

# Review of allotment sites across Stroud District

Survey Results  
December 2020

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## Introduction

The coronavirus had a dramatic effect on food availability in the initial stages of lockdown in early 2020. Financial pressures from job losses and furlough, problems with supply chains and buying restrictions, and changes to shopping habits all contributed to an increased awareness of food issues. 42% of the population nationally<sup>1</sup> say the outbreak has changed how much they value food as an essential item and this led to a huge spike of interest in food growing.

Organisations, such as the Royal Horticultural Society, reported a surge of web traffic<sup>2</sup>, with 50,000 visits within 9 days to some of their website pages. Seed companies were unable to cater to the increase in demand<sup>3</sup> with some order numbers quadrupling within a few weeks. Non-mainstream food suppliers such as food box deliveries and Community Supported Agriculture groups had to close to new members<sup>4</sup> after being swamped with requests.

Landwise Network distributed a questionnaire online to gather information on the awareness of food security across Stroud District, which also asked about people's interest in food growing.<sup>5</sup> As part of that project they also contacted local councils in the district to gather information on the state of the local allotments. This is not an academically rigorous study; the aim was to discover the scale of the sites, the make-up of the plot owners, and the extent of community activity which was taking place.

There are many levels on which to look at food security, from access and availability at an individual or household level to a more regional, national or even global level. *Community food security* is a relatively new term describing a situation in which all "community residents obtain a safe, culturally acceptable, nutritionally adequate diet through a sustainable food system that maximizes community self-reliance and social justice."<sup>6</sup> Allotments are an ideal way to introduce ideas of community food growing, which can lead to increased community food security. Recent literature explores some of the benefits of community food growing, including higher rates of physical and mental well-being, greater food equality and nutritional intake, increased social inclusion, learning and employment opportunities and biodiversity and environmental benefits.<sup>7</sup> An increased harvest yield can also lead to sharing and giving away of food through food banks or other social enterprises.

## Survey responses

### Overview

There are 53 parish and town councils listed on the Stroud District Council's website<sup>8</sup>. Most of the individual councils have their own websites, some of which give information about their allotments. Some areas have more than one allotment site.

In most cases, the contact email for information about allotments is given as the Town Clerk. Some sites are run by allotments associations, usually with named individuals.

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<sup>1</sup> [ffcc.co.uk/impact-covid-19](https://ffcc.co.uk/impact-covid-19)

<sup>2</sup> [prolandscapermagazine.com/rhs-launches-grow-at-home-to-provide-support-to-gardeners-during-lockdown](https://prolandscapermagazine.com/rhs-launches-grow-at-home-to-provide-support-to-gardeners-during-lockdown)

<sup>3</sup> [inews.co.uk/news/environment/coronavirus-lockdown-uk-seed-companies-struggle-to-cope-gardening-self-isolation-2517024](https://inews.co.uk/news/environment/coronavirus-lockdown-uk-seed-companies-struggle-to-cope-gardening-self-isolation-2517024)

<sup>4</sup> [foodfoundation.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Food-Foundation-COVID-19-Veg-Box-Scheme-report.pdf](https://foodfoundation.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Food-Foundation-COVID-19-Veg-Box-Scheme-report.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> [cloud.landwisenetwork.org/index.php/s/fHWEBKy4xbNRTK6](https://cloud.landwisenetwork.org/index.php/s/fHWEBKy4xbNRTK6)

<sup>6</sup> [foodsecurity.org/views\\_cfs\\_faq](https://foodsecurity.org/views_cfs_faq)

<sup>7</sup> [ediblestates.co.uk/benefits-of-community-growing](https://ediblestates.co.uk/benefits-of-community-growing)

<sup>8</sup> [stroud.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/parish-and-town-councils](https://stroud.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/parish-and-town-councils)

Data about population numbers is taken from the latest available figures from the Office for National Statistics dated 2019.<sup>9</sup>

### Survey participants

The survey was sent to 63 contacts, either a named allotment contact or the town clerk. There is one council with no website or contact details, and one allotment site with no named contact.

There were 31 responses to the email with 32 emails not responded to. Eight councils indicated that they have no allotments in their areas. Two contacts reported that there are allotments which are run by private companies.

In total, 21 contacts completed the survey with details about their allotment site. Details are given in [Figure 5: Responses from allotments](#)

### Total number of sites and plots

There are 39 allotment sites indicated on parish websites. Of these, 22 sites list a total of 990 plots, with 17 sites giving no information about the number of plots.

The responses to the survey gave a breakdown of full and half-plots. To take into account this distinction, the number of plots for each site was calculated to give an equivalence of full-sized plots<sup>10</sup>. A larger number of distinct plots would allow a greater number of people to participate in growing, although the size of some plots would then be smaller than others.

Full sized plots	Half -sized	Total plots	Equivalent full sized
752	548	1,300	1,036

Figure 1: Number of allotment plots

### Plots and interest by household

Overall, there are around 1,036 plots for 24,468 households. This is a ratio of 4%, or 1 in 23. Across the different councils the rate varies between 1% and 6%. Details on sites is given in [Figure 6: Number of full-size equivalent plots, waiting lists and vacancies per household listed by local council](#)

There are 198 people on the current waiting lists for the 21 sites, an average of 10.4 names per site and around 15% of the capacity. The number on the waiting list by total household by local council runs from 0% to 3%.

If we combine the number of plots with the number on the waiting list, we have an active interest of 1,234 households, 5% of the total number. The range across the local councils is between 2% and 8%, aside from Bisley which is an outlier at 17%.

If this 5% level of interest were replicated across the district (with 47,794 households) it would presume a need of around 2,400 plots.

### Access to plots

The estimated number of plots which are handed back each year is around 88, an average of almost 2.88 plots per site and almost 7% of the total number of plots.

<sup>9</sup> [inform.gloucestershire.gov.uk/population/population-figures/ward-data](http://inform.gloucestershire.gov.uk/population/population-figures/ward-data)

<sup>10</sup> Equivalent full plots = reported full plots + (half plots / 2)

Some sites such as Lightpill, have a waiting list of 2 with an estimated annual turnover of 12, allowing people to quickly gain access to a growing space. At the other end of the scale, Uley have a waiting list of 9 but a turnover of only one plot per year out of 16 plots. People could be waiting up to 9 years to be given a plot.

The number of people on a waiting lists does not seem to bear any consistent relationship as a percentage to the number of plots, with a range from 0% to 56%.

Data is shown in [\*Figure 8: Waiting lists and vacancies per number of plots listed by council\*](#)

### Plans to expand the sites

Only one site, at Cashes Green, is currently increasing the number of plots they have. Four sites have spare land but have not yet created extra plots. Some sites are keen to expand but there is no space available (2 sites) or there no funding (2 sites).

12 sites say there is no interest in expanding. This is despite the number of people on waiting lists.

### Age of sites

Most plots are more than 25 years old, with only a few sites being created in the last few years. Where there is information on the creation date for allotments, many sites were established in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The most recent sites are in Uley and in Cashes Green., both of which have been set up in the last 5 years.

### Age ranges

The survey asked for information on age range in four categories: 20-30-year-olds, middle aged, retired or families with young kids.

The most common age range across all sites is for retired plot holders, followed by middle aged growers. In four sites, there is a more or less equal spread of age range: Rodborough, Woodchester, Bisley Old Road and Uley.

Further information is given in [\*Figure 9: Most represented ages by site\*](#)

### Community Features

A key section of the survey was to ask about community-based features and the sense of community spirit. A list of features was provided, and site managers were asked to indicate which features their site had, either currently or previously. The 14 features are listed below.

All the features were currently available in at least one site. The top three features were an allotment society (11 sites), a designated communal space (10 sites) and regular meet-ups (8 sites). The features that have featured least (either currently or previously) are: a shop (17 sites said no), an annual produce show (17), organised training or skill shares (16) and any facilities for children such as a swing or sand pit (16).

Further details are given in [\*Figure 10: Number of sites with particular features\*](#) and a breakdown by site is seen in [\*Figure 12: Features at specific sites\*](#)

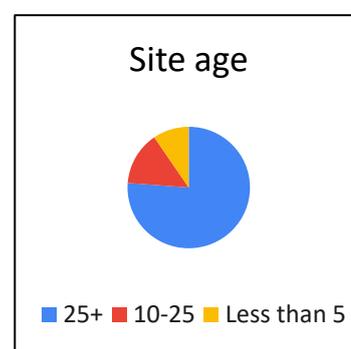


Figure 2: Age of allotment sites

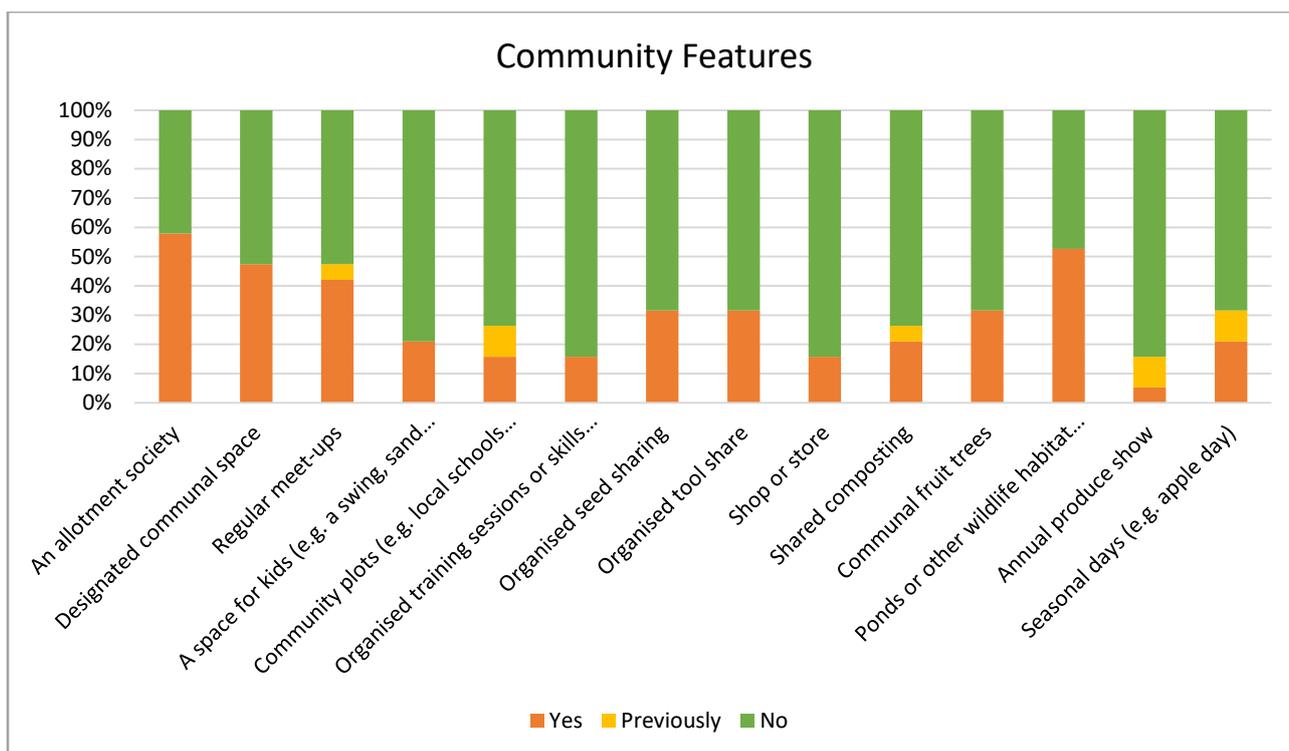


Figure 3: Community features

### Sense of community

The site managers were asked to give a general sense of community spirit, with a scale from Strong to Weak. Most sites were in the quite strong or strong area but there were quite a few listed as medium to weak.

Strength	Strong	Quite strong	Medium	Quite weak	Weak
Sites	4	5	4	1	1

Figure 4: Strength of community spirit

### Correlating factors

An analysis was undertaken to see if there was a correlation between communal features and other aspects of the site. It was hypothesised that sites which were larger or older, or sites with more experience or younger members might have more communal features or a stronger sense of community.

The number of features was plotted against the following: site size, age of site, number of plots, community score, existence of an allotment society. There were no obvious correlations. Information is shown in Figure 13: Number of features related to other aspects

### Desire for more communal features

One group is currently creating more shared, communal features. Three groups have recently held successful events and are looking forward to doing more once Covid allows. A further 5 sites were open to the idea, but one group said that the need for insurance made this difficult. A final site said that plot holders were keen but there was a lack of interest from the council.

Two group have tried events (open days, quiz nights, and trying to invite the local school) but there was a lack of response. Four said there was no interest for further development in this area.

The sites which reported recent events and interest also had a more highly perceived sense of community.

## Applications for funding

Fourteen sites have not applied for funding for communal features, but one of them said they would be interested to do so. Two further responses said they do not need any extra funds. One site had received project funding for raised beds, but no-one wanted to take up the offer.

Three sites have received funding recently:

- Spider Lane received funds to set up communal spaces and build beds for less physically able gardeners
- Another site had a grant from Gloucestershire to bring much appreciated mains water to the site
- Bisley allotment site has also received funding

## Any other comments

- Thought is being given to an annual 'get-together' in the summer.
- During lockdown, the community feeling increased significantly and they had new applicants for plots. There was support from members for key workers and shielded people who could not get to their plots.
- There were recent thefts, and a group was set up to discuss and cameras located on allotments.
- They are a member of the National Allotment Society and use them for insurance and seed discounts
- They have 4 grazing plots with a variety of livestock.
- There is already a communal aspect to village activities, so the allotment was more of a space away from things. A place to relax not just to grow, and invaluable for mental health.
- Chalford sites have recently allowing ponds and set up a swap station at one of their sites which was successful. They plan to expand these and organise a seed swap.

## Conclusions

Although only half of the allotment sites across the District responded to the survey, there is a demand for a far greater number of allotment plots. This is estimated to be double the number of plots that are currently available. However, many sites indicated that there is not enough room for expansion, nor the funds available to provide extra plots.

There are only a few sites with co-ordinated communal activity or facilities to encourage this. However, there is evidence that individual plot holders have been keen to support and help out new residents or those that needed help over the pandemic.

Some sites have been developing further activities such as seed swaps, ponds and get-togethers and these sites were judged to have a high sense of community spirit. It is not of course possible to tell from this survey if the community spirit comes from the activities or the activities are set up because of the sense of community.

## Further potential actions

- The survey was only sent to parish clerks and allotment managers, with not all sites responding. A survey of all sites might give a fuller picture on plot availability and activities.
- A wider survey of the plot owners could be useful to find out what level of interest there might be for more communal activities from individuals rather than the site managers.
- Some sites mentioned being members of a national association which had helped them with insurance and seed discounts. Other sites might not be aware of this or might not be taking full advantage of the benefits. Information on this could be shared across all sites.
- A means for allotment societies across the district to collaborate and share experiences and ideas might be beneficial to plot holders on smaller sites or with a less active allotment society.
- Support from the District Council might help local councils in identifying land and grant funding for expansion of plot numbers and adding other features to their sites.

## The national picture

### The Association for Public Service Excellence (APSE)

APSE carry out an annual survey of allotments via local council across the UK<sup>11</sup>. For their most recent survey in 2020, 80 councils responded to the survey about sites in their area.

65% have 100-400 names on their waiting lists, while 20% have over 1000. The average waiting list is around 18 months. 87% report a noticeable increase in demand for plots as a result of Covid. 22% are planning to increase the number of plots.

63% of councils have allotments included in their local plans, 58% as part of the Health and Wellbeing strategies

The survey reported a list of common site features:

Feature	%	Feature	%
Toilet facilities	94%	Community room	94%
Lock up store/shed	89%	Mains electricity	89%
A livestock plot	87%	Washing facilities	87%
Special needs provision	83%	Areas for wildlife	69%
Information on increasing biodiversity	52%	Promoting pollinator friendly	45%

There was also information on using allotments for environmental sustainability with the following responses.

- healthier lifestyle
- promotes biodiversity
- reduces air miles through producing food
- a valuable soakaway
- protects green spaces
- a value to pollinators and other wildlife

### Sheffield University

Sheffield University has done recent work on surveying allotments and looking at their benefits.<sup>12</sup>

For a recent study, 163 volunteers in England and Wales kept a year-long diary as part of a citizen science project investigating activities on allotment gardens. Their journals demonstrated many benefits for both physical and mental health (a higher consumption of fruit and veg, higher overall activity levels, more social interactions, and reduced levels of stress). These findings confirmed what has also been repeated elsewhere in similar studies.

Research has also found that during the second world war, households grew 18% of the UK's fruit and vegetables in allotments and gardens. The quantity of available allotments land has now fallen dramatically, with a 65% reduction in allotment land in the UK between the 1950s and the present day.

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<sup>11</sup> [apse.org.uk/apse/index.cfm/events/previous-seminars/2020-seminars/allotments-seminar-28098lockdowns-and-leekse28099-the-growing-importance-of-allotments/](https://apse.org.uk/apse/index.cfm/events/previous-seminars/2020-seminars/allotments-seminar-28098lockdowns-and-leekse28099-the-growing-importance-of-allotments/)

<sup>12</sup> Dobson, M., Reynolds, C. ORCID: 0000-0002-1073-7394, Warren, P. and Edmondson, J. (2020). "My little piece of the planet": the multiplicity of wellbeing benefits from allotment gardening. British Food Journal. [accessed December 2020 <https://openaccess.city.ac.uk/id/eprint/25125/3/Manuscript%20%281%29.pdf>]

## Appendices

### Appendix 1: Data

Figure 5: Responses from allotments

Parish	Result	Parish	Result
Alderley Parish		Hunts Grove Parish	
Alkington Parish	No sites	Kingswood Parish	
Arlingham Parish		Leonard Stanley Parish	
Berkeley Town	Completion	Longney & Epney Parish	
Bisley-with-Lypiatt Parish	Completion	Minchinhampton Parish	Completion
Brimscombe and Thrupp Parish	Completion	Miserden Parish	
Brookthorpe-w-Whaddon Parish		Moreton Valence Parish	
Cainscross Town	Completion	Nailsworth Town	Private only
Cashes Green	Completion	North Nibley Parish	
Cam Parish	Completion	Nymphsfield Parish	
Chalford Parish	Completion	Owlpen Parish Meeting	No sites
Coaley Parish		Painswick Parish	
Cranham Parish		Pitchcombe Parish	
Dursley Town		Randwick and Westrip Parish	No sites
Eastcombe	Completion	Rodborough Parish	Completion
Eastington Parish		Slimbridge Parish	No sites
Ebley	Completion	Standish Parish	
Elmore Parish		Stinchcombe Parish	
Frampton-on-Severn Parish	Private only	Stonehouse Town	
Fretherne-with-Saul Parish		Stroud Town – Uplands	Completion
Frocester Parish	No sites	Stroud Town – Bisley	Completion
Ham and Stone Parish		Stroud Town - Stratford Road	Completion
Hamfallow Parish		Stroud Town - Spider Lane	Completion
Hardwicke Parish		Stroud Town - Summer Street	
Harescombe Parish	No sites	Uley Parish	Completion
Haresfield Parish	No sites	Upton St Leonards Parish	
Hillesley & Tresham Parish		Whiteshill and Ruscombe Parish	Completion
Hinton Parish		Whitminster Parish	No sites
Horsley Parish		Woodchester Parish	Completion
Kings Stanley Parish		Wotton-under-Edge Town	

Figure 6: Number of full-size equivalent plots, waiting lists and vacancies per household listed by local council

Local ward	Houses	Plots	Per house	Waiting	% houses	Returns	% houses
Berkeley - Oakhunger Lane	1,813	37	1 in 49	14	0.77%	5	0.28%
Bisley-with-Lypiatt (5 sites)	902	150	1 in 6	6	0.67%	3	0.33%
Cainscross (3 sites)	3,027	195	1 in 16	28	0.93%	21	0.69%
Cam Parish Council (5 sites)	3,573	81	1 in 44	8	0.22%	10	0.28%
Chalford (3 sites)	2,681	206.5	1 in 13	15	0.56%	9	0.34%
Eastcombe	936	31	1 in 30	3	0.32%	3	0.32%
Minchinhampton	2,266	64	1 in 35	26	1.15%	0	0.00%
Rodborough (incl. Lightpil)	1,926	89.5	1 in 21	22	1.14%	17	0.88%
South Woodchester	888	13	1 in 68	1	0.11%	1	0.10%
Stroud Central (Stratford Rd)	1,005	22.5	1 in 45	4	0.40%	2	0.20%
Stroud Slade (Bisley Old Rd)	917	34	1 in 27	15	1.64%	4	0.40%
Stroud Trinity (Spider Lane)	986	32	1 in 31	30	3.04%	4	0.40%
Stroud Uplands	950	31	1 in 31	14	1.47%	3	0.30%
Thrupp Lane	934	27.5	1 in 34	0	0.00%	4	0.40%
Uley Community	947	12	1 in 79	9	0.95%	1	0.10%
Whiteshill and Ruscombe	717	10	1 in 72	3	0.42%	1	0.10%

Total	24,468	1,036	1 in 23
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Figure 7: Parish household and population

	Households	Population	Average household
Cainscross	3,027	7,316	2.4
Chalford	2,681	6,509	2.4
Eastcombe	936	2,142	2.3
Rodborough	1,926	4,543	2.4
Berkeley - Oakhunger Lane	1,813	4,181	2.3
Cam Parish Council (5 sites)	3,573	8,162	2.3
South Woodchester Amenity Trust	888	2,116	2.4
Thrupp Lane	934	2,327	2.5
Uley Community	947	2,299	2.4
Whiteshill and Ruscombe	717	1,747	2.4
Stroud Trinity (Spider Lane)	986	2,150	2.2
Stroud Slade (Bisley Old road)	917	2,141	2.3
Stroud Central (Stratford Road)	1,005	2,150	2.1
Stroud Uplands	950	2,215	2.3

Figure 8: Waiting lists and vacancies per number of plots listed by council

Allotment site	Total plots	Waiting	Vacant p/a	Wait %	Vacant %	Max wait
Berkeley - Oakhunger Lane	51	14	5	27.45	10%	2.80 yrs
Bisley-with-Lypiatt	150	6	3	4	2%	2 yrs
Cainscross - Cashes Green	30	16	2	53.33	7%	8 yrs
Cainscross – Ebley	100	9	15	9.00	15%	0.60 yrs
Cainscross Allotments	122	3	4	2.46	3%	0.75 yrs
Cam Parish Council	89	8	10	8.99	11%	0.8 yrs
Chalford – Brownshill	39	6	2	15.38	5%	3 yrs
Chalford - France Lynch	58	3	2	5.17	3%	1.5 yrs
Chalford - Middle Hill	135	6	5	4.44	4%	1.2 yrs
Eastcombe	57	3	3	5.26	5%	1 yr
Lightpill	66	2	12	3.03	18%	0.17 yrs
Minchinhampton	64	26	-	40.06		
Rodborough Glebe	60	20	5	33.33	8%	4 yrs
South Woodchester	17	1	1	5.88	6%	1 yr
Stroud - Bisley Old road	43	15	4	34.88	9%	3.75 yrs
Stroud - Spider Lane	62	30	4	48.39	6%	7.5 yrs
Stroud - Stratford Road	35	4	2	11.43	6%	2 yrs
Stroud – Uplands	31	14	3	45.16	10%	4.67 yrs
Thrupp Lane	55	0	4	0.00	7%	0.00
Uley	16	9	1	56.25	6%	9 yrs
Whiteshill & Ruscombe	20	3	1	15.00	5%	3 yrs

Total	1,300	198	88
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Figure 9: Most represented ages by site

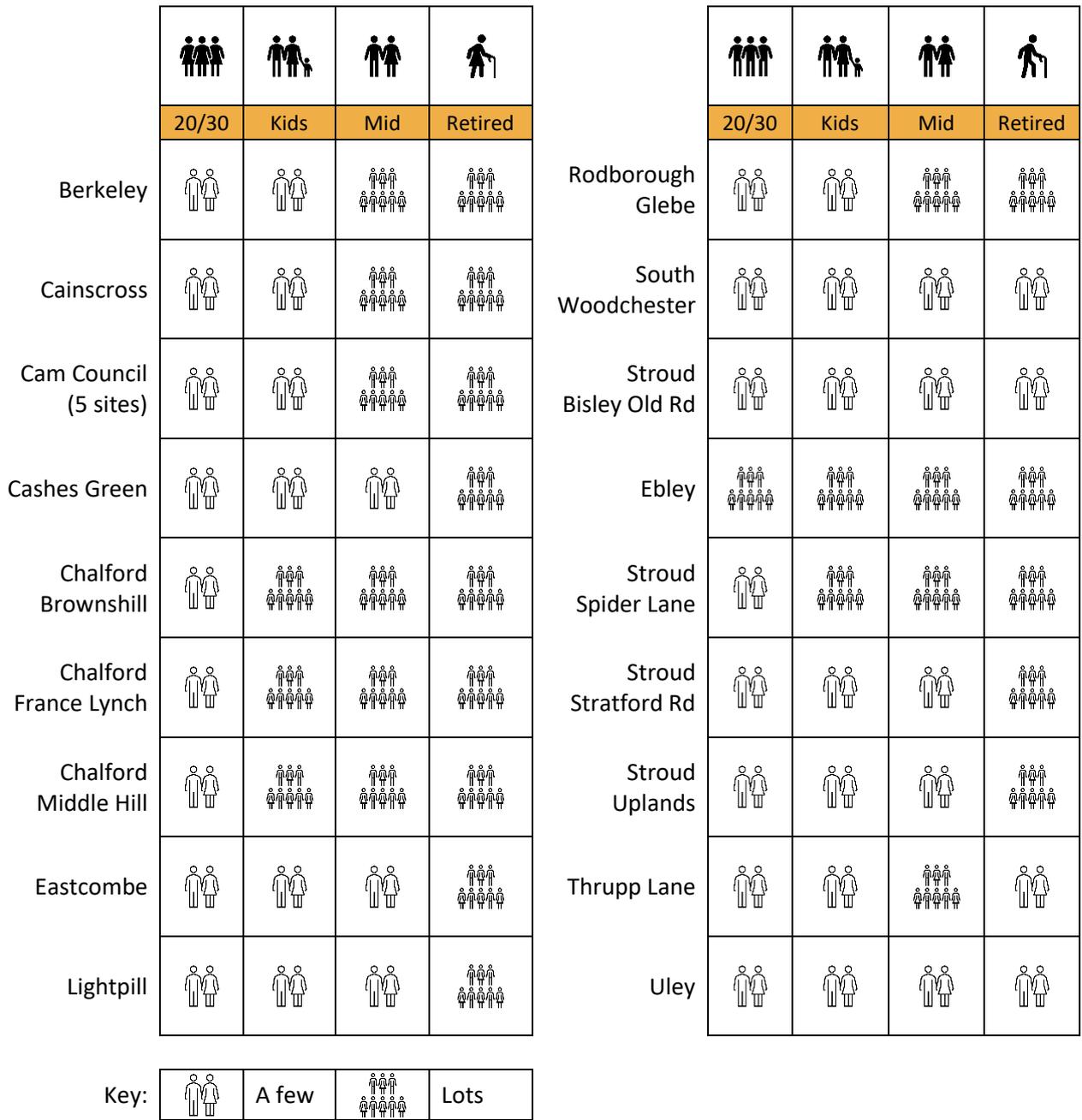


Figure 10: Number of sites with particular features

	Currently	Previously	No
An allotment society	11	0	9
Designated communal space	10	0	10
Regular meet-ups	8	1	11
A space for kids (e.g. a swing, sand pit)	4	0	16
Community plots (e.g. local schools or group)	4	2	14
Organised training sessions or skills share	4	0	16
Organised seed sharing	6	0	15
Organised tool share	6	0	14
Shop or store	3	0	17
Shared composting	5	1	14
Communal fruit trees	7	0	13
Ponds or other wildlife habitat schemes	11	0	9
Annual produce show	1	2	17
Seasonal days (e.g. apple day)	4	2	14

Figure 11: Age ranges by community spirit

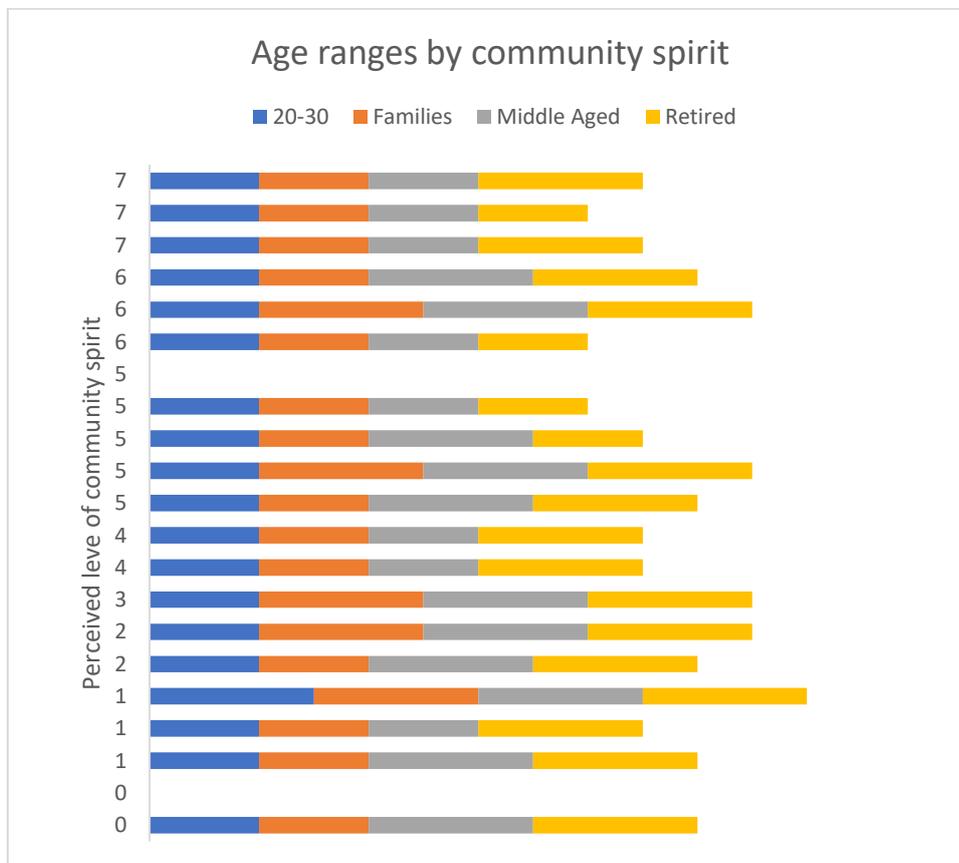
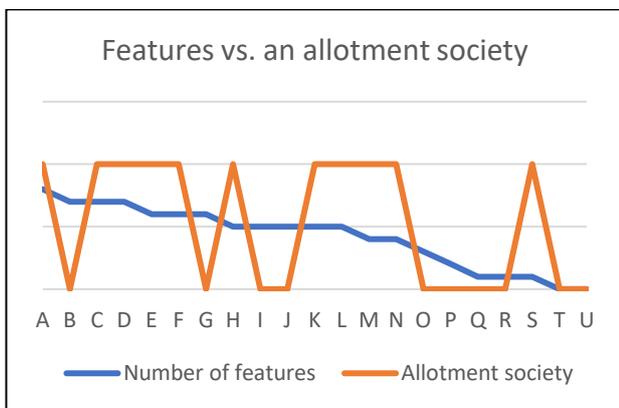
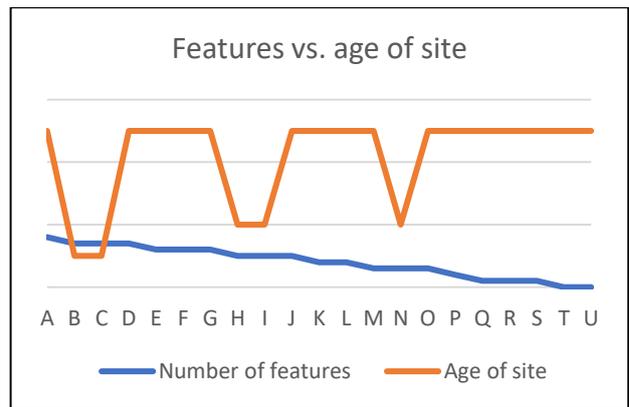
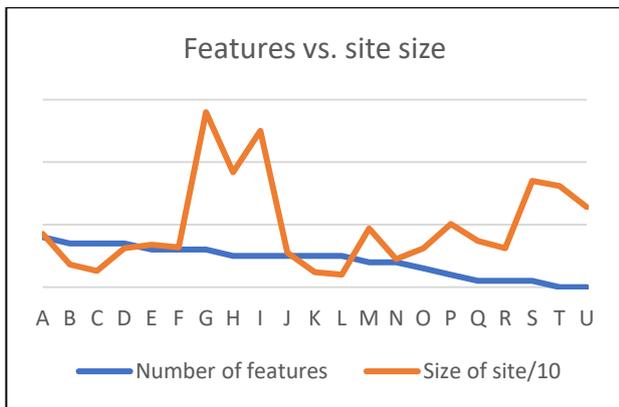
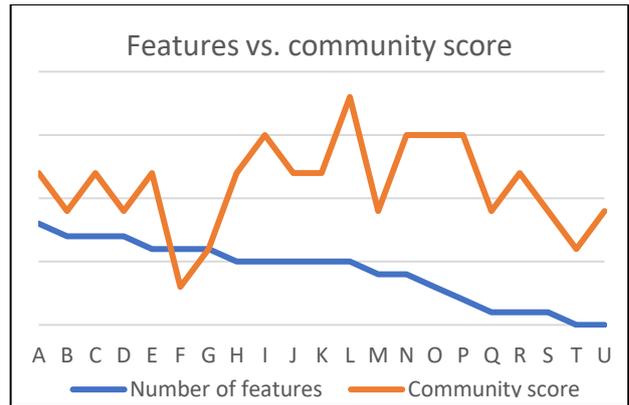
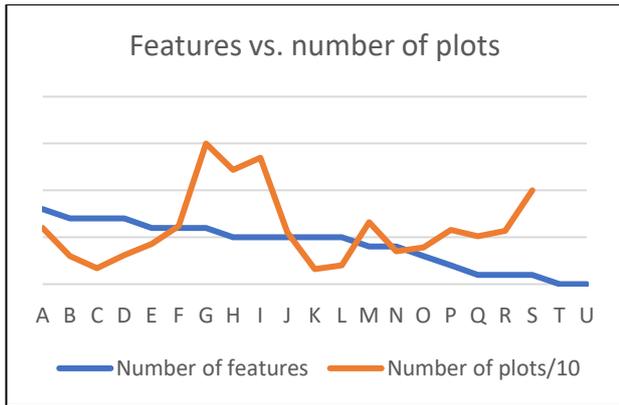


Figure 12: Features at specific sites

	Berkeley - Oakhunger Lane	Cainscross	Cam Parish Council (5 sites)	Cashes Green	Chalford - Brownhill	Chalford - France Lynch	Chalford - Middle Hill	Eastcombe	Lightpill	South Woodchester	Stroud - Bisley Old road	Ebley	Stroud - Spider Lane	Stroud - Stratford Road	Thrupp Lane	Whiteshill and Ruscombe	
<b>Total features</b>	1	5	0	7	3	2	3	1	4	7	6	1	6	4	3	5	
<b>Society</b>	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	8
<b>Communal spaces</b>	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	8
<b>Meet-ups</b>	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	P	Y	5
<b>Kids area</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	3
<b>Community plot</b>	N	N	P	N	Y	N	N	Y	P	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	3
<b>Skills share</b>	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	2
<b>Seed share</b>	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	4
<b>Tool share</b>	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	5
<b>Shop/store</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	1
<b>Composting</b>	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	P	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	3
<b>Fruit trees</b>	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	5
<b>Wildlife habitat</b>	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	7
<b>Produce show</b>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	N	P	N	
<b>Seasonal days</b>	N	N	N	P	Y	Y	Y	N	P	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	4
<b>Sense of community</b>	3	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	5	1	2	-	

N Don't have this     
 Y Do have this     
 P Previously had this

Figure 13: Number of features related to other aspects



## Appendix 2: Survey questions

1. Name of allotment site
2. Name of person completing the survey (optional)
3. Location (please give town or parish name)
4. How long approximately has your site been in operation?

Less than 5 years	5-10	10-25	25+
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5. What are the general ages of people who have plots?

	None	A few	Lots
Families with kids			
Adults in their 20s and 30s			
Middle aged			
Retired			

6. Number of full-sized plots
7. Number of half-sized plots
8. How many people are on the waiting list?
9. How many plots on average are given up or taken back each year?
10. Is there any interest in extending the site or looking for extra land?  
If you have taken any action on this, what were the outcomes?

### Community

11. Are there any of the following communal activities or facilities?

	Yes	No	Previously
An allotment society			
Designated communal space			
Regular meet-ups			
A space for kids (e.g. a swing, sand pit)			
Community plots (incl. local schools or other groups)			
Organised training sessions or skills share			
Organised seed sharing			
Organised tool share			
Shop or store			
Shared composting			
Communal fruit trees			
Ponds or other wildlife habitat schemes			
An annual produce show			
Seasonal days (e.g. apple day)			

12. What is the sense of community on your site?

Strong	1	2	3	4	5	Weak
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13. Do you feel there is a desire for more communal resources or activities?

14. Have you applied for or received any funding to improve the community aspect of the plot?

If yes, please you give further information.

15. Any other comments

#### Social media links

16. Facebook

17. Website

18. Other

#### Consent

19. Can we contact you to have a brief follow up to your answers?

20. Can we use the name of your allotment site when discussing communal features?

21. Do you wish to receive a copy of the report when we have finished?

### Appendix 3: Corrections and Amendments

Version 1.1 – Released January 2021

<b>Date</b>	
5/1/21	The order of comments from allotment sites was amended to ensure that it doesn't appear that all comments were from Chalford
5/1/21	Table heading for Figure 14 amended to indicate that plot numbers was converted to full-size equivalents

## About Landwise

Landwise Network is a Community Interest Company which formed in mid 2019 as a grassroots organisation to respond to the problems of food security, the climate crisis, habitat loss and reduced biodiversity by supporting and working with individuals and groups to take action towards a more resilient, connected and just society. Landwise has made connections with over 35 groups across the district which focus on relevant concerns, and is a member of the Stroud Town CAN (Community Action Network for Climate and Nature) alongside the Town council, Transition Stroud, Stroud Nature, the Earth Protector Community and Stroud Valleys Project.

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