Space for people

Targeting action for woodland access

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Research shows access to woodland and spending time among trees improves our physical health and mental wellbeing.

Introduction

Woods and trees are good for us. Many of us feel this intuitively. But there is also an increasing amount of research to back this up. It shows that access to woodland can make us physically healthier, improve mental wellbeing and increase quality of life.

Scientific studies have shown that 'green exercise' – such as walking and cycling – can improve self-esteem and mood, reduce stress and anxiety disorders, and help ease attentional fatigue and depression. And the closer green spaces are to where people live, the more likely they are to use them.

This is why the Woodland Trust is committed to making the case for accessible woodland close to population centres. We want people to enjoy and value woodland, not only for their own benefit, but for the benefit of our woods and wildlife too.

While a variety of accessible green space is valuable, the Woodland Trust believes woods are particularly vital. Their visual prominence can create a balance between the built and natural environment, especially in urban areas. They cost

little to maintain and can welcome large numbers of visitors. And as they are such rich natural habitats, they make for exciting and inspiring places to visit.

To this end, the Trust has lobbied for more woodland access for many years. And by creating and caring for more woods near to people's homes, we have provided many new opportunities to get out and explore woodland. But in many parts of the UK, significant numbers of people still do not have any nearby woodland they can visit. The reasons are twofold: many woods are under private ownership and have no permissive access, or there is insufficient woodland cover altogether. And to compound the issue, public funding through grants for provision of woodland access has been cut dramatically in recent years.

To identify areas of deficit, the Woodland Trust has been gathering data on accessible woodland for more than a decade. Space for People provides the results of our latest analysis on the amount of access people in the UK have to woodland close to their homes. It also highlights the Trust's vision for increasing this. It is of interest to a range of people including policy makers, health professionals and planners.

Methods

Creation of an accessible woodland database

Space for People is based on an analysis of accessible woodland data, along with data on overall woodland cover (see Box 1) and population distributions.

Accessible woodland data comes from the Woods for People project, begun by the Woodland Trust in 2002 in partnership with the Forestry Commission. The aim was to produce a comprehensive inventory of accessible woodland across the UK. Since then, data has been collected and updated annually in a programme managed by the Woodland Trust.

Data is collected through a contacts database, which includes known owners of accessible woodland, including public and voluntary bodies and private landowners. They are asked to check their records, which include boundaries of accessible woodland along with some qualitative information, and respond with any changes – or confirm that the data is still accurate. Data is also gathered through records of grants given for access, which are held by the Forestry Commission or equivalent agencies.

In the past, new data was also generated by VisitWoods, a Woodland Trust-led partnership project based on Woods for People. It was set up to provide an online web portal with information about woods to visit. During the funded lifetime of this project, new woods were added to Woods for People through suggestions from members of the public and others using the website. While the VisitWoods funded project has now come to an end, information on woods to visit is still available through the Woodland Trust's own website.

The results of an analysis of this data, along with total woodland cover and population distributions, were first published in 2004 by the Woodland Trust in *Space for People*. The analysis was repeated

Community-based groups such as forest schools, walking and running clubs are all welcome to use our woods for their activities, providing this doesn't conflict with the enjoyment of regular visitors.

Box 1: Woodland data and access

Woodland is defined as "land under stands of trees with, or with the potential to achieve, tree crown cover of more than 20 per cent". This is taken from the Forestry Commission's National Forest Inventory.

Accessible woodland is defined as "any site that is permissively accessible to the general public for recreational purposes". This includes sites with unrestricted open access and restricted, but permissive, access (e.g. feepayable, fixed-hours access).

The definition does not include woods served only by public rights of way, since when Woods for People first began, digital data on rights of way was not easily accessible, and research had shown that walkers often experience difficulties of access on rights of way.

Problems of access quality can also occur on permissive routes through woodland, but it seemed fair to assume that owners and managers would be more likely to address them where they have invited people to walk.

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland there is no assumed right of access, other than statutory public rights of way. Open access land defined under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CRoW), i.e. mountain, moor, heathland, downland and registered common land, ensures a right of access to larger areas in England and Wales, but does not include woodland unless voluntarily dedicated under Section 16 of the Act. Access rights covered by Section 15 of the CRoW Act (areas where open access rights existed before the CRoW Act, and where these pre-existing rights take precedence) were not included in previous versions of the data, but have been included in the most recent versions of Woods for People.





using data from 2009 and 2012, and has now been repeated again using data from 2016, resulting in the figures set out in this summary.

Assessing accessible woodland provision

The Woodland Access Standard (see Box 2) forms the basis for the development of figures in Space for People, which essentially sets out performance against the standards by district, county and country. For this and earlier versions of Space for People, the Woods for People data was analysed against the Woodland Access Standard.

Box 2: Development of a Woodland Access Standard

The Woodland Trust believes that in terms of provision of natural green space, woods should be seen as the optimal habitat. As such, a separate standard for woodland, which should complement other natural green space access standards, is consequently needed.

The Woodland Trust's Woodland Access Standard aspires that:

- No person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2ha in size; and
- There should also be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20ha within 4km (8km round trip) of people's homes.

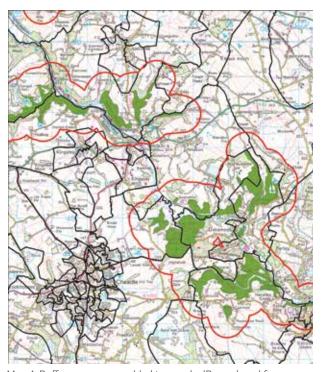
Ideally, both standards would be met. However, where it is not possible to meet the 500m threshold, for example in urban areas where there is a lack of available land, then the 4km threshold should be the minimum provided.



We believe no one should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland bigger than two hectares. This aspiration forms part of our Woodland Access Standard.



Woods are particularly valuable in urban areas where their visual prominence creates a balance between the built and natural environment.



Map 1: Buffer zones were added to woods. (Reproduced from Ordnance Survey digital data and 2011 Census Output Area Boundaries with the permission of HMSO © Crown Copyright AL 100021607).

To assess the proportion of the population able to access woods within the aspirations of the Woodland Access Standard, 500m and 4km buffers were extended around accessible woods that met the respective size thresholds (see map 1). The proportion of the population falling within these buffers was then calculated using census data, showing the percentage of population with access to a 2ha wood within 500m and a 20ha wood within 4km.

The Woods for People data was overlaid with data for total woodland area, and used to calculate the proportion of people who might have access to woods if those areas that are not currently deemed accessible were opened up. For the 2004 and



The amount of woodland recorded as accessible has changed over time, owing to improved data and woodland created by the Woodland Trust and others.

2009 analyses this was the National Inventory of Woodland and Trees (NIWT). This has been replaced with the more comprehensive National Forest Inventory (NFI), which was used for the latest and the 2012 analyses. Both also used 2011 census data. This latest analysis is therefore more comparable to the 2012 baseline set using the same data.

The remaining proportion of population is that which still would not have access to woodland, even if all woods were made accessible, due to lack of woodland cover. This percentage population figure, taken in conjunction with assessment of the spatial distribution of accessible woodland in any geographical area, can enable further work to assess the scale and location of further woodland creation that might be needed to provide access for all.

Full technical details of the processes used to derive these figures are not set out in this document but are available if required from the Woodland Trust.

Results

The area of accessible woodland in the whole of the UK has increased very slightly (Table 1), but this is mainly driven by England, which had a recorded increase of around 15,000ha. However, the area of accessible woodland recorded in Scotland decreased by almost the same amount.

Full results from the analyses carried out in 2016, which assessed the degree of access people have to woodland under the two standards, are set out in the tables at the back of this document. They show that 21.1 per cent of people in the UK have access to a wood of at least 2ha within 500m of their homes, and 72.7 per cent have access to a wood of at least 20ha within 4km of their homes. This is compared with 18.2 per cent and 67.6 per cent in 2012. As the datasets for total woodland cover and population distribution used for this and the 2012 analyses are the same, these observed changes may be due to:

- Receipt of new records through the Woods for People project which might reveal that woods previously thought to be inaccessible do, in fact, have permissive access. This includes ad hoc requests to add woods via the Woodland Trust's website;
- 2. Refinements and increased accuracy of the Woods for People data overall;
- 3. Landowners opening up private woodland to public access.

It is not possible to differentiate between these causes of change, hence caution is advised when comparing between years. Earlier versions of Space for People in 2004 and 2009 that used different woodland data and census data are less comparable with this report than the 2015 edition.

As a further note of caution, the apparent decrease in accessible woodland in Scotland may be due to a change in the way data has been provided rather than a genuine change in accessible woodland. In reality, however, people likely have more access to woodlands in Scotland than anywhere else in the UK due to the Scotlish Outdoor Access Code, which gives people a right of responsible access throughout Scotland, even though this access does not meet the stricter definition used for Woods for People.

	Area accessible woodland (ha)		Percentage change (%)
	2012	2016	
England	382,407	397,149	3.9
Wales	121,192	120,317	-0.7
Scotland	780,484	765,204	-2.0
Northern Ireland	73,696	75,929	3.0
UK total	1,357,778	1,358,599	0.1

Table 1. Area of woodland recorded as accessible in Woods for People for 2012 and 2016, and the percentage change over this time.



Our flagship woodland creation site, the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Wood in Leicestershire, has provided accessible woodland for thousands to enjou.

Discussion

The Woodland Access Standard is intended to be used as an aspirational benchmark and a basis for discussion and decisions on provision of accessible woodland, and some flexibility is needed in its interpretation. In addition, it may not be appropriate or necessary to push for the Woodland Access Standard in landscapes that already have a high degree of other accessible natural green space. As well as this, new woodland should not be sited on existing semi-natural open ground habitat, ecologically valuable brownfield land or archaeological sites. The standard is not intended to be applied prescriptively; local assessment is needed to ensure adequate, accessible woodland is provided depending on actual levels of use.

Increasingly, the benefits of outdoor access for both physical health and mental wellbeing are being recognised. Encouraging people to spend time in natural green spaces could deliver considerable cost savings for the health service.

NHS England is working towards enhancing and embedding 'social prescribing' across the country, whereby patients are linked with community or voluntary organisations to take part in activities to promote wellbeing (as well as or instead of medical interventions). This could include 'green activities' such as practical conservation, horticulture or green exercise. Provision of suitable greenspace, including woodland, near to where people live, is the first step towards delivering these benefits. However, 'green referrals' are a subset of those that will be on offer under social prescription schemes and there are no plans to influence a patient's choice of activity, as the interventions are tailored to a person's current interests. In a pilot project in Tower Hamlets, 'green

projects' received very few referrals, despite having capacity and wanting to engage 'hard-to-reach' vulnerable people. Therefore there is still some way to go before 'green care' is well embedded, despite the mutual benefits for both people and the environment.

High quality greenspace has also been shown to have social and economic benefits, and increase social cohesion. It also attracts inward investment and increases property values. Furthermore, the more people that get out into the woods and are inspired to reconnect with nature, the better chance there is of protecting woodland habitats and the wonderful wildlife that depends on them. While availability of accessible woodland needs to be considered in context with all other natural green space, the Woodland Trust believes that too few people have high quality accessible woodland near to where they live.

At the same time, pressure on public funds is increasing and there are fewer resources to give incentives to landowners for provision of public access or for creation of new woodland. This brings renewed emphasis to the role of the public forest estate in delivering social benefits as well as biodiversity and economic returns.

Targeted incentives could ensure the creation of accessible woodland in areas with the greatest deficit. The role of town and country planning is also important. There is a need for suitable planning guidance to provide for the creation of new woodland within walking distance of residential areas. New developments offer the opportunity for creation of appropriate green space, including woodland, and this should be considered and included when authorities are developing their planning frameworks.

We would therefore be pleased if the findings were used to support the need for more accessible woodland in local plans and core strategies, green space strategies and green infrastructure implementation plans. The data could also usefully underpin tree and woodland strategies.

The current Woods for People dataset does not include woods accessible only by virtue of rights of way. Future research would be helpful to determine the feasibility of including these woods, perhaps as a separate category, and to assess the quality of access provided.



Appendix 1 – Tables showing provision of woodland access and population requiring new woodland at country and local authority level across the UK

UK	Accessible woods		Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Country	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
England	18	67.9	33.6	20.3	48.3	11.8	
Wales	23.6	80.6	44	17.5	32.4	2	
Northern Ireland	10.3	56.1	21.5	12.5	68.2	31.4	
Scotland	32.4	86.4	34.6	10.2	32.9	3.3	
UK	21.1	72.8	33.4	15.1	45.5	12.1	

England	Accessib	le woods	Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	population population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods		% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
Barnsley District (B)	12.5	97.3	45.6	2.7	41.9	0	
Bath and North East Somerset	29.7	44.4	45.4	53.7	24.9	1.9	
Bedford (B)	11	65.2	39.9	33.5	49.2	1.3	
Birmingham District (B)	9.7	55.1	33.7	32.7	56.6	12.2	
Blackburn with Darwen (B)	16.2	97.1	41.2	2.7	42.6	0.2	
Blackpool (B)	5	0.1	11.6	0	83.4	99.9	
Bolton District (B)	47.9	97	21.4	3	30.7	0	
Bournemouth (B)	19.8	97.4	35.9	2.5	44.3	0.1	
Bracknell Forest (B)	46.7	93.4	43.2	6.6	10.1	0	

England	Accessible woods		Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
Bradford District (B)	29.2	94.7	16.4	4.9	54.4	0.4	
Buckinghamshire County	25.6	81.3	39.2	2.1	35.2	16.6	
Bury District (B)	43.2	98.7	29.9	1.3	26.9	0	
Calderdale District (B)	25.6	95.9	44.8	3.8	29.6	0.3	
Cambridgeshire County	6.1	22.7	32.8	31.8	61.1	45.5	
Central Bedfordshire	11	66.8	38.7	29.4	50.3	3.8	
Cheshire East (B)	12.9	37.4	38.5	41.7	48.6	20.9	
Cheshire West and Chester (B)	20.1	81.6	19.5	10	60.4	8.4	
City of Bristol (B)	17.7	95	31.4	5	50.9	0	
City of Derby (B)	15.6	74.9	21.1	0.1	63.3	25	
City of Kingston upon Hull (B)	3.8	0	27.6	0	68.6	100	
City of Leicester (B)	0.3	6.6	18.5	0.6	81.2	92.8	
City of Nottingham (B)	11.9	78.8	30.6	21.2	57.4	0	
City of Peterborough (B)	13.4	9.1	31.2	67.9	55.4	23.1	
City of Plymouth (B)	40.4	100	28.6	0	31	0	
City of Portsmouth (B)	3.6	0.8	10	21.9	86.4	77.4	
City of Southampton (B)	61.8	100	4.1	0	34.1	0	
City of Stoke-on- Trent (B)	30.4	58.2	22.9	29.6	46.6	12.2	
City of Wolverhampton District (B)	17	62.5	27.2	28.1	55.8	9.4	
Cornwall	8.9	40.8	46.3	50.2	44.8	8.9	

England	Accessib	le woods	Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
County Durham	35.3	96.6	38.4	2.8	26.3	0.6	
County of Herefordshire	9.8	45.5	35.6	49.7	54.7	4.9	
Coventry District (B)	15.4	62.2	20.5	14.6	64.1	23.2	
Cumbria County	17	58.7	30	21.1	53.1	20.2	
Darlington (B)	5.5	69.3	48.6	8.4	45.8	22.4	
Derbyshire County	19.5	64.1	43.6	27.2	36.9	8.6	
Devon County	9.1	65.6	48.9	30.1	42	4.3	
Doncaster District (B)	20.6	87.8	25.6	6.5	53.8	5.7	
Dorset County	16.7	53.1	45.6	33.7	37.7	13.2	
Dudley District (B)	30.9	100	34.2	0	34.9	0	
East Riding of Yorkshire	1.7	5.3	25.7	35.9	72.6	58.8	
East Sussex County	22.4	82.2	38.1	11.3	39.4	6.5	
Essex County	17.6	66.8	36.2	23.4	46.2	9.8	
Gateshead District (B)	17.3	99.9	42.7	0.1	40	0	
Gloucestershire County	12.8	69.8	38.3	24.4	48.9	5.8	
Greater London Authority	14.3	75.3	29	14.4	56.7	10.3	
Halton (B)	22.7	86.9	32.6	2.4	44.7	10.7	
Hampshire County	23.9	80.2	46.1	17.8	30.1	2	
Hartlepool (B)	21.3	94.7	18.3	2	60.4	3.4	
Hertfordshire County	22.7	78.2	41	18.6	36.3	3.2	

England	England Accessible woods		Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
Isle of Wight	16.2	82.2	46	15.8	37.8	2	
Isles of Scilly	0	0	14.1	0	85.9	100	
Kent County	12	60	41.7	24.3	46.3	15.7	
Kirklees District (B)	13.5	80.2	55.4	19	31.1	0.8	
Knowsley District (B)	57.2	96.4	10.3	2.2	32.5	1.4	
Lancashire County	21.9	56.2	37.6	17.4	40.5	26.4	
Leeds District (B)	35.1	95.3	26.1	4.7	38.7	0	
Leicestershire County	7.5	44	33.6	19.1	58.9	36.9	
Lincolnshire County	6.6	33.3	21.3	25.8	72.1	41	
Liverpool District (B)	16.1	70.3	20.8	18.7	63.1	11	
Luton (B)	8.2	12.5	32.3	73.9	59.5	13.7	
Manchester District (B)	31.5	87.1	27.6	8.3	40.8	4.6	
Medway (B)	35.4	95.2	21.4	3.1	43.2	1.7	
Middlesbrough (B)	14.8	26.6	28	73.1	57.3	0.3	
Milton Keynes (B)	18.5	91	40.5	6	41	3	
Newcastle upon Tyne District (B)	22.9	91.7	19.2	2.6	57.9	5.7	
Norfolk County	11	47.8	44.3	39.9	44.7	12.4	
North East Lincolnshire (B)	18.3	89.4	15.4	7.8	66.3	2.9	
North Lincolnshire (B)	5.5	50	25.9	32.6	68.6	17.4	
North Somerset	15.3	83.6	30	15.8	54.6	0.5	

England	Accessik	le woods	Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
North Tyneside District (B)	4.8	38	29.9	22.7	65.3	39.3	
North Yorkshire County	10.3	51.6	37.8	36.1	51.9	12.3	
Northamptonshire County	8.6	33.2	34.2	52	57.1	14.9	
Northumberland	19.1	52.1	45.8	40.7	35.1	7.2	
Nottinghamshire County	14.2	88.4	32.3	9	53.5	2.7	
Oldham District (B)	32.7	95.1	20.7	4.9	46.6	0	
Oxfordshire County	7	48.6	44.9	37.1	48.1	14.3	
Poole (B)	31.4	95	31.4	5	37.3	0	
Reading (B)	25.9	21	28.9	73.4	45.3	5.7	
Redcar and Cleveland (B)	35.3	86.3	28.7	13.6	36	0	
Rochdale District (B)	39.2	81.5	22.1	7.4	38.7	11.1	
Rotherham District (B)	24.2	79.5	35.7	20.5	40.2	0	
Rutland	11.1	77.4	30.5	20.9	58.4	1.7	
Salford District (B)	40.8	100	19.4	0	39.8	0	
Sandwell District (B)	20.5	99.5	35.9	0.5	43.6	0	
Sefton District (B)	13.6	81.2	13.6	6.3	72.8	12.4	
Sheffield District (B)	51.8	100	23.1	0	25.1	0	
Shropshire	10.1	44	40.9	51.3	49	4.7	
Slough (B)	7.6	80.4	26.7	4.5	65.7	15.1	
Solihull District (B)	29.2	9.5	29.4	73.9	41.3	16.7	

England	Accessib	ole woods	Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
Somerset County	6.4	35.4	22.5	39.1	71.1	25.5	
South Gloucestershire	20.9	80.6	28.8	9.2	50.4	10.2	
South Tyneside District (B)	6.6	77.7	46.4	2.5	46.9	19.7	
Southend-on-Sea (B)	5.6	48.9	8.3	17.8	86.1	33.3	
St. Helens District (B)	52.6	95.9	24	4.1	23.4	0	
Staffordshire County	16	62.5	37.7	33.4	46.3	4.1	
Stockport District (B)	24.9	82	27.7	3.6	47.3	14.4	
Stockton-on-Tees (B)	33.3	88.5	20	11.5	46.7	0	
Suffolk County	8.5	39.3	47	47.4	44.5	13.3	
Sunderland District (B)	11.6	44.4	45.7	25.2	42.8	30.4	
Surrey County	25.7	87.1	47.2	8.9	27	3.9	
Swindon (B)	8.7	75.9	46.6	22.6	44.7	1.5	
Tameside District (B)	36.4	92.6	35.5	7.4	28.1	0	
Telford and Wrekin (B)	47.5	96.5	28.3	3.5	24.1	0	
The City of Brighton and Hove (B)	12.3	44.1	36.9	31.1	50.8	24.8	
Thurrock (B)	15.1	73.5	33.1	17	51.8	9.5	
Torbay (B)	36.5	99.9	20.3	0.1	43.2	0	
Trafford District (B)	26.5	62.5	15.8	37.5	57.7	0	
Wakefield District (B)	17.5	85.6	25.5	11.6	57	2.9	
Walsall District (B)	29.9	99.9	28.2	0.1	41.9	0	

England	Accessib	le woods	Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
Warrington (B)	19.3	68.8	43.9	31.1	36.8	0.1	
Warwickshire County	7.9	47.1	34.1	37.6	57.9	15.3	
West Berkshire	12.7	85.2	55.7	14.7	31.6	0.1	
West Sussex County	16.9	56.3	35	26.4	48.1	17.3	
Wigan District (B)	42.8	99.9	26	0.1	31.2	0	
Wiltshire	9.1	58.3	42.4	37.5	48.5	4.2	
Windsor and Maidenhead (B)	12.7	61	44.7	37.6	42.6	1.4	
Wirral District (B)	17.3	99	30.1	0.7	52.6	0.2	
Wokingham (B)	19.3	41.2	58.4	58.8	22.3	0	
Worcestershire County	14.8	69.6	45.3	25.6	40	4.8	
York (B)	11.2	40.1	11.9	19.9	76.9	40	

England		Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Buckinghamshire	Aylesbury Vale	13.9	46.8	17.9	5	68.3	48.2
Buckinghamshire	Chiltern	27.3	99.9	57.8	0.1	14.9	0
Buckinghamshire	South Bucks	29.1	98.4	52.9	1.6	17.9	0
Buckinghamshire	Wycombe	35.1	99.6	45.5	0.4	19.4	0

Engl	England		Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		dland Ition
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Cambridgeshire	Cambridge	9.3	17.4	34.4	55.9	56.3	26.7
Cambridgeshire	East Cambridgeshire	4.5	21.9	17.6	10.5	78	67.7
Cambridgeshire	Fenland	1.3	0	19.9	0	78.9	100
Cambridgeshire	Huntingdonshire	3.7	42.3	33.9	29.5	62.5	28.2
Cambridgeshire	South Cambridgeshire	10	19.8	47.3	46.6	42.7	33.6
Cumbria	Allerdale	15	55.1	37.3	24.6	47.7	20.3
Cumbria	Barrow-in- Furness	16.2	0	9.7	0	74.1	100
Cumbria	Carlisle	15.8	89.2	26.2	10.7	58	0.1
Cumbria	Copeland	26.1	90.6	22.8	4.5	51.1	4.9
Cumbria	Eden	3.2	25.6	41.7	64.5	55.2	9.9
Cumbria	South Lakeland	21.3	64.8	39.5	31.9	39.2	3.3
Derbyshire	Amber Valley	12.7	38.8	45	55.6	42.3	5.6
Derbyshire	Bolsover	16.2	89.9	46	9.8	37.8	0.3
Derbyshire	Chesterfield	17.3	51.5	45.9	48.5	36.8	0
Derbyshire	Derbyshire Dales	22.6	67	47	27.3	30.3	5.7
Derbyshire	Erewash	19.8	64.8	33.7	9.4	46.5	25.9
Derbyshire	High Peak	25.6	61.8	54.4	34.9	20	3.3
Derbyshire	North East Derbyshire	15.5	82.7	51.4	17.3	33	0

Eng	gland	Accessib	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
Derbyshire	South Derbyshire	29	69.9	27.9	5.3	43.1	24.8	
Devon	East Devon	9.3	87.5	32.6	10.8	58.1	1.7	
Devon	Exeter	0.4	75.2	47.9	14.2	51.7	10.7	
Devon	Mid Devon	2.5	47.5	50.2	42.1	47.3	10.4	
Devon	North Devon	10.7	43.6	43.5	54.4	45.8	2	
Devon	South Hams	13.1	55.5	49.2	37.8	37.7	6.8	
Devon	Teignbridge	14.3	72.9	53.6	27	32.1	0.1	
Devon	Torridge	12.2	44	68.8	54.4	19	1.6	
Devon	West Devon	12.7	80.5	63.2	18.6	24	0.8	
Dorset	Christchurch	37	75.9	37.5	24	25.5	0	
Dorset	East Dorset	29.6	99	53.2	1	17.2	0	
Dorset	North Dorset	4	66	50.7	33.4	45.4	0.6	
Dorset	Purbeck	16.8	64.8	53	35.1	30.3	0.2	
Dorset	West Dorset	10.7	22.7	42	55.9	47.3	21.4	
Dorset	Weymouth and Portland	7.4	0	36.3	49.9	56.4	50.1	
East Sussex	Eastbourne	12	78.7	9.6	0.2	78.4	21.1	
East Sussex	Hastings	29.3	100	49.8	0	20.9	0	
East Sussex	Lewes	17.1	50.4	30.2	46	52.8	3.6	
East Sussex	Rother	22.5	87.6	45.6	9.1	31.9	3.3	

Eng	yland	Accessib	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
East Sussex	Wealden	28.7	91.3	50.8	4.3	20.5	4.4	
Essex	Basildon	23.9	91	45.9	8.6	30.2	0.4	
Essex	Braintree	9.2	24.6	38.7	57.4	52.1	18	
Essex	Brentwood	29	94.2	52.6	5.8	18.4	0	
Essex	Castle Point	24.5	72.2	19.6	27.4	55.9	0.4	
Essex	Chelmsford	11	63.9	22.7	17.8	66.3	18.3	
Essex	Colchester	14	92.7	49.6	2.8	36.4	4.4	
Essex	Epping Forest	33.7	88.5	34.2	9.4	32.1	2.2	
Essex	Harlow	42.5	96.9	29	2.9	28.5	0.2	
Essex	Maldon	0.9	4.7	37.5	50.8	61.6	44.5	
Essex	Rochford	21.2	84.9	36.6	9.4	42.2	5.8	
Essex	Tendring	4.3	24.3	22.4	53.3	73.3	22.4	
Essex	Uttlesford	3.8	47.7	46.2	45.7	50	6.5	
Gloucestershire	Cheltenham	0.6	50	46	30.1	53.4	19.9	
Gloucestershire	Cotswold	5.2	50.8	63.7	47.8	31.1	1.3	
Gloucestershire	Forest of Dean	47.3	95.5	27.4	3.4	25.3	1	
Gloucestershire	Gloucester	4.6	88.3	19.9	11	75.4	0.6	
Gloucestershire	Stroud	21.9	89.9	43	9	35.1	1	
Gloucestershire	Tewkesbury	3.3	35.7	33.4	54.8	63.3	9.4	

Eng	land	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Hampshire	Basingstoke and Deane	7.5	48.1	54.7	51.9	37.7	0
Hampshire	East Hampshire	29.3	99.2	46.7	0.8	24	0
Hampshire	Eastleigh	35.9	100	39.8	0	24.3	0
Hampshire	Fareham	34.7	76.4	33.6	20.9	31.7	2.6
Hampshire	Gosport	18.9	99.6	22.8	0.4	58.2	0
Hampshire	Hart	26.9	87.7	63.7	12.3	9.4	0
Hampshire	Havant	36.9	85.3	19.3	0.2	43.7	14.5
Hampshire	New Forest	32.7	90.5	42	9.5	25.2	0
Hampshire	Rushmoor	14.8	79.2	57.9	20.8	27.3	0
Hampshire	Test Valley	13.7	58.4	61.5	41.5	24.8	0.1
Hampshire	Winchester	10.4	72.1	63	22.9	26.6	5.1
Hertfordshire	Broxbourne	19.2	100	37.5	0	43.3	0
Hertfordshire	Dacorum	33.5	72.1	31.3	21	35.2	6.9
Hertfordshire	East Hertfordshire	8.8	67.5	56.5	31.5	34.7	1
Hertfordshire	Hertsmere	15.4	95.3	39.9	4.7	44.8	0
Hertfordshire	North Hertfordshire	9.4	10.9	39.2	71.5	51.4	17.5
Hertfordshire	St Albans	24.4	71.9	42.8	27	32.8	1.1
Hertfordshire	Stevenage	45.8	100	23.1	0	31	0
Hertfordshire	Three Rivers	43.9	99.3	41.9	0.7	14.3	0

Eng	gland	Accessib	le woods	Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Hertfordshire	Watford	3.1	100	64.9	0	31.9	0
Hertfordshire	Welwyn Hatfield	30.3	100	31.8	0	37.9	0
Kent	Ashford	13.1	29.7	47.3	70.3	39.6	0
Kent	Canterbury	6.1	96.3	50	3.3	43.9	0.4
Kent	Dartford	15.9	99.1	46.4	0.9	37.6	0
Kent	Dover	7.5	7.5	50.8	81.8	41.7	10.6
Kent	Gravesham	5.6	84.7	18.8	0.6	75.6	14.7
Kent	Maidstone	13.4	65.4	49.3	33.3	37.3	1.3
Kent	Sevenoaks	17.2	90.2	60.4	9.8	22.4	0
Kent	Shepway	8.5	55.6	34.8	26.1	56.7	18.3
Kent	Swale	10.8	34.1	23.6	31.4	65.6	34.4
Kent	Thanet	0.2	0	16.3	0	83.5	100
Kent	Tonbridge and Malling	9.5	70.1	57.8	29.9	32.7	0
Kent	Tunbridge Wells	38.9	95.6	44.6	4.4	16.5	0
Lancashire	Burnley	43.6	99.9	38.6	0.1	17.9	0
Lancashire	Chorley	36.1	89.3	32.7	5	31.2	5.7
Lancashire	Fylde	7.9	55	14.2	0	77.9	45
Lancashire	Hyndburn	40.5	87.3	44.7	12.6	14.7	0.1
Lancashire	Lancaster	15.3	52	36.7	7.8	48	40.2

Engl	and	Accessib	le woods	Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Lancashire	Pendle	27.4	35.9	34.3	22.6	38.4	41.5
Lancashire	Preston	20.2	60.9	46.6	12.6	33.2	26.4
Lancashire	Ribble Valley	8.6	65.5	51.7	32.8	39.7	1.6
Lancashire	Rossendale	28.7	34.8	56.9	64.4	14.4	0.8
Lancashire	South Ribble	26.9	64.6	44.6	14.4	28.4	21
Lancashire	West Lancashire	6.9	37.9	46.6	41.4	46.6	20.7
Lancashire	Wyre	5.2	0.5	9.5	14.3	85.3	85.2
Leicestershire	Blaby	6.2	24.5	35.5	3.4	58.3	72.1
Leicestershire	Charnwood	2.2	51.6	40.8	28.9	57	19.5
Leicestershire	Harborough	1.1	6.5	28.8	14.5	70	79
Leicestershire	Hinckley and Bosworth	7.6	87.2	16	7.2	76.5	5.6
Leicestershire	Melton	5.7	1	38	80.2	56.3	18.9
Leicestershire	North West Leicestershire	24.7	85.6	45.7	13.7	29.6	0.7
Leicestershire	Oadby and Wigston	7.8	0	25.5	0	66.7	100
Lincolnshire	Boston	5.5	62.3	6.4	0	88.1	37.7
Lincolnshire	East Lindsey	6.3	15.2	18.9	26.4	74.8	58.5
Lincolnshire	Lincoln	18.2	54.1	33.9	15.3	47.9	30.6
Lincolnshire	North Kesteven	4.9	24.2	26.2	43.5	68.9	32.3
Lincolnshire	South Holland	0	0	7.6	0	92.4	100

Engl	and	Accessib	le woods	Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Lincolnshire	South Kesteven	6	52.6	21.3	29	72.7	18.3
Lincolnshire	West Lindsey	5.5	32.9	29.9	53.5	64.6	13.6
Norfolk	Breckland	17.7	53	38.8	44.9	43.6	2.1
Norfolk	Broadland	13.9	78.1	54.7	21.7	31.4	0.2
Norfolk	Great Yarmouth	0	0	30.2	52.7	69.8	47.3
Norfolk	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	8.5	47.8	38.2	27	53.3	25.2
Norfolk	North Norfolk	12.3	55.3	47.4	42.1	40.3	2.6
Norfolk	Norwich	16.9	78.4	45.6	21.6	37.6	0
Norfolk	South Norfolk	5.1	10.2	54.4	75.8	40.5	14
North Yorkshire	Craven	5.3	16.7	34.1	80.2	60.6	3.1
North Yorkshire	Hambleton	3.5	14.5	26.3	48.6	70.2	36.9
North Yorkshire	Harrogate	9.4	65.2	47.5	28.7	43.1	6.1
North Yorkshire	Richmondshire	9.8	45.3	52.5	44.6	37.7	10
North Yorkshire	Ryedale	9.6	34.8	48.4	56.3	42	8.8
North Yorkshire	Scarborough	23	81.4	29.4	7.6	47.6	10.9
North Yorkshire	Selby	6.7	64.4	29.5	26.5	63.8	9.1
Northamptonshire	Corby	40.7	98	28.3	2	31.1	0
Northamptonshire	Daventry	9.5	30.9	32.7	20	57.8	49
Northamptonshire	East Northamptonshire	2.9	43.8	35.6	46.3	61.4	9.9

Engl	and	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Northamptonshire	Kettering	6.3	20.5	43.5	56.5	50.2	23
Northamptonshire	Northampton	4.9	0	35.2	99	59.9	1
Northamptonshire	South Northamptonshire	3.2	37.1	40	30.9	56.7	32
Northamptonshire	Wellingborough	7.6	75.2	18.4	18	74	6.8
Nottinghamshire	Ashfield	23.4	100	31	0	45.6	0
Nottinghamshire	Bassetlaw	9.1	86.6	34.8	9.3	56.2	4.2
Nottinghamshire	Broxtowe	7	84.3	45.4	13.7	47.6	2
Nottinghamshire	Gedling	13.1	100	30	0	57	0
Nottinghamshire	Mansfield	21.2	100	27.3	0	51.5	0
Nottinghamshire	Newark and Sherwood	19.1	77.5	33	19.5	47.9	2.9
Nottinghamshire	Rushcliffe	6.2	70.1	24.6	20.4	69.1	9.5
Oxfordshire	Cherwell	2.8	12.6	34.5	41.4	62.7	46
Oxfordshire	Oxford	7.4	99.7	55.7	0.3	37	0
Oxfordshire	South Oxfordshire	6.7	57.9	39.5	26.6	53.8	15.4
Oxfordshire	Vale of White Horse	11.2	31.9	52.9	64.2	35.9	3.9
Oxfordshire	West Oxfordshire	7.8	30.5	41	66.7	51.2	2.7
Somerset	Mendip	6.5	51.6	33.9	36.3	59.6	12.1
Somerset	Sedgemoor	4.7	27.6	11.5	4.4	83.8	68
Somerset	South Somerset	5.7	11.7	24.2	70.6	70.1	17.7

Engl	and	Accessib	le woods	Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
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Somerset	Taunton Deane	3.4	46.2	12.3	40.8	84.4	13
Somerset	West Somerset	25.4	86	47	10.8	27.6	3.2
Staffordshire	Cannock Chase	34.1	100	34.2	0	31.7	0
Staffordshire	East Staffordshire	16.2	39	24.4	50.8	59.4	10.2
Staffordshire	Lichfield	10.2	84.2	34.1	14.3	55.7	1.5
Staffordshire	Newcastle-under- Lyme	16.4	62	61.1	37.9	22.5	0
Staffordshire	South Staffordshire	29.8	63.3	33.8	36.5	36.3	0.2
Staffordshire	Stafford	7.4	27.9	40	56.7	52.6	15.3
Staffordshire	Staffordshire Moorlands	9.9	66.8	43.1	31.8	46.9	1.4
Staffordshire	Tamworth	3	73.9	23.4	26.1	73.6	0
Suffolk	Babergh	6.8	32.5	48.9	62.4	44.3	5.1
Suffolk	Forest Heath	18.7	61.5	42.8	36.2	38.6	2.3
Suffolk	lpswich	7	43.2	42.1	40.3	50.9	16.5
Suffolk	Mid Suffolk	4.6	45.2	45	38.1	50.3	16.7
Suffolk	St Edmundsbury	10.9	47.1	57.1	43.8	32	9.1
Suffolk	Suffolk Coastal	9	50.9	58.5	23.2	32.5	25.9
Suffolk	Waveney	6.8	3.4	32.8	87.6	60.3	9
Surrey	Elmbridge	24.5	92.1	32.3	7.6	43.2	0.3
Surrey	Epsom and Ewell	15.9	100	45.1	0	39	0

Eng	land	Accessib	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		dland Ition
County	District	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Surrey	Guildford	49.1	89.9	27.3	10.1	23.6	0
Surrey	Mole Valley	25.7	99.1	53.4	0.9	21	0
Surrey	Reigate and Banstead	31.1	92.7	42.4	7.3	26.5	0
Surrey	Runnymede	17.6	95.6	53.7	4.4	28.8	0
Surrey	Spelthorne	0	22.5	31.1	31.3	68.8	46.2
Surrey	Surrey Heath	16.1	77.4	79.2	22.6	4.7	0
Surrey	Tandridge	17	97.2	66	2.8	17	0
Surrey	Waverley	28.2	90.9	60.9	9	10.9	0.1
Surrey	Woking	39	99.8	47.9	0.2	13.1	0
Warwickshire	North Warwickshire	16.9	92.5	43.8	6.4	39.3	1.1
Warwickshire	Nuneaton and Bedworth	7	30.1	30.2	59.5	62.8	10.4
Warwickshire	Rugby	5	11.7	47.2	46.6	47.7	41.7
Warwickshire	Stratford-on- Avon	2.5	43.6	33.7	33.3	63.7	23.2
Warwickshire	Warwick	11.6	70.9	24.1	29.1	64.2	0
West Sussex	Adur	3.7	0.2	16.5	38.4	79.8	61.4
West Sussex	Arun	5.2	41.7	15.5	9.5	79.3	48.8
West Sussex	Chichester	14.6	42.1	33.9	40.3	51.5	17.7
West Sussex	Crawley	49.1	99.3	34.9	0.7	15.9	0

Engl	and	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
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West Sussex	Horsham	10.1	66.8	60	33.2	29.9	0
West Sussex	Mid Sussex	31.6	96.3	55.3	3.7	13.1	0
West Sussex	Worthing	0.1	14.7	16.5	76.7	83.4	8.7
Worcestershire	Bromsgrove	3.9	66.5	35.6	25.7	60.5	7.8
Worcestershire	Malvern Hills	15.1	62.7	35.8	33.8	49.1	3.5
Worcestershire	Redditch	36.9	73.7	49.3	26	13.7	0.3
Worcestershire	Worcester	17.6	86.3	29.9	13.7	52.5	0
Worcestershire	Wychavon	2.3	34.5	55.7	51.1	42	14.3
Worcestershire	Wyre Forest	17.9	99.3	61.2	0.7	20.9	0

Scotland	Accessib	ole woods	Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodland creation		
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	
Aberdeen City	34.3	100	23.8	0	41.9	0	
Aberdeenshire	22.1	69.4	33.9	27.9	44	2.7	
Angus	53.4	54.4	18.1	38.8	28.4	6.8	
Argyll and Bute	30.1	87.2	45.4	10.6	24.6	2.2	
City of Edinburgh	43.3	85.4	23	5	33.6	9.6	
Clackmannanshire	48.2	100	31.7	0	20.1	0	

Scotland	Accessil	ole woods	Inaccessi	ble woods	Woodlan	d creation
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra popula- tion with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra popula- tion with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Dumfries and Galloway	14.5	76.4	39.3	22.5	46.2	1.1
Dundee City	52.5	100	5.7	0	41.8	0
East Ayrshire	32.6	76.9	37.7	23	29.6	0.1
East Dunbartonshire	51.8	100	30	0	18.2	0
East Lothian	15	74	38	15.5	47	10.5
East Renfrewshire	23	99.6	50.5	0.4	26.5	0
Falkirk	38.8	99.6	30.9	0.4	30.3	0
Fife	34.9	92.3	30.4	6.3	34.6	1.4
Glasgow City	23.4	94.8	35.8	5.2	40.8	0
Highland	30.4	84.3	36.9	8.8	32.7	6.9
Inverclyde	22.6	55.5	57.8	44.4	19.5	0
Midlothian	38.4	99.7	42.1	0.3	19.5	0
Moray	16.2	95.1	55.2	4.9	28.7	0.1
Na h-Eileanan an Iar	13.4	32.5	9.8	12.7	76.8	54.7
North Ayrshire	17.6	71.9	47.8	20.6	34.5	7.5
North Lanarkshire	49.8	100	31.1	0	19.1	0
Orkney Islands	0.5	0	2.8	0.2	96.7	99.8
Perth and Kinross	20.1	76.5	42.1	23.1	37.7	0.4
Renfrewshire	14.4	83.2	55.7	16.8	29.9	0
Scottish Borders	36.7	61	49.6	37.1	13.7	1.9
Shetland Islands	6.1	0	0.1	0	93.9	100

Scotland	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra popula- tion with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra popula- tion with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
South Ayrshire	1.7	57.6	37.1	36.1	61.2	6.3
South Lanarkshire	32.8	95.4	42.7	4.1	24.4	0.5
Stirling	39.2	95.2	39.6	4.8	21.2	0
West Dunbartonshire	40.3	100	37.3	0	22.5	0
West Lothian	58	97.9	30.3	2.1	11.7	0

Wales	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Abertawe - Swansea	24.6	84	44.1	15.8	31.3	0.3
Blaenau Gwent - Blaenau Gwent	43.2	99.4	36.1	0.6	20.7	0
Bro Morgannwg - the Vale of Glamorgan	8.3	83.3	30.7	13.1	61.1	3.5
Caerdydd - Cardiff	27.7	71.7	27.3	25.7	45	2.5
Caerffili - Caerphilly	25.8	99.7	59.6	0.3	14.7	0
Casnewydd - Newport	31.7	94.8	32.5	3.2	35.8	2
Castell-nedd Port Talbot - Neath Port Talbot	29.2	97.7	50.1	2.3	20.7	0
Conwy - Conwy	18.6	78.5	36.8	18.7	44.6	2.7
Gwynedd - Gwynedd	20.5	62.1	48.2	35.4	31.3	2.5
Merthyr Tudful - Merthyr Tydfil	35.2	94.1	48.7	5.9	16.1	0
Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr - Bridgend	20.7	68.2	47.8	28.5	31.5	3.3
Powys - Powys	16.7	64.5	55.4	35	27.9	0.5

Wales	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Rhondda Cynon Taf - Rhondda Cynon Taf	35.6	99.8	52.3	0.2	12.1	0
Sir Benfro - Pembrokeshire	25.7	44.9	48.7	48.9	25.6	6.2
Sir Ceredigion - Ceredigion	25.7	64.6	45.5	31.6	28.8	3.8
Sir Ddinbych - Denbighshire	17.6	76.7	31.2	23.2	51.2	0
Sir Fynwy - Monmouthshire	21.8	97.5	49.1	1.8	29.1	0.7
Sir Gaerfyrddin - Carmarthenshire	11.3	70	56.3	29.2	32.4	0.8
Sir y Fflint - Flintshire	20	72.7	37.8	26.6	42.2	0.7
Sir Ynys Mon - Isle of Anglesey	11.3	56.6	24.2	20.5	64.6	22.9
Tor-faen - Torfaen	26.6	97	60	3	13.4	0
Wrecsam - Wrexham	16.3	90.9	49.9	7.6	33.7	1.5

Northern Ireland	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Antrim and Newtownabbey	8.9	73.2	20.8	4.7	70.4	22.1
Ards and North Down	7	55.4	24.4	10.6	68.6	33.9
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	6.6	13	15.2	22.2	78.2	64.8
Belfast	10.8	89.5	15.2	10.1	73.9	0.5
Causeway Coast and Glens	14	63.1	25.7	16.4	60.3	20.5

Northern Ireland	Accessible woods		Inaccessible woods		Woodland creation	
Local authority	% of population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% of population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km	% extra population with access to a 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 2ha+ wood within 500m	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km
Derry City and Strabane	15.9	21.3	18.2	6.8	65.9	71.8
Fermanagh and Omagh	11.2	70.4	36.4	12.2	52.4	17.3
Lisburn and Castlereagh	5.8	43	13.7	4.6	80.5	52.4
Mid and East Antrim	9.2	39.1	22.5	19.1	68.2	41.8
Mid Ulster	10.1	54	29	13.2	60.9	32.8
Newry, Mourne and Down	13.4	68.3	27.8	16	58.8	15.8





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