normal government departments in the functions they perform (though they are usually more specialised and not as wide-ranging in the policy areas they cover). They generally cover matters for which direct political oversight is judged unnecessary or inappropriate.

Cost data

Source of cost data

Departmental budgets are split into various control totals, as agreed by the Treasury. The total amount that the government spends is also known as Total Managed Expenditure (TME). This is split up in to:

- departmental budgets – the amount that government departments have been allocated to spend; this is known as the Departmental Expenditure Limit, or DEL
- money spent in areas outside budgetary control – this is all spending that is not controlled by a government department and is often demand-driven such as welfare, pensions and debt interest payments – this is known as Annually Managed Expenditure, or AME
- DEL and AME can have both capital (new investment or improvement or creation of an asset, such as an IT platform) and resource (current expenditure for day to day resources and administration costs, such as pay or procurement) elements.

Read more on how to understand public sector spending. <insert link:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/how-to-understand-public-sector-spending>>

¹ For a full list of entities, including those beyond the scope of this directory, that are consolidated into the Whole of Government Accounts please see here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/whole-of-government-accounts>

Last year we worked with departments to provide data relating to the following measures: Government Funding, Income, Resource Departmental Expenditure Limits (RDEL), Capital Departmental Expenditure Limits (CDEL) and Resource Annually Managed Expenditure (RAME). The same has been done this year.

Cost Data Methodology

In order for comparisons between data to be transparent, we requested gross totals for RDEL, CDEL and RAME, as well as income totals as part of the finance commission. By asking for total income and government funding, we were able to distinguish between those funds that came in from HM Government, including budget, drawdowns and grants as appropriate for the specific ALB, and other income generated by the ALB through revenues or levies. Because these splits are not readily available through annual reports and accounts, we asked departments to complete this data themselves.

Technical definitions for cost data fields

The information published reflects each body's position at 31 March 2019 and matches the outturn figures for 2018/19 Financial Year. Departments were asked to provide gross figures for each element and to exclude any non-cash items, such as depreciation or provisions. Given that the publication of Public Bodies 2019 forms part of the Government's transparency agenda, the rationale here was to obtain the clearest picture of how much departments had actually received and spent during the year.

Where departments included non-cash items in their returns, for example movements in provisions, this was identified and removed. In instances where this has occurred, it is noted in the published excel tables which contain all financial data online.

Part ii – All other data fields

The main directory has been compiled by collecting data from government departments concerning the public bodies they sponsor and, in the case of NMDs, their own activities.

Technical definitions for all other data fields

The information is correct as of 31 March 2019.

Name: name of the ALB.

Department: name of the sponsoring department.

Classification: whether the body is an EA, NDPB or NMD.

Regulatory Function: indicates where the body performs a regulatory function, which is usually defined by the Government as "exerting powers over, or imposing burdens on, other organisations or individuals; by means of inspection, licensing, referral to another decision-maker (particularly with binding advice), accreditation or enforcement".

Description/Terms of Reference: a short description of the purpose of the body.

Date established: the date the body was established.

Notes: other important information or to clarify other information fields.

Email and website: preferred contact and website details for the body.

Senior Responsible Officer: the name and job title of the person in the role (in the parent department). Some departments do not use the term “Senior Responsible Officer”, but have provided a name of an individual in the parent department in a similar role.

Chair: the name of the current chair.

Chair: Ministerial or Non-ministerial Appointment? Confirmation of how the Chair is appointed.

Is the Chair remunerated? Confirmation of if the Chair is remunerated or not.

Chair’s remuneration: actual remuneration for financial year 2018/19 (excluding performance related pay and pension benefits) and is a numerical entry. This figure is either an exact figure (rounded to the nearest pound) or within a £5,000 range. An entry of zero denotes that the post is unpaid or that the chair does not claim the remuneration to which they are entitled.

Remuneration received is per day, week, month, or year? Confirmation of the period covered by the Chair’s remuneration.

Public meetings: indicates whether any of the body’s meetings are open to the public (it does not necessarily relate to public access to the body’s board meetings).

Public minutes: indicates whether minutes or summary reports of board meetings and other meetings are published. Where minutes are available only on request it should read ‘no’, but an explanatory note should be included.

Register of interests: indicates whether a register of interests for board members is maintained.

Ombudsman: the ombudsman, if any, within whose remit the body falls. The most common entry in the directory is ‘PHSO’ indicating the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman, which combines the two statutory roles of Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration (the Parliamentary Ombudsman) and Health Service Commissioner for England (Health Service Ombudsman).

Last review: the year in which the body was last reviewed.

Staff employed: the full-time equivalent (FTE) number of employees (to the nearest whole number) as at 31 March 2019. Please note that:

- This does not include staff of the parent department providing a secretariat for bodies with an executive function but does include civil servants temporarily seconded into the body itself, and paid for by the body's funds, and
- For NDPBs with advisory functions, which generally do not employ their own staff, the figure shown is the number of secretariat staff supplied by the parent department, where identifiable.
- Previous versions of the Public Bodies Directory were less clear in the data request for FTEs. This means that some departments over and under-reported FTEs for particular bodies, by including staff employed across subsidiary companies. This may explain discrepancies between this year's and last year's data.