

South East

The research identified 139 women's organisations based in the South East region. Data from these organisations was used to determine areas of work and organisations that specifically worked with women from different equalities strands.

Seventy-five (54%) of these organisations had consistent financial data for 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07. All income and expenditure analysis is based on these 75 organisations.

Areas of work

Of the 139 organisations, a third (34%) delivered services aimed at stopping violence against women (VAW). Approximately one in six delivered 'general' services (16%), education, employment and training (EE&T) services (16%) or worked in the health field (15%).

Figure SE 1: Percentage of organisations by area of work

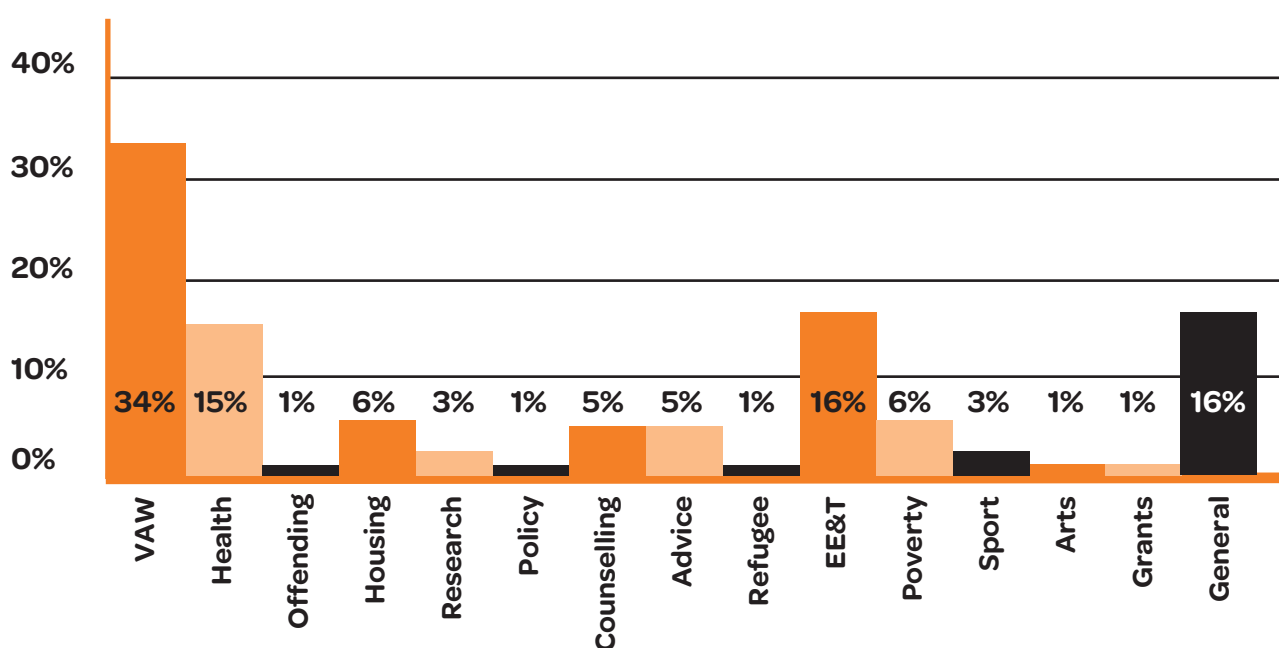


Table SE 1: Number of organisations by area of work

Area of work	Number of organisations	Area of work	Number of organisations
Violence against women (VAW)	47	Refugee and asylum	2
Health	21	Education, employment and training (EE&T)	22
Offending	1	Poverty	8
Housing	8	Sport	4
Research	4	Arts	1
Policy	1	Grant making/giving	2
Counselling	7	General	22
Advice	7		

The vast majority of organisations working in the VAW field provided domestic violence support services (77%). Of the health organisations, most provided specialist services, including providing support for women with cancer, pelvic problems, menopause, pre-menstrual syndrome, HIV/ AIDS and during pregnancy and childbirth.

Table SE 2: Breakdown of violence against women (VAW) and health

Violence against women	Number of organisations	Health	Number of organisations
Domestic violence	36	General health	1
Sexual violence	9	Mental health	5
Trafficking	2	Substance misuse	1
Total number of organisations delivering violence against women (VAW) activities	47	Pregnancy related	4
		Cancer (breast, ovarian, in pregnancy)	5
		HIV/AIDS	2
		Menopause	1
		Pre-menstrual syndrome	1
		Pelvic problems	1
		Total number of organisations delivering health activities	21

Equalities

Half of the organisations (50%) worked specifically with girls and young women, and one in five worked with older women (22%), disabled women (22%) and Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) women (19%). Only one organisation focused on lesbian, bisexual and/or trans (LBT) women.

Figure SE 2: Percentage of organisations working with specific equalities strands

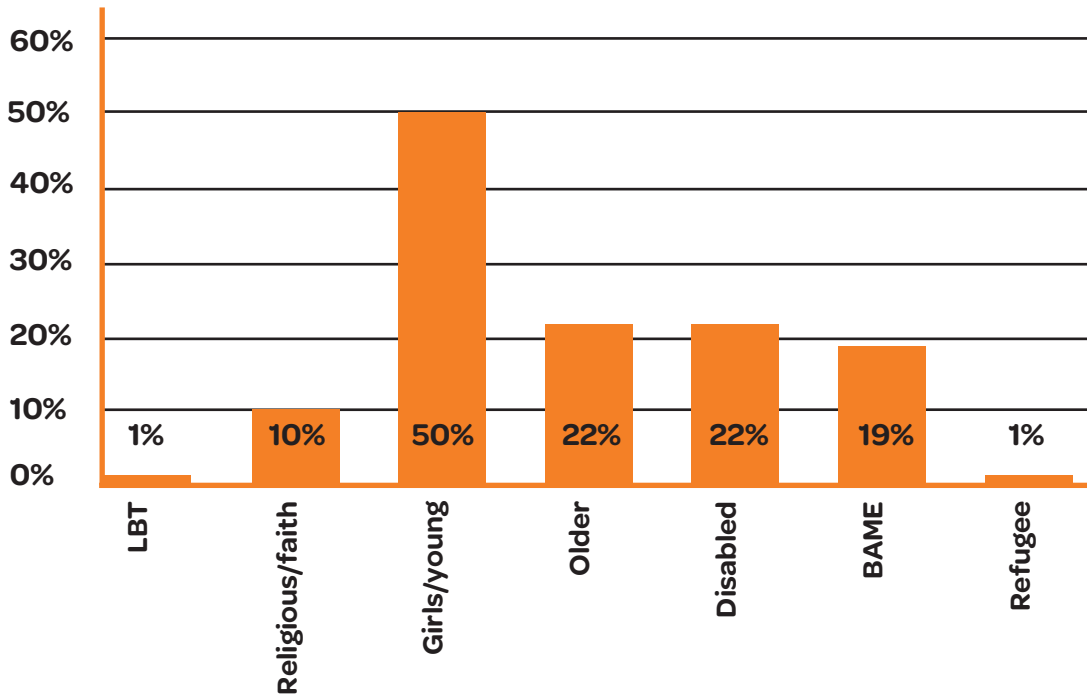
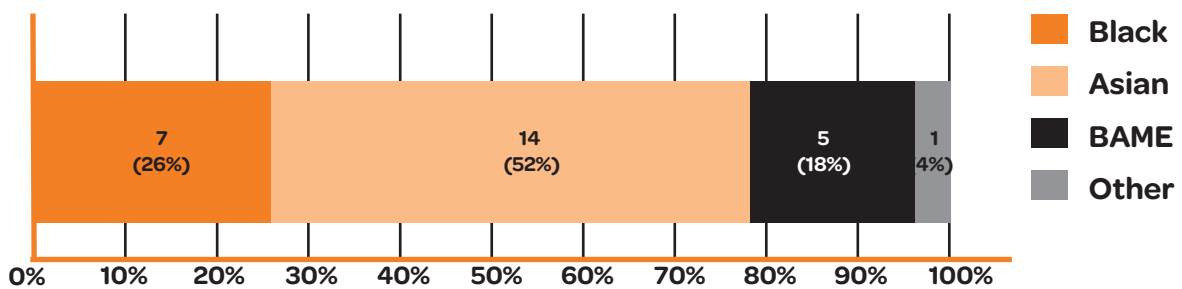


Table SE 3: Breakdown of organisations working with specific equalities strands

Equalities strand	Number of organisations	Equalities strand	Number of organisations
Lesbian, bisexual and/or trans (LBT) women	1	Disabled women	30
Women from religious/faith groups	14	Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) women	27
Girls and young women	69	Refugee and asylum seeking women	2
Older women	30		

Of the 27 organisations that focused on minority ethnic communities, over half (51%) worked specifically with Asian women.

Figure SE 4: Breakdown of Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) communities



Income and expenditure

All information related to income and expenditure is based on the financial data of 75 organisations (54% of South East organisations identified).

In each year, total expenditure was greater than total income, with deficits of over £1m each year. No other regions experienced this.

In 2004/05, 27 organisations (36%) reported a total deficit of £2.368m. Deficits ranged from £2.368m to £142, so most of the deficit (82%) was attributed to one large organisation. The average deficit was £7,204.

Twenty-two organisations reported a total deficit of £2.633m in 2005/06. The average deficit was similar to 2004/05 at £7,667, with a range of £2.313m to just £18. Again, most (89%) of the deficit belonged to one organisation. Twelve organisations with deficits in 2005/06 also reported shortfalls in 2004/05.

In 2006/07, 28 organisations (37%) had a shortfall of £2.540m. Deficits ranged from £2.038m to just £28, with the average being £5,544. Eighty-per cent of the total deficit belonged to one organisation.

Five organisations (7%) reported shortfalls for all three years.

Total income over the three year period had barely increased. From 2004/05 to 2005/06, there was only a 0.2% increase in income. From 2005/06 to 2006/07, income increased by only 1.3%. Expenditure has only increased 1% each year.

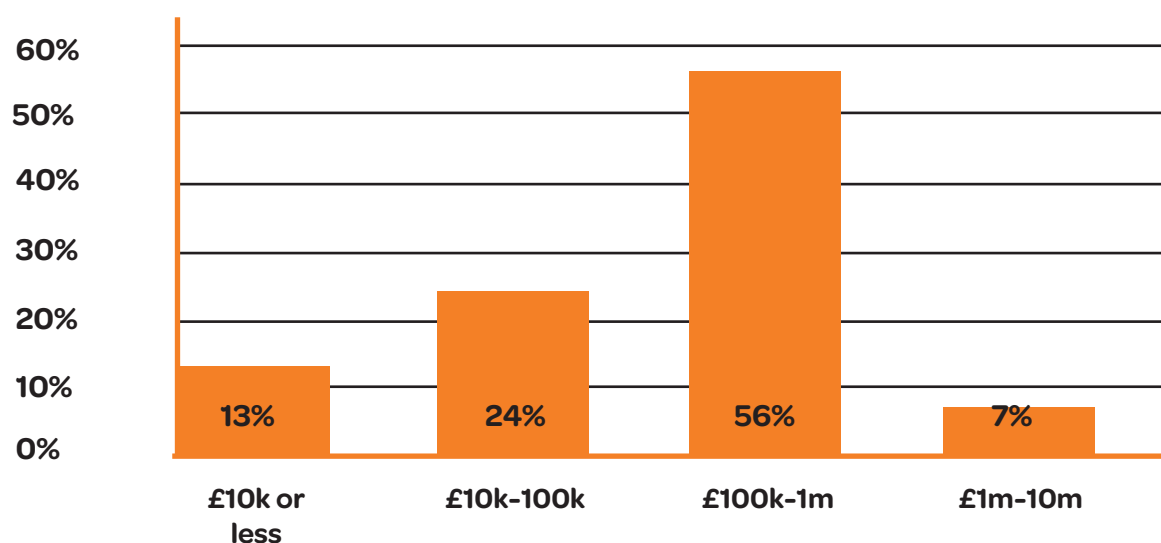
Table SE 4: Total income and expenditure 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Total income	£24,669,270	£24,723,338	£25,048,873
Total expenditure	£25,802,200	£26,102,935	£26,326,431
Difference	-£1,132,930	-£1,379,597	-£1,277,558

Income band

In 2006/07, 42 organisations (56%) were in the £100k-1m income band and almost a quarter (24%) were in the £10k-100k band.

Figure SE 5: Percentage of organisations by annual income band 2006/07



Of the 42 organisations in the £100k-1m income band, the vast majority (90%) had an income of less than £550k.

Figure SE 6: Breakdown of organisations within the £100k-1m annual income band (2006/07)

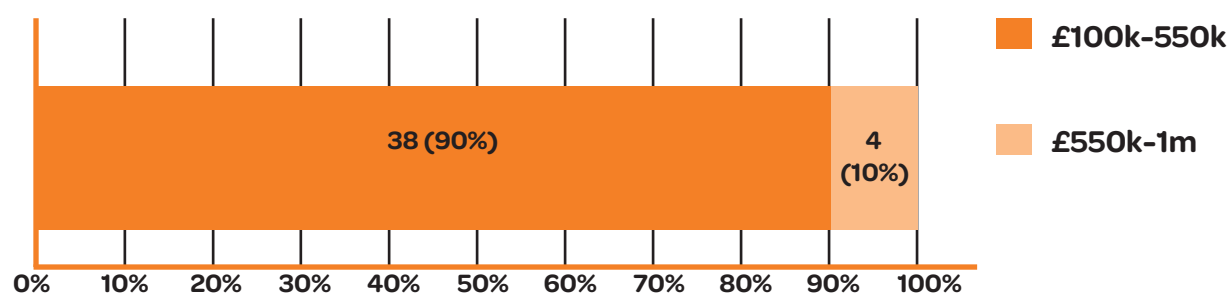


Table SE 5: Number of organisations by annual income band 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07

Annual income band	Number of organisations 2004/05	Number of organisations 2005/06	Number of organisations 2006/07
£10k or less	8	7	10
£10k-100k	20	21	18
£100k-1m	42	43	42
£1m-10m	5	4	5
TOTAL	75	75	75

Average income

Average income in the £10k or less annual income band decreased sharply by 37% from 2004/05 to 2005/06 and fell a further 14% from 2005/06 to 2006/07. In 2004/05, the total income of organisations in the £10k-100k band fell by 10% and only increased by 2% from 2005/06 to 2006/07.

Median income in the £100k-1m bracket remained stable at 5% for the period while the median income in the £1m - £10m income band increased by 16% in 2004/05 to 2005/06 and 5% the following year.

Table SE 6: Average income by annual income band 2004/05, 2005/06 and 2006/07

Annual income band	Average income 2004/05	Average income 2005/06	Average income 2006/07
£10k or less	£5,027	£3,183	£2,724
£10k-100k	£54,761	£49,108	£50,227
£100k-1m	£226,817	£237,280	£249,481
£1m-10m	£1,185,290	£1,369,952	£1,438,768
All income bands	£145,773	£166,344	£183,932

Income volatility

Overall, one in five organisations (21%) experienced high or medium income volatility. Organisations with incomes less than £100k were most effected, with four out of ten organisations falling into the high or medium volatility category.

Eighty-three per cent of organisations with high income volatility experienced decreases in income of 40% or more.

Five (8%) organisations in the lower income volatility category had experienced year-on-year decreases in income.

Figure SE 6: Percentage of organisations by income volatility status (2006/07)

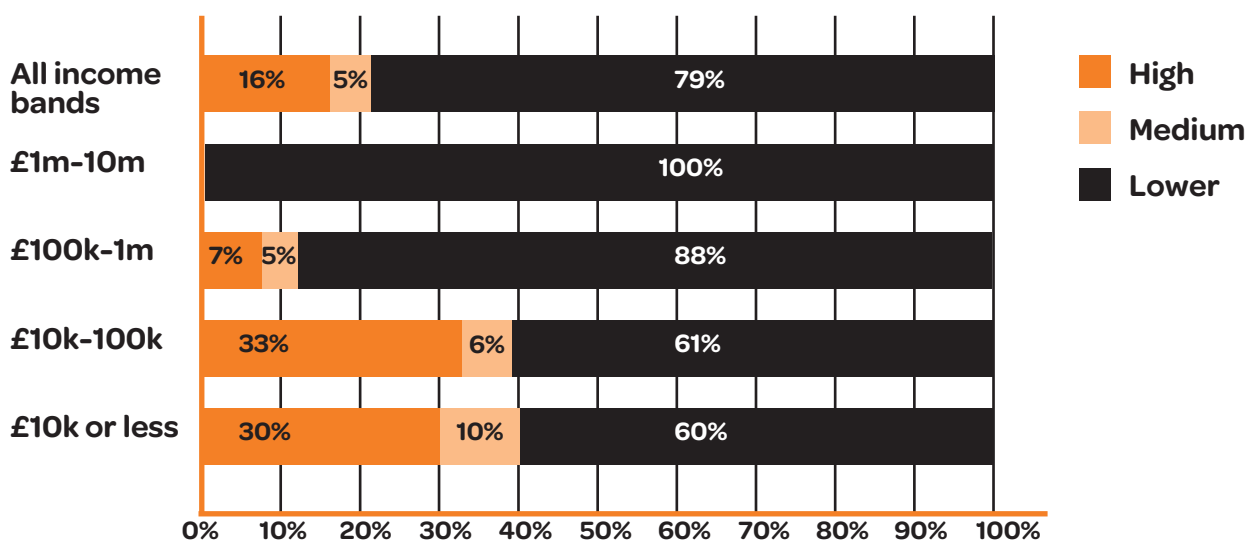


Table SE 7: Number of organisations by income volatility status (2006/07)

Annual income band (2006/07)	High	Medium	Lower	TOTAL
£10k or less	3	1	6	10
£10k-100k	6	1	11	18
£100k-1m	3	2	37	42
£1m-10m	0	0	5	5
TOTAL	12	4	59	75