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The National Lottery Community Fund

Yorkshire and Humber funding ecology research

Report from Rocket Science UK Ltd

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Summary of key points from our research: £100m of funding per year to VCS organisations

1. Our grants analysis shows that in the three financial years 2015-16, 16-17 and 17-18, £310m (i.e. over £100m a year) was awarded in grants to Yorkshire and Humber VCS organisations through 9,887 awards from 53 funders
2. Yorkshire and Humber region has proportionally lowest level of voluntary sector funding of any region in England, according to data in the UK NCVO Civil Society Almanac 2018
3. Across the three financial years, 77.5% (£241m) of funding in Yorkshire and Humber was awarded by National Lottery distribution bodies (NLDBs)
4. The National Lottery Community Fund has awarded the largest value (£137m) of awards of the four NLDBs
5. Excluding NLDBs, there has been an upward trend in funding across the three financial years 15/16-17/18
6. There are a large number of national organisations (32) giving grants in the region, but many of these have made only very few awards over the last three financial years
7. There are a smaller number of local funders (17) giving lower value of awards but greater number of awards than national funders
8. Including NLDB funding, Leeds has the highest value of funding, but Ryedale has the highest value proportional to population
9. But excluding NLDB funding, Leeds has both the highest value of funding and the highest funding proportional to population
10. There are high levels of funding going to the large, urban areas of Leeds, Sheffield and Bradford; conversely Wakefield and North Lincolnshire have the lowest level of funding per head
11. There is only a small correlation between deprivation levels and funding per head (and none at all when NLDB funding is included), with less deprived authorities such as Harrogate and York getting relatively high levels of funding
12. Large awards (over £50k) make up 79% of the value of all awards, but there are some local authorities (such as Barnsley and Craven) where smaller grants form a larger percentage.

1. Introduction

How many funders are there giving grants in the Yorkshire and Humber region? Do some parts of the region do better than others? Does Yorkshire and the Humber overall get its fair share of funding to the voluntary and community sector? Definitive answers to these questions are not easy to find.

For many years, high-level information on the income of the voluntary and community sector (VCS) has been available through NCVO's UK Civil Society Almanac. Over the last few years, there has also been increasing interest in producing and sharing more-detailed funding data – in particular through the set up of the 360 Giving website in 2015. However, at a Yorkshire and Humber regional level, the availability of this finer-grain funding data is still limited, with the majority of funders on 360 Giving being national funders.

Purpose of this research

This research has, therefore, been intended to increase the knowledge of the 'funding ecology' specifically within the Yorkshire and Humber region, with the following three purposes:

1. Give understanding to the National Lottery Community Fund and locally-based grant-making trusts about how and where their combined funding is distributed within the region

2. Use this understanding to approach local authorities and other local public sector bodies (Police and Crime Commissioners, Fire and Rescue Authorities, CCGs) to use independent funding to complement other support to the VCS

3. Raise awareness amongst larger national charitable trusts and foundations about the make up of their funding in Yorkshire and Humber, including any gaps or lack of weighting towards the region.

Activities

To do this we have carried out three main tasks:

1. Reviewing the UK Civil Society Almanac for overall information on the income of the VCS in Yorkshire and Humber region

2. Analysing the funding information on 360 Giving for funders making awards in the region (28 responses).

3. Supplementing this funding information with a survey of Yorkshire Grant Makers Forum members asking them to set out the dates, values and locations of awards made in the region since 2015 (22 responses).

We have also analysed funding data for four National Lottery Distribution Bodies (NLDBs): Arts Council, Sport England, the National Lottery Community Fund, the National Lottery Heritage Fund.

About the funding analysis in this report

This report begins with some brief analysis of the national funding picture, including a comparison of how the Yorkshire and Humber region compares to the rest of England.

The main part of the report then analyses the survey returns and 360 Giving data. We have limited the analysis to 'independent funders': charitable trusts & foundations and National Lottery funding. This means that funding provided by local authorities and by central government departments has not been included in this analysis. Grant-in-Aid awards made by the Arts Council, which are central-government funded, have not been included in the analysis for this reason.

We have categorised funders as:

- **National** – usually grant-making foundations based outside Yorkshire and Humber, but we have included Joseph Rowntree Foundation as a national funder.
- **Local** – grant-making foundations making the large majority or all of their grants within the Yorkshire and Humber region
- **NLDB** -we have used a separate category for the four National Lottery Distribution Bodies, which all give very substantial amounts of grant-funding.

In the survey, we asked funders to set out details of each of their awards by:

- Date
- Award value
- Recipient location (by local authority area)

Funders were asked to provide this information for the four calendar years 2015-2018. However, responses for the first few months in 2015 and for awards made since April 2018 were patchy (and it was a similar story for data available on 360 Giving). We have therefore restricted the analysis to awards made in the three financial years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

We have also developed a visual dashboard – an interactive MS Excel tool that allows you to filter and slice the available data and display the results visually on a single screen.

2. Funding of the VCS – the national picture

Since 2008, the voluntary and community sector in the UK has been living in straitened times. Data from the NCVO Civil Society Almanac 2018 shows that voluntary sector income stagnated for five years from 2007-08 to 2012-13. However, for the last three years, sector income has begun to rise again.

FIGURE 1

National voluntary sector income stagnated for five years after 2008 financial crash, but has now started to rise again



UK voluntary sector total income and spending, 2000/01 to 2015/16 (£ billions, 2015-16 prices) [NCVO (2018), UK Civil Society Almanac]

FIGURE 2

Nationally, individual giving is the largest source of voluntary sector income (and the National Lottery is a surprisingly small proportion)

Source	Income(£m)	%
Individual	22,293	47%
Government	15,311	32%
Voluntary sector	4,083	9%
Investment	3,385	7%
Private sector	2,036	4%
National Lottery	681	1%
UK total	**47,789**	100%

UK voluntary sector income by source, 2015-16 [NCVO UK Civil Society Almanac 2018]

NCVO's Civil Society Almanac also gives a breakdown of income by source and this shows that, nationally, individual giving and government funding (including central government, local government and the NHS) are the two major sources of

income for the voluntary sector. The National Lottery provides a surprisingly small proportion of the sector's total income (although, as our research shows, there is a very different picture for locally available **grants** data).

Funding of the VCS – Regional

NCVO's Civil Society Almanac 2018 also includes brief information on the level of funding per region. From this it can be seen that the Yorkshire and Humber region has proportionally fewer organisations than the national average (1.9 organisations per 1000 people as opposed to 2.4) and these organisations also receive much less funding than the national average (£326 per person in Yorkshire and the Humber as opposed to £762 per person nationally).

FIGURE 3

Yorkshire and Humber region has proportionally lowest level of voluntary sector funding of any region in England

	Organisations [A]	Income (£m) [B]	Population (1000s) [C]	Orgs per 1,000 persons [A/C]	Funding per person [B*1000/C]
Yorkshire and the Humber	**10,289**	**1,767**	**5,426**	**1.9**	**£326**
East Midlands	10,686	1,604	4,724	2.3	£339
North East	4,475	1,041	2,637	1.7	£395
North West	13,251	2,836	7,130	1.9	£398
West Midlands	11,488	2,308	5,801	2.0	£398
East of England	16,401	2,733	6,131	2.7	£446
South West	17,523	3,547	5,516	3.2	£643
South East	24,894	5,838	9,026	2.8	£647
London	24,498	20,373	8,788	2.8	£2,318
England	**133,505**	**42,046**	**55,178**	2.4	**£762**

Distribution of voluntary organisations and their financial characteristics, 2015-16 [NCVO UK Civil Society Almanac 2018]

3. Analysis of funder surveys and 360 Giving data

Overall funding: £310m over three years through 9,887 awards from 53 organisations

Our analysis of survey returns and 360 Giving data has identified:

- 17 local funders
- 32 national funders
- 4 NLDBs

Between these 53 funders, £310.6m in funding has been awarded to the VCS in the region over three financial years 2015-16, 16-17 and 17-18. As Figure 4 below shows, this funding is dominated by funding from the four NLDBs, which have provided almost 80% of the funding.

FIGURE 4

Across the three financial years, 77.5% of funding in Yorkshire and Humber was awarded by NLDBs

			Financial year		
Type of funder	**Total over 3 years**	%	15/16	16/17	17/18
Local	**£26,268,919**	8.5%	£8,610,766	£8,626,793	£8,004,973
National	**£42,928,492**	13.8%	£12,006,293	£15,508,262	£15,048,121
NLDB	**£241,488,631**	77.7%	£80,770,049	£99,297,010	£61,421,572
All funders	**£310,686,041**		**£101,387,108**	**£123,432,065**	**£84,474,666**

Our analysis shows that over the three years 2015-16 to 2017-18 funding peaked in 16-17. However, this apparent peak is due entirely to funding from NLDBs that year. Excluding this data the trend has been upwards over the past three years (see figure 5 on the next page).

FIGURE 5

Excluding NLDBs, there has been an upward trend in funding across the three financial years 15/16-17/18

Financial year	Value of funding awards
15/16	£101,387,108
16/17	£123,432,065
17/18	£85,866,868
Total	**£310,686,041**

Financial year	Value of funding awards **excluding NLDBs**
15/16	£20,617,059
16/17	£24,135,055
17/18	£24,445,296
Total	**£69,197,411**

As well as aggregated funding totals, our analysis allows us to see the breakdown of number of awards and total and average value of awards for each of the 53 funders. For ease, this analysis has been set out in the three tables below:

Figure 6 – NLDBs

Figure 7 – National funders

Figure 8 – Local funders

FIGURE 6

The National Lottery Community Fund has awarded the largest value of awards of the four NLDBs

Funding organisation	Number of awards	Value of awards	Average value of awards
National Lottery Community Fund	2,628	£137,133,897	£52,182
National Lottery Heritage Fund	289	£45,588,500	£157,746
Arts Council	755	£36,249,772	£48,013
Sport England	352	£22,516,461	£63,967
Grand Total	**4,024**	**£241,488,631**	**£60,012**

FIGURE 7

There are a large number of national organisations in the region, but many of these have made only very few awards over the last three financial years

	Funding organisation	Number of awards	Value of awards	Average value of awards
1	BBC Children in Need	155	£8,199,255	£52,898
2	Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	45	£5,210,970	£115,799
3	The Tudor Trust	86	£4,387,850	£51,022
4	Lloyds Bank Foundation	97	£4,343,538	£44,779
5	The Henry Smith Charity	49	£3,110,910	£63,488
6	Comic Relief	32	£2,983,159	£93,224
7	Power to Change	32	£2,948,402	£92,138
8	Garfield Weston Foundation	136	£2,624,897	£19,301
9	Cooperative Group	818	£1,910,300	£2,335
10	Paul Hamlyn Foundation	16	£1,377,165	£86,073
11	Lankelly Chase Foundation	9	£766,358	£85,151
12	Pears Foundation	4	£618,725	£154,681
13	The Clothworkers Foundation	33	£604,050	£18,305
14	Nationwide Foundation	5	£553,532	£110,706
15	Wolfson Foundation	12	£528,000	£44,000
16	NESTA	10	£505,087	£50,509
17	Joseph Rowntree Foundation	100	£442,360	£4,424
18	True Colours Trust	11	£275,280	£25,025
19	The Jospeh Rank Trust	9	£260,000	£28,889
20	LandAid	2	£230,000	£115,000
21	The Dulverton Trust	5	£207,879	£41,576
22	National Churches Trust	27	£197,222	£7,305
23	AB Charitable Trust	17	£182,500	£10,735
24	Samworth Foundation	1	£144,968	£144,968
25	Masonic Charitable Foundation	28	£90,834	£3,244
26	Barrow Cadbury Trust	5	£81,050	£16,210
27	Seafarers UK	3	£60,000	£20,000
28	Tuixen Foundation	1	£25,000	£25,000
29	Woodward Charitable Trust	34	£23,900	£703
30	Tedworth Charitable Trust	1	£17,100	£17,100
31	R S Macdonald Charitable Trust	3	£11,500	£3,833
32	Three Guineas Trust	1	£4,700	£4,700
33	Indigo Trust	1	£2,000	£2,000
	Grand Total	**1,788**	**£42,928,492**	**£24,009**

FIGURE 8

There are a smaller number of local funders giving lower value of awards but greater number of awards than national funders

	Funding organisation	Number of awards	Value of awards	Average value of awards
1	Leeds Community Foundation	1479	£11,311,312	£7,648
2	Liz & Terry Bramall Foundation	344	£7,670,178	£22,297
3	Two Ridings Community Foundation	569	£1,971,872	£3,466
4	South Yorkshire's Community Foundation	544	£1,564,385	£2,876
5	The Brelms Trust	152	£1,325,179	£8,718
6	Charles & Elsie Sykes Trust	212	£756,975	£3,571
7	Sir George Martin Trust	346	£535,642	£1,548
8	Scurrah Wainwright Charity	98	£324,860	£3,315
9	Allen Lane Foundation	58	£279,537	£4,820
10	The Talbot Trusts	62	£159,313	£2,570
11	The Wharfedale Foundation	33	£122,058	£3,699
12	The Craven Trust and the Beamsley Trust	80	£74,189	£927
13	Metis Trust	31	£59,940	£1,934
14	Tarn Moor Estate	14	£42,215	£3,015
15	Leeds Building Society Foundation	44	£39,664	£901
16	The HBJ Trust	3	£26,000	£8,667
17	Mollie Croysdale Charitable Trust	6	£5,600	£933
	Grand Total	**4075**	**£26,268,919**	**£6,446**

The final part of our analysis in Figures 9 – 12 shows the funding going to each local authority. Overall, the large, urban local authorities of Leeds, Sheffield and Bradford get the most funding, but proportional to population, it is Ryedale that gets the most funding per head (although this is largely due to one £4.6m award from the National Lottery Heritage Fund, which accounts for over half of the £7.7m funding over the three years to Ryedale).

FIGURE 9

Including NLDB funding, Leeds has the highest value of funding, but Ryedale has the highest value proportional to population

Local Authority	Number of awards	Value of awards	Population size	Funding per head of
Ryedale	111	£7,708,478	54,311	£141.93
Leeds	2,303	£73,362,651	784,846	£93.47
Kingston upon Hull, City of	505	£22,562,937	260,673	£86.56
Harrogate	406	£13,212,534	160,044	£82.56
Sheffield	1,119	£43,914,731	577,789	£76.00
Richmondshire	85	£3,404,117	53,699	£63.39
Bradford	1,042	£31,033,681	534,800	£58.03
Scarborough	210	£5,885,658	108,370	£54.31
York	457	£10,614,934	208,163	£50.99
Hambleton	178	£4,408,494	90,718	£48.60
North East Lincolnshire	185	£7,233,107	159,826	£45.26
Rotherham	382	£11,833,823	263,375	£44.93
Craven	187	£2,474,538	56,604	£43.72
Calderdale	271	£8,983,658	209,454	£42.89
Kirklees	440	£15,242,319	437,145	£34.87
Selby	85	£2,791,382	87,887	£31.76
Doncaster	395	£9,787,789	308,940	£31.68
Barnsley	297	£6,781,912	243,341	£27.87
East Riding of Yorkshire	389	£9,330,907	338,061	£27.60
Wakefield	298	£8,249,516	340,790	£24.21
North Lincolnshire	107	£3,762,091	171,294	£21.96
Grand Total	**9,452**	**£302,579,260**	**5,450,130**	**£55.52**

NB – geographic data for approximately 400 awards wasn't included, so the total figures are lower than for all awards.

FIGURE 10

But excluding NLDB funding, Leeds has both the highest value of funding and the highest funding proportional to population

Local Authority	Number of awards	Value of awards	Population size	Funding per head of population
Leeds	1,698	£20,500,648	784,846	£26.12
Bradford	583	£9,368,284	534,800	£17.52
Harrogate	311	£2,517,368	160,044	£15.73
York	322	£2,990,342	208,163	£14.37
Kingston upon Hull, City of	224	£3,328,983	260,673	£12.77
Sheffield	582	£7,149,406	577,789	£12.37
Rotherham	198	£2,328,118	263,375	£8.84
Craven	133	£485,109	56,604	£8.57
Scarborough	119	£876,649	108,370	£8.09
Ryedale	65	£404,185	54,311	£7.44
Hambleton	79	£599,450	90,718	£6.61
North East Lincolnshire	28	£987,745	159,826	£6.18
Doncaster	198	£1,790,280	308,940	£5.79
Calderdale	88	£1,191,997	209,454	£5.69
Wakefield	132	£1,777,969	340,790	£5.22
Kirklees	148	£1,837,914	437,145	£4.20
North Lincolnshire	45	£690,943	171,294	£4.03
Barnsley	166	£830,255	243,341	£3.41
East Riding of Yorkshire	228	£1,053,441	338,061	£3.12
Richmondshire	47	£159,177	53,699	£2.96
Selby	34	£222,367	87,887	£2.53
Grand Total	**5,428**	**£61,090,629**	**5,450,130**	**£11.21**

FIGURE 11

Table showing Index of Multiple Deprivation rankings for Yorkshire and Humber local authorities (rankings out of 326 authorities in England)

	Local Authority	IMD ranking (out of 326)		Local Authority	IMD ranking (out of 326)		Local Authority	IMD ranking (out of 326)
1	Kingston upon Hull, City of	**9**	8	Scarborough	**90**	15	East Riding of Yorkshire	**215**
2	Bradford	**30**	9	Sheffield	**94**	16	Richmondshire	**225**
3	Barnsley	**37**	10	Calderdale	**96**	17	Hambleton	**245**
4	Doncaster	**48**	11	Leeds	**100**	18	Craven	**250**
5	Rotherham	**62**	12	Kirklees	**101**	19	Selby	**254**
6	North East Lincolnshire	**65**	13	North Lincolnshire	**135**	20	York	**270**
7	Wakefield	**73**	14	Ryedale	**184**	21	Harrogate	**289**

The Yorkshire and Humber region has some of the most deprived and also some of the least deprived local authorities in the country. Figures 12 show how the funding per head relates to the regional deprivation ranking.

While deprived local authorities such as Hull and Bradford do get high levels of funding, so do less deprived local authorities such as York and Harrogate. Plotting a trendline against funding levels in Figure 12 shows no correlation between funding and local authority deprivation levels when NLDB funding is included.

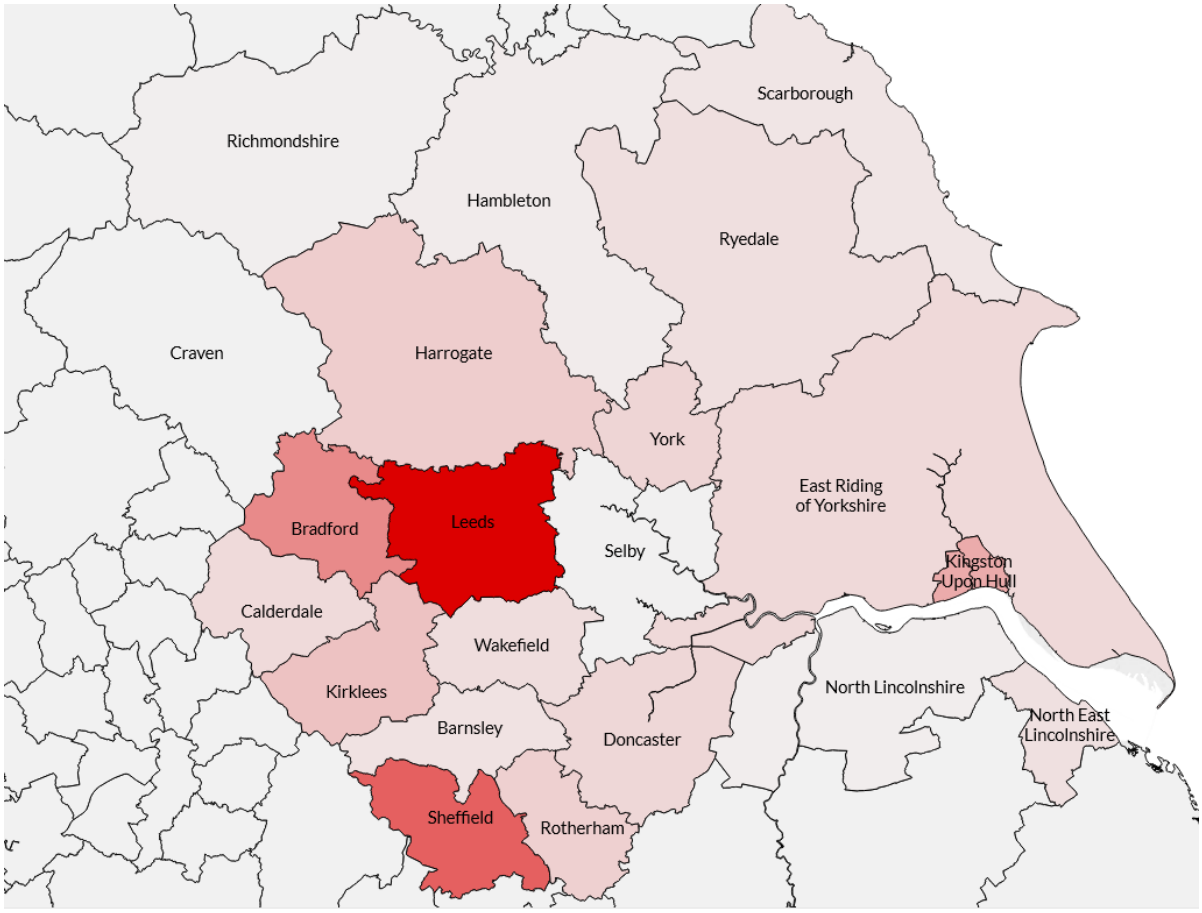
FIGURE 12

Table showing funding per head ranked by local authority deprivation shows only a small correlation between deprivation levels and funding (and none at all when NLDB funding is included)



FIGURE 13

A heat map of total funding to each Local Authority – showing the high levels of funding going to the large, urban areas of Leeds, Sheffield and Bradford



Another way of looking at the spread of funding in the region, is to look at the number of funders who have made at least one award in each local authority. Again Leeds (40 funders) is the local authority with the highest number of funders making awards, followed by Sheffield and Bradford (both 34). It is interesting to note that Leeds is still some way short of receiving funding from all 53 of the funders in our analysis.

FIGURE 14

A chart and heatmap of the number of funders making at least one award in each local authority – again Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield come out highest

Local Authority	Number of funding organisations (out of 53 funders analysed)
Leeds	40
Bradford	34
Sheffield	34
York	28
Kingston Upon Hull, City of	27
Calderdale	26
Wakefield	26
East Riding of Yorkshire	25
Harrogate	25
Doncaster	24
Kirklees	23
Barnsley	22
Rotherham	22
Craven	21
Scarborough	20
Ryedale	18
Hambleton	15
North Lincolnshire	14
Richmondshire	14
North East Lincolnshire	12
Selby	11

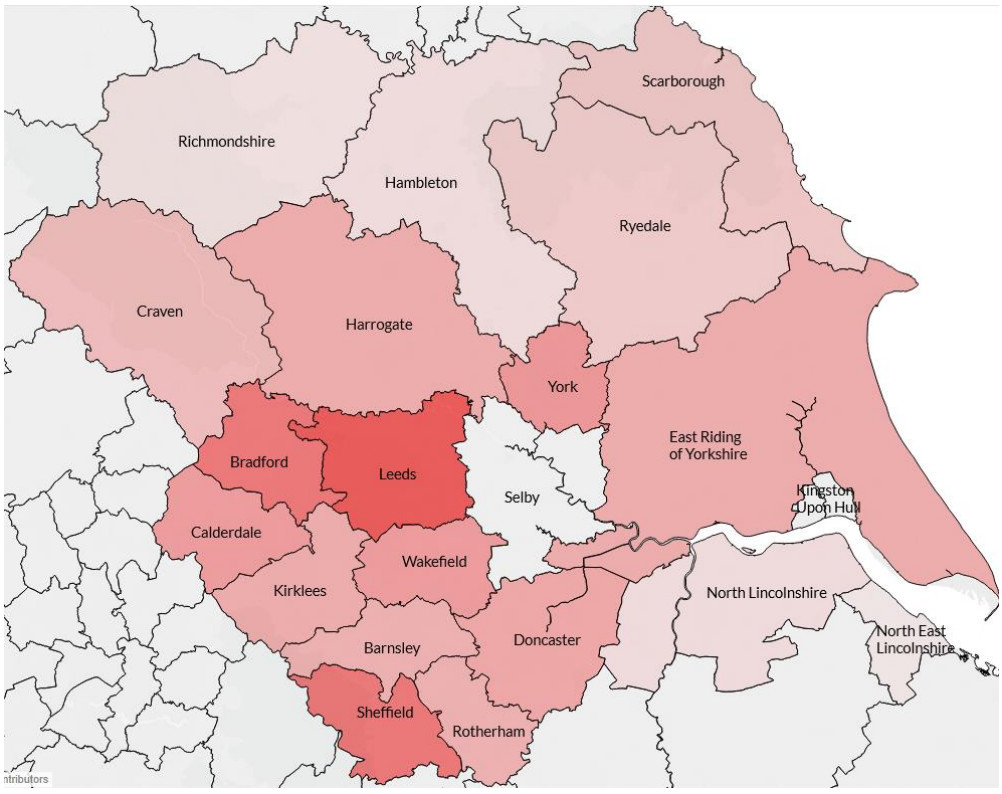


FIGURE 15

Large awards (over £50k) make up 79% of the value of all awards, but there are some local authorities (such as Barnsley and Craven) where smaller grants form a larger percentage

We were able to categorise all awards by their value into:

- Small grants – up to £10k
- Medium grants - £10k-£50k
- Large grants – over £50k

As can be seen in Figure 15, large awards made up the bulk of awards (79%) by value, but there was some variation by local authority (Craven had 65% of its awards from large awards; Ryedale had 93%)

Local Authority	Value of Small Awards (up to £10k)		Value of Medium Awards (£10k to £50k)		Value of Large Awards (over £50k)	
Leeds	£6,712,845	9%	£7,678,665	10%	£58,971,141	80%
Sheffield	£4,516,527	10%	£2,992,751	7%	£36,405,453	83%
Bradford	£4,474,423	14%	£2,671,213	9%	£23,888,045	77%
Kingston upon Hull, City of	£2,360,329	10%	£1,449,157	6%	£18,753,452	83%
Kirklees	£2,200,391	14%	£1,423,056	9%	£11,618,872	76%
Harrogate	£1,126,152	9%	£1,465,333	11%	£10,621,049	80%
Rotherham	£1,868,438	16%	£383,571	3%	£9,581,814	81%
York	£1,622,524	15%	£593,595	6%	£8,398,815	79%
Doncaster	£1,972,752	20%	£652,785	7%	£7,162,251	73%
East Riding of Yorkshire	£1,437,857	15%	£722,183	8%	£7,170,866	77%
Calderdale	£1,188,247	13%	£1,057,680	12%	£6,737,732	75%
Wakefield	£1,425,544	17%	£1,016,026	12%	£5,807,946	70%
Ryedale	£349,597	5%	£152,370	2%	£7,206,511	93%
North East Lincolnshire	£1,066,399	15%	£957,904	13%	£5,208,804	72%
Barnsley	£1,283,178	19%	£653,021	10%	£4,845,713	71%
Scarborough	£774,843	13%	£486,689	8%	£4,624,126	79%
Hambleton	£839,157	19%	£60,100	1%	£3,509,238	80%
North Lincolnshire	£435,200	12%	£277,811	7%	£3,049,080	81%
Richmondshire	£311,841	9%	£246,793	7%	£2,845,483	84%
Selby	£344,736	12%	£249,504	9%	£2,197,142	79%
Craven	£492,659	20%	£380,594	15%	£1,601,285	65%
Total	**£36,803,642**	**12%**	**£25,570,799**	**8%**	**£240,204,818**	**79%**