An independent, expert report

The structure, dynamics and impact of the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector

A study of West Yorkshire Combined Authority West Yorkshire and Harrogate Health and Care Partnership, and Humber, Coast and Vale Health and Care Partnership areas

Tony Chapman
Professor of Policy and Practice
St Chad's College
Durham University

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Based on most credible, available data

Data drawn from Third Sector Trends Survey

Establishing a definitive evidence base for the sector

https://www.communityfoundation.org.uk/knowledgeand-leadership/third-sector-trends-research/

Commissioning partnership for this analysis



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Overview of the voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) sector in Humber, Coast and Vale Health and Care Partnership

Impact in A key



Direct support on disability and mental and physical health issues.

Personal wellbeing

Training, education and life skills that create resilience. and add to social other routes capital.

Financial security

Better access to benefits. basic services, paid work and out of poverty.



Cohesion, ownership, pride and inclusion. Good physical and cultural environment and facilities.

It's probably bigger than you think

The mutual aid groups that did so much during the Covid-19 pandemic are examples of unregistered groups.

This estimate is based on the most detailed study to date.

Approx 14,900 organisations

7,600 unregistered 5,900 registered



organisations for every 1,000 people

It's larger than finance/insurance

VCSE sector organisations make up about 3.4% of all businesses. About the same size as the information and communication industries:

Most organisations are financially stable



Data collected in 2019 showed 19% of organisations had rising income, 68% were stable and 13% were reducing.

The bulk of the sector (the smaller organisations) keep going on relatively low levels of income. Much of their energy comes from volunteers.

Not evenly distributed

in terms of place or, communities of interest or practice.

More deprived areas are less well served.

It's organic rather than a designed, unified system

The sector addresses a wide range of issues, many of which are unrecognised or ignored.

Proudly independent from the state, it focuses on creating social, cultural or environmental value rather than profit.

Often working in complementary ways, the sector uses its skills, experience, ideas, beliefs, resources and ambitions to create a valuable energy.

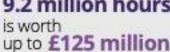
This is an overview of the independent report:

The structure, dynamics and impact of the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector by Tony Chapman, Professor of Policy and Practice at Durham University

See the VCSE section section at www.humbercoast and vale.org.uk

Volunteers are vital

127.700 volunteers giving at least 9.2 million hours



Adds between 6.7 and 10.5 per cent to sector income



Valuing it as a whole...

A new way of looking at the sector's value

Economic value

Directly measurable:

£ 1.08 billion Added value of up to: £ 2.00 billion

Social value

Wider benefits to society:

the sector:

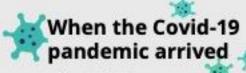
£ 1.10 billion

Total estimated value of

£ 4.2 billion

What is the value of the VCSE sector in

Humber, Coast and Vale Health and Care Partnership



The VCSE sector stepped up and delivered



This happens day in, day out (on a smaller scale).

VCSE Energy: This approach recognises that the sector is: varied

- autonomous
- ambitious
- cooperative and complementary

And that value accumulates

(more comes out than goes in)

Added value includes

- 1. Public sector savings
- 2. Economic multipliers (the ripple effect)
- 3. Benefits of using the sector's services (personal recovery, employment, independence etc).

Social value includes

Money

- 1.Stronger communities
- 2. Better quality of life
- Latent capacity (eg sector's response to Covid-19).

Economic value

Directly measurable

Added value of up to

Social value

Wider benefits to society

Total estimated value of the sector is

£ 4.2 billion

£ 1.08 billion

£ 2.00 billion

£ 1.10 billion

Social and economic impact

Persona health

Direct support on disability and mental and physical health issues.

Personal wellbeing

create

capital.

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Better access to basic services. benefits, paid work and other routes out of poverty.



Cohesion,ownership pride and inclusion. Good physical and cultural environment and facilities.

A new way of calculating value



Examples of conventional measures

GDP Covers prostitution and

drug-dealing but not

volunteering.

Hard to disaggregate and Funding

follow to impact streams

boundaries are fuzzy and

permeable.

Evaluation Takes resource so mainly

only done by larger data

organisations at a single

point in time.

Many of the benefits produced by the VCSE are statistically invisible

A whole sector approach

Valuing what the sector does as it is rather than forcing sector activity into a systematic model

The sector's resources are Step 1 Measure the energy measurable using financial and proxy replacement values.

Step 2 Define types of value for sector impact

1. Economic value 2 Fiscal value 3. Use value

4. Social value

5. Community value Existence value

Less easy to monetise

Easier to monetise

and measure

relieves

Estimates for financial Step 3 impact of the sector on local economy

Economic multipliers (the ripple effect). Take a conservative approach.

Estimate the social Step 4 contribution of the sector

Not easily defined, need to make informed judgements.

Volunteering and employment in the VCSE sector in Humber, Coast and Vale Health and Care Partnership

23,200 employees delivering 38 million (-)

4.1% of all employees

working hours a year

Wages use 61% of sector income

Volunteers are essential

Nearly 80% of sector could not survive without them

Smaller organisations need volunteers most (often have none/few staff).

But reliance still high amongst largest organisations.

The sector generally wants volunteer people who can







127,700 volunteers*

giving at least

9.2 million hours a year is worth up to

£125 million

(adds between 6.7 and 10.5 per cent to sector income)

*This figure does not include volunteers who:

- give time directly to NHS or council services
- act as school governors or classroom help
- are special constables or magistrates
- take part in national appeals such as Comic Relief and Children in Need



Data on diversity is sparse

Relatively few CEOs and chairs are people with registered disabilities and/or Black, Asian or from minority ethnic populations.

"We need to work together to eliminate the diversity problem at the source."

> ACEVO - sector leadership organisation

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Valuing the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise sector (VCSE)

The sector is healthy and resilient

person-centred able agile trusted





Working well together:



Creating a clear vision



Investing in the sector's strengths



Trusting organisations as partners