



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Public Rights of Way in Cornwall



November 2005



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Introduction

This report focuses upon the first section of the People's Panel survey sent out in October 2005. The survey was the eleventh to use the People's Panel and included questions on the following issues:

1. Public Rights of Way in Cornwall
2. Waste Development Framework in Cornwall
3. Information about yourself
4. Your experience of migration and moving house
5. Publications produced by the Council

This report lays out the key findings from the twenty seven questions concerning Public Rights of Way in Cornwall. Cornwall County Council was interested in finding out the views and opinions of the People's Panel in order to support the policy process in Cornwall.

Technical Summary

Methodology

A postal survey was chosen as the most effective methodology for consulting the People's Panel within the time-frame allocated. The survey was distributed to the Panel during October 2005, allowing approximately a two-month response period.

The response rate to the survey was approximately 50%. Response rates from the People's Panel to other surveys have been in the region of 40-50%.

Cornwall's People's Panel

The Panel, established in 2000, now consists of 1512 people who are broadly representative of the population of Cornwall in terms of gender and geography.

Calculating Results

The base for these questions is the number of 'valid responses', i.e. all those providing an answer that can be measured and tabulated (due to missing or invalid cases this may not be the same as the total sample). The base size may, therefore, vary from question to question depending on the number of missing/invalid responses.

Where percentages do not sum to 100, this may be due to computer rounding, the exclusion of 'don't know' categories, or multiple answers.

Where data sets have been weighted in this analysis, first preferences are given a weighting of 3, second preferences a weighting of 2 and third preferences a weighting of 1. The 'weighted percent'



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

is therefore the percentage of the weighted total. Weighted results are provided so that the relative importance of 1st, 2nd and 3rd preferences can be easily quantified.

Presentation & Interpretation of the Data

The survey only provides information about the opinions of a small sample of the resident population of Cornwall. In consequence, all results are subject to sample tolerances, which mean that not all results are statistically significant. Furthermore, the survey deals with panel members' perceptions at the time of the survey only and these may both alter and be unrepresentative of the views of the total population of Cornwall.

Key Findings

- Overall 98.2% of respondents enjoyed or greatly enjoyed open spaces, deeming this the most popular aspect of the Cornish countryside. Open spaces are also the most frequently visited aspect of the countryside with 73.9% of respondents visiting open spaces on a monthly basis or more.
- Beaches and coastal paths also featured as some of the most popular and most frequently visited aspects of the Cornish countryside.
- Health concerns and lack of time were deemed the most common reasons for respondents not to use public paths but safety/ security and ease of use also featured as issues that prevented people using public paths.
- The majority of respondents would prefer more places to walk and run rather than to drive cars or motorbikes.
- Respondents relied upon local knowledge to find out where to go in the countryside. The internet and walking with others/ groups were the least popular methods of gaining information.
- 89% of respondents felt that a well maintained public path network was vital to the economy.
- 94% of respondents would like more safe walking and cycling routes to schools and work.
- Although the majority of respondents would like to see improvements to routes and accessibility for people with mobility issues, they would not like to see these carried out at the expense of traditional features.
- 91% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they would like to see more effective action taken when public rights of way are obstructed.



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

- From the results of Questions 15, 22 and 24 respondents would like to see more promoted and publicised information about public rights of way. Notably respondents were much more in favour of promoting historic sites than public paths and this could be due to the fact that people see historic sites as more of a tourist attraction than they do public paths.



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Glossary of Terms

Base:	The number of respondents who gave a valid response to a particular question. This may affect the statistical validity of findings if the base sample is very small.
Count:	In multiple response questions count refers to the number of boxes ticked/responses given and may therefore be greater than the total number of respondents.
Cumulative Percent:	Cumulative addition of the valid percent of each previous option.
Frequency:	The number of respondents.
Gross Satisfaction Score:	The proportion of 'very dissatisfied' or 'dissatisfied' responses is subtracted from the 'very satisfied' or 'satisfied' responses. This allows us to get an overall indication of satisfaction without focusing on neutral responses such as 'don't know' or 'neither satisfied or dissatisfied'. Therefore a positive (+) gross satisfaction score indicates that, overall, respondents are more satisfied than dissatisfied with the service in question, whereas a negative (-) score suggests that respondents are more dissatisfied than satisfied.
Missing Cases:	Number of respondents who returned the questionnaire but did not answer a specific question.
Percent:	Percentage of respondents who answered the question given as a proportion of all respondents, <i>including</i> those that returned the survey but did not answer the question.
Percent of Cases:	In multiple responses questions the 'count' may be greater than the number of respondents. The percent of cases therefore may total to a figure greater than 100.
Percent of Responses:	Refers to the percent of total responses to a multiple choice question.
Total:	Valid total plus those who returned the questionnaire but did not answer the question.
Valid Cases:	The total number of respondents answering a multiple choice question.
Valid Percent:	Percentage given as the proportion of all responses, <i>excluding</i> those who returned the survey but did not answer the question.
Valid Total:	Total number of responses to the question.



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Glossary of Terms

- Weighted Percent:** Where respondents have been given the option to rank their preferences, a weighted percentage has been provided. In this analysis, 1st preferences have been given a weighting of x3, 2nd preferences x2 and 3rd preferences x1. These weighted scores are then shown as percentages of the weighted total.
- Weighted Total:** Valid totals for preferences weighted (x3 for 1st preference, x2 for 2nd preference etc...) and added together.



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Report Contacts:

This report has been produced by:

Research & Information Unit,
Cornwall County Council,
New County Hall,
Truro TR1 3AY

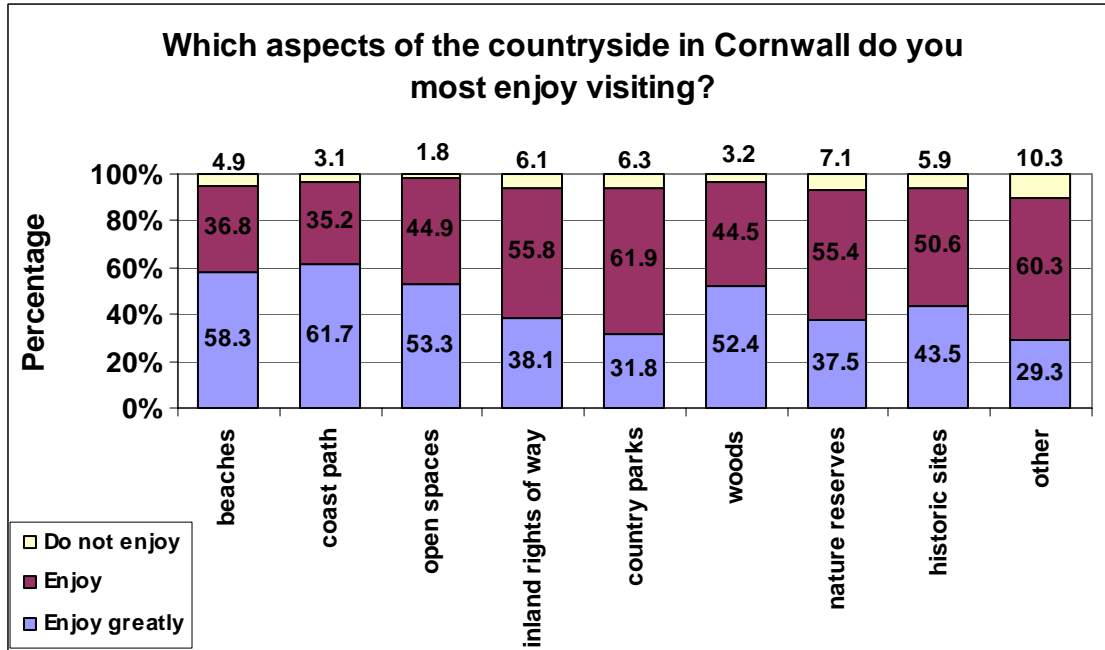
For more information please contact:

Sarah Burns

sburns@cornwall.gov.uk

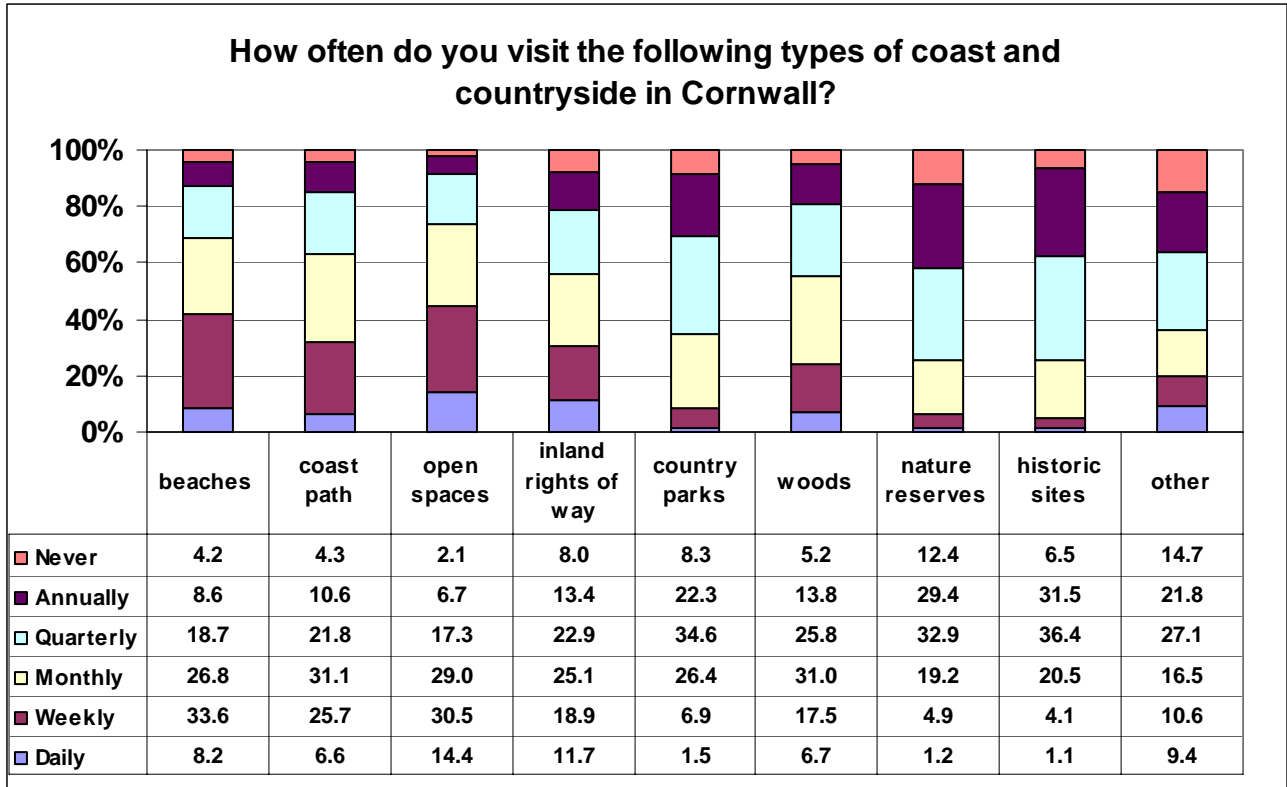
Or the Research & Information team.

1 Which aspects of the countryside in Cornwall do you most enjoy visiting?



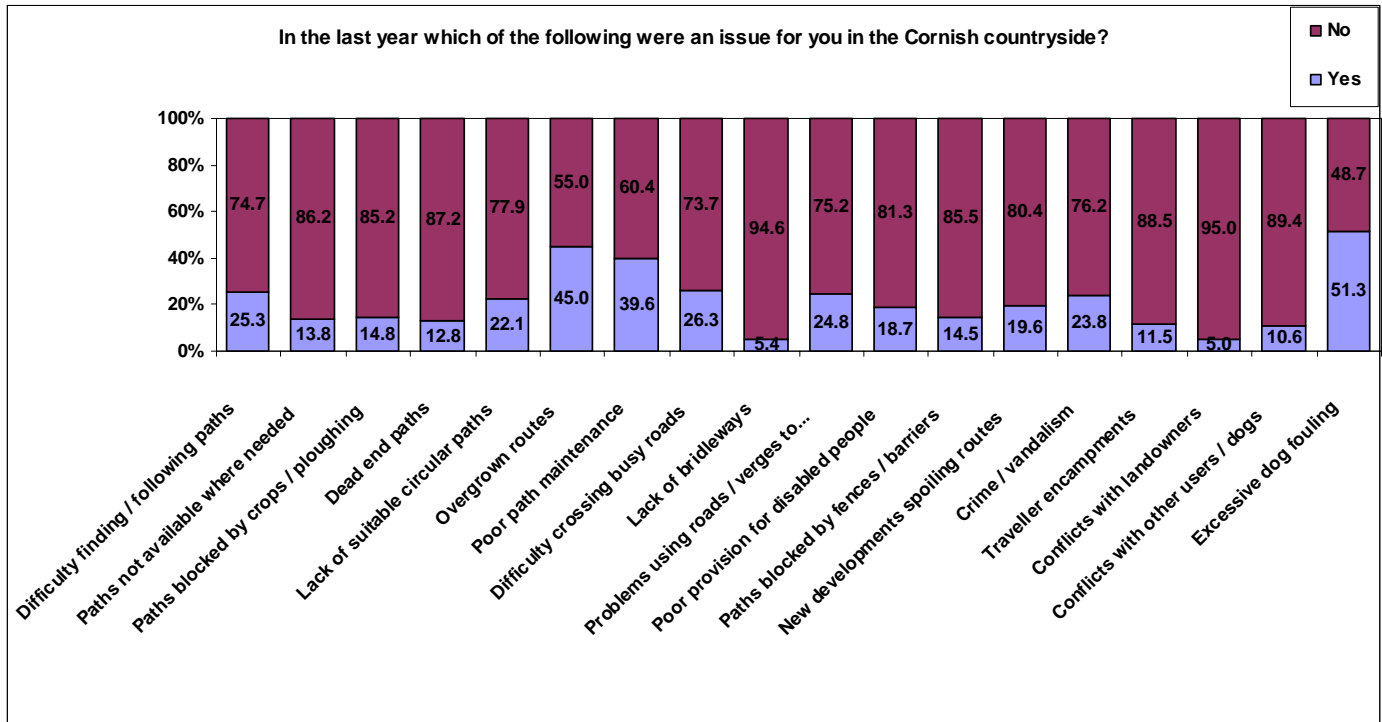
Results show that coastal paths were the aspect of the Cornish countryside that the majority of respondents (61.7%) enjoyed greatly, although only a slightly smaller percentage of respondents felt the same about beaches (58.3%), open spaces (53.3%) and woods (52.4%). Altogether 98.2% of respondents either enjoyed or greatly enjoyed open spaces, deeming it the most popular overall choice with Panel members. Of the options listed that the People’s Panel were asked to comment on, results show that nature reserves were the least popular among respondents (7.1%). It is fair to assume that respondents tended to favour aspects of the countryside that Cornwall is typically renowned for, such as beaches, coast paths and open spaces. The results are encouraging in that all aspects of the Cornish countryside received overwhelmingly favourable votes from respondents and no aspect was not enjoyed by more than 10%. This suggests that of the people who responded most are generally happy with the spaces that are available to them.

2 How often do you visit each of the following types of coast and countryside in Cornwall?



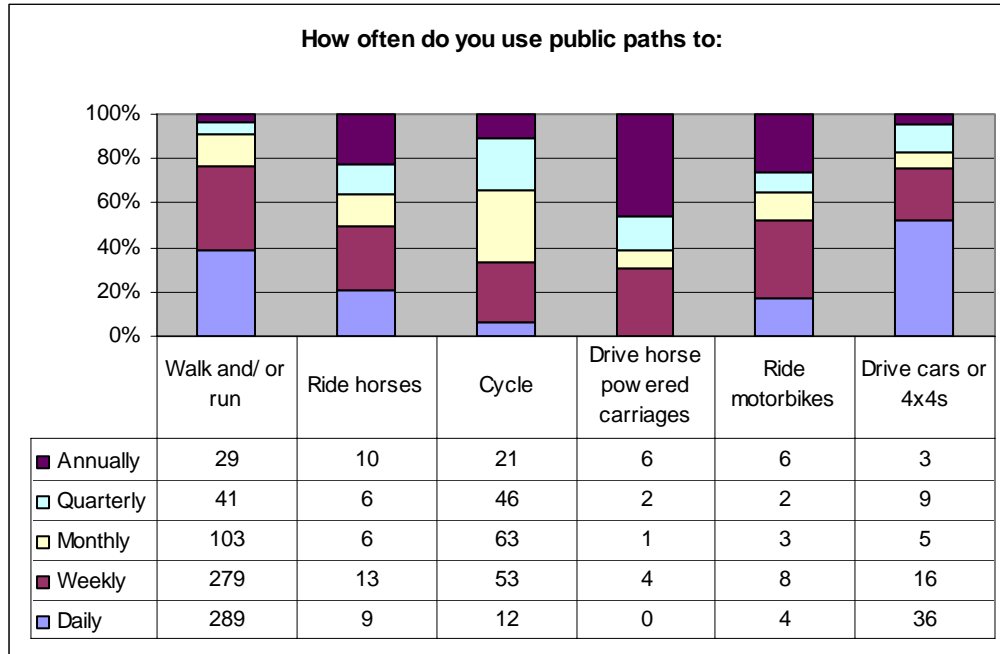
Open spaces were the most frequently visited by respondents (14.4%). Historic sites were mostly visited on a less frequent basis, either quarterly (36.4%) or annually (31.5%) and received the lowest percentage of daily visits (1.1%). Of the options listed in the survey, nature reserves received the largest percentage of respondents who never visited (12.4%). It is possible that respondents favoured choosing options such as coastal paths and open spaces because there is greater public awareness of these areas. Not surprisingly, it can also be assumed that because historic sites and nature reserves may sometimes incur entry fees, this might deter people from visiting these sites on a regular basis.

3 In the last year which of the following were an issue for you in the Cornish countryside? (People were asked to tick all options that applied)



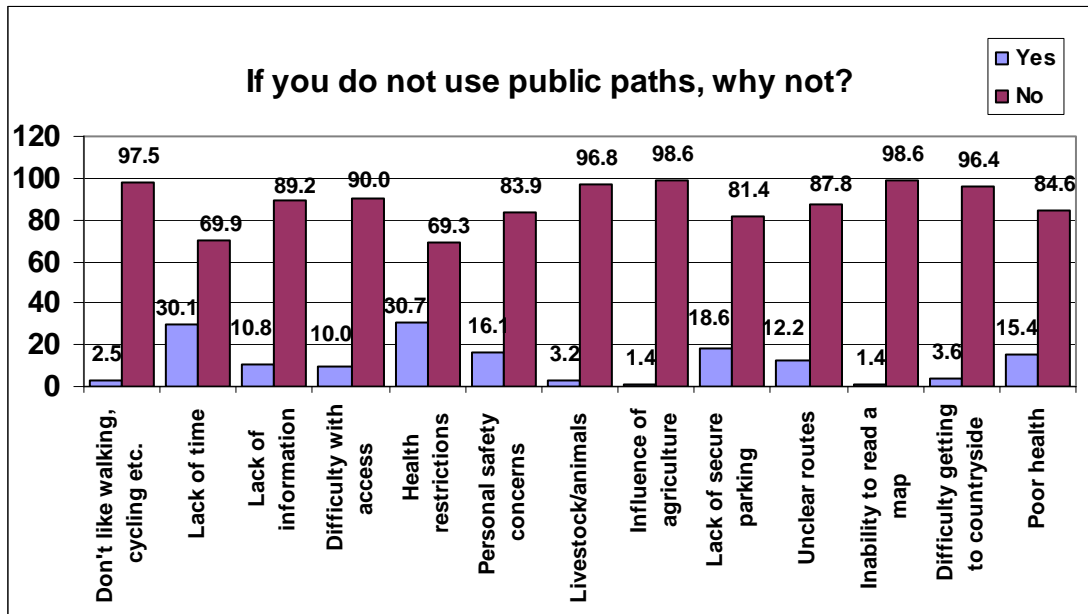
The survey results show that excessive dog fouling was the option that just over half of respondents (51.3%) selected as something they have had an issue with in the last year. Overgrown routes were also selected highly by respondents (45.0%). A significant number of respondents, over a quarter, have had an issue with poor path maintenance (39.6%), difficulty crossing busy roads (26.3%) and difficulty finding/ following paths (25.3%). This suggests that the maintenance and access of public rights of way may need to be addressed. Conflicts with landowners and lack of bridle ways were options that respondents have had the least issue with in the last year, 5.0% and 5.4% respectively. Overall responses varied greatly, suggesting that many respondents encounter a range of issues and that a broad approach to tackling these matters might be effective.

4 How often do you use public paths to:



It is useful to look at the frequency of responses to each option in this question, as opposed to analysing the percentage of responses alone which tend to skew the results. This is because for this particular question, respondents chose not to select any option at all in some instances. This is probably due to the fact that not all respondents participate in all the activities listed. For example, the base response rate for walking or running is 741, compared with 44 for riding horses, 195 for cycling, 13 for driving horse-powered carriages, 23 for riding motorbikes and 69 for driving cars or 4x4s. However, we can still draw a number of conclusions from these results. Firstly, they clearly indicate that public paths are mainly used for walking and running; in fact this is overall the most popular activity on a daily, weekly, monthly and annual basis. The second most popular activity with respondents was cycling, which was also the most popular activity on a quarterly basis. Of all the activities, driving horse-powered carriages is the least popular activity among respondents. Driving cars or 4x4s is the second most popular use of public paths on a daily basis; however this could be because respondents may have to use or cross public paths to access their property.

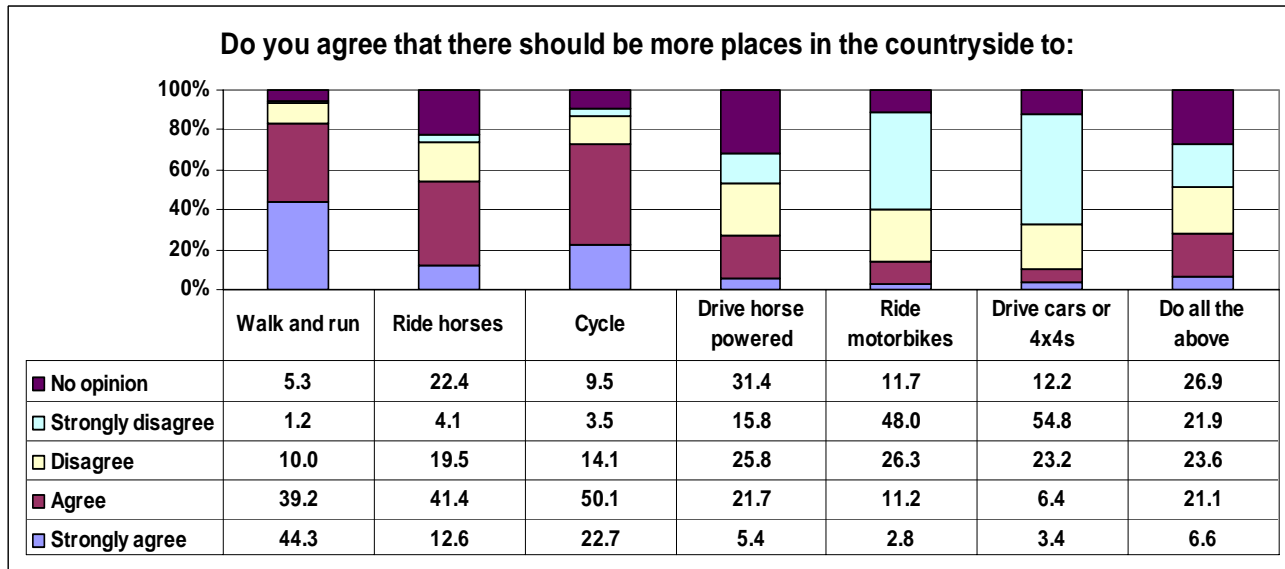
5 If you do not use public paths, why not? (People were asked to tick all options that applied)



From the survey results health restrictions and lack of time were the main reasons why respondents did not use public paths, 30.7% and 30.1% respectively. Poor health could be considered in the same category as health restrictions and received 15.4% of the vote as to why people did not use public paths. Other reasons chosen by respondents were lack of secure parking (18.6%), personal safety concerns (16.1%) and unclear routes (12.2%). Only 1.4% of respondents selected either the influence of agriculture or the inability to read a map. If the two most common reasons for not using public paths are set aside as personal reasons, then concerns for safety and issues with ease of access would be areas on which to focus improvements.

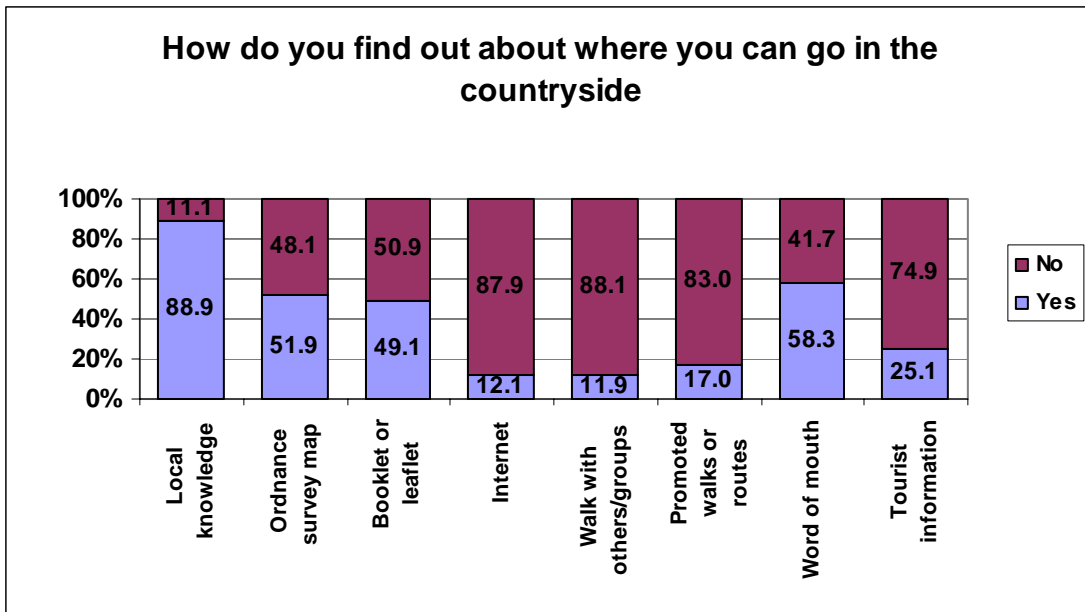
The responses entered as an 'Other' reason can be found as an appendix. It is worth stating that the majority of respondents who entered an 'Other' reason stated age (28.6%) or health problems/disability (25%) as the main reasons for not using public paths, which reflects the results above.

6 Do you agree that there should be more places in the countryside to:



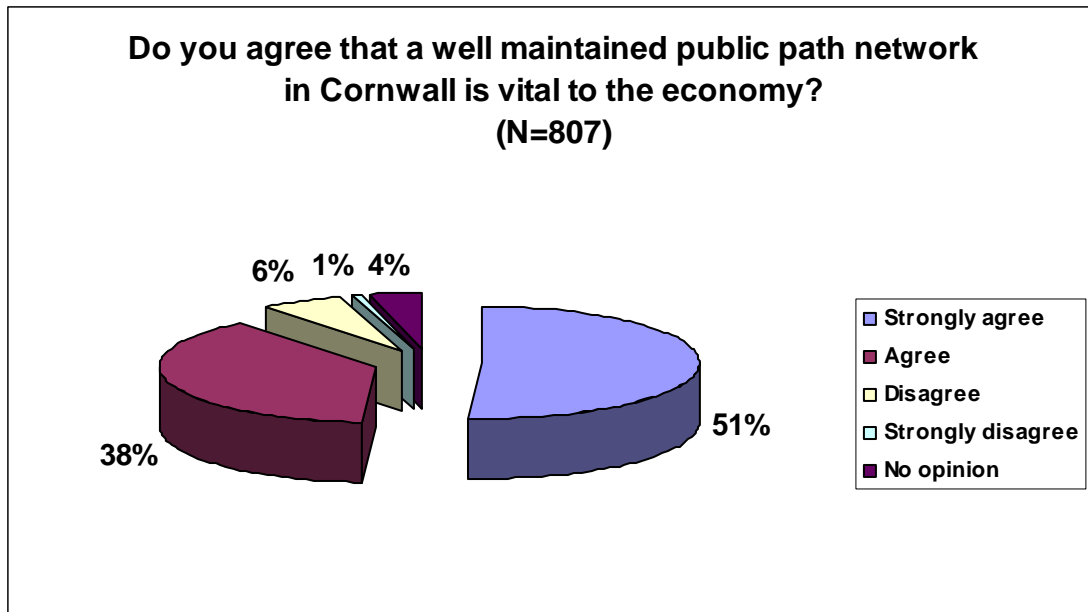
The majority of respondents strongly agreed that there should be more places in the countryside to walk and run (44.3%). Cycling was deemed to be the second activity that respondents strongly agreed there should be more places for (22.7%). Altogether 83.5% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that there should be more places to walk and run, compared with 72.8% for places to cycle. Overall, respondents favoured having more places in the countryside to carry out activities that are typically associated with public paths and that do not require the use of a motorised vehicle.

7 How do you find out about where you can go in the countryside? (People were asked to tick all options that applied)



An overwhelming majority of respondents find out about where they can go in the countryside through local knowledge (88.9%). Word of mouth (58.3%), ordnance survey maps (51.9%) and booklets or leaflets (49.1%) were the other main methods of gaining information. Despite the growing popularity of the internet, only 12.1% respondents use it to find out where they can go, the second least popular method only to walking with others/ groups (11.9%). The results suggest that the majority of respondents rely on local knowledge and established information rather than turning to online sources of information. The results do not indicate whether the low percentage of respondents who use the internet is due to lack of access to a computer. Nor do the results provide us with any detail on the quality of the information available and whether this has an impact on how respondents choose to gain the information.

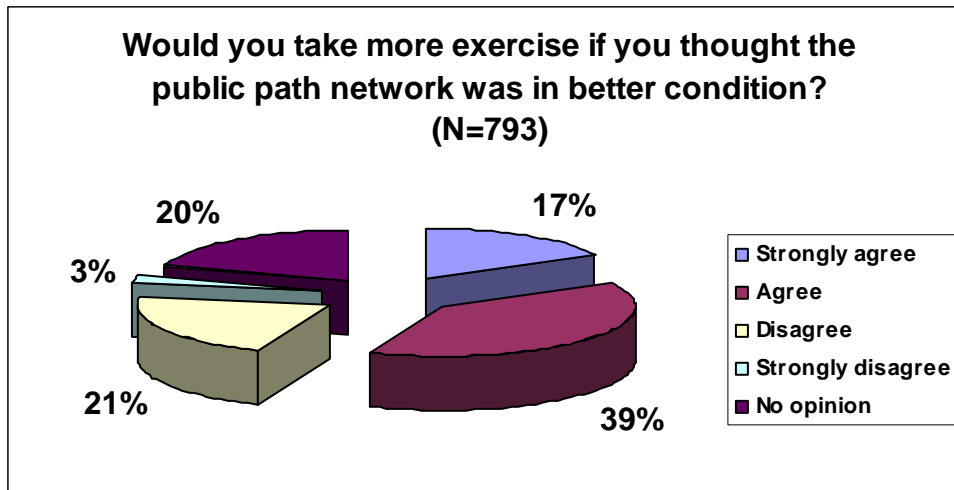
8 Do you agree that a well-maintained public path network in Cornwall is vital to the economy?



Base: 807

89% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that a well maintained public path network in Cornwall is vital to the economy. Altogether 11% disagreed with or had no opinion about the question and of this figure only 1% strongly disagreed.

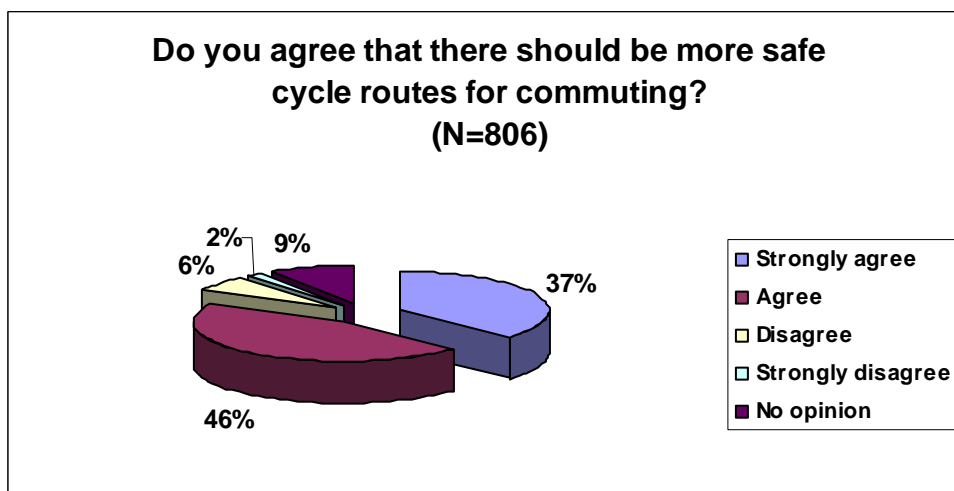
9 Would you take more exercise if you thought that the public paths network was in better condition?



Base: 793

Although 56% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed that they would take more exercise if they thought the public path network was in better condition, a significant number still disagreed (21%) or had no opinion at all (20%). One assumption for this might be that respondents already feel they take enough exercise, or that they prefer to get their exercise from methods other than using the public path network. Age might also be another factor that determines respondents' opinions of the use of public paths for exercise.

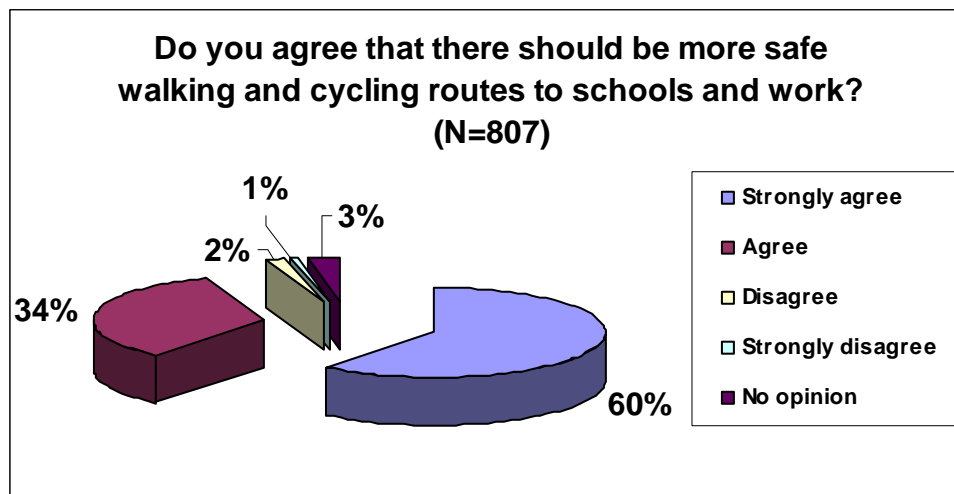
10 Do you agree that there should be more safe cycling routes for commuting?



Base: 806

Most respondents either agree or strongly agree that there should be more safe cycle routes for commuting (83%). More respondents had no opinion at all (9%) than disagreed (6%) or strongly disagreed (2%) with the question.

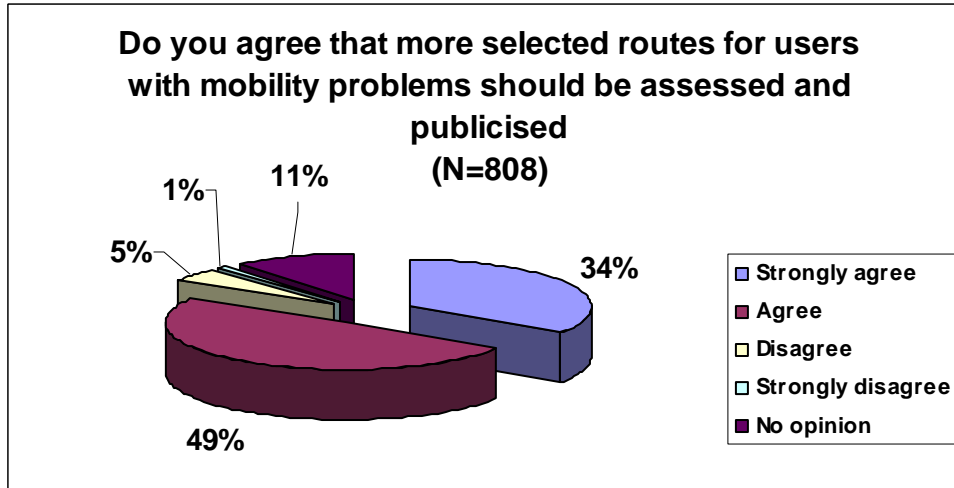
11 Do you agree that there should be more safe walking and cycling routes to schools and work?



Base: 807

Again, a significant majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that there should be more safe walking and cycling routes to schools and work, (94%). More respondents strongly agreed (60%) than agreed (34%) with the question. From these results it can be determined that most people would like to see and would support improvements to the safety of these routes to schools and work.

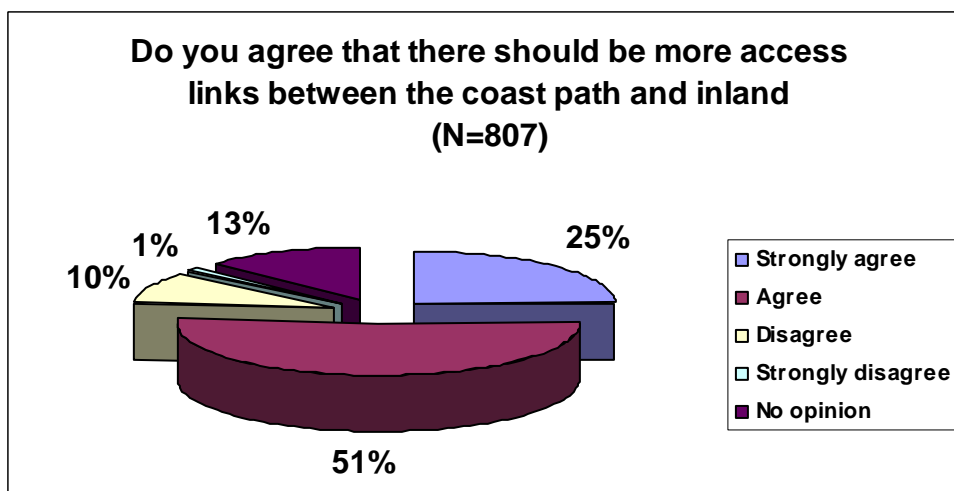
12 Do you agree that more selected routes for users with mobility problems should be assessed and publicised?



Base: 808

83% of respondents would like to see something done about more selected routes for users with mobility problems. More respondents had no opinion (11%) than disagreed (5%) or strongly disagreed (1%) with the question. It can be assumed that the majority of people would welcome action on this issue.

13 Do you agree that there should be more access links between the Coast Path and inland?

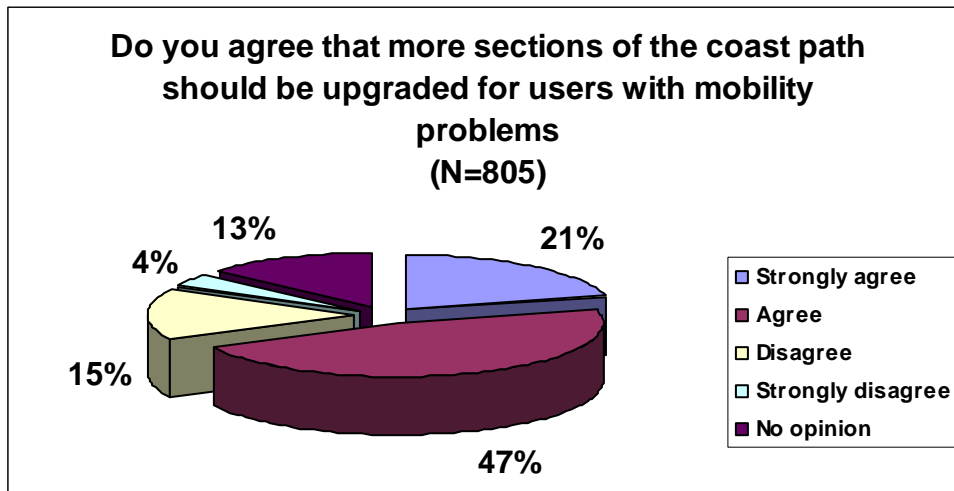


Base: 807

The majority of respondents (51%) agreed that there should be more access links between the coast path and inland. A quarter of respondents strongly agreed, whilst 23% either disagreed or had

no opinion. Just over 75% of respondents would like to support action on the access links between the coast path and inland.

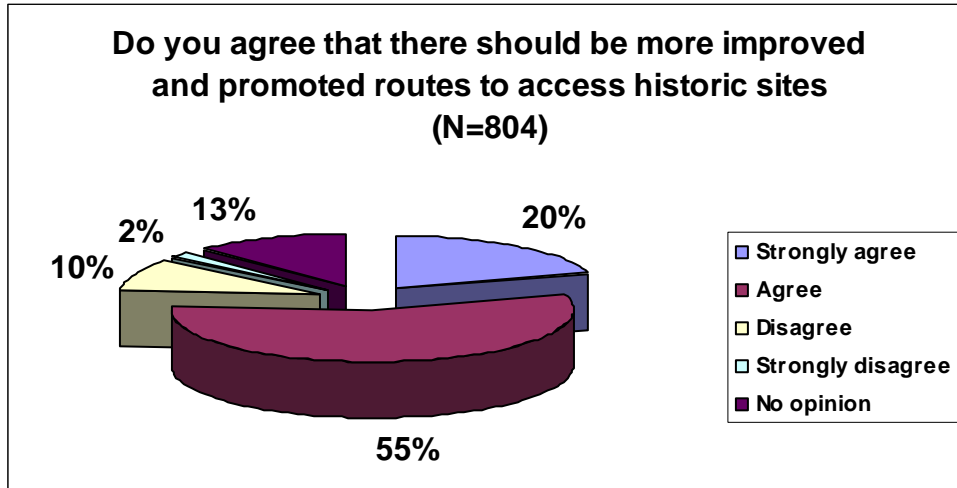
14 Do you agree that more sections of the Coast Path should be upgraded for users with mobility problems?



Base: 805

The survey results show that 68% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that more sections of the Coast Path should be upgraded for users with mobility problems. 21% of respondents strongly agreed with the question, compared with 4% who disagreed. Just fewer than 1 in 5 respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed that the Coast Path should be upgraded. The results show that the majority of respondents would support work to upgrade the Coast Path for users with mobility problems.

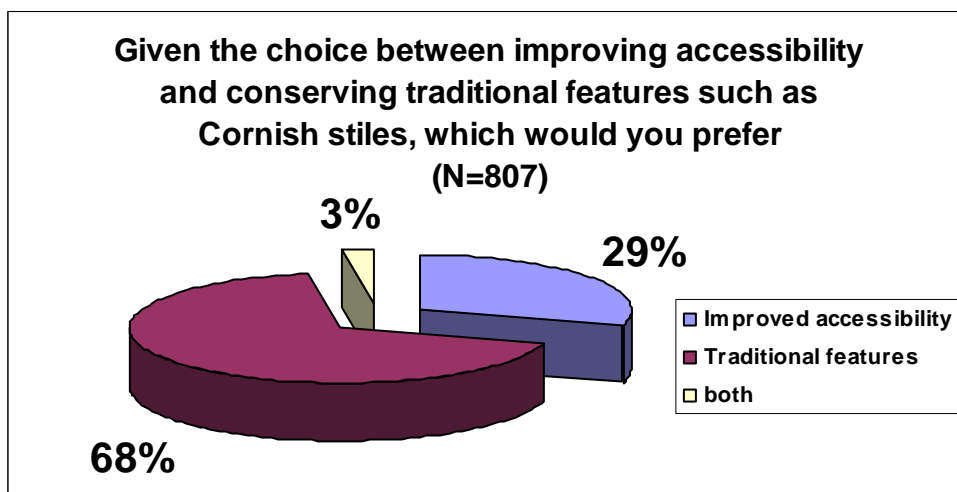
15 Do you agree that there should be more improved and promoted routes to access historic sites?



Base: 804

The vast majority of respondents (75%) agreed or strongly agreed that they would like to see more improved and promoted routes to access historic sites. Only 2% strongly disagreed with the question, which suggests that most respondents would like to see improvements.

16 Given the choice between improving accessibility and conserving traditional features such as Cornish stiles, which would you prefer?

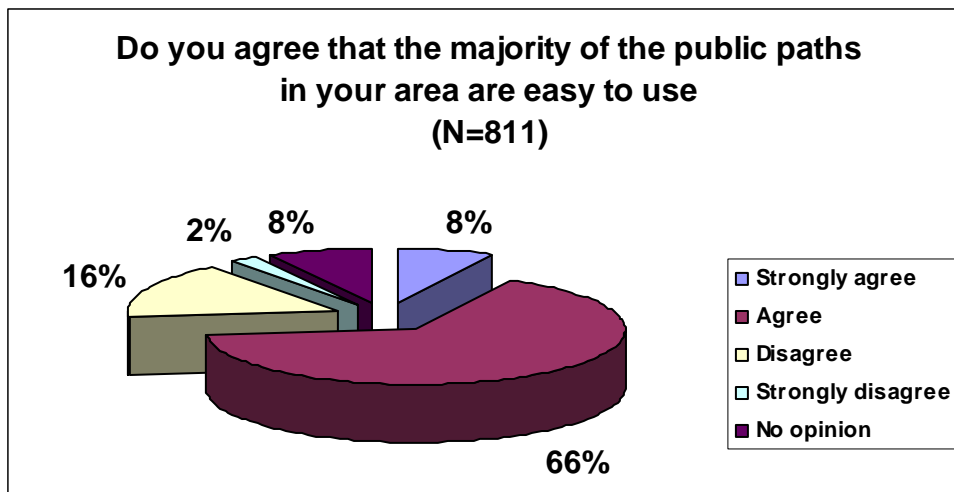


Base: 807

The survey results show that the majority of respondents (68%) would prefer to conserve traditional features such as Cornish stiles, rather than see improvements to accessibility. This conflicts with results earlier on in the survey that suggested most respondents would like to see improvements to

accessibility of routes. We can assume that whilst respondents would like to see improvements to accessibility where possible, they would not support such action at the expense of traditional features.

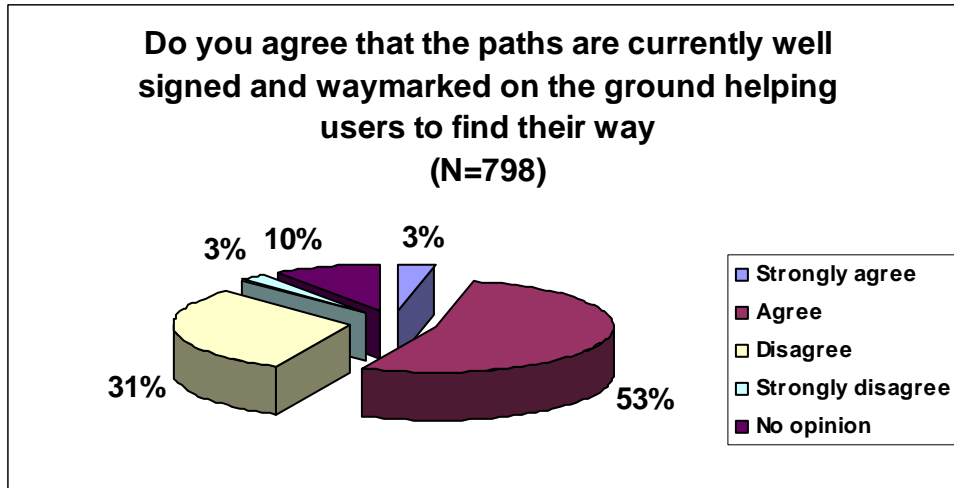
17 Do you agree that the majority of the public paths in your area are easy to use?



Base: 811

The majority of respondents are happy with public paths in their area and agree that they are easy to use (74%). Approximately 1 in 4 respondents were unhappy or had no opinion about public paths. A cross reference of respondents who answered negatively to this question in relation to where they live would be useful in understanding if some areas require more improvements to public paths than others.

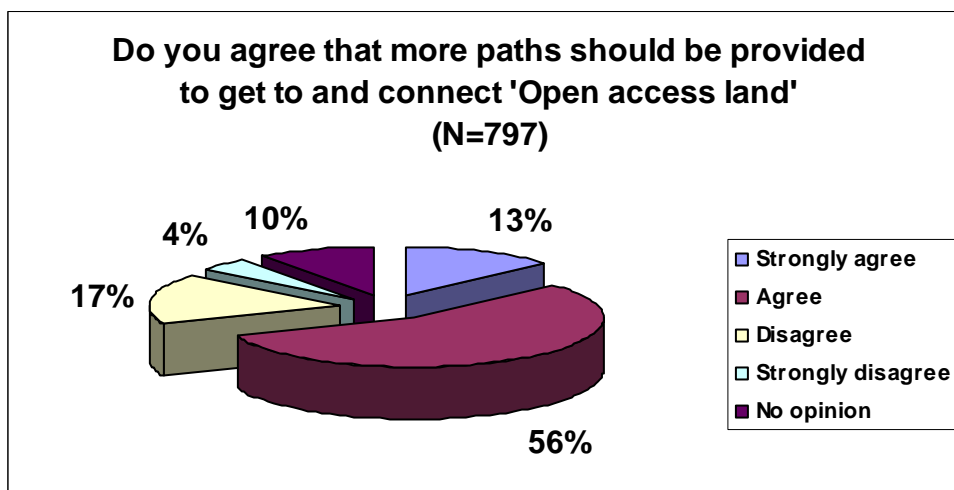
18 Do you agree that paths are currently well signed and waymarked on the ground helping users to find their way?



Base: 798

A small majority of respondents (53%) agreed with the question; however a significant proportion disagreed with it (31%) or had no opinion (10%). This suggests the matter warrants further assessment.

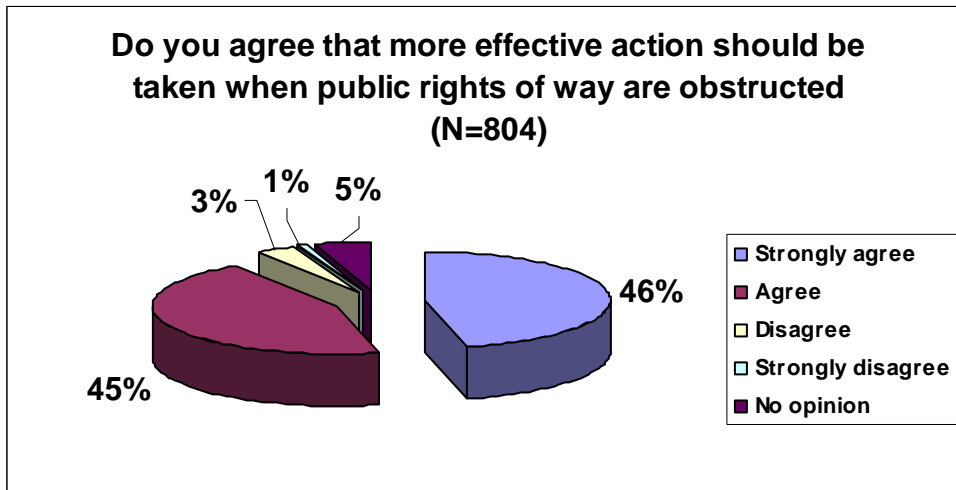
19 Do you think that more paths should be provided to get to and connect 'Open Access Land'?



Base: 797

The results show that most respondents would like to see more paths to get to and connect 'Open access land'. Although over a quarter of respondents were not in support, 1 in 10 people did not feel strongly enough to have an opinion.

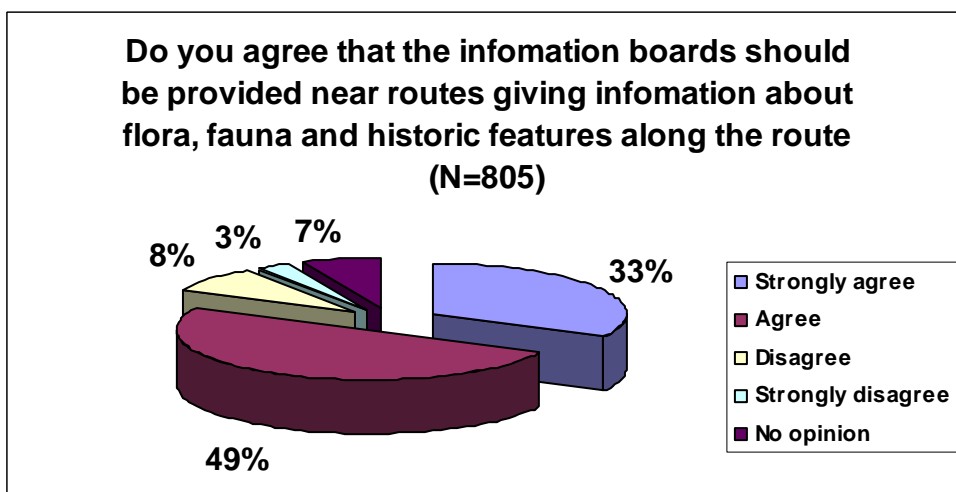
20 Do you agree that more effective action should be taken when public rights of way are obstructed?



Base: 804

The results show that there is an overwhelming case for more effective action to be taken when public rights of way are obstructed. 91% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with this, compared to only 4% who disagreed. Only 5% had no opinion on the matter.

21 Do you agree that information boards should be provided near routes giving information about flora, fauna and historic features along the route?

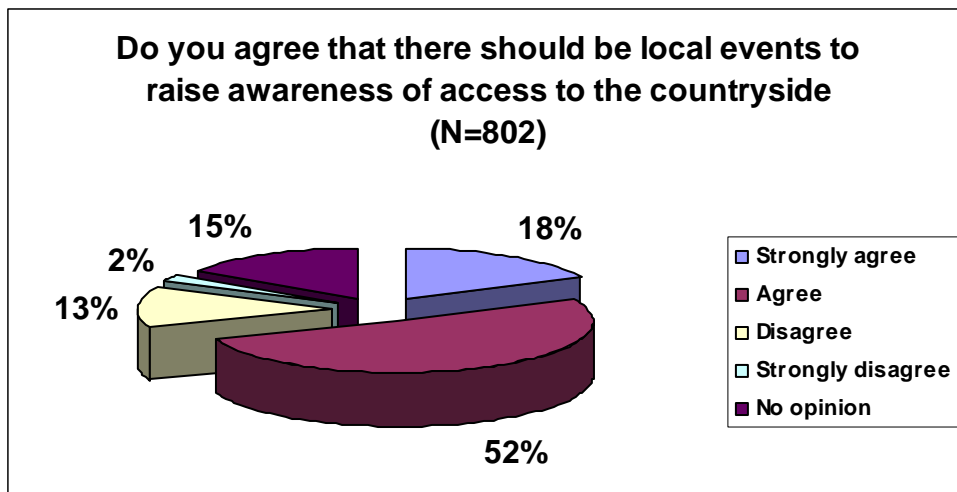


Base: 805

A significant percentage of respondents were in favour of the information boards, with 1 in 3 strongly agreeing that these should be in place. A very small percentage strongly disagreed (3%).

The results suggest that the majority of respondents would like to have more information provided along these routes.

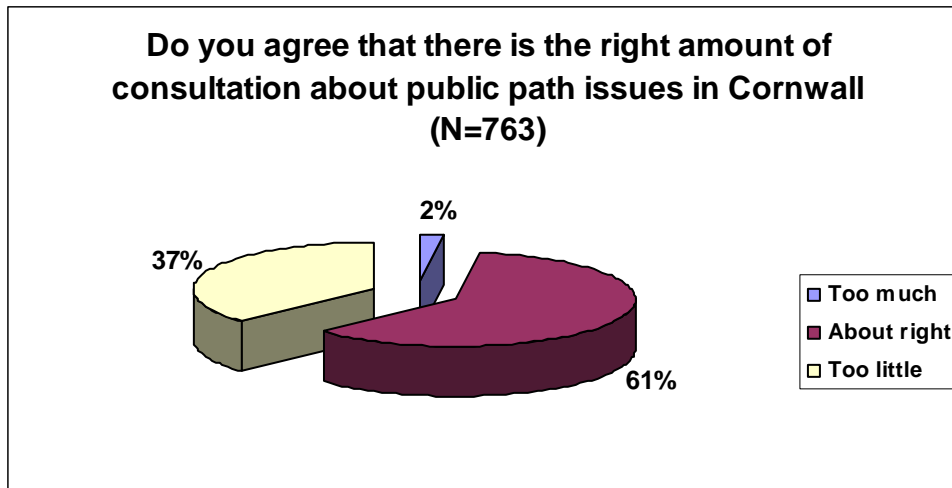
22 Do you think that there should be local events to raise awareness of access to the countryside?



Base: 802

The majority of respondents do feel that more should be done to raise awareness of access to the countryside (70%). Just over 1 in 4 respondents either had no opinion or disagreed with the question. One assumption could be that respondents are already regular users and do not want access to become overcrowded through increased awareness, or feel that there is enough done to raise awareness. On the other hand respondents who are not supportive may not be regular users and therefore have no strong opinions either way. A closer study may reveal more of an understanding on this matter.

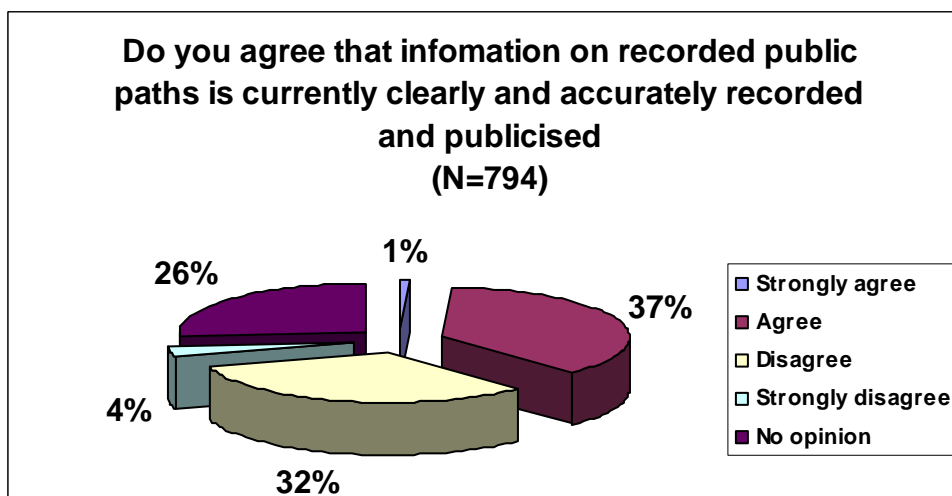
23 Do you agree that there is the right amount of consultation about public path issues in Cornwall?



Base: 763

Most respondents feel that there is enough consultation about public path issues (61%). A significant minority do feel there is too little consultation (37%) which might warrant further consideration as to whether more consultation would be beneficial.

24 Do you agree that information on recorded public paths is currently clearly and accurately recorded and publicised?



Base: 794



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

The results for this question are evenly distributed which makes it difficult to come to any firm conclusions. Although 37% of respondents agree that information is clearly and accurately recorded and publicised, a significant percentage (32%) disagree that this is the case. A small percentage of respondents had strong views either way on the matter. Furthermore, a fairly significant proportion of respondents (26%) had no opinion on the subject and it would be useful to determine why this is so. For example, if some respondents had no opinion because they did not fully understand the question, or because there was not a listed option that fully supported their views, then further investigation may determine their opinion and help to decide on appropriate action on this matter. In summary, none of the results represent a strong enough case for some or no action and suggests that further investigation may be necessary.



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

A breakdown of Open Text Responses by Theme

General comments relating to Public Rights of Way in Cornwall

25 Of the potential improvements described above, which single improvement topic do you think should be given the highest priority?

Of the potential improvements described above, which single improvement topic do you think should be given the highest priority?	No.	%
Safe walking and cycling routes to schools and work	82	11.57
Better signing and waymarking	79	11.14
Better maintenance of existing paths	72	10.16
Better access for the disabled - whilst still retaining traditional features	70	9.87
More effective action to be taken when public rights of way are obstructed	58	8.18
Information boards should be provided	53	7.48
Better publicised information: leaflets on where paths are, how long, level of difficulty, who appropriate for, whether circular	44	6.21
Clearance of existing foot paths of natural growth, litter and flytipping	43	6.06
Ban all cars, 4x4s, motorbikes, cycles and horses on footpaths	16	2.26
Dog and horse fouling is a problem as is the emptying of dog bins	16	2.26
Conserve traditional features	13	1.83
More, safer, better, cheaper parking provision for all, including disabled	13	1.83
More access links between coast path and inland	11	1.55
Avoid commercialisation / urbanisation of the countryside	10	1.41
More paths provided to get to Open Access Land	10	1.41
More sections of coast path should be upgraded for users with mobility problems	10	1.41
There should be local events to raise awareness of access to countryside	10	1.41
More bridleways and provision for riders	8	1.13
Access is important but not at the expense of altering the countryside	7	0.99
Additional litter bins / dog bins	7	0.99
Maintenance / improvement to coastal paths	6	0.85
More cycle routes	6	0.85
More consultation about public path issues	5	0.71
Alleviate confusion and get walkers and landowners to compromise on rights of way.	4	0.56
Improved safety on paths and cliff paths	4	0.56
More improved and promoted routes to access historic sites	4	0.56
Selected routes for users with mobility problems should be addressed and publicised	4	0.56
Travellers should not be tolerated	4	0.56
Crime and vandalism to be addressed	3	0.42
Warnings about keeping dogs on leads	3	0.42
Better public transport access	2	0.28



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Cleaner beaches	2	0.28
Don't know	2	0.28
I think that private land should be kept as private. There are plenty of open spaces to walk without the need to trespass	2	0.28
A new footpath needs to be introduced on the Camel Trail as cyclists go too fast - dangerous for walkers	1	0.14
Access to land should be open to all without charge (National Trust take note)	1	0.14
All year round dog-ban on ALL beaches	1	0.14
At Long Rock we have a nice new recreational area created and a footpath alongside it. This path goes up to Long Rock bypass which is a very busy road, particularly in summer. To connect with the continuing 'right of way' to get up into the countryside one has to cross this dangerously busy road. I feel that it would be an enormous benefit to have crossing lights installed and make it safer to cross.	1	0.14
Of the potential improvements described above, which single improvement topic do you think should be given the highest priority?	No.	%
Attention to be given to those less 'high profile' footpaths which need to be kept open.	1	0.14
Be conservative in the use of signage	1	0.14
Cycling paths around Kit Hill are a waste of money! Since built I have not seen one cycle on it.	1	0.14
Either maintain or remove some of the cycle paths. For example the so-called cycle path along Maria's Lane, Sennon Cove, is in such poor condition that cyclists do not use it. This is a very narrow lane in parts and the construction of this path has proved to be a hazard to pedestrians, cyclists and motorists.	1	0.14
Easier access to moorland and knowledge of how to access moorland walks needed.	1	0.14
Farmers who abuse that title in order to 'dump' old cars and trucks and rubbish should be brought to account and made to tidy up.	1	0.14
I think that before public foot paths are considered, urban pavements should be a priority . A prime example is North Roskear road where electric poles are strewn - a danger to pedestrians. There are also many areas that have no pavements at all in many areas of Camborne	1	0.14
Information boards on routes spoil the countryside. Freely accessible leaflets would be better.	1	0.14
Inland paths are the worst. Walking gives you a very poor opinion of most farmers who litter the countryside with old machinery and plastic. Farms are rubbish, toxic dumps.	1	0.14
		0.14
Traffic has made the use of paths dangerous, e.g. Swanpool (Falmouth) to Manporth and Mawnan Smith. Devoran to Norway Inn.	1	0.14
Public toilets	1	0.14
Rock Beach is particularly bad for dog fouling and some dog owners bury the deposits in areas likely to be dug up by children above the tideline.	1	0.14
The occasional clean up of semi-urban pathways i.e. Boundavean Lane in Camborne.	1	0.14



Research and Information Unit
 Cornwall County Council
 New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

More wardens	1	0.14
Never forget footpaths and all other rights of way are mainly for the people who live in the given area.	1	0.14
One standard signage throughout the county. Large granite signs in Carnon Valley are excellent	1	0.14
Paths in places are too narrow, barring people from walking abreast which is sometimes very necessary if frail, young, or needing an arm when mobility is a problem.	1	0.14
Respect the farmer, his livestock, and his crops	1	0.14
Saints Way from Lanivet to Padstow not as easy to follow as Lanivet to Fowey, so I think Lanivet / Padstow route needs to be improved.	1	0.14
Some bridleways turn into footpaths halfway along which is complicated for horse riders / cyclists	1	0.14
Stiles are impassable for dogs	1	0.14
There are many old railways in the county that could be upgraded to provide paths for walkers and cyclists	1	0.14
TOTAL	709	100

26 If you had to tell a friend about some positive aspects of the Cornish countryside and its path network, what would you say? (Please give specific examples of places you have enjoyed visiting)

<u>If you had to tell a friend some positive aspects of the cornish country side and its path network, what would you say?</u>	No.	%	<u>If you had to tell a friend some positive aspects of the cornish country side and its path network, what would you say?</u>	No.	%
Black Head	1	0.6	Maenporth	3	1.9
Boscastle	2	1.3	Marazian	9	5.6
Brown Willy	3	1.9	Meanporth	1	0.6
Bude Canal	1	0.6	Mill Pool	1	0.6
Bugle	2	1.3	Mining Areas	9	5.6
Caloggas	1	0.6	Moors	15	9.4
Camal Estuary	1	0.6	Mount Edgecombe	4	2.5
Camel Trails	23	14.4	Mounds Bay	1	0.6
Cape Cornwall	3	1.9	Mousehole	5	3.1
Cardinham Woods	2	1.3	Mullion	4	2.5
Carn Brea	2	1.3	Mylor	6	3.8
Carnkie	1	0.6	Padstow	1	0.6
Cathele to Calstock	3	1.9	Pathways	15	9.4
Coastal path way	138	86.3	Pensilva Moors	1	0.6
Cot valley	1	0.6	Pentreath	1	0.6
Devoran to Porthwan	1	0.6	Penwith	5	3.1
Flushing	5	3.1	Penzance	1	0.6
Fowey to Gorran Haven	11	6.9	Perran-an-worthal	1	0.6
Great Flat Lode	5	3.1	Perranuthnoe	2	1.3
Gunwalloe	1	0.6	Piran Sands	2	1.3
Gwithian	6	3.8	Poldice Valley	1	0.6
Hannafore	1	0.6	Polruan	1	0.6
Helford	4	2.5	Polzeath	2	1.3
Heligan	2	1.3	Rinsley Point	1	0.6
Helman Tor	1	0.6	Roughter	1	0.6
Idless Woods	2	1.3	Saints Way	9	5.6
Inland Routes	4	2.5	Seaton to Hessenford Valley	1	0.6
Ivy's Bay	1	0.6	St Breward	1	0.6
Kennal Vale	3	1.9	St. Ives to St. Just	13	8.1
Kynance	7	4.4	St. Mawes	1	0.6
Lamorna Cove	3	1.9	Talland	2	1.3
Lands End	9	5.6	Tinnars Way	1	0.6



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Lanhydrock	9	5.6	Trelisick	4	2.5
Lerryn to St. Minnow	2	1.3	Trewarren	1	0.6
Ludgvan	1	0.6	Woods	53	33.1
				160	100.0



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Appendix 1

3 In the last year which of the following were an issue for you in the Cornish Countryside? ('Other' responses)

In the last year what was an issue for you in the Cornish Countryside - Other	No.	%
Lack of signposting	10	13.33
Litter and flytipping	8	10.67
Motorbikes using paths: dangerous / noisy / churns up paths	6	10.67
Access / mobility problems	5	6.67
Expensive parking / lack of parking	5	6.67
Paths purposely blocked by cars / land owners	5	6.67
Cyclists and horse riders using footpaths / inconsiderate cyclists	4	5.33
Bulls / cows / horses in fields crossed by public footpaths	3	3.99
Dog mess / also in bags thrown in trees and bushes	3	3.99
Horse fouling	3	3.99
Bad side paths to short cuts	2	2.67
Bonfires lit on public paths	2	2.67
Horses churning up the paths - too muddy	2	2.67
Increased traffic on minor roads	2	2.67
Lack of dog bins	2	2.67
Lack of adequate lighting	1	1.33
Commercialisation of Cardinham woods picnic area & car parks	1	1.33
Dogs not on leads	1	1.33
Failure of walkers to close gates	1	1.33
Flooding	1	1.33
Stiles impassable for dogs	1	1.33
Mess left by badger attacking bins	1	1.33
More child friendly cycle paths needed	1	1.33
Over-management. Please don't turn Cornwall into a PC theme park	1	1.33
People and local 'officials' bias against dogs	1	1.33
People not staying on paths	1	1.33
Tregony's footpaths are all those listed above	1	1.33
Poor maintenance of paths	1	1.33
TOTAL	75	100



Research and Information Unit
Cornwall County Council
New County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Appendix 2

5 If you do not use public paths, why not? ('Other' responses)

If you do not use public paths, why not? - Other	No.	%
Age	8	28.58
Health problems / disability	7	25
Cost of car parks / lack of car parks	3	10.72
Dog Fouling	2	7.14
Do not want to intrude on others land	2	7.14
Barricaded by landowners	1	3.57
Difficulty with access as difficult to take a pushchair	1	3.57
Do not know where they are	1	3.57
Lack of personal planning!	1	3.57
Muddy, overgrown and uneven ground	1	3.57
Not interested	1	3.57
TOTAL	28	100