# Sustainable Development

"Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

> What does this mean in the context of Craven in 2012?

# **ECONOMIC** SUSTAINABILITY

Supporting innovation, infrastructure provision and a strong, responsive and competitive local economy.

Reducing the disparity between household incomes and housing

# SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

- · An effective response to a locally ageing population.
- Cohesive, engaged and connected communities

# North Sub-Area

# HOUSING

POPULATION

 Population decline. More deaths than births.

 Less family households. Smaller households.

 An increasing number of households • Decreasing labour force

• A mature population with a growing proportion of elderly households.

Some in-migration to the area

- · Limited availability of housing other than for outright sale
- A housing mix skewed towards larger houses Under occupancy of housing by couple and single person older households.
- Growing housing support needs linked to residents living longer.

- High and growing levels of self-employment • Significance of Lancaster as an employmen
- · Lower skilled jobs in the agriculture sector relyin on a core of skilled labour
- Importance of tourism and manufacturing.
- A net outflow of commuters from Craven to Lancashire and Cumbria compared to more balanced commuting flows between Craven and

# ACCESSIBILITY

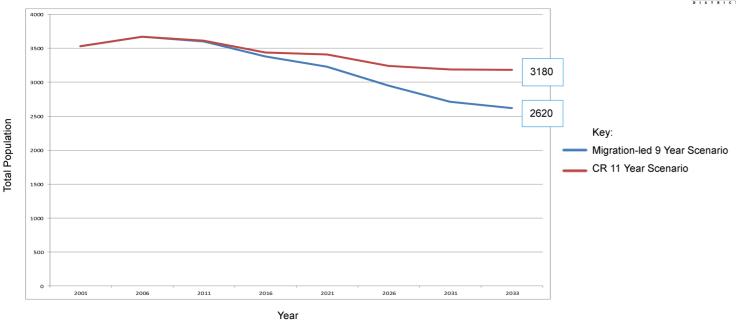
- Ingleton, Lawkland, Austwick, Clapham & Newby and Thornton-in-Lonsdale are identified as areas of deprivation in terms of barriers to housing and
- Rising fuel costs pressuring lower paid workers to live closer to where the

# **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

- An effective response to the threat of climate change.
- An enhanced local environment.

## **Craven - North Sub-Area**

Comparison of projected population change in 20-64 age group population between 2001 and 2033



# Table comparing the population projections for the 20-64 age group in Craven - North Sub-Area

Year	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2033
Working-age Population (20-64) - Migration-Led 9 Year Scenario	3530	3670	3600	3380	3230	2950	2710	2620
Working-age Population (20-64) - CR 11 Year Scenario	3530	3670	3610	3440	3410	3240	3190	3180

Source: Edge Analytics

# Figure 2: A strategy for the distribution of land for new employment (business and industrial) development.

The diagram below illustrates the scale and distribution of employment development that might be planned for in a new Local Plan. It takes the proposed distribution for new housing in the Council's "Shaping a Spatial Strategy and Housing Target" Discussion Paper (August 2012) and apportions an employment land requirement to align with the proportion of new housing proposed for each sub-area.



Table 1: Possible future distribution of employment land	Location	Sub-area	employment land for 15 years (hectares)	requirement	
	Skipton			57%	
	Glusburn/Cross Hills/Sutton Gargrave	South	17		
	Cononley	B #1 .1	•	000/	
	Settle/Giggleswick	Mid	6	20%	
	High Bentham Ingleton	North	4	13%	
	National Park		3*	10%	
	Total:		30	100%	

The national park figure is an assumption based on the housing spatial strategy.