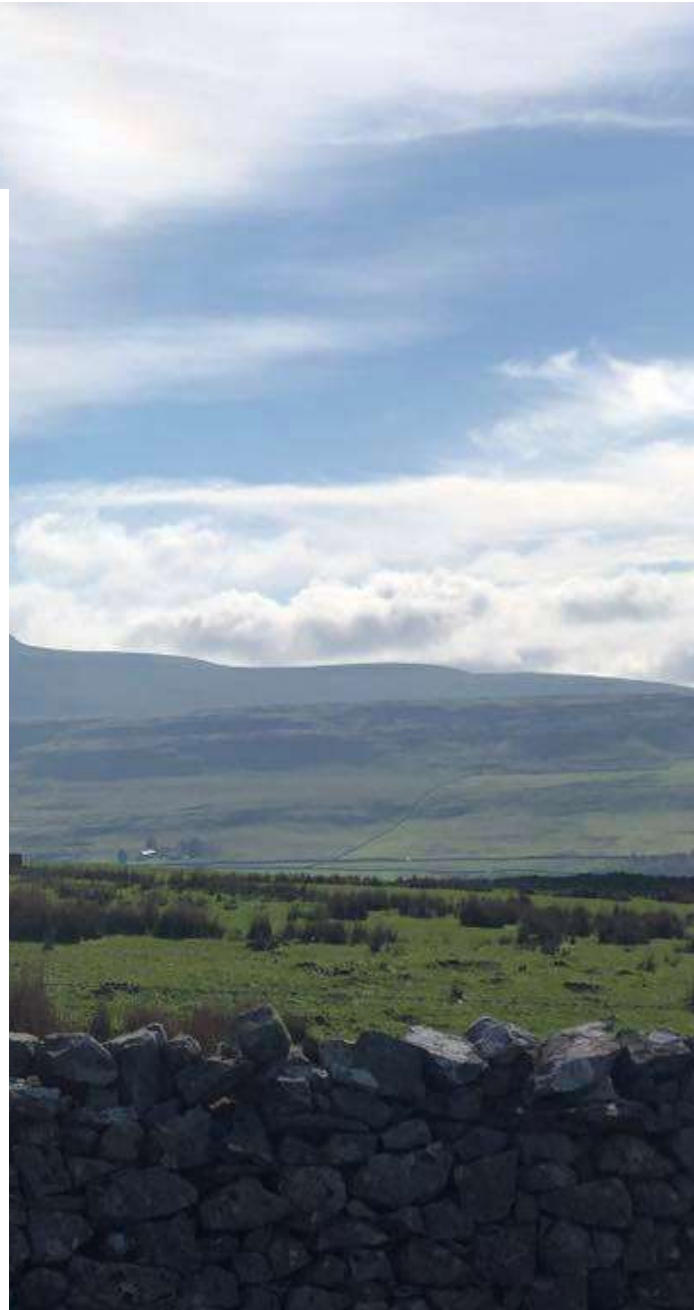


1. The Clapham cum Newby Survey Results report has been attached as [Appendix 9](#) and provides a summary, for each question in the survey form, to add understanding of the main concerns. In some of the questions some data has been removed or condensed to provide more clarity in the analysis, however the full data analysis reports have been made available to the NP Steering Group and are available upon request.
2. The December version of the survey results includes a revised page 21, showing survey responses by business type.

Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results



DECEMBER 2

Centre for Facilitation
Christine Bell



Neighbourhood Survey

Summary of Process

This survey was designed by the community to provide an opportunity for all members of the community to express views and to influence the future development of the community. The survey was provided as a printed copy and an on-line option was also provided.

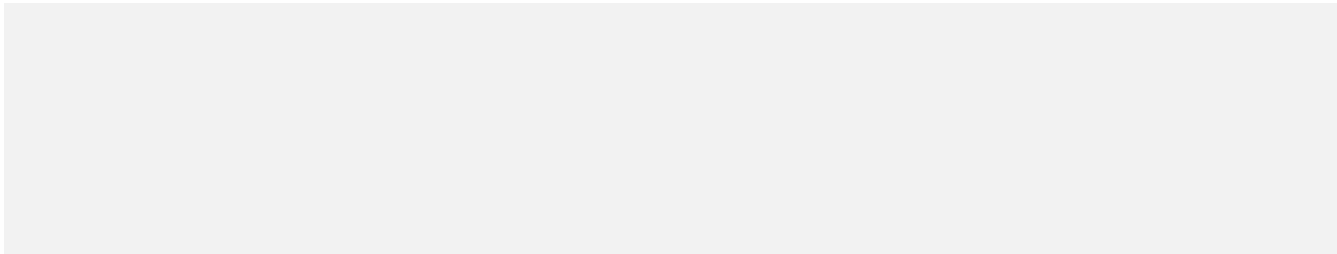
The survey was hand delivered to all houses and businesses and there was a prize draw for a £50 shop voucher which respondents could post in the shop (separate from the data on the form so that the survey data was anonymous)

The surveys were submitted either online or in sealed envelopes and these were all passed directly to an independent organisation (Centre for Facilitation) based in Leeds. Each survey was collated electronically to provide a complete picture of all the responses.

In total 177 surveys were completed, 18 online and the remainder were all completed manually. The questionnaire was very detailed with a total of 56 questions, many of these questions contained several sub-questions.

The time taken for processing each survey was 15-25 minutes and it was anticipated that respondents would have taken between 30 minutes and an hour to complete the questionnaire. The length of the questionnaire and the amount of detail in the questions makes it very impressive that the community were able to achieve such a high completion rate. Many respondents wrote a lot of additional information throughout the survey which shows a high level of engagement. This was more than a simple “tick box” type of survey.

This report provides a summary for each question to add understanding of the main concerns. In some of the questions some data has been removed or condensed to provide more clarity in the analysis, however the full data analysis reports have been made available to the organising team.



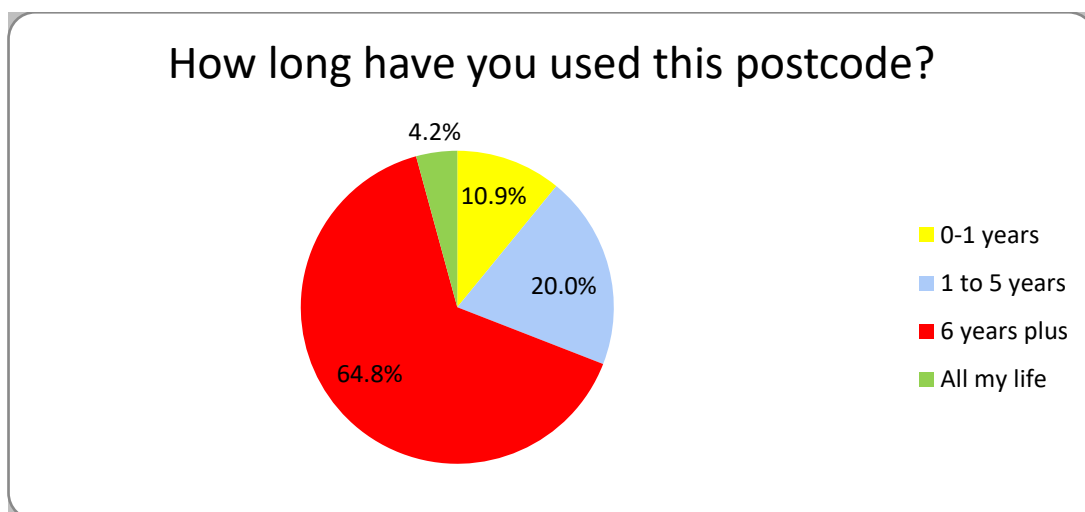
Profile of Respondents

Post Code

Respondents were asked to provide a post code to help analyse the spread of the responses. 148 respondents answered this question, 29 chose to skip this question. 145 respondents provided their full post code, 3 chose to provide the initial 3-4 numbers/letters of their post code.

Post Codes	
Incomplete post codes	
LA2	2
LA2 8	1
LA2 7A	5
Complete post codes - grouped	
LA2 8D	28
LA2 8E	65
LA2 8H	37
LA2 8J	4
LA2 8R	5
LA2 8P	1
Total	148

The largest grouping of respondents are from the LA2 8E area which is central Clapham village.

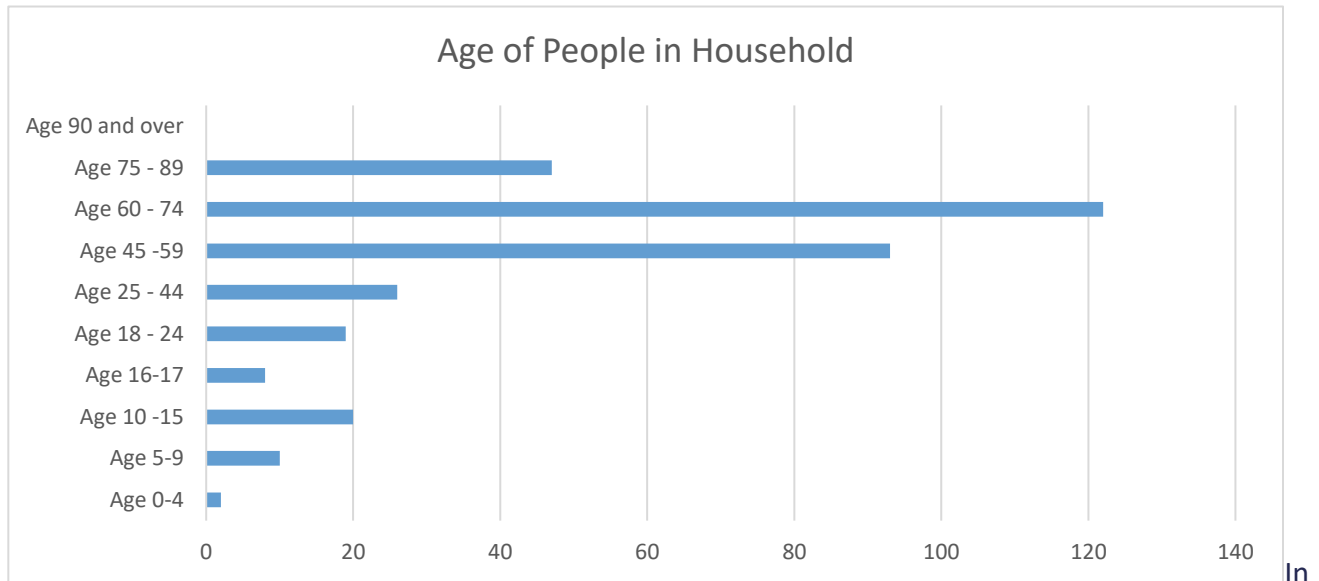


Residency Type

Most respondents were residents – 84%. Business owners were a further 9% and 2.7% were owners of a holiday home. Most respondents have lived in their postcode area for 6 years or more and 10.9% are recent newcomers to their post code area.

Age Profile of Residents

Residents were asked to provide details of the ages of all those in their household. The largest grouping is in the 60-74 age group with 122 residents in this category; this is followed by the 45-59 age group with 93 people in this group.

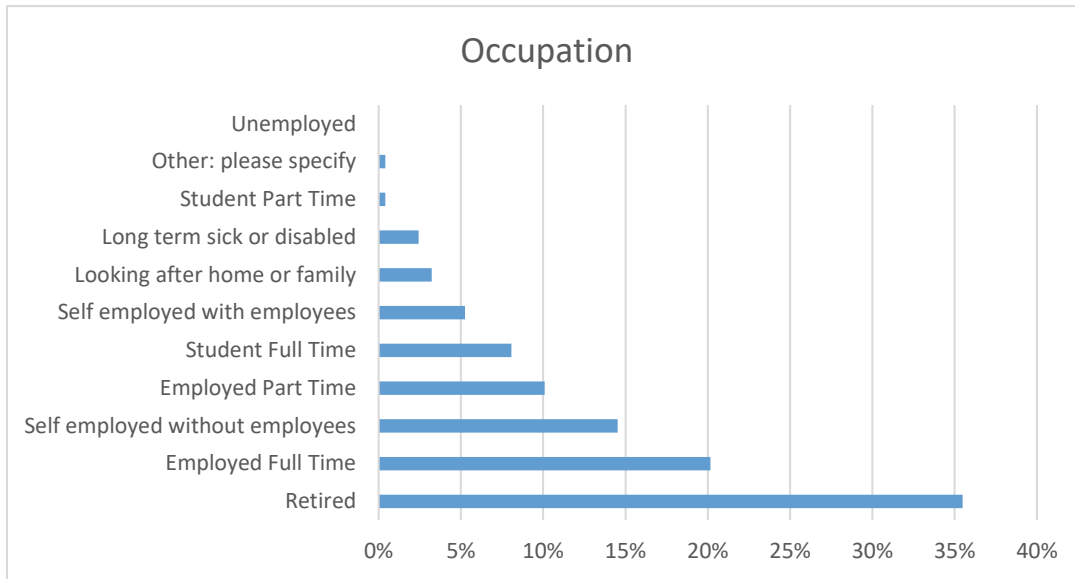


In total 75% of the residents covered by this survey are aged between 45 and 89. In common with many rural areas what we can see is an older population, many of whom have been settled here for a long time.

The structure of this question makes it difficult to measure accurately the number of solo households, so a short manual check was made on households with people in the 60-89 groups. A total of 63 households have people in these age groups and 20 of these households were solo occupiers. There may be concerns amongst solo occupiers about isolation in later years, particularly when mobility issues prevent use of private transport options.

At the other end of the age range just over 11% are under 18. This number may be currently higher than in some other rural areas owing to the proximity of a primary school within the parish boundary, with 22% of the children referred to in the questionnaire attended the school in Clapham. Just one child attends Austwick and Settle primary schools respectively and 3 children of primary age attend the school in Ingleton. 27.8% of children in the survey attend the secondary school (QES) in Kirby Lonsdale.

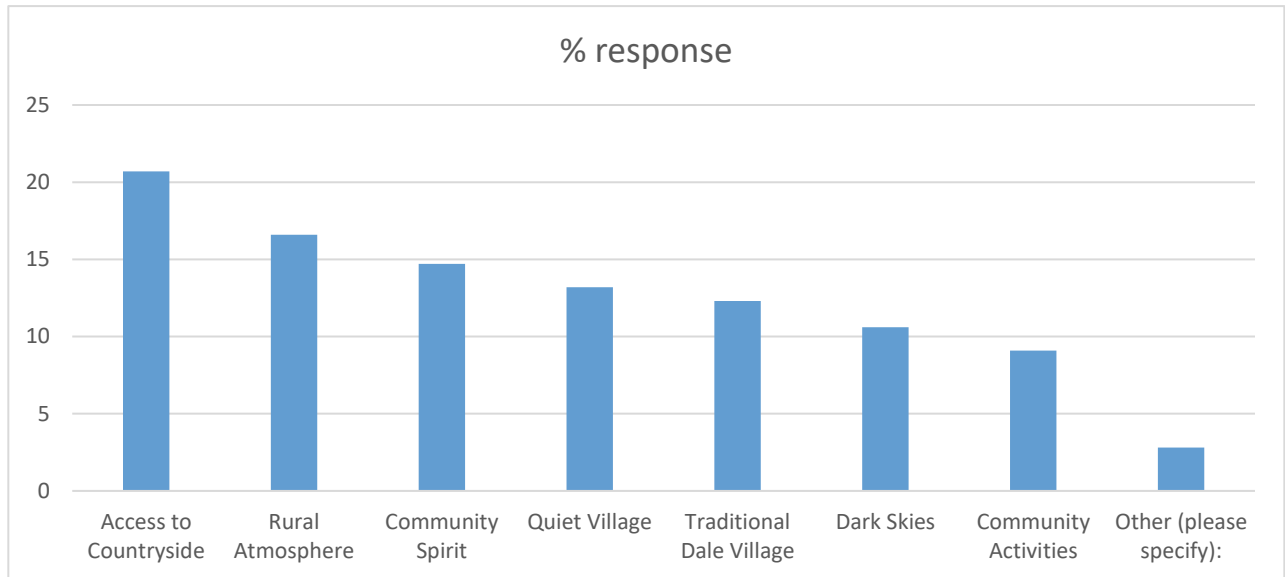
Occupations



Given the age profile of residents it is unsurprising that the highest proportion of occupations indicated was the retired category. However, overall proportionally more people are still economically active with over 50% employed or working on a self-employed basis.

Local Character and Community

Which factors are most valued?



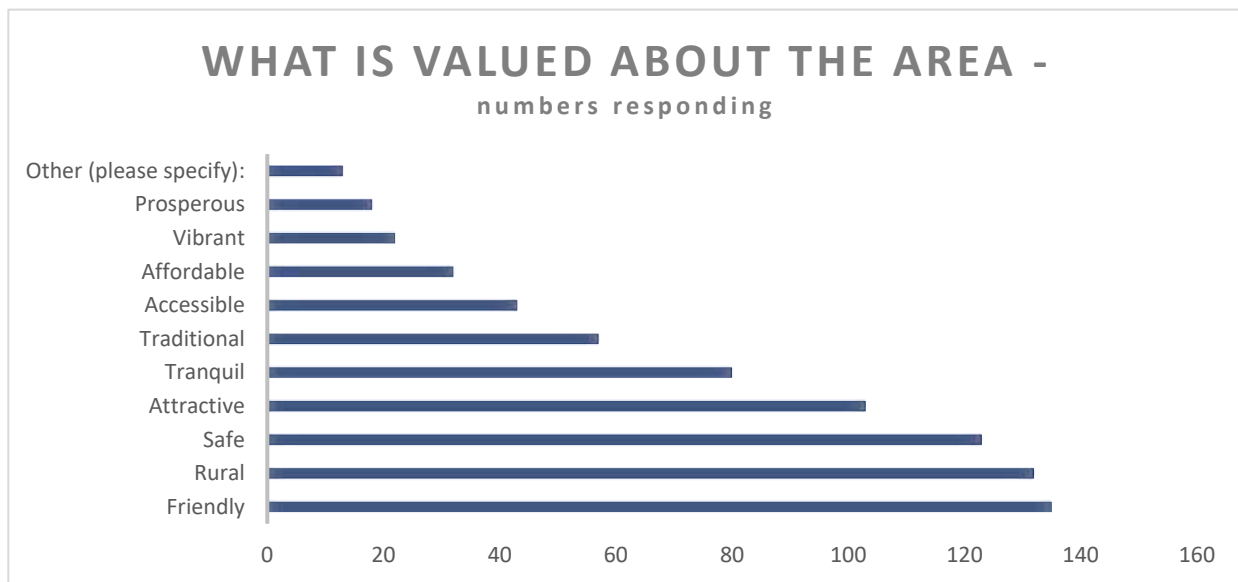
In the survey individuals were asked to select any of the listed terms or supply their own. Many respondents ticked all the terms supplied. Of the total responses supplied just over 20% valued access to the countryside, followed by rural atmosphere and community spirit.

There were 7 additional factors. The most significant of these was the availability of local services such as the shop, school, pubs and churches which combined together to make this feel like a “working village with farming activities” Mention was also made of transport links – with both the A65 and the train station helping to make this area accessible to visitors and for residents who need to go outside of the area for work or for other services. The friendliness of neighbours was listed as a factor by 4 respondents. The presence of the fells, caving facilities and clean air were also added to the overall list of factors

“The village shop is a huge asset and needs all our support”

What is valued now and for the future about this area?

Respondents were provided with a range of words and asked to select any that best described what they currently value in the area and how it might be in the future. Most respondents selected more than one of the words and further words were added to the list. The wording of this question could have been improved to give more certainty about what is valued now and the different values that people might hope for in the future. For example, in the additional options one respondent has listed “affordable housing for local people” and another has listed “sympathetic development”. These comments seem aspirational and visionary for the future of the area as the later questions on housing indicate that current housing policy is neither affordable nor entirely sympathetic to the local area.



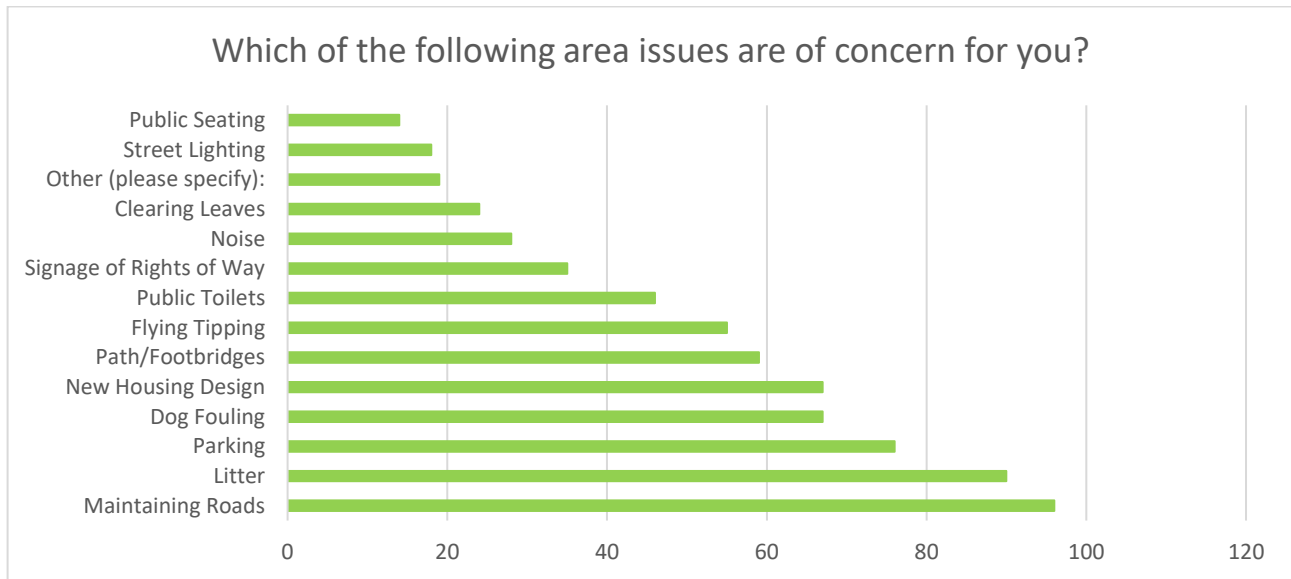
The element that was selected by the highest number of respondents was ‘friendly’, closely followed by ‘rural’ and ‘safe’. Vibrancy and prosperity were the least popular of the listed factors.

The additional 14 values that were added to the survey were: school, friends, sustainable viability, remoteness, place for full time living, sympathetic development, affordable housing for local families, village amenities e.g. shop, resilience, a caring community, active community, village traditions and history.

The future vision of the area would benefit from further work to establish whether all these desired values are compatible and how a future vision of a friendly, rural, safe and attractive area might be seen by different members of the community.

Local Character and Community – issues of concern

The respondents were provided with a list of concerns and could select any that concerned them and could add additional concerns.



The top concern was maintenance of roads (selected by 96 - almost 60% of respondents) and a specific comment is made in the comments about the lane which passes the School as a road that needs urgent attention.

Another area of great concern was litter with 54% of respondents selecting this and many comments in the follow-up section related to suggestions to improve recycling and waste management. One specific concern is that the refuse bins provided by Craven Council are easily blown over and this means that rubbish blows all over the moorland. A suggestion is made for the supply of wooden compounds for the bins which would improve the visual impact and prevent this problem of unintended rubbish being blown around the area. Requests are also made for improvements in the availability of recycling facilities including a central place for leaves/branches from road sweeping in those areas without brown bins, a food recycling collection point and doorstep recycling collections for glass and other products to encourage greater levels of sustainability in this community.

Parking (46%) and New Housing Design (41%) are also in the top 5 concerns and the comments about these have been added to the appropriate sections further into the report to add to the specific comments made in these sections of the questionnaire.

Dog Fouling was raised in many of the follow-up comments and was also highlighted as a concern by 41% of respondents. It was observed that this was “down to Clapham residents and not just visitors”

and it was specifically noted that people were leaving bags of dog excrement on the Ingleborough Trail.

An additional suggestion was made that the area would benefit from having a dog walking area:

“there is nowhere in the village where I can let my dog off its lead. Other villages where this is possible - dog walking groups have formed. This is beneficial to dogs and humans”

The proposed school closure was announced after the survey had been designed and distributed so there are some concerns raised about this as an immediate and pressing issue for this community. The school is seen as many as the “key to the village’s sustainability” and there were strong concerns that the proposed closure would have an adverse effect on the whole community.

“If our children's school were to close, it would have a negative effect on the village. It is at the heart of the community, and with the new houses being built, where would all of the children who come into the community attend?”

There are some concerns in the comments about the provision and quality of footpaths in the area. It was noted that there is a lack of Public Rights of Way Footpaths in the Forest of Bowland area and a related observation is made that

“some of the footpaths are poorly maintained and poorly signed, especially on the Bentham Moor and Keasden Areas. Though some new signs are up, most(paths) are impassable or finish and peter out although they are marked on the map”

In the earlier question in the survey about values “Access to the Countryside” was highlighted as the factor that respondents rated the most highly and so it would be worth giving consideration to whether more could be done to improve the access to public rights of way in the area both for residents and visitors.

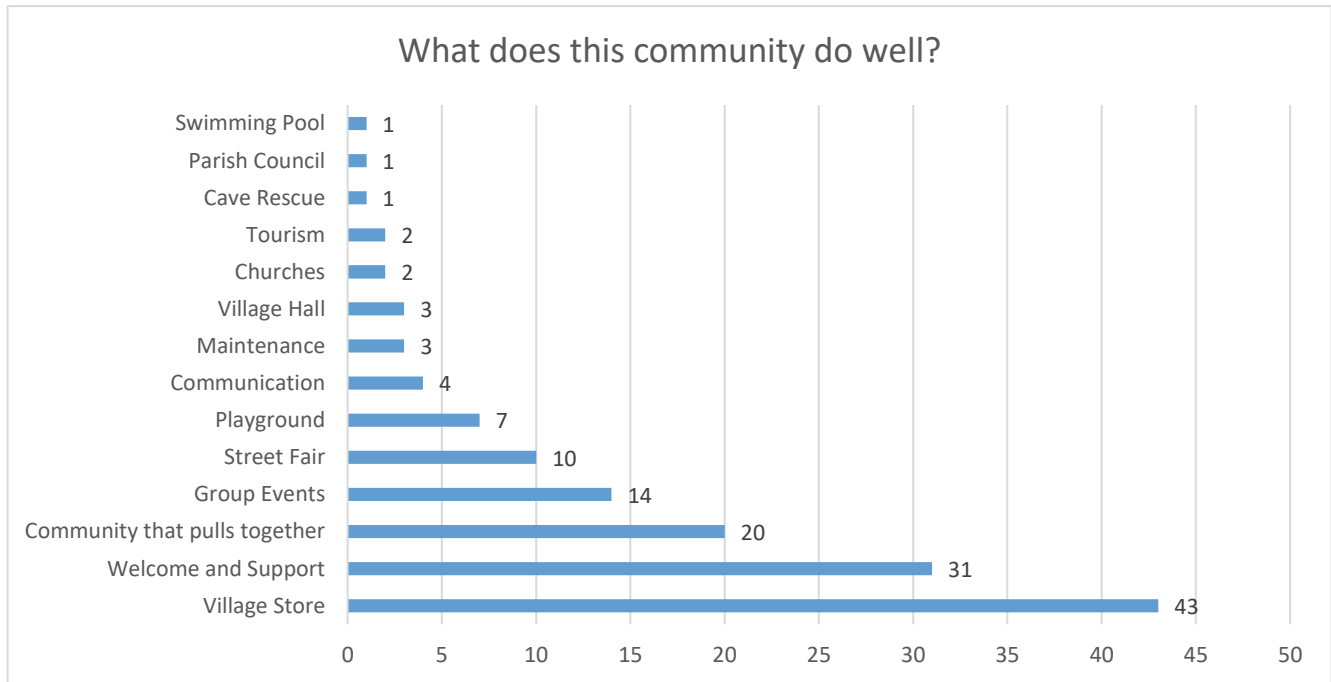
There are also concerns about the maintenance and future planting of plants and trees in the area. The local council have stopped cutting verges which is felt to have a negative impact on the look of the area and local trees need pruning and more planting. The benefit of this would be that

“Maintaining habitat diversity and forage for birds, insects etc., in particular trees, shrubs and under storey in the area of Clapham Beck.”

Other concerns are listed by individual respondents and may be of wider concern: eg promotion of suburban culture, increase in rural crime, flood prevention, impact of Brexit on farming, solar panels, sustainable tourism, oversighting of lodges/caravans, clearing snow, bonfires and the Shoot

What does this community do well?

64% of respondents chose to contribute to this open question which is a remarkably high level of engagement. This level of response to an open question demonstrates the positive regard respondents hold for this community.



The three features that really stand out in these comments are the village store, the supportive and friendly community atmosphere and the way that this community pulls together in times of need and to support the development of projects that will improve the community.

Clapham Community Store

The shop was an initiative generated by the community in 2014 and was established with the help of a community share offer. The shop opened as a community store in March 2015 and has clearly become a vital hub in this community. Several people commented about how vital the shop is for providing “word of mouth” communication and for contact with others in the community.

“The village shop and its volunteers are amazing - the biggest asset to the village and important for the future”

Supportive and Friendly Community

“The community helps one another and looks out for vulnerable residents”

Several comments were made in this section about the overall friendly and welcoming atmosphere of the community. There were mentions about the way people are kind and respect each other so that

interactions amongst people in the area are affable and create a positive and welcoming atmosphere for all.

“We were immediately welcomed into the community. Neighbours look out for one another”.

Community that pulls together

“Pulls together in times of need to save or provide services”

This is a very active community with many shared ventures and projects. Members of the community support the upkeep and development of facilities such as the village hall and playground and organize regular events including the annual street market.

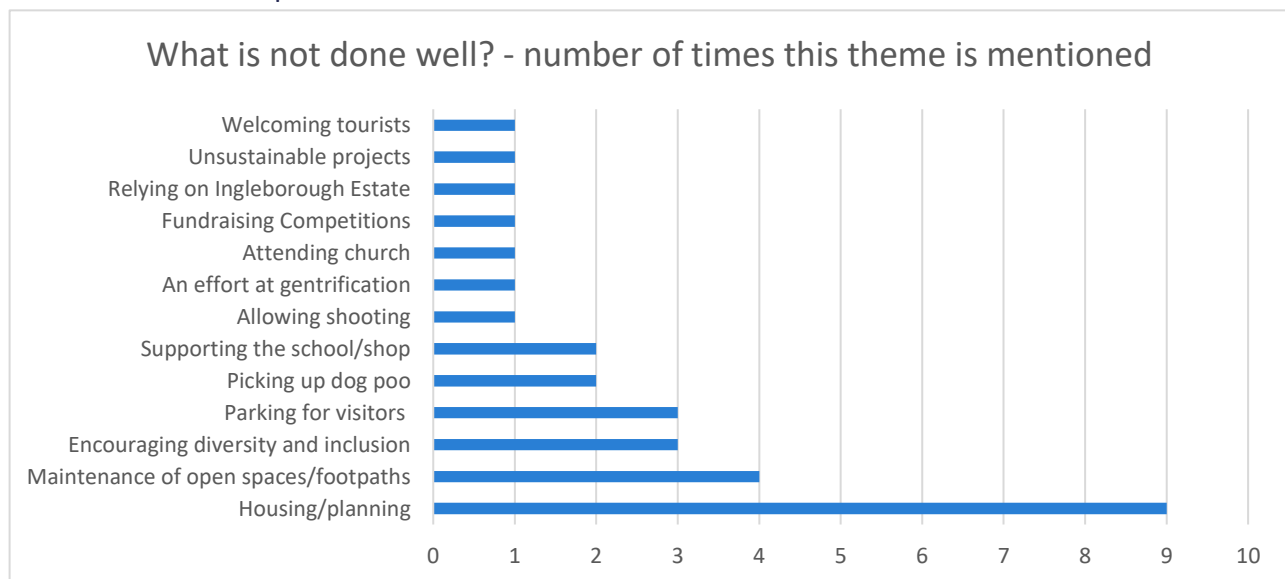
Many respondents used the words “pull together” to describe how the community has proactively responded to the many challenges that face rural communities in the UK. This neighbourhood planning process is one of many initiatives that are being driven forward in the community. Other initiative mentioned included the campaign against the school closure, the development of the fast-broadband connection (B4RN) and the way that the community helped to save the village shop.

“Promoting community cohesion and community projects”

What could this community do better?

The response rate was much lower for this question than the previous question. Just 31 people provided information about areas for improvement. Some respondents commented that there was nothing which they thought needed improvement.

Many of the issues mentioned are noted by only one respondent, although these may be themes that are worth further exploration to see if others hold similar views.



There are 3 themes that are highlighted by several respondents: housing, maintenance of outdoor

spaces and inclusion/diversity. Parking is also mentioned as a concern, and this theme is picked up later in the report.

Housing/Development

“Planning consent does not compel builders to include a proportion of affordable housing in every development”

There are several concerns about the development of new housing, and about the lack of affordable housing for younger residents. This comment is linked to further concerns that are raised later in the questionnaire about the lack of opportunities for young people to work and live in the area.

Concerns are also raised about a perception that the community lacks or does not adequately use its power over the planning authorities at Craven Council. There is a sense that the community should be more vigilant on planning matters and should challenge the planning authorities more so that they are not “allowed” to build “unsympathetic housing developments”

“Allowing the authorities to get away with poor behaviour and inconsistency.”

Maintenance of Open Space/Footpaths

This category includes comments about the random dumping of rusty farming equipment on open land and the overall maintenance of trees and hedges to benefit wildlife and encourage greater diversity on the land.

“Leaving yards untidy and dumping rusty farming equipment all over”

There is a concern that the maintenance of footpaths around the Austwick/Clapham area could be further improved with better drainage.

Encouraging Diversity and Inclusion

Although for many people the community feels like an inclusive space, some members of the community feel less included and there is a concern about racism and an overall lack of diversity in the area which may be a useful theme to explore further.

“Perhaps try to be more inclusive than exclusive”

Something that the community should do

In this section the respondents were asked to provide suggestions for things that the community could consider doing. There were 56 responses in this section and most of the suggestions are made by just one person and some of these such as parking/speeding are covered elsewhere in the questionnaire.

The suggestions that had wide support were:

Creating opportunities for young people to live/work/stay in the area –14 suggestions
Introducing new community events – 9 suggestions
Public transport improvements – 6 suggestions
Support for new arrivals – 3 suggestions

Creating Opportunities

“Support young people who want to make careers in the area”

There was a theme about longer term sustainability of the community and the need for facilities such as the school, affordable housing and employment opportunities to be available so that younger people would be able to choose to continue to live in the area or to move to the area.

Introducing New Events

Diverse suggestions were made for a range of new community organized events. These included “Park Runs”, ballroom dancing, arts and craft events, a farmer’s market, a village show and for more community groups for men to attend. A suggestion was made that existing events such as Gaping Ghyll winch meet could be better promoted and supported by the local community.

Public Toilet Improvements

Suggestions were made to improve the public toilets and to introduce a donation box towards overall maintenance. It was suggested that the community would benefit from a toilet being installed at Ingleborough Cave.

Public Transport Improvements

Encouragement should be provided to the community to make better use of the local bus and train services and consideration could be given to the provision of community transport. A practical suggestion was made about improving the bus timetable so that it was clearer where the buses pick up to avoid confusion for visitors:

“NEW INN for eastbound stop and OPPOSITE CLAPHAM STORE for westbound”

Support for New Arrivals

To further improve the welcome for new-comers to the village it was suggested that a welcome pack be developed which would give a summary of some of the key information about the local area and contact points. It was also suggested that community “Getting to Know You” events would help to build links between people.

Heritage Assets

In this section the respondents were asked to highlight the features of the historic environment which they valued and to provide some reasons about why they valued these. In total 93 respondents contributed to this section, which provides a lot of rich information. Many respondents wrote very detailed responses to this section and this is an attempt to summarise some of the main themes that have emerged in this section and further detailed analysis is recommended at a later stage.

The unique landscape of the area is something that is very important to many respondents, with the dark night skies, the open landscape, the heritage buildings and the caves all getting mentioned.

“Being able to stretch our eyes into the distance and extending that exercise out into the cosmos above us un-skirmished with not too much light pollution.”

Alongside this is also a recognition that this it is important this area continues to be a living/working environment and that this can mean some compromises between keeping things as they have always been and accommodating the needs of future generations.

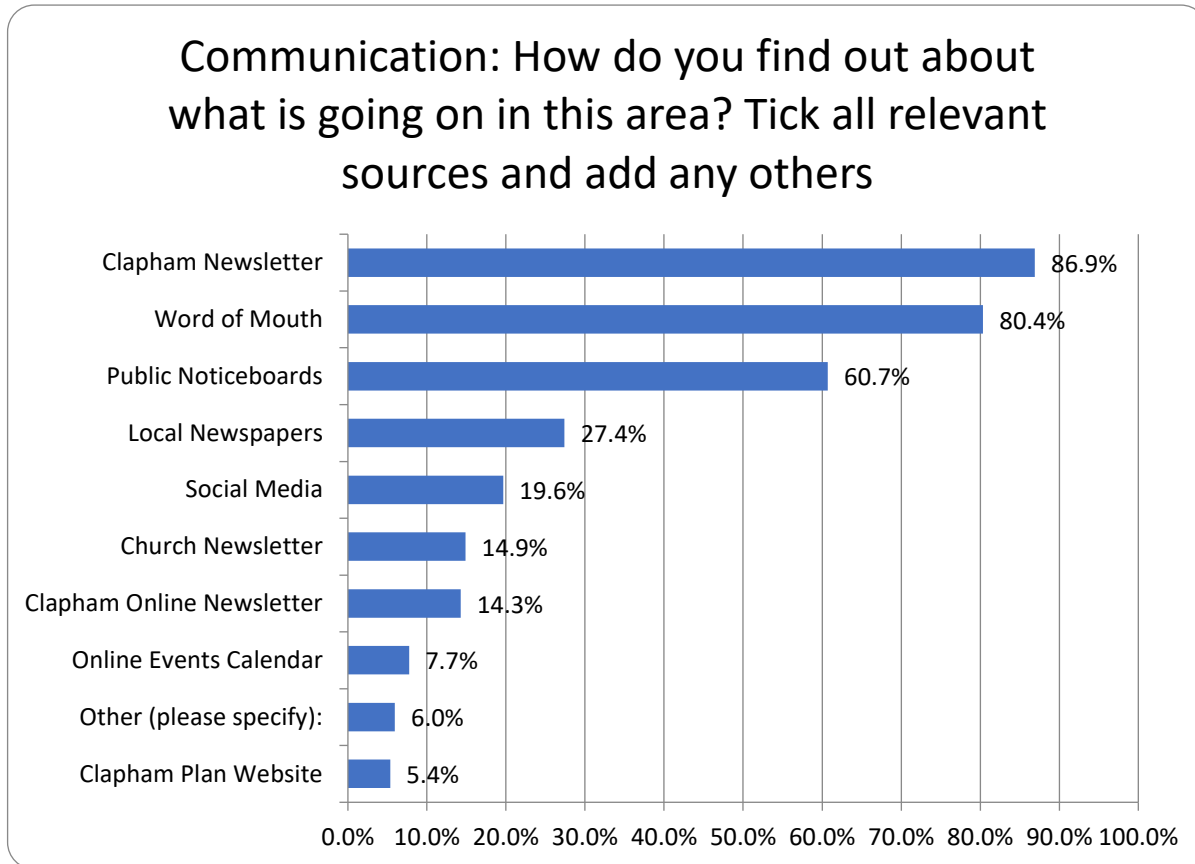
“Trees, views and open spaces are very important - but most important of all is the need to keep it a living village by attracting families”

The design of the buildings is important, including the mix of domestic and farming buildings which contribute to this sense of a living environment. The hopes are that future developments recognize these features and are built sympathetically

“The Yorkshire stone buildings which blend in with the landscape so well and give the locality such character. New designs should be monitored carefully to maintain this for the future.”

Communications

How do people find out what is going on?



The most popular form of communication is the Clapham Newsletter which is delivered to residents and available across the area; 86.9% of respondents ticked this as their source of information about the area. Word of mouth (often mentioned in relation to the community store) and public noticeboards were also highlighted. Although the school is not mentioned as a specific source of community it is likely to be an important source of information as one respondent comments:

If the school was to close, we as a family would struggle to communicate with what was going on in the village, with regards to events, as we live in Keasden, and our main point of contact is via the school community.

Improvements to Communication

In communities all over the UK a tension is found that is similar to Clapham with some people wanting more up to date online communication including suggestions for email alerts and “What’s App” groups. Balanced with this is the recognition that some people do not have access to on-line communication so there are requests for improvements in non-digital formats as well, including the traditions of the noticeboard being maintained. This is a challenge for the volunteers in the village

because in order to meet the different needs of the community they need to be actively improving both digital and analogue formats but with the same limitations on their time.

“I do worry that older people without email or internet may miss out on news.”

Online Improvements

The online events calendar could be expanded so that it includes more events in the local area and with links to the more detailed information provided on the calendar. The information is not always up to date and it was commented that the Clapham Facebook page is out of date and the Village store posts are infrequent. Suggestions are made to further develop the use of Social Media in the area including Facebook groups/events and What's App messaging. Consideration could also be given to how the Clapham Yorkshire site could be further improved. A number of people commented that they were lacking in confidence/skills to access social media so this could be a potential area for further community events to support better use of on-line methods as longer term these can be more cost/time effective for volunteers to manage, particularly in a large rural area like this neighbourhood.

Noticeboards

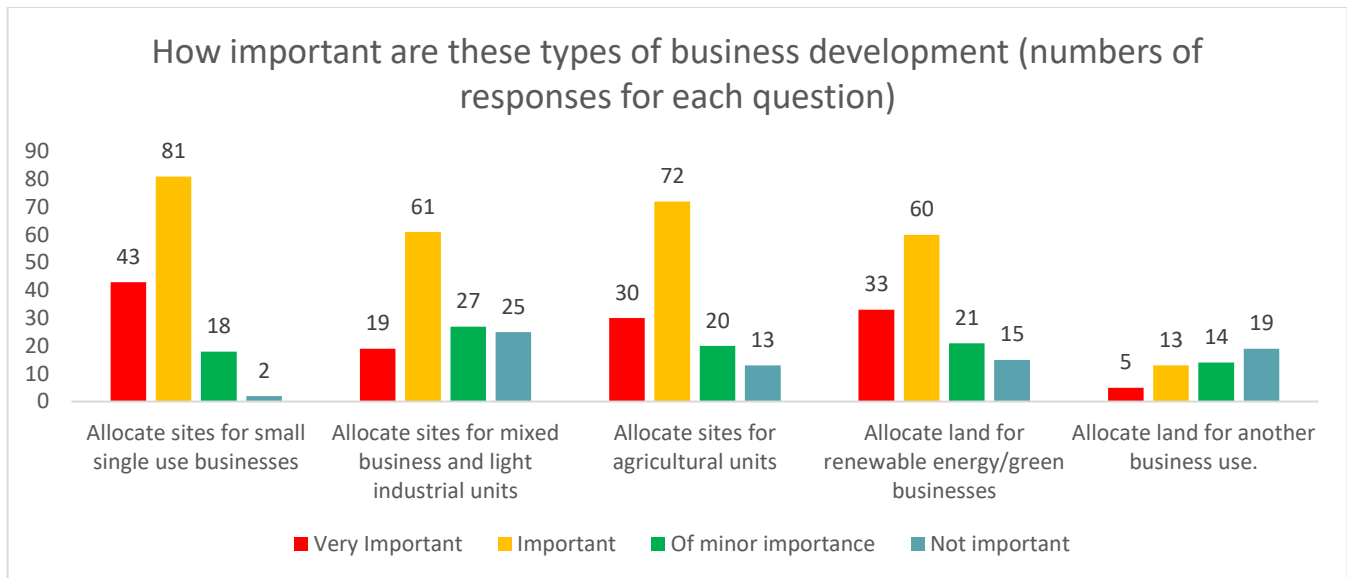
With 60% of the respondents finding the noticeboards a useful source of information it would seem worth investing some time and money into improving this traditional method of communication. The noticeboard in Clapham village was described as “flimsy, in the open and stuff blows away” and a suggestion was made about having a glass or other kind of frontage on the noticeboards to make them more robust and it would be worth considering other appropriate locations for this type of information board as “sometimes important flyers get restricted to the villages alone”

Business Development: All residents

In this section all respondents were asked to contribute to the consideration of how to support the continuation of active businesses within the fabric of the community. 87% of respondents contributed to this section so this shows an interest in business from the local community.

There was recognition that it was important to enable businesses to develop so that there were opportunities for future employment but that this development needed to be managed so it was appropriate for the location and avoided creating a visual eyesore – with caravan parks and solar panel farms being provided examples of the types of development that might be inappropriate for this area

How important is it to allow for business development or expansion within the Neighbourhood Plan?



The non-applicable responses have been removed to provide greater clarity about the opinions expressed by respondents. The chart above shows the raw numbers supporting each of the options.

By combining the “very important” and “important” scores it is easier to assess which of these proposals has the biggest amount of support and to further improve clarity these are presented in percentage terms in the analysis below.

86% of respondents were in favour of allocating sites for small single use business. 76% supported allocating sites for agricultural units and the allocation of land for renewable energy/green businesses was supported by 72% of respondents

The proposal to allocate land for another business use was only responded to by 51 respondents, many choosing to leave this option blank.

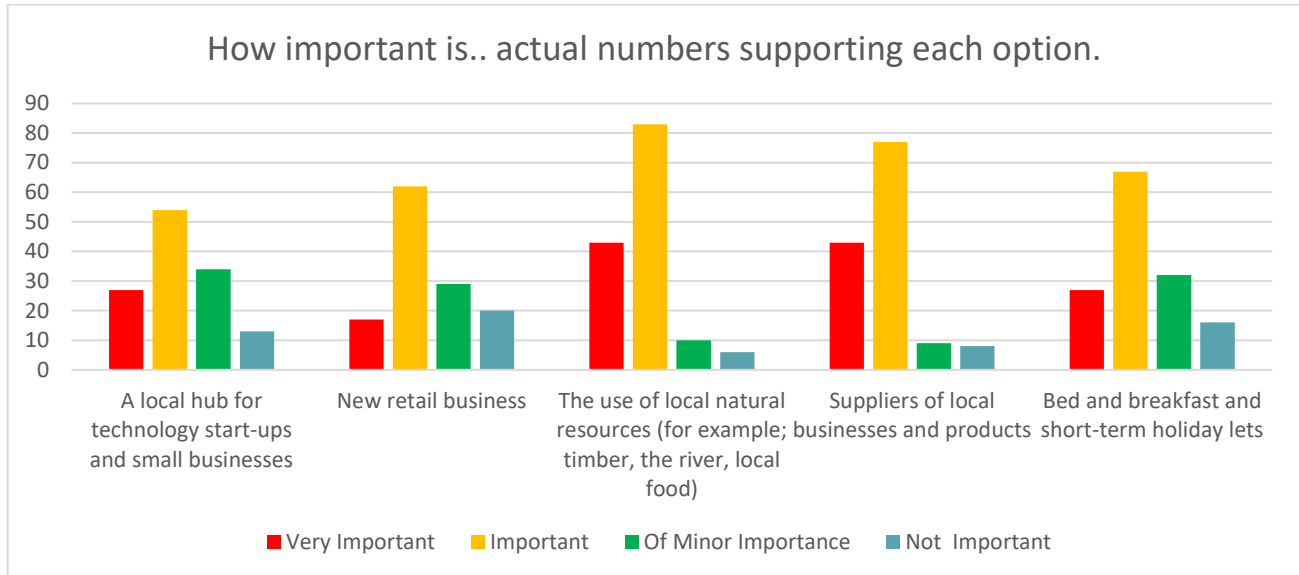
Many respondents made comments about the difficulty of responding to these questions in a general sense and wanted to be able to have more details of the actual requests being made to consider whether they were appropriate or not.

“It is difficult to respond without specifics - would not want yet another caravan park for instance”

There was also a comment about making sure that any new business developments do not have an unintended impact on existing businesses and the example was provided about the impact of Seasons Bakery on local business in the Ingleton area.

How important is the creating and supporting of new businesses?

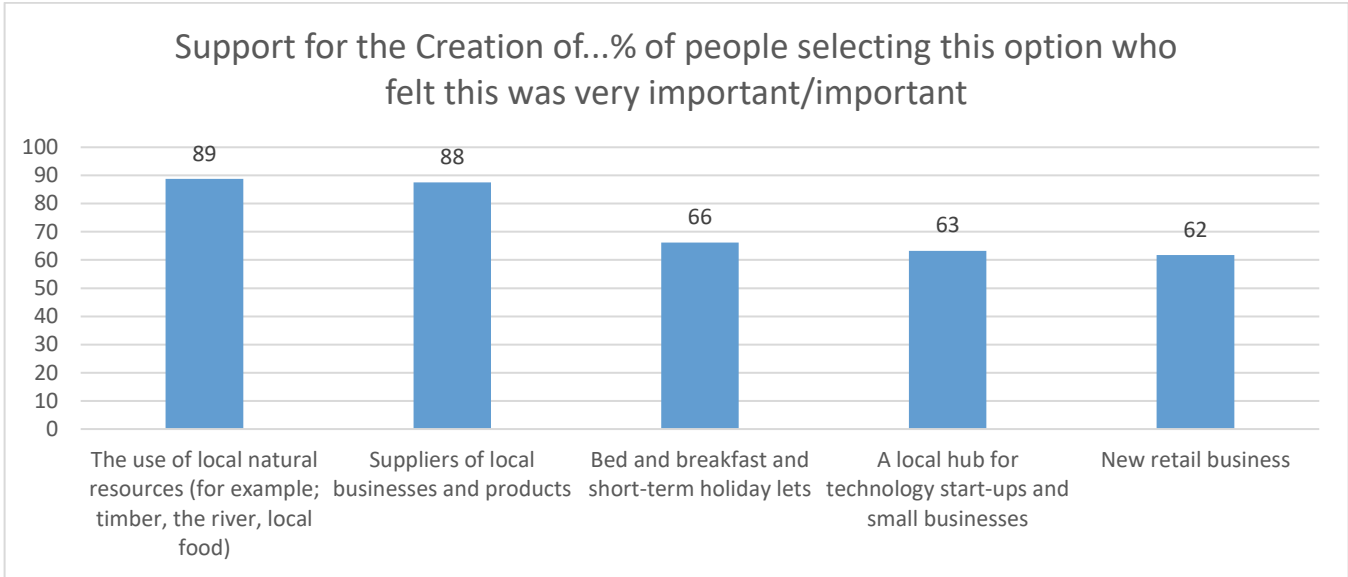
This section focused on specific types of businesses, so it is possible to gauge which gain the most support and which are not considered important to the future for this neighbourhood



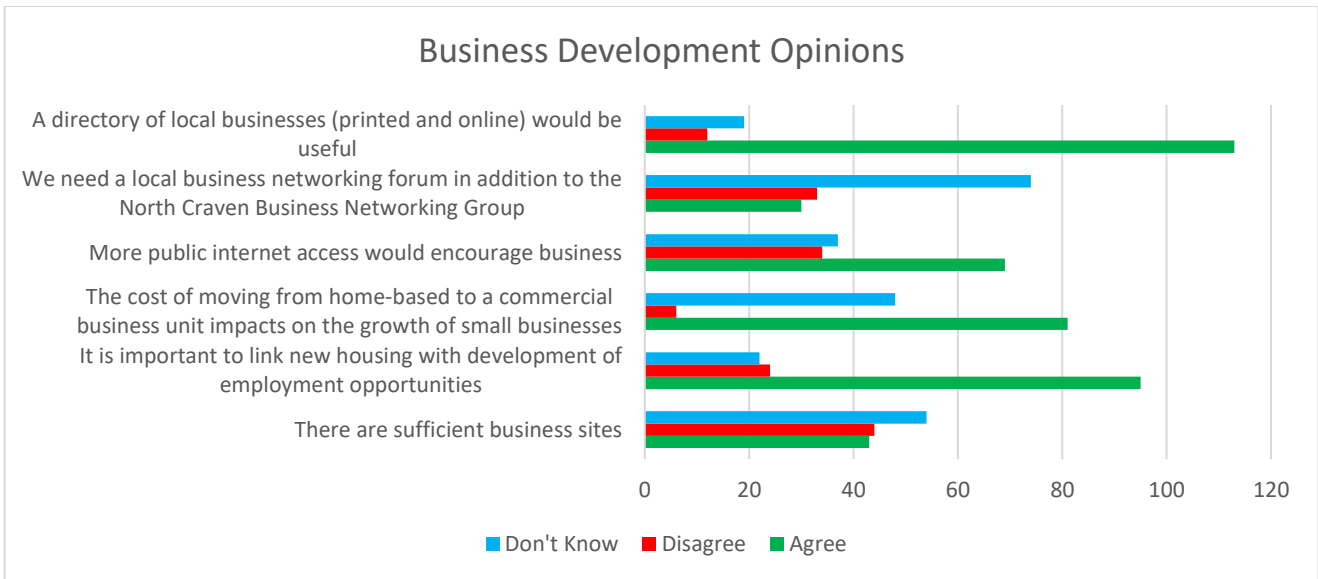
This graph shows the range of opinions and the blue column shows the people who consider an option is not important and therefore may dissent from any inclusion of this in the strategy. The information in pure number format can be misleading because not every option was voted for equally. Further analysis shows that the “Bed and Breakfast/Short Holiday Lets” has the highest proportion of total votes for “not important” with 23% of the votes for this type of business in this category. Some of the comments highlighted that people felt strongly about the holiday lets element and would have preferred it if this option had been split out.

“Too many holiday lets would reduce supply of small, affordable housing suitable for young families which we need more of”

The next graph shows the highest proportion of support from the votes for each type of business by focusing on the number of responses that were for very important or important. From this analysis there would seem to be proportionally more support for the creation and support of businesses that make use of local natural resources (making use of timber, the river or local food) and this is closely followed by a desire to see the encouragement of suppliers of local businesses and products.



Overall opinions about business development



There is a high level of support for the idea of having a directory of local businesses and for linking new housing with the development of employment opportunities. There are also some areas where people did not know enough facts to be able to respond. Once the “don’t know” responses are taken out it is easier to see the proportion of respondents agreeing with each statement which helps give a better idea of how well supported these proposals might be in the local community.

	% agree
The cost of moving from home-based to a commercial business unit impacts on the growth of small businesses	93
A directory of local businesses (printed and online) would be useful	90
It is important to link new housing with development of employment opportunities	80
More public internet access would encourage business	67
There are sufficient business sites	49
We need a local business networking forum in addition to the North Craven Business Networking Group	48

Business Expansion Plans

Respondents were asked to rate several statements. This table shows the proportion of people agreeing with each of the individual proposals and the preferred choice for future development is to use brownfield sites.

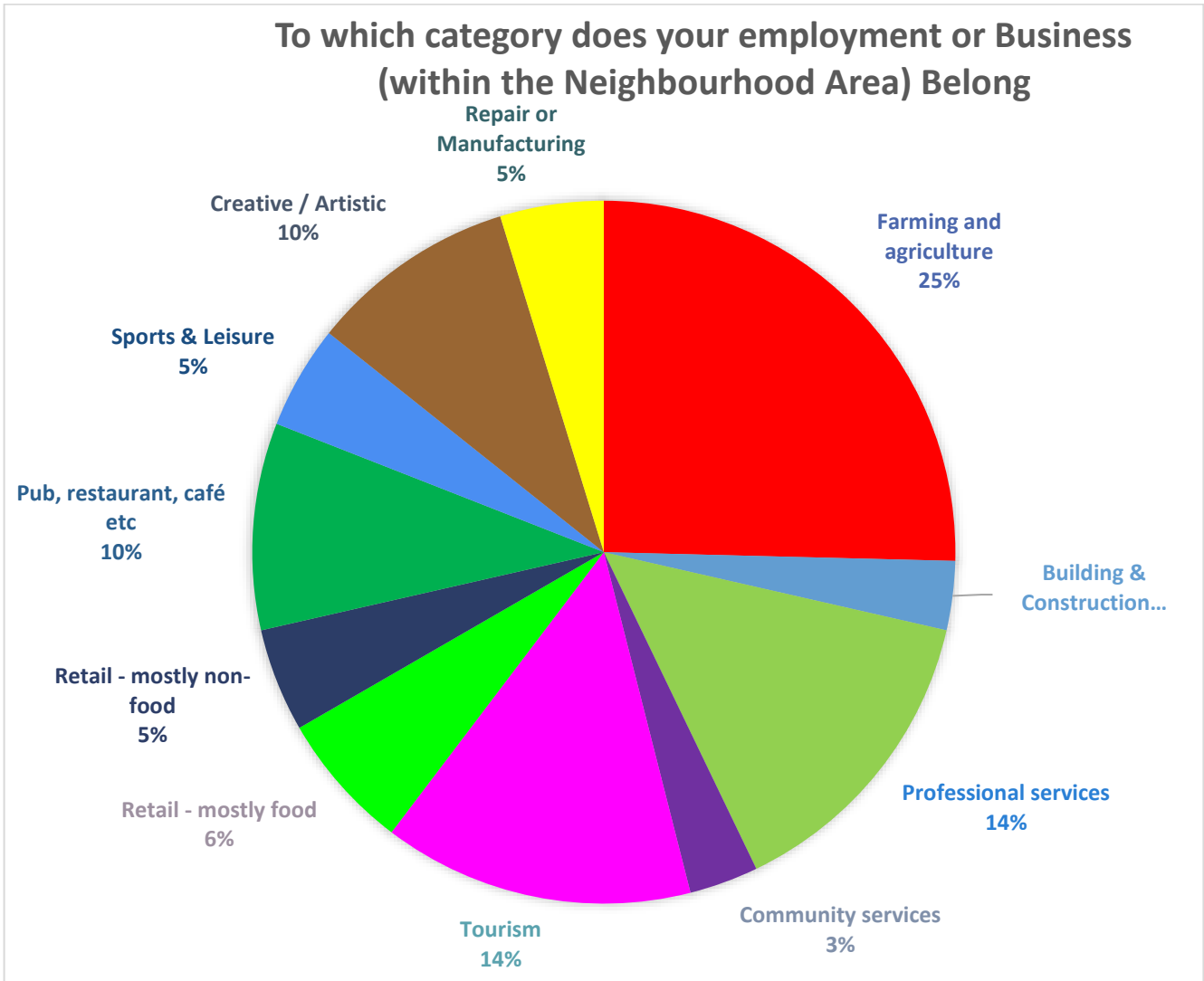
	% agree
Brownfield Sites (previously developed land that is not currently in use)	92
Village Edges	40
Infill Sites (the rededication of land, usually open space, to new construction)	35
Greenfield land within the settlement boundaries of the village	11

There remains some unease about future development amongst respondents and we return to the theme of how to balance the desire to be a living community with the desire of many respondents to live in a quiet rural area.

“We have enough business in this village. We do not want to become a TOWN”

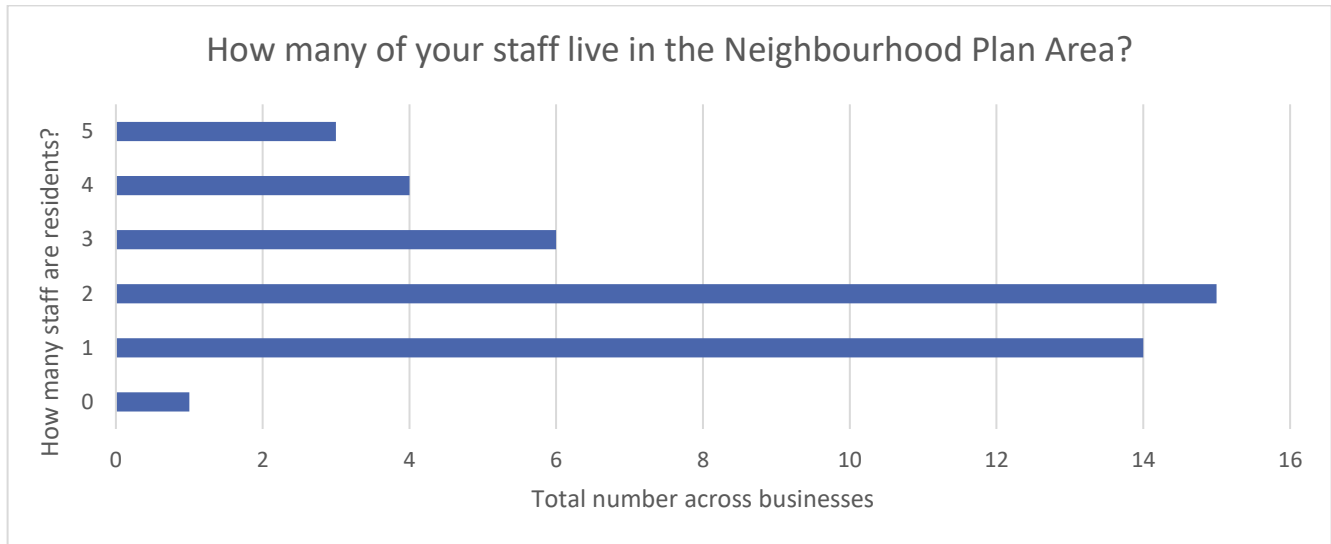
Support of Existing and New Business within the Parish

Respondents were asked to reply only to the next section of questions if they were employed by or operated a business within the designated Neighbourhood Area (Civil Parish Boundary) A total of 62 respondents completed this section.



The largest category is Farming and Agriculture – representing 16 (25%) of the respondents to this question. This is followed 9 respondents from professional services (14%) and a further 9 respondents representing tourism.

Residents employed locally

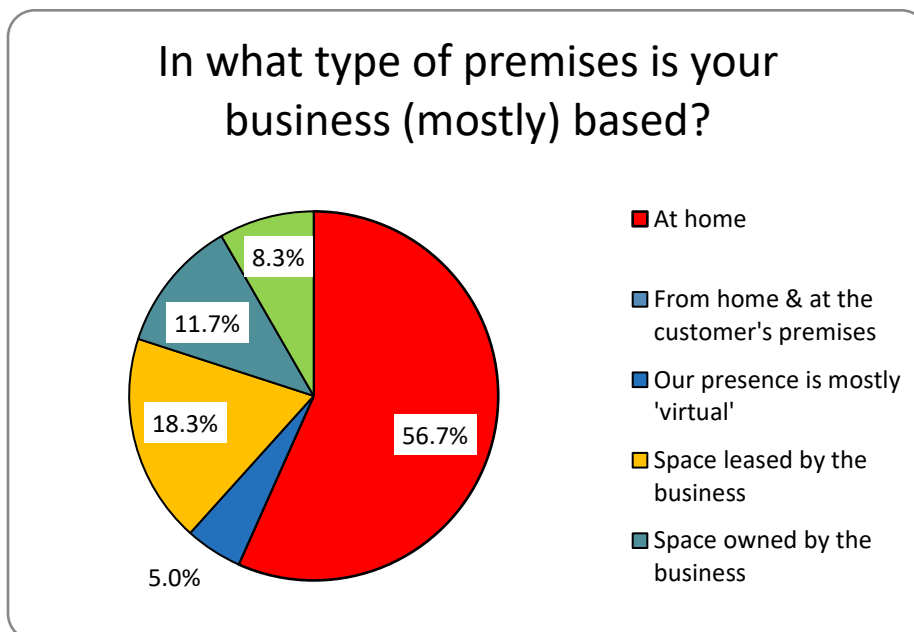


Many of the businesses in the area are small operations, often sole traders or small family businesses. The largest number of local people employed by businesses who responded in this section is 5 and there were 3 businesses who employed this number of residents.

How easy is it to recruit local people?

60% of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement: "it is easy to recruit people to work in your business"

Where are businesses in the area based?



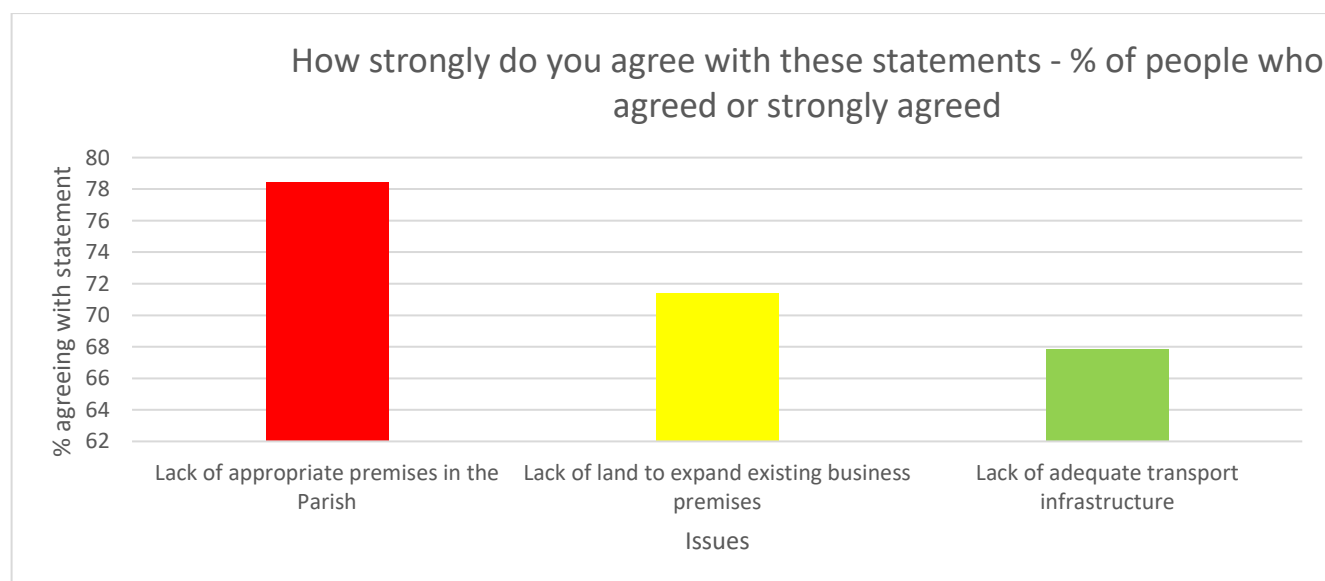
How strongly do you agree that it is important to develop the following services for home working?

Although this question was directed at home workers it was answered by a range of respondents, many selecting the “not applicable” option so the responses in this section are limited and it is recommended that further investigation be done to explore the needs of home workers in a further consultation.

	Agree	Disagree
Meeting place such as café	29	5
Communal workshop area	22	9
Storage or lock-up	19	10
Meeting facilities	17	12
Small office space for short term rent	16	14
Photocopying	15	17

The most support is provided to the option of having a meeting place such a café that would be useful to home-based workers, this is followed by a communal workshop area. Neither of these two options have much opposition whereas the final option of photocopying has more opposition than support. It is noted that the community already has 3 cafes and a pub so it may be worth exploring further what would be needed to make these more appropriate as business meeting places.

Which issues may affect business expansion?



From this limited sample the biggest issue that seems to be constraining business expansion in this area is the lack of appropriate premises with 78% of respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing with this statement

Respondents were also asked to share any other constraints on operating their business in the Neighbourhood Area. A direct link was made between the success of the business and maintaining the character of the village:

“My business is affected by the attractiveness of the village. Visitors won’t come if its character is spoiled.”

On the other side of this operating a business in a conservation area means that a business needs to deal with

“Conservation legislation and bureaucracy associated with the planning department at Craven Council”

It was felt that both the Council and the YDNP planners need to be more business friendly. The mobile phone coverage and broadband speed were also mentioned as additional constraints. It is noted that the B4RN project has provided fast broadband speed to the area.

How strongly do you agree that there are good opportunities to operate a business?

	% agree
Clapham	76
Keasden	58
Newby	65
Other rural areas in the Civil Parish	50

What support do businesses need to thrive here?

Many respondents felt that business owners are capable of driving their business forward without additional support, though the point is made that the community could do more to make use of local business services.

There are some practical points about access to business support facilitates such as photocopying and about having drop off and collection points for parcel services

If a business wants to expand then help and support from the planning department at CDC and YDNPA would make the process easier and more appealing and a suggestion is made about considering converting barns into business premises instead of residential dwellings.

Many of the businesses in this area rely on trade with visitors so services to support and encourage visitors into the area including better transport and reduction in parking fees would help increase visitor numbers.

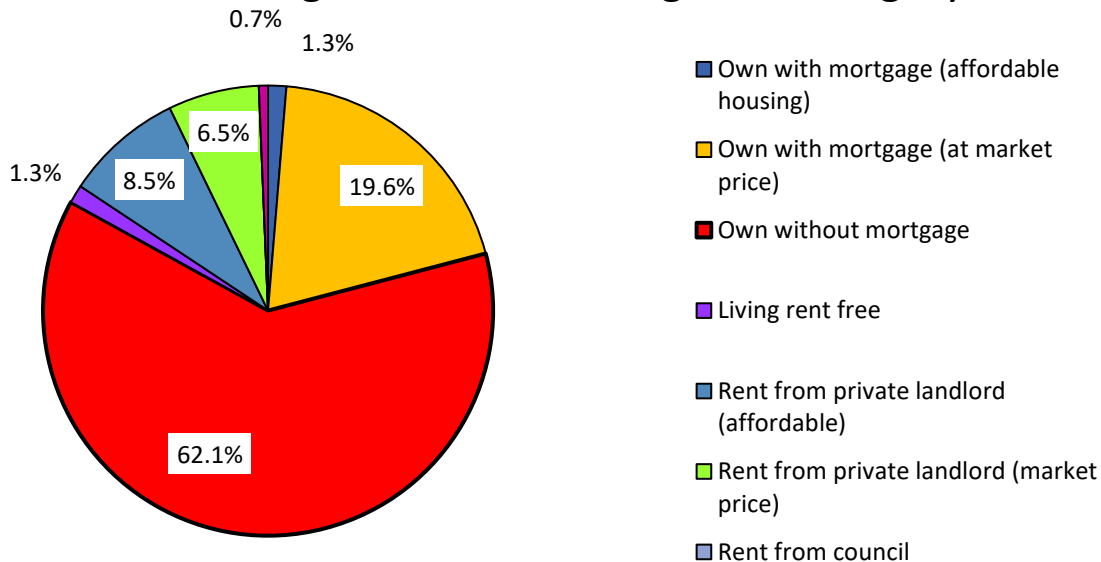
A request is also made for better security and more police presence which links to a perceived increase in rural crime that has been highlighted elsewhere in this report

Housing – All residents

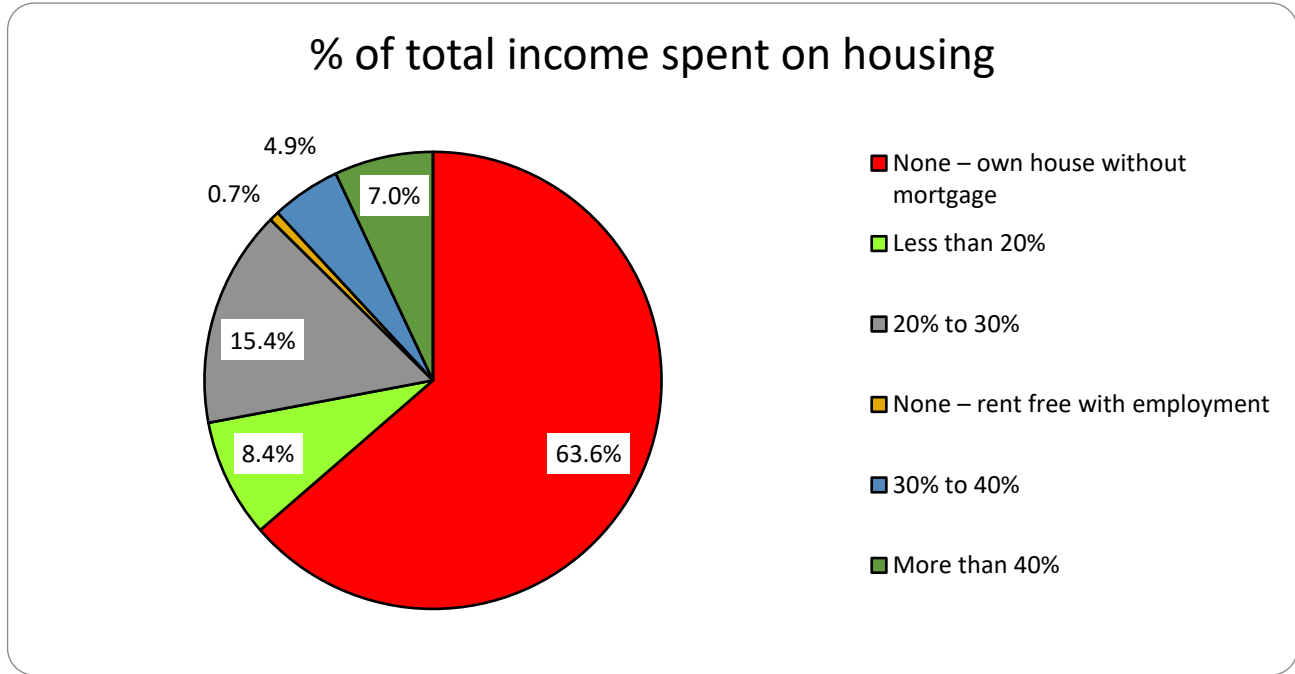
Current Housing Status

Most respondents (62.1%) own their home outright and do not have a mortgage, 20.9% are owner occupiers with a mortgage either at the market price or at an affordable housing rate. A total of 15% of respondents are renting their home from private landlords at either an affordable rate or at market rates and 1.3% are living rent free.

Current Housing Status % selecting each category:



How much income is spent on housing costs (rent or mortgage)?



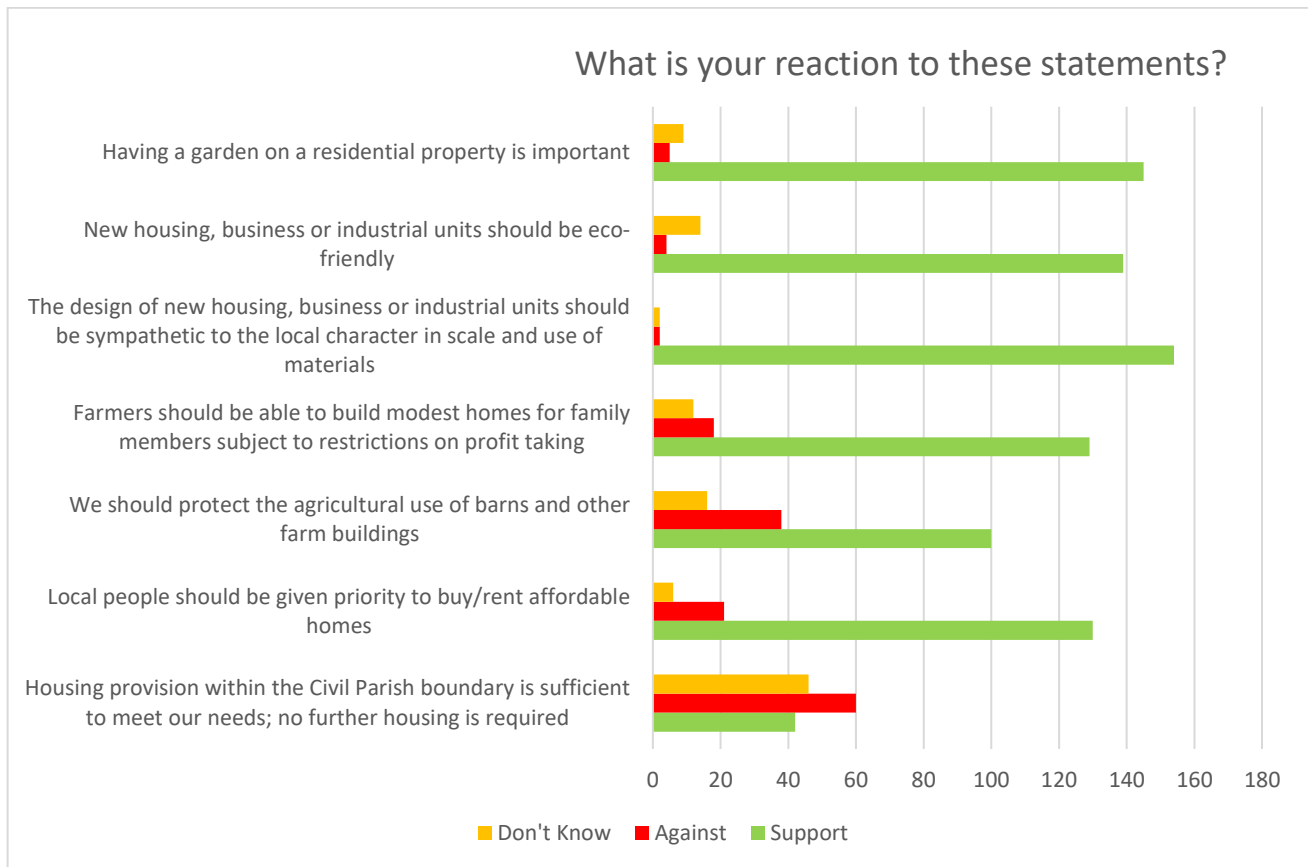
Do you receive assistance with your rent or mortgage?

96.6% of respondents do not receive any assistance with the costs of their housing

Which type of housing might be useful to this area in the future?

	% of respondents selecting this option
Affordable to Rent	73.5%
Affordable to Buy	81.6%
Housing Association	22.4%
Available to Rent	35.4%
Available to Buy	40.8%
Shared Equity	12.9%
Bungalow	16.3%
Assisted Living	21.8%
Caravan Park Homes	1.4%
Other (please specify):	2.0%

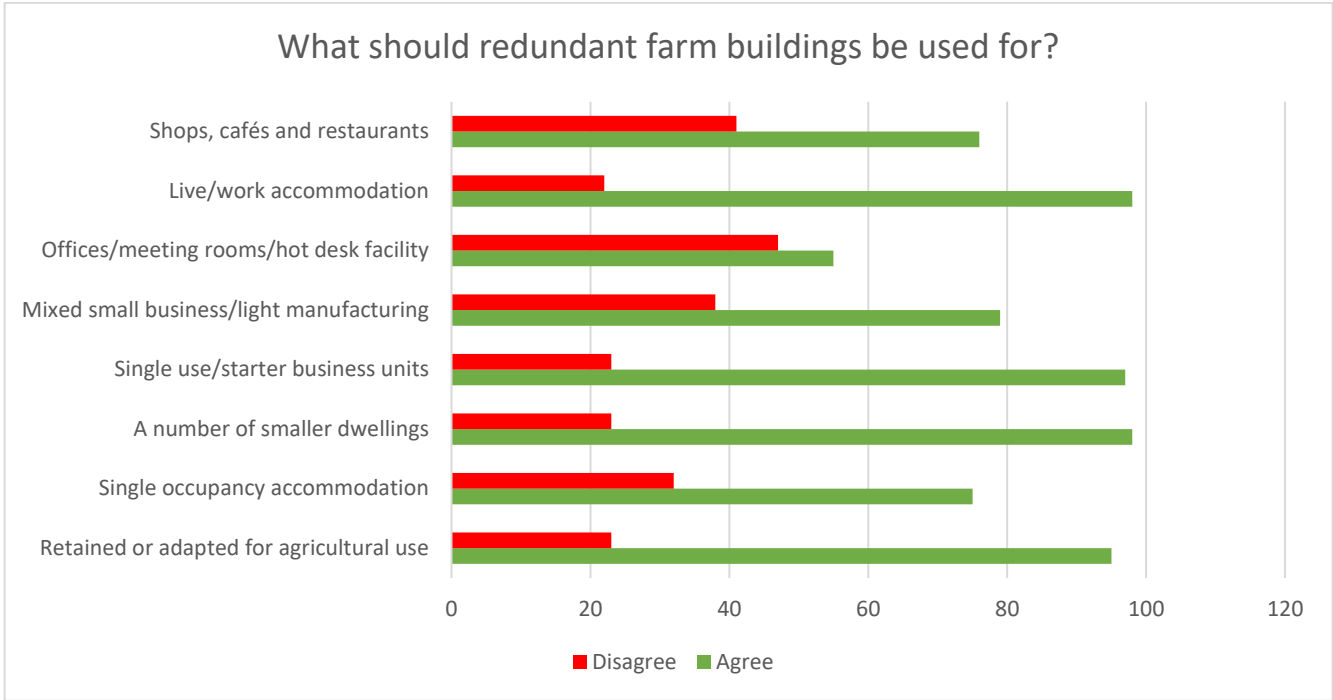
What are the future needs of this community?



An important point from this data is that a significant number of respondents (46) do not know whether housing provision is enough to meet the needs of the community. In the other statements there is a consensus in support of all statements with the desire for a garden and for new housing/business units being designed in sympathy towards the local area being the most strongly supported.

The use of redundant farm buildings

Options were proposed in this section for different uses of redundant farm buildings (subject to the usual planning constraints)



The three most popular suggestions were:

1. Divide the property up into several smaller dwelling – 98 agree/strongly agreed
2. Create live/work accommodation in the property – 98 agree/strongly agreed
3. Provide single use/starter business units – 97% agree/strongly agreed

The options with the most opposition were

1. Using the property for office/meeting rooms or hot desk facilities – 47 disagreed with this proposal
2. Using the property for shops, cafes and restaurants – 41 disagreed with this
3. Using the property for small business/light manufacturing – 38 disagreed with this

Housing Issues and Suggestions

There are concerns about the lack of reasonably priced smaller properties and the need for family homes that are affordable and would encourage young people to stay in the area. The point is made that much of the recent housing development has been priced way beyond the means of anyone who is working in the typical lower wage jobs in the tourism and agricultural sectors that are typically found in this area

“There does not seem to be any housing which would encourage young families to move into the village which is I think why the local school is closing”

The reality is that it is unlikely that much of the current housing stock will be available as affordable options. As noted earlier in this survey the majority of respondents own their properties outright and when they come to sell this property they will want to achieve the highest market rate for the

property so they can either buy elsewhere or if the sale is part of probate then their executors are duty bound to secure the best possible price for the property.

“I don't see people selling their property as affordable housing. People want market value”

Additional building or conversion of farm buildings offers opportunities for the development of alternative housing funding models which may generate more affordable housing stock. However caution is recommended concerning the impact on the charm of the area if there is too much new building and a fear that

“When too many new houses are built these houses always become second homes”.

Concern is also expressed about the impact on wildlife when old farm buildings are converted. There is a preference to see these buildings retained as farm buildings to provide protection for the bird and bat breeding sites and for potential dwellings for young people who want to move into farming

The design of the new housing is raised as a concern because recent new builds or property adaptations do not fit in with the character of the local area and the materials used are not felt to be appropriate for the Dales (e.g. plastic storage units, UPVC windows):

“New housing should not look like modern estates, with open plan gardens and identical houses”

Housing – Seeking to Move

This section was provided for anyone from a household seeking to move. This section was only completed by 22 respondents. In total 34 residents were seeking to move to a new house: 28 adults and 6 children.

Size of Property

The main requirement is for 2-bedroom properties although ideally people would want more bedrooms than this, with 3 respondents wanting to have a 4-bedroom property

	1	2	3	4
How many bedrooms do they/you need?	4	11	4	0
How many bedrooms do they/you want?	2	5	7	3

New Property Requirements

31.8% of respondents wanted to be able to work from home when they moved to a new property

86.4% of respondents wanted a new property with a garden.

Locality for New Property – outside the Parish Area

Only 17 people responded to this question because it was seeking to explore location choices outside the Parish area. Many selected more than one option, with Settle being the preferred option for many.

Where are you looking to move to (if not in Civil Parish)	Numbers
Settle	9
Ingleton	5
Bentham	3
Giggleswick	3
Kendal	1
Clitheroe	1
Hellifield	1
Skipton	1

Some of the respondents would like to stay in the area but the recent housing development is inappropriate for their requirements for affordable housing:

“The smallest houses on the Dalesview development are straight on the road, have no garage and no garden which makes them unsuitable for families. The larger houses with garage and gardens are too highly priced for most families to afford.”

Some residents are actively hoping to downsize but have found that the smaller properties do not have some of the amenities that they require so they are having to continue to live in properties that are larger than they need:

“I’d like to move from my larger house to a 2-bed house with a garage but there are very few. I’m sure others have a similar requirement. Could this be incorporated into any future applications by developers for new build.”

The lack of appropriate housing in the area is causing concern about the future of this area as a living/working village. One respondent comments that their children have already had to leave the area because there was neither appropriate employment nor accommodation for them in this area. Another comment is made about the knock-on impact of the housing being developed for this area:

“Smaller family houses are required for buyers. Had these been built the school might have remained open. Huge, expensive new houses are unlikely to benefit the village”

Energy and Services

Quality/Reliability of Services

Interruption Experienced	At least once a week	At least once a month	Occasionally	Never	Total
1 Electricity supply	2	5	116	33	156
2 Water supply / pressure	7	6	44	94	151
3 Drainage or sewerage	2	1	40	92	135

What is striking about this question is that 79% of respondents experience some disruption to their electricity supply. This is compared to only 38% who experience problems with their water supply and 32% who have problems with drainage and sewerage.

Future Energy Sources

Respondents were asked to consider a range of different energy sources and whether to support the use of these energy sources on a domestic or commercial level

Domestic	% support
Ground or air source heating pumps	93
Water power (hydro-electric schemes)	92
Solar power (solar PV and solar thermal)	91
Solid fuel (coal or wood)	85
Biomass (woodchip) boiler schemes	80
Wind turbines	69
Shale gas (fracking)	9

Commercial	% support
Biomass (woodchip) boiler schemes	93
Ground or air source heating pumps	91
Solid fuel (coal or wood)	91
Water power (hydro-electric schemes)	72
Solar power (solar PV and solar thermal)	61
Wind turbines	15
Shale gas (fracking)	13

There were 25-30 respondents who were undecided on each of the different types of energy source however, because of the layout of the questionnaire, it is not clear if they were undecided in both commercial and domestic settings

An observation was made that there was a difference between types of solid fuel and whilst coal was not acceptable to them, wood burning was acceptable. Some suggestions were made about sustainable energy options:

“A local windfarm installation to take advantage of the area and provide free or reduced energy cost to the local aging population”

Use of the Local Oil Bulk Ordering System

43.9% of respondents use this local service.

Some respondents commented that they would like to be able to join this ordering service but had not heard of it and would like more information about it. Others would like to see this scheme extended to Keasden.

There was a concern about whether the scheme gives the best discount and a suggestion that merging the Clapham oil scheme with others would maximise economies of scale and buying power.

Energy Issues or Suggestions

The future sustainability of the area is a concern for many, and the dilemma was how to balance the installation of energy generation schemes on both a domestic scale and commercially within the Dales environment.

“All buildings should be permitted to have black matte solar panels and frames.”

In addition, a point was made that Estate houses are not permitted to install pv panels.

“The Yorkshire Dales (NPA) needs to do more to encourage energy companies to use relevant sites. Residents do not appreciate "nimby" residents from outside who try and block development”

Some respondents were in favour of community-based energy generation and suggestions were given for bio-mass energy generation using methane, a waste product easily available in rural areas. It was also suggested that the community explore ways of improving the insulation of buildings, which can be more challenging for historical buildings which need specialist advice about the most appropriate ways of retro-fitting insulation products so that these do not compromise either the appearance of the property or the resilience of some of the historical building materials.

Some were interested in considering ways of making better use of energy sources used in urban areas and a proposal was made that gas should be piped into the villages at no cost to residents. This is unlikely to be achievable given the current carbon targets which are seeking to convert all houses away from using gas by 2030.

“It seems strange to me that there is no gas in this village despite the new east west pipeline running close by. Why not tap into this for benefit of the village?”

There were also concerns about using some of the alternatives to carbon fuels

“wind turbines are not financially viable and definitely not environmentally friendly on a large scale and very unreliable”

There has been a recent government announcement about the environmental damage that is thought to be caused by wood burning stoves. This advice was felt to be inappropriate for rural areas:

“We often get power failures in severe weather; gas heating will then not work. A wood burning stove is a very necessary back-up to prevent pipes bursting. I think rural areas should be given dispensation in forthcoming legislation”

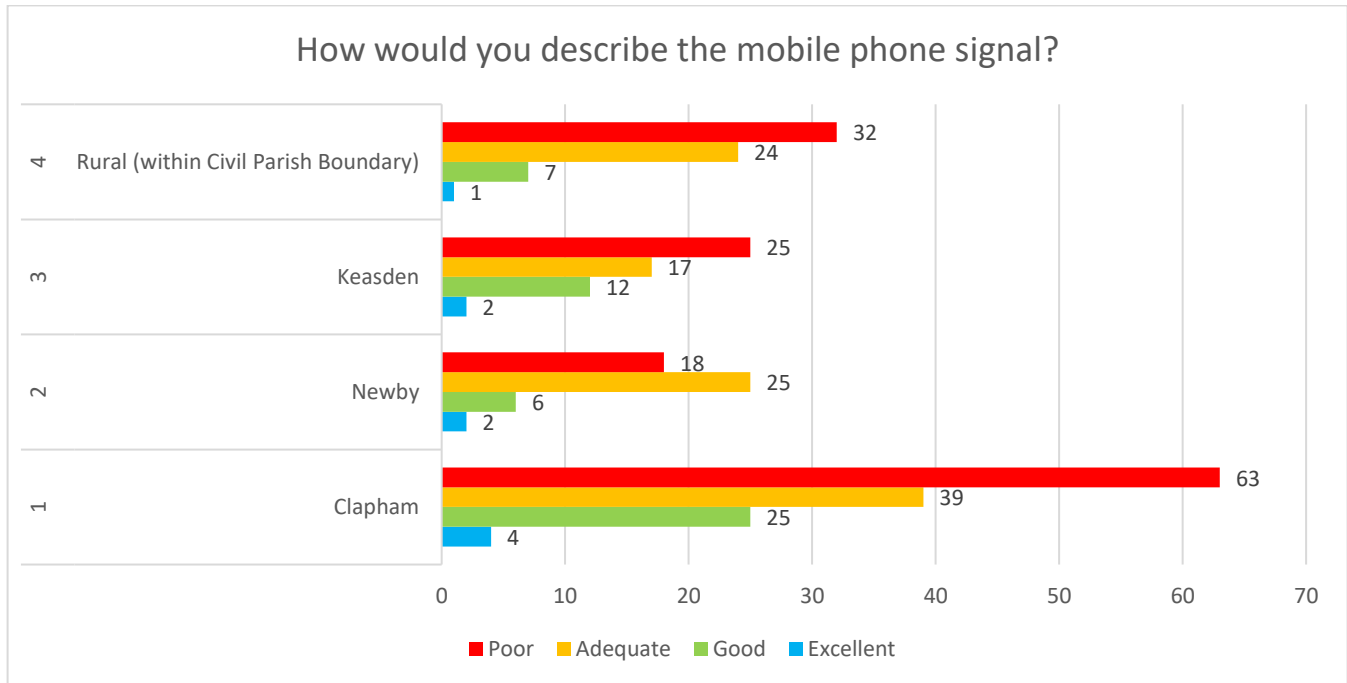
Mobile Phone and Broadband Services

Reliability of Connection: home or business

Problems Experienced	Once a week	Once a month	Occasionally	Never	Total
Mobile phone reception indoors	80	7	47	23	157
Mobile phone reception outdoors	53	17	59	24	153
Internet speed or reliability	19	12	59	61	151

85% of respondents have a problem with indoors mobile reception and 84% have a problem with outdoors reception. Internet speed or reliability is better, with 60% reporting problems with this at times.

Quality of Mobile Reception



Based on the numbers above the biggest concern about quality of the mobile signal is from Clapham. However, fewer people were able to comment on the other areas. As a percentage of those voting for each area we can see that 48% of respondents believe the mobile signal is poor in Clapham, 35% found it be poor in Newby, 47% thought that Keasden was a poor signal and 50% report poor signal in the wider rural community – outside the village centres

“The phone reception is awful and not possible at all”

Additional Phone Masts are needed/desirable

Are you in favour of additional phone masts?	Agree	Disagree	Total	% support
Clapham	87	35	122	71
Newby	34	25	59	58
Keasden	41	26	67	61
Rural (within Civil Parish boundary)	55	19	74	74

The level of support correlates with the perceived quality of the mobile signal, with strong support for additional phone masts in Clapham and the ‘Rural’ area within the Civil Parish boundary.

Suggestions to Improve Mobile Services

Location of Masts

The main concern about additional masts is their impact on the visual beauty of the area and some suggestions are made about exploring the idea of masts that are designed “like trees so that they blend in”

The most frequently mentioned location are the church tower and the station because there are “existing structures that are in place to use”

Sharing of Masts

A concern is whether each different phone company will need its own mast and a proposal is made that the government should make the sharing of masts compulsory.

Benefits of Poor Mobile Signals

For some users the lack of mobile signal is a benefit as it does provide an “escape from the connectivity of modern life” and some respondents felt that living in a rural area one just needs to cope with the reality of having less connectivity than one might have in an urban area. However, this can also be a problem as the Cave Rescue Organisation find that the lack of signal makes it difficult

“to reliably communicate in the event of emergencies on the hill and better coverage would enable people to contact emergency services faster”

Using Wi-Fi Phone Signals

B4RN has clearly been a game changer in this area and now offers people alternatives to using the mobile signal

“B4RN is fantastic. I use Wi-Fi phone signal indoors. I have switched off 4G signal and rely on 3G outdoors as there are more 3G masts in the countryside. I get better reception and don't run down battery searching for 4G”

There were some queries about whether B4RN could be used to set up a community mobile cell network and whether the system would connect with the caravan sites. A suggestion was made to provide local information about how to improve phone signal in poor reception areas and to provide help to some residents about how to make use of Wi-Fi calling services

Other problems with services

“TV and radio services have not been included but both digital and terrestrial TV and radio - particularly DAB - are poor to very poor in many parts of the parish”

Travel and Transport

Mode of Transport

	Leisure	Domestic	Work	Volunteer	Total
On foot	63	24	11	13	111
Bicycle	31	6	2	1	40
Train	38	9	13	2	62
Bus, minibus or coach	28	15	2	3	48
School or Community Minibus	3	2	1	0	6
Taxi	4	0	1	0	5
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	5	0	2	0	7
Driving a car or van	140	129	75	36	380
Passenger in a car or van	40	27	8	7	82

This is an area with high car dependency with most journeys across all categories being made by either driving a vehicle or as a passenger. The next most frequently used mode of transport is walking. As the population in this area is aging this reliance on private vehicles is a challenge that will need addressing in the future.

Travel Destinations

Answer Choice	Leisure	Domestic	Work	Volunteer	Response Total
1 Bentham	35	41	13	4	93
2 Ingleton	50	59	14	5	128
3 Hawes	33	3	4	0	40
4 Horton-in-Ribblesdale	22	4	3	1	30
5 Kirkby Lonsdale	68	52	12	2	134
6 Kendal	67	56	12	3	138
7 Lancaster	63	52	10	4	129
8 Leeds	31	11	8	1	51
9 Settle	104	107	31	11	253
10 Skipton	70	51	16	3	140
11 Other:	15	4	16	3	38

The most popular destination for any reason is Settle with a total of 253 people selecting this as the place that they most regularly travel to. Skipton, Kendal and Kirby Lonsdale are also popular mainly for domestic and leisure reasons

Other destinations mentioned in the comments section are:

London x 3, Austwick – 2, Melling, Wakefield , Sedbergh ,Killington, Nelson, Hellifield, Carnforth, Preston, Basingstoke

Cycling

	% Support
Bike hire should be available	78
Electric bike hire should be available	75
There should be more designated cycle routes	72
Electric charging points should be available	68
There should be better signs for cycle routes	66
Better signs are needed on bridleway and cycle routes	67

There is support overall for all the proposals to improve cycling in the area, with the proposal that bike hire should be made available gaining the most overall support.

It was felt that it would help cycling in the area if improvements were made to the road and bridleway surfaces. It was also pointed out that there are maps available with the cycling routes clearly defined and these may need better promotion.

One concern raised was about cyclists dropping litter and a proposal for better cyclist education on litter and use of bells.

Public Transport

	once a week	once a month	occasional ly	Total Use
Buses towards Settle and Skipton	7	8	48	63
Buses towards Kirkby Lonsdale and Lancaster	4	12	29	45
Other buses, for example; to Malham, Horton in Ribblesdale and/or Bowland Explorer	0	0	9	9
Trains on the Bentham Line (Leeds to Lancaster and Morecambe)	6	26	82	114
Trains on the Settle to Carlisle Line (these are not directly accessible from Clapham Station)	0	18	79	97

As previously noted, this rural community is heavily reliant on private transport and the local public transport infrastructure is infrequent and can be difficult for many to access (Clapham station is a 25 minute walk from the centre of the village) It is not surprising that many respondents either skipped this section or responded “never” or “not applicable”

Nobody uses the buses. The private car is dominant.

By concentrating on the respondents who do use public transport there is a clear preference for the Bentham train line and this is the service which is most used across all categories. The service that is used most on a weekly basis is the bus towards Settle and Skipton. The trains on the Settle Carlisle line are used less frequently than other services but overall are the 2nd most popular form of public transport.

“There is not a regular enough service on either buses or trains to make it a viable option for regular use. People stop relying on it.”

It is important to note that for some residents (particularly those under 18 and older residents) public transport will be the only option for affordable independent travel. It was suggested that the community could help to improve the publicity for some of the special offers available for Dales residents over the winter on the train services. Improvements in frequency and reliability of timetables and connections would be needed for more people to shift towards public transport

“It is important that buses and train services link up if people are going to use them effectively as a means of travelling for work or leisure”

Future Use of Additional Public Transport

	Once a week	Once a month	Occasionally	Never
Extending bus links to include Clapham Station	7	15	60	52
Direct bus through to Kendal	5	23	62	52
Community Transport providing a range of accessible services	6	11	44	56

The most popular option was a direct bus to Kendal ,63% of respondents would consider using this type of service at least occasionally. 61% would consider using a bus link to Clapham station and 52% would consider using Community Transport.

“It would be extremely helpful if a service bus met some of the trains. It would encourage non drivers to use the trains more”

The community transport option may have had the lowest level of response, but this is something that may benefit those residents who are no longer able to travel independently. An issue is raised about access to hospital appointments

“We seem to fall between two boundaries for ambulance services. A neighbour struggles with patient transport to hospital

Cars, Car Parking and Speeding

Electric Charging Points

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
Electric car charging points should be available	41	72	18	5	136

83% of responses to this question were in favour of electric charging points being available.

Parking Issues

Is parking an issue in the following areas?	% in agreement that parking is an issue
Clapham	78
Keasden	9
Newby	50

Many respondents did not know whether parking is an issue, so for ease of analysis the responses have been collated by combining both those respondents who strongly agreed or agreed with the statement. From this it is possible to see that there is a consensus that parking is an issue in Clapham but less of an issue in Newby and is not a concern in Keaden.

Parking Comments

The villages in this area were built before the advent of the motor car and so the streets are narrow in places and many houses do not have off street parking options.

“Living in an early 18th century house that has never had any provision for parking, and having to park on the roadside, the issues relating to parking provision and its costs has a great effect on life in this village”

One of the main concerns in this section was about visitors parking on the street rather than using the car park. This causes congestion in the area and sometimes can make it hard for larger vehicles to get through. There were suggestions about banning “on street parking” for non-residents, however many people were opposed to the visual impact of doing this.

In general respondents wanted to encourage greater use of the car park but there is also a recognition that the car park is not ideally placed for some visitors:

“From a caving perspective parking closer to Long Lane / the Ingleborough trail is preferable.”

YDNPA Car Park

Parking at the YDNPA Car Park in Clapham costs £2.50 for less than 2 hours and £4.50 for more than 2 hours. There is a resident/regular visitor pass available which is priced at £40 for 2019 and there is an accommodation pass at £70 for the year which can be used in Clapham car park only by owners of visitors' accommodation with insufficient guest parking.

Many respondents felt that these fees are too high and that residents should get a free pass, and some felt that parking should be free for visitors too so that people were encouraged to park in the car park and not on the streets. A suggestion was made that the parking fees could be

“funded by local lottery or similar or funded by business (especially new to area)”

Some respondents accepted that the car parking charges were required but wanted the YDNPA to explore ways of influencing visitors to use the car park by improving the signage and providing clearer explanations about how the parking fee can support the work of the National Parks.

“I understand how people don't like car park charges, but it could be encouraged with signs showing what the money is used for e.g. "parking here helps to fix walls/maintains paths/plant trees”

Another suggestion for the YDNPA was to “offer voucher/discount codes on the back of parking tickets”

General Issues at YDNPA Car Park

It was noted that:

“There is no bin provided at the car park which leaves others to deal with litter”.

Another observation was that the car park could be visually improved to make this a more attractive area and support local wildlife:

“there are some lovely green areas there that could be developed”

Additional Car Parking

There were some suggestions about the need for more car parking in addition to the YDNPA car park that could be either free or at a local rate. The old A65 is suggested as a suitable option to explore for those days when visitor numbers are higher than normal so that there is an overspill option to the main car park and to street parking.

Parking Restrictions/On Street Parking

There is a clear divide in the community between those residents who believe that parking restrictions will be the only viable way to prevent visitors from parking on the streets instead of using the car park

“Double yellow lines needed to enforce council notices; we have tried polite signs with no effect”

On the other side of this debate are residents who believe very strongly that the presence of road markings will be detrimental to the overall look of the village

“I am 100 percent against the idea of having any yellow lines on roads in the parish.”

There were suggestions about finding ways of discouraging parking on areas such as the village green in Newby in a way that feels more appropriate to a rural environment

“The stakes knocked into the ground opposite Jacques Barn are the perfect way of stopping people parking cars on the grass. By contrast the traffic cones and string down the Green are an eyesore”

Concerns were raised generally about the width of modern cars and how this can cause access problems when people park on the roads and a specific example of this is provided:

“Parking opposite the bunk room and car park entrance causes buses to have to mount the narrow pavement to exit the car park”.

Road Markings/Signage

Some comments were made about the lack of road markings in some places, raising safety concerns. Two specific examples are the New Inn/Glencroft Corner and Clapham Bridge, and a suggestion was made to close off Station Road on the Clapham side to improve safety.

A suggestion was made for improved signage on entering the village and for the use of “strategically positioned flower tubs or mini bollards” to encourage visitors away from areas of village.

Street Lighting

Some comments were made in this section about street lighting, with a preference for retaining the lack of street lighting to maintain the rural atmosphere and to provide a dark skies environment.

Speeding

Do you feel that speeding is an issue?

	Yes - %
On the A65 Clapham/Newby by-pass	84
At the junction of the A65 and Station Road	85
From the A65 towards Cross Haw Lane	60
From the A65 towards The New Inn	54
Through Clapham village	50

The biggest area of concern is on the A65 by-pass and the junction of the A65 and Station Road. Many respondents recommend that the speed limit on the A65 in this area should be reduced to 40/50 mph

“A65 is huge problem far too many accidents, injuries and fatalities. It desperately needs speed cameras not just a token police van every now and then. I wonder how many people have to die before speed is properly controlled. The situation is a disgrace”

A suggestion was made to extend speed restrictions, to include the Dalesview Close development

Clapham Village Speeding

Although only 50% of respondents agreed with the statement that speeding was an issue through Clapham village there were concerns in the comments about the way that some drivers approach the village. An observation was that both visitors and locals often speed through the village including “farmers on quad bikes”

The concern is that the village does not have pavements. These would be more common in areas developed after the introduction of the motor car, including the more urban areas where the visitors to the village will be used to driving. Many visitors may not expect to see people walking in the road and will not have adjusted their driving for this type of environment:

“This village needs a 20-mile speed limit imposing plus speed bumps. The reason being elderly and disabled people both living and visiting the village. There are numerous young families with small children and the village is out to attract more. The roads are narrow, there are no pavements and people speed through the village”.

However not everyone agrees that this is a problem, and some believe that the current speeding initiatives are unnecessary

“Too many police speed traps on A65. I haven't seen a need for them”

Leisure

How often do respondents use the current leisure facilities and activities within the neighbourhood?

	Once a week	Once a month	Once or twice a year	Total
Pubs, bars, cafes & restaurants	50	66	35	151
Footpaths	108	24	16	148
Bridleways and cycle paths	69	27	19	115
Quiz nights, ceilidhs	1	15	55	71
Play park	6	19	38	63
Film nights	0	5	45	50
Local history lectures	5	3	23	31
Tennis courts	3	1	17	21
Yoga, Tai Chi & exercise classes	14	1	2	17
Caving & mountaineering club facilities	4	4	8	16
Allotments	8	1	0	9
Art Group	3	2	4	9
WI	0	6	3	9
Fishing –on the Wenning	0	4	3	7
Table tennis	0	0	3	3
Carpet bowls	1	0	2	3
Whist	1	0	2	3
Dance classes	0	1	1	2

The most popular activities overall are pubs/bars and restaurants with 151 of respondents using this type of facilities at least once or twice a year. Footpaths are however more popular as a regular leisure activity with 108 respondents using these at least once a week.

One respondent would have liked to participate in some of these activities but did not know that some of them existed. Another respondent commented that although she is a member of the WI mobility issues means that she cannot attend the meetings.

Frequency of Leisure Activities

In this section respondents were asked to specify how often they had participated in any of the listed activities in the last year. There may have been some confusion about the wording of this question and some respondents may have read the question as if it was about their lifetime participation in activities. An example noted in the data inputting was that some very elderly respondents had

climbed Ingleborough more than 21 times this year which would be very impressive physical activity for people aged 75 to 89.

One respondent struggled to complete these questions and felt that the wording was not appropriate

“I think pages 17&18 are impossible to complete. The columns are inappropriate and would give a false picture. Village life is not like that. P18 should not be restricted to 12 months”.

How often in the last year....	21 times or over	Up to 20 times	Up to 4 times	Total
Used the Ingleborough Nature Trail	37	41	53	131
Walked across the fields to Austwick or Newby	18	34	72	124
Walked up Ingleborough	12	15	56	83
Bird-watching	29	18	23	70
Cycling	26	13	23	62
Been down Gaping Gill	2	2	26	30
Completed the Three Peaks	3	2	22	27
Caving	8	2	14	24
Shooting	5	5	6	16
Horse-riding	4	3	8	15
Fishing	3	4	2	9

In line with the previous question walking is one of the most popular activities with all three top spots in this table occupied by walking related activities.

“One of the joys of living where I do is being able to put on a pair of boots and go for a walk immediately out of the house. This I do at least 3 or 4 times a week for anywhere between 1/2 hour and 3 to 4 hours or sometimes longer”.

Walking is also a reason many visitors come to the area:

“Clapham has always been a popular walking area without being destroyed by large numbers of visitors”.

Other Activities Mentioned

- Photography
- Mountain biking
- Running
- Climbing Wall
- Lectures are given as evening classes during autumn terms.
- Running
- “Shooting should be banned. It is archaic and cruel and is not part of rural life”

Suggestions for Other Activities

In this final section of the questionnaire respondents were asked about ideas for other facilities or activities which they might use or which might attract more visitors to the area

Walking/Cycling/Running Related

- Re-establishment of lost bridle paths
- The Clapham Development Association are planning to put up map boards around the village.
- More signposted and safe cycling trails
- Co-ordinated information for dog runners or dog walkers
- Sheep free spaces for free running etc
- Cycle hire including electric bikes
- Walking groups including the option of a gentle walking group for the not-so-fit
- More footpaths in Forest of Bowland part of Clapham cum Newby parish.
- Large maintained and enclosed areas of grass, small field area for exercising dogs safely off the lead

Water Sports

- Canoeing/Kayaking and other water sports – making better use of the lake/reservoir/river

Other Outdoor Activities

- An 'outdoor gym' in the park area
- Climbing - Via Ferrata routes
- Basketball or netball courts
- Nets on tennis courts
- Bowling club.
- Anything to do with gardening in terms of the village – there are lots of pockets of green spaces that could be improved, and some people need help to maintain their front gardens which could be done as a community activity.
- More public benches

Indoor Sporting Activities

- Indoor racquet sports – badminton/squash

Classes/Learning Opportunities

- Regular yoga classes
- Craft course, countryside management (e.g. drystone walling courses run locally)
- Ballroom dancing groups/classes
- Carpentry classes
- Wider variety of crafting clubs e.g. sewing, painting, felting, gardening, men's sheds
- Book club
- Local craft studios

- Links with providers of craft courses to provide sessions in the village hall. These could be single events or over a weekend. There is probably a source of talent in the village and local area e.g. rug making, art techniques

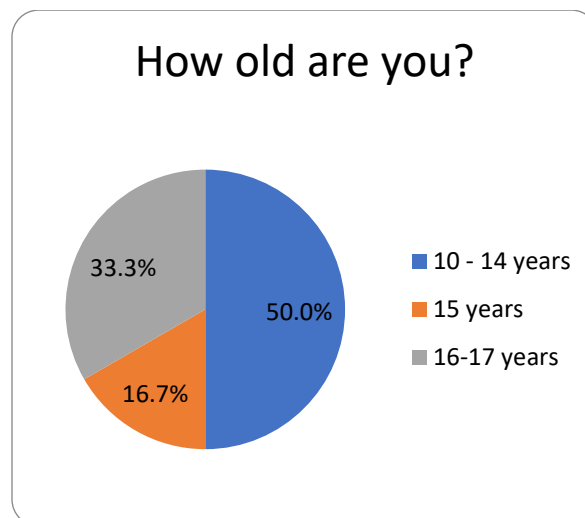
General Leisure

- Villagers access to the grounds at Ingleborough Hall at certain times. It is a wonderful area.
- More regular film /quiz nights.
- 4x4 driving

Not all these activities may be considered appropriate and often were suggested by one person so would need further consultation.

Young People Survey

The separate survey was made available on line and within the paper survey for young people. Only 6 surveys were completed so this information will not provide the full views in the neighbourhood and further consultation is advised



The schools attended were Clapham Primary, QES and St Mary’s Kirby Longsdale. All respondents were in full time education and one was also working part time. Their preferred method of communication was by word of mouth – with all 6 selecting this as one of their choices. Social media, the Clapham newsletter and noticeboards were also mentioned.

What do young people like about the area?

The shop, park and access to walking areas are all mentioned

“It feels safe and I love living in the country. I have seen what cities can be like and love coming home”

“School - it was great having a school so near to home when I was at primary school”

“Lovely area, lots of nature, can walk around safely. I like Clapham park, lovely place to live”

What do young people dislike about the area?

There is a lack of things for young people to do and the public transport options are limited which makes it difficult to get to other areas easily. Our respondents would like to see

- More shops
- Play equipment for older children
- Cinema
- Gymnastics and other sports facilities

Leisure Activities

Within Clapham, Keasden or Newby	At School	Elsewhere
Climbing Running Cycling Guides Music Lessons Video games Dog walking	After school clubs	Horse-riding Swimming Archery Explorers Running Gym@Ingleton Rugby Boxing Racing Cycling Badminton Dog Training

Request for additional activities

Gymnastics, acting classes and a netball/basketball hoop (on the tennis courts) were requested.

Summary Questions/Issues for Consideration

There is a lot of rich material in this report which will guide the community in the further development of the Neighbourhood Plan. Some questions and issues that the community might like to discuss further include:

Reliance on Private Transport

Public transport options are limited in the area which means there is a high reliance on being able to drive to access facilities and engage in the wider community. There are plans at a governmental policy level to introduce restrictions on older drivers – including more frequent tests of driving ability. This may affect older members of this population: What happens when older residents can no longer drive?

Affordability of Housing

Most of the housing stock in the area is in private ownership and is owned outright. What happens when this property is sold? Is it possible to restrict the private sale of properties to residents? What would be the wider impact of this? Are there any ways in which residents without dependents could set up a requirement in probate that the property could be sold at below market rate to enable local people to continue to live in the area? How can planning constraints be placed on new developments to ensure that appropriate “affordable family housing” is included? How can you find out what the future housing needs really are (many respondents to the questionnaire did not know whether there was enough housing stock)?

Sustainability of Building Stock/Energy Generation

How can existing properties be made more sustainable without changing the heritage features of this neighbourhood? What is the appropriate balance between the environmental need to use more sustainable energy generation methods (e.g. solar panels) and the heritage look of the area? How can modern developments be more appropriately blended into the area so the benefits of their improved insulation and environmental features are not at a cost of the overall visual impact on the neighbourhood? Is the price of having a solar farm/wind farm/bio-mass plant worth the benefits for the overall environment of this area? How can the lack of piped gas become a benefit for this neighbourhood in face of the climate change challenges we need to address in the UK, challenges which mean we will have to stop using this type of fossil fuel for heating in the foreseeable future?

Loneliness/Social Isolation/Inclusion

How can the community be more inclusive towards people who often feel socially isolated? Is the number of solo households a significant challenge in this community? How tolerant is the community to the diversity of the modern UK? Are all new-comers made equally welcome?

A Living/Working Community

How can this community continue to exist as an economically active community when there are so many challenges that prevent younger people from settling in this area? How do you avoid the area becoming a retirement area – would that be such a bad thing? How do you keep facilities like the shop, school and church viable when attendance/use is declining? How can employment opportunities be provided for young people to make this area more attractive than the prospect of moving to other areas?

What is the Vision for Tourism?

This area is attractive for visitors but there is inevitably a cost to being an area which people choose to visit. The current issues over parking are an example of this. Does the community want to pro-actively encourage more visitors or do the costs of tourism out-weigh the benefits? How can the community prevent the conversion of residential properties into holiday lets? Could there be benefits to building a hotel/guest house for needs of visitors, provides employment and provides an alternative to holiday lets? (many villages in Austria maintain a working environment whilst still attracting tourists). Would improving some of the visitor facilities, including better footpath signage, also benefit the residents?

Voice of the Next Generation

In an area where there are so many older people actively engaged in community activities and responding to this type of questionnaire how do you balance the voices so that the younger generation (who will inherit the neighbourhood) are heard and respected?

Social Media

Can more use be made of social media to increase the range of communication options? How skilled are current volunteers at using this type of communication method? How can they manage the time to develop social media communication whilst still maintaining some of the older methods of communication e.g. the notice boards?

