

**An Evaluation of the Economic and Social Contribution  
of 'Forestry for People' in Scotland**

**Description of Work**

**24<sup>th</sup> March 2006**

Social Research Group  
Forest Research

## **Background**

At a meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2006 Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS) asked the Social Research Group (SRG) of Forest Research (FR) to prepare a 'Description of Work' for an evaluation of the social and economic contribution of 'forestry for people' in Scotland. The request followed a scoping study for the evaluation delivered to FCS in September 2005 and a proposal from FR to undertake the evaluation delivered to FCS in November 2005.

The terms of reference provided to FR by FCS and subsequent discussions have identified the following imperatives. The evaluation is to be at the national scale for Scotland, and it is to capture the current range of values that constitute 'forestry for people' and not to speculate on what they might become.

The scoping study explored the meaning of the term 'forestry for people' to ensure that the evaluation would focus on an agreed set of values that constitute 'forestry for people'. The scoping study defined 'forestry for people' as forestry activities that are designed to deliver benefits to people based on management objectives agreed at the local or regional level. Nationally set objectives and targets (e.g. nationally set timber production targets or nationally agreed biodiversity action plans) are not considered to be 'forestry for people' by the majority of people consulted as part of the scoping study. The scoping study identified five themes that encompass the breadth of values the term 'forestry for people'. They are:

- Livelihoods
- Education
- Health
- Recreation, Amenity and Culture (previously called 'Quality of Life')
- Community Capacity

The proposal prepared by the SRG in November expands on the range of values that are included within each theme.

In order to progress with the implementation of the evaluation this DoW describes the activities that the SRG will organise to complete the evaluation. An annual budget of £150k for two years has been identified and this DoW identifies how the budget will be distributed between the activities and evaluation themes. A timetable for the activities is included to meet the milestone of providing interim information for the May 2007 spending review and to complete the whole evaluation by end of March 2008.

## ***Priorities for Evaluation***

In preparation of this DoW the SRG has met several times since 7<sup>th</sup> February to consider the data collection methodologies that might be used to evaluate 'forestry for people' values within each theme. In our discussions we have recognised the FCS priority to establish economic values wherever this is appropriate, but that non-economic quantitative and qualitative evaluations will be used where economic evaluations are not appropriate.

The SRG also recognise that there is a need to derive an evaluation of 'forestry for people' at the national scale, so methodologies for data collection at the national scale are most appropriate to this project. However, in order to avoid the starkness that sometimes accompanies nationally derived economic values and non-economic statistics the SRG proposes to undertake some sub-national scale activities that will add meaning to the national scale values. These activities, we believe, will create a 'story' of how the evaluation themes interact and overlap that might not be apparent if we work exclusively with national scale evaluation methodologies.

## **Research Activities**

The SRG proposes a range of research activities that will apply to all the themes. Some of these activities will utilise the same instruments to collect data for more than one theme (cross-theme studies). Others will require the use of similar devices but individually targeted at themes. Wherever possible we have identified where cross-theme studies can be achieved to make most efficient use of the resources available.

The range of research activities the SRG proposes to complete the evaluation are outlined below.

### **Literature reviews**

A critical review of current literature covering livelihoods, health and well-being, recreation, amenity and culture (RAC), community capacity and education with a specific focus on Scotland.

Objective: to engage with existing research in order to develop methodologies, and to compile a working database of relevant woodlands, initiatives, partnerships and projects.

Method: literature review undertaken by individual theme leaders, but drawn together as a review for 'forestry for people' by a research assistant.

### **Economic analysis**

This work package will build on research already commissioned by FC into the market and non-market values of forests in Britain to assess, in monetary terms, the various elements of value highlighted in each of the themes.

Objectives: Drawing on the literature reviews, the outputs from other cross-cutting activities and from the individual themes, and in consultation with policy advisors, experts and stakeholders, develop a set of methodological tools for estimating economic value for the public benefits identified in the study.

Methods: to be developed in line with the priorities expressed in 'Priorities for Evaluation', but likely to include innovative methods for assessing non-market benefits.

### **GIS inventory**

Drawing on the national-level surveys, produce a GIS-based inventory of woodlands, target populations, initiatives, activities and benefits. The inventory may support the selection of case studies, the sampling strategy for the national surveys, and contribute to the cross-cutting economic analysis of the project.

Objective: to build on the existing GIS-based inventory of Scottish woodlands by producing a spatially-referenced database of Scottish woodlands that deliver livelihood, education, health, recreation, amenity, cultural and community capacity benefits to the Scottish population.

Methods: statistical analysis, expert consultation, GIS mapping

### **National survey of the Scottish population**

Conduct a cross-thematic survey of a representative sample of the Scottish population to identify the number of people who derive value from 'forestry for people' in Scotland, and the type and importance of these values (e.g. volunteer effort as an expression of the value of 'forestry for people').

Objective: to estimate the total number of people deriving value from 'forestry for people' in Scotland and, where possible, to dis-aggregate between different values and between different social groupings (e.g. Income, age, gender, ethnicity). To produce a statistical database of benefits accruing to different sections of Scottish society.

Method: national survey, probably using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) or computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI)

### **National survey of initiatives and partnerships**

Conduct a cross-thematic survey of initiatives and partnerships between the forestry sector and the health, education, recreation, and community woodland sectors.

Objective: to identify the number, location and target populations of initiatives and partnerships and to evaluate (following the priorities expressed in 'Priorities for Evaluation') in terms of their health, education, recreation, amenity, cultural, and community capacity benefits to the Scottish population.

Methods: an email survey of FCS district and conservancy staff members. A targeted email survey (and interview survey if necessary) with key stakeholders from the health, education, recreation, community sectors.

### **Case studies of communities (sub national level)**

Conduct cross-thematic, in-depth analyses of the benefits accruing to 3 selected woodland communities.

Objective: to evaluate the education, health, RAC and social capital benefits gained by a diverse range of the people from different socio-economic backgrounds in case study areas. To analyse the 'value added' by forests to selected woodland communities. The emphasis will be to supplement data derived through the national scale surveys with locally derived data that can be aggregated to the national scale. To explore the inter-relationships and, where possible, to delineate the boundaries between the different themes.

Methods: questionnaires, interviews, focus groups and participant observation.

### **Initiatives and projects (sub national level)**

Objective: evaluate a number of current health, RAC, education, livelihood and community projects being undertaken by FCS or by other organisations. The emphasis will be to supplement data derived through the national scale surveys with locally derived data that can be aggregated to the national scale. These projects can be identified through the national work on partnerships and organisations.

Methods: project based evaluation. Quantitative analysis of project costs (employment costs, infrastructure improvements, project overheads, promotion of project) and project revenues (membership fees, funding, revenues from increased visitor numbers). Evaluation of the project processes – work of partners, development of project, how the project activities worked etc. A limited number of interviews and/or focus groups with participants to explore the impacts of the project on individual and group benefits.

## ***Thematic Activities***

The following are a list of research evaluation proposals for each project theme:

### **Livelihoods**

#### ***Small and medium scale timber production and processing***

Indicators: Gross Value Added and employment (Full-time Job Equivalents).

Method: Information on Gross Value Added (GVA) and Full-Time Job Equivalents (FTEs) for the Scottish timber production and processing industry is available from the Annual Business Inquiry Survey conducted by the Office for National Statistics. Data from that survey will be re-analysed to produce information for small and medium scale producers and processors only. Data from the 1998/9 FC Forest Employment Survey and/or the 2001 Census will be analysed. Small and medium scale enterprises will be defined according to number of employees with any businesses under 250 defined as being 'micro' (up to 10 employees), 'small' (10-49 employees or 'medium' (50-249 employees).

Multipliers from the Forestry Economic Impact study for Scotland, which estimated income and employment multipliers, although not specifically related to small and medium sized enterprises, will be used to provide an indication of the indirect and induced impacts on income and employment.

Who: FR Statistician.

#### ***Tourism and recreation***

Indicators: visitor spending and employment (Full-time Job Equivalents).

Method 1: The Forests' Role in Tourism project (Hill et al, 2003) provides figures for economic significance of tourism visits to forest sites in Scotland. This will be assessed according to the impact it has on the generation of employment within the Scottish economy, for example through the use of national tourism multipliers.

Who: Contracted Economist.

Method 2: The Forests's Role in Tourism (ibid) project also quantifies the contribution of forestry to the generation of visits to the countryside. This information is, however, only available for two areas of Scotland – the Scottish Borders and Trossachs. National figures will be produced using a face to face survey with visitors to the countryside and forest sites across Scotland. A stratified sampling strategy will be used to ensure that a range of social and environmental factors are considered, for example population density, forest type and areas with differing degrees of forest cover. Interview times and locations will need to be structured in order to cover a broad range of activities and visitors, including those related to the stalking and shooting of game.

Who: Contracted Economist.

#### ***Non-timber forest products (NTFPs)***

Indicators: GVA and/or turnover, employment (Full-time Job Equivalents), proportion of population bartering and using NTFPs for subsistence purposes.

Work in this area will be assessed according to commercial and non-commercial activity. Commercial value will be explored according to a small number of products which are believed to be particularly significant in the Scottish economy. It is

proposed that fungi, moss/foilage and game will be evaluated. Non-commercial activities will be assessed according to a broader range of products, for example, items for eating or drinking (such as berries, fungi, nuts, flowers and sap), medicinal and dietary supplements (such as St. Johns wort, meadowsweet and hawthorn), decorative, floral and craft products (such as foliage, branches, stems, moss, lichen and weld), items for seasonal, cultural and religious use (such as holly, ivy and hazel wands), and domestic fuel products (such as fire wood).

Method 1: Telephone survey with wholesalers of fungi and moss/foilage to determine commercial importance of harvests. Wholesalers will be identified from databases such as that contained within the 'forest harvest' web site ([www.forestharvest.org.uk](http://www.forestharvest.org.uk)) and then use these contacts to identify other wholesalers operating within the sector. The work will likely take a national sampling approach. The analysis of the commercial moss harvest will be linked to research due to take place in Summer 2006 which will explore the extent and value of moss harvesting in woodlands in two case study sites (Ayrshire and Sunart). If resources allow additional products will be included, for example berries and fire wood.

Who: Contractor

Indicators: GVA and/or turnover, employment including casual and seasonal labour (expressed in Full-time Job Equivalents), proportion of population bartering and using NTFPs for subsistence purposes.

Work in this area will be assessed according to commercial and non-commercial activity. Assessments will be expressed in GVA if possible but if not, turnover. Employment will include casual and seasonal labour and will be expressed in FTEs.

Activities will be assessed according to a broader range of products, for example, items for eating or drinking (such as berries, fungi, nuts, flowers and sap), medicinal and dietary supplements (such as St. Johns wort, meadowsweet and hawthorn), decorative, floral and craft products (such as foliage, branches, stems, moss, lichen and weld), items for seasonal, cultural and religious use (such as holly, ivy and hazel wands), and domestic fuel products (such as fire wood). If possible classification will follow that used in the Public Opinion of Forestry Survey.

Method 1: Omnibus survey with representative sample of Scottish households to gain information on levels (relative to one another as well as in total) of different types of livelihood uses of NTFPs. This will be used as a gauge to understand the values derived from the survey with commercial wholesalers (e.g. give a guide as to the extent to which NTFPs traded through wholesalers are representative of the total flow of NTFPs traded in Scotland). The omnibus survey will therefore be conducted in advance of the survey with commercial suppliers.

Questions would be included within a broader Scottish Omnibus survey such as the Scottish Opinion Survey. A boosted sample size may be required in order to capture a representative sample of NTFP activity.

Who: Contractor.

Method 2: Telephone survey with wholesalers of NTFPs to determine commercial importance of harvests.

Sampling 2: The work will likely take a national sampling approach rather than one based on case study areas. Wholesalers will be identified from data bases such as the one contained within the 'forest harvest' website ([www.forestharvest.org.uk](http://www.forestharvest.org.uk)). These contacts will be used as 'key informants' in a 'snowball' sampling technique to

identify other wholesalers operating within the sector. A sampling matrix will be used to ensure that a broad range of wholesalers from a wide range of situations is gained. This will for example include those spanning a range of sizes of enterprise, from different regions of Scotland and different types of woodland.

The analysis of the commercial moss harvest will be linked to research due to take place in Summer 2006 by Sam Standon which will explore the extent and value of moss harvesting in woodlands in Ayrshire and Sunnart (this study will also seek to provide an estimate of moss collecting activity at a national level). A similar study to evaluate the value and nature of fungi harvesting may also take place. These product specific surveys will supplement national level analyses by providing in-depth local/regional information about two of the key NTFP products traded in Scotland.

Method 3: Telephone interview with a small number of key informants such as the Deer Commission Scotland and Game Conservancy Council will be used to estimate the scale and value of game sales from Scottish woodlands. If necessary a postal or telephone survey with a stratified sample forest holdings will be conducted to determine these figures.

Who: Contractor.

### ***Health, education and environmental management sectors.***

Indicators: income and employment (Full-time Job Equivalents).

Method: Postal survey with enterprises and organisations with a health, education and/or environmental remit, and with forest holdings, to determine the proportion of income and expenditure, including staff time spent, on forest related health, education and environmental management work.

Who: FR Social Research Group, FR/FC Statistician/Economist, survey company.

### ***Quality of livelihoods***

Indicators: literature review will be used to refine indicators. Possible indicators include average salary, average distance of travel to work, accidents at work, skills development opportunities and turnover of employees.

Method: Identification of and engagement with forestry employees is likely to be difficult. Therefore a telephone or postal survey will be conducted with forest enterprises and organisations to develop understanding about a range of factors which are indicators of quality of livelihoods. Analysis will be confined to understanding of quality of employment for direct forestry jobs (where the forest holding is the employer) rather than indirect forestry jobs (where a non-forestry enterprise or organisation is the employer).

Who: FC Economics and FC/FR Statistics.

### ***Sustainability of livelihoods***

Indicators: literature review will be used to refine indicators. Possible indicators include actual and predicted change in turnover, actual and predicted change in profitability, actual and predicted change in employment.

Method: The health and viability of businesses within the forestry sector are key determinants of economic sustainability. The survey of the Health and Viability of Businesses within the Forestry and Wood Processing Industry (Forestry Commission, 2005) provides Scottish level information but has large confidence intervals and a large sample is needed to obtain more reliable estimates. The survey will be repeated within Scotland with a boosted sample so as to provide more reliable

figures. Consideration will be given to adopting an alternative sampling strategy so as to boost the representativeness small and micro enterprises. Analysis will be confined to direct forestry jobs.

Who: Economist.

### ***Case studies of livelihoods***

Case studies of the contribution of forestry to livelihoods will be conducted to add depth of understanding to national figures. Contribution will be demonstrated through particular regional situations, initiatives and enterprise activities. It is likely that cases will be developed using literature review with any additional information gathered using telephone interviews. In order to develop a spatial as well as thematic exploration of the contribution of Forestry for People, where possible, case study information within the livelihoods theme will be integrated with those developed under other themes of the Forestry for People evaluation.

Who: FR Social Research Group

## **Education**

**Objective 1:** Identify the diverse range of ways in which woodlands contribute to education and learning in Scotland.

Methods: Interviews with key FCS staff concerning the provision of education and learning activities and resources across Scotland. Part of this information has been gathered for 3-18 year olds, we will liaise closely with FCS policy advisor to ensure our work does not overlap with other activity in education and adds value. Gather data produced by FCS for the public from leaflets, education packs, websites etc. Produce a framework that will be used to assess and systematically review these resources e.g. Target audience, type and quality of information provision, take up of resources, distribution, element of education and learning involved, assessment of cognitive, affective and interpersonal/social impacts.

**Objective 2:** Evaluate a small number of different education and learning activities in Scotland (e.g. Forest School, FEI projects, FCS ranger visit to Schools, events) provided directly by FCS or in their role as a significant partner with other organisations.

Methods: Interviews with key education stakeholders involved in specific projects – this could be teachers, local education authority co-ordinators exploring how woodland activities can link to the Scottish curriculum. Questionnaires and focus groups undertaken with participants involved in education and learning projects. What are the benefits from the learner's point of view? What are the impacts on people's attitudes and beliefs, what knowledge do they feel that they are learning?

**Objective 3:** To evaluate the importance of woodlands for learning to the Scottish population.

Methods: Survey of a representative sample of the Scottish population to identify the importance and value of using woodlands for education and learning. What sort of events, activities do people participate in? What if anything did they learn? Does this add value to their visit or do they go to woodlands primarily for other reasons? Undertaken by telephone interviews through an omnibus survey or by household interviews at a case study level – would need to include a section for children.

## Health & Well-being

**Objective 1:** Identify the number and importance of partnerships between 'forestry for people' activities and the health sectors and other environmental organisations that focus on improving people's health and well-being through the use of woodlands. Methods: An email survey of FCS Districts and the non-FCS forestry sector (through Conservancy offices) to identify current 'forestry for people' involvement in health and well-being activities/negotiation of new work/exploration of potential future partnerships, how much they currently spend on health activities, how many staff hours. Explore the current state of play, how 'forestry for people' is responding to health, how important is it as part of initiatives such as WIAT. How much staff time and funding is used for health and well-being projects

**Objective 2:** Evaluate a small number of current health and well-being projects being undertaken by FCS or by other organisations. This could include Active Woods activities. These projects can be identified through the work carried out in Objective 1.

Methods: Project based evaluation. Data gathered on the costs of setting up and running projects (employment costs, infrastructure improvements, project overheads, promotion of project). Evaluation of the project processes – work of partners, development of project, how the project activities worked etc. Interviews and/or focus groups with participants to explore the impacts of the project on individual self reported health and well-being in terms of physical, mental and emotional well-being. Did people get involved for health reasons, did their doctor recommend activity, and what motivates people to carry on exercising?

**Objective 3:** Examine the self-reported health and well-being benefits of 'forestry for people' activities to the Scottish population.

Methods: Survey a representative sample of the Scottish population (possibly using SF12 and the stages of change model) and relating health and well-being to the use, and view, of woodlands. Are those who use woodlands healthier than the general population? How do woodlands contribute to health and well-being? Are woodlands a motivating factor in encouraging and enabling people to be active? A national survey via telephone or household interviews at a case study level. Possible consideration of a sub-sample of children as obesity in children is of current concern.

## Recreation, Amenity & Culture

**Background research:** A critical review of existing economic and sociological studies of the RAC benefits of woodlands in the UK, with a particular focus on Scotland. Consultation of key stakeholders involved in recreational and cultural projects and initiatives (Scotland only).

Objectives: To engage with existing research and expert stakeholders in this field in order to develop methodologies, to compile a working database of relevant woodlands, initiatives, partnerships and projects, and to identify and select suitable initiatives and case studies for the on-going research.

Methods: Literature review, stakeholder consultation by telephone / email

**National typologies and inventories:** Develop a typology of recreational and cultural activities / practices that are undertaken in woodland settings, together with a typology of landscape amenity services provided by Scottish woodlands. Contribute

to GIS inventory of Scottish woodlands by indexing it to these typologies for the Scottish population.

**Objective:** To build on the existing GIS-based inventory of Scottish woodlands by producing a spatially referenced catalogue of woodlands that deliver recreational, amenity and cultural benefits to the Scottish population.

**Methods:** Literature review, expert consultation, national survey, GIS mapping.

**National survey of benefits:** Survey a representative sample of the Scottish population to identify: (a) the number of people who derive recreational, amenity and cultural benefits from Scottish woodlands, and (b) the type and importance of benefits derived from recreational and cultural activities, and woodland amenity values. Supplement the survey data with results from existing studies, and expert consultations.

**Objectives:** To estimate the total number of people deriving RAC benefits in Scotland and, where possible, to dis-aggregate between different benefits, woodland types, and social groups (e.g. income, age, gender, ethnicity). To produce a ranked list of RAC benefits accruing to different sections of Scottish society. To express the data as part of the GIS inventory where possible.

**Methods:** National survey, GIS mapping, expert consultation

**Economic analysis of RAC benefits:** Work on the national typologies and inventories, and national survey of benefits, will be designed and executed within a framework established as part of the cross-cutting Economic Analysis. This will ensure that the work conducted under this theme will contribute to the overall appraisal, in monetary terms, of the RAC benefits provided by Scottish forests.

**Objectives:** To assess the economic value of RAC benefits accruing to the Scottish population from services provided by forests.

**Methods:** to be developed in line with the cross-thematic Economic Analysis work package, but likely to include innovative methods for assessing non-market benefits.

**Evaluation of woodlands and initiatives:** Conduct a detailed evaluation of the RAC benefits accruing to 3 case study woodland communities. Conduct a detailed evaluation of 3 recreational or cultural initiatives, exploring the self-reported benefits accruing to people involved in these initiatives and drawing on: (a) a quantitative analysis of project costs (employment, infrastructure, overheads, promotion) and revenues (membership fees, funding, revenues from increased visitor numbers), and (b) project organisers' assessments of their achievements. Conduct cross-cutting thematic research to explore the relationships and, where possible, to delineate the boundaries between Education, Health + well-being, Community Capacity, and RAC benefits (for example, this could involve the analysis of primary, secondary, and tertiary motivations for engaging in forest-related activities). The selection of case study woodlands and initiatives will draw on the background research (literature review and expert consultation).

**Objectives:** To provide a bottom-up perspective which complements the economic evaluation of RAC benefits. To provide local accounts and testimonies of the benefits derived through recreational and cultural activities in woodlands, and through access to the amenities provided by woodlands. To provide project organisers' assessments of their achievements complemented by detailed, quantitative analyses of project costs and revenues.

**Methods:** Interviews, focus groups, participant observation, analysis of project accounts.

## Community Capacity

**Objective:** Establish a measurement of the current level of social capital for the population of Scotland

Method 1: Undertake an analysis of secondary datasets from a range of national surveys. The ONS has published a social capital survey matrix that identifies many ongoing surveys that collect data relevant to assessment of social capital. Of those the following seem particularly relevant to F4P:

- General Household Survey 2004/05
- Home Office Citizenship Survey 2001
- British Household Panel Survey 2002

Who: FR statisticians, research assistant

Method 2: Survey a representative sample of Scottish population to assess the impact of their involvement in local forests and woodlands on social capital factors (i.e.: neighbourliness, trust, networks, norms etc)

Who: Forest Research, contractor, FR Statistician

**Objective 2:** Understand the relationship between the involvement of communities in forestry and the impact on social capital.

Method: Focus group discussions and a quantitative sample survey in chosen case study areas

Who: Forest Research, local contractor

**Objective 3:** Apply the understanding of the relationship between community involvement and social capital to an inventory of activity within forest districts, the private sector (through conservancy offices) and data from the Community Woodlands Association.

Method: Create GIS database of community woodland involvement in Scottish forests and woodlands. Estimate contribution of public involvement in forestry to social capital and aggregate values to national level.

Who: Forest Research, FR GIS analyst, research assistant, FR statistician

## ***Other Project Activities***

In developing the DoW the SRG has recognised that a significant allocation of resources must be allowed for project management and the publication of the project findings.

### **Project management**

The project manager will be responsible to ensure that those with delegated responsibilities for research activities are undertaking the activities on time and to budget. The project manager will also be responsible for collating reports to act as the main contact to FCS and the steering group.

An essential part of this project will be to ensure that thematic leaders maintain communication and liaison with other thematic leaders and their related activities so that the overlaps between the themes are recognised and analysed and suitably reported.

The project manager will also ensure that there is close liaison between SRG's research theme leaders and their appointed policy advisor counterpart in FCS.

### **Publications**

The project manager will keep close contact with the FCS social policy advisor to ensure that the outputs of the project meet the needs of the intended audience for the evaluation. It is anticipated that there will have to be some early discussions as to the target audience and this may have to be followed up with some analysis of their expectations and needs of the final project publication.

FR's Communications section will provide specialist assistance in the development, design and printing of the project publication.

## Project organisation

Figure 1 below identifies the individual roles and responsibilities for project and thematic activities for the 'forestry for people' evaluation. Those named will have responsibility for the activities and they may work with others both within FR and those who have been co-opted or contracted into the project to realise the activities.

ACTIVITY		Livelihoods	Education	Health	Rec. Amenity & Cult.	Community Capacity
		Suzanne Martin	Liz O'Brien	Liz O'Brien	Dave / Jake	Max Hislop
Project management & reporting		Max Hislop/Paul Tabbush				
Literature Review		Research assistant				
National Scale	Spatial Datasets & GIS Analysis	Graham Bull (Biometrics)				
	Survey of Scottish Population	Liz O'Brien				
	Survey of Initiatives & Partnerships	Dave Edwards				
Sub-national Scale	Community Case studies (x 3)	Jake Morris				
	Evaluation of Initiatives & Projects	Suzanne Martin				
Economic Analysis		SRG Economist / Contracted Economist				
Statistical Design & Analysis		Andy Peace (Biometrics)				
Report publication		Joanne Davis (Communications)				

**Figure 1. Roles and responsibilities for whole project and thematic activities for the 'Forestry for People' evaluation**

It is estimated that there will be the following input of person months to the evaluation over the two-year allotted time period:

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Person months</b>
Project Management & reporting	2
Literature review	2.5
Spatial datasets & GIS analysis	2.5
Combined SRG input to research activities (excluding any contracted in labour)	15
Economic design & analysis	2
Statistical design, data entry, and analysis	2
Report publication preparation	1

## Timetable & Milestones

The evaluation project will commence on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 and be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2008. Figure 2 shows the projected progress of activities through to the conclusion of the project with the publication of the evaluation. In order to be able to provide some evaluation figures for FCS to use in the spending review due to take place in May 2007, an interim report will be prepared by the end of December 2006. This will be based on the outputs from the national scale surveys of the Scottish population and of initiatives and partnerships that are programmed to take place over the summer and autumn of 2006.

Sub-national in-depth assessments of case study locations and initiatives will be more protracted and aren't likely to be completed in time to provide complete data for the spending review. However, SRG will strive to provide some initial impressions of values derived at the local scale for inclusion in FCS submission to the spending review.

ACTIVITY	2006												2007												2008		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar			
Project management & reporting	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█				
Literature Review	█	█																									
Spatial Datasets & GIS Analysis	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█				
Survey of Scottish Population			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█				
Survey of Initiatives & Partnerships			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█				
Community Case studies (x 3)																											
Evaluation of Initiatives & Projects																											
Economic Analysis		█																									
Statistical Design & Analysis		█																									
Interim report for SR07																											
Report publication																											

Figure 2. A Gantt chart of project activities for the evaluation of 'forestry for people'.

## **Budget**

A project budget has been identified of £150,000 for two years. This sum is derived from Corporate Forestry Support core-funding to the Social Research programme of £90,000 per year and additional research provided by FCS of £60,000 per year.

The SRG has estimated the costs of the various project and data collection activities and the breakdown of the total budget for the two years (£300,000) is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. Breakdown of project budget by activities**

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>Total £ (1000s)</b>
<b>Project man. &amp; reports</b>	15
<b>Literature Review</b>	20
<b>Economic Analysis</b>	20
<b>National Scale</b>	
Spatial Datasets & GIS Analysis	25
Survey of Scottish Population	100
Survey of Initiatives & Partnerships	20
<b>Sub-national</b>	
Community case-studies	45
Evaluation of Initiatives & Projects	40
<b>Report publication</b>	15
<b>Total £(1000s)</b>	<b>300</b>

SRG has also estimated the breakdown of the project budget according 'forestry for people' theme and the figures are shown in Table 2.

**Table 2. A breakdown of project budget by themes**

<b>FORESTRY FOR PEOPLE THEME</b>	<b>Total £ (1000s)</b>
<b>Livelihoods</b>	90
<b>Education</b>	44
<b>Health</b>	44
<b>Recreation, Amenity &amp; Culture</b>	52
<b>Community Capacity</b>	40
Project management & publication	30
<b>Total £(1000s)</b>	<b>300</b>

These tables give an indication of how the SRG project the budget will be allocated. However we recognise that as the project progresses there will be a need to adjust these figures, but that this will be done so that total costs remain within the total project budget.