

Scottish Forestry Strategy – Draft Indicators

Strategic Direction MV: To Maximise The Value To The Scottish Economy Of The Wood Resources Becoming Available Over The Next 20 Years

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Forestry's contribution to Scottish GDP from timber production and primary processing	% and £	This will directly illustrate the value and contribution of the forestry industry to the Scottish economy.	<p>Source : Scottish Input-Output Tables.</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Source the above publication annually and undertake data analysis.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : There is concern over the lack of detail contained in the Scottish Input-Output Tables, in addition to their accuracy. Whilst use could be made of the UK figures, which are slightly more accurate, they would also require a lot of effort and work to analyse. As a result, it is felt that use should be made of the Scottish based figures and acknowledge that they will be rough estimates.</p>

Priorities for Action

MV1 Improve Competitiveness By Developing A Strong Forest Industries Network

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
UK market share ¹	%	If the sector is becoming increasingly competitive then this should be reflected in an increase in market share.	<p>Source : Forestry Commission Facts and Figures and Customs and Excise Overseas Trade Statistics.</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Acquire information from the above sources and do the necessary calculations, on an annual basis.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and also the methodology employed in doing so.</p>
Value added ²	%	If the sector is becoming increasingly competitive then this should be reflected in an increase in value added activities.	<p>Source : Office of National Statistics Input-Output Tables</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Acquire information from the above sources and do the necessary calculations, on an annual basis.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and also the methodology employed in doing so.</p>
<p>¹ definition = domestic production/(domestic production + imports-exports) volumes</p> <p>² definition = (outputs-inputs)/inputs x 100</p>			

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MV2 Secure Investment In Wood Processing

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Investment in processing plant, machinery and equipment	£	This will directly illustrate achievement of the Priority for Action.	<p>Source : Office for National Statistics Annual Business Inquiry</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Access the above information source on an annual basis. For this years survey, the first to include forestry, preliminary results will only be available early 2002, with final results in summer 2002.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : The survey is based on a representative sample of 42 large and small companies active in the forestry sector in Scotland. However, there are doubts though as to whether the data on investment in forestry as a whole will be able to be broken down to allow for investment specifically in wood processing. It will not be clear whether this will be possible until the survey questionnaires are submitted to the end of 2001.</p>
Softwood processing capacity	'000m ³ underbark	Increased capacity will illustrate investment in wood processing and thus directly illustrate achievement of the Priority for Action.	<p>Source : Forestry Commission Sawmill Survey.</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Source above survey annually to extract data.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and also the methodology employed to do so.</p>
Hardwood processing capacity	'000m ³ underbark	Increased capacity will illustrate investment in wood processing and thus directly illustrate achievement of the Priority for Action.	<p>Source : Forestry Commission Sawmill Survey.</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Source above survey annually to extract data</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and also the methodology employed to do so.</p>

MV3 Develop The Timber Transport Infrastructure

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Timber transported by rail and sea	% (tonnes)	The Priority for Action seeks to decrease movements by road, and this should be illustrated by an increased percentage of movements by rail and sea.	<p>Source : FIDC (Timber Transport Logistics Manager).</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Access information held by the above source. Scottish Enterprise have facilitated the production of a GIS model which plots flows and tonnage by mode for the year 2000 and makes predictions based on harvesting forecasts and demand</p>

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			for 2000, 2010 and 2015. Part of the role of the Timber Logistics Manager will be to keep this GIS up-to-date and further develop the model. Reliability/Validity : Established contacts are used and the data will be continually updated. As a result, it is viewed as accurate and will require little additional work.
Accessibility of forests for timber transport, standing area volume by distance ¹	Hectare	The Priority for Action is seeking to increase the accessibility of forests by investing in transport infrastructure.	Source : National Inventory of Woods and Trees, FIDC Timber Logistics Manager. Methodology for collection : Access information held by GIS by the Timber Logistics Manager who can undertake the analysis. Reliability/Validity : The GIS model should be able to measure this and as forest roads are developed these can be added. Thus ensuring it is both accurate and up-to-date.
¹ Road or rail access within 1km of any part of the forest			

MV4 Promote More Use Of Timber

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Market share of wood products in key sectors, specifically construction, packaging	%	If successful in promoting more use of timber then this should be reflected in an increasing market share in key markets.	Source : National House Builders Confederation, Annual Business Inquiry, Timber Frame Industry. Methodology for collection : Access information held by the above sources and undertake data analysis. Reliability/Validity : There are questions over the quality of the Scottish based information held on the Annual Business Inquiry and thus it is recommended that the UK data is used in this instance.
Per capita apparent consumption in UK ¹	m ³	This will directly illustrate whether people are making more use of timber.	Source : Forestry Commission Facts and Figures and Customs and Excise Overseas Trade Statistics. Methodology for collection : Acquire the necessary information from the above sources and do the necessary calculations on an annual basis. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and also the methodology employed to do so.
¹ Definition = (domestic production +imports-exports)/population			

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MV5 Develop Products That Meet Market Needs

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Product innovation	qualitative assessment	This indicator will illustrate whether products are being developed and as a result whether the Priority for Action is being achieved.	<p>Source : Champions and other advocates of this Priority for Action.</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Undertake new survey of the champions and other advocates of this PFA.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as information sourced directly from those involved in implementing the Priority for Action.</p>
Power generated using woodfuel	kW/mW	Woodfuel is a specific product to be developed under this Priority for Action.	<p>Source : Power Generation Companies and selection of domestic users.</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Survey of power generation companies and some domestic uses to ascertain the extent of its usage.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as information sourced directly from those who will use the material.</p>

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Strategic Direction FFR: To Create A Diverse Forest Resource Of High Quality That Will Contribute To The Economic Needs Of Scotland Throughout The 21st Century And Beyond.

Priorities for Action

FFR1 Expand The Area Of Well-Designed Productive Forest

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Area of productive woodland ¹	hectare	This provides a direct measurement of the amount of productive forest and as a result provides a direct illustration as to the achievement of the Priority for Action.	Source : Forestry Commission Facts and Figures Table 1. Methodology for collection : The above publication to be sourced annually. Reliability/Validity : The source is viewed as reliable, based on the publishing organisation and the methodology employed for gathering the data.
Potential timber production	m ³ overbark standing	This provides a direct measurement of the amount of potential timber production and thus, how productive the forest is and as a result illustrates the achievement of the Priority for Action.	Source : Forestry Commission Facts and Figures – Table 7. Methodology for collection : Source the above publication annually. Reliability/Validity : The source is viewed as reliable, based on the publishing organisation and the methodology employed for gathering the data.
Area planted/regenerated	Hectares (split into conifer and broadleaves)	This provides a direct measurement of the woodland planted. It thus assists in the illustration of the achievement of the Priority for Action.	Source : Forestry Commission Facts and Figures – Table 3. Methodology for collection : Source the above publication annually. Reliability/Validity : The source is viewed as reliable, based on the publishing organisation and the methodology employed for gathering the data.

¹ Productive woodland = woodland where timber production is the main objective

FFR2 Improve Timber Quality Through Following Good Forest Practice

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
New planting and restocking schemes conforming to good practice as % of total area	%	This would illustrate whether good practice was being conformed to with regards to new planting/restocking. It would thus be of direct relevance to ascertaining the achievement of the Priority for Action.	Source : Forestry Commission WGS inspection records and Forest Enterprise records Methodology for collection : Data to be extracted from the above sources by the Conservancies. Reliability/Validity : Whilst additional work will be involved for the Conservancies in collating the information from both Woodland Grant Scheme and Forest Enterprise records, it is foreseen that it would be reliable.
Volume suitable for sawmilling and conversion to construction timber	%	With increasing quality then there should be a corresponding increase in the volume of timber suitable for	Source : Forest Industries Development Council, forestry industry associations. Methodology for collection : Source

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		sawmilling.	information from the above organisations. Reliability/Validity : The source is viewed as reliable, based on the publishing organisation and the methodology employed for gathering the data.
Apparent recovery in milling for softwood	%	Improvements in timber quality would be reflected in an increase in apparent recovery.	Source : Forestry Commission Sawmill Survey. Methodology for collection : Above sources to be accessed annually. Reliability/Validity : Whilst the actual source is both valid and reliable, apparent recovery is also affected by sawmill efficiency and practice and must be borne in mind.
Apparent recovery in milling for hardwood	%	Improvements in timber quality would be reflected in an increase in apparent recovery.	Source : Forestry Commission Sawmill Survey. Methodology for collection : Above source to be accessed annually. Reliability/Validity : Whilst the actual source if both valid and reliable, apparent recovery is also affected by sawmill efficiency and practice and must be borne in mind.

FFR3 Develop More Mixed Forests

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Species diversity		An indicator illustrating species diversity is under consideration for inclusion in the indicators for the UK Forestry Standard, work in progress.	Source : National Inventory of Woodland and Trees. Reliability/Validity : National Inventory of Woodland and Trees to be sourced every 10 years. Methodology for collection : Whilst the actual source and method employed in compiling the National Inventory is viewed as reliable, the survey is only every 10 years and as such regular feedback is limited.
Age diversity		An indicator illustrating age diversity is under consideration for inclusion in the indicators for the UK Forestry Standard, work in progress.	Source : National Inventory of Woodland and Trees. Reliability/Validity : National Inventory of Woodland and Trees to be sourced every 10 years. Methodology for collection : Whilst the actual source and method employed in compiling the National Inventory is viewed as reliable, the survey is only every 10 years and as such regular feedback is limited.
Principal tree species ¹	Hectare	The extent of different tree species would directly illustrate whether forests were becoming more mixed.	Source : National Inventory of Woodland and Trees. Methodology for collection : National Inventory of Woodland and Trees to be sourced every 10 years. Reliability/Validity : Whilst the actual source and method employed in compiling the National Inventory is viewed as reliable, the survey is only

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		every 10 years and as such regular feedback is limited.
†sitka spruce, larch, scots pine, other conifer, oak, birch, broadleaves		

FFR4 Exploit Non-Timber Outputs And Benefits Of Woods And Forests

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Value of non-timber forest products	Total £ and % of total forest income	If non-timber outputs and benefits are being exploited then this should be reflected in the total value of such products.	<p>Source : Social and Environmental Benefits Research, in progress</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Source findings of Social and Environmental Benefits research currently in progress.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : -</p>

FFR5 Tackle Deer Problems

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Economic and environmental damage to forests by deer	number of deer, volume of damage and £	This indicator will illustrate whether deer problems are being dealt with, as the damage should decrease.	<p>Source : Deer Commission and Forestry Commission Forest Research Agency research on deer damage. Also complaints submitted to Councils.</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Access research findings on tree growth and habitat from the Deer Commission and Forestry Commission. Access complaints held by Councils on damage as a result of deer.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Data only relates to tree growth and habitat at present. The methodology may need refining.</p>

Strategic Direction PCE: To ensure that Scotland’s trees, woods and forests make a positive contribution to the environment.

Priorities for Action

PCE1 Improve Management Of Semi-Natural Woodlands

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Area of semi-natural woodlands	Hectare	An indicator for this is under consideration for inclusion in the indicators for the UK Forestry Standard, work in progress.	Source : under consideration Methodology for collection : under consideration Reliability/Validity : As a result being extremely difficult to relate new semi-natural woodlands to management issues, this indicator is viewed as the best proxy.
Area of restored existing native woodland ¹	Hectare	The restoration of native woodlands will provide a direct illustration of improved management of semi-natural woodlands.	Source : Forestry Commission Woodland Grant Scheme, SNH records and Forest Enterprise. Methodology for collection : Access the above information sources and undertake extensive data analysis. Reliability/Validity : Whilst the organisations involved in the data collection and the methodologies they apply are reliable and rigorous, the compatibility of the data from these different sources is questionable.
Area of priority semi-natural woodlands restored ²	Hectare	This indicator provides an illustration as to the extent of semi-natural woodlands in priority areas.	Source : Forestry Commission Woodland Grant Scheme, SNH records and Forest Enterprise. Methodology for collection : Review actions of champion and other advocates under PCE1 of the Scottish Forestry Strategy. Reliability/Validity :Viewed as reliable, as direct assessment to actions undertaken.
Area of semi-natural woodlands lost ³	Hectare	An indicator for this is under consideration for inclusion in the indicators for the UK Forestry Standard, work in progress. There is a presumption that if the management of semi-natural woodlands is improving then the area lost should decrease.	Source : under consideration Methodology for collection : under consideration Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable based on the organisation concerned with the data collection and also the methodology employed to collate the data.
¹ restored defined as woodland that has been rejuvenated and/or rebuilt ² priority as defined under actions of PCE1 ³ lost defined as woodland that has been felled or abstracted			

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PCE2 Extend And Enhance Native Woodlands By Developing Forest Habitat Networks

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Area of native woodland established	Hectare	An indicator for this is under consideration for inclusion in the indicators for the UK Forestry Standard, work in progress.	Source : under consideration Methodology for collection : under consideration Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation involved in data collection and the methodology employed. Whilst ideally there should be some recognition of Forest Habitat Networks in the indicator, as a result of no relevant and appropriate information being available, this indicator was viewed as the most appropriate proxy to illustrate progress towards PCE2.

PCE3 Increase Diversity Of The Farmed Landscape

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Contribution of woodland development to diversity	Qualitative assessment	This indicator will directly illustrate the extent to which woodlands contribute diversity.	Source : Landscape Character Assessments by SNH. Methodology for collection : Access the results of the Landscape character Assessments. Reliability/Validity : There are questions over the consistency in approach and assessment, and thus on a comparative basis the results may not be entirely accurate.

PCE4 Aid Recovery Of Acidified Rivers And Lochs And Improve Riparian Habitat

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Length of rivers and area of lochs in forested catchment classed as acidified ¹	Kilometres and hectares	Directly illustrates whether rivers and lochs are becoming less acidified	Source : SEPA State of Environment Report Methodology for collection : Source the above report. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as both reliable and accurate as a result of the organisation collating the information.
¹ exceeds minimum quality standard			

PCE5 Encourage Alternatives To Clear Felling

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Area clearfelled ² as proportion of total area felled	%	This indicator will illustrate whether alternatives to clear felling are being used.	Source : Forestry Commission National Inventory of Woodland. Methodology for collection : Access the above information source every 10 years. Reliability/Validity : Whilst the sources are reliable, collection is not very frequent. Another potential source could be felling

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			licences, but they would only consider nonForest Enterprise activities.
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² defined as >2ha

PCE6 Contribution To A Radical Improvement In The Quality Setting Of Urban Areas

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Satisfaction with environmental setting, including access and enjoyment	Qualitative and quantitative assessment	This indicator will illustrate whether the population is satisfied with improvements to the urban setting as a result of trees and forests.	<p>Source : Public Opinion of Forestry Survey (additional questions).</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Access the results of the above survey every two years.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Survey currently underway so earliest survey will be 2003. May require increase in Scottish sample.</p>
Proportion of urban and urban fringe area with tree cover ¹	%	There is a presumption that the provision of trees and woods would contribute positively to the setting of urban areas.	<p>Source : Forestry Commission Woodland Grant Scheme data</p> <p>Methodology for collection : Access the above source every 2 years and undertake extensive data analysis.</p> <p>Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable, as long as the forms have been completed accurately and in full.</p>

¹ within 3 miles of permanent population of at least 5,000

* more refined indicators for this priority are being considered by SNH and FC working together.

Strategic Direction ETWT: To Create Opportunities For More People To Enjoy Trees, Woods And Forests In Scotland

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Forestry Commission woodland recreation provision ¹	Number in each category	To create opportunities for people to enjoy trees, woods and forests, recreation facilities are required.	Source : Forestry Commission Facts and Figures – Table 11. Methodology for collection : Source the above publication annually. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and the methodology employed to do so.
Non-Forestry Commission woodland in Walkers Welcome Initiative	Hectares	To create opportunities for people to enjoy trees, woods and forests, recreation facilities are required.	Source : Forestry Commission. Methodology for collection : Source the information annually. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and the methodology employed to do so.
Public awareness of opportunities	Quantitative and qualitative assessment	To ascertain whether people are aware of the opportunities being provided.	Source : Public Opinion of Forestry Survey. Methodology for collection : Insert additional questions into the Public Opinion Survey of Forestry to specifically explore these issues. Survey undertaken every 2 years. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and the methodology employed to do so.
Population who visited forests or woodlands in the last year ²	%	Directly illustrates whether people are taking up the opportunities provided.	Source : UK Day Visits Survey Methodology for collection : Source above publication every 2 years. Reliability/Validity : Source is viewed as reliable, however there is a relatively small Scottish sample. It also excludes other visitors away for more than one day. However this is the most reliable source that links visitors with woods and forests.
Total area of woodland	Hectares	For people to enjoy trees, woods and forests, it is necessary to have woodland coverage.	Source : Forestry Commission Facts and Figures Table 1. Methodology for collection : Source the Forestry Commission Facts and Figures publication annually. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and the methodology employed to do so.

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¹ Defined and to be categorised as = forest walks, cycle trails, horse riding routes, forest drives, car parks, toilets, play areas, orienteering course, visitor centres, wildlife hides, forest classrooms

² Definition = adults over 15 years of age

* more refined indicators for this priority are being considered by SNH and FC working together.

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Priorities for Action

ETWF1 Provide Woodland Recreation Opportunities Near Towns

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Area of forest near town ¹	Hectare	This will directly illustrate whether provision is being made for woodland recreation near towns.	Source : Forestry Commission Woodland Grant Scheme Data and Sub-Compartment Database. Methodology for collection : Source the above information and undertake extensive data analysis. Reliability/Validity : There are queries as to whether the data held by the two sources will be compatible, as the definitions used by the sources may differ.
Forestry Commission woodland recreation provision near towns ²	Number of each category	This will directly illustrate whether provision is being made for woodland recreation near towns.	Source : Forestry Commission Sub-Compartment Database. Methodology for collection : Source the above information and rework the data so the locational details of the recreational facilities can be determined. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation collating the primary data and the methodology employed to do so.
¹ Within 5 miles of a permanent population of at least 5,000 ² Defined and to be categorised as: forest walks, cycle trails, horse riding routes, forest drives, car parks, toilets, play areas, orienteering course, visitor centres, wildlife hides, forest classrooms			

ETWF2 Improve Information About Availability Of Opportunities

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Information available advocating recreational opportunities in forests and woodlands ¹	Number and qualitative assessment	This directly relates to the achievement of the Priority for Action, as the Priority for Action is seeking to increase information available.	Source : Tourist Information Centres ² (TICs) Methodology for collection : Visits to the TICs to assess what is on display and also undertake 'mystery shopper' telephone calls to address what information is offered and what is actually sent. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as direct measurement of information availability. However, only a selection of TICs to be surveyed so feedback will be indicative rather absolute.
Uptake of information available	Number/%	This will directly illustrate the extent to which the information being provided is being accessed.	Source : Tourist Information Centres ² Methodology for collection : TICs to complete short questionnaire detailing extent of information available re forestry at the beginning of the year and those remaining at the end. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as direct measurement of

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		information available. However, only a selection of TICs being surveyed so feedback will be indicative rather than absolute.
¹ no of different leaflets, websites, marketing initiatives ² list of relevant TICs to be determined		

ETWF3 Increase Forestry's Contribution To Tourism

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Number of leisure day visits to woods and forests in Scotland	Number	Directly illustrates the number of visitors visiting forests.	Source : UK Day Visits Survey. Methodology for collection : Access the above source every 2 years. Reliability/Validity : Only day visits are considered by this source, in addition the Scottish sample is relatively small. However, apart from the information gathered by the Forestry Commission directly (see below) this is the only other information source that directly relates visitors to woods and forests.
Number of visits to Forest Enterprise visitor centres and other core Forest Enterprise sites	Number	Directly illustrates the number of visitors to forests.	Source : Forestry Commission Visitor Monitoring Trends Index Report. Methodology for collection : Source the above publication on a yearly basis and extract the relevant data. Reliability/validity : Viewed as reliable as a result of the organisation involved in the data collation and also analysis. However, it may not always be the same sites that are surveyed, and thus comparison year on year may be difficult. Concern has also been voiced on placing too much weight on the actual figures as they may not be entirely accurate. As a result, the data should be used primarily as illustrating trends rather than specific numbers.
Average expenditure by trip to countryside	£	Directly illustrates the financial contribution to the economy as a result of those visiting forests.	Source : UK Day Visits Survey. Methodology for collection : Access the above source every 2 years. Reliability/Validity : Only day visits are considered by this source, in addition the Scottish sample is relatively small.

Strategic Direction CB: To Help Communities Benefit From Woods And Forests

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Community aspirations on forestry ¹	Qualitative assessment	A survey of individuals and their communities will illustrate whether they feel they are benefiting from woods and forests and also highlight potential areas of development.	Source : Forests For People Panel (FFP). Methodology for collection : New survey to be co-ordinated by the FFP. Reliability/Validity : FFP is a relatively new body and as such its work programme is in its infancy, however it has been indicated that they may be willing to consider co-ordinating such a survey.
¹ including views on community consultation, the community's involvement in forestry and also community ownership			

Priorities for Action

CB1 Create Wider Employment Opportunities

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Employment in forestry and primary wood processing ¹	Number of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) ²	Employment creation is a priority for this SD and this PFA is specifically seeking to create and enhance employment opportunities. Thus calculating the FTE's is of direct relevance.	Source : Forestry Commission's Forest Employment Survey and Labour Force Survey. Methodology for collection : Contact Forestry Commission to obtain the data, every 5 years ³ . Reliability/Validity : Source viewed as reliable, based on both the organisation and methodology employed.
¹ Categorised into Forestry Commission, private estates, forest management companies, timber harvesting companies and wood processing industries ² definition = full time job is a job that involves working a standard 30 hour week or longer (excluding breaks) and is filled. An FTE is a part time job expressed in full time terms, for example, if 15 hours worked then this equates to 0.5 FTE. ³ Note: access to the Labour Force Survey to source data on self-employed incurs a small fee			

CB2 Increase Opportunities For Community Consultation

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Forest Panels	Number	Forest Panels are advisory The extent of their coverage will reflect the opportunities for community consultation.	Source : Forest Enterprise Regional Offices (North and South). Methodology for collection : Contact the above offices and access information held. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as direct assessment.
Participants in Forest Panels	Number	Forest Panels are advisory The number of participants will reflect the opportunities for community consultation.	Source : Forest Enterprise Regional Offices (North and South). Methodology for collection : Contact the above offices and access information held. Reliability/Validity : Viewed as reliable as direct assessment.
Consultation meetings between Forest Enterprise and local communities	Number	Consultation meetings are a route for informing the community about forest developments and allowing for comment and	Source : Forest Enterprise. Methodology for collection : Annual questionnaire to Forest Enterprise requesting feedback and detail on meetings held.

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		discussion, it is thus a direct illustration of community consultation.	Reliability/Validity : Direct feedback from Forest Enterprise is viewed as both reliable and valid.
Objections to felling/Woodland Grant Scheme	Number	Objections to felling licence and Woodland Grant Scheme applications is one route for community comment and consultation.	Source : Forestry Commission National Office for Scotland. Methodology for collection : The information would have to be collated by the National Office on an annual basis from returns provided by Conservancies. Reliability/Validity : Objections are presumed to reflect tensions not resolved through consultation, but reliability as an indicator to be tested.

CB3 Provide Opportunities For Greater Community Involvement In Forestry

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Constituted forest groups	Number	Constituted forest groups are set up by local people and communities, to enable involvement. The number of groups would provide an illustration of opportunities for greater community involvement.	Source : Reforesting Scotland Database. Methodology for collection : Information held by Reforesting Scotland would be accessed on a two yearly basis. Reliability/Validity : The information is viewed as reliable, based on the organisation involved in the primary data collection and also the methodology used.

CB4 Support community ownership where this will bring local benefits

Indicator	Measurement	Relevance	Information Source
Land area owned by community groups	hectares	This will directly illustrate whether there is increased community ownership.	Source : Reforesting Scotland Database. Methodology for collection : Information held by Reforesting Scotland would be accessed on a two yearly basis. Reliability/Validity : The information is viewed as reliable, based on the organisation involved in the primary data collection and also the methodology used.