

Regional Fly tipping research

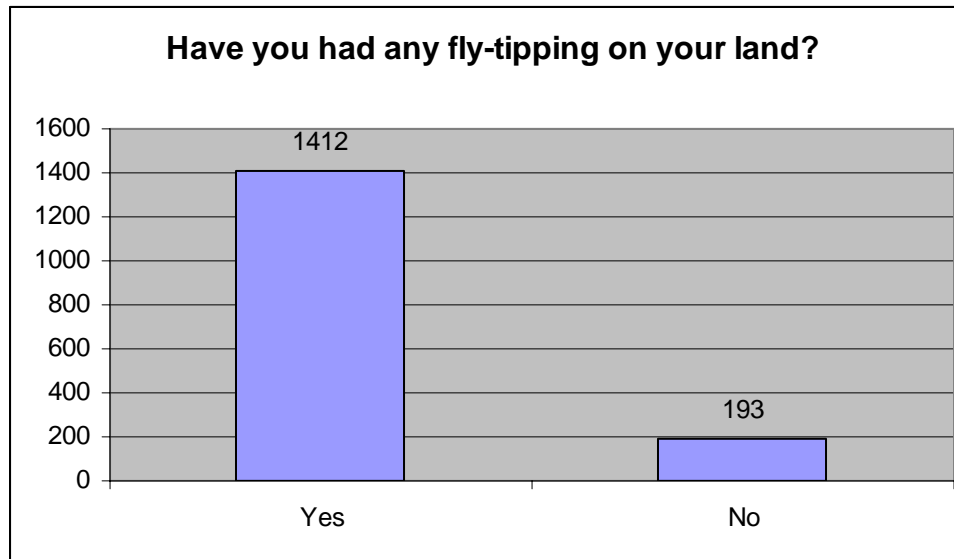
Results and key findings

Summary

- First-hand experience
- Frequent occurrence
- Everyday materials
- Everyday people
- Random acts
- Rural routes
- Under reported
- Mixed reception
- Do-it-yourself
- Physical measures

First hand experience

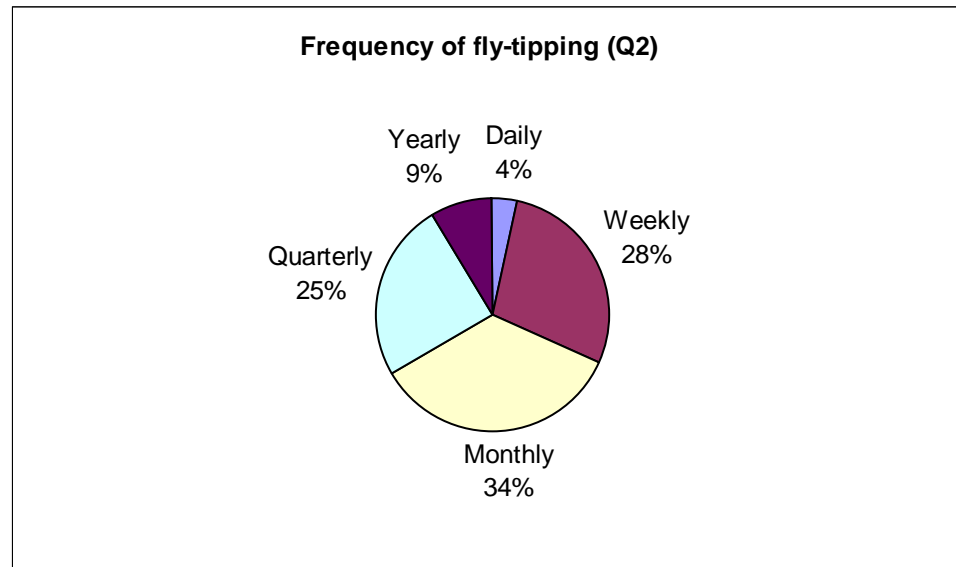
- Have you had fly tipping on your land?



- 88% said “yes”

Frequent occurrence

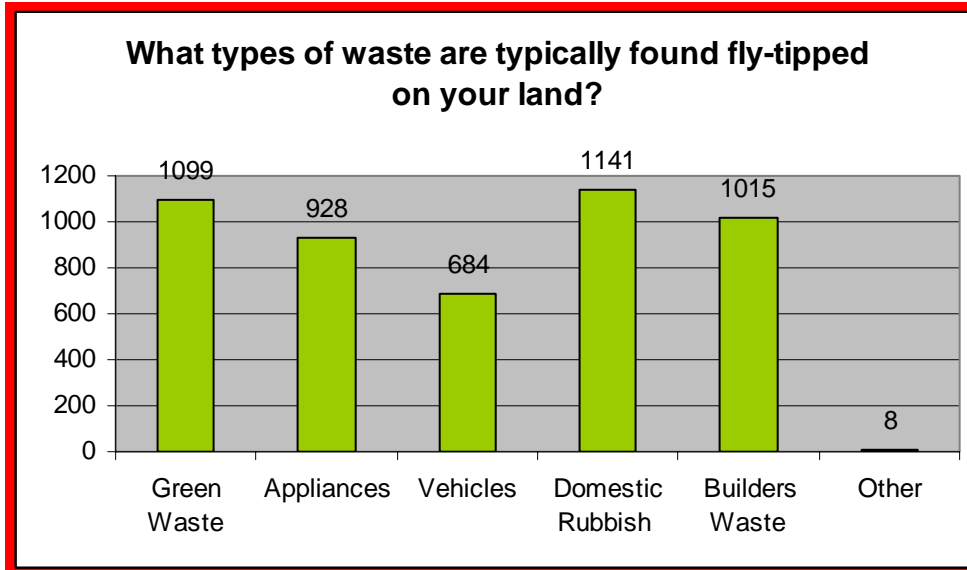
- How often do you find fly tipped material?



- 66% experience fly tipping on at least a monthly basis

Everyday materials

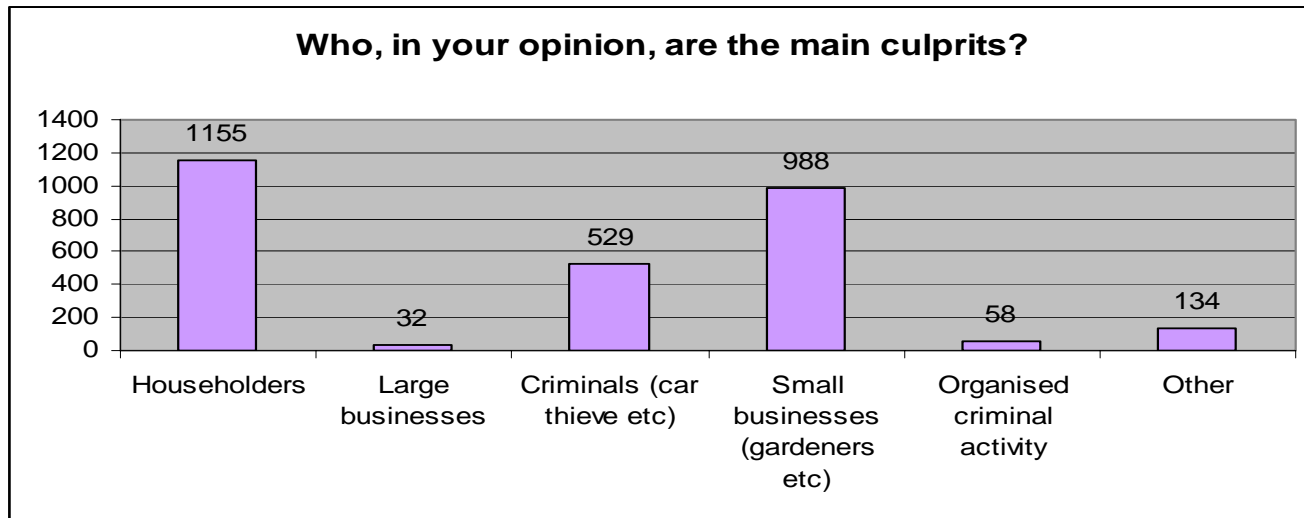
- What types of waste do you find?



- 66% is household waste, green waste or construction / demolition waste

Everyday people

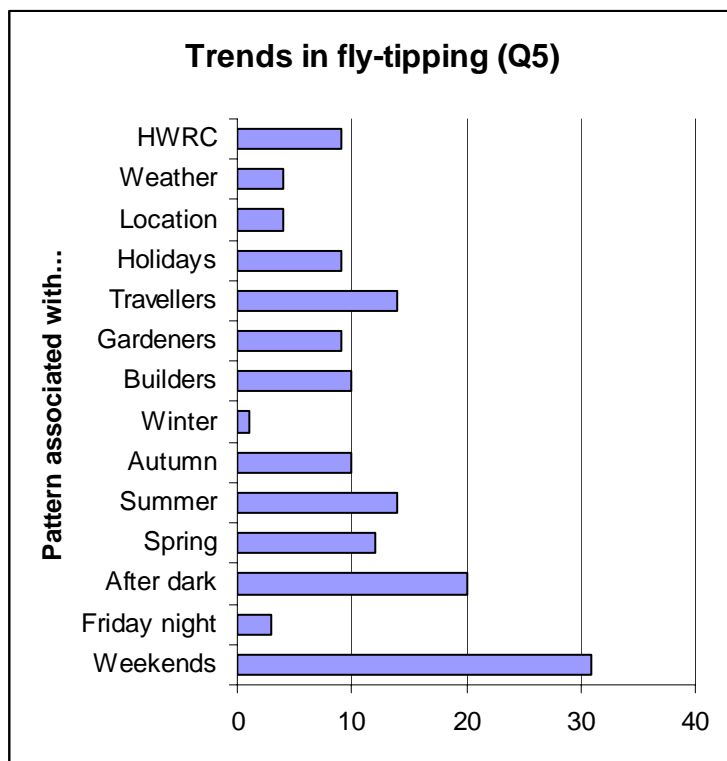
- Who, in your opinion, are responsible?



- 73% cited householders and small businesses as the main culprits

Random acts

- Do you notice a pattern to fly tipping?



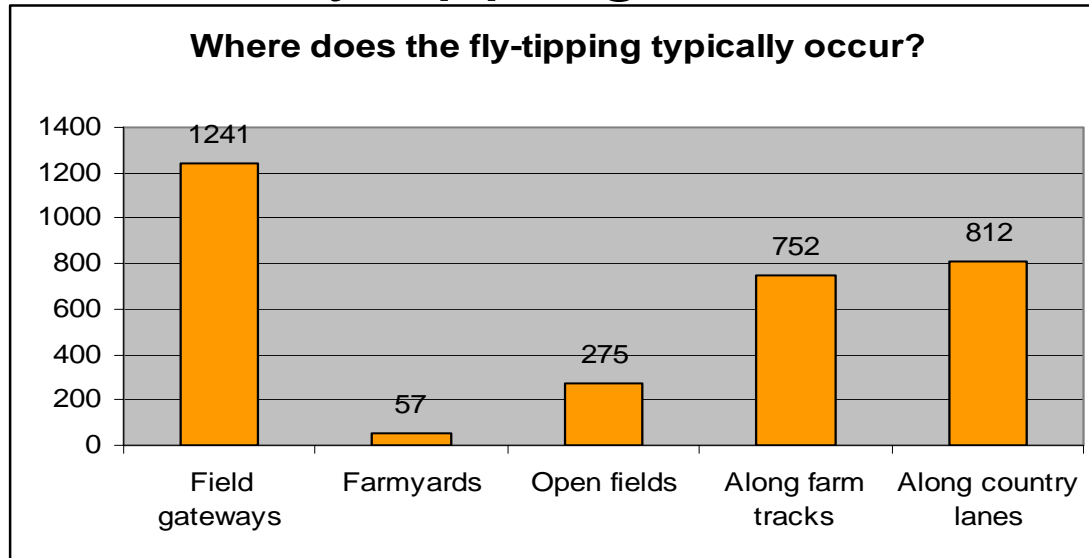
- 66% said no

Some identified patterns associated with:

- Weekends, high days and holidays
- Evenings and after dark
- Travellers
- Building trade
- Gardeners

Rural routes

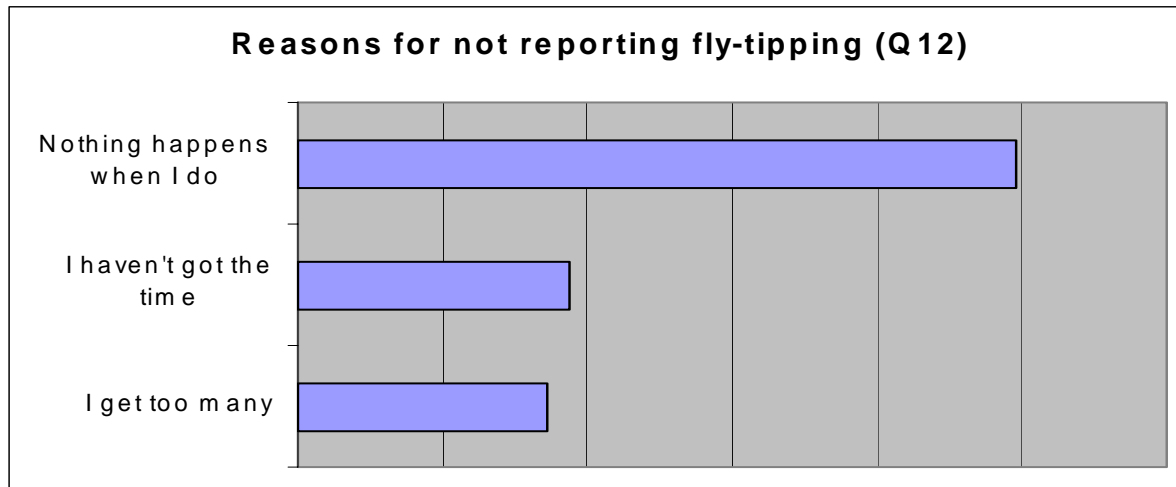
- Where does fly tipping occur?



- 90% cited country lanes, field gateways and farm tracks

Under reported

- Three quarters do not report fly tipping



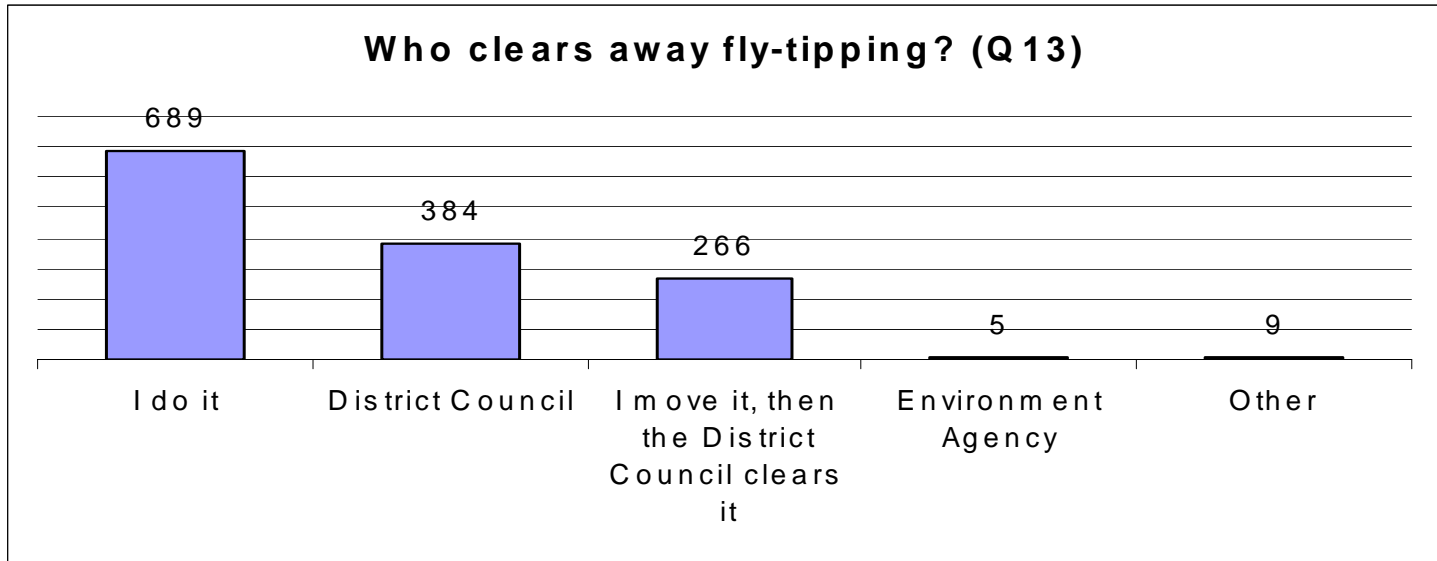
- 58% reporting that nothing happens when they do

Mixed reception

- When reporting, what is the nature of the service received?
 - 30% experienced a “supportive” service from all authorities
 - District councils were the most “supportive”
 - All authorities, except parish councils were criticised for “indifference”
 - The police were the most “indifferent”

Do-it-yourself

- Who clears away fly tipping?



- Most reported that it was easier and quicker to clear it themselves

Physical measures

- What measures have been taken to prevent fly tipping?
 - Over 70% had adopted physical measures
 - Over 70% had paid for them themselves
 - Over 70% were successful although 62% reported that the problem had been displaced