The structure, dynamics and impact of the VCSE sector in Essex

New analysis from Third Sector Trends

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Some statistical headlines

- There are about 5,000 registered organisations in Essex.
- 68% are quite small (income below £50,000), fewer than 3% are big (income £1million-£25million).
- Most organisations are registered with the Charities Commission (83%), 9% CICs, 4% Registered societies and 4% CASCs.
- There are about 17,500 full-time equivalent employees.
- 95,000 volunteers produce the equivalent of between £303m (at minimum wage) - £478m of 'work energy' (at 80% employee wage).
- The sector expended about £1.1bn in 'work energy' in 2022 and produced about £3bn in 'added value' from its work.

Comparing with other areas

We can't understand Essex without comparing with other similar / different places:

- The closest statistical neighbours of Essex are: Cheshire, Kent, Lancashire and Hampshire.
- More affluent statistical strangers are Cambridgeshire, Devon, Hertfordshire and Surrey.
- Less affluent statistical strangers are Merseyside, South Yorkshire, Staffordshire and Tyne and Wear.

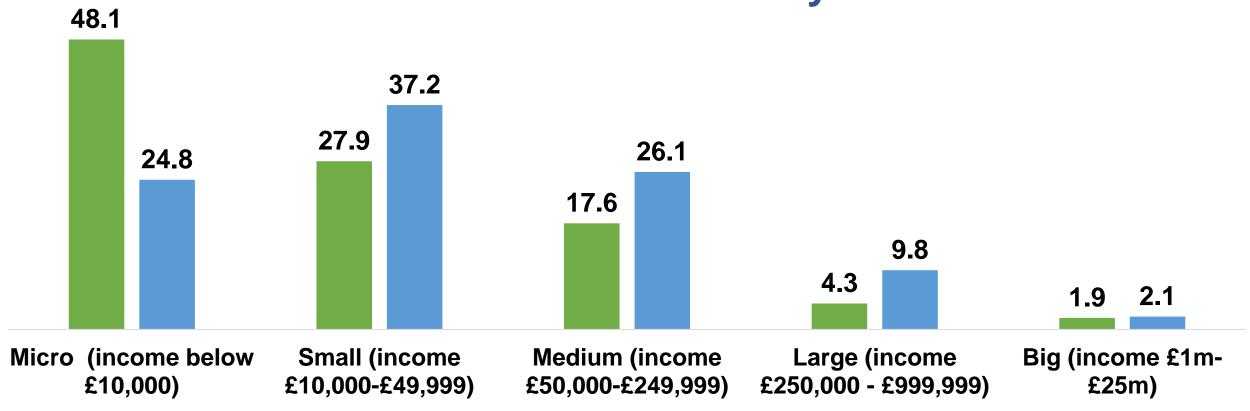
According to *The Economist* (November 2023), Basildon is the UK's most 'typical' town statistically.

Which 'Essex' are we talking about?

- Wide variations in public health.
- Deprivation is concentrated in specific areas (e.g. Tendring).
- Diversity varies significantly and 'surprisingly' (e.g. Castle Point).
- Labour market conditions and pay vary many people work outside the county.
- Employment in industrial sectors of Essex does not accurately reflect the jobs of the resident population.
- Area occupational profiles mirror local patterns of affluence /deprivation.

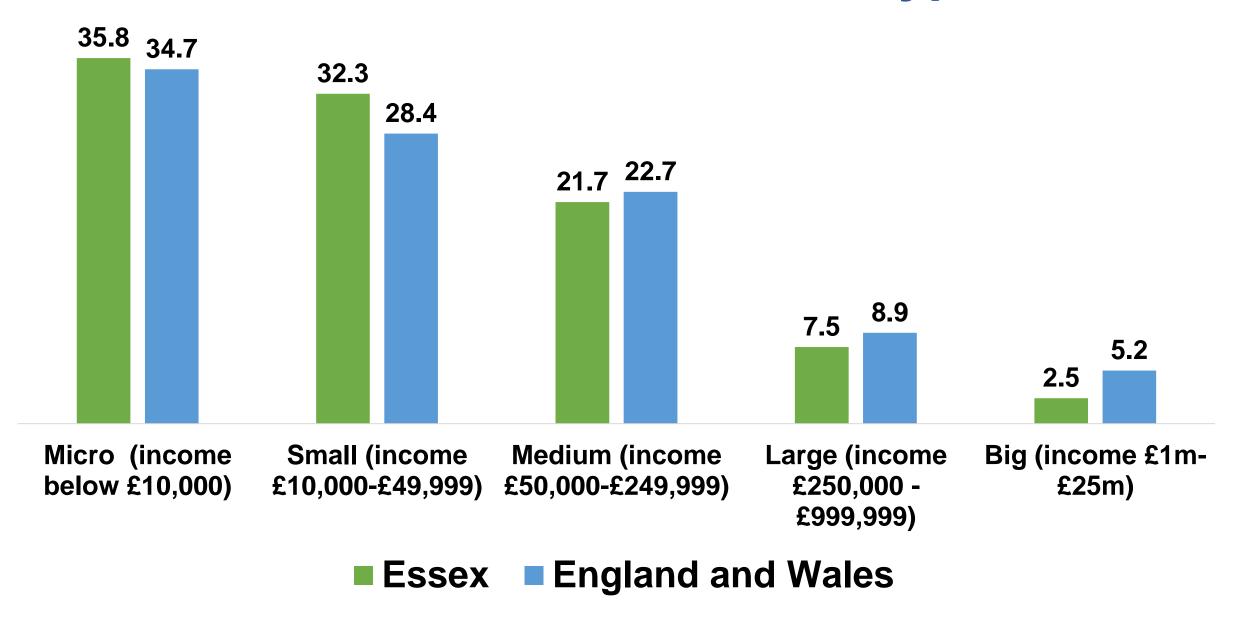
Variations within Essex

The structure of VCSE sector reflects local area social and economic dynamics



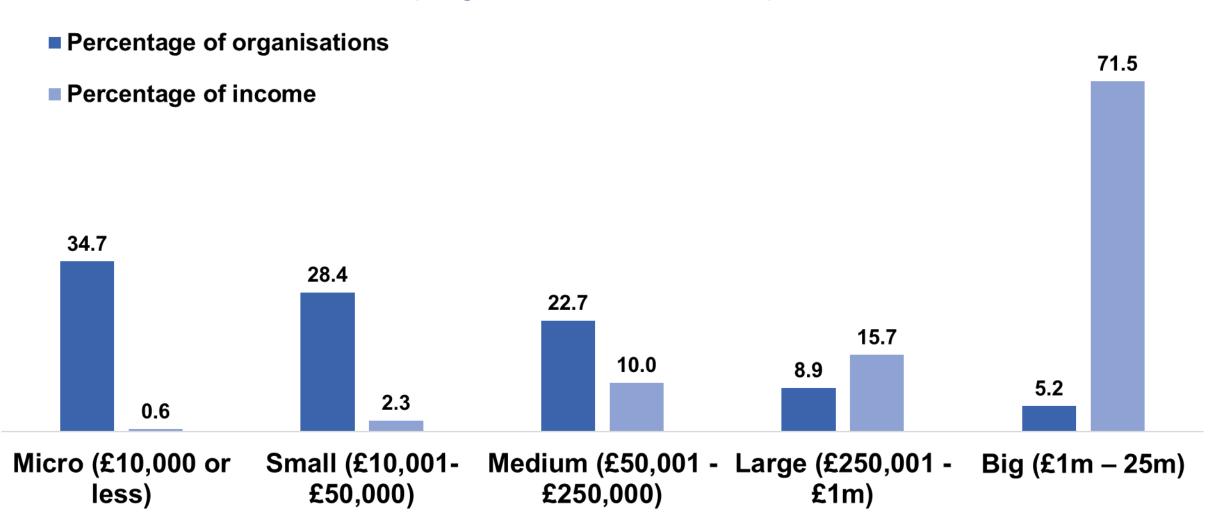
■ Uttlesford ■ Basildon

Is sector structure in Essex 'typical'?

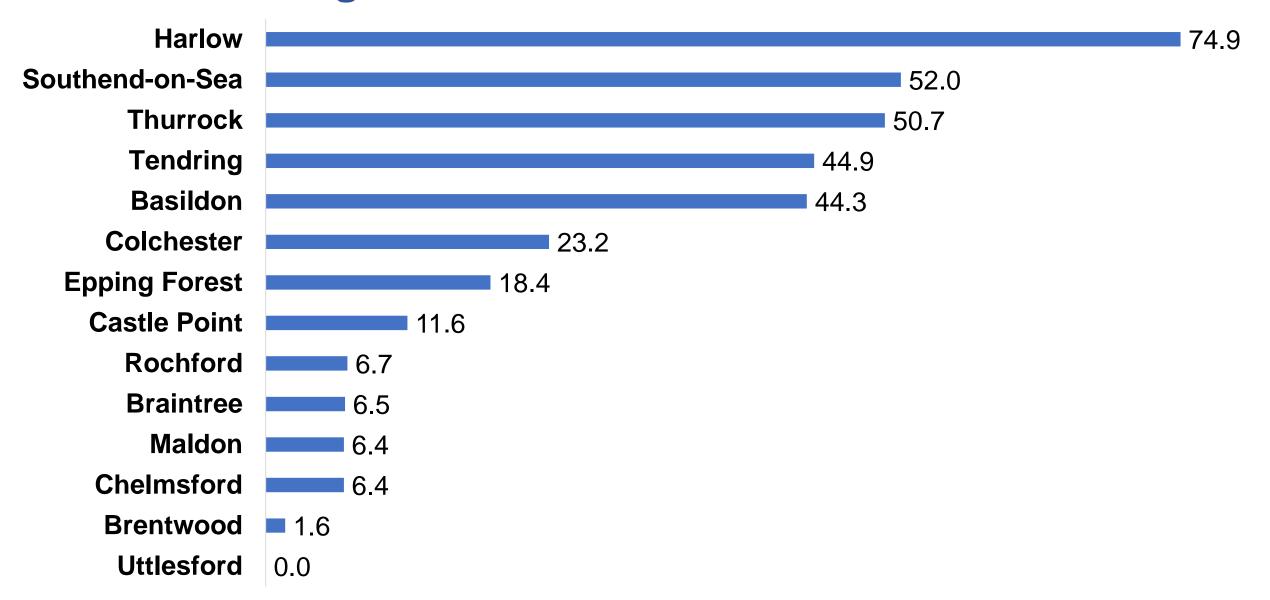


A note on sector Structure

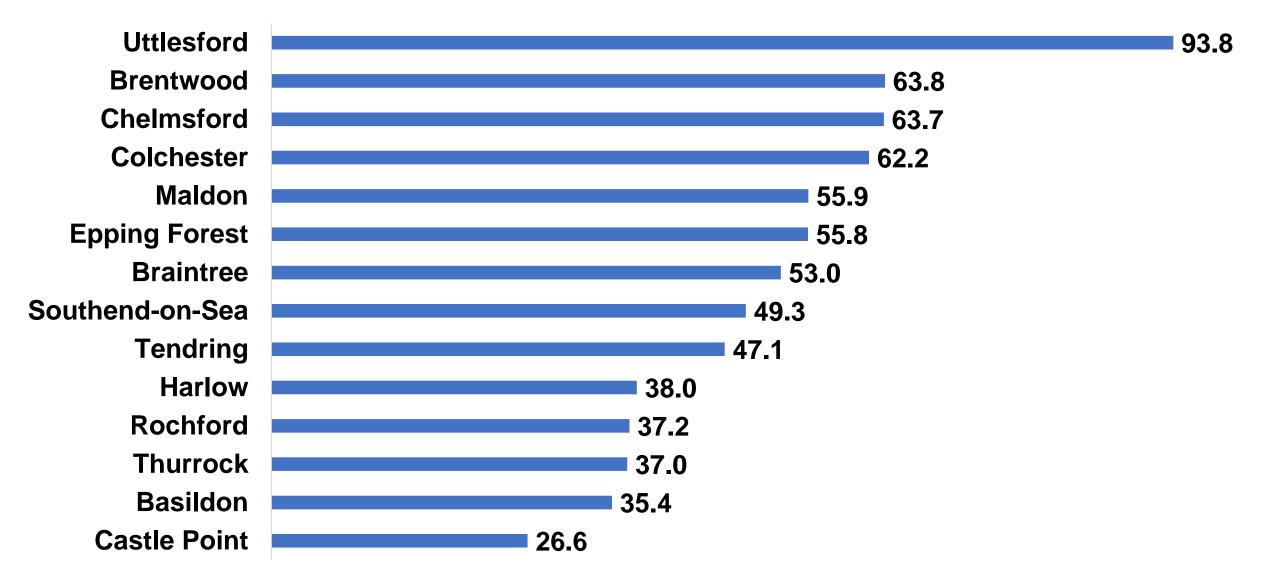
(England and Wales data)



Percentage of TSOs in less affluent areas (IMD 1-4)



Estimated regular volunteers per 1,000 population



How is the sector faring?

Sector reliance on volunteers

	We rely mainly on volunteers who commit time on a very regular basis	We rely mainly on volunteers who can work unsupervised	Many of our volunteers are our service users/benefic iaries	We could not keep going as an organisation or group without volunteers	It's been much harder to hold on to our older volunteers	We're losing some of the volunteers who joined us during the pandemic
Statistical neighbours	81.4	72.4	67.8	85.1	43.7	25.9
More affluent statistical strangers	80.5	76.0	67.0	84.3	45.3	20.5
More deprived statistical strangers	79.1	69.4	58.7	79.6	50.8	30.5
Essex	78.3	84.8	68.6	89.3	43.5	25.0
England and Wales	82.3	75.8	67.0	85.1	48.0	26.0

Employee retention and recruitment

	Holding on to our existing staff		Recruiting new staff			
	It has become quite a lot harder	Stayed about the same	It has become quite a lot easier	It has become quite a lot harder	Stayed about the same	It has become quite a lot easier
Statistical neighbours	19.9	77.5	2.5	42.8	55.3	1.9
More affluent statistical strangers	15.4	81.7	2.9	33.7	61.2	5.1
More deprived statistical strangers	24.5	71.6	3.9	52.1	43.6	4.2
Essex	16.1	82.1	1.8	42.3	55.8	1.9
England and Wales	19.8	77.2	3.0	43.0	53.0	4.0

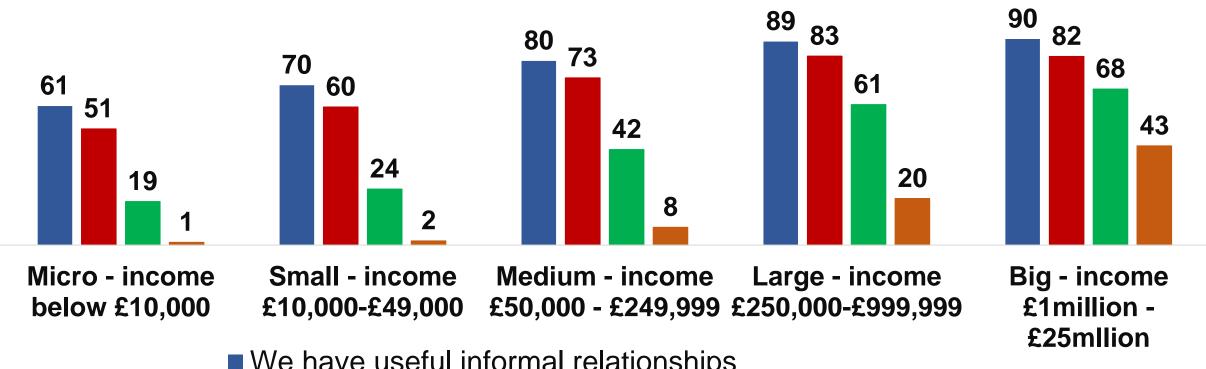
Financial wellbeing (change in the previous two years)

	Risen significantly	Remained about the same	Fallen significantly
Statistical neighbours	18.4	57.0	24.6
More affluent statistical strangers	13.4	62.6	24.1
More deprived statistical strangers	20.0	53.8	26.2
Essex	12.7	60.9	26.4
England and Wales	18.1	55.7	26.2

Relationships within the VCSE sector

	We have useful informal relationships with other voluntary organisations and groups	We often work quite closely, but informally, with other voluntary organisations and groups	We often work in formal partnership arrangements with voluntary organisations and groups
Statistical neighbours	70.1	61.2	34.2
More affluent statistical strangers	66.3	57.0	26.7
More deprived statistical strangers	79.6	72.9	36.4
Essex	57.0	57.9	21.7
England and Wales	73.3	64.7	34.3

Partnership working is affected by size of organisations (England and Wales data)



- We have useful informal relationships
- We often work quite closely, but informally
- We often work in formal partnership arrangements
- We are delivering public sector services in partneship

Influencing local social and public policy

	We tend to steer well clear of political issues	We try to go to relevant meetings/events which relate to our kind of work	We campaign to further the interests of our beneficiaries	We tend to work behind the scenes to influence policy
Statistical neighbours	75.1	70.5	44.0	40.0
More affluent statistical strangers	78.1	63.4	38.2	38.3
More deprived statistical strangers	66.3	79.2	55.5	49.1
Essex	80.2	61.5	34.0	32.4
England and Wales	72.3	70.9	47.0	42.8

Looking to the future

Pessimists	Income will fall	Support from private businesses will fall	Grants from charitable foundations will fall
Statistical neighbours	20.7	16.9	20.5
More affluent statistical strangers	16.8	16.5	20.6
More deprived statistical strangers	19.2	17.8	22.3
Essex	18.1	15.4	21.5
England and Wales	19.1	17.4	21.5

Pessimists	Support from volunteers will fall	Working in partnership will fall	Funding from statutory agencies will fall
Statistical neighbours	13.6	4.4	25.3
More affluent statistical strangers	14.6	2.9	29.4
More deprived statistical strangers	9.8	2.0	22.6
Essex	18.5	3.9	18.0
England and Wales	12.9	3.6	27.0

Optimists	Income will rise	Support from private businesses will rise	Grants from charitable foundations will rise
Statistical neighbours	31.6	25.8	31.5
More affluent statistical strangers	29.8	16.5	23.5
More deprived statistical strangers	35.3	26.4	36.4
Essex	28.6	26.9	34.2
England and Wales	33.0	24.9	31.8

Optimists	Support from volunteers will rise	Working in partnership will rise	Funding from statutory agencies will rise
Statistical neighbours	34.4	46.2	22.8
More affluent statistical strangers	27.9	36.8	13.2
More deprived statistical strangers	41.0	55.0	25.5
Essex	31.5	30.3	21.3
England and Wales	33.5	46.4	22.6

A final note on data reliability

- Data on area affluence, demographics, etc. are from reliable national statistical sources.
- Data on VCSE sector structure (number of organisations, size, income, employees and volunteers) is based on register data and is quite reliable.
- Survey data on sector opinion is less reliable due to small sample size statistical neighbour data may be more accurate?
- We need to build the sample up next time around in 2025! And I'll need your help with that!

But it's still worth drawing out some 'talking points' based on the survey data...

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If you would like to see more data from Third Sector Trends, you can find all the reports here: https://www.communityfoundation.org.uk/third-sector-trends/

Specific reports on health in three types of areas of England can be found here: https://www.stchads.ac.uk/category/research/research-news/











