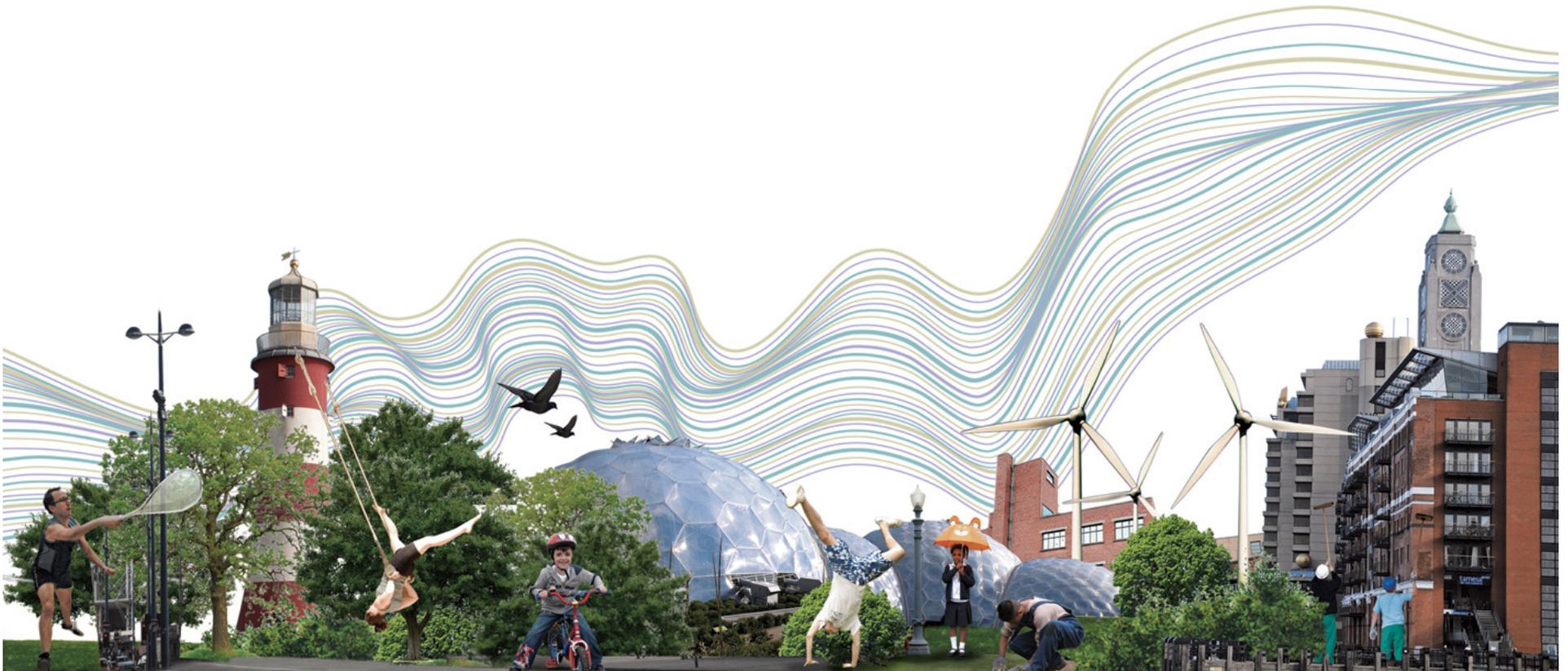


# Why social enterprise?

Ceri Jones

Social Enterprise Coalition February 2011



# The Social Enterprise Coalition



- Established in 2002 as the national body for social enterprise
- Membership organisation reaching over 7,000 social enterprises
- Bring together all the different forms of social enterprise under one body
- With our members we are:
  - creating a better environment for social enterprises to do business
  - helping the social enterprise movement to grow and become stronger
  - building networks to share, learn and create business opportunities



# What is a social enterprise?

## Definition

- Social enterprises are businesses driven by social and/or environmental purpose
- They have a social mission core to their purpose
- They are **trading organisations** (their main income streams are revenues for goods and services provided, not grants or donations)
- Successful social enterprises **generate surpluses** or profits but these will be reinvested towards their social mission
- Their assets are often locked for community purpose
- They have a range of different governance structures. These can involve their customers, employees, service users, trustees or a combination of the above

## Examples of social enterprises delivering public services

- **Open Door:** A holistic care centre for vulnerable people in Grimsby
- **The Big Issue:** A magazine supporting homeless people generate their own income
- **Sandwell Community Caring Trust:** a social enterprise delivering adult social care
- **Safeguard It:** a social enterprise delivering fire safety assessments in Manchester

# Setting the Scene



- 62,000 social enterprises in the UK (5% of all businesses)
- Contributing £24 billion to the UK economy and employing over 800,000 people.
- They operate in a diverse range of sectors from health and social care, to renewable energy, transport, retail and housing.
- There are many routes to becoming a social enterprise including:
  - spinning out of parts of the public sector
  - entrepreneur led organisations
  - charities and community orgs becoming more business orientated.

# Forms of social enterprise



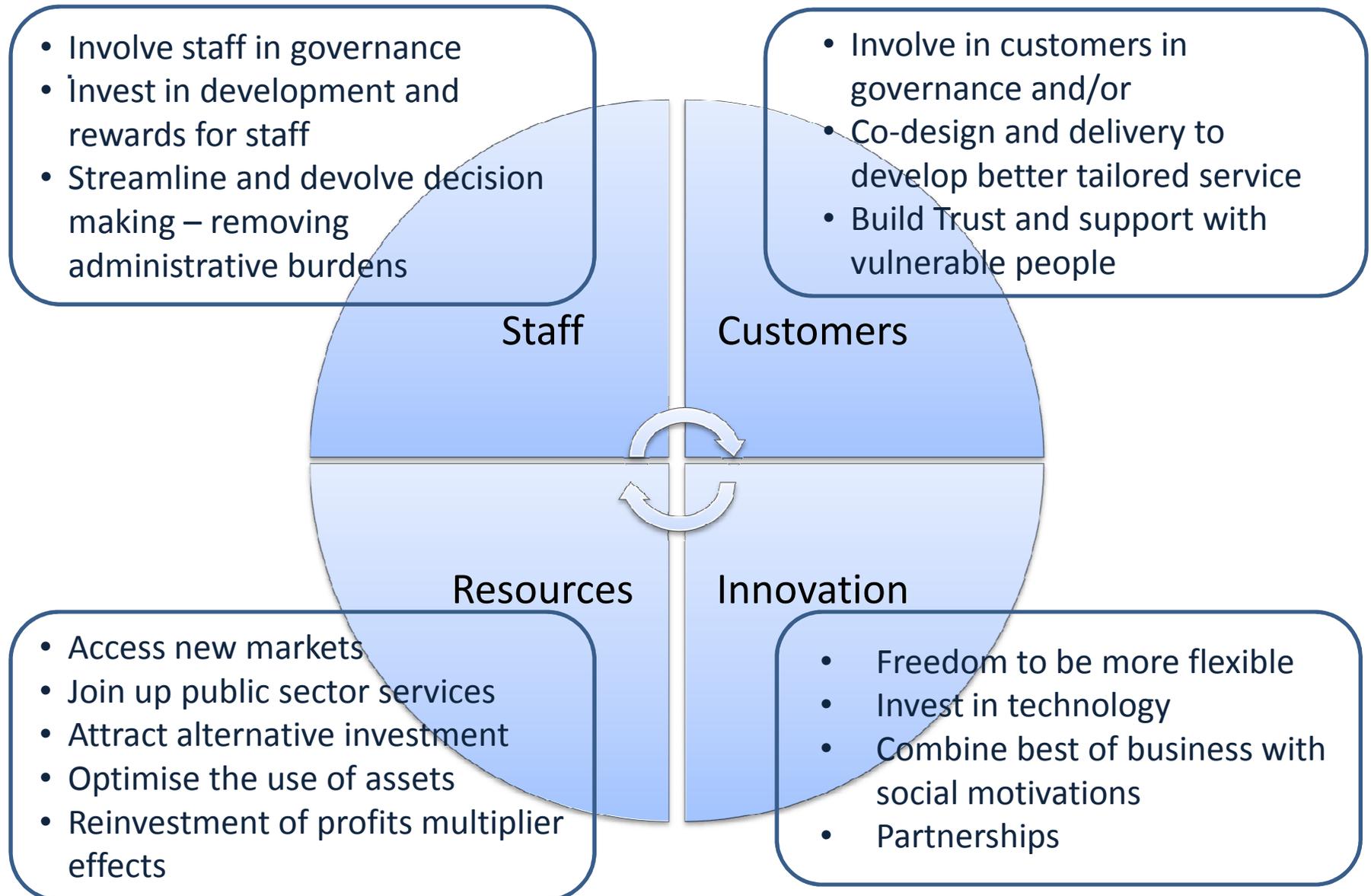
**SOCIAL ENTERPRISE** – Businesses trading for social purposes

**Mutuals** - A business owned by its members

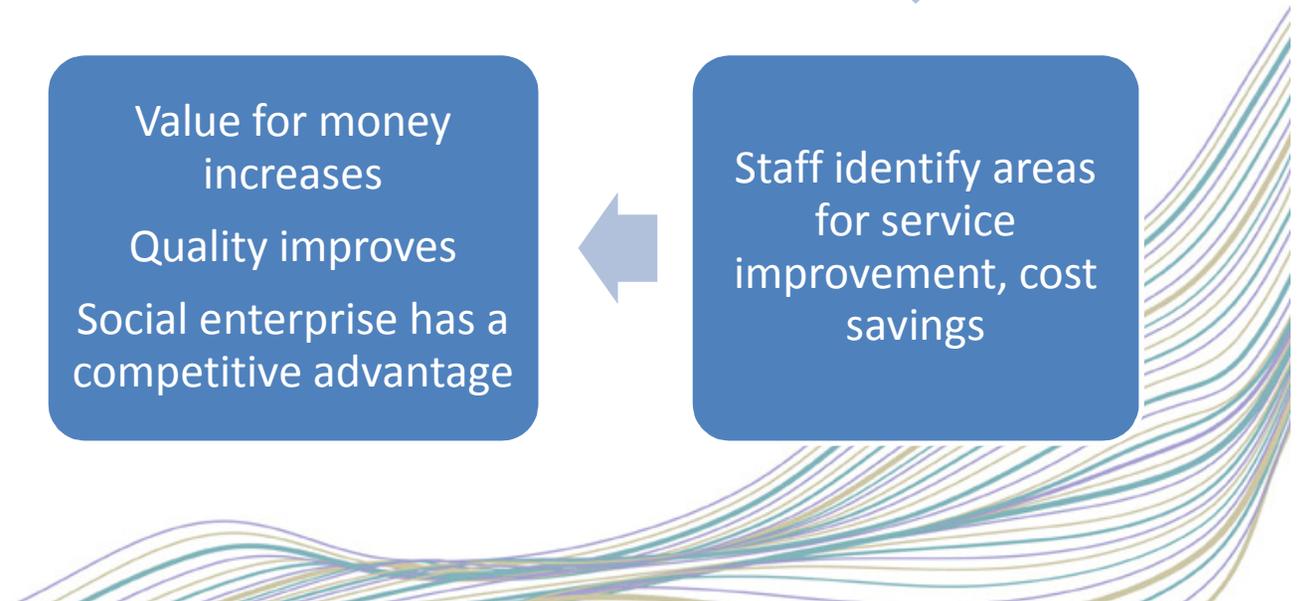
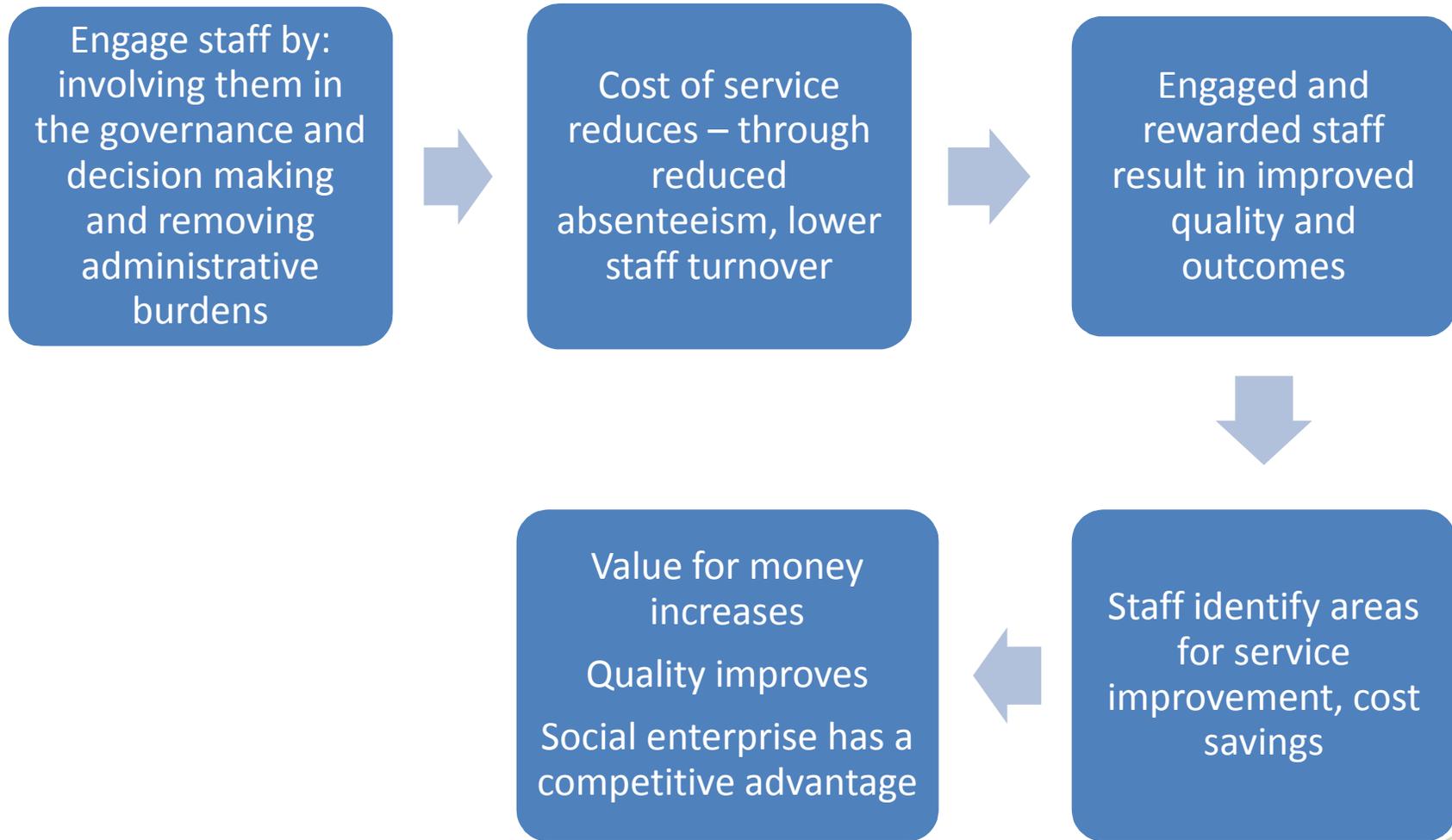
<b>Employee owned models</b>	<b>Co-operatives</b>	<b>Charitable social enterprises</b>	<b>Other social enterprise models</b>
<p>Companies where employees own a significant or controlling stake in the business. Direct or indirect shareholding</p>	<p>Businesses that are fully or majority owned by their members – who may be employees, consumers, others in the community or a mix of these. Democratic structures</p>	<p>Social enterprises with charitable status. Often group structures with a charity and trading arms taking a range of legal forms. 'Profits are gifted back to the charity'</p>	<p>Businesses with clear social /environmental purposes, accountable structures and with restrictions on the use of profits and often sale of assets. These may be CICs, CLGs or CLS.</p>



# Why social enterprise



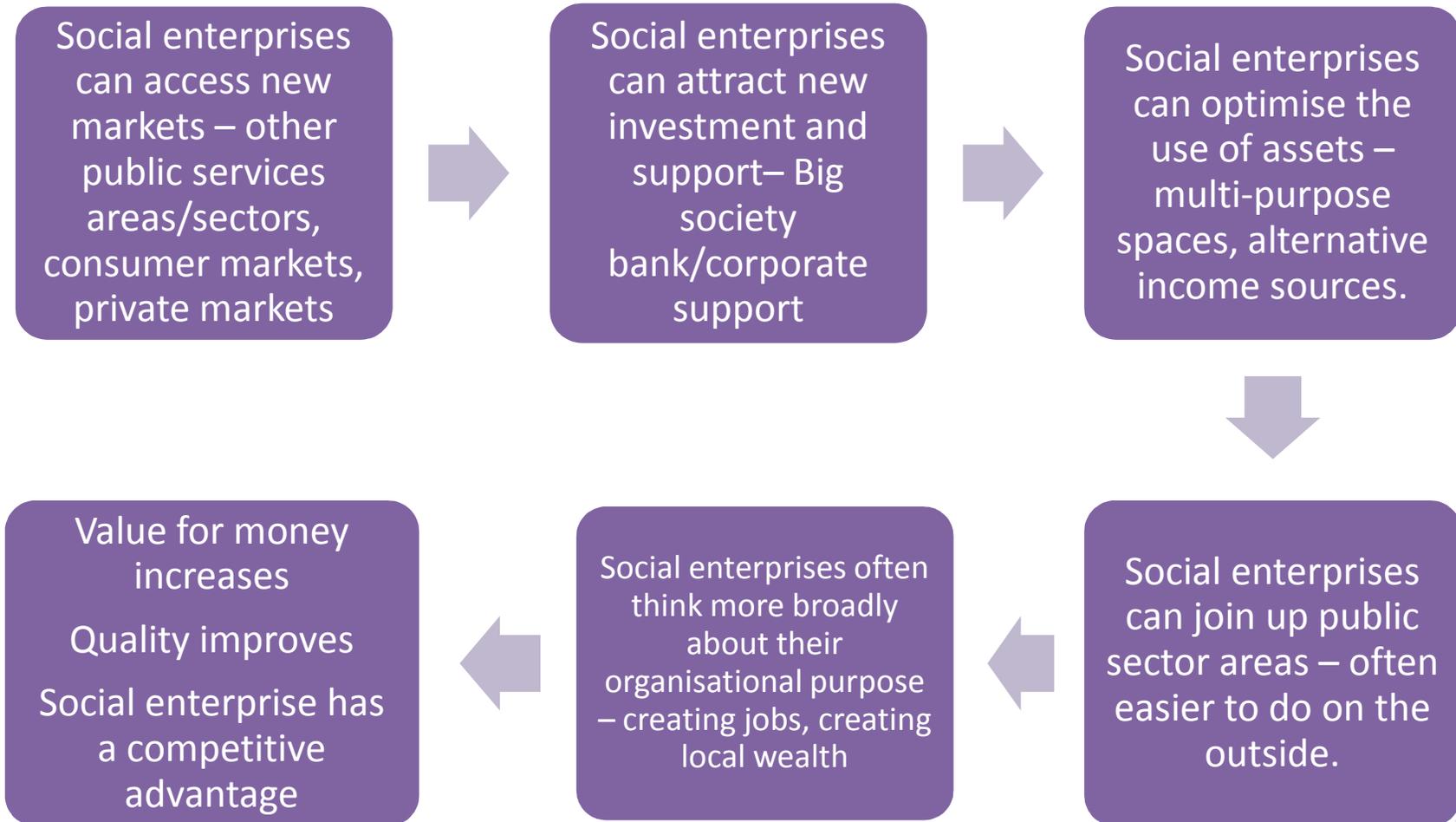
# Staff



# Customers



# Resources



# Innovation

Social enterprises are businesses – can take risks and develop new products and services.



They can invest in technology solutions (not limited to preferred provider lists)



Value for money increases  
Quality improves  
Social enterprise has a competitive advantage



Create more proportional solutions – using local people as health trainers, youth workers de-professionalising services



Any Questions?

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Join the Social Enterprise Coalition

[www.socialenterprise.org.uk](http://www.socialenterprise.org.uk)

