



CHARITY COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CHARITIES

Research Report

Prepared for:



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 *Methodology*

A total of 1,003 telephone interviews were carried out with charities across England and Wales over a three-week period in January and February 2009. A random sample was drawn from the Charity Commission's database and split among four income bands – under £10,000 (small), £10,000-£99,999 (medium), £100,000-£999,999 (large) and £1 million or more (largest). Approximately 250 interviews were completed in each band, and data were weighted at the analysis stage to reflect the number of charities of each size in the database.

1.2 *Overall impact of the economic downturn*

Just over half of all charities (52%) reported that they had been affected so far by the economic downturn (up from 38% in the previous survey¹). Six percent reported that they had been affected very significantly; 19%, significantly; and 27%, not significantly.

Of those affected by the economic downturn, nearly three-fifths (58%) reported a reduction in income. Just 1% reported that they had experienced a reduction in income which was not linked to the economic downturn.

1.3 *Sources of income affected by the economic downturn*

Charities reported that investment income was not only the most common source of income (reported by 42%) and the most important source of income (reported by 30%) but that it was also the most affected by the economic downturn (reported by about half of those that received it or 22%).

1.4 *Impact of the economic downturn on demand for services*

One-fifth of charities (20%) reported an increase in demand for their services or charitable activities.

¹ In the first survey charities were asked how much they had been affected by the credit crunch.

Of those charities that experienced an increase in demand around three-quarters (72%) reported that they were able to meet it (up from 61% in the previous survey), while 21% reported that they could not.

Three-fifths of charities (61%) reported that they were concerned that the economic downturn would greatly affect the work that they did or the activities that they funded, including 11% that were very concerned, 27% that were quite concerned and 23% that were not very concerned, while 35% were not at all concerned and 5% stated that they did not know.

1.5 Impact of the economic downturn on overseas activities

One-tenth of charities (11%) reported that they delivered services overseas or funded overseas activities. Of these just over half (52%) reported that the fall in the value of sterling against other currencies had affected them.

1.6 Impact of the economic downturn on pension provision

A small proportion of charities (3%) reported that they were facing problems in meeting their pensions commitments. One percent reported that they were already facing problems and another 2% thought that they might do so in the future. Of those facing problems nearly half (46%) attributed these to the economic downturn.

1.7 Measures put in place as a result of the economic downturn

One-third of charities (32%) reported that they had put some measures in place as a result of the economic downturn (up from 12% in the previous survey).

Charities reported a number of different strategies for dealing with the economic downturn. Some reported that they had attempted to increase the resources available for working by increasing fundraising (11%), recruiting volunteers (7%), drawing on reserves (6%), seeking new sources of income (for example, trading) (5%) or selling assets (1%). Some reported that they had attempted to reduce their costs by cutting down on stationery, printing and utility bills (14%) or reducing the numbers of staff or hours of staff (2%, respectively). Some reported that they were taking a cautious approach to their activities by reviewing their risk

policies (10%), cutting back or holding off on the delivery of new services or programmes (5%) or delaying plans for investing in capital projects (3%). Finally some reported that they had explored structural changes such as collaboration with other charities (3%), merging with other charities (3%) or forming consortia with other charities (2%).

1.8 Summary

The economic downturn is affecting significant numbers of charities in a variety of ways and is having a more significant impact than it did six months ago when the last survey was completed. Most importantly, many charities reported that they were experiencing a decrease in income from all sources (but especially investment income) but an increase in demand for their services or charitable activities that they provided.

Many charities reported a broad range of strategies for coping with the economic downturn. A small number of charities reported that they were having specific difficulties in catering to increased demand, meeting their pension commitments and negotiating currency fluctuations.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 *Background*

The Charity Commission is concerned about the impact that the economic downturn might have on charities. The Charity Commission therefore commissioned Carol Goldstone Associates (CGA), together with fieldwork agency FieldVision, to conduct a quantitative telephone survey of a sample of registered charities in January and February 2009. This survey repeated an earlier survey carried out in September 2008. All data set out in this report were derived from this survey and, in some cases, from the previous survey.

2.2 *Research methodology*

A total of 1,003 telephone interviews were carried out with a random sample of charities of all sizes in England and Wales.

Quotas were set on four income bands so that differences could be identified among charities of different sizes. The selected income bands were:

Small	Under £10,000
Medium	£10,000-£99,999
Large	£100,000-£999,999
Largest	£1 million and over

The sample was drawn from the Charity Commission's database of registered charities in England and Wales. A random selection was drawn within each of the specified size bands. At the analysis stage, data were weighted to reflect the number of charities in each size band on the database. This was to ensure that the total sample was representative of all registered charities.

The table below shows the quotas set, the achieved sample and the weighting factors.

Table 1: Composition of the sample

	Set quotas	Achieved sample	Registrations	Weighting factor
TOTAL	1,000	1,003	169,657	
Under £10,000	250	249	93,846	376.89
£10,000-£99,999	250	251	50,399	200.79
£100,000-£999,999	250	253	19,814	78.32
£1 million or more	250	250	55,90	22.39

A copy of the questionnaire is appended to this report.

3. MAIN FINDINGS

3.1 Overall impact of the economic downturn

Just over half of all charities (52%) reported that they had been affected so far by the economic downturn, while 45% reported that they had not been affected and 3% stated that they did not know. Six percent reported that they had been affected very significantly; 19%, significantly; and 27%, not significantly.

Charities in the two largest bands were more likely than those in the two smallest bands to report that they had been affected (70%-74% vs 46%-54%, respectively). In particular, large charities were the most likely to report that they had been affected very significantly (14%).

The impact of the economic downturn on charities has increased since the previous study was conducted last September. At that time, 38% of charities reported that they had been affected by the credit crunch; and 16%, that they had been affected very significantly or significantly.

Table 2: Overall impact of the economic downturn

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000- £99,999	Large £100,000- £999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (all)	1,003	249	251	253	250
Weighted Base (all)	169,657 %	93,846 %	50,399 %	19,814 %	5,598 %
Very significant	6	6	4	14	6
Significant	19	17	17	28	26
Not significant	27	23	33	28	42
Not at all	45	52	41	26	22
Don't know/not sure	3	2	4	4	4

Of those affected by the economic downturn, nearly three-fifths (58%) reported a reduction in income, while 34% reported that they had not been affected and 6% stated that they did not know. Just 1% reported that they had experienced a reduction in income which was not linked to the economic downturn.

Large charities were the most likely to have reported experiencing a reduction in income (65%), while the largest charities were the least likely to have done so (46%).

Table 3: Whether charity has experienced a reduction in income due to the economic downturn, by income band

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000-£99,999	Large £100,000-£999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (all affected)	614	114	137	177	186
Weighted Base (all affected)	88,501 %	42,966 %	27,509 %	13,862 %	4,165 %
Yes	58	60	55	65	46
No	34	34	36	27	43
Experienced a drop in income not due to the economic downturn	1	1	1	3	1
Don't know/not sure	6	5	8	5	11

3.2 Sources of income affected by the economic downturn

In order to ascertain which types of income were most affected by the economic downturn, charities were first asked about their sources of income and which of these were the most important. They were then asked to indicate which, if any, of these sources of income had been affected by the economic downturn.

Charities reported that investment income was not only the most common source of income (reported by 42%) and the most important source of income (reported by 30%) but that it was also the most affected by the economic downturn (reported by about half of those that received it or 22%).

Charities in the two largest bands were more likely than those in the two smallest bands to report that their other income from trading and their income from central and local government bodies had been most affected by the economic downturn (6-8% vs 1-2% and 6% vs 1-2%, respectively).

Table 4: Sources of income, most important sources of income and sources of income most affected by the economic downturn

	Source of income	Most important source of income	Source of income most affected
Unweighted Base (all)	1,003	1,003	1,003
Weighted Base (all)	169,656	169,656	169,656
	%	%	%
Investment income	42	30	22
Fundraising (other than appeals)	29	11	6
Membership fees	24	15	3
Legacies	14	4	2
Income from central and local government bodies	13	7	2
Income from fundraising appeals	12	2	1
Income from regular giving	12	7	2
Other income from trading	9	5	2
Income from corporate donors	7	2	2
Income from other public sector sources	7	3	1
Income from specialised grant/lending programmes	5	1	0
Income from Christmas appeals	4	1	1
Income from rents/property/land	4	3	1
Income from street or door-to-door collections	4	2	1
Donations (unspecified)	3	1	1
Hire/letting fees	3	2	1
Other	8	3	2
None of these	2	3	52
Unsure/don't know yet/varies	0	0	3

3.3 Impact of the economic downturn on demand for services

One-fifth of charities (20%) reported an increase in the demand for their services or charitable activities, while most of the remainder (78%) reported no increase and 2% stated that they did not know. Large charities were more likely than others to report an increase in demand (36% vs 14%-29%).

Table 5: Whether charity has seen increase in demand for services/activities

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000-£99,999	Large £100,000-£999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (all)	1,003	249	251	253	250
Weighted Base (all)	169,657	93,846	50,399	19,814	5,598
	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	20	14	25	36	29
No	78	84	74	60	68
Don't know /unsure	2	2	1	4	4

Of those charities that experienced an increase in demand around three-quarters (72%) reported that they were able to meet it, while 21% reported that they were not able to do so, and 7% stated that they did not know. Although care should be taken as the cells sizes are not large, it would seem that large charities were the least likely to report being able to meet an increase in demand (63%) and the largest charities the most likely (82%).

While the proportion of charities that experienced an increase in demand has stayed about the same since the previous survey (21%), the proportion that reported that they were able to meet it has increased from 61% to 72%.

Table 6: Whether charity is able to meet the increase in demand for services/activities

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000-£99,999	Large £100,000-£999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (all seeing increase in demand)	260	34*	64	90	72
Weighted Base (all seeing increase in demand)	34,326	12,814	12,851	7,048	1,612
	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	72	74	75	63	82
No	21	15	23	28	14
Don't know /unsure	7	12	2	9	4

*Small base size

Charities were asked whether, in the light of recent economic conditions, they had noticed any other significant trends or patterns (apart from those already asked).

One-fifth (22%) reported that they had noticed a trend; while most of the remainder (77%) reported that they had not and 1% stated that they did not know. Large charities were the most likely to have noticed a trend and small charities were the least likely to have done so (37% vs 18%).

The trends noticed most frequently were changes in the numbers of volunteers (both decreases and increases), an increase in the demand for services, a fall in attendance or membership, and reductions in donations, fundraising and investments.

Table 7: Whether charity has noticed any patterns or trends

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000-£99,999	Large £100,000-£999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (all)	1003	249	251	253	250
Weighted Base (all)	169,657	93,846	50,399	19,814	5,598
	%	%	%	%	%
<i>Any</i>	22	18	24	37	30
Decrease/reduction in volunteers	3	3	3	3	1
Increase/higher demand for our services	2	1	3	7	6
Attendance dropped (school trips/ after school club/conferences/ lunches etc.)	2	2	2	4	0
Volunteer increase/more volunteers	2	2	3	2	3
Reduction in donations/difficulty getting donations	2	1	2	4	2
Corporate donors/sponsorship reduced/more careful with donations	2	2	1	3	3
Losing money on investments (interest/share prices dropped)	2	1	3	2	3
Reduction in fund raising/street collections (less money being made)	2	2	1	2	0
Drop in membership fees/lost/ drop in members as fees increased	2	2	0	0	0
Other	8	6	7	15	14
<i>No significant trends noticed</i>	77	81	75	62	69
<i>Unsure/don't know yet/unclear</i>	1	1	1	1	1

Three-fifths of charities (61%) reported that they were concerned that the economic downturn would greatly affect the work that they did or the activities that they funded, including 11% that were very concerned, 27% that were quite concerned and 23% that were not very concerned, while 35% were not at all concerned and 5% stated that they did not know.

Charities in the two largest bands were more likely than those in the two smallest bands to report that they were very concerned or quite concerned that the economic downturn would greatly affect the work that they did or the activities that they funded (62%-64% vs. 27%-45%, respectively).

Table 8: Whether charity is concerned that the economic downturn will greatly affect services/activities

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000-£99,999	Large £100,000-£999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (all)	1,003	249	251	253	250
Weighted Base (all)	169,657	93,846	50,399	19,814	5,598
	%	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	11	10	9	18	17
Quite concerned	27	17	36	44	47
Not very concerned	23	23	25	21	20
Not at all concerned	35	44	28	14	14
Don't know /unsure	5	6	2	3	3

3.4 Impact of the economic downturn on overseas activity

One-tenth of charities (11%) reported that they delivered services overseas or funded overseas activities. Small charities were less likely to do so than others (8% vs 14-16%).

Of those that delivered services overseas or funded overseas activities, just over half (52%) reported that the fall in the value of sterling against other currencies had affected them, including 26% that reported that they had been very significantly or significantly affected and 27% that reported that they were not significantly affected. Two-fifths (39%) reported that they had not been affected, and 8% stated that they did not know.

The number of charities involved overseas was too small to explore differences across income bands.

Table 9: Impact of the fall in the value of sterling on overseas charities

	Total
Unweighted Base (all delivering overseas activity or funding)	135
Weighted Base (all delivering overseas activity or funding)	18,905
	%
Very significantly	7
Significantly	19
Not significantly	27
Not at all	39
Don't know /not sure	8

3.5 Impact of the economic downturn on pension provision

A small proportion of charities (3%) reported that they were facing problems in meeting their pensions commitments, while the vast majority (93%) reported that they were not facing

problems and 4% stated that they did not know. One percent of charities reported that they were already facing problems and another 2% thought that they might do so in the future. Of those facing problems nearly half (46%) attributed these to the economic downturn, while 16% attributed them to other causes and 37% did not know what the causes were.

Table 10: Whether facing or likely to face a problem in meeting pensions commitments

	Total
Unweighted Base (all)	1,003
Weighted Base (all)	169,657
	%
Yes	3
Yes, already facing a problem	1
Yes, may have a problem in the near future	2
No	93
Don't know/not sure	4

3.6 Measures put in place as a result of the economic downturn

Charities were asked whether or not they had put in place any measures as a result of the economic downturn. One-third (32%) reported that they had put some measures in place, but twice as many (68%) reported that they had not.

Two-thirds of the largest charities (65%) reported that they had put measures in place, while less than a quarter (23%) of small charities and slightly more than a third (35%) of medium charities did so.

The proportion of charities that reported that they had put measures in place increased since the previous survey, when 12% reported that they had done so (and another 13%, that they intended to do so in future).

Charities reported a number of different strategies for dealing with the economic downturn. Some reported that they had attempted to increase the resources available for working by increasing fundraising (11%), recruiting volunteers (7%), drawing on reserves (6%), seeking new sources of income (for example, trading) (5%) or selling assets (1%). Some reported that they had attempted to reduce their costs by cutting down on stationery, printing and utility bills (14%) or reducing the numbers of staff or hours of staff (2%, respectively). Some reported that they were taking a cautious approach to their activities by reviewing their risk policies (10%), cutting back or holding off on the delivery of new services or programmes (5%) or delaying plans for investing in capital projects (3%). Finally some reported that they

had explored structural changes such as collaboration with other charities (3%), merging with other charities (3%) or forming consortia with other charities (2%).

Table 11: Whether charity put in place measures as a result of the economic downturn

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000-£99,999	Large £100,000-£999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (all)	1,003	249	251	253	250
Weighted Base (all)	169,657	93,846	50,399	19,814	5,598
	%	%	%	%	%
<i>Any measures</i>	32	23	35	58	65
Looked to reduce cost of things like stationery, printing, mobile telephone bills, energy costs	14	10	13	32	38
Increased fundraising efforts	11	8	11	20	24
Reviewed risk policies	10	5	10	23	35
Increased the drive to take on volunteers	7	6	6	11	10
Drawn on reserve funds	6	5	5	14	14
Looked to diversify income sources eg trading	5	3	4	13	18
Cut back or held off on delivering new services or programmes	5	4	4	10	16
Delayed plans to invest in capital projects	3	2	1	8	14
Considered collaborating with another charity	3	2	3	8	9
Considered merging with another charity	3	2	2	6	6
Considered forming consortium with other charities	2	2	1	2	2
Reduced numbers of staff	2	0	2	9	11
Reduced staff hours	2	0	3	8	7
Looked at collaborating with corporate donors or private sector organisations	1	0	2	7	5
Reviewed funding pattern/budget/monitoring income & expenditure	1	1	1	2	3
Sought external support from bodies such as the local CVS or Capacitybuilders	1	0	2	5	2
Sold assets	1	0	0	2	2
Advertised/increased awareness (mail shots/letters/phone calls etc.)	1	0	1	1	2
Reviewed investments (finding fixed interest rates/investing in dollars etc.)	1	0	0	1	1
<i>No measures</i>	68	77	65	42	35

3.7 Profile of charities

Of the charities that participated in this research slightly less than a third (29%) but two-fifths (40%) of small charities described themselves as carrying out community-based activities. At least one-tenth of charities described themselves as carrying out activities in the fields of education or research (16%); arts, culture sport and recreation (12%); religion (12%) and social services (10%). Charities could select more than one category.

Table 12: Type of activity of charities in sample

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000- £99,999	Large £100,000- £999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (all)	1,003	249	251	253	250
Weighted Base (all)	169,657	93,846	50,399	19,814	5,598
	%	%	%	%	%
Small community-based activity	29	40	21	6	1
Education or research	16	15	16	16	24
Arts, culture, sport, recreation	12	8	18	13	11
Religion	12	10	15	13	6
Social services	10	11	7	11	11
Health	6	4	6	11	20
Housing	4	2	5	8	4
Environment	2	1	1	3	6
Housing associations	1	1	2	1	1
International	1	1	2	1	2
Animals	1	0	1	4	0
Economic, social and community Development	1	1	1	1	2
Information, law, crime & civil rights	1	0	1	4	2
Employment and training	0	0	0	1	4
Transport	0	0	0	1	0
Grant-giving trust	0	0	1	0	1
Other	1	1	1	1	1
None/don't know	5	4	5	3	6

Of the charities that participated in this research, 17% described themselves as providers of services not funded by public sector grants or contracts, and 8% as providers of services funded by the public sector; 9% as grant-making trusts or foundations; and 1% as umbrella bodies.

Table 13: Function of charities in sample

Income band:	Total	Small Under £10,000	Medium £10,000- £99,999	Large £100,000- £999,999	Largest £1 million +
Unweighted Base (All)	1,003	249	251	253	250
Weighted Base (All)	169,657 %	93,846 %	50,399 %	19,814 %	5,598 %
Delivery of direct charitable services not funded by any public sector grants or contracts	17	18	16	15	8
Grant making trust/foundation	9	7	10	13	12
Delivery of a service funded (either by grants or contracts) by a public sector body	8	5	8	19	24
Mixture of the above	2	1	4	3	7
Umbrella body	1	1	1	3	2
Specialist research body	1	0	1	2	5
Other	3	4	1	1	0
None of these	55	57	58	43	40
Don't know	5	5	4	4	5

4. Questionnaire



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Charities and the Economic Down turn

January 2009

Good morning/afternoon, my name is and I am calling from Carol Goldstone Associates, an independent research agency, on behalf of the Charity Commission. We are carrying out a very short survey amongst registered charities to find out whether you are being affected by the Economic Downturn. It will only take about five minutes.

INTERVIEWER DECLARATION

I certify that I have conducted this interview with a person previously not known to me according to the Market Research Society Code of Conduct and the instructions provided.

SIGNED:

NAME:

DATE:

Please record the serial number of the charity here (you will find this on your telephone list) **this is very important and the questionnaire will not be valid if not supplied:**

Report on: **Charities and the Economic Downturn**

Prepared for: **Charity Commission**



CSG/09/382

A	Can I talk to you now or should I call back at a better time?		
	Convenient now-----	1	Continue
	Not convenient now-----	2	Arrange call back
B	<p>First of all, can I just check that you are the best person to talk to about your charity's finances and the way that these are being affected by the economic downturn?</p> <p>Yes----- 1</p> <p>No----- 2</p> <p>IF YES CONTINUE. IF NO, TAKE DETAILS OF APPROPRIATE CONTACT AND RESTART INTERVIEW WITH THEM</p>		
Q1	<p>To what extent, if at all, do you think that your charity has been affected so far by the economic downturn? READ OUT. ONE CODE ONLY</p> <p>Very significantly----- (Q1) 1</p> <p>Significantly----- 2 Go to Q2</p> <p>Not significantly----- 3</p> <hr/> <p>Not at all----- 4 Go to Q3</p> <p>Don't know/not sure----- 5</p>		
Q2	<p>As a result of the current economic downturn, has your charity experienced a reduction in income? READ OUT. ONE CODE ONLY</p> <p>Yes----- (Q2) 1</p> <p>No----- 2</p> <p>Experienced a drop in income not linked to the economic downturn----- 3</p> <p>Not sure / Don't know----- 4</p>		
Q3a	<p>From which of these sources does your charity obtain its income / finances? READ OUT. CODE ALL THAT APPLY.</p>		

Q3b	And which of these is the most important? CODE ONE ONLY.			
Q3c	Which, if any, have so far been most affected by the economic downturn? READ OUT ALL CODED AT Q3a. CODE ALL THAT APPLY.			
		(Q3a)	(Q3b)	(Q3c)
	Income from central and local government bodies e.g. local authority or regional government department (contracts and grants)----- -----	1	1	1
	Income from other public sector sources e.g. primary care trust (contracts and grants)-----	2	2	2
	Income from specialised grant / lending programmes e.g. big lottery fund, future builders-----	3	3	3
	Other income from trading e.g. payment for services not delivered through a contract with the public sector -----	4	4	4
	Income from corporate donors-----	5	5	5
	Income from fund raising appeals (excl. Christmas appeals)----- -----	6	6	6
	Income from Christmas appeals-----	7	7	7
	Other types of Fundraising e.g. fetes etc. -----	8	8	8
	Income from regular giving e.g. direct debits-----	9	9	9
	Income from street, or door to door collections-----	10	10	10
	Legacies-----	11	11	11
	Investment Income-----	12	12	12
	Membership Fees-----	13	13	13
	Bank loans and/or overdrafts-----	14	14	14
	None of these -----	15	15	15
Q4a	Do you deliver services overseas or fund activities overseas?			
	Yes-----	(Q4a) 1	Go to Q4b	
	No-----	2	Go to Q5	

Q4b	<p>IF YES AT Q4a: Has the fall in the value of the sterling against other currencies affected your charity or the activities you are funding ? READ OUT. ONE CODE ONLY.</p>	(Q4b)
	Very significantly-----	1
	Significantly-----	2
	Not significantly-----	3
	Not at all-----	4
	Don't know/not sure-----	5

Q5	<p>ASK ALL In light of the economic down-turn, have you put any of the following measures in place? TICK ALL THAT APPLY.</p>	(Q5)
	Reviewed risk policies -----	1
	Sought external support from bodies such as the local CVS, or Capacity Builder programmes-----	2
	Increased fundraising efforts -----	3
	Looked to diversify income sources e.g. looking at trading -----	4
	Increased the drive to take on volunteers -----	5
	Looked to reduce cost of things like stationery, printing, mobile telephone bills, energy costs-----	6
	Considered collaborating with another charity -----	7
	Considered forming consortium-----	8
	Considered merging with another charity -----	9
	Looked at collaborating with corporate donors or private sector organisations----- -----	10
	Other positive measures (please specify) -----	11
	Not put any positive measures in place-----	12

Q6	<p>Has the charity had to implement any of the following in response to the economic downturn? TICK ALL THAT APPLY.</p> <p>Cut back or held off on delivering new services or programmes-----</p> <p>Delayed plans to invest in capital projects-----</p> <p>Drawn on reserve funds-----</p> <p>Reduce numbers of staff-----</p> <p>Reduce staff hours -----</p> <p>Had to sell assets-----</p> <p>Other negative impacts / measures (please specify)</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Not put any negative measures in place-----</p>	<p>(Q6)</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p>	
Q7a	<p>Is your charity facing a problem in meeting its pension commitments or might it do so in the near future?</p> <p>Yes, already facing a problem in meeting commitments-----</p> <p>Yes, may have a problem in the near future-----</p> <hr/> <p>No-----</p> <p>Don't know / Unsure-----</p>	<p>(Q7a)</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>Go to Q7b</p> <p>Go to Q8</p>
Q7b	<p>IF YES AT Q7a (CODES 1 or 2) ASK: Is this linked to the economic downturn?</p> <p>Yes-----</p> <p>No-----</p> <p>Don't know / Unsure-----</p>	<p>(Q7b)</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	

Q11	Which of the following categories best describes your type of charity? PROBE TO PRECODES	(Q11)
	Arts, Culture, Sport, Recreation (e.g. arts and music organisations, sports and social clubs)-----	1
	Education or Research (including child care/education, adult education, culture and language associations)-----	2
	Health (including health care, health promotion and education)-----	3
	Social Services (e.g. day care, community or residential care, counselling and mediation, lunch clubs)-----	4
	Environment (e.g. natural and build environment, recycling, pollution)-----	5
	Housing (e.g. tenants and residents associations, hostels/homelessness, house improvements or repairs)-----	6
	Housing Associations-----	7
	Employment and Training (health and safety, IT training etc.)-----	8
	Information, law, crime, and civil rights (e.g. law centres and CABx, general financial or debt advice, equal opportunities and racial harmony) -----	9
	International (including disaster relief, promoting overseas development)-----	10
	Religion (including religious organisations or religious culture)-----	11
	Animals (including animal rescue services etc.)-----	12
	Transport (e.g. community transport, shop-mobility)-----	13
	Economic, Social and Community Development (e.g. planning and regeneration, rural or urban development business)-----	14
	Small community based activity (e.g. village hall, parent teacher association.) -	15

Q12	<p>Which of these categories, if any, are applicable to the work that you do? READ OUT. CODE ALL THAT APPLY</p> <p>Delivery of a service funded (either by grants or contracts) by a local authority, primary care trust, regional government office or other public sector body----- -----</p> <p>Delivery of direct charitable services eg care for the elderly, provision for the homeless not funded by any public sector grants or contracts-----</p> <p>Mixture of the above-----</p> <p>Grant making trust / foundation-----</p> <p>Specialist research body e.g. medical research-----</p> <p>Umbrella body-----</p> <p>None of these-----</p>	(Q12)	
Q13	<p>We may want to do some follow up research would you be willing for us to contact you again?</p> <p>Yes (WRITE IN NAME) _____</p> <p>No</p>	(Q13)	
		1	
		2	

THANK AND CLOSE