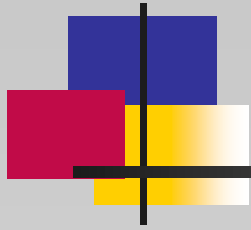


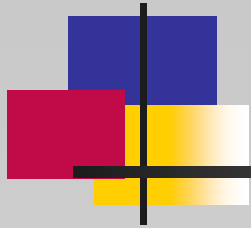
Annex A:

'Have your say on York's future' questionnaire
Full consultation report



Festival of Ideas / Local Development Framework FULL REPORT

[Click here for contents](#)



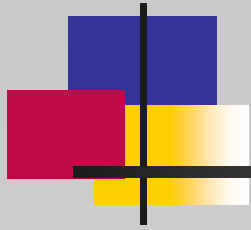
Report contents

1.0 Background and methodology		(Pg 3)
2.0 Locating new development		(Pg 4)
3.0 Building new homes		(Pg 7)
4.0 Supporting businesses		(Pg 11)
5.0 City centre		(Pg 15)
6.0 Our changing climate		(Pg 18)
7.0 Getting around – tackling congestion		(Pg 22)
8.0 York’s historic and natural environment		(Pg 26)
9.0 Difficult choices		(Pg 30)



1.0 Background & methodology

- In 2003, as part of a 'Festival of Ideas', York residents were asked about the kind of York they wanted to see in the future. Given recent changes in the city and new issues which have arisen, the council decided to ask residents once again to join in the discussion about York's future through the Festival of Ideas 2.
- The Festival ran from 17 September to 31 October 2007 and included a city conference at the Park Inn Hotel on 16 October, public exhibitions across the city, a postal survey to all households and a survey available online. This report documents the results from the postal and online surveys.
- 2330 surveys were completed; 2241 by post and 89 online. This represents 2.7% of all households and 1.2% of the York population. This means the results are accurate to within +/- 2% at 95 confidence. Where percentages do not sum to 100%, this is either due to multiple responses or decimal rounding. The figures for each question have been calculated after the respondents who did not answer the questions have been removed from the bases
- The Marketing & Communications Group developed the surveys in conjunction with City Strategy. The data inputting was conducted by Advanced Data Tabulation Services (ADTS) and the report was written by Marketing & Communications.



2.0 Locating new development



2.0 Locating new development

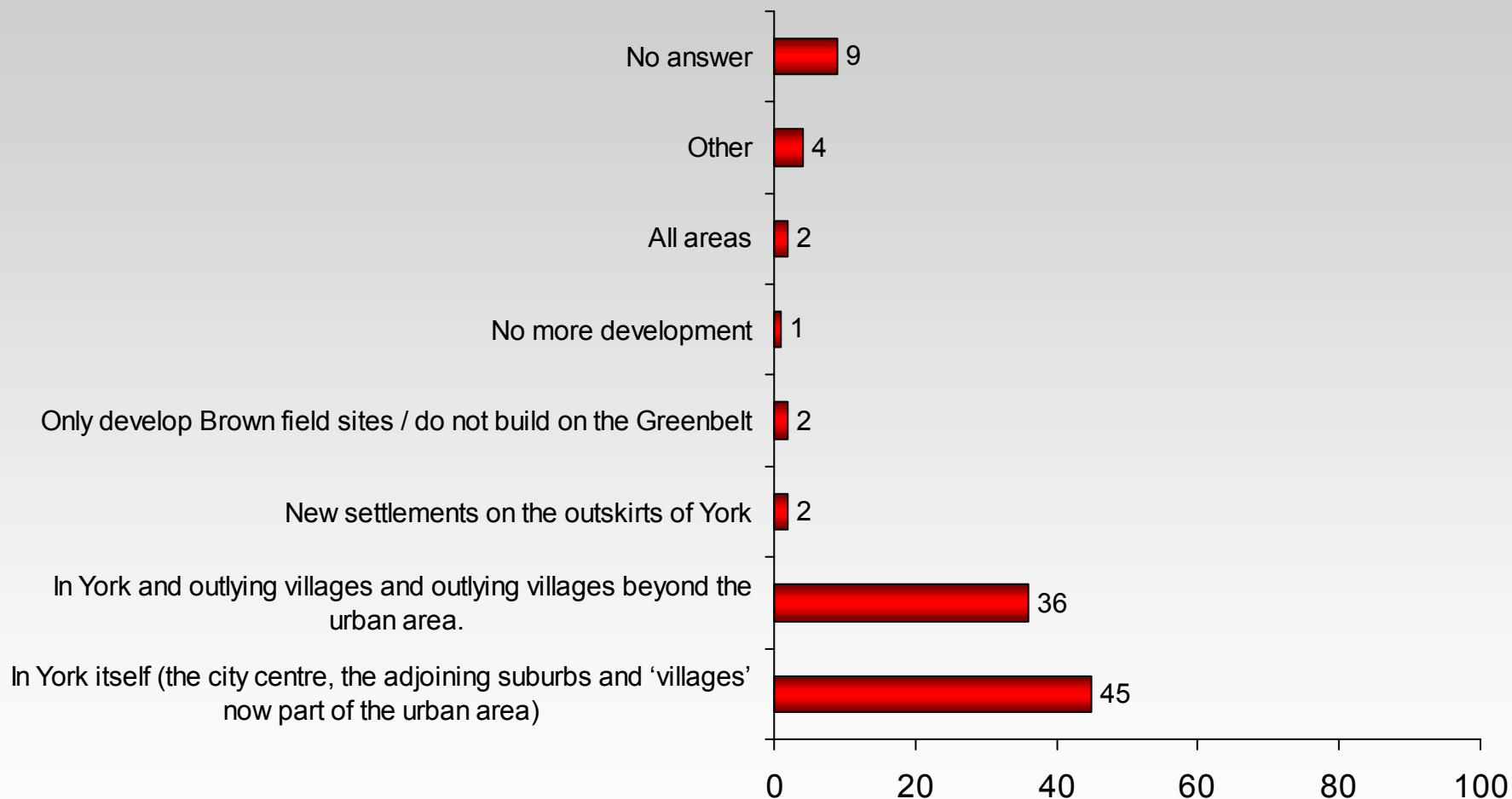
•In the future the city will need extra land for both homes and businesses and wherever possible previously developed or brownfield land will be the priority for development before looking at greenfield sites. However, opinion is divided over where new development would be best located. While 45% of respondents think that new development should be concentrated in the city centre, adjoining suburbs and villages now part of the urban area, 36% disagree, preferring new development to be in the city centre and outlying villages. Interestingly, online respondents (63%) are significantly more likely to favour development in the city centre and adjoining suburbs than postal respondents (44%).

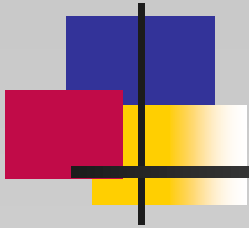
•Respondents in favour of development in the city centre and outlying villages (N=830) were asked to suggest villages for development. Over three-quarters (77%) favour some development in all villages to evenly spread the development. Villages named for development were: Poppleton (because of the current rail access) (2%), Strensall (because the railway could be re-opened) (1.8%), Elvington (1.6%), Haxby (because of good road access) (1.3%), Dunnington (because of good road access) (1.1%) and Knapton (because of good access to the ringroad) (1.1%).

2.0 Locating new development

Q: Where do you think new development should be concentrated?

Base: all respondents





3.0 Building new homes



3.0 Building new homes

- At the time of the survey the proposed housing target for York was around 630 new homes per year. This is lower than the rate seen over the past five years (an average of around 880 per year). Respondents were asked what housing growth they would like to see per year, given the national predications for 675 new homes per year and a recent council study which suggests York needs as many as 982 additional homes per year.

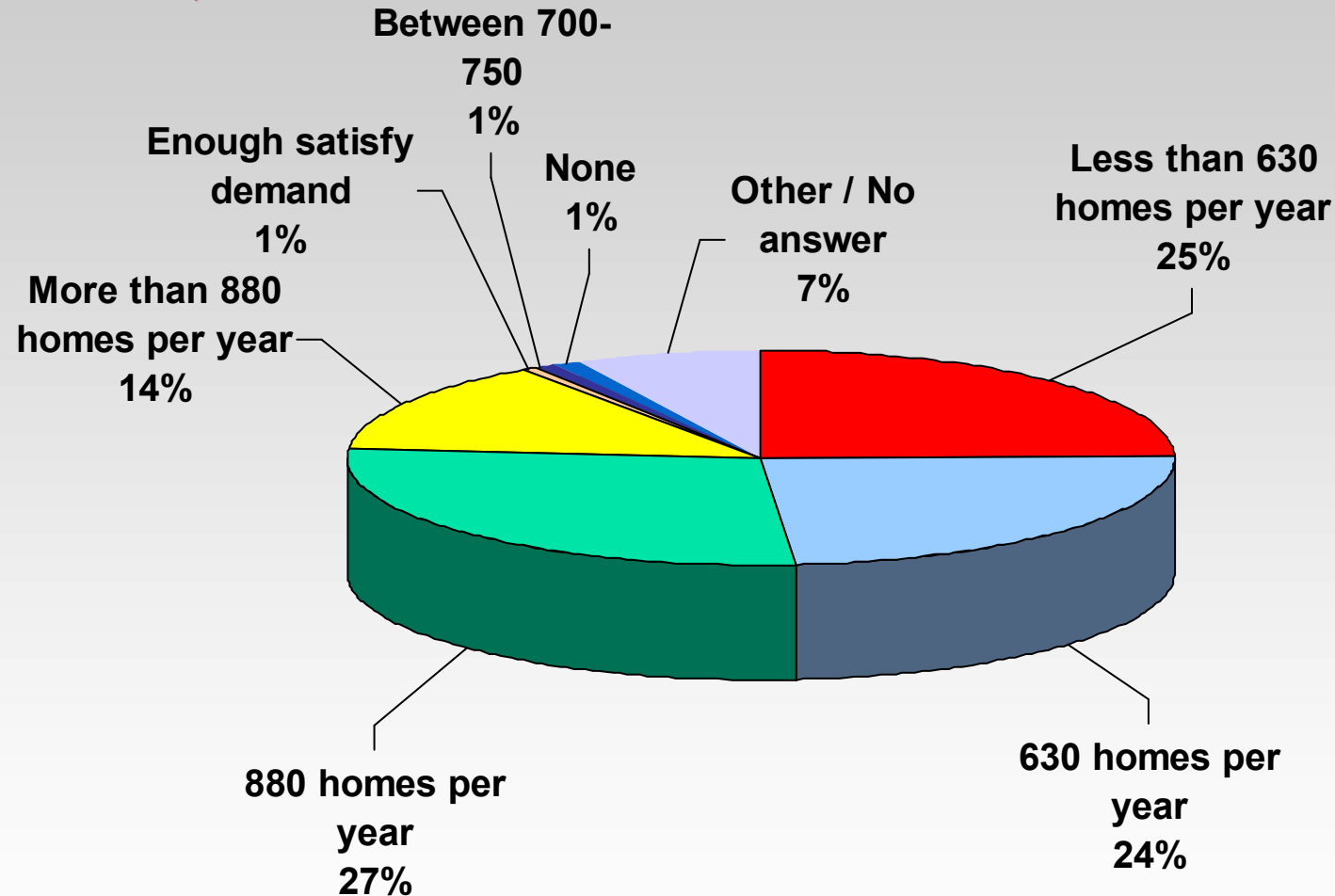
- Opinion over housing growth is divided although the preference is weighted towards building at least 880 homes per year. Overall, over two fifths of respondents (42%) are in favour of building 880 or more new homes each year; 28% are in favour of building around 880 new homes a year and 14% think more than 880 homes should be built. Around a quarter of respondents (25%) favour building less than 630 homes, whereas 24% favour building around 630 homes per year.

- The council's current policy requires developers to build up to half of developments as affordable homes. This applies to developments of 15 or more homes in the city, the adjoining suburbs/villages now part of the urban area and the larger villages of Haxby, Wigginton and Strensall and on two or more homes built in all other outlying villages. Over half of respondents (55%) agree with the current policy, but a sizeable proportion (32%) disagree. However of those who disagree with the policy, half (48%) are in favour of building more affordable homes within each development. 29% of those who disagree with the current policy think less affordable homes should

3.0 Building new homes

Q: Which level of housing growth do you support?

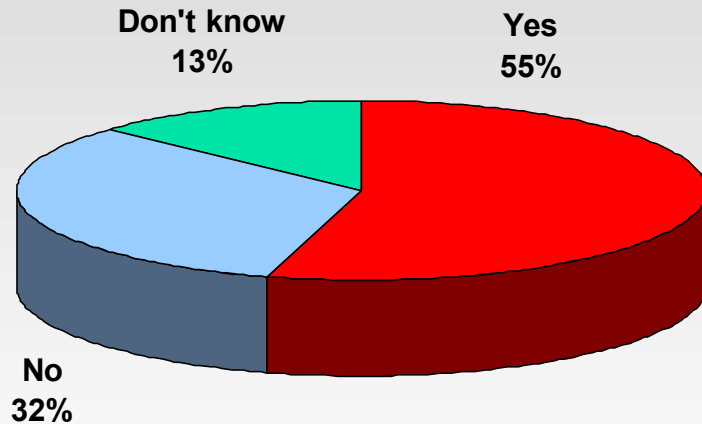
Base: all respondents



3.0 Affordable housing policy

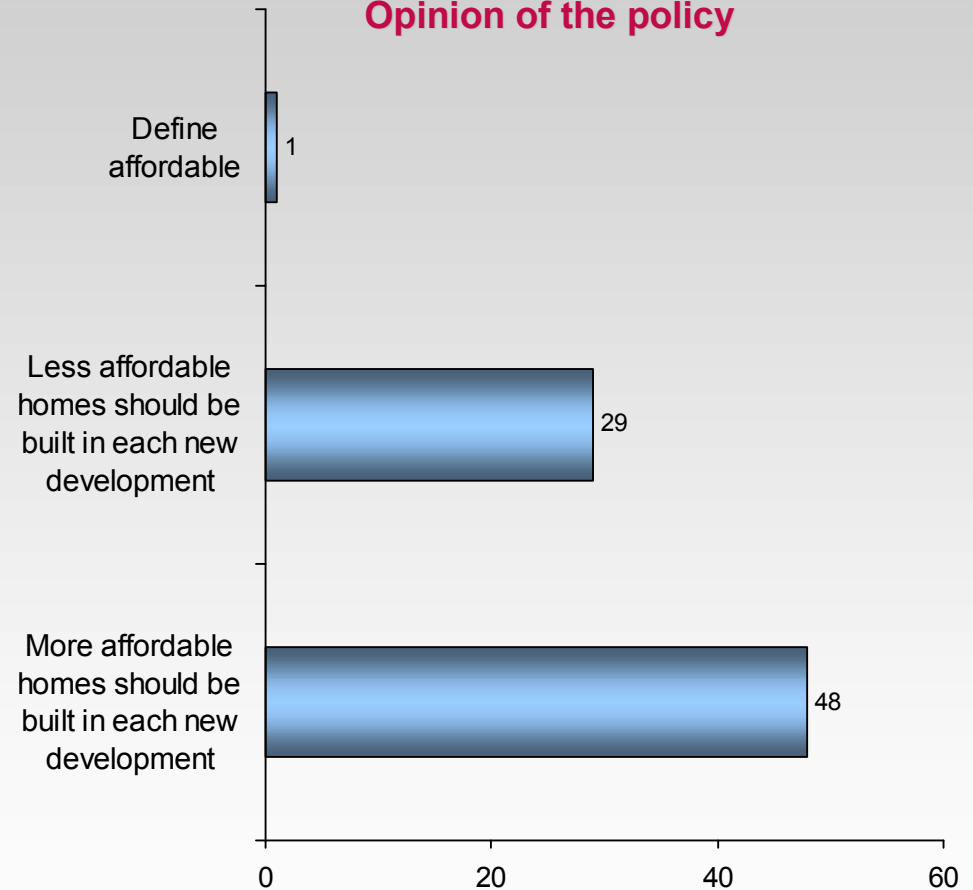
Q: Do you agree with the council's policy which requires developers to build 50% of developments as affordable housing?

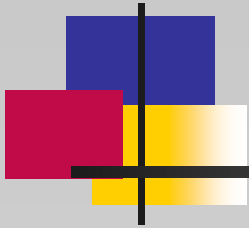
Base: All respondents



Base: Respondents who do not agree with the current policy

Opinion of the policy





4.0 Supporting businesses



4.0 Supporting businesses

•Given York's changing economy towards more hi-tech, tourism and office-based jobs, residents were asked how important it is for the council to support different types of businesses. Overall, three quarters of respondents (75%) think it is important for the council should support Science City (more hi-tech jobs) and seven out of ten think support of the hospitality & tourism industry is an important focus for the council (68%). Over half of all respondents think it is important for the council to support the Professional & Financial Services (57%), Construction & transport (56%), Light industrial (56%) and traditional manufacturing (52%).

•Analysis by respondent type reveals that online respondents are more likely to think it is important for the council to support the hospitality & tourism industry (74%) and Professional & Financial Services (67%) than respondents overall.

•If the amount of new housing does not broadly match the growth in the number of people employed in York then the number of people travelling into York for work would increase, needing extra investment in public transport. To address the housing shortfall for employees in the city, respondents were asked whether more homes should be built in the city, or in the surrounding area outside the council boundary. Six out of ten respondents (62%) favour building some of York's housing need outside of York's boundary, although a sizeable minority (38%) think housing should be concentrated within the York boundary.

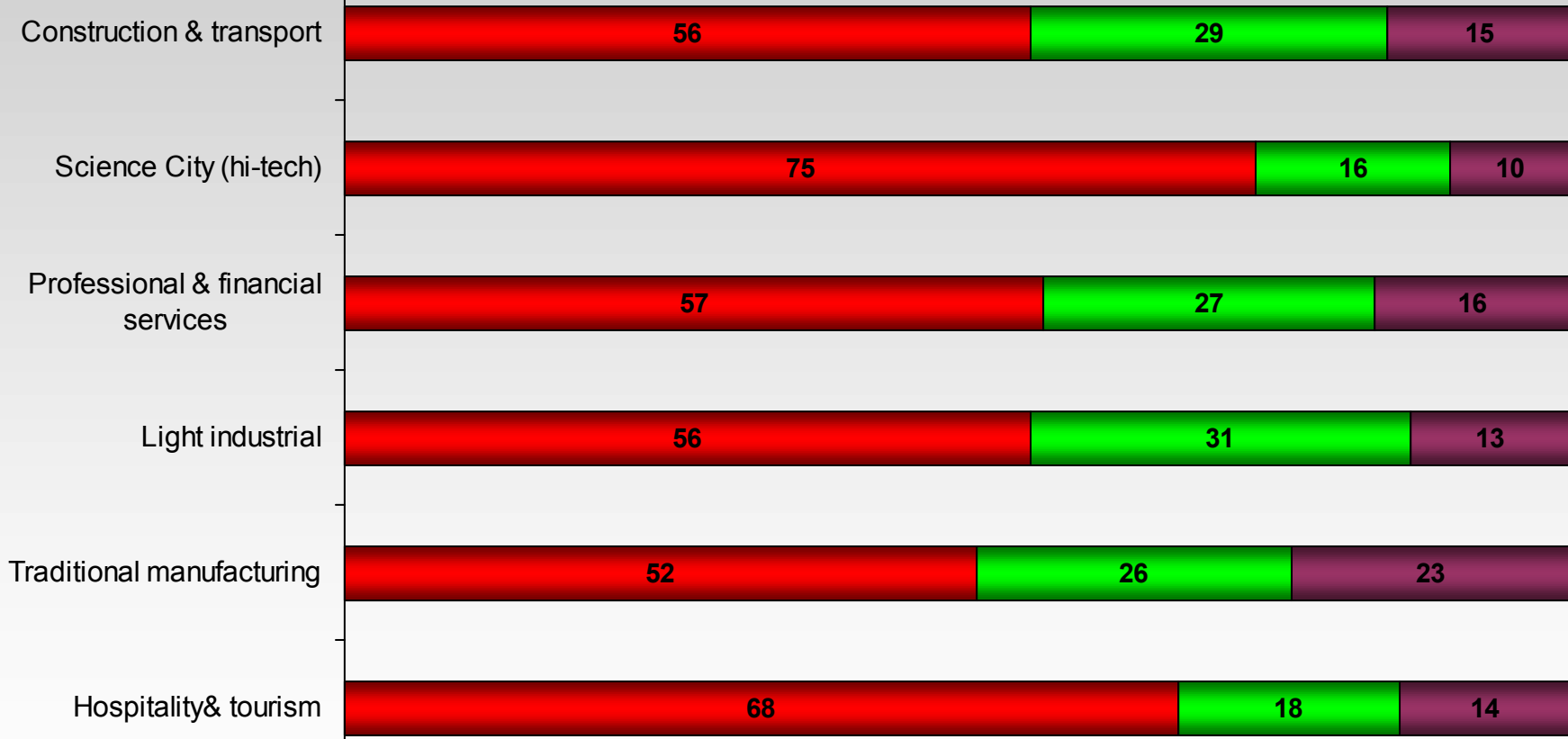
4.0 Supporting businesses

Q: How important is it for the council to support the growth of the following businesses?

Base: All respondents

%

Very/fairly important Neither/nor Very/fairly unimportant



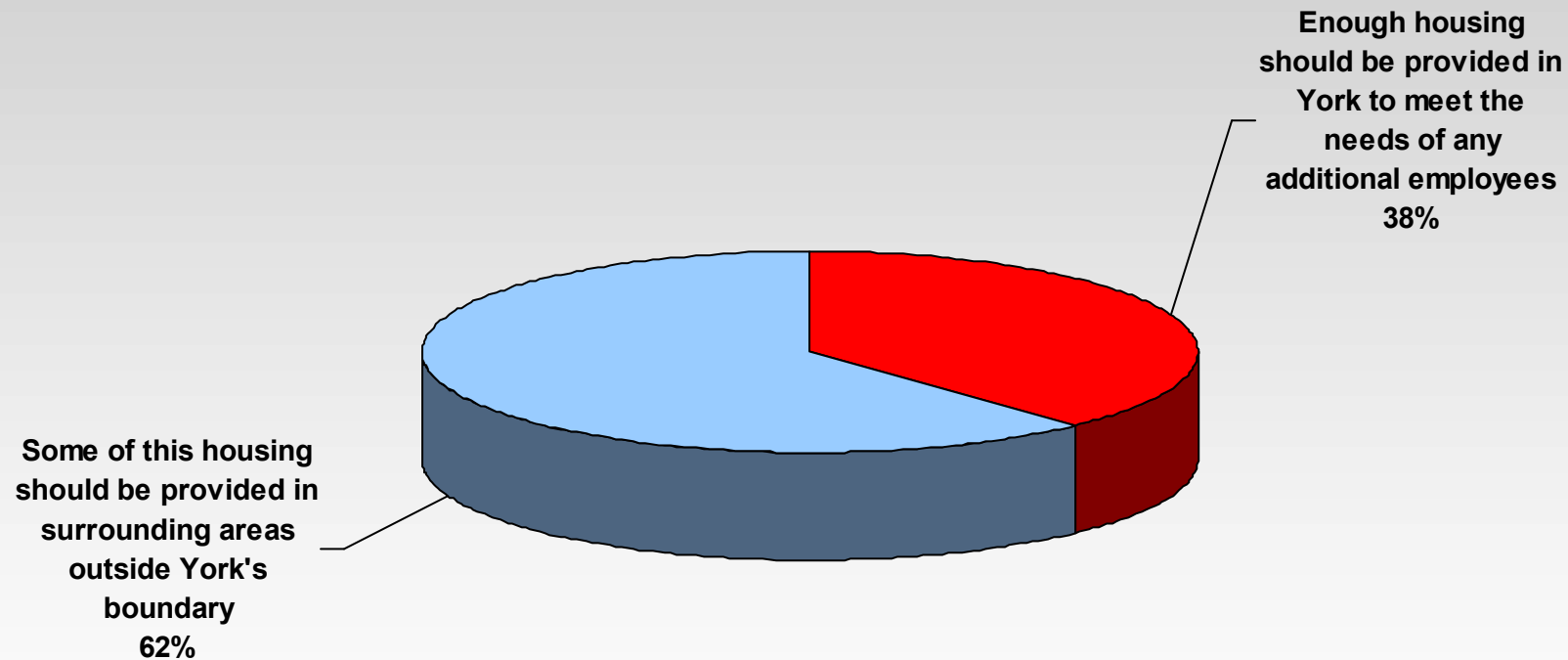
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

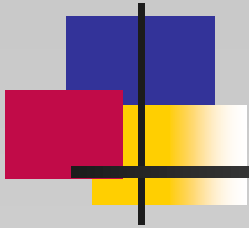


4.0 Matching employment growth with housing growth

Q: What approach should the council take towards planning for future housing and employment?

Base: Respondents who answered "yes", "no" or "don't know"





5.0 City Centre



5.0 City centre

•Over the centuries York has changed significantly, but it has also preserved the physical evidence of its history. Around four million visitors each year are drawn to enjoy the city's special character and its various world class visitor attractions, museums, shops and galleries. Respondents were asked whether more shops and increase leisure attractions should be built to reflect increases in demand.

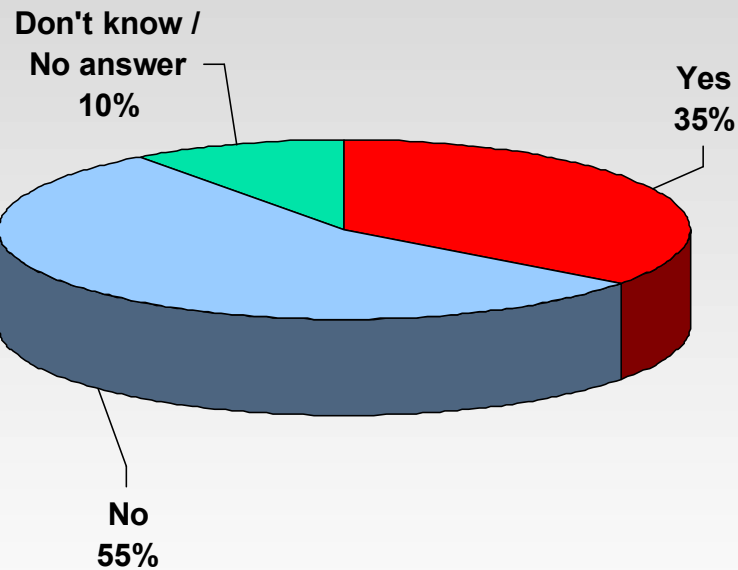
•A larger proportion of respondents are in favour of building more leisure attractions (63%) than shops (35%). Of those respondents in favour of building more leisure attractions (N=1465), the top suggestions are swimming pools (14%), museums (14%), more general sports facilities (six per cent) and cinemas (five per cent). Of those respondents wanting more shops (N=822), the top suggestions are big department stores (12%) and "speciality" shops (three per cent).

5.0 Building shops and leisure attractions

Q: Do you think the council should build more shops and increase leisure attractions, such as cinemas, live music venues, or museums, in the city centre?

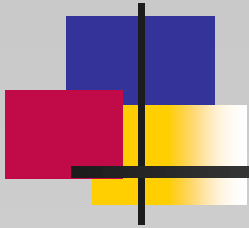
Base: Respondents who answered "yes", "no" or "don't know"

SHOPS



LEISURE ATTRACTIONS





6.0 Our changing climate



6.0 Our changing climate

- Flood risk is an important issue for York and respondents were asked how the council should approach any development, whilst taking into account the threat of future flooding.

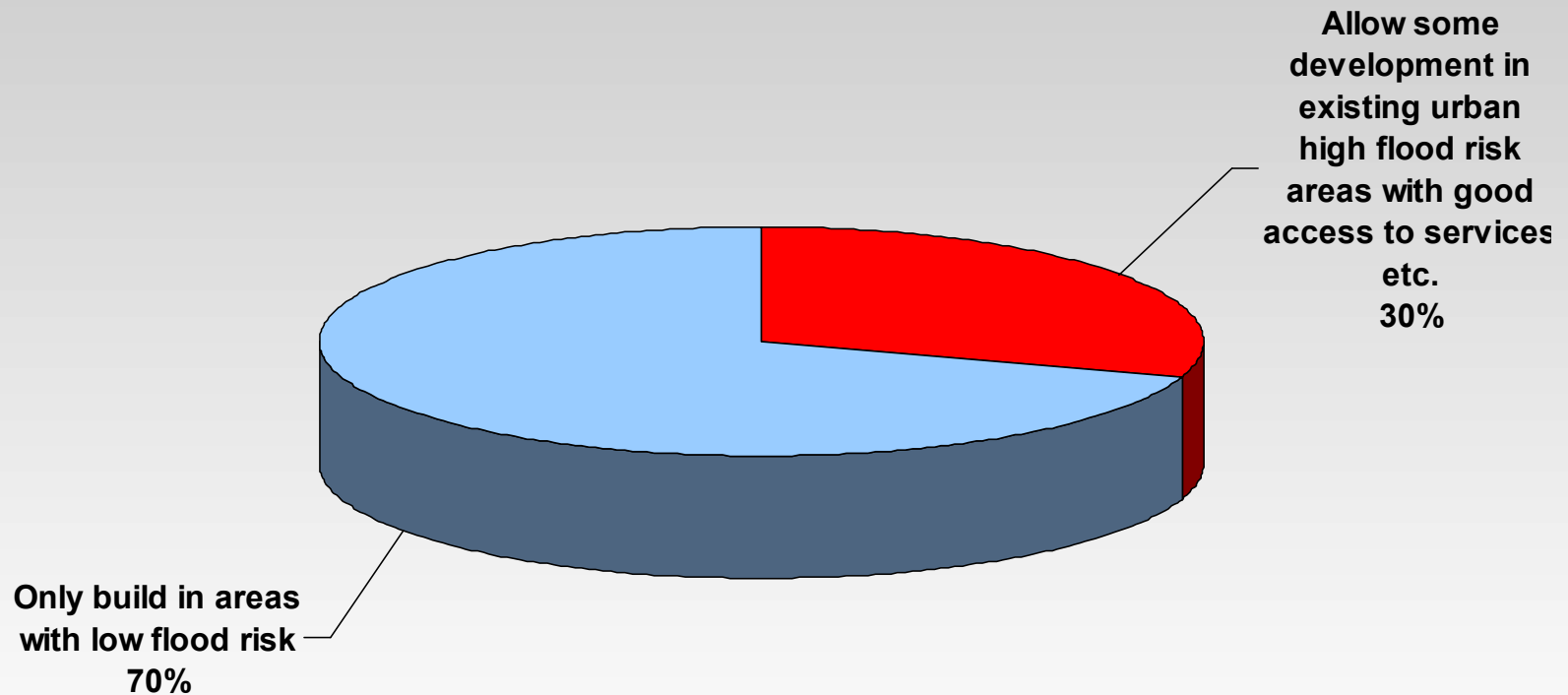
- The majority of respondents (70%) think that the council should only permit development in areas with low flood risk. Despite the suggestion of building new homes in high flood risk areas but having flood protection measures (such as, living spaces on the first floor and garages on the ground floor) only 30% of respondents think development in these areas is a good option. However, analysis by respondent type reveals that almost half (47%) of online survey respondents favour development in high flood risk areas where access to jobs and services is good.

- Draft regional policy proposes that 10% of energy in large new developments should come from renewable sources, such as wind turbines or solar panels on buildings. This may result in initial increases to the cost of new buildings. Regional policy also highlights the need to consider large-scale renewable energy generation and this may require finding sites in the open country side. 81% of respondents agree that the policy of having at least 10% of York's energy demand coming from renewable sources is a good idea.

6.0 Taking environmental considerations into account

Q: How should the council approach development in high flood risk areas?

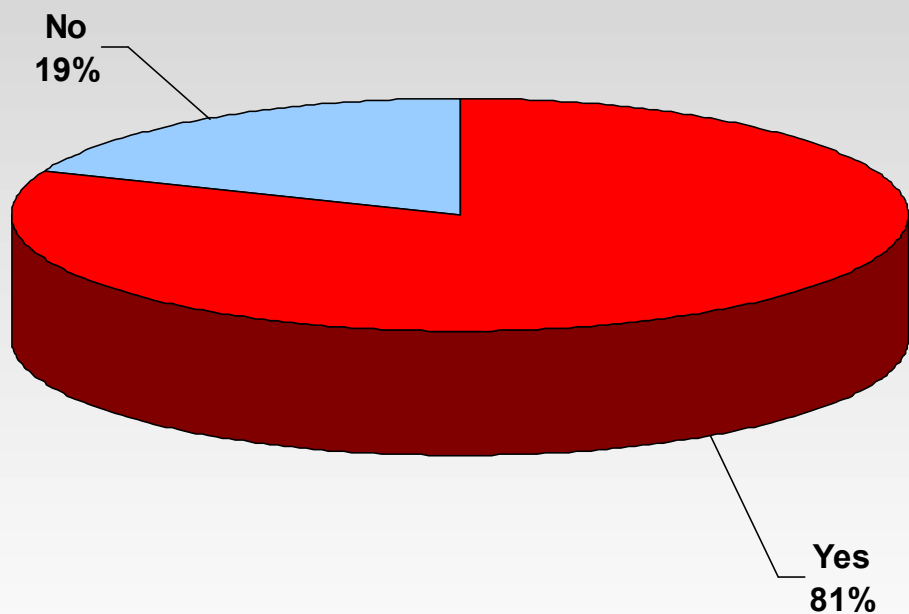
Base: Respondents excluding "don't know" responses

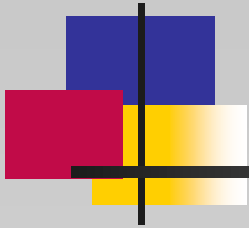


6.0 Using renewable energy

Q: Do you think York should set a more ambitious target than 10% for the proportion of its energy which is generated from renewable energy schemes?

Base: Respondents excluding "don't know" responses





7.0 Getting around – tackling congestion



7.0 Getting around – tackling congestion

•As a relatively compact city York lends itself to walking, cycling and public transport use. Nevertheless given its wider tourism and economic role it also draws people in from a wide area, many of whom travel into York by car and rail.

•Postal respondents were asked to prioritise actions for tackling congestion. Using mean rank scores, respondents were asked to choose their priority for tackling congestion. Promoting the use of alternative forms of travel is considered the most important (1.82), followed by Locating new development near public transport, shops and other services to encourage people to use the car less (1.97). Increasing the capacity of the ring road (2.21) was felt to be the lowest of these three priorities. Online respondents feel that the most important priority for tackling congestion is promoting the use of alternative forms of travel (34%).

7.0 Tackling congestion

Q: In your opinion, which are the best ways of reducing congestion in York? Please rank from 1-3, with 1 being the most important.

Base: Postal respondents only

MEAN RANK SCORES

Increasing the capacity of the road network by dualling the outer ring road or improving junctions on it

2.21

Promoting the use of alternative forms of travel to the private car such as extending the cycling and walking routes and extending the Park & Ride Service

1.82

Locating new development near public transport, shops and other services to encourage people to use cars less

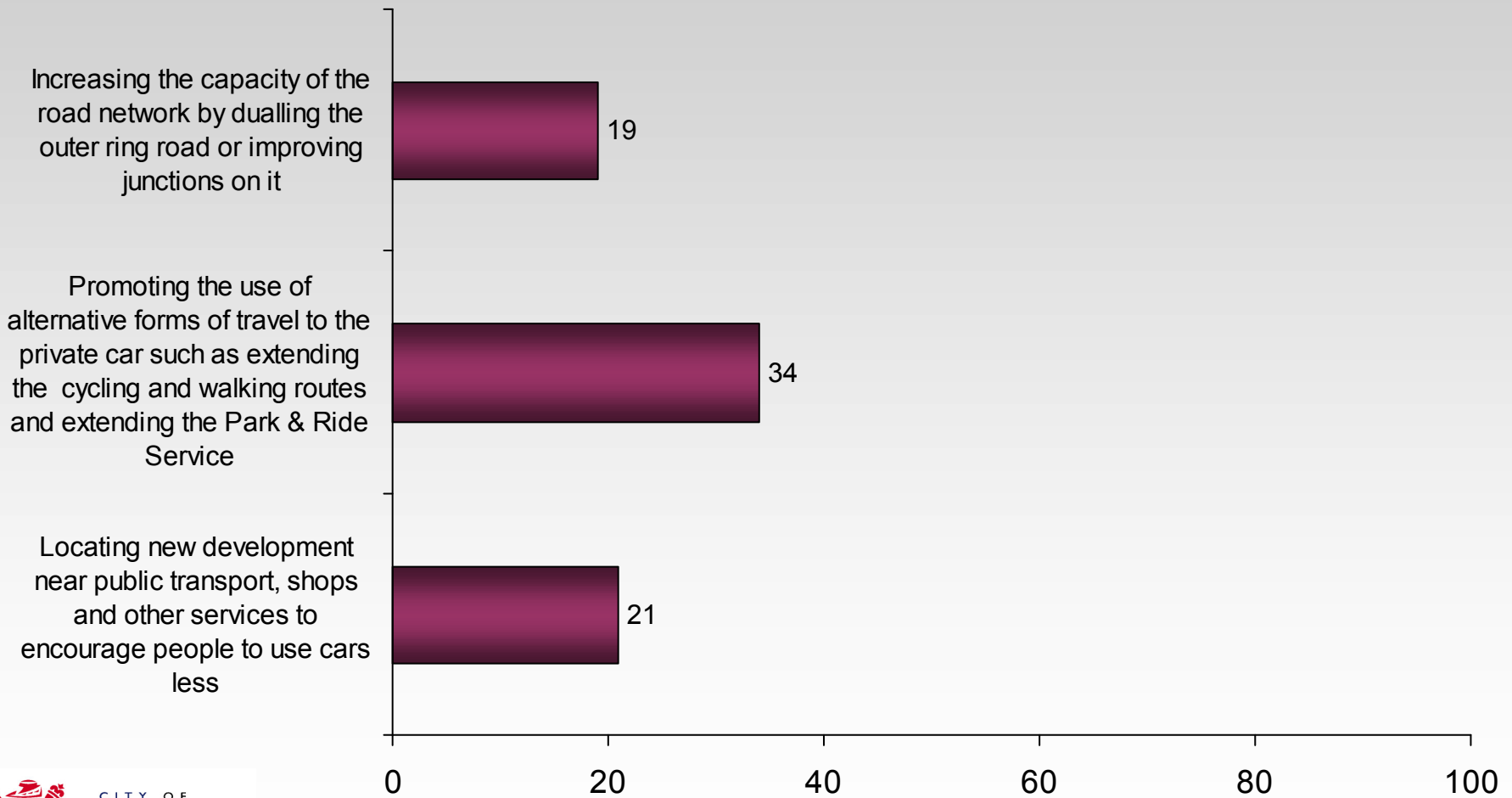
1.97

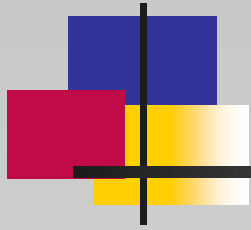
0 1 2 3

7.0 Tackling congestion

Q: In your opinion, which are the best ways of reducing congestion in York? Pick the most important

Base: Online respondents only





8.0 York's historic and natural environment



8.0 York's historic and natural environment

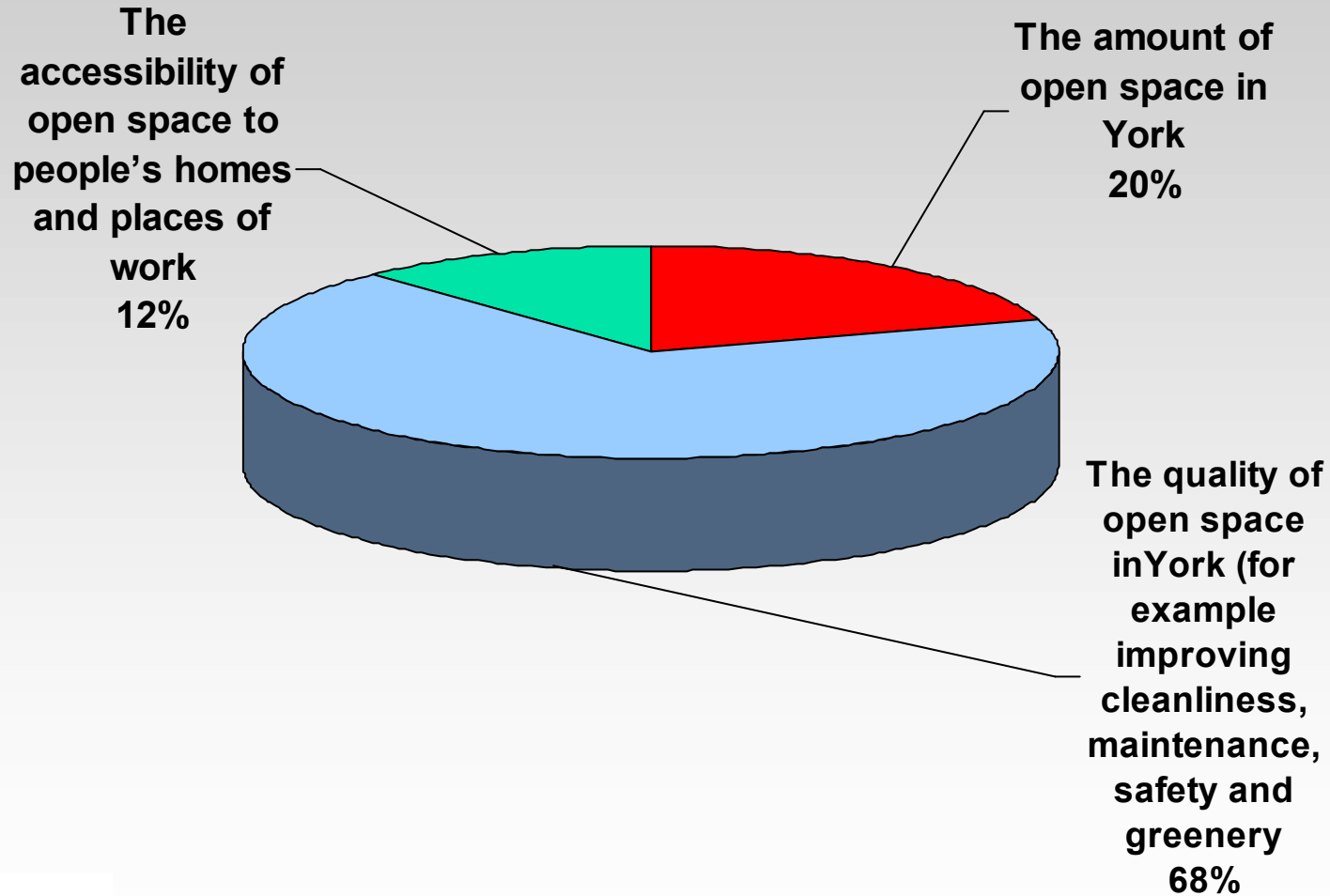
• York includes open spaces ranging from small play spaces and sports fields to the strays and river corridors that stretch from the open countryside to the heart of the city. It also has a Green Belt which covers much of the open countryside around York, giving the city an attractive setting. Respondents were asked how the council can improve open spaces in York. Overall, they think the most important to action is to improve the quality of open space in York (68%). Next, but by some distance, is improving the amount of open space (20%).

• As with the Local Plan, the LDF will include policies to protect listed buildings, conservation areas and other features of national importance, such as areas of archaeological importance or parks and gardens (eg Museum Gardens). However, significant parts of the city are not covered by these policies and will also need appropriate protection of what makes them special. Respondents were asked whether the council should do more to understand what is special about suburban areas and villages that do not have special protection. Overall, 86% think it is important to do so.

8.0 How open space can be improved

Q: Which of the following do you think it is most important to improve (please tick one)?

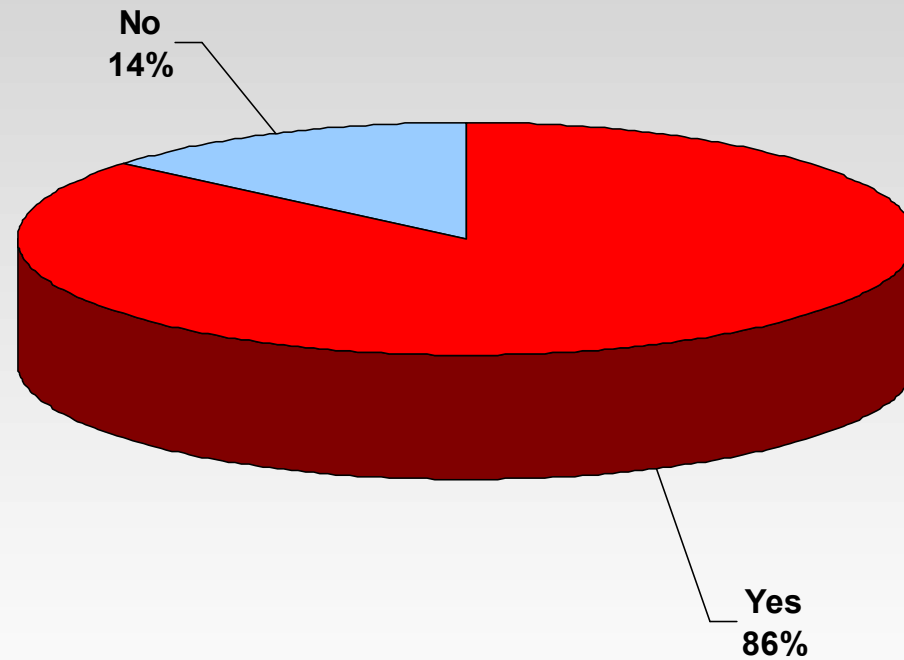
Base: All respondents

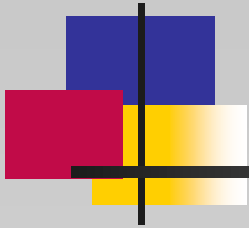


8.0 Understanding the character of suburban areas

Q: Do you think we should do more to understand what is special about the character of suburban areas or villages which don't have this sort of national protection (eg 'Local List')?

Base: Respondents excluding "don't know" responses





9.0 Difficult choices



9.0 Difficult choices

- **Deciding how we progress as a city will involve making difficult choices as the council needs to balance environmental concerns with the growth of the city. Several issues have been identified as priorities and respondents were asked to choose their top three.**
- **Respondents think the top three priorities for York should be reducing our impact on the environment (63%), developing the economy, jobs and skills (59%) and improving travel within, and to and from York (55%). This is closely matched by building strong, safe and healthy communities (54%).**
- **Respondents were also invited to suggestions other priorities they think the council should address. Key issues include: increasing leisure facilities (including swimming facilities) (4.2%), improving the cleanliness of the streets (3.5%), work to reduce the level of anti-social behaviour (3.1%), improving recycling facilities (3.1%), progressing on Coppergate II (3.1%) and providing more cycle lanes / cycling facilities (2.7%).**

9.0 Priorities for York

Q: Which three of the following issues should be the top priorities for York?

Base: All respondents

