Appendix 1

The charts below illustrate the composition of the CVS within the Borough.

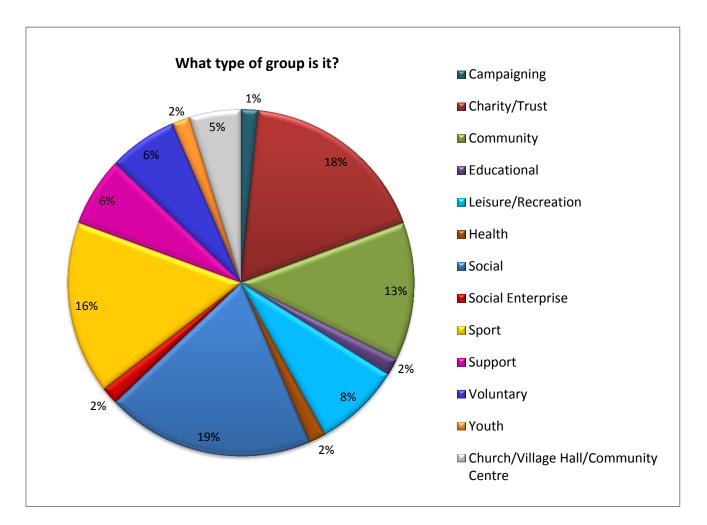


Figure 1:

As shown by the figure above, there were a wide variety of groups in the Borough who responded to the survey.

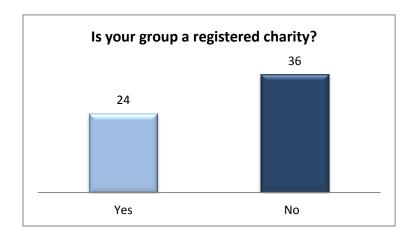


Figure 2:

If the group is a registered charity they are likely to have a robust governance system and greater capacity and capability in terms of funding and accessing resources.

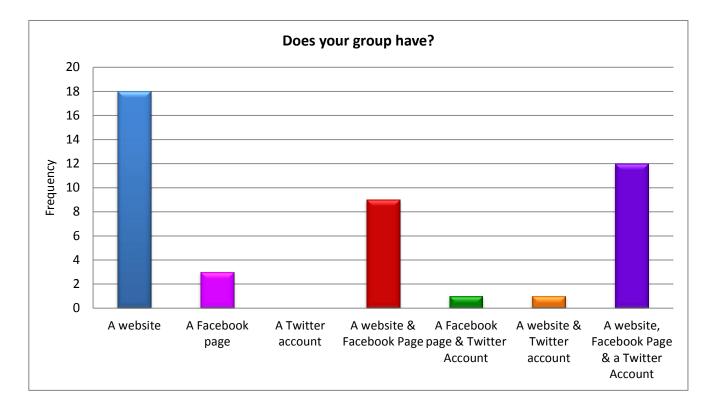


Figure 3:

Social media presence of groups can be linked to a group's capacity and capability in terms of raising awareness and gaining support. Social media has a wide reaching audience and provides the opportunity for groups to network and work in partnership for free. Furthermore, through social media, groups may be able to connect with the younger generation, an age group which many groups often struggle to engage.



Figure 4: Mapping where groups meet is vital when broadening MBC's understanding of the CVS within the Borough.

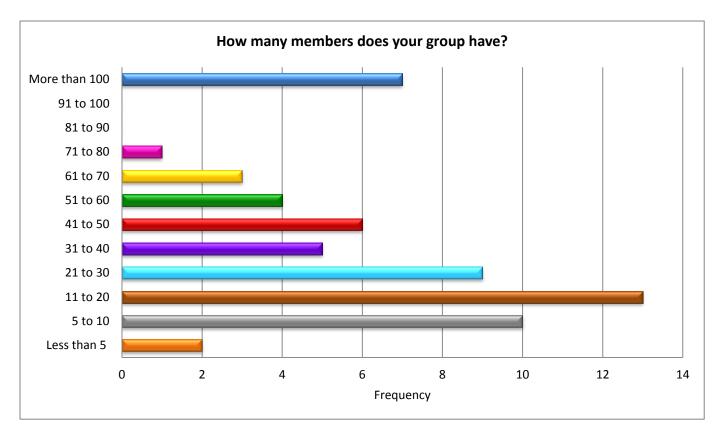


Figure 5:

As shown by the figure above the majority of groups have healthy number of volunteers – 11 and above. If group members are too low there is the potential for groups to fold due to lack of interest and involvement. Furthermore decreasing members will reduce a groups' capacity and capability.

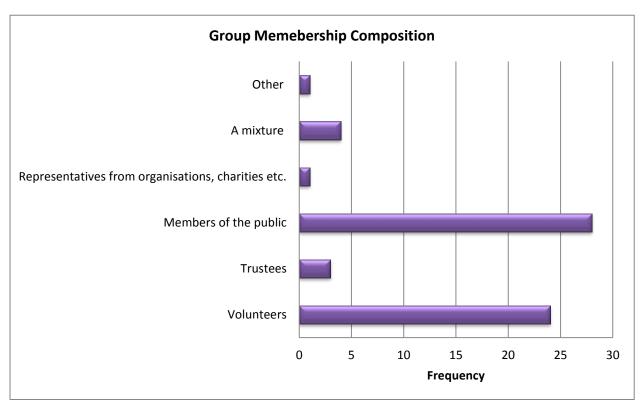


Figure 6:

The majority of the CVS in the Borough consists of members of the public and volunteers who make an enormous contribution to the local community.

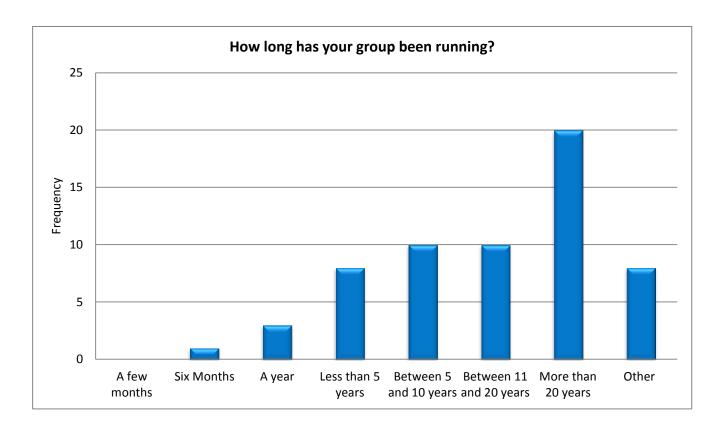


Figure 7:

In order to tailor the most appropriate support to groups, gaining an understanding of how long each group had been running contributed to the assessment of groups' capacity and capability.

Local Community Group Study: Location of all identified groups etc.

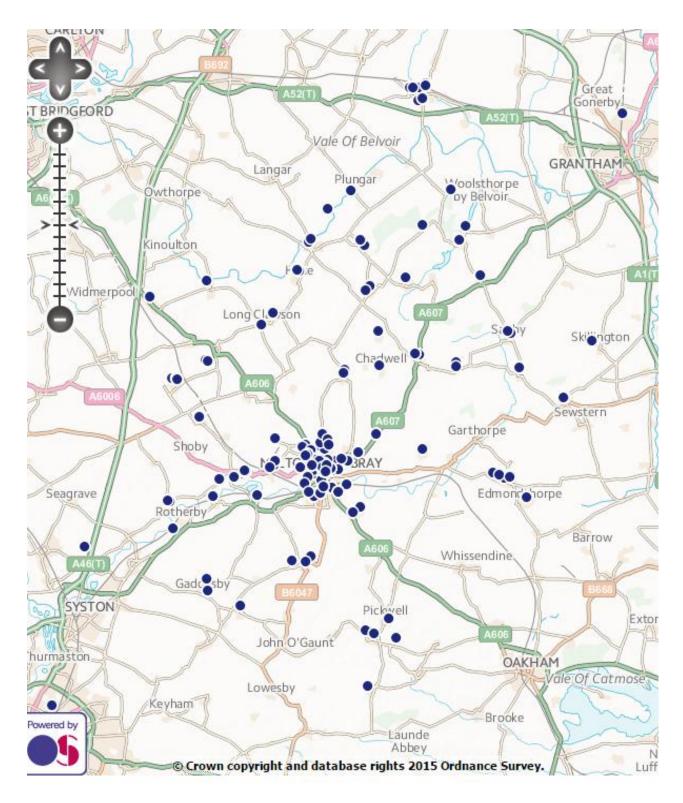


Figure 8: Map showing the location of all the identified groups during the research process of the study. N.B. owing to the fact that several groups often met in the same location, the markers do not give a clear representation of the number of the identified groups.

Local Community Group Study: Location of all those groups who completed the survey

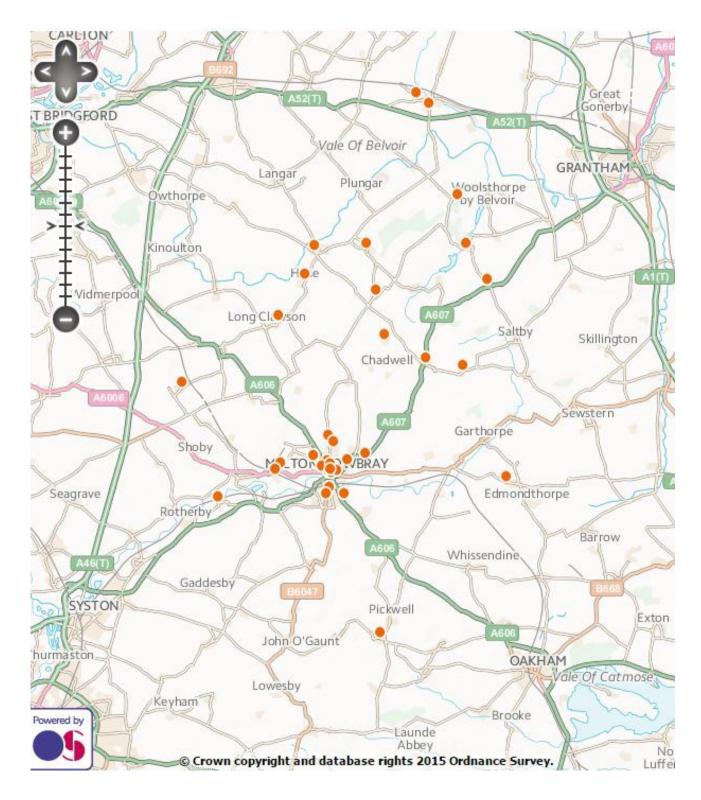
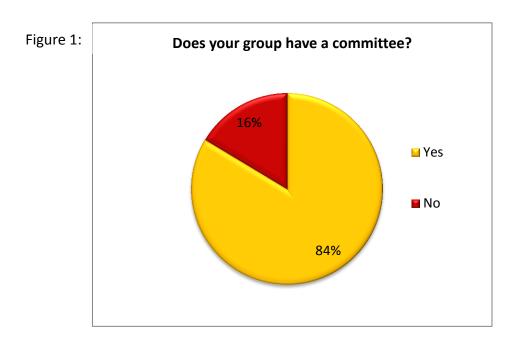


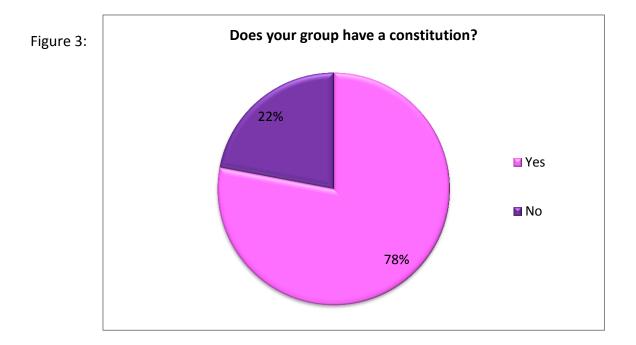
Figure 9: Map showing the location of all the groups who completed the survey N.B. owing to the fact that several groups often met in the same location, the markers do not give a clear representation of the number of those who completed the survey.

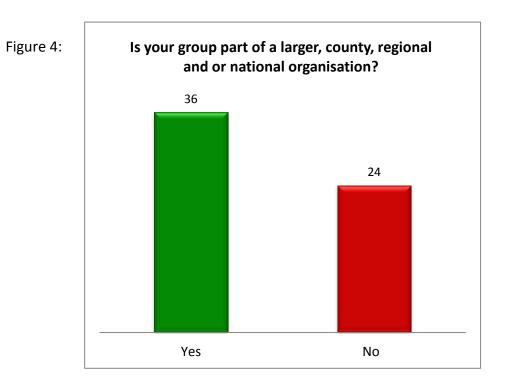
LOCAL COMMUNITY GROUP STUDY APPENDIX 2

The charts below illuminate groups' governance and their overall capacity and capability in terms of how well they are organised and their ability to attract funding.









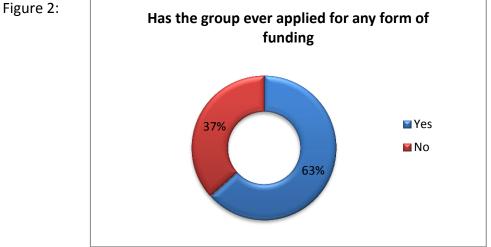
APPENDIX 3

The charts below highlight groups' funding related matters.

Figure 1:

Selected responses to the question: 'How is your group currently funded?'





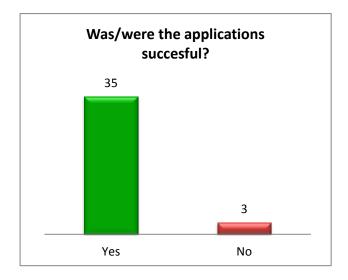


Figure 3:

As shown by the chart opposite the success rate for funding applications is high. Funding had been award from a variety of organisations, trusts and charities most notably Big Lottery, Leicestershire and Rutland Community Foundation, The Rotary Club and the Shire Grant

Figure 4:

Respondent's comments to the question: 'If the application was not successful, why do think this was?'

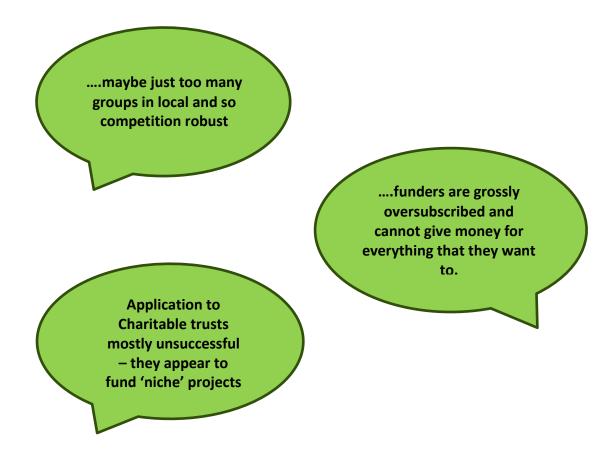


Figure 5:

Gaining an understanding of whether groups are looking into applying for funding in the future will enable MBC to offer appropriate support to these groups. The majority of those groups who answered no, stated that they were only small and did not require funding.

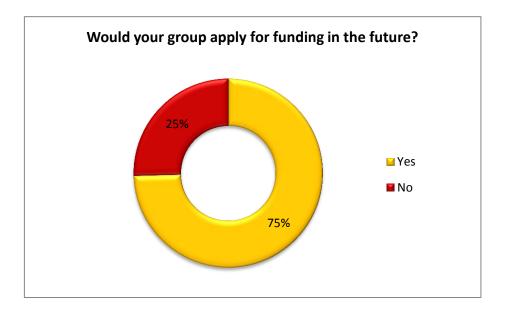


Figure 6:

Groups were asked, if they were unsure about the processes involved when applying for funding what would help them to apply. The points below highlight what help is needed.

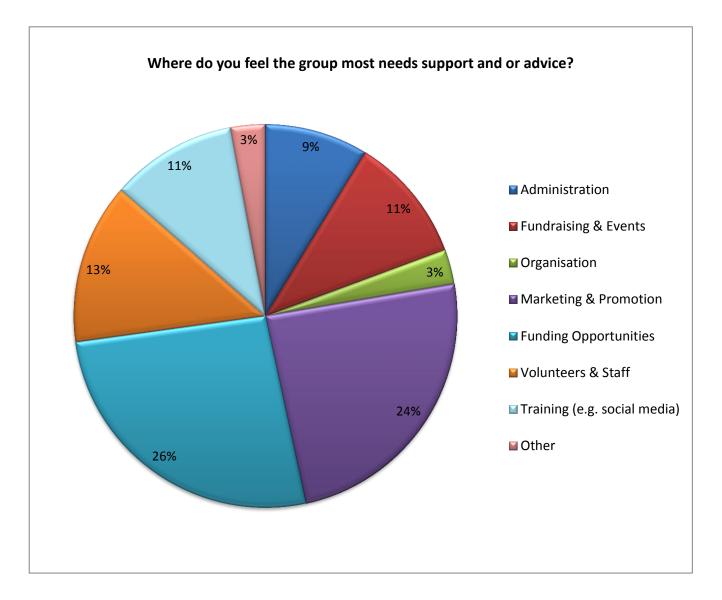


APPENDIX 4

The charts below illustrate where groups need most help, support and advice in addition to the barriers they face and their willingness to work in partnership.

Figure 1:

Gaining an in depth understanding of where groups need most support and advice will allow MBC to service these needs and take a proactive role in supporting groups in the community.



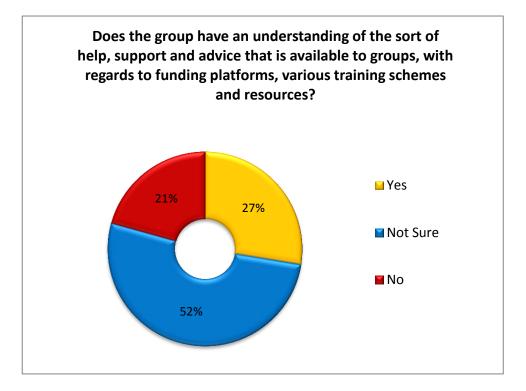


Figure 2:

Improving groups' understanding of what the help, advice and support available will help to improve groups' capacity and capability in addition to providing groups with the tools so that groups can address their own needs and be more resilient and sustainable.

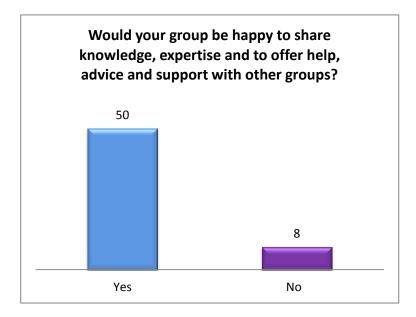


Figure 3: Improving partnership between groups will enable group to share their experiences and improve capacity and capability. Figure 4:

Respondent's comments to the question: 'Would your group be happy to share knowledge, expertise and to offer help, advice and support with other groups? If No, why not?'

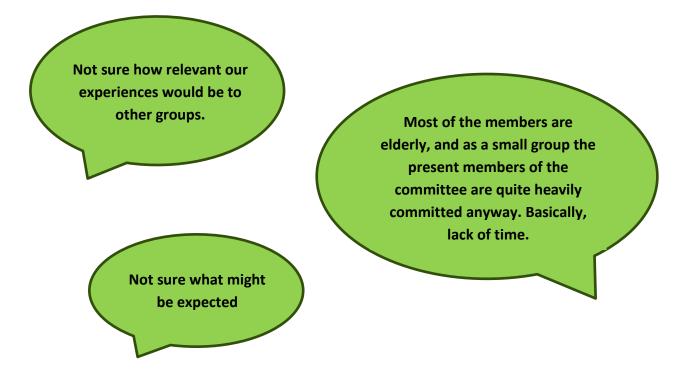


Figure 5:

Selected responses to the question: 'What barriers does your group encounter?'



APPENDIX 5

The charts below can be used as indicators of groups' sustainability and resilience.

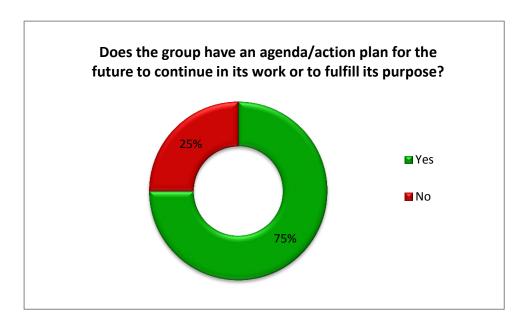


Figure 1:

Linked to capacity and capability, long term planning is a good indicator of good governance, organisation and resilience.

Figure 2:

Does the group have an action plan for the future	Do you think your group is sustainable	Frequency
Yes	Yes Long Term	24
	Yes Medium Term	9
	Yes Short Term	6
	Not sure	5
	No	1
No	Yes Long Term	7
	Yes Medium Term	3
	Yes Short Term	2
	Not sure	1
	No	2

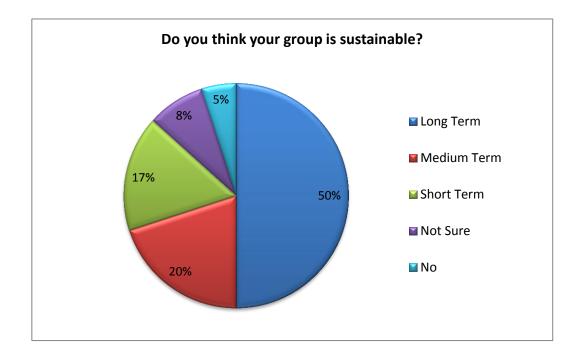


Figure 3:

Group sustainability is an important aspect of groups' survival and their overall capacity and capability.

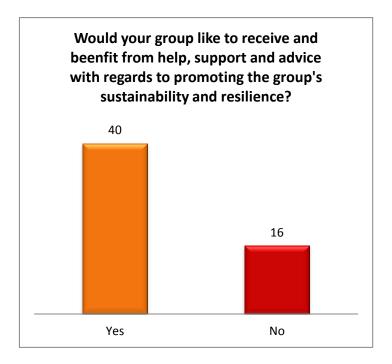


Figure 4:

Providing appropriate resources will allow the CVS to continue its work in the community. Even groups who described themselves as sustainable in the long term would also benefit from help and advice. Improving groups' understanding of sustainability and resilience is still a key area of focus.