



Nathaniel Lichfield
& Partners
Planning. Design. Economics.

**RETAIL AND LEISURE STUDY
2016 TO 2032**

Craven District Council

February 2016

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1.0 **Introduction**

- 1.1 Craven District Council (the Council) commissioned Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners (NLP) to prepare a district-wide retail and leisure study (the Study). The Study is required to provide a robust evidence base which will inform retail and town centre policy within a new Local Plan for the District.
- 1.2 The Study comprises a series of separate reports. This report assesses the current convenience and comparison retail and leisure offer across the District and current shopping patterns. It quantifies the need for new floorspace over the Local Plan period and considers the need to plan for new commercial leisure floorspace. It is undertaken having regard to the requirements set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (the NPPF) and the Planning Practice Guidance. This Study replaces the previous Retail Analysis and Town Centre Health Checks completed in 2004 (referred to hereafter as the 2004 study)..
- 1.3 Six Town Centre Health Checks are completed for Bentham, Cross Hills Grassington, Ingleton, Settle and Skipton, with each written as a standalone report. These Health Checks updates the existing evidence base, replacing those completed in 2004. Each health check includes a health Infographic providing key facts on vitality and viability, customer views and behaviour and views of local businesses, and provides up to date information on diversity of uses in each centre.
- 1.4 NLP refers to the previous retail evidence base work as the 2004 study. The component reports of this 2015 Study collectively:
- 1 assess retail patterns and expenditure 'leakage' and quantify the performance of centres/destinations;
 - 2 assess the future need and capacity for retail floorspace in the District over the period to 2032;
 - 3 consider whether current retail provision is meeting the demands of residents and visitors and whether there is a need to increase competition and/or influence the mix of retail and other uses;
 - 4 advises on how any identified quantitative and qualitative need for new convenience and comparison retail floorspace might be best met over the period to 2032;
 - 5 advise on potential threats to the future retail health of the defined centres;
 - 6 include a desk-based analysis of existing commercial leisure provision and assess potential future requirements;
 - 7 compare commercial leisure provision in Craven with provision in other administrative areas that have the potential to divert leisure spending away from the District; and
 - 8 provide comparison with the findings of the other studies charting performance of town centres. Little comparison is made to the 2004

study though as methodological differences limit the ability to make a robust comparison.

2.0

Craven District: Retail Trends

Assessment in Context with National Trends

2.1

The centres in Craven District have a strong independent retail offer, but this does not make the District immune to the national retail trends. This is particularly so given a trend towards a reduced number of high-street brands under the control of increasingly dominant multiples. Understanding national retail trends is important to understanding the likely future health of centres in Craven, as is recognising the strength of independents and the more recent resurgence in this sector helped by relaxed controls on change of use and the ability to switch between uses on a temporary basis. The Craven Herald opening a pop-up shop under its High Street office, to sell souvenirs in connection with the Yorkshire leg of the 2014 Tour de France, is illustrative of the way in which temporary town centre uses are breathing new life into the independent sector and the health of centres.

2.2

The economic downturn of the past decade resulted in a number of high-profile high street casualties, with across the board impact on retail centres. The picture is not entirely gloomy though as new retailers have entered the marketplace and some existing retailers have expanded portfolios. Across smaller centres and more rural areas local businesses and independents have experienced resurgence; often filling voids left by departed national multiples. The former Woolworths store on Caroline Square in Skipton is occupied by the Yorkshire Trading Company, Past Times' former unit in Craven Court is occupied by Joules and Sports Direct occupies a former Co-Operative store on Swadford Street. Despite the closure of the Barratts business, it has returned to the high street in its Stylo Barratts guise and continues to trade from High Street in Skipton.

2.3

Foodstore operators are in a period of consolidation and demand from traditional retail warehouse operators is also reduced. Whilst developers and investors have abandoned many town centre schemes, the development of Albion Place in Skipton demonstrates that new floorspace in healthy town centres is coming forward; the attraction of Next and Cotswold points to Albion Place providing the type of retail floorspace required for Skipton to be a strong draw amongst national multiples.

Expenditure Growth

2.4

Assessing future expenditure levels needs the Study to take into account the effects of the economic downturn and the slow rate of recovery, particularly in the short term. Careful consideration is needed to establish the appropriate level of expenditure growth to be adopted over the Local Plan period. This study takes a long term view for the plan period recognising the cyclical nature of expenditure growth. Trends in population growth, home shopping/internet sales and growth in turnover efficiency also need to be carefully considered and a balanced approach taken.

- 2.5 Historic retail trends indicate that expenditure grows consistently in real terms, generally following a cyclical growth trend. Whilst the rate of change varies by area, Craven District mirrors the underlying trend which shows consistent growth that is expected to continue in the future.
- 2.6 The recent economic downturn led to negative growth at its deepest point and a recent trend of limited growth is expected to continue in the short term ahead of upturn and recovery as part of that cyclical process. In the past, expenditure growth fuelled growth in retail floorspace, including major development outside of traditional town centres such as the foodstores at the edge of Skipton town centre. The economic downturn slowed growth considerably and a return to previous levels of growth is unlikely to be achieved, at least in the short term. However, the underlying trend over the medium and long term is expected to lead to a need for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace. A shift to local/independent business having an increasingly important role in driving this is illustrated by Keelham Farm Shop opening at Gargrave Road in Skipton. NLP anticipates that national trends will continue to be mirrored in Craven District, where population and retail expenditure is expected to continue growing year-on-year.

New Forms of Retailing

- 2.7 New forms of retailing have emerged in recent years as an alternative to more traditional high-street shopping. Home/electronic shopping has expanded considerably with increasing growth in the use of personal computers/tablets/mobile phones and the internet. Smart phone technology, Apps, QR (Quick Response) codes, internet-connected glasses, multi-channelling and other technological advances are set to increase the proportion of shopping transactions undertaken remotely, subject to areas being equipped to support the digital retail economy. The fact that rural areas are typically behind the curve of a growth in the digital retail economy (due to the logistical difficulties of providing fast internet services and demographics) means that there is likely to be a lag in any impact on Craven District. Once the infrastructure is in place and on-line shopping captures a greater share of the local market, it is likely that this will introduce new challenges to retailers (and particularly the independent sector in Craven) and a renewed necessity to monitor and manage town centre health.
- 2.8 On-line shopping has the potential to be a significant threat to retail centres in Craven as it removes the previous barrier to competition of having to travel to physical stores in higher order centres to reach alternative outlets. That said, there are also potential positive benefits of new forms of retailing in Craven. Many retailers are relocating from higher rental value premises in higher order centres across the regional/sub-regional hierarchy to lower rental value premises (often in lower order centres) as the need to have a high street presence is for some inversely proportional to the proportion of sales completed on-line. Such trends are likely to see retailers occupying units in business/enterprise park locations but also in smaller/lower order centres where there is both a captive local market (tourist areas have the potential to

benefit particularly) and the digital infrastructure necessary for a base serving an on-line business. This could open up the potential for the likes of Bentham, Cross Hills, Grassington, Ingletton and Settle to attract businesses that would previously not have considered locating in a centre of that size.

- 2.9 The latest available data suggests on-line shopping remains a limited proportion of total retail expenditure but is growing; the proportion of convenience retail shopping on line is still limited albeit e-shopping has gained a considerable stronghold in the comparison retail sector. Recent trends suggest continued strong growth in this sector, albeit there is still uncertainty about its longer-term prospects and the potential effects on the high street. Experian Retail Planner Briefing Note 12.1 (October 2014) states:
- ‘There were 52.7 million internet users in the UK (representing 84.1% of the population) in mid-year 2012 according to Internet World Stats. So growth of the internet user base will be less of a driver than in the past decade. But growth momentum will be sustained as new technology such as browsing and purchasing through mobile phones and the development of interactive TV shopping boost internet retailing’.*
- 2.10 This study makes an allowance for future growth in e-tailing based on Experian projections. Given that internet shopping is likely to continue increasing in proportional terms, despite uncertainties over the nature and magnitude of growth, this assessment adopts relatively cautious growth projections for retail expenditure in terms of its generation of need for the provision of new physical retail floorspace.

Retail Operators’ Changing Formats

- 2.11 Operators have responded to changing customer requirements with extended opening hours and Sunday trading adding to the vitality of centres, but perhaps less so in more local needs centres^{footnote 1} where more traditional opening hours have typically remained. Government proposals to hand Sunday trading laws to local Councils are side-lined at least for time being, but could provide the opportunity for less restriction on trading practices amongst larger stores. In Skipton, stores at Albion Place would meet the criteria for extended hours if the Council chose to exercise any future powers afforded in this regard.
- 2.12 Major food operators introduced smaller store formats capable of being accommodated within town centres, and linked to petrol filling stations. The expansion of discount food operators continues and at rapid pace, building upon sustained growth in last decade. This trend is evident in administrative areas surrounding Craven District, with Aldi particularly and Lidl trading from a network of stores. Aldi in Skipton is the only example of these fascias within the District, but there is potential for those in surrounding administrative areas to have an effect on shopping patterns with Craven.

¹ Local needs centres are those meeting day-to-day shopping needs and not bulk food or high-ticket-value comparison retail purchases

- 2.13 The bulky goods retail warehouse sector has rationalised and operators have scaled down store sizes, amidst a climate of mergers and failures. Other traditional high street retailers, including Boots and TK Maxx, have sought large out-of-centre stores. The charity shop sector has grown steadily over the past 20 years and there is no sign that this trend will halt. The discount comparison retail sector has also grown significantly in recent years with major expansion from the likes of B&M Bargains, Family Bargains, Home Bargains, Poundland, Poundstretcher and Quality Save, first in-centre and now increasingly on retail parks. There are B&M and Poundland stores in Skipton and the desire amongst these retailers for larger format stores is an important consideration in planning for future comparison retail floorspace in the District.
- 2.14 The economic downturn has had, and is likely to continue to have, an impact on the retail sector; a sector that failed to protect itself properly against shifting economic conditions. Within town centres, many high street multiple comparison retailers have changed their format. High street national multiples have increasingly sought larger modern shop units (over 200 sq. m) with an increasing polarisation of activity into the larger regional and sub-regional centres. Larger modern shop units are limited in Skipton and non-existent in other centres across Craven, which is a deterrent or barrier for interested operators.
- 2.15 Food operators have returned to town centres and in many centres the growth in the charity and discount sectors has led to a reoccupation of vacant floorspace. Short term, the pop-up shop and permissive temporary change of use has the potential to reduce vacancy rates and increase footfall and can be a particularly effective way of encouraging occupation in more rural, smaller scale centres. Longer term, retail to residential permitted development rights and a single town centre use class are initiatives which could bring about further change in the character of the centres in Craven District.

3.0 Introduction to Centres in Craven District

The District and Sub-Region

- 3.1 Craven District is within North Yorkshire and a significant proportion of the District is within the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The route of the A65, which links West Yorkshire with Cumbria and Lancashire, is broadly the dividing line between: the area to the south for which Craven District is the planning authority; and the area to the north for which the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority has responsibility.
- 3.2 Skipton in the south-east of the District is the principal town and home to a quarter of the Craven population. Over 50% of the District population lives within a small part of south Craven, in the area that comprises Skipton, Cross Hills and parts of the Aire Valley.
- 3.3 South of Skipton, on the boundary with the Bradford area and midway between Skipton and Keighley, is Cross Hills. Bradford, Halifax and Leeds are south-east of Keighley. Settle is located in mid Craven around 15 miles north of Skipton and is a service centre for residents and visitors to the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Ingleton and Bentham lie in the far north west of the District, close to the boundary of Lancaster and South Lakeland. Beyond the western boundary of Craven lies Pendle in Lancashire (Colne and Nelson), and Burnley further west.
- 3.4 Grassington is to the north of Skipton and within the National Park but part of the Craven administrative area. North of this is Richmondshire districts and its principal towns of Richmond, whilst Harrogate District and the towns of Harrogate and Ripon are to the east of Craven District.
- 3.5 The Local Plan (1999) comments that external to the District (and influential to shopping patterns) are the regional and sub-regional centres of Leeds, Bradford, Manchester, Lancaster, Burnley and Keighley. It states that these centres offer a comprehensive range of goods and services, often in direct competition with Skipton. The relative strength of retail centres outside of Craven has increased since 1999.
- 3.6 As is evidenced and discussed in the accompanying town centre health checks, it is clear that the external influences identified in the Local Plan (1999) are an important factor in planning for the future of centres within Craven.
- 3.7 The attraction of the large conurbations to the south-east of Skipton, and also the pull of Skipton itself, is likely to have an influence on shopping patterns in neighbouring authority areas. Similarly, the smaller centres in the north and west of Craven are likely to be affected by the towns and cities in the Lancaster and South Lakeland administrative areas, particularly as a result of their provision of larger format convenience stores. The infrequent public transport links between the north and south of the District may also further polarise shopping allegiances.

Skipton: Primary Retailing and Commercial Centre

- 3.8 Skipton is the largest town in the District. The adopted Craven Local Plan (1999) identifies Skipton as the primary retailing and commercial centre. The market town is the administrative centre of for Craven and has a good retail offer, with a mix of national multiples and local independent stores.
- 3.9 The 2004 study concludes that Skipton is a healthy and vibrant town which provides essential food and non-food shopping facilities for its residents and those located within a relatively large catchment area. The 2004 study identified it as a centre for leisure activity, both in terms of evening entertainment, and tourism/day trips for a broad area beyond Craven.
- 3.10 The key weakness identified in the 2004 study is a lack of shop units to accommodate the demands of larger format retailer stores, with the redevelopment of the main High Street car park identified as an opportunity. This was realised in April 2014 when Albion Place opened; the largest town centre development in the area in more than 20 years. The 46,000 sq. ft scheme comprises eight units, with tenants including Next, Pizza Express, Cotswold Outdoor, Cotton Traders and Dawsons Department Store. The number of national multiples attracted to Albion Place suggests that the development has met in part the barrier to attraction identified in the 2004 study.
- 3.11 Planning permission is granted for the redevelopment of the former Guyson International site on Keighley Road, following the signing of a S106 Agreement in September 2015. The proposed retail development would comprise 4 units with a combined gross floor area of 4,240 sq. m (gross). Retailers that it is intended will occupy the out-of-centre Guyson site suggests that there is still limitations to the attractiveness of the stock in the town centre and further encouragement is needed for reinvigoration of the town centre to meet retailer requirements.
- 3.12 Diversity and a mix of independent and national multiple retailers are important to the resilience of Skipton and the other town centres in the District.

Cross Hills and Settle: Secondary Retailing and Commercial Centres

- 3.13 Cross Hills and Settle have in the past been considered to be the secondary retailing and commercial centres in Craven. The 2004 study concludes that Settle benefits from a wide range of services and a retail offer that serves the day to day needs of residents. The town was identified as trading well, capturing expenditure from the wider area and tourists from further afield, but requiring enhancement to ensure its sustainability.
- 3.14 In contrast with its position on Settle, the 2004 study identifies Cross Hills as a smaller centre that serves its local community well in terms of top-up shopping and caters for basic everyday comparison needs, but that it is unlikely to

sustain its current format over time. Cross Hills caters for the everyday comparison needs of local residents of South Craven.

Ingleton and Bentham: Service Settlements

- 3.15 The 2004 study identifies Ingleton and Bentham as service settlements within the District which have an identifiable core retailing area. It concludes that Ingleton is a healthy centre that benefits considerably from tourism, but without this would have a limited retail and service offer for residents. Conversely, the 2004 study identifies Bentham as a centre that provides a valuable service role for its residents and the surrounding area. Neither Ingleton nor Bentham is identified as likely to expand in terms of retail offer.
- 3.16 Ingleton is limited to small primarily independent shops offering both services and goods to the north sub area and national park communities as well as niche /tourist shopping. Bentham is described as having a compact local convenience retail and independent comparison retail offer.

Grassington

- 3.17 Grassington is a small commercial centre located approximately 10 miles to the north of Skipton and a similar distance to the east of Settle. Grassington town centre offers a mix of shops and services that serve a wide and sparsely populated rural hinterland including an extensive area of the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The majority of the retail units are situated on Main Street and The Square. Whilst many of the shops cater for visitors to the area, local services, including a bank and post office, are also present.

Distribution of Retail Centres

- 3.18 **Appendix 1** illustrates the distribution of centres across the District. There are not any other defined centres, but the adopted Local Plan states that the Council aims to support and encourage the retention and establishment of village and corner shops.

4.0

Summary of Town Centre Health and Customer and Business Surveys

Introduction

4.1

This section of the Study summarises the reporting of town centre health and shopper and trader perceptions across the District in 2015, which is provided in detail by the six standalone health check reports. This is based upon NLP surveys of town centre health and the responses to the in-street customer and town centre business surveys undertaken in June and July 2015.

4.2

Two schedules of responses to the two surveys undertaken are included at **Appendix 2** (in-street surveys) and **Appendix 3** (town centre business surveys).

4.3

The assessment of town centre health is based on the indicators set out in Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 2b-005-20140306) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirement for local planning authorities to assess and plan to meet the needs of main town centre uses in full.

4.4

In addition to the indicators set out in the NPPG, NLP was asked to consider the 'digital health' of centres. This refers to the ability (or potential ability) of centres to accommodate new 'smart' methods of shopping, with an increased focus on using technology to improve shopping experience.

4.5

The recommendations contained within the Digital High Street Report 2020 (Digital High Street Advisory Board, 2015) and the Grimsey Review (2013) are used as a basis for assessing centres' 'digital health'.

4.6

The Digital High Street Report 2020 comments on the need for high streets to have good public Wi-Fi access, as well as high speed mobile data coverage (4G). Digital/mobile technology is ever-changing and 5G, with its capacity to link personal and public computer enable devices and equipment, is potentially only five years away. The Grimsey Review considers the transformation of libraries and leisure centres into community hubs, which function as collection points for online shopping. The six centres in the Study have therefore been assessed based on their 4G (EE network) and public open Wi-Fi coverage (via The Cloud), and their provision of click and collect points.

4.7

EE and The Cloud have been selected as they are the largest providers of mobile 4G network coverage and high street Wi-Fi respectively in the UK.

New Empirical Research

In-Street Surveys

- 4.8 In-street surveys were carried out by NEMS market research during June and July 2015. 385 surveys were carried out in total, and the breakdown of surveys by settlement is shown in Table 4.1. The intention that NEMS would complete 50 in-street surveys in Cross Hills and Ingleton was ambitious, and ultimately proved not possible due to low footfall.

Table 4.1 Distribution of In-Street Surveys by Settlement

Settlement	Number of In-Street Surveys
Bentham	50
Cross Hills	45
Grassington	50
Ingleton	40
Settle	100
Skipton	100
TOTAL	385

- 4.9 The surveys were carried out over multiple days in each settlement and at different hours of the day, and included at least one week day and one weekend day per settlement. This allowed for the best chance of achieving a representative sample of the residents and visitors.
- 4.10 Different interview location points in each centre were selected to avoid bias, i.e. to ensure that not all interviews are conducted at a single location (e.g. bus station, certain shops) which could influence the answers recorded.
- 4.11 The in-street surveys undertaken (**Appendix 2**) provide a broad understanding of retail and leisure patterns but should be treated with some caution and given appropriate weight in plan making and the determination of planning applications due to their snapshot nature and the fact that a mix of local residents and tourists contributed to the survey. The validity of the survey results is enhanced by extending survey times to include weekends and during the evening, as this gives a better understanding of shopping and leisure activities and trends.
- 4.12 The six companion reports use the findings from the in-street surveys to assist in assessing the health of centres.

Business Surveys

- 4.13 Business Surveys were hand delivered by NLP during June 2015 to commercial businesses in each of the six settlements covered by the Study. Surveys were delivered to Class A1 retail outlets, Class A2 financial and professional services, Class A3 to A5 outlets, and any other businesses to which a member of the public can visit without the need for a prior appointment (“walk-in businesses”).
- 4.14 Surveys were distributed within the core retail areas of Ingleton, High Bentham, Cross Hills and Grassington, as shown on the Craven UDP Proposals Map. Experian GOAD plans were used to define the retail centres of Skipton and Settle as the core retail areas in these settlements do not include some important retail areas or new retail developments, such as Albion Place in Skipton. Table 4.2 shows the distribution of surveys by settlement and the number of responses received.
- 4.15 The surveys asked business owners/occupiers questions on the operation and performance of their business and for their views on the retail, leisure and town centre issues in the settlements in which their business is located. An example survey is included at **Appendix 3**.

Table 4.2 Distribution of Business Surveys by Settlement

Settlement	Number of Surveys Issued	Number of Responses Received	Response Rate
Bentham	31	17	55%
Cross Hills	31	10	32%
Grassington	40	21	53%
Ingleton	24	14	58%
Settle	91	45	49%
Skipton	276	102	37%
TOTAL	493	209	42%

- 4.16 Respondents were provided with a prepaid envelope addressed to Craven District Council and the questionnaire instructions allowed respondents just over one week to complete and return the survey. 42% of businesses issued with a survey responded, which is a high response rate when compared with surveys in other administrative areas and enables robust analysis due to the number of responses received. The principal findings of this research are also reported in the six companion health check reports.

Pedestrian Counts

- 4.17 NEMS market research carried out pedestrian counts in Skipton and Settle during June 2015. The surveys were carried out at 14 locations within Skipton and 12 within Settle. The locations for the counts were consistent with those used during the 2004 study but included three additional locations in Skipton and one additional location in Settle. A plan showing the locations in each settlement is included at **Appendix 4**.
- 4.18 Counts took place on both weekdays and weekends, and both settlements were surveyed on both market and non-market days with the objective of obtaining a non-biased understanding of the footfall within the towns throughout the week. The counts were carried out between 10:00am and 4:00pm (weekdays and Saturday) as well as between 4:00pm and 8:00pm on a Saturday to measure the impact of the evening economy.
- 4.19 The companion health check reports provide details of pedestrian flow patterns across the six centres.

Analysis by Centre

Skipton

Town Centre Health Check

- 4.20 Skipton town centre has an above average provision of both convenience and comparison retail units and the number of service uses is close to the national average. Skipton has a strong comparison retail sector. Provision of Class A2 services is below the national average.
- 4.21 Vacancy rates in Skipton (8.5%) are below the national average (11.84%).
- 4.22 Parking charges are higher in Skipton than in neighbouring towns, albeit there are a number of initiatives to incentivise use of town centre car parks including the 'Pop and Shop' scheme that allows for 30 minutes' parking for 20p. A key statistic is that 81% of people spend fewer than 90 minutes in the shopping area and it is considered possible that the relatively high car parking costs for stays that exceed 30 minutes could be a factor in this. Given the apparent high usage of the Tesco car park, the 90 minutes limit on parking at this location is likely to be a significant factor curtailing length of stay.
- 4.23 A Council Car Parking Strategy 2014-2019 provides a comparison between Skipton and neighbouring areas including Harrogate, Burnley and Lancaster and shows that Skipton has higher parking tariffs.

In-Street and Business Survey

- 4.24 The results of the in-street survey show that 81% of customers visit Skipton to shop for food goods only. This is the highest proportion of the six centres surveyed in the District, and is over 15% higher than the next greatest proportion (Cross Hills 64.4%). Skipton has two large supermarkets on the south-western edge of the town centre, and this is likely to contribute to the high percentage of people visiting for food goods only.
- 4.25 Another trend identified by the in-street surveys is the high proportion of people who travel to Skipton by car (67%). This is the highest in the District. Of those who arrive by car, the survey indicates that 92.5% park in the Tesco car park on Craven Street. It is not likely that this high a proportion of car-borne visitors choose to use the Tesco car park, given the availability of other locations and, moreover, details of parking tickets sold at Council owned car parks during the time of the survey would mean 20,500 vehicle arrivals a day if the 92.5% is correct; this is clearly significantly above the actual likely number of arrivals
- 4.26 Parking in the Tesco car park is free but limited to two hours, and despite the likely over-estimation regarding its attraction to visitors, this suggests a likely link between where people are choosing to park and the amount of time they spend in the centre. A greater proportion of visitors to Skipton expressed dissatisfaction with parking charges when compared with elsewhere in the District (41% rated either quite poor or very poor).
- 4.27 Skipton had the highest proportion of customers who said that they do not feel safe in the town centre during the evening (34%). The majority of these respondents are aged over 55. This conflicts slightly with other responses in the in street survey as no respondents suggested the centre could be made safer (through improvement) and no one suggested personal safety in the centre was poor or very poor. The responses strongly suggest that the only concern with safety comes in the evening.
- 4.28 The main message from traders is that rents/overheads are considered to be the greatest constraint to the operation of their businesses. This aligns with the intelligence which has been gathered from discussions held between NLP and local agents, who have advised that town centre rents can vary from £45 - £70 per sq. ft; the highest in the District by some margin.

Settle

Town Centre Health Check

- 4.29 Tourists account for a high proportion of activity in the town. The diversity of uses in Settle closely matches the national average in some sectors but not in the Class A3-A5 uses and comparison retail goods sectors. The relative lack of Class A3-A5 uses is surprising given the town's role as a tourist destination and as many visitors cite leisure facilities (including restaurants/cafes) as something they intend to visit during their time in Settle.

4.30 There is a high turnover of businesses which may be a sign of a lack of confidence amongst businesses in the local economy with 7% of respondents stating that they intend to close or relocate to new premises outside of Settle.

4.31 NLP considers that parked cars within the centre of Market Place (allowed on non-market days) potentially detract from the visual quality of the space. Generally the built environment is considered attractive with historic features retained, and is kept to a high standard. 68% of respondents considered the general shopping environment to be good.

In-Street and Business Survey

4.32 Settle has the highest proportion of visitors in the District who state that tourism is their main reason for visiting the centre (45% of respondents to in-street survey). 67% of visitors stated that they intended to visit some form of leisure/entertainment facility or eat/drink whilst they were in the centre; only Grassington had a higher proportion (68%).

4.33 Despite its draw as a tourist destination, Settle fails to retain visitors into the evening. 73% of customers surveyed stated that they never visit the centre during the evening, suggesting that the majority of those who do visit for tourism/leisure do so only for day trips or daytime activities.

4.34 Looking at the results of the business survey, business owners in Settle appear to be the most concerned at the level of attention paid to their businesses by public authorities. Greater promotion/marketing of the town is seen as important to improving its prospects alongside more flexible car parking. 18% of business owners expect their business performance to decline over the next 12 months, which indicates a lack of confidence in the centre and is also likely to be related to continued uncertainty in the economy

Bentham

Town Centre Health Check

4.35 Bentham has a greater than average proportion of convenience retail businesses with almost three times the national average. This is considered reflective of the traditional nature of Bentham centre with a number of butchers, bakers and specialist food retailers present. The importance of the convenience retail offer is apparent as few people identify Bentham as a comparison retail shopping destination.

4.36 Business owners consider that a lack of business and customer parking constrains their operation and performance. There is a high vacancy rate with 16.7% of the units in the town recorded as vacant. Free on-street parking is available on Main Street but this limited to 30 minutes between 8am and 6pm Monday – Saturday. This may be the reason that most visits to the centre are found to be brief (70% stated that they would spend less than one hour in the shopping area).

In-Street and Business Survey

- 4.37 Bentham has a high proportion of convenience retail outlets (including independent butchers, bakers and green grocers) with the nearest large format supermarket the Booths at Kirkby Lonsdale which is located some 10 miles to the west of Bentham. This more traditional separation of provisions stores (i.e. requiring regular visits to specialist shops) is reflected in the in-street survey findings, with 32% of customers stating that they visit the centre every day for food shopping; the highest proportion in the District.
- 4.38 One of the key strengths of Bentham highlighted by customers is the quality of its food shops. 98% of people surveyed state that the quality of food shops is good. The second highest performing centre in this regard is Settle, where 84% stated the quality of the food shops is good when compared with other centres they visit.
- 4.39 A high proportion of customers stated that they didn't know how Bentham compared to other centres in terms of evening leisure facilities (38%), illustrating a limited evening economy offer.
- 4.40 The most commonly cited issue identified by traders as constraining the operation and performance of their business is a lack of footfall/customers. (58% of respondents to the business survey).

Cross Hills

Town Centre Health Check

- 4.41 In Cross Hills the proportion of convenience retail stores is double the national average whilst the proportion of comparison retail businesses is below the national average by a significant 15%.
- 4.42 Vacancy levels are below the national average (11.36% of units), but the scale of vacant units (in particular Dixon Target) creates long inactive frontages in the retail centre. Interestingly, of those occupying space in the centre, the majority of the businesses surveyed stated that they currently have no plans to change or diversify their businesses, or relocate to new premises elsewhere.
- 4.43 Cross Hills has a more run-down feel compared to other centres within Craven and much of the street furniture is in need of repair or replacement.
- 4.44 The findings of the health check and in-street and business surveys (discussed below) suggests that past concerns over the decline of the centre are borne out, and the centre is performing less of a town centre role than it was a decade ago.

In-Street and Business Survey

- 4.45 Compared to the other centres surveyed in this study, Cross Hills is deemed to be a centre which serves local needs rather than acting as a tourist destination. This assumption is borne out in the results of the in-street survey, with just

under 70% of customers stating that the main influence for them visiting the centre is that it is close to home. Only Skipton recorded a higher proportion on this measure (81%). Nearly 80% of customers visit the centre at least 2-3 times per week, which is the highest proportion of multiple visits per week to a centre in the District. It can be taken from these results that Cross Hills is used as a centre for local convenience top-up shopping.

- 4.46 The proportion of A3 – A5 uses in Cross Hills is approximately 5% below the national average, and this is partly reflected in the results of the in-street survey, as the centre has the highest proportion of customers who stated that they never visit for leisure activities (64.4%).
- 4.47 In terms of accessibility, customers in Cross Hills feel that the centre compares favourably to other centres they visit in terms of its public transport provision. 53.3% answered that the accessibility by public transport is good or very good. This positive view of public transport provision is somewhat unique in the District and may be due to Cross Hills' proximity to Keighley, which means that it benefits from bus services running from Skipton to Keighley.
- 4.48 Of the potential issues which may be constraining the operation of their businesses, the highest proportion of respondents to the business survey in Cross Hills stated that a lack of trade/customers was most pressing (38%). It is worth noting that the market research company was only able to complete 45 in-street surveys as opposed to 50 due to a lack of footfall.
- 4.49 Despite the lack of footfall, 30% of business owners stated that they expect the performance of their business to improve over the next 12 months. This positive outlook was only bettered in Skipton (42%).
- 4.50 There is a strong indication that businesses would like greater intervention from the Council in Cross Hills, with greater promotion/marketing seen as important to improving the town. Cross Hills also had the highest proportion of businesses who stated that they would like to see more organised events taking place.

Grassington

Town Centre Health Check

- 4.51 There are high proportions of comparison and convenience retail stores, and Class A3-A5 service uses within Grassington compared to national averages. In the centre there are no vacant town centre premises, compared to the national average of 11.8%.
- 4.52 Narrow and uneven pavements may make accessibility difficult for some users. Access by public transport is poor and this was demonstrated by the preferred modes of travel to the centre; car (48%) and walking (44%).
- 4.53 The centre itself is considered to have a high quality built environment; buildings and shop fronts are attractive and there is a good amount of soft landscaping. However, street furniture is dated.

In-Street and Business Survey

- 4.54 Customers' primary reasons for visiting Grassington were varied. 12% stated that they were in the centre as tourists. 16% were in the centre to 'have a walk/stroll around' and a further 10% cited leisure/culture as the main purpose of their visit. Grassington has an important role as a tourist/leisure destination. 68% of customers also stated that they intended to visit some form of leisure/entertainment or food and drink establishment whilst they were in the centre, the highest proportion in the District.
- 4.55 The results of the in-street survey show that 44% of customers walked into the centre, and 46% of all journeys last less than 5 minutes. This suggests that a large proportion of customers are local residents rather than day trippers. Over half of those surveyed visited the centre for food shopping at least once a fortnight. There is a high concentration of hotels and B&Bs in and around Grassington town centre, and it is therefore likely that shoppers in Grassington comprise a mixture of local residents who happen to enjoy the leisure facilities on offer, and tourists who may spend longer than one day in the local area.
- 4.56 Potential interventions cited amongst business owners, which would improve Grassington, are more flexible car parking and improved public transport. This accords with customer opinion on the accessibility of Grassington by public transport, which was classed as poor by 44% of those surveyed, the lowest ranking of the six centres in the District.

Ingleton

Town Centre Health Check

- 4.57 Ingleton has a very high proportion of Class A3-A5 services and a complete absence of financial and professional services. This correlates with the high proportion of people who visit the centre for leisure and tourism.
- 4.58 Co-operative Food is the only national multiple retailer in the centre and the remainder of the stores are independents.
- 4.59 No signs or graffiti, vandalism or antisocial behaviour were observed in the centre. All visitors surveyed as part of the in-street survey considered that they felt safe walking around Ingleton during the day.
- 4.60 Street furniture is old and worn in parts but does not overly detract from the environmental quality of the centre. The viaduct and St Mary's Church create an attractive entrance to the Core Retail Area.

In-Street and Business Survey

- 4.61 Ingleton is the smallest centre to be surveyed as part of this study, and this is reflected in the fact that the market research company was only able to complete 40 in-street surveys due to a lack of footfall (as opposed to a target of 50). One of the most noticeable trends identified from those customers who did take part in the survey is that only 12.5% stated that their main reason for

visiting the centre was to shop. This could be reflective of a high proportion of tourists in the centre, but it is also noteworthy that some of the surveys were undertaken during a '1940s weekend'.

- 4.62 Despite being popular amongst customers for its daytime and evening leisure facilities, Ingleton is the lowest ranking centre in the District in terms of customer perception of the range of both food and non-food shops. 34% of respondents consider the range of food and non-food shops to be poor.
- 4.63 Ingleton has the highest proportion of businesses which have been trading for fewer than five years (57%), according to the results of NLP's business survey. 64% of business owners consider that Ingleton has declined over the past 12 months. This is the highest proportion in the District who considers that the centre in which their business is located is in decline. One possible cause for this could be the recent closure of the Barclays bank, which has left Ingleton without any financial or professional (A2) services.

Assessment of Retail Capacity

New Research: Household Telephone Surveys

In June 2015 NEMS market research carried out a telephone housing survey, conducting 900 telephone interviews across the nine ward based sub-zones established by the 2004 study. The plan at **Appendix 5** illustrates the study area and the nine sub-zones and details the electoral and census ward codes for each sub-zone.

Table 5.1 Study Area Survey Zones

Zone	Ward	Electoral Ward Code	Census Ward Code
1 - Cross Hills	Cowling	E05006192	36UBGE
	Glusburn	E05006195	36UBGH
	Sutton-in-Craven	E05006205	36UBGT
2 – South Craven and Aire Valley	Aire Valley with Lothersdale	E05006189	36UBGB
	West Craven	E05006207	36UBGW
3 –Skipton South	Skipton South	E05006203	36UBGR
	Skipton West	E05006204	36UBGS
4 – Skipton North	Embsay-with-Eastby	E05006193	36UBGF
	Skipton East	E05006201	36UBGP
	Skipton North	E05006202	36UBGQ
5 – Grassington and Dales Area	Barden Fell	E05006190	36UBGC
	Grassington	E05006196	36UBGJ
	Upper Wharfedale	E05006206	36UBGU
6 – Central Craven	Gargrave and Malhamdale	E05006194	36UBGG
	Hellifield and Long Preston	E05006197	36UBGK
7 – Settle and the Ribblesdale	Penyghent	E05006199	36UBGM
	Settle and Ribblebanks	E05006200	36UBGN
8 – Ingleton and Clapham	Ingleton and Clapham	E05006198	36UBGL
9 – Low and High Bentham	Bentham	E05006191	36UBGD

The study area and sub-zones used in this 2015 Study are consistent with those used in the 2004 study.

The questionnaire for the household survey reflects current practice in household telephone research, and is somewhat different to the surveys of the 2004 study so comparing the results of the two surveys is not attempted. **Appendix 2** includes the questionnaire and raw results of the household surveys. Commentary on shopping patterns is provided in Section 4.0 and the results inform the capacity assessments at Section 6.0.

Household Shopping Patterns

- 5.4 The NLP method for assessing household shopping patterns is set out in this section below.
- 5.5 A plan of the study area adopted is included at **Appendix 1**. The study area is ward based and as such follows the administrative boundary of Craven. The study area is split into nine sub-zones comprising:
- Zone 1 – Cross Hills
 - Zone 2 – South Craven and Aire Valley
 - Zone 3 – Skipton South
 - Zone 4 –Skipton North
 - Zone 5 – Grassington and Dales Area
 - Zone 6 – Central Craven
 - Zone 7 – Settle and the Ribblesdale
 - Zone 8 – Ingleton and Clapham
 - Zone 9 – Low and High Bentham
- 5.6 It is typical for convenience retail habits to result in shoppers utilising a number of destinations for such purposes. The household survey reflects this by asking residents their primary main food and primary top-up convenience retail shopping destinations.
- 5.7 The NLP analysis of the household survey assumes that 70% of available consumer expenditure is directed to main food shopping and 30% is directed towards top up shopping. This split is informed by Experian demographic information and local retail characteristics.
- 5.8 There is not a set formula for splitting convenience retail expenditure by main and top-up food shopping but the NLP approach is robust and reflective of standard practice in the completion of retail and town centre studies.
- 5.9 The analysis of the household telephone surveys excludes 'internet'/'mail-order' responses and 'don't know'/'don't buy' answers. NLP adjusts the Experian MMG3-derived per-capita convenience goods expenditure to exclude that proportion of convenience retail expenditure that is attributable to non-store sources, but include an allowance for internet spending on food goods that is attributable to trading stores; this is done on a pro-rata basis.
- 5.10 The comparison retail spending power of the study area is split amongst six categories of goods. The division of comparison retail goods spending power is:
- Clothing and Footwear – 25%
 - Electrical Appliances – 16%
 - Furniture – 12%
 - DIY – 11%

- Health and Beauty – 11%; and
- Recreation (Books, CDs and Toys) – 25%

5.11 The respective weighting afforded to primary/secondary destinations cited is 70% and 30% respectively. The household survey includes secondary destination questions ('Where else might you go?') for all comparison retail goods sectors.

5.12 In common with the convenience retail goods assessment, there is not a set formula for splitting expenditure amongst different categories of comparison retail goods. NLP considers that its approach is robust and consistent with standard practice, as the proportion of expenditure directed to different categories of goods is informed by Experian demographic information.

5.13 The analysis below is based upon interviewees' responses to detailed questioning about: main food and top up food shopping; and comparison shopping across the six categories of comparison retail goods.

5.14 The economic tables at **Appendix 6** combine the main-food and top-up shopping patterns, to arrive at overall convenience shopping patterns in the study area. The same approach is adopted for the comparison retail sector, where shopping patterns across the six categories of goods are combined to provide an overall picture of comparison shopping patterns.

District Shopping Patterns

5.15 The study area is adopted for the purposes of assessing retail shopping patterns across Craven District.

Tourist Spend

5.16 In Craven due to the influence of tourist spend the methodology is adjusted to account for this expenditure.

5.17 Craven has a significant tourist population throughout the year, drawing visitors from a broad rural hinterland and surrounding towns. Skipton is tourist destination in its own right, with visitors attracted by the offer of the market town, opportunities for outdoor pursuits and the potential to access the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The tourist draw of Skipton and the other centres within the District brings additional retail (and leisure) spending power.

5.18 It is considered that a significant proportion of spending on convenience and comparison goods within the District will be derived from tourists. Tourist expenditure will not be picked up through the household survey analysis and therefore an adjustment is required to ensure this expenditure is incorporated into the capacity assessment. The proportion of tourist expenditure is calculated based on an assessment of tourist spending on shopping in the District (STEAM data) distributed proportionally across centres. This robust approach uses data from STEAM data (obtained from Global Tourism Solutions Ltd) for 2014. The STEAM data is included at **Appendix 7**.

Expenditure Outside of the District

- 5.19 NLP has given consideration to the potential for local generated expenditure from outside of the District (as opposed to tourism expenditure) to be directed to Skipton, given its convenience and comparison retail offer. In this context, particular regard is had to the Bradford District Retail Study of May 2013 and the Pendle Retail Study of July 2012. The Pendle Retail Study is authored by NLP and to a consistent methodology; the Bradford Retail Study is broadly similar. Both are based upon empirical research (a household survey of shopping patterns) but both are post-code sector based meaning that they the respective study areas do not follow exactly administrative boundaries. Both study areas include sub-zones that extend into Craven District.
- 5.20 It is possible so far as the Pendle study is concerned to determine that there is a limited flow of retail expenditure to Skipton. The Pendle Retail Study Update 2012 states that outflow of convenience expenditure to Skipton is zero (0%) in 12 out of the 17 zones surveyed and comparison outflow was 4% or less in 14 of the 17 zones. It is more difficult to determine this in respect of the Bradford study as the sub-zone that extends into Craven straddles the administrative boundary. This means that it is impossible to determine whether this expenditure is from within/outside of the District.
- 5.21 The level of in-flow is unsubstantial and there is a risk (particularly so far as the Bradford study is concerned) for double counting of expenditure which is actually from Craven District residents and already accounted for. It is also likely that a proportion of the STEAM data relating to tourist spend is from residents of local areas. For these reasons, no allowance is made by NLP for in-flow of expenditure beyond accounting for tourist spend and NLP considers that this approach does not have any material implications on the assessment of capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace.

Convenience Retail Shopping Patterns

- 5.22 This section sets out the findings of the NLP assessment of convenience retail patterns in Craven.
- 5.23 NLP has identified those stores in Table 5.2 as the main stores in the centres of Skipton and Settle. Table 5.2 also sets out the floorspace of large-format stores in Keighley and Kendal, which are food shopping destinations for residents of Craven District.

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Table 5.2 Main Town Centre Stores and Floorspace

Store	Location	Floorspace (sq. m net)
Craven District		
Marks & Spencer, Thanets Yard	Skipton	569
Aldi, Keighley Road	Skipton	665
Morrisons, Broughton Road	Skipton	2,517
Tesco, Craven Street	Skipton	2,060
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	Settle	323
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	Settle	538
Booths, Kirkgate, Settle	Settle	1,031
Outside of Craven District		
Asda, Burton Road	Kendal	4,614
Asda, Bingley Street	Keighley	4,293
Sainsbury's, Cavendish Street	Keighley	4,010

Source: ORC

- 5.24 Table 5.3 sets out market shares in the convenience retail sector at June 2015^{footnote 2}. Full results are given in the economic tables at **Appendix 6**. Table 4 details main-food shopping patterns recorded, Table 5 top-up shopping patterns and Table 6 the combined results.

Table 5.3 Convenience Retail Market Share in Craven District (2015)

	Market Share (%)
Skipton Core Retail Area	5.3%
Elsewhere Skipton	53.1%
Settle Core Retail Area	2.1%
Elsewhere Settle	7.3%
Bentham	3.5%
Cross Hills	4.0%
Ingleton	2.1%
Grassington	1.9%
Other Destinations ^{footnote 3}	2.1%
Craven Sub Total	81.5%
Leakage	
Kendal	2.3%
Keighley	5.0%
Lancaster	1.1%
Morecambe	0.8%
Other	9.3%

- 5.25 The 81.5% retention rate in the convenience retail sector is strong and typical of a rural District where a significant proportion of the local population would consider shopping outside of the local area a significant dis-benefit.
- 5.26 It is common for travel to work patterns and geographical proximity to stores in neighbouring administrative areas to account for some of the leaked

² Excludes tourist spend

³ Includes Co-op, High Street, Gargrave

expenditure. For example Aldi in Silsden and Booths in Kirkby Lonsdale both attract a 1.9% market share and are destinations outside of Craven District used by a significant proportion of Craven residents. Shoppers are likely to use these destinations due to the proximity to home or as a joint trip combined with their commute. Rural districts will typically see up to 25% of convenience retail expenditure (and more in urban conurbations) directed to destinations beyond the administrative area.

- 5.27 The 81.5% retention rate is of a similar level to the high retention rate of 82.7% recorded in the 2012 South Lakeland Study.
- 5.28 Whilst the high retention rate of convenience retail expenditure is reflective of the rural nature of Craven, proximity to Keighley and Skipton to Leeds travel-to-work patterns might be expected to generate a higher proportion of expenditure out-flow. It is possible that some Craven residents carry out top-up shopping in Leeds and other centres to which they travel to as a place of work
- 5.29 The lack of out-flow to destinations beyond the Craven District administrative area indicates that there is a tendency for convenience retail shopping to be undertaken at destinations local to home and that shopping in the National Park area is, in the main, directed to destinations in Skipton and Settle.
- 5.30 The household survey results demonstrate that Skipton, Settle and Bentham are meeting main food shopping needs. Bentham is meeting needs in the Low and High Bentham area, Settle in the Settle and Ribblesdale area. Skipton meets the needs of South Craven and Aire Valley, Skipton South, Skipton North, the Grassington and Dales Area as well as Central Craven. Cross Hills, Ingleton and Grassington (in addition to Skipton, Settle and Bentham) perform a top-up shopping role, and so all of the centres in the local retail hierarchy perform an important convenience retail shopping role. This is borne-out in by the results detailed in Table 6 (**Appendix 6**), which show that the predominant destination(s) varies across different parts of the District with limited flow of expenditure between areas:
- The greatest proportion of residents in Zones 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 – South Craven and Aire Valley, Skipton South, Skipton North, the Grassington and Dales Area as well as Central Craven– direct convenience retail shopping expenditure to the Skipton area (between 64.6% and 97.4% by sub-zone, and over 82% overall);
 - Residents of Zones 1 – the Cross Hills area – shop in greatest numbers at Coop in Cross Hills (over 18.7% from the Cross Hills area) and Aldi, Morrisons and Tesco in Skipton (41.6% in total with the greatest share of 15.8% to Aldi);
 - Residents of the Settle and Ribblesdale area (Zones 7) direct nearly 60% of convenience retail spend to the local area with over 42% of expenditure directed to Booths at Kirkgate;
 - Patterns of convenience retail shopping in Zone 8 (Ingleton) show the greatest dispersal with nearly 30% directed to Ingleton and approximately 20% each to the Settle and Kendal areas; and

- In Low and High Bentham (Zone 9) nearly 50% of expenditure is directed to local destinations including a third to the Co-op on Main Street in High Bentham. Over 12% of convenience retail expenditure generated in Zone 9 is directed to Kirkby Lonsdale.

5.31 The proportion of convenience retail expenditure retained across the study area is high across the majority of the District, indicating its residents are well provided for in the food retail sector, albeit there is significant outflow from the Cross Hills area to Keighley and from the far north-west to Kendal and Kirkby Lonsdale.

Comparison Retail Shopping Patterns

5.32 Table 5.4 details market shares in the comparison retail sector at June 2015.

Table 5.4 Comparison Retail Market Share in Craven District (2015)

	Market Share (%)
Skipton Core Retail Area	34.6%
Elsewhere Skipton	0.1%
Settle Core Retail Area	5.5%
Bentham	1.4%
Cross Hills	0.6%
Ingleton	1.8%
Grassington	0.4%
Other Destinations	0.9%
Craven Sub Total	45.1%
Leakage	
Colne	1.7%
Colne (Boundary Mill)	2.0%
Harrogate	4.9%
Kendal (including retail parks)	3.3%
Keighley (including retail parks)	19.5%
Lancaster	3.2%
Leeds	7.1%
Other	13.2%

5.33 Less than half (45.1%) of the comparison retail expenditure generated by residents of Craven District is retained within it, and Skipton attracts over three-quarters of this (34.6% of 45.1%). Skipton town centre attracts the greatest market share of any destination, with the next greatest market share representing the combined attraction of Keighley town centre and its retail parks (19.5%).

5.34 The identified leakage (Table 5.4) is likely to relate to Craven's linear geography with residents of settlements in the north such as Ingleton and Bentham less likely to shop in Skipton as they have greater links to Lancaster and Kendal. Conversely residents of settlements in the south are more likely to shop in Skipton and have greater links to West Yorkshire and East Lancashire. The findings of the NEMS household survey support this trend.

5.35 The retention rate of the District in the comparison retail sector is significantly less than that recorded in the 2012 South Lakeland Retail Study, which recorded a 68.2% retention rate.

5.36 Table 5.5 compares the retention rate of the District with other administrative areas in the sub-region and others considered by Management Horizons (MHE Shopping Index 2008) to include a principal centre of 'Major District' status, in common with Skipton. Beverley, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Redhill and Worksop are included specifically due to displaying similar characteristics to Skipton in terms of being important retail destinations in their own right but are proximate to higher order centres which compete for market share. Drawing comparison with these centres allows for a consideration of how Skipton performs in terms of market share achieved by centres that face competition from higher order destinations in the sub-region.

Table 5.5 Comparison Retail Market Shares and Retention Rates for Other Similar Sized Boroughs/Districts and Centres

Local Authority	Centre	Centre Market Share (%)	District Retention Rate (%)
Craven District	Skipton	34.6	45.1
Reigate and Banstead Borough	Redhill	9.6	24.3
Newcastle under Lyme Borough	Newcastle	32.2	44.5
Bassetlaw District	Worksop	18.4	50.1
East Riding of Yorkshire	Beverley	12.4	38.7
Ribble Valley Borough	Clitheroe	23.5	79.9
South Lakeland District	Kendal	34.4	62.4
Eden District	Penrith	Not Available	48.2

Source: Reigate and Banstead Retail and Leisure Needs Assessment (2007)
Newcastle under Lyme Retail and Leisure Study (2011)
Bassetlaw Retail Study (2009)
East Riding Town Centres and Retail Study (2009)
Ribble Valley Retail Study Update (2013)
South Lakeland Retail Study (2012)
Eden District Retail Study Update (2014)

5.37 The District is performing better than the Reigate and Banstead and East Riding administrative areas, which retain a lower proportion of comparison expenditure, but less well than Newcastle-under-Lyme and Ribble Valley Boroughs and Bassetlaw, Eden and South Lakeland Districts. Skipton outperforms the other principal centres, and only Newcastle-under-Lyme and Kendal record a market share that is anywhere similar to that of Skipton. The market share of Kendal within the South Lakeland administrative area is 34.4% and slightly below that recorded in for Skipton (34.6%). This comparison exercise illustrates that the retention rate of Skipton is strong and the central part of the District is well served by its comparison retail offer, but the overall retention rate in the District is less healthy. The rural nature of Craven District could be seen as reason for retention rates being higher, but in common with more urban areas the comparison retail offer in Craven faces significant competition from higher order centres in neighbouring administrative areas.

5.38 Recorded in 2015 is that Skipton attracts over 30% of comparison retail expenditure generated in each of the sub-zones of the study area that make up the central area of the District (zones 2 to 6). Keighley attracts over 10% from

the South Craven and Aire Valley and Skipton South areas (zones 2 and 3) and over 30% from the Cross Hills area. The total outflow of expenditure to Keighley is significant, but this is minimal from the north of the District. Other notable statistics in the comparison retail sector are outflows of expenditure to Kendal (over 20% from Ingleton and Clapham) and to Lancaster (a quarter of the comparison retail expenditure generated in the High and Low Bentham area).

- 5.39 Settle is recorded as having the next greatest market share after Skipton amongst the defined centres in the District, but this is limited to 5.3% and its influence approximately 30% market share in the immediate area and between 11% and 12% in the sub-zone areas that shoulder it to its north-west and south-east.
- 5.40 Ingleton attracts a 1.8% market share and Bentham 1.3%.
- 5.41 Cross Hills and Grassington both have a less than 1% market share of District comparison retail goods spending.
- 5.42 Keighley is the principal destination for Craven residents' comparison retail spending outside of the District (19.0%). Leeds attracts a more modest share (6.9%) and Harrogate (4.7%) less still, but a materially significant proportion of comparison retail expenditure generated in the District and nearly 13% from the area of the District that is within the Yorkshire Dales National Park (sub-zone 5).
- 5.43 The proximity of regional city centre Leeds, and other principal Yorkshire towns to the south of Craven District, does not have as great an impact as might be expected on comparison retail shopping patterns in the District; particularly given travel-to-work patterns. It is the smaller centre of Keighley that provides the greatest competition to Skipton town centre. The offer carried by the town centre and outlying retail parks in Keighley is the principal reason why a significant proportion of comparison retail expenditure is leaked from the District. This said, Skipton has an attractive offer that includes a House of Fraser store which is unusual for a town of its size.
- 5.44 In the interests of sustainable patterns of shopping, Skipton should meet day-to-day shopping needs as well as its more specialist/tourist role. Keighley is orientated towards day-to-day shopping needs, but this should not be in lieu of provision in Skipton.
- 5.45 It is important to note that whilst there is a significant leakage of expenditure to destinations outside of the District and this has the potential to impact on the vitality and viability of centres within Craven, the outflows of expenditure are not necessarily demonstrative of unsustainable patterns of shopping.
- 5.46 The greatest retention of comparison retail expenditure is in the central areas of the District, from where Skipton is the principal centre of choice. The lowest proportion of comparison retail expenditure retained by the District is from the Cross Hills (under 25%) and Bentham (under 30%) areas.

Summary of Convenience and Comparison Retail Patterns

5.47

The main trends in convenience and comparison retail spending can be summarised as follows:

- An 81.5% retention rate in the convenience retail sector was recorded which is strong albeit typical of a rural district such as Craven;
- Travel to work patterns and geographical proximity to stores in other centres account for some of the leaked expenditure which is common;
- The lack of out-flow to destinations beyond the Craven District administrative area indicates that there is a tendency for convenience retail shopping to be undertaken at destinations local to home and that shopping in the National Park area is, in the main, directed to destinations in Skipton and Settle;
- Skipton, Settle and Bentham are meeting main food shopping needs whilst Cross Hills, Ingleton and Grassington (in supporting Skipton, Settle and Bentham) perform a top-up shopping role, and so all of the centres in the local retail hierarchy perform an important convenience retail shopping role;
- Less than half (45.1%) of the comparison retail expenditure generated by residents of Craven District is retained within it, and Skipton attracts over three-quarters of this (34.6%);
- The identified leakage is likely to relate to Craven's linear geography with residents of settlements in the north such as Ingleton and Bentham less likely to shop in Skipton as they have greater links to Lancaster and Kendal. Conversely residents of settlements in the south are more likely to shop in Skipton and have greater links to West Yorkshire and East Lancashire; and,
- Keighley is the principal destination for Craven residents' comparison retail spending outside of the District (19.0% market share).

Assessment of Retail Needs

Methodology

5.48

The Craven Retail and Leisure Study 2015 is informed by a household survey (undertaken by North East Market Surveys – NEMS) of convenience and comparison retail shopping patterns amongst the resident population as of June 2015. There is a significant quantum of retail spending in Craven that derives from tourists/visitors to the area and this is factored-in, using as its base STEAM-model data for 2014 supplied by Global Tourism Solutions.

5.49

Whilst the capacity assessments are undertaken on a constant-market share approach, consideration is also given of the potential for uplift in retention within Craven of locally generated retail expenditure and the implications this could have for retail capacity. Capacity pro-rata to the market share of retail

floorspace outside of defined town centres is associated where appropriate with higher-order centres or identified as being available to support growth in local needs retail provision.

Population and Expenditure Data

- 5.50 The market shares recorded by the NEMS household survey are applied to up-to-date population and expenditure data to assess current trading patterns and retail capacity at 2015 and project forward capacity for additional retail floorspace to 2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032.
- 5.51 The 2011 Census is used to derive base population data and is consistent with typical approaches adopted in the writing of retail studies. Population is projected forward having regard to the 2012-based Sub-National Population projections [SNPP] for Craven District.

Commitments

- 5.52 The assessment of retail need in this section of the Study does not take account existing commitments. Commitments that come forward will reduce the overall capacity for new floorspace.
- 5.53 In Craven, Keelham Farm started trading in June 2015. It opened after the NEMS household survey was undertaken. The 670 sq. m farm shop specialises in selling local produce and includes butchers, flower shop, bakery and a barn providing selection of other seasonal products. There is also a café/restaurant on site. Keelham Farm is located to the west of Skipton Town Centre on Gargrave Road in an out of centre location. It is likely that the opening of Keelham Farm Shop will have some impact on local shopping patterns but that the true impact will not be felt for some 12-24 months. Accordingly, Table 5.6 sets out the quantitative capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace but does not include floorspace at Keelham Farm. It would be reasonable to adjust capacity figures to take account of this floorspace coming on-stream.
- 5.54 Planning permission is granted for retail redevelopment of the Guyson International site at Keighley Road, following the signing in September 2015 of a S106 Agreement, to provide 4,240 sq. m (gross) of additional comparison retail floorspace.

Constant Market Share Approach

- 5.55 A constant market share approach is adopted. From 2015 onwards, future capacity is calculated on the basis of the market shares recorded by the 2015 household survey and presented in this study. Again, no modelling is undertaken to take account of the Keelham Farm development as it will take some time for this to reach an established pattern of trading: really its performance will need to be recorded by further empirical research.

- 5.56 On occasion it is appropriate and possible in retail and town centre uses studies to take account of retail floorspace that is yet to achieve a settled pattern of trading (either within a study area or in respect of destinations outside of a study area that do or are likely to have an influence on shopping patterns within a study area); i.e. the market share of a destinations and/or centre might be expected to change once a settled pattern of trading is achieved and the likely changes can be effectively predicted. It is too early to reach this conclusion in respect of Keelham Farm. Beyond this, incremental and piecemeal changes in retailer representation will happen continually and most will not have a material impact on shopping patterns.
- 5.57 Consideration is given below to the potential for uplift in the retention of locally generated convenience and comparison retail expenditure within Craven, to address expenditure leakage. If the Guyson development comes forward it has the potential to have some impact on shopping patterns locally, but will take some time to establish a settled pattern of trading. No allowance for the proposed development is given in this assessment of retail capacity, but it is important to consider firstly that this development coming forward will absorb capacity in Skipton but secondly that it might result in a claw-back of trade diverting expenditure that is currently directed to Keighley and other centres outside of the District to back to Craven; any uplift in the market share of Craven District as a result of this will potentially increase capacity for new retail comparison retail floorspace in the District.

Capacity Attributable to Out-of-Centre Floorspace

- 5.58 Adopting a constant market share approach means that a proportion of capacity is calculated as attributable to out-of-centre floorspace. The NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance advocate a town centre first approach to accommodating new retail floorspace and, to be consistent with this, this study adopts two approaches of either:
- transferring where appropriate to the nearest appropriately sized town centre capacity generated that is attributable to out-of-centre retail floorspace; or
 - identifying capacity available to support growth in local needs provision.

Expenditure Leakage

- 5.59 Leakage of expenditure from a locality, and the potential for new floorspace to enact a claw-back of this, can be indicative of additional capacity. This has potential relevance to Craven District and particularly in the comparison retail sector; retention of local-generated convenience retail goods expenditure (i.e. not associated with tourists/visitors) is 81.5% and the prospects of elevating this significantly are limited. Whilst it is not for a District-wide retail study to give consideration to claw-back and the implications of this on capacity, it is relevant to note that retention of locally-generated comparison retail expenditure is 45.1% of there may be potential to increase this retention rate

through an extended retail offer that increases the attractiveness of centres in Craven relative to the attractiveness of destinations outside of the District.

- 5.60 A retail assessment submitted with any planning application proposing new retail floorspace outside of the town centres in the District would be expected to consider the potential for a claw back of expenditure and the implications this might have on trade diversion and the likely impact of a proposed development.

Floorspace Efficiencies

- 5.61 An allowance is made for the turnover of existing comparison retail floorspace increasing its performance by 2.5% per annum, as a result of the more efficient use of floorspace. 2.5% is a more modest rate of floorspace efficiency than was adopted commonly prior to the beginning of the economic downturn in 2008 and the reserved approach is a reflection of continued economic uncertainty in the retail sector. This continued uncertainty over future improvements in trading performance is also the reasoning behind the adoption in the convenience retail capacity assessment of zero growth in floorspace efficiencies over the period to 2032.

Quantifying Capacity

- 5.62 Set out below is a summary of the convenience and comparison retail capacity assessments included at **Appendix 6**. The capacity assessments are by town, for the principal town centre Skipton, the other centres of Bentham, Cross Hills, Grassington (within the Yorkshire Dales National Park area), Ingleton and Settle. Capacity for local retail provision (pro-rata to the market share of rural retail destination in the District outside of the main centres) is given as a single quantum, on the expectation that planning for growth in existing (or for new) local centres is best achieved through a qualitative analysis of current provision and its geographical spread. The capacity assessment assesses the overall District-wide potential for new local needs provision.
- 5.63 Capacity for each centre (and the local centres collectively) is calculated by dividing the growth in expenditure attributable to that centre, assuming a constant market share, by a typical sales density. The full schedule of capacity calculations is at Table 13 (convenience) and Table 21 (comparison) of **Appendix 6**.
- 5.64 The sales densities adopted reflect the varying scales and format of retailing that is likely to be attracted to each centre. In the convenience retail sector:
- £11,500/sq. m ^(footnote4) is adopted for Skipton and Settle town centres – which approximates to the average convenience retail sales density of the nine principal food retailers (Aldi, Asda, Co-op, Lidl, M&S, Morrisons, Sainsbury's, Tesco and Waitrose);

⁴ The actual average using an NLP methodology that includes VAT at 3% to account for convenience retail items that are VAT applicable is £11,369/sq. m in 2013 prices

- £6,000/sq. m ^(footnote 5) is adopted for the smaller centres of Bentham, Cross Hills, Grassington and Ingletton which is the average of Co-op and Spar company average sales densities and applicable to independent convenience retailers including those trading under group branded formats; and
- £6,000/sq. m ^(footnote 6) is adopted for local retail provision (again the average of Co-op and Spar company average sales densities and applicable to independent convenience retailers including those trading under group branded formats).

- 5.65 In the comparison retail sector, £5,000/sq. m is adopted for Skipton, with £4,000/sq. m adopted for Settle, £3,000 for the smaller centres and other destinations in the District. In common with the convenience retail assessment, capacity for additional comparison retail floorspace across local retail destinations (outside of the centres assessed specifically) is given as an overarching figure. In common with the convenience retail sector the findings of the Study identify a broad geographical spread of scope for additional local centre comparison retail provision.
- 5.66 Capacity is presented as a net sales area, as it is this figure that is relevant to retail impact assessments required by the NPPF. The gross floorspace of retail developments will always be greater than the net trading area, but the ratio between net and gross floorspace varies greatly. The net sales area in a corner shop might be up to 90% of the gross, whereas the equivalent figure for a large format foodstore might be as little as 60%. For these reasons, it is robust for a retail assessment to present floorspace capacity as a net figure.
- 5.67 There are references in the following section to convenience retail floorspace trading at above or below expected levels. The convenience retail assessment which follows compares the survey derived turnover of convenience retail destinations with expected (benchmark) turnover levels. The expected turnover of a convenience retail destination is the turnover that it would achieve were it to trade at company average (for named foodstores) or typical (for other floorspace) sales densities. Comparing survey derived turnover with benchmark turnover for convenience retail floorspace gives an indication as to whether destinations are trading above or below what might be expected. Floorspace data to inform this benchmark assessment is derived from a number of sources including Oxford Retail Consultants (ORC) Store Point, Experian GOAD and planning application data.
- 5.68 In the comparison retail sector, it is assumed that the 2015 survey-derived performance of floorspace in the District is its benchmark position. The comparison retail capacity assessment at Table 21 of **Appendix 6** adopts an approach whereby existing floorspace within the District will increase its benchmark turnover in real terms from 2015 to 2032 at a growth rate of 2.5%

⁵ The actual average using an NLP methodology that includes VAT at 3% to account for convenience retail items that are VAT applicable is £6,203/sq. m in 2013 prices

⁶ The actual average using an NLP methodology that includes VAT at 3% to account for convenience retail items that are VAT applicable is £6,203/sq. m in 2013 prices

per annum. Trends indicate that comparison retailers historically will achieve some growth in trading efficiency. This is a function of spending growing at faster rates than new floorspace provision and the ability of retailers to absorb real increases in their costs by increasing their turnover to floorspace ratio.

District Quantitative Capacity

Convenience Retail Goods

5.69 Growth in the convenience retail goods spending power of the adopted study area (which largely equates to the District) is £3.1m to 2020, £7.9m to 2025, £12.8m to 2030 and £14.4m to 2032 (Table 5.6 and Table 3a at **Appendix 6**).

Table 5.6 Growth in Convenience Retail Goods Spending^{footnote 7}

Zone	Change (£m)			
	15-'20	15-'25	15-'30	15-'32
1 – Cross Hills	0.5	1.3	2.2	2.5
2 – South Craven and Aire Valley	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.6
3 – Skipton South	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.6
4 – Skipton North	0.5	1.3	2.1	2.4
5 – Grassington and Dales Area	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.5
6 – Central Craven	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.5
7 – Settle and the Ribblesdale	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.4
8 – Ingleton and Clapham	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0
9 – Low and High Bentham	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.0
Total	3.1	7.9	12.8	14.4

Source: NEMS Household Survey 2015/NLP Analysis

5.70 The NLP capacity assessment follows an accepted methodology of applying available retail expenditure pro-rata to the market shares of destinations. It is also appropriate to take into account the performance of existing retail floorspace, compared with expected levels of performance.

5.71 In circumstances where existing floorspace is assessed to be underperforming, it is appropriate for organic growth in spending to be first absorbed by this underperforming floorspace. Conversely, where existing floorspace is assessed to be performing above expected levels, this can add to the identified capacity for new retail floorspace.

5.72 Capacity pro-rata to the market share of out-of-centre floorspace is associated with appropriate defined centres (or identified as appropriate to enhancing local retail provision), in accordance with the NPPF principles of town-centre-first retail development.

Comparison Retail Goods

- 5.73 Growth in comparison retail goods spending power of the adopted study area is £26.3 to 2020, £67.0m to 2025, £116.3m to 2030 and £137.8m to 2032 (Table 5.7 and Table 3b at **Appendix 6**).

Table 5.7 NEMS Household Survey/NLP Analysis ^{footnote 7}

Zone	Change (£m)			
	15-'20	15-'25	15-'30	15-'32
1 – Cross Hills	4.5	11.5	20.0	23.7
2 – South Craven and Aire Valley	3.1	8.0	13.8	16.4
3 – Skipton South	2.5	6.5	11.2	13.3
4 – Skipton North	4.4	11.3	19.6	23.3
5 – Grassington and Dales Area	2.8	7.0	12.2	14.4
6 – Central Craven	2.8	7.2	12.5	14.8
7 – Settle and the Ribblesdale	2.4	6.1	10.6	12.6
8 – Ingleton and Clapham	1.9	4.8	8.3	9.9
9 – Low and High Bentham	1.8	4.6	7.9	9.4
Total	26.3	67.0	116.3	137.8

Source: Growth in Comparison Retail Goods Spending

- 5.74 The approach that NLP adopts in the calculation of comparison retail capacity is consistent with the approach adopted in the convenience retail sector, with the exception of the assumption that comparison retail floorspace at 2015 is trading at a level that is consistent with what might be expected. It is not feasible to 'benchmark' the expected turnover of comparison retail floorspace in town centres given the number of trading fascias and particularly when there is a high proportion of independent retailers.
- 5.75 Again, capacity pro-rata to the market share of out-of-centre retail parks is associated with appropriate defined centres (or identified as appropriate to enhancing local retail provision), in accordance with the NPPF principles of town-centre-first retail development.

Capacity by Centre

- 5.76 Set out below is an assessment of capacity by centre, with each town reviewed in turn and consideration given to the scope for additional comparison and convenience retail floorspace over the period to 2032.

Skipton

- 5.77 Table 5.8 sets out the current convenience retail capacity in Skipton and the capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace over the periods to 2022, 2025, 2030 and 2032⁷.

⁷ Table 5.6 does not include reference to Keelham Farm and Table 5.7 the former Guyson site. Details of these commitments are given in the text.

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Table 5.8 Quantitative capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace - Skipton

Year	Convenience*		Comparison**	
	£(m)	sq. m (net)	£(m)^	sq.m (net)^
At 2015*	17.1	1,489	-	-
By 2020	19.5	1,696	1.3	228
By 2025	23.1	2,008	9.3	1,448
By 2030	26.9	2,336	20.2	2,791
By 2032	28.1	2,441	25.0	3,291

*Convenience sales density of £11,500 sq. m (based upon Aldi, Asda, Co-op, Lidl, M&S, Morrisons, Sainsbury's, Tesco and Waitrose. No growth in floorspace efficiency over the period to 2030.

**Comparison sales density of £5,000 per sq. m at 2015 for town centre floorspace and £3,000 per sq. m for out-of-centre floorspace increased by floorspace efficiencies to 2032 of 2.5% per annum.

^2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032 comparison retail capacity assumes Craven District retains a constant market share.

Convenience Retail Goods

- 5.78 Table 5.9 indicates that convenience retail trading performance of the Marks and Spencer (Thanets Yard) in the core retail area is marginally above what would be expected when compared with company average levels.
- 5.79 Elsewhere in Skipton, Aldi at Keighley Road is trading at considerably above expected levels as is Morrisons (Broughton Road).
- 5.80 Tesco (Craven Street) is trading at just above expected levels, with the Co-op (High Street) trading below expected levels.

Table 5.9 Survey derived turnover of main foodstores compared with expected trading levels

Store	Benchmark Turnover (£m)	Survey Derived Turnover (£m)	Difference (£m)
Skipton Core Retail Area			
Marks & Spencer, Thanets Yard	5.7	5.9	0.2
Elsewhere Skipton			
Aldi, Keighley Road	6.9	16.8	9.9
Morrisons, Broughton Road	32.7	39.8	7.1
Tesco, Craven Street	23.0	23.7	0.8
Co-op, High Street*	2.0	1.2	-0.8

Source: NEMS Household Survey June 2015/Various sources for benchmark turnover

*This store is located in Gargrave but within the Skipton assessment as it is considered to function as part of the same convenience retail catchment area.

- 5.81 The recorded convenience retail surplus generates immediate capacity for meaningful additional convenience retail floorspace. Net convenience retail floorspace of 1,489 sq. m translates into capacity for a store with a gross sales area of some 1,750 to 2,250 sq. m (dependent upon the split between

convenience and comparison retail goods). By way of comparison, Aldi at Keighley Road has net convenience retail floorspace of approximately 821 sq. m.

- 5.82 Capacity over the period to 2032 increases to 2,441 sq. m net.
- 5.83 The level of capacity identified is sufficient to support immediately a medium sized store capable of performing a bulk food shopping role. The capacity identified in the longer term would be sufficient to support a further small foodstore/convenience store with a net convenience retail sales area of some 1,000 sq. m. Again, to provide context, the size of such a foodstore would likely come from a spectrum encompassing the Aldi/Lidl or M&S Foodhall format.

Comparison Retail Goods

- 5.84 Table 14 at **Appendix 6** summarises the current comparison retail performance of destinations. As it is assumed that comparison retail destinations are trading at expected levels at 2015, it is year-on-year growth in comparison retail spending that accounts for capacity in Skipton over the period to 2032.
- 5.85 Capacity for 228 sq. m (net) of additional comparison retail goods floorspace in Skipton is identified by 2020, increasing to 1,448 sq. m by 2025, 2,791 sq. m by 2030 and 3,291 sq. m by 2032. The additional capacity identified in the long term to 2032 is significant and would enable a sizeable extension to the comparison retail offer of Skipton and/or uplift in floorspace as part of any redevelopment of existing floorspace. The capacity to 2032 provides for a development of similar scale to that completed in 2014, at Albion Place.
- 5.86 High street retailers are seeking increasingly larger units and NLP advises that the Council considers encouraging the development of a small number of larger units to accommodate these requirements established by key national multiples; this will ensure that the town centre continues to be competitive in the sub-region. Redevelopment and reconfiguration of existing floorspace provides an opportunity to deliver larger units to meet retailer demands. This said, it is often the case that there is qualitative justification for allowing retail floorspace beyond quantitative capacity calculations, as this is the only way to achieve the type/size of retail units required and in the context of increase market share of a centre through clawing-back expenditure directed to other destinations (i.e. Keighley and elsewhere).
- 5.87 This redevelopment should be a medium to longer-term plan given that it is only in the latter part of the five years from 2020 that the capacity for additional comparison retail floorspace reaches a level that would support significant uplift in town centre floorspace.

Settle

5.88 Table 5.10 sets out the current convenience retail capacity in Settle and the capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace over the periods to 2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032.

Table 5.10 Quantitative capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace - Settle

Year	Convenience*		Comparison**	
	£(m)	sq. m (net)	£(m)^	sq.m (net)^
At 2015*	-8.5	-739	-	-
By 2020	-8.1	-706	0.2	45
By 2025	-7.5	-656	1.5	286
By 2030	-6.9	-604	3.2	551
By 2032	-6.8	-588	4.0	650

Convenience Retail Goods

5.89 Table 5.11 indicates that existing convenience retail floorspace in Settle is trading at significantly below expected levels. This provides clear evidence there is not any capacity in the town for the provision of additional convenience retail floorspace. Booths, which is the main foodstore in Settle is recorded as trading at 21% below benchmark level.

Table 5.11 Survey derived turnover of main foodstores compared with expected trading levels

Store	Benchmark Turnover (£m)	Survey Derived Turnover (£m)	Difference (£m)
Settle Core Retail Area			
Co-op, Church Street	3.19	0.6	-2.59
Co-op, Market Place	5.32	2.4	-2.92
Elsewhere Settle			
Booths, Kirkgate	13.93	11.0	-2.93

Source: NEMS Household Survey June 2015/Various sources for benchmark turnover

5.90 The fact that existing convenience retail floorspace in the town is trading at significantly below expected levels means that there is no immediate or future capacity for additional food retail floorspace.

Comparison Retail Goods

5.91 Capacity for additional comparison retail floorspace in Settle in the short term to 2020 is a nominal 45 sq. m, reflective of its limited market share in the comparison retail sector. Over the long term this capacity increases to 650 sq. m (by 2032) which indicates that there is scope for a small amount of additional comparison retail floorspace in the town.

- 5.92 Settle is a market town characterised by smaller-scale comparison retail premises and, whilst NLP recommends generally that the Council seeks to encourage the development of modern large-format retail units, the character of Settle and the magnitude of the comparison retail capacity identified suggests that qualitative improvement/intervention within the central area of the town is the most likely route to satisfying the capacity identified.
- 5.93 The objective should be to strengthen the offer of the town centre allowing it to continue serving local needs.

Bentham

- 5.94 Table 5.12 sets out the current convenience retail capacity in Bentham and the capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace over the periods to 2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032.

Table 5.12 Quantitative capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace - Bentham

Year	Convenience*		Comparison**	
	£(m)	sq. m (net)	£(m)^	sq.m (net)^
At 2015*	2.2	367	-	-
By 2020	2.3	390	0.1	15
By 2025	2.6	425	0.4	95
By 2030	2.8	462	0.8	184
By 2032	2.8	474	1.0	217

Convenience Retail Goods

Table 5.13 Survey derived turnover of the main foodstore compared with expected trading levels

Store	Benchmark Turnover (£m)	Survey Derived Turnover (£m)	Difference (£m)
Co-op, Main Street	1.65	3.8	2.15

Source: NEMS Household Survey June 2015 /Various sources for benchmark turnover

- 5.95 Table 5.13 indicates that the Co-op on Main Street is trading at well above above benchmark level. There is an immediate net convenience retail capacity of 367 sq. m (at 2015), and this is set to rise moderately (to 474 sq. m) over the period to 2032.
- 5.96 This translates into capacity in the medium to long term for a small 'top-up' shop operated by a national multiple retailer, trading a convenience store format outlet as most of the principal grocery businesses now operate, or an independent store.

Comparison Retail Goods

- 5.97 Capacity for additional comparison retail floorspace in Bentham in the short term to 2020 is only some 15 sq. m. Over the long term (to 2032) this capacity increases only marginally to 217 sq. m.
- 5.98 The capacity identified over the period to 2032 is not of a scale sufficient to support the development of significant additional comparison retail floorspace, but does provide the scope for small-scale intervention and addition to the retail stock. Bentham is characterised by smaller-scale comparison retail premises and, whilst NLP recommends generally that the Council seeks to encourage the development of modern large-format retail units, the character of Bentham and the magnitude of the comparison retail capacity identified suggests that smaller scale intervention within the central area of the town (to provide new floorspace alongside bring vacant units back into use) is the most likely route to providing for the capacity identified.
- 5.99 The objective should be to strengthen the offer of Bentham allowing it to continue serving local needs.

Cross Hills

- 5.100 Table 5.14 sets out the current convenience retail capacity in Cross Hills and the capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace over the periods to 2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032.

Table 5.14 Quantitative capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace - Cross Hills

Year	Convenience*		Comparison**	
	£(m)	sq. m (net)	£(m)^	sq.m (net)^
At 2015*	1.4	230	-	-
By 2020	1.5	257	0.0	6
By 2025	1.8	297	0.1	37
By 2030	2.0	340	0.3	71
By 2032	2.1	353	0.4	83

Convenience Retail Goods

- 5.101 Table 5.15 indicates that existing convenience retail floorspace in Cross Hills is trading at marginally above expected levels. This suggests that there is very limited capacity in the town for the provision of additional convenience retail floorspace. The Co-op is trading at 31% above benchmark level.

Table 5.15 Survey derived turnover of the main foodstore compared with expected trading levels

Store	Benchmark Turnover (£m)	Survey Derived Turnover (£m)	Difference (£m)
Co-op, Main Street	4.35	5.7	1.35

Source: NEMS Household Survey June 2015/Various sources for benchmark turnover

- 5.102 There is net convenience retail floorspace capacity of 230 sq. m for 2015; this rises moderately to 353 sq. m by 2032.
- 5.103 This translates into potential capacity for a small 'top-up' shop operated by a national multiple retailer, trading a convenience store format outlet as most of the principal grocery businesses now operate, or an independent store.

Comparison Retail Goods

- 5.104 Capacity for additional comparison retail floorspace in Cross Hills in the short term to 2020 is only some 6 sq. m. Over the long term this capacity increases, but is still just over 80 sq. m (83 sq.m identified) by 2032.
- 5.105 In common with other centres in the District, the capacity identified over the period to 2032 is not of a scale sufficient to support the development of additional comparison retail floorspace in the town. Cross Hills is characterised by smaller-scale comparison retail premises and the focus should be on the centre meeting local needs, and using the scope for additional retail floorspace to identify opportunities to improve (and extend) the existing stock to bring vacant floorspace back into use. Smaller scale intervention within the central area of the town is the most likely route to utilising the capacity identified to improve the offer and attractiveness of the town.
- 5.106 The objective should be to strengthen the offer of Cross Hills allowing it to continue serving local needs.

Grassington

- 5.107 Table 5.16 sets out the current convenience retail capacity in Grassington and the capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace over the periods to 2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032.

Table 5.16 Quantitative capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace - Grassington

Year	Convenience*		Comparison**	
	£(m)	sq. m (net)	£(m)^	sq.m (net)^
At 2015*	0.0	0	-	-
By 2020	0.1	13	0.0	4
By 2025	0.2	33	0.1	26
By 2030	0.3	53	0.2	49
By 2032	0.4	60	0.3	58

Convenience Retail Goods

- 5.108 There is no national fascia convenience retail store in Grassington and therefore it has been assumed that all local convenience floorspace is trading at 'benchmark turnover'. As expenditure increases over time as a result of population change and year-on-year growth in disposable income spent on food goods, there is longer term potential for additional convenience retail floorspace it is considered that there is potential by 2032 for up to 60 sq. m of

additional convenience floorspace. This is a nominal increase, and does not provide scope in Grassington for any meaningful increase in convenience retail provision.

Comparison Retail Goods

- 5.109 Capacity for additional comparison retail floorspace in Grassington in the short term to 2020 is only a nominal 4 sq. m, reflective of its very limited market share in this sector. Over the long term this capacity increases but only to 58 sq.m over the period to 2032.
- 5.110 The capacity identified over the period covered to 2032 is not of a scale sufficient to support significant intervention in the comparison retail offer of the town. Grassington is characterised by its tourist-orientated offer and existing premises are well utilised by retailers – and perhaps of all the centres it is Grassington that is least in need of modern large-format retail units if it is to retain its market share. The character of Grassington and the magnitude of the comparison retail capacity identified suggest that ensuring that the central area of the town continues to meet the needs of both locals and visitors is the most appropriate strategy to making limited interventions in its offer and satisfying the limited capacity identified.
- 5.111 The objective should be to strengthen the offer of Grassington allowing it to continue serving local needs.

Ingleton

- 5.112 Table 5.17 sets out the current convenience retail capacity in Ingleton and the capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace over the periods to 2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032.

Table 5.17 Quantitative capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace – Ingleton

Year	Convenience*		Comparison**	
	£(m)	sq. m (net)	£(m)^	sq.m (net)^
At 2015*	1.9	322	-	-
By 2020	2.0	337	0.1	20
By 2025	2.2	359	0.5	126
By 2030	2.3	381	1.1	242
By 2032	2.3	389	1.3	285

Convenience Retail Goods

- 5.113 Table 5.18 indicates that existing convenience retail floorspace in Ingleton is trading at well above expected levels. The Co-op is trading at 75% above benchmark level.

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Table 5.18 Survey derived turnover of the main foodstore compared with expected trading levels

Store	Benchmark Turnover (£m)	Survey Derived Turnover (£m)	Difference (£m)
Co-op, Main Street	1.09	3.0	1.91

Source: NEMS Household Survey June 2015/Various sources for benchmark turnover

- 5.114 There is net additional convenience retail capacity of 322 sq. m at 2015; this is assessed as rising moderately to 389 sq. m by 2032.
- 5.115 This translates into capacity in the medium to long term for a small 'top-up' shop operated by a national multiple retailer, trading a convenience store format outlet as most of the principal grocery businesses now operate, or an independent store. The capacity for new retail floorspace is immediate and increases little in the medium to long-term.
- 5.116 The fact that Ingletton attracts only 28% of the convenience retail expenditure generated in the Ingletton and Clapham area (sub-zone 8 of the 2015 Retail and Leisure Study survey sub-zones) suggests that there is scope for additional convenience retail floorspace to exceed the capacity identified, if a case can be made for uplift in the market share of the town. This would be on the basis of expenditure (that is currently directed to) being clawed back from Kendal, Kirkby Lonsdale and/or Settle. Of course, any modelling of trade diversion from Settle would have the commensurate effect of reducing capacity for additional convenience retail floorspace there; the capacity for Settle is already shown as a minus due to the under-performance of stores there when compared with national average performance.

Comparison Retail Goods

- 5.117 Capacity for additional comparison retail floorspace in Ingletton in the short term to 2020 is only some 20 sq. m. Over the long term this capacity increases to 285 sq.m by 2032.
- 5.118 The capacity identified over the period covered to 2032 will support some additional comparison retail floorspace in Ingletton and might provide the scope for floorspace to meet the requirements of modern retailers. Whilst Ingletton is characterised by smaller-scale comparison retail premises it has a greater market share in the comparison retail sector than other centres and NLP advocates that the Council seeks to encourage the development of retail floorspace pursuant to meeting modern needs, whilst protecting the character of Ingletton. This type of intervention within the central area of the town is the most likely route to satisfying the capacity identified.
- 5.119 The objective should be to strengthen the offer of Ingletton whilst allowing it to continue serving local needs and preserve its character.

Conclusion to Assessment of Retail Needs

- 5.120 The retail capacity assessment assumes a constant market share, projecting forward shopping patterns recorded by the 2015 NEMS household survey. The quantitative assessment of the potential capacity for new retail floorspace suggests that there is scope for new convenience retail floorspace in most parts of Craven District with the exception of Settle where stores are currently trading below benchmark levels.
- 5.121 In Skipton significant comparison capacity has been identified for new retail floorspace to enable a sizeable extension of uplift to existing floorspace. In Settle, Ingleton and Bentham there is capacity to support small scale intervention which is most likely to be extensions or uplift to the existing stock. There is no meaningful capacity for new comparison retail floorspace identified in other centres.

6.0

Craven Retail Hierarchies

Shopping Centre Indices

6.1

Management Horizon Europe's (MHE) UK Shopping Index 2008 ranks retail centres across the country. The MHE index rank for town centres in Craven District and competing centres in other administrative areas is shown in Table 6.1 below.

6.2

Whilst the MHE index is now seven years old, it is still a useful reference point in its placing of centres within a sub-regional hierarchy and in showing historic trends (change over the period 2003/2004 to 2008 is shown) – the dramatic decline in importance of Colne and Nelson for example – as this provides a basis against which to consider whether or not these trends have continued during the economic downturn and post-economic downturn periods.

6.3

The MHE score does not necessarily reflect the overall size of the town centre or the number of shops, but the presence of national multiples and the relative draw and importance that stores have. Each centre is given a weighted score which takes account of its provision of multiple retailers and anchor store strengths. For example, anchor department stores such as John Lewis or Debenhams receive a higher score (10) than other multiple operators such as H&M (3) in order to reflect their major influence on non-food shopping patterns.

Table 6.1 MHE Retail Ranking

Centre	Rank (2008)	Rank (2003/04)	Change	Classification
Leeds	8	4	-4	Major City
Bradford	113	89	-24	Regional
Burnley	145	143	-2	Sub-Regional
Lancaster	158	140	-18	Sub-Regional
Leeds, White Rose	196	183	-13	Sub-Regional
Halifax	204	174	-30	Sub-Regional
Keighley	253	217	-36	Major District
Skipton	300	301	+1	Major District
Nelson	858	538	-320	Minor District
Colne	1325	1194	-129	Local
Settle	2779	-	-	Minor Local
Cross Hills	3870	-	-	Minor Local
Bentham	4226	-	-	Minor Local
Ingleton	4666	-	-	Minor Local
Grassington	5257	-	-	Minor Local

Source: Management Horizons Europe Shopping Index (2008)

6.4

A location which has stronger retailers who attract more visitors to the centre and have a greater influence on shopping patterns will receive a higher score than those that do not. Towns with a greater number of independent shops, as is the case in Craven District and particularly in respect of Skipton, may have a

low MHE score in relation to their overall size because of the weight that is given to national multiple retailers and their influence on shopping patterns.

- 6.5 MHE ranks Skipton as the main centre in Craven District and 300th of all centres in the UK. Skipton is below Burnley and Keighley, but above Colne and Nelson. Skipton increased in the rankings by one place over the period from 2003/04 to 2008 and the opening in April 2014 of the Albion Place development will have increased the standing of Skipton in the national rankings and potentially increased the tendency for shoppers to look towards the town centre for comparison retail purchases. That said the increased quality and range of offer at higher order shopping centres (Leeds following development of the Trinity Shopping Centre and Bradford following the opening of The Broadway in November 2015) and expansion at out-of-centre retail destinations is likely to have had a converse effect.
- 6.6 Settle is identified as a Minor Local centre and is ranked in the top 3,000 nationally; the 2003/2004 ranking did not include centres defined in the later schedule as Minor Local. Cross Hills, Benthams, Ingleton and Grassington are also identified as Minor Local centres.
- 6.7 The lack of differentiation in the ranking of the smaller centres means that it does not mirror directly the hierarchy of the centres in the District and the relative importance of Settle particularly. It does confirm Skipton as the principal town centre in the District. Whilst MHE shows Cross Hills as having a higher rank than Benthams, MHE represents only one approach to establishing a hierarchy of centres. Whilst MHE is a worthy reference source, it has limitations given the manner in which centres are ranked and being seven years old will mean the occasional oddity in classification.
- 6.8 A more up to date national shopping venue ranking is provided by Venuescore, albeit Venuescore covers fewer centres than the MHE index. Skipton is the only centre in Craven included in the Venuescore rankings. The Venuescore ranking for Skipton and other principal centres in the sub-region is shown in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Venuescore Retail Centre Ranking

Centre	2010 Rank	2013 Rank	Change	Location Grade
Leeds	5	4	+1	Major City
Bradford	112	122	-10	Regional
Lancaster	143	163	-20	Regional
Halifax	190	201	-11	Sub-Regional
Keighley	205	203	+2	Sub-Regional
Burnley	219	246	-27	Sub-Regional
Skipton	300	309	-9	Sub-Regional
Nelson	680	781	-101	Minor District

Source: Venuescore 2014

- 6.9 As can be seen from Table 6.2, Skipton has fallen by nine places in the Venuescore rankings from 2010 to 2013. This decline is similar to the decline which has been recorded in other principal centres in the sub-region, except for Keighley, the closest retail centre to Skipton geographically, which has climbed two places.
- 6.10 More recent town centre surveys (as undertaken by NLP in June 2015) represent a more comprehensive approach to assessing the relative status and importance of centres within the District.

Recommendations on Retail Hierarchy

- 6.11 Based on the evidence gathered during the town centre health checks, and the data collected during the business and customer surveys, NLP considers that there is scope to revisit the retail hierarchy.
- 6.12 During the undertaking of the town centre health checks it was observed that Bentham Centre is quiet, with lower pedestrian footfall than might be expected. A trader discussed anecdotally with NLP during the site visit the lack of trade and this was raised by 58% of respondents to the business survey as being the main constraint on the operation of their business.
- 6.13 The size of the retail centre in Bentham is less than half the size of the retail centre in Settle (based on the number of units – 48 in Bentham compared to 105 in Settle). The diversity of uses in Bentham is also markedly different to the national average, suggesting that local customers may have to travel to other centres to meet their retail needs.
- 6.14 NLP advises that consideration is given to a new retail hierarchy and that this is based upon the definition of centres as set out in Annex 2 to the NPPF. The definitions are: city centres; town centres; district centres; and local centres

(local centres are the lowest tier of retail centre and exclude small parades of shops of purely neighbourhood significance). The hierarchy in Craven might be:

- Skipton town centre
- Settle town centre
- Bentham district centre and Cross Hills district centre
- Ingleton local centre and Grassington local centre

6.15 It is considered that the retail offer in Bentham, in terms of its size, function and capacity is more akin to the offer in Cross Hills. The above hierarchy reflects this and also reflects the position of Settle as the second principal shopping centre.

6.16 Ingleton and Grassington perform the role of local centres, as defined by national planning policy.

Town Centre Boundaries

6.17 NLP has considered an appropriate main shopping area and primary shopping frontage for Skipton and our recommendations are set out at **Appendix 8**. This includes a suggested Town Centre Boundary (TCB) and Primary Shopping Area (PSA).

6.18 The TCB should include the PSA and areas predominantly occupied by main town centre uses within or adjacent to the PSA. The PSA is a defined area where retail development is concentrated and generally comprises the primary frontages and those secondary frontages which are adjoining and closely related to the primary shopping frontage. The addition of a PSA in town centres of an appropriate size is important as it is used in determining whether proposals are within edge-of-centre or out-of-centre locations.

6.19 Primary frontages include a high proportion of retail uses which may include food, drinks, clothing and household goods. Secondary frontages provide greater opportunities for a diversity of uses such as restaurants, cinemas and businesses.

6.20 The proposals map for Skipton is set out in the Craven District Local Plan (1999). The Core Retail Area is defined in the proposals map and is based around High Street, Craven Court Shopping Centre, Swadford Street and Victoria Street. This Core Retail Area is loosely what NLP consider the PSA should be. However, our proposed PSA is more tightly drawn around the area where retail development, (including the primary frontages), is concentrated and is clearly separated from the TCB. In particular, we have excluded the town centre uses around Coach Street and Albert Terrace, as this area includes some dwellings and secondary frontages which aren't closely related to the primary frontages.

6.21 We have also included a proposed TCB which extends across the wider town centre area and includes the PSA and other main town centres uses adjacent

to the PSA. In particular, the TCB includes the area to the north along Mill Bridge, the area to the east along Newmarket Street, the area to the south along Keighley Road and the Coach Street / Albert Terrace area to the west.

- 6.22 NLP proposes a revised town centre boundary for Settle and this is set out at **Appendix 8**. Again, the proposals map for Settle is set out in the Craven District Local Plan (1999). The Core Retail Area is defined in the proposals map and is tightly drawn around the town centre uses surrounding Market Place, Cheapside and High Street. However, based on the definitions mentioned above, we have proposed to replace the Core Retail Area with a TCB and have proposed to extend this boundary to include the town centre uses along Church Street to the north and Duke Street / Station Road to the south, which is considered appropriate for a centre of this size. NLP does not consider it appropriate to define a PSA for Settle as the town centre is relatively small and there would be no clear definition between a TCB and a PSA.

Retail Impact Thresholds

- 6.23 Craven District Council has requested that NLP provides advice on proposed proportionate, locally set floorspace impact thresholds.
- 6.24 NLP has reviewed a number of Core Strategy/Local Plan Inspector's Reports in order to understand the approach adopted by other local authorities and found that in the main, locally set impact thresholds are found to be justified where based on local circumstances and up-to-date evidence.

National Policy and Related Guidance

- 6.25 Paragraph 26 of the NPPF affords local planning authorities the opportunity to set a proportionate, locally set threshold for edge-of-centre and out-of-centre retail, office and leisure development above which it is deemed that an assessment of impact will be required. The 'town centre' referred to in this advice is the defined Primary Shopping Area, which means that the recommendations apply to edge-of-centre and out-of-centre sites beyond the PSA (or town centre boundary where no PSA exists).
- 6.26 The NPPG: Ensuring the Vitality of Town Centres (Paragraphs 013 Reference ID: 2b-013-20140306 to 018 Reference ID: 2b-018-20140306) specifies that in setting a locally appropriate threshold, it is important to consider:
- the scale of proposals relative to town centres;
 - the existing vitality and viability of town centres;
 - cumulative effects of recent developments;
 - whether local town centres are vulnerable;
 - likely effects of development on any town centre strategy; and
 - impact on any other planned investment.

- 6.27 Of the considerations listed above, NLP considers that there can be practical difficulties with basing a local floorspace threshold on the scale of known proposals. This is because the Local Plan is intended to guide development over the next period to 2032, and the great majority of schemes that might come forward during this period will not yet be conceived and/or known about by the Council.
- 6.28 Also of relevance to the consideration of locally set impact thresholds is the application of the sequential approach test. The implication of the Dundee Judgment (Supreme Court Judgment: Tesco v Dundee City Council (21 March 2012)) is that applicants are required to consider whether a potential alternative site can accommodate the development proposed and not some alternative scheme that is materially different in purpose. It is likely that only larger centres could accommodate developments of, say, over 2,500 sq. m gross (i.e. applicants employing a reasonable degree of flexibility in respect of a scheme located outside one of the smaller centres would most likely be able to demonstrate that the sequential approach test is passed by virtue of a lack of suitable sites/buildings) and it is therefore important that the impact of such development in edge-of-centre and out-of-centre locations is assessed.
- 6.29 Development of 2,500 sq. m gross will account for a significant proportion of the projected need for retail floorspace in smaller centres, particularly in a rural district. This suggests that retail developments of less than 2,500 sq. m gross could have an impact on town centres and the Framework threshold is not appropriate to all local circumstances in Craven, particularly the smaller centres, which would be vulnerable to larger development proposals.

Approach to Setting Floorspace Thresholds in Craven

- 6.30 NLP advises that the wording in future development plan policy reflects Paragraphs 24 to 27 of the NPPF. The purpose of setting such limits is to adopt a floorspace threshold on a centre-by-centre basis, beyond which limits there is the potential for a significant adverse impact on town centre vitality and viability.
- 6.31 Local Plan policy needs to reflect the NPPF in requiring that the sequential approach to site selection is followed, where proposed developments for main town centre uses are being considered for sites that are not in an existing centre or not in accordance with an allocation within the plan.
- 6.32 In terms of retail impact, locally set floorspace thresholds for retail development are rightly set on a centre-by-centre basis. The suggested floorspace thresholds set out below are based on the work undertaken in this Study alongside an understanding of the retail hierarchy within the District. A key consideration is the quantitative assessment of retail needs and the need for new convenience and comparison floorspace within each of the defined centres.
- 6.33 The floorspace thresholds adopted should be applied to proposals for new convenience and comparison retail floorspace, extensions to existing Class A1

stores and applications to vary the range of goods permitted to be sold from existing floorspace in edge-of-centre and out-of-centre locations. It is recommended that the floorspace thresholds should be used as a guide for other main town centre uses (including office and leisure proposals) outside of town centres; albeit the diverse nature of such uses means that the Council is justified in considering the justification for an impact assessment on a case by case basis.

Skipton Town Centre

- 6.34 Our health check assessment of Skipton Town Centre indicates that the centre is performing well. In the convenience goods sector, the town is dominated by a Morrisons store (3,825 sq. m net sales) and a Tesco store (3,334 sq. m net sales), which are both located to the south-west of the centre and are afforded no policy protection as they are outside of the town centre boundary. Within the existing town centre boundary, there is a Marks & Spencer Simply Food convenience store. In the comparison goods sector, there is one national multiple department store present, Rackhams, which anchors the town centre.
- 6.35 As the town centre is already impacted by two large foodstores with no policy protection, but located in close proximity to the town centre boundary, it is advised that any further large convenience goods facilities outside of the town centre are likely to impact Skipton further.
- 6.36 In Skipton, NLP has assessed that there is capacity for 2,441 sq. m net sales of additional convenience retail floorspace by 2032. In addition, NLP has assessed that there is capacity for 3,291 sq. m additional net sales of comparison floorspace by 2032 (albeit any projections in the long-term need to be taken with a degree of caution).
- 6.37 NLP advises that a locally set threshold of 1,500 sq. m gross for all retail development would be appropriate.

Settle Town Centre

- 6.38 Settle Town Centre is characterised by a range of unit sizes and is served by the medium-sized foodstores of Booths on Kirkgate (no policy protection and 1,109 sq. m net sales) and the Co-op on Market Place (in-centre and 675 sq. m net sales).
- 6.39 In terms of vitality and viability, Settle is in good health although the centre is lacking somewhat in Class A3-A5 uses and comparison retail destinations. In Settle, tourists account for a high proportion of activity in the town. A lack of Class A3-A5 uses in the town is surprising and competition from less central commercial provision could further undermine its role in the hierarchy of centres. NLP advises a locally set threshold of 750 sq. m gross for all retail development.

Bentham

- 6.40 NLP considers that Bentham performs a District Centre role in the Craven hierarchy.
- 6.41 The health check assessment for Bentham concludes that it is primarily a convenience goods destination. The centre is traditional in nature with a number of butchers, bakers and specialist food retailers present.
- 6.42 NLP suggests a locally set threshold of 500 sq. m gross for Bentham, for all retail development. This is because Bentham would be vulnerable to the impacts of new retail development in edge and out-of-centre locations.

Cross Hills

- 6.43 Cross Hills performs a District Centre role, and is part of the outer-fringe of the Leeds city region. It is also subject to influence from neighbouring Bradford. The prospect of 2,500 additional residential units in Bradford District with proximity to Cross Hills could have implications on the role and performance of the centre. It is also an important junction on a principal trans-Pennine route, which offers the potential for a healthy proportion of expenditure deriving from passing trade.
- 6.44 The health check assessment for Cross Hills states that the centre has a high proportion of convenience retail units when compared to the national average. Whilst the proportion of units vacant is below the national average, the size of units vacant and the length of time some have remained empty gives the centre a somewhat run-down feel, and suggest that the centre is performing less of a town centre role than a decade ago.
- 6.45 NLP suggests a locally set threshold of 500 sq. m gross for Cross Hills, for all retail development. This is because Cross Hills would be vulnerable to the impacts of new retail development in edge and out-of-centre locations.

Ingleton

- 6.46 Ingleton generally meets the day to day shopping needs of local residents. Ingleton contains just one national multiple retailer; a Co-op store on Main Street. This is a small convenience store of approximately 220 sq. m net sales.
- 6.47 The size of Ingleton and its existing offer means that it is more susceptible than any other centre in the District to potential impact from new retail floorspace outside of the site. On this basis, It is recommended that the floorspace threshold for Ingleton is set at 250 sq. m gross for all retail development.

Out of Centre proposals with a Catchment Area spanning more than one Centre

- 6.48 If the catchment area of a proposed development extends across a number of centres that are categorised differently in the local retail hierarchy (and have

different thresholds for impact assessments) then it is recommended that the lower of any impact thresholds is taken as the trigger for an impact assessment being required.

Out of Centre proposals with a Catchment Area not extending to any Centre

6.49

In circumstances where the catchment area of a proposal is claimed not to extend to any defined centre, the requirement for an impact assessment should be considered on a case-by-case basis. In most circumstances such proposals will be of floorspace not sufficient enough to justify an impact assessment.

7.0

Assessment of Commercial Leisure Provision

Scope and Purpose

7.1

Paragraph 23 of the NPPF states that it is important that needs for retail, leisure, office and other main town centre uses are met in full. Consideration of leisure needs requires a greater consideration of qualitative issues rather than reliance on quantitative analysis. This is particularly so in a district such as Craven, where its rural nature, relatively small population and proximity to higher order centres with sub-regional leisure destinations means that it is unlikely that there will be identified capacity for main-stream commercial leisure provision but there is much greater scope for encouraging other leisure uses.

National Leisure Trends

7.1

The demand for commercial leisure facilities has increased significantly during the last 25 years. The growth in the commercial leisure sector was particularly strong during the late 1980s and again in the mid-1990s. Average household expenditure on leisure services increased in real terms by 93% between 1984 and 1995 (source: Family Expenditure Survey), and by a further 48% between 1995 and 2005. The sector has experienced more limited growth since 2005. Whilst new destinations leisure attractions have entered the market place with success (Eden Project ranks 15th in the most visited attractions in England ^{footnote 8}) and country parks, heritage destinations and cultural attractions have out-performed the leisure market in the last decade, commercial leisure attractions have fared less well generally.

7.2

Many analysts consider that the commercial leisure market has reached saturation in some sub-sectors, such as bingo, large format multiplex cinemas and tenpin bowling. The economic downturn since 2008 has curbed further growth in leisure spending and this sector is an early casualty of reduced disposable income, albeit the concept of the 'staycation' has delivered positive repercussions for the domestic commercial leisure industry. This is a trend likely to benefit rural districts such as Craven as the commercial leisure sector can benefit from tourist spend. Visit England notes that attendance at leisure/theme parks stagnated over the period 2005-2013, with the sector considered to be in decline ^{footnote 9}.

7.3

The mid-1990s saw the expansion of major leisure parks which are generally anchored by a large multiplex cinema and offer other facilities such as ten-pin bowling, bingo, nightclubs, health and fitness clubs, themed destination restaurants, pub/restaurants, children's nurseries and budget hotels. Commercial leisure facilities have typically been located on the edge of town

⁸ Visit England – Most visited paid attractions 2013

⁹ Visit England – Visitor Attraction Trends in England 2013 (does not include data for Merlin Entertainments)

centres or in out-of-centre locations, with good road access. Many leisure uses have also emerged as part of or adjacent to retail warehouse parks. The Superbowl and Reel Cinema in Morecambe is an example of this, with retail uses and a foodstore adjacent. The leisure boxes at Morecambe accommodate a modern standard Reel cinema and a greater proportion of ancillary restaurant floorspace.

- 7.4 The cinema market remains an important sector as this is often an anchor leisure use and provides footfall for linked-trips with other uses including food and drink outlets. Operators such as City Screen, Mainline Pictures, Reel Cinemas and The Light have opened new cinemas or taken over small cinemas in recent years. Premises operated by The Light cinemas are moving away from the standard cinema formats followed by Odeon and Vue to try and create more of a 'cultural' centre for cinemagoers including a bar/restaurant space and more intimate environment. Although these operators are not present in Craven, in Keswick which is a town with similar characteristics in terms of size and tourism to Skipton has a successful 'art house' cinema/theatre that screens films and stages plays and musical acts. It has 2 auditoria seating up to 516 people.
- 7.5 Digital projection has driven a trend towards development of cinemas with fewer screens, and town centre locations are back in vogue. Town centre cinemas tend to occupy a smaller footprint and are typically developed alongside other commercial businesses, including cafés, bars and restaurants. This format suits smaller centres of Craven, where space is more limited than in higher order centres and population is less.
- 7.6 In November 2012 Cineworld acquired the arthouse cinema chain Picturehouse, which at the time operated from 21 locations. The acquisition of Picturehouse extended the Cineworld Group portfolio to over 120 venues. Cineworld has confirmed that it is on track to open a further 25 locations by the end of 2017 with a new picture house opening in Glasgow Silverburn in June 2015 and scheduled openings in Fareham (summer 2015) and Ely, Loughborough and Newport (early 2016). The population of Ely (Cambridgeshire) is c. 18,000, which is only slightly greater than Skipton and suggests Cineworld Group is looking at similar sized towns for their expansion plans. In January 2014 Cineworld secured expansion internationally, in Eastern Europe and Israel, when it purchased 100 multiplex cinemas from the Cinema City International (CCI) portfolio. 2015 press coverage charts its successes in the Czech Republic and Romania.
- 7.7 Odeon is also continuing investment to improve and expand its estate, which has recently included a new food and drink partnership, with Costa Coffee opening outlets in cinema foyers. Cineworld has introduced Starbucks outlets at a number of sites. Vue has also identified further opportunities for multiplex cinemas in the UK, with the intention to explore new acquisition opportunities.
- 7.8 Although the private health and fitness market has remained strong, it is the no-contract, budget operators such as easyGym and Pure Gym (which merged with The Gym Group in 2014 and acquired the LA Fitness business in May

2015) that are currently seeking premises across the UK and continue to grow rapidly, although none of these fascias are operating in Craven District. Fitness First, DW Fitness, Sports Direct (which acquired 30 LA Fitness branded gyms in June 2014) and Total Fitness are further national businesses in this sector not represented in Craven District. The economic downturn and squeeze on disposable income has had an impact on established multiple operators, most notably Fitness First, which was recently forced to close a number of outlets as a result of falling membership revenues. Craven is less likely to be impacted as across the District it is the smaller operators that provide gym provision.

- 7.9 Since the late 1990s the high street has seen a significant increase in the number of cafés, coffee shops and sandwich emporia. This includes the Caffé Nero, Costa Coffee and Starbucks coffee shop chains and sandwich providers Eat, Pret a Manger and Subway, alongside a growth in high-end independent retailers. A 2012 report predicts that increased competition from brands such as Harris and Hoole and Greggs Moment would lead to a 25% growth in coffee shops over the next five years. Tesco entering the takeaway market with its Tesco Express Food to Go chain will provide greater competition in this sector. Craven's offer is supplemented by independent coffee houses and cafes but this trend is reflected in Skipton, specifically.
- 7.10 A trend for 'posh' fast food, started by the likes of Gourmet Burger Kitchen, has extended into the independent sector and themed venues (such as 'street food' outlets) and is delivering new vibrancy to some high streets, but may be short-lived. In fact, there is a trend for such premises to be described as 'pop-up' restaurants, and many may well be so as operators take advantage of a more flexible Government policy towards town centre uses as temporary changes of uses (for up to two years) are sanctioned through permitted development rights.

Commercial Leisure – Craven District

- 7.11 NLP has completed a desk-based study of the commercial leisure uses in Craven District, setting this in context with provision in locations outside of the District that have the potential to divert expenditure away from facilities in Skipton and the other settlements in the local retail hierarchy.

Catchment Potential

- 7.12 Commercial leisure facilities outside of 'destination' attractions – theme parks and such attractions, which will typically have a broad sub-regional catchment area – attract the majority of their trade from residents living within 20 minutes' travel time. Large leisure facilities which typically include an offer such as multiplex cinema, ten-pin bowling, ice rink and family entertainment centre tend to be developed in the form of mixed-use out-of-centre leisure (or retail/leisure) parks as they require a large catchment population. That said, there is a marked trend away from out-of-centre locations as cinema-led mixed use developments are returning to town centres on the back of advances in digital

screening technology meaning that a greater number of smaller cinemas can be operated efficiently.

- 7.13 The 2012 population of Craven District is estimated at 55,500. The catchment area for facilities in the District (excepting spin-off trade generated from tourists) is unlikely to extend much beyond its boundary. Conversely leisure facilities in neighbouring authority areas will also draw residents of Craven out of the District for leisure activity. Due to its predominantly rural character and smaller sized settlements, it is likely that people will travel some distance out of the District to reach modern leisure destinations and satisfy their leisure needs.
- 7.14 Leeds city centre and the Leisure Exchange in Bradford are approximately 45 minutes by car or train from Skipton and features restaurants, a cinema, casinos, bowling and hotels. The regional centres of Leeds and Manchester offer extensive leisure opportunities and will draw people out of Craven District to maximise use of their offer.

Cinemas and Theatres

Cinema

- 7.15 The only cinema within the Craven District administrative area is the Plaza Cinema in Skipton. The traditional 'picture house' style cinema complete with organ and balcony has one screen and 250 seats. In addition, there are 'mobile' cinemas that operate across the District which separate in village halls and similar venues. One such organisation is The Ribblesdale Area Moving Picture Show 'TRAMPS' that shows films at Settle, Victoria Hall within Craven District.
- 7.16 The nearest multiplex cinemas in adjoining authority areas are:
- Picture House in Keighley which has 2 screens with a total of 401 seats, which is 15 minutes by car from Cross Hills and the south of District;
 - Vue Cinema in Lancaster (a 30 – 40 minute drive from Bentham and Ingleton); and
 - Odeon in Harrogate, Reel Cinema in Burnley or the Cineworld in Bradford (each approximately 40 minutes' drive from Skipton).
- 7.17 NLP has developed the 'CINeSCOPE', ^{footnote 10} intelligence tool which provides a dataset containing the location and scale of existing, committed and proposed cinema outlets. Using population density data and patronage rates the model identifies potential 'hotspots' for future provision.
- 7.18 Across the UK, 77% of the population consider themselves as cinema goers, visiting the cinema on average 6 times per year ^{footnote 11}. On this basis the

¹⁰ NLP CINeSCOPE is a cinema capacity model for UK locations informed by NLP Venu and demographic data and trends

¹¹ Digital Cinema Media Insight Note : http://www.dcm.co.uk/uploads/documents/DCM_One_pagers-Cinemagoers.pdf

number of cinema goers in Craven can be calculated as 42,735. The national average annual visits/screen is 47,001 and the average annual visits/annum is 2.8. Cinema-goers in Craven might be expected to make some 120,000 visits per year, which would support three screens 40,000 visits each. This optimal number of visits per annum per screen is 75,000, suggesting scope for two screen at optimal operating levels. The rural nature of Craven District suggests that optimal operating levels are less likely to be achieved (when compared with more urban areas) and there is a quantitative indication of scope for increased cinema provision locally.

- 7.19 When considering the number of cinema seats in Craven District, the total is 250 (the one screen in the Plaza Cinema in Skipton). This works out as 170 people per seat.
- 7.20 Recent analyses by NLP of cinema provision in North East and North West England (based upon the NLP CINESCOPE model and VENu database of cinema outlets), indicate that in the north-east there is some 102 people per existing seat and in the north-west some 80 people per seat. This illustrates that there are potential significant regional variances in provision and this may well be a result of the quality of provision.
- 7.21 Whilst the proximity of Lancaster to Bentham and Ingleton and the proximity of Keighley to the south of the District mean that residents of Craven have access to cinema screens other than the Plaza in Skipton, there is evidence that the level of provision in Craven District represents a qualitative deficiency when compared with the level of provision elsewhere. Whilst this is not necessarily indicative of Craven residents being disenfranchised (given the provision outside of the District), improvement in the provision within the District could result in a more sustainable pattern of cinema-going. An increase in cinema provision in the District may well be more suitable as an extension or upgrade to an existing venue to accommodate more people or screen a greater variety of films or have screenings more frequently or indeed an increase in the 'mobile' cinema offer.

Theatre

- 7.22 The Mart Theatre, located adjacent to Craven Cattle Mart on the north-west of Skipton, stages traditional and contemporary productions. The theatre shows theatre productions, comedy, music, family shows, student productions and a variety of other events such as Art and Crafts shows.
- 7.23 Skipton Town Hall is currently undergoing refurbishment and as part of the third Phase will see improvements to the performance areas. The Town Hall has events space for both day time and evenings which are benefitting from the renovations. The space is not exclusively theatre space but music acts and instrumental ensembles are scheduled to perform later in 2015.
- 7.24 Victoria Hall in Settle stages theatre productions and a number of events such as Ceilidhs and music performances. The Glusburn Institute Arts and Community Centre offers venue space for hire and organises events such as

Arts and Crafts fairs, live music and theatre performances. There is also the Richard Whiteley Theatre in Giggleswick, 1.5km from Settle which hosts a number of school theatre productions, films, music and lectures. The Lempen Puppet Theatre Company directs the Skipton International Puppet Festival which is a biennial event in the town. Rural Arts on Tour is a theatre group which performs in a number of village halls across Craven District.

- 7.25 Craven District appears well provided for in terms of local theatre groups/theatre productions and an objective of the Council should be to recognising the importance theatres to cultural activities and leisure provision in the District. Proposals for new theatre provision should be considered positively, provided that they are in accordance with the provisions of the development plan.

Health & Fitness Clubs

- 7.26 There are a number of health and fitness clubs located within the south-east of the District, particularly around Skipton, however, provision in the north and west of the District is sparse.
- 7.27 Larger-format national-multiple health and fitness centres such as Total Fitness, Virgin Active and Fitness First are not represented in Craven. Health and fitness clubs in the District tend to be smaller scale and comprise independent and regional operators. Facilities in Skipton include Intershape, Lifestyle Studio, Cobra Fit, Craven Pool and Fitness Centre, the gym at the Rendezvous Hotel and Escape Health Limited.
- 7.28 Settle Pool is a charity run 20m x 7m indoor swimming pool located to the north of Settle town centre. An outdoor swimming pool is located in Ingletton (open during summer months only), whilst the largest swimming pool in the District is at the Council run Craven Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre in Skipton (25m x 12.95m).
- 7.29 Whilst residents of Skipton and the south of the District have access to commercial health and fitness clubs, access to other residents of the District is less readily available. Whilst this might be illustrative of a qualitative deficiency in provision in remoter parts of the District, this has to be considered in context with the Yorkshire Dales National Park and Forest of Bowland AONB which provide comprehensive opportunities for outdoor health and fitness activities.

Ten-pin Bowling

- 7.30 NLP research has identified that there is only one ten-pin bowling alley within Craven District – the Matrix Superbowl on the Carleton New Road Business Park in Skipton which has 8 bowling lanes. Matrix Superbowl also has a ‘playzone’, which is one way in which many bowling alley and ten-pin bowling venues have begun to diversify.
- 7.31 It is generally accepted that ten-pin bowling patronage in the main is reducing, and the existence of the Matrix Superbowl facility in Skipton is indicative of

their being sufficient provision in the south of the District to meet demands. Of course, the residents in the north of the District may be more inclined to look to Lancashire, and there is a 20-lane Superbowl in Morecambe.

- 7.32 Nationally, commentators have coined the term 'Boutique bowling' for another trend which is the re-invention of ten-pin bowling delivered alongside 'posh' fast food. 'Roxy Lanes' in Leeds and 'All Star Lanes' in Manchester are examples of 'Boutique bowling' facilities. The pairing of these facilities with an upmarket food and drink offer has given ten-pin bowling a makeover and a much needed twist to begin to re-establishing its image in the leisure market.
- 7.33 The impact of the economic downturn on levels of disposable income suggests that any capacity for growth in the ten-pin bowling sector will be in the longer term.

Bingo

- 7.34 There are no large-format registered bingo halls in Craven District, with the nearest accessible venues located within towns to the south and east of the District including Bradford, Burnley, Harrogate, Keighley and Leeds.
- 7.35 In Craven there are a number of venues that operate bingo nights. These include Venue Bar in Skipton and a number of schools and sports clubs offering one-off bingo nights.
- 7.36 NLP research has found a trend that LPAs in recent years have not typically received many applications for new bingo facilities, or extensions or improvements to existing facilities and this indicates a potential stagnation in this sector. This stagnation may be due to market saturation by existing provision which is already meeting demand, and is also likely to be reflective of rapid growth in national and international bingo (and wider gambling) sites, through domains such as foxybingo, bgo and crownbingo. Statistics released by The Independent newspaper and informed by The Bingo Association state that visits to bingo halls have declined from 80 million in 2005 to 43 million in 2014 ^{footnote 12}.
- 7.37 There is not any quantitative or qualitative need to plan for additional bingo provision within Craven District.

Indoor Play Centres

- 7.38 In the last decade there has been a marked rise in the number of indoor play centres across the country, which is seen as a key growth area in the commercial leisure sector.
- 7.39 Originally indoor play centres were primarily provided as enticement to visits to the operations of national chain family pub-restaurants, but in recent years independent operators have started to dominate the industry. In Skipton the

¹² Bingo Halls struggle to get a full house: <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/bingo-halls-struggle-to-get-a-full-house-industry-leaders-blame-unfair-tax-for-games-decline-9053738.html>

Matrix Superbowl centre offers an indoor play facility, and a dedicated indoor play centre can also be found at The Sidings Industrial Estate in Settle (Settle Play Barn). Beyond the District boundary, facilities can be found in Keighley (Dragon's Den), Nelson (Giddy Kippers Ltd), Lancaster (Giggles Play and Adventure), Bradford and Leeds (numerous facilities).

- 7.40 Whilst NLP considers that there is no specific requirement to plan for additional indoor play centres within the District, the Council should look to respond pro-actively to new proposals that come forward where these have the potential to improve accessibility to such facilities and accord with provisions of the development plan.

Museums, Art Galleries & Historic Buildings

- 7.41 Parts of Craven District are well provided for in terms of museum space, art galleries and historic buildings, albeit there is very little exhibition space in the north of the District. Skipton Castle is a well-visited attraction and a cultural reference point for residents of and visitors to Craven District.
- 7.42 Craven Museum and Gallery located in Skipton provides a mixed offer of art, archaeology, natural world and social history collections as well as an annual calendar of exhibitions as well as a permanent Shakespearean exhibition. The museum received in 2015 a grant from the Arts Council with the goal of enabling the Museum to provide a better service for the people of Craven.
- 7.43 The Museum of North Craven Life at The Folly, Settle also offers an annual programme of exhibitions as well as a variety of workshops and talks which take place throughout the year. The Grassington folk museum which is open twice weekly.
- 7.44 There are a number of small commercial galleries across Craven including what is claimed to be the smallest gallery in world. '*The Gallery on the Green*' is housed in a phone box in Upper Settle.
- 7.45 Other key attractions locally include Bolton Abbey.

Nightclubs, Pubs and Bars

- 7.46 There are a number of late night bars and pubs^{footnote 13} located in Skipton as well as one nightclub. Other centres and surrounding areas are well provided for in terms of public houses particularly, but the focus of the Craven District late night leisure economy is Skipton.
- 7.47 The main nightclub in Skipton is Kooky which opened in the previous Strata nightclub venue which is supplemented by a number of late night bars and public houses including the Red Lion, Bojangles, Fleece, Venue and the Cock and Bottle.

¹³ Bars with licensing hours beyond 11pm

- 7.48 The further introduction of facilities to serve the evening/late night leisure economy should not be at the expense of the attractiveness of centres to other users, having regard to the findings of the in-street survey in terms of how safe people feel in centres during the evening. Whilst it is often a perception of crime (rather than actual crime) that deters people from using centres in the evening/at night, it is important that any changes to the evening economy offer across the District do not exacerbate actual or perceived levels of crime. The harmonious integration of night time uses is an important consideration for policies of the Council, either through the development plan (as appropriate) or other means.

Town Centre Events

- 7.49 In Craven District, a number of events take place annually (and others occur on a less frequent basis) that have become a key part of the commercial leisure offer in the District. These events also attract tourists and visitors from outside of the District.
- 7.50 Events include Sheep Day, Grassington Festival, Christmas Markets, Skipton International Puppet Festival and Skipton Gala. Other temporary attractions are the Waterways Festival, Settle Stories, 'Overground Underground' and Austwick Cuckoo Festival.
- 7.51 Whilst these events do not provide a permanent offer in the leisure sector, they have become a consistent part of the event calendar in the District and should be supported through policy. Residents and visitors become familiar with the events that take place and events become a repeated leisure activity.

'Wet Weather' Activities

- 7.52 'Wet Weather' activities in centres have the potential to increase the attractiveness of centres, particular in Craven where the main draw to the District is outdoor leisure activities.
- 7.53 Already Craven has a number of commercial leisure venues that would meet these criteria in the form of museums, art galleries, historic buildings, theatres, indoor play centres, the cinema and the array of food and drink establishments. This offer could be supplemented by other activities that are not detrimentally influence by poor weather conditions.
- 7.54 In Craven this could be the increase in undercover areas at town centre events which could make these more attractive despite the weather conditions. In addition, markets, art displays and craft fairs could utilise existing spaces within the towns to provide all weather attractions.
- 7.55 The District may benefit from encouraging 'outdoors-indoors' leisure activities such as a climbing centre that may appeal to individuals who would be otherwise interested in outdoor activities in the District.

Craven In-Street Survey – Commercial Leisure

- 7.56 The Craven in street survey results indicate that 3.1% of all visits to the centres (Bentham, Ingleton, Settle, Skipton, Cross Hills and Grassington) have a main purpose of leisure or culture. The highest proportion of leisure and culture related visits was recorded in Settle (5.0%).
- 7.57 The in street survey also provides an indication of the opinion with regard to leisure facilities across the District and the extent to which these facilities are considered to be of importance. For example, when asked what factor influenced their visit to a centre, only 2.6% of respondents said leisure facilities.
- 7.58 Respondents were also asked how they rated the respective centre compared to others in the District for entertainment and leisure facilities. The most positive response was in Skipton where 90% considered its facilities to be neutral (as good) or good in the day and 82% commented similarly with regard to evening provision. It is noticeable that 30.1% (daytime) and 37.9% (evening) of people didn't have a view on how a particular centre compared when considering its provision in context with other centres in Craven. This could be representative of the number of tourists who may be unfamiliar with the provision in a centre and it may also be an indication that the leisure facilities are currently underutilised by Craven residents.
- 7.59 When asked about cinema and theatre provision nearly half (49.9%) of respondents didn't know how they centre they were visiting compared with others in Craven. This may be for the same reason as above.
- 7.60 In Settle, theatre provision is thought of relatively positively with 29% considering it to be quite good compared to other centres. This contrasts slightly with Skipton where opinion was more negative; 25% considered provision to be very poor. The opinion in Skipton may be due to respondents not considering The Mart theatre to be in Skipton, given that it is located outside of the town centre. 12% of respondents in Skipton said that the cinema provision was relatively poor, which is reflective of the level of provision relative to nearby towns.
- 7.61 Interestingly when asked about town centre events no-one considered the events to be poor. Events are received positively. In the in street survey 18% of visitors to Grassington cite the arts and heritage festival as a reason to visit the town. Similarly, 27.8% were visiting Ingleton for a '40s weekend'. The most commonly cited events drawing positive comments are 'Sheep Day', the '40s weekend' and the Christmas Market.

Summary

- 7.62 A review of commercial leisure facilities in Craven district has identified a number of key trends.

- 7.63 Most notable and unsurprisingly is the concentration and proportion of facilities located in and around Skipton which is where the majority of the District population lives. An indoor play centre, museums and galleries as well as one ten pin bowling alley are all located in or close to Skipton.
- 7.64 Whilst large commercial leisure operators are not represented in the health and fitness and cinema sectors, the NLP research has found there is strong representation from independent operators. These meet some of the demand, whilst other demands are met outside of the District. There is quantitative and qualitative justification for additional cinema provision in Craven District.
- 7.65 Leisure provision across Craven District is to a good standard, albeit provision is limited in the bingo sector. However, due to evidence of stagnation in the market and the provision of facilities in nearby towns it is not considered there is a qualitative need to enhance bingo hall provision in Skipton. A degree of provision is catered for by bars, schools and pubs.
- 7.66 The broad variety of commercial leisure provision is considered by NLP to be strong considering the rural character of the District. The theatres in Skipton and Settle offer a range of productions and the cinema has a relatively large auditorium despite the assessed deficiency; cinema provision is currently supplemented by a larger nearby cinema in Keighley.
- 7.67 Overall, there is no immediately obvious shortfall in leisure provision other than the potential in the cinema sector. There is scope to build on the Craven offer to encourage increased leisure orientated expenditure within the District.
- 7.68 Analysis of retail spending patterns across Craven has identified a significant amount of leakage, primarily in the comparison goods retail sector, to locations outside of Craven. It is apparent that there is scope in Craven to build upon the commercial leisure provision and that this could be a catalyst to encourage linked shopping and leisure trips. This is likely to be beneficial, specifically in Skipton where people could be encouraged to use existing enhanced/new facilities but with the potential to increase comparison goods spending in the town and reduce leakage.

8.0

Conclusions: Town Centres Strategy

8.1

Craven District Council commissioned Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners (NLP) to prepare a district-wide retail and leisure study. The Study provides a robust evidence base which will inform the preparation of a new Local Plan for the area of the District outside of the Yorkshire Dales National Park. It assesses the current convenience and comparison retail and leisure offer across the District, and quantify the need for new floorspace over the period covered by the forthcoming Local Plan. NLP completed this study having regard to the requirements set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Planning Practice Guidance. The Study updates the existing evidence base, replacing the Retail Analysis and Town Centre Health Checks completed in 2004.

8.2

In completing this study, NLP has made full use of a household telephone survey, in-street surveys and postal business surveys. In total 900 households were surveyed, 385 in-street surveys were completed and 208 businesses responded to the postal business surveys across the study area. The study area is ward based and as such follows the administrative boundary of Craven District.

8.3

The Study considers the quantitative need for additional retail floorspace, informed by the results of the household telephone survey. Whilst this study draws some qualitative conclusions in context with the findings of the previous 2004 research, no direct comparison of retail capacity is attempted given the length of time between the two sets of empirical research and different methodologies adopted.

Shopping Patterns 2015

8.4

The retention rate in the convenience retail sector is strong at 81.5% and typical of a rural District at where a significant proportion of the local population would consider shopping outside of the local area a significant dis-benefit. Within Craven the most commonly visited destination destinations are within the Skipton Core Retail Area and elsewhere in Skipton (58.4%) followed by Settle Core Retail Area and elsewhere in Settle (9.4%).

8.5

It is common for travel to work patterns and geographical proximity to stores in neighbouring administrative areas to account for some of the leaked expenditure. For example Aldi in Silsden and Booths in Kirkby Lonsdale both attract a 1.9% market share and are destinations outside of Craven District visited by a significant proportion of shoppers. Shoppers are likely to use these destinations due to proximity to home and potentially as a linked trip combined with a commute to work.

8.6

The proportion of convenience retail expenditure retained across Craven is high, indicating its residents are well provided for in the food retail sector, albeit

there is significant outflow from the Cross Hills area to Keighley and from the far north-west to Kendal and Kirkby Lonsdale.

- 8.7 Less than half (45.1%) of the comparison retail expenditure generated by residents of Craven District is retained within it, and Skipton attracts over three-quarters of this (34.6%). Skipton town centre attracts the greatest market share of any destination, with the next greatest market share the combined attraction of Keighley town centre and its retail parks (19.0%).
- 8.8 The identified leakage is related to the elongated geography of Craven with residents of settlements in the north such as Ingleton and Bentham less likely to shop in Skipton as they have more convenient links to Lancaster and Kendal. Conversely residents of settlements in the south are more likely to shop in Skipton and have easy access to the towns in West Yorkshire and East Lancashire. The findings of the household survey support this trend.
- 8.9 The proximity of regional city centre Leeds, and other principal Yorkshire towns to the south of Craven District, does not have as great an impact as might be expected on comparison retail shopping patterns in the District; particularly given travel-to-work patterns. It is the smaller centre of Keighley that provides the greatest competition to Skipton town centre. The offer carried by the town centre and outlying retail parks is the principal reason why a significant proportion of comparison retail expenditure is leaked from the District.
- 8.10 It is important to note that whilst there is a significant leakage of expenditure to destinations outside of the District and this is likely to be causing significant impact to the vitality and viability of centres within Craven, the outflows of expenditure are not necessarily demonstrative of unsustainable patterns of shopping.

Retail Capacity Assessment

- 8.11 The retail capacity assessment assumes a constant market share, projecting forward shopping patterns recorded by the 2015 NEMS household survey. The quantitative assessment of the potential capacity for new retail floorspace suggests that there is scope for new convenience retail floorspace in most parts of Craven District with the exception of Settle where stores are currently trading below benchmark levels.
- 8.12 In Skipton, significant comparison retail capacity is identified for new retail floorspace and this would enable a sizeable extension to existing provision. In Settle, Ingleton and Bentham there is capacity to support small scale intervention which is most likely to be through extensions or improvements to the existing stock. There is no meaningful capacity for new comparison retail floorspace identified in other centres.
- 8.13 Table 8.1 and Table 8.2 summarise the capacity for additional convenience and comparison retail floorspace for the defined town centres in Craven District. Capacity beyond 2020 should be viewed with caution as there is little certainty over long term economic performance and prosperity.

Craven District Council : RETAIL AND LEISURE STUDY 2016

Table 8.1 Convenience Retail Capacity by Centre

Centre	Convenience Retail Capacity (sq. m net)				
	At 2015	By 2020	By 2025	By 2030	By 2032
Skipton	1,489	1,696	2,008	2,336	2,441
Settle	-739	-706	-656	-604	-588
Cross Hills	230	257	297	340	353
Ingleton	322	337	359	381	389
Bentham	367	390	425	462	474
Grassington	0	13	33	53	60

Table 8.2 Comparison Retail Capacity by Centre

Centre	Comparison Retail Capacity (sq. m net)				
	At 2015	By 2020	By 2025	By 2030	By 2032
Skipton	-	228	1,448	2,791	3,291
Settle	-	45	286	551	650
Cross Hills	-	6	37	71	83
Ingleton	-	20	126	242	285
Bentham	-	15	95	184	217
Grassington	-	4	26	49	58

Meeting Shopping and Leisure Needs

- 8.14 The NPPF states that local planning authorities should assess the quantitative and qualitative needs for land or floorspace for retail development over their development plan period. When planning for growth in their town centres, LPAs should allocate a range of suitable sites to meet the scale and type of retail development needed. It is important that the needs for retail and other main town centre uses are met in full and not compromised by limited site availability.
- 8.15 As set out above, the retail capacity assessment assumes that the market share and role of Skipton, Settle, Bentham and the smaller town centres will remain unchanged in the future. Whilst this Study is primarily a quantitative capacity update the consideration of town centre highlights the importance of seeking to secure vitality and viability from qualitative improvements in retail and leisure provision. If a proposal for retail or leisure development in a centre comes forward and that proposal exceeds the capacity projections set out in Table 8.1 and Table 8.2, this does not mean that the proposal is at odds with the advice in this study.
- 8.16 All positive interventions in the offer of a town centre should be met with support. Of course, any development proposed in less central locations will be subject to the NPPF tests of the sequential approach and impact.
- 8.17 Retail capacity is an important consideration in the context of retail trade diversion and retail impact, but it is also important to place this in context with whether a proposed development is consistent with the role, character and catchment area of the town or area it is intended to serve. It is important that

such a qualitative consideration sits alongside a consideration of whether a proposal is justified in terms of the NPPF sequential approach and impact tests.

8.18 It is unlikely that the proportion of convenience retail expenditure generated and retained in the District will increase, but additional retail floorspace in centres across Craven District could claw-back comparison retail expenditure that is currently directed to locations outside of the District.

8.19 The implications of major retail development in centres surrounding the District should also be monitored, with consideration given to the effect that such proposals may have on the demand for additional retail floorspace in Craven.

Shopping Hierarchy

8.20 Based on the evidence gathered during the town centre health checks, and the data collected during the business and customer surveys, NLP believes that there is scope to revisit the retail hierarchy.

8.21 NLP recommends that the following retail hierarchy be adopted in the forthcoming Local Plan:

- Skipton town centre
- Settle town centre
- Bentham Cross Hills district centres
- Ingleton local centre

8.22 It is considered that the retail offer in Bentham and Cross Hills is common to the NPPF district centre. The above hierarchy reflects this and also reflects Settle's position as the second principal shopping centre.

Town Centre Boundaries

8.23 NLP considers that there is an arguable case for extending the town centre boundaries of Skipton and Settle, to reflect the presence and distribution of main town centre uses. NLP has also included a suggested Primary Shopping Area for Skipton only. Settle is considered too small to include a Primary Shopping Area.

Impact Thresholds and Local Impact Tests

8.24 NLP recommended the following locally set floorspace impact thresholds:

- Skipton: 1,500 sq. m gross;
- Settle: 750 sq. m gross;
- Bentham: 500 sq. m gross;
- Cross Hills: 500 sq. m gross; and
- Ingleton: 250 sq. m gross.

Retail Assessment Summary

Skipton

- 8.25 Skipton is the largest settlement in Craven District and is the principal town centre as well as the main retail destination. Skipton meets day-to-day shopping needs but also has a more specialist/tourist role. The town has a good mix of convenience and comparison goods retailers including national operators. Whilst the comparison goods offer has been strengthened by the recent Albion Place development, the comparison retail goods offer is impacted upon by proximity to the higher order centre of Leeds and the offer of nearby Keighley and Harrogate. The retail offer in Keighley, located to the south east of the town centre is a big draw to residents of the District and the Skipton area specifically.
- 8.26 There is capacity identified for both convenience and comparison retail floorspace in Skipton; significant comparison capacity is identified for new retail floorspace to enable a sizeable extension or uplift to existing floorspace. The Council should consider encouraging additional comparison retail floorspace which would meet contemporary requirements of high street retail operators, whilst remaining appropriate to the scale of the town. Large format stores or stores that would readily facilitate click and collect services with space for necessary storage is an advisable strategy.

Settle

- 8.27 Settle is the second largest town in the District and is a town centre which meets day to day shopping needs and more so than Skipton has a specialist/tourist role. Settle is predominantly a service centre although it has a good mix of convenience and comparison offer for a centre of its size.
- 8.28 The household survey results demonstrate that Settle meets main food shopping needs, in the middle of the Craven Local Plan area and wider upper Ribblesdale area. Settle also has a top-up shopping role, and like all of the centres in the local retail hierarchy performs an important convenience retail shopping role.
- 8.29 Settle has sufficient existing convenience retail floorspace to absorb growth in convenience retail expenditure as it increases over the Local Plan period. Convenience retail offer in Settle is currently underperforming and no capacity is identified up to 2032. There is no meaningful capacity for additional comparison retail floorspace in Settle, and the Council should focus efforts towards retaining and enhancing the existing offer.

Smaller Centres

- 8.30 The smaller centres in Craven are Bentham, Cross Hills, Grassington and Ingleton. These smaller centres offer every-day goods and services and are part of a well-established network of convenience retail provision for residents of the District providing for staple goods.

- 8.31 Based upon the constant market share approach, there is capacity for a small amount of additional convenience retail floorspace within these centres, which may be most effectively introduced by an extension to existing premises/businesses. There is limited scope for comparison floorspace uplift which reflects the lower order nature of these centres and the dominance of Skipton for attracting comparison retail expenditure within the District.
- 8.32 A retail study can only present the facts and suggest where a centre would benefit from quantitative (increased floorspace) or qualitative intervention. Delivery is down to the commercial market and/or the public sector and it would be a predetermination of commercial appetite and viability regarding private sector investment/funding available (public sector) for the Study to suggest actual interventions. This study is an evidence base document only and one component of what is required to determine the deliverability of quantitative/qualitative improvements.

Leisure Assessment Summary

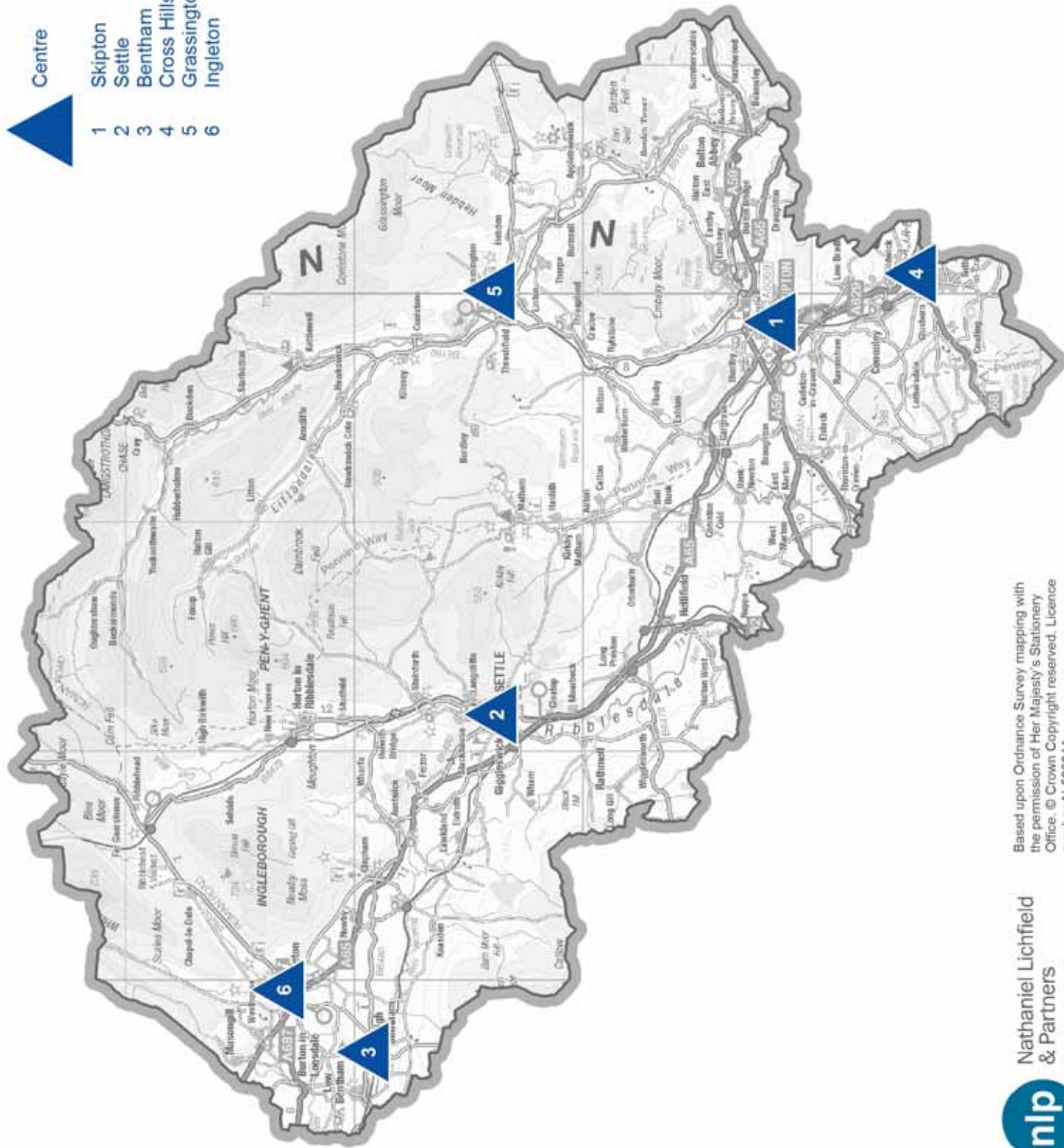
- 8.33 This retail study focusses upon quantitative retail capacity, but the leisure component includes a qualitative assessment of commercial provision. The population of the study area (c. 55,000) combined with a strong tourist draw provides a reasonably large catchment population for commercial and leisure provision.
- 8.34 A review of commercial leisure facilities in Craven district has identified a number of key trends. Most notable and unsurprisingly is the concentration and proportion of facilities located in and around Skipton which is where the majority of the District population lives. An indoor play centre, museums and galleries as well as one ten pin bowling alley are all located in or close to Skipton.
- 8.35 Whilst large commercial leisure operators are not represented in the health and fitness and cinema sectors, NLP research has found there is strong representation from independent operators. These meet some of the demand, whilst other demands are met outside of the District. There is quantitative and qualitative justification for additional cinema provision in Craven District.
- 8.36 Leisure provision across Craven District is to a good standard, with the exception of the bingo sector where provision is limited. However, due to evidence of stagnation in the market and the provision of facilities in nearby towns it is not considered there is a qualitative need to enhance bingo hall provision in Skipton. A degree of provision is catered for by bars, schools and pubs.
- 8.37 The broad variety of commercial leisure provision is considered by NLP to be strong considering the rural character of the District. The theatres in Skipton and Settle offer a range of productions and the cinema has a relatively large auditorium despite the assessed deficiency; cinema provision is currently supplemented by a larger nearby cinema in Keighley.

- 8.38 Overall, there is no immediately obvious shortfall in leisure provision other than the potential in the cinema sector. There is scope to build on the Craven offer to encourage increased leisure orientated expenditure within the District.
- 8.39 Analysis of retail spending patterns across Craven has identified a significant amount of leakage, primarily in the comparison goods retail sector, to locations outside of Craven. It is apparent that there is scope in Craven to build upon the commercial leisure provision and that this could be a catalyst to encourage linked shopping and leisure trips. This is likely to be beneficial, specifically in Skipton where people could be encouraged to use existing enhanced/new facilities but with the potential to increase comparison goods spending in the town and reduce leakage.
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NLP, December 2015

Appendix 1 Distribution of Centres across the District

- Centre
- 1 Skipton
2 Settle
3 Bentham
4 Cross Hills
5 Grassington
6 Ingleton



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Nathaniel Lichfield
& Partners
Planning. Design. Economics.



Appendix 2 In-Street Surveys

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingleton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Q01 What is the main purpose of your visit to(STUDY CENTRE) today?																												
Shopping for food only	40.0%	154	27.4%	37	46.8%	117	36.0%	18	36.6%	34	42.1%	102	36.1%	78	45.0%	76	36.0%	18	7.5%	3	11.0%	11	81.0%	81	64.4%	29	24.0%	12
Shopping for non-food goods only	4.4%	17	6.7%	9	3.2%	8	0.0%	0	4.3%	4	5.4%	13	3.7%	8	5.3%	9	4.0%	2	5.0%	2	3.0%	3	5.0%	5	6.7%	3	4.0%	2
Shopping for both food & non-food items	6.0%	23	9.6%	13	4.0%	10	0.0%	0	4.3%	4	7.9%	19	4.6%	10	7.7%	13	10.0%	5	0.0%	0	15.0%	15	1.0%	1	4.4%	2	0.0%	0
Window shopping	1.0%	4	1.5%	2	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.7%	4	1.4%	3	0.6%	1	4.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
To visit the market	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	1	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
To visit a restaurant / café / public house	1.8%	7	3.0%	4	1.2%	3	10.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	1.4%	3	2.4%	4	2.0%	1	5.0%	2	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	4.4%	2	0.0%	0
To have a walk / stroll around	4.9%	19	4.4%	6	5.2%	13	2.0%	1	8.6%	8	4.1%	10	7.9%	17	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	15.0%	6	3.0%	3	1.0%	1	2.2%	1	16.0%	8
To use or purchase a financial service (eg: banking)	1.6%	6	0.0%	0	2.4%	6	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	2.1%	5	1.9%	4	1.2%	2	4.0%	2	0.0%	0	3.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
To use or purchase a property service (eg: visit estate agent)	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
To use or purchase a health and beauty service (eg: hairdresser, nail bar)	1.0%	4	0.0%	0	1.6%	4	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	1.2%	3	1.4%	3	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	4.0%	2
To use or purchase another service (eg: holiday, event or travel ticket)	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Work / business purposes	7.0%	27	5.2%	7	8.0%	20	16.0%	8	10.8%	10	3.7%	9	8.8%	19	4.7%	8	12.0%	6	10.0%	4	7.0%	7	1.0%	1	8.9%	4	10.0%	5
Healthcare (e.g. doctor, dentist, optician)	3.4%	13	3.0%	4	3.6%	9	2.0%	1	4.3%	4	3.3%	8	3.7%	8	3.0%	5	4.0%	2	7.5%	3	1.0%	1	5.0%	5	4.4%	2	0.0%	0
Social reason (e.g. meeting friends)	3.6%	14	5.2%	7	2.8%	7	10.0%	5	3.2%	3	2.5%	6	4.6%	10	2.4%	4	12.0%	6	0.0%	0	3.0%	3	0.0%	0	4.4%	2	6.0%	3
Leisure or culture (e.g. cinema or gym)	3.1%	12	5.9%	8	1.6%	4	0.0%	0	4.3%	4	3.3%	8	2.8%	6	3.6%	6	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	5.0%	5	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	10.0%	5
Tourism (e.g. holiday, day trip)	17.7%	68	23.0%	31	14.8%	37	12.0%	6	17.2%	16	19.0%	46	15.3%	33	20.7%	35	10.0%	5	25.0%	10	45.0%	45	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	12.0%	6
Other	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
40's weekend event	2.6%	10	4.4%	6	1.6%	4	2.0%	1	3.2%	3	2.5%	6	3.7%	8	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	25.0%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Mother & toddler group	1.3%	5	0.0%	0	2.0%	5	6.0%	3	2.2%	2	0.0%	0	2.3%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	10.0%	5
Base:		385		135		250		50		93		242		216		169		50		40		100		100		45		50

Q02 Do you intend to do any shopping in(STUDY CENTRE) today ?																												
Those who did not mention food or non food shopping at Q01																												
Yes	55.0%	105	51.3%	39	57.4%	66	37.5%	12	54.9%	28	60.2%	65	56.7%	68	52.1%	37	80.0%	20	51.4%	18	62.0%	44	84.6%	11	36.4%	4	22.2%	8
No	39.8%	76	46.1%	35	35.7%	41	59.4%	19	35.3%	18	36.1%	39	36.7%	44	45.1%	32	20.0%	5	40.0%	14	36.6%	26	7.7%	1	63.6%	7	63.9%	23
(Don't know)	5.2%	10	2.6%	2	7.0%	8	3.1%	1	9.8%	5	3.7%	4	6.7%	8	2.8%	2	0.0%	0	8.6%	3	1.4%	1	7.7%	1	0.0%	0	13.9%	5
Base:		191		76		115		32		51		108		120		71		25		35		71		13		11		36

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington													
Q03 What do you intend to buy in(STUDY CENTRE) today ? [MR]																											
Those who intend to shop at Q01 or Q02																											
Food and groceries	81.9%	245	75	84.6%	170	100.0%	30	85.7%	60	77.9%	155	80.5%	132	83.7%	113	91.1%	41	56.5%	13	75.3%	55	87.8%	86	92.1%	35	68.2%	13
Newspapers / Magazines	9.0%	27	13	7.0%	14	6.7%	2	14.3%	10	7.5%	15	6.1%	10	12.6%	17	6.7%	3	30.4%	7	9.6%	7	1.0%	1	15.8%	6	13.6%	2
Confectionery / Tobacco	3.0%	9	6	1.5%	3	6.7%	2	4.3%	3	2.0%	4	1.8%	3	4.4%	6	0.0%	0	8.7%	2	4.1%	3	2.0%	2	5.3%	2	0.0%	0
Clothing / Footwear	9.7%	29	9	10.0%	20	0.0%	0	7.1%	5	12.1%	24	11.0%	18	8.1%	11	0.0%	0	21.7%	5	19.2%	14	10.2%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Furniture / Carpets / Soft furnishings	1.0%	3	1	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.5%	3	0.6%	1	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.4%	1	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Domestic electrical goods	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Other electrical goods (TV, Hi-fi etc)	0.3%	1	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
DIY / Hardware / Gardening	4.3%	13	6	3.5%	7	0.0%	0	5.7%	4	4.5%	9	5.5%	9	3.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	13.7%	10	1.0%	1	5.3%	2	0.0%	0
Other household goods	3.7%	11	5	3.0%	6	0.0%	0	1.4%	1	5.0%	10	4.3%	7	3.0%	4	15.6%	7	0.0%	0	4.1%	3	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Gifts / Jewellery / China and Glass	2.3%	7	2	2.5%	5	6.7%	2	2.9%	2	1.5%	3	3.0%	5	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	8.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.6%	1	18.2%	4
Books / CD's / Videos / Toys / Hobbies	0.7%	2	0	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Health / Beauty / Chemist items	6.4%	19	6	6.5%	13	3.3%	1	4.3%	3	7.5%	15	5.5%	9	7.4%	10	11.1%	5	4.3%	1	5.5%	4	6.1%	6	7.9%	3	0.0%	0
Financial service (e.g. banking).	0.7%	2	0	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	2	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.4%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Property service (e.g. visit estate agent)	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Health and beauty service (e.g. hairdresser, nail bar)	0.3%	1	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Another service (e.g. holiday, event or travel ticket)	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Other	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Cards	2.3%	7	5	1.0%	2	13.3%	4	2.9%	2	0.5%	1	1.8%	3	3.0%	4	0.0%	0	8.7%	2	1.4%	1	0.0%	0	7.9%	3	4.5%	1
Visit a restaurant / café / public house	2.7%	8	6	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	4.3%	3	2.5%	5	3.0%	5	2.2%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.5%	4	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	9.1%	2
(Don't know)	1.7%	5	0	2.5%	5	0.0%	0	1.4%	1	2.0%	4	1.8%	3	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.1%	3	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	4.5%	1
Base:		299	98		201		30		70		199		164		135		45		23		73		98		38		22

Mean score: [£]

Q04 Approximately how much will you spend in total on each of the following during your visit to(STUDY CENTRE)?

Food & Grocery

Nothing	12.0%	36	17.3%	17	9.5%	19	0.0%	0	12.9%	9	13.6%	27	12.2%	20	11.9%	16	6.7%	3	30.4%	7	16.4%	12	5.1%	5	7.9%	3	27.3%	6	13.6%	3	
Less than £5.00	15.4%	46	20.4%	20	12.9%	26	30.0%	9	4.3%	3	17.1%	34	18.3%	30	11.9%	16	24.4%	11	8.7%	2	16.4%	12	12.2%	12	15.8%	6	13.6%	3	13.8%	7	
£5.01-£10.00	28.4%	85	28.6%	28	28.4%	57	40.0%	12	31.4%	22	25.6%	51	29.3%	48	27.4%	37	40.0%	18	30.4%	7	34.2%	25	15.3%	15	34.2%	13	31.8%	7	18.2%	4	
£10.01-£20.00	20.7%	62	21.4%	21	20.4%	41	20.0%	6	22.9%	16	20.1%	40	17.7%	29	24.4%	33	20.0%	9	21.7%	5	21.9%	16	19.4%	19	23.7%	9	18.2%	4	0.0%	0	
£20.01-£30.00	7.4%	22	4.1%	4	9.0%	18	6.7%	2	10.0%	7	6.5%	13	6.7%	11	8.1%	11	2.2%	1	0.0%	0	4.1%	3	14.3%	14	10.5%	4	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	
£30.01-£40.00	7.0%	21	4.1%	4	8.5%	17	0.0%	0	5.7%	4	8.5%	17	6.7%	11	7.4%	10	4.4%	2	8.7%	2	2.7%	2	14.3%	14	0.0%	0	4.5%	0	0.0%	0	
£40.01-£50.00	3.0%	9	0.0%	0	4.5%	9	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.5%	9	1.2%	2	5.2%	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.7%	2	5.1%	5	5.3%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
£50.01-£75.00	1.0%	3	0.0%	0	1.5%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.5%	3	0.6%	1	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	3.1%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
£75.01-£100.00	3.3%	10	1.0%	1	4.5%	9	3.3%	1	10.0%	7	1.0%	2	4.9%	8	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	10.2%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
£100.01-£150.00	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
More than £150.00	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
(Don't know)	1.7%	5	3.1%	3	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.9%	2	1.5%	3	2.4%	4	0.7%	1	2.2%	1	0.0%	0	1.4%	1	1.0%	1	2.6%	1	4.5%	1	7.38	22	
Mean:	14.89	9.44	17.49	11.15	19.14	13.99	14.61	15.23	8.92	8.80	9.62	25.76	11.82	7.38																	
Base:	299	98	201	30	70	199	164	135	45	23	73	98	38	22																	

Non-food

Nothing	48.8%	146	44.9%	44	50.7%	102	73.3%	22	44.3%	31	46.7%	93	50.6%	83	46.7%	63	64.4%	29	21.7%	5	34.2%	25	57.1%	56	57.9%	22	40.9%	7
Less than £5.00	17.7%	53	20.4%	20	16.4%	33	6.7%	2	15.7%	11	20.1%	40	20.1%	33	14.8%	20	17.8%	8	30.4%	7	23.3%	17	10.2%	10	10.5%	4	31.8%	7
£5.01-£10.00	13.7%	41	13.3%	13	13.9%	28	13.3%	4	14.3%	10	13.6%	27	12.2%	20	15.6%	21	6.7%	3	17.4%	4	23.3%	17	8.2%	8	15.8%	6	13.6%	3
£10.01-£20.00	7.7%	23	5.1%	5	9.0%	18	6.7%	2	10.0%	7	7.0%	14	6.1%	10	9.6%	13	8.9%	4	8.7%	2	12.3%	9	7.1%	7	2.6%	1	0.0%	0
£20.01-£30.00	1.3%	4	3.1%	3	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	4	1.2%	2	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.4%	1	1.0%	1	5.3%	2	0.0%	0
£30.01-£40.00	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
£40.01-£50.00	1.0%	3	3.1%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.4%	1	1.0%	2	0.6%	1	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	4.3%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	4.5%	1
£50.01-£75.00	1.0%	3	1.0%	1	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.9%	2	0.5%	1	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	8.7%	2	1.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
£75.01-£100.00	1.0%	3	0.0%	0	1.5%	3	0.0%	0	2.9%	2	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	5.3%	2	0.0%	0
£100.01-£150.00	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.5%	1
More than £150.00	0.7%	2	1.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
(Don't know)	6.4%	19	8.2%	8	5.5%	11	0.0%	0	8.6%	6	6.5%	13	6.1%	10	6.7%	9	2.2%	1	8.7%	2	4.1%	3	11.2%	11	2.6%	1	4.5%	1
Mean:	7.01	7.44	6.80	2.17	8.45	7.29	5.07	9.38	2.33	11.74	5.60	8.36	7.68	10.00														
Base:	299	98	201	30	70	199	164	135	45	23	73	98	38	22														

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

		Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
<i>Eating / drinking out</i>															
Nothing	65.2%	195	60.2%	59	67.7%	136	70.0%	21	60.0%	42	66.3%	132	62.8%	103	68.1%
Less than £5.00	8.7%	26	6.1%	6	10.0%	20	10.0%	3	2.9%	2	10.6%	21	9.8%	16	7.4%
£5.01-£10.00	11.7%	35	12.2%	12	11.4%	23	3.3%	1	12.9%	9	12.6%	25	13.4%	22	9.6%
£10.01-£20.00	8.0%	24	12.2%	12	6.0%	12	13.3%	4	12.9%	9	5.5%	11	7.9%	13	8.1%
£20.01-£30.00	0.7%	2	1.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	2.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.5%
£30.01-£40.00	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
£40.01-£50.00	0.7%	2	1.0%	1	0.5%	1	3.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.5%
£50.01-£75.00	1.0%	3	3.1%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.5%	3	1.2%	2	0.7%
£75.01-£100.00	0.3%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%
£100.01-£150.00	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
More than £150.00	0.7%	2	0.0%	0	1.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.9%	2	0.0%	0	1.2%	2	0.0%
(Don't know)	3.0%	9	3.1%	3	3.0%	6	0.0%	0	5.7%	4	2.5%	5	3.0%	5	3.0%
Mean:		4.98	6.56	4.22	4.00	9.20	3.70	6.01	3.74	3.30	29.61	4.37	1.22	1.35	6.88
Base:		299	98	201	30	70	199	164	135	45	23	73	98	38	22

Mean score: [Visits per week]

Q05 How often do you visit(STUDY CENTRE) for food shopping?

Everyday	14.5%	56	15.6%	21	14.0%	35	14.0%	7	9.7%	9	16.5%	40	13.9%	30	15.4%	26	32.0%	16	5.0%	2	6.0%	6	16.0%	16	24.4%	11	10.0%	5
2-3 times a week	35.1%	135	28.9%	39	38.4%	96	40.0%	20	34.4%	32	34.3%	83	34.3%	74	36.1%	61	36.0%	18	27.5%	11	25.0%	25	43.0%	43	53.3%	24	28.0%	14
Once a week	15.8%	61	12.6%	17	17.6%	44	16.0%	8	16.1%	15	15.7%	38	16.7%	36	14.8%	25	10.0%	5	10.0%	4	13.0%	13	24.0%	24	20.0%	9	12.0%	6
Once a fortnight	2.3%	9	1.5%	2	2.8%	7	6.0%	3	3.2%	3	1.2%	3	3.2%	7	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	3.0%	3	4.0%	4	0.0%	0	4.0%	2
Once a month	2.3%	9	2.2%	3	2.4%	6	0.0%	0	3.2%	3	2.5%	6	2.8%	6	1.8%	3	2.0%	1	5.0%	2	5.0%	5	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Less than once a month	9.4%	36	9.6%	13	9.2%	23	2.0%	1	11.8%	11	9.9%	24	7.9%	17	11.2%	19	12.0%	6	0.0%	0	18.0%	18	7.0%	7	0.0%	0	10.0%	5
Never	13.5%	52	20.0%	27	10.0%	25	18.0%	9	16.1%	15	11.6%	28	14.4%	31	12.4%	21	0.0%	0	47.5%	19	21.0%	21	1.0%	1	2.2%	1	20.0%	10
First time today	6.5%	25	8.9%	12	5.2%	13	4.0%	2	5.4%	5	7.4%	18	6.5%	14	6.5%	11	8.0%	4	5.0%	2	9.0%	9	3.0%	3	0.0%	0	14.0%	7
(Don't know)	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
Mean:		2.24	2.17	2.28	2.27	1.84	2.39	2.18	2.32	3.54	1.21	1.35	2.57	3.24	1.85													
Base:		385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50													

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
Mean score: [Visits per week]														
Q06 How often do you visit(STUDY CENTRE) for non-food shopping?														
Everyday	5.7%	22	8	5.6%	14	10.0%	5	3.2%	3	5.8%	11	6.5%	11	2.0%
2-3 times a week	13.5%	52	20	12.8%	32	12.0%	6	15.1%	14	13.2%	32	17.8%	30	10.0%
Once a week	21.8%	84	17.8%	24	24.0%	60	18.0%	9	21.5%	20	22.7%	53	18.3%	31
Once a fortnight	8.3%	32	7.4%	10	8.8%	22	16.0%	8	8.6%	8	6.6%	16	10.2%	4
Once a month	5.7%	22	3.0%	4	7.2%	18	4.0%	2	9.7%	9	4.5%	11	7.9%	5
Less than once a month	22.6%	87	22.2%	30	22.8%	57	10.0%	5	21.5%	20	25.6%	42	26.6%	11
Never	16.4%	63	21.5%	29	13.6%	34	30.0%	15	14.0%	13	14.5%	35	17.8%	30
First time today	5.5%	21	6.7%	9	4.8%	12	0.0%	0	5.4%	5	6.6%	14	4.1%	7
(Don't know)	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	0.4%	2	0.0%	0
Mean:	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.30	0.98	1.12	1.04	1.20	0.75	0.72	0.89	1.52	1.23	1.30
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50
Mean score: [Visits per week]														
Q07 How often do you visit(STUDY CENTRE) for leisure activities?														
Everyday	3.6%	14	4.4%	6	3.2%	8	3.2%	3	1.1%	1	4.1%	10	3.7%	8
2-3 times a week	10.4%	40	14.1%	19	8.4%	21	20.0%	10	9.7%	9	8.7%	21	11.1%	24
Once a week	13.5%	52	11.9%	16	14.4%	36	18.0%	9	14.0%	13	12.4%	30	15.7%	34
Once a fortnight	5.5%	21	6.7%	9	4.8%	12	12.0%	6	3.2%	3	5.0%	12	4.2%	9
Once a month	5.2%	20	4.4%	6	5.6%	14	0.0%	0	8.6%	8	5.0%	12	6.9%	15
Less than once a month	20.5%	79	20.7%	28	20.4%	51	8.0%	4	26.9%	25	20.7%	50	20.4%	44
Never	30.6%	118	25.9%	35	33.2%	83	26.0%	13	28.0%	26	32.6%	79	26.9%	58
First time today	9.6%	37	11.1%	15	8.8%	22	10.0%	5	8.6%	8	9.9%	24	10.2%	22
(Don't know)	1.0%	4	0.7%	1	1.2%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	4	0.9%	2
Mean:	0.80	0.97	0.72	1.31	0.58	0.79	0.86	0.74	0.53	0.90	0.89	0.85	0.54	1.05
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50
Q08 Do you intend to visit any leisure / entertainment facilities or eat / drink in(STUDY CENTRE) today?														
Yes	41.6%	160	48.9%	66	37.6%	94	58.0%	29	37.6%	35	39.7%	96	41.7%	90
No	56.9%	219	50.4%	68	60.4%	151	40.0%	20	61.3%	57	58.7%	142	56.0%	121
(Don't know)	1.6%	6	0.7%	1	2.0%	5	2.0%	1	1.1%	1	1.7%	4	2.3%	5
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
Q09 And what type of facilities do you intend to visit today? [MR] <i>Those who said yes at Q08</i>														
Sports facilities	4.4%	7	4.5%	3	4.3%	4	3.4%	1	2.9%	1	3.4%	4	3.4%	1
Pubs / bars	17.5%	28	25.8%	17	11.7%	11	20.7%	11	14.3%	5	11.7%	11	6.0%	2
Restaurants / cafes	52.5%	84	40.9%	27	60.6%	57	51.7%	15	57.1%	20	51.0%	49	57.8%	14
Takeaway food	10.6%	17	10.6%	7	10.6%	10	6.9%	2	17.1%	6	9.4%	9	11.1%	0
Walk about / look around	21.9%	35	24.2%	16	20.2%	19	10.3%	3	25.7%	9	24.0%	23	21.1%	16
Theatre	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Other	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Church	1.3%	2	0.0%	0	2.1%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.1%	2	1.1%	1
Library	1.3%	2	3.0%	2	0.0%	0	3.4%	1	2.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Mother & toddler group	5.0%	8	0.0%	0	8.5%	8	20.7%	6	5.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	8
Railway	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	1.5%	0
Waterfalls	0.6%	1	1.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Base:	160	66	94	29	35	96	90	70	16	22	67	15	6	34

Q10 How did you travel to(STUDY CENTRE) today ?

Car-driver	44.2%	170	40.0%	54	46.4%	116	34.0%	17	47.3%	44	45.0%	109	51.9%	112	34.3%	58	42.0%	21	35.0%	14	31.0%	31	67.0%	67	31.1%	14	46.0%	23
Car-passenger	4.7%	18	1.5%	2	6.4%	16	10.0%	5	6.5%	6	2.9%	7	3.2%	7	6.5%	11	8.0%	4	5.0%	2	5.0%	5	0.0%	0	13.3%	6	2.0%	1
Bus / coach	8.1%	31	10.4%	14	6.8%	17	4.0%	2	2.2%	2	11.2%	27	5.6%	12	11.2%	19	0.0%	0	10.0%	4	16.0%	16	6.0%	6	2.2%	1	8.0%	4
Train	2.9%	11	3.7%	5	2.4%	6	2.0%	1	1.1%	1	3.7%	9	2.8%	6	3.0%	5	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	10.0%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Taxi	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	2.2%	1	0.0%	0
Walked	32.2%	124	32.6%	44	32.0%	80	42.0%	21	32.3%	30	30.2%	73	31.9%	69	32.5%	55	44.0%	22	42.5%	17	21.0%	21	25.0%	25	37.8%	17	44.0%	22
Motorcycle	3.1%	12	5.9%	8	1.6%	4	4.0%	2	3.2%	3	2.9%	7	1.9%	4	4.7%	8	2.0%	1	2.5%	1	10.0%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Bicycle	1.6%	6	3.0%	4	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	2.2%	2	1.7%	4	1.9%	4	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.0%	5	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Got dropped off	1.0%	4	0.7%	1	1.2%	3	4.0%	2	1.1%	1	0.4%	1	0.9%	2	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	4.4%	2	0.0%	0
Other	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Mobility Scooter	1.8%	7	2.2%	3	1.6%	4	0.0%	0	4.3%	4	1.2%	3	0.0%	0	4.1%	7	2.0%	1	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	8.9%	4	0.0%	0
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	93	242	216	216	216	169	169	50	50	40	100	100	100	100	45	45	50	50	

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

Q11 Where did you park your car in(STUDY CENTRE) today ?

Those who travel by car at Q10

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
!~Skipton~!Bunkers Hill	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cavendish Street	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coach Street Car Park	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Craven Pool	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Street Car Park	0.5%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Morrisons, Broughton Road	1.1%	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Skipton Castle, The Bailey	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tesco, Craven Street	33.0%	62	34	46	34	17	40	34	21	0	0	92	62	0
Waller Hill Bus Station	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
!~Cross Hills~!Hall Street	1.6%	3	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	15	0
Milliggins Field Co-Operative	8.0%	15	7	11	6	3	9	10	7	0	0	0	75	0
Main Street	1.1%	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	0
!~Grassington~!The Square	6.4%	12	5	9	4	2	7	8	4	0	0	2	0	10
National Park Centre, Hebden Road	5.3%	10	8	5	6	3	7	5	4	0	0	0	0	10
!~Low Bentham~!Harley Bank Car Park	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black Bull Hotel Car Park	1.1%	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	8	2	0	0	0	0
Grasmere Drive Car Park	2.7%	5	3	4	2	1	3	2	20	5	0	0	0	0
Lairsgill Drive Car Park	0.5%	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
!~High bentham~!Town Hall car park	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
!~Ingletton~!Backgate Car Park	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Centre Car Park	1.6%	3	1	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0
Waterfalls Walk	0.5%	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3 Horseshoes	1.6%	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
!~Settle~!Ashfield Car Park	4.3%	8	5	7	0	1	7	4	3	0	0	8	0	0
Booths Kirkgate	2.7%	5	0	5	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	5	0	0
Craven Heiffer Car Park	0.5%	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Greenfoot Car Park	3.2%	6	3	4	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	6	0	0
North Ribblesdale RUFC Car Park	0.5%	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Social Club	1.1%	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Railway Station Car Park	0.5%	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Whitefriars Car Park	1.1%	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
!~Others~!On street (metered, pay & display, etc)	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On street (not metered, free, etc	18.1%	34	14	20	4	14	16	20	14	17	8	9	0	0
Other (Don't know)	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base:	2.7%	5	1	4	0	1	4	3	2	0	0	1	0	4
	188	56	132	22	50	116	119	69	25	16	36	67	20	24

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Mean score: [Minutes]																												
Q12 How long did your journey to(STUDY CENTRE) take?																												
0-5 minutes	29.9%	115	30.4%	41	29.6%	74	50.0%	25	28.0%	26	26.4%	64	30.6%	66	29.0%	49	42.0%	21	27.5%	11	7.0%	7	32.0%	32	46.7%	21	46.0%	23
6-10 minute	22.9%	88	17.0%	23	26.0%	65	20.0%	10	19.4%	18	24.8%	60	26.4%	57	18.3%	31	40.0%	20	25.0%	10	24.0%	24	21.0%	21	20.0%	9	8.0%	4
11-15 minutes	8.1%	31	5.2%	7	9.6%	24	2.0%	1	6.5%	6	9.9%	24	6.5%	14	10.1%	17	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	6.0%	6	15.0%	15	15.6%	7	4.0%	2
16-20 minutes	7.5%	29	5.2%	7	8.8%	22	8.0%	4	11.8%	11	5.8%	14	6.9%	15	8.3%	14	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	6.0%	6	16.0%	16	6.7%	3	6.0%	3
21-30 minutes	7.5%	29	10.4%	14	6.0%	15	8.0%	4	5.4%	5	8.3%	20	6.9%	15	8.3%	14	2.0%	1	2.5%	1	12.0%	12	10.0%	10	2.2%	1	8.0%	4
Over 30 minutes	24.2%	93	31.9%	43	20.0%	50	12.0%	6	29.0%	27	24.8%	60	22.7%	49	26.0%	44	12.0%	6	45.0%	18	45.0%	45	6.0%	6	8.9%	4	28.0%	14
Mean:	18.75	22.11	16.93	12.37	20.86	19.26	17.84	19.91	11.15	25.69	29.28	12.55	10.82	19.29														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														

Q13 Which of the following influenced you to come to(STUDY CENTRE) today?

Arts and Heritage Centre	2.3%	9	3.7%	5	1.6%	4	0.0%	0	2.2%	2	2.9%	7	1.4%	3	3.6%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	18.0%	9
Attractive environment / nice place	17.1%	66	20.7%	28	15.2%	38	12.0%	6	12.9%	12	19.8%	48	15.3%	33	19.5%	33	16.0%	8	12.5%	5	42.0%	42	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	20.0%	10
Close to home	43.4%	167	34.1%	46	48.4%	121	44.0%	22	40.9%	38	44.2%	107	45.4%	98	40.8%	69	20.0%	10	20.0%	8	9.0%	9	81.0%	81	68.9%	31	56.0%	28
Close to work	5.5%	21	4.4%	6	6.0%	15	18.0%	9	3.2%	3	3.7%	9	6.5%	14	4.1%	7	12.0%	6	5.0%	2	6.0%	6	3.0%	3	4.4%	2	4.0%	2
Ease of parking	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Financial services	1.3%	5	0.0%	0	2.0%	5	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	1.7%	4	0.9%	2	1.8%	3	8.0%	4	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Good public transport	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Job Centre	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Leisure facilities	2.6%	10	4.4%	6	1.6%	4	2.0%	1	3.2%	3	2.5%	6	2.3%	5	3.0%	5	8.0%	4	0.0%	0	4.0%	4	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Library	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Market	2.6%	10	3.7%	5	2.0%	5	6.0%	3	0.0%	0	2.9%	7	0.5%	1	5.3%	9	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	10.0%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Medical services	1.6%	6	0.7%	1	2.0%	5	0.0%	0	2.2%	2	1.7%	4	1.9%	4	1.2%	2	2.0%	1	2.5%	1	1.0%	1	1.0%	1	4.4%	2	0.0%	0
Meet friends / family	6.8%	26	6.7%	9	6.8%	17	8.0%	4	14.0%	13	3.7%	9	7.9%	17	5.3%	9	10.0%	5	12.5%	5	9.0%	9	0.0%	0	13.3%	6	2.0%	1
Value for money	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Visit a particular shop	8.3%	32	7.4%	10	8.8%	22	4.0%	2	10.8%	10	8.3%	20	8.3%	18	8.3%	14	22.0%	11	5.0%	2	6.0%	6	9.0%	9	8.9%	4	0.0%	0
Visit pub	0.8%	3	1.5%	2	0.4%	1	4.0%	2	1.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Other	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
40's weekend event	2.9%	11	5.2%	7	1.6%	4	2.0%	1	4.3%	4	2.5%	6	4.2%	9	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	27.5%	11	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Just passing through	1.8%	7	3.7%	5	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	2.5%	6	2.3%	5	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	7.0%	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Waterfalls	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Yorkshire Show	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
(None mentioned)	1.6%	6	2.2%	3	1.2%	3	0.0%	0	3.2%	3	1.2%	3	0.9%	2	2.4%	4	2.0%	1	7.5%	3	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
(Don't know)	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	50	40	100	40	100	100	100	45	45	50	50	50

Q14 Which other shopping centres or towns do you use regularly, i.e. at least once a month ? [MR]

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington													
No other centre	17.4%	67	25.2%	34	13.2%	33	12.0%	6	15.1%	14	19.4%	47	12.0%	26	24.3%	41	12.0%	6	10.0%	4	14.0%	14	38.0%	38	8.9%	4	2.0%
Bentham (not if conducting survey in Bentham)	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Birstall Shopping Park, Batley	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Boundary Retail Park, Colne	2.3%	9	3.7%	5	1.6%	4	0.0%	0	5.4%	5	1.7%	4	2.8%	6	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	4.0%	4	4.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bradford	3.6%	14	2.2%	3	4.4%	11	12.0%	6	2.2%	2	2.5%	6	3.2%	7	4.1%	7	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	3.0%	3	1.0%	1	17.8%	8	0.0%
Burnley	2.3%	9	4.4%	6	1.2%	3	0.0%	0	3.2%	3	2.5%	6	1.9%	4	3.0%	5	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	4.0%	4	3.0%	3	2.2%	1	0.0%
Capital Retail Park, Preston	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Camforth	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Clietheroe	3.4%	13	3.0%	4	3.6%	9	0.0%	0	3.2%	3	4.1%	10	5.1%	11	1.2%	2	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	6.0%	6	6.0%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cross Hills (not if conducting survey in Cross Hills)	0.8%	3	1.5%	2	0.4%	1	4.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.9%	2	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grassington (not if conducting survey in Grassington)	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Harrogate	7.3%	28	5.2%	7	8.4%	21	4.0%	2	6.5%	6	8.3%	20	7.9%	17	6.5%	11	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	3.0%	3	14.0%	14	4.4%	2	16.0%
Ilkley	3.6%	14	2.2%	3	4.4%	11	4.0%	2	1.1%	1	4.5%	11	4.2%	9	3.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	10.0%	10	4.4%	2	0.0%
Ingletton (not if conducting survey in Ingletton)	1.0%	4	0.7%	1	1.2%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.7%	4	1.9%	4	0.0%	0	4.0%	2	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Keighley	13.0%	50	3.7%	5	18.0%	45	20.0%	10	17.2%	16	9.9%	24	12.0%	26	14.2%	24	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.0%	5	22.0%	22	48.9%	22	2.0%
Kendal	6.8%	26	6.7%	9	6.8%	17	4.0%	2	10.8%	10	5.8%	14	6.9%	15	6.5%	11	26.0%	13	7.5%	3	5.0%	5	5.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kingsway Retail Park, Lancaster	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kirkby Lonsdale	3.9%	15	5.2%	7	3.2%	8	4.0%	2	2.2%	2	4.5%	11	5.6%	12	1.8%	3	10.0%	5	10.0%	4	4.0%	4	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lancaster	10.4%	40	12.6%	17	9.2%	23	26.0%	13	6.5%	6	8.7%	21	10.6%	23	10.1%	17	46.0%	23	25.0%	10	6.0%	6	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Leeds	11.9%	46	8.9%	12	13.6%	34	22.0%	11	15.1%	14	8.7%	21	12.0%	26	11.8%	20	4.0%	2	5.0%	2	13.0%	13	19.0%	19	15.6%	7	6.0%
Manchester	4.4%	17	3.7%	5	4.8%	12	0.0%	0	11.8%	11	2.5%	6	6.5%	14	1.8%	3	4.0%	2	12.5%	5	6.0%	6	3.0%	3	2.2%	1	0.0%
Preston	2.9%	11	3.7%	5	2.4%	6	4.0%	2	3.2%	3	2.5%	6	3.2%	7	2.4%	4	4.0%	2	12.5%	5	2.0%	2	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%
Settle (not if conducting survey in Settle)	3.9%	15	4.4%	6	3.6%	9	0.0%	0	4.3%	4	4.5%	11	5.6%	12	1.8%	3	16.0%	8	7.5%	3	0.0%	3	4.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%
Silsden	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.2%	1	2.0%
Skipton (not if conducting survey in Skipton)	27.3%	105	23.0%	31	29.6%	74	32.0%	16	24.7%	23	27.3%	66	31.0%	67	22.5%	38	6.0%	3	7.5%	3	40.0%	40	0.0%	0	66.7%	30	58.0%
Trafford Centre, Greater Manchester	1.0%	4	0.7%	1	1.2%	3	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	1.2%	3	0.5%	1	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	2.0%	2	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Rose Shopping Centre, Leeds	0.8%	3	0.7%	1	0.8%	2	4.0%	2	1.1%	1	0.0%	0	1.4%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.4%	2	0.0%
York	1.8%	7	0.7%	1	2.4%	6	0.0%	0	2.2%	2	2.1%	5	1.9%	4	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.0%	4	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.0%
Other	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Abroad	1.6%	6	0.7%	1	2.0%	5	0.0%	0	2.2%	2	1.7%	4	1.9%	4	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	6.0%
Beverley	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Blackburn	1.0%	4	2.2%	3	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	1.2%	3	1.9%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bolton	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington	
Brighton	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%
Burnley	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carlisle	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Central London	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Colne	1.3%	5	2.2%	3	0.8%	4	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	3.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.0%
Darlington	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Doncaster	0.5%	2	1.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dumfries	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Edinburgh	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Garstang	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Glasgow	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Guildford	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%
Halifax	1.6%	6	1.5%	4	0.0%	2	1.7%	4	2.3%	5	0.6%	1	8.0%	4	0.0%
Huddersfield	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Liphook	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%
Liverpool	0.8%	3	0.7%	1	0.8%	2	0.4%	1	0.9%	2	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Morecambe	1.6%	6	2.2%	3	0.0%	0	2.1%	5	1.9%	4	1.2%	2	8.0%	4	0.0%
Newcastle	1.3%	5	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Penrith	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.0%
Pudsey	0.8%	3	2.2%	3	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.9%	2	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rotherham	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%
Sheffield	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Southampton	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Telford	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Thanet	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ware	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
(Don't know)	2.1%	8	1.5%	2	2.4%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	50

Mean score: [Minutes]

Q15 Approximately how much time will you spend in the shopping area in(STUDY CENTRE) today?

0-15 minutes	11.2%	43	11.1%	15	11.2%	28	16.0%	8	10.8%	10	10.3%	25	12.0%	26	10.1%	17	16.0%	8	7.5%	3	1.0%	1	12.0%	12	28.9%	13	12.0%	6
16-30 minutes	14.8%	57	14.1%	19	15.2%	38	12.0%	6	11.8%	11	16.5%	40	17.1%	37	11.8%	20	30.0%	15	5.0%	2	6.0%	6	18.0%	18	24.4%	11	10.0%	5
31 minutes – under 1 hour	17.7%	68	16.3%	22	18.4%	46	12.0%	6	19.4%	18	18.2%	44	17.6%	38	17.8%	30	24.0%	12	7.5%	3	23.0%	23	23.0%	23	6.7%	3	8.0%	4
1 – 1 ½ hours	21.8%	84	23.7%	32	20.8%	52	12.0%	6	25.8%	24	22.3%	54	16.7%	36	28.4%	48	8.0%	4	25.0%	10	26.0%	26	28.0%	28	20.0%	9	14.0%	7
Over 1 ½ - 2 hours	10.9%	42	11.1%	15	10.8%	27	18.0%	9	7.5%	7	10.7%	26	10.2%	22	11.8%	20	8.0%	4	5.0%	2	15.0%	15	6.0%	6	8.9%	4	22.0%	11
Over 2-3 hours	8.3%	32	4.4%	6	10.4%	26	10.0%	5	7.5%	7	8.3%	20	9.3%	20	7.1%	12	4.0%	2	7.5%	3	15.0%	15	9.0%	9	2.2%	1	4.0%	2
Over 3 hours	13.8%	53	17.0%	23	12.0%	30	18.0%	9	15.1%	14	12.4%	30	14.8%	32	12.4%	21	6.0%	3	40.0%	16	14.0%	14	2.0%	2	8.9%	4	28.0%	14
(Don't know)	1.6%	6	2.2%	3	1.2%	3	2.0%	1	2.2%	2	1.2%	3	2.3%	5	0.6%	1	4.0%	2	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
Mean:	81.58	83.73	80.43	90.31	82.91	79.28	81.71	81.41	54.06	123.53	97.68	61.79	56.72	104.69														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	40	100	100	100	45	50	50	50	50

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Mean score: [Very good = 2, Quite good = 1, Neither good nor poor = 0, Quite poor = -1, Very poor = -2, Don't know = -99]																												
Q16 Compared to other centres you visit regularly how do you rate(STUDY CENTRE) in respect of the following factors?																												
Accessibility by car																												
Very good	31.4%	121	34.8%	47	29.6%	74	36.0%	18	38.7%	36	27.7%	67	33.3%	72	29.0%	49	56.0%	28	45.0%	18	30.0%	30	15.0%	15	17.8%	8	44.0%	22
Quite good	26.2%	101	29.6%	40	24.4%	61	30.0%	15	22.6%	21	26.9%	65	27.8%	60	24.3%	41	20.0%	10	32.5%	13	43.0%	43	21.0%	21	17.8%	8	12.0%	6
Neither good nor poor	16.9%	65	15.6%	21	17.6%	44	8.0%	4	16.1%	15	19.0%	46	16.7%	36	17.2%	29	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.0%	4	47.0%	47	11.1%	5	18.0%	9
Quite poor	4.4%	17	0.7%	1	6.4%	16	10.0%	5	7.5%	7	2.1%	5	7.4%	16	0.6%	1	4.0%	2	2.5%	1	1.0%	1	2.0%	2	20.0%	9	4.0%	2
Very poor	3.6%	14	4.4%	6	3.2%	8	4.0%	2	1.1%	1	4.5%	11	3.2%	7	4.1%	7	8.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.0%	5	2.2%	1	8.0%	4
(Don't know)	17.4%	67	14.8%	20	18.8%	47	12.0%	6	14.0%	13	19.8%	48	11.6%	25	24.9%	42	12.0%	6	20.0%	8	22.0%	22	10.0%	10	31.1%	14	14.0%	7
Mean:	0.94		1.05	0.87	0.95	1.05	0.89	0.91	0.98	1.27	1.50	1.31	0.43	0.42	0.93													0.93
Base:	385		135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50													50
Availability of parking																												
Very good	27.3%	105	29.6%	40	26.0%	65	36.0%	18	24.7%	23	26.4%	64	25.9%	56	29.0%	49	44.0%	22	32.5%	13	30.0%	30	15.0%	15	26.7%	12	26.0%	13
Quite good	22.3%	86	28.9%	39	18.8%	47	24.0%	12	26.9%	25	20.2%	49	25.5%	55	18.3%	31	18.0%	9	37.5%	15	34.0%	34	20.0%	20	4.4%	2	12.0%	6
Neither good nor poor	16.4%	63	15.6%	21	16.8%	42	6.0%	3	15.1%	14	19.0%	46	16.7%	36	16.0%	27	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	6.0%	6	43.0%	43	8.9%	4	16.0%	8
Quite poor	7.8%	30	3.7%	5	10.0%	25	4.0%	2	15.1%	14	5.8%	14	10.2%	22	4.7%	8	10.0%	5	5.0%	2	6.0%	6	2.0%	2	13.3%	6	18.0%	9
Very poor	7.5%	29	5.9%	8	8.4%	21	12.0%	6	3.2%	3	8.3%	20	8.8%	19	5.9%	10	12.0%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	10.0%	10	11.1%	5	16.0%	8
(Don't know)	18.7%	72	16.3%	22	20.0%	50	18.0%	9	15.1%	14	20.2%	49	13.0%	28	26.0%	44	16.0%	8	20.0%	8	24.0%	24	10.0%	10	35.6%	16	12.0%	6
Mean:	0.66		0.87	0.55	0.83	0.65	0.64	0.57	0.81	0.86	1.22	1.16	0.31	0.34	0.16	0.16												0.16
Base:	385		135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50													50
Parking charges																												
Very good	28.8%	111	27.4%	37	29.6%	74	42.0%	21	26.9%	25	26.9%	65	31.5%	68	25.4%	43	64.0%	32	25.0%	10	22.0%	22	4.0%	4	51.1%	23	40.0%	20
Quite good	14.0%	54	19.3%	26	11.2%	28	18.0%	9	15.1%	14	12.8%	31	13.9%	30	14.2%	24	8.0%	4	20.0%	8	30.0%	30	5.0%	5	6.7%	3	8.0%	4
Neither good nor poor	18.2%	70	20.0%	27	17.2%	43	14.0%	7	18.3%	17	19.0%	46	19.4%	42	16.6%	28	4.0%	2	15.0%	6	11.0%	11	36.0%	36	6.7%	3	24.0%	12
Quite poor	5.2%	20	3.0%	4	6.4%	16	0.0%	0	8.6%	8	5.0%	12	7.4%	16	2.4%	4	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	1.0%	1	14.0%	14	0.0%	0	8.0%	4
Very poor	8.6%	33	5.9%	8	10.0%	25	2.0%	1	6.5%	6	10.7%	26	9.3%	20	7.7%	13	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	2.0%	2	27.0%	27	0.0%	0	6.0%	3
(Don't know)	25.2%	97	24.4%	33	25.6%	64	24.0%	12	24.7%	23	25.6%	62	18.5%	40	33.7%	57	24.0%	12	35.0%	14	34.0%	34	14.0%	14	35.6%	16	14.0%	7
Mean:	0.66		0.78	0.59	1.29	0.63	0.54	0.63	0.71	1.79	0.96	1.05	-0.64	1.69	0.79	0.79												0.79
Base:	385		135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50													50

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

July 2015

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
Traffic congestion														
Very good	8.3%	32 12.6%	17 6.0%	15 8.0%	4 15.1%	14 5.8%	21 9.7%	11 6.5%	11 8.0%	4 37.5%	15 3.0%	3 3.0%	3 0.0%	0 14.0%
Quite good	22.6%	87 23.0%	31 22.4%	56 32.0%	16 24.7%	23 19.8%	48 23.1%	50 21.9%	37 40.0%	20 42.5%	17 40.0%	40 6.0%	6 2.2%	1 6.0%
Neither good nor poor	27.8%	107 29.6%	40 26.8%	67 24.0%	12 22.6%	21 30.6%	74 26.4%	57 29.6%	50 20.0%	10 7.5%	3 21.0%	21 46.0%	46 11.1%	5 44.0%
Quite poor	15.3%	59 15.6%	21 15.2%	38 4.0%	2 17.2%	16 16.9%	41 16.2%	35 14.2%	24 26.0%	13 2.5%	1 21.0%	21 12.0%	12 11.1%	5 14.0%
Very poor	16.6%	64 11.1%	15 19.6%	49 20.0%	10 15.1%	14 16.5%	40 18.5%	40 14.2%	24 4.0%	2 0.0%	0 6.0%	6 25.0%	25 57.8%	26 10.0%
(Don't know)	9.4%	36 8.1%	11 10.0%	25 12.0%	6 5.4%	5 10.3%	25 6.0%	13 13.6%	23 2.0%	1 10.0%	4 9.0%	9 8.0%	8 17.8%	8 12.0%
Mean:	-0.10	0.11	-0.22	0.05	0.08	-0.21	-0.11	-0.09	0.22	1.28	0.14	-0.54	-1.51	0.00
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50
Accessibility by public transport														
Very good	9.4%	36 6.7%	9 10.8%	27 10.0%	5 18.3%	17 5.8%	14 7.9%	17 11.2%	19 0.0%	0 5.0%	2 12.0%	12 7.0%	7 28.9%	13 4.0%
Quite good	24.4%	94 29.6%	40 21.6%	54 32.0%	16 20.4%	19 24.4%	59 22.2%	48 27.2%	46 52.0%	26 22.5%	9 33.0%	33 13.0%	13 24.4%	11 4.0%
Neither good nor poor	19.5%	75 12.6%	17 23.2%	58 12.0%	6 16.1%	15 22.3%	54 19.0%	41 20.1%	34 0.0%	0 15.0%	6 5.0%	5 56.0%	56 15.6%	7 2.0%
Quite poor	6.0%	23 8.9%	12 4.4%	11 8.0%	4 4.3%	4 6.2%	15 7.9%	17 3.6%	6 8.0%	4 10.0%	4 5.0%	5 0.0%	0 4.4%	2 16.0%
Very poor	7.8%	30 4.4%	6 9.6%	24 6.0%	3 4.3%	4 9.5%	23 6.5%	14 9.5%	16 4.0%	2 7.5%	3 3.0%	3 6.0%	6 4.4%	2 28.0%
(Don't know)	33.0%	127 37.8%	51 30.4%	76 32.0%	16 36.6%	34 31.8%	77 36.6%	79 28.4%	48 36.0%	18 40.0%	16 42.0%	42 18.0%	18 22.2%	10 46.0%
Mean:	0.32	0.40	0.28	0.47	0.69	0.16	0.27	0.38	0.56	0.13	0.79	0.18	0.89	-1.11
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50
Personal safety														
Very good	52.5%	202 51.9%	70 52.8%	132 74.0%	37 51.6%	48 48.3%	117 53.7%	116 50.9%	86 90.0%	45 55.0%	22 62.0%	62 16.0%	16 40.0%	18 78.0%
Quite good	20.3%	78 23.0%	31 18.8%	47 12.0%	6 22.6%	21 21.1%	51 21.8%	47 18.3%	31 8.0%	4 5.0%	2 20.0%	20 31.0%	31 24.4%	11 20.0%
Neither good nor poor	18.7%	72 12.6%	17 22.0%	55 8.0%	4 16.1%	15 21.9%	35 16.2%	35 21.9%	37 0.0%	0 7.5%	3 2.0%	2 52.0%	52 31.1%	14 2.0%
Quite poor	0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Very poor	0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
(Don't know)	8.6%	33 12.6%	17 6.4%	16 6.0%	3 9.7%	9 8.7%	21 8.3%	18 8.9%	15 2.0%	1 32.5%	13 16.0%	16 1.0%	1 4.4%	2 0.0%
Mean:	1.37	1.45	1.33	1.70	1.39	1.29	1.41	1.32	1.92	1.70	1.71	0.64	1.09	1.76
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50
Range of food shops														
Very good	14.3%	55 11.9%	16 15.6%	39 16.0%	8 10.8%	10 15.3%	37 13.0%	28 16.0%	27 6.0%	3 2.5%	1 10.0%	10 16.0%	16 6.7%	3 44.0%
Quite good	47.0%	181 54.1%	73 43.2%	108 38.0%	19 46.2%	43 49.2%	119 46.8%	101 47.3%	80 80.0%	40 25.0%	10 68.0%	68 34.0%	34 37.8%	17 24.0%
Neither good nor poor	19.0%	73 17.0%	23 20.0%	50 16.0%	8 20.4%	19 19.0%	46 18.5%	40 19.5%	33 4.0%	2 7.5%	3 8.0%	8 45.0%	45 22.2%	10 10.0%
Quite poor	6.8%	26 3.7%	5 8.4%	21 6.0%	3 7.5%	7 6.6%	16 6.9%	15 6.5%	11 10.0%	5 17.5%	7 3.0%	3 3.0%	3 11.1%	5 6.0%
Very poor	6.0%	23 4.4%	6 6.8%	17 18.0%	9 5.4%	5 3.7%	9 6.9%	15 4.7%	8 0.0%	0 17.5%	7 1.0%	1 2.0%	2 22.2%	10 6.0%
(Don't know)	7.0%	27 8.9%	12 6.0%	15 6.0%	3 9.7%	9 6.2%	15 7.9%	17 5.9%	10 0.0%	0 30.0%	12 10.0%	10 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 10.0%
Mean:	0.61	0.72	0.56	0.30	0.55	0.70	0.56	0.67	0.82	-0.32	0.92	0.59	-0.04	1.04
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Range of non-food shops																												
Very good	14.5%	56	14	16.8%	42	12.0%	6	10.8%	10	16.5%	40	13.4%	29	16.0%	27	2.0%	1	5.0%	2	13.0%	13	12.0%	12	4.4%	2	52.0%	26	
Quite good	37.4%	144	60	33.6%	84	34.0%	17	38.7%	36	37.6%	91	39.8%	86	34.3%	58	48.0%	24	22.5%	9	54.0%	54	30.0%	30	31.1%	14	26.0%	13	
Neither good nor poor	21.8%	84	29	22.0%	55	22.0%	11	21.5%	20	21.9%	53	21.3%	46	22.5%	38	12.0%	6	10.0%	4	8.0%	8	48.0%	48	26.7%	12	12.0%	6	
Quite poor	9.6%	37	8	11.6%	29	8.0%	4	8.6%	8	10.3%	25	9.7%	21	9.5%	17	18.0%	9	12.5%	5	11.0%	11	6.0%	6	11.1%	5	2.0%	1	
Very poor	7.8%	30	5	10.0%	25	20.0%	10	8.6%	8	5.0%	12	7.9%	17	7.7%	13	6.0%	3	22.5%	9	1.0%	1	3.0%	3	26.7%	12	4.0%	2	
(Don't know)	8.8%	34	14.1%	19	6.0%	15	4.0%	2	11.8%	11	8.7%	21	7.9%	17	10.1%	17	14.0%	7	27.5%	11	13.0%	13	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	4.0%	2
Mean:	0.45		0.60	0.38	0.10	0.39	0.55	0.45	0.46	0.26	-0.34	0.77	0.42	-0.24													1.25	50
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	45														50
Quality of food shops																												
Very good	28.6%	110	23.7%	32	31.2%	78	30.0%	15	25.8%	24	29.3%	71	26.9%	58	30.8%	52	50.0%	25	5.0%	2	37.0%	37	15.0%	15	15.6%	7	48.0%	24
Quite good	41.3%	159	46.7%	63	38.4%	96	40.0%	20	40.9%	38	41.7%	101	42.6%	92	39.6%	67	48.0%	24	50.0%	20	46.0%	46	33.0%	33	53.3%	24	24.0%	12
Neither good nor poor	19.2%	74	17.0%	23	20.4%	51	18.0%	9	18.3%	17	19.8%	48	17.1%	37	21.9%	37	2.0%	1	7.5%	3	6.0%	6	47.0%	47	24.4%	11	12.0%	6
Quite poor	1.6%	6	1.5%	2	1.6%	4	4.0%	2	2.2%	2	0.8%	2	2.3%	5	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	2.2%	1	2.0%	1
Very poor	2.3%	9	1.5%	2	2.8%	7	6.0%	3	2.2%	2	1.7%	4	3.7%	8	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	3.0%	3	4.4%	2	6.0%	3
(Don't know)	7.0%	27	9.6%	13	5.6%	14	2.0%	1	10.8%	10	6.6%	16	7.4%	16	6.5%	11	0.0%	0	30.0%	12	11.0%	11	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	8.0%	4
Mean:	0.99		0.99	0.99	0.86	0.96	1.03	0.94	1.06	1.48	0.71	1.35	0.55	0.73													1.15	50
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	45														50
Quality of non-food shops																												
Very good	23.9%	92	20.7%	28	25.6%	64	30.0%	15	20.4%	19	24.0%	58	24.1%	52	23.7%	40	34.0%	17	2.5%	1	29.0%	29	12.0%	12	15.6%	7	52.0%	26
Quite good	35.6%	137	40.7%	55	32.8%	82	32.0%	16	36.6%	34	36.0%	87	37.5%	81	33.1%	56	30.0%	15	50.0%	20	40.0%	40	29.0%	29	44.4%	20	26.0%	13
Neither good nor poor	20.8%	80	18.5%	25	22.0%	55	16.0%	8	19.4%	18	22.3%	54	18.5%	40	23.7%	40	6.0%	3	5.0%	2	9.0%	9	47.0%	47	28.9%	13	12.0%	6
Quite poor	4.9%	19	4.4%	6	5.2%	13	10.0%	5	6.5%	6	3.3%	8	5.1%	11	4.7%	8	10.0%	5	5.0%	2	2.0%	2	6.0%	6	6.7%	3	2.0%	1
Very poor	2.6%	10	0.7%	1	3.6%	9	6.0%	3	2.2%	2	2.1%	5	3.7%	8	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	5.0%	5	4.4%	2	4.0%	2
(Don't know)	12.2%	47	14.8%	20	10.8%	27	6.0%	3	15.1%	14	12.4%	30	11.1%	24	13.6%	23	20.0%	10	35.0%	14	20.0%	20	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	4.0%	2
Mean:	0.83		0.90	0.80	0.74	0.78	0.87	0.82	0.85	1.10	0.69	1.20	0.37	0.60													1.25	50
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	45														50
Range of retail warehousing / retail parks																												
Very good	3.4%	13	2.2%	3	4.0%	10	8.0%	4	3.2%	3	2.5%	6	2.8%	6	4.1%	7	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	2.0%	2	7.0%	7	0.0%	0	6.0%	3
Quite good	7.5%	29	5.2%	7	8.8%	22	10.0%	5	6.5%	6	7.4%	18	7.4%	16	7.7%	13	10.0%	5	5.0%	2	6.0%	6	14.0%	14	2.2%	1	2.0%	1
Neither good nor poor	21.3%	82	20.0%	27	22.0%	55	20.0%	10	18.3%	17	22.7%	55	21.8%	47	20.7%	35	12.0%	6	12.5%	5	6.0%	6	47.0%	47	20.0%	9	18.0%	9
Quite poor	3.9%	15	4.4%	6	3.6%	9	2.0%	1	5.4%	5	3.7%	9	3.7%	8	4.1%	7	0.0%	0	7.5%	3	2.0%	2	9.0%	9	2.2%	1	0.0%	0
Very poor	25.5%	98	17.8%	24	29.6%	74	32.0%	16	30.1%	28	22.3%	54	26.9%	58	23.7%	40	32.0%	16	30.0%	12	20.0%	20	11.0%	11	53.3%	24	30.0%	15
(Don't know)	38.4%	148	50.4%	68	32.0%	80	28.0%	14	36.6%	34	41.3%	100	37.5%	81	39.6%	67	46.0%	23	42.5%	17	64.0%	64	12.0%	12	22.2%	10	44.0%	22
Mean:	-0.66		-0.61	-0.68	-0.56	-0.83	-0.61	-0.71	-0.59	-1.00	-1.00	-0.89	-0.03	-1.37													-0.82	50
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	45														50

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Daytime entertainment and leisure facilities																												
Very good	8.1%	31	9	8.8%	22	8.0%	4	4.3%	4	9.5%	23	7.4%	16	8.9%	15	2.0%	1	5.0%	2	2.0%	2	12.0%	12	0.0%	0	28.0%	14	
Quite good	17.1%	66	22.2%	30	14.4%	18	14.1%	34	18.1%	39	16.0%	27	36.0%	18	32.5%	13	10.0%	10	19.0%	10	10.0%	19	2.2%	1	10.0%	5	5	
Neither good nor poor	27.8%	107	25.2%	34	29.2%	73	12.0%	6	28.0%	26	31.0%	75	27.8%	60	27.8%	47	8.0%	4	12.5%	5	20.0%	20	59.0%	59	13.3%	6	26.0%	13
Quite poor	5.2%	20	4.4%	6	5.6%	14	10.0%	5	6.5%	6	3.7%	9	4.6%	10	5.9%	10	12.0%	6	5.0%	2	3.0%	3	2.0%	2	11.1%	5	4.0%	2
Very poor	11.7%	45	7.4%	10	14.0%	35	30.0%	15	15.1%	14	6.6%	16	11.6%	25	11.8%	20	10.0%	5	12.5%	5	4.0%	4	2.0%	2	46.7%	21	16.0%	8
(Don't know)	30.1%	116	34.1%	46	28.0%	70	12.0%	6	26.9%	25	35.1%	85	30.6%	66	29.6%	50	32.0%	16	32.5%	13	61.0%	61	6.0%	6	26.7%	12	16.0%	8
Mean:	0.07	0.25	-0.02	-0.30	-0.12	0.25	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.19	0.08	0.39	-1.39	0.36														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Evening entertainment and leisure facilities																												
Very good	6.2%	24	5.2%	7	6.8%	17	10.0%	5	5.4%	5	5.8%	14	5.6%	12	7.1%	12	2.0%	1	7.5%	3	2.0%	2	8.0%	8	0.0%	0	20.0%	10
Quite good	14.5%	56	17.8%	24	12.8%	32	16.0%	8	21.5%	20	11.6%	28	17.6%	38	10.7%	18	30.0%	15	25.0%	10	9.0%	9	18.0%	18	2.2%	1	6.0%	3
Neither good nor poor	26.5%	102	25.2%	34	27.2%	68	14.0%	7	24.7%	23	29.8%	72	29.6%	64	22.5%	38	8.0%	4	12.5%	5	19.0%	19	56.0%	56	8.9%	4	28.0%	14
Quite poor	4.7%	18	5.2%	7	4.4%	11	8.0%	4	6.5%	6	3.3%	8	3.7%	8	5.9%	10	12.0%	6	7.5%	3	3.0%	3	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	8.0%	4
Very poor	10.1%	39	8.9%	12	10.8%	27	30.0%	15	9.7%	9	6.2%	15	9.7%	21	10.7%	18	10.0%	5	7.5%	3	4.0%	4	1.0%	1	48.9%	22	8.0%	4
(Don't know)	37.9%	146	37.8%	51	38.0%	95	22.0%	11	32.3%	30	43.4%	105	33.8%	73	43.2%	73	38.0%	19	40.0%	16	63.0%	63	15.0%	15	40.0%	18	30.0%	15
Mean:	0.03	0.08	0.01	-0.41	0.10	0.13	0.08	-0.04	0.03	0.29	0.05	0.35	-1.59	0.31														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Theatres																												
Very good	1.0%	4	1.5%	2	0.8%	2	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	1.2%	3	0.9%	2	1.2%	2	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
Quite good	11.2%	43	11.1%	15	11.2%	28	10.0%	5	8.6%	8	12.4%	30	14.4%	31	7.1%	12	16.0%	8	5.0%	2	29.0%	29	3.0%	3	2.2%	1	0.0%	0
Neither good nor poor	11.7%	45	11.1%	15	12.0%	30	8.0%	4	14.0%	13	11.6%	28	12.5%	27	10.7%	18	16.0%	8	2.5%	1	5.0%	5	31.0%	31	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Quite poor	3.1%	12	4.4%	6	2.4%	6	4.0%	2	5.4%	5	2.1%	5	2.8%	6	3.6%	6	4.0%	2	5.0%	2	3.0%	3	5.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Very poor	23.1%	89	19.3%	26	25.2%	63	38.0%	19	26.9%	25	18.6%	45	24.1%	52	21.9%	37	30.0%	15	50.0%	20	2.0%	2	25.0%	25	44.4%	20	14.0%	7
(Don't know)	49.9%	192	52.6%	71	48.4%	121	38.0%	19	45.2%	42	54.1%	131	45.4%	98	55.6%	94	32.0%	16	37.5%	15	59.0%	59	36.0%	36	53.3%	24	84.0%	42
Mean:	-0.72	-0.61	-0.78	-1.06	-0.92	-0.53	-0.64	-0.85	-0.65	-1.60	0.63	-0.81	-1.86	-1.50														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Cinemas																												
Very good	1.3%	5	0.7%	1	1.6%	4	2.0%	1	1.1%	1	1.2%	3	1.9%	4	0.6%	1	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
Quite good	7.5%	29	5.9%	8	8.4%	21	10.0%	5	7.5%	7	7.0%	17	10.2%	22	4.1%	7	16.0%	8	7.5%	3	11.0%	11	7.0%	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Neither good nor poor	17.7%	68	13.3%	18	20.0%	50	14.0%	7	17.2%	16	18.6%	45	18.5%	40	16.6%	28	18.0%	9	2.5%	1	8.0%	8	50.0%	50	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Quite poor	2.9%	11	3.7%	5	2.4%	6	2.0%	1	3.2%	3	2.9%	7	2.8%	6	3.0%	5	4.0%	2	5.0%	2	4.0%	4	3.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Very poor	20.8%	80	21.5%	29	20.4%	51	36.0%	18	25.8%	24	15.7%	38	21.3%	46	20.1%	34	28.0%	14	47.5%	19	7.0%	7	12.0%	12	46.7%	21	14.0%	7
(Don't know)	49.9%	192	54.8%	74	47.2%	118	36.0%	18	45.2%	42	54.5%	132	45.4%	98	55.6%	94	32.0%	16	37.5%	15	69.0%	69	26.0%	26	53.3%	24	84.0%	42
Mean:	-0.68	-0.87	-0.60	-0.94	-0.82	-0.55	-0.58	-0.85	-0.59	-1.48	-0.16	-0.22	-2.00	-1.50														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Attractiveness of the built environment																												
Very good	39.0%	150	40.0%	54	38.4%	96	36.0%	18	33.3%	31	41.7%	101	41.2%	89	36.1%	61	64.0%	32	20.0%	8	48.0%	48	23.0%	23	6.7%	3	72.0%	36
Quite good	37.7%	145	43.0%	58	34.8%	87	40.0%	20	35.5%	33	38.0%	92	36.6%	79	39.1%	66	36.0%	18	52.5%	21	47.0%	47	35.0%	35	24.4%	11	26.0%	13
Neither good nor poor	17.1%	66	14.1%	19	18.8%	47	12.0%	6	21.5%	20	16.5%	40	15.7%	34	18.9%	32	0.0%	0	12.5%	5	2.0%	2	42.0%	42	35.6%	16	2.0%	1
Quite poor	3.4%	13	0.7%	1	4.8%	12	4.0%	2	5.4%	5	2.5%	6	2.8%	6	4.1%	7	0.0%	0	7.5%	3	3.0%	3	0.0%	0	15.6%	7	0.0%	0
Very poor	1.6%	6	1.5%	2	1.6%	4	8.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	2.8%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	13.3%	6	0.0%	0
(Don't know)	1.3%	5	0.7%	1	1.6%	4	0.0%	0	4.3%	4	0.4%	1	0.9%	2	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	7.5%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.4%	2	0.0%	0
Mean:	1.11	1.20	1.05	0.92	1.01	1.18	1.12	1.09	1.64	0.92	1.40	0.81	-0.05	1.70														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Planting / landscaping																												
Very good	24.7%	95	26.7%	36	23.6%	59	24.0%	12	18.3%	17	27.3%	66	26.4%	57	22.5%	38	22.0%	11	22.5%	9	16.0%	16	18.0%	18	6.7%	3	76.0%	38
Quite good	41.0%	158	45.2%	61	38.8%	97	44.0%	22	36.6%	34	42.1%	102	39.4%	85	43.2%	73	58.0%	29	52.5%	21	59.0%	59	33.0%	33	13.3%	6	20.0%	10
Neither good nor poor	23.9%	92	23.0%	31	24.4%	61	12.0%	6	28.0%	26	24.8%	60	23.1%	50	24.9%	42	12.0%	6	10.0%	4	17.0%	17	49.0%	49	33.3%	15	2.0%	1
Quite poor	4.7%	18	2.2%	3	6.0%	15	8.0%	4	4.3%	4	4.1%	10	4.6%	10	4.7%	8	2.0%	1	5.0%	2	4.0%	4	0.0%	0	22.2%	10	2.0%	1
Very poor	3.1%	12	1.5%	2	4.0%	10	8.0%	4	5.4%	5	1.2%	3	4.2%	9	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	3.0%	3	0.0%	0	20.0%	9	0.0%	0
(Don't know)	2.6%	10	1.5%	2	3.2%	8	4.0%	2	7.5%	7	0.4%	1	2.3%	5	3.0%	5	6.0%	3	10.0%	4	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	4.4%	2	0.0%	0
Mean:	0.82	0.95	0.74	0.71	0.63	0.90	0.81	0.82	1.06	1.03	0.82	0.69	-0.37	1.70														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Layout of centre																												
Very good	28.3%	109	31.9%	43	26.4%	66	24.0%	12	24.7%	23	30.6%	74	31.5%	68	24.3%	41	32.0%	16	15.0%	6	30.0%	30	18.0%	18	6.7%	3	72.0%	36
Quite good	44.4%	171	46.7%	63	43.2%	108	52.0%	26	43.0%	40	43.4%	105	43.5%	94	45.6%	77	60.0%	30	52.5%	21	61.0%	61	36.0%	36	24.4%	11	24.0%	12
Neither good nor poor	20.8%	80	17.8%	24	22.4%	56	8.0%	4	26.9%	25	21.1%	51	18.1%	39	24.3%	41	2.0%	1	20.0%	8	7.0%	7	44.0%	44	40.0%	18	4.0%	2
Quite poor	2.9%	11	3.0%	4	2.8%	7	4.0%	2	0.0%	0	3.7%	9	3.2%	7	2.4%	4	4.0%	2	2.5%	1	1.0%	1	1.0%	1	13.3%	6	0.0%	0
Very poor	1.6%	6	0.0%	0	2.4%	6	8.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	2.3%	5	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	11.1%	5	0.0%	0
(Don't know)	2.1%	8	0.7%	1	2.8%	7	4.0%	2	5.4%	5	0.4%	1	1.4%	3	3.0%	5	2.0%	1	10.0%	4	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	4.4%	2	0.0%	0
Mean:	0.97	1.08	0.91	0.83	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.22	0.89	1.21	0.69	0.02	1.68														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Public toilets																												
Very good	6.8%	26	5.9%	8	7.2%	18	6.0%	3	8.6%	8	6.2%	15	7.9%	17	5.3%	9	6.0%	3	15.0%	6	2.0%	2	3.0%	3	0.0%	0	24.0%	12
Quite good	21.8%	84	28.9%	39	18.0%	45	20.0%	10	19.4%	18	23.1%	56	21.3%	46	22.5%	38	28.0%	14	40.0%	16	39.0%	39	11.0%	11	4.4%	2	4.0%	2
Neither good nor poor	19.0%	73	21.5%	29	17.6%	44	26.0%	13	23.7%	22	15.7%	38	17.1%	37	21.3%	36	10.0%	5	10.0%	4	7.0%	7	36.0%	36	15.6%	7	28.0%	14
Quite poor	8.3%	32	8.9%	12	8.0%	20	4.0%	2	12.9%	12	7.4%	18	7.9%	17	8.9%	15	6.0%	3	5.0%	2	11.0%	11	8.0%	8	4.4%	2	12.0%	6
Very poor	23.6%	91	11.1%	15	30.4%	76	28.0%	14	16.1%	15	25.6%	62	25.5%	55	21.3%	36	18.0%	9	0.0%	0	22.0%	22	31.0%	31	55.6%	25	8.0%	4
(Don't know)	20.5%	79	23.7%	32	18.8%	47	16.0%	8	19.4%	18	21.9%	53	20.4%	44	20.7%	35	32.0%	16	30.0%	12	19.0%	19	11.0%	11	20.0%	9	24.0%	12
Mean:	-0.25	0.13	-0.45	-0.33	-0.11	-0.30	-0.27	-0.23	-0.03	0.93	-0.15	-0.60	-1.39	0.32														
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

July 2015

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
The market														
Very good	15.3%	59	21	15.2%	38	10.0%	5	8.6%	8	19.0%	46	14.8%	32	16.0%
Quite good	26.5%	102	38	25.6%	64	30.0%	15	16.1%	15	29.8%	72	23.6%	51	30.2%
Neither good nor poor	16.6%	64	20	17.6%	44	22.0%	11	20.4%	19	14.1%	34	18.1%	39	14.8%
Quite poor	5.7%	22	3.0%	4	7.2%	18	2.0%	1	11.8%	11	4.1%	10	6.9%	4
Very poor	12.5%	48	18	12.0%	30	22.0%	11	11.8%	11	10.7%	26	13.4%	29	11.2%
(Don't know)	23.4%	90	34	22.4%	56	14.0%	7	31.2%	29	22.3%	54	23.1%	50	23.7%
Mean:	0.35	0.40	0.32	0.05	-0.03			0.25	0.47	0.86	-1.05	1.36	0.16	-1.23
Base:	385	135	250	50	93			216	169	50	40	100	100	45
Q17 Which town centre event/s in particular have you found to be good/? Those who rated Town centre events at very good or quite good at Q16														
Sheep day	41.4%	29	17.4%	4	53.2%	25	62.5%	5	28.6%	6	43.9%	18	34.0%	17
40s Weekend	24.3%	17	52.2%	12	10.6%	5	12.5%	1	38.1%	8	19.5%	8	24.0%	12
Christmas Market	11.4%	8	0.0%	0	17.0%	8	37.5%	3	9.5%	2	7.3%	3	12.0%	6
Gala	10.0%	7	0.0%	0	14.9%	7	12.5%	1	4.8%	1	12.2%	5	14.0%	7
Classic cars	8.6%	6	8.7%	2	8.5%	4	0.0%	0	9.5%	2	9.8%	4	6.0%	3
Carnival	5.7%	4	0.0%	0	8.5%	4	0.0%	0	4.8%	1	7.3%	3	6.0%	3
Canal boats	4.3%	3	8.7%	2	2.1%	1	0.0%	0	4.8%	1	4.9%	2	4.0%	2
Operatic Society	2.9%	2	8.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.9%	2	4.0%	2
Flowerpot	2.9%	2	4.3%	1	2.1%	1	0.0%	0	4.8%	1	2.4%	1	4.0%	2
Clog Festival	2.9%	2	0.0%	0	4.3%	2	0.0%	0	4.8%	1	2.4%	1	2.0%	1
Puppetfest	1.4%	1	4.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.8%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
Coffee mornings	1.4%	1	0.0%	0	2.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.4%	1	2.0%	1
Medieval	1.4%	1	0.0%	0	2.1%	1	12.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Base:	70	23	47	8	21			50	20	2	19	5	39	3
Q18 Which town centre event/s in particular have you found to be poor/? Those who rated Town centre events as Quite poor or very poor at Q16														
Carnival	50.0%	2	66.7%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	50.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Gala	25.0%	1	33.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0
40s Weekend	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	100.0%	1	0.0%	0	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Base:	4	3	1	0	4			0	4	0	2	0	0	2

Craven In Centre Survey for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Q19 What improvements, if any, would you like to see made in(STUDY CENTRE)? [MR]																												
Nothing in particular	45.7%	176	56.3%	76	40.0%	100	44.0%	22	45.2%	42	46.3%	112	43.1%	93	49.1%	83	62.0%	31	50.0%	20	53.0%	53	38.0%	38	15.6%	7	54.0%	27
Improve car parking availability / reduce parking charges	14.3%	55	9.6%	13	16.8%	42	10.0%	5	17.2%	16	14.1%	34	16.2%	35	11.8%	20	12.0%	6	7.5%	3	13.0%	13	25.0%	25	6.7%	3	10.0%	5
Improve food store	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	1	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Improve frequency of public transport	4.4%	17	5.2%	7	4.0%	10	4.0%	2	3.2%	3	5.0%	12	4.6%	10	4.1%	7	2.0%	1	2.5%	1	2.0%	2	3.0%	3	0.0%	0	20.0%	10
Improve pedestrian links and facilities in the town centre	3.9%	15	1.5%	2	5.2%	13	8.0%	4	3.2%	3	3.3%	8	4.6%	10	3.0%	5	2.0%	1	5.0%	2	1.0%	1	5.0%	5	13.3%	6	0.0%	0
Improve quality and range of cafes and restaurants	1.8%	7	1.5%	2	2.0%	5	2.0%	1	4.3%	4	0.8%	2	3.2%	7	0.0%	0	2.0%	1	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	6.7%	3	2.0%	1
Improve quality of shops and services	7.5%	29	3.7%	5	9.6%	24	14.0%	7	6.5%	6	6.6%	16	8.8%	19	5.9%	10	6.0%	3	10.0%	4	0.0%	0	13.0%	13	13.3%	6	6.0%	3
Improve the appearance of the town centre	3.1%	12	0.7%	1	4.4%	11	4.0%	2	2.2%	2	3.3%	8	2.8%	6	3.6%	6	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	2.0%	2	13.3%	6	2.0%	1
Improve the market	6.2%	24	3.7%	5	7.6%	19	14.0%	7	4.3%	4	5.4%	13	6.5%	14	5.9%	10	0.0%	0	15.0%	6	0.0%	0	10.0%	10	17.8%	8	0.0%	0
Increase the range of local / speciality retailers	7.8%	30	3.0%	4	10.4%	26	16.0%	8	10.8%	10	5.0%	12	7.4%	16	8.3%	14	10.0%	5	17.5%	7	2.0%	2	4.0%	4	22.2%	10	4.0%	2
Increase the range of national / multiple chain stores	2.9%	11	0.0%	0	4.4%	11	10.0%	5	5.4%	5	0.4%	1	3.7%	8	1.8%	3	2.0%	1	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	13.3%	6	2.0%	1
Make the centre safer (more CCTV, policing, better lighting etc)	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Provide better entertainment / leisure	3.4%	13	2.2%	3	4.0%	10	16.0%	8	1.1%	1	1.7%	4	4.2%	9	2.4%	4	4.0%	2	5.0%	2	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	15.6%	7	0.0%	0
Provide more housing in the town-centre	1.0%	4	0.0%	0	1.6%	4	8.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.9%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	8.9%	4	0.0%	0
Remove / reduce traffic congestion	9.4%	36	11.1%	15	8.4%	21	14.0%	7	8.6%	8	8.7%	21	8.8%	19	10.1%	17	6.0%	3	0.0%	0	12.0%	12	3.0%	3	37.8%	17	2.0%	1
Toilets	8.1%	31	3.7%	5	10.4%	26	10.0%	5	6.5%	6	8.3%	20	4.6%	10	12.4%	21	4.0%	2	0.0%	0	10.0%	10	5.0%	5	28.9%	13	2.0%	1
Other	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Less dog dirt on the the pavements	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.5%	1	0.6%	1	2.0%	1	0.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Make it pedestrianised	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	0.4%	1	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Increased signage	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Cleaner in general	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
(Don't know)	5.7%	22	7.4%	10	4.8%	12	0.0%	0	4.3%	4	7.4%	18	6.9%	15	4.1%	7	2.0%	1	7.5%	3	8.0%	8	5.0%	5	6.7%	3	4.0%	2
Base:		385		135		250		50		93		242		216		169		50		40		100		100		45		50
Q20 Do you or other members of your household ever come to(STUDY CENTRE) in the evenings?																												
Yes	30.4%	117	28.1%	38	31.6%	79	46.0%	23	37.6%	35	24.4%	59	34.3%	74	25.4%	43	28.0%	14	40.0%	16	27.0%	27	35.0%	35	13.3%	6	38.0%	19
No	69.6%	268	71.9%	97	68.4%	171	54.0%	27	62.4%	58	75.6%	183	65.7%	142	74.6%	126	72.0%	36	60.0%	24	73.0%	73	65.0%	65	86.7%	39	62.0%	31
Base:		385		135		250		50		93		242		216		169		50		40		100		100		45		50

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington													
Q21 What do you or other members of your household do in(STUDY CENTRE) in the evening? [MR]																											
Those who said yes at Q20																											
Sports facilities	6.0%	7	4	3	8.7%	2	5.7%	2	0.0%	0	12.5%	2	3.7%	1	5.7%	2	16.7%	1	5.3%	1							
Pubs / bars	59.8%	70	22	48	73.9%	22	62.9%	22	52.5%	31	56.8%	42	65.1%	28	71.4%	10	68.8%	11	55.6%	15							
Restaurants	46.2%	54	14	40	21.7%	5	62.9%	22	45.8%	27	60.8%	45	20.9%	9	50.0%	7	50.0%	8	40.7%	11							
Services (eg. cash tills)	0.9%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.7%	1	0.0%	0	2.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	3.7%	1							
Takeaway food	15.4%	18	8	10	26.1%	7	8.5%	5	16.2%	12	14.0%	6	23.3%	10	7.1%	1	0.0%	6	11.1%	3							
Walk about / look around	12.0%	14	6	8	13.0%	3	5.7%	2	15.3%	9	5.4%	4	23.3%	10	7.1%	1	0.0%	0	14.8%	4							
Cinema	2.6%	3	0	3	4.3%	1	0.0%	0	3.4%	2	2.7%	2	2.3%	1	7.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0							
Theatre	5.1%	6	2	4	0.0%	0	2.9%	1	8.5%	5	6.8%	5	2.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	18.5%	5							
Nightclubs	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0							
Other	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0							
Base:	117	38	79	23	35	35	74	43	43	14	16	27	35	6	19												
Q22 What do you like about visiting the evening entertainment facilities in(STUDY CENTRE)? [MR]																											
Those who said yes at Q20																											
Nothing in particular	10.3%	12	6	7.6%	6	8.7%	2	11.4%	4	10.2%	6	5.4%	4	18.6%	8	14.3%	2	6.3%	1	11.1%	3	14.3%	5	0.0%	0	5.3%	1
Close to home / easy to get to	55.6%	65	17	60.8%	48	69.6%	16	57.1%	20	49.2%	29	56.8%	42	53.5%	23	50.0%	7	37.5%	6	29.6%	8	60.0%	21	100.0%	6	89.5%	17
Good theatre	2.6%	3	2	1.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.1%	3	2.7%	2	2.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	11.1%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Good choice of restaurants	17.1%	20	5	19.0%	15	0.0%	0	20.0%	7	22.0%	13	21.6%	16	9.3%	4	14.3%	2	6.3%	1	29.6%	8	17.1%	6	16.7%	1	10.5%	2
Good quality of restaurants	17.1%	20	3	21.5%	17	17.4%	4	25.7%	9	11.9%	7	20.3%	15	11.6%	5	50.0%	7	12.5%	2	11.1%	3	17.1%	6	0.0%	0	10.5%	2
Good quality of pubs / bars	27.4%	32	11	26.6%	21	34.8%	8	28.6%	10	23.7%	14	25.7%	19	30.2%	13	50.0%	7	43.8%	7	37.0%	10	14.3%	5	0.0%	0	15.8%	3
Good choice of pubs / bars	12.0%	14	4	12.7%	10	4.3%	1	14.3%	5	13.6%	8	10.8%	8	14.0%	6	14.3%	2	25.0%	4	14.8%	4	5.7%	2	0.0%	0	10.5%	2
Good health / fitness facilities	0.9%	1	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.7%	1	1.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
The cinema	1.7%	2	0	2.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	3.4%	2	2.7%	2	0.0%	0	7.1%	1	0.0%	0	3.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
The pub	1.7%	2	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.7%	2	0.0%	0	1.4%	1	2.3%	1	0.0%	0	12.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Meet friends there	8.5%	10	6	5.1%	4	4.3%	1	8.6%	3	10.2%	6	6.8%	5	11.6%	5	7.1%	1	25.0%	4	7.4%	2	8.6%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Don't visit	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Other	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Safe feeling	2.6%	3	1	2.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.1%	3	0.0%	0	7.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	11.1%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Base:	117	38	79	23	35	35	74	43	43	14	16	27	35	6	19												

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Q23 What do you dislike about visiting the evening entertainment facilities in(STUDY CENTRE)? [MR] Those who said yes at Q20																												
Nothing in particular	88.9%	104	84.2%	32	91.1%	72	82.6%	19	85.7%	30	93.2%	55	86.5%	64	93.0%	40	92.9%	13	87.5%	14	88.9%	24	91.4%	32	83.3%	5	84.2%	16
Poor choice of facilities	2.6%	3	0.0%	0	3.8%	3	8.7%	2	2.9%	1	0.0%	0	4.1%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.9%	1	16.7%	1	5.3%	1
Lack of car parking	3.4%	4	2.6%	1	3.8%	3	4.3%	1	5.7%	2	1.7%	1	5.4%	4	0.0%	0	7.1%	1	6.3%	1	0.0%	0	2.9%	1	0.0%	0	5.3%	1
Car parking charges	2.6%	3	7.9%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.9%	1	3.4%	2	2.7%	2	2.3%	1	0.0%	0	6.3%	1	7.4%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Lack of public transport	0.9%	1	2.6%	1	0.0%	0	4.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	3.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
(Don't know)	1.7%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	1	0.0%	0	2.9%	1	1.7%	1	1.4%	1	2.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.9%	1	0.0%	0	5.3%	1
Base:	117	38	79	23	35	59	74	43	14	16	27	35	6	19														
Q24 Do you generally feel safe walking around(STUDY CENTRE) in the day ?																												
Yes	99.2%	382	100.0%	135	98.8%	247	100.0%	50	100.0%	93	98.8%	239	98.6%	213	100.0%	169	100.0%	50	100.0%	40	98.0%	98	100.0%	100	97.8%	44	100.0%	50
No	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.2%	1	0.0%	0
(Don't know / not applicable)	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Q25 Do you generally feel safe walking around(STUDY CENTRE) in the evening ?																												
Yes	47.5%	183	47.4%	64	47.6%	119	64.0%	32	59.1%	55	39.7%	96	53.7%	116	39.6%	67	36.0%	18	77.5%	31	36.0%	36	46.0%	46	55.6%	25	54.0%	27
No	13.8%	53	12.6%	17	14.4%	36	6.0%	3	10.8%	10	16.5%	40	12.5%	27	15.4%	26	8.0%	4	5.0%	2	5.0%	5	34.0%	34	8.9%	4	8.0%	4
(Don't know / not applicable)	38.7%	149	40.0%	54	38.0%	95	30.0%	15	30.1%	28	43.8%	106	33.8%	73	45.0%	76	56.0%	28	17.5%	7	59.0%	59	20.0%	20	35.6%	16	38.0%	19
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Q26 Do you feel safer in(STUDY CENTRE) than you did 12 months ago ?																												
Yes	15.1%	58	18.5%	25	13.2%	33	22.0%	11	24.7%	23	9.9%	24	19.0%	41	10.1%	17	0.0%	0	62.5%	25	6.0%	6	5.0%	5	46.7%	21	2.0%	1
No	39.7%	153	27.4%	37	46.4%	116	42.0%	21	41.9%	39	38.4%	93	40.3%	87	39.1%	66	28.0%	14	5.0%	2	11.0%	11	79.0%	79	46.7%	21	52.0%	26
(Don't know / not applicable)	45.2%	174	54.1%	73	40.4%	101	36.0%	18	33.3%	31	51.7%	125	40.7%	88	50.9%	86	72.0%	36	32.5%	13	83.0%	83	16.0%	16	6.7%	3	46.0%	23
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														
Q27 Do you feel the following would make you feel safer in(STUDY CENTRE)?																												
Increased policing/patrolling																												
Yes	23.4%	90	19.3%	26	25.6%	64	12.0%	6	15.1%	14	28.9%	70	20.4%	44	27.2%	46	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	14.0%	14	58.0%	58	26.7%	12	8.0%	4
No	68.3%	263	71.9%	97	66.4%	166	84.0%	42	75.3%	70	62.4%	151	72.2%	156	63.3%	107	100.0%	50	70.0%	28	83.0%	83	34.0%	34	68.9%	31	74.0%	37
(Don't know)	8.3%	32	8.9%	12	8.0%	20	4.0%	2	9.7%	9	8.7%	21	7.4%	16	9.5%	16	0.0%	0	25.0%	10	3.0%	3	8.0%	8	4.4%	2	18.0%	9
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50														

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington														
Increased CCTV use																												
Yes	24.7%	95	18.5%	25	28.0%	70	20.0%	10	21.5%	20	26.9%	65	22.2%	48	27.8%	47	0.0%	0	7.5%	3	12.0%	12	64.0%	64	26.7%	12	8.0%	4
No	67.3%	259	72.6%	98	64.4%	161	76.0%	38	68.8%	64	64.9%	157	69.9%	151	63.9%	108	100.0%	50	67.5%	27	85.0%	85	30.0%	30	68.9%	31	72.0%	36
(Don't know)	8.1%	31	8.9%	12	7.6%	19	4.0%	2	9.7%	9	8.3%	20	7.9%	17	8.3%	14	0.0%	0	25.0%	10	3.0%	3	6.0%	6	4.4%	2	20.0%	10
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	50
Improved street lighting																												
Yes	22.6%	87	16.3%	22	26.0%	65	14.0%	7	18.3%	17	26.0%	63	21.3%	46	24.3%	41	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	18.0%	18	55.0%	55	17.8%	8	8.0%	4
No	69.4%	267	73.3%	99	67.2%	168	82.0%	41	72.0%	67	65.7%	159	69.9%	151	68.6%	116	100.0%	50	70.0%	28	78.0%	78	38.0%	38	82.2%	37	72.0%	36
(Don't know)	8.1%	31	10.4%	14	6.8%	17	4.0%	2	9.7%	9	8.3%	20	8.8%	19	7.1%	12	0.0%	0	25.0%	10	4.0%	4	7.0%	7	0.0%	0	20.0%	10
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	50
Fewer pubs / clubs etc																												
Yes	2.3%	9	0.7%	1	3.2%	8	0.0%	0	1.1%	1	3.3%	8	1.9%	4	3.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	2	7.0%	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
No	89.9%	346	88.9%	120	90.4%	226	96.0%	48	89.2%	83	88.8%	215	89.4%	193	90.5%	153	100.0%	50	75.0%	30	93.0%	93	87.0%	87	100.0%	45	82.0%	41
(Don't know)	7.8%	30	10.4%	14	6.4%	16	4.0%	2	9.7%	9	7.9%	19	8.8%	19	6.5%	11	0.0%	0	25.0%	10	5.0%	5	6.0%	6	0.0%	0	18.0%	9
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	50
More people living in town centre																												
Yes	5.2%	20	4.4%	6	5.6%	14	4.0%	2	2.2%	2	6.6%	16	5.6%	12	4.7%	8	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.0%	5	8.0%	8	13.3%	6	2.0%	1
No	86.2%	332	85.2%	115	86.8%	217	92.0%	46	86.0%	80	85.1%	206	84.7%	183	88.2%	149	100.0%	50	75.0%	30	91.0%	91	82.0%	82	86.7%	39	80.0%	40
(Don't know)	8.6%	33	10.4%	14	7.6%	19	4.0%	2	11.8%	11	8.3%	20	9.7%	21	7.1%	12	0.0%	0	25.0%	10	4.0%	4	10.0%	10	0.0%	0	18.0%	9
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	50
More secure car parks																												
Yes	14.0%	54	9.6%	13	16.4%	41	12.0%	6	11.8%	11	15.3%	37	14.8%	32	13.0%	22	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	7.0%	7	42.0%	42	8.9%	4	2.0%	1
No	77.4%	298	80.7%	109	75.6%	189	82.0%	41	78.5%	73	76.0%	184	75.9%	164	79.3%	134	100.0%	50	75.0%	30	90.0%	90	50.0%	50	86.7%	39	78.0%	39
(Don't know)	8.6%	33	9.6%	13	8.0%	20	6.0%	3	9.7%	9	8.7%	21	9.3%	20	7.7%	13	0.0%	0	25.0%	10	3.0%	3	8.0%	8	4.4%	2	20.0%	10
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	50
Removal of shrubs/street furniture																												
Yes	3.6%	14	2.2%	3	4.4%	11	6.0%	3	2.2%	2	3.7%	9	1.4%	3	6.5%	11	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.0%	4	8.0%	8	2.2%	1	2.0%	1
No	89.1%	343	86.7%	117	90.4%	226	90.0%	45	88.2%	82	89.3%	216	90.7%	196	87.0%	147	100.0%	50	75.0%	30	90.0%	90	88.0%	88	93.3%	42	86.0%	43
(Don't know)	7.3%	28	11.1%	15	5.2%	13	4.0%	2	9.7%	9	7.0%	17	7.9%	17	6.5%	11	0.0%	0	25.0%	10	6.0%	6	4.0%	4	4.4%	2	12.0%	6
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	40	100	50

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

July 2015

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingleton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
GEN GENDER:														
	35.1%	135	0.0%	15	29.0%	27	38.4%	93	29.6%	64	42.0%	22	42.0%	42
	64.9%	250	0.0%	35	71.0%	66	61.6%	149	70.4%	152	58.0%	18	58.0%	58
	Base:	385	135	50		93		242	216	169		40	100	100
AGE Age Group:														
	5.5%	21	3.7%	5	6.4%	16	42.0%	21	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	7.5%	29	7.4%	10	7.6%	19	58.0%	29	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	10.6%	41	6.7%	9	12.8%	32	0.0%	0	44.1%	41	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	13.5%	52	13.3%	18	13.6%	34	0.0%	0	55.9%	52	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	19.0%	73	19.3%	26	18.8%	47	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	43.9%	169	49.6%	67	40.8%	102	0.0%	0	69.8%	169	38.0%	82	51.5%	87
	Base:	385	135	250		93		242	216	169		40	100	100
SEG SEG:														
	16.9%	65	15.6%	21	17.6%	44	8.0%	4	22.6%	21	16.5%	40	30.1%	65
	39.2%	151	31.9%	43	43.2%	108	48.0%	24	41.9%	39	36.4%	88	69.9%	151
	14.8%	57	20.0%	27	12.0%	30	26.0%	13	12.9%	12	13.2%	32	0.0%	0
	29.1%	112	32.6%	44	27.2%	68	18.0%	9	22.6%	21	33.9%	82	0.0%	0
	Base:	385	135	250		93		242	216	169		40	100	100
DAY Day of Interview:														
	13.0%	50	12.6%	17	13.2%	33	22.0%	11	9.7%	9	12.4%	30	11.6%	25
	23.4%	90	23.0%	31	23.6%	59	12.0%	6	20.4%	19	26.9%	65	24.5%	37
	13.0%	50	14.1%	19	12.4%	31	8.0%	4	6.5%	4	16.5%	40	12.0%	24
	6.5%	25	3.7%	5	8.0%	20	8.0%	4	5.4%	5	6.6%	16	6.5%	11
	6.5%	25	4.4%	6	7.6%	19	16.0%	8	6.5%	6	4.5%	11	7.9%	17
	37.7%	145	42.2%	57	35.2%	88	34.0%	17	51.6%	48	33.1%	80	37.5%	81
ADU No of adults in Hhold [MR]														
	Base:	385	135	250		93		242	216	169		40	100	100
1 adult in Hhold														
	25.7%	99	23.7%	32	26.8%	67	4.0%	2	19.4%	18	32.6%	79	20.8%	45
	60.8%	234	65.9%	89	58.0%	145	58.0%	29	60.2%	56	61.6%	149	64.8%	140
	8.1%	31	6.7%	9	8.8%	22	16.0%	8	14.0%	13	4.1%	10	8.8%	19
	3.6%	14	3.0%	4	4.0%	10	20.0%	10	4.3%	4	0.0%	0	3.2%	7
	1.8%	7	0.7%	1	2.4%	6	2.0%	1	2.2%	2	1.7%	4	2.3%	5
5 or more adults in Hhold														
	Base:	385	135	250		93		242	216	169		40	100	100

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

		Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington																
CHI																No of children in Hhold [MR]															
	1 child in Hhold	7.8%	30	5.9%	8	8.8%	22	34.0%	17	12.9%	12	0.4%	1	6.9%	15	8.0%	4	12.5%	5	4.0%	4	5.0%	5	8.9%	4	16.0%	8				
	2 children in Hhold	9.1%	35	5.2%	7	11.2%	28	22.0%	11	24.7%	23	0.4%	1	11.6%	25	5.9%	10	6.0%	3	10.0%	4	3.0%	3	11.0%	11	22.2%	10	8.0%	4		
	3 children in Hhold	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	2.2%	2	0.0%	0	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
	4 children in Hhold	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	2.0%	1	1.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.0%	2		
	5 or more children in Hhold	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
No children in Hhold		82.1%	316	88.1%	119	78.8%	197	42.0%	21	59.1%	55	99.2%	240	79.6%	172	85.2%	144	86.0%	43	75.0%	30	93.0%	93	83.0%	83	68.9%	31	72.0%	36		
Base:			385		135		250		50		93		242		216		169		50		40		100		100		45		50		
CARS																No of cars in Hhold [MR]															
	1 car in Hhold	47.5%	183	54.1%	73	44.0%	110	24.0%	12	36.6%	34	56.6%	137	49.1%	106	45.6%	77	60.0%	30	30.0%	12	60.0%	60	47.0%	47	35.6%	16	36.0%	18		
	2 cars in Hhold	28.8%	111	23.0%	31	32.0%	80	58.0%	29	40.9%	38	18.2%	44	36.6%	79	18.9%	32	18.0%	9	37.5%	15	16.0%	16	30.0%	30	35.6%	16	50.0%	25		
	3 cars in Hhold	2.9%	11	2.2%	3	3.2%	8	2.0%	1	6.5%	6	1.7%	4	3.7%	8	1.8%	3	6.0%	3	2.5%	1	2.0%	2	3.0%	3	2.2%	1	2.0%	1		
	4 cars in Hhold	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	2.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
	5 or more cars in Hhold	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	2.2%	2	0.0%	0	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		
No cars in Hhold		19.7%	76	20.7%	28	19.2%	48	14.0%	7	14.0%	13	23.1%	56	9.7%	21	32.5%	55	16.0%	8	22.5%	9	22.0%	22	19.0%	19	26.7%	12	12.0%	6		
Base:			385		135		250		50		93		242		216		169		50		40		100		100		45		50		
DIS																Do you consider yourself to have a disability which impairs your ability to move around the built environment?															
	Yes	8.3%	32	9.6%	13	7.6%	19	2.0%	1	8.6%	8	9.5%	23	4.2%	9	13.6%	23	2.0%	1	12.5%	5	5.0%	5	7.0%	7	20.0%	9	10.0%	5		
	No	91.7%	353	90.4%	122	92.4%	231	98.0%	49	91.4%	85	90.5%	219	95.8%	207	86.4%	146	98.0%	49	87.5%	35	95.0%	95	93.0%	93	80.0%	36	90.0%	45		
Base:			385		135		250		50		93		242		216		169		50		40		100		100		45		50		
DIS2																Is the disability mobility, hearing and / or sight impairment?															
	Mobility	75.0%	24	69.2%	9	78.9%	15	0.0%	0	87.5%	7	73.9%	17	22.2%	2	95.7%	22	100.0%	1	20.0%	1	100.0%	5	85.7%	6	77.8%	7	80.0%	4		
	Hearing	18.8%	6	30.8%	4	10.5%	2	100.0%	1	12.5%	1	17.4%	4	55.6%	5	4.3%	1	0.0%	0	80.0%	4	0.0%	0	14.3%	1	11.1%	1	0.0%	0		
	Sight	6.3%	2	0.0%	0	10.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	8.7%	2	22.2%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	11.1%	1	20.0%	1		
Base:			32		13		19		1		8		23		9		23		1		5		5		7		9		5		

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingleton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington													
ETH Ethnicity: [MR]																											
White - British	97.1%	374	132	242	94.0%	47	98.9%	92	97.1%	235	95.8%	207	98.8%	167	100.0%	50	95.0%	38	95.0%	95	100.0%	100	100.0%	45	92.0%	46	
White - Irish	0.5%	2	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
Any other White background	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
White and Black Caribbean	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
White and black African	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
White and Asian	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Any other mixed background	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Indian	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Pakistani	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Bangladeshi	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Any other Asian background	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Caribbean	0.3%	1	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	1
African	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Any other Black background	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Chinese	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Other ethnic group	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
(Refused)	2.1%	8	2	2.4%	6	6.0%	3	1.1%	1	1.7%	4	2.8%	6	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	5.0%	2	4.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	4.0%	2
Base:		385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	45	50	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	100	45	50	50	
CENTRE Centre:																											
Bentham	13.0%	50	19	12.4%	31	20.0%	10	11.8%	11	12.0%	29	11.6%	25	14.8%	25	100.0%	50	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Ingleton	10.4%	40	16.3%	7.2%	18	12.0%	6	21.5%	20	5.8%	14	11.6%	25	8.9%	15	0.0%	0	100.0%	40	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Settle	26.0%	100	31.1%	23.2%	58	14.0%	7	14.0%	13	33.1%	80	24.1%	52	28.4%	48	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	100	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Skipton	26.0%	100	20.0%	29.2%	73	18.0%	9	25.8%	24	27.7%	67	25.5%	55	26.6%	45	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	100	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Cross Hills	11.7%	45	6.7%	14.4%	36	20.0%	10	14.0%	13	9.1%	22	12.0%	26	11.2%	19	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	45	0.0%	0
Grassington	13.0%	50	11.9%	13.6%	34	16.0%	8	12.9%	12	12.4%	30	15.3%	33	10.1%	17	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	100.0%	50
Base:		385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	45	50	100	45	50	40	100	100	45	50	100	45	50	50	

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
PC	0.3%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	BA21 2	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB1 4	0.3%	0	0.4%	0	0.4%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB10 2	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB10 4	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB12 9	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB18	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB18 5	0.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.5%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
	BB18 6	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BB23 4	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB7 1	0.3%	0	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BB7 4	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%
	BB7 9	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB8 8	0.5%	2	1.5%	0	2.0%	0	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BB8 9	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BD10 9	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BD13 3	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BD17 5	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BD18 5	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BD2 1	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BD20	1.3%	5	0.0%	0	3.2%	0	1.4%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BD20 0	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BD20 5	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BD20 6	0.3%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BD20 7	5.5%	21	3.7%	5	10.0%	5	4.7%	8	0.0%	0	4.0%	4	0.0%
	BD20 8	5.2%	20	2.2%	3	7.5%	7	4.1%	7	0.0%	0	5.0%	5	0.0%
	BD20 9	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%
	BD22 0	0.8%	3	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%
	BD22 5	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BD23	1.6%	6	4.4%	6	0.0%	0	1.4%	3	0.0%	0	1.0%	5	0.0%
	BD23 0	1.0%	4	1.5%	2	0.8%	2	2.4%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BD23 1	3.4%	13	1.5%	2	4.0%	11	3.0%	5	0.0%	0	2.0%	11	0.0%
	BD23 2	8.6%	33	3.7%	5	11.2%	28	10.7%	18	0.0%	0	29.0%	29	0.0%
	BD23 3	1.0%	4	0.7%	3	2.0%	3	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	4.0%	4	0.0%
	BD23 4	2.3%	9	3.7%	5	1.6%	4	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	6.0%	3	0.0%
	BD23 5	7.8%	30	5.9%	8	8.8%	22	5.9%	10	0.0%	0	6.0%	6	0.0%
	BD23 6	3.6%	14	2.2%	3	4.4%	11	2.4%	4	0.0%	0	10.0%	10	0.0%
	BD24	1.0%	4	0.0%	0	1.6%	4	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	4.0%	0	0.0%
	BD24 0	1.0%	4	0.7%	1	1.2%	3	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	3.0%	1	0.0%
	BD24 9	4.9%	19	5.9%	8	4.4%	11	5.3%	9	0.0%	0	18.0%	18	0.0%
	BD36 2	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BD4 0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BD6 3	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	1.2%	2	0.0%	0	2.0%	0	0.0%
	BL5 2	0.3%	1	0.7%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%
	BN1 7	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	BS20 8	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington	
BT10 0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%
CA17 4	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
CA4 9	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
CT13 0	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DD8 2	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DD8 3	0.5%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%
DG2 8	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DG2 8	0.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DH3 2	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DL13 1	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DL7 8	0.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DN2 5	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
DN8 5	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
E11 2	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
EH11 1	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
G21 1	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
GU35 0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%
HD6	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
HD6 4	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
HD7 6	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
HG1 2	0.5%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%
HG3 2	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
HX2	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
HX2 6	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
L6 3	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA1 1	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA1 5	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA10 5	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA2	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA2 7	9.4%	36	8.9%	24	16.0%	8	8.7%	17	68.0%	34	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA2 8	1.6%	6	1.5%	4	0.0%	0	1.7%	2	4.0%	2	0.0%	3	1.0%	0	0.0%
LA2 9	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA6	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA6 2	1.0%	4	1.5%	2	0.8%	0	0.4%	3	2.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA6 3	3.4%	13	5.2%	6	0.0%	0	2.5%	2	2.0%	1	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LN6 7	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS13 2	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS14 6	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS17 5	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS17 8	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS21 3	0.3%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS25 4	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.4%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS28 7	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS29 0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS44 5	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LS5 0	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
M28 3	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	1.1%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
M34 6	0.3%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Craven In Centre Survey
for Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 34	35 - 54	55 +	ABC1	C2DE	Bentham	Ingletton	Settle	Skipton	Cross Hills	Grassington
M9 5	0.3%	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0
ME8 0	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0
NE10 8	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0
NE25 0	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
NE42 6	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1
NN16 9	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
NR12 7	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0
OL2 7	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%	0
OL3 5	0.5%	2	0	2	0.0%	0	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%	0
OL5 0	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0
PR1 0	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
PR1 3	0.5%	2	0	2	0.0%	0	0.9%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
PR2 7	0.5%	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	2.0%	0	0.0%	0
PR3 1	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.4%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
PR3 3	0.5%	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%	1
PR4 0	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	0
PR4 1	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0
PR5 4	0.3%	1	0	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0
PR5 8	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
RH4 3	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1
S36 1	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	0
SG12 7	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1
SO42 7	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0
TA4 4	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1
TF12 5	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
TF8 7	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WA2 8	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WA6 3	0.8%	3	1	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	1.8%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
WA9 2	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	0	0.0%	0
WF14 9	0.3%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	1.0%	1	0.0%	0
WF17 5	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1
WF2 0	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.6%	1	1.0%	1	0.0%	0
WN6 8	0.3%	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Xref	4.7%	18	9	9	0.0%	4	5.1%	11	4.1%	7	9.0%	9	3.0%	2
Base:	385	135	250	50	93	242	216	169	50	40	100	100	45	50

Appendix 3 Town Centre Business Surveys

QA. In which of these other centres do you have business premises?

Centre	Returned Questionnaires	% of Total
Bentham	17	8%
Settle	44	21%
Cross Hills	10	5%
Ingleton	14	7%
Grassington	21	10%
Skipton	102	49%
TOTAL	208	100%

Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton	Bentham % of total	Settle % of total	Cross Hills % of total	Ingleton % of total	Grassington % of total	Skipton % of total
	3				1	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	11%
1		1			4	100%	0%	25%	0%	0%	44%
					2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%
						0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
						0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3	3			2	0%	50%	75%	0%	0%	22%
1	6	4	0	0	9	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%

Q1. What is the status of your business?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
A sole proprietorship	8	13	5	5	9	25
A partnership	3	11	2	4	3	14
A private limited company	3	15	2	4	9	51
A public limited company	2	2	1	1		7
A cooperative/ social enterprise	1					
Don't know						
Other	1	3				5
TOTAL	18	44	10	14	21	102

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
proprietorship	44%	30%	50%	36%	43%	25%
A partnership	17%	25%	20%	29%	14%	14%
A private limited company	17%	34%	20%	29%	43%	50%
A public limited company	11%	5%	10%	7%	0%	7%
A cooperative/ social enterprise	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Not responded	6%	7%	0%	0%	0%	5%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Centre	Response
Bentham	Charity shop. Charity shop. Charity shop.
Settle	Trust - charitable.
Cross Hills	
Ingleton	
Grassington	Hardware shop.
Skipton	Charity.
	Charity. Charity. Charity. Charity book shop. Charity. Charity.

Q2. What type of business is the main business operating from your premises?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Food retail	4	4	2	2		4
Non-food retail	7	14	2	6	11	48
Hair/beauty	2	3	1	1		5
Travel or tourism agency						3
Launderette/dry cleaners						
Café		1	1		3	9
Restaurant		1	1	1		4
Hot food takeaway		1		1		
Pub/bar	1	1		1		3
Bank/building society		2				1
Bookmaker/betting shop						1
Pay day loan shop/pawnbroker						
Other financial service						
Amusement centre						
Other indoor leisure, tourist attraction or cultural establishment (eg: gym, cinema)		2				1
Legal or property service	2	3				6
Childcare, education or training		1				
Council office / advice centre						
Other office use						
Hotel, guest house or backpacker hostel		2				
Car sales and servicing						
Taxi business						
Other business	1			1		
Other (Please write in)		11	2		3	16
	17	46	9	13	17	101

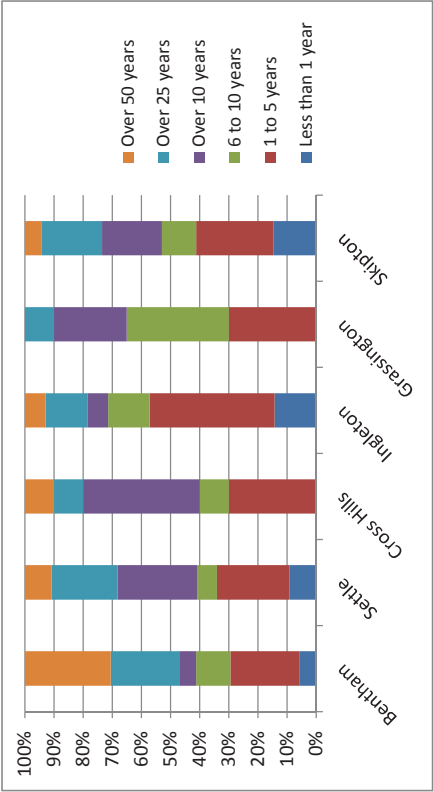
	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Food retail	24%	9%	22%	15%	0%	4%
Non-food retail	41%	30%	22%	46%	65%	48%
Hair/beauty	12%	7%	11%	8%	0%	5%
Travel or tourism agency	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Launderette/dry cleaners	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Café	0%	2%	11%	0%	18%	9%
Restaurant	0%	2%	11%	8%	0%	4%
Hot food takeaway	0%	2%	0%	8%	0%	0%
Pub/bar	6%	2%	0%	8%	0%	3%
Bank/building society	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Bookmaker/betting shop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Pay day loan shop/pawnbroker	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other financial service	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Amusement centre	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other indoor leisure, tourist attraction or cultural establishment (eg: gym, cinema)	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Legal or property service	12%	7%	0%	0%	0%	6%
Childcare, education or training	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Council office / advice centre	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other office use	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hotel, guest house or backpacker hostel	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Car sales and servicing	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Taxi business	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other business	6%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%
Other (Please write in)	0%	24%	22%	0%	18%	16%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Centre	Response
Bentham	Post Office/Sorting Office Plumbing and heating. Antiques and collectibles. DIY shop. Retail jewellers and gifts. Picture gallery and framing. Opticians. Shoe maker. Barbers. 2nd hand goods. Clothing retail. Newsagent, stationers, confectioners.
Settle	Opticians.
Cross Hills	Tanning Salon. Bargain shop needed. Mainly a specialised antiquarian and second hand bookshop. Gift shop. Charity shop.
Ingleton	Ladies accessories and rough iron.
Grassington	Bar and record shop. Clothing alterations. Complementary therapy. Pet shop. Sports massage. Disability transport and 4 charity shops. Sweet shop. Jewellers. Charity shop. Charity book shop. Dry cleaners. Boat hire. Supported housing. Antiques/collectables. Pagan shop. Art materials.
Skipton	Interior design.

Q3. How long has your business been operating from the premises?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Less than 1 year	1	4		2		15
1 to 5 years	4	11	3	6	6	27
6 to 10 years	2	3	1	2	7	12
Over 10 years	1	12	4	1	5	21
Over 25 years	4	10	1	2	2	21
Over 50 years	5	4	1	1		6
	17	44	10	14	20	102

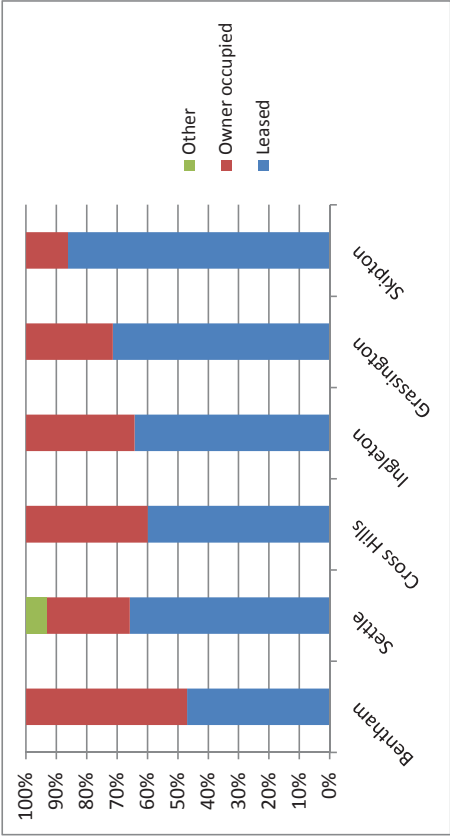
	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Less than 1 year	6%	9%	0%	14%	0%	15%
1 to 5 years	24%	25%	30%	43%	30%	26%
6 to 10 years	12%	7%	10%	14%	35%	12%
Over 10 years	6%	27%	40%	7%	25%	21%
Over 25 years	24%	23%	10%	14%	10%	21%
Over 50 years	29%	9%	10%	7%	0%	6%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Q4. Are your premises leased or owner occupied?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Leased	8	29	6	9	15	87
Owner occupied	9	12	4	5	6	14
Other		3				
	17	44	10	14	21	101

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Leased	47%	66%	60%	64%	71%	86%
Owner occupied	53%	27%	40%	36%	29%	14%
Other	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Centre	Response
Bentham	Rented. Managed hotel.
Settle	
Cross Hills	
Ingleton	
Grassington	
Skipton	

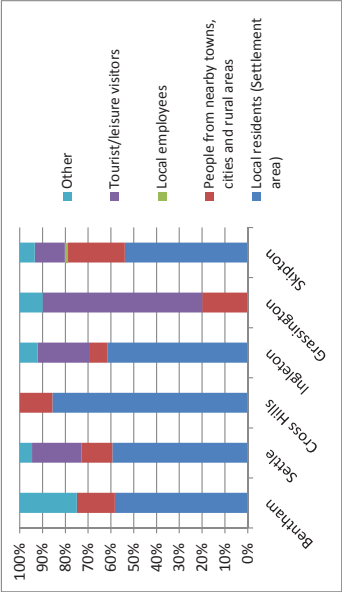
Q5. How many staff do you employ?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Full time	19	52	16	9	30	214
Part time	45	117	31	21	61	278
Voluntary	14	220		01-Jan	10	89
Total	78	389	47	31	101	581

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Full time	24%	13%	34%	29%	30%	37%
Part time	58%	30%	66%	68%	60%	48%
Voluntary	18%	57%	0%	3%	10%	15%
Total						

Q6. Which type of customers does your business primarily rely on?

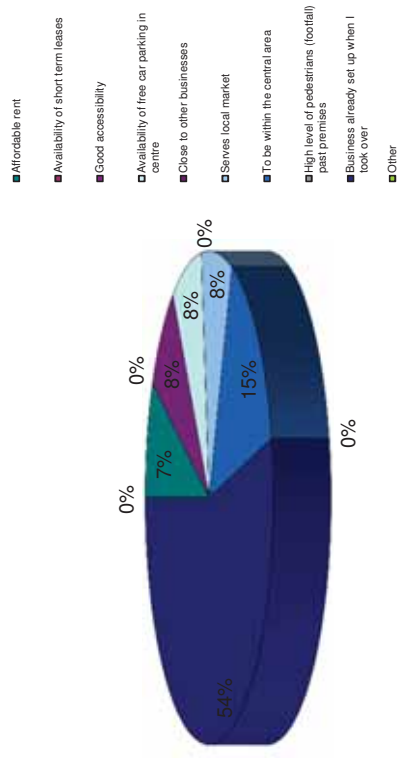
	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Local residents (Settlement area)	7	22	6	8		41
People from nearby towns, cities and rural areas	2	5	1	1	2	19
Local employees						1
Tourist/leisure visitors		8		3	7	10
Other (Please write in)	3	2		1	1	5
	12	37	7	13	10	76



	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Local residents (Settlement area)	58%	59%	86%	62%	0%	54%
People from nearby towns, cities and rural areas	17%	14%	14%	8%	20%	25%
Local employees	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Tourist/leisure visitors	0%	22%	0%	23%	70%	13%
Other	25%	5%	0%	8%	10%	7%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Centre	Response
Bentham	<p>All of the above.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>Local and tourists from caravan park</p> <p>Other categories very important.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>Don't rely on local trade - country based whole of UK.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>On-line sales.</p>
Settle	Summer visitors.
Cross Hills	
Ingleton	
Grassington	<p>Parking not regulated, too many cafes, too many gift shops.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>Outside areas also.</p> <p>Tourists too.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>All of the above.</p> <p>Within a 20 mile radius.</p> <p>All of the above.</p>
Skipton	Parking and high class respectable people which Skipton does not attract.

Business Operator Reasons for Locating in Craven

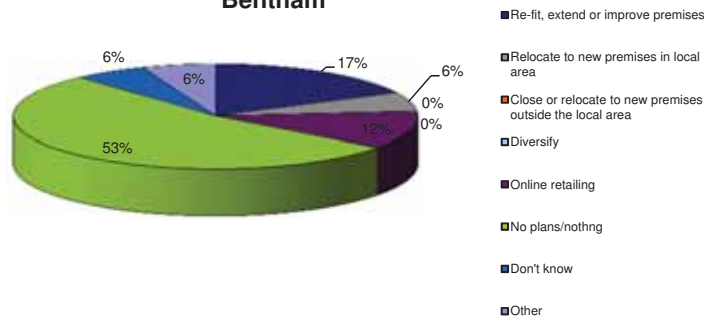


Centre	Response
Bentham	<p>Been an Inn for 400 years</p> <p>Main customers local based dance schools.</p> <p>Loved locally at the time.</p> <p>Needed full professional eye care.</p> <p>Type of business we wanted.</p> <p>Free car parking used by local business employees.</p> <p>Partners living in Settle.</p> <p>Not enough free parking.</p> <p>Where I live.</p>
Settle	Close to home.
Cross Hills	Near to former premises for current business and customers.
	<p>Affordability of F/H</p> <p>Wanted to live and work in the area.</p> <p>Lifestyle choice to live and work in a rural area.</p> <p>To re-open run-down butchers shop.</p> <p>Caves.</p>
Ingleton	<p>Bought property when Ingleton Library leased the ground floor, now got pp for restaurant.</p> <p>Live in Grassington.</p> <p>Hoping to capture local and tourist trade.</p> <p>Family history.</p>
Grassington	<p>I live and work here - convenient.</p> <p>Skipton residents.</p> <p>Live here.</p> <p>Born and bred here.</p> <p>Live here.</p> <p>Busy town.</p> <p>Resident.</p> <p>Resident.</p>
Skipton	Good market potential.

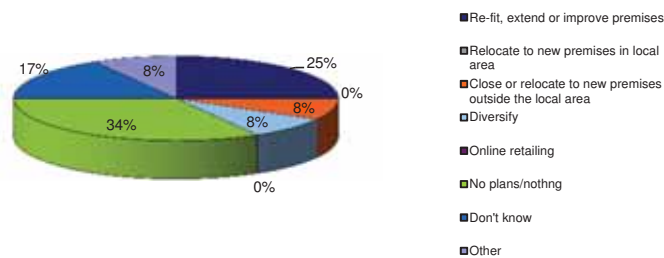
	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Re-fit, extend or improve premises	3	8	3	3	5	21
Relocate to new premises in local area	1		1			6
Close or relocate to new premises outside the local area		3		1	1	3
Diversify		2		1	2	7
Online retailing	2	3			2	9
No plans/nothing	9	17	6	4	7	35
Don't know	1	6		2		12
Other	1	5		1	1	5
Total	17	44	10	12	18	98

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Re-fit, extend or improve premises	18%	18%	30%	25%	28%	21%
Relocate to new premises in local area	6%	0%	10%	0%	0%	6%
Close or relocate to new premises outside the local area	0%	7%	0%	8%	6%	3%
Diversify	0%	5%	0%	8%	11%	7%
Online retailing	12%	7%	0%	0%	11%	9%
No plans/nothing	53%	39%	60%	33%	39%	36%
Don't know	6%	14%	0%	17%	0%	12%
Other	6%	11%	0%	8%	6%	5%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

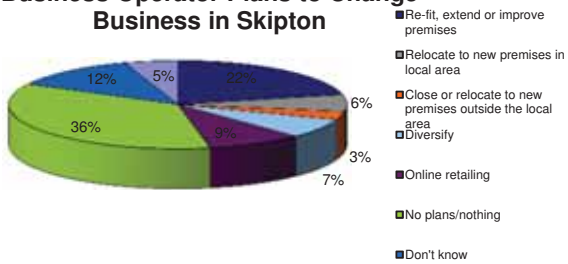
Business Operator Plans to Change Business in Benthams



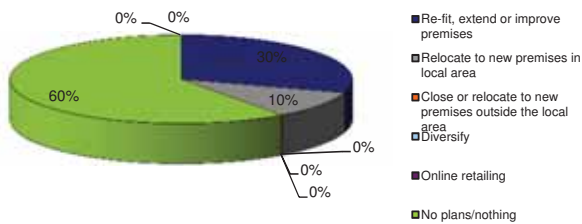
Business Operator Plans to Change Business in Ingleton



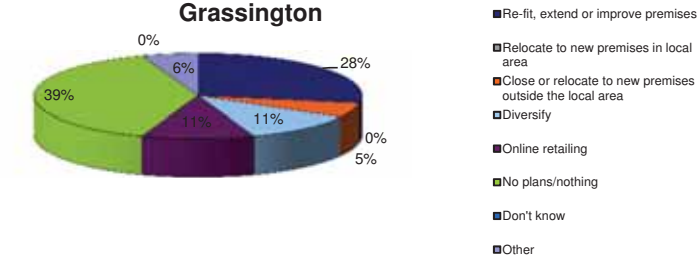
**Business Operator Plans to Change
Business in Skipton**



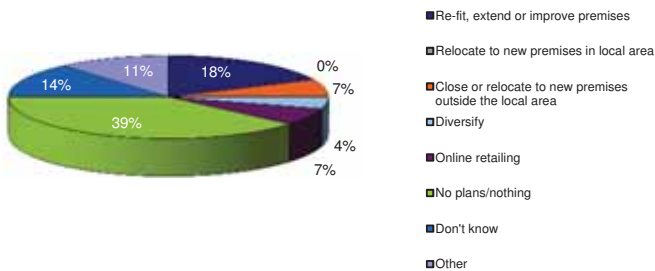
**Business Operator Plans to Change
Business in Cross Hills**



**Business Operator Plans to Change Business in
Grassington**



**Business Operator Plans to Change Business in
Settle**



Centre	Response
Bentham	<p>Already diversified - got on line website - not very productive.</p> <p>Business and premises are for sale.</p> <p>Always on the lookout for new products to sell.</p> <p>Customer service improvements and new products to sell.</p> <p>May close and retire.</p>
Settle	Plans for museum being discussed at present.
Cross Hills	
Ingleton	
Grassington	<p>Already refurbished last year.</p> <p>Just had a re-fit.</p> <p>Open replica store in larher town - York or Manchester.</p> <p>Reduce in size due to reduction in business.</p> <p>Already has re-fit.</p> <p>Stay where we are for next 5 years.</p>
Skipton	Consolidate what we have.

Q8. What are the issues constraining the operation and performance of your business?

	Bentham most important issue	Bentham 2nd most important issue	Bentham 3rd most important issue	Settle most important issue	Settle 2nd most important issue	Settle 3rd most important issue	Cross Hills most important issue	Cross Hills 2nd most important issue	Cross Hills 3rd most important issue	Ingaton most important issue	Ingaton 2nd most important issue	Ingaton 3rd most important issue	Grastrington most important issue	Grastrington 2nd most important issue	Grastrington 3rd most important issue	Skipton most important issue	Skipton 2nd most important issue	Skipton 3rd most important issue
Shortage of staff	2	2	1	8	3	4	1	2			1		3	2	2	25	17	7
Level of feedback of visitors/customers	7	2		10	8	5	3		3	5	4		6	2	2	22	18	9
Quality or size of premises				3	2	1							2			2	5	8
Staff recruitment/retention				4		1	1	1		1				1	1	3	7	6
Availability of business/customer parking	1	5	1	4	8	2	1	2		2	2	1	2	5	2	18	11	11
Broadband Connectivity				2		1		1						1		1		4
Competition from other businesses in the centre			1	1	2	3		1				2	2			6	10	8
Competition from other businesses in the town centre			1		2	4			3					1	1	1	4	3
Lack of business finance	1			1		1						1	2			1		4
Security issue (vandalism)																	2	
Problems associated with anti-social behaviour						1			1									1
Advice on how to improve the operation of the business		1	1															1
Poor location of premises					1	1		1					1		1	1	3	1
Poor quality of the local environment	1				1						1							1
Inability to find time to develop business			1	3	2	1				1		1				1	1	3
Lack of good transport links		2		1	5	1	1			1	1	1	4	4	2	1	3	3
Poor accessibility			1			2										2	2	1
Storage or skilled labour					1													1
Childcare issues									1									1
Problems associated with anti-social behaviour											1					1	2	3
Don't recommend			1	1		4				2		2				3	2	7
Other	12	12	12	35	35	25	8	8	8	13	10	9	24	17	11	67	67	65

[illegible]

Centre	Response
Bentham	2 banks closing has decreased visitor numbers. Cheaper parking and improved transport links. I live 40 miles away. Low footfall. We are happy with our business levels.
Settle	Lack of local Council support.
Cross Hills	loss of Post Office & Bank from village. No Post Office or bank.
Ingleton	The Weather. GPRS connection on card machine payments.
Grassington	Location within the village. Superiors. Competition from internet. Car parking charges. Coaches being dropped off at opposite end of town. Lack of free/affordable parking. Too many empty shops. Cost of parking. There aren't any. Expensive parking for cars/coaches, market stalls disappearing. Internet buying. Internet. Lack of visitors due to high parking charges. Poor parking - no free parking.
Skipton	Lack of investment/promotion of areas outside High Street.

Q10. How do you feel the issue selected as 'most important' at Q9 could be addressed?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
More car parking	2		1	1	2	10
Cheaper car parking		1		1	7	10
Increased policing						1
Reduced overheads (rent/rates)	1	5	1		1	20
More national multiple retailers in centre						1
Reduction in number of takeaways						
Promotion of centre to visitors	1	2		1	1	3
Promotion of centre to businesses						
Environmental improvements	1					
More community/business events	1					
Other	9	20	5	10	9	30
Not responded					4	
	15	28	7	13	24	75

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
More car parking	13%	0%	14%	8%	8%	13%
Cheaper car parking	0%	4%	0%	8%	29%	13%
Increased policing	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Reduced overheads (rent/rates)	7%	18%	14%	0%	4%	27%
More national multiple retailers in centre	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Reduction in number of takeaways	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Promotion of centre to visitors	7%	7%	0%	8%	4%	4%
Promotion of centre to businesses	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Environmental improvements	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
More community/business	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	60%	71%	71%	77%	38%	40%
Not responded	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Centre	Response
	<p>Get rid of traffic warden. Open another bank.</p> <p>Better bus and rail service to Skipton/Leeds.</p> <p>More to attract people in to town.</p> <p>Control what type of business is permitted.</p> <p>More free parking and increase length of stay to parking.</p> <p>Environmental improvements.</p> <p>Customers need to pay their newspaper bills more regularly.</p> <p>Try to get local people to shop local - support each other.</p> <p>My business is a want not a need so I am reliant on expendable income.</p> <p>More buses.</p> <p>Need an attraction following Natwest closure.</p> <p>Stop 2 half-day closing, bank closure not helped, increase parking time.</p> <p>Small business rate relief extended and expanded. Advice from energy company on savings.</p>
Bentham	<p>Change to property difficult - support to improve equal access gratefully recieved.</p> <p>More trasin from Skipton to Settle.</p> <p>In last year trade has diminished - closing at end of summer.</p> <p>Improve bus service. Parking too expensive.</p> <p>Rent/overheads high, lack of transport service.</p> <p>I am relocatingto my local area after 5 years of communiting - been trying to sell forpast 2 years.</p> <p>Promote centre outside of catchment. Reduce parking fees.</p> <p>Improve town - move forward pro-active thinking from town council.</p> <p>Premises issue cant be addressed as no bigger premises available.</p> <p>Hospitality not regarded by society as improtant career.</p> <p>Hit by internet buying.</p> <p>Free car parking would help. No toilets an issue for visitors.</p> <p>Promotion of town.</p> <p>Issues with staff recruitment.</p> <p>Prohibit HGVs through centre.</p> <p>Reduced business rates.</p> <p>Enforcement of parking restrictions and marked parking bays.</p> <p>Make annual parking passes more affordable for small businesses.</p> <p>More trains from Skipton at useful times.</p> <p>Lack of volunteers.</p> <p>Free parking.</p> <p>Relocate business.</p> <p>Accessibility needs to be addressed internally.</p> <p>Improve parking and level of customers.</p> <p>Parking and rents/overheads.</p> <p>Small narrow shop - restricted. Painting.</p> <p>Move to another town which is busier.</p> <p>Highj quality selection of students at local college for beauty therapy course.</p> <p>Reduce business rates, more visitor attractions, more Council support.</p>
Settle	<p>Better bus links, rail station, reduced rates.</p> <p>Business advice welcomed.</p> <p>Apprenticeship.</p> <p>Reduce rents.</p> <p>As it is a village - can't see solution to attracting more customers.</p> <p>Increase free Parking, promote area, reduce rates, don't allow competition.</p>
Cross Hills	<p>Additional car parking.</p>

Centre	Response
	<p>Promote village, cheaper parking.</p> <p>Can't without Post Office/Banks wanting it.</p> <p>Perople have to lerave village for bank/PostOffice so they are shopping elsewhere.</p> <p>Parking and buses issues.</p> <p>To encourage local people to shop locally.</p> <p>Free parking, upgrade the centre of the village.</p> <p>A Post Office needs to be brought back.</p> <p>A personal choice to stay put - if something bigger/affordable 0 may change.</p> <p>Trade lost since Post Office/bank closure.</p> <p>Footfall virtually non-existent to closure of Post Office/Bank.</p> <p>Small train link with Bentham, Settle.</p>
Ingleton	<p>Electronic competition.</p> <p>No more cafes.</p> <p>More buses.</p> <p>More/cheaper parking. Promotion/marketing of village.</p> <p>Cheaper rents.</p> <p>No more cafes.</p> <p>LA support for building work, LA should develop/redeveop centre, parking.</p> <p>Cheaper/free parking.</p> <p>Cost of parking in national parks car park.</p> <p>Free parking.</p> <p>Reduce rent rates.</p> <p>More buses from rural locations and Skipton.</p> <p>More parking.</p> <p>Cheaper parking and more bus services.</p> <p>Free 1-2 hour parking in YDNP car park at Colvend.</p>
Grassington	<p>Location can't be changed.</p> <p>Better bus services for visitors</p> <p>Help for start up business would help. Rate relief cap too high.</p> <p>No money from coaches.</p> <p>Shops overpriced - keep rates down - fewer empty shops then.</p> <p>Get somebody who listens to people with the local knowledge.</p> <p>Market traders vans should not be parking on high street.</p> <p>Rent and rates too high</p> <p>Car parking charges too high.</p> <p>Lower parking charges.</p> <p>To much planning given for cafes/bakeries/supermarkets.</p> <p>Improved signage at both ends of Court Lane to drive more footfall down this road.</p> <p>Review business rates - especially small business rate.</p> <p>No bus service to some of our town places.</p> <p>Marketing of restaurant.</p> <p>More parking or park and ride.</p> <p>Lack of parking / cost of parking.</p> <p>New development has taklen customers away - lost a lot of footfall.</p> <p>A stronger Council to stop brand companies - support for local business.</p> <p>Rent and rates reduction.</p> <p>Councils should maintain independent shops, more realistic rent/rates, cheaper parking.</p> <p>Give coach firms an incentive ie free/cheap coach parking. Curb traffic wardens.</p> <p>Cheaper short stay parking or free for 1 hour. More affordable rents. Improved internet connectivity.</p> <p>Reveiw of public right of way behind shop - may prevent an extension.</p> <p>Better recruitment at colleges.</p> <p>Reduce parking costs, encourage independent retailers, improve market stalls, signage.</p> <p>Parking is poor and being limited in time - excessive cost.</p> <p>Reduced parking cost and encourage coach companies to use car park.</p> <p>Re-allocation of roadside pace to benefit shops in front.</p> <p>Reduce rent/rates.</p> <p>Signage, lighting, environmental improvements around Victoria Square.</p> <p>Internet buying.</p> <p>Advertising to improve our client base.</p>
Skipton	<p>Don't build any more shopping centres.</p>

Q11. Do you consider that Bentham/Settle/Cross Hills/Ingleton/Grassington/Skipton has any of the following, to the benefit of your business?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Room to expand	7	4	2	2	2	14
Affordable premises to buy/rent for expansion	1	9		2		8
Affordable Rents	3	5		2	2	5
Good road network	4	9	3		2	45
Plentiful availability of car parking	5	20	3	3	3	18
Existing/potential employees living in area	4	11	3	2	4	32
Good bus services	1	5	5	1		21
Easy access for employees	4	11	1	1		19
Easy access for customers	5	20	4	2	2	31
A local demand for the product/service	7	28	3	7	7	50
Presence of other businesses	10	15	6	5	5	33
A variety of shops, services and entertainment	8	24	5	7	13	38
Other		1		2		9
	59	162	35	36	40	323

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Room to expand	12%	2%	6%	6%	5%	4%
Affordable premises to buy/rent for expansion	2%	6%	0%	6%	0%	2%
Affordable Rents	5%	3%	0%	6%	5%	2%
Good road network	7%	6%	9%	0%	5%	14%
Plentiful availability of car parking	8%	12%	9%	8%	8%	6%
Existing/potential employees living in area	7%	7%	9%	6%	10%	10%
Good bus services	2%	3%	14%	3%	0%	7%
Easy access for employees	7%	7%	3%	3%	0%	6%
Easy access for customers	8%	12%	11%	6%	5%	10%
A local demand for the product/service	12%	17%	9%	19%	18%	15%
Presence of other businesses	17%	9%	17%	14%	13%	10%
A variety of shops, services and entertainment	14%	15%	14%	19%	33%	12%
Other	0%	1%	0%	6%	0%	3%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Centre	Response
Bentham	Loyal customer base. Too many cafes. Sunday trade dead - full of bikers and hikers just want to eat. Good train service.
Settle	More trains and extended train times.
Cross Hills	
Ingleton	Access to village
Grassington	Improve bus service from Skipton. Variety of events throughout the year. Cheaper car parking. Shortage of short term free parking. Parking is of no benefit to town - too short and too expensive. No it is stagnant - not growing. Poor quality of shops or empty shops due to rent and rates costs. All of them. Nothing for youth. Because it is attractive.
Skipton	Good bus and train - one hour parking!

Q12. How do you rate Bentham/Settle/Cross Hills/Ingleton/Grassington/Skipton in respect of the following?

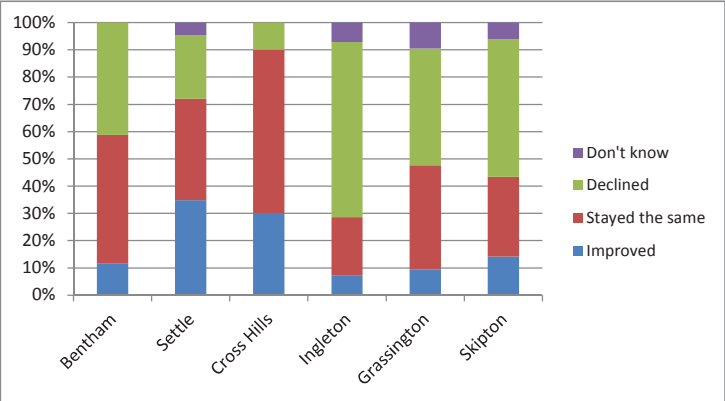
	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Rents/rates	52	116	28	35	39	197
Availability of business/customer parking	53	105	21	25	44	202
Broadband Connectivity	54	115	30	25	50	285
Traffic circulation	50	112	21	32	52	288
Safety during daytime	74	187	37	43	92	410
Safety during the evenings and at night	67	172	33	43	96	348
Crime and security	66	142	32	43	95	348
Range of shops and services available	65	142	32	34	82	292
Quality of shops and services available	68	53	34	34	84	284
Range of sports/leisure, entertainment or arts and cultural facilities	50	147	24	34	80	298
Quality of sports/leisure, entertainment or arts and cultural facilities	54	137	24	31	80	294
Quality of public open spaces, street furniture and landscaping	47	127	23	42	84	297
Liveliness/street life/character	50	131	24	30	81	311
Level of street cleansing and litter	59	164	25	44	90	341
Centre management and maintenance	50	131	28	34	82	308
Condition/appearance of older buildings	61	149	30	35	76	334
General shopping environment	61	155	34	33	75	313
Interest shown by Council/local authorities	53	92	23	29	58	257
Marketing/promotion of the centre	46	139	20	21	65	279
Interest shown by landlord owners	30	102	24	23	56	213
The way businesses work together	59	134	31	31	68	262
Events in the centre	54	121	29	41	87	325
	1223	2873	607	742	1616	6486

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Rents/rates	4%	4%	5%	5%	2%	3%
Availability of business/customer parking	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Broadband Connectivity	4%	4%	5%	3%	3%	4%
Traffic circulation	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%
Safety during daytime	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Safety during the evenings and at night	5%	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%
Crime and security	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%
Range of shops and services available	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Quality of shops and services available	6%	2%	6%	5%	5%	4%
Range of sports/leisure, entertainment or arts and cultural facilities	4%	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%
Quality of sports/leisure, entertainment or arts and cultural facilities	4%	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%
Quality of public open spaces, street furniture and landscaping	4%	4%	4%	6%	5%	5%
Liveliness/street life/character	4%	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%
Level of street cleansing and litter	5%	6%	4%	6%	6%	5%
Centre management and maintenance	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Condition/appearance of older buildings	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
General shopping environment	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	5%
Interest shown by Council/local authorities	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Marketing/promotion of the centre	4%	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Interest shown by landlord owners	2%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%
The way businesses work together	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%
Events in the centre	4%	4%	5%	6%	5%	5%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Q13. In general, do you consider that over the last year Bentham/Settle/Cross Hills/Ingleton/Grassington/Skipton has...?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Improved	2	15	3	1	2	14
Stayed the same	8	16	6	3	8	29
Declined	7	10	1	9	9	50
Don't know		2		1	2	6
	17	43	10	14	21	99

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Improved	12%	35%	30%	7%	10%	14%
Stayed the same	47%	37%	60%	21%	38%	29%
Declined	41%	23%	10%	64%	43%	51%
Don't know	0%	5%	0%	7%	10%	6%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

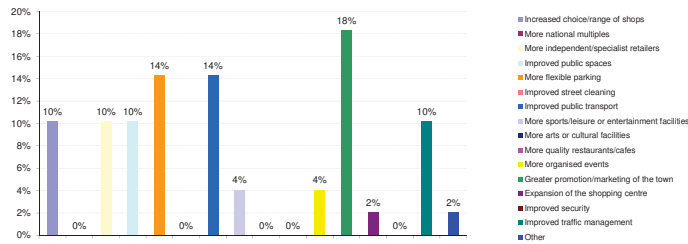


Q14. What measures do you think would improve Bentham/Settle/Cross Hills/Ingleton/Grassington/Skipton?

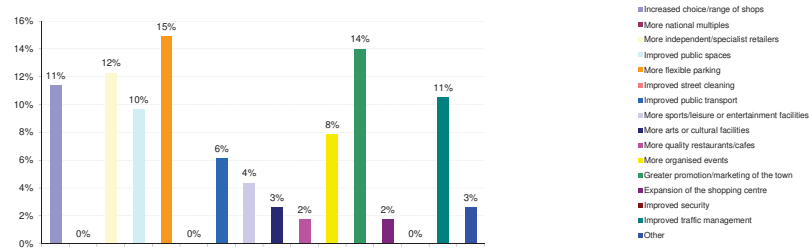
	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Increased choice/range of shops	5	13	3	6	2	50
More national multiples					1	5
More independent/specialist retailers	5	14	2	2	2	48
Improved public spaces	5	11	3		3	3
More flexible parking	7	17	4	8	11	68
Improved street cleaning			2			2
Improved public transport	7	7	1	5	11	8
More sports/leisure or entertainment facilities	2	5		1		3
More arts or cultural facilities		3		1		5
More quality restaurants/cafes		2	1	3		1
More organised events	2	9	3	2	2	13
Greater promotion/marketing of the town	9	16	7	5	10	27
Expansion of the shopping centre	1	2				8
Improved security				1		1
Improved traffic management	5	12	3	1	4	9
Other	1	3			2	2
	49	114	29	36	48	253

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Increased choice/range of shops	10%	11%	10%	17%	4%	20%
More national multiples	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%
More independent/specialist retailers	10%	12%	7%	6%	4%	19%
Improved public spaces	10%	10%	10%	0%	6%	1%
More flexible parking	14%	15%	14%	22%	23%	27%
Improved street cleaning	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	1%
Improved public transport	14%	6%	3%	14%	23%	3%
entertainment facilities	4%	4%	0%	3%	0%	1%
More arts or cultural facilities	0%	3%	0%	3%	0%	2%
More quality restaurants/cafes	0%	2%	3%	8%	0%	0%
More organised events	4%	8%	10%	6%	4%	5%
Greater promotion/marketing of the town	18%	14%	24%	14%	21%	11%
Expansion of the shopping centre	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Improved security	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Improved traffic management	10%	11%	10%	3%	8%	4%
Other	2%	3%	0%	3%	4%	1%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

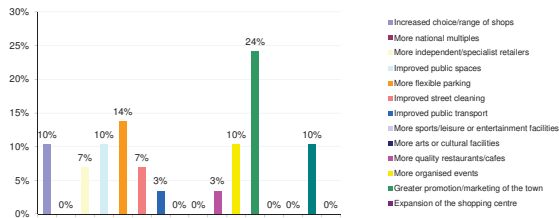
Business Operator Suggestions for Measures to Improve Bentham



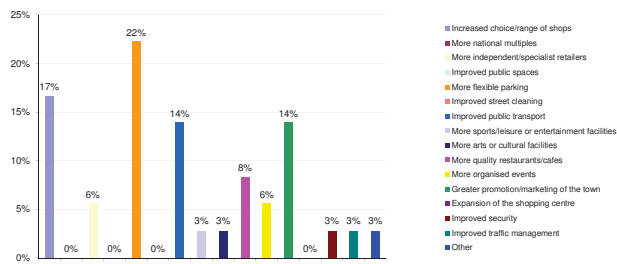
Business Operator Suggestions for Measures to Improve Settle



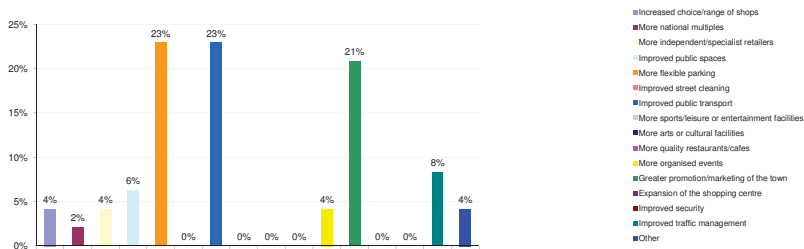
Business Operator Suggestions for Measures to Improve Cross Hills



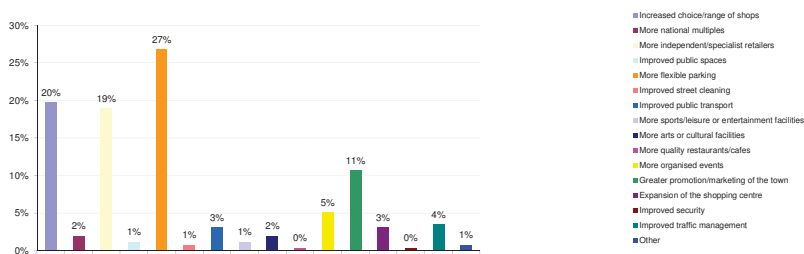
Business Operator Suggestions for Measures to Improve Ingleton



Business Operator Suggestions for Measures to Improve Grassington



Business Operator Suggestions for Measures to Improve Skipton



Centre	Response
Bentham Settle Cross Hills	2 banks closing has not helped. Reinstate Natwest bank. Decent public toilets. One way traffic around Market Place. Ban lorries through town. Toon many lorries
Ingleton Grassington	Having a bank and a Post Office. Post Office. Free car parking in National Trust car park in line with N Yorkshire.
Skipton	Decrease in rent and business rates. Extend car parking times. Too many pubs/coffee shops being opened. Encourage use of empty shops on High Street. More parking. Less charity shops.

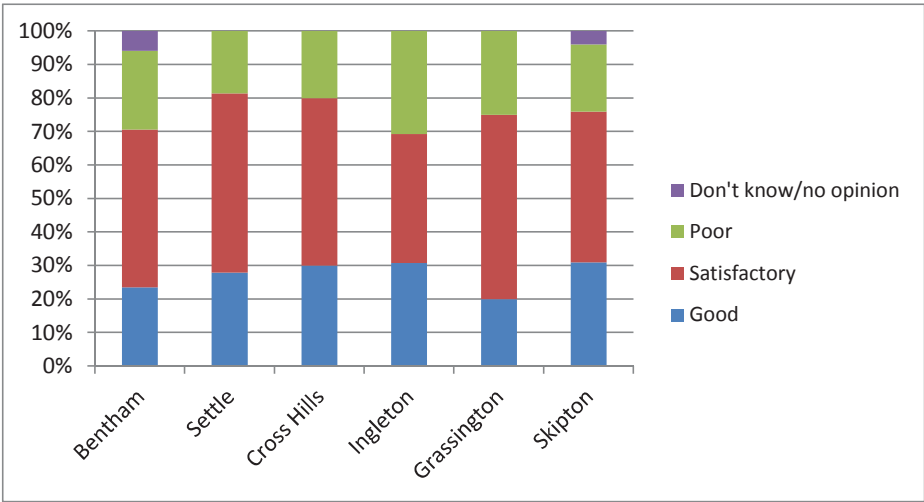
Q15A: Are you aware that Skipton Town Centre is now classified as a Business Improvement District?

Yes	43
No	58

Q15. Which of the following statements best describes your business's current trading?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Good	4	12	3	4	4	31
Satisfactory	8	23	5	5	11	45
Poor	4	8	2	4	5	20
Don't know/no opinion	1					4
	17	43	10	13	20	100

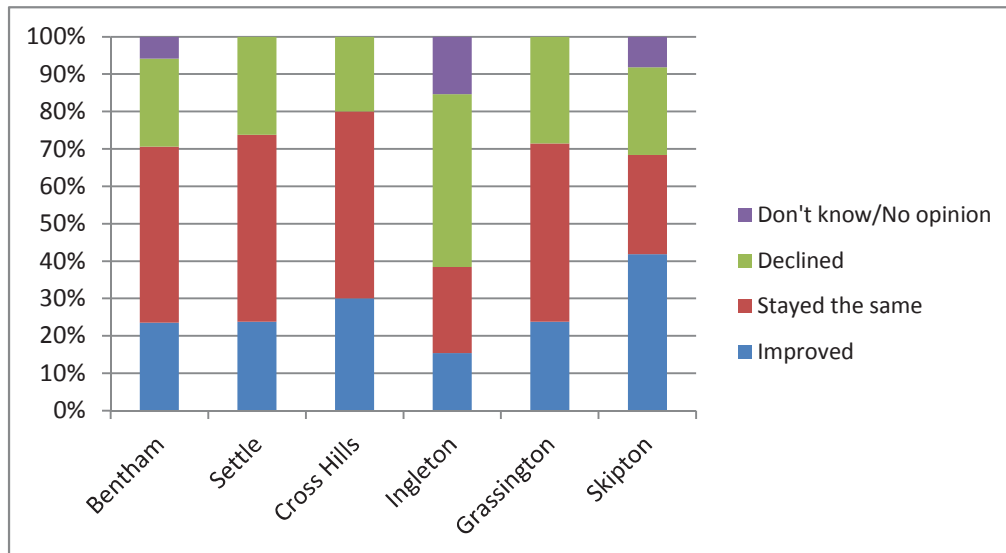
	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Good	24%	28%	30%	31%	20%	31%
Satisfactory	47%	53%	50%	38%	55%	45%
Poor	24%	19%	20%	31%	25%	20%
Don't know/no opinion	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%



Q16. Over the last 12 months has your trading performance....?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Improved	4	10	3	2	5	41
Stayed the same	8	21	5	3	10	26
Declined	4	11	2	6	6	23
Don't know/No opinion	1			2		8
	17	42	10	13	21	98

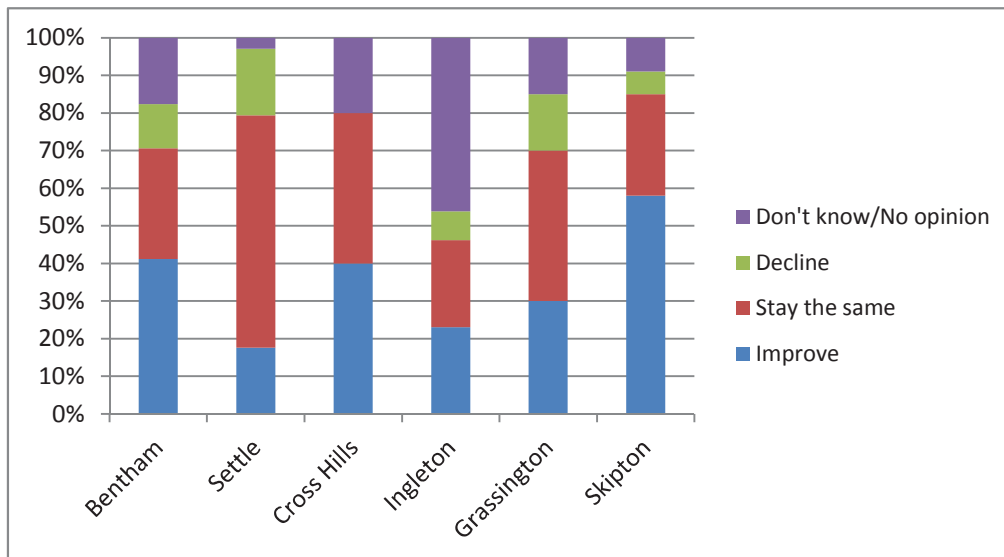
	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Improved	24%	24%	30%	15%	24%	42%
Stayed the same	47%	50%	50%	23%	48%	27%
Declined	24%	26%	20%	46%	29%	23%
Don't know/No opinion	6%	0%	0%	15%	0%	8%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Q17. Over the next 12 months do you expect your business performance to...?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Improve	7	6	4	3	6	58
Stay the same	5	21	4	3	8	27
Decline	2	6		1	3	6
Don't know/No opinion	3	1	2	6	3	9
	17	34	10	13	20	100

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Improve	41%	18%	40%	23%	30%	58%
Stay the same	29%	62%	40%	23%	40%	27%
Decline	12%	18%	0%	8%	15%	6%
Don't know/No opinion	18%	3%	20%	46%	15%	9%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Q18. Which centre or retail park do you consider to be your biggest competition?

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Bentham		1		8		
Ingleton	4					1
Colne						6
Bradford		1				7
Grassington		2				8
Skipton		31	8		13	
Halifax						2
Harrogate		2			6	37
Ilkley			1		3	39
Cross Hills					1	
Keighley		3	7		1	18
Kendal	1	2		2		1
Lancaster	14	4		4		1
Leeds	1	5			2	27
Settle	10			10		2
Burnley		1				3
Earby						1
Barnoldswick		1				6
Clitheroe		3				8
Silsden			4		1	2
Kirkby Lonsdale	10	13		8		
Other retail parks (please specify)						1
Internet/mail order	3	12		1	4	28
Other	1	3		3	4	9
	44	83	20	28	35	207

	Bentham	Settle	Cross Hills	Ingleton	Grassington	Skipton
Ingleton	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Colne	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Bradford	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Grassington	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Skipton	0%	37%	40%	0%	37%	0%
Halifax	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Harrogate	0%	2%	0%	0%	17%	18%
Ilkley	0%	0%	5%	0%	9%	19%
Cross Hills	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Keighley	0%	4%	35%	0%	3%	9%
Kendal	2%	2%	0%	7%	0%	0%
Lancaster	32%	5%	0%	14%	0%	0%
Leeds	2%	6%	0%	0%	6%	13%
Settle	23%	0%	0%	36%	0%	1%
Burnley	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Earby	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Barnoldswick	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Clitheroe	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Silsden	0%	0%	20%	0%	3%	1%
Kirkby Lonsdale	23%	16%	0%	29%	0%	0%
Other retail parks (please specify)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Internet/mail order	7%	14%	0%	4%	11%	14%
Other	2%	4%	0%	11%	11%	4%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Biggest Competition			
Bentham	Lancaster	Settle / Kirkby Lonsdale (split)	
Settle	Skipton	Kirkby Lonsdale	Internet / mail order
Cross Hills	Skipton	Keighley	Silsden
Ingleton	Settle	Kirkby Lonsdale	Lancaster
Grassington	Skipton	Harrogate	Internet / mail order
Skipton	Ilkley	Harrogate	Internet / mail order

Centre	Response
Bentham	Supermarkets
Settle	Please take a look at Settle Regen Study 2012.
Cross Hills	
	Country Harvest (out of town retail).
	Ambleside/Keswick.
Ingleton	Don't look at competition, otherwise would not get anything done.
	Grassington.
Grassington	Concerned regarding the Th..... Garage expansion.
	None.
	Supermarkets.
	None.
	Craven Council now giving permission for out of town retail.
Skipton	Tourists are choosing to go to Grassington if Skipton too busy.

Appendix 4 Locations of Pedestrian Counts

Key

● Pedestrian Count Location

- 1 The Lingerie Room, 6 High Street
- 2 Castleberg Sports, Cheapside
- 3 Co-Op Foodmarket, Market Place
- 4 Corner News, Market Place
- 5 Dales Picture Shop, 1 Church Street
- 6 Ye Olde Naked Man Cafe
- 7 Creative Hair Studio, 11 Kirkgate
- 8 Skipton Building Society, 2 Duke Street
- 9 Spar, 1 Duke Street
- 10 The Old Post Office (House number 39)
- 11 8 Station Road
- 12 Nail and Beauty Studio, Station Road



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Nathaniel Lichfield
& Partners
Planning, Design, Economics.

Project: Craven Retail Study

Title: Pedestrian Count Location: Settle

Client: Craven District Council

Date: 05.10.2015

Scale: -

Drawn by: MAR

Dwg. No: GIS/0471/02-05



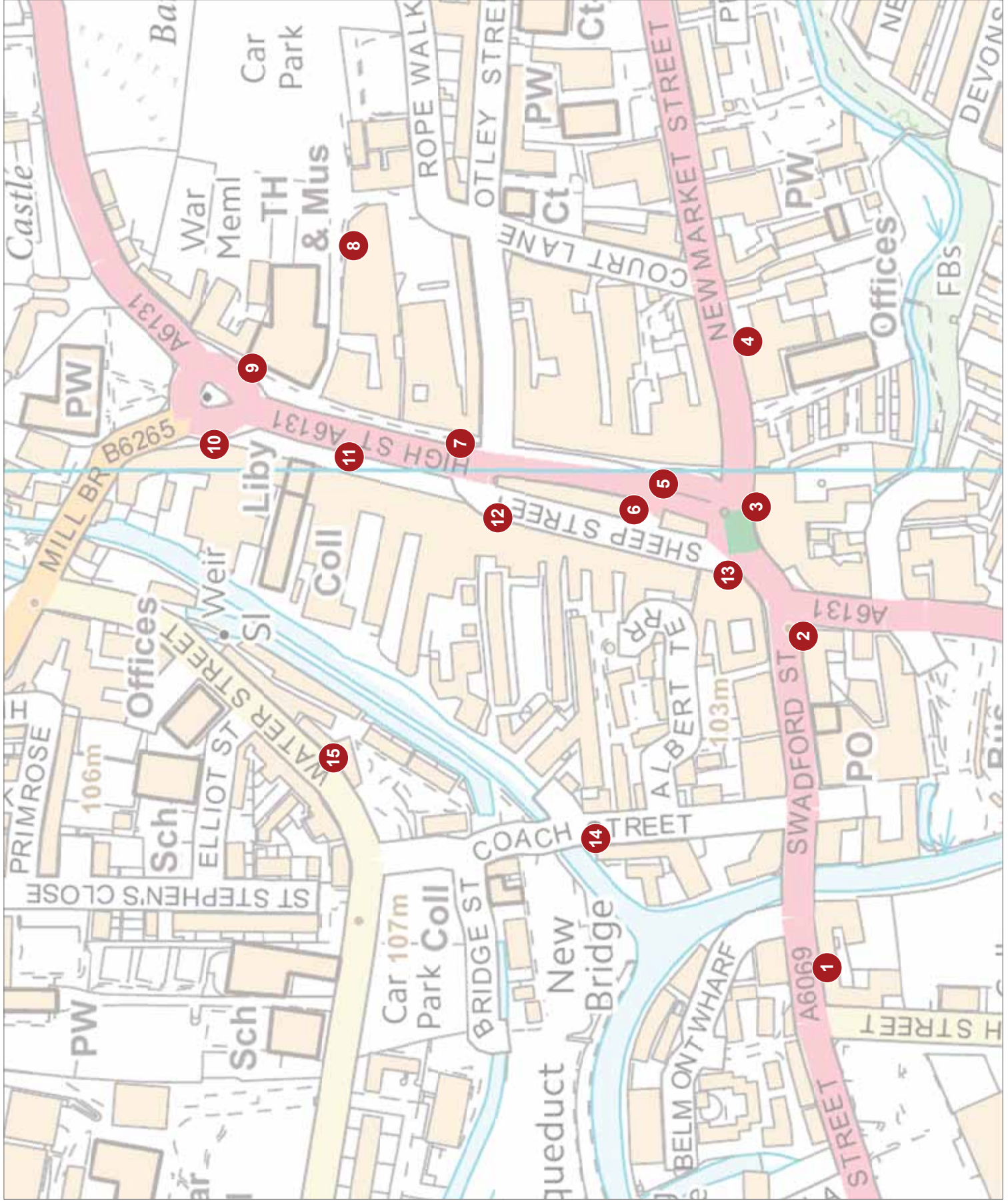
Read and understand the map in the context of the map's purpose. The map is a general representation of the area and does not constitute a guarantee of accuracy. The map is subject to change without notice. The map is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners.

SALE/0471 - Craven Retail Study/LES/0471 - Craven Retail Study - Pedestrian Counts - Settle - 05/10/2015.mxd

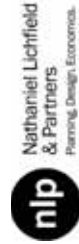
Key

Pedestrian Count Location

- 1 Belmont of Skipton, 47-53 Broughton Road
- 2 The Craven Bakery, 5-7 Swadford Street
- 3 Superdrug, 77-79 Newmarket Street
- 4 Art Shop, 24A Newmarket Street
- 5 Abbey / Santander, 67 High Street
- 6 Edinburgh Woollen Mill, 86 High Street
- 7 Rackhams, 33-41 High Street
- 8 M&S Simply Food, Jerry Croft
- 9 Savage Cragle Solicitor, 15 High Street
- 10 David Goddie Outdoorwear, 4-6 High Street
- 11 Next, 36 High Street
- 12 Vision Express, 2 Sheep Street
- 13 Cafe Nero, 40-42 Sheep Street
- 14 Oswaldtwistle Mills of Skipton, 15-17 Coach Street
- 15 22 Water Street



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Project Craven Retail Study

Title Pedestrian Count Location: Skipton

Client Craven District Council

Date 05.10.2015

Scale -

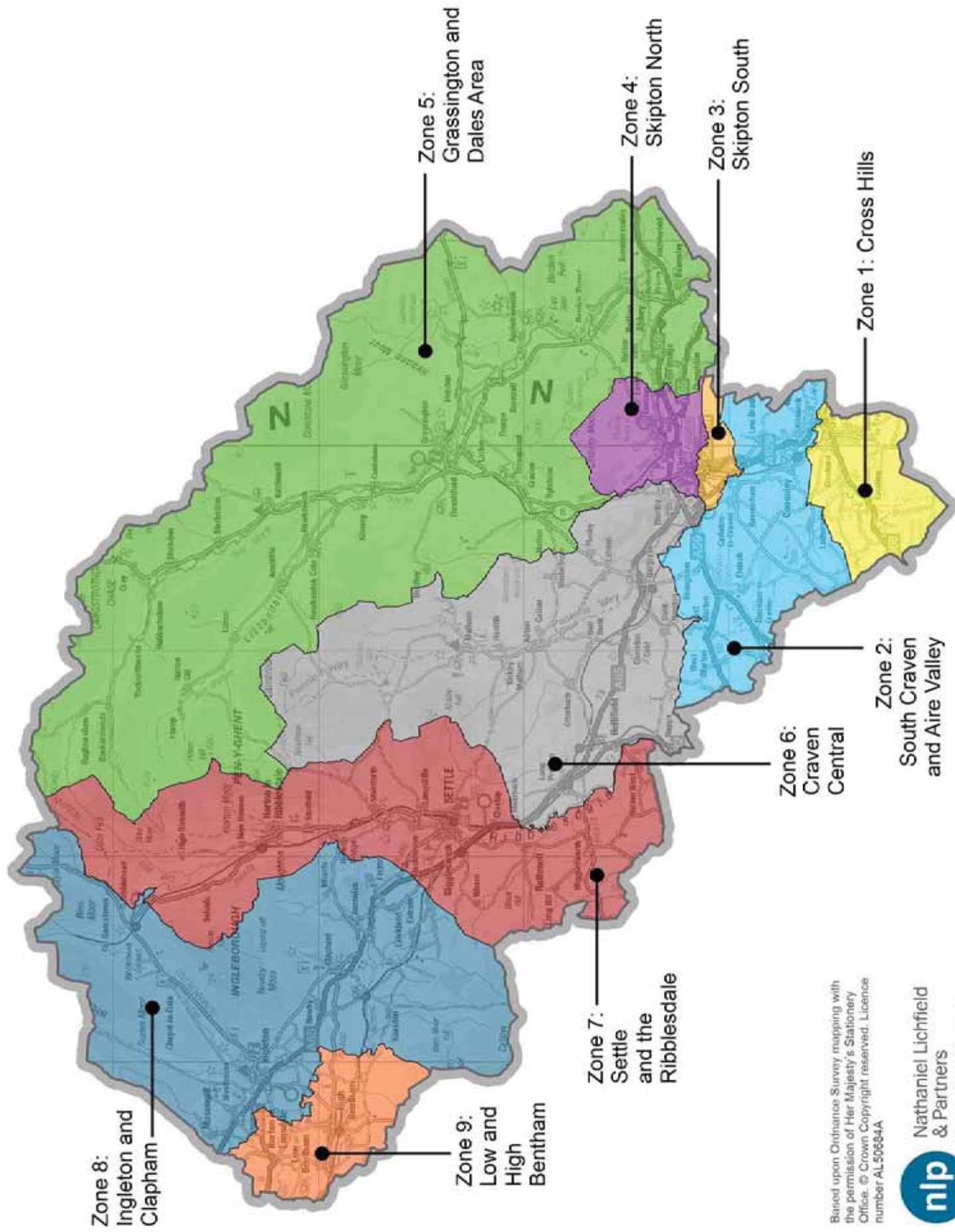
Drawn by MAR

Dwg. No. GIS/0471/02-06



Read Craven Retail Study with the permission of the Mayor of Craven
SUEB0471 - Craven Retail Study/LEB0471 - Craven Retail Study - Pedestrian
Counts - Skipton - 05.10.2015.indd

Appendix 5 Household Survey Study Area



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Appendix 6 Economic Tables

Table 1: Population Growth

Sub Zone	2011	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032	15-20	15-25	15-30	15-32
1 Cross Hills	10,015	10,041	10,149	10,330	10,474	10,510	108	289	433	470
2 South Craven and Aire Valley	5,595	5,609	5,670	5,771	5,851	5,872	61	161	242	262
3 Skipton South	7,512	7,531	7,613	7,748	7,856	7,883	81	217	325	352
4 Skipton North	8,818	8,841	8,936	9,095	9,222	9,254	95	254	382	413
5 Grassington and Dales Area	5,124	5,137	5,193	5,285	5,359	5,377	55	148	222	240
6 Central Craven	5,413	5,427	5,485	5,583	5,661	5,681	59	156	234	254
7 Settle and the Ribblesdale	5,486	5,500	5,559	5,658	5,737	5,757	59	158	237	257
8 Ingleton and West Craven	3,784	3,794	3,835	3,903	3,957	3,971	41	109	164	177
9 Low and High Bentham	3,621	3,630	3,689	3,735	3,787	3,800	39	104	157	170
Total	55,368	55,510	56,109	57,107	57,906	58,106	599	1,597	2,396	2,596

Notes:

- (i) 2011 Census Population from Experian MMG3 (accessed May 2015)
(ii) Population projected forward to 2032 using 2012-based Sub-National Population projections [SNPP] for the area, by age and sex.

2013 Prices inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 2a: Convenience Retail Expenditure Growth by Zone

Sub Zone	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032	15-20	15-25	15-30	15-32
1 Cross Hills	2,005	2,037	2,079	2,131	2,149	32	74	126	144
2 South Craven and Aire Valley	2,332	2,368	2,417	2,478	2,499	36	85	146	167
3 Skipton South	1,730	1,757	1,794	1,838	1,854	27	64	108	124
4 Skipton North	2,185	2,219	2,265	2,322	2,342	34	80	137	157
5 Grassington and Dales Area	2,331	2,367	2,416	2,476	2,498	36	85	145	167
6 Central Craven	2,282	2,318	2,366	2,425	2,446	36	84	143	164
7 Settle and the Ribblesdale	2,067	2,100	2,143	2,197	2,216	33	76	130	149
8 Ingleton and West Craven	2,262	2,297	2,345	2,403	2,424	35	83	141	162
9 Low and High Bentham	2,264	2,299	2,347	2,405	2,426	35	83	141	162

Notes:

- (i) Experian local estimates for 2013 convenience goods expenditure per person (including retail business e-tailing but excluding other special forms of trading: 2.8% in 2015; 4.0% in 2020; 4.9% in 2025; 5.4% in 2030 and 5.7% in 2032.
(ii) Forecast annual growth rates of: 0.4% ('15-'16) and 0.6% ('16-'17 and annually thereafter)

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 2b: Comparison Retail Expenditure Growth by Zone

Sub Zone		Comparison Spending per Person (£)					Growth (£)			
		2015	2020	2025	2030	2032	15-20	15-25	15-30	15-32
1	Cross Hills	3,142	3,554	4,170	4,923	5,259	412	1,028	1,781	2,117
2	South Craven and Aire Valley	3,887	4,396	5,158	6,089	6,506	509	1,271	2,202	2,619
3	Skipton South	2,351	2,659	3,120	3,683	3,935	308	769	1,332	1,584
4	Skipton North	3,504	3,963	4,650	5,489	5,864	459	1,146	1,985	2,360
5	Grassington and Dales Area	3,735	4,225	4,957	5,852	6,252	490	1,222	2,117	2,517
6	Central Craven	3,626	4,101	4,813	5,681	6,070	475	1,187	2,055	2,444
7	Settle and the Ribblesdale	3,047	3,447	4,045	4,774	5,101	400	998	1,727	2,054
8	Ingleton and West Craven	3,455	3,908	4,586	5,414	5,784	453	1,131	1,959	2,329
9	Low and High Bentham	3,446	3,897	4,573	5,399	5,768	451	1,127	1,953	2,322

Notes:

- (i) Experian local estimates for 2013 comparison goods expenditure per person (including retail business e-tailing but excluding other special forms of trading; 12.5% in 2015, 15.7% in 2020; 15.9% in 2025; 15.6% in 2030; and 15.5% in 2032.
(ii) Forecast annual growth rates of: 3.10% ('15-'16) and 3.30% ('16-'17 and annually thereafter)

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 3a: Total Convenience Retail Expenditure and Growth Amongst Study Area Residents

Sub Zone	Spending Power (£m)					Change (£m)			
	2015	2018	2023	2028	2032	15-'20	15-'25	15-'30	15-'32
1 Cross Hills	20.1	20.7	21.5	22.3	22.6	0.5	1.3	2.2	2.5
2 South Craven and Aire Valley	13.1	13.4	13.9	14.5	14.7	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.6
3 Skipton South	13.0	13.4	13.9	14.4	14.6	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.6
4 Skipton North	19.3	19.8	20.6	21.4	21.7	0.5	1.3	2.1	2.4
5 Grassington and Dales Area	12.0	12.3	12.8	13.3	13.4	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.5
6 Central Craven	12.4	12.7	13.2	13.7	13.9	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.5
7 Settle and the Ribblesdale	11.4	11.7	12.1	12.6	12.8	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.4
8 Ingleton and West Craven	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.6	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0
9 Low and High Bentham	8.2	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.0
Total	118.1	121.2	125.9	130.9	132.5	3.1	7.9	12.8	14.4

Notes:

- (i) Experian local estimates for 2013 convenience goods expenditure per person (including retail business e-tailing but excluding other special forms of trading: 2.8% in 2015; 4.0% in 2020; 4.9% in 2025; 5.4% in 2032)
(ii) Forecast annual growth rates of: 0.4% ('15-'16) and 0.6% ('16-'17 and annually thereafter)

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 3b: Total Comparison Retail Expenditure and Growth Amongst Study Area Residents

Sub Zone	Spending Power (£m)					Change (£m)				
	2015	2018	2023	2028	2032	15-20	15-25	15-30	15-32	
1 Cross Hills	31.5	36.1	43.1	51.6	55.3	4.5	11.5	20.0	23.7	
2 South Craven and Aire Valley	21.8	24.9	29.8	35.6	38.2	3.1	8.0	13.8	16.4	
3 Skipton South	17.7	20.2	24.2	28.9	31.0	2.5	6.5	11.2	13.3	
4 Skipton North	31.0	35.4	42.3	50.6	54.3	4.4	11.3	19.6	23.3	
5 Grassington and Dales Area	19.2	21.9	26.2	31.4	33.6	2.8	7.0	12.2	14.4	
6 Central Craven	19.7	22.5	26.9	32.2	34.5	2.8	7.2	12.5	14.8	
7 Settle and the Ribblesdale	16.8	19.2	22.9	27.4	29.4	2.4	6.1	10.6	12.6	
8 Ingleton and West Craven	13.1	15.0	17.9	21.4	23.0	1.9	4.8	8.3	9.9	
9 Low and High Bentham	12.5	14.3	17.1	20.4	21.9	1.8	4.6	7.9	9.4	
Total	183.3	209.5	250.2	299.5	321.1	26.3	67.0	116.3	137.8	

Notes:

- (i) Experian local estimates for 2013 comparison goods expenditure per person (including retail business e-tailing but excluding other special forms of trading: 12.5% in 2015, 15.7% in 2020; 15.9% in 2025; 15.6% in 2032)
(ii) Forecast annual growth rates of: 3.10% ('15-'16) and 3.30% ('16-'17 and annually thereafter)

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 4: Main Food Shopping Patterns

Centre/Facilities	Market Share (%)								
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9
Skipton Core Retail Area									
Makia's Superco, Theale's Yard, Skipton	0.0%	3.1%	2.0%	2.1%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Skipton Core Retail	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total	0.0%	3.1%	3.1%	2.1%	3.5%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Skipton									
Adi, Keighley Road, Skipton	20.4%	17.5%	13.3%	13.7%	8.1%	10.3%	11.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Morrisons, Broughton Road, Skipton	19.4%	38.1%	49.0%	55.8%	50.0%	42.3%	16.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Tesco, Craven Street, Skipton	14.3%	19.6%	33.7%	27.4%	26.7%	21.6%	7.6%	2.2%	1.1%
Other Elsewhere Skipton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total	54.1%	75.3%	95.5%	96.8%	84.9%	74.2%	43.5%	3.3%	3.2%
Wider Skipton Area									
Co-op, High Street, Gargrave, Skipton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skipton Total	0.0%	3.1%	3.1%	2.1%	3.5%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Settle Core Retail Area									
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	7.6%	2.2%	0.0%
Other Settle Core Retail	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	8.7%	2.2%	0.0%
Elsewhere Settle									
Booths, Kirkgate, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	14.4%	35.9%	19.6%	6.5%
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	14.4%	35.9%	19.6%	6.5%
Settle Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	16.5%	44.6%	21.7%	6.5%
Bentham									
Co-op, Main Street, High Bentham	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.0%
Other Bentham	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%
Bentham Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Crosthills									
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	2.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Crosthills	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crosthills Sub-Total	2.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Crosthills									
Other Elsewhere Crosthills	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Crosthills Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ingleton									
Co-op, Main Street, Ingleton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.2%	1.1%
Other Stores, Ingleton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Ingleton Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.3%	1.1%
Other Destinations in Craven									
Other in Craven	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grassington									
Other Grassington	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grassington Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Outside of Craven									
Kendal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	22.8%	6.8%
Adi, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	5.4%
Other Kendal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	30.4%	11.8%
Keighley									
Asda, Bingley Street, Keighley	11.2%	3.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Sainsbury's, Cavendish Street, Keighley	8.2%	3.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Keighley	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Keighley Sub-Total	25.5%	6.2%	1.0%	1.1%	0.0%	3.1%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Lancaster									
Lancaster	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	2.2%	15.1%
Lancaster Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	2.2%	15.1%
Morecambe									
Morecambe	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	9.7%
Other									
Adi, Keighley Road, Sliden	11.2%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Booths, Dodgson Croft, Kirkby Lonsdale	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.4%	15.1%
Co-op, Main Street, Addingham	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Outside Craven	7.1%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%	1.0%	6.5%	3.3%	4.3%
Other Sub-Total	18.4%	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	3.1%	6.5%	20.7%	19.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes
Informed by telephone household survey undertaken June 2015
Excludes don't don't know and internet-based shopping. Internet shopping through convenience retail stores is accounted for in the per capita expenditure figures in Table 3a.
2013 Price Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 5: Top-Up Shopping Patterns

Centre/Facilities	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Market Share (%)				Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9
Skipton Core Retail Area												
Morrisons, Sainsbury's, Tesco's Yard, Skipton	3.8%	8.6%	13.7%	37.9%	4.5%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Skipton Core Retail	0.0%	1.0%	11.0%	10.6%	4.3%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total	3.8%	12.9%	24.7%	48.5%	7.6%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Skipton												
Adi, Keighley Road, Skipton	5.0%	12.9%	9.6%	13.6%	0.0%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Morrisons, Broughton Road, Skipton	3.8%	22.9%	3.8%	18.2%	10.6%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tesco, Craven Street, Skipton	3.8%	7.1%	32.9%	13.6%	4.5%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Elsewhere Skipton	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total	12.5%	42.9%	71.2%	45.5%	15.2%	11.5%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wider Skipton Area												
Co-op, High Street, Gargrave, Skipton	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	1.5%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Settle Core Retail Area												
Skipton Total	16.3%	57.1%	97.3%	93.9%	24.2%	34.3%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Settle Core Retail	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.8%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Settle												
Booths, Kirkgate, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bentham												
Co-op, Main Street, High Bentham	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Bentham	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bentham Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crosthills												
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	56.3%	15.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Crosthills	1.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crosthills Sub-Total	57.5%	17.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Crosthills												
Other Elsewhere Crosthills	1.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Crosthills Sub-Total	1.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ingletton												
Co-op, Main Street, Ingletton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Ingletton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ingletton Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Destinations in Craven												
Other in Craven	3.8%	8.6%	1.4%	1.5%	4.5%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other in Craven Sub-Total	3.8%	8.6%	1.4%	1.5%	4.5%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grassington												
Other Grassington	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	56.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grassington Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	56.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Outside of Craven												
Asda, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Kendal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kendal Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Keighley												
Asda, Bingley Street, Keighley	5.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sainsbury's, Cavendish Street, Keighley	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Keighley	6.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Keighley Sub-Total	11.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lancaster												
Other Lancaster	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lancaster Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Morecambe												
Other Morecambe	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other												
Adi, Keighley Road, Sliden	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Booths, Dodgson Croft, Kirkby Lonsdale	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Co-op, Main Street, Addingham	1.3%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Outside Craven	5.0%	11.4%	0.0%	3.0%	7.6%	24.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Sub-Total	8.8%	14.3%	0.0%	3.0%	9.1%	33.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes
Informed by telephone household survey undertaken June 2015
Excludes don't know and internet-based shopping. Internet shopping through convenience retail stores is accounted for in the per capita expenditure figures in Table 3a.
2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 6: Convenience Shopping Patterns (Main Food and Top-Up Shopping Combined)

Centre/Facilities	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9
Skipton Core Retail Area									
Morrisons, Sainsbury's, Tesco's Yard, Skipton	1.1%	4.7%	5.5%	12.8%	3.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Skipton Core Retail	0.0%	1.3%	4.0%	3.2%	0.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total	1.1%	6.0%	9.5%	16.0%	4.7%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Skipton									
Adi, Keighley Road, Skipton	15.8%	16.1%	12.2%	13.7%	5.7%	9.4%	13.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Morrisons, Broughton Road, Skipton	14.7%	33.6%	41.7%	44.5%	38.2%	29.6%	11.8%	0.0%	0.8%
Tesco, Craven Street, Skipton	11.1%	15.9%	33.4%	23.2%	20.1%	16.5%	6.0%	1.5%	0.8%
Other Elsewhere Skipton	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total	41.6%	65.5%	88.5%	81.4%	64.0%	55.4%	31.5%	2.3%	2.3%
Wider Skipton Area									
Co-op, High Street, Gargrave, Skipton	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Settle Core Retail Area									
Skipton Total	42.7%	72.0%	98.5%	97.4%	69.1%	64.6%	31.5%	2.3%	2.3%
Settle Core Retail Area									
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.9%	1.9%	0.0%
Other Settle Core Retail	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	17.1%	2.2%	0.0%
Elsewhere Settle									
Booths, Kirkgate, Settle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	14.9%	42.4%	15.8%	4.9%
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	14.9%	42.4%	15.8%	4.9%
Bentham									
Co-op, Main Street, High Bentham	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	35.3%
Other Bentham	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	11.7%
Bentham Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	47.1%
Crosthills									
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	18.3%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Other Crosthills	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crosthills Sub-Total	18.7%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Elsewhere Crosthills									
Other Elsewhere Crosthills	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elsewhere Crosthills Sub-Total	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ingleton									
Co-op, Main Street, Ingleton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Stores, Ingleton	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ingleton Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Destinations in Craven									
Other in Craven	1.1%	3.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.4%	2.2%	0.0%	2.1%	2.4%
Craven Destinations in Craven Sub-Total	1.1%	3.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.4%	2.2%	0.0%	2.1%	2.4%
Grassington									
Co-op, Grassington	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grassington Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Outside of Craven									
Kendal									
Asda, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	16.3%	4.5%
Other Kendal	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	3.8%
Kendal Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	21.7%	8.3%
Keighley									
Asda, Bingley Street, Keighley	9.4%	2.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Sainsbury's, Cavendish Street, Keighley	5.7%	2.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Keighley	6.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Keighley Sub-Total	21.2%	4.8%	1.1%	1.2%	0.5%	3.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Lancaster									
Lancaster	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.7%	10.5%
Lancaster Sub-Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.7%	10.5%
Morecambe									
Morecambe	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	6.8%
Morecambe Sub-Total	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	6.8%
Other									
Adi, Keighley Road, Sliden	8.6%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Booths, Dodgson Croft, Kirkby Lonsdale	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	12.6%
Co-op, Main Street, Addingham	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Outside Craven	6.5%	9.2%	0.0%	0.9%	6.3%	3.3%	5.3%	3.7%	3.7%
Other Sub-Total	15.5%	13.7%	0.0%	0.9%	7.6%	12.2%	5.3%	18.0%	16.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes
Informed by telephone household survey undertaken June 2015

Excludes don't/don'tn't know and internet-based shopping. Internet shopping through convenience retail stores is accounted for in the per capita expenditure figures in Table 3a.

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 6a: Convenience Goods Spending of Tourists/Visitors to Craven District

Total Tourist Spending on Shopping in Craven at 2014	Proportion Directed to Convenience Retail Spending (%)	Proportion Directed to Comparison Retail (%)	Tourist Spending on Convenience Retail Goods at 2014	Tourist Spending on Convenience Retail Goods at 2015
64.65	39.2	60.8	26.1	27.4

Notes

- (i) Total Tourist Shopping Craven (2014) from STEAM Model Trend for the period 2012-2014 (STEAM Model outputs for Craven District) - Global Tourism Solutions UK Ltd - excludes VAT given that relates to the sale of food goods STEAM Model Trend for the Period 2012-2014 attached at Appendix 7
- (ii) Proportion of Tourist Spending directed to convenience goods purchases assumed to be the same as the proportion of Study Area retail expenditure directed to convenience goods from (Tables 3a and 3b)
- (iii) Growth 2014 to 2015 assumed to be at same growth rate as local retail expenditure, without any allowance for growth in internet sales
- (iv) Includes VAT at 3%

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 7: Convenience Expenditure 2015

Centre/Facilities	£ Million									Total	Tourist Spend	Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9			
Skipton Core Retail Area	20.1	13.1	13.0	19.3	12.0	12.4	11.4	8.6	8.2	118.1	27.4	145.5
	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	1.3	5.9
	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.5	2.1
	0.2	0.8	1.2	3.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	1.8	8.1
	3.2	2.1	1.6	2.6	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	13.0	3.7	16.8
	3.0	3.4	3.4	4.6	4.6	3.7	1.3	0.0	0.1	31.0	8.8	39.8
	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	3.7	18.1
	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
	8.4	8.6	11.5	15.7	7.7	6.9	3.6	0.2	0.2	62.7	17.8	80.5
	Wider Skipton Area											
0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.2
0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.2
8.6	9.4	12.8	18.8	8.3	8.0	3.8	0.2	0.2	69.9	18.9	88.8	
Settle Core Retail Area												
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.6
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.5	2.4
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.7	3.3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.8	1.4	0.4	8.6	2.4	11.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.2	6.8	1.6	0.4	11.1	3.2	14.3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.9	3.0	0.9	3.8
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.4
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.9	4.1	1.2	5.3
Benham												
	3.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.5	1.3	5.7
	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.6	1.3	5.9
	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crosshills												
	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.5	2.1
	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.5	2.1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.7	3.0
	12.7	19.7	12.9	18.9	11.0	10.5	10.3	4.5	4.8	98.3	27.4	123.7
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.0	1.9
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.8
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.7	2.7	0.0	2.7
	Keighley											
1.9		0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6
1.2		0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8
1.2		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5
4.3		0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.9
0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.3
0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.3
0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.0
0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.0
Other												
	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3
	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	5.1	0.0	5.1
	3.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.3	11.0	0.0	11.0
	20.1	13.1	13.0	19.3	12.0	12.4	11.4	8.6	8.2	118.1	27.4	145.5

Notes
Based upon Table 3a and Table 6

Table 8: Convenience Expenditure 2020

Centre/Facilities	£ Million										Total	Tourist Spend	Total (Including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9				
Skipton Core Retail Area	20.7	13.4	13.4	19.8	12.3	12.7	11.7	8.8	8.4	121.2	28.1	149.4	
	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	1.3	6.1	
	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.5	2.2	
	Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total												
	3.2	0.8	1.3	3.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	1.8	8.3	
	Elsewhere Skipton												
	Adn, Keighley Road, Skipton	3.3	2.2	1.6	2.7	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	13.4	3.8	17.2
	Wensons, Broughton Road, Skipton	3.0	1.5	3.6	8.8	4.7	3.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	31.6	8.1	40.9
	Other Skipton Core Retail	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.2
	Other Elsewhere Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total													
8.6	8.8	11.8	16.1	7.9	7.0	7.0	3.7	0.2	0.2	64.4	18.3	82.7	
Wider Skipton Area													
Co-op, High Street, Garraiva, Skipton	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.2	
Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total													
0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.2	
Skipton Total													
8.8	9.7	13.2	19.3	8.5	8.2	8.2	3.7	0.2	0.2	71.8	20.4	92.2	
Settle Core Retail Area													
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.5	2.5	
Other Settle Core Retail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	
Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total													
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.7	3.3	
Elsewhere Settle													
Co-op, Main Street, High Benham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	3.1	0.9	3.9	
Other Benham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.5	
Benham Sub-Total													
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.0	4.2	1.2	5.4	
Crosshills													
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	3.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.6	1.3	5.9	
Other Crosshills	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Other Crosshills Sub-Total													
3.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.7	1.3	6.1	
Elsewhere Crosshills													
Other Elsewhere Crosshills	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Elsewhere Crosshills Sub-Total													
0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Ingleton													
Co-op, Main Street, Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	2.4	0.7	3.1	
Other Stores, Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Ingleton Sub-Total													
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	2.6	0.7	3.3	
Other Destinations in Craven													
Other in Craven	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.5	2.1	
Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total													
0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.5	2.1	
Grassington													
Other Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.7	3.0	
Grassington Sub-Total													
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.7	3.0	
Craven Total													
13.0	11.0	13.2	19.4	11.3	10.8	10.8	10.6	4.7	4.9	98.8	28.1	127.0	
Outside of Craven													
Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Asda, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.4	2.0	0.3	2.0	
Other Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.8	
Kendal Sub-Total													
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.0	2.8	
Keighley													
Asda, Bingley Street, Keighley	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	
Sainsbury's, Cavendish Street, Keighley	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	
Other Keighley	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	
Keighley Sub-Total													
4.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	
Lancaster													
Lancaster	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.3	
Lancaster Sub-Total													
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.3	
Morecambe													
Morecambe	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.0	
Morecambe Sub-Total													
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.0	
Other													
Adn, Keighley Road, Skipton	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	
Booths, Dodgson Chrt, Kirkby Lonsdale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.3	
Co-op, Main Street, Addingham	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	
Other Outside Craven	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	3.3	0.3	5.2	
Other Sub-Total													
3.2	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.6	1.6	1.4	11.3	0.0	11.3	
Total													
20.7	13.4	13.4	19.8	12.3	12.7	12.7	11.7	8.8	8.4	121.2	28.1	149.4	

Notes
Based upon Table 3a and Table 6

Table 9: Convenience Expenditure 2025

Centre/Facilities	£ Million										Total	Tourist Spend	Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9				
Skipton Core Retail Area Marks & Spencer, Thanet's Yard, Skipton Other Skipton Core Retail Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total	21.5	13.9	13.9	20.6	12.8	13.2	12.1	9.2	8.8	125.9	29.2	155.2	
	0.2	0.7	0.8	2.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	1.4	6.3	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.2	0.8	1.3	3.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	1.9	8.6	
Elsewhere Skipton Adn, Keighley Road, Skipton Morrisons, Broughton Road, Skipton Tesco, Craven Street, Skipton Other Elsewhere Skipton Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total													
	3.4	2.2	1.7	2.8	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	13.9	4.0	17.9	
	3.2	4.7	5.8	9.2	4.9	3.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	39.4	5.6	45.0	
	2.4	2.2	4.6	4.8	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	19.7	5.6	25.3	
Wider Skipton Area Co-op, High Street, Garraiva, Skipton Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total Skipton Total													
	8.9	9.1	12.3	16.8	8.2	7.3	3.8	0.2	0.2	66.9	19.0	85.9	
	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.3	
	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.3	
Settle Core Retail Area Co-op, Church Street, Settle Co-op, Market Place, Settle Other Settle Core Retail Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total													
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.6	2.6	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	
Elsewhere Settle Bodins, Kirkgate, Settle Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total Settle Total													
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.1	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.8	3.5	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	5.1	1.4	0.4	9.1	2.6	11.7	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	7.2	1.7	0.4	11.8	3.4	15.2	
Barnham Co-op, Main Street, High Barnham Other Barnham Barnham Sub-Total													
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.1	3.2	0.9	4.1	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	1.5	2.8	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.1	1.2	5.6	10.5	
Crosshills Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills Other Crosshills Crosshills Sub-Total													
	3.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8	1.4	6.1	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	4.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.9	1.4	6.3	
Elsewhere Crosshills Other Elsewhere Crosshills Elsewhere Crosshills Sub-Total Ingleton													
	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Other Destinations in Craven Other in Craven Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total Grassington													
	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.5	2.2	
	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.5	2.2	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	3.2	
Grassington Sub-Total Craven Total Outside of Craven Asda, Burton Road, Kendal Other Kendal Kendal Sub-Total													
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	3.2	
	13.5	11.4	13.7	28.2	11.7	11.2	11.8	4.8	5.1	102.7	29.2	131.9	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Keighley Asda, Bingley Street, Keighley Sainsbury's, Cavendish Street, Keighley Other Keighley Keighley Sub-Total													
	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.8	3.6	
	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.5	2.4	
	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	1.9	
Lancaster Lancaster Lancaster Sub-Total Morecambe Morecambe Sub-Total													
	4.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.3	1.8	8.1	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.4	0.4	1.8	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Adn, Keighley Road, Skipton Bodins, Doggon Chrt, Kirby Lonsdale Co-op, Main Street, Addingham Other Outside Craven Other Sub-Total													
	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	1.3	
	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	3.3	1.9	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.6	1.4	11.7	3.2	14.9	
Total	21.5	13.9	13.9	20.6	12.8	13.2	12.1	9.2	8.8	125.9	29.2	155.2	

Notes
Based upon Table 3a and Table 6

Table 10: Convenience Expenditure 2030

Centre/Facilities	£ Million										Tourist Spend	Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Total		
Skipton Core Retail Area	22.3	14.5	14.4	21.4	13.3	13.7	12.6	9.5	9.1	130.9	30.4	161.3
Marks & Spencer, Thanet's Yard, Skipton	0.3	0.7	0.8	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	1.5	6.6
Other Skipton Core Retail	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.5	2.4
Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total	0.3	0.9	1.4	3.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	2.0	8.9
Elsewhere Skipton	3.5	2.3	1.8	2.9	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.1	0.1	14.5	4.1	18.6
Adn, Keighley Road, Skipton	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.8	4.9
Monsons, Broughton Road, Skipton	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	9.4	3.3	12.7
Other Skipton	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other Elsewhere Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total	3.5	2.3	1.8	2.9	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.1	0.1	14.5	4.1	18.6
Wider Skipton Area	9.3	9.5	12.6	17.4	8.5	7.6	4.0	0.2	0.2	69.5	19.8	89.3
Co-op, High Street, Garraiva, Skipton	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.3
Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.3
Skipton Total	9.5	10.4	14.2	20.9	9.2	8.9	4.0	0.2	0.2	77.5	22.1	99.5
Settle Core Retail Area	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.6	2.7
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other Settle Core Retail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.8	3.6
Elsewhere Settle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Booths, Kirkgate, Settle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	5.3	1.5	0.4	9.5	2.7	12.2
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	5.3	1.5	0.4	9.5	2.7	12.2
Settle Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	7.5	1.7	0.4	12.3	3.5	15.8
Barnham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2	3.3	0.9	4.3
Co-op, Main Street, High Barnham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other Barnham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.2	0.9	4.3
Barnham Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.3	0.9	4.3
Crosshills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3	4.5	1.3	5.8
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	4.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.9	1.4	6.3
Other Crosshills	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Crosshills Sub-Total	4.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.1	1.4	6.5
Elsewhere Crosshills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elsewhere Crosshills Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ingleton	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Co-op, Main Street, Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	2.6	0.7	3.3
Other Stores, Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Ingleton Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	2.8	0.8	3.6
Other Destinations in Craven	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.5	2.3
Other in Craven	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.5	2.3
Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.5	2.3
Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	3.3
Grassington Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	3.3
Outside of Craven	14.0	11.8	14.3	21.0	12.2	11.8	11.5	3.0	5.3	106.7	30.4	137.1
Asda, Bingley Road, Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Outside of Craven	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asda, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.4	2.2	0.6	2.8
Other Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.0
Kendal Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.8	3.0	0.8	3.8
Keighley	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.8	3.7
Asda, Bingley Street, Keighley	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.5	2.4
Sainsbury's, Cavendish Street, Keighley	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3	2.0
Other Keighley	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.5	1.0	7.5
Keighley Sub-Total	4.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.5	1.0	7.5
Lancaster	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lancaster	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.8
Lancaster Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.8
Morecambe	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.3	1.4
Morecambe	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.3	1.4
Morecambe Sub-Total	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.3	1.4
Other	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.8	3.4
Adn, Keighley Road, Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Booths, Dargan Croft, Kirby Lonsdale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Stores, Kirby Lonsdale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Outside Craven	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	5.8	1.6	7.4
Other Sub-Total	3.5	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.7	0.7	1.7	1.5	12.2	3.5	15.7
Total	22.3	14.5	14.4	21.4	13.3	13.7	12.6	9.5	9.1	130.9	30.4	161.3

Notes
Based upon Table 3a and Table 6

Table 11: Convenience Expenditure 2032

Centre/Facilities	£ Million										Total	Tourist Spend	Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9				
Skipton Core Retail Area	22.6	14.7	14.6	21.7	13.4	13.9	12.8	9.6	9.2	132.5	30.7	163.2	
	0.3	0.7	0.8	2.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	1.5	6.6	
	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.5	2.4	
	0.3	0.9	1.4	3.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	2.0	9.0	
	Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total												
	3.6	2.4	1.8	3.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.1	0.1	14.6	4.2	18.8	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total													
Wider Skipton Area	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.3	
	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	1.3	
	9.7	10.6	14.4	21.1	9.3	9.0	4.0	0.2	0.2	78.4	22.3	100.7	
	Skipton Total												
	Settle Core Retail Area												
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.6	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.8	
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total													
Barnham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	5.4	1.5	0.4	9.6	2.7	12.4	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	5.4	1.5	0.4	9.6	2.7	12.4	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	7.6	1.7	0.4	12.5	3.5	16.0	
	Barnham Sub-Total												
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	1.0	4.3	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	1.6	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3	1.3	5.9	
	Crosthills Sub-Total												
	4.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.0	1.4	6.4	
	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Elsewhere Crosthills Sub-Total													
Ingleton	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	
	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total													
Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	3.3	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.7	3.3	
	14.2	12.6	14.5	21.2	12.3	11.8	11.8	5.1	5.4	106.0	30.7	136.6	
	Outside of Craven Sub-Total												
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.4	2.2	0.0	2.2	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.9	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.8	3.0	0.0	3.0	
	Kendal Sub-Total												
Keighley	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	
	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	4.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	
	Keighley Sub-Total												
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lancaster Sub-Total													
Morecambe	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	
	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other Sub-Total													
3.5	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.9	12.8	9.6	9.2	132.5	30.7	163.2		
Total	22.6	14.7	14.6	21.7	13.4	13.9	12.8	9.6	9.2	132.5	30.7	163.2	

Notes
Based upon Table 3a and Table 6

Table 12: Summary of Convenience Retail Performance 2015 to 2032

Centre	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Survey Derived Turnover					
Skipton Core Retail Area					
Marks & Spencer, Thanets Yard, Skipton	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.6
Other Skipton Core Retail	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.0
Elsewhere Skipton					
Aldi, Keghley Road, Skipton	16.8	17.2	17.9	18.6	18.8
Morrisons, Broughton Road, Skipton	39.8	40.9	42.5	44.2	44.7
Tesco, Craven Street, Skipton	23.7	24.4	25.3	26.3	26.6
Other Elsewhere Skipton	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total	80.5	82.7	85.9	89.3	90.4
Wider Skipton Area					
Co-op, High Street, Gargrave, Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Co-op, High Street, Gargrave, Skipton	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Skipton Total	89.8	92.2	95.8	99.5	100.7
Settle Core Retail Area					
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Other Settle Core Retail	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7
Elsewhere Settle					
Booths, Kirkgate, Settle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total	11.0	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.4
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total	11.0	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.4
Settle Total	14.3	14.6	15.2	15.8	16.0
Bentham					
Co-op, Main Street, High Bentham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Co-op, Main Street, High Bentham	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3
Other Bentham	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Bentham Sub-Total	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.9
Crosthills					
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.4
Other Crosthills	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Crosthills Sub-Total	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6
Elsewhere Crosthills					
Other Stores, Glusburn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elsewhere Crosthills Sub-Total	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Elsewhere Crosthills Sub-Total	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ingleton					
Co-op, Main Street, Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Co-op, Main Street, Ingleton	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
Other Stores, Ingleton	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ingleton Sub-Total	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7
Other Destinations in Craven					
Other in Craven	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Grassington					
Other Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Grassington	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Grassington Sub-Total	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Craven District Sub-Total	123.7	127.0	131.9	137.1	138.8
Benchmark Turnover					
Skipton Core Retail Area					
Marks & Spencer, Thanets Yard, Skipton	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Other Skipton Core Retail	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Elsewhere Skipton					
Aldi, Keghley Road, Skipton	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Morrisons, Broughton Road, Skipton	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7
Tesco, Craven Street, Skipton	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Other Elsewhere Skipton	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.8
Wider Skipton Area					
Co-op, High Street, Gargrave, Skipton	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Skipton Total	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7
Settle Core Retail Area					
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Other Settle Core Retail	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Elsewhere Settle					
Booths, Kirkgate, Settle	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Settle Total	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8
Bentham					
Co-op, Main Street, High Bentham	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

Centre	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Other Benthams	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Benthams Sub-Total	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Crosshills					
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Other Crosshills	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Crosshills Sub-Total	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Elsewhere Crosshills					
Other Stores, Glueburn	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Elsewhere Crosshills Sub-Total	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ingleton					
Co-op, Main Street, Ingleton	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other Stores, Ingleton	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ingleton Sub-Total	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Destinations in Craven					
Other in Craven	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Grassington					
Other Grassington	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Grassington Sub-Total	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Craven District Sub-Total	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6	109.6
Expenditure Deficit/Surplus					
Skipton Core Retail Area					
Marks & Spencer, Thanel's Yard, Skipton	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
Other Skipton Core Retail	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Skipton Core Retail Area Sub-Total	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.2
Elsewhere Skipton					
Adi, Keghley Road, Skipton	9.9	10.3	11.0	11.7	11.9
Morrisons, Broughton Road, Skipton	7.1	8.2	9.8	11.4	12.0
Tesco, Craven Street, Skipton	0.8	1.4	2.3	3.3	3.7
Other Elsewhere Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elsewhere Skipton Sub-Total	17.7	19.9	23.1	26.5	27.6
Wider Skipton Area					
Co-op, High Street, Gargrave, Skipton	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Wider Skipton Area Sub-Total	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Skipton Total	17.1	19.5	23.1	26.9	28.1
Settle Core Retail Area					
Co-op, Church Street, Settle	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6
Co-op, Market Place, Settle	-2.9	-2.8	-2.7	-2.6	-2.6
Other Settle Core Retail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Settle Core Retail Area Sub-Total	-5.5	-5.4	-5.3	-5.2	-5.1
Elsewhere Settle					
Booths, Kirkgate, Settle	-3.0	-2.7	-2.2	-1.8	-1.6
Elsewhere Settle Sub-Total	-3.0	-2.7	-2.2	-1.8	-1.6
Settle Total	-8.5	-8.1	-7.5	-6.9	-6.8
Benthams					
Co-op, Main Street, High Benthams	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7
Other Benthams	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Benthams Sub-Total	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8
Crosshills					
Co-op, Main Street, Cross Hills	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1
Other Crosshills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crosshills Sub-Total	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1
Elsewhere Crosshills					
Other Elsewhere Crosshills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elsewhere Crosshills Sub-Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ingleton					
Co-op, Main Street, Ingleton	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3
Other Stores, Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ingleton Sub-Total	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
Other Destinations in Craven					
Other in Craven	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other Destinations in Craven Sub-Total	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Grassington					
Other Grassington	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Grassington Sub-Total	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Craven District Sub-Total	14.1	17.4	22.4	27.6	29.2

Notes:

(i) Sourced from Tables 7 to 11

(ii) Benchmark turnover based upon company average sales density of national multiple retailers and independent foodspace trading at typical average sales densities

(iii) Other non-trading foodspace destinations from Tables 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 assumed to be trading at benchmark levels

(iv) No growth in foodspace efficiency over the period to 2032

2015 Prices inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 13: Convenience Retail Capacity (sq.m) at 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032

Centre	At 2015				By 2020				By 2025				By 2030				By 2032			
	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Net Sales Floorpace sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Net Sales Floorpace sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Net Sales Floorpace sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Net Sales Floorpace sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Net Sales Floorpace sq.m	Expected Surplus/Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m
<i>Skipton and Settle</i>																				
Skipton	17.1	1,489	19.5	11,500	23.1	1,696	23.1	11,500	26.9	2,008	26.9	11,500	28.1	2,336	28.1	11,500		2,441		11,500
Settle	-8.5	-739	-8.1	11,500	-7.5	-706	-7.5	11,500	-6.9	-656	-6.9	11,500	-6.8	-604	-6.8	11,500		-588		11,500
<i>Other Centres</i>																				
Bentham	2.2	367	2.3	6,000	2.6	390	2.6	6,000	2.8	425	2.8	6,000	2.8	462	2.8	6,000		474		6,000
Crosthills	1.4	230	1.5	6,000	1.8	257	1.8	6,000	2.0	297	2.0	6,000	2.1	340	2.1	6,000		353		6,000
Ingleton	1.9	322	2.0	6,000	2.2	337	2.2	6,000	2.3	359	2.3	6,000	2.3	381	2.3	6,000		389		6,000
Local Retail Provision	0.0	0	0.1	6,000	0.1	9	0.1	6,000	0.2	23	0.2	6,000	0.3	37	0.3	6,000		42		6,000
<i>National Park</i>																				
Grassington	0.0	0	0.1	6,000	0.2	13	0.2	6,000	0.3	33	0.3	6,000	0.4	53	0.4	6,000		60		6,000

Notes:

- (i) Source: Table 12
(ii) Capacity is assessed using a foodstore convenience retail sales density of the average £ per sq. m for Skipton and Settle Core Retail Areas of the nine principal food retailers (Aldi, Asda, Co-op, Lidl, M&S, Morrisons, Sainsbury's, Tesco and Waitrose).
The local centre average sales density is based upon a Co-op/Spar average.

2013 Prices inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 14: Comparison Shopping Patterns

Centre/Facilities	Market Share (%)								
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9
Craven District									
Skipton	20.79%	38.37%	52.74%	55.22%	50.43%	39.73%	21.77%	4.21%	2.60%
Elsewhere Skipton	0.00%	0.10%	0.65%	0.20%	0.00%	0.19%	0.00%	0.09%	0.00%
Settle	0.45%	0.54%	0.00%	0.52%	0.53%	11.12%	30.23%	12.85%	4.29%
Bentham	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.34%	17.57%
Crosshills	2.22%	0.80%	0.00%	0.17%	0.00%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Grassington	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	3.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ingleton	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.10%	0.92%	1.46%	16.12%	4.34%
Other Destinations Craven	1.35%	0.88%	0.74%	0.63%	0.18%	3.12%	0.00%	0.15%	0.27%
Craven District Total	24.8%	40.7%	54.3%	56.7%	55.6%	55.2%	53.5%	35.8%	29.1%
Outside Craven District									
Bradford	4.85%	1.25%	3.35%	0.16%	0.59%	0.87%	0.39%	0.15%	0.00%
Burnley	1.15%	0.86%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	1.07%	3.50%	0.24%	0.00%
Clietheroe	0.00%	0.40%	0.00%	0.10%	0.13%	2.51%	1.58%	0.00%	0.00%
Colne	4.58%	1.16%	1.72%	1.71%	0.42%	2.14%	1.09%	0.11%	0.00%
Harrogate	1.03%	6.29%	2.50%	9.22%	12.79%	5.40%	0.86%	0.45%	1.18%
Ilkley	0.75%	3.68%	1.67%	3.10%	5.12%	1.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%
Kendal	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	2.49%	22.71%	17.25%
Keighley	30.70%	12.23%	10.32%	8.13%	6.11%	3.90%	5.84%	0.00%	0.00%
Lancaster	0.00%	0.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.47%	1.23%	17.19%	26.18%
Leeds	10.23%	9.80%	7.91%	5.14%	3.06%	8.55%	11.61%	2.38%	1.12%
Manchester	0.99%	1.65%	1.00%	0.65%	1.49%	1.89%	0.73%	1.19%	1.36%
Morecambe	0.00%	0.00%	0.47%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%	2.41%	2.58%
Boundary Mill, Vivary Way, Colne	1.34%	3.80%	0.41%	2.30%	1.62%	2.55%	3.56%	0.67%	0.66%
B&Q, Alston Road, Keighley	5.23%	3.48%	2.89%	2.70%	2.75%	1.71%	1.73%	0.00%	0.00%
B&Q, Burton Road, Kendal	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	1.53%	1.17%
Keighley Retail Park, Hard Ings Road, Keighley	6.85%	4.37%	2.58%	2.56%	2.83%	1.88%	2.60%	0.00%	0.00%
Currys / PC World, Keighley Retail Park, Keighley	4.96%	4.13%	5.95%	3.09%	2.55%	1.48%	1.28%	0.00%	0.00%
Other outside	2.52%	5.98%	4.83%	4.02%	4.93%	8.73%	7.46%	15.20%	19.43%
Outside Craven District Total	75.2%	59.3%	45.7%	43.3%	44.4%	44.8%	46.5%	64.2%	70.9%

Notes:

- (i) Source: NEMS Household Telephone Survey - excludes 'don't know/'don't do' and 'other' responses
- (ii) Weighting afforded to non-food shopping is: clothing and footwear (25%); electrical items (16%); furniture/soft furnishings/carpets (12%); DIY/garden/hardware items (11%); health, beauty and chemist items (11%); and recreational goods (25%).
- (iii) Weighting afforded to primary/secondary destination is 70% and 30%
- (iv) Definition of Centres taken from the Craven Local Plan

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 14a: Comparison Goods Spending Potential of Tourists/Visitors to Craven District

Total Tourist Spending on Shopping in Craven at 2014	Proportion Directed to Convenience Retail Spending	Proportion Directed to Comparison Retail (%)	Tourist Spending on Comparison Retail Goods at 2014	Tourist Spending on Comparison Retail Goods at 2015
64.65	39.2	60.8	47.2	59.1

Notes

- (i) Total Tourist Shopping Craven (2014) from STEAM Model Trend for the period 2012-2014 (STEAM Model outputs for Craven District) - Global Tourism Solutions UK Ltd STEAM Model Trend for the Period 2012-2014 attached at Appendix 7
- (ii) Proportion of Tourist Spending directed to comparison goods purchases assumed to be the same as the proportion of Study Area retail expenditure directed to convenience goods from (Tables 3a and 3b)
- (iii) Growth 2014 to 2015 assumed to be at same growth rate as local retail expenditure, without any allowance for growth in internet sales
- (iv) Includes VAT at 20%

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 15: Comparison Retail Turnover 2015

Centre/Facilities	£ million									Total	Tourist Spend	Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9			
Craven District	31.5	21.8	17.7	31.0	19.2	19.7	16.8	13.1	12.5	183.3	59.1	242.4
Skipton	6.6	8.4	9.3	17.1	9.7	7.8	3.6	0.6	0.3	63.4	45.3	108.7
Elsewhere Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
Settle	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.2	5.1	1.7	0.5	10.0	7.1	17.1
Bentham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	2.5	1.8	4.3
Crosshills	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.6
Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.2
Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.1	0.5	3.3	2.4	5.6
Other Destinations Craven	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.8
Craven District Total	7.8	8.9	9.6	17.5	10.7	10.9	9.0	4.7	3.6	82.7	59.1	141.8
Outside Craven District												
Bradford	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8		
Burnley	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.5		
Clitheroe	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9		
Colne	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.2		
Harrogate	0.3	1.4	0.4	2.9	2.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.9		
Ilkley	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5		
Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	3.0	2.2	5.7		
Keighley	9.7	2.7	1.8	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	19.6		
Lancaster	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.3	3.3	5.9		
Leeds	3.2	2.1	1.4	1.6	0.6	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.1	13.0		
Manchester	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.2		
Morecambe	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8		
Boundary Mill, Vivary Way, Colne	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	3.6		
B&Q, Alston Road, Keighley	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.9		
B&Q, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4		
Keighley Retail Park, Hard Ings Road, Keighley	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.7		
Currys / PC World, Keighley Retail Park, Keighley	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.5		
Other outside	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.3	2.0	2.4	12.5		
Outside Craven District Total	23.7	12.9	8.1	13.4	8.5	8.8	7.8	8.4	8.9	100.6		
Total	31.5	21.8	17.7	31.0	19.2	19.7	16.8	13.1	12.5	183.3	59.1	242.4

Notes:

- (i) Source: Tables 3b, 14
(ii) Definition of Centres taken from the Craven Local Plan

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 16: Comparison Retail Turnover 2020

Centre/Facilities	£ million										Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Total	Tourist Spend
Craven District	36.1	24.9	20.2	35.4	21.9	22.5	19.2	15.0	14.3	209.5	67.6
Skipton	7.5	9.6	10.7	19.6	11.1	8.9	4.2	0.6	0.4	72.5	51.8
Elsewhere Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Settle	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.5	5.8	1.9	0.6	11.4	8.2
Bentham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.5	2.9	2.0
Crosshills	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8
Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5
Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.4	0.6	3.8	2.7
Other Destinations Craven	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.3
Craven District Total	9.0	10.1	11.0	20.1	12.2	12.4	10.2	5.4	4.2	94.6	67.6
Outside Craven District											
Bradford	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	
Burnley	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	
Ciltheroe	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Colne	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.7	
Harrogate	0.4	1.6	0.5	3.3	2.8	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	10.1	
Ilkley	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	
Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	3.4	2.5	6.5	
Keighley	11.1	3.0	2.1	2.9	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	22.4	
Lancaster	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.6	3.7	6.7	
Leeds	3.7	2.4	1.6	1.8	0.7	1.9	2.2	0.4	0.2	14.9	
Manchester	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.5	
Morecambe	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9	
Boundary Mill, Vivary Way, Colne	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	4.1	
B&Q, Alston Road, Keighley	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.6	
B&Q, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	
Keighley Retail Park, Hard Ings Road, Keighley	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	
Currys / PC World, Keighley Retail Park, Keighley	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.3	
Other outside	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.8	14.3	
Outside Craven District Total	27.1	14.8	9.3	15.3	9.7	10.1	8.9	9.6	10.1	115.0	
Total	36.1	24.9	20.2	35.4	21.9	22.5	19.2	15.0	14.3	209.5	67.6
Total											277.1

Notes:

- (i) Source: Tables 3b, 14
(ii) Definition of Centres taken from the Craven Local Plan

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 17: Comparison Retail Turnover 2025

Centre/Facilities	£ million									Total	Tourist Spend	Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9			
Craven District	43.1	29.8	24.2	42.3	26.2	26.9	22.9	17.9	17.1	250.2	80.7	330.9
Skipton	9.0	11.4	12.7	23.4	13.2	10.7	5.0	0.8	0.4	86.5	61.8	148.4
Elsewhere Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6
Settle	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.0	6.9	2.3	0.0	13.7	9.8	23.4
Bentham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.0	3.4	2.4	5.9
Crosshills	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.9	2.2
Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.6
Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.9	0.7	4.5	3.2	7.7
Other Destinations Craven	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.6	3.9
Craven District Total	10.7	12.1	13.1	24.0	14.6	14.8	12.2	6.4	5.0	112.9	80.7	193.6
Outside Craven District												
Bradford	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8		
Burnley	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.0		
Clitheroe	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2		
Colne	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.4		
Harrogate	0.4	1.9	0.6	3.9	3.3	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	12.1		
Ilkley	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8		
Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	4.1	2.9	7.8		
Keighley	13.2	3.6	2.5	3.4	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	26.8		
Lancaster	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.1	4.5	8.0		
Leeds	4.4	2.9	1.9	2.2	0.8	2.3	2.7	0.4	0.2	17.8		
Manchester	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.9		
Morecambe	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.1		
Boundary Mill, Vivary Way, Colne	0.6	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	4.9		
B&Q, Alston Road, Keighley	2.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.7		
B&Q, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5		
Keighley Retail Park, Hard Ings Road, Keighley	3.0	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.8		
Currys / PC World, Keighley Retail Park, Keighley	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.5		
Other outside	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.3	2.3	1.7	2.7	3.3	17.1		
Outside Craven District Total	32.4	17.7	11.1	18.3	11.6	12.0	10.7	11.5	12.1	137.3		
Total	43.1	29.8	24.2	42.3	26.2	26.9	22.9	17.9	17.1	250.2	80.7	330.9

Notes:

- (i) Source: Tables 3b, 14
(ii) Definition of Centres taken from the Craven Local Plan

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 18: Comparison Retail Turnover 2030

Centre/Facilities	£ million									Total	Tourist Spend	Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9			
Craven District	51.6	35.6	28.9	50.6	31.4	32.2	27.4	21.4	20.4	298.5	96.6	396.1
Skipton	10.7	13.7	15.3	28.0	15.8	12.8	6.0	0.9	0.5	103.6	74.0	177.6
Elsewhere Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7
Settle	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	3.6	8.3	2.8	0.0	16.3	11.7	28.0
Bentham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.6	4.1	2.9	7.0
Crosshills	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.1	2.7
Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	1.9
Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.5	0.9	5.4	3.8	9.2
Other Destinations Craven	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	1.9	4.6
Craven District Total	12.8	14.5	15.7	28.7	17.4	17.8	14.6	7.7	5.9	135.2	96.6	231.7
Outside Craven District												
Bradford	2.5	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.6		
Burnley	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.4		
Clietheroe	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.5		
Colne	2.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.3		
Harrogate	0.5	2.2	0.7	4.7	4.0	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	14.5		
Ilkley	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7		
Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	4.9	3.5	9.3		
Keighley	15.8	4.4	3.0	4.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	32.1		
Lancaster	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	3.7	5.4	9.6		
Leeds	5.3	3.5	2.3	2.6	1.0	2.7	3.2	0.5	0.2	21.3		
Manchester	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.5		
Morecambe	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.3		
Boundary Mill, Vivary Way, Colne	0.7	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	5.9		
B&Q, Alston Road, Keighley	2.7	1.2	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	8.0		
B&Q, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6		
Keighley Retail Park, Hard Ings Road, Keighley	3.5	1.6	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	9.3		
Currys / PC World, Keighley Retail Park, Keighley	2.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.9		
Other outside	1.3	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.8	2.0	3.3	4.0	20.5		
Outside Craven District Total	38.8	21.1	13.2	21.9	13.9	14.4	12.7	13.8	14.5	164.4		
Total	51.6	35.6	28.9	50.6	31.4	32.2	27.4	21.4	20.4	299.5	96.6	396.1

Notes:

- (i) Source: Tables 3b, 14
(ii) Definition of Centres taken from the Craven Local Plan

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 19: Comparison Retail Turnover 2032

Centre/Facilities	£ million									Total	Tourist Spend	Total (including Tourist Spend)
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9			
Craven District	55.3	38.2	31.0	54.3	33.6	34.5	29.4	23.0	21.9	321.1	103.5	424.7
Skipton	11.5	14.7	16.4	30.0	17.0	13.7	6.4	1.0	0.6	111.1	79.3	190.4
Elsewhere Skipton	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7
Settle	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	3.8	8.9	3.0	0.0	17.5	12.5	30.0
Bentham	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.9	4.4	3.1	7.5
Crosshills	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.2	2.9
Grassington	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.8	2.0
Ingleton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.7	1.0	5.8	4.1	9.9
Other Destinations Craven	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.9	2.1	4.9
Craven District Total	13.7	15.5	16.8	30.8	18.7	19.1	15.7	8.2	6.4	144.9	103.5	248.5
Outside Craven District												
Bradford	2.7	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.9		
Burnley	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.6		
Clitheroe	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6		
Colne	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.7		
Harrogate	0.6	2.4	0.8	5.0	4.3	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	15.5		
Ilkley	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.7	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1		
Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	5.2	3.8	10.0		
Keighley	17.0	4.7	3.2	4.4	2.1	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	34.4		
Lancaster	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	3.9	5.7	10.3		
Leeds	5.7	3.7	2.5	2.8	1.0	2.9	3.4	0.5	0.2	22.8		
Manchester	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.8		
Morecambe	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.4		
Boundary Mill, Vivary Way, Colne	0.7	1.5	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	6.3		
B&Q, Alston Road, Keighley	2.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	8.6		
B&Q, Burton Road, Kendal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.6		
Keighley Retail Park, Hard Ings Road, Keighley	3.8	1.7	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	10.0		
Currys / PC World, Keighley Retail Park, Keighley	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	9.6		
Other outside	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.7	3.0	2.2	3.5	4.3	22.0		
Outside Craven District Total	41.6	22.7	14.2	23.5	14.9	15.4	13.7	14.8	15.5	176.2		
Total	55.3	38.2	31.0	54.3	33.6	34.5	29.4	23.0	21.9	321.1	103.5	424.7

Notes:

(i) Source: Tables 3b, 14

(ii) Definition of Centres taken from the Craven Local Plan

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 20: Summary of Comparison Retail Performance 2015 to 2032

Centre	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Survey Derived Turnover					
Craven District					
Skipton	108.7	124.2	148.4	177.6	190.4
Elsewhere Skipton	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Settle	17.1	19.6	23.4	28.0	30.0
Bentham	4.3	4.9	5.9	7.0	7.5
Crosshills	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.9
Grassington	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.0
Ingleton	5.6	6.5	7.7	9.2	9.9
Other Destinations Craven	2.8	3.2	3.9	4.6	4.9
Craven District Total	141.8	162.1	193.6	231.7	248.5
Benchmark Turnover (including floorspace efficiencies)					
Craven District					
Skipton	108.7	123.0	139.1	157.4	165.4
Elsewhere Skipton	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Settle	17.1	19.4	21.9	24.8	26.1
Bentham	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.2	6.5
Crosshills	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5
Grassington	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8
Ingleton	5.6	6.4	7.2	8.2	8.6
Other Destinations Craven	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.3
Craven District Total	141.8	160.4	181.5	205.4	215.8
Expenditure Deficit/Surplus					
Craven District					
Skipton	-	1.3	9.3	20.2	25.0
Elsewhere Skipton	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Settle	-	0.2	1.5	3.2	4.0
Bentham	-	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.0
Crosshills	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
Grassington	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Ingleton	-	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.3
Other Destinations Craven	-	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7
Craven District Total		1.7	12.1	26.4	32.7

Notes:

- (i) Source: Tables 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19
- (ii) Floorspace at 2015 assumed to be trading at household survey derived turnover
- (iii) Growth in floorspace efficiency is 2.5% annually

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Table 21: Comparison Retail Capacity (sq.m net) at 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030 and 2032

Centre	At 2015			By 2020			By 2025			By 2030			By 2032		
	Surplus/ Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Net Sales Floorspace sq.m	Surplus/ Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Net Sales Floorspace sq.m	Surplus/ Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Net Sales Floorspace sq.m	Surplus/ Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Net Sales Floorspace sq.m	Surplus/ Deficit	Turnover Density sq.m	Net Sales Floorspace sq.m
Craven District															
Skipton	-	5,000	-	1.3	5,657	228	9.3	6,400	1,448	20.2	7,241	2,791	25.0	7,608	3,291
Elsewhere Skipton	-	3,000	-	0.0	3,394	1	0.0	3,840	9	0.1	4,345	18	0.1	4,565	22
Settle	-	4,000	-	0.2	4,526	45	1.5	5,120	286	3.2	5,793	551	4.0	6,086	650
Bentham	-	3,000	-	0.1	3,394	15	0.4	3,840	95	0.8	4,345	184	1.0	4,565	217
Crosshills	-	3,000	-	0.0	3,394	6	0.1	3,840	37	0.3	4,345	71	0.4	4,565	83
Grassington	-	3,000	-	0.0	3,394	4	0.1	3,840	26	0.2	4,345	49	0.3	4,565	58
Ingleton	-	3,000	-	0.1	3,394	20	0.5	3,840	126	1.1	4,345	242	1.3	4,565	285
Other Destinations Craven	-	3,000	-	0.0	3,394	10	0.2	3,840	63	0.5	4,345	121	0.7	4,565	142

Notes:

- (i) Source: Tables 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19
(ii) Capacity assessed assuming sales density of £5,000 per sq. m for Skipton, £4,000 per sq. m for Settle and 3,000 per sq. m for local centres and other destinations
(iii) Floorspace at 2015 assumed to be trading at equilibrium

2013 Prices Inclusive of VAT where applicable

Appendix 7 STEAM Data



STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014

Draft

Craven District Council

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KEY MEASURES	5-11
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KEY IMPACT MEASURES: MONTHLY DATA BY VISITOR TYPE

DISTRIBUTION OF IMPACT: <i>by Visitor Type</i>	13
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DISTRIBUTION OF IMPACT: <i>by Month</i>	14
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DISTRIBUTION OF IMPACT: <i>by Sector</i>	15
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UNINDEXED ECONOMIC IMPACT	16-22
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VISITOR NUMBERS	23-29
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STEAM OVERVIEW	A-1
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Report Section Design and Features

Headers

At the top of each page is a band containing key information about your report

The period covered by the report
The geographical / administrative area covered by the report

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

The **Years** shown and **Indexation** being applied (if applicable)

2012 to 2014
Historic Prices

The **Visitor Type** being presented. This will change in those report sections with *User Controls* relating to Visitor Type (Excel File)

DAY VISITOR

ECONOMIC IMPACT
Historic Prices

The section of the report you are viewing

User Controls (Excel File)

Above the *Headers* is a band containing *User Controls*, these allow you to adjust various features of your report to suit your needs. When using these controls the report recalculates and represents your STEAM report outputs automatically. You may notice some delay between changing a setting and seeing the result, or being able to adjust a further setting, this is entirely normal.

Drop down fields allow you to change the **Years** shown in the tables and charts and in some sections of the report allow you to focus on specific **Visitor Types**. Where there is a financial component to the section you are viewing, you will be able to **Index** the historic financial data, by applying an inflationary factor based on the most recent report year shown in that report section. Where there is a **trend** or comparative element to the section and percentage changes are shown, you have the option to apply **highlighting** to those values that are above a certain percentage threshold (+/- 3% for example). In the Comparative Headlines section, the **Focus Year** can be any year from the trend period, the **Comparison Year** can only be set as a year which is **earlier** than the focus year.

REPORT CONTROLS - Please adjust the report outputs using the drop-down controls below

FOCUS YEAR 2014

COMPARISON YEAR 2013

INDEXATION Reflect Price Inflation? NO

HIGHLIGHT % CHANGES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO: 3%

Home

A link back to the "Home" page, allowing navigation to each section of the report

Units

Each section of the report automatically adjusts number formatting to present data in the most easily understandable way. Different visitor types can generate impacts at very different scales and as a result you may see figures for one group of visitors in thousands and another in millions. The units we use are:

FTEs = Full Time Equivalent jobs supported
£000s / 000s = thousands of pounds or thousands of tourist days / tourist numbers
£m / m = millions of pounds or millions of tourist days / tourist numbers
£bn / bn = billions of pounds or billions of tourist days / tourist numbers

Visitor Numbers / Visitor Days / Average Length of Stay

The term *Visitor Numbers* relates to the estimated number of individual **visits** to the area. Each type of visitor tends to stay, on average, a different length of time (Average Length of Stay). The term *Visitor Days* relates to the estimated number of **days** spent within the area by the different visitor types. If you divide the visitor numbers by visitor days, you have the *Average Length of Stay* for that Visitor Type

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Report Prepared by: Alison Tipler. Date of Issue: 05/06/15

Page 3

COMPARATIVE HEADLINES

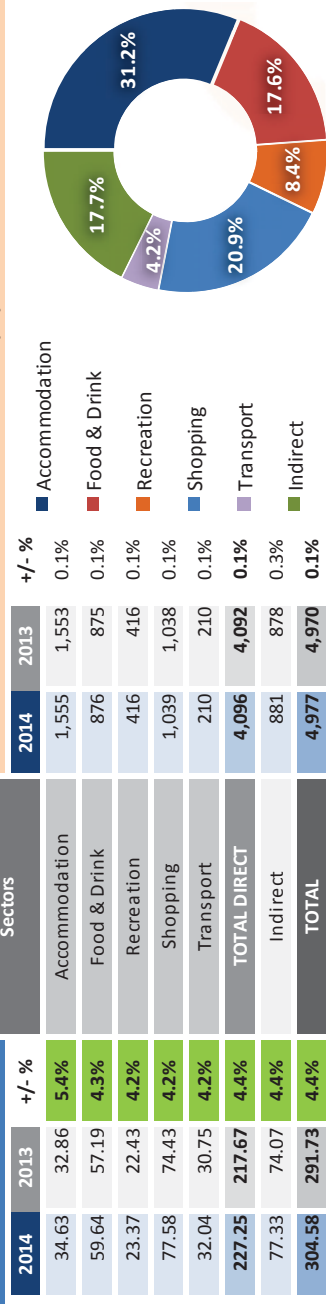
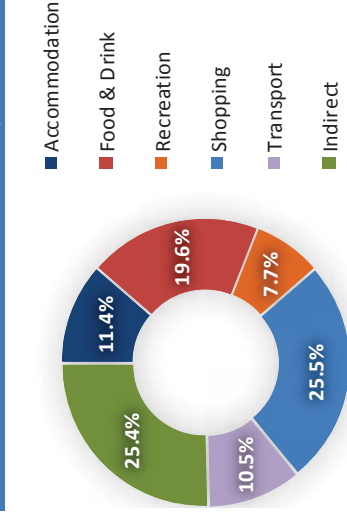
100

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2014 & 2013 - IN HISTORIC PRICES

[illegible]

PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY VISITOR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2014 & 2013 - IN HISTORIC PRICES

KEY	Serviced	Non-Serviced	SFR	All Staying Visitors	Day Visitors	All Visitor Types
Visitor Days	2.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%
Visitor Numbers	1.4%	0.1%	0.8%	0.8%	1.5%	1.5%
Total Economic Impact	5.4%	4.0%	3.5%	4.5%	4.3%	4.4%
Direct Employment	0.3%	-0.1%	-0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%



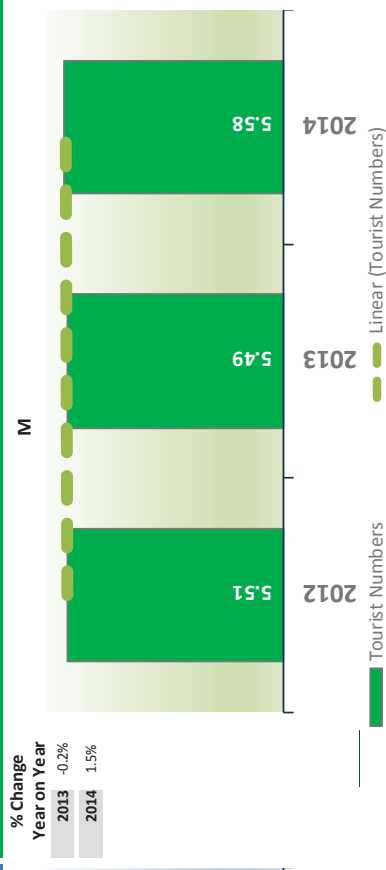
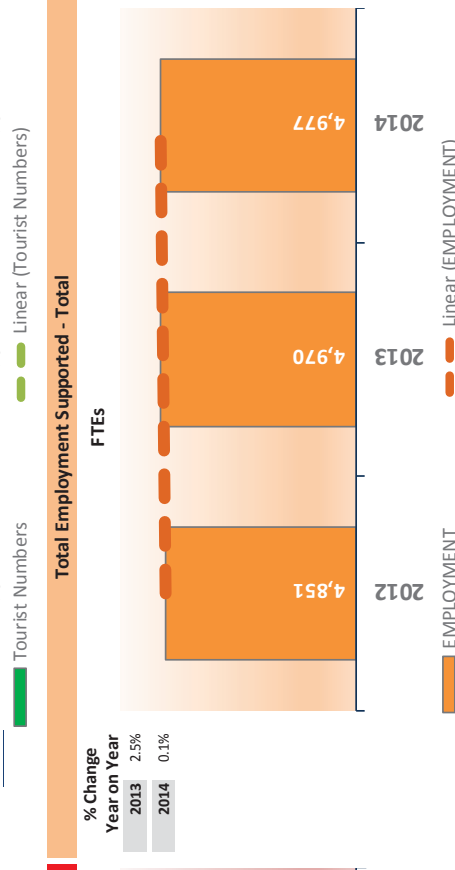
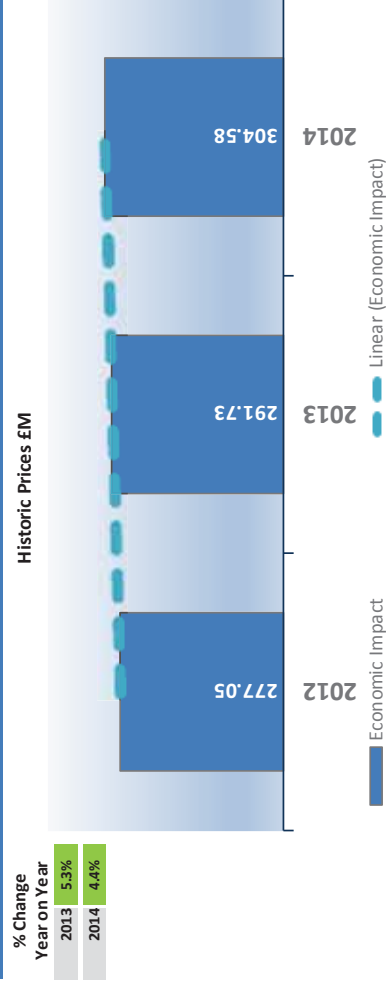
Unindexed Key Measures by Year and Visitor Type for the Period 2012 to 2014

Visitor Types: *Total*
 Serviced Accommodation
 Non-Serviced Accommodation
 SFR
 Staying Visitor
 Day Visitor

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014		2012 to 2014	KEY MEASURES
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL		Historic Prices	Historic Prices
Economic Impact - Historic Prices - Total		TOTAL	Visitor Numbers - Total



% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Historic Prices		5.3%	9.9%
Visitor Numbers		-0.2%	1.2%
Visitor Days		0.6%	2.0%
Total Employment		2.5%	2.6%

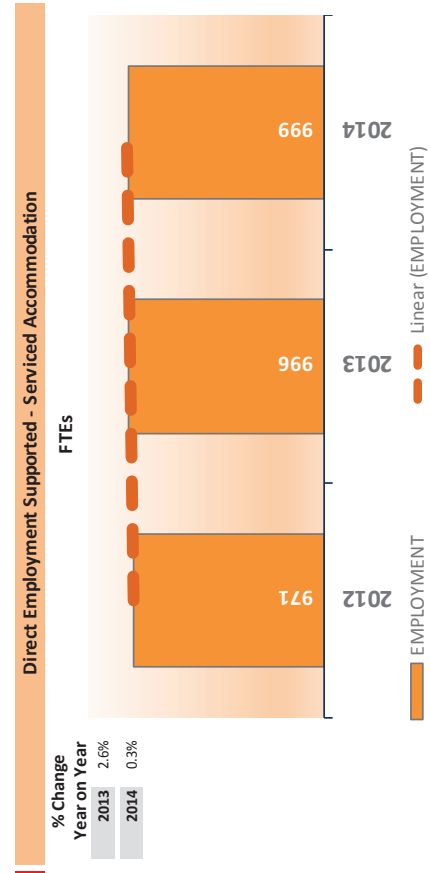
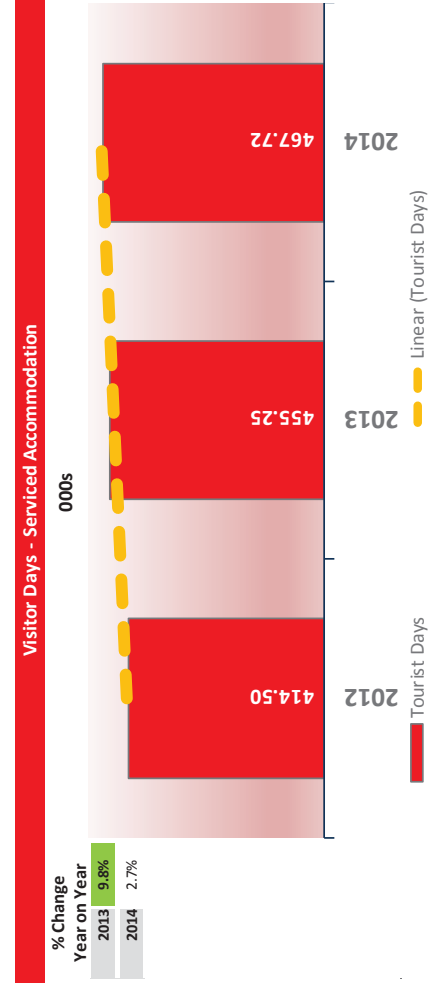
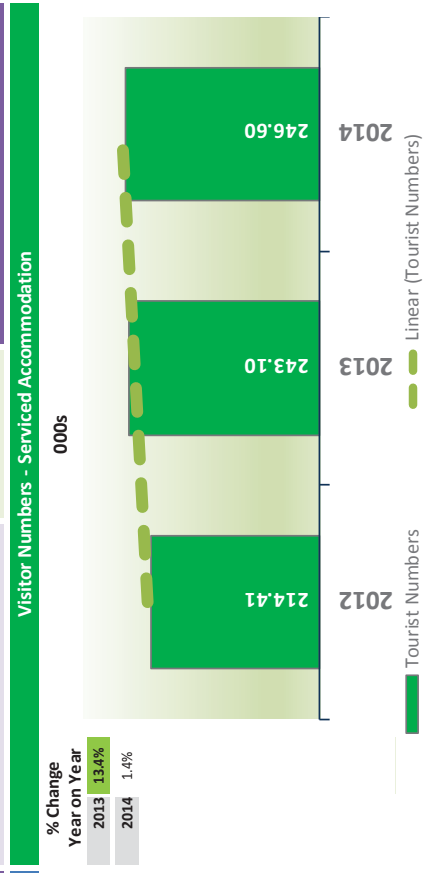
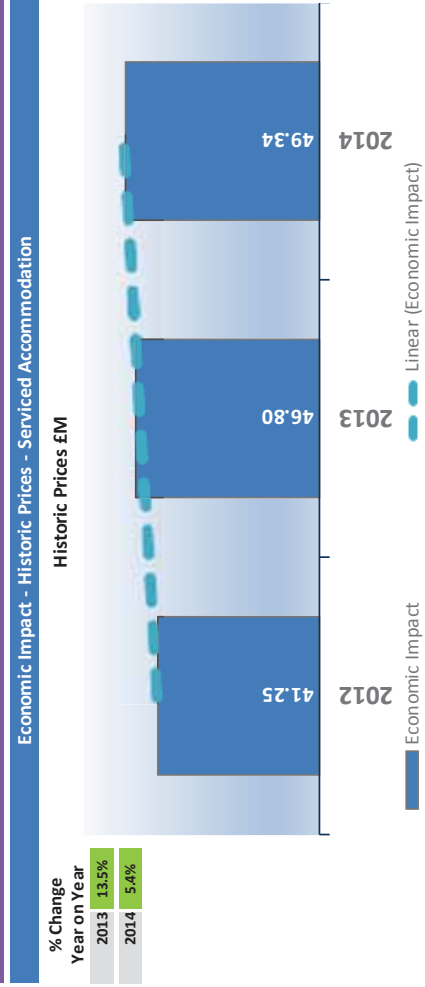
"Linear" = Linear Trendline

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2012 to 2014
Historic Prices

SERVICED
ACCOMMODATION

KEY MEASURES
Historic Prices

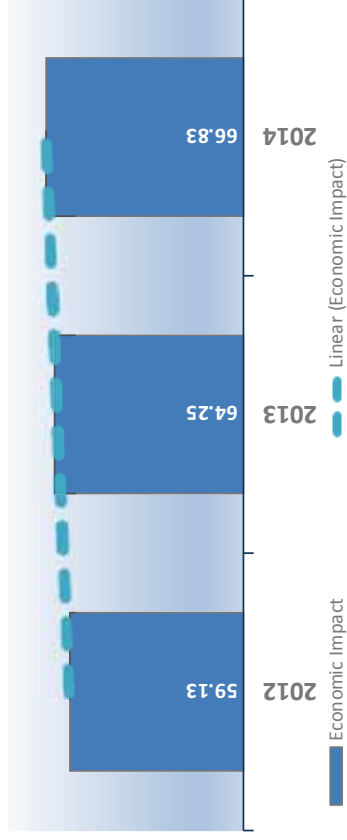


% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Historic Prices		13.5%	19.6%
Visitor Numbers		13.4%	15.0%
Visitor Days		9.8%	12.8%
Direct Employment		2.6%	2.9%

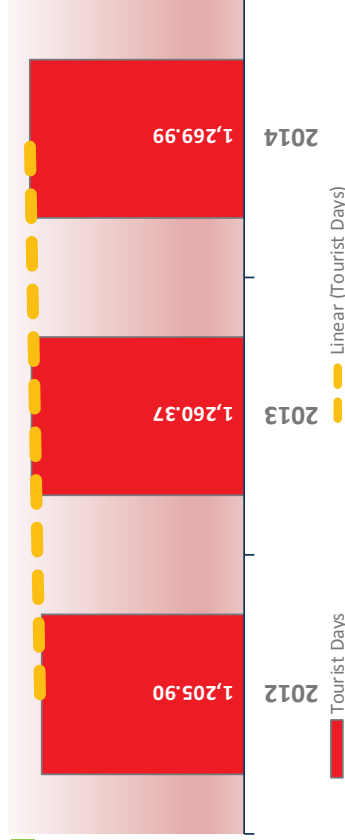
"Linear" = Linear Trendline

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2012 to 2014 Historic Prices				NON-SERVICED ACCOMMODATION		KEY MEASURES Historic Prices	
Economic Impact - Historic Prices - Non-Serviced Accommodation				Visitor Numbers - Non-Serviced Accommodation			
Historic Prices £M				000s			
% Change Year on Year				% Change Year on Year			
2013	8.7%	2013	8.5%	2013	8.5%		
2014	4.0%	2014	0.1%	2014	0.1%		



Visitor Days - Non-Serviced Accommodation			
000s			
% Change Year on Year			
2013	4.5%	2013	2.4%
2014	0.8%	2014	-0.1%

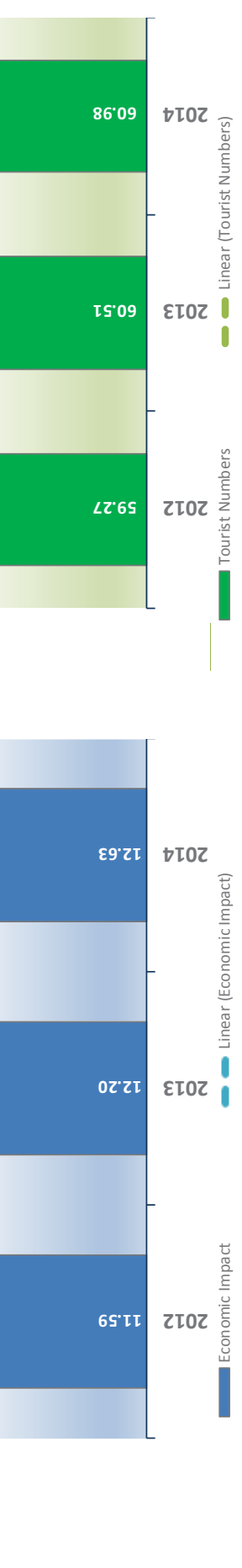


% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Historic Prices		8.7%	13.0%
Visitor Numbers		8.5%	8.6%
Visitor Days		4.5%	5.3%
Direct Employment		2.4%	2.2%

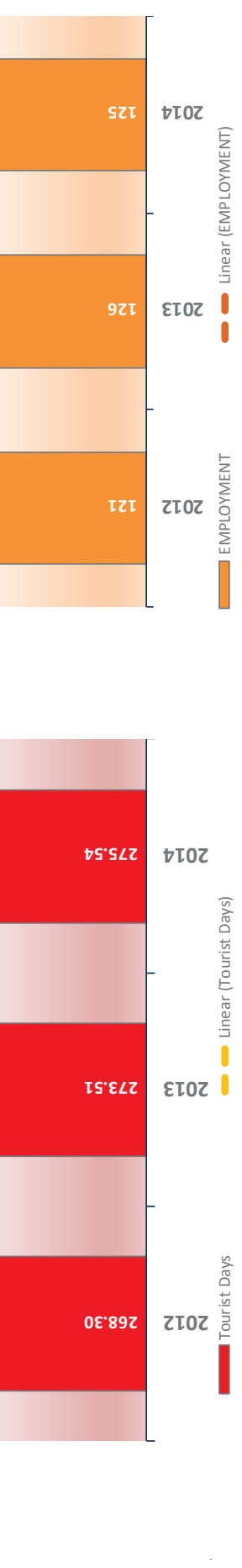
"Linear" = Linear Trendline

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Economic Impact - Historic Prices - SFR				Visitor Numbers - SFR			
Historic Prices EM				000s			
% Change Year on Year				% Change Year on Year			
2013		5.3%		2013		2.1%	
2014		3.5%		2014		0.8%	



Visitor Days - SFR				Direct Employment Supported - SFR			
% Change Year on Year		000s		% Change Year on Year		FTEs	
2013	1.9%		1.9%	2013	4.5%		4.5%
2014	0.7%		0.7%	2014	-0.6%		-0.6%



Direct Employment Supported - SFR				2012 to 2014 Historic Prices		SFR	KEY MEASURES Historic Prices			
Historic Prices EM				Visitor Numbers - SFR						
000s				000s						
% Change Year on Year				% Change Year on Year						
2013	2014			2013	2014					
4.5%	-0.6%			2.1%	0.8%					



"Linear" = Linear Trendline

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2012 to 2014
Historic Prices

STAYING VISITOR

KEY MEASURES

Historic Prices

STAYING VISITOR

KEY MEASURES

Historic Prices

STAYING VISITOR

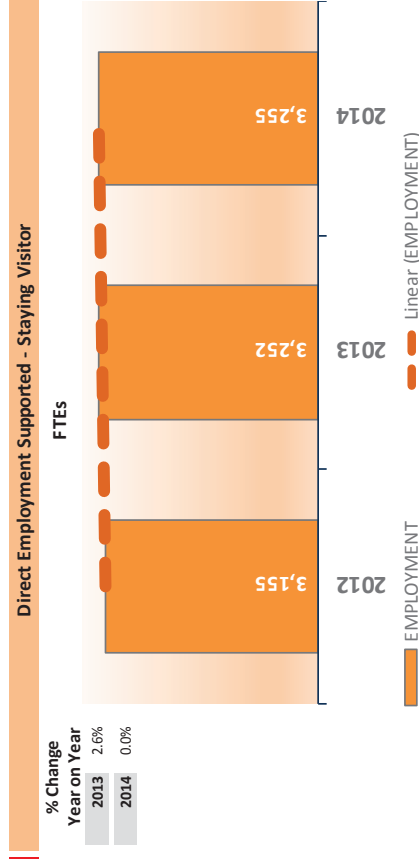
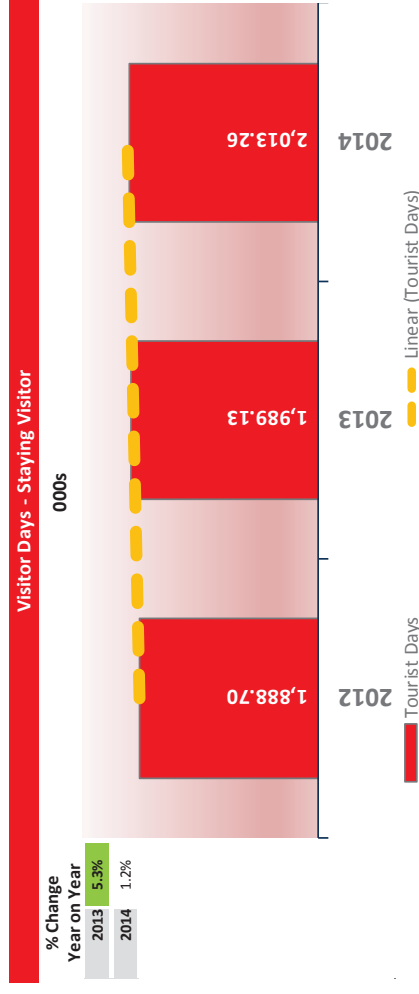
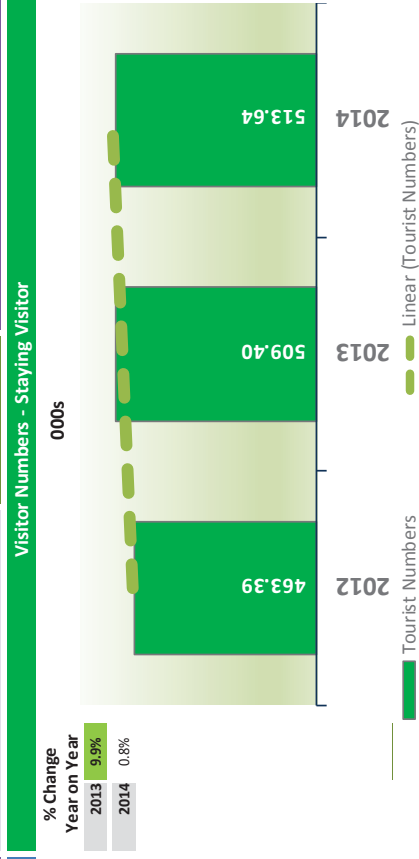
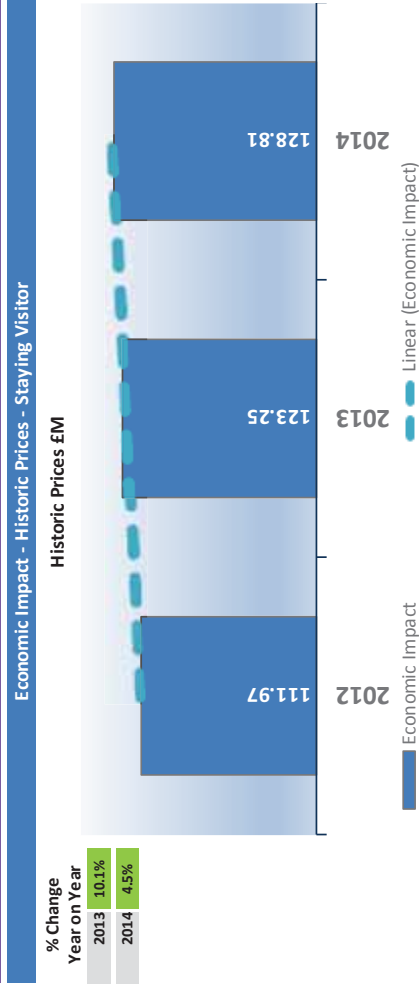
KEY MEASURES

Historic Prices

STAYING VISITOR

KEY MEASURES

Historic Prices

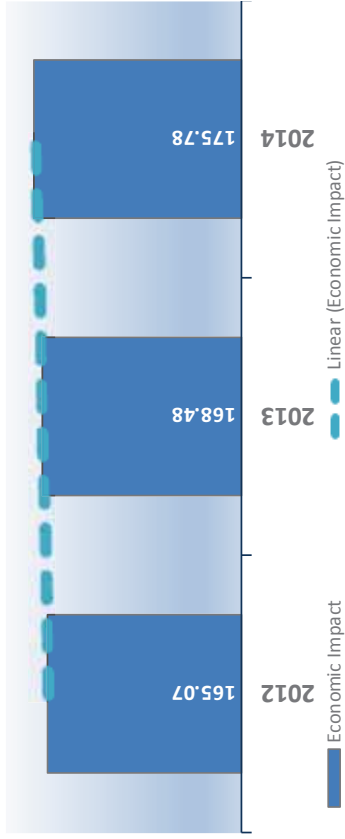


	% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Historic Prices			10.1%	15.0%
Visitor Numbers			9.9%	10.8%
Visitor Days			5.3%	6.6%
Direct Employment			3.1%	3.2%

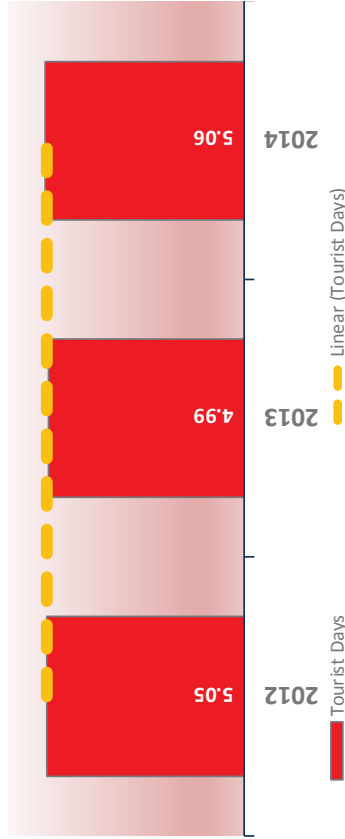
"Linear" = Linear Trendline

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2012 to 2014 Historic Prices				DAY VISITOR				KEY MEASURES Historic Prices			
Economic Impact - Historic Prices - Day Visitor				Visitor Numbers - Day Visitor							
Historic Prices EM				M							
% Change Year on Year				% Change Year on Year							
2013	2.1%			2013	-1.2%			2013	-1.2%		
2014	4.3%			2014	1.5%			2014			



2012 to 2014 Historic Prices				DAY VISITOR				KEY MEASURES Historic Prices			
Economic Impact - Historic Prices - Day Visitor				Visitor Numbers - Day Visitor							
Historic Prices EM				M							
% Change Year on Year				% Change Year on Year							
2013	2.1%			2013	-1.2%			2013	-1.2%		
2014	4.3%			2014	1.5%			2014			



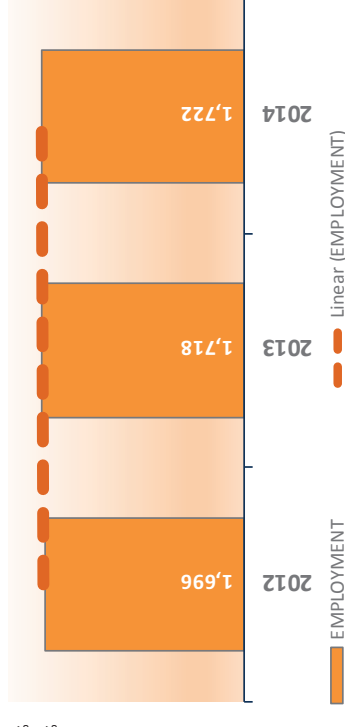
2012 to 2014 Historic Prices				DAY VISITOR				KEY MEASURES Historic Prices			
Economic Impact - Historic Prices				Visitor Numbers							
Visitor Days				Direct Employment							
% Change from 2012				% Change from 2012							
2013	2.1%			2013	-1.2%			2013	-1.2%		
2014	6.5%			2014	0.3%			2014	0.3%		

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"Linear" = Linear Trendline



2012 to 2014 Historic Prices				DAY VISITOR				KEY MEASURES Historic Prices			
Economic Impact - Historic Prices - Day Visitor				Visitor Numbers - Day Visitor							
Historic Prices EM				M							
% Change Year on Year				% Change Year on Year							
2013	2.1%			2013	-1.2%			2013	-1.2%		
2014	4.3%			2014	1.5%			2014			



Report Prepared by: Alison Tipler. Date of issue: 05/06/15

Distribution of Key Impacts by Visitor Type, Month and Sector for the Period 2012 to 2014

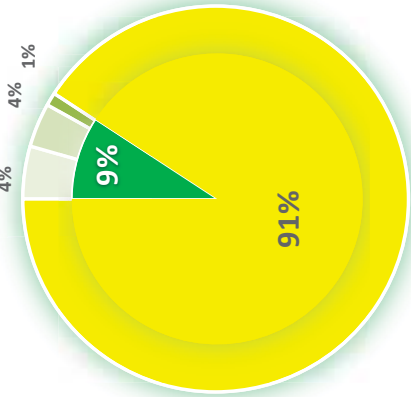
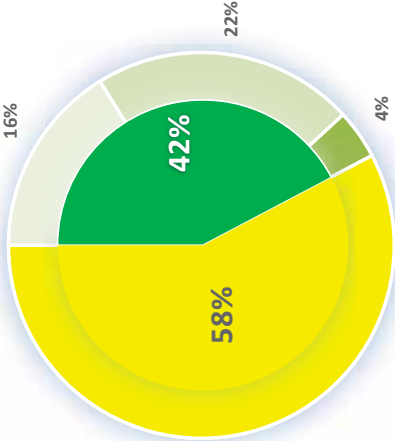
Visitor Types: *Total*
 Serviced Accommodation
 Non-Serviced Accommodation
 SFR
 Staying Visitor
 Day Visitor

Economic Impact - Historic Prices - £M - Share of Total

Visitor Numbers - 2014 - M - Share of Total

TOTAL
£304.58m

TOTAL
5.58m

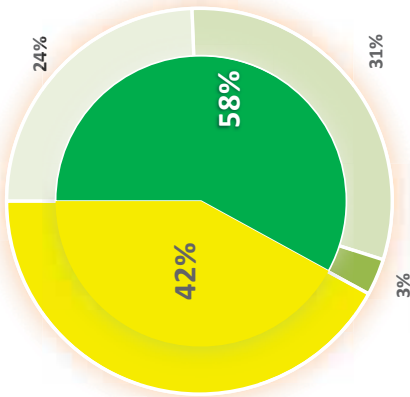
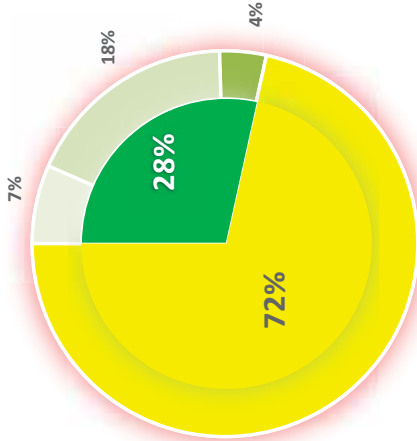
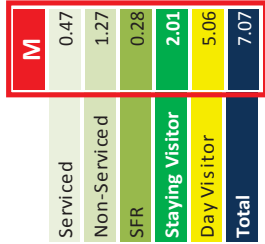


Visitor Days - 2014 - M - Share of Total

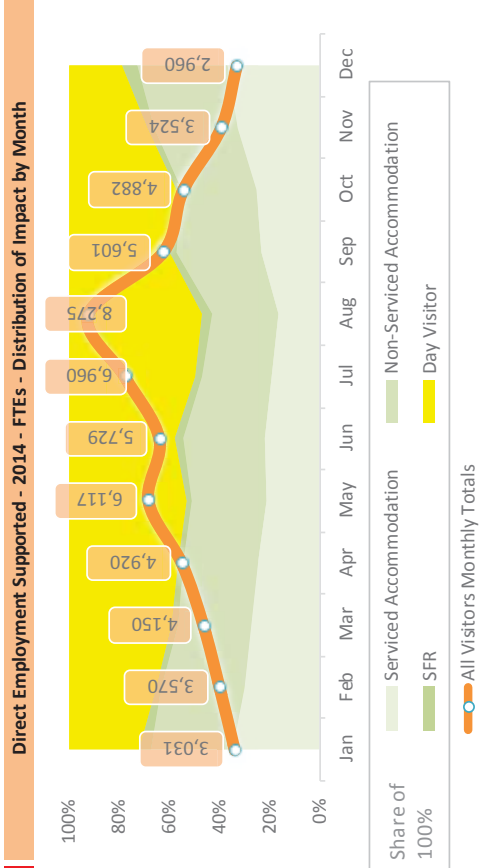
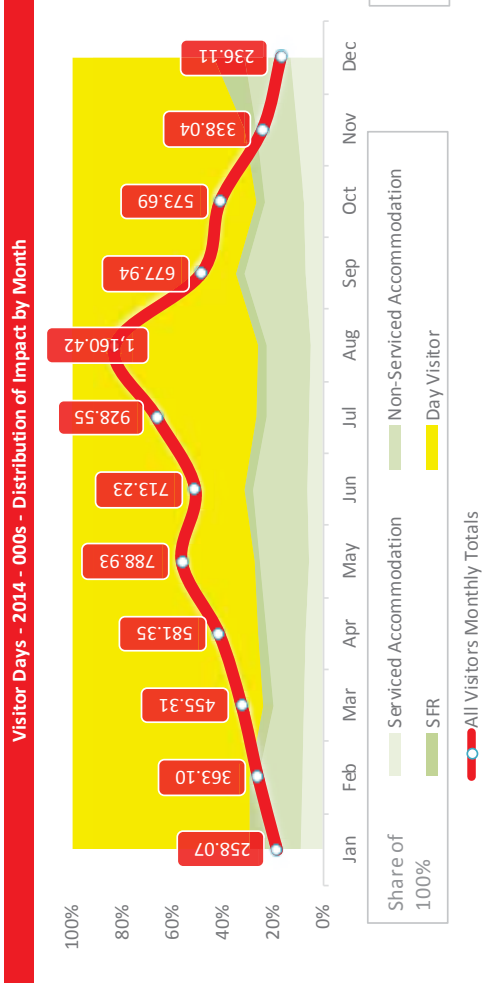
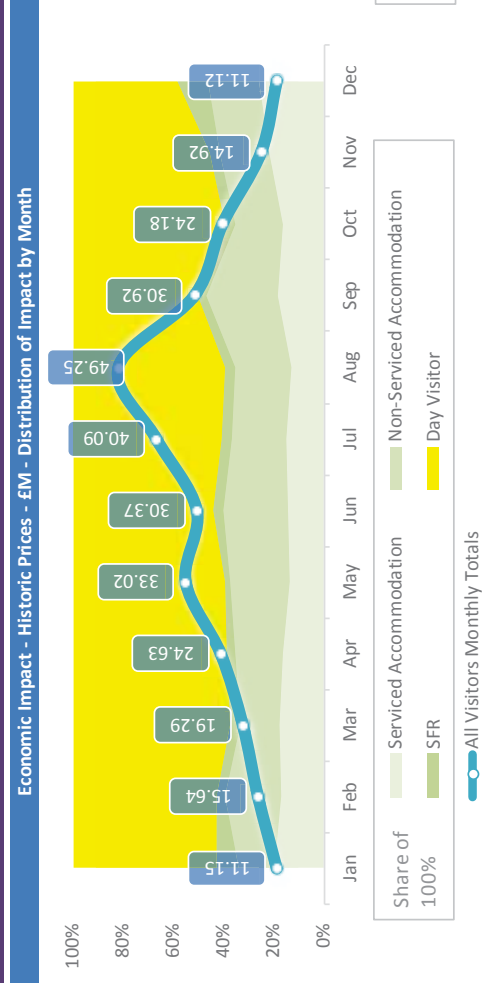
Direct Employment Supported - 2014 - FTEs - Share of Total

TOTAL
7.07m

TOTAL
4,096 Direct FTEs
4,977 Total FTEs

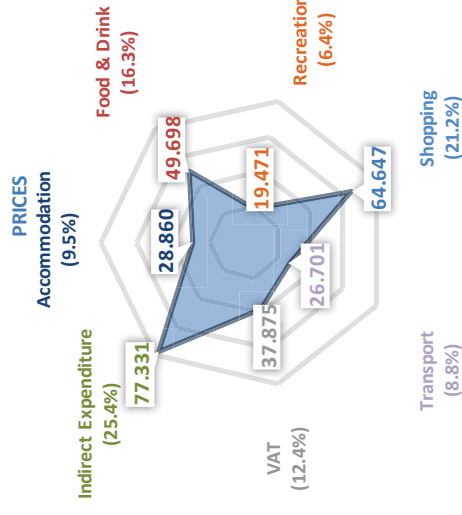


STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL



STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL					2012 to 2014 Historic Prices		SECTORAL ANALYSIS Historic Prices	
					TOTAL			

SECTOR / YEAR	2012	2013	2014	
Accommodation	£M	24.27	27.38	28.86
Food & Drink	£M	45.55	47.66	49.70
Recreation	£M	17.95	18.69	19.47
Shopping	£M	59.88	62.03	64.65
Transport	£M	24.59	25.63	26.70
Direct Revenue	£M	172.25	181.39	189.38
VAT	£M	34.45	36.28	37.88
Direct Expenditure	£M	206.70	217.67	227.25
Indirect Expenditure	£M	70.35	74.07	77.33
TOTAL	£M	277.05	291.73	304.58



SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT - FTES				
SECTOR / YEAR	2012	2013	2014	
Accommodation	FTEs	1,553	1,553	1,555
Food & Drink	FTEs	842	875	876
Recreation	FTEs	403	416	416
Shopping	FTEs	1,009	1,038	1,039
Transport	FTEs	203	210	210
Direct Employment	FTEs	4,010	4,092	4,096
Indirect Employment	FTEs	840	878	881
TOTAL	FTEs	4,851	4,970	4,977

2014

SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT - FTES

Accommodation
(31.2%)

Food & Drink
(17.6%)

Indirect Employment
(17.7%)

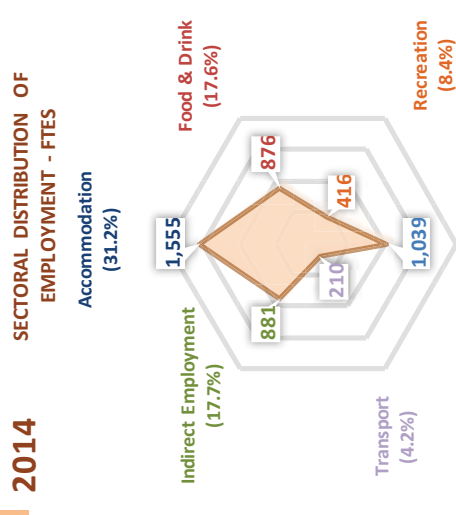
1,555

881

876

210

416



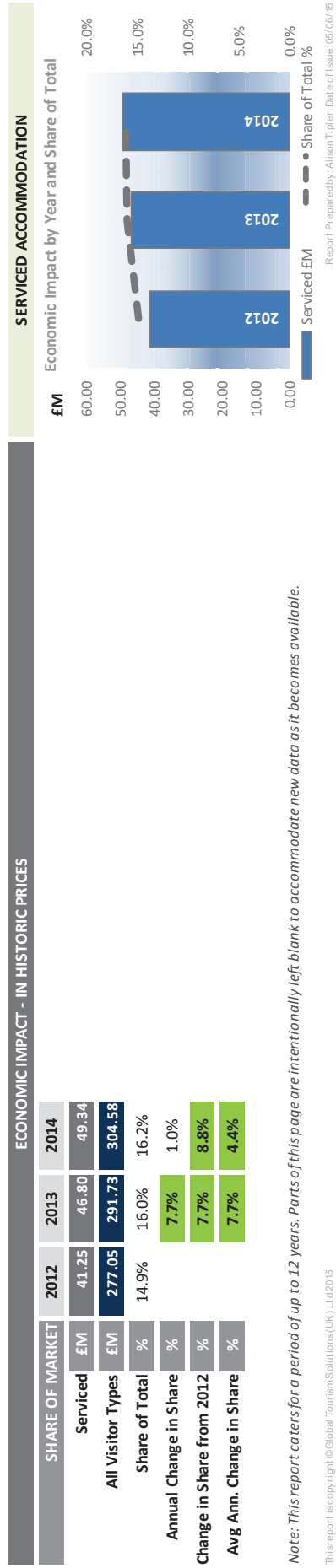
Note: This report caters for a period of up to 12 years. Parts of this page are intentionally left blank to accommodate new data as it becomes available.

Unindexed Economic Impact by Month, Year and Visitor Type for the Period 2012 to 2014

Visitor Types: *Total*
 Serviced Accommodation
 Non-Serviced Accommodation
 SFR
 Staying Visitor
 Day Visitor

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL										2012 to 2014 Historic Prices				ECONOMIC IMPACT Historic Prices						
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER										TOTAL		ECONOMIC IMPACT Historic Prices						
KEY		TOTAL												CALENDAR YEAR		QUARTER				
		ECONOMIC IMPACT £M - IN HISTORIC PRICES / PERCENTAGE CHANGES												TOTAL		% Change				
		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4				Annual Change								
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC							
An increase of 3% or more		5.1%	1.5%	3.5%	0.5%	6.8%	7.8%	23.4%	17.7%	8.1%	9.6%	10.0%	8.7%							
Less than 3% change																				
A Fall of 3% or more		9.3%	-10.0%	-3.6%	3.3%	2.4%	6.6%	12.5%	13.7%	-2.8%	3.8%	4.5%	-0.9%							
% Change 2012 to 2014		2.6%	0.8%	1.7%	0.3%	3.4%	3.9%	11.7%	8.9%	4.0%	4.8%	5.0%	4.3%							
% Change 2013 to 2014																				
Average Annual Change																				
		2012	£M	10.60	15.40	18.64	24.50	30.92	28.18	32.50	41.83	28.61	22.07	13.56	10.23	277.05	44.64	83.60	102.95	45.86
		2013	£M	10.20	17.38	20.01	23.83	32.25	28.49	35.65	43.31	31.81	23.29	14.28	11.22	291.73	47.59	84.58	110.77	48.79
		2014	£M	11.15	15.64	19.29	24.63	33.02	30.37	40.09	49.25	30.92	24.18	14.92	11.12	304.58	46.08	88.02	120.27	50.22

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											
KEY		SERVICED ACCOMMODATION											
		ECONOMIC IMPACT £M - IN HISTORIC PRICES / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
An increase of 3% or more		19.5%	11.4%	38.2%	31.7%	41.2%	11.6%	13.0%	17.6%	10.7%	14.8%	22.2%	19.9%
Less than 3% change		16.0%	7.8%	2.5%	15.3%	4.6%	1.3%	5.9%	2.3%	4.7%	5.7%	1.5%	6.4%
A Fall of 3% or more		9.7%	5.7%	19.1%	15.8%	20.6%	5.8%	6.5%	8.8%	5.4%	7.4%	11.1%	9.9%
% Change 2012 to 2014		1.851	2.398	2.463	3.073	3.202	3.843	5.395	5.519	5.086	3.409	2.622	2.389
% Change 2013 to 2014		1.908	2.477	3.324	3.508	4.319	4.233	5.757	6.345	5.378	3.703	3.156	2.692
Average Annual Change		2.212	2.670	3.405	4.046	4.519	4.288	6.099	6.493	5.631	3.913	3.204	2.864
2012 £M		1.851	2.398	2.463	3.073	3.202	3.843	5.395	5.519	5.086	3.409	2.622	2.389
2013 £M		1.908	2.477	3.324	3.508	4.319	4.233	5.757	6.345	5.378	3.703	3.156	2.692
2014 £M		2.212	2.670	3.405	4.046	4.519	4.288	6.099	6.493	5.631	3.913	3.204	2.864



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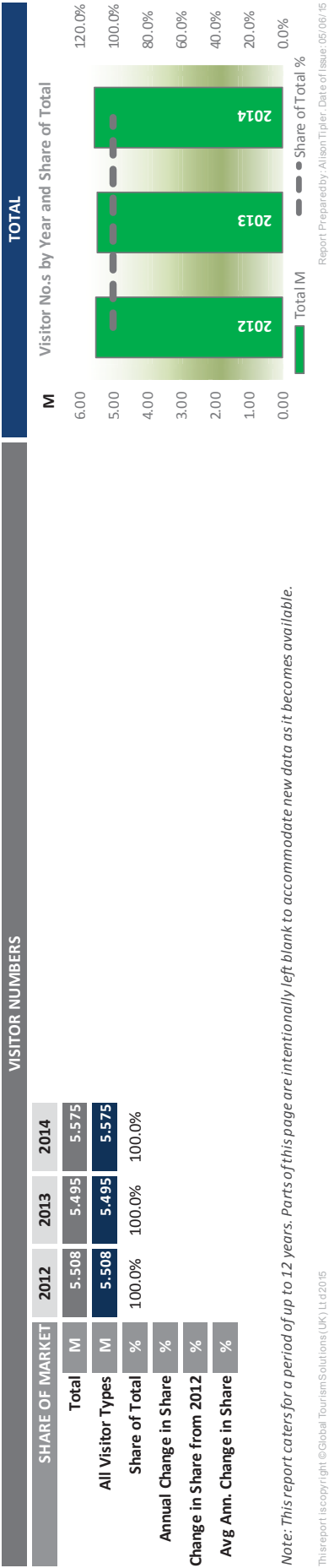
STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													ECONOMIC IMPACT Historic Prices				
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											2012 to 2014 Historic Prices				
KEY		NON-SERVED ACCOMMODATION											NON-SERVED ACCOMMODATION				
An increase of 3% or more		ECONOMIC IMPACT £M - IN HISTORIC PRICES / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											CALENDAR YEAR				
Less than 3% change		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			TOTAL		% Change	
A Fall of 3% or more		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Annual Change		QUARTER	
% Change 2012 to 2014		14.0%	92.4%	9.1%	-3.7%	6.1%	0.7%	14.9%	17.5%	13.4%	9.8%	22.2%	29.4%	13.0%	1.6%	35.1%	Q4
% Change 2013 to 2014		3.8%	3.7%	4.3%	2.6%	-1.1%	0.2%	3.7%	6.5%	6.8%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	4.0%	0.3%	4.0%	Q3
Average Annual Change		7.0%	46.2%	4.5%	-1.8%	3.1%	0.4%	7.4%	8.8%	6.7%	4.9%	11.1%	14.7%	6.5%	0.8%	17.5%	Q2
2012		£M	1.411	1.789	2.803	4.879	7.397	7.784	7.595	9.264	7.751	4.290	2.395	59.13	6.004	20.06	24.61
2013		£M	1.550	3.319	2.931	4.579	7.934	7.820	8.411	10.22	8.233	4.389	2.727	64.25	7.800	20.33	26.86
2014		£M	1.608	3.443	3.058	4.700	7.849	7.838	8.723	10.89	8.791	4.708	2.926	66.83	8.110	20.39	28.40
		£M															9.931

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL															
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER										2012 to 2014 Historic Prices		ECONOMIC IMPACT Historic Prices	
KEY		DAY VISITOR													
An increase of 3% or more		ECONOMIC IMPACT £M - IN HISTORIC PRICES / PERCENTAGE CHANGES													
Less than 3% change															
A Fall of 3% or more															
% Change 2012 to 2014		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4				
% Change 2013 to 2014		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
Average Annual Change		-0.7%	-8.3%	-2.4%	-2.3%	0.7%	5.3%	15.6%	9.2%	2.2%	4.2%	1.1%	-2.5%		
2012	£M	6.450	10.75	12.70	15.74	19.65	15.32	18.12	25.19	14.81	13.57	7.918	4.851		
2013	£M	5.815	11.04	13.04	14.92	19.29	15.17	20.03	24.79	17.20	14.37	7.728	5.093		
2014	£M	6.356	8.957	12.09	15.02	19.92	16.95	23.77	29.84	15.46	14.70	8.097	4.612		

Visitor Numbers by Month, Year and Visitor Type for the Period 2012 to 2014

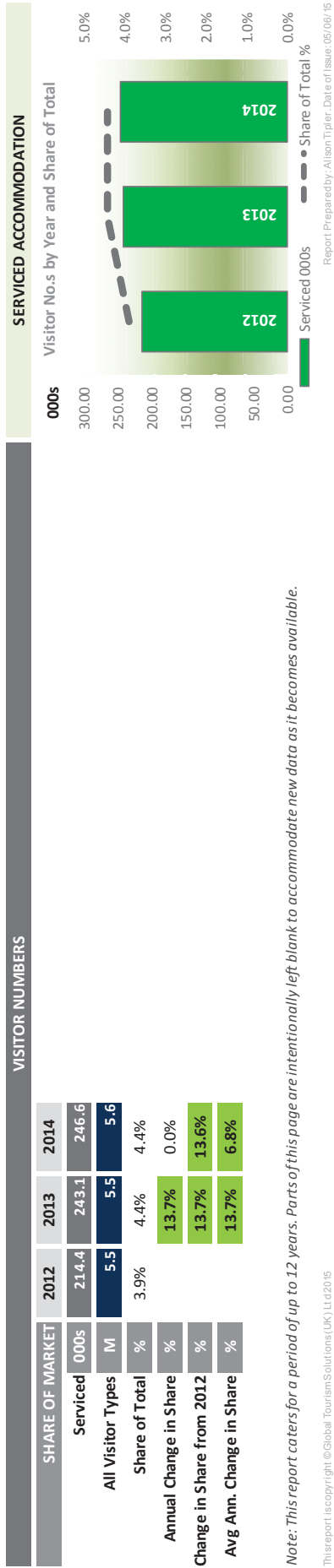
Visitor Types: *Total*
 Serviced Accommodation
 Non-Serviced Accommodation
 SFR
 Staying Visitor
 Day Visitor

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL															
VISITOR NUMBERS BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER													
KEY		TOTAL													
		VISITOR NUMBERS IN MILLIONS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES													
		Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4	
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
An increase of 3% or more															
Less than 3% change															
A Fall of 3% or more															
% Change 2012 to 2014		-6.2%	-18.6%	-8.7%	-9.0%	-3.0%	3.4%	22.8%	11.9%	0.5%	2.0%	-2.1%	-6.7%		
% Change 2013 to 2014		6.3%	-19.2%	-9.2%	-1.7%	0.0%	7.2%	14.7%	16.2%	-10.6%	-0.5%	1.2%	-10.0%		
Average Annual Change		-3.1%	-9.3%	-4.4%	-4.5%	-1.5%	1.7%	11.4%	5.9%	0.3%	1.0%	-1.0%	-3.4%		
2012	M	0.218	0.353	0.415	0.520	0.648	0.520	0.603	0.828	0.502	0.455	0.272	0.175	5.508	0.901
2013	M	0.193	0.355	0.417	0.482	0.629	0.501	0.646	0.797	0.565	0.466	0.263	0.181	5.495	0.910
2014	M	0.205	0.287	0.379	0.474	0.629	0.537	0.741	0.926	0.505	0.463	0.266	0.163	5.575	0.892



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STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL																
VISITOR NUMBERS BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER														
KEY		SERVICED ACCOMMODATION														
		VISITOR NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES														
		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4					
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC			
An increase of 3% or more		4.7%	3.1%	30.3%	27.6%	39.6%	0.8%	16.6%	13.2%	18.0%	3.0%	10.5%	16.5%			
Less than 3% change		10.3%	2.7%	-2.6%	7.8%	-2.4%	-5.5%	7.6%	4.1%	6.2%	-2.0%	-5.9%	-1.3%			
A Fall of 3% or more		2.4%	1.5%	15.1%	13.8%	19.8%	0.4%	8.3%	6.6%	9.0%	1.5%	5.2%	8.2%			
% Change 2012 to 2014		4.7%	3.1%	30.3%	27.6%	39.6%	0.8%	16.6%	13.2%	18.0%	3.0%	10.5%	16.5%			
% Change 2013 to 2014		10.3%	2.7%	-2.6%	7.8%	-2.4%	-5.5%	7.6%	4.1%	6.2%	-2.0%	-5.9%	-1.3%			
Average Annual Change		2.4%	1.5%	15.1%	13.8%	19.8%	0.4%	8.3%	6.6%	9.0%	1.5%	5.2%	8.2%			
2012 000s		11.8	15.4	13.5	16.8	17.1	20.4	22.8	24.1	21.1	20.0	16.8	14.7	214.4	51.5	51.5
2013 000s		11.2	15.4	18.1	19.9	24.4	21.8	24.7	26.2	23.4	21.0	19.7	17.3	243.1	74.3	58.0
2014 000s		12.3	15.9	17.6	21.4	23.9	20.6	26.6	27.3	24.9	20.6	18.5	17.1	246.6	65.8	56.2



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STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL															
VISITOR NUMBERS BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER													
KEY		NON-SERVED ACCOMMODATION													
An increase of 3% or more		VISITOR NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES													
Less than 3% change		Q1		Q2			Q3			Q4					
A Fall of 3% or more		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
% Change 2012 to 2014		-4.6%	77.4%	-5.7%	-15.2%	3.6%	-8.9%	14.5%	20.1%	26.7%	-2.1%	14.6%	17.5%	8.6%	Annual Change
% Change 2013 to 2014		-1.4%	-1.4%	-0.9%	-4.5%	-8.1%	-6.8%	4.7%	7.6%	7.9%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.7%	0.1%	
Average Annual Change		-2.3%	38.7%	-2.9%	-7.6%	1.8%	-4.5%	7.3%	10.0%	13.3%	-1.0%	7.3%	8.7%	4.3%	
2012 000s		4.1	5.5	9.1	17.7	26.2	25.3	22.1	27.1	23.3	14.8	8.9	5.5	189.7	
2013 000s		4.0	9.9	8.6	15.7	29.6	24.7	24.2	30.3	27.3	14.6	10.3	6.6	205.8	8.5%
2014 000s		3.9	9.7	8.6	15.0	27.2	23.0	25.3	32.6	29.5	14.5	10.2	6.5	206.1	0.1%

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													
VISITOR NUMBERS BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											
KEY		STAYING VISITOR											
An increase of 3% or more		VISITOR NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
Less than 3% change													
A Fall of 3% or more													
% Change 2012 to 2014													
% Change 2013 to 2014													
Average Annual Change													
2012 000s													
2013 000s													
2014 000s													

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													
VISITOR NUMBERS BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											
KEY		DAY VISITOR											
An increase of 3% or more		VISITOR NUMBERS IN MILLIONS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
Less than 3% change													
A Fall of 3% or more													
% Change 2012 to 2014		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4					
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
% Change 2012 to 2014		-7.2%	-21.5%	-10.3%	-10.1%	-4.5%	4.3%	23.5%	11.6%	-1.7%	2.1%	-3.7%	-10.4%
% Change 2013 to 2014		6.4%	-21.0%	-9.8%	-2.0%	0.5%	8.7%	15.5%	17.1%	-12.5%	-0.5%	2.0%	-11.9%
Average Annual Change		-3.6%	-10.7%	-5.2%	-5.0%	-2.2%	2.1%	11.8%	5.8%	-0.8%	1.0%	-1.8%	-5.2%
2012 M		0.197	0.329	0.388	0.481	0.601	0.468	0.554	0.770	0.453	0.415	0.242	0.148
2013 M		0.172	0.327	0.386	0.442	0.571	0.449	0.593	0.734	0.509	0.425	0.229	0.151
2014 M		0.183	0.258	0.348	0.433	0.574	0.488	0.684	0.859	0.445	0.423	0.233	0.133
		TOTAL		% Change		Annual Change							

Visitor Days by Month, Year and Visitor Type for the Period 2012 to 2014

Visitor Types: *Total*
 Serviced Accommodation
 Non-Serviced Accommodation
 SFR
 Staying Visitor
 Day Visitor

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

VISITOR DAYS BY:

KEY

- An increase of 3% or more
- Less than 3% change
- A Fall of 3% or more

% Change 2012 to 2014
% Change 2013 to 2014
Average Annual Change

2012 000s
2013 000s
2014 000s

MONTH AND QUARTER												
SERVICED ACCOMMODATION												
VISITOR DAYS IN THOUSANDS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES												
Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
12.3%	4.9%	29.8%	23.9%	32.8%	4.8%	6.4%	10.9%	4.1%	8.1%	14.8%	12.5%	
12.6%	4.9%	-0.8%	12.2%	1.6%	-1.6%	3.4%	0.1%	2.0%	3.0%	-1.3%	3.5%	
6.1%	2.4%	14.9%	12.0%	16.4%	2.4%	3.2%	5.5%	2.1%	4.1%	7.4%	6.3%	
21.1	27.3	25.6	32.1	33.5	40.3	46.6	48.0	43.9	38.8	29.9	27.3	
21.1	27.3	33.5	35.5	43.8	43.0	48.0	53.2	44.8	40.8	34.8	29.7	
23.7	28.7	33.2	39.8	44.5	42.3	49.6	53.2	45.7	42.0	34.3	30.7	

2012 to 2014

SERVICED

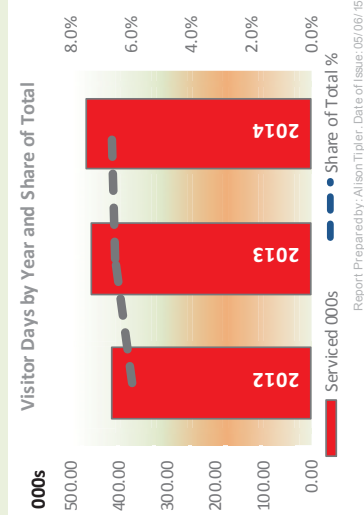
VISITOR DAYS

		QUARTER			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2023	Revenue	15.6%	19.5%	7.3%	11.5%
	Profit	4.6%	3.6%	1.8%	1.7%
	Operating Expenses	7.8%	9.7%	3.6%	5.7%
	Net Income	74.0	106.0	138.5	96.0
2022	Revenue	81.9	122.2	145.9	105.2
	Profit	85.6	126.6	148.5	107.0
	Operating Expenses				

VISITOR DAYS

SHARE OF MARKET	2012	2013	2014
Serviced 000s	414.5	455.2	467.7
All Visitor Types M	6.9	7.0	7.1
Share of Total %	6.0%	6.5%	6.6%
Annual Change in Share %	9.2%	1.3%	
Change in Share from 2012 %	9.2%	10.6%	
Avg Ann. Change in Share %	9.2%	5.3%	

SERVICED ACCOMMODATION



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STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

VISITOR DAYS BY:

KEY

An increase of 3% or more
Less than 3% change
A Fall of 3% or more

% Change 2012 to 2014
% Change 2013 to 2014
Average Annual Change

2012 000s
2013 000s
2014 000s

MONTH AND QUARTER

NON-SERVED ACCOMMODATION

VISITOR DAYS IN THOUSANDS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES

	Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4			
	JAN	FEB	MAR		APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC			
% Change 2012 to 2014	6.1%	78.8%	2.0%		-10.2%	-0.9%	-5.9%	7.4%	9.6%	5.5%	2.7%	14.0%	21.2%			
% Change 2013 to 2014	0.7%	0.7%	1.2%		-0.5%	-4.2%	-2.9%	0.4%	3.3%	3.5%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%			
Average Annual Change	3.1%	39.4%	1.0%		-5.1%	-0.4%	-3.0%	3.7%	4.8%	2.8%	1.4%	7.0%	10.6%			
2012 000s	28.4	35.8	56.8		100.5	156.3	164.3	150.6	185.9	155.7	87.2	48.7	35.6			
2013 000s	29.9	63.7	57.2		90.7	161.7	159.2	161.0	197.3	158.8	86.0	53.3	41.5			
2014 000s	30.1	64.1	57.9		90.3	154.9	154.6	161.7	203.7	164.4	89.6	55.5	43.2			

2012 to 2014

VISITOR DAYS

NON-SERVED

CALENDAR YEAR

% Change

TOTAL

Annual Change

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

2012

2013

2014

VISITOR DAYS

SHARE OF MARKET	2012	2013	2014
Non-Served 000s	1,205.9	1,260.4	1,270.0
All Visitor Types M	6.9	7.0	7.1
Share of Total %	17.4%	18.1%	18.0%
Annual Change in Share %	3.9%	3.9%	-0.7%
Change in Share from 2012 %	3.9%	3.2%	
Avg Ann. Change in Share %	3.9%	1.6%	

NON-SERVED ACCOMMODATION

Visitor Days by Year and Share of Total

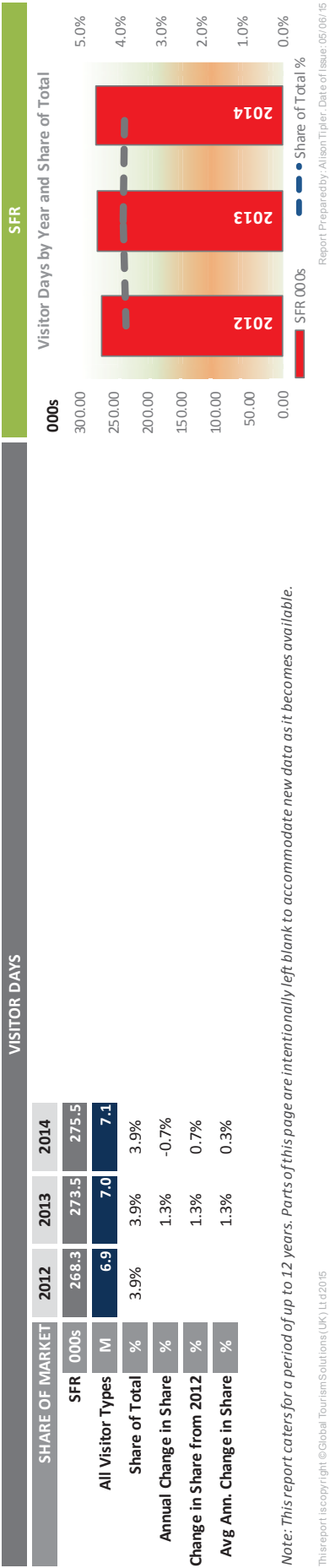


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Report Prepared by: Alison Tipler. Date of Issue: 05/06/15

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL															2012 to 2014		SFR	VISITOR DAYS		
VISITOR DAYS BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER													QUARTER					
KEY		SFR																		
An increase of 3% or more		VISITOR DAYS IN THOUSANDS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES																		
Less than 3% change		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			TOTAL		% Change	Annual Change			
A Fall of 3% or more		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC							
% Change 2012 to 2014		2.7%	15.4%	3.2%	-0.2%	2.1%	-1.2%	2.3%	3.1%	1.8%	1.4%	4.5%	4.4%	2.7%	2.7%	5.7%	-0.1%	2.5%	3.5%	
% Change 2013 to 2014		1.8%	0.7%	0.2%	1.4%	-0.6%	-0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	-0.1%	0.9%	1.1%	
Average Annual Change		1.3%	7.7%	1.6%	-0.1%	1.1%	-0.6%	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.7%	2.2%	2.2%	1.4%	1.4%	2.9%	0.0%	1.3%	1.7%	
2012 000s		20.7	10.8	15.6	18.8	15.6	28.5	32.1	43.0	22.3	18.5	14.4	28.2	268.3	47.0	62.8	97.4	61.1		
2013 000s		20.8	12.3	16.1	18.5	16.0	28.4	32.7	43.9	22.4	18.5	14.9	29.1	273.5	49.2	62.8	99.0	62.5		
2014 000s		21.2	12.4	16.1	18.7	15.9	28.2	32.9	44.3	22.7	18.7	15.1	29.4	275.5	49.7	62.8	99.9	63.2		



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STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

VISITOR DAYS BY:

KEY

- An increase of 3% or more
- Less than 3% change
- A Fall of 3% or more

% Change 2012 to 2014
% Change 2013 to 2014
Average Annual Change

2012 000s
2013 000s
2014 000s

MONTH AND QUARTER

STAYING VISITOR

VISITOR DAYS IN THOUSANDS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
% Change 2012 to 2014	7.0%	42.2%	9.4%	-1.7%	4.8%	-3.5%	6.5%	8.8%	4.9%	4.0%	12.8%	13.4%
% Change 2013 to 2014	4.5%	1.8%	0.4%	2.9%	-2.8%	-2.4%	1.0%	2.3%	3.0%	3.4%	1.8%	3.1%
Average Annual Change	3.5%	21.1%	4.7%	-0.8%	2.4%	-1.7%	3.2%	4.4%	2.4%	2.0%	6.4%	6.7%
2012 000s	70.2	73.9	98.0	151.4	205.4	233.1	229.4	276.8	221.9	144.5	93.0	91.1
2013 000s	71.8	103.3	106.8	144.7	221.5	230.5	241.7	294.3	226.0	145.3	103.0	100.2
2014 000s	75.1	105.2	107.2	148.8	215.3	225.0	244.2	301.2	232.7	150.3	104.9	103.3

2012 to 2014

STAYING VISITOR

CALENDAR YEAR

% Change

TOTAL

Annual Change

2012	18.7%	2.0%	9.4%	242.1	589.8	728.1	328.6
2013	-0.1%	-1.3%	-0.1%	281.9	596.7	762.0	348.5
2014	6.6%	1.2%	3.3%	1,888.7	1,989.1	2,013.3	358.5

VISITOR DAYS

QUARTER

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

VISITOR DAYS

SHARE OF MARKET		2012	2013	2014
Staying Visitor	000s	1,888.7	1,989.1	2,013.3
All Visitor Types	M	6.9	7.0	7.1
Share of Total	%	27.2%	28.5%	28.5%
Annual Change in Share	%	4.7%	-0.2%	4.5%
Change in Share from 2012	%	4.7%	4.7%	2.2%
Avg Ann. Change in Share	%	4.7%	4.7%	2.2%

STAYING VISITOR

Visitor Days by Year and Share of Total



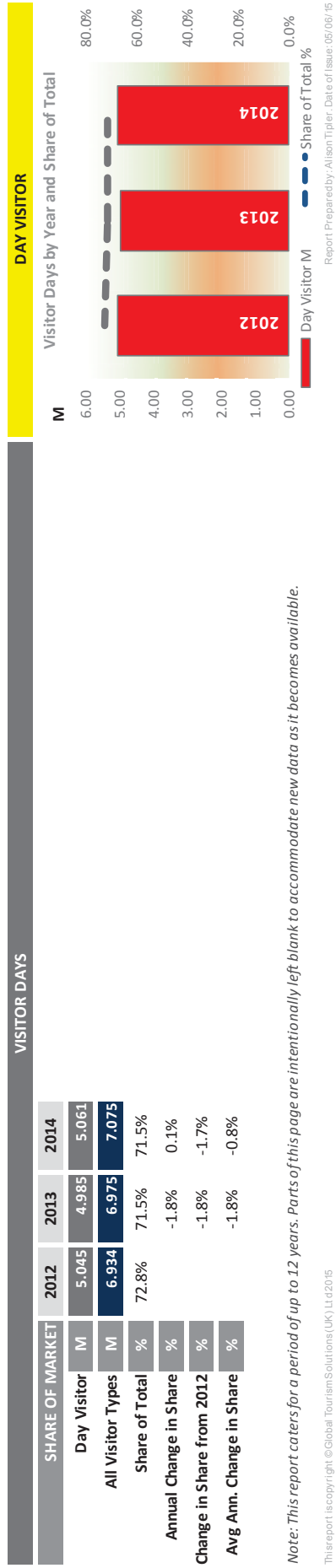
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Report Prepared by: Alison Tipler Date of Issue: 05/06/15

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL															
VISITOR DAYS BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER													
KEY		DAY VISITOR													
An increase of 3% or more		VISITOR DAYS IN MILLIONS / PERCENTAGE CHANGES													
Less than 3% change		Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4	
A Fall of 3% or more		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
% Change 2012 to 2014		-7.2%	-21.5%	-10.3%	-10.1%	-4.5%	4.3%	23.5%	11.6%	-1.7%	2.1%	-3.7%	-10.4%		
% Change 2013 to 2014		6.4%	-21.0%	-9.8%	-2.0%	0.5%	8.7%	15.5%	17.1%	-12.5%	-0.5%	2.0%	-11.9%		
Average Annual Change		-3.6%	-10.7%	-5.2%	-5.0%	-2.2%	2.1%	11.8%	5.8%	-0.8%	1.0%	-1.8%	-5.2%		
2012	M	0.197	0.329	0.388	0.481	0.601	0.468	0.554	0.770	0.453	0.415	0.242	0.148	5.045	0.805
2013	M	0.172	0.327	0.386	0.442	0.571	0.449	0.593	0.734	0.509	0.425	0.229	0.151	4.985	0.805
2014	M	0.183	0.258	0.348	0.433	0.574	0.488	0.684	0.859	0.445	0.423	0.233	0.133	5.061	0.789

DAY VISITOR		2012 to 2014												VISITOR DAYS			
CALENDAR YEAR														QUARTER			
TOTAL		Annual Change												Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
0.3%														-13.7%	-3.6%	11.9%	-1.9%
1.5%														-10.8%	2.3%	8.4%	-1.9%
0.2%														-6.8%	-1.8%	6.0%	-1.0%

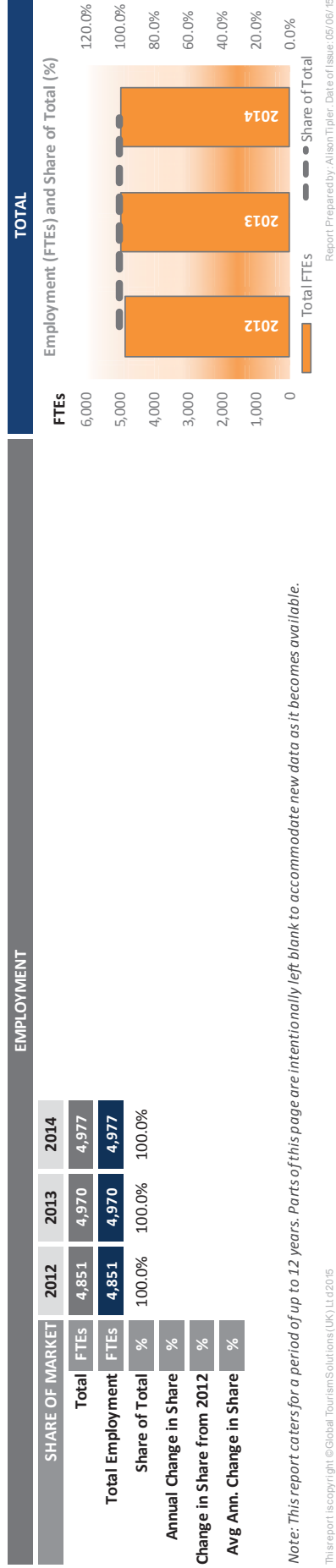


Note: This report caters for a period of up to 12 years. Parts of this page are intentionally left blank to accommodate new data as it becomes available.

Direct and Total Employment by Month, Year and Visitor Type for the Period 2012 to 2014

Visitor Types: *Total*
 Serviced Accommodation
 Non-Serviced Accommodation
 SFR
 Staying Visitor
 Day Visitor

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL												
EMPLOYMENT BY: KEY	MONTH AND QUARTER											
	TOTAL											
	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
An increase of 3% or more												
Less than 3% change												
A Fall of 3% or more												
% Change 2012 to 2014	-0.6%	-3.9%	-2.4%	-4.1%	0.0%	1.9%	14.0%	9.6%	1.5%	2.7%	1.9%	0.8%
% Change 2013 to 2014	2.3%	-9.6%	-5.3%	-1.1%	-1.3%	2.2%	6.9%	8.3%	-5.8%	-0.3%	0.3%	-3.0%
Average Annual Change	-0.3%	-2.0%	-1.2%	-2.1%	0.0%	1.0%	7.0%	4.8%	0.8%	1.4%	0.9%	0.4%
2012 FTEs	3,047	3,715	4,250	5,133	6,117	5,621	6,106	7,553	5,516	4,753	3,460	2,936
2013 FTEs	2,962	3,950	4,381	4,975	6,199	5,608	6,514	7,638	5,947	4,899	3,513	3,051
2014 FTEs	3,031	3,570	4,150	4,920	6,117	5,729	6,960	8,275	5,601	4,882	3,524	2,960



STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

EMPLOYMENT BY:

KEY

- An increase of 3% or more
- Less than 3% change
- A Fall of 3% or more

% Change 2012 to 2014
% Change 2013 to 2014
Average Annual Change

MONTH AND QUARTER
SERVICED ACCOMMODATION

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT IN FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) / PERCENTAGE CHANGES

		Q1												Q2				Q3				Q4			
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC												
% Change 2012 to 2014		1.8%	1.0%	5.0%	4.9%	6.8%	1.4%	2.0%	3.2%	1.3%	2.1%	3.0%	2.4%												
% Change 2013 to 2014		1.6%	0.7%	-0.5%	2.3%	0.1%	-0.7%	0.6%	-0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	-0.5%	0.4%												
Average Annual Change		0.9%	0.5%	2.5%	2.4%	3.4%	0.7%	1.0%	1.6%	0.7%	1.0%	1.5%	1.2%												
2012 FTEs		900	896	904	958	970	1,010	1,049	1,056	1,032	1,003	950	920												
2013 FTEs		902	900	954	982	1,036	1,031	1,063	1,094	1,044	1,020	983	938												
2014 FTEs		916	906	950	1,004	1,037	1,024	1,069	1,091	1,046	1,024	978	942												

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT

SERVICED

CALENDAR YEAR

TOTAL

% Change

Annual Change

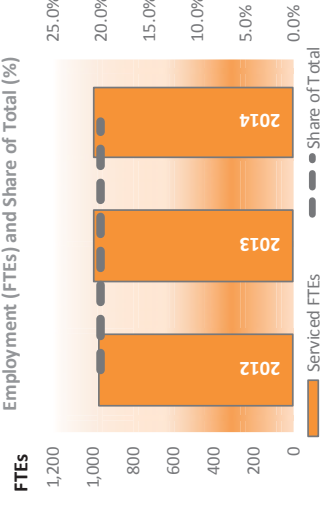
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2012 FTEs	900	979	1,046	957
2013 FTEs	919	1,016	1,067	980
2014 FTEs	924	1,022	1,069	981

EMPLOYMENT

SHARE OF MARKET	2012	2013	2014
Serviced FTEs	971	996	999
Total Employment FTEs	4,851	4,970	4,977
Share of Total %	20.0%	20.0%	20.1%
Annual Change in Share %		0.1%	0.2%
Change in Share from 2012 %		0.1%	0.3%
Avg Ann. Change in Share %		0.1%	0.2%

SERVICED ACCOMMODATION

Employment (FTEs) and Share of Total (%)



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STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

EMPLOYMENT BY:

MONTH AND QUARTER

2012 to 2014

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT

KEY

NON-SERVICED ACCOMMODATION

QUARTER

An increase of 3% or more

Less than 3% change

A Fall of 3% or more

DIRECT EMPLOYMENT IN FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) / PERCENTAGE CHANGES

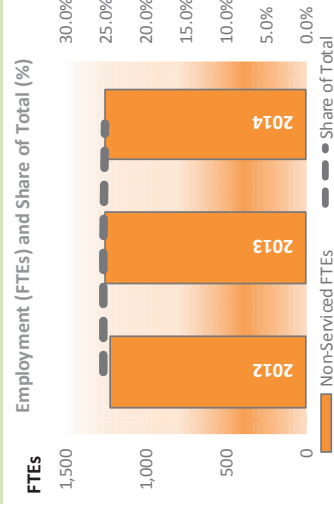
		JAN	FEB	MAR	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
% Change 2012 to 2014		1.3%	13.7%	0.9%					
% Change 2013 to 2014		0.2%	0.1%	0.3%					
Average Annual Change		0.6%	6.8%	0.5%					
2012 FTEs		857	874	1,013					
2013 FTEs		866	993	1,020					
2014 FTEs		868	994	1,023					

CALENDAR YEAR	TOTAL	% Change	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2012	1,223	2.2%	915	1,429	1,537	1,011
2013	1,252	2.4%	960	1,428	1,589	1,030
2014	1,250	-0.1%	961	1,401	1,600	1,039

EMPLOYMENT

SHARE OF MARKET	2012	2013	2014
Non-Serviced FTEs	1,223	1,252	1,250
Total Employment FTEs	4,851	4,970	4,977
Share of Total	25.2%	25.2%	25.1%
Annual Change in Share	%	-0.1%	-0.3%
Change in Share from 2012	%	-0.1%	-0.4%
Avg Ann. Change in Share	%	-0.1%	-0.2%

NON-SERVICED ACCOMMODATION



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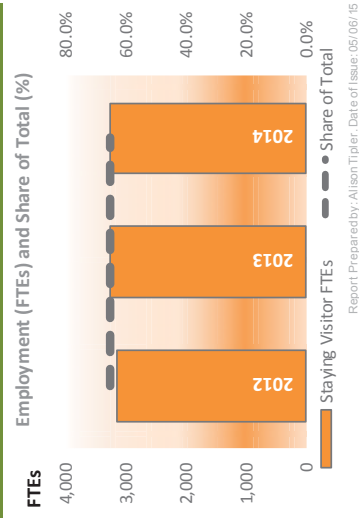
STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014													
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													
EMPLOYMENT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											
KEY		SFR											
An increase of 3% or more		DIRECT EMPLOYMENT IN FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
Less than 3% change													
A Fall of 3% or more													
% Change 2012 to 2014		3.9%	16.7%	4.4%	0.9%	3.3%	0.0%	3.5%	4.3%	3.0%	2.6%	5.7%	5.6%
% Change 2013 to 2014		0.5%	-0.6%	-1.1%	0.1%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-0.8%	-0.3%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.1%
Average Annual Change		2.0%	8.4%	2.2%	0.5%	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	2.2%	1.5%	1.3%	2.8%	2.8%
2012 FTEs		112	58	84	101	84	154	174	232	120	100	78	152
2013 FTEs		115	68	89	102	88	157	181	243	124	102	83	161
2014 FTEs		116	68	88	102	87	154	180	242	124	102	82	161
		TOTAL		% Change		Annual Change							
		2012		2013		2014							
		112	58	84	101	84	154	174	232	120	100	78	152
		115	68	89	102	88	157	181	243	124	102	83	161
		116	68	88	102	87	154	180	242	124	102	82	161
		112	58	84	101	84	154	174	232	120	100	78	152
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		112	58	84	101	84	154	174	232	120	100	78	152
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		112	58	84	101	84	154	174	232	120	100	78	152
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		116	68	88	102	87	154	180	242	124	102	82	161
		112	58	84	101	84	154	174	232	120	100	78	152
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		112	58	84	101	84	154	174	232	120	100	78	152
		115	68	89	102	88	157	181	243	124	102	83	161
		116	68	8									

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014	2012 to 2014	STAYING VISITOR	DIRECT EMPLOYMENT
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	DIRECT EMPLOYMENT IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) / PERCENTAGE CHANGES												TOTAL	% Change	QUARTER			
	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4					Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC						
An increase of 3% or more																		
Less than 3% change																		
A Fall of 3% or more																		
% Change 2012 to 2014	1.7%	7.6%	2.9%	0.3%	2.6%	-0.9%	3.1%	4.5%	2.3%	1.7%	3.3%	3.4%	4.0%	0.6%	3.3%	2.8%		
% Change 2013 to 2014	0.8%	0.3%	-0.1%	0.7%	-1.6%	-1.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	-0.9%	0.4%	0.5%		
Average Annual Change	0.8%	3.8%	1.5%	0.1%	1.3%	-0.5%	1.5%	2.2%	1.1%	0.9%	1.6%	1.7%	1.3%	0.3%	1.7%	1.4%		
2012 FTEs	1,868	1,829	2,002	2,293	2,563	2,708	2,694	2,926	2,656	2,271	1,992	1,971	1,899	2,522	2,759	2,078		
2013 FTEs	1,884	1,961	2,063	2,284	2,673	2,724	2,778	3,043	2,697	2,294	2,055	2,027	1,969	2,560	2,839	2,125		
2014 FTEs	1,900	1,968	2,060	2,300	2,629	2,683	2,777	3,057	2,716	2,311	2,057	2,038	1,976	2,537	2,850	2,135		

STAYING VISITOR

SHARE OF MARKET		2012	2013	2014
Staying Visitor	FTEs	3,155	3,252	3,255
Total Employment	FTEs	4,851	4,970	4,977
Share of Total	%	65.0%	65.4%	65.4%
Annual Change in Share	%		0.6%	0.0%
Change in Share from 2012	%		0.6%	0.6%
Avg Ann. Change in Share	%		0.6%	0.3%



Note: This report caters for a period of up to 12 years. Parts of this page are intentionally left blank to accommodate new data as it becomes available.

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014													
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													
EMPLOYMENT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											
KEY		DAY VISITOR											
An increase of 3% or more		DIRECT EMPLOYMENT IN FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
Less than 3% change		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
A Fall of 3% or more		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
% Change 2012 to 2014		-6.1%	-20.6%	-9.2%	-9.0%	-3.4%	5.5%	25.0%	12.9%	-0.5%	3.3%	-2.5%	-9.4%
% Change 2013 to 2014		5.0%	-22.1%	-10.9%	-3.3%	-0.8%	7.3%	14.0%	15.6%	-13.7%	-1.7%	0.6%	-13.0%
Average Annual Change		-3.0%	-10.3%	-4.6%	-4.5%	-1.7%	2.8%	12.5%	6.5%	-0.3%	1.6%	-1.3%	-4.7%
2012 FTEs		795	1,325	1,565	1,941	2,423	1,888	2,234	3,106	1,826	1,673	976	598
2013 FTEs		712	1,351	1,595	1,826	2,360	1,857	2,451	3,033	2,104	1,759	946	623
2014 FTEs		747	1,053	1,421	1,765	2,341	1,993	2,793	3,507	1,817	1,728	952	542
		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
		NOV	DEC										
		976	598										
		946	623										
		952	542										

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

SERVICED ACCOMMODATION 2014	2014		Change on 2013		Change on 2012	
	Est.	Beds	Est.	Beds	Est.	Beds
Serviced Accommodation Total	218	2,887	0	0	0	0
+50 room hotels	3	398	0	0	0	0
10-50 room hotels	19	833	0	0	0	0
<10 room hotels/others	196	1,656	0	0	0	0

NON-SERVICED ACCOMMODATION 2014	2014		Change on 2013		Change on 2012	
	Est.	Beds	Est.	Beds	Est.	Beds
Non-Serviced Accommodation Total	403	9,239	+1	+4	+1	+4
Self catering	331	2,136	0	0	0	0
Static caravans/chalets	0	1,619	0	-0	0	-0
Touring caravans/camping	43	4,482	0	-30	0	-30
Youth Hostels	29	1,002	+1	+34	+1	+34

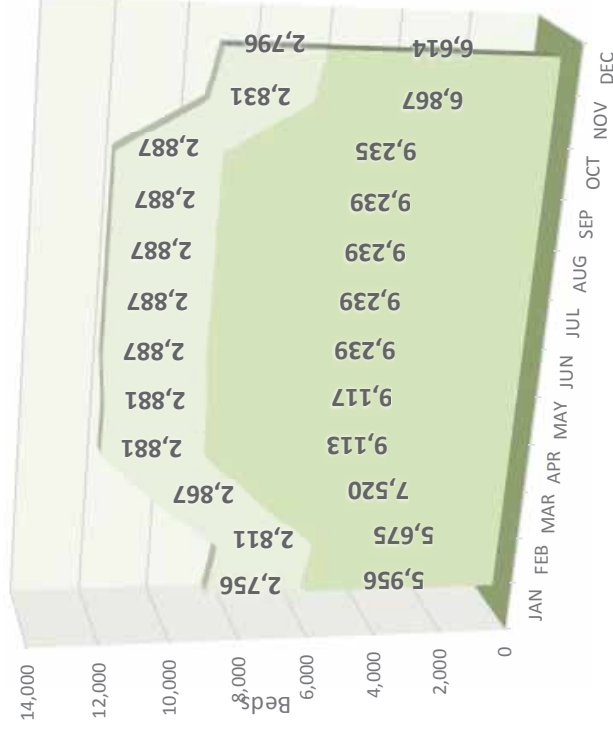
DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION 2014	2014		Change on 2013		Change on 2012	
	Est.	Beds	Est.	Beds	Est.	Beds
All Paid Accommodation Total	621	12,126	+1	+4	+1	+4
Serviced Accommodation Share of Total	35%	24%				
Non-Serviced Accommodation Share of Total	65%	76%				

SEASONAL AVAILABILITY OF BED SUPPLY 2014	2014											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
All Paid Accommodation Total	8,712	8,486	10,387	11,994	11,998	12,126	12,126	12,126	12,126	12,122	9,698	9,410
Serviced Accommodation	2,756	2,811	2,867	2,881	2,881	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,887	2,831	2,796
Non-Serviced Accommodation	5,956	5,675	7,520	9,113	9,117	9,239	9,239	9,239	9,239	9,235	6,867	6,614

2014	STAYING VISITORS	ACCOMMODATION SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE
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SEASONAL AVAILABILITY OF BED SUPPLY

2014
■ Non-Serviced Accommodation ■ Serviced Accommodation



Report Sections With Historic Financial Data Indexed to 2014 Prices

Sections:	Comparative Headlines	Visitor Types:	Total
	Key Measures		Serviced Accommodation
	Economic Impact		Non-Serviced Accommodation
	Sectoral Analysis		SFR
			Staying Visitor
			Day Visitor

Indexation:	<i>Indexation to: 2014</i>		
	2012	1.06	
	2013	1.03	
	2014	1.00	

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

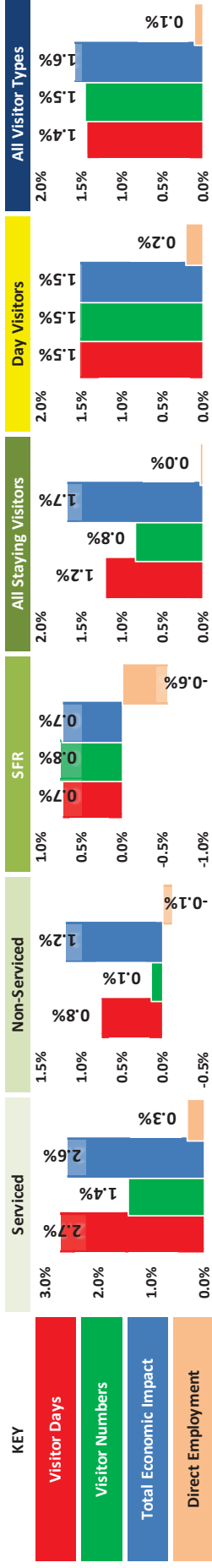
Comparing 2014 and 2013
2013 in 2014 prices (1.028)

COMPARATIVE HEADLINES

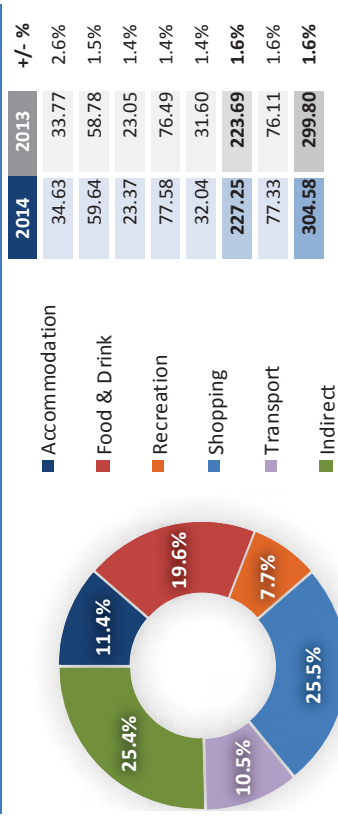
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2014 & 2013 - INDEXED TO 2014

KEY		KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY TYPE OF VISITOR - COMPARING 2014 & 2013 - INDEXED TO 2014										All Visitor Types				
		Staying in Paid Accommodation					All Staying Visitors									Day Visitors
An increase of 3% or more		Serviced			Non-Serviced			Staying with Friends and Relatives (SFR)								
Less than 3% change		2014	2013	+/- %	2014	2013	+/- %	2014	2013	+/- %	2014	2013	+/- %	2014	2013	+/- %
A Fall of 3% or more		0.468	0.455	2.7%	1.270	1.260	0.8%	0.276	0.274	0.7%	2.013	1.989	1.2%	5.061	4.985	1.5%
Visitor Days	M															
Visitor Numbers	M	0.247	0.243	1.4%	0.206	0.206	0.1%	0.061	0.061	0.8%	0.514	0.509	0.8%	5.061	4.985	1.5%
Direct Expenditure	£M															
Economic Impact	£M	49.34	48.09	2.6%	66.83	66.03	1.2%	12.63	12.54	0.7%	128.81	126.66	1.7%	175.78	173.14	1.5%
Direct Employment	FTEs	999	996	0.3%	1,250	1,252	-0.1%	125	126	-0.6%	2,375	2,374	0.0%	1,722	1,718	0.2%
Total Employment	FTEs															
														4,977	4,970	0.1%

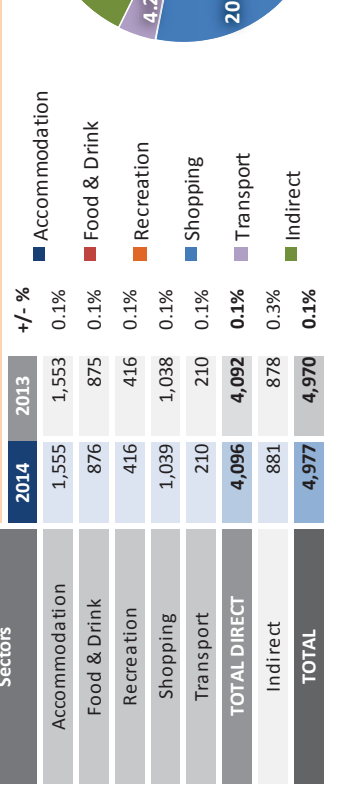
PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY VISITOR TYPE AND PERFORMANCE MEASURE - COMPARING 2014 & 2013 - INDEXED TO 2014



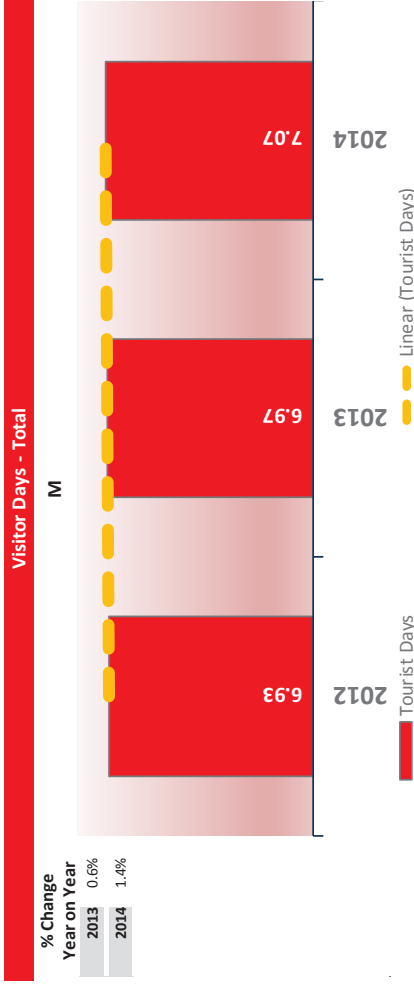
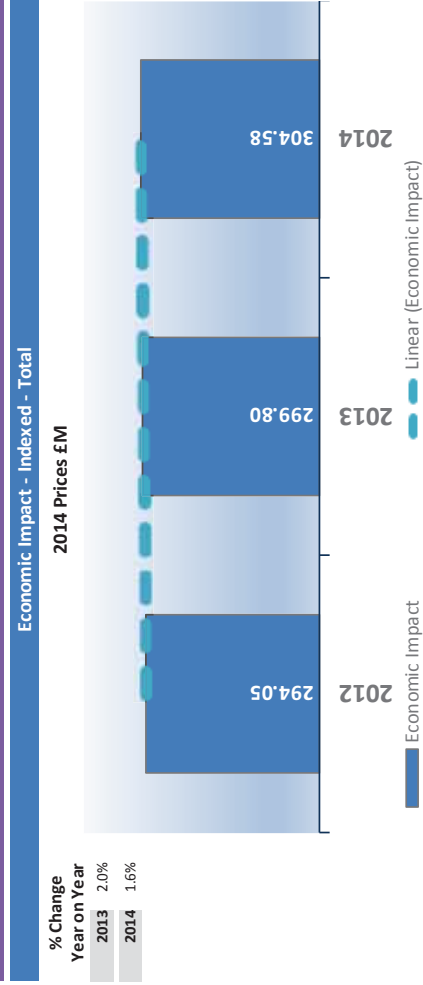
Sectoral Distribution of Economic Impact - £M including VAT Indexed to 2014



Sectoral Distribution of Employment - FTEs



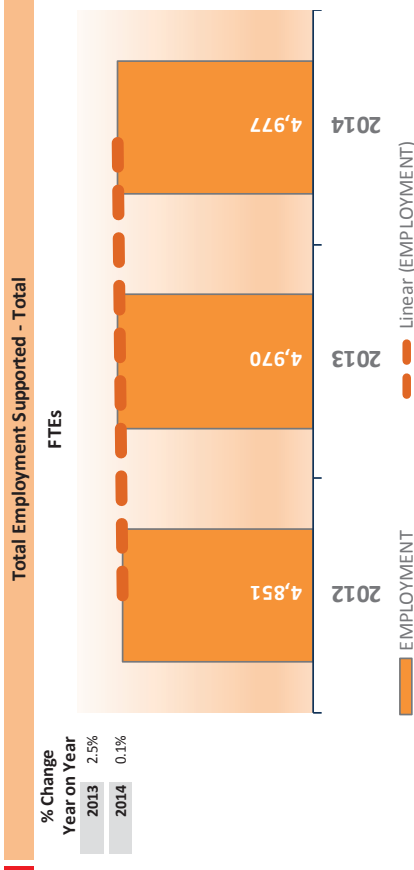
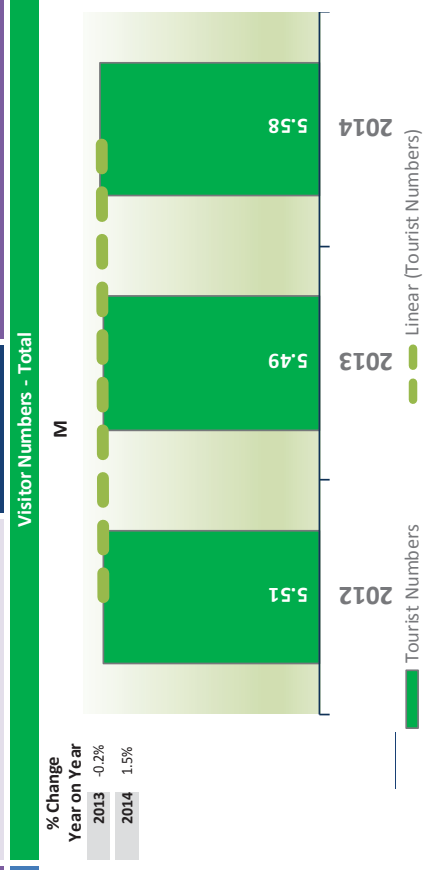
STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL



% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Indexed		2.0%	3.6%
Visitor Numbers		-0.2%	1.2%
Visitor Days		0.6%	2.0%
Total Employment		2.5%	2.6%

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2012 to 2014
2014 Prices



"Linear" = Linear Trendline

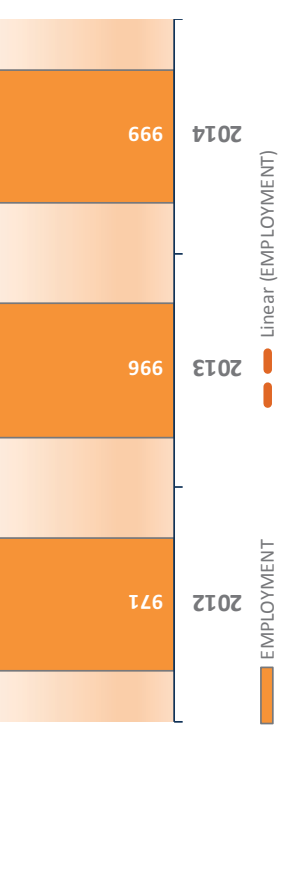
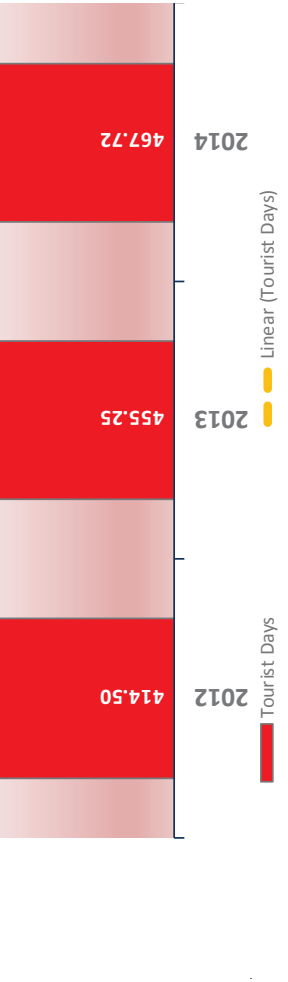
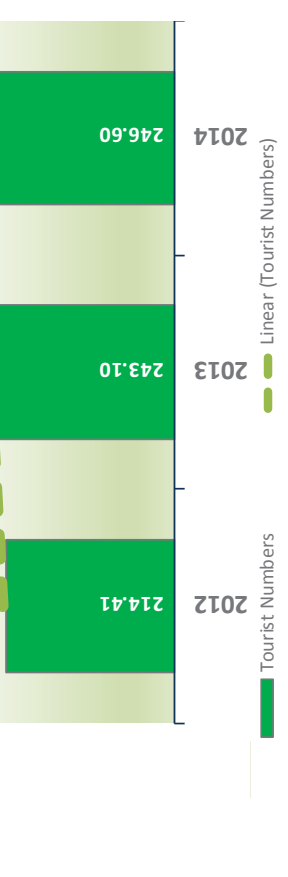
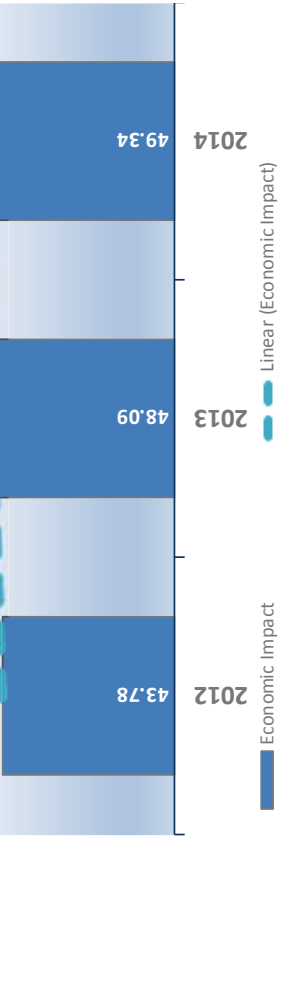
Report Prepared by: Alison Tipler. Date of issue: 05/06/15

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2012 to 2014
2014 Prices

SERVICED
ACCOMMODATION

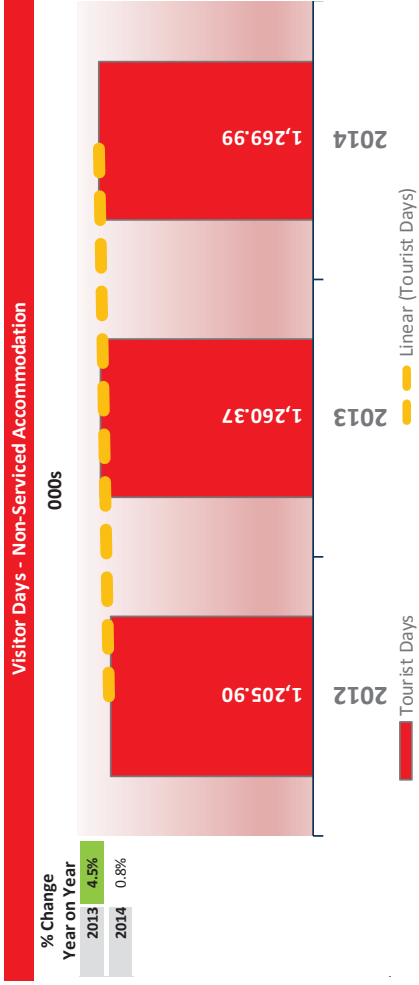
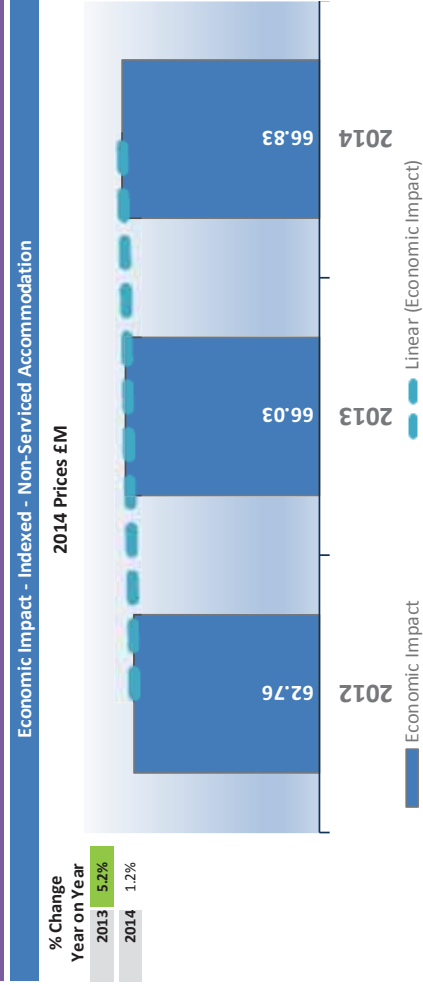
KEY MEASURES
Indexed



% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Indexed		9.9%	12.7%
Visitor Numbers		13.4%	15.0%
Visitor Days		9.8%	12.8%
Direct Employment		2.6%	2.9%

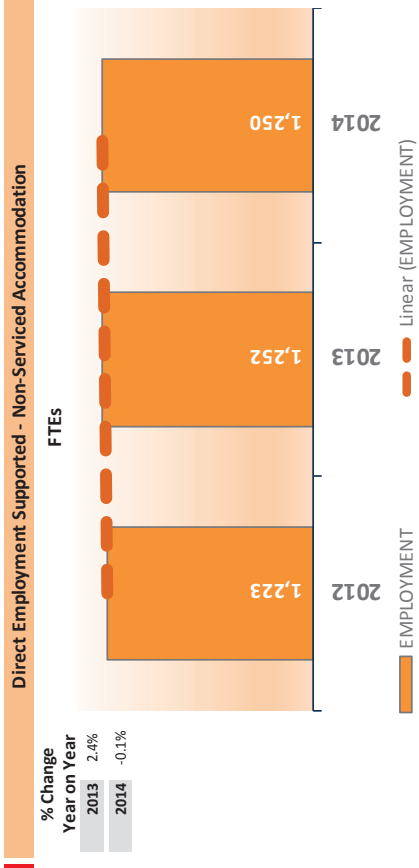
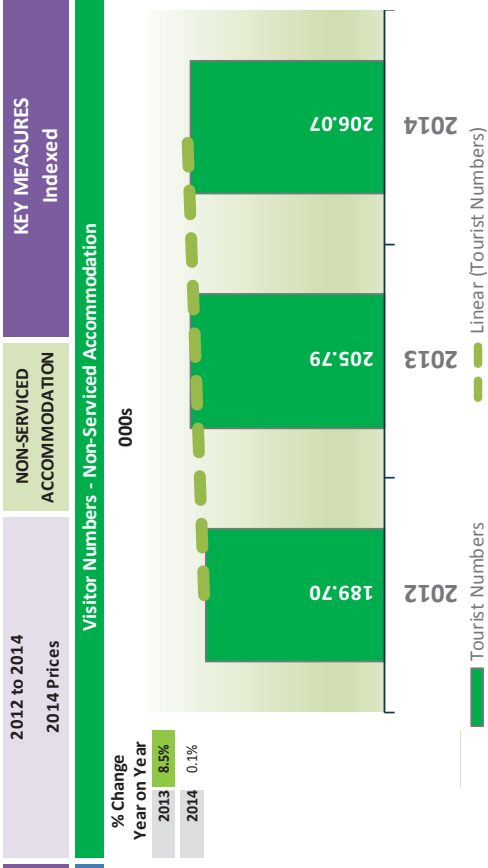
"Linear" = Linear Trendline

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL



% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Indexed		5.2%	6.5%
Visitor Numbers		8.5%	8.6%
Visitor Days		4.5%	5.3%
Direct Employment		2.4%	2.2%

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"Linear" = Linear Trendline

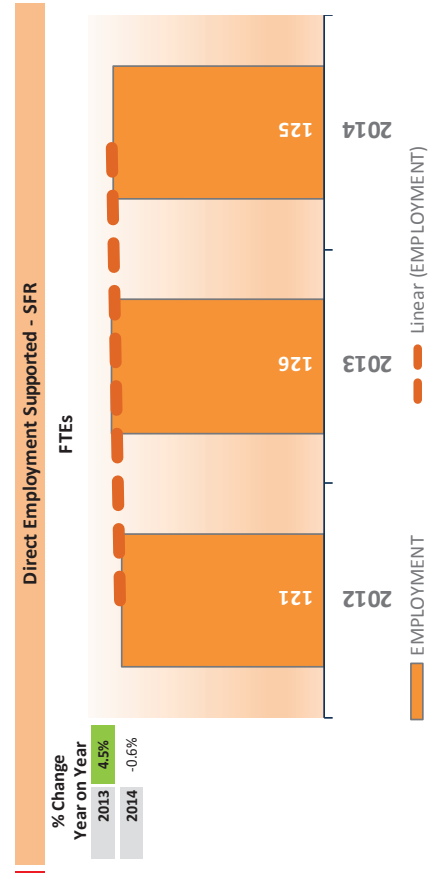
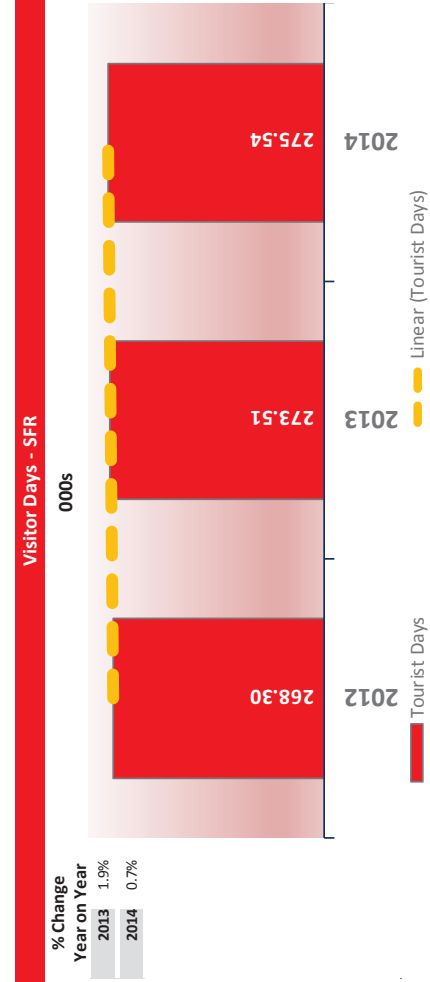
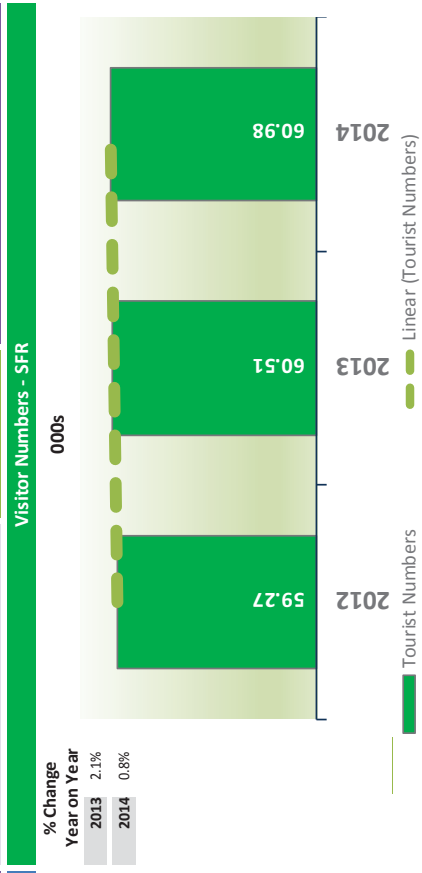
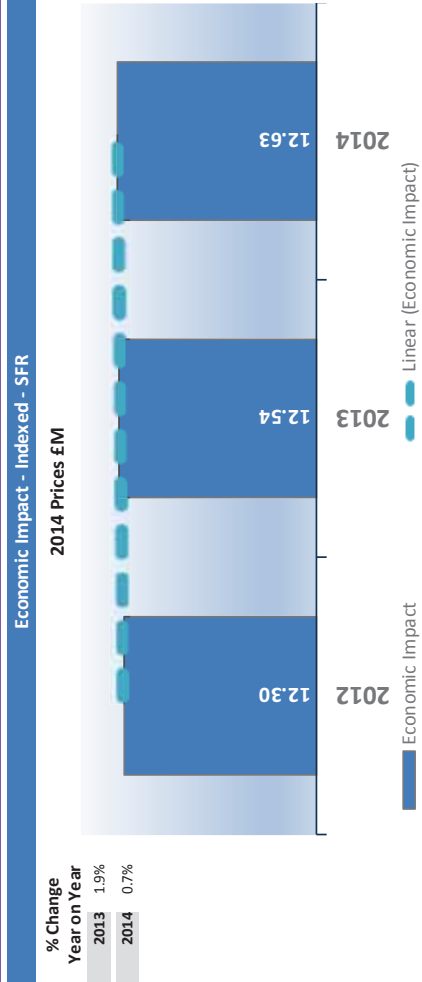
Report Prepared by: Alison Tipler. Date of Issue: 05/06/15

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2012 to 2014
2014 Prices

SFR

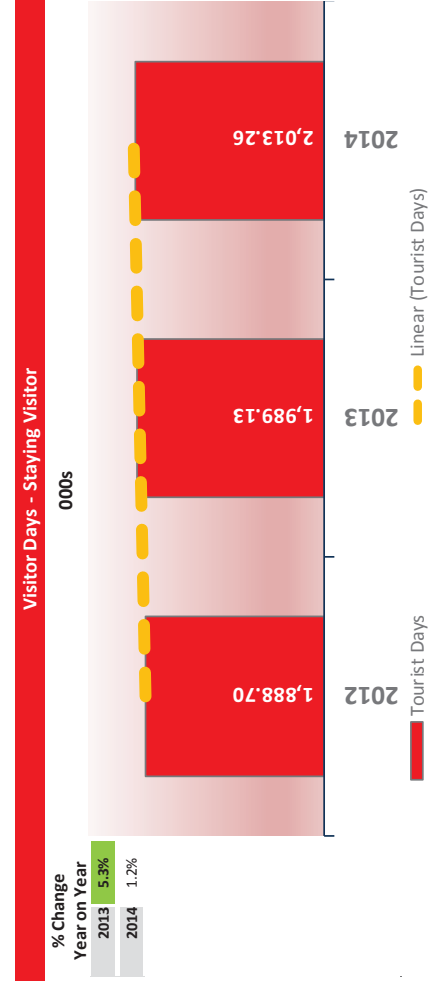
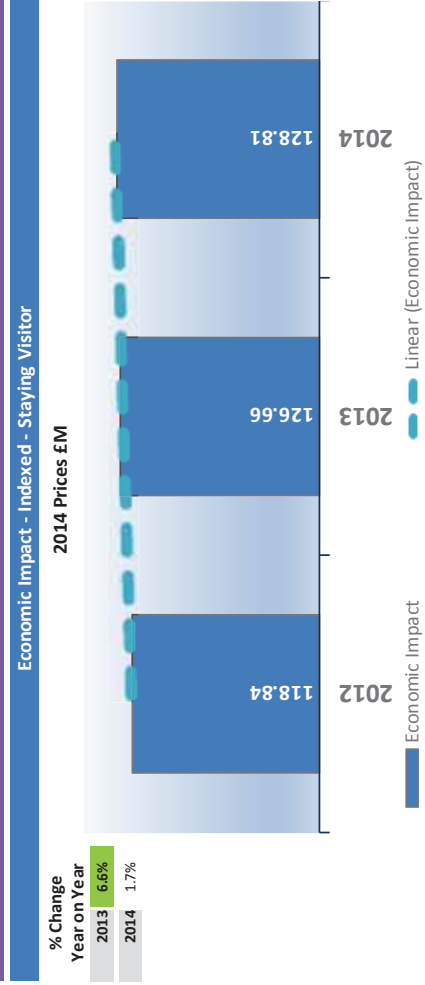
KEY MEASURES
Indexed



% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Indexed		1.9%	2.7%
Visitor Numbers		2.1%	2.9%
Visitor Days		1.9%	2.7%
Direct Employment		4.5%	3.9%

"Linear" = Linear Trendline

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014
CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

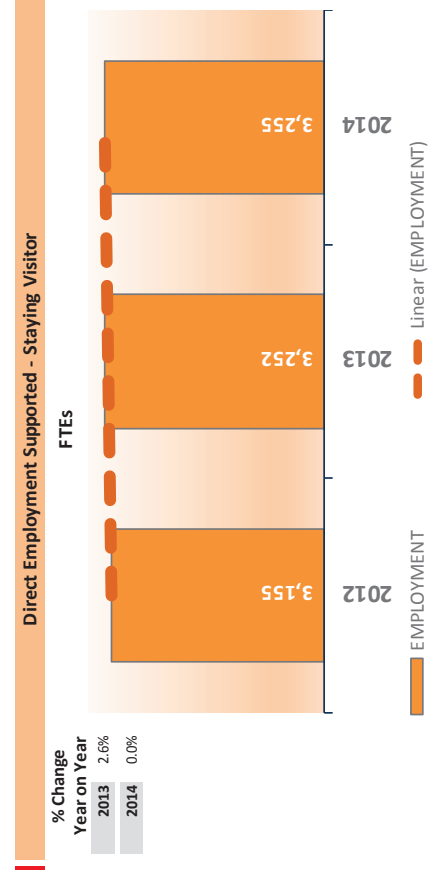
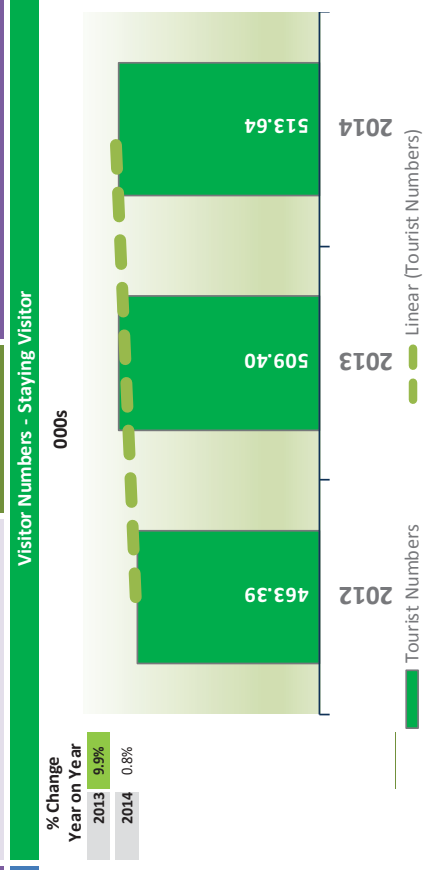


% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Indexed		6.6%	8.4%
Visitor Numbers		9.9%	10.8%
Visitor Days		5.3%	6.6%
Direct Employment		3.1%	3.2%

2012 to 2014
2014 Prices

STAYING VISITOR

KEY MEASURES
Indexed



"Linear" = Linear Trendline

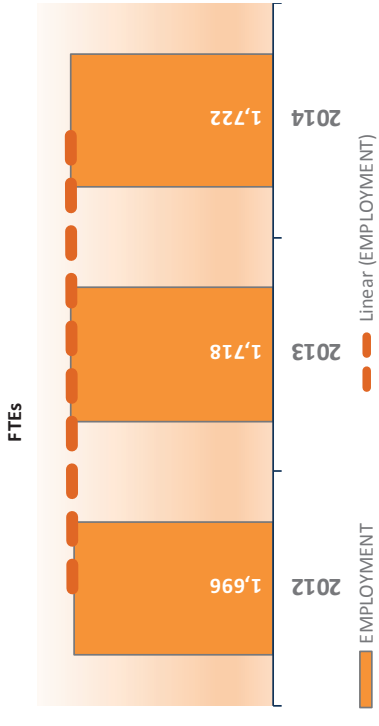
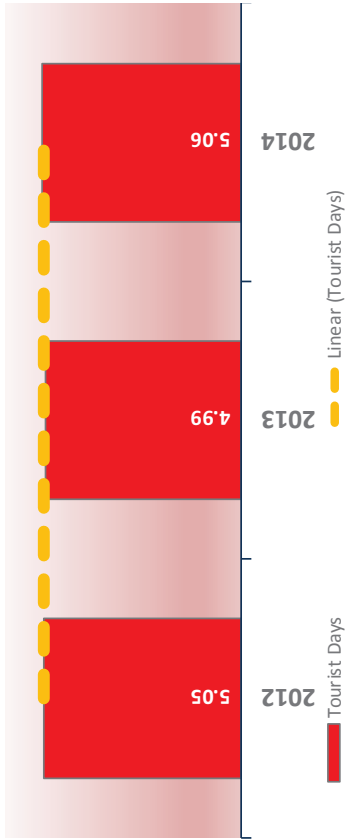
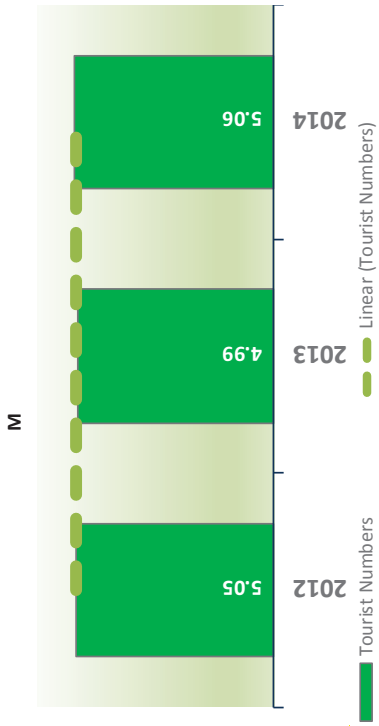
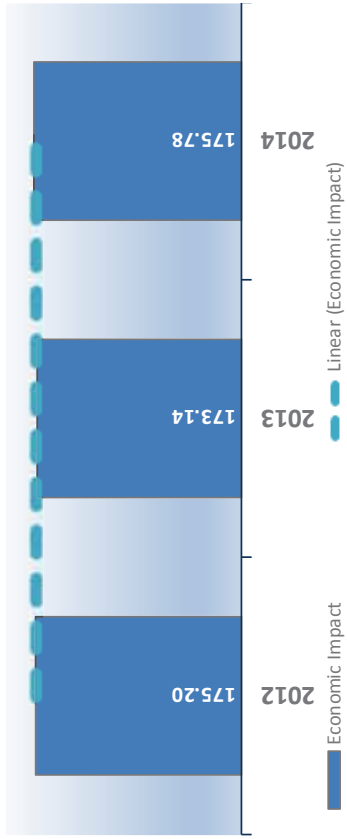
STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

2012 to 2014
2014 Prices

DAY VISITOR

KEY MEASURES
Indexed



% Change from 2012	2012	2013	2014
Economic Impact - Indexed		-1.2%	0.3%
Visitor Numbers		-1.2%	0.3%
Visitor Days		-1.2%	0.3%
Direct Employment		1.3%	1.5%

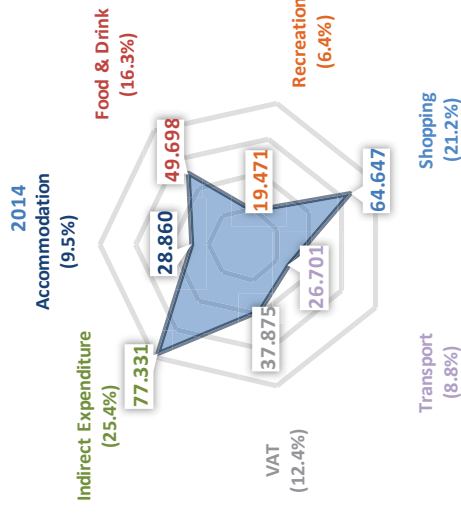
"Linear" = Linear Trendline

STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL					2012 to 2014 2014 Prices		TOTAL	SECTORAL ANALYSIS Indexed
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SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF ECONOMIC IMPACT - £M INCLUDING VAT INDEXED TO 2014

SECTOR / YEAR	2012	2013	2014
Accommodation	£M 25.76	28.14	28.86
Food & Drink	£M 48.34	48.98	49.70
Recreation	£M 19.05	19.21	19.47
Shopping	£M 63.56	63.74	64.65
Transport	£M 26.10	26.34	26.70
Direct Revenue	£M 182.82	186.41	189.38
VAT	£M 36.56	37.28	37.88
Direct Expenditure	£M 219.38	223.69	227.25
Indirect Expenditure	£M 74.67	76.11	77.33
TOTAL	£M 294.05	299.80	304.58

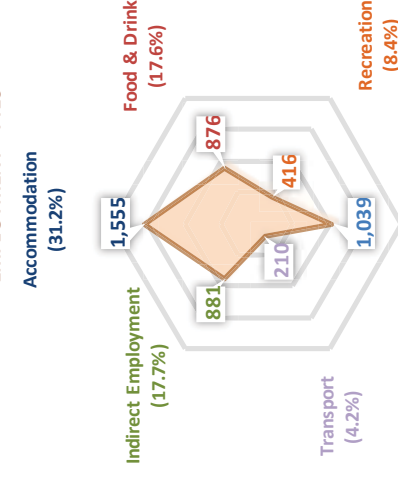
2014 SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF ECONOMIC IMPACT - £M INCLUDING VAT INDEXED TO 2014



SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT - FTES

SECTOR / YEAR	2012	2013	2014
Accommodation	FTEs 1,553	1,553	1,555
Food & Drink	FTEs 842	875	876
Recreation	FTEs 403	416	416
Shopping	FTEs 1,009	1,038	1,039
Transport	FTEs 203	210	210
Direct Employment	FTEs 4,010	4,092	4,096
Indirect Employment	FTEs 840	878	881
TOTAL	FTEs 4,851	4,970	4,977

2014 SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT - FTES



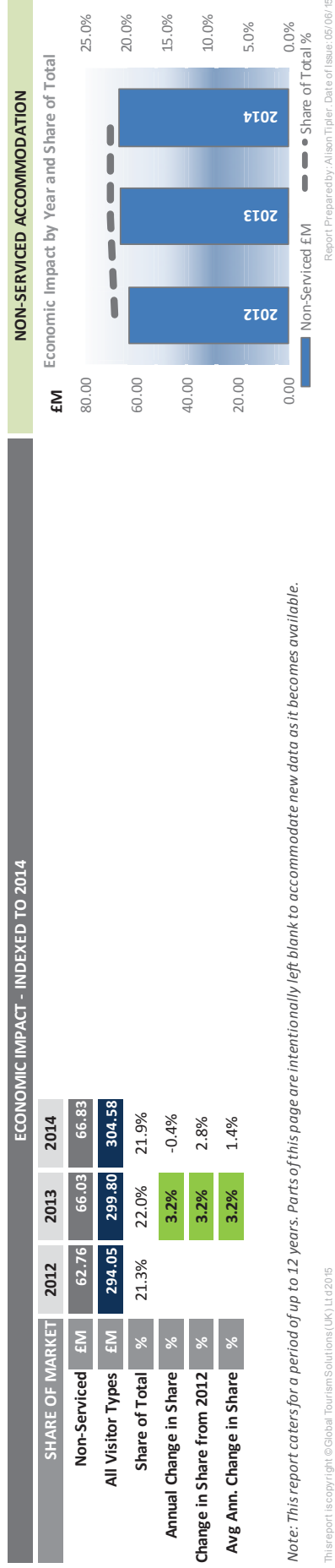
Note: This report caters for a period of up to 12 years. Parts of this page are intentionally left blank to accommodate new data as it becomes available.

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Report Prepared by: Alison Tipler. Date of issue: 05/06/15

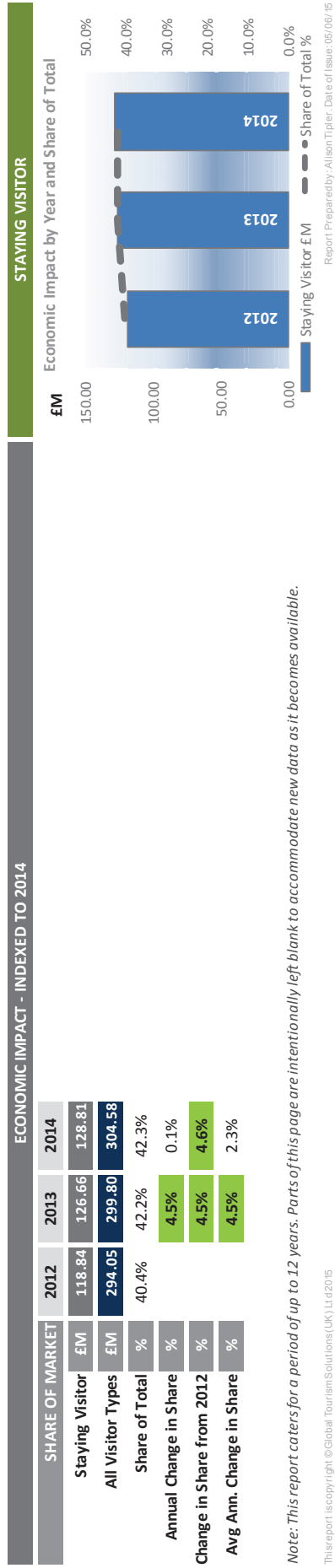
STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											
KEY		SERVICED ACCOMMODATION											
		ECONOMIC IMPACT £M - INDEXED TO 2014 / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
An increase of 3% or more	% Change 2012 to 2014	12.6%	4.9%	30.2%	24.1%	33.0%	5.1%	6.5%	10.8%	4.3%	8.1%	15.1%	12.9%
	% Change 2013 to 2014	12.8%	4.9%	-0.3%	12.2%	1.8%	-1.4%	3.1%	-0.4%	1.9%	2.8%	-1.2%	3.5%
Average Annual Change		6.3%	2.5%	15.1%	12.0%	16.5%	2.6%	3.3%	5.4%	2.2%	4.1%	7.6%	6.5%
2012	£M	1.965	2.545	2.614	3.261	3.398	4.079	5.726	5.858	5.398	3.618	2.782	2.536
2013	£M	1.960	2.545	3.416	3.605	4.438	4.351	5.916	6.520	5.527	3.806	3.243	2.767
2014	£M	2.212	2.670	3.405	4.046	4.519	4.288	6.099	6.493	5.631	3.913	3.204	2.864
		SERVICED ACCOMMODATION											
		ECONOMIC IMPACT - INDEXED TO 2014											
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STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											
KEY		NON-SERVED ACCOMMODATION											
An increase of 3% or more		ECONOMIC IMPACT £M - INDEXED TO 2014 / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
Less than 3% change													
A Fall of 3% or more													
		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
% Change 2012 to 2014		7.4%	81.3%	2.8%	-9.2%	0.0%	-5.1%	8.2%	10.7%	6.9%	3.4%	15.1%	21.9%
% Change 2013 to 2014		1.0%	0.9%	1.5%	-0.1%	-3.7%	-2.5%	0.9%	3.7%	3.9%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Average Annual Change		3.7%	40.6%	1.4%	-4.6%	0.0%	-2.6%	4.1%	5.4%	3.4%	1.7%	7.6%	11.0%
2012	£M	1.498	1.899	2.975	5.178	7.851	8.261	8.061	9.833	8.227	4.553	2.542	1.883
2013	£M	1.593	3.411	3.012	4.706	8.153	8.036	8.644	10.50	8.461	4.510	2.803	2.199
2014	£M	1.608	3.443	3.058	4.700	7.849	7.838	8.723	10.89	8.791	4.708	2.926	2.297
		TOTAL			% Change			Annual Change					
		6.5%	1.2%	3.2%	62.76	1.883	2.542	4.553	8.227	9.833	8.061	8.261	8.016
		1.2%	1.2%	5.2%	66.03	2.199	2.803	4.510	8.461	10.50	8.644	8.036	8.016
		1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	66.83	2.297	2.926	4.708	8.791	10.89	8.723	7.838	8.110
		8.979	26.12	27.61	28.40	9.511	9.931						



Note: This report caters for a period of up to 12 years. Parts of this page are intentionally left blank to accommodate new data as it becomes available.

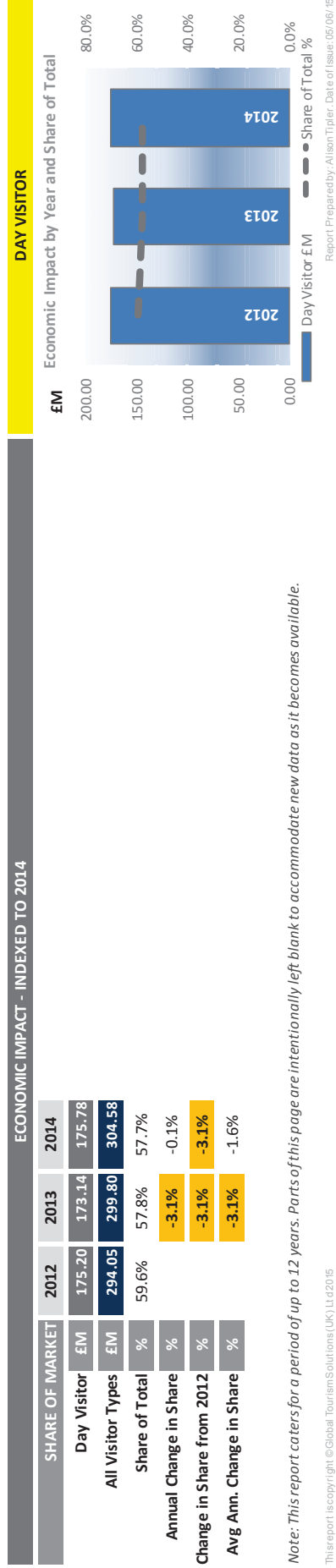
STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													2012 to 2014 2014 Prices				ECONOMIC IMPACT Indexed				
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER												STAYING VISITOR							
KEY		STAYING VISITOR												CALENDAR YEAR							
An increase of 3% or more		ECONOMIC IMPACT £M - INDEXED TO 2014 / PERCENTAGE CHANGES												QUARTER							
Less than 3% change		Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			TOTAL				% Change			
A Fall of 3% or more		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Annual Change							
% Change 2012 to 2014		8.7%	35.3%	14.2%	3.3%	9.5%	-1.7%	7.0%	9.9%	5.6%	5.1%	13.9%	14.0%	8.4%	19.3%	3.5%	7.6%	10.1%			
% Change 2013 to 2014		6.3%	2.5%	0.5%	4.9%	-1.7%	-2.0%	1.7%	2.0%	3.0%	3.5%	1.3%	3.4%	1.7%	2.7%	-0.1%	2.2%	2.8%			
Average Annual Change		4.3%	17.7%	7.1%	1.6%	4.7%	-0.8%	3.5%	5.0%	2.8%	2.6%	7.0%	7.0%	4.2%	9.7%	1.7%	3.8%	5.1%			
2012	£M	4.409	4.938	6.305	9.301	11.96	13.65	15.26	17.66	14.65	9.019	5.985	5.711	118.84	15.65	34.91	47.57	20.71			
2013	£M	4.508	6.522	7.163	9.159	13.32	13.69	16.06	19.04	15.02	9.164	6.730	6.297	126.66	18.19	36.17	50.11	22.19			
2014	£M	4.793	6.683	7.200	9.605	13.10	13.42	16.33	19.41	15.46	9.480	6.820	6.508	128.81	18.68	36.12	51.20	22.81			



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STEAM DRAFT TREND REPORT FOR 2012-2014 CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL													
ECONOMIC IMPACT BY:		MONTH AND QUARTER											
KEY		DAY VISITOR											
An increase of 3% or more		ECONOMIC IMPACT £M - INDEXED TO 2014 / PERCENTAGE CHANGES											
Less than 3% change													
A Fall of 3% or more													
		Q1				Q2				Q3			
		JAN	FEB	MAR	Q1	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
% Change 2012 to 2014		-7.2%	-21.5%	-10.3%	-21.5%	-10.1%	-4.5%	4.3%	23.5%	11.6%	-1.7%	2.1%	-3.7%
% Change 2013 to 2014		6.4%	-21.0%	-9.8%	-21.0%	-2.0%	0.5%	8.7%	15.5%	17.1%	-12.5%	-0.5%	2.0%
Average Annual Change		-3.6%	-10.7%	-5.1%	-10.7%	-5.0%	-2.2%	2.1%	11.8%	5.8%	-0.8%	1.0%	-1.8%
2012 £M		6.846	11.41	13.48	11.41	16.71	20.86	16.26	19.24	26.74	15.72	14.40	8.404
2013 £M		5.976	11.34	13.40	11.34	15.34	19.82	15.59	20.58	25.47	17.67	14.77	7.941
2014 £M		6.356	8.957	12.09	8.957	15.02	19.92	16.95	23.77	29.84	15.46	14.70	8.097
		TOTAL				Annual Change				Annual Change			
		0.3%				1.5%				0.2%			
		175.20				173.14				175.78			
		31.73				53.82				61.70			
		30.71				50.75				63.73			
		27.40				51.90				69.07			
		27.96				27.95				27.41			



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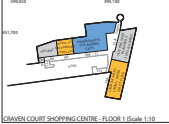
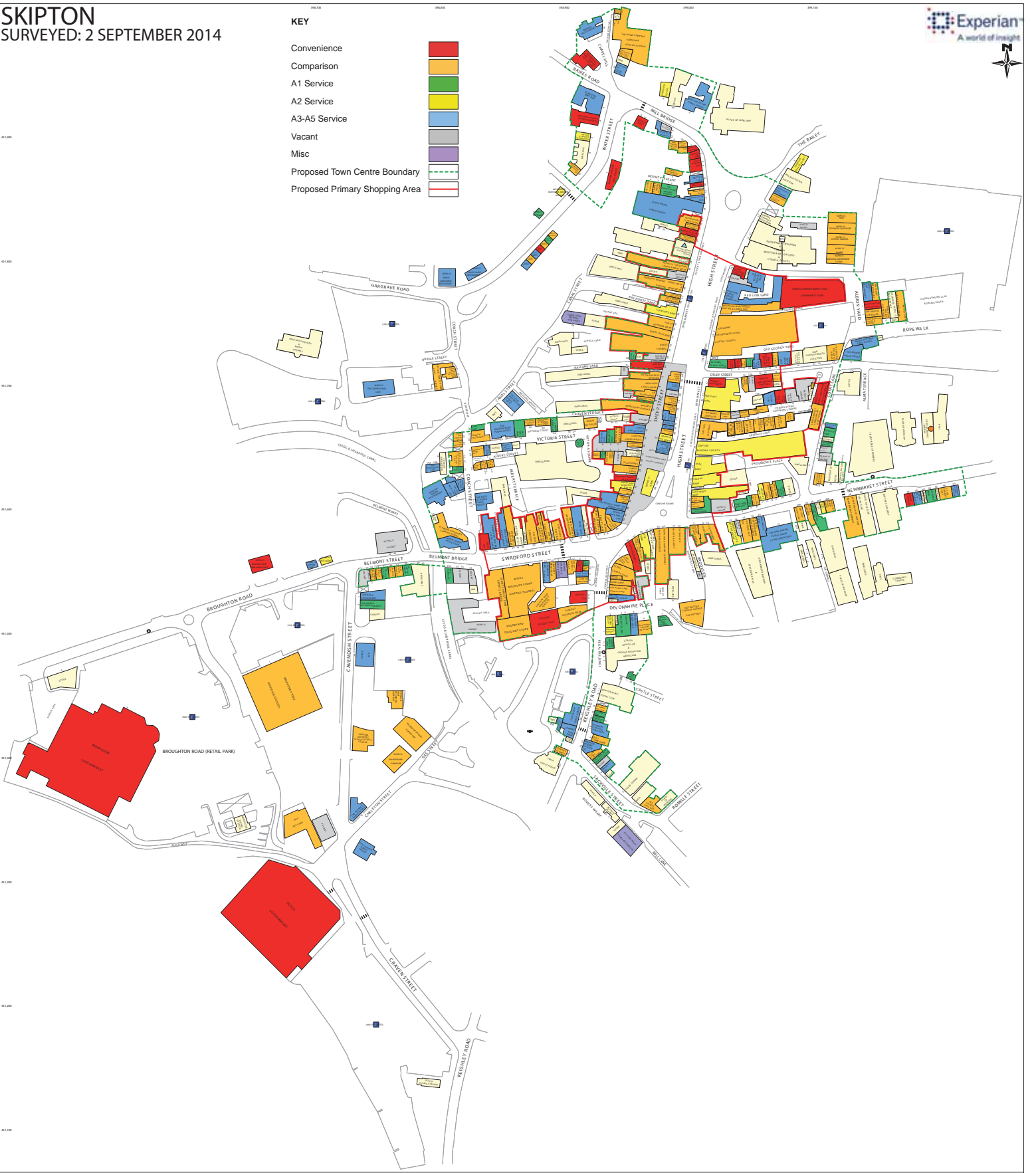
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Appendix 8 Proposed Town Centre Boundaries

SKIPTON
SURVEYED: 2 SEPTEMBER 2014



- KEY**
- Convenience
 - Comparison
 - A1 Service
 - A2 Service
 - A3-A5 Service
 - Vacant
 - Misc
 - Proposed Town Centre Boundary
 - Proposed Primary Shopping Area



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SCALE 1:1000

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SETTLE

SURVEYED: 22 NOVEMBER 2014

NLP resurvey, June 2015

381,900

382,000



KEY

- Convenience
- Comparison
- A1 Service
- A2 Service
- A3-A5 Service
- Vacant
- Misc
- Proposed Town Centre Boundary

463,800

463,700

463,600

463,500

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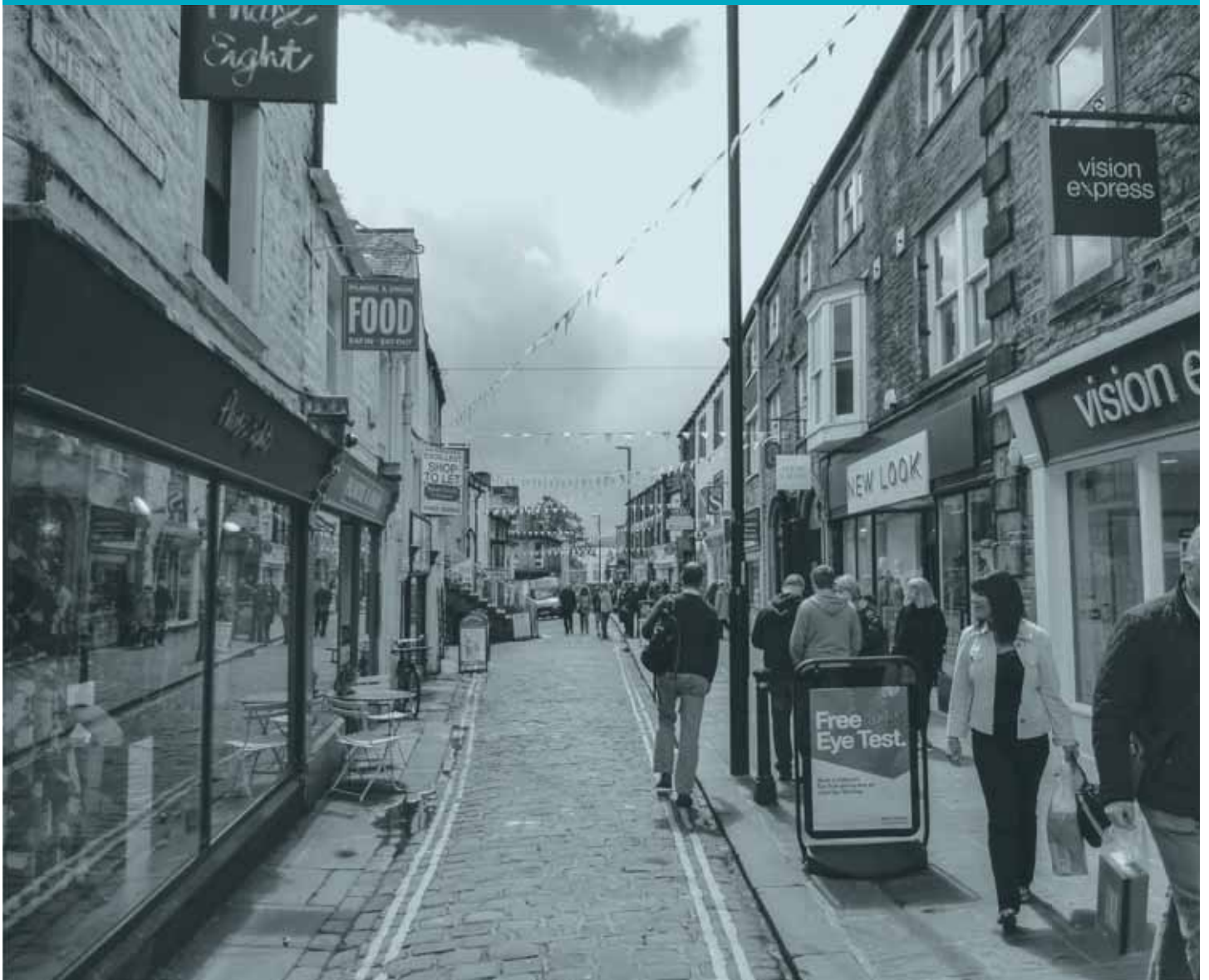


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SKIPTON TOWN CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

FEBRUARY 2016



Skipton Town Centre Health Check

This town centre health check provides a snapshot of the current health of Skipton town centre. The assessment of town centre health is based on the indicators set out in National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 2b-005-20140306) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirement for local planning authorities to assess and plan to meet the needs of main town centre uses in full. It is supported by primary research comprising:

- Site visit to the retail centre;
- Business owner surveys;
- In-street customer surveys; and
- Pedestrian counts.

For brevity, the primary information collected has been summarised in this document, however, full raw data sets are included as technical appendices to the accompanying 2015 Retail and Leisure Study (the 2015 Study). The findings are summarised in an Infographic, with further analysis, commentary, photographs and an up-to-date town centre land use plan set out across the pages that follow the Infographic.

The purpose of the health check is to form part of a robust retail evidence base aiding Local Plan preparation.

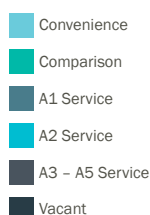
The Skipton Town Centre Health Check is focussed on the Town Centre as defined by Experian GOAD. NLP completed its health check site visit on Friday 29 May 2015 (market day) between 2:00pm and 4:00pm.



Skipton Town Centre Health Check

Key Indicators

01 DIVERSITY OF USES



- Above average provision of both convenience and comparison retail units
- Number of A1 service and A3 - A5 services uses is close to the national average
- Provision of A2 service uses is below the national average

A1: Shops - A2: Financial & Professional Services - A3: Food & Drink - A4: Drinking Establishments - A5: Hot Food Takeaway

02 PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY



8.50% Skipton

11.84% National Average

03 CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR



- clear support for the range and quality of food and non-food shops
- 81% of people spend less than 1 hour 30 minutes in the shopping area

04 RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND INTENTIONS TO CHANGE REPRESENTATION



13 of the 31 (42%) 'major retailers' identified by GOAD.

- Good proportion of independent shops
- 6% of businesses looking to relocate within local area, 3% wish to move outside local area

05 COMMERCIAL RENTS



- Skipton is a very popular choice amongst retailers
- Average rental rates vary between £45-70 per sq.ft - the highest in the District

06 PEDESTRIAN FLOWS

- High footfall along central section of High Street and Sheep Street on market days.
- Water Street, Coach Street and north eastern section of High Street quiet on weekdays but pedestrian flows increase in these areas significantly on weekends.
- Central and southern sections of the High Street and Caroline Square busiest during evening hours.



07 ACCESSIBILITY



- There are a range of short & long stay car parks in Skipton.
- Overnight and weekend charging could discourage consumers.
- 67% travel to the centre by car

08 PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME



- No signs of graffiti, vandalism or anti-social behaviour observed.
- 34% of people do not feel safe walking around the Town Centre during the evening

09 STATE OF TOWN CENTRE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



- High Street and Setts provide a very attractive and well maintained shopping environment.
- Streets to the south of the High Street and in the vicinity of the Bus Station have a more run down appearance.
- Majority of customers feel the town and general shopping environment is attractive

SKIPTON OVERVIEW

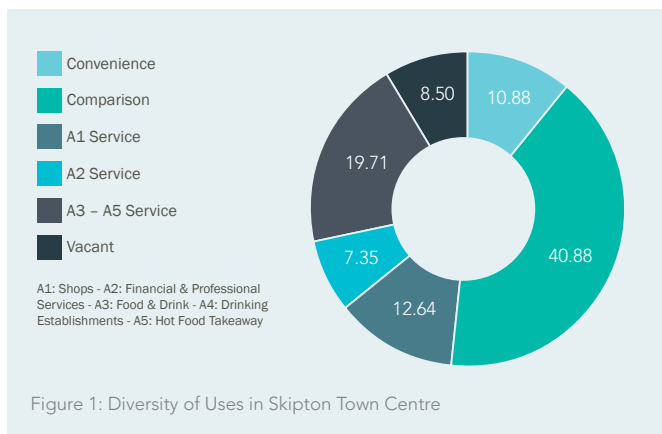
Skipton is the principal town within the District and is considerably larger than the other five settlements assessed in the 2015 Study with a population of approximately 14,680¹. Approximately 26% of the District's population live within Skipton and it acts as the administrative and commercial hub of Craven. The town draws visitors for both retail and tourism purposes and the level of service provision is higher compared to other centres in the District, and is commensurate with the size of the centre.

It is located within the south of the District and is well served by the strategic road network which enables shoppers to readily access the centre from surrounding areas such as Keighley and Colne. Skipton railway station provides rail access to towns and cities south of the District, as well as some direct services to London.

DIVERSITY OF USES AND PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY

Diversity of Uses

The diversity of main town centre uses in Skipton is shown in the below chart and table.



Use Category	Number of units	Percentage of units in Town Centre	National Average*
Convenience	37	10.85	8.40
Comparison	139	40.76	35.77
A1 Service	44	12.90	12.33
A2 Service	25	7.33	10.75
A3 – A5 Service	67	19.65	19.38
Vacant	29	8.50	11.84

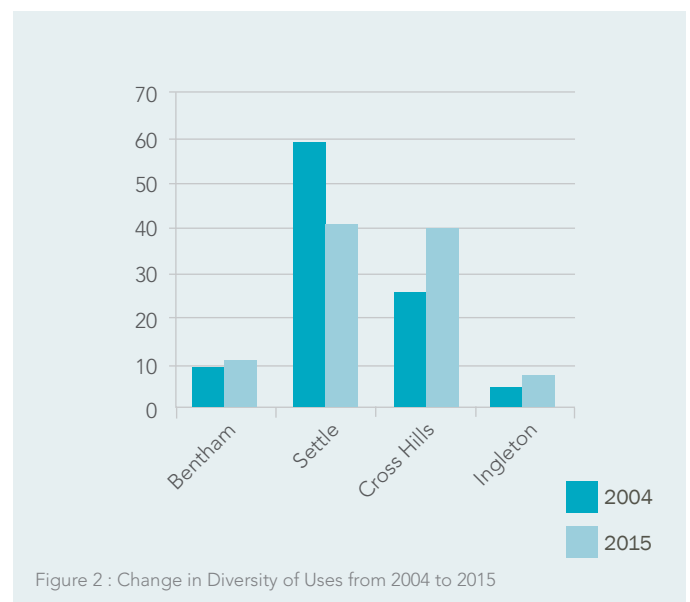
Table 1: Diversity of Uses in Skipton Town Centre

Source: NLP / Experian GOAD 2015¹

*National Average as provided by Experian GOAD (June 2015).

Skipton has above average provision of both convenience and comparison retail units. The number of A1 service and A3 – A5 service uses is around the national average.

Charity shops account for 8.6% of comparison units in Skipton. NLP estimates that, nationally, charity shops account for approximately 4.4% of comparison goods stores. Comparing the results to the 2004 study, it can be seen that whilst the number of convenience outlets has remained constant, the number of comparison goods stores has fallen by almost 20% (see Figure 1.2). This is in line with national trends and it is likely that many of the units have been taken over by A3 – A5 service uses, which continue to increase nationally in number/proportion of town centre units year on year.



The number of A2 service uses within the town centre has fallen to some way below the national average, suggesting that these uses may be increasingly concentrated in higher order centres to the south and east, such as Harrogate, Bradford and Leeds.

Proportion of Vacant Street Level Property

The vacancy rate is very low compared to the national average and indicates a strong retail market within the town, although it should be noted that the number of vacant units has almost doubled since the publication of the 2004 study.

There are 29 vacant units within Skipton Town Centre (8.5% of the total town centre units surveyed). Vacant units can be found across the town centre, however particular concentrations are located in the area around Belmont Street/Belmont Bridge and also at the rear and upper floor of the Craven Court Shopping Centre. The concentration of vacancies within the shopping centre is somewhat surprising given that it fronts onto one of the busiest shopping frontages within the town centre. This

suggests that there may be issues with the accessibility of the centre, both in terms of the difficulty in reaching the upper floor for disabled users and also the recognition amongst shoppers of the entrance from Otley Street. The latter may be improved through more eye-catching signage and advertising.

The majority of vacant units appear to be actively marketed, and some appear to have been recently let/sold or are under offer (such as the former Coach House and Courtyard to the rear of the Town Hall). Given the historic layout and nature of the built environment in Skipton, many of the vacant units have small floorplates and may not meet modern retailer requirements, although many have attractive frontages.



Figure 3: Vacant units and low footfall in Craven Court Shopping Centre



Figure 4: Former Coach House and Courtyard, recently sold

RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND COMMERCIAL RENTS

Retailer Representation and Intentions to Change Representation

Skipton Town Centre contains 13 of the 31 (42%) ‘major retailers’ identified by GOAD⁴. This includes large convenience stores such as the Tesco supermarket on Craven Street and the Marks and Spencer Simply Food at Thanets Yard. The Rackhams Department Store (House of Fraser) on the High Street is a major anchor in Skipton’s retail offer. The Albion Place development has brought an increased presence of national multiples to Skipton.

In addition to a modest number of major retailers, the town centre also includes a good proportion of independents, with 25% of the respondents to the Business Survey being sole proprietorships. According to the results of NLP’s business survey, Skipton has the highest proportion of leased premises in the district.

The majority of businesses tend to rely on local residents, although people from nearby towns, cities and rural areas and tourist/leisure visitors are also of significant importance to business operators (see Figure 5).

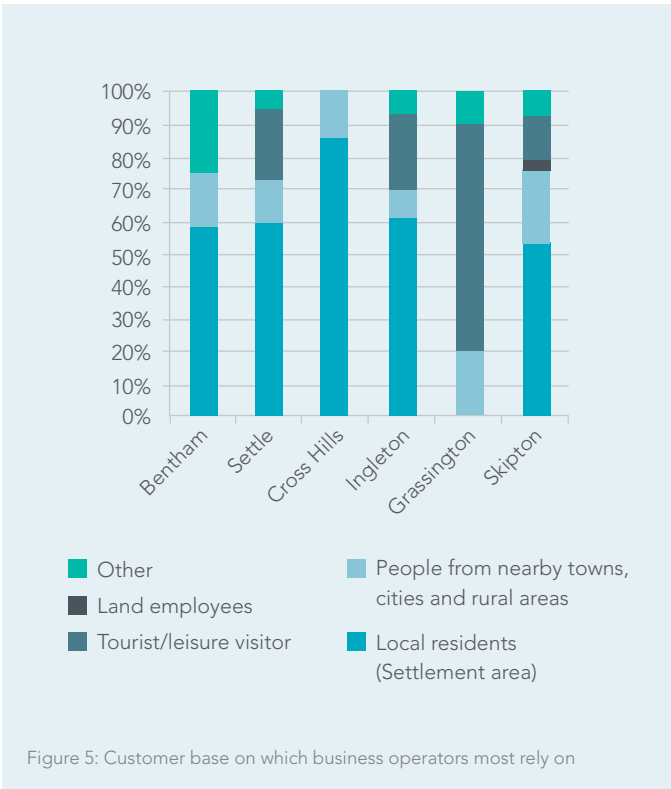


Figure 5: Customer base on which business operators most rely on

The majority of business owners who responded to the Business Survey in Skipton stated that they had no current plans to change their business. 21% of respondents answered that they had plans to re-fit, extend or improve their premises and 9% had plans to relocate (6% within the local area and only 3% to a new premises outside the local area). 7% of respondents are looking to diversify, while 9% plan to go into online retailing. This reflects a healthy picture of the perception of the performance of the retail/leisure sector within Skipton.

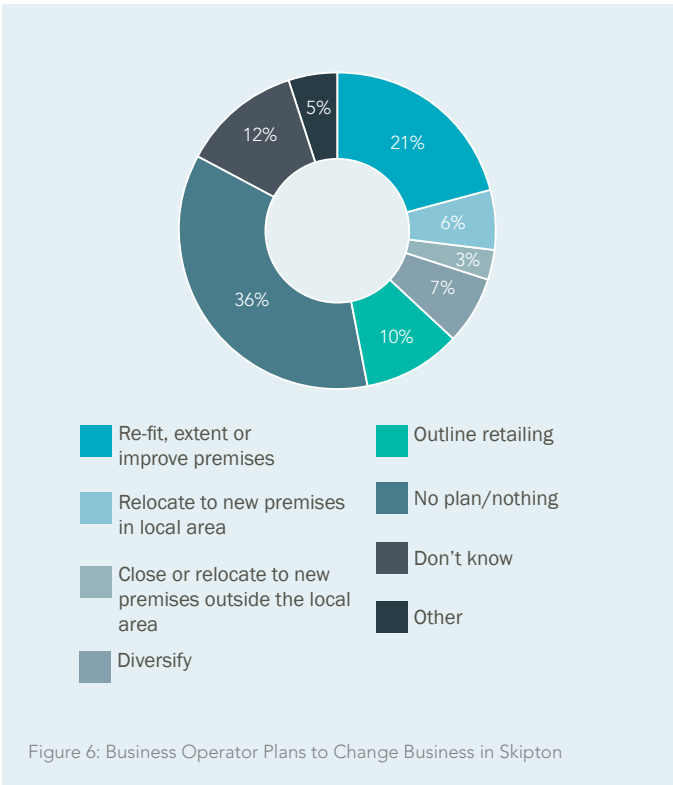


Figure 6: Business Operator Plans to Change Business in Skipton



Figure 7: Albion Place

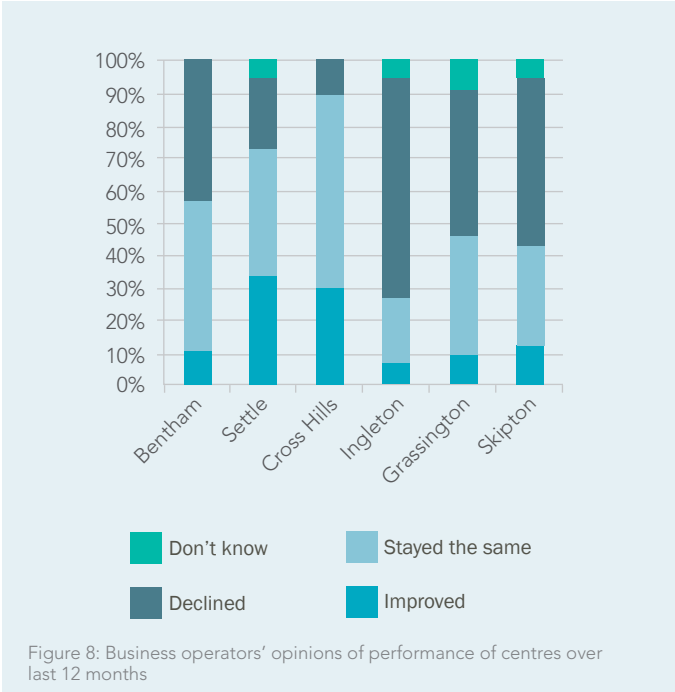
Commercial Rents

Discussions with local agents have confirmed that Skipton remains a very popular choice amongst retailers catering to both the large numbers of indigenous residents it has (due to it being the largest settlement in the District by a considerable margin) in addition to the tourists that visit it throughout the year. Skipton also has a larger proportion of national firms compared with other settlements in the District. Rental rates within Skipton vary between around £45-70 per square foot, the highest in the District. This compares to retail rates of £15-25 per square foot in Settle and £20 per square foot in Bentham.

Rents and overheads were cited as the most important issue constraining the operation and performance of businesses in Skipton in the Business Surveys. Skipton is the only settlement in Craven District where this issue was identified as the biggest burden on business operation.

Business Operator’s Perceptions of Centre

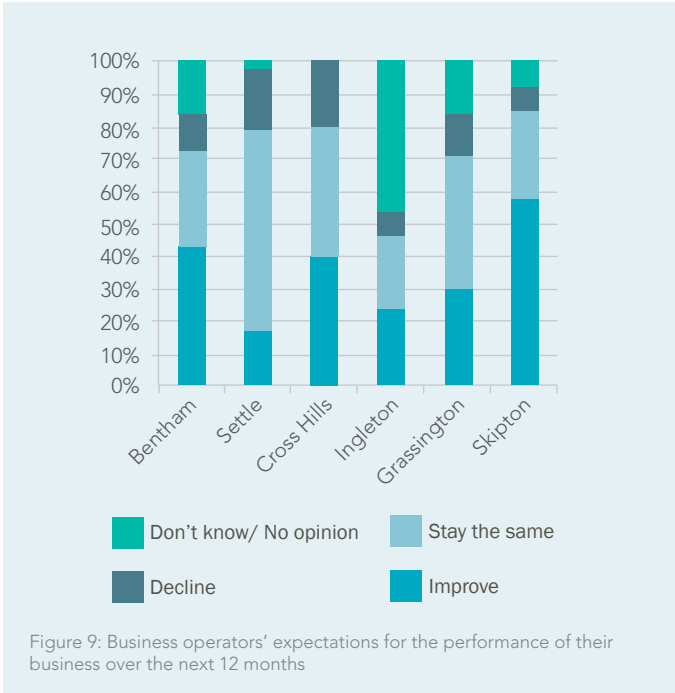
As part of the town centre business surveys, business operators were asked to provide their opinions on the state of the retail centre in which they operate, as well as the performance of their own business.



Half of the respondents to the business survey in Skipton (51%) believe that the centre has declined over the past 12 months. This is the second highest proportion in the study area, behind Ingleton.

Business operators were also asked how they felt the centre could be improved. In Skipton, the most popular measure to improve the centre is more flexible car parking (27%), followed by an increased choice/range of shops (20%) and more independent/specialist retailers (19%). As discussed below, car parking charges were also a contentious issue for a high proportion of shoppers in Skipton.

Despite the somewhat negative view of the performance of Skipton town centre over the past 12 months exhibited by the majority of business owners, 58% of business owners expect their business performance to improve in the next 12 months (see Figure 9).



The optimistic outlook of the majority of business owners in Skipton could be due to a combination of a perceived macro-economic upturn, as well as the knock-on effect of the opening of the Albion Place development.

The centres which are considered to be the biggest competition to business operators in Skipton are (the centre which is considered to be the biggest competition is listed first):

1. Ilkley
2. Harrogate
3. Internet / mail order

It is interesting to note that, despite the views of business operators indicated above, the results of the household survey (see main report and accompanying appendices) indicate that the majority of comparison expenditure drawn away from Skipton is spent in Keighley rather than Ilkley or Harrogate.



Figure 10: Vacant unit on High Street

ACCESSIBILITY

Vehicular Accessibility

There are 6 car parks within Skipton, (including the Craven Swimming Pool & Fitness Centre car park) offering 1,052 car parking spaces. There are also a number of private car parks such as B&M Bargains, Tesco and Morrisons, all of which have restrictions such as limiting the amount of time they allow for parking. Only 12 designated coach parking spaces are available, which is low given the size of the town and the comparative provision in other settlements within Craven. This is acknowledged in the Council's Car Parking Strategy as an area for improvement. However, there are arrangements for coach drop off and laying over at Skipton Auction Market. Some on street parking is available, including along High Street on non-market days; this is managed by North Yorkshire County Council.

Parking charges within Skipton are higher than in neighbouring towns, including Burnley, Harrogate, Ilkley, Keighley and Lancaster. However, a pop and shop service is offered in the High Street car park, which offers 30 minutes parking for £0.20. Car parking charges do not apply between 6pm and 9am. The overnight ticket allows parking between 4pm and 10am.

Skipton	Burnley	Harrogate	Ilkley	Keighley	Lancaster
£1.10	£0.80	£0.70	£0.70	£0.50	£0.70

Table 2: Comparison of Parking Charges (per hour - cheapest available town centre car parks)

During the site visit it was observed that traffic congestion was relatively high at the junction at the southern end of High Street, with tailbacks along Newmarket Street.



Figure 11: Queuing traffic along Newmarket Street

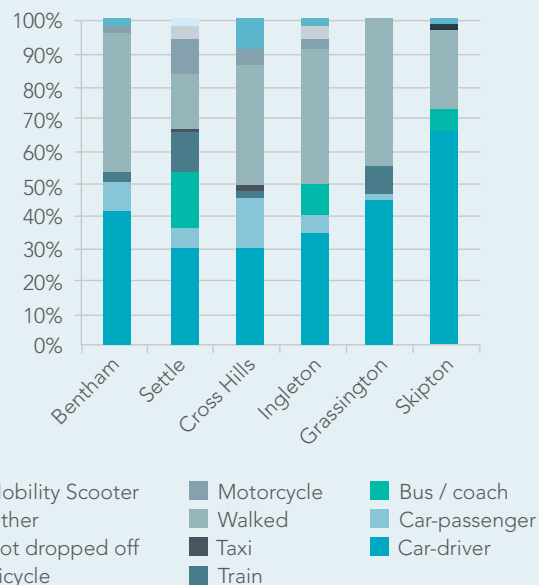


Figure 12: Visitors' mode of transport to centre

67% of respondents to the in-street survey said that they had driven in to Skipton on that day (the highest proportion of car drivers out of the six centres studied), with 92% of those who had driven parking their car in the Tesco car park on Craven Street. This is an unexpectedly high figure.

Data provided by Craven District Council (see table 3 below) shows that across the period when NEMS conducted its in street surveys, the three larger car parks in Skipton issued an average of 1,670 tickets per day.

Date	High Street Total Transactions	Coach Street Total Transactions	Cavendish Street Total Transactions
4th July 2015	1371	813	275
5th July 2015	906	723	127
6th July 2015	1062	445	84
7th July 2015	691	325	69
8th July 2015	1009	425	114

Table 3: Number of tickets issued at Council run car parks

Whilst it is clear that the Tesco car park is popular with shoppers due to it offering free parking, it is not likely that an average of 92% of visitors arriving at Skipton by car choose to park at Tesco, as this would equate to over 20,500 cars arriving at the town each day over the above period. The figure gathered by the in street survey is therefore an important indicator of the popularity of the Tesco car park, but it is likely a much lower figure would be achieved if the sample size was increased.

On the whole, members of the public stated that the availability of parking was either average (43%), good (20%), or very good (15%). However, it was the parking charges enforced which were of most concerns to shoppers, with 41% of those surveyed commenting that parking charges were either quite poor, or very poor. However, as mentioned earlier, a pop and shop service offers short-stay parking for just £0.20.

Skipton Town Centre is relatively easily accessible by public transport from the south. The bus station is located to the south of the High Street. Skipton railway station, which is located to the west of the core retail area, offers direct services to Leeds, Bradford and London. However, rail journeys between Skipton, Hellifield and Settle to the north often operate on a frequency of less than one journey per hour. This could discourage residents of settlements in the north of Craven District to access Skipton by rail, and may also influence people in Skipton to only consider travelling to destinations south of Skipton by rail, rather than north. The results of the in-street survey show that only 6% of people surveyed had travelled to the town by bus (0% by train).

Pedestrian Flows

Market research company NEMS conducted pedestrian counts in Skipton over a period of 4 days at 15 different locations within the town centre. A plan of the locations is included on page 13.

The counts show that on weekday market days, footfall is highest outside Rackhams Department Store on High Street and along Sheep Street. On these days, the streets with the lowest recorded pedestrian flows are Water Street and, perhaps surprisingly, outside Edinburgh Woollen Mill at the south of the High Street and Savage Crangle Solicitors, at the northern end of High Street.

On non-market days, pedestrian flow outside of Rackhams and along Sheep Street reduces significantly. However, some areas maintain their levels of footfall, notably along Jerry Croft and also Broughton Road and Swadford Street. These streets provide access to major car parks or transport connections (Railway Station) which may explain their high retention of footfall.

Those parts of the town centre which have the lowest levels of footfall on weekdays (Water Street and the northern and southern ends of High Street) see a significant increase in footfall on weekends. The proximity of these locations to tourist attractions such as Skipton Castle and the canal side suggest that the increase in footfall in these areas on weekends is generated by day visitors to Skipton from outside the immediate area in addition to local residents.

During the evening, the areas busiest with pedestrians are the central and southern sections of the High Street and Caroline Square. The northern end of High Street and Coach Street are among the areas with least footfall.

	Location	Fri 12th June*	Tues 16th June	Sat 20th June*	Sat 12th June (Evening)
1	Belmont of Skipton, 47-53 Broughton Road	378	360	252	48
2	The Craven Bakery, 5-7 Swadford Street	474	444	480	60
3	Superdrug, 77-79 Newmarket Street	684	624	396	114
4	Art Shop, 24A Newmarket Street	702	306	360	84
5	Abbey / Santander, 67 High Street	768	678	564	90
6	Edinburgh Woollen Mill, 86 High Street	294	210	492	102
7	Rackhams, 33-41 High Street	1236	510	396	138
8	M&S Simply Food, Jerry Croft	768	750	300	42
9	Savage Crangle Solicitor, 15 High Street	222	66	372	24
10	David Goldie Outdoorwear, 4-6 High Street	510	366	444	48
11	Next, 36 High Street	810	600	456	60
12	Vision Express, 2 Sheep Street	1020	786	384	60
13	Café Nero, 40-42 Sheep Street	1104	534	372	96
14	Oswaltdwistle Mills of Skipton, 15-17 Coach Street	342	282	348	24
15	22 Water Street	168	132	216	36

Table 4: Average left and right pedestrian movements per hour

*Market days

CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR, AND PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME

Customers' Views and Behaviour

In terms of customer views on the current provision of retail and leisure facilities within Skipton town centre, when compared to other centres they regularly visit, there is clear support for the range and quality of food and non-food shops. Less than 10% of people surveyed stated they were dissatisfied with the range and quality of these shop types. The range of retail warehousing/retail parks was stated to be quite good or very good by 21% of respondents, with 47% of respondents indicating that they were neither good nor bad.

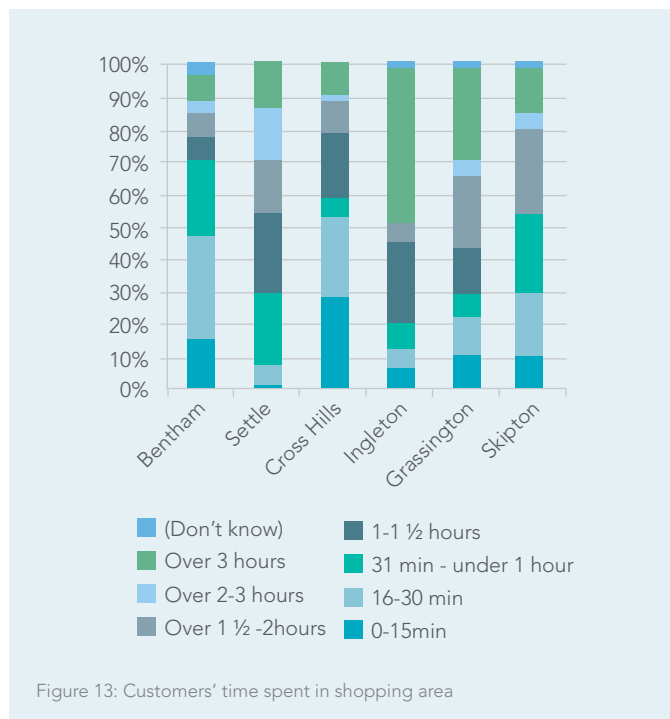
Customers showed greater dissatisfaction with the current provision of theatres and cinemas, although it should be noted that in each case more than a quarter of respondents answered that they didn't know how the provision compared to other centres.

Looking at leisure uses more generally, customers felt that Skipton town centre compared favourably to other town centres they visit in terms of town centre events, range and quality of places to eat and drink and liveliness/street life and character.

Customers were asked which improvements they would like to see made in Skipton Town Centre. The most popular suggestions were:

- Improve car parking availability / reduce parking charges (25%);
- Improve quality of shops and services (13%); and
- Improve the Market (10%).

An important point to raise in terms of customers behaviour is the amount of time they spend in the Town Centre (see Figure 13). A considerable majority of people surveyed (81%) spent fewer than 90 minutes in the shopping area.



Perception of Safety and Occurrence of Crime

For a town of its size, Skipton feels safe and welcoming in virtually all areas of the Town Centre. During the site visit no signs of graffiti, vandalism or anti-social behaviour were observed. CCTV was in place outside the Kooky nightclub, suggesting the potential for anti-social behaviour later at night in that area.

This perception of safety was shared with respondents to the in-street survey, with 100% of people answering that they felt generally safe walking around Skipton town centre during the day. However, 34% of people did not feel safe walking around the town centre during the evening (see Figure 14).

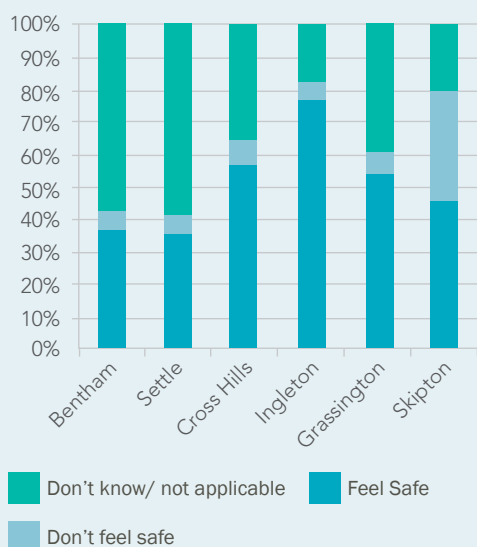


Figure 14: Proportion of visitors who said they feel safe / un-safe in town centre during evening hours

Of those who answered that they didn't feel safe during the evening, the majority were over the age of 55. Increased CCTV use is the most popular measure for improving the feeling of safety, with 64% of people surveyed stating that it would make them feel safer in the town centre. The majority of respondents also stated that improved street lighting and increased policing would make them feel safer.

State of Town Centre Environmental Quality

The environmental quality of the Core Retail area is kept to a high standard, with High Street and the Setts, and the side streets to the immediate east and west providing an evidently attractive and well maintained shopping environment. Street furniture is of a reasonable standard, and the natural environment has been used to good effect to provide a more tranquil setting for retail and leisure uses along the canal and at Mill Bridge/Water Street.

The streets to the south of the High Street and in the vicinity of the bus station (Devonshire Place, Keighley Road and Sackville Street) have a more run down appearance, and the units are occupied by lower-value businesses with a high concentration of A5 uses. Some of the ginnels which connect the High Street/ Sheep Street to the courts and terraces to the west are dark and lack appropriate signposting to the uses on the other side, which could limit footfall to the units around Victoria Square, which was quiet at the time of the site visit undertaken by NLP.



Figure 15: High Corn Mill

Respondents to the in-street survey demonstrated overwhelming support towards the attractiveness of the built environment, general shopping environment and planting and landscaping compared to other town centres. On a more negative note, the provision of public toilets was cited as an issue (31% stating provision was very poor compared to other centres they visit).



Figure 16: Ginnel to Victoria Square

DIGITAL HEALTH

Data from Ofcom shows that the centre has good 4G coverage. A number of retailers and A3 – A5 service providers also offer public wi-fi hotspots via The Cloud, and these are mainly located along the High Street.

Click and collect facilities are available within major high street retailer's stores in Skipton, including Next, Marks and Spencer, and Tesco. There are also two CollectPlus locations in Skipton, namely The Paper Shop on Sun Moor Drive, and Martins on Keighley Road to the south of High Street. These facilities enable shoppers to purchase goods online and collect from a location and at a time which is convenient for them.

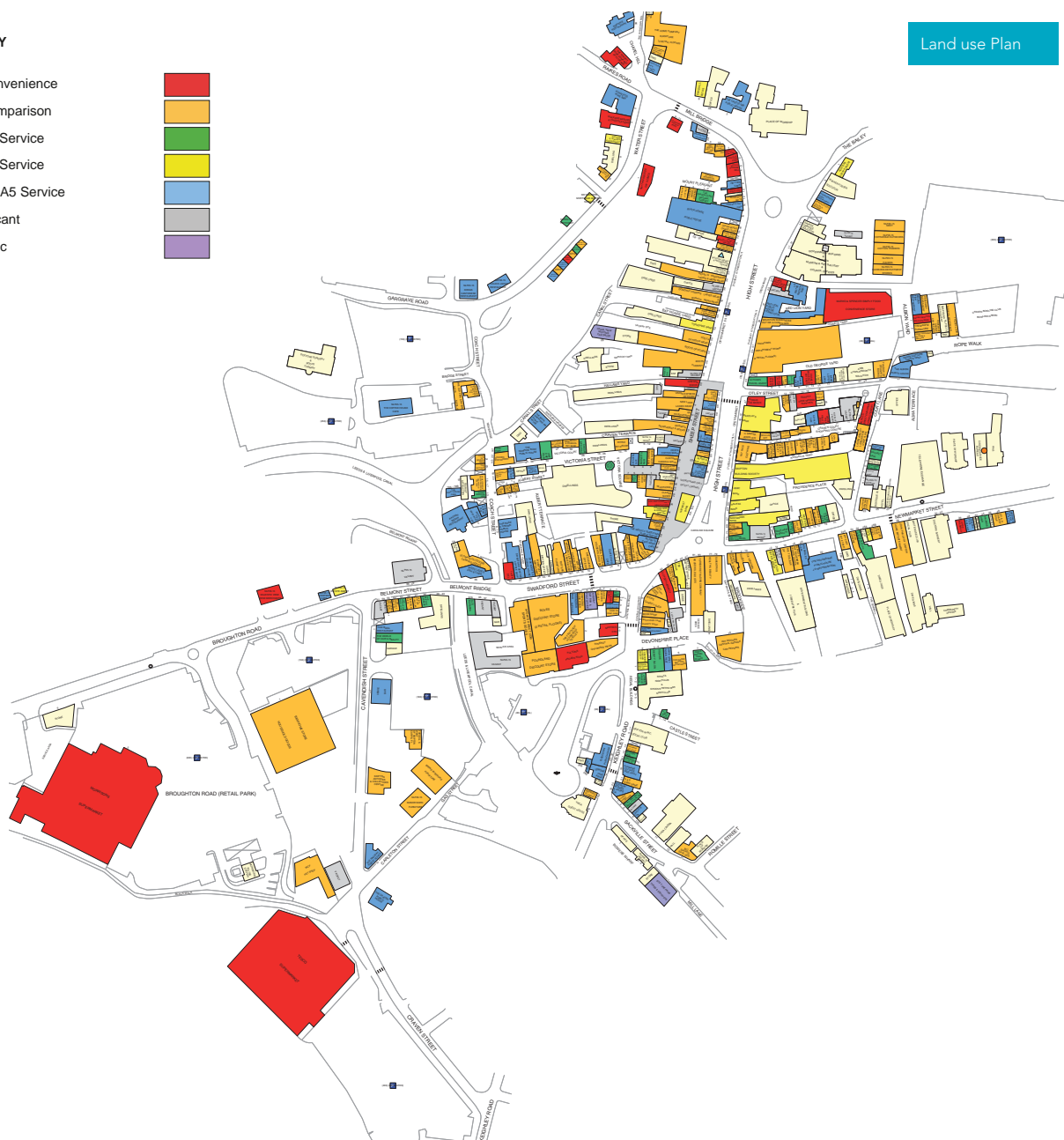
It is therefore considered that the digital health of Skipton is good, and it is well placed to embrace future modes of shopping.

KEY

Convenience
Comparison
A1 Service
A2 Service
A3-A5 Service
Vacant
Misc



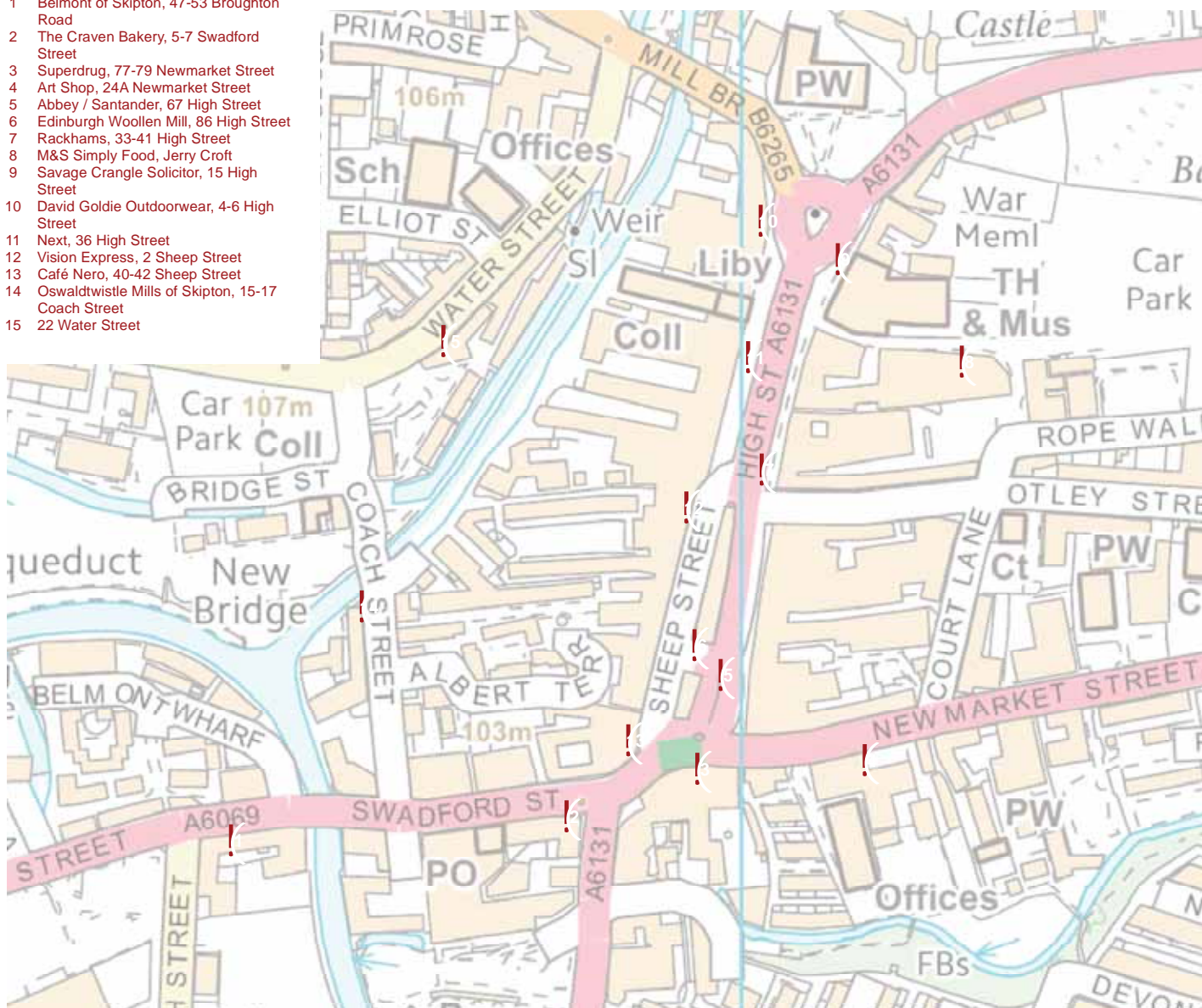
Land use Plan



PEDESTRIAN COUNT LOCATION

Key

- ! Pedestrian Count Location
- 1 Belmont of Skipton, 47-53 Broughton Road
 - 2 The Craven Bakery, 5-7 Swadford Street
 - 3 Superdrug, 77-79 Newmarket Street
 - 4 Art Shop, 24A Newmarket Street
 - 5 Abbey / Santander, 67 High Street
 - 6 Edinburgh Woollen Mill, 86 High Street
 - 7 Rackhams, 33-41 High Street
 - 8 M&S Simply Food, Jerry Croft
 - 9 Savage Crangle Solicitor, 15 High Street
 - 10 David Goldie Outdoorwear, 4-6 High Street
 - 11 Next, 36 High Street
 - 12 Vision Express, 2 Sheep Street
 - 13 Café Nero, 40-42 Sheep Street
 - 14 Oswaldtwistle Mills of Skipton, 15-17 Coach Street
 - 15 22 Water Street



FOOTNOTES

- 1 Population estimate for 2013 as at 30th June 2012, Office for National Statistics
- 2 Note – in addition to the above units, an additional 11 units were surveyed which did not fall into any of the above categories. These included betting offices, careers/educational services, car garages and information/advice centres.

- 3 Based on a figure of 10,000 charity shops nationally (<http://www.theguardian.com/voluntary-sector-network/2013/aug/06/charities-could-transform-high-streets>), and 281,930 total shops on the high street (<http://www.retailresearch.org/retail2018.php>) ($10,000 / (281,930 \times 0.81)$).

- 4 It should be noted that whilst the GOAD list of 31 major retailers is a helpful indicator of the presence of established high street multiples in a centre, the list has not been updated for a number of years. The list still includes Phones 4 U, which ceased operations in September 2014, and HMV which only has a handful of stores in its new guise. The full list can be viewed in the appendices to the main report.



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SETTLE TOWN CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

FEBRUARY 2016



Settle Town Centre Healthcheck

This town centre health check provides a snapshot of the current health of Settle town centre. The assessment of town centre health is based on the indicators set out in National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 2b-005-20140306) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirement for local planning authorities to assess and plan to meet the needs of main town centre uses in full. It is supported by primary research comprising:

- Site visit to the retail centre;
- Business owner surveys;
- In-street customer surveys; and
- Pedestrian counts.

The primary information collected is summarised in this document and full raw data sets are included as technical appendices to the associated 2015 Retail and Leisure Study (the 2015 Study). The findings are presented in an Infographic, with further analysis, commentary, photographs and an updated land use plan given in the pages that follow.

The purpose of the health check is to form part of a robust retail evidence base to aid Local Plan preparation.

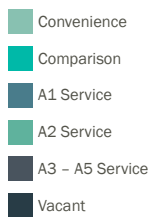
The Settle Town Centre Health Check is undertaken having regard to the extent of the Town Centre as defined by Experian GOAD. The GOAD Town Centre area extends further north along Church Street and south along Duke Street and Station Road than the Core Retail Area as defined in the Craven Local Plan (1999). NLP completed its health check site visit on Friday 29 May 2015 between 10:00am and 12:00pm.



Settle Town Centre Health Check

Key Indicators

01 DIVERSITY OF USES



- Diversity of uses closely matches the national average in most use classes with the exception of A3 - A5 services (5% below the national average), and comparison goods stores (4% over the national average)
- Relative lack of A3 - A5 is surprising given the towns' role as a tourist destination

A1: Shops - A2: Financial & Professional Services - A3: Food & Drink - A4: Drinking Establishments - A5: Hot Food Takeaway

02 PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY



15.24% Settle

11.84% National Average

03 CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR



- Tourists account for a high proportion of customers
- 67% of visitors intended to visit leisure facilities whilst they were in the town centre
- 73% did not ever visit Settle town centre in the evenings

04 RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND INTENTIONS TO CHANGE REPRESENTATION



- High turnover of businesses
- 7% of respondents to the Business Survey indicated that they intend to close or relocate to new premises outside the local area

05 COMMERCIAL RENTS



- Demand for units is seasonally dependent
- Average rental rents between £15-25 per sq.ft

06 PEDESTRIAN FLOWS



- Highest footfall at junction of Cheapside/Duke Street
- Outside of the Old Post Office on Duke Street was one of the quietest areas surveyed, but this area also saw the biggest change on Market Day (81% increase)

07 ACCESSIBILITY



- Parking charges are enforced at all three main car parks between 9am and 6pm, 7 days per week, although some free on-street parking is available
- Many people walk into the town centre from the surrounding areas (21%)
- Majority of respondents stated that they felt the accessibility of Skipton by car, the availability of parking and the parking charges were good

08 PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME



- No signs of graffiti, vandalism or antisocial behaviour observed
- Almost all of those surveyed (98%) said that they felt safe walking around the town centre during the day
- Over 80% of people said that increased police presence or CCTV use would not make them feel any safer

09 STATE OF TOWN CENTRE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



- The built environment is attractive and historic, and is kept to a high standard
- On non-market days (most days of the week), the parked cars within the centre of Market Place detract from the visual quality of the space
- 68% of people stated that the general shopping environment was 'quite good' compared to other towns they visit

SETTLE OVERVIEW

Settle has the second largest town centre within the Craven District, based on the number of retail outlets and has a population of approximately 2,540¹. It is located approximately 21km north-west of Skipton on the edge of (but outside of) the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The village of Giggleswick is located to the north-west of Settle and is separated from the town centre by the River Ribble.

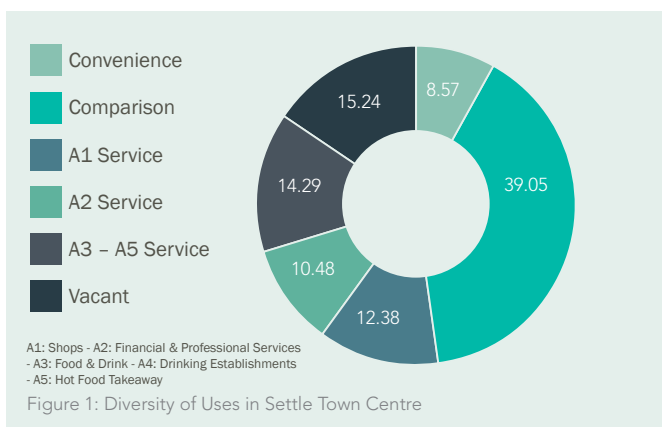
The town caters to a large number of tourists, both those visiting the town centre and those making use of the surrounding countryside or arriving on the Settle to Carlisle railway; a tourist attraction in its own right. The town has a railway station with services to Leeds and Carlisle.

One of the largest employment sites in the District outside of Skipton is located on the western edge of the town centre (Sowarth Industrial Estate).

DIVERSITY OF USES AND PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY

Diversity of Uses

The diversity of uses within Settle Town Centre closely matches the national average in most use classes with the exception of A3 – A5 services, which at 14.29% is 5% below the national average, and the proportion of comparison goods stores, which is 4% over the national average.



Use Category	Number of units	Percentage of units in Town Centre	National Average*
Convenience	9	8.57	8.40
Comparison	41	39.05	35.77
A1 Service	13	12.38	12.33
A2 Service	11	10.48	10.75
A3 – A5 Service	15	14.29	19.38
Vacant	16	15.24	11.84

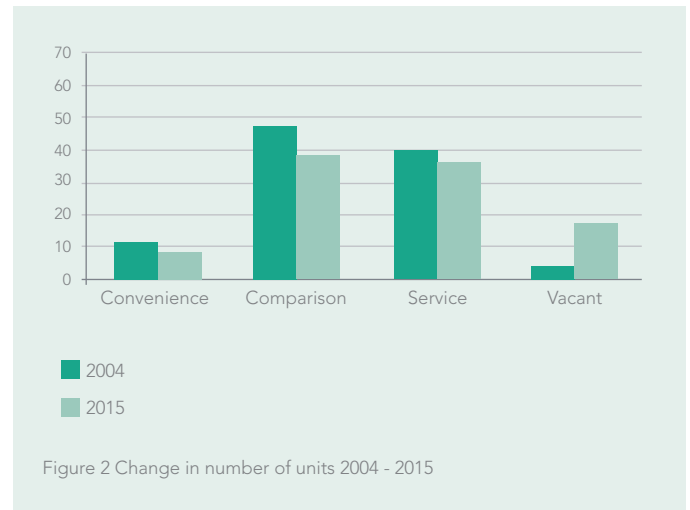
Table 1: Diversity of Uses in Settle Town Centre

Source: NLP / Experian GOAD (2015)

*National Average as provided by GOAD (June 2015).

The comparative lack of A3 – A5 service uses is somewhat surprising given the town's tourist appeal and status as a gateway town to the Yorkshire Dales National Park. With regards to the higher than average number of comparison units, it should be noted that many of these are aimed at the tourist trade and the town includes a high proportion of gift shops and second-hand retailers.

Figure 2 compares the findings of the recent Health Check with those of the 2004 study.



Proportion of Vacant Street Level Property

The proportion of vacant street level property in Settle is 4% above the national average. Figure 2 shows that there has been a large increase in the number of vacant units over the past 11 years, whilst the proportion of all other uses has decreased.

During the undertaking of the health check it was observed that the vacant units comprised a variety of building types and floor plates, and the units were dispersed across the town

centre. The majority of vacant units are being actively marketed and appeared to be well maintained. It is understood that refurbishment works required to the former Settle Library to bring it up to modern retailer/other commercial operator requirements are now complete and the property is being actively marketed.



Figure 3: Former Settle Library



Figure 4: Local Lettings Advertisements

RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND COMMERCIAL RENTS

Retailer Representation and Intentions to Change Representation

Settle Town Centre contains one of the 31 ‘major retailers’ identified by Experian GOAD²² (Boots the Chemist). In addition, it also contains a couple of other national multiples, namely the Co-operative Food, Booths and Premier convenience stores. The remaining retail outlets comprise independent businesses and professional services such as high street banks and estate agents.



Figure 5: National Multiple and Independent Stores, Market Place

Responses to the Business Survey show that almost 10% of businesses have been operating for less than 1 year, and a number of changes were noted between the latest Experian GOAD survey (November 2014) and the resurvey carried out for this health check in June 2015. This indicates a potentially high turnover of businesses within the retail centre and could also partly explain the high proportion of actively marketed vacant units. Most business operators rely predominantly on local residents, with tourists and leisure visitors also making up an important part of the customer base.

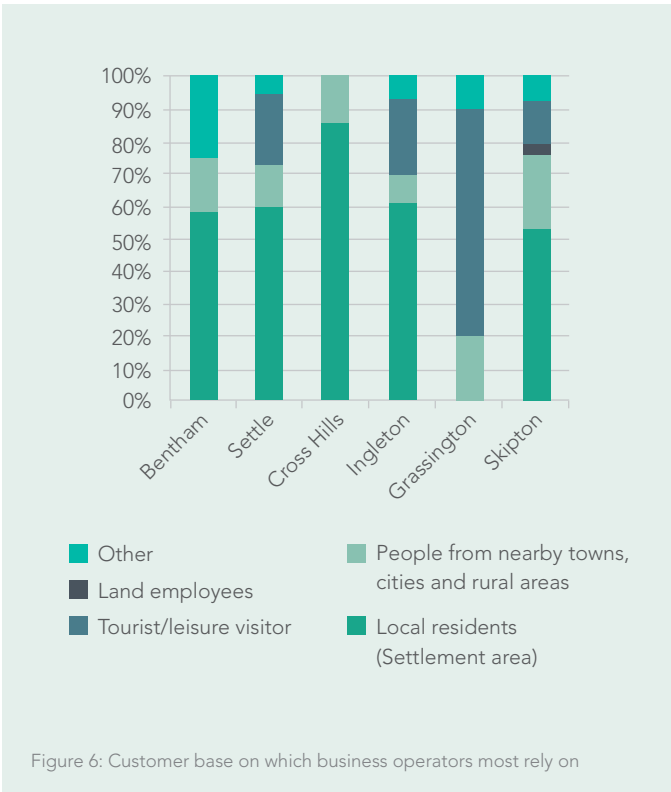


Figure 6: Customer base on which business operators most rely on

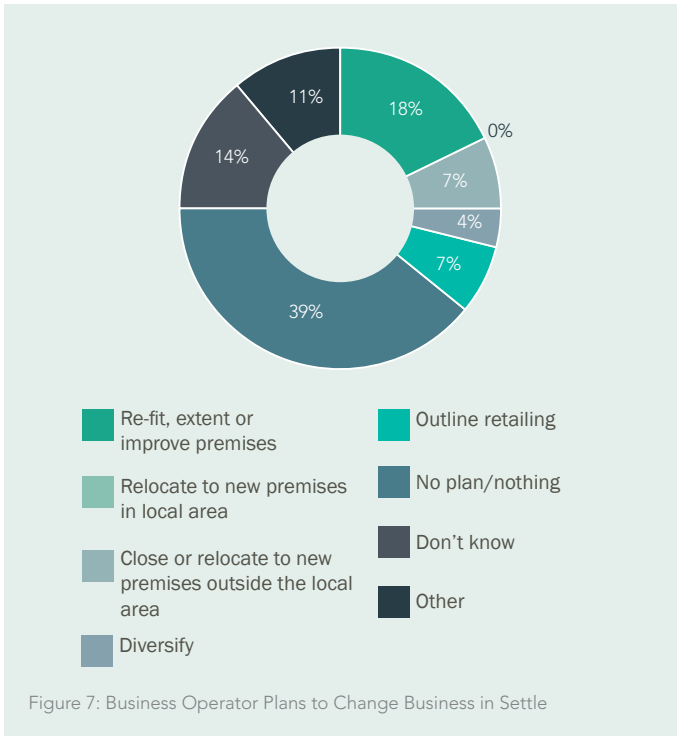


Figure 7: Business Operator Plans to Change Business in Settle

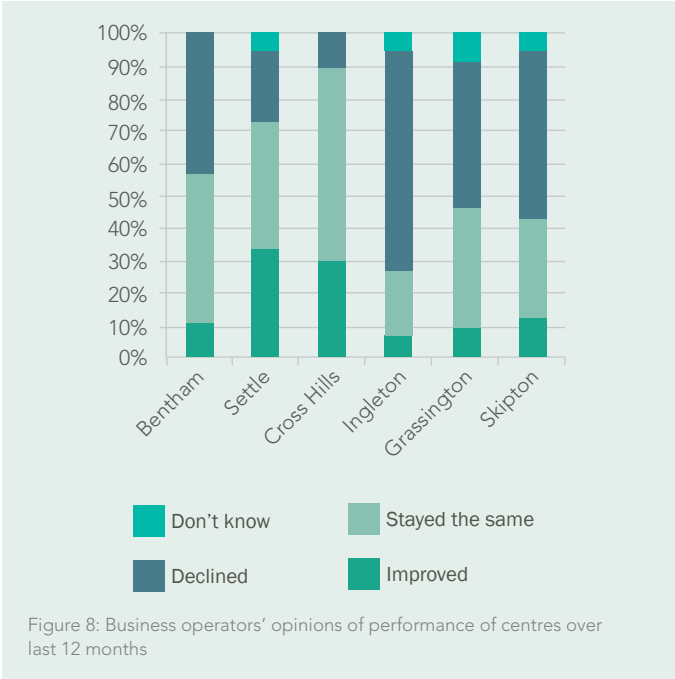
7% of respondents to the Business Survey indicated that they intend to close or relocate to new premises outside the local area, which is the second highest proportion amongst centres in Craven based on the results of the survey. The majority of respondents however stated that they had no plans to change their business (39%), whilst 18% intend to refit, extend or improve their premises.

Commercial Rents

Discussions with local agents have indicated that within Settle (and other settlements in the north-western portion of the District), the timing of enquires agents receive is more seasonally dependent than in Skipton to the south-east. For instance, more shops are occupied temporarily as tourist-related uses. Average rent within Settle reach around £15-25 per square foot, which is similar to Bentham (£20 per square foot) but lower than Skipton (£45-70 per square foot).

Business Operator’s Perceptions of Centre

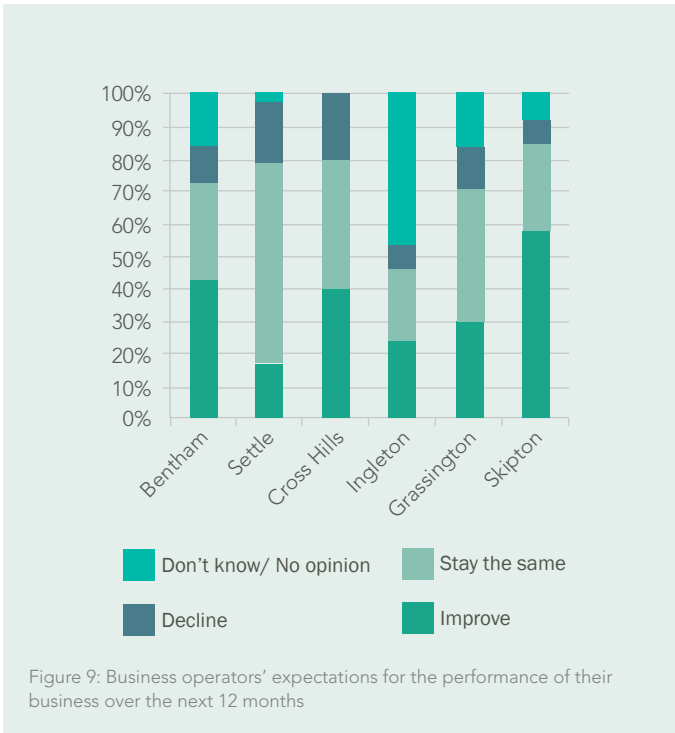
As part of the town centre business surveys, business operators were asked to provide their opinions on the state of the retail centre in which they operate, as well as the performance of their own business.



35% of business operators in Settle believe that the centre has improved over the last 12 months; this is the highest proportion out of the six centres surveyed as part of this study.

Business operators were also asked how they felt the centre could be improved. In Settle, the most popular measure to improve the centre is more flexible car parking (15%), followed by 'greater promotion/marketing of the town' (14%) and increased provision of independent and specialist retailers (12%).

The majority of business operators in Settle who responded to NLP's survey believe that their business performance will remain at around the same level as the previous 12 months (see Figure 9).



Despite the perceived upturn in the performance of the town over the past 12 months, 18% of business operators in Settle expect their own performance to decline in the next 12 months – the highest proportion in the District. This could either be due to a belief that the town cannot maintain the growth and improvement seen over the past 12 months, or a view that the benefits created by an increased performance in the town as a whole will not be shared equally amongst business operators.

The centres which are considered to be the biggest competition to business operators in Settle are (the centre which is considered to be biggest the competition is listed first):

1. Skipton
2. Kirkby Lonsdale
3. Internet / mail order

The results of the household survey (see main report and accompanying appendices) show that, in terms of comparison shopping, the majority of comparison expenditure drawn away from Settle is spent in Skipton and Leeds.

ACCESSIBILITY

Vehicular Accessibility

Settle has 287 car parking spaces across three main car parks (Ashfield, Greenfoot and Whitefriars). Coach parking is available at Whitefriars. On street parking is available on some of the side streets away from Market Place, and also on Market Place itself on non-market days. Car parking charges don't apply between 6pm and 9am. The overnight ticket allows parking between 4pm & 10pm.



Figure 10: Market Place Road Closed on Market Day

Settle is served by a railway station and bus services which stop at Market Place, linking the town with Skipton and Kirkby Lonsdale. The Settle to Carlisle Railway is an important tourist attraction which attracts visitors to Settle in its own right.



Figure 11: Bus Services in Market Place

Analysis of the results of the in-street surveys shows a broad spread of modes of transport used by visitors to the town. This is shown in Figure 8.

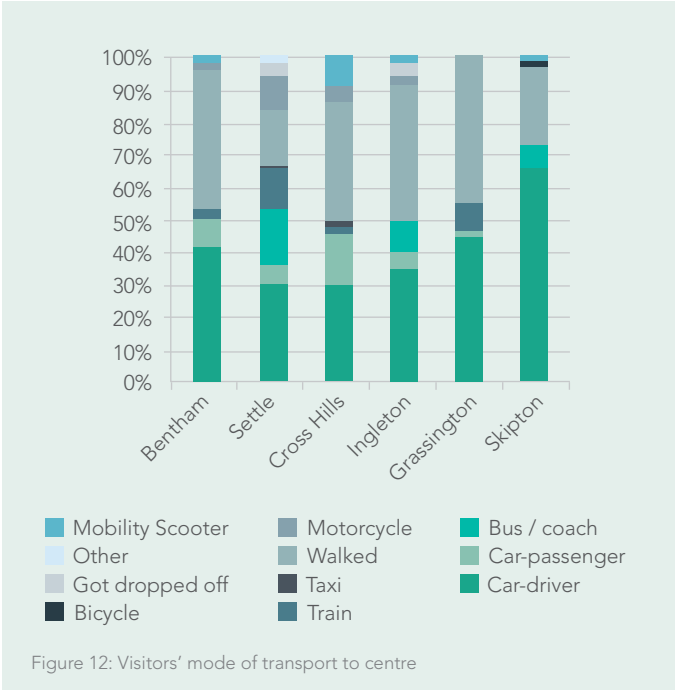


Figure 12: Visitors' mode of transport to centre

Of the respondents which had driven into Settle, most (25%) had parked on-street in free parking spaces, followed by 22.2% who had parked in the Ashfield car park.

The majority of respondents stated that they felt the accessibility of Settle by car, the availability of parking and the parking charges were either quite good or very good compared to other towns they regularly visit (40% of respondents said that they also visit Skipton regularly for shopping/leisure and it is therefore likely that a high proportion of respondents will have compared the accessibility of Settle by car to Skipton).

Pedestrian Flows

Market research company NEMS has conducted pedestrian counts in Settle over a period of 4 days at 12 different locations within the town centre. A plan of the locations is included at Appendix 2.

Footfall was found to be highest outside Skipton Building Society on both market and non-market days. Footfall was also high outside the Co-op food store on the Market Place and outside the Creative Hair Studio on Kirkgate on non-market days, however the amount of passing trade fell in these locations on market day (by 67% outside Co-op and 8% outside Creative Hair Studio). The fall in pedestrian movements outside of the Co-op on market day may potentially be due to the restriction on parking in the Market Place. The areas which saw the biggest change in footfall from non-market to market days were The Old Post Office, Duke Street (81% higher on market day) and outside Castleberg Sports (47% higher on market day).

Outside of the Nail and Beauty Studio on Station Road and The Old Post Office, Duke Street were generally the quietest places on both market and non-market days. All areas were significantly busier on the Saturday, with the exception of High Street, which leads to a more residential area of town.

During the evening, three of the 12 locations monitored were busier than they were during the day; these were outside of the Co-op food store and Corner News on Market Place, and the Nail and Beauty Studio on Station Road. One reason for this could be the trade generated by the convenience stores themselves, as most of units would have been closed at that time. Visitors walking to/from the train station and Ashfield car park could also make up a large proportion of footfall outside the Nail and Beauty Studio. Footfall outside of the Ye Old Naked Man Café, one of the most well-known leisure venues in Settle, fell by 88% during the evening.



Figure 13: Market Place on non-market day - dominated by cars, not people

	Location	Mon 15th June	Tues 23rd June*	Sat 20th June	Sat 20th June (Evening)
1	The Lingerie Room, 6 High Street	120	112	80	72
2	Castleberg Sports, Cheapside	132	248	128	84
3	Co-Op Foodmarket, Market Place	180	108	156	186
4	Corner News, Market Place	132	208	156	234
5	Dales Picture Shop, 1 Church Street	102	168	204	102
6	Ye Olde Naked Man Cafe	172	248	292	36
7	Creative Hair Studio, 11 Kirkgate	168	156	184	66
8	Skipton Building Society, 2 Duke Street	180	252	312	102
9	Spar, 1 Duke Street	128	252	216	210
10	The Old Post Office (House number 39)	16	84	114	6
11	8 Station Road	104	114	150	96
12	Nail and Beauty Studio, Station Road	68	132	84	114

Table 4: Average left and right pedestrian movements per hour

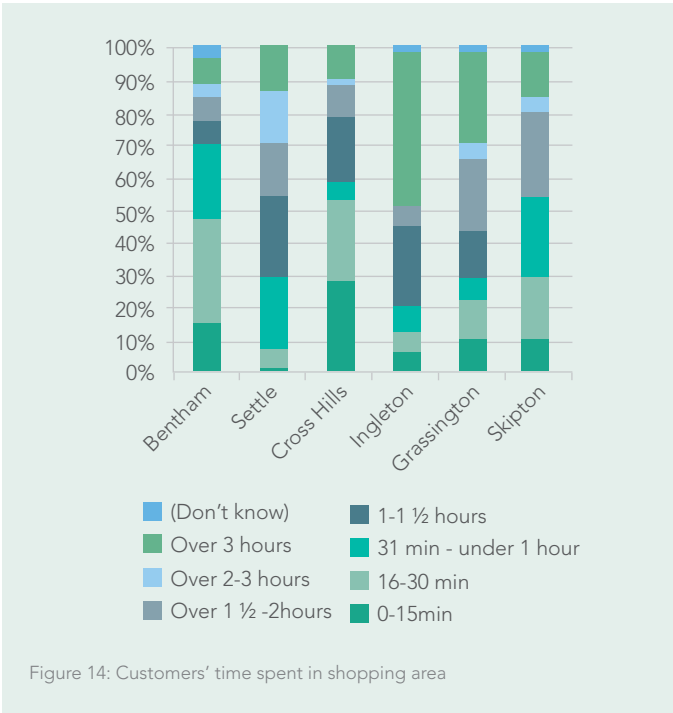
*Market days

CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR, AND PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME

Customers' Views and Behaviour

45% of people surveyed were visiting Settle as tourists (the most commonly cited reason for visiting being the attractive environment), with only 29% of people visiting primarily to shop (for either food items, non-food or both). However, 62% of respondents (including tourists) stated that they intended to do some shopping whilst they were in the town centre.

On average customers were found to be spending between 1 hour and 90 minutes in the town centre, although 44% of people intended to stay longer than this. 67% of visitors intended to visit leisure facilities whilst they were in the town centre, and 68.7% of those respondents planned to visit a restaurant or café; which may explain the high proportion of people who intend to spend more than two hours in the town centre.

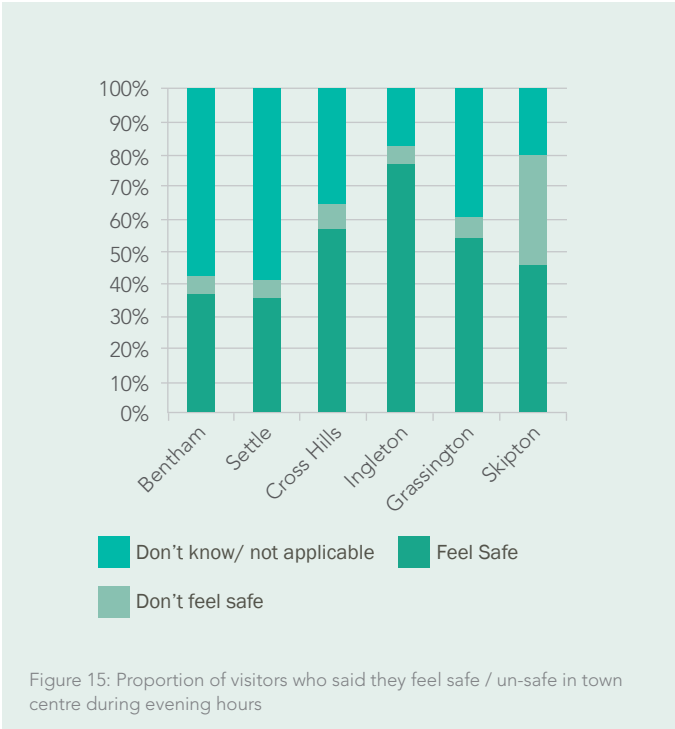


Customers' views of both the range and quality of food and non-food shops were positive, and the only area of Settle's retail provision which was deemed to be lacking when compared with other towns, was its range of retail warehousing/retail parks. This is reflective of its rural nature and a lack of provision in this sector. 93% of those surveyed felt that Settle's market was either quite good or very good.

The majority of people surveyed (73%) did not ever visit Settle town centre in the evenings, and consequently many people answered that they did not know how the evening entertainment and leisure facilities compared to other towns.

Perception of Safety and Occurrence of Crime

Settle is considered to feel safe and welcoming in general terms. During the NLP site visit no signs of graffiti, vandalism or antisocial behaviour were observed.



Almost all of those surveyed (98%) said that they felt safe walking around the town centre during the day. 5% said that they didn't feel safe during the evening; 59% answered that they did not know (presumably because they never visit the centre on an evening). Suggested measures to improve the perception of safety in Settle were met with indifference by those who were surveyed; over 80% of people said that increased police presence or CCTV use would not make them feel any safer.

State of Town Centre Environmental Quality

The core retail area of Settle focusses around the Market Place and the adjoining streets and courtyards, creating a compact urban layout. The built environment is considered to be attractive, benefits from its historic nature, and is kept to a high standard. Many of the buildings which surround the Market Place are statutorily listed, as is the fountain in the centre of the square.



Figure 16: Courtyard off Church Street

The historic character of the buildings creates an evidently attractive shopping environment, but, at the same time, means that many of the retail units do not meet modern retailer standards. On non-market days (most days of the week), parked cars within the centre of the Market Place detract from the visual quality of the space, and also add to traffic congestion problems which can make it difficult for shoppers to cross from one side of the Market Place to the other. There is a consistent approach to street furniture, which is of a high quality.

The appreciation of the general shopping environment was shared amongst the participants of the in-street survey, with 68% of people stating that it is 'quite good' compared to other towns they visit, and 25% stating that it was 'very good'. The attractiveness of the built environment, planting/landscaping and layout of the centre are also considered favourably.



Figure 17: Street Furniture



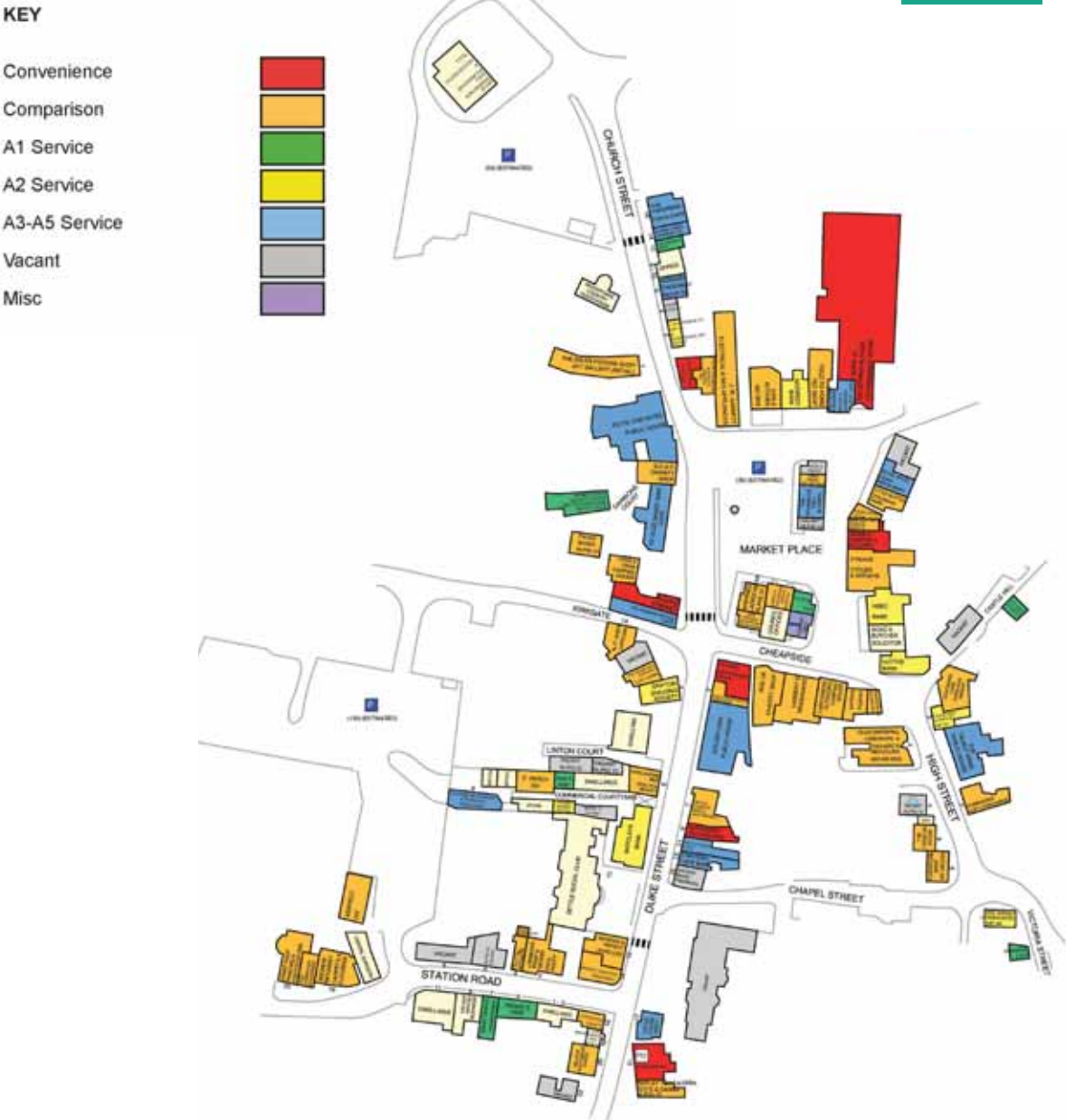
Figure 18: Fountain

DIGITAL HEALTH

Data from Ofcom shows that Settle town centre is presently well covered by a high speed 4G mobile network (on EE). This will enable shoppers to compare products online whilst they shop and place orders for products to be delivered to their homes or collection points. Despite this healthy high speed mobile internet coverage, only one wi-fi hot spot is shown on The Cloud hot spot map. There is, however, a free wi-fi public hot spot within the town centre which is run by Clannet, a North Yorkshire based wireless company.

There is one post office in Settle which shoppers could use for the collection of online orders, however there isn't a CollectPlus collection point for online shopping deliveries. This limits the opportunities for people to conveniently shop online. An existing store (such as the Premier) or a community building provide opportunities for the introduction of collection facilities.

Land use Plan

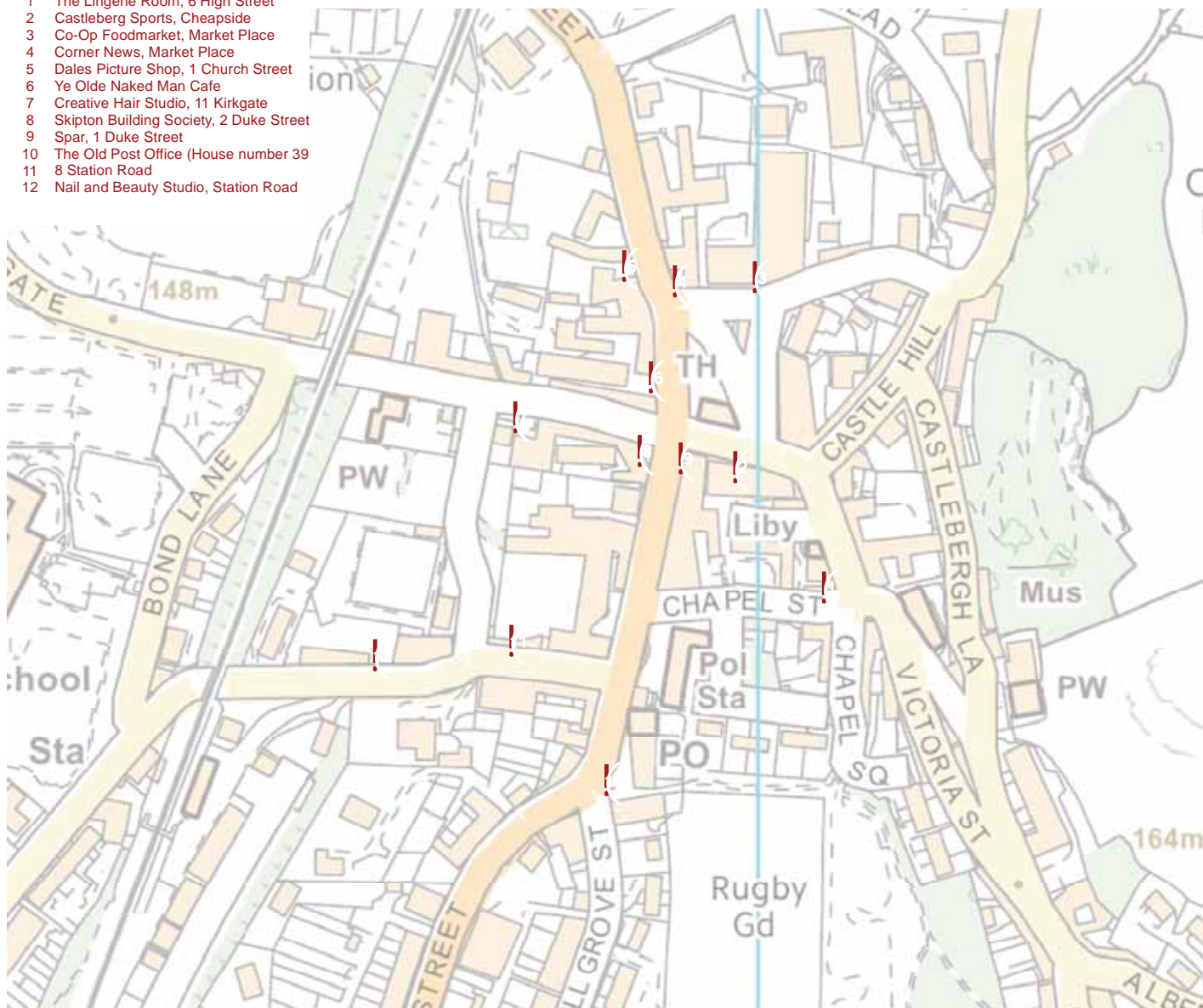


PEDESTRIAN COUNT LOCATION

Key

! Pedestrian Count Location

- 1 The Lingerie Room, 6 High Street
- 2 Castleberg Sports, Cheapside
- 3 Co-Op Foodmarket, Market Place
- 4 Corner News, Market Place
- 5 Dales Picture Shop, 1 Church Street
- 6 Ye Olde Naked Man Cafe
- 7 Creative Hair Studio, 11 Kirkgate
- 8 Skipton Building Society, 2 Duke Street
- 9 Spar, 1 Duke Street
- 10 The Old Post Office (House number 39)
- 11 8 Station Road
- 12 Nail and Beauty Studio, Station Road



FOOTNOTES

1
Population estimate for 2013 as at 30th June 2012, Office for National Statistics

2
It should be noted that whilst the GOAD list of 31 major retailers is a helpful indicator of the presence of established high street multiples in a centre, the list has not been updated for a number of years. The list still includes Phones 4 U, which ceased operations in September 2014, and HMV which only has a handful of stores in its new guise. The full list can be viewed within the appendices of the 2015 Study.



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BENTHAM TOWN CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

FEBRUARY 2016



Bentham Town Centre Health Check

This town centre health check provides a snapshot of the current health of Bentham town centre. The assessment of town centre health is based on the indicators set out in National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 2b-005-20140306) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirement for local planning authorities to assess and plan to meet the needs of main town centre uses in full. It is supported by primary research comprising:

- Site visit to the retail centre;
- Business owner surveys; and
- In-street customer surveys.

The primary information collected is summarised in this document and full raw data sets are included as technical appendices to the associated 2015 Retail and Leisure Study (the 2015 Study). The findings are presented in an Infographic first page with further analysis, commentary, photographs and an updated land use plan given in the pages that follow.

The purpose of the health check is to form part of a robust retail evidence base aiding Local Plan preparation

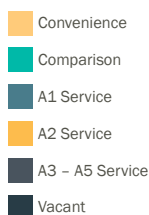
The Bentham Town Centre Health Check is focussed on the Core Retail Area of High Bentham as defined by the adopted Craven Local Plan (1999). NLP undertook its health check site visit on Tuesday 16 June 2015 between 10:00am and 11:00am.



Bentham Town Centre Health Check

Key Indicators

01 DIVERSITY OF USES



A1: Shops - A2: Financial & Professional Services - A3: Food & Drink - A4: Drinking Establishments - A5: Hot Food Takeaway

- Proportion of convenience units is almost three times the national average
- There is an under-representation of both A1 service and A3 - A5 service uses
- A number of dwellings are located along Main Street, which dilutes the retail offer in the centre.

02 PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY



16.67% Bentham

11.84% National Average

03 CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR



- Little interest amongst shoppers surveyed to do non-food shopping in Bentham
- Half of those surveyed never visit the centre for leisure activities
- Most visits to the centre were found to be relatively brief (70% stated that they would spend less than one hour in the shopping area)

04 RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND INTENTIONS TO CHANGE REPRESENTATION



- Bentham does not contain any of the 31 'major retailers' identified by GOAD
- Spar and Co-op both have convenience food stores within the centre
- Many of the retail units are owner-occupied independent businesses, some of which have been operating from the same premises for over 50 years.

05 COMMERCIAL RENTS



- Average rental rates within Bentham reach around £20 per square foot.

06 ACCESSIBILITY



- Free on-street parking on Main Street is limited to 30 minutes between 8am and 6pm Monday - Saturday
- Business owners feel a lack of business and customer parking constrains their operation and performance
- Fairly even split between those who travel to the centre by car and those who walk

07 PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME



- No signs of graffiti, vandalism or antisocial behaviour observed
- CCTV cameras have been erected outside of the Co-operative Food store on Main Street
- 8% of customers said that they did not feel safe during the evening

08 STATE OF TOWN CENTRE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



- Some of the shop fronts and fascia's appeared to be in need of attention
- Clusters of road signs in the vicinity of the Main Street/Station Road and Main Street/Robin Lane junctions compete with views of the retail units
- Most people were satisfied with the state of the town centre environmental quality

BENTHAM OVERVIEW

Bentham is located in the north-west of the District, approximately 37km north-west of Skipton and has a population of approximately 3,030¹. The village is just over 5km south of the A65, and this separation from the strategic road network means that the centre is one of the more isolated centres that NLP surveyed. There is a railway station within walking distance of the retail centre but services are infrequent and do not therefore encourage visits to the centre by rail by shoppers or rail commuters.

The retail centre is located along Main Street which bisects the village from east to west. Land use to the north of Main Street is predominantly residential whilst two large employment sites and a caravan park are located to the south of the centre.

DIVERSITY OF USES AND PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY

Diversity of Uses

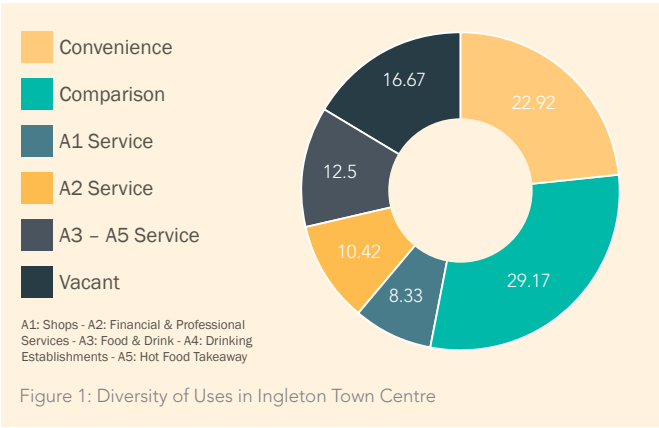
Bentham has a proliferation of convenience retail units, with the proportion of this use class standing at almost three times the national average. This could be due to the nearest large supermarkets being located approximately 10 miles to the west in Lancaster (Booths at Kirkby Lonsdale), which allows for a more traditional separation of provisions (butchers, bakers

and green grocers) within Bentham. The results of the Business Survey show that retailers in Bentham consider Lancaster to be the centre which provides the biggest competition to their business.

The number of A2 service uses is on par with the national average, although three of the five units which fall within this category are in use as estate agents. The former Natwest Bank on Station Road is currently vacant and this plot, which includes a car parking area, represents a potential redevelopment opportunity.

There is an under-representation of both A1 service and A3 – A5 service uses. The proportion of comparison units is approximately 6% below the national average.

A number of dwellings are located along Main Street, which dilutes the retail offer in the centre, although they do not harm the integrity of its function.



Use Category	Number of units	Percentage of units in Town Centre	National Average*
Convenience	11	22.92	8.40
Comparison	14	29.17	35.77
A1 Service	4	8.33	12.33
A2 Service	5	10.42	10.75
A3 – A5 Service	6	12.50	19.38
Vacant	8	16.67	11.84

Table 1: Diversity of Uses in Bentham

Source: NLP / Experian GOAD (2015)

*National Average as provided by GOAD (June 2015).



Figure 2: Independent businesses, Station Road

Proportion of Vacant Street Level Property

There is a high vacancy rate within Bentham, five percent higher than the national average (eight units).

Many of the vacant units appear to be neglected with no signs of active marketing, indicating low interest in the centre. The results of the Business Survey show that the majority of business owners feel that Bentham has either stay the same or declined over the last year, with a lack of footfall being the main constraint on the operation of their business.

Due to the small size of the retail centre, it is difficult to draw clear conclusions regarding the distribution of vacant units. However, it was clear on the site visit made by NLP that Station Road suffered from a deficiency in the passing trade which frequents Main Street. A number of vacant units can also be found clustered to the south of the Core Retail Area on Station Road.



Figure 3: Former Natwest Bank, Station Road

RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND COMMERCIAL RENTS

Retailer Representation and Intentions to Change Representation

The Core Retail Area of Bentham does not contain any of the 31 ‘major retailers’ identified by GOAD². Spar and Co-op both have convenience retail food stores within the centre. (346sq m & 231sq m respectively).

As may be expected in a rural centre, many of the retail units are owner-occupied independent businesses, some of which have been operating from the same premises for over 50 years.



Figure 4: Spar, Main Street

Bentham and Cross Hills are the only centres considered in this Study where no business operators indicated a reliance on tourist and leisure visitors.

There are fewer restaurants and cafés than in other comparable settlements in Craven District, which may be a reflection of the more modest tourist attraction to Bentham compared with nearby Ingleton and Kirkby Lonsdale (outside of Craven District). There are however three bakeries within close proximity of each other, which could be a sign of catering for visitors to the centre in addition to local needs.

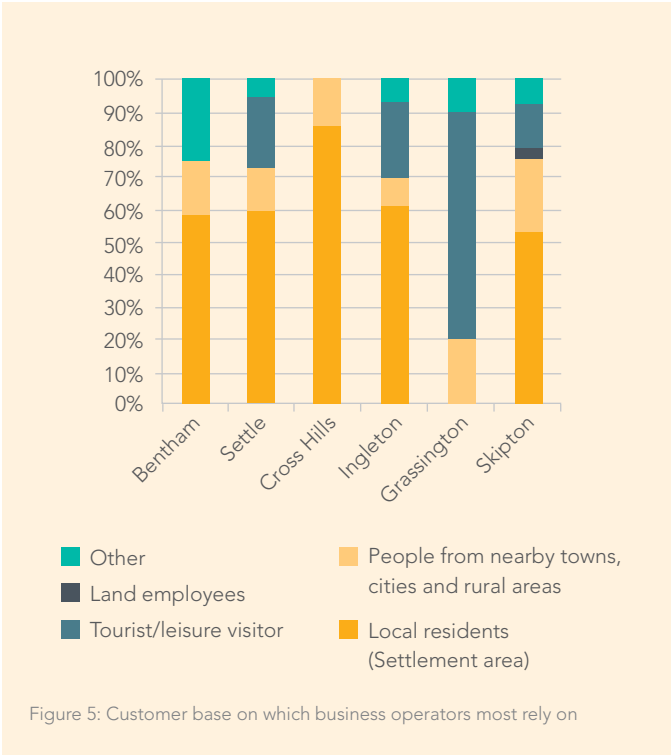


Figure 5: Customer base on which business operators most rely on

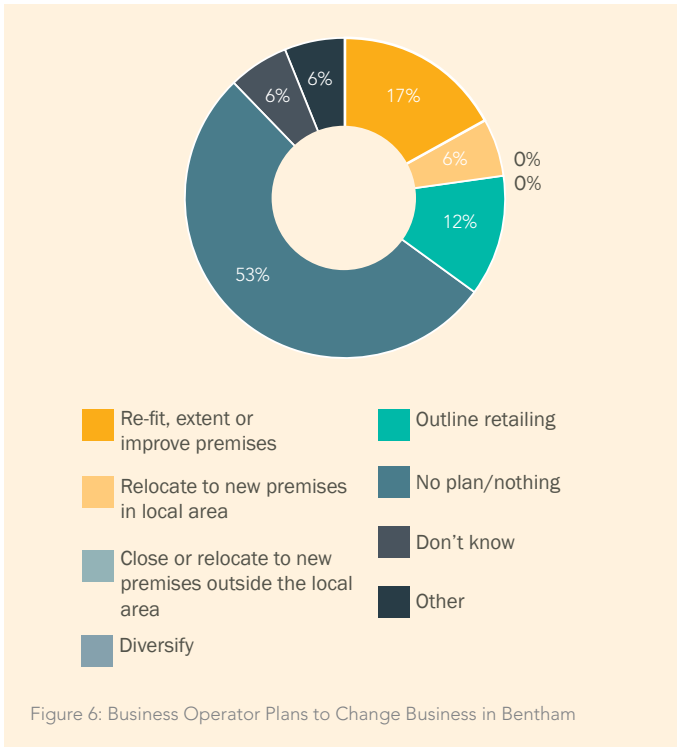


Figure 6: Business Operator Plans to Change Business in Bentham

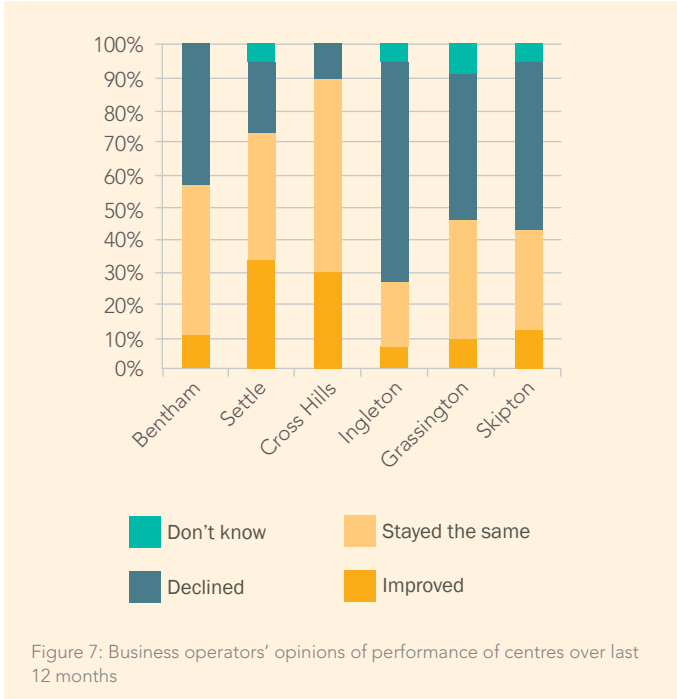
The majority of respondents to the Business Survey in Bentham (53%) stated that they had no plans to change or expand their businesses in the near future, although three respondents (17.6%) did state that they intend to re-fit, extend or improve their premises. This indicates a stable retail market in Bentham & an opportunity to explore the potential to stimulate interest in improving the quality of retail premises.

Commercial Rents

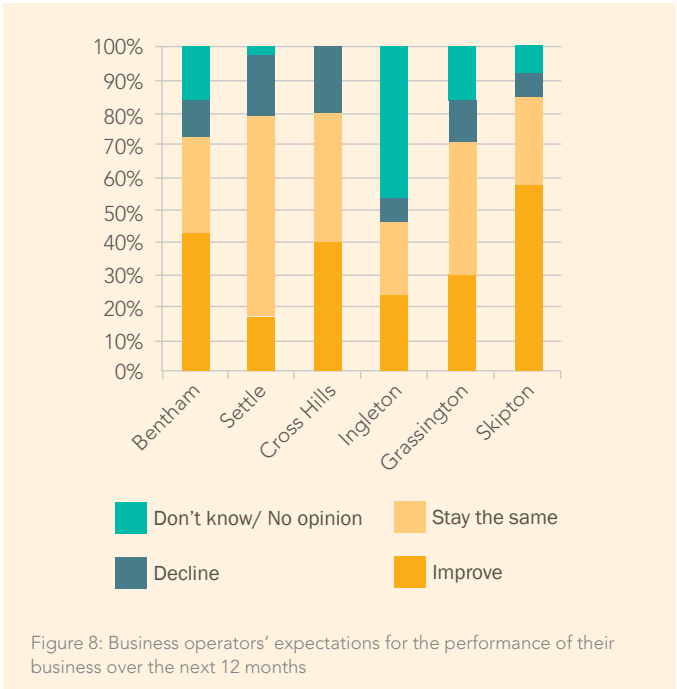
Discussions with local agents have indicated that within Bentham (and other settlements in the north-western portion of the District), the number of enquires agents receive is more seasonally dependent than in Skipton to the south-east, which could be an indication of the reliance of towns in the north-west of the District on tourism. Average rental levels within Bentham are quoted as up to £20 per square foot, lower than Settle (£15-25 per square foot) & Skipton (£45-70 per square foot).

Business Operator’s Perceptions of Centre

As part of the town centre business surveys, business operators were asked to provide their opinions on the state of the retail centre in which they operate, as well as the performance of their own business.



As shown in Figure 7, in Bentham, business operators demonstrated a relatively even split between those who felt the centre had declined (41%) and those who felt it had remained the same (47%). The remainder felt that the centre had shown some improvement. 18% of business owners felt that the centre could be improved with greater promotion and marketing of the town.



Just over 40% of business operators expect the performance of their business to increase over the next 12 months.

The centres which are considered to be the biggest competition to business operators in Bentham are (the centre which is considered to be the biggest competition is listed first):

- Lancaster
- Settle / Kirkby Lonsdale (joint second)

The results of the household survey (see main report and accompanying appendices) show that, in terms of comparison shopping, the majority of comparison expenditure drawn away from Bentham is spent in Lancaster and Kendal.

ACCESSIBILITY

There are three Council-owned car parks within Bentham (Grasmere and Cleveland Square, Lairgill amd Harley Bank), although the main car park for shoppers is the Grasmere car park, which is free of charge. This car park is accessed via Goodenber Road/Banks Rise with footpath links through to Main Street.

Free on-street parking is available on Main Street, however a time restriction of 30 minutes (and no return within two hours) operates between 8am and 6pm Monday – Saturday. This was reported by one business owner during the site visit as being severely detrimental to trade in the centre, and the availability of business/customer parking was ranked as being the second most important issue constraining the operation and performance of businesses on the Business Surveys (level of trade/lack of visitors/customers ranked as most important).

Bentham is served by a railway station which is within walking distance of the Core Retail Area, and bus stops are located on Main Street and Robin Lane.



Figure 9: Attractive bus stop and well maintained street furniture, Robin Lane

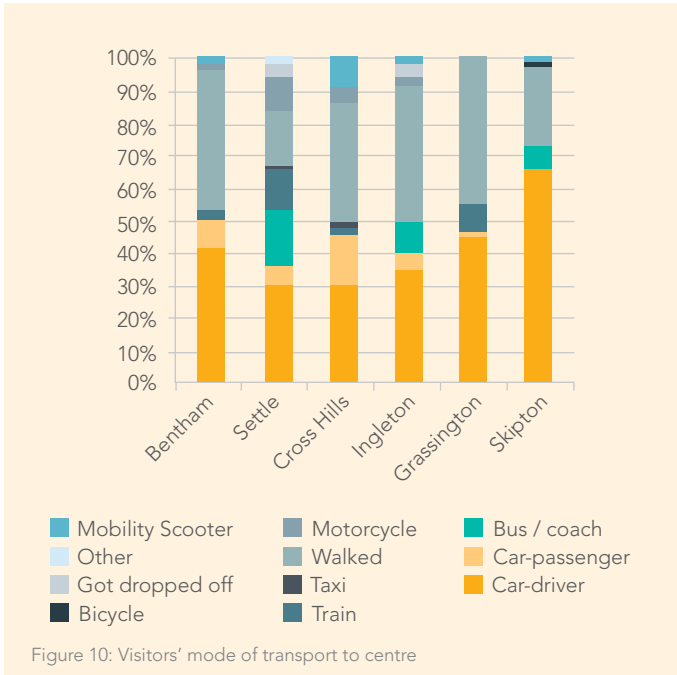


Figure 10: Visitors' mode of transport to centre

Analysis of the in-street survey results shows a relatively even split between those who travelled to the centre by car (50%) and those who walked (44%) (the remainder travelled by train (2%), motorcycle (2%) or mobility scooter (2%). 82% of journeys to the centre took fewer than 10 minutes, and this, coupled with the modes of travel listed above, indicates that the retail services are predominantly supported by the local community.

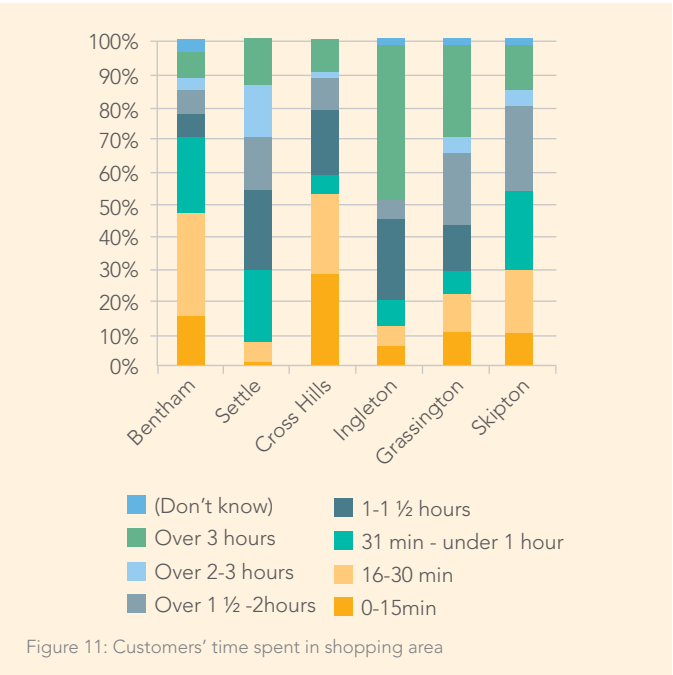
Of those who travelled into Bentham by car, 68% parked in free on-street spaces, and 20% parked in the Grasmere car park.

The accessibility of the centre by car and the availability of and charging regime for parking spaces were generally considered to be good in comparison to other centres which shoppers visit. However, 30% of those surveyed rated levels of traffic congestion as 'poor'. Accessibility by public transport was deemed to be 'quite good' (52%) in comparison to other centres, although 36% commented that they didn't know how the public transport provision compared.

CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR, AND PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME

Customers' Views and Behaviour

The most commonly cited reason for visiting Bentham amongst those surveyed for this study is food shopping (36%). It is clear that customers do not view Bentham as a destination which is particularly good for non-food shopping, with 22% indicating that they visit for non-food shopping less than once a month, and 28% stating that they never do non-food shopping in Bentham. Half of those surveyed never visit the centre for leisure activities(such as bars and restaurants).

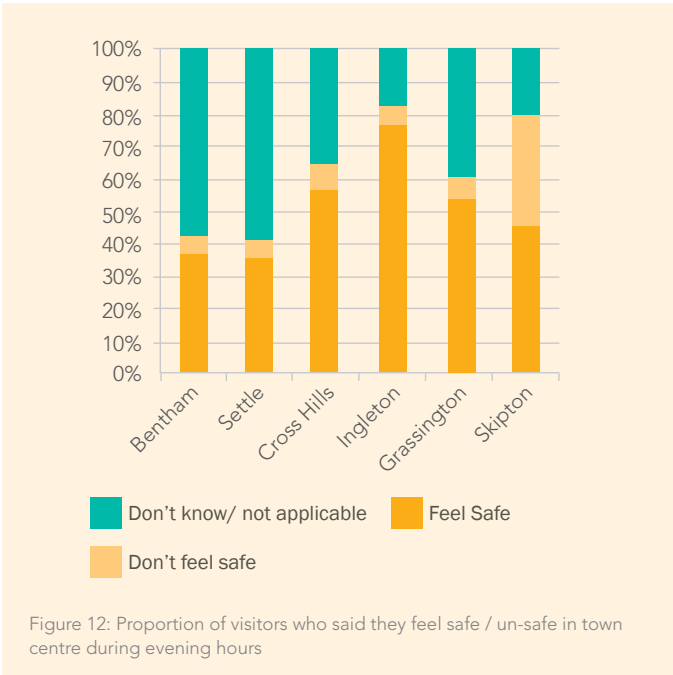


Most visits to the centre were found to be relatively brief (70% stated that they would spend less than one hour in the shopping area), and this may be in part due to the on-street parking restrictions. General opinion is that the range and quality of food shops is high, however a number of those surveyed (24%) indicated that they felt the range of non-food shops wasn't as good as other centres they regularly visit.

A high proportion of people answered that they didn't know how Bentham compared to other centres in terms of evening entertainment and leisure facilities, or town centre events. This suggests that people may not consider Bentham as a destination which could actually offer such amenities.

Perception of Safety and Occurrence of Crime

During the site visit no signs of graffiti, vandalism or anti-social behaviour were observed. CCTV cameras are erected outside of the Co-operative Food store on Main Street, although these are privately operated.



Everybody who participated in the in-street survey stated they felt safe walking around the centre during the day. 8% said that they did not feel safe during the evening, although 56% answered said they did not know/not applicable. There was no appetite for increased policing or CCTV use.

State of Town Centre Environmental Quality

The Core Retail area was free from litter at the time of the NLP site visit and the street furniture appeared to be of reasonable quality and reasonably well maintained. Some of the shop fronts and fascias appeared to be in need of attention, which, coupled with the high proportion of vacant units and non-retail/leisure uses (i.e. dwellings), detracts from the commercial appeal of the centre. Many of the building facades need renovation works. This is most evident along Station Road.

Clusters of road signs in the vicinity of the Main Street/Station Road and Main Street/Robin Lane junctions compete with views of the retail units. Although it is acknowledged that space is limited to accommodate road signs in these locations, further investigation of the placement and design of signage is recommended to aid navigation for visitors and improve the appearance of the environment.

Notwithstanding the above, the results of the in-street surveys indicate that people feel that the attractiveness of the built environment and shopping environment in general is good in comparison to other centres they regularly visit.



Figure 13: Main Street

DIGITAL HEALTH

Data from Ofcom shows that shoppers in Bentham are unlikely to obtain 4G mobile network coverage at the present time.

There are three Wi-Fi hotspots via 'The Cloud' in the retail centre. These are based in public houses/a social club, but their proximity to the retail centre may enable use by shoppers dependent upon access restrictions.

The SPAR on Main Street includes a Collect Plus for the collection of online shopping deliveries.



FOOTNOTES

1

Population estimate for 2013 as at 30th June 2012, Office for National Statistics

2

It should be noted that whilst the GOAD list of 31 major retailers is a helpful indicator of the presence of established high street multiples in a centre, the list has not been updated for a number of years. The list still includes Phones 4 U, which ceased operations in September 2014, and HMV which only has a handful of stores in its new guise. The full list can be viewed within the appendices of the 2015 Study.



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CROSS HILLS TOWN CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

FEBRUARY 2016



Cross Hills Town Centre Health Check

This town centre health check provides a snapshot of the current health of Cross Hills town centre. The assessment of town centre health is based on the indicators set out in National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 2b-005-20140306) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirement for local planning authorities to assess and plan to meet the needs of main town centre uses in full. It is supported by primary research comprising:

- Site visit to the retail centre;
- Business owner surveys; and
- In-street customer surveys.

The primary information collected has been summarised in this document and full raw data sets are included as technical appendices to the 2015 Retail and Leisure Study (the 2015 Study). The findings are presented in an Infographic (first page), with further analysis, commentary, photographs and an updated land use plan given in the pages that follow.

The purpose of the health check is to form part of a robust retail evidence base to aid Local Plan preparation.

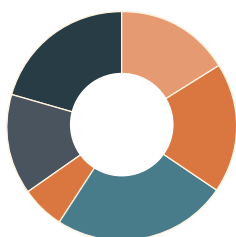
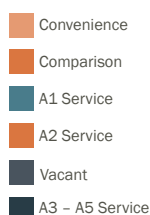
The Cross Hills Town Centre Health Check is focussed on the Retail Centre as defined by the Craven Local Plan (1999). NLP completed its health check on Monday 15 June 2015 between 4:00pm and 5:00pm.



Cross Hills Town Centre Health Check

Key Indicators

01 DIVERSITY OF USES



- Proportion of convenience units is double the national average
- Proportion of comparison units is approximately 15% below the national average
- There are a number of dwellings and medical services within the Core Retail Area

A1: Shops - A2: Financial & Professional Services - A3: Food & Drink - A4: Drinking Establishments - A5: Hot Food Takeaway

02 PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY



11.36% Cross Hills

11.84% National Average

03 CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR



- Main reason for visiting Cross Hills amongst those surveyed was for shopping for food goods only
- Majority of customers never visit Cross Hills for entertainment/leisure facilities
- On average, visits to Cross Hills were found to last less than 30 minutes

04 RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND INTENTIONS TO CHANGE REPRESENTATION



- Cross Hills contains one of the 31 'major retailers' identified by GOAD (Boots the Chemist), as well as national multiples Spar and Co-operative Food
- Majority of respondents to the business survey stated that they currently had no plans to change or diversify their businesses, or relocate to new premises

05 COMMERCIAL RENTS



[No reliable data available]

06 ACCESSIBILITY



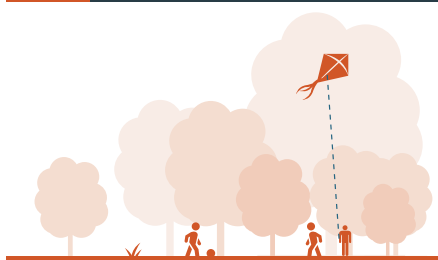
- There are three car parks in the centre. Each offers free parking although the Co-op car park is limited to one hour and parking is restricted to 23 out of 24 hours at Milligans Field
- Traffic congestion is high, especially at the junction of the A6068 and the B6172
- The average journey time to the centre was less than five minutes

07 PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME



- No signs of graffiti, vandalism or antisocial behaviour observed, although the neglected nature of many of the buildings could add to the fear of crime
- 56% of customers surveyed felt safe on an evening, however 36% answered that they did not know, reflecting the lack of an evening economy in Cross Hills

08 STATE OF TOWN CENTRE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



- Cross Hills has a more run-down feel compared to other centres within Craven
- Much of the street furniture is neglected and in need of repair/replacement
- 42% of people surveyed felt that the planting and landscaping was either quite poor or very poor.

CROSS HILLS OVERVIEW

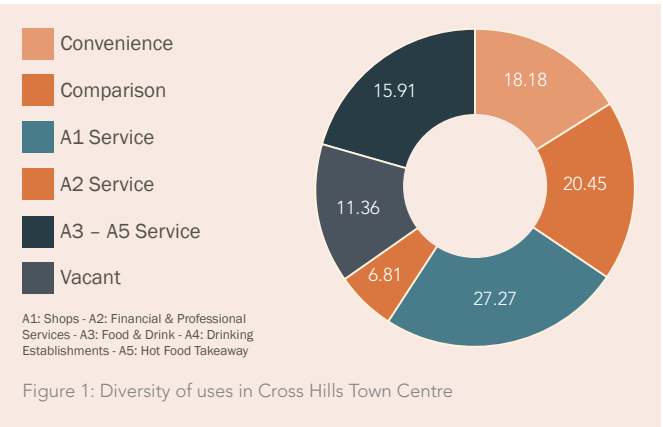
Cross Hills (population 3,980 including Glusburn¹) is located in the southernmost part of the District and is almost equidistant between Skipton to the north and Keighley to the south. The retail centre is located along Main Street which is surrounded by residential development which amalgamates within the settlements of Glusburn, Sutton-in-Craven and Eastburn and Steeton to the south-east.

This pattern of suburban development is unusual in Craven and is more akin to the settlement character of Keighley, Bradford and the surrounding areas. A large industrial area adjoins the north-east of Cross Hills.

DIVERSITY OF USES AND PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY

Diversity of Uses

The diversity of main town centre uses in Cross Hills is shown in the below chart and table.



The diversity of uses in Cross Hills is markedly different to the national averages across all use categories. The proportion of convenience units is double the national average, whilst the proportion of comparison units is approximately 15% below the national average. The number of convenience outlets is increased by a high concentration of bakeries and sandwich shops.

The proportion of A1 service uses is also double the national average, due in part to a relatively large number of hair dressers and beauty salons. As in a number of other smaller centres across Craven District, the proportion of Class A2 service uses is below the national average.

In addition to the above uses, there is also a number of dwellings and medical services within the Core Retail Area, especially towards the western end of Main Street.

Use Category	Number of units	Percentage of units in Town Centre	National Average*
Convenience	8	18.18	8.40
Comparison	9	20.45	35.77
A1 Service	12	27.27	12.33
A2 Service	3	6.81	10.75
A3 – A5 Service	7	15.91	19.38
Vacant	5	11.36	11.84

Table 1: Diversity of uses in Cross Hills Town Centre

Source: NLP / Experian GOAD (2015)

*National Average as provided by GOAD (June 2015).

Proportion of Vacant Street Level Property

The proportion of vacant units within Cross Hills is just below the national average. The five vacant units represent an increase of two vacant units from the three vacant units recorded by surveys that informed the 2004 study.

The majority of the vacant units are located on the south-western side of Main Street. Whilst the number of and proportion of vacant units within the centre is not excessively high, the size of the units (in particular Dixon Target) creates relatively long inactive frontages in the vicinity of Hall Street and Prospect Street.



Figure 2 & 3: Vacant Units on Main Street

RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND COMMERCIAL RENTS

Retailer Representation and Intentions to Change Representation

Cross Hills contains one of the 31 ‘major retailers’ identified by GOAD² (Boots the Chemist). In addition, the national multiples Spar and Co-operative have convenience outlets in the centre. The remainder of the units comprise independent businesses.

Cross Hills has the highest proportion of business operators who rely most on the local resident population (86%) based on the results of NLP’s business survey, with the remainder of operators indicating a reliance on people from nearby towns, cities and rural areas.

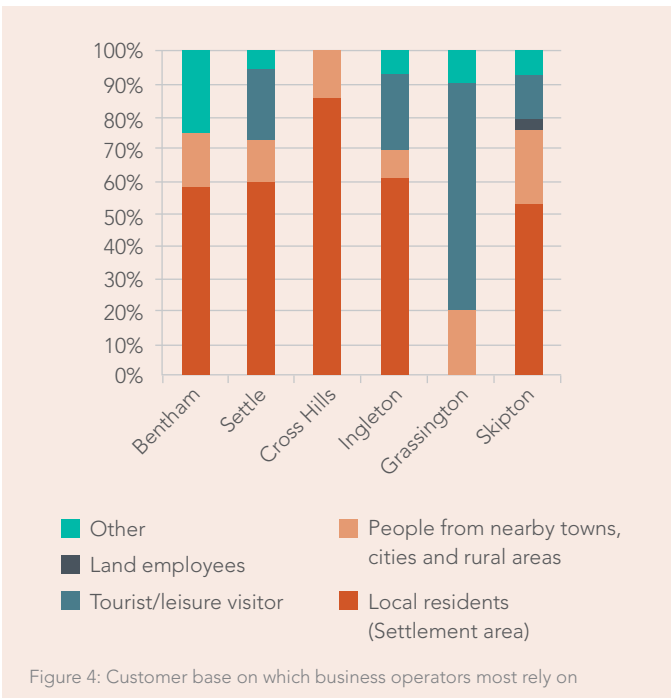


Figure 4: Customer base on which business operators most rely on

The majority of respondents to the business survey undertaken in Cross Hills stated that they currently had no plans to change or diversify their businesses, or relocate to new premises.

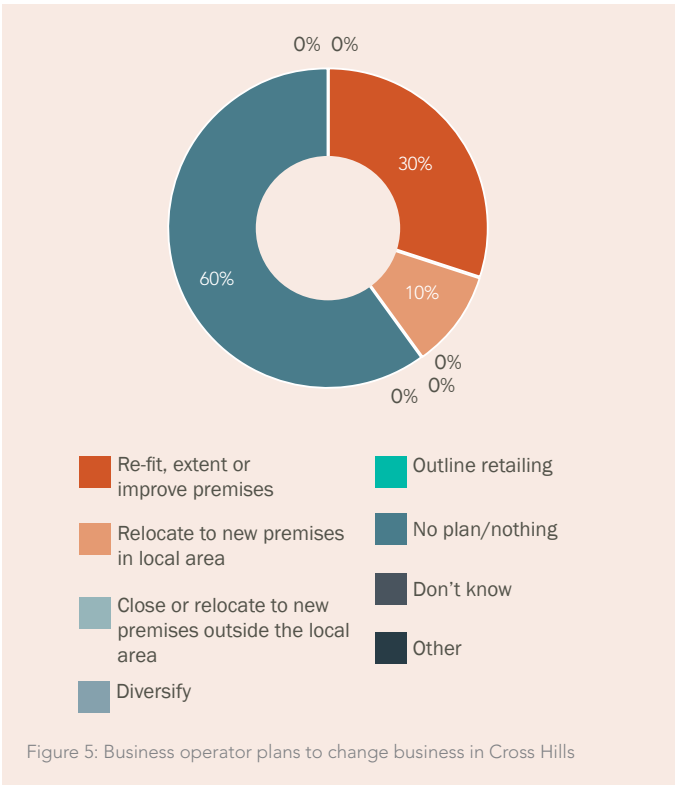


Figure 5: Business operator plans to change business in Cross Hills

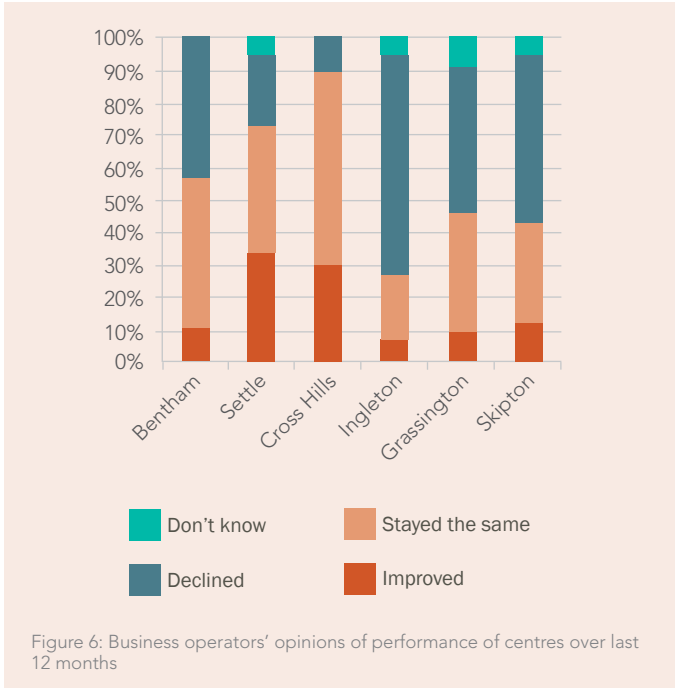
However, 30% of respondents did state that they intend to re-fit, extend or improve their current premises. This is the highest proportion amongst the six centres surveyed in Craven, suggesting that retailers are optimistic about the future performance of their businesses. This view is supported by the results of the business survey (see Figure 7) with Cross Hills being the only centre in which no business operators expect the performance of their business to decline over the next 12 months.

Commercial Rents

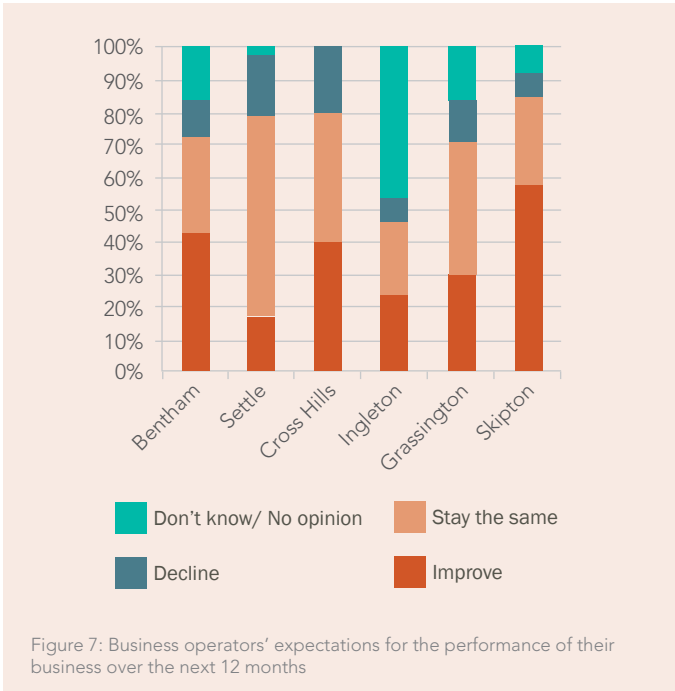
No reliable data readily available.

Business Operator’s Perceptions of Centre

As part of the town centre business surveys, business operators were asked to provide their opinions on the state of the retail centre in which they operate, as well as the performance of their own business.



As shown in Figure 6, Cross Hills has the lowest proportion of business operators who believe that the centre in which they are located has declined in the last 12 months, and only Settle has a higher proportion of business owners who believe that their centre has improved over the same period. Greater promotion and marketing of the town was clearly the most popular measure for improving the town in NLP’s business survey.



The results of the business survey also show that business operators in Cross Hills are relatively optimistic about their future performance, with 80% stating that they expect their performance to stay the same, decline and improve.

The centres which are considered to be the biggest competition to business operators in Cross Hills are (the centre which is considered to be the biggest competition is listed first):

1. Skipton
2. Keighley
3. Silsden

The results of the household survey (see main report and accompanying appendices) show that, in terms of comparison shopping, the majority of comparison expenditure drawn away from Cross Hills is spent in Keighley, Skipton and Leeds.

ACCESSIBILITY

Formal car parks within Cross Hills comprise Hall Street car park and 'Milligan's Field' adjacent to the Co-operative food store (Milligan's Field includes two adjoining car parks - the area fronting the main road is owned by the Co-operative and the area to the rear is a Craven District Council owned asset). Each of the car parks offers free parking, although parking is limited to one hour maximum stay at the Co-operative and parking is restricted to 23 out of 24 hours in the Council owned section of Milligan's Field. Free on street parking is available in many of the residential side streets which adjoin Main Street.



Figure 8: Busy traffic on Main Street

During the undertaking of the NLP Health Check it was observed that traffic congestion is high, especially at the junction of the A6068 and the B6172.

Bus services operate along Main Street and routes link Cross Hills with Skipton, Keighley and Burnley. Although the Skipton to Leeds railway line passes to the north of Cross Hills there is no station in the town. The nearest station is Steeton and Silsden which is 2.4 miles from Cross Hills.

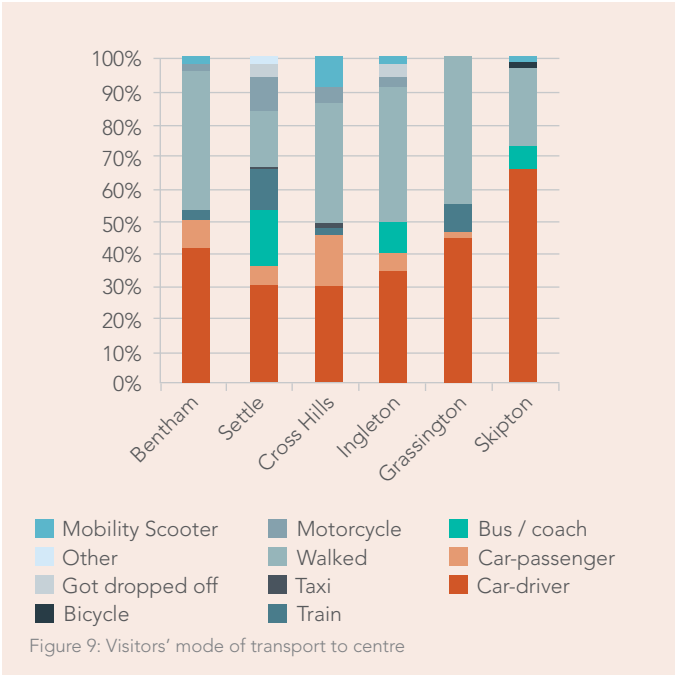


Figure 9: Visitors' mode of transport to centre

The results of the in-street survey show that the most commonly used mode of travel for visiting the centre was by car (44%), closely followed by walking (38%). Of those who had driven, 75% parked in the Milligan's Field car park. The average journey time to the centre was less than five minutes.

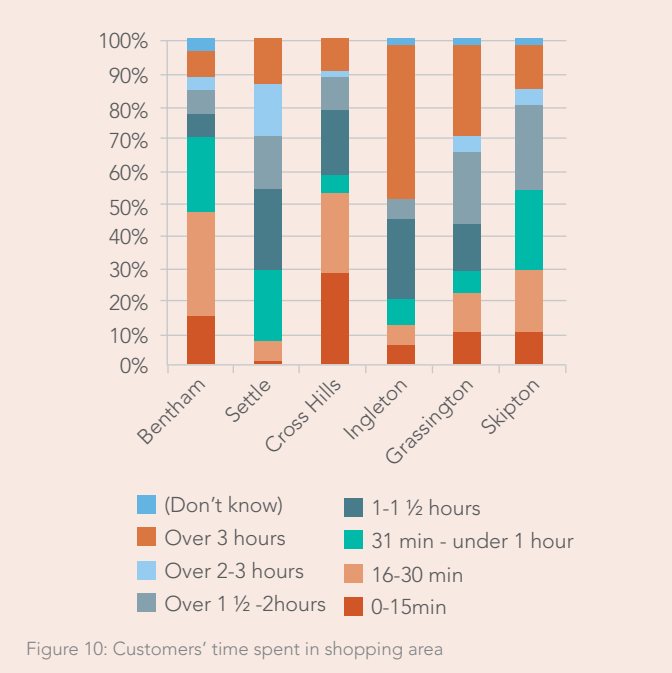
Opinions on the accessibility of Cross Hills by car, and the availability of car parking spaces were mixed. Approximately 36% of people surveyed felt that Cross Hills fared favourably in terms of accessibility by car when compared with other centres visited, whilst 20% felt that it compared poorly. 24% of participants also felt that the availability of car parking spaces was poor. A significant majority (69%) stated that levels of traffic congestion are poor compared to other centres. Measures to remove or reduce traffic congestion were the most popular suggestion amongst shoppers to improve the centre of Cross Hills in the in-street survey. The accessibility of Cross Hills by public transport is deemed to be good.

CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR, AND PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME

Customers' Views and Behaviour

The main reason for visiting Cross Hills amongst those surveyed is for shopping for food goods. The majority of customers never visit Cross Hills for entertainment/leisure facilities and the main reason for visiting the centre, from the results of the in-street survey, is proximity to home (69% of participants).

Approximately 67% of people surveyed visit Skipton at least once a month for shopping/leisure and 49% use Keighley. Typically, visits to Cross Hills are for fewer than 30 minutes. As shown in Figure 10 customers spend less time in Cross Hills than in any other centre covered by this Study.

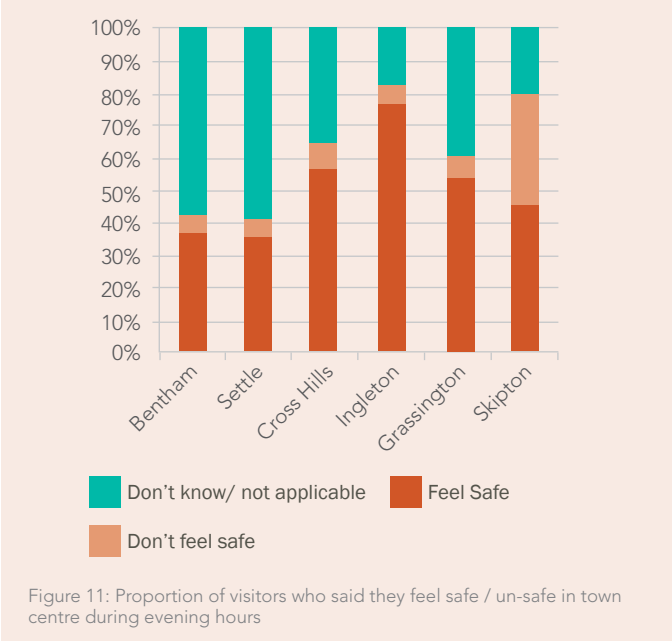


Although customers acknowledged the quality of non-food shops within Cross Hills, many people surveyed felt that there was a poor range of comparison goods stores compared to other centres they visit, and this opinion is substantiated by the findings of the Health Check which shows the proportion of comparison goods stores is 15% below the national average. Opinions on the range and quality of food shops on the other hand were largely positive.

Generally, respondents to the in-street survey felt that both daytime and evening leisure facilities in Cross Hills are poor.

Perception of Safety and Occurrence of Crime

During the undertaking of the NLP Health Check no signs of graffiti, vandalism or anti-social behaviour were observed, although the neglected nature of many of the buildings could add to the fear of crime.



98% of people taking part in the in-street survey felt safe walking around the centre during the day. This fell to 56% when considering being in the centre during the evening, however 36% answered that they did not know, again reflecting the lack of an evening economy in Cross Hills.

The majority of people felt that increased security measures such as increased policing/CCTV use would not make them said they feel any safer when walking around the retail centre.

State of Town Centre Environmental Quality

Whilst Cross Hills has a different landscape character to other centres within the district, the centre is attractive. However, the high number of vacant units within the town centre detracts from the centre's environmental quality.

There is a lack of vegetation/landscaping within the Core Retail Area and much of the street furniture is neglected and in need of repair/replacement. A relatively high amount of banner style advertising potentially detracts from the environmental quality of the area.

Customer opinions on the environmental quality of the centre are varied when considering the response to the in-street survey. 42% of participants consider that the general shopping environment was either quite good or very good compared to other centres visited. However, views on the attractiveness of the built environment were mixed and 42% of people surveyed felt that the planting and landscaping was either quite poor or very poor.



Figure 12 : Neglected street furniture, Main Street



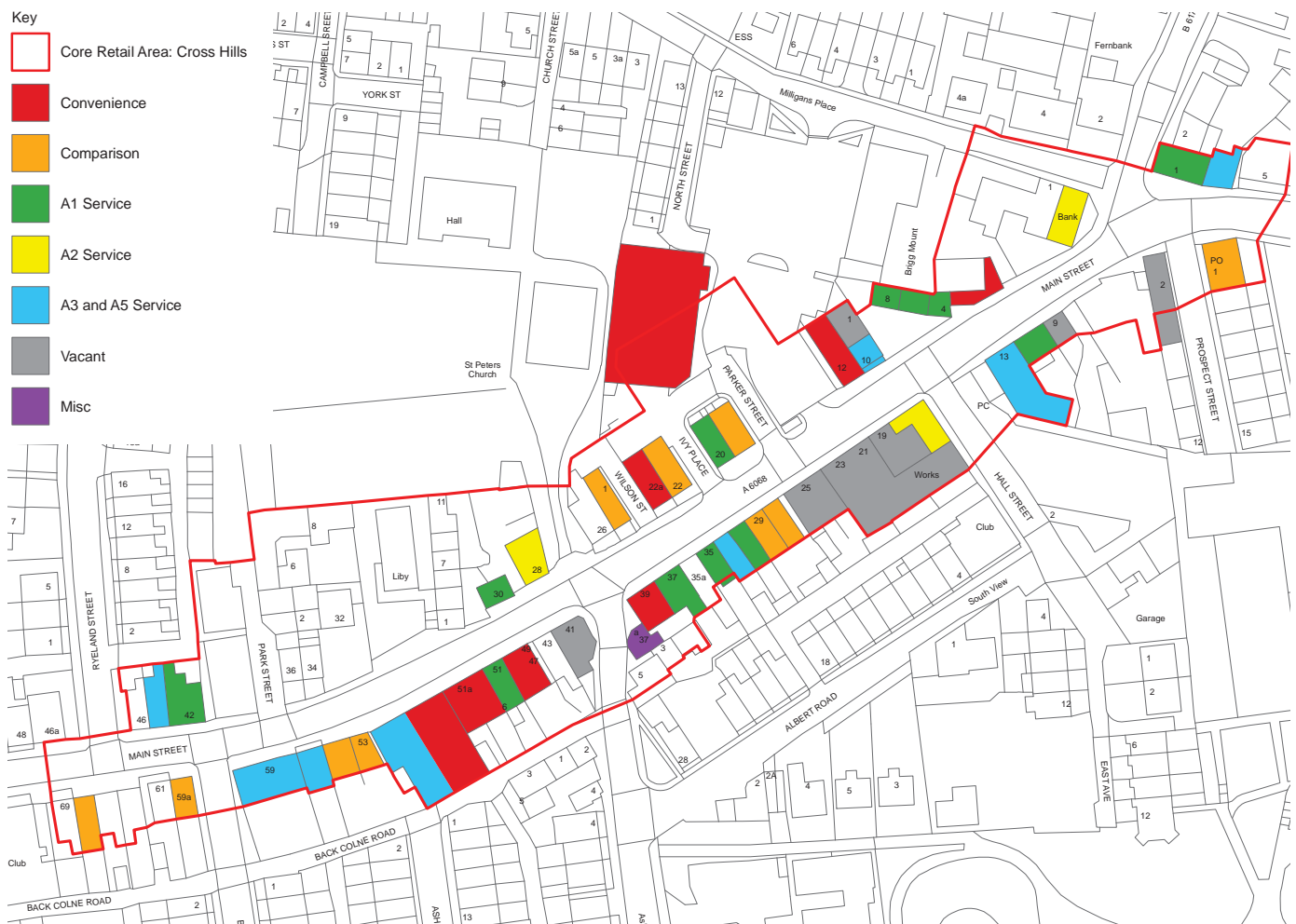
Figure 13 : Vinyl banner advertising

DIGITAL HEALTH

Data provided by Ofcom shows that there is good 4G mobile data coverage in Cross Hills. Wi-Fi hotspots are available at Cross Hills and District WMC and the Conservative Club, but it is not likely that these could be used freely by shoppers on Main Street.

There is a Post Office on Main Street which could be used for click and collect deliveries, however there are no CollectPlus services in or near to the retail centre. Opportunities to introduce these facilities should therefore be sought to improve accessibility for those wishing to purchase goods online.

Land use Plan



FOOTNOTES

1

Population estimate for 2013 as at 30th June 2012, Office for National Statistics

2

It should be noted that whilst the GOAD list of 31 major retailers is a helpful indicator of the presence of established high street multiples in a centre, the list has not been updated for a number of years. The list still includes Phones 4 U, which ceased operations in September 2014, and HMV which only has a handful of stores in its new guise. The full list can be viewed within the appendices of the 2015 Study.



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INGLETON TOWN CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

FEBRUARY 2016



Ingleton Town Centre Health Check

This town centre health check provides a snapshot of the current health of Ingleton town centre. The assessment of town centre health is based on the indicators set out in National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 2b-005-20140306) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirement for local planning authorities to assess and plan to meet the needs of main town centre uses in full. It is supported by primary research comprising:

- Site visit to the retail centre;
- Business owner surveys; and
- In-street customer surveys.

The primary information collected is summarised in this document and full raw data sets are included as technical appendices to the associated 2015 Retail and Leisure Study (the 2015 Study). The findings are presented in an Infographic, with further analysis, commentary, photographs and an updated land use plan given in the pages that follow.

The purpose of the health check is to form part of a robust retail evidence base to aid Local Plan preparation

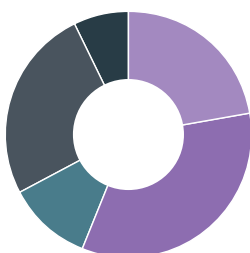
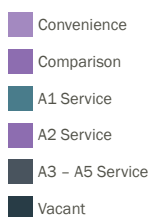
The Ingleton Health Check is based on the Core Retail Area, as defined in the adopted Craven Local Plan (1999). Additionally, some units outside of this area are included in the survey where it is deemed appropriate to now include them as part of the main retail area. NLP undertook its health check site visit on Tuesday 16 June 2015 between 11:30am and 1:00pm.



Ingleton Town Centre Health Check

Key Indicators

01 DIVERSITY OF USES



- Very high proportion of A3 – A5 services
- Complete absence of financial and professional services
- Proportion of A1 service units and comparison goods stores is close to the national average

A1: Shops - A2: Financial & Professional Services - A3: Food & Drink - A4: Drinking Establishments - A5: Hot Food Takeaway

02 PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY



7.41% Ingleton

11.84% National Average

03 CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR



- High proportion of people visit Ingleton for leisure and tourism
- 40% of customers surveyed intended to spend over three hours in Ingleton
- Customers like the quality of the shops on offer, but consider the range of both food and non-food outlets to be poor

04 RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND INTENTIONS TO CHANGE REPRESENTATION

- Co-operative Food the only national multiple in the centre
- Remainder of the stores are independents, and include gift shops, outdoor/ climbing supplies and a garden centre, as well as food outlets and cafes/ restaurants
- 25% of respondents to the Business Survey plan to re-fit, extend or improve their premises and one business owner is looking to relocate to new premises outside the local area (representing 8% of total respondents)

05 COMMERCIAL RENTS



- Demand for retail units is often seasonally dependent
- **No reliable data on average rents available**

06 ACCESSIBILITY



- Bus services connect Ingleton with Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton, but there is less than one service per hour during the afternoon
- The majority of people who answered the in-street survey in Ingleton had walked into the retail centre (42.5%), whilst 40% had arrived by car
- Of those that had driven, half had parked in a free on-street parking space, with the remainder parking at either the Community Centre car park, at the Three Horseshoes, the Waterfalls car park or the Craven Heifer

07 PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME



- No signs of graffiti, vandalism or antisocial behaviour observed
- 100% of customers surveyed felt safe walking around Ingleton during the day
- There was little appetite or need in the views of customers for increasing police patrols or the use of CCTV to improve the feeling of safety

08 STATE OF TOWN CENTRE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



- The viaduct and St Mary's Church create an enticing entrance to the Core Retail Area
- Street furniture is old and worn in parts but does not overly detract from the environmental quality of the centre
- Customers surveyed showed an appreciation for the landscaping/planting in the centre and the shopping environment in general

INGLETON OVERVIEW

Ingleton is the north-western most village in the Craven District, some 37km north-west of Skipton and has a population of approximately 2,210¹. The village centre is small, yet the remainder of the village has a low density layout which borders the A65 at the south and spreads northwards through residential streets interspersed with green spaces towards the village centre.

The retail centre is compact and is focussed around Main Street and The Square. The centre of the village is attractive, as is the surrounding landscape which is characterised by

the viaduct across the River Greta and the surrounding hills which include Ingleborough, one of Yorkshire's 'Three Peaks'. The village is at the heart of a the Yorkshire Dales tourist industry and visitors also use the village as a base to visit other attractions in the area including the Ingleton Waterfalls Trail and walking routes in the national park.

DIVERSITY OF USES AND PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY

Diversity of Uses

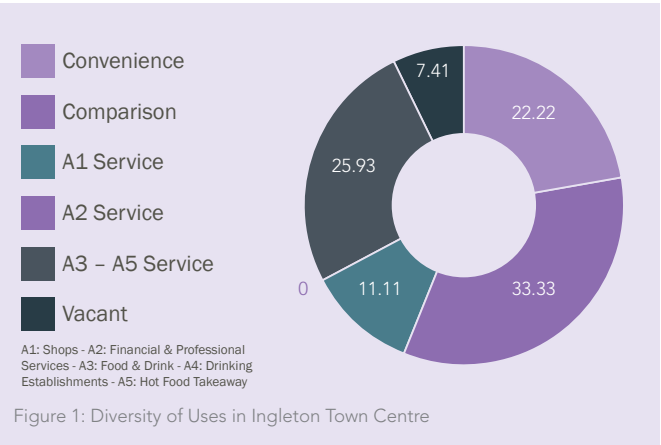
Information gathered during the retail centre health check shows that the diversity of uses within Ingleton differs markedly from the national average. Notwithstanding the size of the centre, which may skew the results, it is clear that convenience and A3 – A5 services dominate the retail area, with a complete

absence of financial and professional services. This is a reflection of the importance of the tourist trade to Ingleton, with many of the units geared specifically towards this market (i.e. Ye Olde Village Sweet Shoppe).

The proportion of A1 service units and comparison goods stores is close to the national average.

Comparing the above diversity of uses with the 2004 study shows a broadly similar set of results, with maximum variations in the proportions of uses in the region of 3%. It should be noted however that the 2004 study was based on a wider survey area and therefore includes a higher overall number of units.

There are a number of residential dwellings within the Core Retail Area which dilute the centre's retail offer, although they do not harm the integrity of its function.



Use Category	Number of units	Percentage of units in Town Centre	National Average*
Convenience	6	22.22	8.40
Comparison	9	33.33	35.77
A1 Service	3	11.11	12.33
A2 Service	0	0	10.75
A3 – A5 Service	7	25.93	19.38
Vacant	2	7.41	11.84

Table 1: Diversity of Uses in Ingleton Town Centre
Source: NLP / Experian GOAD (2015)
*National Average as provided by GOAD (June 2015).



Figure 2: Mixed use buildings, Thacking Lane

Proportion of Vacant Street Level Property

The vacancy rate in Ingleton is low. Two vacant units were recorded within the Core Retail Area, representing 7.41% of the total number of units compared to a national average vacancy rate of 11.84%.

Both of the vacant units are located on the western side of Main Street, one of which is the former Barclays Bank (see Figure 3). At the time of the Barclays closure it was reported that customer usage had declined by 40 per cent in preceding years and more than 75 per cent of customers regularly used alternative branches (Craven Herald, 11th December 2014).

Due to the small size of the retail centre, it is difficult to draw clear conclusions regarding the distribution of vacant units. However, it is not considered that the peripheral location of the units within the retail area is a determining factor in voids, given that vacancies are located within the main square.

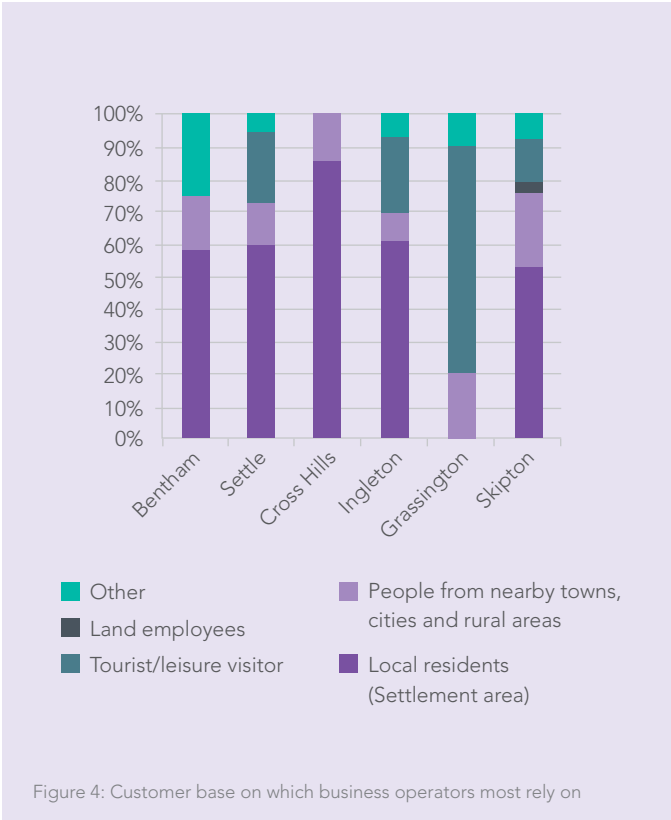


Figure 3: Former Barclays Bank

RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND COMMERCIAL RENTS

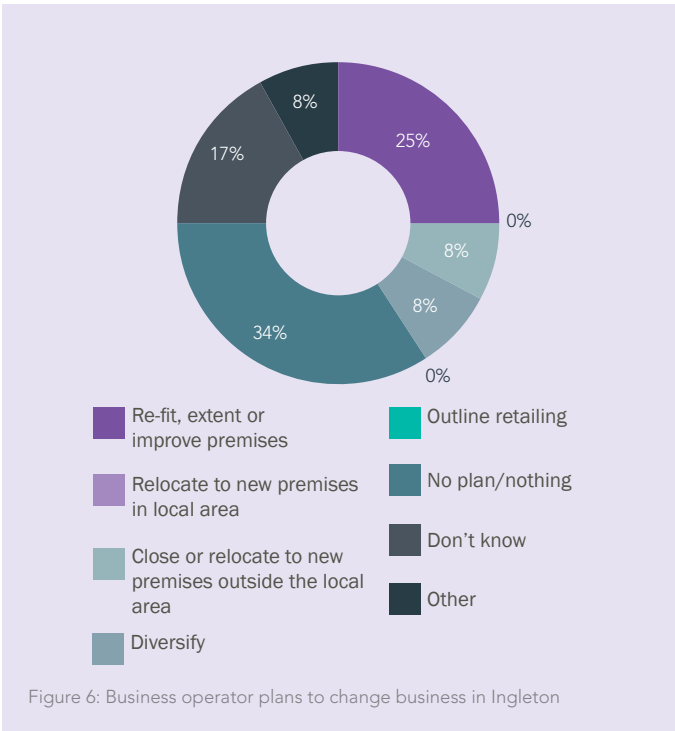
Retailer Representation and Intentions to Change Representation

The Core Retail Area of Ingleton does not contain any of the 31 ‘major retailers’ identified by GOAD², although there is a Co-operative Food store within the centre. The remainder of the stores are independents, and include gift shops, outdoor/ climbing supplies and a garden centre.



60% of business operators rely mostly on local residents, and the general customer base (based on the results of our business survey) is most akin to that of Settle (see Figure 4).

The majority of business owners who replied to the business survey have been operating for fewer than five years.



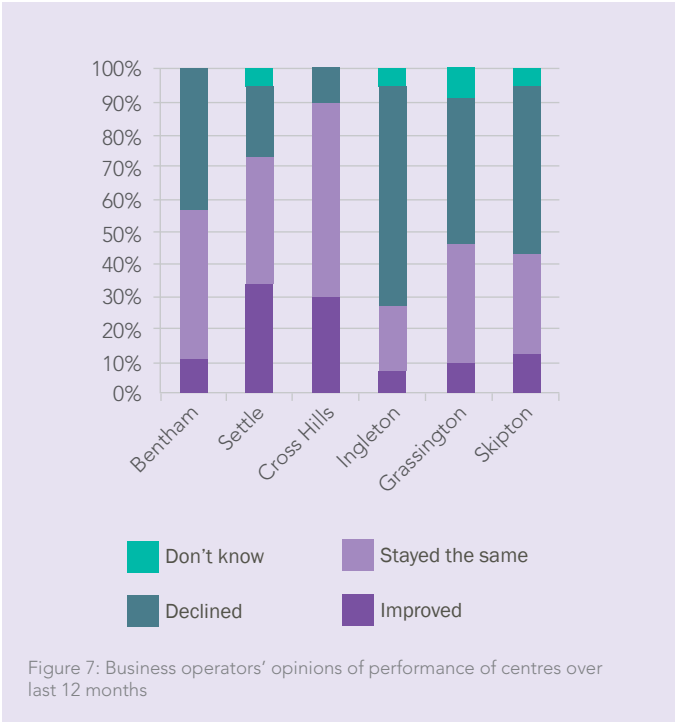
Based on the results of the business survey, Ingleton has the highest proportion of business owners who are looking to relocate to new premises outside the local area (8%), although it should be noted that this is based on a small sample size of respondents. A further 8% of respondents stated that they intend to diversify their business, whilst 25% plan to re-fit, extend or improve their premises.

Commercial Rents

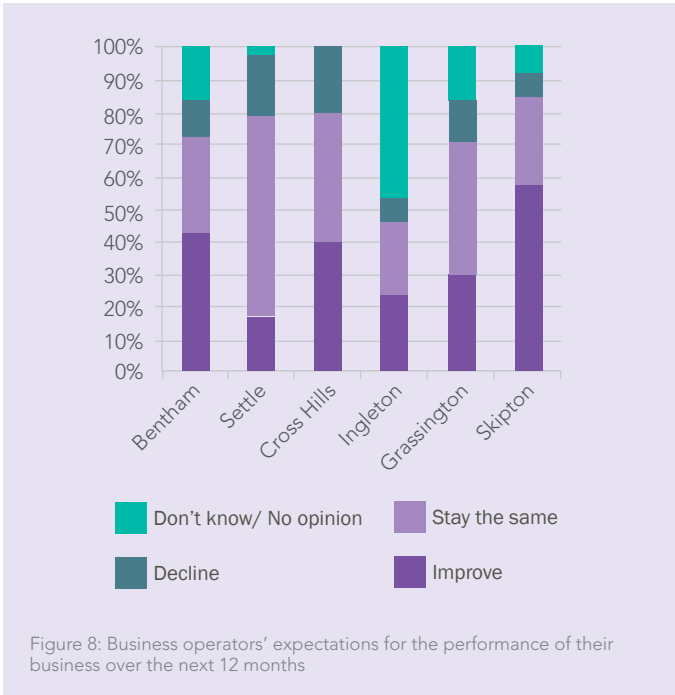
Discussions with local agents have indicated that within Ingleton (and other settlements in the north-western portion of the District), the enquires agents receive are more seasonally dependent than in Skipton to the south-east. For instance, more shops are occupied temporarily as tourist-related uses. There is not any reliable data available in respect of average rental levels.

Business Operator’s Perceptions of Centre

As part of the town centre business surveys, business operators were asked to provide their opinions on the state of the retail centre in which they operate, as well as the performance of their own business.



Ingleton has the highest proportion of business operators who feel that the centre in which they operate has declined over the last 12 months (64%). Analysis of the suggested measures to improve the centre indicates that one of the reasons for this negative view may be the closure of the bank and post office within the centre. More flexible car parking was also cited as a measure for improvement.



The results of the business survey show an apparent amount of uncertainty regarding the future performance of businesses in Ingleton (see Figure 8). This may be due to the unknown impact that the closure of the bank and post office will have.

The centres which are considered to be the biggest competition to business operators in Ingleton are (the centre which is considered to be the biggest competition is listed first):

1. Settle
2. Kirkby Lonsdale
3. Lancaster

The results of the household survey (see main report and accompanying appendices) show that, in terms of comparison shopping, the majority of comparison expenditure drawn away from Ingleton is spent in Kendal and Lancaster.

ACCESSIBILITY

There are two main car parks within Ingleton – the Community Centre car park which includes space for coaches, and the Backgate car park which is essentially an overspill from the community centre. Parking charges don't apply between 6pm and 9am. The overnight ticket allows parking between 4pm & 10am.

Free on-street parking is available on Bank Top, Main Street, Seed Hill and High Street which is limited to one hour with no return within two hours.



Figure 9: Parking Restrictions

Bus services connect Ingleton with Kirkby Lonsdale, Skipton and Lancaster, but the frequency is less than one service per hour during the afternoon. There is no railway station serving Ingleton.

The level of traffic was low at the time of the site visit. Parking restrictions are enforced on The Square.

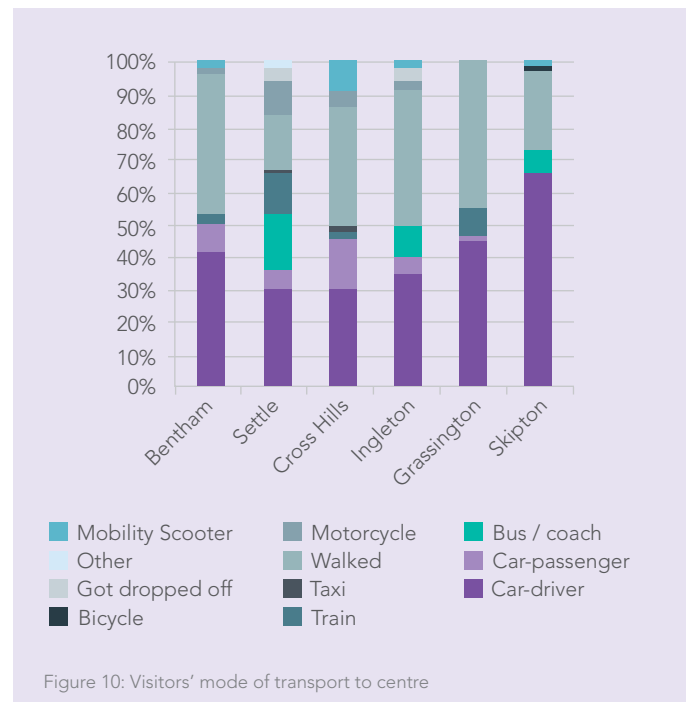


Figure 10: Visitors' mode of transport to centre

The greatest proportion of people who answered the in-street survey in Ingleton had walked into the retail centre (42.5%), whilst 40% had arrived by car, either driving themselves or as a passenger. 10% arrived by bus/coach.

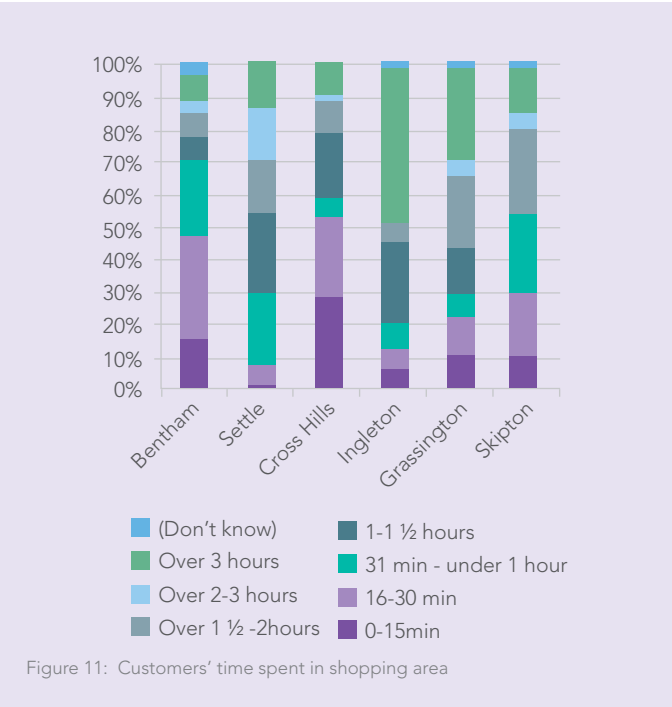
Of those that had driven, half had parked in a free on-street parking space, with the remainder parking at either the Community Centre car park, at the Three Horseshoes, the Waterfalls car park or the Craven Heifer.

Most respondents to the survey felt that Ingleton compared favourably to other towns they visit in terms of accessibility by car, availability and charging for car parking and traffic congestion. However, 17.5% of respondents felt that Ingleton was less accessible by public transport than other towns they visit (40% didn't know, suggesting a potentially high proportion of one-off tourist visitors).

CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR, AND PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME

Customers' Views and Behaviour

The results of the in-street survey show that 50% of participants were in Ingleton for leisure or tourism, although it should be noted that the '40's Weekend' was taking place at the time of the survey. Only 12.5% of participants stated that the main reason for visiting was to shop, however over half of those who were not in Ingleton primarily for shopping intended to do some shopping whilst they were there.

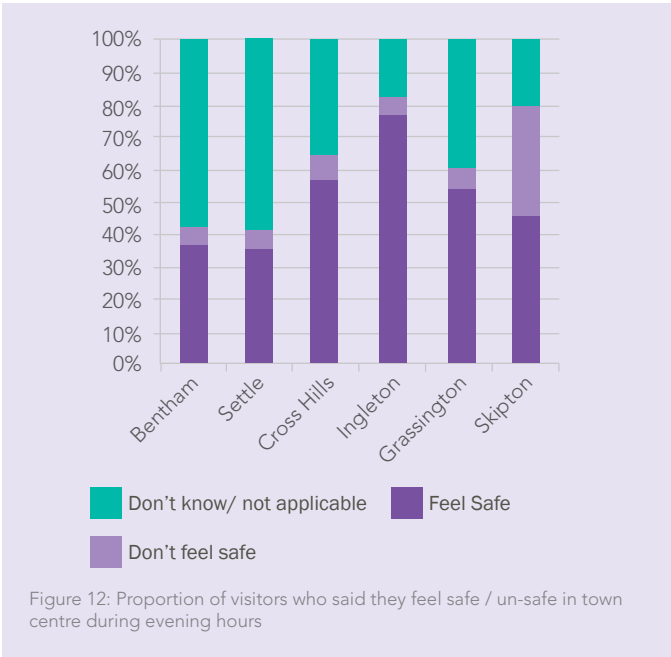


40% of customers surveyed intended to spend over three hours in Ingleton. This is a long period of time compared to other centres in Craven, but again may be a reflection of the 40's Weekend with people spending more time visiting leisure facilities than would be expected on a typical day.

Whilst customers felt the quality of both the food and non-food shops in the centre compared well to other towns and centres they visit, range of shops is considered to be poor. 35% of those surveyed felt that the range of food shops was either quite poor or very poor, and the same proportion of people also felt that the range of non-food shops was either quite poor or very poor (although more answered 'very poor' on the range of non-food shops). 15% of people surveyed suggested they would like to see improvements made to the market and 17.5% suggested that the range of local/speciality retailers should be increased. Daytime and evening leisure facilities were generally deemed to be good.

Perception of Safety and Occurrence of Crime

During the site visit no signs of graffiti, vandalism or anti-social behaviour were observed. The retail centre has a very welcoming atmosphere and feels very safe.



100% of customers surveyed felt safe walking around Ingleton during the day. 77.5% also felt safe during the evening – the highest proportion out of the six centres considered in this Study (17.5% answered that they did not know/not applicable – these may well be day visitors to the centre/tourists). Most people answered that they felt safer now than they did 12 months ago. There was little appetite for increasing police patrols or the use of CCTV to improve the feeling of safety.

State of Town Centre Environmental Quality

Ingleton is considered to be a very attractive centre which benefits from an enviable position on the edge of a valley at the foot of the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The viaduct and St Mary's Church create an enticing entrance to the Core Retail Area, which has a traditional compact layout with narrow streets which add to its character.

The majority of the buildings are well maintained and many include flower boxes which enhance the street scene. Street furniture is old and worn in parts but does not overly detract from the environmental quality of the centre.

Due to the historic layout of the centre, footpaths are narrow or non-existent on some sections of Main Street.

The majority of participants in the in-street survey said that they thought the attractiveness of the built environment was either quite good or very good compared to other retail centres they visit. People also showed an appreciation for the landscaping/planting in the centre and the shopping environment in general.



Figure 13: Approach into Core Retail Area along Main Street

DIGITAL HEALTH

Data from Ofcom suggests that it is very unlikely that people in the town centre would currently be able to access 4G mobile data services. There is one Wi-Fi hotspot in the Ingelton Ex-Servicemen's Club (based on a search on thecloud.net), but it is unlikely that customers would use this service at the same time as shopping in the town centre.

There is no post office and no CollectPlus centre in the town, which limits opportunities for convenient online shopping for local residents. The Community Centre, which is located to the south of the core retail area, could act in the future as retail hub and online collection point for local residents, in line with the recommendations of the Grimsey Review³.

Land use Plan



FOOTNOTES

1

Population estimate for 2013 as at 30th June 2012, Office for National Statistics

2

It should be noted that whilst the GOAD list of 31 major retailers is a helpful indicator of the presence of established high street multiples in a centre, the list has not been updated for a number of years. The list still includes Phones 4 U, which ceased operations in September 2014, and HMV which only has a handful of stores in its new guise. The full list can be viewed within the appendices of the 2015 Retail Study.

3

The Grimsey Review (2013) recommends that local authorities seek opportunities to transform libraries and leisure centres into community hubs, which function as collection points for online shopping.



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GRASSINGTON TOWN CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

FEBRUARY 2016



Grassington Town Centre Health Check

This town centre health check provides a snapshot of the current health of Grassington town centre. The assessment of town centre health is based on the indicators set out in National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 2b-005-20140306) and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirement for local planning authorities to assess and plan to meet the needs of main town centre uses in full. It is supported by primary research comprising:

- Site visit to the retail centre;
- Business owner surveys; and
- In-street customer surveys.

The primary information collected has been summarised in this document and full raw data sets are included as technical appendices to the 2015 Retail and Leisure Study (the 2015 Study). The findings are presented in an Infographic with further analysis, commentary, photographs and an updated land use plan given in the pages that follow.

The purpose of the health check is to form part of a robust retail evidence base to aid Local Plan preparation.

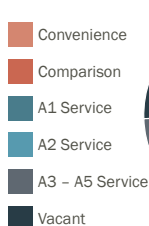
The Grassington Town Centre Health Check relates to the Retail Centre as defined by the Yorkshire Dales Local Plan (2006). NLP undertook its health check site visit on Monday 15 June 2015 between 2:30 and 3:30pm.



Grassington Town Centre Health Check

Key Indicators

01 DIVERSITY OF USES



A1: Shops - A2: Financial & Professional Services
- A3: Food & Drink - A4: Drinking Establishments -
A5: Hot Food Takeaway

- High proportion of comparison and convenience goods stores, and A3 - A5 service uses within Grassington compared to national averages
- Under provision of A1 and A2 services compared to the national average
- There are a number other uses within the retail centre, including dwellings, a museum and hotels/guest houses

02 PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY



0.00% Grassington

11.84% National Average

03 CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR



- Customer's reasons for visiting Grassington were varied, and included shopping for food only (24%), to have a walk/stroll around (16%) and tourism (12%)
- The most popular items to shop for were food and groceries (68% of shoppers intend to buy) and gifts (18% of shoppers intend to buy)
- 28% of people surveyed in the street were planning to spend over three hours in the retail centre

04 RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND INTENTIONS TO CHANGE REPRESENTATION



- Vast majority of stores are independents and include a variety of outlets aimed at the tourist market, such as antiques, home wear, clothing and outdoor goods (i.e. walking and camping equipment)
- 11% of respondents to the business survey intend to diversify their current business, the highest proportion of each of the six settlements surveyed in Craven, and 11% also plan to enter into online retailing

05 COMMERCIAL RENTS



[No reliable data available]



07 ACCESSIBILITY

- The majority of participants of the in-street survey travelled to the centre either by car (48%) or walked (44%) (the remainder travelled by bus/coach)
- Narrow and uneven pavements may make accessibility difficult for some users
- 44% of people said that the accessibility of the centre by public transport was poor

08 PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME



- No signs of graffiti, vandalism or antisocial behaviour observed
- 100% of customers surveyed said that they felt safe walking around the centre during the day
- Only 54% said that they felt safe walking around during the evening, however 38% replied that they did not know, indicating a potential lack of evening trade

09 STATE OF TOWN CENTRE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



- Core retail area is focussed around The Square, which is an attractive public space and retains a high level of local distinctiveness
- Buildings and shop fronts are attractive
- There is a good amount of soft landscaping
- Street furniture is somewhat dated

GRASSINGTON OVERVIEW

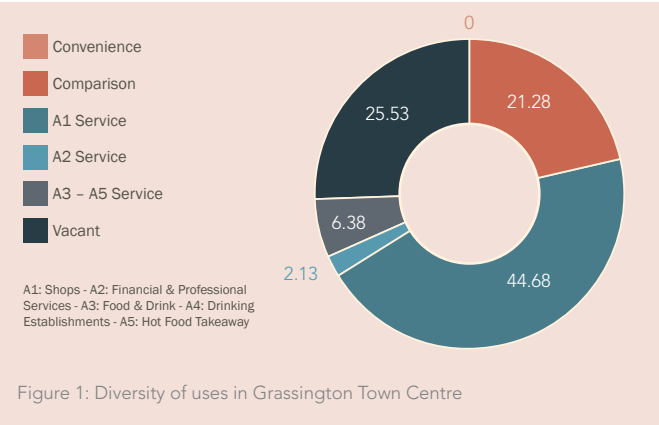
The village of Grassington is located approximately 12km north of Skipton and has a population of approximately 2,040¹. It is located within the Yorkshire Dales National Park and therefore planning policy falls within the jurisdiction of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority.

The village is relatively small however it draws in a large amount of tourist visitors due to its location within the national park. The national park visitor's centre on Hebden Road also adds to Grassington's status as one of the main tourist destinations within the national park.

DIVERSITY OF USES AND PROPORTION OF VACANT STREET LEVEL PROPERTY

Diversity of Uses

The diversity of main town centre uses in Grassington is shown in the below chart and table.



There are high proportions of comparison and convenience goods stores, and A3 – A5 service uses within Grassington when compared with national averages. This is most likely a result of Grassington's role as a tourist destination, and the retail centre comprises a relatively high number of gift shops (including comparison goods and food gifts such as confectionary and wine/cheeses) which increases the proportion of units in these categories.

There is an under provision of A1 and A2 service uses compared with the national average, and again this is likely to be due to the number of day visitors to the centre which outweighs the demand for such services from the limited local catchment.

In addition to the above uses, there is also a number other uses within the retail centre, including dwellings, a museum and hotels/guest houses.

Proportion of Vacant Street Level Property

No vacant street level properties were observed during the NLP Health Check. This is evidence of the strength of Grassington as a retail and leisure destination, and the demand for retail/leisure units in this location.

A vacant property was observed on Water Street (the former Mountaineer outdoor goods shop), which lies outside the current Retail Centre.

Use Category	Number of units	Percentage of units in Town Centre	National Average*
Convenience	10	21.28	8.40
Comparison	21	44.68	35.77
A1 Service	1	2.13	12.33
A2 Service	3	6.38	10.75
A3 – A5 Service	12	25.53	19.38
Vacant	0	0.00	11.84

Table 1: Diversity of uses in Grassington Town Centre

Source: NLP / Experian GOAD (2015)

*National Average as provided by GOAD (June 2015).



Figure 2: Vacant Mountaineer unit, Water Street



Figure 3: Grassington library and community hub, The Square

RETAILER REPRESENTATION AND COMMERCIAL RENTS

Retailer Representation and Intentions to Change Representation

The Retail Centre of Grassington does not contain any of the 31 ‘major retailers’ identified by Experian GOAD². There is however a Spar convenience food store on Main Street, as well as a Post Office.

The remaining stores are independents and include a variety of outlets aimed at a primarily tourist market, such as antiques, home wear, clothing and outdoor goods (i.e. walking and camping equipment). There is a high proportion of pubs and cafes, which take advantage of the tourist trade.

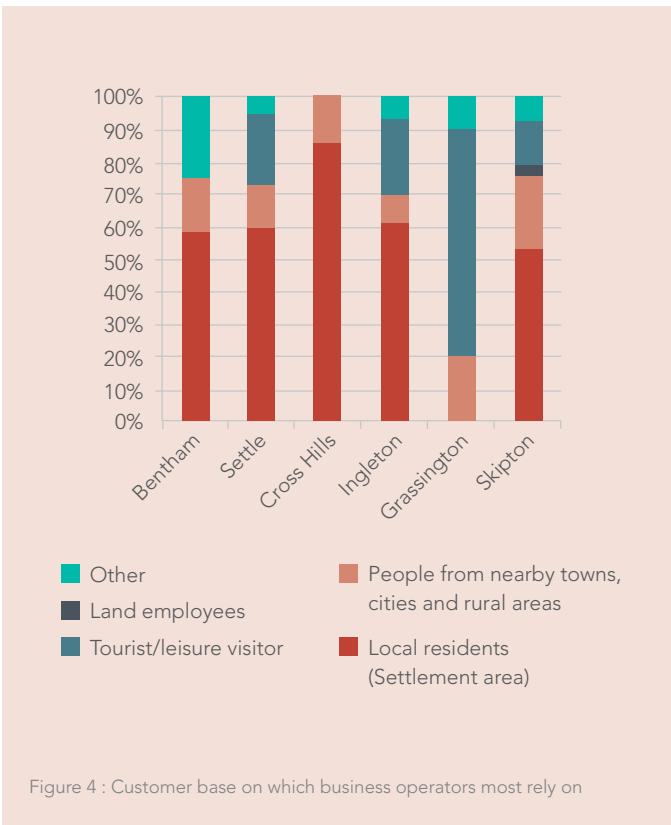


Figure 4 : Customer base on which business operators most rely on

The reliance on the tourist trade in Grassington is clearly illustrated in Figure 4 which shows that 70% of respondents to the business survey in Grassington mostly rely on tourists and leisure visitors. No respondents stated a reliance on local residents, highlighting the potential fragility of the retail sector in the winter months and in periods of bad weather.

As shown in Figure 5, Cross Hills has the lowest proportion of business operators who believe that the centre in which they are located has declined in the last 12 months, and only Settle has a higher proportion of business owners who believe that their centre has improved over the same period. Greater promotion and marketing of the town was clearly the most popular measure for improving the town in NLP’s business survey.

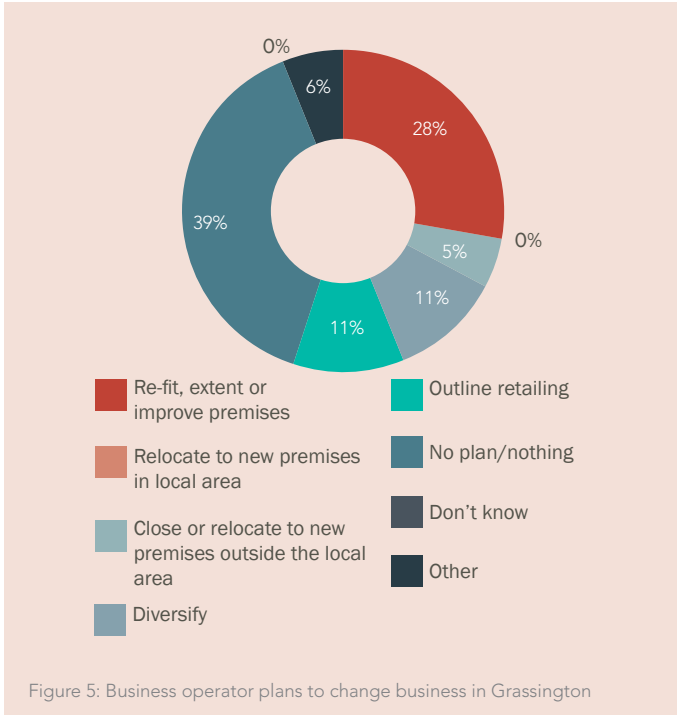


Figure 5: Business operator plans to change business in Grassington

6% of respondents to the business survey stated that they have plans to either close their business or relocate to new premises outside of the local area. 11% intend to diversify their current business, the highest proportion of each of the six settlements surveyed in Craven, and 11% also plan to enter into online retailing.

Commercial Rents

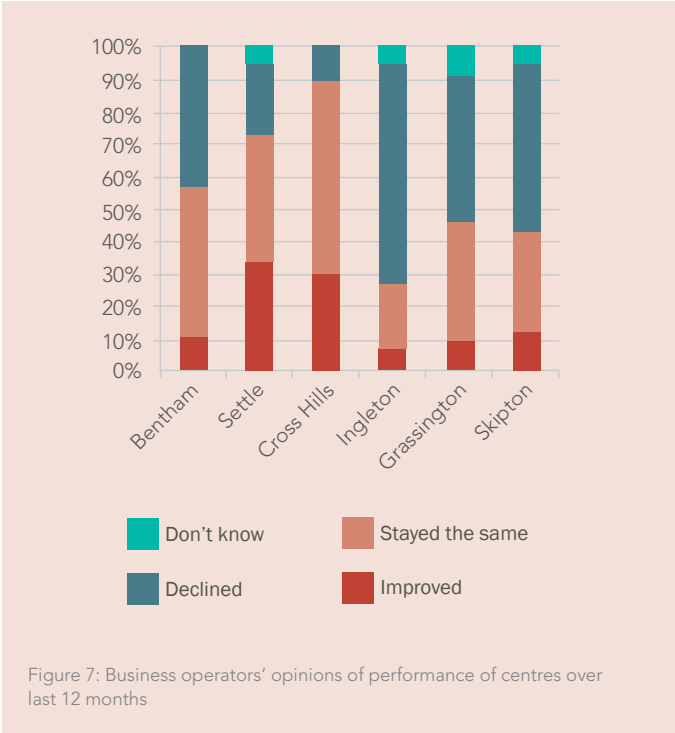
No reliable data available.



Figure 6: Independent Shops, Garrs Lane

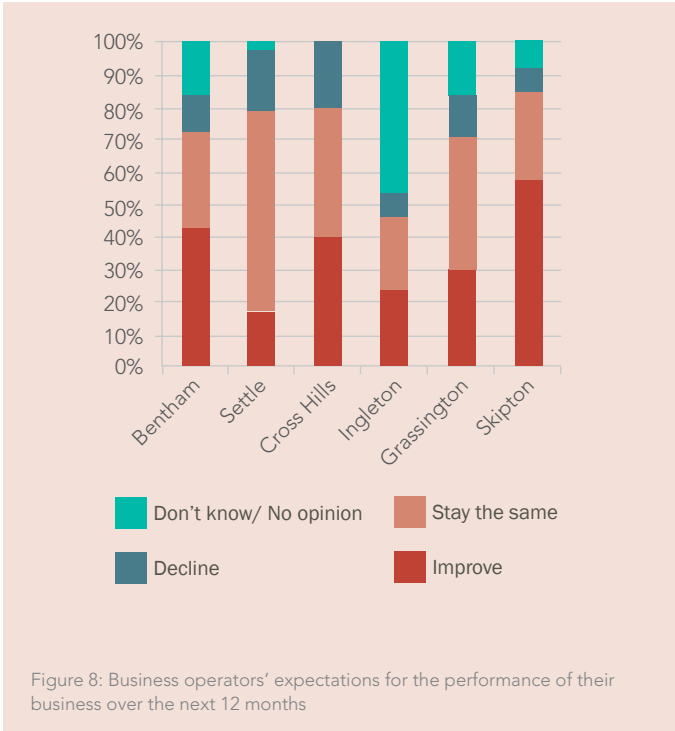
Business Operator’s Perceptions of Centre

As part of the town centre business surveys, business operators were asked to provide their opinions on the state of the retail centre in which they operate, as well as the performance of their own business.



A significant proportion of business operators in Grassington (43%) feel that the centre has declined over the previous 12 months. The reason for this view is difficult to ascertain given the very low vacancy rates in the centre and the apparent buoyancy of the centre as observed during the undertaking of the health checks by NLP. Craven District Council may therefore wish to consider further investigation into this issue.

The top three suggestions to improve Grassington (as stated in the business survey) are more flexible parking; improved public transport and greater promotion/marketing of the town.



The majority of business operators feel that the performance of their business will stay the same over the next 12 months.

The centres which are considered to be the biggest competition to business operators in Grassington are (the centre which is considered to be the biggest competition is listed first):

1. Skipton
2. Harrogate
3. Internet / mail order

The results of the household survey (see main report and accompanying appendices) show that, in terms of comparison shopping, the majority of comparison expenditure drawn away from Grassington is spent in Skipton, Harrogate & Keighley.

ACCESSIBILITY

The main car park serving Grassington is located at the National Park Visitor Centre and is owned and managed by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority. Parking is charged between 06:00am and midnight at £2.50 for two hours, and £4.50 for in excess of two hours. Free on-street parking is available on The Square and at the northern end of Main Street/Water Street.



Figure 9: Cars parked on The Square

Bus stops are located outside the museum on The Square and services run to Skipton on a one or two hourly frequency. A service to Ilkley also operates three times per day. There is no railway station serving Grassington.

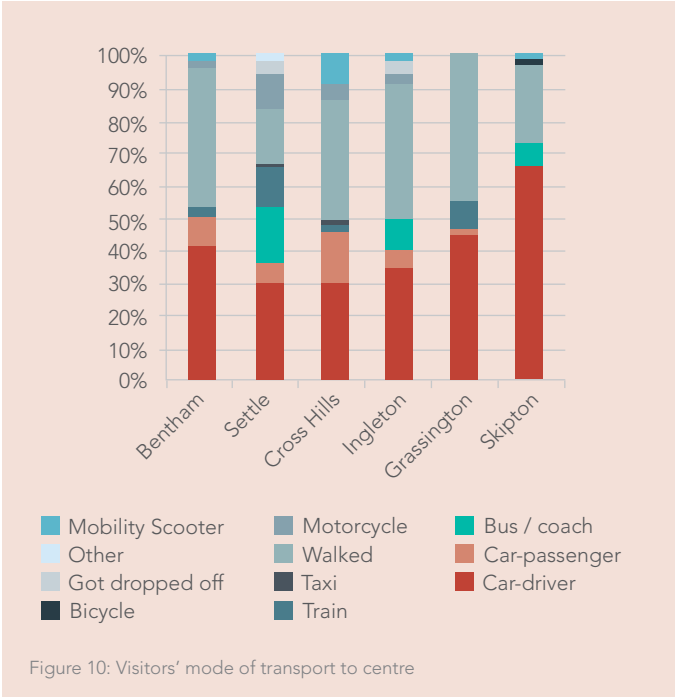


Figure 10: Visitors' mode of transport to centre

The majority of participants of the in-street survey travelled to the centre either by car (48%) or walked (44%) (the remainder travelled by bus/coach). Of those that drove, there was an even split between the proportion of people who parked at the Visitors Centre and on The Square.

The accessibility of Grassington by car was considered to be quite good compared to other centres which customers visit. 34% of participants felt that the availability of parking spaces was poor in comparison to other centres, although on the whole most people felt that parking charges were fair. 44% of people said that the accessibility of the centre by public transport was poor (46% did not know). 20% of customers taking part in the in-street survey identified a desire to see an improvement in the frequency of public transport.

CUSTOMERS' VIEWS AND BEHAVIOUR, AND PERCEPTION OF SAFETY AND OCCURRENCE OF CRIME

Customers' Views and Behaviour

Customers' reasons for visiting Grassington were varied, according to the results of the in-street survey, and included shopping for food only (24%), to have a walk/stroll around (16%) and tourism (12%). For those who intended to do some shopping whilst they were in the centre, most planned to buy food and groceries (68% of shoppers intend to buy) and gifts (18% of shoppers intend to buy).

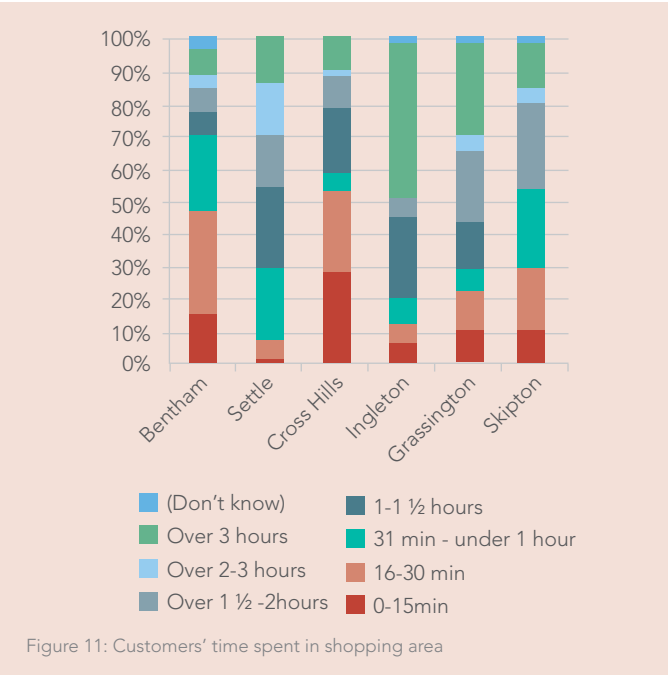


Figure 11: Customers' time spent in shopping area

28% of people surveyed as part of the in-street survey were planning to spend over three hours in the retail centre. This is a high proportion and is an indication of people coming to enjoy Grassington as a place, rather than simply using it as a convenience retail shopping destination. The majority of visitors surveyed planned to visit leisure facilities whilst they were in the centre, and many of these people said that they would visit restaurants and cafes. This helps explain the extended time that people are willing to spend within the retail centre.



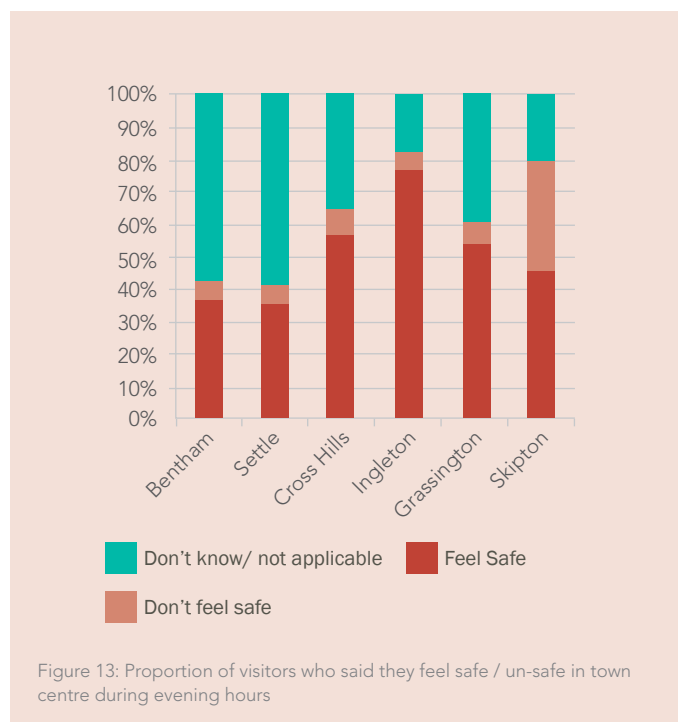
Figure 12: Main Street

Customers indicated that they felt that Grassington had a good range and quality of both food and non-food shops compared to other centres they visit.

Over 80% of customers didn't know how the centre compared in terms of town centre events, or the provision of cinemas or theatres, and this is most likely a reflection of the amount of non-locals who participated in the survey and frequency of visit to the centre.

Perception of Safety and Occurrence of Crime

During the site visit no signs of graffiti, vandalism or anti-social behaviour were observed. The retail centre is considered to have a very welcoming atmosphere and feels very safe.



100% of customers surveyed said that they felt safe walking around the centre during the day. Only 54% said that they felt safe walking around during the evening, however 38% replied that they did not know or considered it not relevant to their use of Grassington. There was little appetite for increased policing or CCTV use to improve the feeling of safety.

State of Town Centre Environmental Quality

The core retail area in Grassington is focussed around The Square, which is considered to be an attractive public space. At the time the health check was being carried out, The Square was in use as the focal point of the Grassington Festival.

A number of the buildings along Main Street and around The Square are listed, and the whole Retail Centre lies within the Grassington Conservation Area. Hard landscaped areas are well maintained and feature cobbled areas in The Square and on some pavements. Pavements are narrow and uneven in some places. Whilst this adds to the historic character of the area, it raises questions of accessibility for some users.



Figure 14: The Square

Shop fronts are evidently maintained to an attractive standard, and are predominantly constructed in wood and stone with well-proportioned glazing. There are also a number of trees, planters and flower boxes throughout the centre and many buildings are covered in ivy, which softens the landscape and adds visual interest.

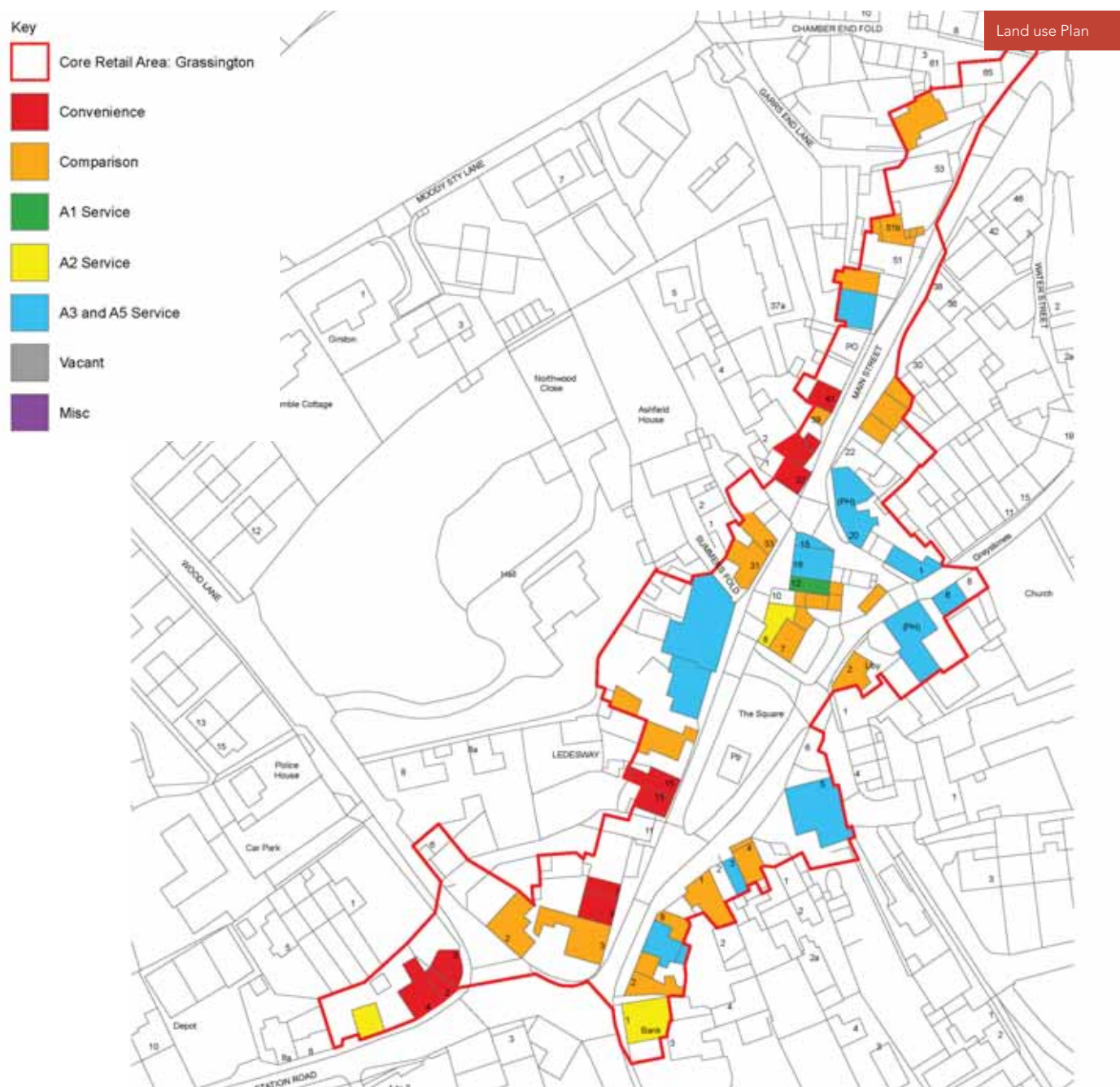
Street furniture is somewhat dated, and consideration may need to be given to how this can be restored or replaced with furniture which contributes to the historic rural character of the centre.

Customer opinions of the environmental quality of Grassington were also high according to the findings of the in-street survey. 98% of people surveyed said that they thought the attractiveness of the built environment was either quite good or very good compared to other retail centres they visit. People also showed an appreciation for the landscaping/ planting in the centre and the shopping environment in general.

DIGITAL HEALTH

Data provided by Ofcom shows that at the present time, visitors to the centre are unlikely to obtain 4G mobile network coverage. No Cloud Wi-Fi hotspots currently exist in the retail centre.

No stores in the centre are currently offering the CollectPlus service which limits flexibility for those doing their shopping online. There is scope to consider incorporation of click and collect facilities within the library that is part of retail centre, as this could foster a community hub in line with the recommendations of the Grimsey Review³.



FOOTNOTES

1

Population estimate for 2013 as at 30th June 2012, Office for National Statistics

2

It should be noted that whilst the GOAD list of 31 major retailers is a helpful indicator of the presence of established high street multiples in a centre, the list has not been updated for a number of years. The list still includes Phones 4 U, which ceased operations in September 2014, and HMV which only has a handful of stores in its new guise. The full list can be viewed within the appendices of the 2015 Retail Study.

3

The Grimsey Review (2013) recommends that local authorities seek opportunities to transform libraries and leisure centres into community hubs, which function as collection points for online shopping.



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