



STAIN(g)Rural



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Open Research Area (DFG/NWO/ESRC)

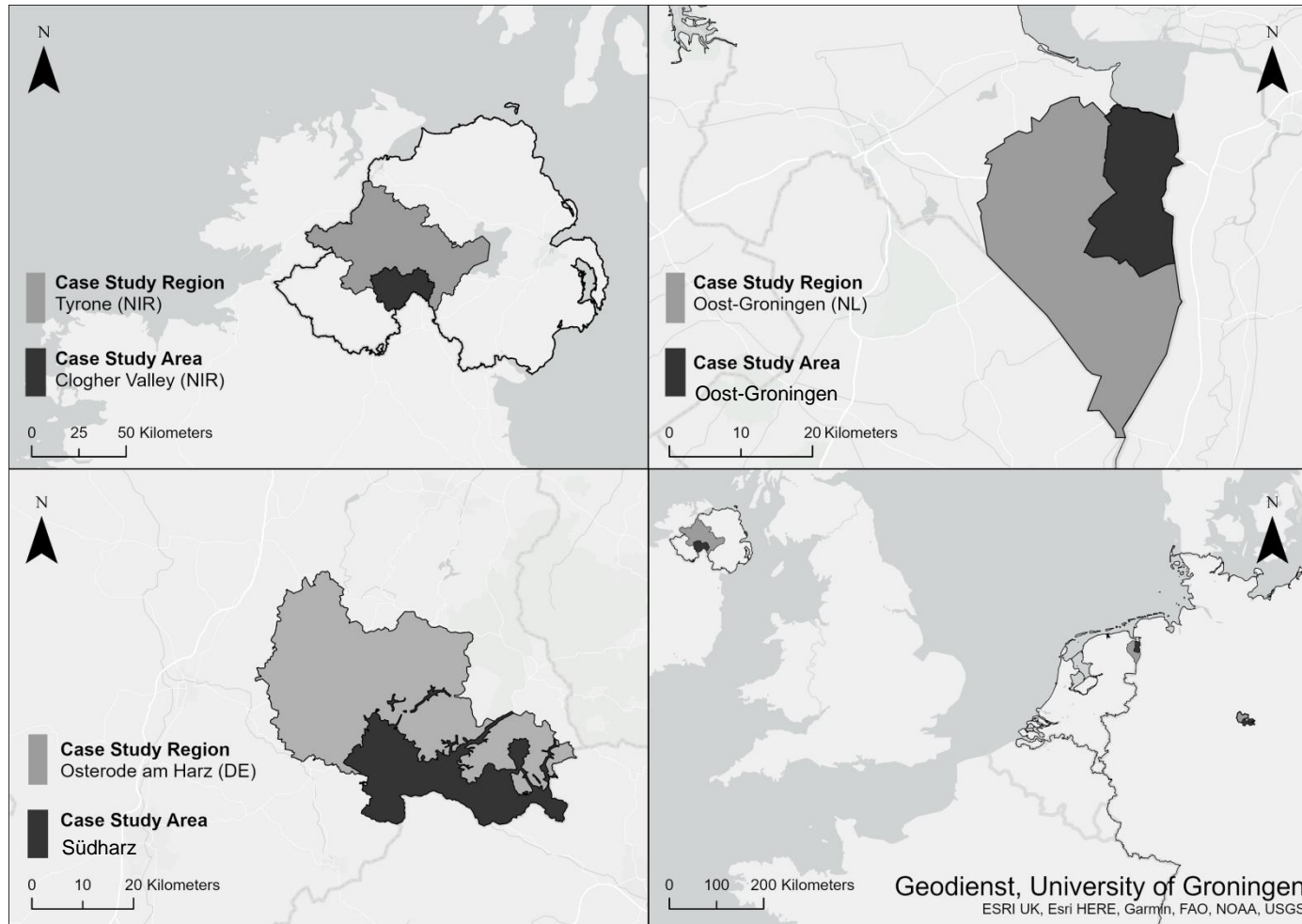


Het StAYin(g)Rural project

- > Heeft als doel:
 - te begrijpen hoe en waarom mensen in verschillende levensfasen op het platteland blijven wonen
 - te onderzoeken hoe zij bijdragen aan de dorpsamenleving en aan de leefbaarheid op het platteland
- > Verschillende typen en processen van 'blijven', met oog voor temporele en ruimtelijke dimensies
- > Jongvolwassenen, familie fase, pensioen fase
- > Plaatsverbondenheid, dagelijkse en online mobiliteit, participatie



De case gebieden



Living in the Clogher Valley and Surrounding Area

HOW TO COMPLETE THIS FORM

- This form should be completed by the **adult** in your household **whose birthday was most recent**. By adult, we mean someone who is aged 18 years or older.
- Most questions require you to put a tick in the appropriate box, like this ✓. If you tick a box with an instruction like **→ Go to A4**, please move on to the question or section indicated.
- Not all sections of the form will necessarily apply to you and your household.
- If you are unable, or do not wish to answer a question, leave it unanswered and move onto the next question.
- There is a section at the end of this form which allows you to record any additional comments, or to expand on your answers given in other parts of the form.
- Completing this form should take approximately **20-30 minutes**.

We very much appreciate you taking the time to complete this form.

De data

> 'Drop-off-and-collect' enquête

	Distributed	Returned	Response rate
East Groningen	2541	1130	44%
Südharz	2024	1106	55%
Clogher Valley	2442	1030	42%
Total	6983	3266	47%



- > 45 diepte interviews (15 per levensfase) in elk studie gebied
- > 2 intergenerationele focus groep discussies in elk studie gebied (nog 1 te gaan)



Blijven in Oost Groningen

> Woongeschiedenis:

- 37% blijvers
- 11% terugkeerders
- 52% nieuwkomers



Dus 48% komt oorspronkelijk uit Oost-Groningen

> 'Blijf-verwachting' toekomst:

- 4% tot 2 jaar
- 6% tot 5 jaar
- 15% tot 10 jaar
- 75% rest van leven



Blijvers - plaatsverbondenheid

In hoeverre bent u het eens met elk van de volgende stellingen? (schaal 1-5)	Blijvers	Terugkeerders	Nieuwkomers
Ik voel me verbonden met dit gebied	4.0	4.1	3.6
Ik heb geen andere mogelijkheid dan in dit gebied te blijven	2.3	2.0	2.1
Ik voel me thuis in dit gebied	4.3	4.3	4.1
Ik hou van het agrarische landschap in dit gebied	4.1	4.1	4.1
Ik hou van de karakteristieke huizen en dorpen in dit gebied	3.9	4.0	4.0
Ik heb een huis, bedrijf of ander bezit in dit gebied dat me hier houdt	3.4	3.2	3.2
Ik waardeer de 'manier van leven' in dit gebied	4.1	4.1	3.9
Mijn sociale kring bestaat vooral uit familie/vrienden in dit gebied	3.6	3.4	2.7
De vriendschappen met anderen in dit gebied betekenen veel voor mij	3.7	3.5	3.3

- › Plaatsverbondenheid via fysieke aspecten voor iedereen gelijk (en hoog!)
- › Plaatsverbondenheid algemeen en via sociale aspecten veel hoger voor blijvers en terugkeerders



Blijvers – werk (selectie uit 14 sectoren)

- > Agrarische sector: 12% blijvers, 5% terugkeerders, 9% nieuwkomers
- > Industrie: 12% blijvers, 7% terugkeerders, 6% nieuwkomers
- > Zorg: 26% blijvers, 28% terugkeerders, 20% nieuwkomers
- > Onderwijs & onderzoek: 5% blijvers, 9% terugkeerders, 12% nieuwkomers
- > Lokale overheid: 7% blijvers, 14% terugkeerders, 7% nieuwkomers



Terugkeerders - familie

Familie in het gebied (ja):			
	BlijverOG	Terugkeerder	Nieuwkomer
Ouders	43%	45%	14%
Kinderen	45%	37%	39%
Broers/zussen	48%	48%	14%
Schoonfamilie	29%	39%	21%
Andere familie	32%	34%	9%

- > Terugkeerders hebben vaker schoonfamilie in het gebied; terug voor partner
- > (Nieuwkomers hebben kinderen en – in mindere mate – schoonfamilie in het gebied)



Nieuwkomers - achtergrond

- > Type woonplaats tijdens jeugd:
 - 38% stad
 - 22% grote plaats (vb Winschoten)
 - 40% dorp/buiten bebouwde kom
- > **25%** nieuwkomers naar regio op leeftijd **18-30**; **79%** daarvan woont er al meer dan 10 jaar; **70%** van hen verwacht rest van leven te blijven
- > **31%** nieuwkomers naar regio op leeftijd **31-45**; **76%** daarvan woont er al meer dan 10 jaar; **60%** van hen verwacht rest van leven te blijven
- > **36%** nieuwkomers naar regio op leeftijd **45-64**; **52%** daarvan woont er al meer dan 10 jaar; **77%** van hen verwacht rest van leven te blijven
- > **8%** nieuwkomers naar regio op leeftijd **65+**; **30%** daarvan woont er al meer dan 10 jaar; **89%** van hen verwacht rest van leven te blijven



Nieuwkomers - motieven

Hoe belangrijk was om in dit gebied te gaan wonen?				
Gemiddelden, schaal 1-10				
	18-30	31-45	46-65	65+
Werk	6.1	4.9	3.3	2.1
Dichtbij familie zijn	3.2	2.4	2.2	3.3
Verantwoordelijkheden binnen familie	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.2
Dichtbij vrienden zijn	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.9
Huisvesting/wonen	6.4	7.4	7.2	6.8
Beschikbaarheid voorzieningen	4.6	3.9	3.5	5.0
Plattelands lokatie	7.3	7.9	8.0	7.6
Landschap	5.3	6.5	6.6	7.2
Sterke band met het gebied	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8
Leefbaarheid gebied	4.6	5.4	5.8	6.7
Bij ouders wonen	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.0
Boerderij	2.2	1.8	1.3	2.4

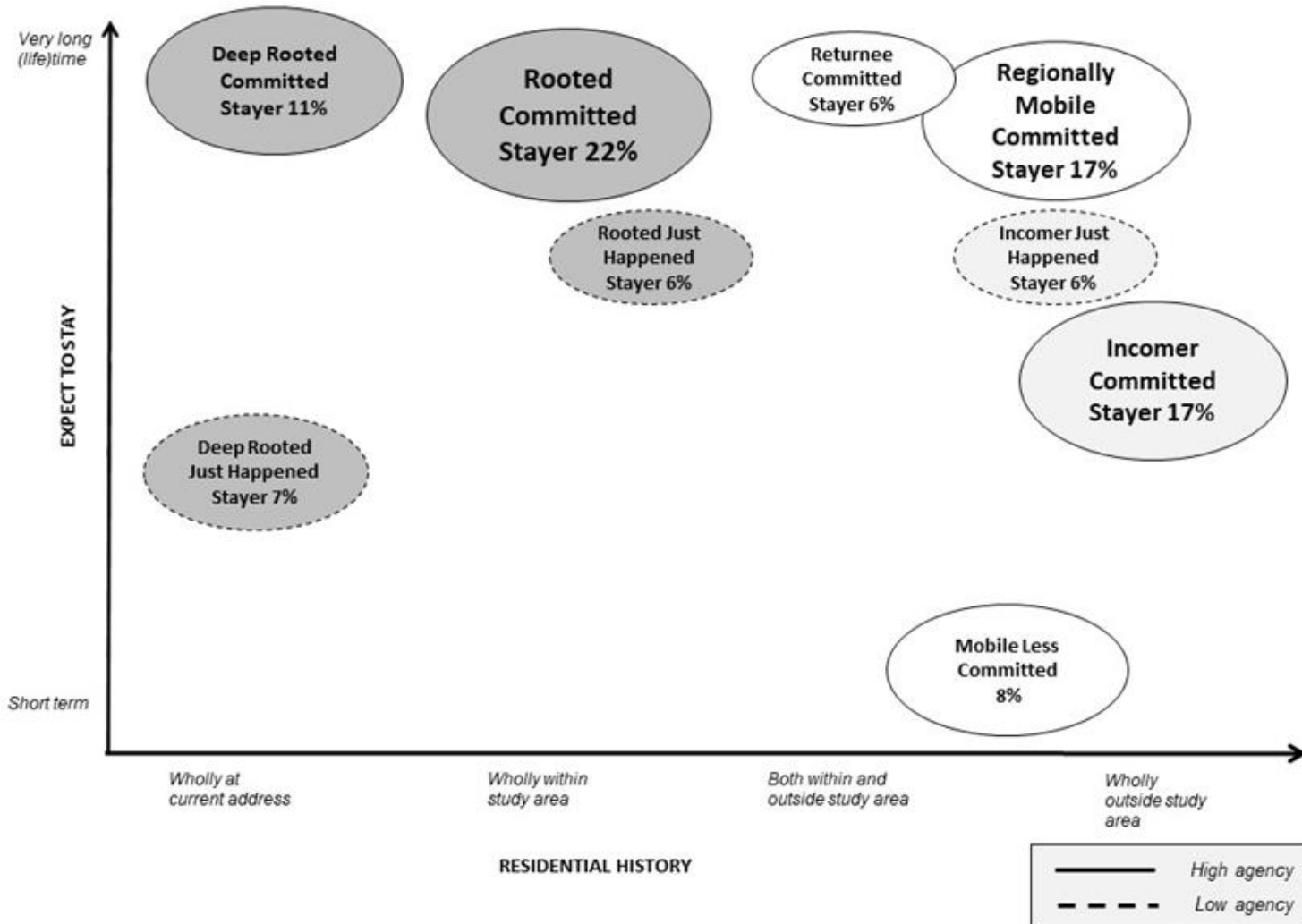


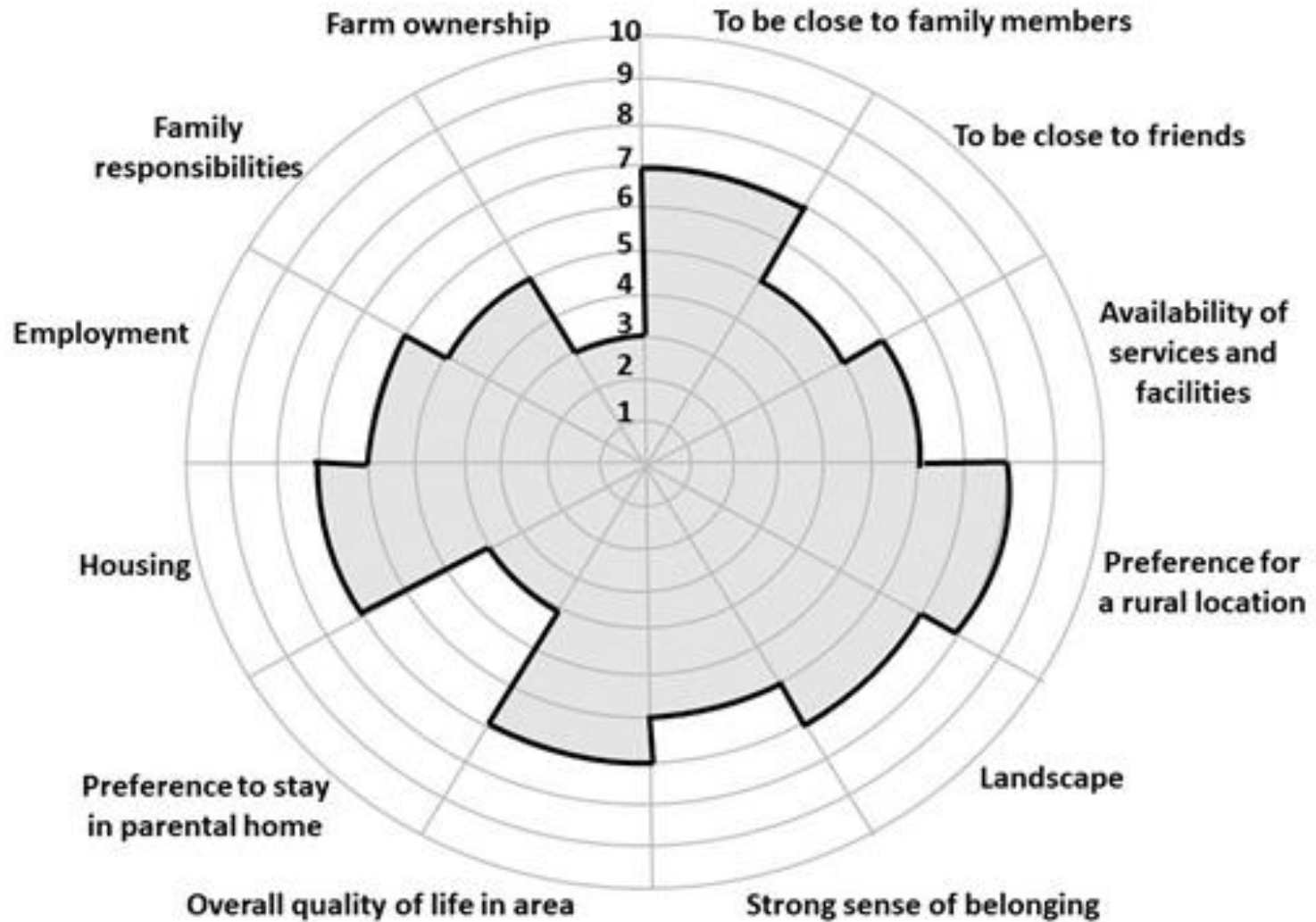
Stayers typologie - variabelen

- > Woongeschiedenis
 - Waar opgegroeid (tot 18 jaar)?
 - Waar vandaan laatst verhuisd?
 - Woongeschiedenis (max 8 verhuizingen)

- > Zeggenschap
 - Wiens beslissing hier te (gaan) wonen?

- > Toekomstplannen
 - Hoe lang verwacht je in gebied te blijven?
 - Concrete plannen verhuizing binnen 2 jaar?

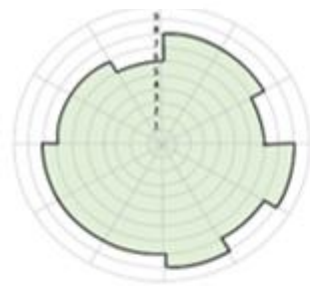






STAY in(g) Rural

Motives to live in area



**Deep Rooted
Committed Stayer**



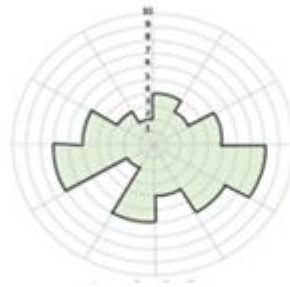
**Deep Rooted Just
Happened Stayer**



**Rooted Committed
Stayer**



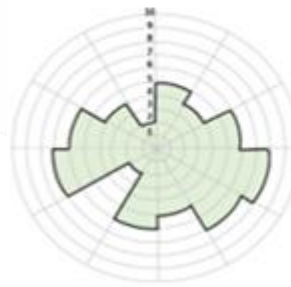
**Rooted Just
Happened Stayer**



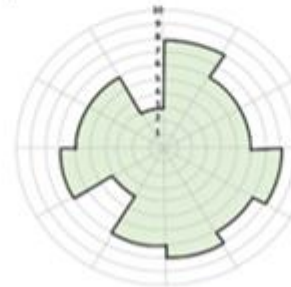
**Incomer Committed
Stayer**



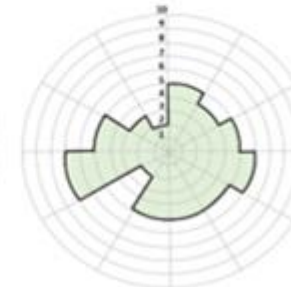
**Incomer Just
Happened Stayer**



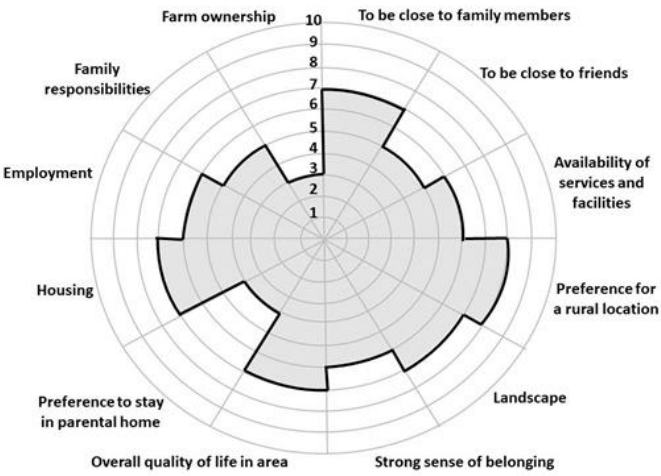
**Regionally Mobile
Committed Stayer**



**Returnee Committed
Stayer**



**Mobile Less
Committed Stayer**





Waardering verschillende aspecten regio OG

Gemiddelde waardering van (1-5)	Totaal	Blijvers OG	Terugkeerders	Nieuwkomers
Werkgelegenheid	2.37	2.39	2.54	2.34
Woningaanbod	3.29	3.08	3.25	3.5
Betaalbaarheid woningen	3.65	3.43	3.69	3.88
Kwaliteit internet	3.42	3.42	3.28	3.44
Beschikbaarheid gezondheidszorg	3.64	3.67	3.58	3.64
Beschikbaarheid winkels	3.07	2.97	3.06	3.17
Beschikbaarheid ouderenzorg	3.44	3.5	3.41	3.42
Beschikbaarheid dorpsvoorzieningen (buurthuis, speeltuin, bieb)	3.45	3.54	3.4	3.42
Openbaar vervoer	2.74	2.86	2.84	2.54
OG als plek voor opgroeien jonge kinderen	3.81	3.78	4.01	3.86
OG als plek voor tieners	2.82	2.87	2.94	2.75
OG als plek om oud te worden	3.71	3.69	3.76	3.77
Gemeenschapsgevoel	3.49	3.57	3.63	3.45
Kwaliteit landschap	4.12	4.1	4.24	4.17
Leefbaarheid	3.88	3.88	3.96	3.92



Concluderende gedachten

- > Traditionele blijvers zijn maar een relatief kleine groep. Toch zijn veel nieuwkomers en terugkeerders blijvers geworden.
- > Landschap, plattelandskarakter gebied belangrijk motief om in het gebied te wonen voor iedereen -> behoud dat!
- > Motief beschikbaarheid/prijs van woningen en plattelandslokatie voor alle nieuwkomers belangrijk; werk voor jongvolwassenen; landschap en leefbaarheid belangrijker voor oudere nieuwkomers
- > Werkgelegenheid in gebied relatief laag gewaardeerd, vooral door nieuwkomers
- > Woningmarkt lager gewaardeerd door blijvers



Beleidsadviezen (Selectie en deels uit interviews):

- > Zorg voor doorstroom op de woningmarkt en creeer meer sociale huurwoningen
- > Zichtbaarder maken wat voor soort werk er binnen woon-werkafstand beschikbaar is -> doel: beeld beter aansluiten op werkelijkheid
- > Probeer bij ingrepen in het landschap (bebouwing, energietransitie) de plattelandsidentiteit/het landschap zoveel mogelijk behouden
- > Doe meer met de link met Duitsland, Hanzesteden
- > Maakt het beeld van Oost-Groningen positiever:
 - Zet de stad Winschoten beter op de kaart, het is de tweede stad van Groningen, en slechts een half uur van Groningenstad
 - Er is veel meer sociaal-cultureels te doen dan mensen denken
 - **Het is hier gewoon prachtig!**



STAYin(g)Rural Policy/Evidence Briefing Series

Number 1: Why do we want to stay in rural areas?

Why do we want to stay in rural areas?

Dr Sara Ferguson, Dr Gemma Catney, and the late Prof. Aileen Stockdale

This briefing explores the wide and varied reasons why people specifically in the case study site of the Clogher Valley (Co. Tyrone).

The STAYin(g)Rural Project

STAYin(g)Rural is an international project jointly funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NOW) and German Research Foundation (DFG). The project involves collaboration between three Universities: Queen's University Belfast, University of Groningen and the Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute. The team includes three principal investigators, one postdoctoral research fellow and two PhD students. The aim of the project is to understand how and why people stay in rural areas at different life transitions, and the contributions they make to rural communities and rural quality of life. The findings will help inform rural policy decisions concerning funding, service provision and living conditions. The project ran from 2019 to 2022.

This series of four research/policy briefings focuses on the Northern Ireland case study Clogher Valley, situated in Co. Tyrone. The briefings in this series include: 1. Why do people stay in rural areas?, 2. How is rural staying best enabled?, 3. What are the obstacles to rural staying?, 4. Rural staying across the life course: preferences, barriers and opportunities.



View of the Clogher Valley from Knockmany Cairn

Summ

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STAYin(g)Rural Policy/Evidence Briefing Series

Number 2: What enables people to stay in the rural?

Dr Sara Ferguson, Dr Gemma Catney, and the late Prof. Aileen Stockdale

What enables people to stay in the rural?

This briefing explores the factors which help or specifically in the case study site of the Clogher

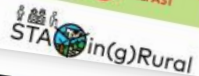
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Connectivity in the CV was highly valued by respondents with res...



STAYin(g)Rural Policy/Evidence Briefing Series

Number 3: What are the obstacles to STAYin(g)Rural?

Dr Sara Ferguson, Dr Gemma Catney, and the late Prof. Aileen Stockdale

What are the obstacles to STAYin(g)Rural?

This briefing explores the obstacles experienced by p specifically in the case study site of the Clogher Valley

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Agriculture in the Clogher Valley (Credit: Eddie McClenaghan)

STAYin(g)Rural Policy/Evidence Briefing Series

Number 4: Rural staying across the life course

Rural staying across the life course

Dr Sara Ferguson, Dr Gemma Catney, and the late Prof. Aileen Stockdale

This briefing explores rural staying across the life course, including the staying preferences, barriers and opportunities for young adults, families, and retirees, specifically in the case study site of the Clogher Valley (Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland).

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View of community facilities in Ballygowley village

Summary

As people transition into different life course stages (including young adulthood, family formation and post-retirement), residential choices, including staying, may be reconsidered. Different preferences, barriers, and opportunities between life course stages were identified, each of which may influence the decision to stay:

- Despite being positive about the Clogher Valley, we found that a number of young adults had left the area (for education/employment). However, with improved physical and virtual infrastructure, many have since returned, or intend on doing so. Yet, there remain long-term concerns about accessing local housing and employment.
- Aided by child-focused services and family-friendly communities, the Clogher Valley is considered to be an accessible and attractive place to raise and expand families. However, parents are concerned about the prospect of their children being able to stay in future years.
- With family and community support, and service access, retirees (especially those having lived in the area for a long time), expect to stay for the rest of their life. However, if such support was lost and health/mobility declined, there are concerns about the realistic prospects of staying.

What did the research involve?

The project adopts a mixed methods research design, including three European rural case study areas: East Groningen (NL), Südharz (DE) and the Clogher Valley (NI). The findings within these briefings are based on data collected as part of a large household survey, interviews and focus groups conducted between 2019-2022 with residents living in the Clogher Valley.

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DRAFT WORK IN PROGRESS

RURAL GEOGRAPHIES IN TRANSITION

3rd European Rural Geographies Conference



June 26 - 29 | 2023
Groningen, The Netherlands

Ab
The Rural Geography group of the Faculty of Rural Geography Conference. The conference and intersecting pressures and transitions. The produced and reproduced, are all changing rapidly in terms of theoretical perspectives and in terms of governance and policies, economic challenges, agricultural transformations, rural housing, ene

	Monday 26 June 2023	Tuesday 27 June 2023	Wednesday 28 June 2023	Thursday 29 June 2023
9.00 10.30		Panel sessions	Policy morning	Panel sessions
10.30 11.00			Coffee / Tea	
11.00 12.30		Panel sessions	Policy morning	Panel sessions
12.30 13.30			Lunch break	
13.45 15.15		Panel sessions		Panel sessions
15.15 15.45	15.00 Registration opens	Coffee / Tea	Field Trips	Coffee / Tea
15.45 17.15	16.00 Opening and keynote	Panel sessions		Closing ceremony
	Welcome Reception	Social Activity / Diner	Social Activity / Disco	