

Annual Local Compact Survey 2011: Results

August 2011
Written by Adam Pickering

This report was resourced by funds from the Office for Civil Society



This is a QR code. If you have a smartphone, you can download a QR code reader application (many are available for free). Scanning the above QR code will then take you to the online version of this publication.

Foreword

I am pleased to introduce the results of Compact Voice's first ever comprehensive annual survey of local Compacts. We have undertaken this survey to improve our understanding of - and engagement with - local Compacts across England.

The results provide a mixed, but encouraging, picture across the country. There is a significant amount of support for local Compacts, with the vast majority of respondents from both the voluntary and community sector and the statutory sector agreeing that the Compact is important and needs to be fully implemented. Many also have given us some excellent case studies where local Compacts have delivered meaningful results, or told us about their intention to update their Compact in the coming months.

Yet there is still work which needs to be done, particularly as a result of the challenging environment both sectors find themselves in. Support for the principles of the Compact has not always resulted in the Compact being effectively used. Notably, there is a difference in opinion about how the sectors are using their Compact to help manage cuts. This has been further highlighted by our recent work in understanding the impact of cuts to the sector.

These findings highlight that more needs to be done to improve the Compact's implementation, both locally and nationally, with many respondents saying that awareness and leadership are key to strengthening its use.

This survey establishes an ongoing commitment from Compact Voice to understand the local picture, to use that understanding to inform and shape our activities and how what we can do to help improve partnerships. We intend to conduct a healthcheck survey every year, basing our operations and activities on the opinions and needs of our networks and members.

Over the next few weeks we will be looking through the suggestions we received both about the work we should be doing – or doing more of – and about how we can improve this survey in future years.

Our sincere thanks to all of those who took the time to respond to this survey, and encouraged others to. Your input has been invaluable, and we hope you find the results as interesting as we have.

Particular thanks go to Adam Pickering, Compact Voice's Engagement Officer, who designed and coordinated the survey and provided the in-depth analysis of its results contained in the rest of this document. Thanks also to Vicky Redding and Cath Cook, Compact Voice's Engagement Development Officers who helped gather further results in local areas.

Tom Elkins
Compact Voice Manager
Compact Voice

Table of contents

click on titles to jump to section

Summary of findings	4
About the Compact	5
About Compact Voice	5
The big picture – pre-survey research	6
Response Rates	6
Benchmarking data	7
Compact Perceptions	10
Compact Voice and you	16
APPENDIX: Information by region	18
East Midlands	19
East of England	20
London	21
North East	22
North West	23
South East	24
South West	25
West Midlands	26
Yorkshire and the Humber	27

Summary of Findings

The Compact Voice annual survey of local Compacts has highlighted the need for strong leadership on the Compact from national government. Our survey covered **74%** of local Compacts and received responses from both the voluntary and community sector (VCS) and statutory sector representatives. Following our analysis, a key finding was the often startling difference of perceptions of certain topics in responses from statutory sector and the VCS.

For example, when asked to assess the success of both the local authority and the Compact in mitigating the impact of cuts, **48%** of VCS respondents felt that the local authority had been either “successful” or “fairly successful” in dealing with cuts to the sector. This figure rose to **86%** in statutory sector responses.

When asked to assess the role played by the local Compact in helping the local authority to manage the impact of cuts to the sector, only **40%** of VCS respondents felt that the Compact had been either “successful” or “fairly successful” whilst amongst statutory sector respondents the figure rises to **84%**.

It could be easy to dismiss this finding as a natural blurring of perspective based on the respective positions of the respondents, and in some situations this may be true. However, these findings also potentially highlight a lack of shared decision making, a lack of dialogue on funding, and a lack of consideration to the broad principles of the Compact. In successful Compact partnerships, we would expect the perceptions of partners to be closer together than the 38% and 44% deviation we see between the sectors as detailed above.

The problem does not appear to be a failure to see the importance of the Compact. Our survey demonstrates that the contrary is true. Overall, **88%** of respondents (both sectors) agreed or agreed strongly that “the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full” with 60% agreeing strongly. The figure for statutory sector respondents was 82% (90% for VCS) indicating that there is a strong cross-sector belief in the importance of the Compact. The problem appears to be one of leadership.

We asked respondents to consider a list of activities and choose the three which they felt would have the biggest impact in their area, to improve their Compact. The most popular choices were “promotion of Compact” (chosen by 52%) and “leadership from senior officers” (43%). Given that many local Compacts have lost dedicated funding - likely to have personally affected some of the respondents - it is significant that they placed such emphasis on the need for better promotion and leadership above the need for more resources for Compact (32.6%). Another emerging finding was the need to develop stronger links with other partnership activities (38%).

When we asked respondents to tell us what they wanted us to do, or do more of, the most common type of response was to call for us to focus on lobbying national government. Within that group, most respondents were deeply concerned about the lack of national leadership on Compact, particularly in terms of providing guidance and increasing the pressure on local areas to improve compliance. Leadership – both locally and nationally – was seen to be a key way to improve the use, effectiveness and reach of the Compact.

About the Compact

The Compact is the agreement between government and the voluntary and community sector (referred to collectively within the text of the Compact as civil society organisations) which sets out key principles and establishes a way of working that improves their relationship for mutual advantage. It considers areas such as involvement in policy design and consultation, funding arrangements (including grants and contracts), promoting equality, ensuring better involvement in delivering services, and strengthening independence.

It is also accompanied by an Accountability and Transparency Guide, which outlines steps to take at national and local level if these principles are not followed, including dispute resolution, internal complaints procedures and ombudsmen functions.

Initially launched in 1998, it is in its third incarnation, with the latest version published in December 2010 to reflect policy developments resulting from the change in government, initiatives such as the Big Society, and other legislative developments. Every government department is signed up to the Compact, and its implementation across government is overseen by the Office for Civil Society which is based within the Cabinet Office.

As well as the national Compact, most areas in England also have a local Compact, which interprets the principles set out in the Compact to reflect local need. As well as Local Authorities, many other public bodies have signed up to their local Compacts including police, fire and health organisations.

Following local Compacts has enabled local communities to benefit from greater involvement in policy design, improved reach and understanding, better commissioning and procurement, and better support for the vital role of voluntary and community sector organisations.

About Compact Voice

Compact Voice represents the voluntary and community sector on the Compact. We are co-signatories on the national Compact, and negotiated its content on behalf of the sector, based on its views.

We have a membership of 2500 and our board contains all the main infrastructure organisations in the voluntary and community sector as well as others. A full list of our board members is available on our website.

We provide training, support, advice and information about better partnership working to both sectors both nationally and locally, representing the voluntary and community sector's interests and views to government, and championing the Compact.

1. The big picture – pre-survey research

Before undertaking the survey we needed to address the lack of clarity around the distribution of Compacts. Rather than relying on old lists or previously held contact information, we confirmed information about local Compacts by speaking to local people from both sectors about their local Compact arrangements. This also helped provided us with key contacts who we could distribute this survey to. We found the following:

There are 202 active local Compacts.

Given that local Compacts have evolved to fit in with local circumstances it is perhaps not surprising that local Compacts exist at different levels. But there does appear to be a trend towards creating Compacts which are congruous with the top tier local authority (London Boroughs, County Councils and unitary authorities). There are a number of new county level Compacts which sought to simplify local partnership arrangements, resulting in the dissolution of district/borough level Compacts within their area,

There are six inactive local Compacts.

Our research uncovered six local Compacts which either had never been, or were not currently recognised by one or both sectors. Compact Voice continues to offer support to these areas in getting their Compacts back on track.

There are nine areas not covered by a Compact.

At the time of writing there are currently nine local authority areas not covered by a local Compact. One of these areas is technically covered, as their Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) has signed up to the Compact. However, having representation this way can create distance from the local authority to Compact activity and commitments. Three of the nine areas are in the early stages of signing up to their Compact and Compact Voice is supporting these efforts.

The fact that the vast majority of areas are covered by local Compacts is very encouraging. However, Compact Voice is concerned that there are areas where Compacts are either not in place or are not in use at a time when they are more vital than ever. We would like to reiterate our open offer of support to those areas that are not currently benefiting from Compact.

2. Response Rates

- **283** responses covering **149** or **74%** of active local Compacts
- **167** completed benchmarking section covering **121** or **60%** of active local Compacts
- Benchmarking respondents were: **67%** from the VCS and **33%** from the statutory sector.

The response rate to the Compact Voice Annual Survey of local Compacts has been very pleasing. We would like to thank all those who took the time to complete the survey. Particular thanks should go to those who completed the benchmarking section of the survey - having identified key contacts for each local Compact enabled us to ask them a

specific series of quantitative questions regarding the level of engagement with, use of, and resourcing for their local Compact.

3. Benchmarking data

3.1. Renewal date

The average date for updating local Compacts was **2008**. However, the most commonly submitted renewal date was **2010**, indicating a minority of older Compacts are skewing the data. Some areas may feel that an existing document is still highly relevant and does not need changing. However, there are many benefits people have reported from updating their Compact, not least that it helps to reconfirm commitment from both partners.

It is worth noting that many local Compacts were updated in line with the “refresh” of the national Compact in 2009 and/or the “renewed” Compact in December 2010. The most recent version seems to be encouraging partnerships to update, and we know of **29** local areas planning to renew their Compact this year.

3.2. Compact Champions

A note on Compact Champions – Some local Compacts recruit people to act as “champions” for their local Compact within their organisation. These people are referred to as Compact Champions and act as a signpost for their local Compact by referring people to the document, flagging up compliance issues and sharing examples of good practice.

Our results showed that **51%** of active local Compacts use Compact Champions as part of their implementation strategy.

The use of Compact Champions to spread Compact understanding can be highly effective and as such we are encouraged by the wide use of this approach. However, the uptake of this particular approach should not be seen as a quality measure. Some local partnerships do not recruit Compact Champions but do nevertheless achieve widespread engagement within both sectors.

Number of Compact Champions by sector in areas where Champions are recruited

Figure 1

	The voluntary and community sector	The Local Authority	Other statutory / public sector	All Sectors
Average	16.0	5.5	3.8	26
Median	4	3	3	12

Please note that the “All Sectors” results were given by respondents

Figure 1 shows the average number of Compact Champions in those areas where Compact Champions are recruited and how they are distributed between the sectors. Some responses have been significantly different to those most frequently reported. For example, **8** areas enjoy **40** or more Champions with the highest recorded number of Champions being **368**.

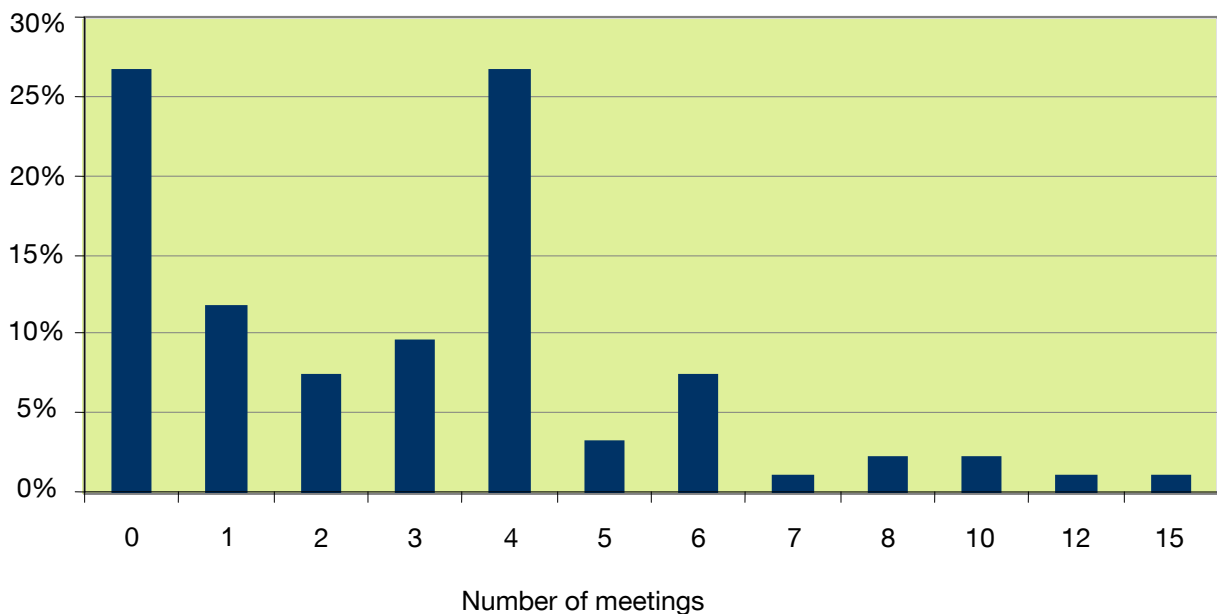
3.3. Compact implementation/steering groups (IGs)

A note on Implementation/Steering Groups (IGs) – Most local Compacts have a group of representatives from both the statutory and voluntary sector who meet to discuss Compact related issues, plan Compact related activities and acts as a sounding board for policies and ideas.

On average, our results indicate that Compact implementation groups meet 3 times a year. However, as Figure 2 below shows, this figure is not an accurate representation of the results provided. We can see a wide variation ranging from **0 to 15** meetings per year with 0 meetings and 4 meetings being most common. Both of these values account for **27%** of responses each. It is worrying to see that over a quarter of implementation/steering groups have not met in the last 12 months, although it could be that in some cases Compact discussions are being had within a wider partnership context.

Figure 2

Implementation / Steering group meetings in the last 12 months



The average IG is attended by **5.5** different people from the VCS and **4.9** people from the statutory sector in the past 12 months. These figures don't include the 27% of IGs which did not meet during the period we asked about. The range of attendees at meetings ranged from between 2 and 20 for the VCS, and between 1 and 20 for the statutory sector. It should be noted that IGs can fulfil a number of different functions within a local partnership and that these may require different levels of attendance.

In response to the question “what needs to be done to make your Compact implementation/steering group more effective?” we received a range of interesting and

well informed responses. Many felt that their IG, and indeed their Compact generally would benefit from being shaken up. Some thought that the IG should be given new terms of reference and others thought it would be reinvigorated by a Compact renewal. But a common theme in such responses was the notion that after a year of unprecedented change the IG, and in some case the Compact document – no longer reflects local partnerships after significant structural changes.

Given the tough economic climate, it's not surprising that the issue of resources was brought up by many as a substantial barrier to running an effective IG and to Compact work generally. Respondents highlighted the likely negative impact of redundancies to regular meetings. Compact Voice is aware that some of the excellent work done by Compact workers around the country threatens to be undone due to a lack of dedicated support going forward.

Many respondents felt that more needed to be done in terms of promotion of the IG and the Compact more generally. This would raise the profile of the work it undertakes and encourage higher attendance from both sectors. Some responses highlighted a particular difficulty in getting a particular sector to attend.

Several responses indicated that the attendees they did get to attend meetings lacked the seniority needed to take forward agreed activities, and this became particularly apparent in areas who stated they were struggling to get support from the statutory sector.

As Figure 2 suggests some respondents felt that their IG needed to meet more often or even at all. In other cases it was felt that establishing or improving a Compact Champions recruitment exercise would drive the IG forward.

A number of responses indicated that there has been a lack of leadership from national government since the launch of the Renewed Compact in December 2010. Compact Voice continues to work with and lobby government for a strengthened approach to the Compact. The call by some respondents for Compact Voice to continue its drive to share good practice is welcome.

3.4. Dispute Resolution Processes (DRP)

A note about DRPs – this refers to a formally agreed process for reporting disputes within a partnership and/or of breaches of the Compact. Clear steps are defined for the reporting and progress of a dispute towards a resolution.

Our survey revealed that at least **66%** of local Compacts have a DRP and at least **25%** do not. 9% of responses reported that they didn't know.

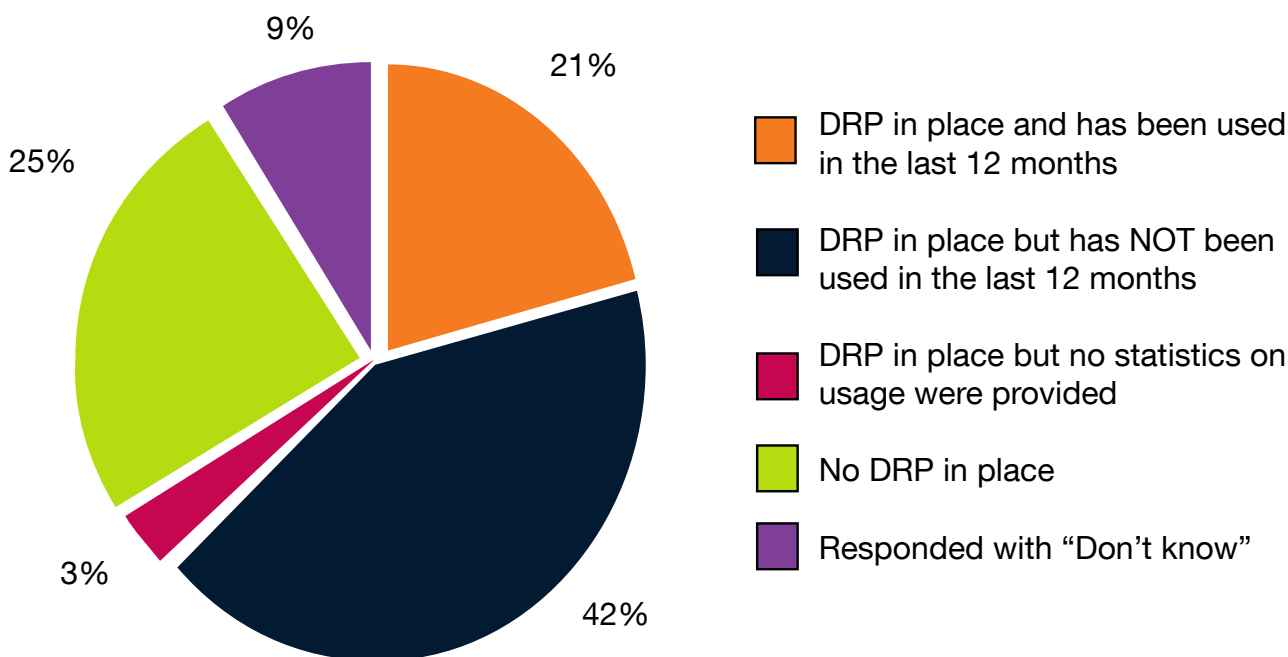
Figure 3 below shows that although two thirds of areas have a DRP, only **32%** of those (or 21% of the total) have been used in the last 12 months. This could be an indication that partnerships have been working sufficiently well so as to prevent a breakdown in relationships and any serious malpractice. However, it is also possible that in some areas the DRP is either not known about within the VCS, known about but not used, or other dispute resolution mechanisms are used instead.

Amongst those areas whose DRPs have been used in the past 12 months the average

number of disputes reported was **2.71** with the greatest being **10**. Overall **79%** of disputes which entered a DRP were resolved.

The proportion of Compacts which have a DRP in place and have used it in the last 12 months

Figure 3



4. Compact Perceptions

Effective local partnerships are all about the commitment of local people to building relationships based on openness, trust and sharing priorities. The headline statistics we have drawn from the data will be crucial in making comparative assessments, but the perceptions of people working within local partnerships will help to complete the picture.

The following section comprises responses from both those who provided the data for the previous section as well as the wider Compact audience.

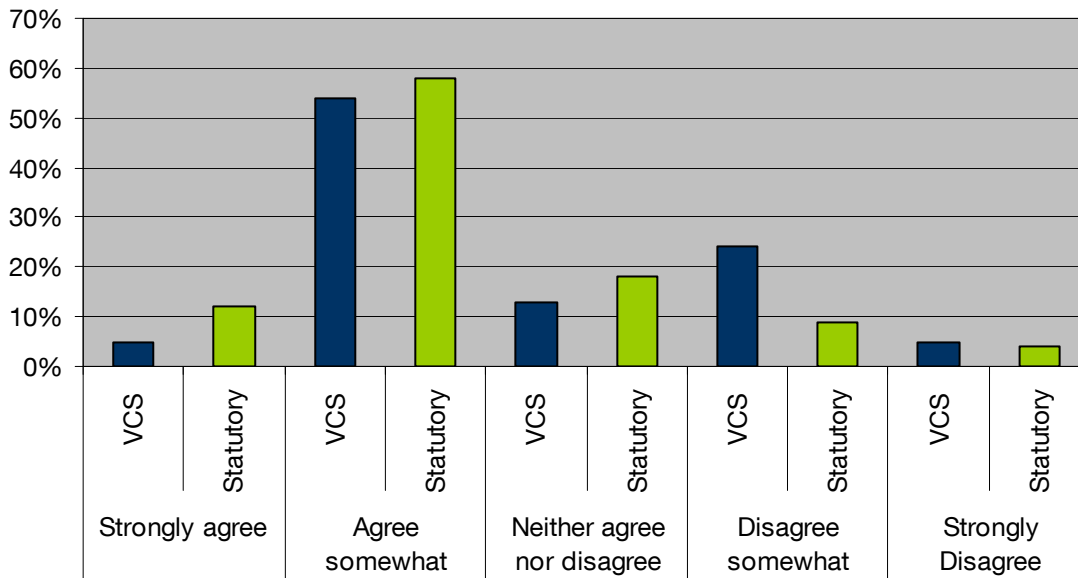
4.1. Compact knowledge and engagement

Although the majority of respondents agreed that the VCS (**61%**) and the statutory sector (**50%**) “know about their local Compact”, they were less positive about levels of engagement in each (**30%** and **28%** respectively).

Figures 4 to 6 show the degree to which respondents felt that the people in the VCS and statutory sector know about and are actively engaged in their local Compact. Responses from each sector are separated in each graph to allow for comparison.

People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact

Figure 4



People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact

Figure 5

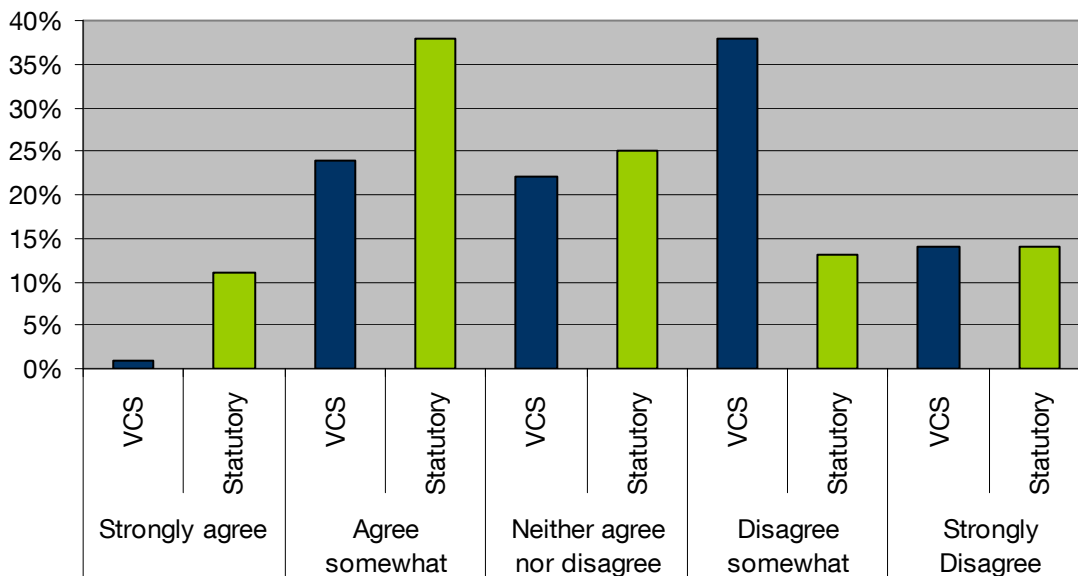
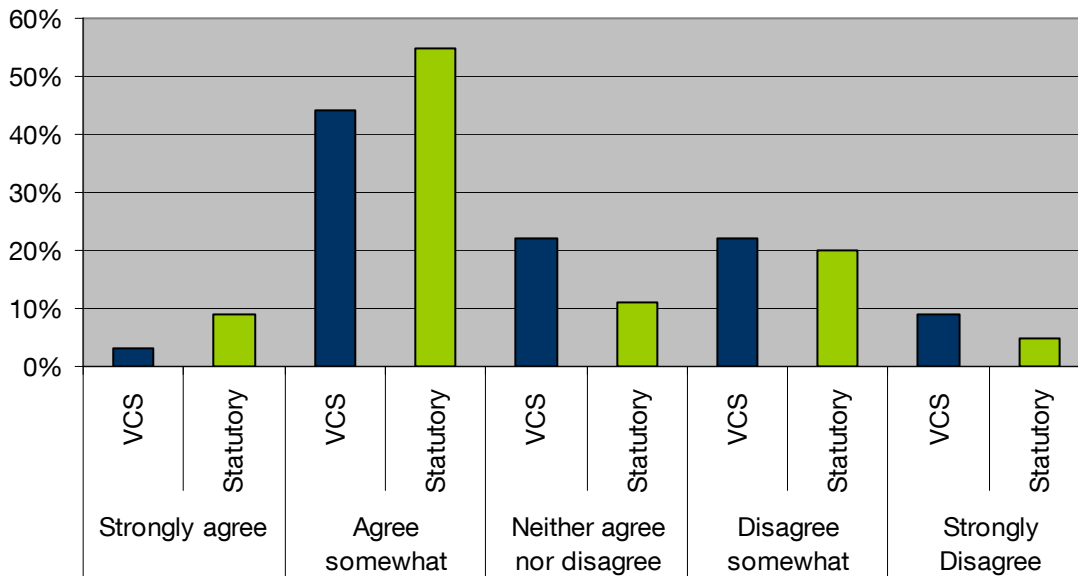


Figure 5 shows that **52%** of respondents from the VCS disagree that “people in the [VCS] are actively engaged in their local Compact”. This indicates that respondents from the VCS believe that more effort needs to be made to engage the VCS in Compact activity.

Interestingly, respondents from the statutory sector tended to be more positive about levels of knowledge, and particularly engagement with the Compact. For example, Figure 5 shows that **49%** of statutory sector respondents agreed that “people in the [VCS] were actively engaged in their local Compact”, compared to **25%** from VCS respondents.

People within the statutory sector / public sector know about their local Compact

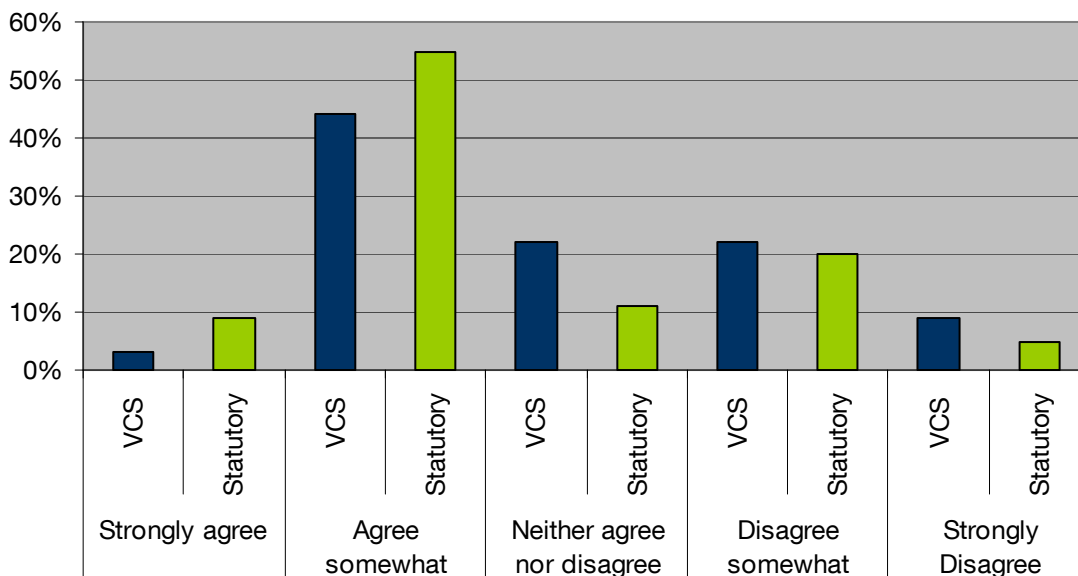
Figure 6



The imbalance between respondents in the VCS and the statutory sector is even more pronounced in Figure 7 with **51%** of statutory sector respondents agreeing that the statutory sector are actively engaged in their local Compact, compared to just **20%** agreement from VCS respondents.

People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact

Figure 7



It could be that there are genuine differences in perceptions between the sectors in some areas. We know that there are areas where one sector has taken the lead. However, our data could also be because some statutory sector respondents are likely to have

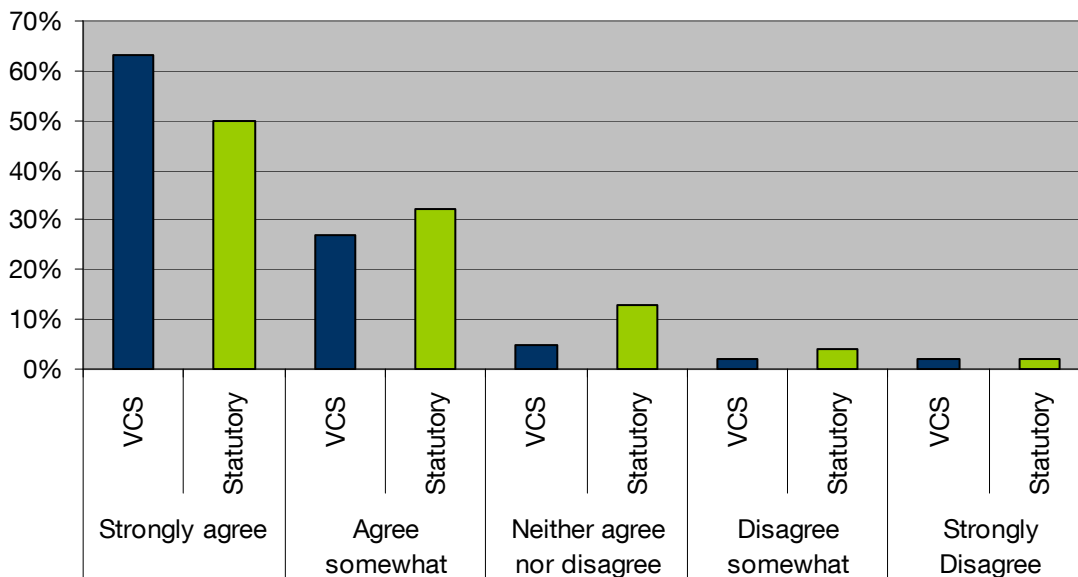
committed dedicated resources to their Compact. We are arguably less likely to have had responses from the statutory sector in those areas where the VCS has reported a lack of engagement from them.

4.2. The importance of the Compact

Overall **88%** of respondents from both sectors agreed that “the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full” with **60%** agreeing strongly. There was a slight difference between the sectors with the statutory sector showing strong support (**82%**) but the VCS showing even stronger support (**90%**). Such a strong consensus is a clear call for increased action in implementing local Compacts.

I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full

Figure 8

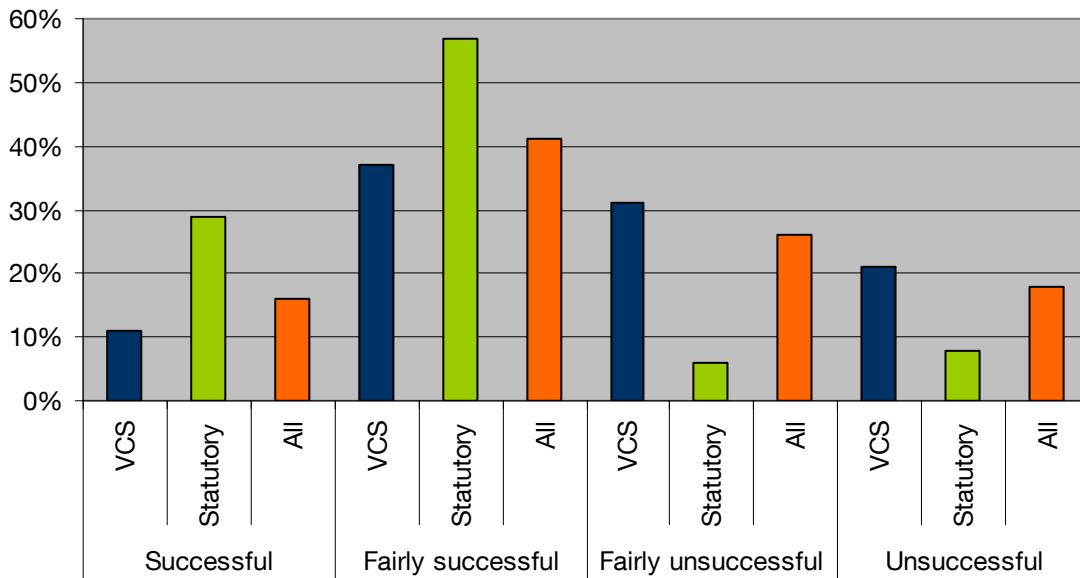


4.3. The Compact and cuts

Figure 9 (following page) displays the extent to which respondents from both the statutory and VCS feel that the local authority has been effective in managing cuts to the VCS (Figure 9). **48%** of VCS respondents felt that the local authority had been either “successful” or “fairly successful” whilst amongst statutory sector respondents the figure rises to **86%**.

In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been...

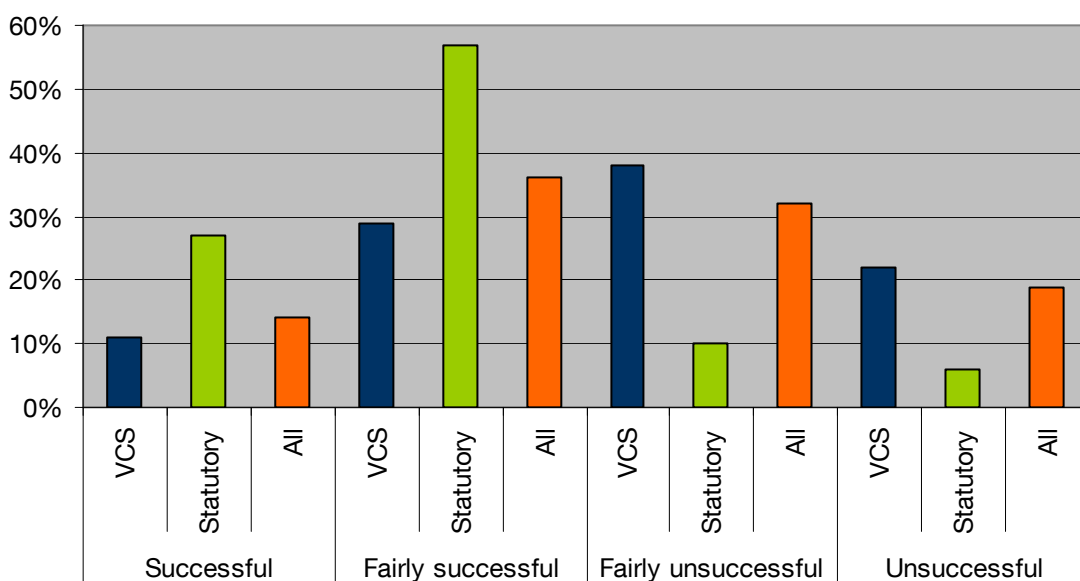
Figure 9



When asked to assess the role played by the local Compact in helping the local authority to manage the impact of cuts to the sector **40%** of VCS respondents felt that the Compact had been either “successful” or “fairly successful” whilst amongst statutory sector respondents the figure rises to **84%** as shown in Figure 10.

In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been...

Figure 10



Whilst it is difficult to judge whose perceptions of the role of the local authority and the Compact are the more accurate, we can comment on the significance of the difference in their perceptions. Where outcomes are mutually agreed and decisions are made following an open, transparent and fair discourse on funding the perceptions of partners should be closer together than the **38%** and **44%** deviation we see between the sectors in Figure 9 and Figure 10 respectively. Again, it should also be noted that those responses from the statutory sector are more likely to be from areas effectively engaged with their local Compacts.

4.4. Regional variations

Further analysis of the perceptions of respondents on the above issues reveals substantial variations. Respondents from the Yorkshire and Humber region were the most positive across the board with **80%** saying that people in the VCS had heard of the Compact and **58%** were actively engaged with their Compact. This compared with an average of **61%** and **30%** respectively across all regions.

The West Midlands, Yorkshire and Humber and the South West also saw more positive than average results, with **95%** agreeing that the “Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full”. This compared to 88% across the country.

Respondents from the East Midlands were the least positive in their perceptions of their local Compact. Only **29%** of respondents agreed that people in the VCS knew about the Compact compared to the national average of **61%**. Shockingly, only **5%** of respondents agreed that people in the VCS were actively engaged with their Compact, compared the highest result of **59%** from the West Midlands).

4.5. Good and bad practice

Respondents provided a valuable resource of good and bad Compact practice. Many of these examples will be reported by Compact Voice in the coming months, with activities being based around:

Compacts at work - the resources section of the Compact Voice website has a dedicated page listing Compact case studies on issues ranging from Compact compliant commissioning to involving elected members. All resources can be found either by browsing the relevant section or searching by themes, Compact principles, resource tags or geographical location.

www.compactvoice.org.uk/resources/compact-work

Compact Awards – respondents will be encouraged to submit an entry to the Compact Awards. Winners will be announced during this year’s Compact Week, which takes place from Monday 7 to Friday 11 November 2011. Shortlisted entries will be publicised via the Compact Voice website and e-newsletter

www.compactvoice.org.uk/awards.

4.6. Improving local Compacts

We asked respondents to consider a list of activities and choose the three which they felt would have the biggest impact in their area, to improve their Compact. Figure 11 shows

that the most popular choices were “promotion of Compact” (chosen by 52%) and “leadership from senior officers” (43%). We asked respondents to consider a list of areas in which local Compacts could be improved and choose the three which they felt would have the biggest impact in their area.

Given that many local Compacts have lost dedicated funding - likely to have personally affected some of the respondents - it is significant that they placed such emphasis on the need for better promotion and leadership above the need for more resources for Compact (32.6%). Another emerging finding was the need to develop stronger links with other partnership activities (38%).

Top 3 things that need to happen to make my local Compact more effective

Figure 11

Statement	Rank	%
More promotion and awareness of the Compact	1	52.4
Leadership from senior officers in the statutory / public sector	2	42.7
The Compact should be linked into other partnership activities	3	38.3
Resourcing for Compact related work	4	32.6
Better linkages with commissioners	5	31.3
Leadership from senior officers in the voluntary and community sector	6	29.5
Leadership from elected members	7	26.4
More good news stories about the difference the Compact can make	8	21.1
More Compact champions	9	15

5. Compact Voice and you

5.1. Rating our services

The services which have most used by respondents over the last year were the Compact Voice website (**71%**) and the e-newsletter (**68%**) whereas only **26%** of respondents had taken advantage of our free 1-2-1 support service.

Figure 12 shows how those respondents who had accessed services rated them. Compact Voice’s most popular service was the Compact Voice Website with **75%** of respondents rating it as good or excellent. Other communication methods, comprised of our e-newsletter, publications and guides and practice case studies followed closely behind with approval ratings of over **70%**. Even our least popular service – our free events – were rated as good or excellent by **55%** of respondents

Compact Voice is committed to improving its services and is happy to hear any feedback which you may wish to share. Please email us at compact@compactvoice.org.uk

User ratings for Compact Voice services

Figure 12

	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor
Website	7%	68%	22%	3%	1%
E-newsletter	8%	61%	27%	3%	0%
Publications and guides	9%	63%	22%	5%	2%
Good practice case studies	6%	65%	22%	5%	2%
Events	2%	53%	31%	9%	5%
1-2-1 advice	14%	46%	29%	9%	2%

Suggestions and comments about what about respondents would like to see us doing more of in the future will be published in a separate strategy document.

5.2. Going forward

This is the first time Compact Voice has undertaken such a comprehensive survey into the health of local Compacts across England, and the results have provided us with a clear sense of what is working, and what need to be improved.

We intend to conduct this survey annually, which will enable us to better understand the impact of our activities, and the local picture. We have taken seriously the suggestions people have made about additional questions we can ask, and if you have any further suggestions for how we could improve the design of this survey – including how we can reach more people – please do send them to us.

One of the immediate activities we will be undertaking is to publish the contact details about all local Compacts in England on our website. This will provide our members and networks with the most current information on the Compact available, and we hope will make it easier for local groups and organisations to strengthen and improve partnerships.

Our thanks to everybody who took the time to respond. We hope that you find this information useful.

Appendix: Information by region

- 1 East Midlands
- 2 East of England
- 3 London
- 4 North East
- 5 North West
- 6 South East
- 7 South West
- 8 West Midlands
- 9 Yorkshire and the Humber

Information contained in the following pages was gathered during the Annual local Compact survey, and also draws on responses from Freedom of Information (Fol) Act requests submitted by Compact Voice to 351 local authorities in England. More information about the responses to these requests can be found at

www.compactvoice.org.uk/cutsdata.

Notes on the tables below:

The Fol requests sought to determine whether local authorities were making cuts to the voluntary and community sector proportionately: In other words, whether local authorities were reducing funding to the voluntary sector in proportion to how much their own settlement had been reduced by central government.

Proportionate?	Region
No data	This indicates that the authorities did not or were unable to answer
Not proportionate	The authorities are making cuts to the VCS greater than their reduction in settlement
Proportionate	The authorities are making cuts less than or equal to their own reduction in settlement
Grand total	The total number of local authorities in the region
% of proportionate	The percentage of local authorities in the region who both responded and were making proportionate cuts.

The below table shows how much notice local authorities in the region gave to voluntary and community organisations when reducing their funding, and the percentage of local authorities that remained Compact compliant when doing so.

Average Notice	Region
No Change	Responses indicated no changes to funding through grants and contracts to the VCS between 2010 – 2011.
Not disclosed	No information provided about changes to funding between 2010 – 2011
< 3 months	Organisations potentially affected by funding cuts were given less than 3 months notice
> 3 months	Organisations potentially affected by funding cuts were given 3 months or more notice
% Compact Compliant	Percentage of local authorities who gave notice of potential cuts with 3 months or more notice.

East Midlands

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	0%	21%	26%	42%	11%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	5%	26%	53%	16%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	0%	32%	26%	32%	11%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	16%	32%	32%	21%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	74%	16%	0%	5%	5%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	0%	22%	33%	44%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	6%	25%	25%	44%

Proportionate?	East Midlands
No data	23
Not proportionate	9
Proportionate	13
Grand total	45
% of proportionate	59%

Average Notice	East Midlands
No Change	11
Not disclosed	20
< 3 months	3
> 3 months	11
% Compact Compliant	78.6

East of England

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	6%	58%	14%	19%	3%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	3%	28%	25%	31%	14%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	6%	49%	20%	20%	6%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	6%	58%	14%	19%	3%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	3%	28%	25%	31%	14%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	15%	48%	15%	21%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	12%	45%	15%	27%

Proportionate?	East of England
No data	20
Not proportionate	12
Proportionate	20
Grand total	52
% of proportionate	63%

Average Notice	East of England
No Change	13
Not disclosed	23
< 3 months	0
> 3 months	16
% Compact Compliant	100

London

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	7%	59%	15%	15%	5%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	10%	24%	32%	22%	12%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	7%	54%	20%	10%	10%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	5%	31%	23%	23%	18%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	7%	59%	15%	15%	5%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	24%	38%	16%	22%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	26%	24%	32%	18%

Proportionate?	London
No data	29
Not proportionate	2
Proportionate	2
Grand total	33
% of proportionate	50%

Average Notice	London
No Change	2
Not disclosed	18
< 3 months	2
> 3 months	10
% Compact Compliant	83.3

North East

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	0%	61%	22%	11%	6%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	17%	33%	33%	17%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	0%	44%	22%	28%	6%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	11%	39%	39%	11%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	61%	33%	6%	0%	0%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	12%	41%	35%	12%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	6%	31%	44%	19%

Proportionate?	North East
No data	9
Not proportionate	3
Proportionate	
Grand total	12
% of proportionate	0%

Average Notice	North East
No Change	2
Not disclosed	8
< 3 months	0
> 3 months	2
% Compact Compliant	100

North West

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	11%	46%	11%	32%	0%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	4%	14%	21%	39%	21%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	0%	43%	29%	21%	7%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	21%	39%	29%	11%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	57%	29%	14%	4%	0%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	19%	33%	33%	15%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	8%	35%	31%	27%

Proportionate?	North West
No data	27
Not proportionate	11
Proportionate	3
Grand total	41
% of proportionate	21%

Average Notice	North West
No Change	6
Not disclosed	20
< 3 months	1
> 3 months	13
% Compact Compliant	92.9

South East

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	9%	60%	6%	20%	6%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	3%	26%	23%	37%	11%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	6%	46%	11%	29%	9%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	3%	26%	23%	31%	17%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	71%	12%	9%	3%	6%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	14%	46%	37%	3%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	12%	38%	44%	6%

Proportionate?	South East
No data	35
Not proportionate	18
Proportionate	21
Grand total	74
% of proportionate	54

Average Notice	South East
No Change	20
Not disclosed	32
< 3 months	2
> 3 months	20
% Compact Compliant	90.9

South West

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	9%	58%	16%	26%	0%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	26%	21%	37%	16%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	0%	53%	16%	32%	0%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	26%	21%	26%	26%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	9%	58%	16%	26%	0%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	5%	58%	26%	11%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	11%	47%	37%	5%

Proportionate?	South West
No data	30
Not proportionate	9
Proportionate	2
Grand total	41
% of proportionate	18%

Average Notice	South West
No Change	4
Not disclosed	27
< 3 months	0
> 3 months	10
% Compact Compliant	100

West Midlands

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	12%	59%	12%	6%	12%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	59%	6%	24%	12%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	6%	47%	12%	12%	24%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	6%	35%	12%	24%	24%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	71%	24%	6%	0%	0%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	25%	31%	13%	31%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	18%	29%	41%	12%

Proportionate?	West Midlands
No data	21
Not proportionate	7
Proportionate	5
Grand total	33
% of proportionate	42%

Average Notice	West Midlands
No Change	6
Not disclosed	17
< 3 months	1
> 3 months	8
% Compact Compliant	88.9

Yorkshire and the Humber

	Strongly Agree	Agree somewhat	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree somewhat	Strongly disagree
People in the voluntary and community sector know about their local Compact	15%	65%	10%	10%	0%
People in the voluntary and community sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	58%	16%	21%	5%
People within the statutory / public sector know about their local Compact	11%	53%	16%	21%	0%
People within the statutory / public sector are actively engaged in their local Compact	0%	39%	22%	11%	28%
I believe that the Compact is important and that effort needs to be made to implement it in full	79%	16%	5%	0%	0%

	successful	fairly successful	fairly unsuccessful	unsuccessful
In managing the impact to the voluntary and community sector of cuts to their budgets, the local Authority has been ...	16%	47%	21%	16%
In trying to help the Local Authority to manage the impact of cuts on the voluntary and community sector the local Compact has been ...	22%	50%	17%	11%

Proportionate?	Yorkshire and the Humber
No data	15
Not proportionate	3
Proportionate	4
Grand total	22
% of proportionate	57%

Average Notice	Yorkshire and the Humber
No Change	6
Not disclosed	7
< 3 months	0
> 3 months	9
% Compact Compliant	100