

# South Downs National Park Citizens Panel

# **Spring 2019 survey**

# **Final Report**

October 2019

### **A**uthor

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#### I. Introduction

Between 29<sup>th</sup> April and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2019, Walnut Unlimited conducted the fourth survey of panel members<sup>1</sup>. In total **480 panel members** out of a possible 1,561 responded to the spring survey<sup>2</sup>, a reasonable response rate of **31%**. Whilst lower than the previous three surveys<sup>3</sup>, it still remains higher than the industry standard of around 23%. Note that panel members who responded to the survey are hereafter referred to as 'respondents'.

The table below highlights the response received by each of the three survey methods:

Method of response	Number of respondents	Number of panel members	Proportion who completed the survey
Online	329	1,173	28%
Postal	137	335	41%
Telephone	14	53	26%
Total	480	1,561	31%

Respondents were asked a series of questions around the following themes:

- Micro-volunteering
- Loss of key tree species in the South Downs
- Locally sourced wood products
- Landscape changes in the South Downs to the East of Winchester
- The purpose of National Parks.

This report details the results for each survey question and draws out any key differences by gender, age<sup>4</sup> and postcode area<sup>5</sup> where the base size is large enough. In addition, where relevant, examples of respondents' free text comments are provided. See Appendix C for the full list of free text comments. Note that the main body of the report does not contain charts which can be found in Appendix D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>. The Walnut Unlimited survey team collates survey responses with the relevant demographic information, which was collected when panel members were recruited to the panel. This data is then anonymised before being sent to the South Downs National Park Authority Research Team which analyses the data and reports on the survey findings.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The survey was conducted either online, by post or by telephone depending upon panel members' preference. See Appendix A for a copy of the online questionnaire. Note that the postal questionnaire was shorter for cost reasons. The telephone survey did not include the questions relating to the Winchester Study area as people needed to view a map of the area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 480 respondents were broadly representative of the Citizens Panel. Appendix B shows a comparison between the demographic profile of the panel and the profile of those who responded to the autumn 2018 and spring 2019 surveys in Appendix B

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  49%, 41% and 40% respectively

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excluding 18-24 and 25-34 year olds as the base sizes are too small

### 2. Key findings and recommendations

#### 2.1 Key findings

- Almost two thirds of respondents (63%) were **interested in short-term**, **independent** activities that allow [them] to make a difference to a cause [they] care about. They were most interested in participating in a two minute **litter pick** (71%)
- Respondents' two main concerns as a result of ash dieback were loss of ash in the landscape (87%) and general impact on biodiversity (86%)
- For 74% of respondents the **quality of the product** was the biggest driver when buying wood products, followed by **that the source woodland is responsibly managed** (65%)
- When out and about in the South Downs to the East of Winchester the most important factors for respondents were accessing open space (77%), tranquillity (77%) and engaging with nature (75%)
- Respondents felt the main purpose of National Parks was to preserve and enhance the landscape/natural beauty (95%) or to provide thriving/healthy natural habitats (95%).

#### 2.2 Recommendations

- **Recommendation I:** The Volunteer Development Officer to promote micro-volunteering opportunities widely as it is clearly popular, with a potential initial focus on those aged 45-54 from the BN postcode area
- Recommendation 2: The Volunteer Development Officer to promote e-volunteering opportunities (such as the Big Butterfly Count) via the website as there is a clear interest
- Recommendation 3: The Volunteer Development Officer to liaise with ranger teams and
  partner organisations to run short litter pick and beach clean activities on an ad hoc basis.

  Alternatively, they could be independently done but a system would need to be created where
  these activities could be logged
- **Recommendation 4:** The Landscape and Biodiversity Lead for Woodland to continue the programme of liaising with UK nurseries to encourage them to grow Dutch Elm-resistant cultivars as it is clear there is a market for them
- **Recommendation 5:** The Landscape and Biodiversity Lead for Woodland to feed back to the South Downs Forestry Champions Group the main motivations for purchasers, to build this into their action plan
- **Recommendation 6:** Whilst Grown in Britain (GIB) is not yet widely heard of, its presence does have a significant influence on peoples' purchasing decisions. The Landscape and Biodiversity Lead for Woodland to feed this back to the South Downs Forestry Champions Group
- Recommendation 7: The Infrastructure Lead and the consultant (Resources4Change) to utilise the results regarding the area East of Winchester when developing the Winchester Landscape Study. Also utilise the panel again to probe issues further down the line as there is an interested group of individuals who would be happy to assist in future.



### 3 Analysis of results

#### 3.1 Micro-volunteering

As part of our evolving volunteering offer, we sought to establish whether panel members were interested in **micro-volunteering** opportunities. This involves short-term, independent activities that allow people to make a difference to a cause they care about. Almost two thirds of respondents (63%) were interested.

- Those aged 45-54 were the most interested in micro-volunteering
- Those living in the <u>BN</u> postcode area were the most interested in micro-volunteering (70% compared to 50% in the SO postcode area).

**Recommendation 1:** The Volunteer Development Officer to promote micro-volunteering opportunities widely as it is clearly popular, with a potential initial focus on those aged 45-54 from the BN postcode area.

There was strong interest in **using technology** such as smartphones to volunteer their skills, with 55% of respondents stating they *would* be interested.

**Recommendation 2:** The Volunteer Development Officer to promote e-volunteering opportunities (such as the Big Butterfly Count) via the website as there is a clear interest.

Around seven in ten respondents (71%) would consider registering as a **two minute litter pick** volunteer; and 66% would consider registering as a **two minute beach clean** volunteer – see chart I, Appendix D.

**Recommendation 3:** The Volunteer Development Officer to liaise with ranger teams and partner organisations to run short litter pick and beach clean activities on an ad hoc basis. Alternatively, they could be independently done but a system would need to be created where these activities could be logged.

Almost two thirds of respondents (64%) do things in their daily life that qualify as micro-volunteering. This included:6

- **Litter picking** (98 respondents)
- Conservation work (17)
- Wildlife surveys (15)
- Volunteer for a charity (15)
- Beach cleans (14)<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> Interestingly, just two people mentioned being on the panel!



"Beach clean with GRAB at Saltdean, Rottingdean, Ovingdean."

(Male, aged 55-64 from the BN postcode area)

"Clearing up rubbish deposited on my farm by walkers and fly tippers. Maintenance of hedges."

(Male, aged 65+ from the BN postcode area)

"I take part in litter picking as part of a team of local volunteers."

(Male, aged 55-64 from the GU postcode area)

"Pick up rubbish in the countryside or beaches when I find it."

(Male, aged 35-44 from the GU postcode area)

"Picking litter, cutting back bits of plants on overgrown footpaths, using iRecord to record butterflies."

(Female, aged 65+ from the BN postcode area)

"Picking up litter, trying to provide habitats for wildlife in my garden, contacting Sussex wildlife over various matters locally."

(Female, aged 55-64 from the RH postcode area)

"Picking up other people's litter and mess, wildlife recording surveys, conservation working parties."

(Male, aged 55-64 from the PO postcode area)

"Trail signage maintenance on the Serpent Trail. Litter picking on trails."

(Male, aged 45-54 from the GU postcode area)

This feedback gives a useful insight into what panel members are willing to do in their spare time and gives us a steer for other micro-volunteering opportunities we could potentially offer in the future.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Appendix C for the full list of things that respondents do in their daily life that qualify as microvolunteering.



### 3.2 Loss of key tree species in the South Downs

We were keen to understand whether panel members were aware of ash dieback, the implications of the loss of these trees in the National Park and mitigations to help reduce the impact of the loss of these iconic trees.

Prior to the survey, 78% of respondents had been aware of ash dieback in the South Downs National Park. For almost nine in ten respondents, their main concerns as a result of ash dieback were loss of ash in the landscape (87%) or general impact on biodiversity (86%) – see chart 2, Appendix D.

One initiative mooted with panel members was the growth of Dutch elm-resistant cultivars by UK nurseries. This proved a popular concept, with 85% of respondents **agreeing** that **they would like to see more Dutch Elm-resistant cultivars grown by UK nurseries**. Furthermore, around four in ten (42%) **would buy one** – see chart 3, Appendix D.

**Recommendation 4:** The Landscape and Biodiversity Lead for Woodland to continue the programme of liaising with UK nurseries to encourage them to grow Dutch Elm-resistant cultivars as it is clear there is a market for them.

#### 3.3 Locally sourced wood products

The Authority works with the South Downs Forestry Champions Group. These are a group of forestry industry stakeholders keen to raise awareness of the range of wood products available locally and wanted to gauge panel members' interest in purchasing local wood products.

For almost three quarters of respondents (74%), their biggest driver when buying wood products was the quality of the product. For a further 65% the fact that the source woodland is responsibly managed was a significant driver - see chart 4, Appendix D.

For most age groups, quality of the product was also their biggest driver. The one exception
was those aged <u>35-44</u> where price was the biggest driver, followed by quality (77% and 66%
respectively).

**Recommendation 5:** The Landscape and Biodiversity Lead for Woodland to feed back to the South Downs Forestry Champions Group the main motivations for purchasers, to build this into their action plan.

The majority of respondents used an **online search** (71%) when finding local timber and wood product suppliers, followed by **word of mouth** (49%) – see chart 5, Appendix D.

Of four forestry certifications run past respondents, the **Rainforest Alliance** was the one most had heard of (69%), this was followed by **Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC)** (62%) – see chart 6, Appendix D.



Of the four forestry certifications, the presence of **Grown in Britain (GIB)** was *most likely* to have a *significant influence* on respondents' purchasing decision (58%).8 This was followed by the **Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC)** (47%) – see chart 7, Appendix D.

**Recommendation 6:** Whilst Grown in Britain (GIB) is not yet widely heard of, its presence *does* have a significant influence on peoples' purchasing decisions. The Landscape and Biodiversity Lead for Woodland to feed this back to the South Downs Forestry Champions Group.

#### 3.4 Landscape changes in the South Downs to the East of Winchester

The Authority and its contractor, Resources4Change, sought feedback from panel members who had experience of living, working or exploring the South Downs to the East of Winchester, to help develop shared priorities for this part of the National Park.

Online panel members were asked whether they had an interest in the area of the South Downs to the East of Winchester. Almost a third (32%, 105 respondents) did have an interest in the area. Of those, 69% knew the area because they had visited it and 52% had driven through it - see chart 8, Appendix D.

Almost half (48%) had a **favourite place to visit in the South Downs to the East of Winchester**; the most commonly mentioned were<sup>9</sup>:

- St Cross Water Meadows (7 people)
- St Catherine's Hill (6)
- Cheesefoot Head (5)
- Walks along the River Itchen (5)
- Alresford (3)
- South Downs Way (3).

More than half (55%) of those who had an interest in the area *had* noticed a **change in the landscape** in the time that they had lived/worked/visited the area. For most, the change was **both positive and negative** (65%) – see chart 9, Appendix D.

Positive changes respondents mentioned included:

- Better management of the water meadows (8 respondents)
- Improved housing/roads/infrastructure (7)
- Increased accessibility (5)

"Development of housing, roads and infrastructure is a necessary change process because no change is stagnation and failure."

(Male aged 45-54 from the SO postcode area)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> For the full list of places, see Appendix C



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> This is surprising, given that only 24% of respondents had actually heard of Grown In Britain

"Improvements made to management of water meadows." (Female aged 55-64 from the SO postcode area)

"Development of walkways with fencing and gates - makes them less 'natural' and urban but increases accessibility."

(Male aged 55-64 from the RH postcode area)

The most commonly mentioned **negative** changes were:

- Additional housing being built/overdevelopment (12 respondents)
- More traffic (12)
- Building of bypass led to loss of habitats (10)
- Agricultural change (6)

"Building of the Bypass- negative. Pollution, aesthetics, detrimental to wildlife." (Female aged 35-44 from the SO postcode area)

"Increase in house building provides more work for local traders but creates more pressure on local services, e.g. schools, medical etc and creates more demand for natural amenities such as bridle ways etc."

(Male aged 65+ from the SO postcode area)

"M3 motorway cut through St Catherine's Hill creating scar on landscape, increased noise."

(Female aged 55-64 from the SO postcode area)

"The farming has intensified and traffic increased."
(Male aged 65+ from the PO postcode area)

When out and about in the South Downs to the East of Winchester the *most important factors* for respondents were **accessing open space** (77%), **tranquillity** (77%) and **engaging with nature** (75%) – see chart 10, Appendix D.

The following has the **most impact** on respondents' ability to enjoy the South Downs to the East of Winchester<sup>10</sup> - see table I, Appendix D:

- Road/traffic noise (53%)
- Existence of new building developments (47%)
- Anti-social driving (46%)

Additional comments provided by respondents about the area to the East of Winchester varied widely and included **traffic noise**, **requests for better public transport** and **improved car parking**. See Appendix C for the full list of comments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The first two of which support comments made by respondents earlier in the survey.



When asked whether they would be willing to further help the Authority develop its ideas for the landscape vision for the South Downs to the East of Winchester, 42% (44 respondents) stated they would be interested. Their names and email addresses can be obtained from Walnut Unlimited<sup>11</sup> if needed.

**Recommendation 7:** The Infrastructure Lead and the consultant (Resources4Change) to utilise the results regarding the area East of Winchester when developing the Winchester Landscape Study. Also utilise the panel again to probe issues further down the line as there is an interested group of individuals who would be happy to assist in the future.

#### 3.5 The purpose of National Parks

Respondents were asked a series of questions relating to the purpose of UK National Parks and National Park Authorities and the Glover Review.

Prior to the survey, just 9% of respondents (32 people) had heard of the Glover Review. Of those, four had provided a response to the consultation as an **individual** and one had responded as **part** of an organisation. (the **South Downs Land Managers Group**).

Respondents felt the main purpose of National Parks was to preserve and enhance the landscape/natural beauty (95%) or to provide thriving/healthy natural habitats (95%) – see table 2, Appendix D.

Other comments made about the purpose of National Parks varied widely; the most commonly mentioned were:

- Discouraging large developments on the border of National Parks (4 respondents)
- Working with transport providers to improve public transport in National Parks (3)

"Help to prevent overdevelopment of villages just outside its boundaries."

(Female aged 65+ from the BN postcode area)

"Liaise with public transport companies to ensure access for those without transport and encourage visitors to leave cars at home where possible. This would probably need subsidies because of the high costs for bus passengers."

(Female aged 65+ from the PO postcode area)

<sup>11</sup> which manages the panel on the Authority's behalf



Respondents felt that UK National Park Authorities' key areas of focus should be protecting key species by improving the environment (86%) or preserving and enhancing landscape beauty (84%) – see table 3, Appendix D.

Other comments made about the purpose of National Parks varied widely and can be viewed in Appendix C.

### 3.6 Further comments from respondents

At the end of the survey, respondents were asked whether they had any additional comments. Seventy-two people provided a comment; these were very varied and there were no clear themes as comments were so diverse.

"Far more needed by showing what individuals can do to care for our precious countryside. Hammer fly tipping. More car parks to enable more visitors - the more people to appreciate the countryside the more they will care. Litter picking at all sites where people can park vehicles."

(Male aged 65+ from the PO postcode area)

"Involve schools? Corporations? Getting people to enjoy days out in the countryside with no technology and getting them involved in appreciation and protection of nature."

(Female aged 45-54 from the PO postcode area)

For the full list of comments see Appendix C.



# **APPENDICES**



### Appendix A: Citizens Panel Spring 2019 survey - online version

#### Landscape Changes in the South Downs to the East of Winchester

The City of Winchester sits in a beautiful location within the valley of the River Itchen at the far western end of the South Downs National Park. The city's history is closely linked to its surrounding landscape; the chalk stream valley provided food and clean water for the city's inhabitants and the higher downland provided grazing for sheep, cattle and horses. The Downs were also special places with spiritual meaning where ancient burial mounds and other archaeological features show a deep historic connection between people and the landscape.

In the 21st century we use land very differently to the early settlers and unfortunately some of these more recent activities have affected the beauty, character and wildlife of the landscape in the South Downs to the East of Winchester, causing it to become fragmented by roads, buildings, changes in agriculture and increasing pressure for development. We would like your help in developing shared priorities for this part of the National Park by exploring current issues and identifying where more work is needed to create a thriving living landscape for the future.

The map below shows the South Downs to the East of Winchester. Please look at the map and then answer the question below

- Q1. Do you have an interest in the area of the South Downs to the East of Winchester (as shown in the map above)? This might be because you live, work or visit the area.
  - Yes
  - No go to Q12
- Q2. How would you describe your interest in this area? Select all that apply
  - I live in the area
  - I work in the area
  - I live nearby
  - I visit the area
  - I drive through the area
  - I volunteer in the area
  - I belong to a group that is involved in the area
  - Other, please specify
- Q3. Do you have a favourite place to visit in the area?
  - Yes
  - No go to Q5
  - If yes, state which"
- Q4. Please state where your favourite places to visit are

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Q5.	In the time that you have lived, worked, visited or been involved in the area
	have you noticed a change in the local landscape?

- Yes
- No go to Q8

### Q6. Do you feel that this change is positive and/or negative for the area?

- Positive only
- Negative only
- Both positive and negative
- Neither positive nor negative/no opinion go to Q8

Q7. Please explain what this change is and why you think it is positive or negati	Q7.	Please explain	what this char	nge is and why	you think it is	positive or nega	ative
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# Q8. Which of the following factors are important to you when out in the South Downs to the East of Winchester?

Select all that apply

- Accessing open spaces
- Engaging with nature
- Connecting to the cultural heritage
- Solitude
- Tranquillity
- Attending events
- Visiting tourist attractions
- Other, please specify



Q9. On a scale of I to 5, where I is low and 5 is high, please indicate how much impact each of the following has on your ability to enjoy the South Downs to the East of Winchester (sliding scale for online survey)

Select one option in each row [options shown in random order in online survey]

	No impact	l – low impact	2	3	4	5 – high impact
Road/traffic noise						
Poor access to footpaths						
Quality of cycle paths						
Availability of bridleways						
Existence of new building						
developments						
Quality of underpasses or bridges						
Access to public open space						
Quality of signposting						
Lack of car parking						
Ability to access public transport						
Cost of car parking						
Multiple users of paths						
Availability of cycle paths						
Anti-social driving						
Large events & attractions						
Lack of footpaths						

Q10.	Please state below if there is anything else that you would like to add about
	accessing the South Downs to the East of Winchester?

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- Q11. Would you be willing to further help us develop our ideas for the landscape vision for the South Downs to the East of Winchester for example sense checking the outcomes from the three workshops that we will be hosting in May/June, July and October? This requires Walnut (who run the panel on the South Downs National Park Authority's behalf) to send the Authority your name and email address or telephone number. Are you happy for Walnut to do this?
  - Yes
  - No

### Loss of key tree species in the South Downs

Ash dieback is a serious disease that is killing ash trees across Europe. Over the next 10 years, it is expected to result in the death of between 90%-98% of the 24 million ash trees in the South East of England. Ash comprises about 10% of all woodland species in the region, and approximately 19% of woodland species in the South Downs National Park (SDNP). It is one of our most common and prominent tree species and its loss will have far reaching impacts on landscape, economy and biodiversity.

- Q12. Prior to this survey were you aware of ash dieback in the South Downs National Park?
  - Yes
  - No
- Q13. What are your main concerns as a result of ash dieback in the South Downs National Park? Select all that apply [options shown in random order in online survey]
  - Loss of ash in the landscape
  - Increased localised flood risk
  - General impact on biodiversity
  - Lack of suitable natural replacements to ash
  - Increased threat to public safety
  - Economic impact to woodland owners
  - Incremental further loss of woodlands linked to ash
  - I am not concerned about ash dieback
  - Other, please specify

The outbreak of Dutch Elm Disease (DED) in the UK during the 1970s led to the loss of mature elms throughout the UK. Since the devastating consequences of DED there has been an increase in the planting of disease-resistant elms cultivars, which have a higher level of resistance to DED than native and naturalised elm. A cultivar is a plant or group of plants that have been selected from a naturally occurring species and bred to enhance or maintain a particular set of desirable characteristics. These cultivars are also useful as an alternative to ash trees as well as elms. These plants almost always originate from human cultivation, propagated through cutting or grafting, and



often cannot be grown from seeds from the original plant. Most are currently grown and exported to the UK by countries on the continent.

### Q14. Please state whether you agree or disagree with the following statements

	Agree	Disagree	No opinion/ not relevant
Prior to this survey I was aware of Dutch elm-resistant			
cultivars of elm grown on the continent			
I have bought Dutch elm-resistant cultivars of elm grown			
on the continent			
I would like to see more Dutch Elm-resistant cultivars			
grown by UK nurseries			
I would buy Dutch Elm-resistant cultivars from UK			
nurseries that had grown them			

#### Locally sourced wood products

The UK is a significant global user of timber, however due to a failure to supply as much as we can from our own stock, we are the second largest importer of timber in the world (behind China). The South Downs Forestry Champions Group has been set up by the National Park Authority to bring together the key forestry industry stakeholders located in the National Park to raise awareness of the range of wood products available locally. They are keen to get a feel for how important it is to the public that wood is sourced locally, and the level of interest in purchasing local wood products and would be grateful if you could answer the following questions.

- Q15. What are your biggest drivers when buying wood products such as furniture, fencing, charcoal and timber? Select all that apply [options shown in random order in online survey]
  - That the wood is locally sourced
  - Price
  - Location of supplier
  - Quality of product
  - That the product carries a 'sustainable' certification
  - That the source woodland is responsibly managed (e.g. for every tree felled, a new one is planted)
  - I do not buy any wood products go to Q18
  - Other, please specify



# Q16. What are the methods you use when finding local timber and wood product suppliers? Select all that apply

- Word of mouth
- Online search
- Timber/wood directories
- Newspaper advertisements
- Direct from supplier/grower
- Timber retailer
- Other, please specify

### Q17. Which of the following forestry certifications have you heard of?

Select one response option in each row

	Heard of	Not heard of
Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC)		
Programme for the Endorsement of		
Forest Certification (PEFC)		
Rainforest Alliance		
Grown in Britain (GIB)		

# Q18. For those forestry certifications you have heard of, please state the extent to which their presence on a wood product would influence your purchasing decision

Select one response option in each row

	Significant influence	Some influence	No influence
Forestry Stewardship Council			
(FSC)			
Programme for the			
Endorsement of Forest			
Certification (PEFC)			
Rainforest Alliance			
Grown in Britain (GIB)			



# Q19. Are you a furniture, fencing, charcoal or timber provider based either in or near the South Downs National Park?

- Yes please state the area you are based in and the timber/wood products you provide
- No
- Q20. Would you be interested in working with the South Downs National Park Authority to promote your wood products and link you in with other suppliers? This requires Walnut (who run the panel on the Authority's behalf) to send the Authority your name and email address or telephone number. Are you happy for Walnut to do this?
  - Yes
  - No

#### The purpose of National Parks

An independent panel is currently undertaking a review into how UK National Parks meet the needs of the public in the 21st Century. The review, led by Julian Glover, will also explore how access to these landscapes can be improved, how those who live and work in them can be better supported, and their role in growing the rural economy.

Between October and December 2018, the Glover Review invited the public to provide their views on the future of National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) (<a href="www.gov.uk/government/news/public-to-have-say-on-new-national-parks">www.gov.uk/government/news/public-to-have-say-on-new-national-parks</a>). Responses to the consultation are currently being analysed and we are waiting to hear the outcome. The review is one of the key commitments of the UK government's <a href="mailto:25-Year Environment Plan">25-Year Environment Plan</a>, which outlines its vision for improving the environment over a generation by connecting people with nature and helping wildlife to thrive.

- Q21. Prior to this survey had you heard of the Glover Review?
  - Yes
  - No go to Q23
- Q22. Did you provide a response to the consultation, either as an individual or as part of an organisation?
  - Yes, as an individual
  - Yes, as part of an organisation please state which organisation
  - No



### Q23. What do you feel the main purpose of National Parks should be? Select all that apply

[options shown in random order in online survey]

- Preserve and enhance the landscape/natural beauty
- Reduce/adapt to the impacts of climate change
- Provide thriving/healthy natural habitats
- A safe haven for key species
- Preserve and enhance cultural heritage assets such as listed buildings and archaeological features
- A place of inspiration for contemporary arts and crafts
- Provide access to the countryside for the enjoyment of all
- A landscape for high-quality outdoor learning opportunities
- Support the communities of its iconic towns and villages
- Support a vibrant and sustainable economy
- Other, please specify

#### Q24. And what do you feel National Park Authorities' key areas of focus should be?

Select all that apply [options shown in random order in online survey]

- Overseeing planning in the National Park
- Enabling all to access the countryside
- Enhancing opportunities for communities
- Providing a range of volunteering opportunities for young and old
- Improving peoples' health and wellbeing
- Working with farmers and land managers
- Liaising with transport providers to improve bus and rail service connections
- Educating the public and local communities about their local landscape and how they can help protect it
- Preserving and enhancing landscape beauty
- Protecting key species by improving the environment
- Looking after cultural heritage assets such as scheduled ancient monuments
- Working with artists and writers to collect stories about National Parks
- Other, please specify



#### **Micro-volunteering**

Micro-volunteering describes a <u>volunteer</u>, or team of volunteers, completing small tasks that make up a larger project. These tasks often benefit a research, <u>charitable</u>, or <u>non-governmental organisation</u>. It differs from normal volunteering as there is no application process, and the tasks take only minutes to a few hours, and do not require the volunteer to make a long-term commitment. As a form of <u>virtual volunteering</u>, the tasks are usually distributed and completed online via an internet-connected device, including <u>smartphones</u>. Micro-volunteering could involve anything from litter picking, signing a petition or retweeting a message to collecting water samples and sending them off for expert analysis, studying photographs to report presence/absence of species, or undertaking species identification — e.g. counting birds or butterflies. Micro-volunteering is open to all with no age or physical limitations.

- Q25. In a previous panel survey, we identified that one of the main barriers to volunteering was a lack of time. Are you interested in short-term, independent activities that allow you to make a difference to a cause you care about?
  - Yes
  - No go to Q30
- Q26. Would you be interested in using technology such as smartphones to volunteer your skills? This can be through apps such as iRecord, BirdTrack, Mammal Tracker or a range of other wildlife or tranquility recording apps
  - Yes
  - No
  - Not sure
- Q27. In a previous panel survey, 48% of people were interested in taking part in a community work party. Of most interest were conservation work or litter picking. Would you consider registering as a two-minute beach clean or litter pick volunteer?

	Yes	No
Two minute beach clean		
Litter pick		

- Q28. Do you already do small things in your daily life that you think <u>could</u> qualify as micro-volunteering?
  - Yes
  - No go to Q30



Q29	. Please provide examples of the types of micro-volunteering activities that you do
Furt	ther comments
Q30	<ul> <li>If you have any additional comments you would like to make about any aspect of this survey, please provide them below</li> </ul>
telep	want to be entered into the prize draw, please state your name and email address or hone number below and whether you would prefer a cash prize or the money to go to a ty of your choice:
	name:
Your	email address / telephone number:
	uld like to be entered into the prize draw to win (please indicate your preference):  Cash prize of £50 or
2) £	50 donation to a charity of my choice (please state the charity):

Many thanks for taking the time to complete this survey. Your response is much appreciated.



# Appendix B: Demographic profile of original panel compared to Autumn 2018 & Spring 2019 survey respondents

POSTCODE	Spring 2019 respondents		Autumn 2018 respondents		Original panel members	
TOSTCODE	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
BN	38%	181	37%	239	35%	701
GU	17%	82	16%	103	16%	329
PO	24%	114	23%	150	27%	540
RH	13%	61	14%	91	15%	300
SO	9%	42	9%	58	7%	140
TOTAL	100%	480	100%	641	100%	2,010

GENDER	Spring 2019 respondents Autumn 2018 respondents Original panel		Autumn 2018 respondents		el members	
SENDER	%	No.	% No.		%	No.
Male	52%	249	49%	317	43%	869
Female	48%	231	51%	324	57%	1,138
TOTAL (excluding prefer not to say)	100%	480	100%	641	100%	2,007

AGE BAND	Spring 2019 respondents Autumn 2018 respondents Origina		Autumn 2018 respondents		Original par	ginal panel members	
AGE BAND	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
18-24	0.2%	I	2%	10	2%	47	
25-34	4%	18	4%	26	5%	103	
35-44	7%	35	9%	55	10%	197	
45-54	20%	94	21%	134	21%	425	
55-64	29%	137	28%	173	24%	478	
65+	39%	185	37%	230	37%	733	
TOTAL (excluding prefer not to say)	100%	470	100%	628	100%	1,983	



EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Spring 2019 respondents Autumn. 2018 respondents		Original panel members			
EMPLOTMENT STATOS	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Retired	42%	200	40%	249	38%	753
Employee, full time	27%	128	27%	169	29%	571
Self employed	13%	60	14%	91	13%	259
Employee, part time	13%	63	12%	77	13%	253
Away from work / maternity leave etc	3%	15	3%	21	3%	60
Unemployed	1%	4	2%	14	2%	43
In full time education	0.2%	I	1%	4	1%	17
Other	1%	3	1%	5	1%	19
TOTAL (excluding prefer not to say)	100%	474	100%	630	100%	1,975



# **Appendix C: Free text comments**

# Q2. How would you describe your interest in the area [South Downs East of Winchester]? Other, please specify

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Cycling	Male	55-64	PO
I have driven through and all areas need protecting anyway. I just joined the green party!	Female	45-54	РО
I have family in the area and visit	Female	65+	GU
I like the area	Female	45-54	RH
I own a property very close to this area / used to walk through it on my commute	Female	35-44	SO
I walked the length of the South Downs Way 8th to 13th April (Winchester to Eastbourne)	Male	55-64	SO
My son lives in Winchester	Male	55-64	PO
Used to work in that area	Male	45-54	PO

# Q4. Please state where your favourite places to visit [in the South Downs East of Winchester] are

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
A272	Male	45-54	PO
Abbott worthy	Male	45-54	SO
All of the South Downs	Female	55-64	RH
Alresford	Female	65+	GU
Alresford	Male	35-44	GU
Alresford and surrounding area towards Winchester; Cheesefoot Head and the walks around it	Male	55-64	RH
Around Avington Park	Female	45-54	SO
Avington	Male	55-64	SO
Cheese foot head	Female	55-64	SO
Cheesefoot Head	Male	45-54	GU
Cheesefoot head	Female	65+	PO
Cheesefoot Head viewing point	Female	35-44	GU
Chilland	Male	65+	SO
Cuckmere way	Male	35-44	BN
East Meon, Twyford general countryside walks /cycling trails	Male	45-54	BN
Exton	Male	55-64	SO
Firle	Female	65+	BN
Footpaths in Longwood Warren, Chilland, Martyr Worthy, Ovington, Itchenstoke i.e. river valley	Female	65+	SO



Goodwood, Boxgrove	Male	55-64	PO
Hinton Ampner Beacon Hill	Female	65+	GU
In and around Chilcomb	Male	45-54	GU
It would help to see the map again! The walk down the water meadows to St Cross is one I do regularly. I used to cycle commute through the lark meadow opposite St Swithins and have a love for that area although I seldom go there now	Female	35-44	SO
Meon valley	Male	65+	SO
Monarch's way	Male	65+	PO
Morn Hill Caravan and Motorhome Club site	Male	55-64	PO
Old Winchester Hill	Female	45-54	SO
Old Winchester hill	Male	65+	GU
South Downs Way	Male	65+	BN
St Catherine's Hill	Male	55-64	PO
St Catherine's Hill	Female	65+	SO
St Catherine's Hill and Water Meadows	Female	55-64	SO
St Catherine's Hill plus River Itchen water meadows South of the city.	Male	45-54	GU
St Catherine's Hill, Twyford, Cheriton	Male	55-64	PO
St Cross Water Meadows	Male	45-54	SO
Telegraph Hill	Male	35-44	GU
The area around Goodwood	Female	45-54	PO
The area between Midhurst and Winchester	Female	65+	RH
The beginning of the South Downs Way when riding my mountain bike from Winchester to Eastbourne.	Female	55-64	BN
The South Downs Way into and out of Winchester, along with the road routes into and out of the city that I cycle frequently	Male	45-54	BN
The walk along the river Itchen starting at the layby on the A3090 into the city centre	Male	55-64	РО
Tichborne; the Winchester water meadows near St Cross; St Catherine's Hill	Female	35-44	SO
Walking the area	Male	65+	PO
Walks along the Itchen and pubs along the way	Male	65+	SO
Water meadows	Female	35-44	SO
Water meadows along the River Itchen and St Catherine's Hill	Female	55-64	SO
Water meadows at Itchen Stoke and St. cross down to Shawford	Female	55-64	SO
Winchester town	Male	55-64	BN
Winchester Water Meadows	Male	65+	PO
Winnall Moors	Male	65+	PO
Would need to see map again	Male	25-34	SO



# Q7. Please explain what this change is and why you think it is positive or negative

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Additional housing - no supporting infrastructure	Female	45-54	GU
Agricultural change positive in some circumstance. Negative in others	Male	65+	BN
Always something new and breath taking	Male	65+	BN
Attempts to manage areas of beauty but some done in pretty unappealing ways. I.e. nasty fencing and seemingly unnecessary tree lopping/clearing	Female	45-54	SO
Building of the Bypass- negative Pollution, aesthetics, detrimental to wildlife Roadside Verges- positive. More recently verges have been left to grow wild promoting wild flowers and wildlife. Water meadows- very recent improvement to the management of the area for some years it appeared very tardy, I am 42 and have been visiting this area since I was a child and when areas were cordoned off from the public they were no longer managed, some management is needed to promote and diversify species	Female	35-44	SO
Building of the Winchester bypass. Overall a good scheme, but some loss of natural habitat as a result	Female	55-64	GU
Change is necessary to keep an area moving forward, plus prevents places from dying but sometimes improvements affect parts that we love from memories of visiting the area	Male	45-54	GU
Changes in agricultural methods and crops/animals are inevitable and acceptable which I consider positive. Too many agricultural premises have been converted to industrial use which is negative from a visual and traffic perspective	Male	55-64	BN
Changes to the management of the St Cross Meadows: better view, probably better river floodplain habitats but perhaps more noise from the M3	Male	45-54	SO
Development of housing, roads and infrastructure is a necessary change process because no change is stagnation and failure. It has improved opportunities for living and working but comes with a cost to ancient landscapes, increased noise and other pollution etc, I favour development where all strands of through life infrastructure are considered not just short term needs of, for example, extra housing with roads, hospitals, schools and social care	Male	45-54	SO
Development is good for the area but not at the cost of the environment	Male	25-34	GU
Development of walkways with fencing and gates - makes them less 'natural' and urban but increases accessibility	Male	55-64	RH
Farmers have removed field boundaries to create larger fields. We also have significantly more & heavier traffic on C & D class roads	Male	65+	SO



Footpaths + accessible / marked out by landowner but greater footfall adds erosion, litter landowner on Longwood Warren has tried to add back wild flowers but largely disappeared on ridge - soil too rich. In one of the valleys there was a huge variety of chalk downland species 40 years ago now hardly any. Large swathes of one crop each year	Female	65+	SO
Good grazing by the Hants wildlife cattle, removal of unwanted trees. Neg; housing	Male	65+	SO
Greatly increased trafficnegative. Footpaths & Bridleways better way markedPositive	Male	65+	GU
Greenfield sites being used for large scale housing development, resulting in greater noise and loss of rural character of a special area.	Female	45-54	GU
Increase in house building provides more work for local traders but creates more pressure on local services, e.g. schools, medical etc and creates more demand for natural amenities such as bridle ways etc.	Male	65+	SO
Increase in housing/business building invading greenfield sites	Male	45-54	GU
Increased arrangements for traffic and parking	Female	65+	PO
increased road and air traffic, especially microlights	Male	65+	PO
increasing development some good ecological projects and protection of the national park	Male	45-54	BN
I've seen more development, therefore there are jobs, being created in both short and medium terms	Male	45-54	GU
Just looks nicer	Male	65+	PO
Large new housing developments	Male	55-64	PO
M3 cutting through special areas: loss of connection of ecosystems but keeping heavy transport in a corridor. A tunnel like Hindhead would have been better.	Male	65+	PO
M3 cutting through Twyford Down. Sad for landscape, happy for improved traffic flow, ironic that Winchester town centre is still blighted by traffic.	Male	65+	GU
M3 motorway cut through St Catherine's Hill creating scar on landscape, increased noise. Improvements made to management of water meadows.	Female	55-64	SO
More conservation projects, but more littering in places	Male	35-44	BN
More houses being built - negative. But we do need more housing somewhere - positive	Male	55-64	SO
More roads	Male	55-64	RH
More use of the area for festivals and public gatherings. I like to see more people using the area (+ve) but the impact of the events and their associated security is damaging to the area (-ve)	Male	35-44	GU
Most of the farmed landscape has changed very little (positive).  Most of the urban landscape has expanded (negative)	Male	55-64	SO
Neg: M3 extension built 30 years ago, but also positive, work done managing water meadows area	Female	55-64	SO



Negative - M3 intrusion into landscape. Positive management			
creating environmental and public enjoyment	Female	65+	SO
Oil exploration, Music festivals and trail bike events	Male	55-64	GU
Positive. We need more houses and they are building 2-3 bedroom houses so that is good. There is to be a B2 industrial site included Negative. There is to be a travellers site included in the development	Female	65+	GU
Re-landscaping of old Winchester bypass is positive but M3 cutting and surrounds are negative	Male	55-64	РО
Road through St Catherine's Down was negative but work done to ameliorate affects has been positive for habitats	Female	65+	SO
Rolls Royce	Male	55-64	PO
Sedimentation within the River Itchen and reduced river flow levels	Male	45-54	GU
The countryside has lost some of its "naturalness" and become manicured	Male	65+	SO
The farming has intensified and traffic increased	Male	65+	PO
The ghastly damage done to Twyford Down by the rebuilding of the M3 and general overdevelopment over the last 40 years I have known the area	Male	65+	BN
The land use appears to be changing. More affordable housing is needed	Female	45-54	BN
The landscape has become degraded by excessive rural development, significantly increased levels of traffic over the last 10-15 years. Farming intensity has increased and the farming is industrial in character. There is little if any grassland except on a few steep slopes. The field sizes are massive and the overwhelming appearance of the area is one of roads, traffic and industrial agriculture	Male	55-64	РО
The old ring road around Winchester caused dreadful hold ups resulting in gridlock in Winchester. Also the traffic was much closer to the water meadows at St Cross. Now we have the M3 and it is much better that it goes on the east side of St Catherine's Hill so less noise at St Cross. The disadvantage is that when walking to Shawford you have to negotiate going under the M3 where there is a horrible concrete bridge. And WCC said they would restore the old ring road but actually they built a large park and ride there! However, overall the M3 is an improvement	Female	55-64	SO
The tree cover has diminished since the 87 storm and although trees have been planted the lack of aftercare in the ten years after planting could have been better and should be improved for future plantings	Male	65+	GU
There is more (overall) protection for wild and grassland areas	Female	65+	RH
They built the M3 and renovated part of the old road.  Agriculture got more intensive and hedgerows vanished	Male	55-64	РО
Too much development. Particularly housing	Female	65+	SO
Traffic and building	Female	45-54	SO



Traffic seems heavier and the roads are clogged upbetter for small businesses	Male	45-54	РО
Travel time improved within the area but it has also attracted more vehicles	Male	55-64	GU
We do not need new houses - the area is already over populated. Litter waste and fly tipping has increased too.	Male	35-44	GU

# Q8. Which of the following factors are important to you when out in the South Downs to the East of Winchester? Other, please specify

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Cycling	Male	55-64	BN
Dog walking	Female	65+	SO
Great roads	Male	45-54	PO
Simply trying to reduce the amount of over development. Fewer houses and new roads	Male	65+	BN
The quality of the streams and rivers.	Male	45-54	RH

# Q10. Please state below if there is anything else that you would like to add about accessing the South Downs to the East of Winchester

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Aircraft noise has increased over the years with the expansion of Southampton airport	Female	55-64	SO
Areas restricted to dogs and therefore dog poo!	Female	45-54	SO
Benches! make it so much better for anyone with mobility issues who is pushing against their limitations	Male	45-54	RH
Better signage on footpath routes	Male	55-64	SO
Far too noisy from M3 traffic and access to the river poor	Male	65+	SO
Farmland frequently looks 'bleak' with lack of hedges and big monoculture fields.	Male	55-64	RH
I to walk weekly if I can. I have no way of knowing where I can walk other than local knowledge and I have found myself rotating between the water meadows and Farley Mount because of lack of info regarding the South Downs and their walkways. I have found very little to no info on the South Downs webpage pointing me to the exact location of a starting point for a walk, maps of walks, access to the site etc. I joined the South Downs email subscription to find out more about the South Downs walks but the only info I find is about group walks, for me this is a huge flaw on the part of the South Downs National Park as there seems to be little to no info for individuals and if there it is not easily accessible and disappointing. There needs to be more info on the Downs	Female	35-44	SO



webpage, OS maps that can be downloaded, perhaps even an		1	
app. I love reading about the great projects being developed but			
more so I'd like to know how to get there on my own in my			
own time			
I love those gates that you can open in either direction with	_	//	
one hand - amazing for bicycles.	Female	35-44	SO
I was unable to enlarge the urban map so could not see exactly			
the area involved and therefore my decisions were based only	Female	65+	GU
on guess work that they were areas I had visited			
I would like to see more made of the South Downs Way for			
cycling but cycling in general in the area. Traffic levels and			
driving styles can be particularly challenging though I suspect	Male	45-54	BN
this may come down to local and central roads policy as much			
as for the National Park Authority			
Improved ecological connectivity with the rest of the Downs	Male	65+	PO
It is not somewhere I go regularly so it is difficult to comment	N4 1	55.44	DI.I
on some issues	Male	55-64	RH
It's a place I look forward to getting to know better in future	Mala	45.	CLI
years	Male	65+	GU
It's so difficult to get into this landscape without a car. Better			
public transport throughout the whole of the South Downs	Male	65+	BN
National Park would be a great boon			
Lack of car parks	Female	55-64	SO
Lots of cheap, not polluting public transport needed	Female	45-54	PO
Main road from Petersfield to Winchester (A272) is in need of	Mala	FF (4	DO.
general repair	Male	55-64	PO
Motor cross bikes should be banned from public footpaths	Male	35-44	GU
Motorway noise interferes with tranquillity near by	Male	65+	SO
On my recent walk I found the South Downs Way (and the			
Winchester area in particular) to be very well signposted.	Male	55-64	SO
Crossing major roads is a concern due to traffic speeds			
Road conditions such as potholes caused by extra traffic	Male	65+	RH
St Catherine's Hill is wonderful. The Impact questions did not	_		
work properly!!!	Female	65+	GU
The cost of car parking is the most negative aspect of trying to		45.	DII
enjoy open spaces	Female	65+	RH
The large festivals tend to cause non festival goers a			
disproportionate amount of hassle in terms of noise, traffic	Male	45-54	GU
queues and anti-social behaviour. Hopefully the SDNP get	Male	45-54	GU
something in return			
There appears a lack of knowledge of the Romans in the area,			
the original Roman Road goes through our property & the	Male	65+	SO
woods running parallel to the C class road, it is less understood	1 Iaic		
	1		
than In the Northern Roman Road!			
	Male	55-64	PO



Usually possible to circumvent short term problems by changing times of visit or area e.g. I avoid S Downs Way at weekends when there are a lot of cyclists. Lack of public transport/car parks can be advantageous for me - tend to be fewer people in these areas	Female	65+	SO
You're well covered.	Male	65+	BN

# Q13. What are your main concerns as a result of ash dieback in the South Downs National Park? Other, please specify

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Ash is a tree with a light canopy casting little shade which in turn allows a rich flora to develop	Male	65+	GU
Fewer trees and root systems to absorb rainfall which could increase sediment run off into rivers	Male	45-54	GU
Identification and replanting of resistant strains	Male	45-54	GU
Increased sparsity of natural woodland, not just in relation to biodiversity, but Nature's aesthetic.	Male	45-54	BN
Possibility of landowners being panic-driven to prophylactic felling (as has happened unfortunately in the USA) - genetic diversity - whereby some trees may be naturally immune - is our best hope	Male	45-54	GU
Potential impact on PROWs, lack of management in other woods as landowners and contractors are diverted into clearing huge numbers of dangerous ash trees	Female	55-64	SO
The lack of a cohesive national policy that addresses the pressures our woodlands are experiencing due to imported diseases. Ash is a keystone species for many other dependent species and the potential for catastrophic loss in the long term has not been addressed. Funding will also be a key factor in this both in dealing with felling of dangerous trees and, more importantly, planting and establishment of suitable replacement species.	Male	65+	BN

# Q15. What are your biggest drivers when buying wood products such as furniture, fencing, charcoal and timber? Other, please specify

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Ease of sourcing	Female	55-64	SO
I try to assess the overall environmental cost of the material.	Male	45-54	RH
Never occurred to me to think about this	Male	65+	BN
Second hand wood should have greater value attached to it.  Not just tossed away as old.	Female	65+	GU
Suitability of wood for intended use	Female	45-54	GU



The UK is in need of more trees for better air as well as timber production	Male	65+	BN
There are types of wood which do not grow in the UK. Also timber production is significant to economic and foreign countries.	Male	65+	BN
Unfortunately, quite often it's the price.	Female	65+	GU
We must start rewilding our uplands for carbon capture biodiversity and flood reduction.	Male	55-64	BN
When I do it is second hand generally, otherwise, price	Female	45-54	PO
Wherever possible I reuse timber and I have collected over many years, so only purchases are fencing and canes.	Male	65+	PO

# Q16. What are the methods you use when finding local timber and wood product suppliers? Other, please specify

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Contacts in the building and woodworking trades	Male	45-54	BN
Just noticing local signage by the producer	Male	55-64	PO
Local knowledge of suppliers	Male	55-64	PO
Local nursery	Male	65+	GU
Local research	Male	65+	PO
Trade supplier; I'm a garden designer	Female	35-44	SO
Via contractor	Male	55-64	PO
Wood yards	Male	65+	RH
Woodland events and wood fairs	Male	45-54	BN

# Q23. What do you feel the main purpose of National Parks should be? Other, please specify

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Absolutely, do the lot	Male	55-64	BN
Access off-road should be restricted to non-vehicular use only.  Overflying by RAF should be strictly rationed, and commercial air space designed to minimise impact	Male	65+	PO
Also ensuring that large development does not arise on the border of the National Parks, as so often occurs	Male	55-64	RH
As an OAP public transport is vital to be able to visit national parks.	Female	65+	RH
Dark sky area	Female	55-64	PO
Have a greater input into the amount of development on 'Greenfield' sites	Female	55-64	РО
Having ticked so many of the above I still think it is important to not get stuck in the past but to move with the moving times!	Female	65+	GU



Help to prevent overdevelopment of villages just outside its boundaries	Female	65+	BN
I knew nothing of this consultation. The NP should protect that which the wider population considers to be worth protecting. Actions for walkers should be paramount	Male	65+	BN
Keep up to date as things change constantly	Male	45-54	РО
Last 5 should be secondary purposes and not at the expense of wildlife & natural beauty. Also affordable public transport	Female	65+	BN
Liaise with public transport companies to ensure access for those without transport and encourage visitors to leave cars at home where possible. This would probably need subsidies because of the high costs for bus passengers	Female	65+	РО
National Parks should provide access to the countryside as set out in the 1949 act, but this should not include their use as playgrounds for sporting and adventure activities, as this causes aggravation for other users and erosion and maintenance problems together with degradation of natural habitats	Female	55-64	SO
Preserve the Bridleways/footpaths that are already there	Female	65+	BN
Protect against development on the countryside	Male	45-54	GU
Protect and increase biodiversity	Male	55-64	PO
Protect the water table to ensure a safe water supply	Male	55-64	BN
Protects the interests of locals, individually and collectively, promoting a sense that they have a stake in the national park	Male	55-64	GU
Provide a place to enhance mental health and peace	Female	65+	PO
Providing facilities for artists and education in gardening would add extra marketing possibilities, encouraging more people to these areas, helping the economy.	Female	65+	GU
Resist unnecessary encroachment by habitation business or transport development, by defending and promoting the value of rural environment	Male	65+	РО
So agree BUT 3/6/26 does limit my personal activity!	Female	65+	GU
Support a sustainable economy	Male	45-54	PO
They should be role models of how the landscape can be preserved and maintained using bio-diversity	Female	65+	SO
To also protect/reduce impact of all pollution, including noise pollution - i.e. motorbikes	Female	65+	GU
To provide strong planning controls. Most important of all.	Male	55-64	BN
While the unticked boxes concern issues that are also important, I believe that the environment of a National Park is so important. It should be subsidised. Economic viability can be counterproductive	Female	65+	BN
Within reason bearing in mind the impact this would have on certain areas.	Male	25-34	RH



# Q24. What do you feel the National Park Authorities' key areas of focus should be? Other, please specify

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Access for disabled people and VIP	Male	65+	SO
All of the above are very worthy aims but there is a need to educate some people who, for example, don't keep dogs on leads where necessary, fly drones without consideration and leave litter or fly-tip	Female	65+	РО
Climate change mitigation and adaptation	Female	55-64	SO
Enabling socioeconomic livelihoods aimed at sustainable futures for both people and park	Male	45-54	BN
I have a particular bugbear about dogs. Somehow dog owners have to be persuaded that their pets can be menace to wildlife and livestock, and their perception of the interests of their pets does not trump all other considerations. The same to a lesser extent is true of cats	Male	55-64	GU
Lobbying to protect the park and natural environment	Male	45-54	GU
No mention of the young, access useful footpaths at maybe bank holidays, a few? Stewards, a badge maybe.	Female	65+	GU
Protect the water catchment area	Male	55-64	BN
Protecting the Park	Male	65+	BN
Rest are worthwhile but not at the expense of landscape & wildlife	Female	65+	BN
Stop talking about Dark Skies while allowing new housing estates all with lights as at KE7 developments	Female	65+	GU
Taking action to combat litter-now a growing problem	Male	55-64	RH
The current planning policy of the NP acts against those who live outside the NP. In my village and district council (where about half of the area is inside the NP and half outside) for planning on an equal area about I dwelling is being built in the NP for every 100 being built outside the NP	Male	65+	BN
Value of the birds, plants, insects and animals etc needs a larger audience from the public, I don't know what it's called - so it has no value to them	Male	65+	BN



You might consider investing in a shuttle bus of your own. With a clear route constantly routing round.	Male	65+	PO	
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# Q29. Please provide examples of the types of micro-volunteering activities that you do

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
Active promotion of ecological and environmental petitions and education projects. Lecturing on science and the arts at local arts festivals within the South Downs National Park	Male	45-54	BN
Beach clean	Male	55-64	RH
Beach clean	Female	65+	BN
Beach clean with GRAB at Saltdean, Rottingdean, Ovingdean	Male	55-64	BN
Beach litter picking on Chichester Harbour	Male	55-64	PO
Belong to a village speed reduction group Help run a Good Neighbours scheme	Female	65+	BN
Care to live sustainably where practical in my daily life; considerate use of local natural amenities including activity for care of local historic and natural assets	Male	45-54	SO
Cleaning litter from village/ cutting verges/ preserving benches, notice boards and bus shelter	Male	55-64	BN
Cleaning up other peoples' litter in the woodlands and countryside where I live.	Male	45-54	BN
Clearance of Ponticum; sustainable coppicing	Male	55-64	GU
Clearing litter around where I live; bi-monthly litter picks on fringe of SDNP with a local nature group	Male	65+	BN
Clearing rubbish in local areas	Male	55-64	RH
Clearing up rubbish deposited on my farm by walkers and fly tippers. Maintenance of hedges	Male	65+	BN
Clearing up rubbish whilst walking my dog	Female	55-64	PO
Collect rubbish and if possible recycle it. Reporting possible law infringements	Male	55-64	RH
Collect rubbish when dog walking and, where possible, recycle it. Try to get people interested in an animals (e.g. hare, seal in the river) or bird (e.g. kingfisher) that I've just seen	Female	55-64	BN
Complete wildlife surveys	Female	55-64	RH
Deer Management	Male	65+	GU
Feeding the birds	Male	35-44	GU
Forest schools; pick up rubbish when walking locally	Female	55-64	GU
Fundraise for a charity that supports my son's condition and I volunteer in the school and for a charity	Female	45-54	BN
Gardening in public park	Male	65+	BN
Giving friends a lift - saves taking 2 cars. Litter picking - always pick up anything, anywhere	Female	65+	PO
Habitat creation and preservation	Male	45-54	BN



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Hedge cutting, grass cutting, tidying roadsides by litter picking, educating walkers when I am about my job etc	Male	45-54	GU
Help at a community cycle project and collect litter on walks	Male	35-44	BN
Helping with passing on info, using and promoting fundraising enablers etc for local charity run pre-school	Female	35-44	SO
I already litter pick	Male	45-54	GU
I always feed the birds and bees and I recycle everything. I spray trees and give away my fruits to people that need them and I have five compost bins	Female	65+	BN
I am a locally elected councillor so I do a lot for my community	Male	25-34	RH
I am a volunteer treasurer for a community organisation	Female	65+	PO
I carry out surveys of local wildlife around Hambledon and write a twice-monthly article for the village magazine	Male	65+	РО
I maintain a grassy area outside mine and my neighbours' houses	Male	55-64	GU
I pick up items of litter that I see in the countryside, take them home and dispose of them responsibly	Male	65+	BN
I pick up litter and would report appropriately any obvious problems, subject to a strong disinclination to interfere with how occupiers choose to use their own land	Male	55-64	GU
I pick up litter every time I go for a walk	Female	65+	SO
I pick up stuff and put it in the bin. I wish there were more recycling bins everywhere and more categories of recycling (paper/ plastic/glass/tetrapack/etc)	Female	45-54	РО
I pick up things from the beach	Female	65+	BN
I recycle; I do voluntary work	Male	45-54	BN
I sometimes pick up litter take it home and recycle or bin	Female	45-54	GU
I take part in litter picking as part of a team of local volunteers	Male	55-64	GU
I use i-record, litter pick on an as & when needed basis	Female	55-64	RH
If I see litter I pick it up and take it home, I have a nesting box at home and I do all I can to help the birds	Female	45-54	GU
I'm very focused on cycling access and often report unfit roads or anti-social behaviour (car drivers normally) that directly impact the safe and legal use of cycles within the south downs national park and surrounding areas.	Male	45-54	BN
Lead the byways work around East Meon	Male	55-64	GU
Leave a part of my garden wild, try not to use plasticgone down to I car, never drop litter	Male	45-54	РО
Legal advice and administration	Male	65+	BN
Litter pick	Female	45-54	BN
Litter pick in local graveyard and surrounds if I see rubbish	Female	45-54	SO
Litter pick up, informing local authority of any problems, looking after grass verges at my property	Male	55-64	РО
	Female	35-44	GU
Litter pick with my daughter	I Ciliale		
Litter pick with my daughter Litter pick, arts activities, wildlife care	Female	45-54	BN



Litter picking	Female	55-64	SO
Litter picking  Litter picking	Male	55-6 <del>4</del>	PO
Litter picking	Female	25-34	GU
	Male	65+	BN
Litter picking			
Litter picking	Male	45-54	PO
Litter picking	Female	45-54	GU
Litter picking	Female	Prefer not to say	GU
Litter picking	Female	55-64	BN
Litter picking	Male	65+	BN
Litter picking along the road where I live and at the LNR nearby	Male	55-64	RH
Litter picking and beach clearing and protesting	Female	55-64	BN
Litter picking and moving fallen branches etc. from footpaths and tracks when out on the downs	Male	65+	GU
Litter picking and we do recycling	Female	65+	BN
Litter picking around Chichester harbour	Male	65+	PO
Litter picking at beaches	Male	55-64	PO
Litter picking during dog walk	Male	45-54	RH
Litter picking every day walking the dog on the beach or park	Female	45-54	BN
Litter picking in Ditchling area and on Rottingdean Beach	Male	65+	BN
Litter picking in my area. Looking after the countryside	Female	55-64	GU
Litter picking in my own area, Hindhead and Ludshott Commons	Female	65+	GU
Litter picking in my village, helping with the community garden	Female	25-34	PO
Litter picking in our village and if necessary when we are out			
and about in the town	Female	65+	BN
Litter picking in the countryside	Female	65+	BN
Litter picking locally, chemical free gardening, to encourage wildlife	Female	55-64	RH
Litter picking near home particularly after travellers occupied a site close by	Female	65+	PO
Litter picking the verge; SDNP Citizens panel; verge mowing	Male	55-64	BN
Litter picking, beach clean	Female	35-44	PO
Litter picking, helping reuse of products such as plastic plant pots	Female	55-64	PO
Litter Picking. Cleaning road signs	Male	45-54	GU
Litter picking. Maintaining local items that were otherwise			
neglected, such as sign posts, notice boards and bus shelters	Female	45-54	BN
Litter-picking. Checking on elderly neighbours	Male	45-54	BN
Lobbying for enlightened habitat management and conservation	Male	45-54	GU
on the Hampshire chalk streams	Mala	45 54	CII
Local litter pick	Male	45-54	GU
Making mental notes of wildlife, picking up isolated litter items (e.g. KFC rubbish, etc)	Male	65+	BN



Member of Petersfield Lions, Volunteer on SDNP Citizens	Famala	FF / /	CII
Group, Litter pick when walking dog	Female	55-64	GU
Membership and leader on local conservation meadow.	Male	55-64	PO
Moth monitoring	Female	45-54	PO
National trust volunteer Birling Gap	Female	65+	BN
Observation of flora and fauna but am disabled so find it hard to do physical work	Male	65+	РО
Occasional litter picking when out for a walk	Male	55-64	PO
Pets as Therapy	Male	65+	BN
Pick up litter	Male	45-54	PO
Pick up litter if seen	Male	45-54	GU
Pick up litter in our local park when I see it. Take care when in the countryside not to disturb habitats. Talk to others about the natural world	Female	65+	SO
Pick up litter in parks (when safe to do so)	Female	35-44	BN
Pick up litter in street or on walks.	Female	65+	BN
Pick up litter sometimes when out for a walk	Male	45-54	BN
Pick up litter. Keep bees	Male	65+	PO
Pick up rubbish if I see it	Female	35-44	GU
Pick up rubbish if in park	Female	25-34	BN
Pick up rubbish in the countryside or beaches when I find it	Male	35-44	GU
Pick up rubbish wherever I find it. Complete surveys for wild life organisations	Female	55-64	BN
Picking litter up every time I walk in the countryside	Female	45-54	PO
Picking litter, cutting back bits of plants on overgrown footpaths, using iRecord to record butterflies	Female	65+	BN
Picking up glass bottles and cans litter	Female	35-44	GU
Picking up litter	Female	65+	RH
Picking up litter	Female	25-34	RH
Picking up litter from beaches and countryside	Male	65+	BN
Picking up litter I encounter on the street	Female	55-64	BN
Picking up litter if I am out walking my dog	Female	55-64	PO
Picking up litter in village and local beach. Footpath clearing	Female	55-64	BN
Picking up litter locally / maintaining and improving my own woods and land	Male	65+	PO
Picking up litter near home and recycling as much as possible	Male	65+	RH
Picking up litter often when found. Choosing expeditious and greener routing for aircraft	Male	25-34	RH
Picking up litter on the road that runs in front of my house and around my village.	Male	45-54	BN
Picking up litter where possible and recycling everything which is recyclable	Male	65+	GU
Picking up litter, removing obstacles from footpaths etc.  Approaching people that appear lost or in distress	Male	65+	GU



Picking up litter, rubbish from the beach	Female	45-54	BN
Picking up litter, trying to provide habitats for wildlife in my			
garden, contacting Sussex wildlife over various matters locally	Female	55-64	RH
Picking up other people's litter and mess, wildlife recording	M-I-	FF //	DO.
surveys, conservation working parties	Male	55-64	PO
Random picking up and disposal of others' litter	Male	55-64	BN
Report footpath problems noticed to HCC	Female	65+	SO
Roadside litter picking	Male	45-54	GU
Sheep lookering and litter picking	Female	65+	BN
Signing petitions, making donations, spreading the word for	Male	<b>/</b> F.	DNI
causes I support	Maie	65+	BN
Signing petitions, sharing posts on Facebook and Instagram,	Female	55-64	GU
emailing etc			
Spend time with children in school who have particular issues	Female	55-64	PO
Spreading messages by word of mouth and by electronic means.	Male	45-54	RH
Making reports of sightings			
Support Ferring conservation group various activities and work	Male	65+	BN
parties	Male	FF //	DII
Support for local primary school		55-64	RH
Support numerous charities in the community	Female	55-64	BN
Supporting a local garden group	Female	55-64	GU
Talking to people about ecological issues	Male	65+	PO
Taxiing elderly, clearing rubbish	Male	55-64	PO
Tidying up at skate parks and playgrounds. Assisting at local	Male	45-54	BN
astronomy public events.	1 laic	75-57	DIA
Trail signage maintenance on the Serpent Trail. Litter picking on	Male	45-54	GU
trails			
Transcribing archived diaries on home computer for museum	Female	65+	PO
Unscheduled litter picking; monitoring butterfly + counts	Male	55-64	RH
Various freebies through work doing awareness raising on air	Male	25-34	SO
pollution, air quality issues and promoting sustainable transport.			
Volunteer at The Keep on Tuesday afternoons	Female	65+	BN
Volunteer at weald and downland museum (once/twice per	Male	65+	PO
week)			
Volunteering in local nature reserve - conservation tasks	Male	35-44	RH
Volunteering with special needs groups' access to the	Female	65+	RH
countryside. Support wildlife, woodland and landscape groups			
Walking, observing and reporting	Male	65+	GU
Web site maintenance; supporting school and church organisations	Female	55-64	PO
Weekly cleaning part of a church	Male	45-54	SO
, 01		-	_



Weekly work parties at RSPB Pulborough Brooks Numerous bird surveys for RSPB Part of South Pond Group, Midhurst Regular unofficial litter picking Driver for MyBus Shopping Service; Chairman of two local Charitable Trusts	Male	65+	GU
Wildlife protection.	Male	45-54	RH

## Q30. If you have any additional comments you would like to make about any aspect of the survey, please provide them below

Comment	Gender	Age band	Postcode Area
A serious issue is the heavy traffic using short cuts through the countryside rather than using trunk roads, the police are ineffective to control speed & poor driving! We have a serous issue of heavy traffic also using the C& D class roads when access can be made from B class roads, this needs serious action as in our case there would be less pollution for an industrial site to change to the access from a B class road!!!	Male	65+	SO
A very good series. So sad to be so limited but close to my heart. My father a farmer in Edborton in West Sussex and when able have enjoyed, explored a great deal of S.D.N.P.	Female	65+	GU
An additional question might be to prioritise the key areas. This might keep to funding etc was spent in the most effective areas	Male	65+	BN
Appreciate that they can't cover every aspect of community and environment and understand priorities have to be given but any step they are making is important	Female	45-54	BN
As an individual I would be very glad to help with the tasks identified in Q8 [beach clean & litter pick in postal survey] providing there was access by public transport. I hope that SDNP works actively with schools and colleges plus other groups so that there is a strong link with the South Downs	Female	65+	PO
As much as I would like I am sorry that I am unable to participate in any physical volunteering activities	Female	65+	GU
Being disabled, a visit to any parkland is about accessing the area. But a picnic from the car boot is very enjoyable in pleasant surroundings	Male	65+	BN
Building on green land in national parks should be unacceptable.  There appears to be many ways to do this at present	Male	65+	BN
Could you put a team in place to liaise with local schools in order to demonstrate the importance of national parks to younger people? This might make them more aware of the micro ecology and encourage them to visit the national park again with family or friends	Male	16-24	BN
Disability prevents me going	Female	65+	RH
Dog fouling seems to be becoming a problem again after many years where there was little evidence before	Female	55-64	GU
Don't use a smart phone - don't think you have factored that in, especially in the older generation who are the most likely to	Female	65+	BN



volunteer			
Far more needed by showing what individuals can do to care for our precious countryside. Hammer fly tipping. More car parks to enable more visitors - the more people to appreciate the countryside the more they will care. Litter picking at all sites where people can park vehicles. Improve this survey.	Male	65+	PO
Fine people who throw dog shit bags into trees it looks horrible	Male	35-44	BN
Focus of the national park should be on nature and landscape.  They should not overly encourage people to come and not support buses to come from London with people	Female	45-54	GU
Have done beach clean - (5 min walk away) - I have no transport (free bus pass however!)	Male	Prefer not to say	PO
How much are these regular surveys costing? Who if anyone is profiting from these surveys financially?	Male	45-54	GU
I am 88 yrs. old so cannot volunteer	Male	65+	GU
I am a keen supporter of the Dangstein Conservancy but see the influence of wealthy land-owners / weekenders as being completely at odds with the aims and ambitions of the SDNP. There is an alarming trend for the SDNP to become a playground for the rich at the expense of people who live in and work the land and woodland sustainably	Male	55-64	GU
I am not able to participate in voluntary work at the present time due to other commitments	Male	55-64	BN
I am partially 'disabled', i.e. awaiting a hip replacement operation, limited mobility, also do not drive/own a car	Female	65+	GU
I am quite concerned that some cyclists in the park go too fast when approaching pedestrians- particularly those on electric bikes.	Male	55-64	SO
I am shortly to retire and would be happy to increase my involvement p.wcherley.wycherley@btinternet.com	Female	65+	РО
I clean Thorney Island Beach three times a year	Male	65+	PO
I do litter pick anyway whilst out walking but my bugbear is finding dog poo bags hanging in trees or left on the ground. If the plastic was not used the poo would be biodegradable. I don't touch dog poo bags I only pick up "cleaner" items with my hands	Female	55-64	BN
I do not have a smart phone so cannot use apps or scan those weird squares	Female	65+	GU
I do not have mobile phone but could litter-pick if asked	Female	Prefer not to say	BN
I do not like displacement of housing, industrial development to surrounding areas	Male	65+	GU
I feel there are enough charities that look after buildings and architecture (e.g. National Trust) for the South Downs National Park Authority to concentrate on other important aspects	Female	55-64	BN
I have just done 24 years as a volunteer at "Uppark house"  National Trust South Harting	Female	65+	GU
I live abroad for part of the year so cannot easily commit to	Male	55-64	BN



new activities			
I live in a downland village in the SDNP and trees are being removed at an alarming rate with the consent of the Parish Council and LDC. The landscape is being changed and the NP Authority do not seem to be involved. It seems that the words do not match the reality in the ground. We had an unauthorised removal of an 80 year old healthy maple from in front of our property and only the villagers seem concerned. This is a worrying trend. The official attitude is "what is done is done"	Female	65+	BN
I'm not sure I would welcome the introduction of a commercial company into this area of the national life	Female	65+	RH
I think what you told me is very good and all I can say is keep up the good work	Female	55-64	RH
I would have liked more opportunity to express my views in writing, although I know that this takes time which I may not always have	Male	65+	BN
I would like to say I am against the nibbling of the "green belt" which is now taking place!	Female	65+	PO
I would like to see better access to land for walkers, cyclists and horse riders. Footpaths are often overgrown and cyclists prohibited. Open the park up to all	Male	55-64	BN
I would like to see the National Park concentrate on key issues for National Parks (preservation of unique habitats) and less about minor items like the colour of bricks in someone's small extension	Male	55-64	GU
I would love to help out but have parking issues that prevent us using our car on a weekend! An issue caused by HDC and W.S.C.C if and when they decide to address this problem I might find myself able to help!	Female	45-54	RH
If I have a dynamic idea for developing prosperity in the SDNP, aimed specifically at inspiring young people to design sustainable futures amongst that part of the population who may not be suited to university life, who would I contact, please?	Male	45-54	BN
In every question, all of the possible choices are good choices. Rather than ticking all that apply, it would be better to ask people to rank in order of preference. Some are 'must-do' issues and reasons for Nat Park to exist, whereas some are good to do if Nat Park has the resources	Male	55-64	PO
In my opinion, the key focus of the NP should be to support the people who live and work in the Park, along with helping them to adapt to environmental changes in the landscape in light of current economic conditions. This should include biodiversity betterment wherever possible and a stronger stand taken against landowners/farmers who are still not changing their work practices to reflect the environmental damage they are doing at the moment. The NP should focus on getting the foundations right before choosing the colour of the wallpaper; i.e. media related activities and any other responses to	Male	65+	BN



fashionable memes			
In the Impact section questions, it was unclear quite how to answer them. Having thoughtfully done so it would not accept the answers!! So I put No Impact to each so I could continue	Female	65+	GU
Involve schools? Corporations? Getting people to enjoy days out in the countryside with no technology and getting them involved in appreciation and protection of nature	Female	45-54	РО
It is likely the Park will become surrounded by housing and infrastructure, leaving it isolated and potentially overwhelmed by human activity. There need to be buffer zones or more Green Belt type areas to restrict future development immediately around the Park. There needs to be much more information about the bio-diversity of the Park and the ongoing annual changes and where there has been progress or decline. There is so little information available, which if improved and accessible (e.g. via a Smart phone that can track your location and inform you about your immediate vicinity) would make a visit much more productive and would be more likely to encourage greater participation in volunteering projects	Male	Prefer not to say	PO
It might be better to have some of the 'tick all that apply' questions limited to ticking say, your top five, to give more of a sense of priorities.	Female	35-44	GU
It would be useful to see the context or intent behind some of the questions in order to understand them better	Male	55-64	PO
It's a worthwhile effort	Male	55-64	GU
Maybe for schools to be more involved in anything to help (e.g. litter picking) twice a year, every year. Or a 'camping night' for older children.	Female	35-44	BN
More warning signs for deer on roads would be good in rural areas like Hindhead, Surrey where I have seen several dead deer over the last 10 years	Female	35-44	GU
Much as I would like to help it would have to be something I can do from home as my wife requires 24hr care	Male	65+	GU
My mobility is limited and I would need help in getting to a site e.g. for litter pick, but I could use a picker upper	Female	65+	РО
Not everyone owns a smartphone or uses apps! Please remember those of us who don't!!	Female	55-64	GU
Not wishing to be Packhamesque, more cooperation is needed to stop declines in the natural environment	Male	65+	BN
People should be discouraged from using the South Downs National Park as a playground. The preservation of the natural habitat for birds and wild animals should be paramount.	Female	65+	BN
Some more options on Q8. I was primed to say yes but not to the options offered.	Female	45-54	РО
Teach people to pick up their litter and take home or bin it more bins needed on the downs and it the woods	Female	65+	РО
The extent of littering and fly tipping really does need to be further investigated	Male	65+	BN



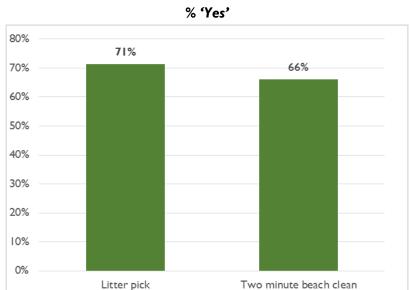
The map at the beginning of the survey was virtually unreadable for me. I guessed the dark area on the left was Winchester but I could not identify how far to the east it extended because of the scale and no identifiable landmarks. So, for me I could not verify if this area is one I frequent	Male	55-64	PO
The map of the area east of Winchester was not clear	Female	65+	РО
The organisation must consult with a wide range of local people at every stage of any planning	Male	65+	SO
The survey in itself is interesting and provides information on things I should probably know about	Male	55-64	RH
There should be much greater consideration of the impact of the SDNP on those who live just outside it. Locations should be valued for their real qualities rather than because, arbitrarily, they are inside a NP	Male	65+	BN
To be kept informed regarding all processes	Male	65+	BN
Transport from stations is important to get people closer to the parks for walks	Female	65+	GU
We already litter pick and also when bridle paths are getting overgrown, we trim back brambles and nettles to make the paths more user friendly	Male	45-54	РО
We need to sort out the plastic litter problem and in particular dog poo in plastic bags being left on the Downs (Southease)	Female	45-54	BN
What do you actually do with the feedback? Collect data or act on the findings?	Female	55-64	BN
Would like to see more access for the disabled in and around the National Park, with mobility scooter access across the National Park.	Male	65+	BN
Would love to volunteer but unable due to health.	Female	65+	BN



## Appendix D: Charts and tables to support key questions

## Section 3.1: Micro-volunteering

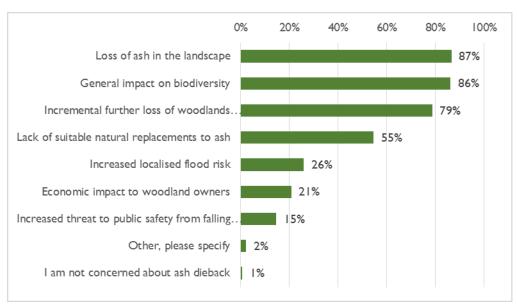
Chart I: Would you consider registering as a two-minute beach clean or litter pick volunteer?



Base: all respondents (480)

Section 3.2: Loss of key tree species in the South Downs

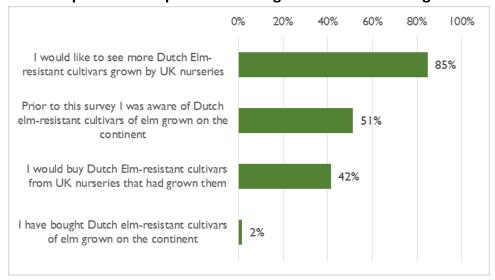
Chart 2: What are your main concerns as a result of ash dieback in the South Downs National Park?



Base: all online and telephone respondents (343)



Chart 3: Proportion of respondents who agree with the following statements



Base: all respondents (480)

**Section 3.3: Locally sourced wood products** 

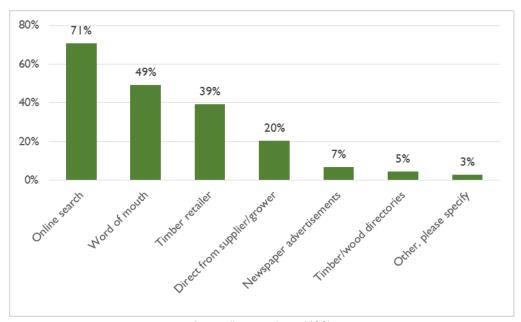
Chart 4: What are your biggest drivers when buying wood products such as furniture, fencing, charcoal and timber?



Base: all respondents (480)



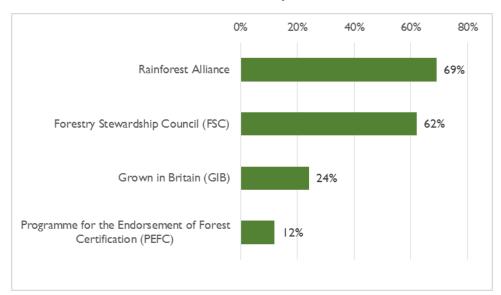
Chart 5: What are the methods you use when finding local timber and wood product suppliers?



Base: all respondents (480)

Chart 6: Which of the following forestry certifications have you heard of?

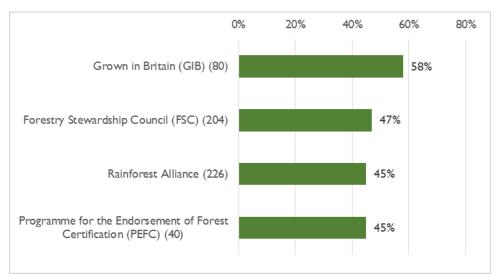
% heard of



Base: All online and telephone respondents who provided a response (328)



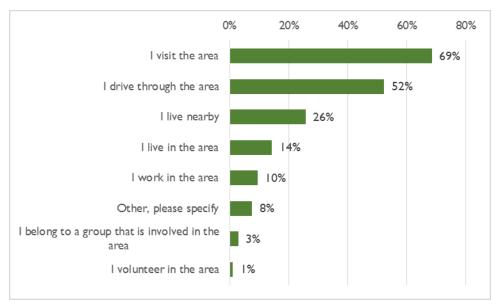
Chart 7: For those forestry certifications you have heard of, please state the extent to which their presence on a wood product would influence your purchasing decision % significant influence



Base: All online and telephone respondents who had heard of the forestry certifications (base between 40 and 226)

Section 3.4: Landscape Changes in the South Downs to the East of Winchester

Chart 8: How would you describe your interest in this area?



Base: all online respondents who had an interest in the area of the South Downs to the East of Winchester (105)



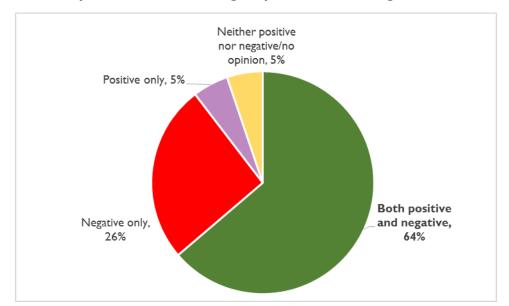
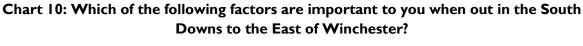
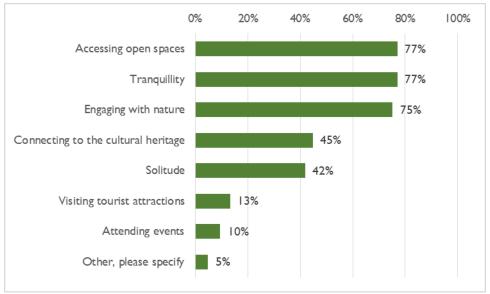


Chart 9: Do you feel that this change is positive and/or negative for the area?

Base: all online respondents who had an interest in the area of the South Downs to the East of Winchester and who had noticed a change in the local landscape (58)





Base: all online respondents who had an interest in the area of the South Downs to the East of Winchester (105)



Table I: Please indicate how much impact each of the following has on your ability to enjoy the South Downs to the East of Winchester

	High/fairly high impact
	(score of 5 or 4)
Road/traffic noise	53%
Existence of new building developments	47%
Anti-social driving	46%
Access to public open space	44%
Poor access to footpaths	31%
Quality of signposting	31%
Cost of car parking	31%
Lack of car parking	30%
Lack of footpaths	30%
Large events and attractions	27%
Quality of cycle paths	23%
Multiple users of paths	23%
Availability of cycle paths	21%
Ability to access public transport	20%
Availability of bridleways	17%
Quality of underpasses or bridges	13%
Total (all online respondents with an interest in the area)	105



## **Section 3.5: The purpose of National Parks**

Table 2: What do you feel the main purpose of National Parks should be?

Purpose	%
Preserve and enhance the landscape/natural beauty	95%
Provide thriving/healthy natural habitats	95%
A safe haven for key species	89%
Provide access to the countryside for the enjoyment of all	88%
Preserve and enhance cultural heritage assets such as listed buildings and archaeological features	68%
Reduce/adapt to the impacts of climate change	57%
Support the communities of its iconic towns and villages	55%
A landscape for high-quality outdoor learning opportunities	52%
Support a vibrant and sustainable economy	49%
A place of inspiration for contemporary arts and crafts	29%
Other, please specify	6%
Base (all respondents)	480

Table 3: And what do you feel National Park Authorities' key areas of focus should be?

Purpose	%
Protecting key species by improving the environment	86%
Preserving and enhancing landscape beauty	84%
Working with farmers and land managers	79%
Educating the public and local communities about their local landscape and how they can help protect it	78%
Overseeing planning in the National Park	74%
Enabling all to access the countryside	74%
Looking after cultural heritage assets such as scheduled ancient monuments	61%
Improving peoples' health and wellbeing	43%
Providing a range of volunteering opportunities for young and old	42%
Liaising with transport providers to improve bus and rail service connections	40%
Enhancing opportunities for communities	31%
Working with artists and writers to collect stories about National Parks	17%
Other, please specify	4%
Base (all respondents)	480

