

Unit 226 (B&A 38): Understand employer organisations

STRUCTURES OF PUBLIC ORGANISATIONS



PUBLIC SECTOR FUNDING

- Public sector organisations do not have the facility to ‘make a profit’.
- They are funded from public taxes.
- These taxes may be central or local taxes.



TRANSPARENCY

- The public has a right to know how public sector organisations spend their money.
- Promotes efficiency.



TYPES OF PUBLIC SECTOR ORGANISATIONS

- NHS Health organisations – hospitals, doctors' surgeries, clinics
- state education organisations – schools, colleges
- local authorities (councils), eg London Borough of Ealing
- government departments, eg Department for Health
- non-ministerial departments, eg the Foods Standards Agency
- executive agencies that operate as separate organisations, eg The Met Office and HM Land Registry are both executive agencies within the Department of Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS)
- non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPB) – quangos – eg The Health and Safety Executive



LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- report to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government
- responsible for the running of local areas.

There are several types:

- county and district councils
- unitary authorities
- town and parish councils.



GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

- Central government is separated into separate government departments.
- Government departments are headed by a Secretary of State or other senior minister.

Examples of ministerial departments are:

- Cabinet Office
- Department for Health
- HM Treasury
- Ministry for Defence.



NON-MINISTERIAL DEPARTMENTS

Examples of non-ministerial departments are:

- Charity Commission
- Food Standards Agency
- HM Revenue & Customs
- Office of Fair Trading.



EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

- under control of governments departments
- they have a defined business function
- they operate almost like a separate organisation from the main department.

Examples of executive agencies are:

- Highways Agency
- HM Court and Tribunal Service
- Identity and Passport Service
- Jobcentre Plus
- UK Border Agency.



NON-DEPARTMENTAL PUBLIC BODIES (NDPBs)

Functions:

- executive
- advisory.

Examples of executive NDPBs are:

- Competition Commission
- English Heritage
- Environment Agency
- Health and Safety Executive.

Examples of advisory NDPBs are:

- Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs
- Committee on Standards in Public Life
- Pay review bodies.



ORGANISATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Public sector

- Focus on provision of efficient and effective services to the public.

Private sector

- Focus on getting customers to buy their products/services.

Voluntary sector

- Focus on helping a cause or those that cannot help themselves.



MISSION STATEMENTS

Effective Care, Well Delivered.

NHS

To bring inspiration and innovation to every athlete in the world.

NIKE

We defend the natural world and promote peace by investigating, exposing and confronting environmental abuse, and championing environmentally responsible solutions.

Greenpeace

