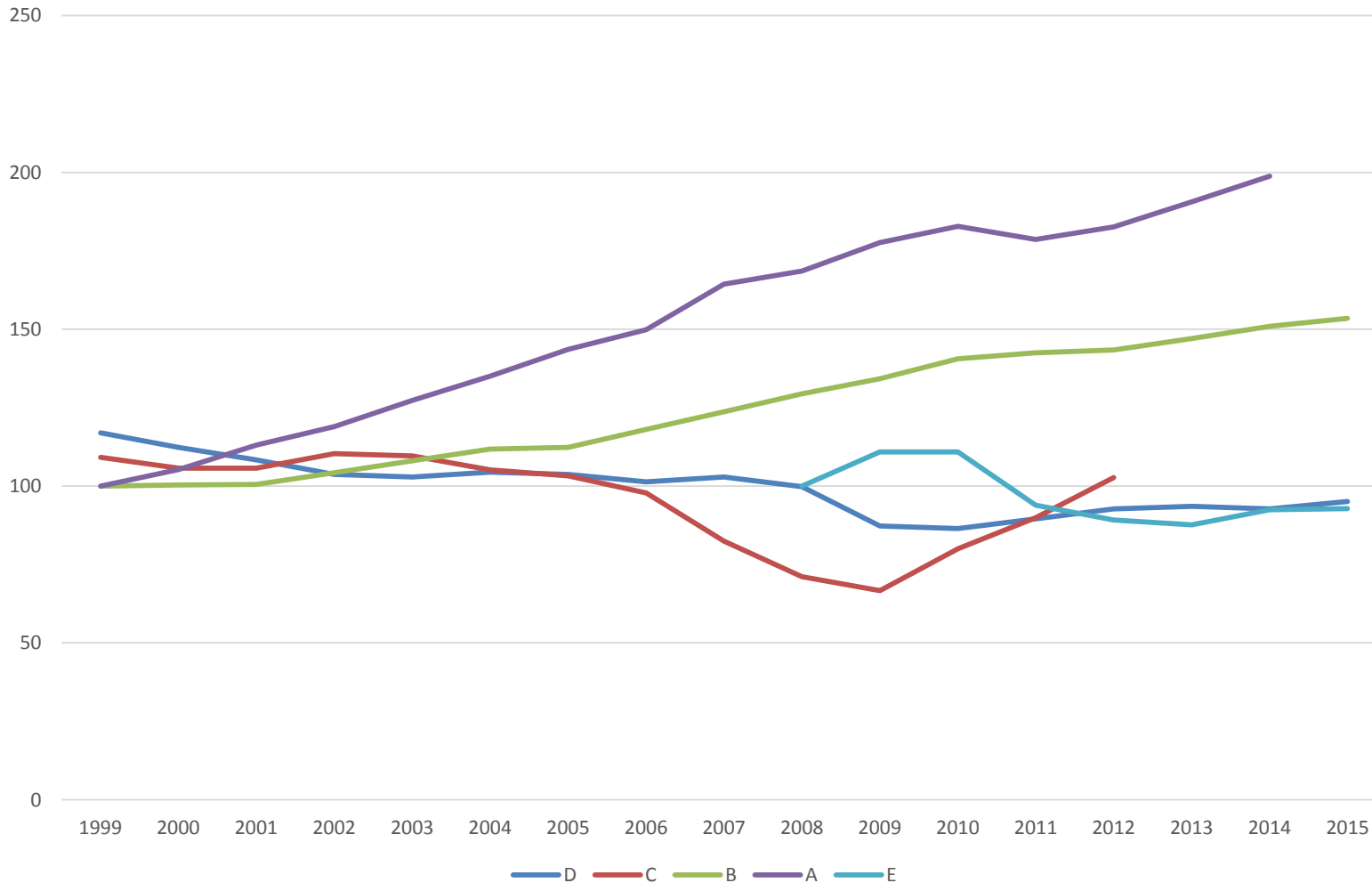


Thinking about change in the third sector using quantitative data

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- Emphasis in debates in the field: aggregates –
 - both for geographical units and
 - “sector” as a whole
- Assembling trend data and bringing indicators together
- Organisation-level perspectives on finances
- Geography

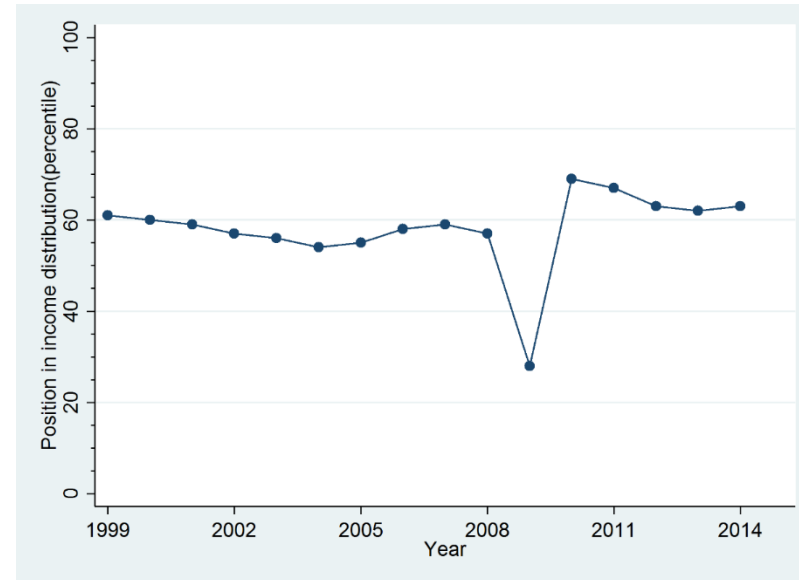
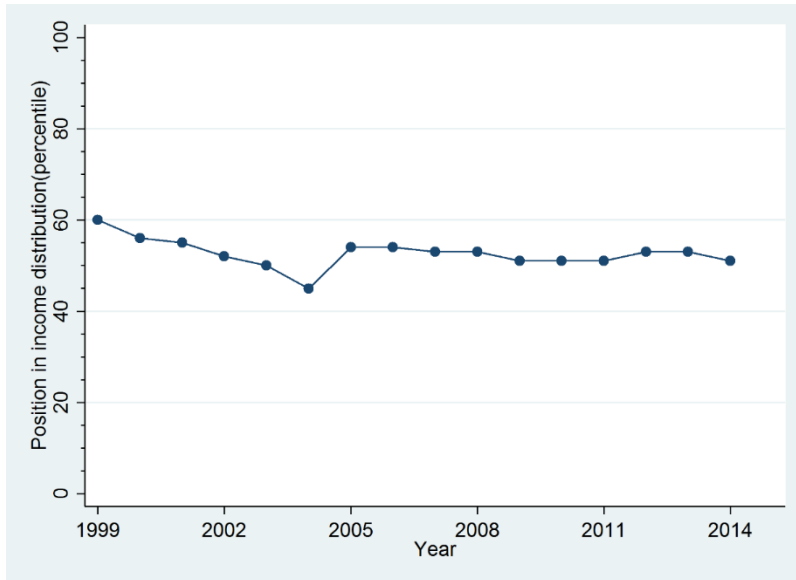
Summarising recent sector trends



Illustrative income trajectories

Flat: all $< (+/- 10$ pctiles from mean

Flat with blip(s) trajectory: ≤ 2 deviations

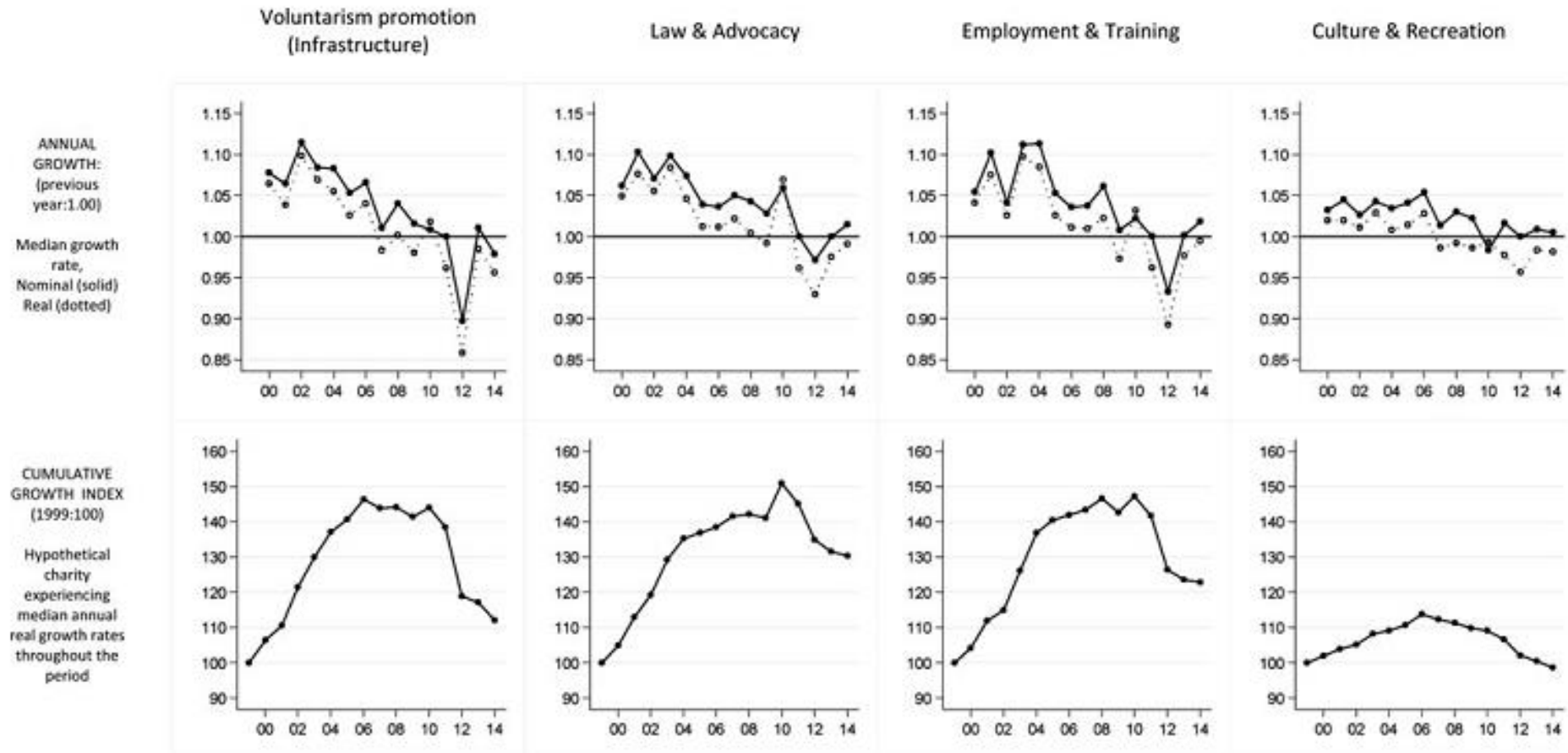


Percentage of charities that receive at least a certain share of total income from a particular source

Share of total income from source (%)

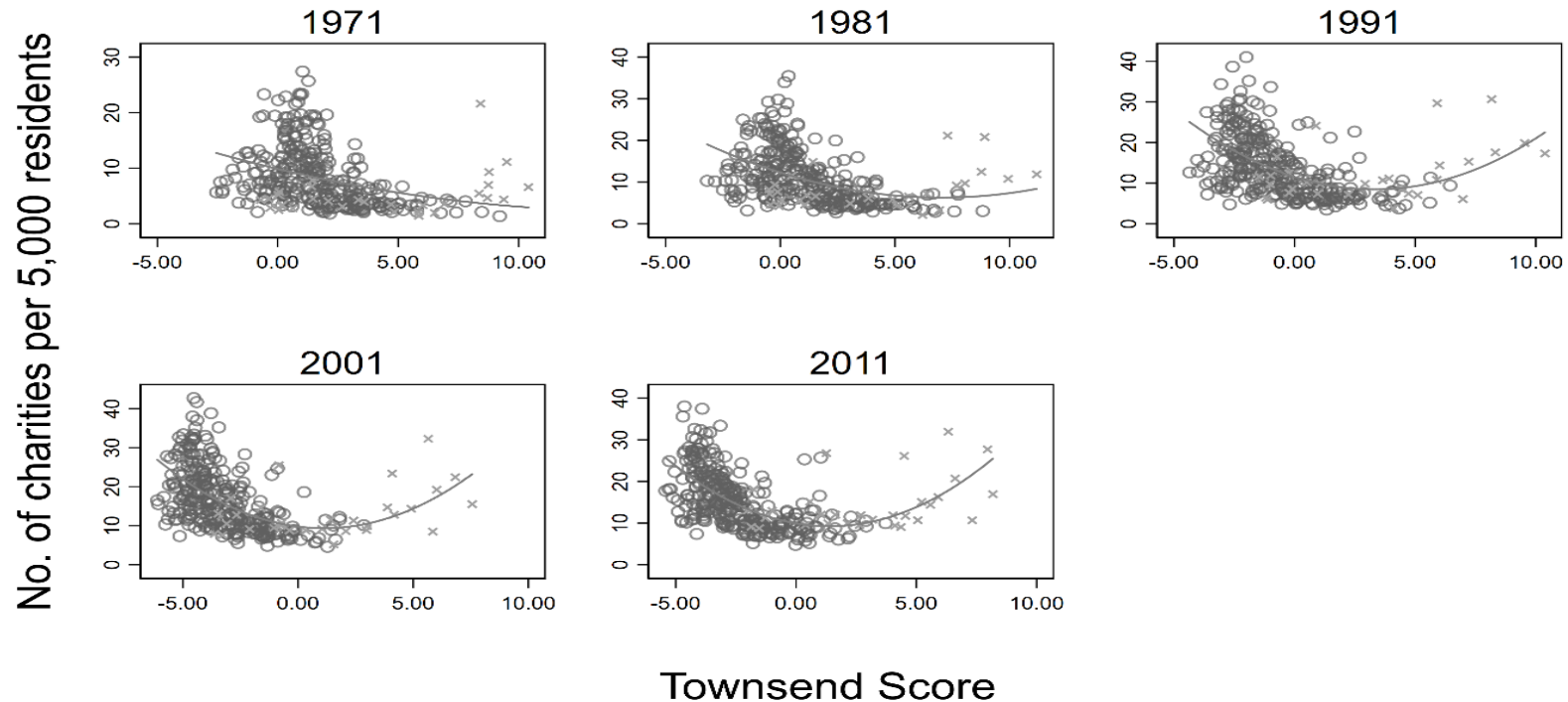
<i>Source</i>	10	25	50	75	90
1. Individuals: donated/ raised	40	30	23	15	10
2. Individuals: charitable activities	33	26	20	16	12
3. Government	48	41	32	22	13
4. Voluntary sector/Lottery	24	13	6	2	1
5. Internal	19	11	7	5	4
6. Other	9	5	2	2	1
<i>From any one of sources above</i>			90	61	41

Annual and cumulative growth by ICNPO category: organisations experiencing distinctive decreases in income



Pattern of charities in relation to social deprivation, 1971-2011

Distribution of Charity Density By Level of Deprivation



Source: Charity Commission Register of Charities (31/12/2016) and Popchange; n=1,635.
Local authorities with a level of charity density in the 99th percentile are excluded.
Local authorities based in London are marked with an X.

Stability in the distribution of charities, 1971-2011

