Introduction

Bridlington is located on the north - eastern shore of England, as shown on my map of Bridlington. I have used a map to help me explain what I have written about the location of Bridlington. Bridlington is located close to Sewerby and Flamborough. It is situated on the east Yorkshire coast, 30 miles north of Hull and 40 miles east of York. (you can see all of this on my map.) Bridlington's famous for it's award winning beaches with their miles of golden sands, a sparkling sea to swim, splash or paddle in, the Edwardian promenade and the funfair.

In the mid - seventeenth century Bridlington quay depended on a flourishing sea bourn trade as the town emerged as a seaport. Bridlington (the old town) continued to depend on it's market and the provision of goods and services both to the town and nearby countryside. Taking a look back at Bridlington quay in the mid - seventeenth century it is fairly certain that Henry Vlll built a fort to protect shipping in the bay as there is evidence of it's demolition by 1650. A new fort with moat, drawbridge, defensive bank, stockade and cannon were built near the seaward end of fort terrace complete with a military garrison. This defence of the town was necessary in view of the conflict of trade and shipping between England and the Netherlands resulting in the Anglo - Dutch wars.

Any history of the harbour at this time must take into account the construction of the piers, almost entirely built of wood with stone filling. The sea often broke through and during a severe storm in 1663 the sea broke through where the north pier joined the land. The pier was isolated and the depth of then harbour was reduced from 12 feet - 6 feet. The earliest view of the area shows the state of the harbour around 1670 including 4 houses, with Dutch gables and two thatched roofs. In 1717 12 yards of the north pier were washed away and 2 years later the though was enlarged with the building of a south pier on entirely new foundations, jetties and other workers were built for the greater security of ships in the harbour. Crane Wharfe was possibly constructed in the eighteenth although it was then entirely of wood - the name comes from being a large wooden crane used mainly for off - loading fish from boats in sailing ship day's and this continued well into this century.

Most sailings were across the channel, with few to Norway - much corn was sold to the low countries in the 1670's. the amount of overseas trade in the eighteenth century no debt fluctuated from year - to - year. Sailings into the Baltic are noted for the first time and so is one from Lisbourn with wine, figs, and two thousand five hundred oranges and lemons.

Bridlington quay was only a very small hamlet composed chiefly of seamen's and fishermen's dwellings, with a few larger houses occupied by

the traders. In 1761 there were said to be more than sixty malt - kilns in Bridlington, nearly all of them fully operational.

Bridlington is still a fishing port and also a major tourist attraction. Bridlington has developed because there is a lot of competition in the fishing industry so they can no longer rely on that to bring in money so they have now turned themselves into honeypot sites by developing themselves to the tourism industry. It has been able to do this because people get more holidays then they used to, they also get more earnings so they can spend more money. Also this is possible because people take more short break / day trips to close and easy to - get - to places in the United Kingdom.

Bridlington also became a place where many of the elderly come to retire to because they can retire earlier due to the higher paying jobs and also because the United Kingdom has an ageing population.

The landuse of Bridlington is very good because the land is filled with all the things it can have without spoiling the town. This means that the decisions made about what to do with the land had considered the cost of the land and the likely revenue. As bid rent theory states that the closer you go to the centre of the town the higher the price of the land becomes this means the further out you go the cheaper it gets. However for Bridlington you also have to consider the seafront because the land there would also be high in price.

Also the types businesses in the area have to depend on the character of the threshold population. Threshold population means the number of customers a business has. In Bridlington a business like Woolworth's would aim to put the retail outlet as close to the centre of town as possible, whereas a newsagents would aim to put there shop at a residential area of the town to try and increase it's threshold population.

Hypotheses

1)   To what extent has the centre of the seaside resort of Bridlington changed to meet the needs of elderly people who have retired to the seaside or who are visitors out of season?

I am going to investigate how the centre of Bridlington has changed also I am going to investigate how the coast has changed because that area also attracts many people, and development. The shops and businesses are normally located in the centre of town (also known as the Central Business District - CBD). This is normally due to the bid rent theory - this is where the land price / rent is higher towards the centre of the town this is because many people go through the centre of towns to get to places on the other side of the town without using back roads or by passes. Also shops that you would tend to find here are retailers that sell

higher order goods (eg Marks and Spencer) rather then shops that sell lower order goods - everyday items (eg a newsagents). This may also be because franchises like Marks and Spencer can also afford prices in the centre of a town whereas a local newsagents normally can't. this also means that the threshold population for these types of shops very likely to differ with shops like Marks and Spencer having customers from all around Bridlington and a corner shop having customers from a small estate. Below is a small diagram to help explain this.

I think that the land use for both the CBD and the coast of Bridlington have changed however to prove this I would need to look at a past map from at least twenty years back.

Hypothesis

2)   Where within Bridlington would be the best place to locate a residential home or sheltered housing complex to meet the needs of elderly people retiring to the seaside?
        I have chosen three different sites that have the potential of being turned into residential homes or a sheltered housing complex. When I go to Bridlington I will have to decide which of these will be the best to use I have decided to show this by having a small annotated sketch map of what the area currently looks like. I am also going to give each site marks out of tens for various things such as - cost of making. I have decided that I am also going to ask the five people that answer my questionnaires five separate questions on what they think of each site. I must also see whether the sites I have chosen to build the residential homes / sheltered housing complex on would be either Brownfield sites or Greenfield sites. Brownfield sites that have previously been used and you are going to build on them again or whether they are Greenfield sites which are sites that have not been built on before however by looking at my maps I think that the three sites I have chosen are all going to be Brownfield sites.

Method

        In total there were five tasks that I was expected to complete these tasks were: the pedestrian count, the shopping analysis, the service provision, the questionnaires, and the building of the residential homes for the elderly.
        Task one was to do the pedestrian count at the position given. This was expected to be done at a certain time which was allocated on the day this time was 11 : 15 am. The count was for ten minutes, the point that I was given to do my pedestrian count was point twenty four this was Trinity

Road. The result that I got was also going to be put into a table so that everyone could have a look this is done so that we can hopefully find a picture and so we could then plot accurate graphs with them.

Task two was the shopping analysis this was where I was given another point where I had to go and write down what building are there / what they are used for (eg home business, or house, or shop). The point I was given was point nineteen which was North Street I decided to do the count from the way we come from doing our pedestrian count which was from Travis Street to Prospect Street.

Task three was the service provision this was where we had to write down where the different types of services are in Bridlington I decided the best way to do this would be to keep looking around when we were walking around the town. Also I had to do a similar type of thing for what type of activities would someone that had come for a day trip out, several days out to Bridlington would.

Task four were the five questionnaires which had to be asked to five different people when I had finished my shopping analysis this was done to relate the perception of the provision.

Task five was to look at the extent to which the selected areas would provide suitable sites for the development of residential homes for the elderly. I did this by drawing a small sketch map of the sites and having labels on it to show where different things were. Also I decided that I would have a marking system for each site out of one hundred with ten categories each with a possibility of ten marks in it. Also I thought a good way to back my information was to ask the people who answered my questionnaire what they thought about each of the sites.

In relation to my hypotheses I could be able to tell what type of people I would find in Bridlington on a non - seasonal day. I would also know whether or not to expect to find if the days in was in Bridlington for were going to be busy. Also task one could be useful in helping us to find out how the ageing population had affected Bridlington. Task two was useful because we were able to see how the land was used on particular roads in Bridlington. Task three helped us to see what the facilities were available for all types of people and age groups. Task four helped us to see whether or not most people that live in Bridlington use public transport or if they use many of the leisure facilities themselves. It also helped us to see if the people that we met and answered our questionnaires were visitors and also due to my extra questions I was able to find out about what the thought of each of the sites. Task five was the most helpful one to help me answer the second part of the hypothesis because I was able to see which would be the better of the three sites to locate the residential homes / the sheltered housing complex.

The data collection that we (as a whole group) collected was fairly accurate however in my opinion to make it more accurate I think that we should have done things in more detail, we would have to do each of these tasks about five times and also during different times of the year so that we could find out many more things. I think that my results were not biased because the pedestrian count was done on a street with many houses on however there were not many people walking. Also this can be said for our shopping analysis because there were many houses on the street and few shops also these shops were completely empty so we had to ask our questionnaires to people that walked past us on the street.

I recorded my data on tables that were very easy to read and follow, I shared the data that I collected with everyone else because it was put into the school computers so that everyone could have a look. But this did not just happen to my results this also was added to the results of everyone else in the class.

Extra tasks that I carried out were the extra questionnaires asked to the people of Bridlington also I managed to take photographs of the streets that I did my pedestrian count and shopping analysis on. Also I took photographs of each of the three sites. I was also able to get many leaflets and information booklets about Bridlington and surrounding places.

Analysis

I have printed the pedestrian results that had been taken by everyone who went on the trip (29 positions around the town). This has been used to show the different number of people at each point with the age, gender divides.

The choropleth map shows the total number of people at each of the points in Bridlington, I have seen that at these points (map sheet) there are distinct differences to show where the highest density of people actually is during the day and that appears to be around the centre and the coast (first tracing overlay). Also with this I have done some pie charts using the information from the sheet with all the pedestrian results for age, gender divide. I have done them to show the difference in the amount of people around different parts of the town in different age groups this could also help me to decide where homes for the elderly can be built and also how the town has changed.

I have also done another choropleth map to show the total number of elderly people around Bridlington. My map shows that more of the elderly were around the centre of Bridlington and less of elderly were seen towards the outer sections of the town. Possible reasons why there are few older people towards the centre of the town may be because of the way the land use has changed around that region, because I noticed that on

the day there, there were many facilities for the younger people in Bridlington for example there was the fair and the arcades. This could also be very useful in deciding where to put the residential homes.

also I have drawn a table to show my questionnaire results for the types of services used by the people that live in Bridlington. (this is because the people who answered my questionnaires all lived in Bridlington) Also with this I have drawn a pie chart to show this because it seems easier to see this information like this than in the table. It shows which services are used most. In addition to this it is easier to see how many people use the different types of services provided for them. I have found each of these results very helpful because it gives me an idea for what services the elderly may look for when living in a residential home. These seem to be the internet, and the cinema. This may be because people find it easier to shop at home rather than go out. Also they may use the cinemas and other leisure places to spend sometime.

Below this I have done the table of results and a bar chart for the number of people that passed me when I did my shopping survey. This was only a small sample so the results may be unreliable. This is because there were only a few number of people around at the time I could have made it reliable by doing on other days had I been there that long.

the landuse map shows what the landuse was like at earlier times and then I have done a tracing overlay over the goad plan to show the present landuse. I have chosen a typical street, 'Prospect street' to show how this main shopping street has changed. Firstly I can say that some stores have remained the same; these include 'Lamberts', 'Yorkshire building society' and also the video hiring shop. Also I can say that the site is a Brownfield site, and also that most of the shops on the street sell low order goods for example 'Valued goods'.

I have also a map of Bridlington with some of the streets highlighted to show where different service provisions are and also to show where facilities for visitors are. I would expect to find more facilities to be in the CBD (central business district) or at the coast, I found that there were more facilities for visitors at the coast and I also found that streets with service provision were also towards the seafront and also towards the outer sections of the town.

I have also done a 'kite map' for the results I got on my questionnaires which I wrote the questions for. I have done it so that it shows what marks are given for various different aspects about what some people thought of each site, and these are done so that they build on top of each other and are colour coded so that they show what marks are given to each site by the people. This is extremely helpful to me because it shows me what people think in general for each site, and also what type of

qualities I should be looking for when talking about the sites. This graph is very useful to me in helping me explain my second hypothesis.

Lastly I have done a tracing overlay on a map of Bridlington showing each of the three sites on the overlay I have also assessed the advantages and disadvantages of each site which I found for each of them on the day (this is linked to may other maps I have done). I think that this overlay shows that I think site D was the better one from the three, to chose in general because it had most of the advantages needed for a good location of the residential homes. Reasons for this may be that the distribution of the elderly people in Bridlington is quite irregular.

Evaluation

Overall I think that this piece of course work has been done well. I think that each area has its strong points and also its weak ones as well. I think that there was probably quite a lot of room for improvement and this could have been done in all sections of my work. In my introduction I think that I could have written more about the geography of Bridlington rather than the history. In my hypothesis I think that I could have explained the questions in more detail. For my method I could described the tasks in more detail and I could also have identified more bias's. In my results I could have had more graphs and charts to show things in more detail and to make things a lot easier to understand.

With all this evidence pointing towards me it seems that my results could also be wrong this does not mean that they have been gathered wrongly but that they are most probably fairly unreliable. I can say this because of the bias's I had there was firstly The data collection that we (as a whole group) collected was fairly accurate however in my opinion to make it more accurate I think that we should have done things in more detail, we would have to do each of these tasks about five times and also during different times of the year so that we could find out many more things. I think that my results were not very biased because the pedestrian count was done on a street with many houses on however there were not many people walking. However we could not always decide whether or not people fitted into the right category for their age group. These could be improved by having collected the data approximately five times and also by doing this at different times of the year. With all of this wrong it would also mean that the conclusions I have drawn from the results could also be wrong / invalid. I think that if I had, had more time to do this piece of coursework then I would try to correct all these mistakes I have made and I would even extend this investigation into another town to see if there are any similarities of differences.

In my opinion the best part of doing this coursework was all of the 'field' exercises (collecting the data).

I would also say that people who would find my investigation very useful would be people who wanted to build homes and flats in Bridlington, also people who would also like to set up a business in Bridlington would also find this quite useful.

The information I have gotten for this was from leaflets and booklets gathered on the day and also information from the internet.