Grouse Shooting, Moorland Management and Local Communities



Cairngorms research seminar, 21st October 2015

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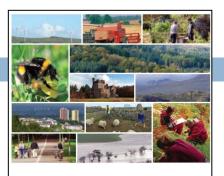




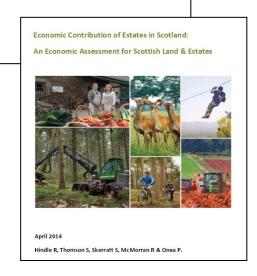


Project Background

- An uncertain future for the grouse shooting industry – land use change/policy changes
- Land Use Strategy objectives for community involvement in decision making around land
- Limited information about community perceptions of grouse shooting
- Previous economic assessments highlighted economic benefits of industry



Getting the best from our land A land use strategy for Scotland



Tomintoul/Strathdon (2009)

- Grouse shooting has social benefits
- Community strongly supportive/recognise benefits
- Significant employment (15-20% dependant) and business benefits
- Decline in local awareness/involvement
- Work often seasonal/low pay.....estate diversification potentially important
- Communication, awareness raising and dialogue important for the future

Red grouse and the Tomintoul and Strathdon Communities



The benefits and impacts of the grouse shooting industry from the rural community perspective - A case study of the Strathdon and Tomintoul communities in the Cairnagorms National Park

Research conducted by: Centre for Mountain Studies UHI-Perth College

Funding body: The Scottish Countryside Alliance Educational Trust







This report should be cited as:
Mr. Morran, R. (2009). Red grouse and the Tomintoul and Strathdon communities - The benefits and impacts of the grouse shooting industry from the rural community perspective; a case study of the Strathdon and Tomintou communities in the Cairngorms National Park. The Scottish Countryside Alilance Educational Trust Commissiones Report.

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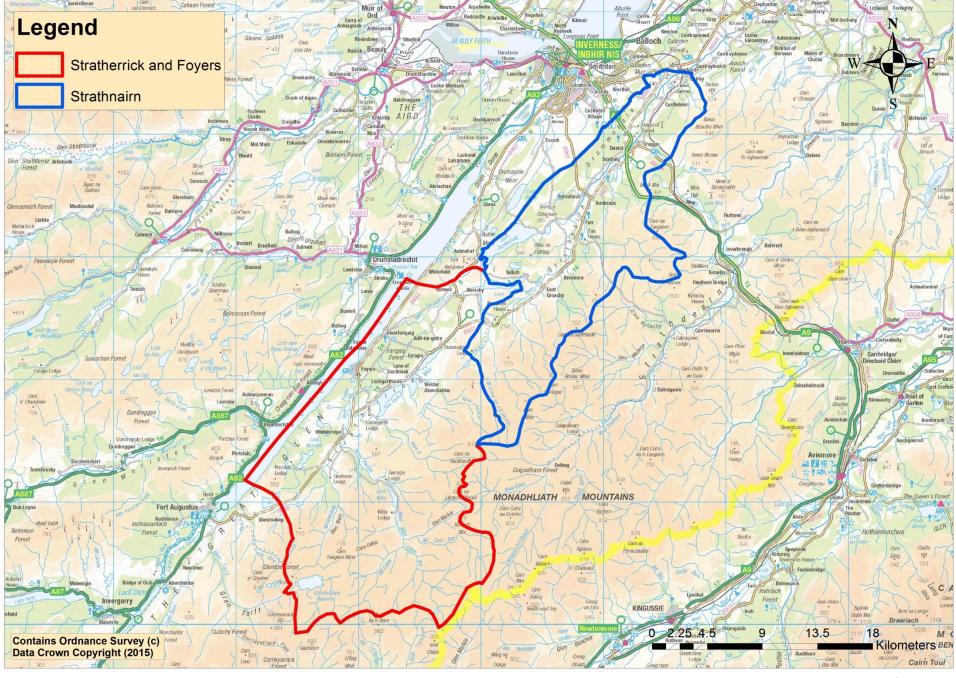
2015 Project objectives

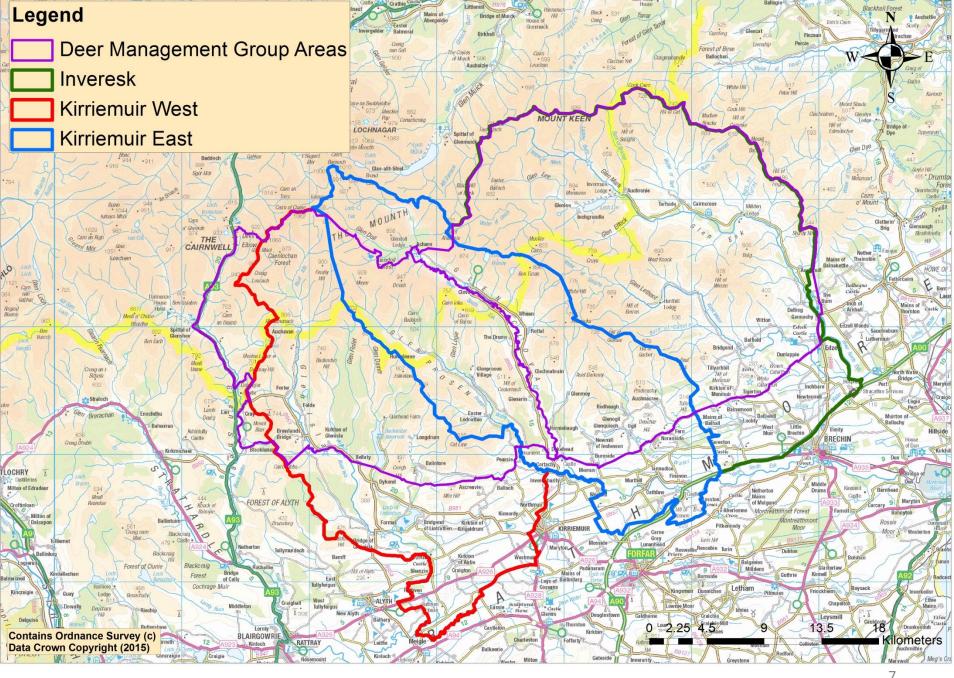
Assess:

- Extent of grouse shooting/moorland management in 2 case study areas
- Objectives of grouse shooting estates and future priorities
- Assess direct (and indirect) benefits and impacts of grouse shooting on local communities, businesses and economies
- Determine local community perceptions of the grouse shooting industry
- Explore possible future trends

Two Study Sites

- Angus Glens and the Monadhliath (North West)
- Size allows survey of whole community/all owners
- Grouse moor management established in both areas
- Topographically distinct regions
- Consistent socio-economic contexts (not honeypots)
- Both areas include multiple small settlements





Methods/Approach

Community Survey

- Perceptions of benefits/impacts, employment, use of moors, awareness etc.
- Sent to 1378 19% return rate (266)

Community interviews (10+10)

- Community representatives/land managers/schools/gamekeepers etc.
- Expansion of survey topics

Business interviews (10+10)

- Importance of grouse shooting
- Direct and indirect links (farmers, shops, garages, tradesmen etc.

Landowner survey

- Sporting activity, employment, spend etc.
- Majority responded







Grouse Shooting, Moorland Management and Local Communities

A survey in the Monadhliath and Angus Glens to obtain your views on the benefits and impacts of Moorland Management and Grouse Shooting



This is a household questionnaire survey; one response should be returned per household. If you would like to speak to someone about your response please contact the research team:

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Majority report benefits in Angus Glens but views are divided in Monadhliath

Does grouse shooting and moorland management have	Angus Glens	Monadhliath
Positive effects for you personally?	Yes: 49% No: 49%	Yes: 26% No: 60%
Positive effects for your local community and economy?	Yes: 70% No: 8%	Yes: 53% No: 15%
Does your livelihood depend on the grouse shooting industry (directly or indirectly)?	Angus Glens	Monadhliath
	Yes: 35%	Yes: 21%

	Angus Glens		Monadhliath	
Benefits	Personal	Community/Economy	Personal	Community/Economy
Local employment	13	52	16	48
Local economy	9	62	10	35
Postive effects of management on environment/wildlife	15	8	11	15
Local facilities and infrastructure	5	9	0	7
Way of life	5	0	10	1
Keeping people in the area	4	6	2	3
Sense of community/social cohesion	3	5	2	5
Enhanced recreational access	6	1	2	0
Beating opporunities	3	1	2	3
Recreation	1	2	3	1
Estate Housing	2	3	0	1
Education	2	0	0	1
Tradition	0	1	2	0
Use of grouse moors	2	0	1	0
Local security	1	0	0	0
Production of food		1	0	0
Positive effects on other land uses	0	0	1	0
Negative Impacts				
Envrionmental damage	5	4	17	6
Acess restriction	8	4	5	2
Increase in disturbance/damage	7	1	5	4
Low contribution to local economy	0	2	3	10
Concerns about estate culture and attitudes	0	1	9	3
Impacts on other land uses and developments	0	2	5	5
Negative social interactions	5	2	2	0
Animal welfare concerns	2	0	3	1
Lack of engagement of estate with community	0	4	0	1
Domination of housing/land market by estates	1	0	1	1
Low quality of estate management	2	0	0	0
Public safety concerns	0	0	0	1

Estates run at a cost

Estates Survey: Sporting Revenue

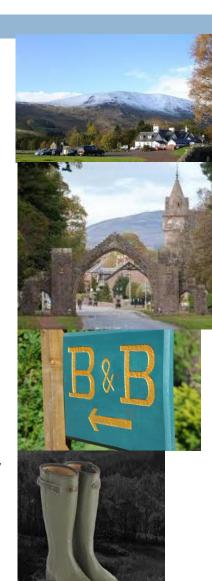
2014	Angus	Monadhliath	Both study areas combined
Number of estates providing revenue and total revenue on these estates	£2.6M (10) (£2M from grouse)	£545K (7) (207K from grouse)	£3.1M (17)
Average revenue per/ha for estates providing data	£76.59	£15.63	£45.90

Sporting Expenditure

2014	Angus	Monadhliath	Study areas combined
Number of estates providing sporting costs data and total costs on these estates	£6M (12)	£1.7M (8)	£7.8M (20)
Average costs per/ha of estates	£105.33	£39.55	£92.56
Estimated total costs for all survey respondent estates	£7M	£1.9M	£8.9M

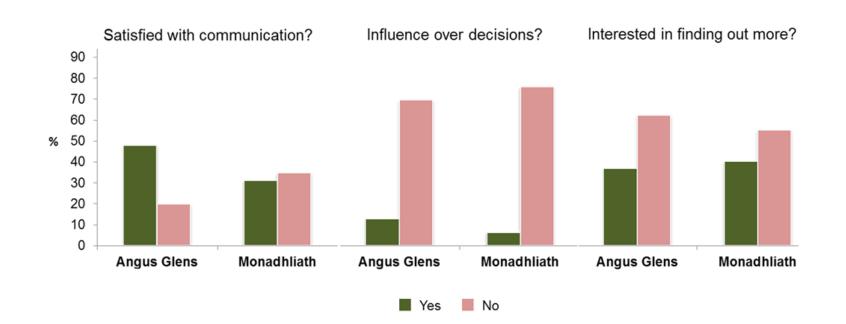
Impacts on local businesses

- A very wide range of businesses utilised, many out with survey area
- Impacts on businesses evident in both areas, including accommodation use
- Spend by estates/staff/customers in garages, sporting goods suppliers, butchers and tradesmen
- Impacts more prevalent in Angus; in the Monadhliath there is lower spending, and a lack of local businesses
- Grouse shooting tends to make up small % of overall business revenue but wider moorland activities e.g. stalking also contribute
- Gamekeepers and their families recognised as valued community members contributing to economy and retention of services.



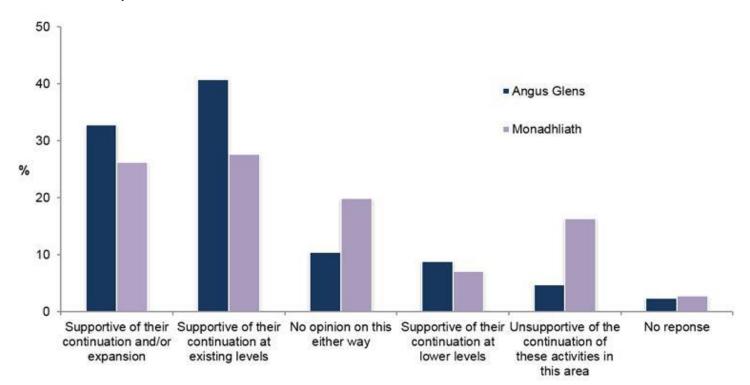
Communities would like more communication with estates

- More respondents in Angus were satisfied (48%) with the level of communication between estates and communities than unsatisfied (20%)
- Opinion more divided in the Monadhliath (31% satisfied, 35% unsatisfied)
- Perceived 'disconnect', between estates and communities evident in both areas; 40% interested in learning more about grouse shooting



Grouse shooting and the future

- Support for continuation or expansion of grouse shooting: (74% Angus, 52% Monadhliath)
- Support for continuation at lower levels: (9% Angus, 7% Monadhliath)
- Unsupportive of continuation of grouse shooting: (5% Angus, 16% Monadhliath)



Conclusions

- Wide range of socio-economic benefits disproportionately significant in the marginal, remote communities of the case study areas
- Negative impacts also evident with very mixed views on some issues
- Reported benefits/impacts likely to be concentrated in high activity areas close to communities. In other areas they may be absent/more dispersed, dependent on land cover and presence of estates

Recommendations

Transparent, constructive dialogue between the industry and wider stakeholders remains critical to long-term development of grouse shooting in Scotland.

Opportunities include:

- i) estate engagement with local primary and secondary schools through school visits
- ii) establishing estate 'demonstration days'
- iii) increased estate engagement with local community councils;
- iv) increased emphasis on recruitment of beaters and loaders from local communities.



Challenges for researchers and practitioners

 Understand impacts of land use and land use change on socio-economics of local communities

 Can there be more shared activities and decision making between estates and communities in the

Cairngorms?



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Thank You!





