



Labour market policy

Qualitative report

United Kingdom 2001



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Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2003

ISSN 1725-065X
ISBN 92-894-6608-1

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A - Introduction

A - Introduction

The first publication of the **Qualitative Reports** of the **Labour Market Policy (LMP) database** is issued in 16 volumes, one for each country participating in the LMP data collection¹. The reports present qualitative information extracted from the database to describe, in total, 550 labour market policy measures included in the Eurostat database for the year 2001. The reports constitute a fundamental component of the Eurostat Labour Market Policy (LMP) database allowing the user to understand what lies behind the figures on expenditure and participants collected in the database. The qualitative reports give a succinct description of each of the labour market policy measures and should be considered as complementary information to the publication *Labour Market Policy - Expenditure and Participants - Data 2001*².

The reports all have the same structure: Part A presents the Introduction, Part B includes the Inventory of measures - i.e. the list of all measures grouped by category, and Part C presents the main details of each measure in three sections: Identification, Description, and Supplementary information. The *Description* contains seven sub-sections: Aim, Beneficiaries, Action/Instrument, Financing/Support, Eligibility, Legal basis, and Recent changes. The *Supplementary Information* contains nine sub-sections covering the target groups, the conditions for participation and other characteristics of the measure. Together, these items summarise the qualitative information collected through the LMP questionnaire³.

The measure descriptions in the LMP database are up-dated every year with the contribution of the LMP delegates in each country and should be published by Eurostat every 2 years. They are also available as a chapter of the Basic Information Reports (BIRs) produced by the European Employment Observatory⁴.

¹ The reports are issued primarily in English but French and German versions are also available on request. Eurostat makes every effort to ensure that measure descriptions entered in one language are updated in the other two languages but the alignment of translations cannot be guaranteed. Bearing this in mind, the preferred language for each country report is considered to be English for all countries except Belgium, France and Luxembourg (French); Germany and Austria (German).

² European Social Statistics - *Labour market Policy - Expenditure and Participants - Data 2001*. Eurostat Theme 3 - Population and Social conditions - 2003 Edition.

³ *Labour Market Policy Database - Methodology* - April 2000. Eurostat Working Papers.

⁴ The BIRs are produced on behalf of the European Employment Strategy Unit (General Directorate of Employment and Social Affairs) and can be accessed via <http://www.eu-employment-observatory.net/en/publications/bir>.

B - Inventory of measures

Category	Measure n°/name
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	1 [Component] New Deal for 18-24 - Gateway
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	8 Jobseeker's allowance (JSA) - Interviews
	10 New Deal for Partners of Unemployed People (NDPU)
	11 New Deal for Lone Parents (NDLP)
	14 Travel to interview scheme
	16 Work trials
	20 Jobfinder/Jobfinder Plus
	22 Programme centres (plus other jobsearch provision: Jobclub, Jobplan)
	23 PACTS - Placing assessment and counselling teams
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	2.1 Institutional training
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	2 [Component] New Deal 25+ - Work-based learning for adults
	35 [Component] Employment zones - Learning for work
	2.3 Integrated training
	4 Work-based learning for adults (WBLA)
	2.4 Special support for apprenticeship
	5 Work-based training for young people (WBTP)
3	Job rotation and job sharing
	3.1 Job rotation
	3.2 Job sharing
4	Employment incentives
	4.1 Recruitment incentives
	1 [Component] New Deal for 18-24 - Employment option
	2 [Component] New Deal 25+ - Employment option
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5	Integration of the disabled
	24 Employment rehabilitation (Work preparation)
	5.1 Regular employment
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	32 Job introduction scheme (JIS)
	33 [Component] Supported employment (including Remploy) - outside the regular labour market, e.g. Remploy
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	33 [Component] Supported employment (including Remploy) - within the regular labour market
	5.3 Other rehabilitation and training
	12 New Deal for Disabled People (NDDP)

Category	Measure n°/name
6	<i>Direct job creation</i>
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6.2	<i>Temporary</i>
1	[Component] New Deal for 18-24 - Voluntary sector & Environment Task Force options
35	[Component] Employment zones - Intermediate labour markets
7	<i>Start-up incentives</i>
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8.1	<i>Full unemployment benefits</i>
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8.2	<i>Partial unemployment benefits</i>
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9	<i>Early retirement</i>
9.1	<i>Conditional</i>
9.2	<i>Unconditional</i>
Mixed	<i>Mixed measures</i>
1	New Deal for 18-24
2	New Deal 25+
35	Employment zones
37	New Deal 50+

Number of measures: 23 (including 5 mixed measure(s) with a total of 17 components)

C - Qualitative information by measure

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 0 - General PES
Measure n°/name: 9 **Job placing - Employment service placing and advisory functions**
Type of action: 0 General PES

Description:
Aim:

To provide jobseekers and employers with placement services.

Beneficiaries:

Jobseekers

Action/Instrument:

The Employment Service (ES) displays job vacancies provided by enterprises in job centres so that jobseekers can consider them. ES then arranges interviews for jobseekers who satisfy employer requirements. ES can also help employers fill their vacancies by matching its clients skills against employers' vacancies.

Financing/support:

Ear-marked taxes and central government budget.

Eligibility:
Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed		Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	Yes	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	Yes		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Public employment services		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	Not available		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 1 - Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
Measure n°/name: 8 **Jobseeker's allowance (JSA) - Interviews**
Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To support, encourage and monitor the jobsearch activities of the unemployed

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed persons in receipt of Jobseekers Allowance

Action/Instrument:

Unemployed persons in receipt of Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) are interviewed by advisors at different stages according to the duration of unemployment. A first interview is provided for new jobseekers, following by a second interview at the end of the permitted period (during this period, people can restrict their jobsearch to their usual occupation and/or their usual rate of pay). As a result of each interview, a Jobseeker's Agreement will be concluded or revised in order to guide jobseekers throughout the different opportunities that can be offered. For people unemployed for more than six months, additional and more intensive interviews are provided every six months.

Financing/support:

Ear-marked taxes and central government budget.

Eligibility:

Registered unemployed

Legal basis:

Jobseekers Act 1995 and in the Jobseeker's Allowance Regulations 1996

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed		Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	Yes	Other cash benefits:	None
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	Yes		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Public employment services		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1996		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 1 - Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
Measure n°/name: 10 **New Deal for Partners of Unemployed People (NDPU)**
Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To help partners of the unemployed, who are themselves out of work, get jobs.

Beneficiaries:

Partners of unemployed (inactive)

Action/Instrument:

Eligible participants are invited to attend an initial interview with a personal adviser in order to explain the help, support and opportunities available, including in-work benefits and information on local childcare where appropriate. Following this initial interview, childless partners aged 18-24 who wish to participate will be referred to a personal adviser for the New Deal 18-24 in order to access the range of help available through that programme. Partners aged 18-24 with children, and all partners aged 25 and over, who are interested in receiving further help will be offered the opportunity to take part in an ongoing caseload programme with the NDPU personal adviser, tailored to their individual needs.

The mandatory New Deal for partners of unemployed people will require childless couples in the 18-24 age group to become directly involved in the labour market to prevent them adjusting to benefit dependency. Help with childcare costs is available within the NDPU.

Financing/support:

Central government budget and Ear-marked taxes (windfall tax)

Eligibility:

NDPU is available to partners of jobseekers who have been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) for six months or more and who are claiming for their partner.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

New measure introduced on a voluntary basis in 1999, which will be extended on a mandatory basis in 2000.

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed		Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	No	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	Yes		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1999		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 1 - Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
Measure n°/name: 11 **New Deal for Lone Parents (NDLP)**
Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate the labour market integration of lone parents through intensive counselling and guidance and through in-work support on finding a job.

Beneficiaries:

Jobless lone parents

Action/Instrument:

Lone parents with school-aged children are invited to an interview with a personal adviser. Advisers can offer advice on finding suitable employment and childcare, identifying training needs and advice on benefits, that is to say:

- 1: help to identify skills and build confidence
- 2: places on ES programmes designed to help them to develop essential job search skills
- 3: advice and support for the job-search process
- 4: advice on benefit entitlement once they are in work
- 5: help for those who need it to find places on training programmes and funding to cover fares and childcare costs while taking part in approved training.
- 6: continued in-work support to overcome any transitional difficulties.

Financing/support:

Ear-marked taxes (windfall tax)

Eligibility:

Lone parents receiving income support payments.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

Prototypes in 8 areas across country were launched in July 1997. From April 1998 all lone parents making new claims for Income Support were offered help through New Deal for Lone Parents, while from October 1998 this was extended to cover all lone parents

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed	Detailed target groups:	Re-entrants/lone-parents
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> Yes	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government	Area of Application:	Other
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1997 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 1 - Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
Measure n°/name: 14 **Travel to interview scheme**
Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To encourage unemployed people to attend job interviews beyond the normal daily travelling distance from their home.

Beneficiaries:

Persons unemployed for more than 13 weeks.

Action/Instrument:

Unemployed persons can be reimbursed for the cost of travelling to interviews beyond normal daily travelling distance. This includes the cost of overnight accommodation where necessary.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

There are a number of eligibility conditions which need to be met. One is that the applicant must be unemployed and claiming benefit for 13 weeks or more at the date of application. The job must also be for 30 hours a week or more, and be expected to last for 12 months or more, or be a short-term renewable contract.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed	Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> Yes	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Reimbursements)	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Public employment services	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1986 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 1 - Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
Measure n°/name: 16 **Work trials**
Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To give unemployed persons the chance to prove their suitability to an employer.

Beneficiaries:

Persons unemployed for more than six months

Action/Instrument:

Employers who may have doubts about a jobseekers' skills, motivation or ability to cope with the job on offer have an opportunity to take them on for a trial period of up to 15 days before deciding whether to take them on permanently. During the Work-trial the candidate remains on benefit. This arrangement can help overcome the insecurity long-term unemployed people may feel in leaving benefit for a job which they are not certain they are suited to.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Persons unemployed for more than six months

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed (LTU Six month plus unemployed)	Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> Yes	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Reimbursements), Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> 15 Days <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Public employment services	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1989 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 1 - Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
Measure n°/name: 20 **Jobfinder/Jobfinder Plus**
Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To help unemployed people identify ways into work

Beneficiaries:

Adult long-term unemployed

Action/Instrument:

Jobfinder Plus consists of a series of one to one interviews with a dedicated advisor to identify the best means of helping unemployed people move into sustainable employment.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Jobseekers aged 25+ who have been unemployed for 18 months .

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

From June 1998 onwards, Jobfinder Plus replaced Jobfinder and 1-2-1.

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed (LTU)		Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	n.a.	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	Yes		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Public employment services		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1998		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 1 - Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
Measure n°/name: 22 **Programme centres (plus other jobsearch provision: Jobclub, Jobplan)**
Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To provide jobseekers with tailored support to help them find work through the externalisation of some employment services.

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed jobseekers, especially long-term unemployed.

Action/Instrument:

Delivered by external organisations under contract to the Employment Service (ES), programme centres were piloted in 1997-98. Where in operation, programme centres replace all mandatory and voluntary jobseeker programmes.

Each centre delivers individual modules, adapted from existing programmes, which cover various aspects of job search advice and guidance. ES Advisers agree with jobseekers a set of modules to attend, forming a package of job search help tailored to help their individual needs.

Each programme centre has a resource area where eligible participants can apply for jobs and other employment or training opportunities. These areas provide access to phones, stationery, stamps and office equipment such as word processors and photocopiers.

Around 85% of ES districts have moved to a programme centre approach in 1998, but some districts retained the previous separate programmes rather than following the programme centre route.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

13 weeks plus unemployed. Priority given to longer term unemployed.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed (LTU 13 weeks plus unemployed. Priority given to longer term unemployed.)	Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> Yes	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government	Area of Application:	Other
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1997 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 1 - Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
Measure n°/name: 23 **PACTS - Placing assessment and counselling teams**
Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To help disabled persons to obtain and retain employment through intensive counselling and guidance

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed and employed at risk who are disabled

Action/Instrument:

Placing Assessment and Counselling Teams (PACTs) have a major role in working with employers to promote the recruitment, training and retention of disabled people. PACT members known as Disability Employment Advisers (DEAs) are based in Jobcentres. They help disabled people to obtain and retain employment; arrange for employment assessment and employment rehabilitation where appropriate; and provide access to the Employment Service's Access to Work and Supported Employment Programmes. DEAs help employers by offering professional advice and support to help improve the job prospects of unemployed people with disabilities and those in employment.

PACTs are supported by the Regional Disability Service in providing technical advice to employers on employing disabled people and in identifying suitable equipment to meet the needs of individuals in work, work preparation or vocational training. The activity is carried out by PES staff, which means that expenditure are included in measure UK-9.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Disabled

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed, Employed at risk		Detailed target groups:	Disabled
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	n.a.	Other cash benefits:	None
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	No		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Public employment services		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1992		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 2 - Training

Measure n°/name: 4 **Work-based learning for adults (WBLA)**

Type of action: 2.3 Integrated training

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate labour market integration of the unemployed through training and work experience.

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed persons aged 25+ who have been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance for six months or more.

Action/Instrument:

The programme is managed by TECs in England and Wales and LECs in Scotland. WBLA comprises a combination of guidance, structured work experience, training and approved qualifications according to the needs of the individual. Trainees can be trained on the premises of training providers, enjoy employed status or experience work through employer placements, or combinations of the above. There is no guideline on the balance between training and work-experience activity.

Participants receive a regular allowance, which is worth slightly more than they would otherwise get on benefit.

Pre-Vocational Pilots have been introduced in England as part of WBLA in order to see whether there are ways of providing training in the underlying skill needs that unemployed people must have in order to benefit from vocational training or to compete in the labour market.

Financing/support:

Central government budget and ESF.

Eligibility:

25 years plus who have been claiming Jobseeker's Allowance for six months or more.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

Work based learning for adults (WBLA) replaced Training for Work (TFW) in 1998/99.

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed	Detailed target groups:	Older
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> Yes <i>Registration continued:</i> No	Other cash benefits:	Other LMP benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1997 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 2 - Training
Measure n°/name: 5 **Work-based training for young people (WBTP)**
Type of action: 2.4 Special support for apprenticeship

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate the labour market integration of low qualified youngsters through work based training

Beneficiaries:

Young people who are not intending to stay on in full-time education at the age of 16.

Action/Instrument:

Work-based training for young people provides them for a duration of 2 years with: Modern Apprenticeships and National Traineeships aiming at National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs) at, respectively, Level 3 or above and level 2; and a wide range of other training opportunities aiming to help young people achieve qualifications best suited to their needs and abilities.

Financing/support:

Central Government budget

Eligibility:
Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Inactive		Detailed target groups:	Youth
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	No	Other cash benefits:	None
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	No		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> 2 Years <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1990		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 4 - Employment incentives

Measure n°/name: 29 **Jobfinder's grant**

Type of action: 4.1 Recruitment incentives

Description:
Aim:

To encourage people to take a job, that they would not otherwise have taken, by changing their jobseeking behaviour.

Beneficiaries:

Long-term unemployed for more than 2 years and public priorities participating to the new deal 25+ (see measure UK-2)

Action/Instrument:

The Jobfinder's Grant is a one-off payment which can be claimed by long-term JSA claimants when they move from unemployment into work. It is designed to help with the transitional costs which jobseekers meet when moving from benefit into work. The grant is the same in all regions except Yorkshire and Humberside and the South West. In Yorkshire and Humberside, the amount of grant is discretionary and is only offered to people whom an Adviser believes need this grant to start work.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Two year plus unemployed aged over 25. In 1998 the programme was extended to include those who have early entry into the New Deal for 25+.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed (LTU)		Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	n.a.	Other cash benefits:	Other benefit
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	No		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Lump-sum payments)		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Public employment services		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1995		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 5 - Integration of the disabled
Measure n°/name: 24 **Employment rehabilitation (Work preparation)**
Type of action: 5 Integration of the disabled

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate the labour market integration of disabled people through tailored counselling, guidance and training

Beneficiaries:

Disabled

Action/Instrument:

Employment Rehabilitation is an important part of the specialist programme provision to help disabled jobseekers return to work. It is offered by external agents under contract. Purpose is to help jobseekers:

- 1: understand the effects of their disability on work related activities
- 2: build their confidence to pursue work opportunities effectively
- 3: make an effective occupational choice
- 4: improve interpersonal skills at work
- 5: develop the physical ability to cope with work
- 6: re-learn basic skills

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Unemployed disabled

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed	Detailed target groups:	Disabled
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> No	Other cash benefits:	Other benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> 13 Weeks
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Public employment services	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1975 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 5 - Integration of the disabled

Measure n°/name: 31 **Access to work**

Type of action: 5.1 Regular employment

Description:
Aim:

To promote the labour market integration of disabled people by facilitating access to the workplace.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled

Action/Instrument:

The support given by the Access to Work (AtW) programme includes

- 1: special aids and equipment
- 2: adaptations to premises
- 3: support for workers to help meet personal needs in the workplace and
- 4: assistance with fares to work.

Access to Work shares some of these costs, usually with employers, but may cover all additional costs due to disability for self-employed persons.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Disabled

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

In August 1998 the Government announced that for self-employed AtW would pay all of the extra costs due to disability.

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed, Employed at risk	Detailed target groups:	Disabled
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> No	Other cash benefits:	Other benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Reimbursements), Transfers to employers (Lump-sum payments, Reimbursements)	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1994 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 5 - Integration of the disabled

Measure n°/name: 32 **Job introduction scheme (JIS)**

Type of action: 5.1 Regular employment

Description:
Aim:

To encourage the employment of disabled persons through subsidised work trials.

Beneficiaries:

Disabled

Action/Instrument:

The Job Introduction Scheme (JIS) provides a grant towards employers' costs for the first six weeks of employment, where the employer or the disabled person has some doubts about whether the job is within the disabled person's capabilities.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Disabled

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed	Detailed target groups:	Disabled
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> No	Other cash benefits:	Other benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> 6 Weeks <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1977 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 5 - Integration of the disabled

Measure n°/name: 33 **Supported employment (including Remploi)**

Type of action: 5.1 Regular employment
5.2 Sheltered employment

Description:
Aim:

To provide opportunities for people with severe disabilities who can work but are unlikely, because of their limited productivity, to get and keep jobs in open employment without some support.

Beneficiaries:

Severely disabled

Action/Instrument:

In addition to Remploi's network of factories and Interwork placements alongside non-disabled people in open employment, local authorities and voluntary organisations provide job opportunities in special workshops and a wide variety of supported placements with employers.

Remploi is a Government sponsored private company and is the largest single provider of supported employment. The performance of Remploi is measured against targets covering the number of disabled people employed by Remploi and under the Interwork scheme and the number of disabled employees moving from Remploi factories to Interwork placements and from Interwork placements to open employment.

ES has 220 contracts with local authorities and voluntary organisations who provide supported job opportunities for disabled people.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Severely disabled people who are unable to secure and retain work without support, but who are able to make an effective contribution to the employing organisation.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed, Inactive	Detailed target groups:	Disabled
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> No	Other cash benefits:	Other LMP benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments)	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Trade unions or similar, Public employment services	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1944 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 5 - Integration of the disabled
Measure n°/name: 12 **New Deal for Disabled People (NDDP)**
Type of action: 5.3 Other rehabilitation and training

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate the labour market integration of disabled people through a comprehensive package of aids and counselling.

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed disabled

Action/Instrument:

NDDP offers disabled people the opportunity to have an appraisal and to draw up an individual action plan with a personal adviser. Funding has been provided for a number of projects to test innovative ways of helping disabled people find or remain in work. Ten such projects are under way, covering both rural areas and inner cities with most run by partnerships or private, public and voluntary sector bodies. Schemes include IT training, skills training in a college workshop and jobs in, amongst other places, business call centres.

Financing/support:

Ear-marked taxes (windfall tax)

Eligibility:

The New Deal for Disabled People is open to people of working age who are in receipt of incapacity benefits, including:

- Incapacity Benefit,
- Severe Disablement Allowance,
- Income Support (by virtue of disability).

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

Pilots began in six regions in September 1998. Six further pilots were introduced in April 1999. An interim evaluation report will be available by the end of autumn of 1999 and national implementation will be considered from April 2000.

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed		Detailed target groups:	Disabled
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	n.a.	Other cash benefits:	None
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	No		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government		Area of Application:	Other
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1998		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 7 - Start-up incentives

Measure n°/name: 36 **Youth enterprise initiative (YEI)**

Type of action: 7 Start-up incentives

Description:
Aim:

To encourage young people wishing to start or develop small businesses.

Beneficiaries:

Disadvantaged, disabled or long-term unemployed young people.

Action/Instrument:

Administered by the Prince's Youth Business Trust (PYBT), the measure provides business advice, counselling and financial help to young people aged 18-30 who wish to start or develop small businesses, but who are unable to obtain the financial backing from elsewhere.

Financing/support:

Central government budget and other (Funds from enterprises and banks donations placed into a Revolving Loan Fund).

Eligibility:

There are three schemes running. These are available;

1. To disadvantaged young people
2. Young people who are long-term unemployed or have a disability
3. Young people who are unemployed and disadvantaged

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed, Inactive		Detailed target groups:	Youth, Disabled, Immigrants/ethnic minorities
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	n.a.	Other cash benefits:	Other benefit
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	Yes		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Lump-sum payments)		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Trade unions or similar		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1987		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category** 8 - Out-of-work income maintenance and support
Measure n°/name: 3 **Jobseeker's allowance (JSA): payments**
Type of action: 8.1 Full unemployment benefits

Description:
Aim:

To partially compensate for earnings lost due to unemployment

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed workers who are willing and able to work.

Action/Instrument:

The Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) has two routes of access:

1. People who have paid or been credited with sufficient National Insurance contributions in the two previous tax years can claim a personal allowance of contribution-based JSA for up to 6 months.
2. People who are not entitled to contribution-based JSA, or whose needs are not met by it, can claim income-based JSA for themselves and their dependants on an indefinite basis. Income-based JSA can also include help with mortgage interest payments, and premiums for circumstances such as disability. It also automatically entitles recipients to full Housing Benefit (for help with housing rental) and Council Tax Benefit (for help with the Council Tax).

JSA rates are aligned with those of Income Support, which continues to be claimed by people who are not in the labour market. Lone parents and certain people with disabilities can claim either Income Support or income-based JSA; if they choose to claim JSA they must satisfy its labour market conditions.

Financing/support:

Central government budget and Ear-marked taxes (National Insurance)

Eligibility:

JSA is paid to people who are unemployed and who meet certain labour market conditions: they have to be available for work, seek work actively and sign a Jobseekers Agreement which sets out what they will do to look for work within any agreed restriction. The Jobseekers Agreement must be jointly signed by the Jobseeker and an ES advisor, and is reviewed regularly for the duration of their claim. The Agreement sets out:

- the type of work the Jobseeker is looking for
- any agreed restrictions
- specific steps that they will take to find work and improve their chances of getting work.

Legal basis:

Jobseekers Act 1995 and in the Jobseeker's Allowance Regulations 1996

Recent changes:

JSA replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed people on 7 October 1996.

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed		Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i>	Yes	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit
	<i>Registration continued:</i>	Yes		
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments)		Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Public employment services		Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i>	1996		
	<i>Year ended:</i>	Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category:** Mixed

Measure n°/name: 2 **New Deal 25+**

Type of action:

2.1	Institutional training
2.2	Workplace training
4.1.2	Temporary
1	Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
1	Intensive counselling and job-search assistance

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate the labour market integration of people aged 25 or over through a package of measures

Beneficiaries:

Very long-term unemployed adults (2 years or more)

Action/Instrument:

New Deal 25+ includes:

1. A series of individually tailored advisory interviews
2. A range of further provision, selected according to each individual's needs, including motivation and confidence building courses; help with job applications; work based training; grants to meet the cost of starting work; help with jobsearch and interview techniques; help with other issues which affect employability such as drug/alcohol misuse, homelessness or a criminal record.
3. Full-time options of subsidised employment for up to 6 months or full-time education/training.
4. A follow-through period of further advisory help for those who need it.

Financing/support:

Central government budget and Ear-marked taxes (windfall tax)

Eligibility:

Unemployed adults (25+) who have been claiming Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) for two years or more are obliged to join the New Deal 25+ programme.

Certain groups are eligible for early entry to the New Deal programme, including:

- people with disabilities;
- people with literacy/numeracy difficulties;
- ex-offenders;
- people with English as a second language.

Persons judged by ES to be at a severe disadvantage in their search for work and those who would have qualified as having claimed JSA for 2 years or more, other than for one or more periods of not more than 12 weeks each when not claiming, may also be able to join early.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

There are 29 New Deal 25 Plus pilots, operating since November 1998, testing new ways of helping people over 25 into work. These pilots took on their last entrants at the end of March 2001.

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed (LTU those unemployed for two years or more, though also piloting variants that start at 1 year and 18 months)	Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> Yes <i>Registration continued:</i> Yes	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit, Other benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Local government, Public employment services	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1998 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category:** Mixed

Measure n°/name: 1 **New Deal for 18-24**

Type of action:

1	Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
1	Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
2.1	Institutional training
4.1.2	Temporary
6.2	Temporary

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate the labour market integration of young people through a package of measures

Beneficiaries:

Unemployed young people aged 18-24

Action/Instrument:

The New Deal for 18-24 consists of 3 main stages :

1. Gateway - in this first phase, which lasts up to 4 months, plans tailored to each young person's needs and circumstances are developed in order either to directly enter employment or to prepare for the second stage.
2. In stage 2; participants must enter one of four Options which encompass temporary work experience (6 months) or training (one year):

- Full-time education and training option
- Employment option
- Voluntary sector
- Environment Task Force

The 3 work options also include education and training of one day a week, where providers get a fixed amount. Stage 2 also includes promotion of young people to set up their own business with training and support before and after set-up. Participants in the training option receive an allowance equal to Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Employers taking on participants within the framework of the employment option, receive a weekly subsidy. Finally, participants opting to work either in the voluntary sector or on environmental tasks receive a wage or allowance equal to JSA plus a fixed amount.

3: Follow-through strategy: This stage provides continued help and support for young people who do not find a job immediately after their option ends and who renew a claim for JSA within 3 months. Participants will receive intensive help to find jobs as well as advice and guidance to identify further action needed to improve their prospects of finding work.

Financing/support:

Central government budget and Ear-marked taxes (windfall tax)

Eligibility:

18-24 year olds who have been on Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) for sixth months or more are obliged to enter the New Deal programme.

Certain groups are eligible for early entry to the New Deal Gateway, including

- people with disabilities;
- ex-offenders;
- those leaving local authority care;
- lone parents;
- individuals with reading, writing and numeracy problems.

People with English as a second language, ex-regulars of the armed forces and people who are returning to the labour market, having not participated for some time, may also join the New Deal as early entrants.

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973.

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed (LTU 18-24 year olds unemployed and claiming unemployment benefit for 6 months or more)	Detailed target groups:	Youth
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> Yes <i>Registration continued:</i> Yes	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit, Other benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to employers (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> 6 Months <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government, Local government, Public employment services	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1998 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Source: Eurostat LMP database. Date of extraction: 13 November 2003

Further reading: *European Social Statistics, Theme 3, Labour market policy - expenditure and participants.*

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category:** Mixed

Measure n°/name: 35 **Employment zones**

Type of action:

1	Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
6.2	Temporary
2.2	Workplace training

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate the integration of unemployed in regions of high unemployment particularly through training and creation of temporary jobs

Beneficiaries:

Long-term unemployed in regions of high unemployment

Action/Instrument:

Prototype employment zones set up in Feb 1998 and will run for 2 years. Prototypes covers 5 areas and involve 5,000 participants. Prototypes offer three possibilities:

1: Neighbourhood Match: where intermediate labour markets are used to ease the transition from welfare to sustainable work

2: Learning for Work: the chance to learn and gain qualifications to improve employability

3: Business Enterprise: training and assistance to help people move from welfare into self-employment

They are delivered by partnerships of public, voluntary and private sector organisations.

Participation is voluntary and lasts up to one year and participants move off JSA on to an allowance.

Financing/support:

Central government budget

Eligibility:

Persons aged 25 years plus, unemployed for more than one year. Early entry is allowed where people are claiming other benefits.

Legal basis:

Section 60 of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 and associated regulations

Recent changes:

None

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	Unemployed (LTU)	Detailed target groups:	None
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> n.a. <i>Registration continued:</i> No	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit, Other benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> 52 Weeks
Responsible institution(s):	Central government	Area of Application:	Regional
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1998 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		

Identification:

Country: United Kingdom **Year:** 2001 **Category:** Mixed

Measure n°/name: 37 **New Deal 50+**

Type of action: 1 Intensive counselling and job-search assistance
 4.1 Recruitment incentives

Description:
Aim:

To facilitate the reintegration of older persons into the labour market through a package of measures

Beneficiaries:

People aged over 50 who have been on unemployment or inactive benefits for 6 months or more

Action/Instrument:

New deal 50+ offers a package of personal advice, help with jobsearch, and Employment Credit and in-work training and support. Participation is on a voluntary basis. Participants continue to receive benefit unless they are helped into work by the programme.

Financing/support:

Central government budget and Ear-marked taxes (windfall tax)

Eligibility:

People aged over 50 who have been on unemployment or inactive benefits for 6 months or more

Legal basis:

Employment and Training Act 1973

Under section 2 of this act the Secretary of State (for employment) has discretionary powers to set up, fund and administer employment and training programmes without the need for further secondary legislation.

Recent changes:

New measure introduced on a voluntary basis in 1999

Supplementary information:

Target groups:	(LTU Those who have been on unemployment or inactive benefits for 6 months or more are eligible), Inactive	Detailed target groups:	Older
Unemployment registration:	<i>Condition for participation:</i> No <i>Registration continued:</i> n.a.	Other cash benefits:	Unemployment benefit, Other benefit
Type of expenditure:	Transfers to individuals (Periodic cash payments), Transfers to service providers	Planned duration:	<i>Typical:</i> Not available <i>Maximum:</i> Not available
Responsible institution(s):	Central government	Area of Application:	National
Implementation:	<i>Year started:</i> 1999 <i>Year ended:</i> Ongoing		