



# Humber, Ford and Stoke Prior Neighbourhood Development Plan

## Residents Survey Full Report

Issue 1.0

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## Introduction

Humber, Ford and Stoke Prior Group Parish Council is creating a Neighbourhood Development Plan and has established a steering group to oversee this task.

In order to inform the development plan, a number of consultations have taken place with residents of the Group Parish. These include delivering, in May 2014, a package comprising a cover letter, map, a questionnaire for each resident aged 16 and over, and a young people's questionnaire for all those aged 5 to 15. These were subsequently collected between late May and early June.

The information from the returned adult residents' questionnaires has been collated and analysed in depth. A report<sup>1</sup> has already been published which summarised the basic findings. This report develops the previous one in three ways:

- By providing a narrative of the results
- by summarising the responses to the free text questions and
- by including more detailed analysis of the results, such as the variation of views across various demographic groups for example, by where the respondent lives.

Whilst this report includes all the findings described in the basic report - and much more, for the sake of brevity some detail in the basic report considered less useful has been excluded. For example, the basic report includes tables showing the number of responses to all the elements of a table question followed by a repeat showing the responses expressed as percentages. For brevity, these may be shown only as percentages in this report (though the base will always be given).

A separate document - the comments report - provides a complete list of all the free text comments.

Please note also that this report does not include the information provided by residents marking the map supplied with the questionnaire. This data has been collated and summarised in a separate document to follow.

This report has been independently produced by Data Orchard CIC<sup>2</sup>, commissioned by the Humber, Ford and Stoke Prior Group Parish Council, and is based directly on the residents' responses to the distributed questionnaires.

## Version history

This is issue 1.0 - initial release of report.

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<sup>1</sup> Humber Ford and Stoke Prior Neighbourhood Development Plan Residents Survey Report July 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Data Orchard C.I.C. (company number 08674626) is a community interest company limited by guarantee.

## Summary / Key findings

Humber, Ford and Stoke Prior Group Parish Council established a steering group to oversee the creation of a Neighbourhood Development Plan.

To inform that plan a range of public consultations have been conducted including a survey, which provided a questionnaire for every residents aged 16 and over in the group parish.

459 questionnaires were collected between late May and early June 2014 from the estimated 560 residents (census 2011) of the 270 occupied properties, giving a response rate of 82% of the population aged 16 and over.

This report presents the results of that survey.

### Section 1: Your Background

- The high response rate (82%) and returns that broadly reflect the gender and age distribution as estimated by the 2011 census suggest the survey **is** representative of the views of the adult residents.
- Nearly two-thirds (63%) of respondents have **lived in** the Group Parish for 11 years or more, including 9% who have lived there all their lives.
- Over four fifths of the respondents are **owner occupiers**.
- Nearly two thirds (65%) of respondents are in (or seeking 2%) **paid work** either at home or elsewhere.

### Section 2: Our Local Community

- 40% of respondents live in or near Stoke Prior, 31% Risbury and 29% in other areas of the Group Parish.
- Highly important to a large majority of survey respondents are **low crime rate** (72%), **rural atmosphere** (69%) and **the quietness of the area** (64%).
- When asked about what they like or value most about living in the area, two prevalent themes are the **community** (the community spirit, the community being quiet, small, friendly, active, rural and offering support), and the **peace and quiet**.
- Over three quarters of respondents read the "**Parish Pump**" regularly, rising to over 87% of those aged 55 and over.
- Two thirds of respondents rate the **work of the Group Parish Council** as good or excellent.
- Just fewer than three quarters (73%) of respondents have a computer with a broadband connection, though this falls to around 58% of those aged 65 and over.
- Around one in six (16%) of respondents have viewed the **parish website**.

### Section 3: Our Facilities

- **Stoke Prior Primary School, Public footpaths and bridleways**, and a **local pub** are the three facilities most rated as highly important with over 40% of survey respondents rating each of them as such.

- “**The Pump**” considered as highly important by 38% of respondents and fairly important by a further 44% is the facility with the highest combined rating.
- When asked to indicate other facilities of importance, a **nursery and/or pre-school** is the most prominent theme.
- A large majority (72%) of respondents agree that the **Stoke Prior Village Hall** should be re-located, with the school being the most commonly suggested location, followed by between the Bury and Belmont and then the Pub.
- The community facilities used by the largest proportion of respondents (on both a weekly and monthly basis) are **public footpaths / bridleways** and the **Lamb Inn** (when open).

#### Section 4: Your Concerns

- The two causes leading to “quite a lot of concern” amongst the highest proportion of respondents are **surface water on the road** (38%) and **fly tipping** (30%).
- Of the facilities listed, of least concern is the **lack of street lights**.
- **Broadband speed** is rated as poor by around two thirds of respondents and **mobile phone** reception by over half (54%).

#### Section 5: Our Roads, Footpaths and Transport

- By a large margin, the most important of the listed aspects needing improvement are **road maintenance** (highly important to 69% of respondents) and the **excessive speed of vehicles** (44%).
- Whilst the **maintenance of hedges** and **road verges** are rated as at least average by 86% and 69% of respondents respectively, more than half consider the **maintenance of ditches** and **drains** to be poor.
- Most respondents (59%) are unaware of the importance of what the **lengthsman** does for the parish.

#### Section 6: Our Future Housing

- The number of respondents (45%) who feel that the present number of houses in the Group Parish is ‘**about right at present**’, is about the same as those who feel a ‘**few more houses are needed**’.
- Over half of survey respondents feel that there should be more **affordable homes** (43% ‘a few more’ and 12% ‘many more’), a little over a quarter (27%) consider the current number is ‘about right’.
- **Family homes** is the only other type of housing for which a majority would like to see more (40% ‘a few more’ and 8% ‘many more’).
- With regard to **flats/annexes, bungalows, two storey homes, rented accommodation** and **social housing**, the majority views of respondents to the survey are that the current numbers are about right.
- 41% of respondents consider that between **1 and 10 houses** should be built in the Group Parish over the next fifteen years and around a quarter (26%) would prefer **between 11 and 20**.
- Views are equally divided with a third of respondents who feel new homes should be **confined to the designated settlement areas**, a third who feel most should be and a third who think they should not be limited to those areas.

- **“Infill”** is a common suggestion for where new homes should be built.
- The types of housing to be built over the next 20 years or so attracting most approval from respondents are **conversion of redundant farm buildings** (76% approve / strongly approve), those which **prioritise the needs of local people** (73%), and **family homes** (73%). Those of which the highest proportion of respondents disapprove are **social housing** (46% disapprove) and **flats / annexes** (41%).
- Respondents are almost equally divided as to whether the Group Parish Council should consider (51%) allowing the **development of a small estate** (5-10 houses) and 49% who think they should not.
- When asked for any further comments on estates, about a third of the comments concerned the size and style of any new estates with several voicing the view that the houses should be **few in number, vary in style**, be a **mix of types and sizes**, and be **in keeping** with the rural area.
- Other than housing, land uses attracting the greatest support are for **traditional farming** (71% strong support + 20% moderate support), **orchards** (66% + 26%), **woodland / forestry** (57% + 31%) and **traditional horticulture** (52% + 35%).

## Section 7: Our Businesses

- Areas of employment most considered by respondents as appropriate to encourage are those related to **agriculture** (61%) and **craft working** (59%).
- Twice as many respondents (34%) feel that **offices and small business** should be discouraged than feel they should be encouraged (17%).
- 79 respondents **run a business** from a site within the parish, the majority of which are **farming or farming related**.

## Section 8: Our Environment

- Over three quarters (76%) of respondents consider **trees** to be highly important, slightly higher than the proportion who consider **views of the countryside** (73%) and **hedges for wildlife** (71%) as highly important.
- The most prevalent cause of flooding, suffered by 30% of respondents is due to **defective drains or ditches** followed by **field run off** (25%) and **road run off** (22%).
- 197 people or 43% of survey respondents have been affected recently by one or more of the causes of **flooding to their property**.
- The most common item to be damaged or affected “a lot” by flooding were **access to property** (16% of respondents) and **land** (14%).
- Around half of respondents feel that the **solar power** (52%) and **ground / air source heat** (48%) should be supported in the Group Parish while around one in ten people think they should not.
- Amongst the four potential green energy initiatives listed, there is greatest support for the Group Parish Council to become involved in **solar power** (45% say “yes”) and **ground / air source heat** (38%)

## Presentation of results

In general, the base used when calculating the results as percentages is the total number of respondents who answered the particular question.

However, for most table questions which contain multiple sub-questions, some of which may have a sizeable group who have elected not to answer, the number of respondents to the survey is used as the base. This helps comparison of the results across the elements of the table questions and across other table questions by providing a consistent base. The same principle applies when calculating the results as percentages for demographic sub groups of respondents.

Where the base used is not the number of respondents to that question, it is clearly shown.

The tables show the number and percentage of respondents who selected each option. When percentages are presented, they are rounded to the nearest whole number. This may give rise to occasions where the total number of respondents sums to just under or over 100%. Note that if respondents could select more than one answer to a particular question, the percentages may add up to more than 100%.

## Survey methodology

The steering group developed three questionnaires:

- A residents' questionnaire for those aged 16 and over
- A young people's questionnaire
- A questionnaire for land owners to identify potential land for development

The residents' questionnaire included a map of the group parish which residents were asked to mark and return with their questionnaire in response to a series of questions about housing development.

The covering letter and questionnaires described the context and purpose, the return instructions, and provided information on where to get help if required.

The Group Parish was divided into 25 areas and a volunteer distributor and collector assigned to each. A list was compiled of all properties in each of these areas, making 279 in total of which 9 were unoccupied.

In early May 2014, a package was delivered to each household which comprised:

- A cover letter
- A questionnaire and map for each resident aged 16 years and over
- A questionnaire for each young person aged 5 to 15 years
- A single land for development questionnaire
- A return envelope for the residents' and young people's questionnaires
- A separate return envelope for the land for development questionnaires.

The packages were subsequently collected by the volunteers between late May and early June 2014.

All the detailed information is treated confidentially. The land for development returns are treated independently from the other questionnaires and have been collated and provided to the steering group.

A copy of the survey questionnaire can be found in Appendix 1.

## Results

### Response to the survey

According to the 2011 Census, the total number of people aged 16 and over, usually resident in the parishes of Humber plus Ford and Stoke Prior on 27th March 2011 was 597<sup>3</sup>. However, this figure includes the Newton area which is not part of the Group Parish. There are no published census figures which provide a population estimate for Newton alone, or for Humber, Ford and Stoke Prior excluding Newton. It is thought that the number of 16+ residents of Newton is around 40 and using this figure provides an estimated population of the Group Parish of Humber, Ford and Stoke Prior of approximately 560.

A total of 459 at least partially completed questionnaires were returned which, using the approximate figure above for the number of residents aged 16 and over, gives a response rate of 82%.

Number of returned questionnaires	Approximate number of residents aged 16 and over in group parish	% of 16+ population who responded
459	560	82%

Four questions in the housing section of the questionnaire asked people to provide information by marking the map provided and 52% or 240 of the respondents did so. This information is not included in this report but is presented separately.

### The survey was divided into 8 sections as follows:

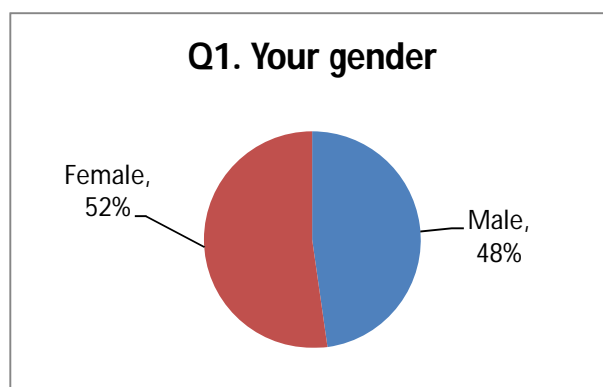
- [Section 1: Your Background](#)
- [Section 2: Our Local Community](#)
- [Section 3: Our Facilities](#)
- [Section 4: Your Concerns](#)
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<sup>3</sup> Table KS103EW - Age structure. ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014]

## Section 1: Your Background

### Q1. Your gender

	Number	%
Male	213	48%
Female	233	52%
Total	446	
Not answered	13	

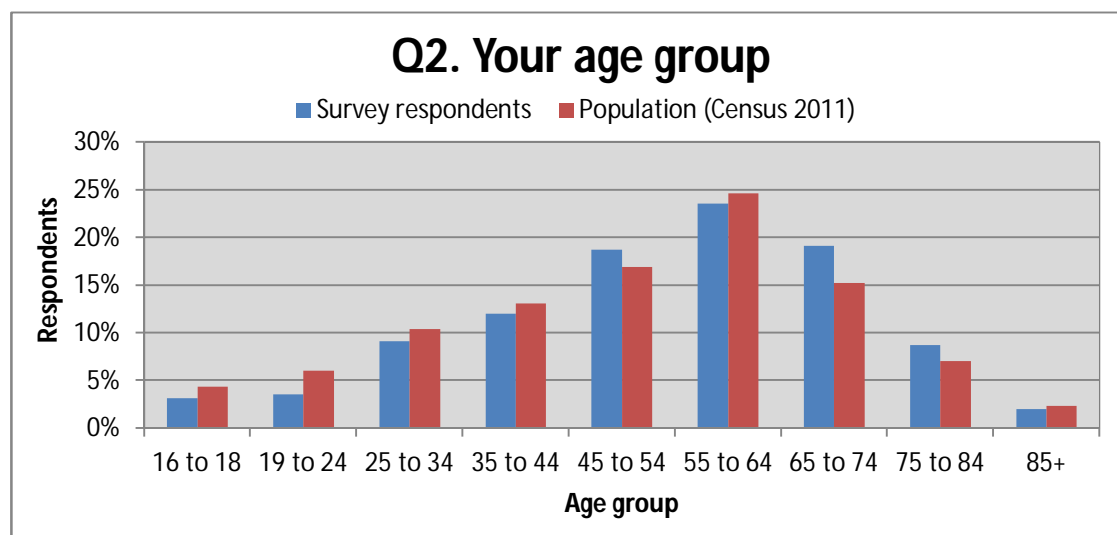


The proportion of female respondents (52%) is slightly greater than male respondents (48%). Whilst not directly comparable, this does reflect the results of the 2011 census which shows that 51% of the population of the group parish were female and 49% male. However, this figure is based on the usual resident population of all ages (not only 16 and over) and also includes an area of Newton which is not included in the group parish. These differences are considered unlikely to make a significant difference.

### Q2. Your age group

Age group	Survey respondents		Population aged 16 and over (Census 2011) including Newton area	
	Number	%	No	%
16 to 18	14	3%	26	4%
19 to 24	16	4%	36	6%
25 to 34	41	9%	62	10%
35 to 44	54	12%	78	13%
45 to 54	84	19%	101	17%
55 to 64	106	24%	147	25%
65 to 74	86	19%	91	15%
75 to 84	39	9%	42	7%
85+	9	2%	14	2%
Total	449		597	
Not answered	10			

Note that the population figures stated above include the area of Newton which is outside the Group Parish. It is thought that this increases the total by around 40 people, but the proportion of residents in each age group is likely to be very similar regardless of the inclusion of Newton in the estimate.



As the table and chart show, the age profile of respondents broadly matches the results of the 2011 census. It can be seen, however, that younger people are slightly under represented in the survey (28% of respondents are aged 16 to 44 years compared with 34% in the 2011 census) and people aged 65 and over are a little over represented (30% survey, 25% census).

### Age bands for demographic analysis

In this report, a number of questions have been analysed to determine if the views of respondents varies according to their age. To facilitate this, respondents have been allocated to one of the following four broader age groups as shown below:

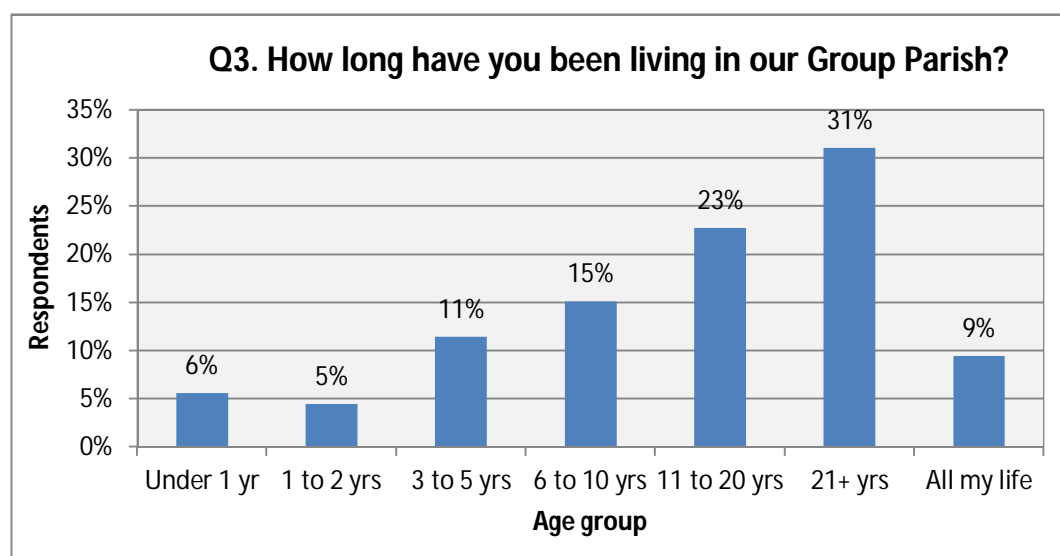
Age group	Survey respondents		Broader age group for analysis	Survey respondents	
	Number	%		Number	%
16 to 18	14	3%	16 to 34	71	16%
19 to 24	16	4%			
25 to 34	41	9%			
35 to 44	54	12%	35 to 54	138	31%
45 to 54	84	19%			
55 to 64	106	24%	55 to 64	106	24%
65 to 74	86	19%	65+	134	30%
75 to 84	39	9%			
85+	9	2%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	
Not answered	10		Not answered	10	

### Q3. How long have you been living in our group parish?

	Number	%
Under 1 yr	25	6%
1 to 2 yrs	20	5%
3 to 5 yrs	51	11%
6 to 10 yrs	67	15%
11 to 20 yrs	101	23%
21+ yrs	138	31%
All my life	42	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>444</b>	
Not answered	15	

It can be seen that a large majority of the respondents have lived in the Group Parish for a considerable time, with nearly two-thirds (63%) who have lived in the group parish for 11 years or more, including 9% who have lived there all their lives.

25 people (6%) have come to the area in the last year.



### Time lived in group parish for demographic analysis

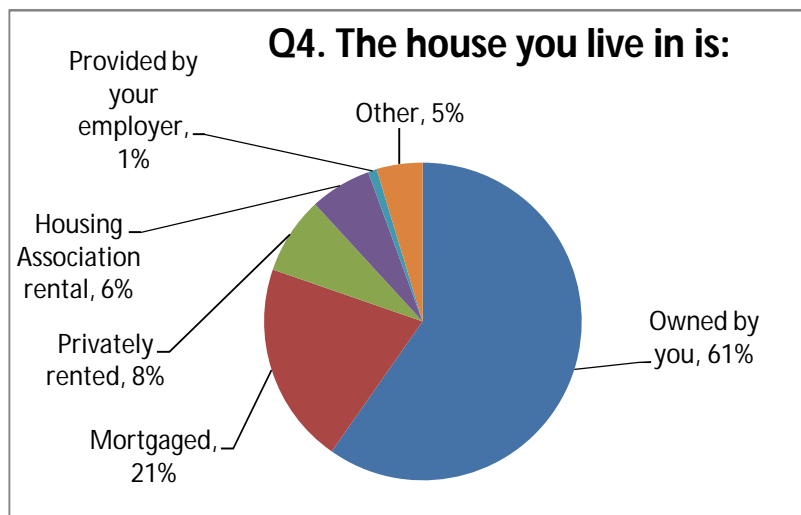
In this report, a number of questions have been analysed to determine if the views of respondents varies according to the time they have lived in the Group Parish. To facilitate this, responses to this question have been used to allocate respondents to one of the following three broader time period groups as shown below:

Time lived in parish	Number	%	Analysis group	Group label	Number	%
Under 1 yr	25	6%	Up to 5 yrs	Up to 5 yrs	96	22%
1 to 2 yrs	20	5%				
3 to 5 yrs	51	11%				
6 to 10 yrs	67	15%	6 to 20 yrs	6 to 20 yrs	168	38%
11 to 20 yrs	101	23%				
21+ yrs	138	31%	21+ yrs & all my life	21+ yrs	180	41%
All my life	42	9%				
<b>Total</b>	<b>444</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>444</b>	
Not answered	15		Not answered		15	

Please note that throughout this report, the group labelled 21+ years includes those who indicated they have been resident in the Group Parish for all their life.

**Q4. The house you live in is:**

	Number	%
Owned by you	267	61%
Mortgaged	92	21%
Privately rented	35	8%
Housing Association rental	28	6%
Provided by your employer	4	1%
Other	21	5%
Total respondents	439	
Not answered	20	



Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Over four fifths of the respondents are owner occupiers including those who have a mortgage on their home, and 14% are renting either privately (8%) or via a housing association (6%).

21 other arrangements were described by respondents to the "Other, please specify" question. Most (16) of these indicated that they live with, or the house is owned by, either parents or family and one person said they are a student at university. These 17 comments were all from people aged between 16 and 34 years.

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

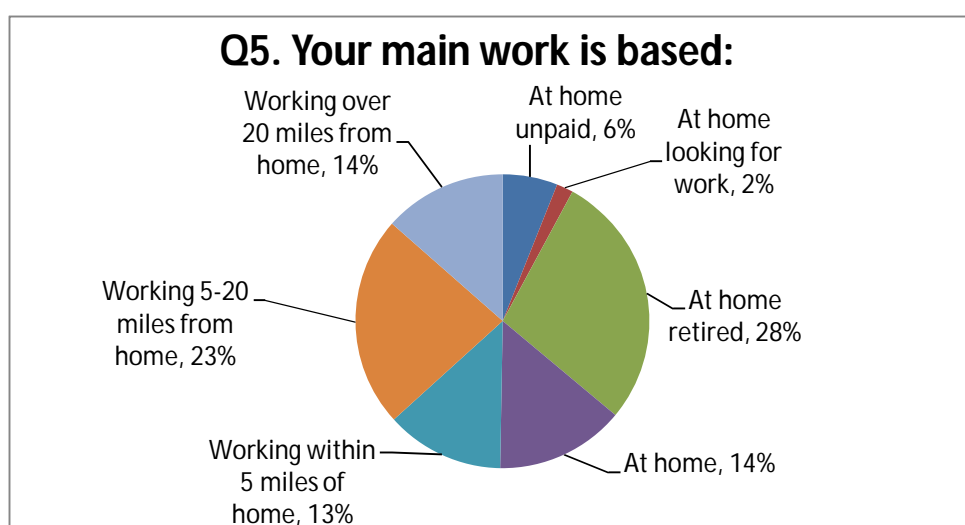
### Q5. Your main work is based:

	Number	%
At home unpaid	27	6%
At home looking for work	8	2%
At home retired	125	28%
At home	63	14%
Working within 5 miles of home	58	13%
Working 5-20 miles from home	103	23%
Working over 20 miles from home	60	14%
Total respondents	440	
Not answered	19	

Nearly two thirds (65%) of respondents are in paid work either at their home or elsewhere and this figure increases to 84% when considering only those aged between 16 and 64 years.

Half (50%) of respondents work away from home and of these people, nearly half work between 5 and 20 miles from home with the remainder approximately equally

divided between those working within 5 miles and over 20 miles from home.



### Work base for demographic analysis

In this report, a number of questions have been analysed to determine if the views of respondents varies according to whether or not they are in/seeking paid work. To facilitate this, responses to this question have been used to allocate respondents to the "Working" or "Not working" group as shown below: (Note: 4 people, all in the "Working" group, ticked 2 boxes).

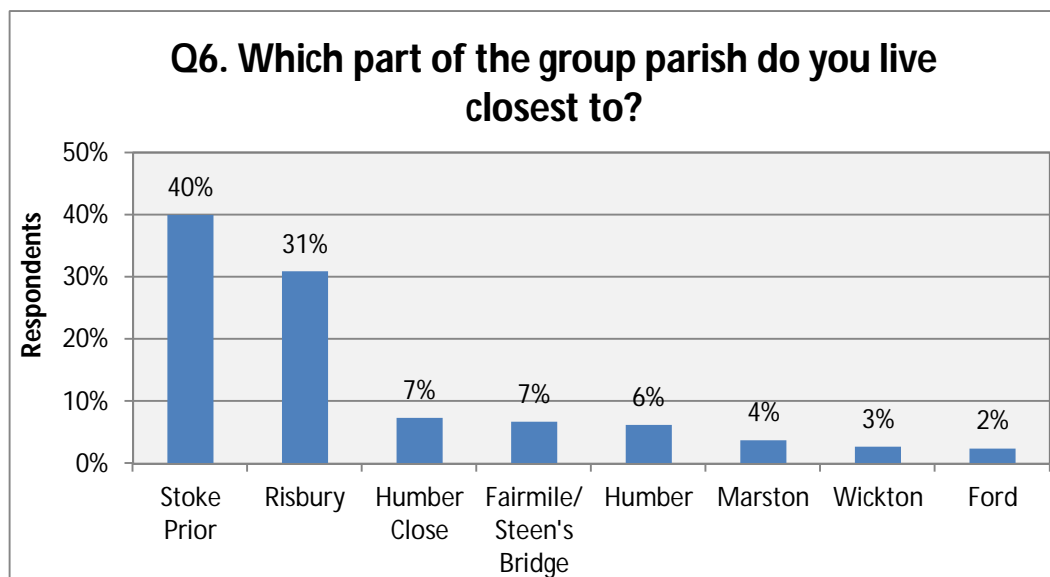
Category	Number	%	Analysis Group	Group label	Number	%
At home unpaid	27	6%	Not in paid work	Not working	152	35%
At home retired	125	28%				
At home looking for work	8	2%	In / seeking paid work	Working	288	65%
At home	63	14%				
Working within 5 miles of home	58	13%				
Working 5-20 miles from home	103	23%				
Working over 20 miles from home	60	14%				
Total respondents	440		Total respondents		440	
Not answered	19		Not answered		19	

## Section 2: Our Local Community

### Q6. Which part of the Group Parish do you live closest to?

	Number	%
Stoke Prior	180	40%
Risbury	139	31%
Humber Close	33	7%
Fairmile/ Steen's Bridge	30	7%
Humber	28	6%
Marston	17	4%
Wickton	12	3%
Ford	11	2%
Total	450	
Not answered	9	

As can be seen, the majority of respondents live in or closest to Stoke Prior (40%) and Risbury (31%) with the rest (29%) living elsewhere in the Group Parish. 9 people chose not to indicate in which part of the Group Parish they live.



## Respondent's location for demographic analysis

In this report, a number of questions have been analysed to determine if the views of respondents varies according to which part of the Group Parish they live in or nearest to. To facilitate this, responses to this question have been used to allocate respondents to one of the three areas of the Group Parish as shown below. These are considered to be an arrangement which, as far as possible, groups together adjacent or nearby settlements.

Throughout this report the terms "West", "East" and "Central North" areas refer to the areas described here.

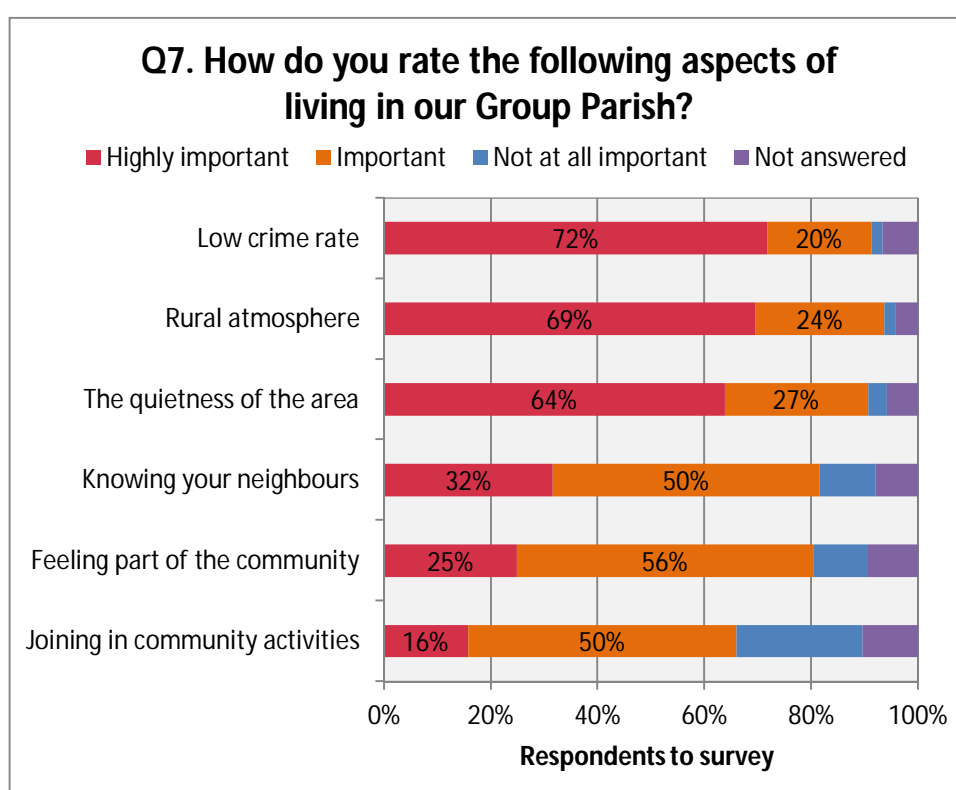
	Number	%	Analysis group	Group label	Number	%
Stoke Prior	180	40%	Stoke Prior, Ford and Wickton	West	203	45%
Ford	11	2%				
Risbury	139	31%	Risbury and Marston	East	156	35%
Humber	28	6%				
Marston	17	4%				
Humber Close	33	7%	Humber, Humber Close and Fairmile / Steen's Bridge	Central North	91	20%
Fairmile / Steen's Bridge	30	7%				
Wickton	12	3%				
<b>Total</b>	<b>450</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>450</b>	
Not answered	9		Not answered		9	

### Q7. How do you rate the following aspects of living in our Group Parish?

	Not at all important	Important	Highly important	Not answered	Base
Low crime rate	2%	20%	72%	7%	459
Rural atmosphere	2%	24%	69%	4%	459
The quietness of the area	3%	27%	64%	6%	459
Knowing your neighbours	10%	50%	32%	8%	459
Feeling part of the community	10%	56%	25%	10%	459
Joining in community activities	24%	50%	16%	10%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey.

Highly important to a large majority of survey respondents are **low crime rate** (72%), **rural atmosphere** (69%) and **the quietness of the area** (64%). Furthermore, each of these three aspects is rated important or highly important by over 90% of survey respondents, with few (6-9%) either rating them as not at all important or choosing not to answer the question.



Of the aspects listed, those rated as highly important by the fewest are **knowing your neighbours** (32%), **feeling part of the community** (25%) or **joining in community activities** (16%), however all of these are considered at least important by a large majority of respondents - 80% for the former two and two thirds for **joining in community activities**.

## Variation of aspects rated as highly important – by age group

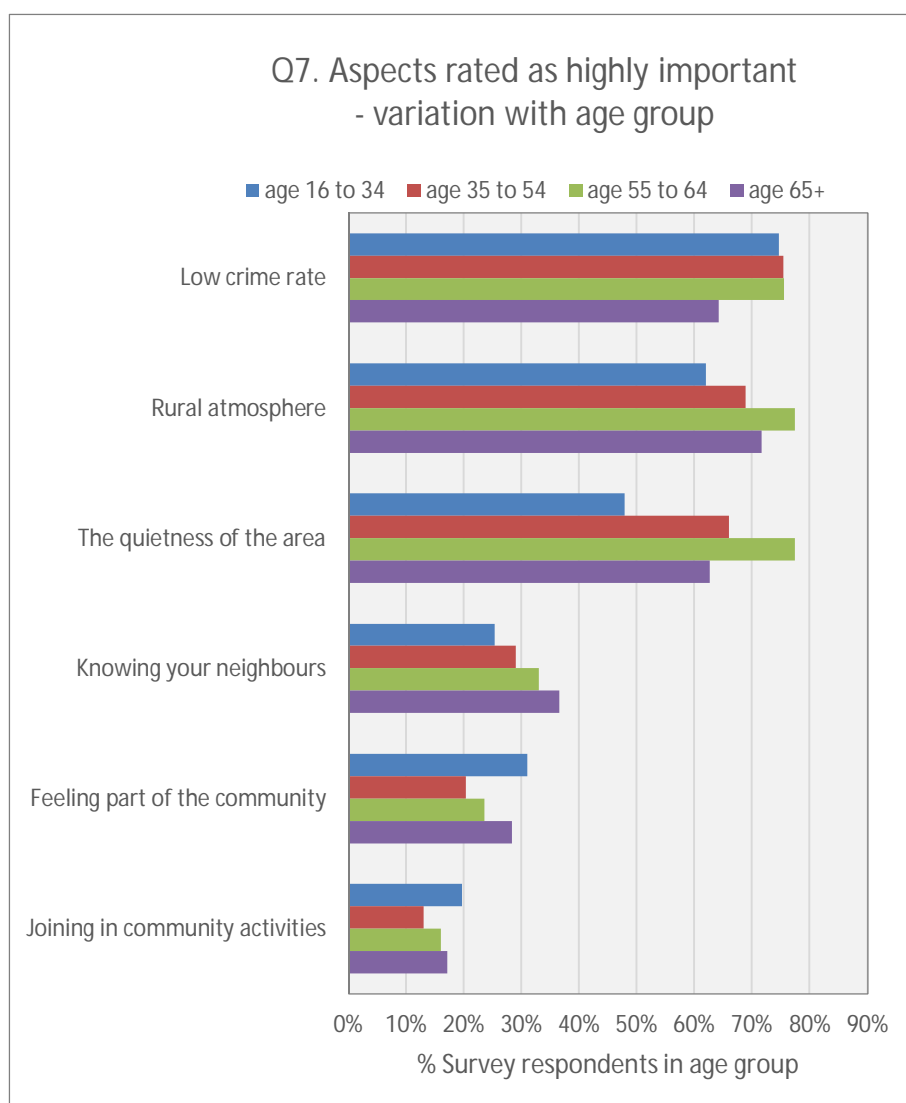
The following table shows the views of respondents in different age groups.

Aspect rated highly important	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Low crime rate	75%	75%	75%	64%
Rural atmosphere	62%	69%	77%	72%
The quietness of the area	48%	66%	77%	63%
Knowing your neighbours	25%	29%	33%	37%
Feeling part of the community	31%	20%	24%	28%
Joining in community activities	20%	13%	16%	17%
Base	71	138	106	134

As the chart shows, there are some variations in the views about aspects rated as highly important with the respondent's age group.

Some notable variations are:

- Slightly fewer respondents aged 65 and over are inclined to rate **low crime rate** as highly important (64% compared to 72% overall).
- The **rural atmosphere** and **the quietness of the area** are highly important to a proportion which increases as age band increases to the 55 to 64 year old group and then declines a little for those aged 65 and over. For example, 48% of 16 to 34 year olds rate **the quietness of the area** as highly important compared with 77% of respondents aged between 55 and 64.
- The proportion of respondents who rate **knowing your neighbours** as highly important increases amongst respondents in the older age bands.



## Variation of aspects rated as highly important – by where respondent lives

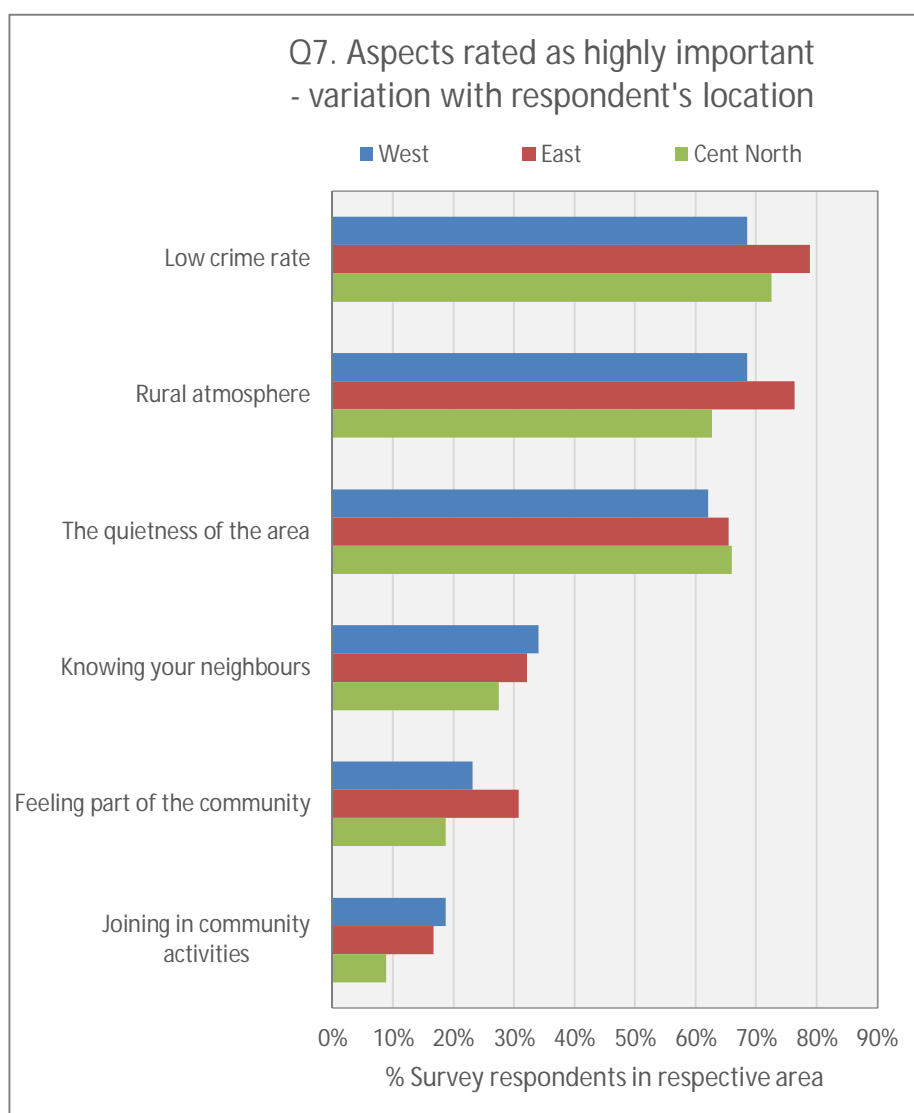
Aspect rated highly important	West	East	Central North
Low crime rate	68%	79%	73%
Rural atmosphere	68%	76%	63%
The quietness of the area	62%	65%	66%
Knowing your neighbours	34%	32%	27%
Feeling part of the community	23%	31%	19%
Joining in community activities	19%	17%	9%
Base	203	156	91

The geographic areas West, East and Central Northern are described on page 16.

Whilst the views are broadly similar across respondents who live in different areas of the Group Parish, some variations can be seen in the degree to which aspects are rated highly important.

For example, a slightly greater proportion of respondents from the East consider a **low crime rate** as highly important than do those from the West.

The chart also shows that the **rural atmosphere** is rated highly important by a greater proportion of respondents from the East area than those from the other areas.

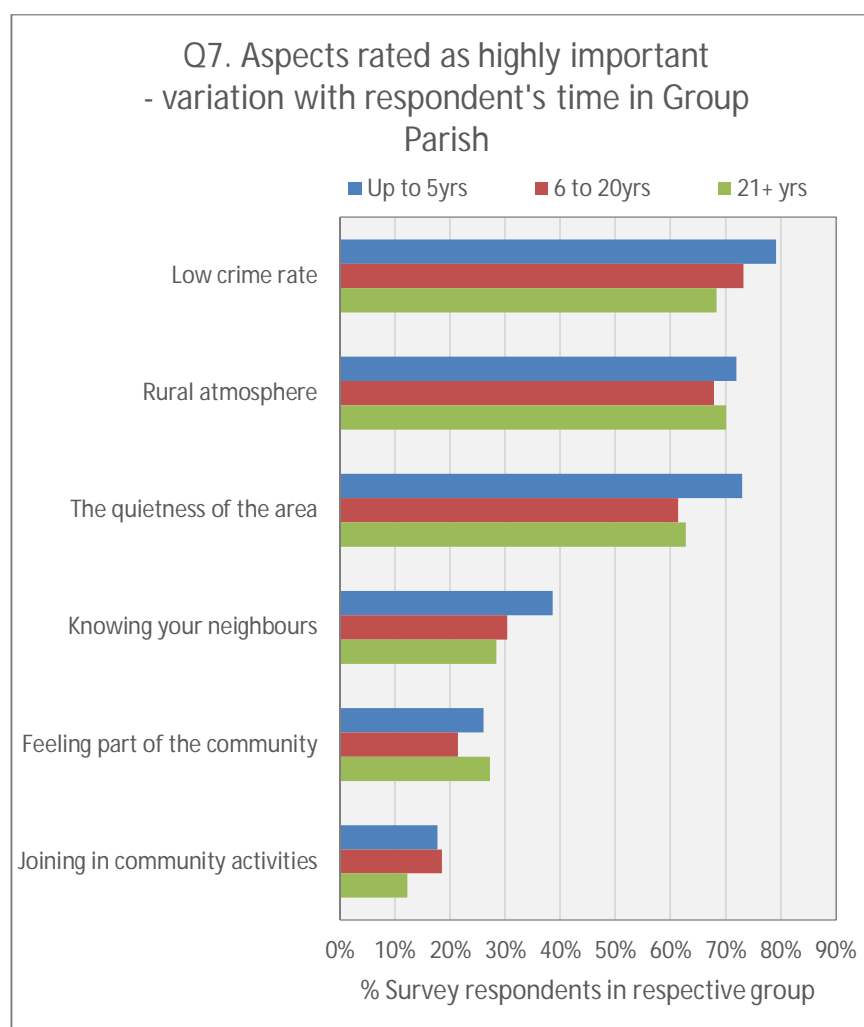


### Variation of aspects rated as highly important – by length of time lived in the group parish.

The following table shows the views of respondents grouped according to how long they have lived in the Group Parish.

Aspect rated highly important	Up to 5yrs	6 to 20yrs	21+ yrs
Low crime rate	79%	73%	68%
Rural atmosphere	72%	68%	70%
The quietness of the area	73%	61%	63%
Knowing your neighbours	39%	30%	28%
Feeling part of the community	26%	21%	27%
Joining in community activities	18%	18%	12%
Base	96	168	180

Compared to longer-resident respondents, a greater proportion of those who have lived in the parish for up to 5 years rated as highly important, a **low crime rate**, **the quietness of the area** and **knowing their neighbours**.



There were 183 comments in response to the question "What do you like or value most about living in the Group Parish", many of which make multiple points.

Several very strong and somewhat related themes can be seen in the comments.

The most prevalent (mentioned around 90 times) is about the **community** and a wide range of aspects about it, such feeling part of it, the community spirit, the community being quiet, small, friendly, active (e.g. organising events), rural and offering support. For example:

- *I like the community spirit & events organised* - Risbury
- *Being part of a working rural community* - Stoke Prior
- *Living in a small rural community, knowing everyone in the area gives a feeling of security that is close to an extended family, where everyone cares for each other* - Stoke Prior
- *There is always someone around to help you* - Humber Close

Another prominent aspect that respondents like or value is the **peace and quiet** mentioned by around 70 people. For example:

- *Friendly rural community & peacefulness* - Stoke Prior
- *It is peaceful, so helps combat work-related stress. Helpful community. Enjoy watching the changes in the scenery in the different seasons. No hassles compared to living on a housing estate* - Risbury
- *I value the fact that it is a peaceful friendly village and not over crowded* - Stoke Prior

The **countryside** and various aspects about it are valued by nearly 50 respondents to this question including, in particular, its beauty and the views. Some typical comments on this theme include:

- *Beautiful surroundings and wildlife. Tranquility. Low density population. Relatively quiet roads. Friendly and inclusive village life. Local very good school* - Stoke Prior
- *I like the open fields the trees and brooks the space to walk and think. The friendliness of the people in Risbury and the way Stoke Prior & Humber do things together as in community week as well as the group church services* - Risbury
- *The countryside around us. - How quiet it is - friendly and close neighbours* - Risbury
- *The relatively unspoilt rural environment. The beautiful views across Herefordshire. A good sized local community <...> - big enough to get things done and have the variety and new blood, but small enough to get to know lots of people. Fantastic (and growing) sense of community* - Marston

Many (around 40) respondents most value the **rural nature** or **rural atmosphere** of the area, while others (around 30) particularly enjoy the relatively **low density of housing/people/traffic**. Another key theme most liked by around 30 respondents is the **friendliness** of the people or place while the feeling of **safety and security** is mentioned by around 20 more, as was having **good neighbours**.

Other typical examples include:

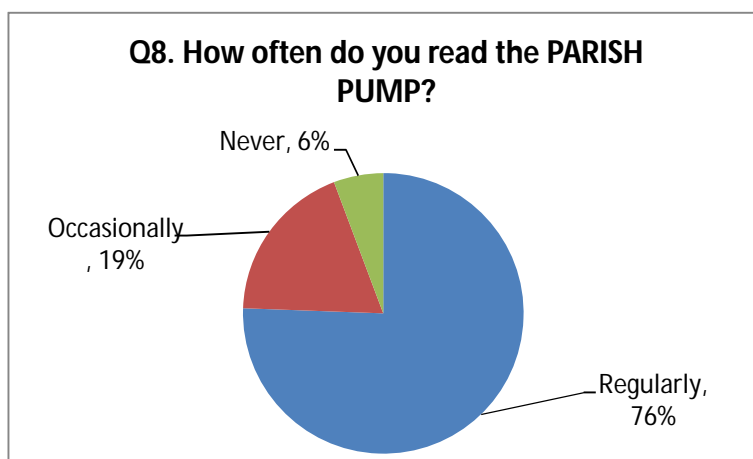
- *Rural yet close to town* - Fairmile/Steen's Bridge
- *Rural, unspoilt countryside that is "far from the madding crowd"* - Humber

- *Low traffic levels, low population, rural atmosphere, green belt feel, minimal housing* - Risbury
- *This is a beautiful quiet area. Very friendly and caring neighbourhood. You feel safe and the events at the village hall are great fun, especially community week* - Risbury
- *Quiet, little traffic noise but near enough to small town facilities. Friendly community & village activities. No light pollution. Feel safe at home & around village* - Stoke Prior

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

### Q8. How often do you read the PARISH PUMP?

	Number	%
Never	26	6%
Occasionally	84	19%
Regularly	340	76%
Total	450	
Not answered	9	

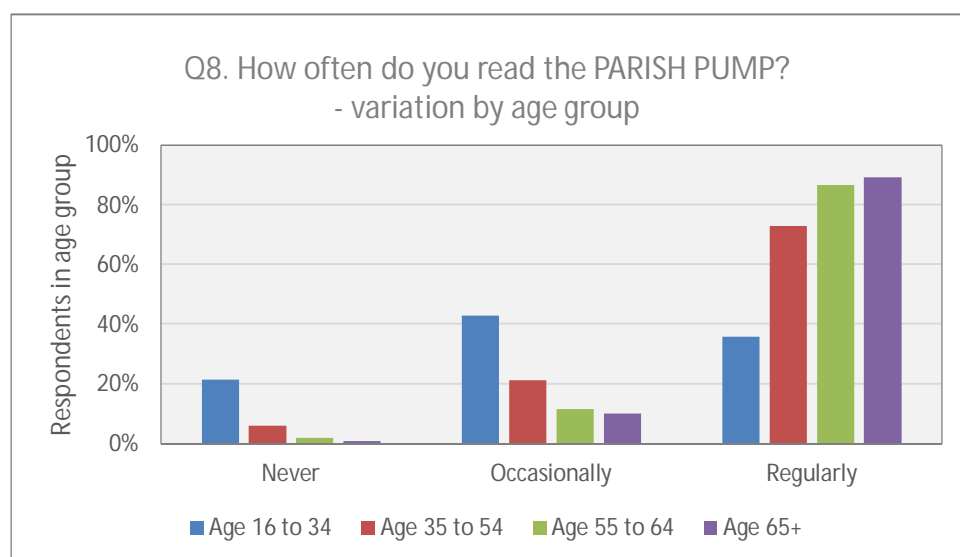


Over three quarters (76%) of respondents are regular readers of the Parish Pump, while around one in twenty (6%) have never read it.

### Variation of readership of the Parish Pump by age band

The following table shows the views of respondents in different age groups.

	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Never	21%	6%	2%	1%
Occasionally	43%	21%	11%	10%
Regularly	36%	73%	87%	89%
Total	70	137	105	131

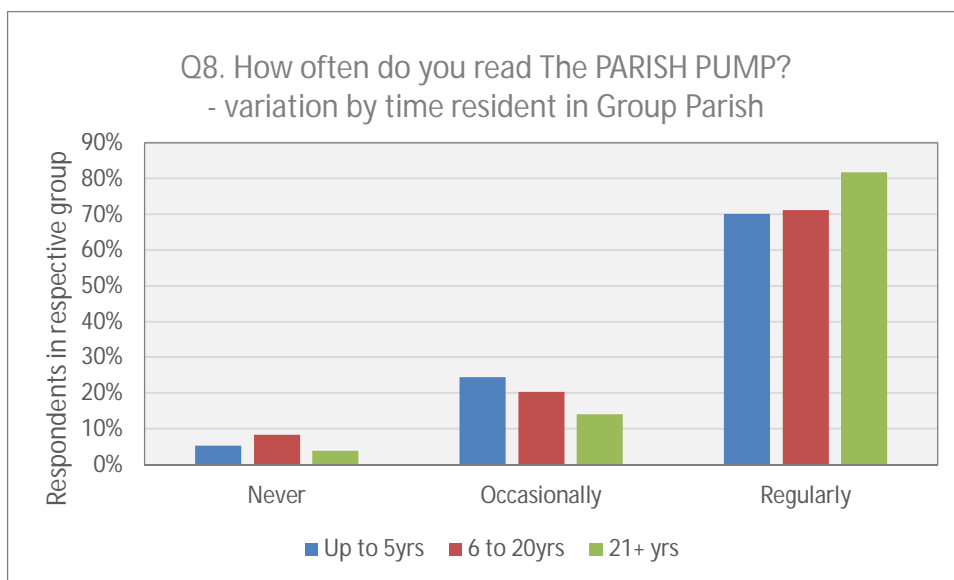


Respondents in the youngest age group (16 to 34 year olds) are notably less likely to be regular readers of the Parish Pump, with a little over a third 36% reading it regularly compared with over 87% of those aged 55 and over.

### Variation of readership of the Parish Pump by time resident in Group Parish.

	Up to 5yrs	6 to 20yrs	21+ yrs
Never	5%	8%	4%
Occasionally	24%	20%	14%
Regularly	70%	71%	82%
Total	94	167	177

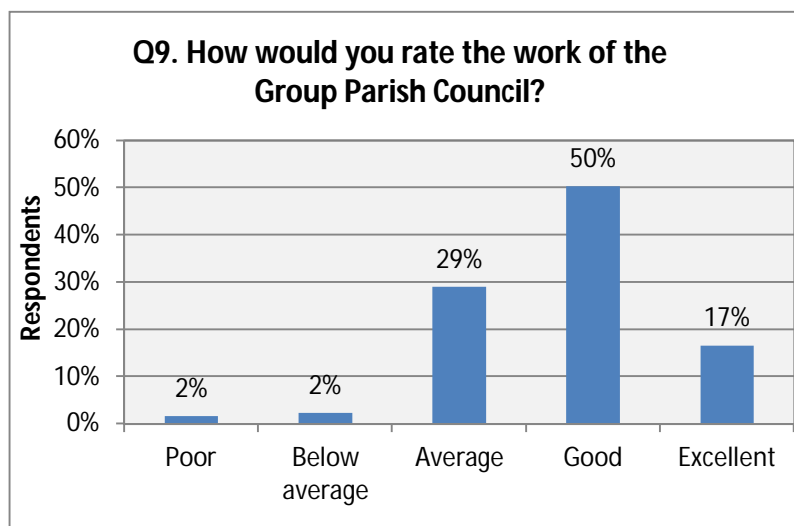
A greater proportion (82%) of respondents who have lived in the group parish for 21 years or more are regular readers of the Parish Pump than are those who have been resident for 20 years or less (around 70%).



### Q9. How would you rate the work of the Group Parish Council?

	Number	%
Poor	7	2%
Below average	10	2%
Average	123	29%
Good	213	50%
Excellent	70	17%
Total	423	
Not answered	36	

Over two thirds (67%) of respondents rate the work of the Group Parish Council as good or excellent, while a further 29% consider it to be average. Just



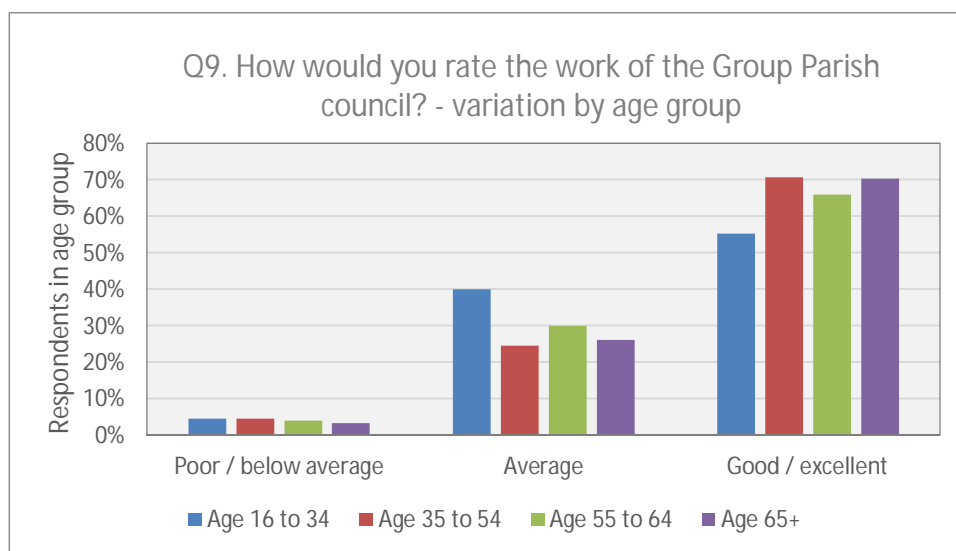
4% feel it is poor or below average.

### Variation of rating of work of Group Parish Council by age band.

The following table shows the views of respondents in different age groups.

	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Poor / below average	5%	5%	4%	3%
Average	40%	25%	30%	26%
Good / excellent	55%	71%	66%	70%
Total	65	130	100	122

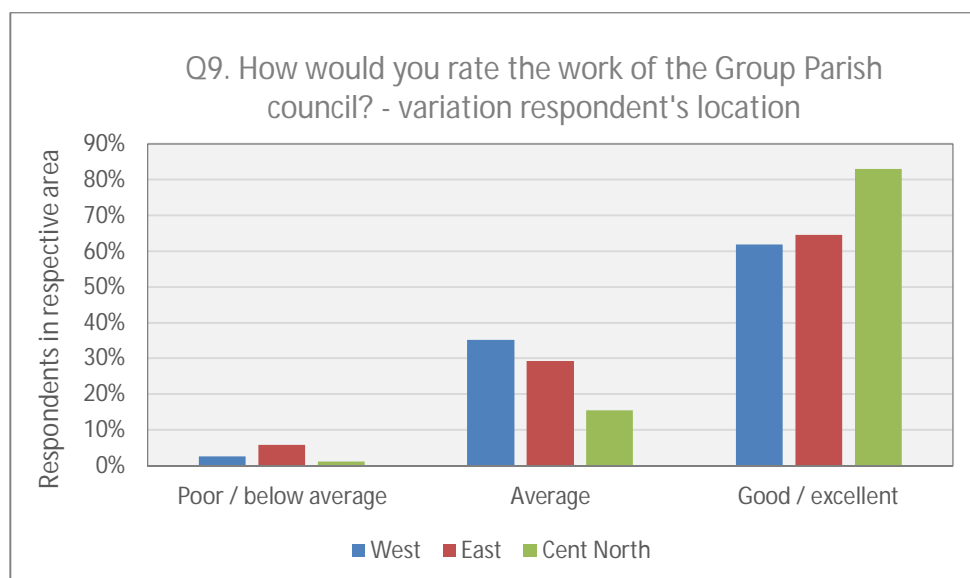
As the chart shows, there is an indication that respondents in the lowest age group (16 to 34) are more likely than those in the older age groups to rate the work of the council as average rather than good / excellent.



### Variation of rating of work of Group Parish Council by respondent's location.

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the Group Parish.

	West	East	Cent North
Poor / below average	3%	6%	1%
Average	35%	29%	16%
Good / excellent	62%	65%	83%
Total	184	150	83



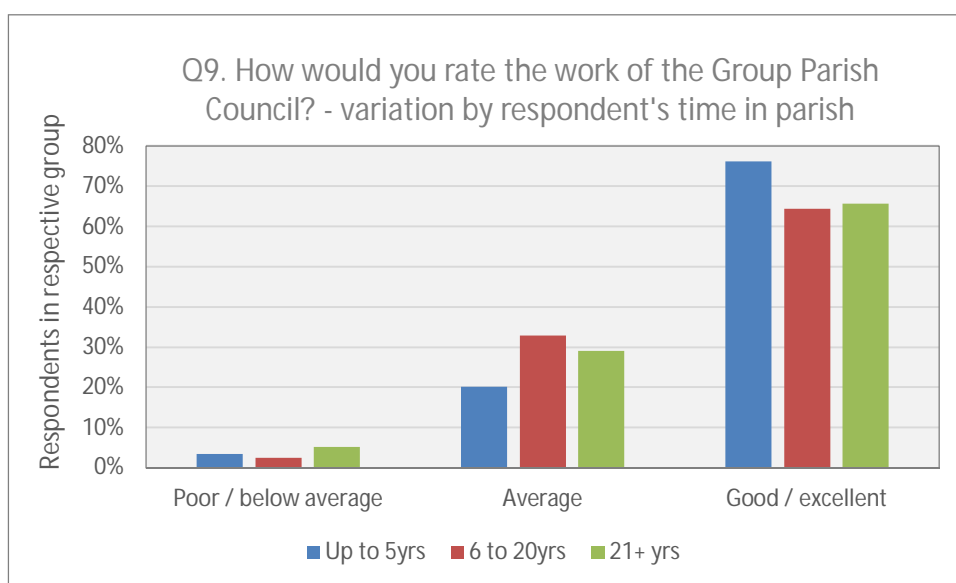
As can be seen in the chart, a higher proportion of respondents from the Central North area rate the work of the Group Parish Council as good / excellent (83%) than do those from the other areas (62% - 65%).

### Variation of rating of work of Group Parish Council by time resident in Group Parish.

The following table shows the views of respondents grouped according to how long they have lived in the Group Parish.

	Up to 5yrs	6 to 20yrs	21+ yrs
Poor / below average	4%	3%	5%
Average	20%	33%	29%
Good / excellent	76%	65%	66%
Total	84	155	172

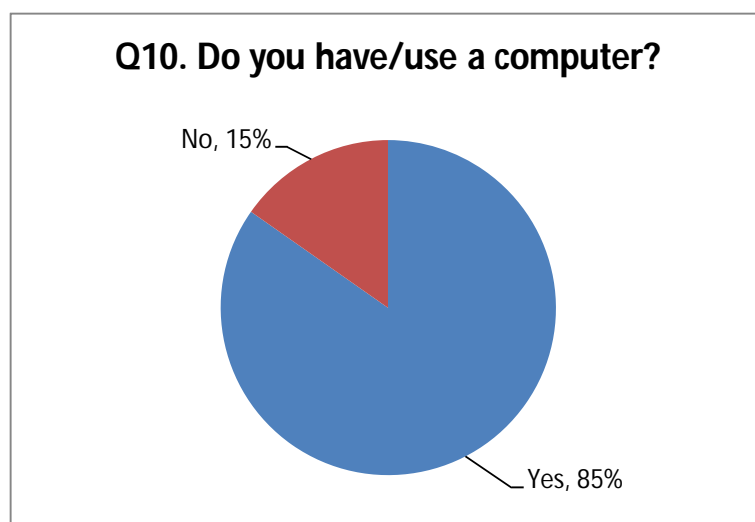
Respondents who have lived in the Group Parish for a shorter period of time (up to 5 years) are more likely to rate the work of the Group Parish Council as good / excellent (76%) than do those who have lived there for longer (around 65%).



### Q10. Do you have/use a computer?

	Number	%
Yes	383	85%
No	69	15%
Total	452	
Not answered	7	

A large majority of respondents (85%) have or use a computer while 15% do not.

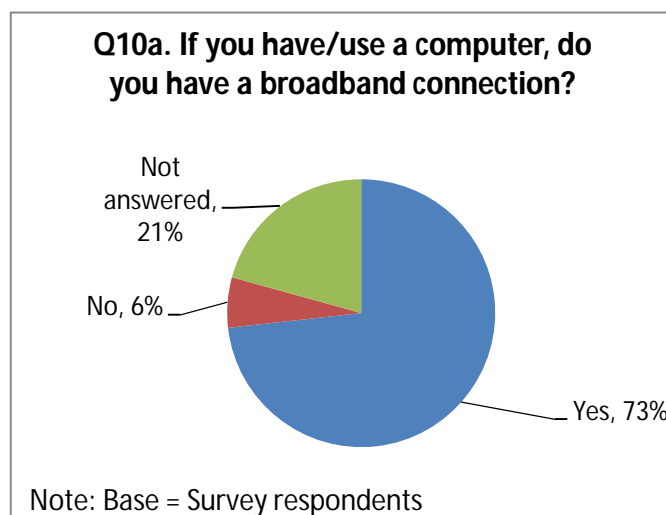


### Q10a. If you have/use a computer, do you have a broadband connection?

	Number	% (survey respondents)
Yes	336	73%
No	28	6%
Not answered	95	21%
Base **	459	

Of the 459 respondents to the survey, just fewer than three quarters (73%) indicated that they have a computer with a broadband connection.

\*\* Note: Base is the number of respondents to the survey



### Variation of broadband connection by age band.

The following table shows the situation of respondents in different age groups.

	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Yes	70%	80%	89%	58%
Base **	71	138	106	134

\*\* Note: Base = respondents to survey in respective age group

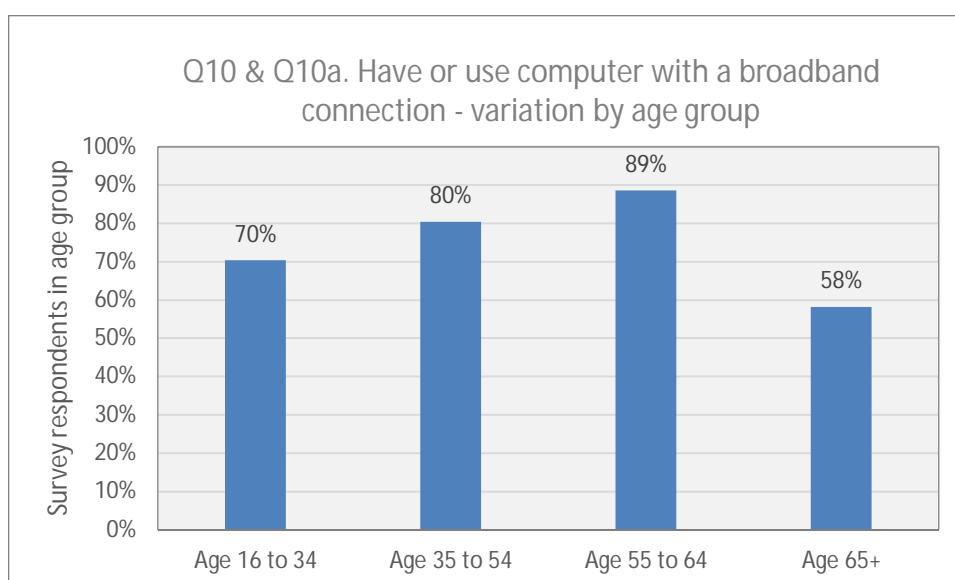
As can be seen from the adjacent chart, there is notable variation by age in the proportion of respondents who have or use a computer with a broadband connection.

At 58%, the proportion with this capability is lowest amongst those aged 65 and over.

For the younger age bands, the proportion

increases with age from the youngest band (age 16 to 34) of whom 70% have this capability up to 89% amongst those aged 55 to 64.

Whilst not shown above, it may be of interest to note that amongst those aged 75 and over, the proportion of respondents with this facility falls further to around 38%.

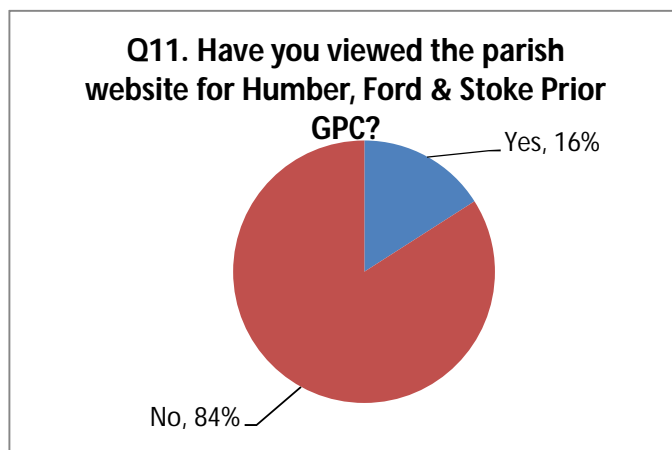


### Q11. Have you viewed the parish website for Humber, Ford & Stoke Prior GPC?

	Number	%
Yes	69	16%
No	363	84%
Total	432	
Not answered	27	

Most respondents (84%) have not viewed the parish website.

#### Suggestions for improving the website.



29 comments were made in response to the question "If yes, do you have any suggestions for its improvement".

The following ten suggestions / observations were made:

- *Correct spelling errors! Put available documents / information on side-panels, so easier to see and scroll through. Need a bit more introductory information on each page.*
- *Far too outdated information. Should have a regular blogger that keeps the parish updated on community events and happenings etc. The header image is also pretty poor.*
- *Higher quality site images less clunky text/boxes/ appearance. More user friendly interface - better sitemap i.e. drop down headers - Too many headers on current site. Community forums / suggestion section More extensive photograph section - community posted pictures Own personal login for all members of parish - to post in forums, partake in polls(<illegible>), and post pictures etc.*
- *More detail needed.*
- *More frequent updates. More interactive pages e.g. interactive map. It's very hard to find if you don't know the url. Put the Pump online please, or as an ebulletin, saving paper, easier to read for those that have access to email. It's badly copied and sometimes difficult to read.*
- *Parish Pump - online version. Gallery of old photos/community events*
- *Possibly a 'facebook' type facility (or link) for those who like dialogue*
- *Could not find the website using google search with the above address. Found it using [www.hfandsp.org.uk](http://www.hfandsp.org.uk) as written on the chairman's letter: [www.hfspgroup.org.uk](http://www.hfspgroup.org.uk) Could the Parish Pump be uploaded so local news and activities were always on view.*
- *Early days yet - not sure if this was done locally within the parish. If not and outsourced - shame on the parish. There are people with the skills within the parish to construct and run a website.*
- *It is clearly "work in progress" with some pages empty, BUT easy to navigate once back to main home page.*

Five people mentioned that they were unaware of the site and another four said the same thing, but added that they would now go and look.

Three of the comments complimented the website, such as:

- *Good and easy to use website*
- *I think the website is excellent!*

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

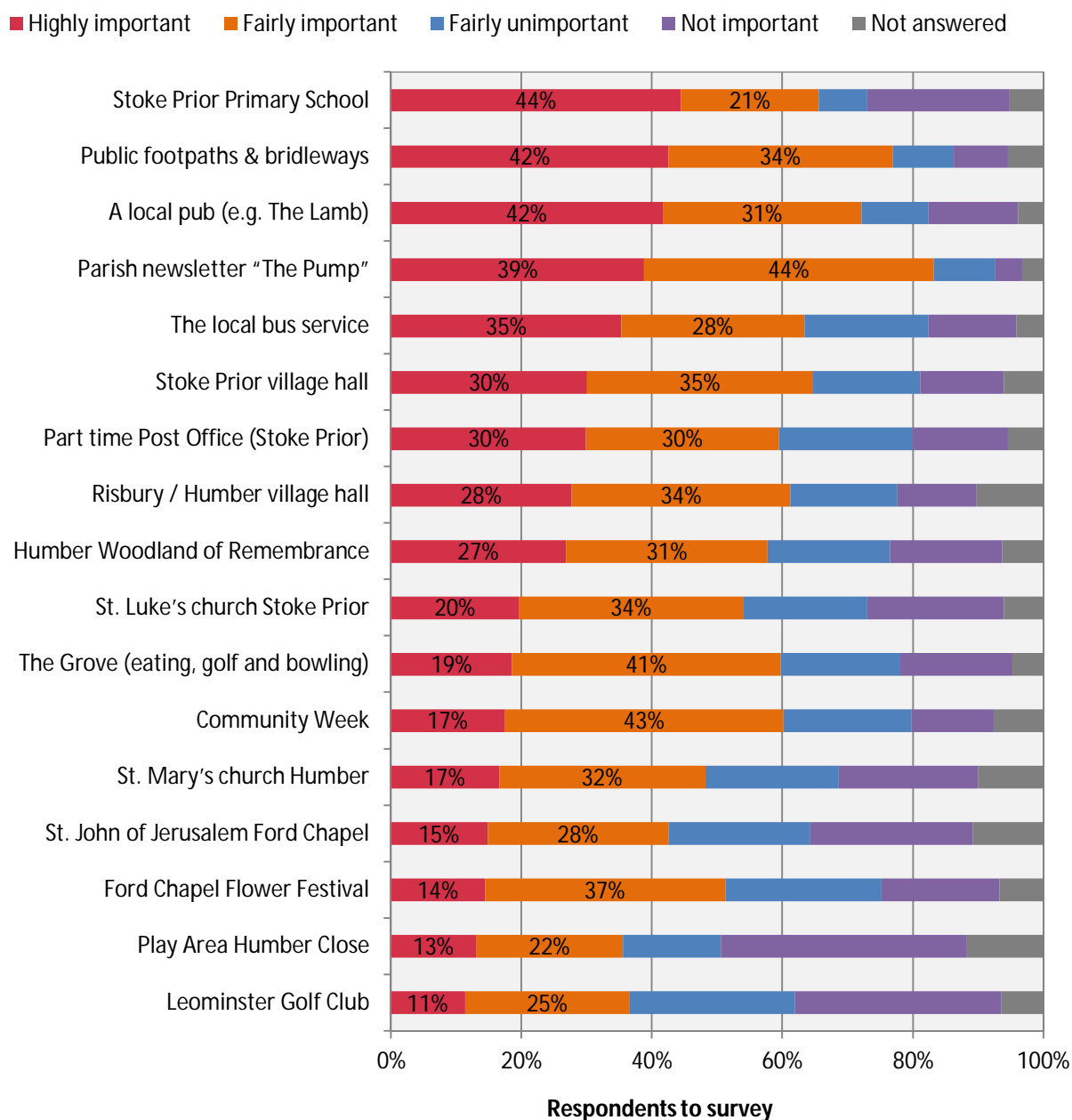
## Section 3: Our Facilities

**Q12. Our Group Parish has few facilities but, such as they are, how important are they to you?**

	Not important	Fairly unimportant	Fairly important	Highly important	Not ans	Base
Stoke Prior Primary School	22%	7%	21%	44%	5%	459
Public footpaths & bridleways	8%	9%	34%	42%	5%	459
A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)	14%	10%	31%	42%	4%	459
Parish newsletter "The Pump"	4%	9%	44%	39%	3%	459
The local bus service	14%	19%	28%	35%	4%	459
Stoke Prior village hall	13%	16%	35%	30%	6%	459
Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	15%	20%	30%	30%	5%	459
Risbury / Humber village hall	12%	16%	34%	28%	10%	459
Humber Woodland of Remembrance	17%	19%	31%	27%	6%	459
St. Luke's church Stoke Prior	21%	19%	34%	20%	6%	459
The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)	17%	18%	41%	19%	5%	459
Community Week	13%	20%	43%	17%	8%	459
St. Mary's church Humber	21%	20%	32%	17%	10%	459
St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel	25%	22%	28%	15%	11%	459
Ford Chapel Flower Festival	18%	24%	37%	14%	7%	459
Play Area Humber Close	38%	15%	22%	13%	12%	459
Leominster Golf Club	32%	25%	25%	11%	7%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

### Q12. Our Group Parish has few facilities but, such as they are, how important are they to you?



**Stoke Prior Primary School, public footpaths and bridleways, and a local pub** are the three facilities most rated as highly important with over 40% of survey respondents rating each of them as such. Whilst the **parish newsletter, "The Pump"** is rated as highly important by almost as many respondents (39%), it is also rated as fairly important by the highest proportion (44%) and is the highest rated as fairly or highly important combined.

Amongst the 17 facilities in the list, the **play area in Humber Close** and the **Leominster Golf Club** are rated as highly important by the fewest respondents (13% and 11% respectively) with around a further quarter rating them as fairly important.

## Other important facilities

Respondents were invited to specify other facilities and to indicate their level of importance to them, around 160 suggestions were made.

The most prominent of these is for a **nursery and/or pre-school** which was suggested 59 times (44 of which rated it as highly important).

A **shop** (local, village or community) is the other common suggestion made 40 times (23 of which were rated as highly important) occasionally mentioning a **Post Office**.

Around 12 respondents suggested that a **play area**, often specifically for young people, was either highly or fairly important.

Amongst the range of other suggestions were: a **pub** (6), some form of **sports facility** (5) for example playing fields or tennis courts, a **village green** (4), improved **broadband** (4), occasional **farmers markets** and improved **access to footpaths**.

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

## Variation of facilities rated as important by age band

The following table shows the proportion of respondents in each of the four age groups who rated each of the facilities as highly important or fairly important – described here as “important”.

As can be seen there are some notable variations in the proportions of respondents of different age groups who regard the various facilities as important.

For example, whilst 80% of respondents aged 16 to 34 consider Stoke Prior Primary School important, less than 60% of 55 to 64 year olds feel the same way.

Facility – rated highly or fairly important	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Stoke Prior Primary School	80%	67%	58%	62%
Public footpaths & bridleways	82%	79%	79%	72%
A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)	76%	76%	74%	66%
Parish newsletter “The Pump”	72%	79%	91%	89%
The local bus service	63%	68%	60%	63%
Stoke Prior village hall	55%	64%	73%	66%
Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	44%	64%	69%	57%
Risbury / Humber village hall	62%	72%	54%	58%
Humber Woodland of Remembrance	65%	67%	52%	51%
St. Luke’s church Stoke Prior	46%	54%	58%	55%
The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)	76%	65%	49%	54%
Community Week	54%	65%	61%	59%
St. Mary’s church Humber	45%	54%	47%	47%
St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel	42%	47%	44%	38%
Ford Chapel Flower Festival	35%	51%	54%	57%
Play Area Humber Close	52%	37%	31%	29%
Leominster Golf Club	45%	46%	29%	28%
Base	71	138	106	134

### Facilities ranked in order of decreasing importance for each age band

To help view the variation of the importance of the various facilities by age, the following table ranks the facilities in descending order of importance (= highly important + fairly important) for each of the age bands.

Rank	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
1	Public footpaths & bridleways	Public footpaths & bridleways	Parish newsletter "The Pump"	Parish newsletter "The Pump"
2	Stoke Prior Primary School	Parish newsletter "The Pump"	Public footpaths & bridleways	Public footpaths & bridleways
3	A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)	A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)	A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)	A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)
4	The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)	Risbury / Humber village hall	Stoke Prior village hall	Stoke Prior village hall
5	Parish newsletter "The Pump"	The local bus service	Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	The local bus service
6	Humber Woodland of Remembrance	Stoke Prior Primary School	Community Week	Stoke Prior Primary School
7	The local bus service	Humber Woodland of Remembrance	The local bus service	Community Week
8	Risbury / Humber village hall	The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)	Stoke Prior Primary School	Risbury / Humber village hall
9	Stoke Prior village hall	Community Week	St. Luke's church Stoke Prior	Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)
10	Community Week	Stoke Prior village hall	Risbury / Humber village hall	Ford Chapel Flower Festival
11	Play Area Humber Close	Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	Ford Chapel Flower Festival	St. Luke's church Stoke Prior
12	St. Luke's church Stoke Prior	St. Luke's church Stoke Prior	Humber Woodland of Remembrance	The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)
13	St. Mary's church Humber	St. Mary's church Humber	The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)	Humber Woodland of Remembrance
14	Leominster Golf Club	Ford Chapel Flower Festival	St. Mary's church Humber	St. Mary's church Humber
15	Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel	St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel	St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel
16	St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel	Leominster Golf Club	Play Area Humber Close	Play Area Humber Close
17	Ford Chapel Flower Festival	Play Area Humber Close	Leominster Golf Club	Leominster Golf Club

### Variation of facilities rated as important by respondent's location

The following table shows the proportion of respondents in each of the three areas who rated each of the facilities as highly important or fairly important. The geographic areas West, East and Central Northern are described on page 16.

Whilst there are some marked differences, it is perhaps not surprising that the importance of some of these facilities will be greater to those living closer to them.

Facility – rated highly or fairly important	West	East	Cent North
Stoke Prior Primary School	73%	61%	60%
Public footpaths & bridleways	73%	85%	74%
A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)	81%	62%	71%
Parish newsletter "The Pump"	85%	87%	78%
The local bus service	68%	60%	60%
Stoke Prior village hall	76%	51%	65%
Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	78%	40%	55%
Risbury / Humber village hall	39%	91%	59%
Humber Woodland of Remembrance	54%	62%	59%
St. Luke's church Stoke Prior	70%	38%	45%
The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)	65%	53%	62%
Community Week	67%	60%	48%
St. Mary's church Humber	46%	53%	46%
St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel	53%	31%	40%
Ford Chapel Flower Festival	64%	39%	45%
Play Area Humber Close	33%	30%	51%
Leominster Golf Club	40%	28%	42%
Base	203	156	91

### Facilities ranked in order of decreasing importance for respondents from each area

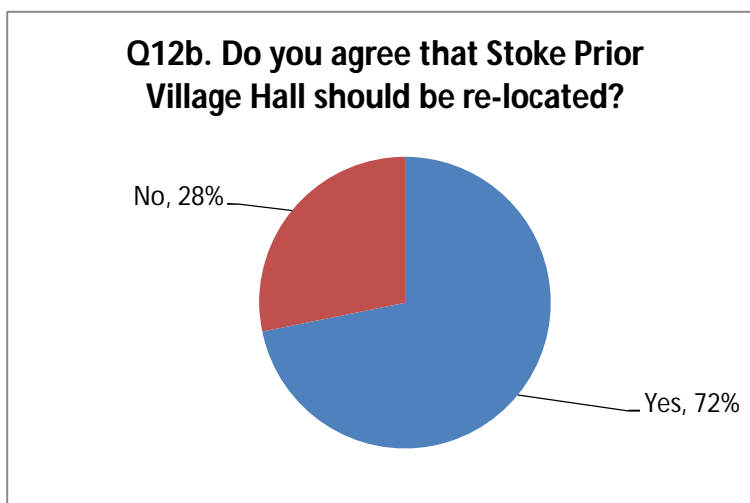
To help view the variation of the importance of the various facilities according to the area in which the respondent lives, the following table ranks the facilities in descending order of importance (= highly important + fairly important) for each of the areas.

Rank	West	East	Central North
1	Parish newsletter "The Pump"	Risbury / Humber village hall	Parish newsletter "The Pump"
2	A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)	Parish newsletter "The Pump"	Public footpaths & bridleways
3	Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	Public footpaths & bridleways	A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)
4	Stoke Prior village hall	A local pub (e.g. The Lamb)	Stoke Prior village hall
5	Public footpaths & bridleways	Humber Woodland of Remembrance	The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)
6	Stoke Prior Primary School	Stoke Prior Primary School	Stoke Prior Primary School
7	St. Luke's church Stoke Prior	The local bus service	The local bus service
8	The local bus service	Community Week	Risbury / Humber village hall
9	Community Week	The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)	Humber Woodland of Remembrance
10	The Grove (eating, golf and bowling)	St. Mary's church Humber	Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)
11	Ford Chapel Flower Festival	Stoke Prior village hall	Play Area Humber Close
12	Humber Woodland of Remembrance	Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	Community Week
13	St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel	Ford Chapel Flower Festival	St. Mary's church Humber
14	St. Mary's church Humber	St. Luke's church Stoke Prior	St. Luke's church Stoke Prior
15	Leominster Golf Club	St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel	Ford Chapel Flower Festival
16	Risbury / Humber village hall	Play Area Humber Close	Leominster Golf Club
17	Play Area Humber Close	Leominster Golf Club	St. John of Jerusalem Ford Chapel

**Q12b. Do you agree that Stoke Prior Village Hall should be re-located?**

	Number	%
Yes	278	72%
No	109	28%
Total	387	
Not answered	72	

A large majority (72%) of respondents agree that the village hall in Stoke Prior should be re-located compared to a little over a quarter (28%) who do not.



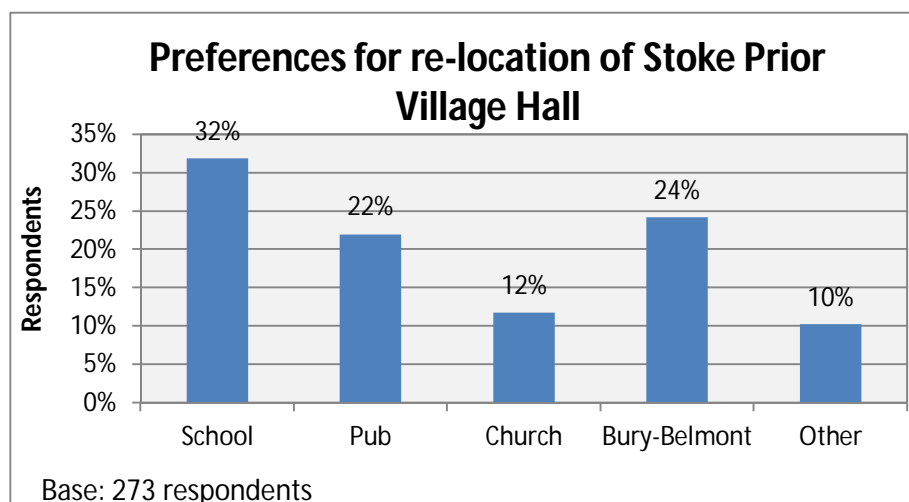
**If 'Yes' where would be the best position for it from these suggestions or elsewhere?**

256 comments were made which include 273 preferences (some people suggested more than one location).

	Number	%
School	87	32%
Pub	60	22%
Church	32	12%
Bury - Belmont	66	24%
Other	28	10%
Total	273	

Around a third of respondents who agree that the village hall should be moved feel that the school is the best location, while just under a quarter suggest between the Bury and Belmont and a similar proportion prefer the Pub.

About a third of the other comments highlight the importance of having adequate parking and a similar number are concerned that it should be close to the centre of the village. Several people also point out the need for it to have good access.

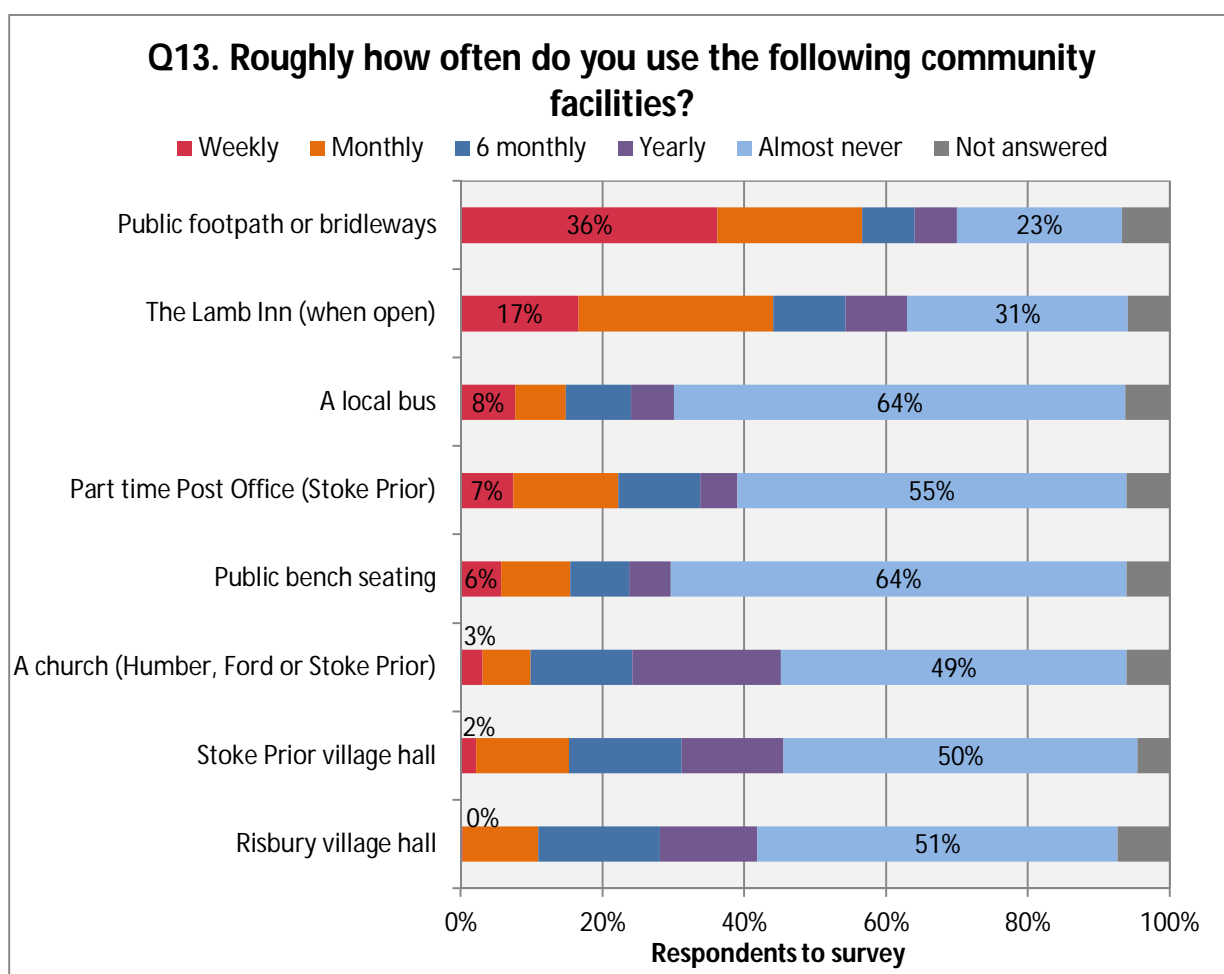


See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

### Q13. Roughly how often do you use the following community facilities?

	Weekly	Monthly	6 monthly	Yearly	Almost never	Not ans.	Base
Public footpath or bridleways	36%	20%	7%	6%	23%	7%	459
The Lamb Inn (when open)	17%	27%	10%	9%	31%	6%	459
A local bus	8%	7%	9%	6%	64%	6%	459
Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	7%	15%	12%	5%	55%	6%	459
Public bench seating	6%	10%	8%	6%	64%	6%	459
A church (Humber, Ford or Stoke Prior)	3%	7%	14%	21%	49%	6%	459
Stoke Prior village hall	2%	13%	16%	14%	50%	5%	459
Risbury village hall	0%	11%	17%	14%	51%	7%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey



20 respondents specified another community facility which included: **The Grove** (5), **Fabric / clothes recycling** at Stoke Prior Village Hall (2) and **Leominster Golf Club** (2).

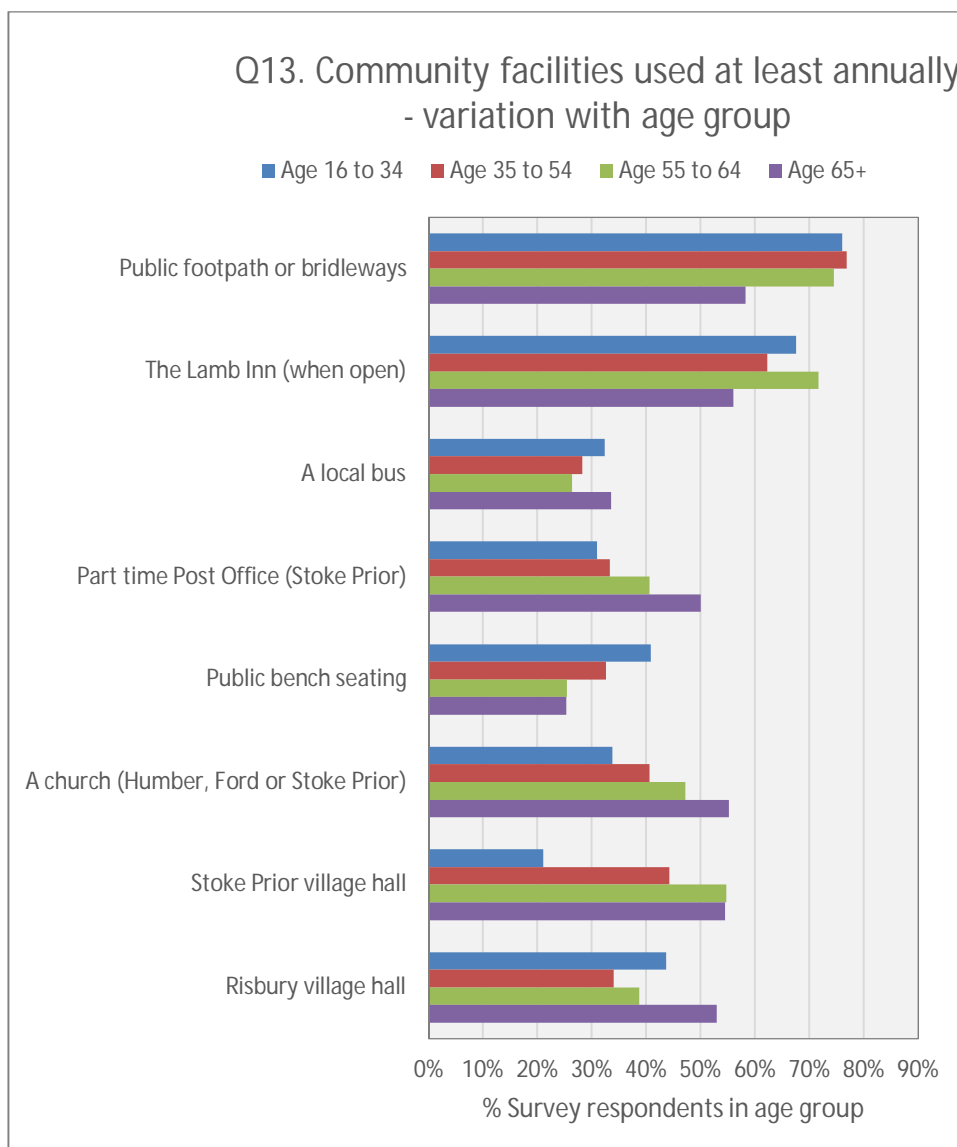
See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

## Variation of frequency of use of community facilities by age band

The following table and chart considers those respondents in each of four age groups who have used each of the facilities at least once a year.

Use facility at least once a year	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Public footpath or bridleways	76%	77%	75%	58%
The Lamb Inn (when open)	68%	62%	72%	56%
A local bus	32%	28%	26%	34%
Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	31%	33%	41%	50%
Public bench seating	41%	33%	25%	25%
A church (Humber, Ford or Stoke Prior)	34%	41%	47%	55%
Stoke Prior village hall	21%	44%	55%	54%
Risbury village hall	44%	34%	39%	53%
Base	71	138	106	134

As the table and chart show, whilst overall the annual usage of community facilities is broadly similar for respondents in different age groups there are some notable differences. For example, the proportion who use a **church** at least annually increases as the respondent's age band increases.



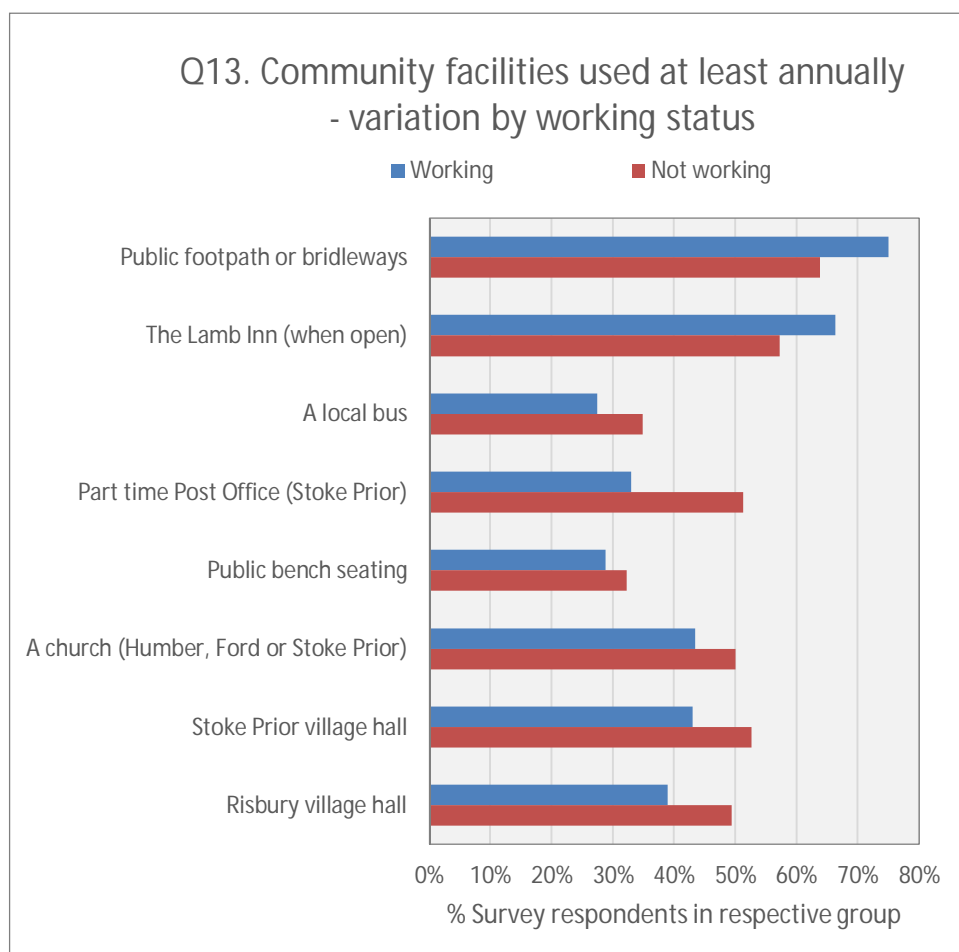
## Variation of frequency of use of community facilities by working status

The following table and chart considers those respondents working and not working, who have used each of the facilities at least once a year. See page 14 for definition of “working” and “not working”.

Use facility at least once a year	Working	Not working
Public footpath or bridleways	75%	64%
The Lamb Inn (when open)	66%	57%
A local bus	27%	35%
Part time Post Office (Stoke Prior)	33%	51%
Public bench seating	29%	32%
A church (Humber, Ford or Stoke Prior)	43%	50%
Stoke Prior village hall	43%	53%
Risbury village hall	39%	49%
Base	288	152

As can be seen, overall the annual usage of community facilities is broadly similar for respondents regardless of their working status, but some differences can be seen.

There is an indication that a number of community facilities e.g. **part time Post Office**, are used at least annually by a greater proportion of respondents who are not working than those who are in work (or seeking work).



## Section 4: Your Concerns

### Q14. In our Group Parish to what extent do any of the following cause you concern?

The following tables show the degree of concern that respondents have for the various potential causes of concern.

	No concern at all	A little concern	Moderate concern	Quite a lot of concern	Not ans.	Base
Surface water on road	9%	20%	29%	38%	4%	459
Fly tipping	15%	23%	26%	30%	6%	459
Vandalism (road signs etc)	19%	28%	22%	27%	4%	459
Burglary	13%	34%	24%	26%	4%	459
Snow clearance / gritting	15%	24%	31%	25%	5%	459
Litter	10%	32%	30%	24%	3%	459
Dog fouling	27%	25%	19%	22%	6%	459
Mud on the road	22%	29%	24%	21%	4%	459
Lack of a shop	29%	24%	23%	20%	4%	459
Anti-social behaviour	37%	28%	12%	18%	5%	459
Car crime	27%	35%	16%	17%	5%	459
Dog noise	39%	21%	17%	17%	6%	459
Condition of footpaths	29%	24%	26%	15%	7%	459
Horses on the roads	51%	17%	13%	14%	4%	459
Lack of pavements	49%	20%	12%	12%	7%	459
Lack of street lights	69%	15%	5%	5%	6%	459

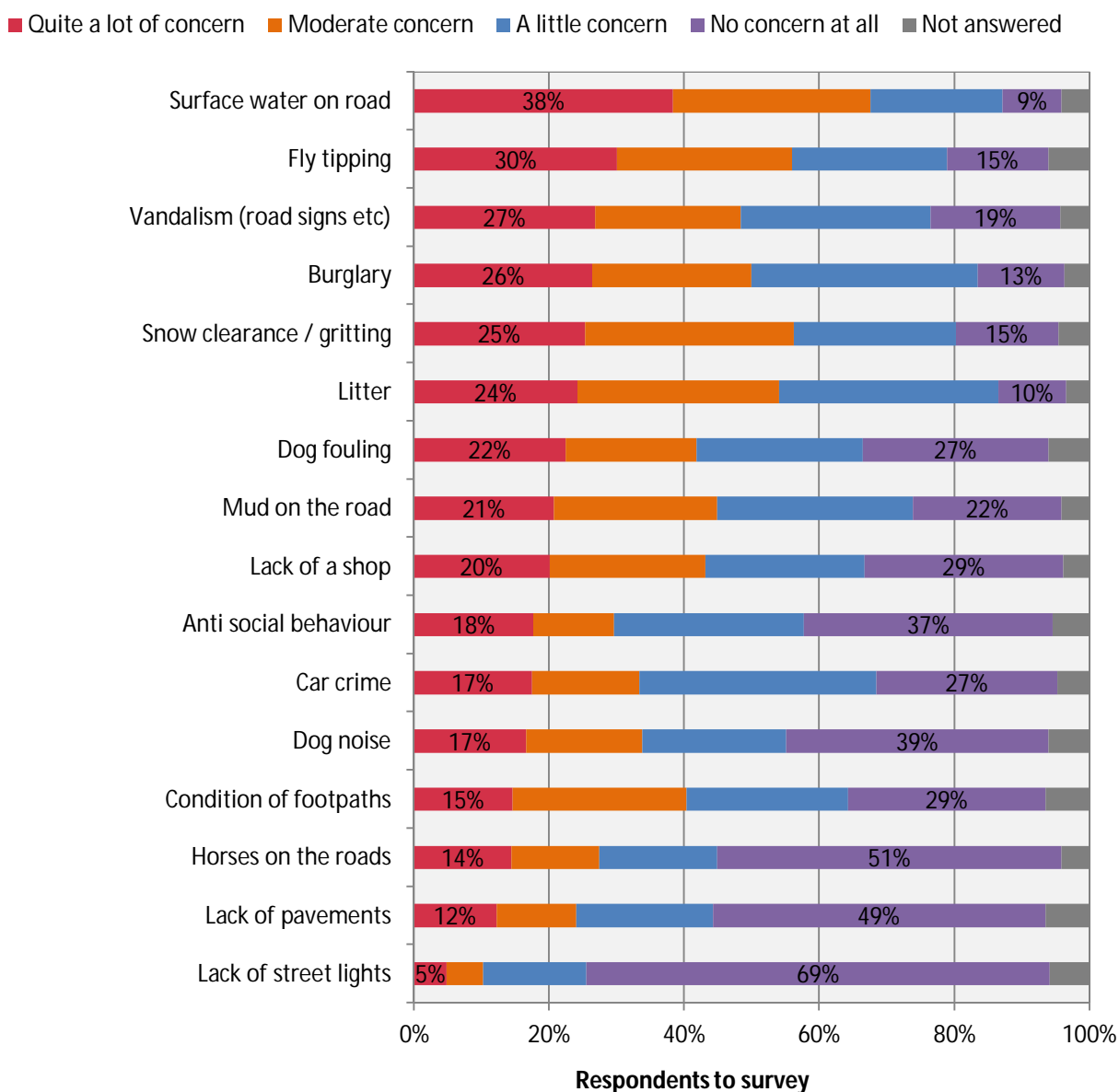
Note: Base = all respondents to survey

As the table above and the chart on the next page show, the two causes leading to 'quite a lot of concern' amongst the highest proportion of respondents was **surface water on the road** (38%) and **fly tipping** (30%).

Also leading to moderate or quite a lot of concern by around half or more of the respondents to the survey were **vandalism**, **burglary**, **snow clearance / gritting** and **litter**.

**Lack of street lights** was of 'quite a lot of concern' to just 5% of respondents and of 'moderate' concern to a further 5%.

### Q14. In our Group Parish to what extent do any of the following cause you concern?



Respondents were invited to describe other causes of concern and indicate the severity of them. 66 people did so.

The predominant theme (around a quarter of the comments) related to **potholes** while a further 13 comments related to various aspects of **traffic** such as its speed or the increasing volume. **Overgrown hedgerows** and **lack of maintenance on verges** were mentioned by several respondents, as were **uncontrolled dogs**.

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

## Variation of degree of concern by age band

The following table shows how the degree of concern due to the potential causes varies with the respondent's age band. For this purpose, "Concern" is either "Moderate concern" or "Quite a lot of concern".

Potential cause – stated as moderate or quite a lot of concern	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Surface water on road	51%	71%	69%	73%
Fly tipping	44%	64%	51%	60%
Vandalism (road signs etc)	31%	54%	45%	56%
Burglary	42%	51%	48%	54%
Snow clearance / gritting	54%	58%	58%	57%
Litter	38%	55%	50%	66%
Dog fouling	30%	44%	45%	45%
Mud on the road	24%	49%	48%	51%
Lack of a shop	62%	48%	41%	34%
Anti-social behaviour	24%	33%	25%	34%
Car crime	24%	32%	34%	40%
Dog noise	30%	33%	38%	34%
Condition of footpaths	27%	46%	42%	43%
Horses on the roads	25%	28%	27%	30%
Lack of pavements	25%	29%	23%	19%
Lack of street lights	15%	11%	13%	5%
Base	71	138	106	134

As the table shows, for some of the potential causes of concern there is notable variation of the degree of concern caused with the respondent's age band.

For example, the **lack of a shop** is of concern to a higher proportion of respondents aged 16 to 34 (62%) than it is to those aged 65 and over (34%). Conversely, around two-thirds of those respondents aged 65 and over are concerned about **litter** compared to 38% of 16 to 34 year olds.

## Ranked levels of concern for each age band

To help view the variation of the levels of concern with age group, the following table ranks the potential causes from those which cause most concern to those which cause least. For this purpose, "Concern" is considered either "Moderate concern" or "Quite a lot of concern".

Rank	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
1	Lack of a shop	Surface water on road	Surface water on road	Surface water on road
2	Snow clearance / gritting	Fly tipping	Snow clearance / gritting	Litter
3	Surface water on road	Snow clearance / gritting	Fly tipping	Fly tipping
4	Fly tipping	Litter	Litter	Snow clearance / gritting
5	Burglary	Vandalism (road signs etc)	Burglary	Vandalism (road signs etc)
6	Litter	Burglary	Mud on the road	Burglary
7	Vandalism (road signs etc)	Mud on the road	Vandalism (road signs etc)	Mud on the road
8	Dog fouling	Lack of a shop	Dog fouling	Dog fouling
9	Dog noise	Condition of footpaths	Condition of footpaths	Condition of footpaths
10	Condition of footpaths	Dog fouling	Lack of a shop	Car crime
11	Horses on the roads	Anti-social behaviour	Dog noise	Dog noise
12	Lack of pavements	Dog noise	Car crime	Lack of a shop
13	Mud on the road	Car crime	Horses on the roads	Anti-social behaviour
14	Anti-social behaviour	Lack of pavements	Anti-social behaviour	Horses on the roads
15	Car crime	Horses on the roads	Lack of pavements	Lack of pavements
16	Lack of street lights	Lack of street lights	Lack of street lights	Lack of street lights

## Variation of degree of concern by respondent's location

The following table shows how the degree of concern due to the potential causes varies with the area in which the respondent lives. For this purpose, "Concern" is considered either "Moderate concern" or "Quite a lot of concern".

The geographic areas West, East and Central Northern are described on page 16.

Potential cause – stated as moderate or quite a lot of concern	West	East	Cent North
Surface water on road	70%	63%	73%
Fly tipping	59%	53%	55%
Vandalism (road signs etc)	41%	53%	57%
Burglary	44%	53%	57%
Snow clearance / gritting	50%	66%	56%
Litter	60%	46%	56%
Dog fouling	44%	39%	42%
Mud on the road	40%	53%	44%
Lack of a shop	51%	34%	45%
Anti-social behaviour	29%	23%	40%
Car crime	32%	29%	43%
Dog noise	31%	38%	32%
Condition of footpaths	38%	42%	46%
Horses on the roads	26%	31%	23%
Lack of pavements	18%	21%	45%
Lack of street lights	9%	8%	16%
Base	203	156	91

As the table shows, there are noticeable differences between respondents in different areas of the Group Parish, in the degree to which some of the potential causes give rise to concern. For example, 18% of respondents in the West area are concerned by **lack of pavements**, compared to 45% of those in the Central North area.

### Ranked levels of concern of respondents in each area

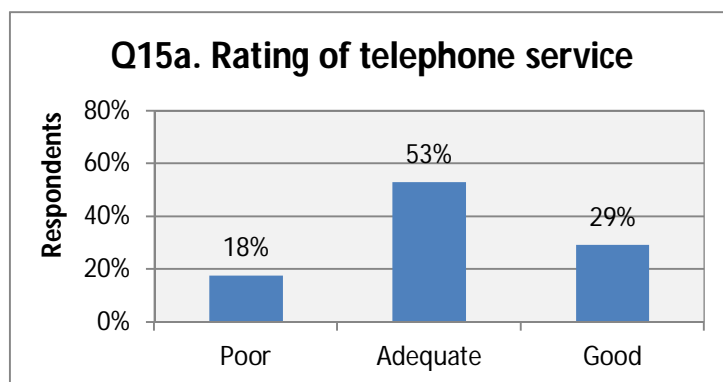
To help view the variation of the levels of concern of respondents in each area, the following table ranks the potential causes from those which cause most concern to those which cause least. For this purpose, "Concern" is considered either "Moderate concern" or "Quite a lot of concern".

Rank	West	East	Central North
1	Surface water on road	Snow clearance / gritting	Surface water on road
2	Litter	Surface water on road	Vandalism (road signs etc)
3	Fly tipping	Fly tipping	Burglary
4	Lack of a shop	Burglary	Snow clearance / gritting
5	Snow clearance / gritting	Vandalism (road signs etc)	Litter
6	Dog fouling	Mud on the road	Fly tipping
7	Burglary	Litter	Condition of footpaths
8	Vandalism (road signs etc)	Condition of footpaths	Lack of a shop
9	Mud on the road	Dog fouling	Lack of pavements
10	Condition of footpaths	Dog noise	Mud on the road
11	Car crime	Lack of a shop	Car crime
12	Dog noise	Horses on the roads	Dog fouling
13	Anti-social behaviour	Car crime	Anti-social behaviour
14	Horses on the roads	Anti-social behaviour	Dog noise
15	Lack of pavements	Lack of pavements	Horses on the roads
16	Lack of street lights	Lack of street lights	Lack of street lights

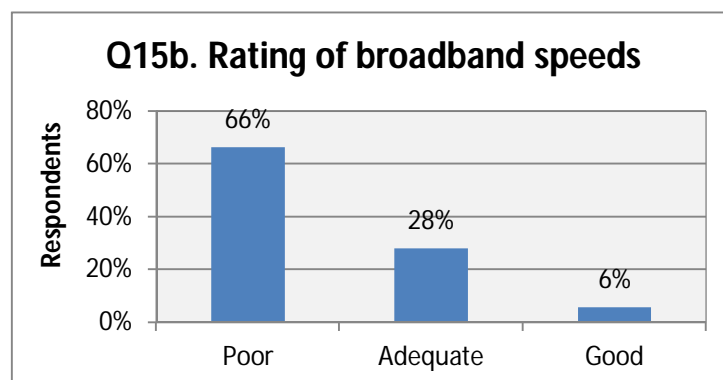
### Q15. How do you rate the electronic services?

	Poor	Adequate	Good	Responses
Telephone service	18%	53%	29%	443
Broadband speeds	66%	28%	6%	407
Mobile phone reception	54%	36%	11%	440

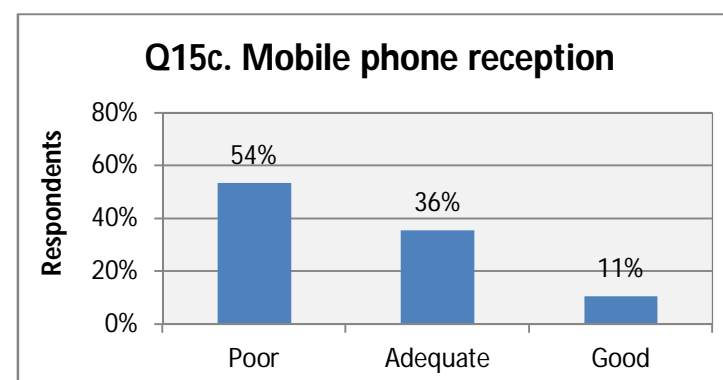
Most respondents consider the telephone service to be at least adequate with 53% rating it adequate and a further 29% who consider it to be good.



Around two thirds of respondents rate their broadband speed as poor and a little over a quarter consider it to be adequate, while a small minority of 6% find it to be good.



Over half (54%) of respondents view the mobile phone reception as poor, while 36% find it to be adequate and a further 11% consider it to be good.



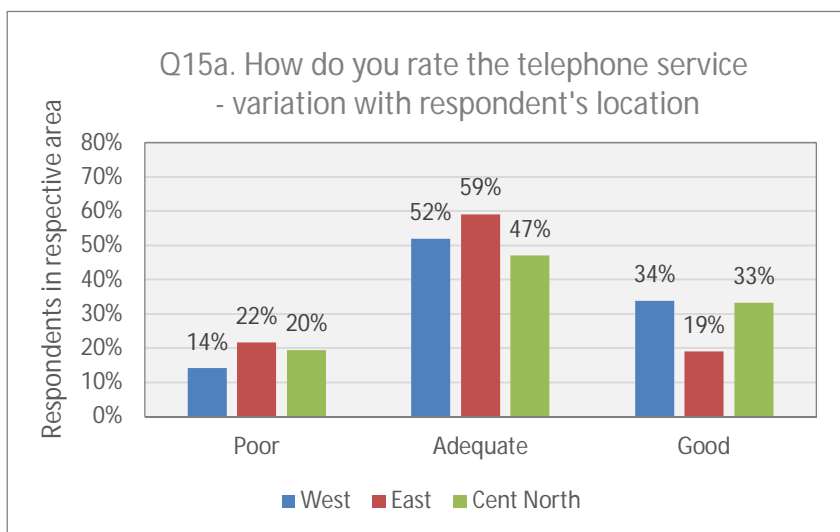
## Variation of rating of electronic services by area

The following tables and charts show the views of respondents from the three areas of the group Parish.

### Q15a. Telephone service

Telephone service	Poor	Adequate	Good	Responses
West	14%	52%	34%	198
East	22%	59%	19%	152
Cent North	20%	47%	33%	87

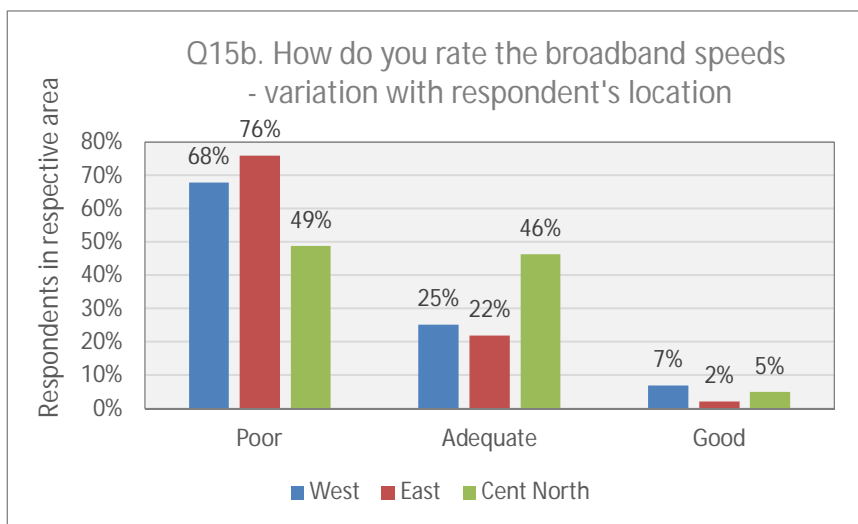
As the table and chart show, there is some variation of respondents' rating of the telephone service according to the area in which they live. In the east, for example, fewer respondents consider it to be good.



### Q15b. Broadband speed

Broadband service	Poor	Adequate	Good	Responses
West	68%	25%	7%	175
East	76%	22%	2%	146
Cent North	49%	46%	5%	82

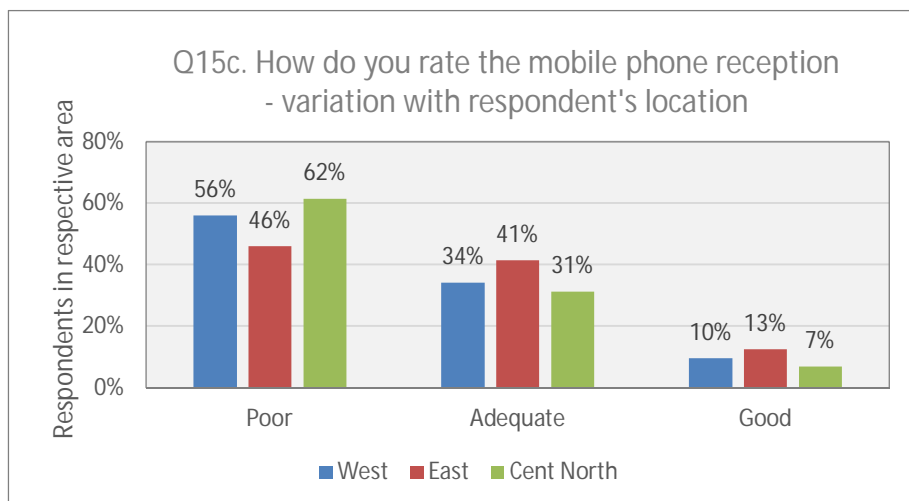
Compared to the East and West areas, fewer respondents in the Central North area rate their broadband speed as poor and more rate it as adequate.



### Q15c. Mobile phone reception

Mobile phone reception	Poor	Adequate	Good	Responses
West	56%	34%	10%	196
East	46%	41%	13%	152
Cent North	62%	31%	7%	86

Fewer respondents who live in the East area rate their mobile phone reception as poor than do those who live in the Central North area, in particular, and to a lesser extent the West area.



## Section 5: Our Roads, Footpaths and Transport

### Q16. How strongly do you feel improvements are needed in the following:

	Not important	Fairly unimportant	Fairly important	Highly important	Not ans	Base
Road maintenance	1%	5%	23%	69%	2%	459
The excessive speed of vehicles on our roads	6%	13%	35%	44%	2%	459
Footpath / bridleway maintenance	12%	20%	38%	24%	6%	459
The number and position of passing places on our roads	11%	21%	42%	22%	4%	459
Traffic calming measures	25%	25%	24%	20%	6%	459
Signage on our roads and paths	14%	22%	39%	20%	5%	459
Footpath stiles e.g. replacing with 'Kissing-Gates'	23%	26%	28%	17%	6%	459
Parking places	29%	27%	27%	10%	6%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

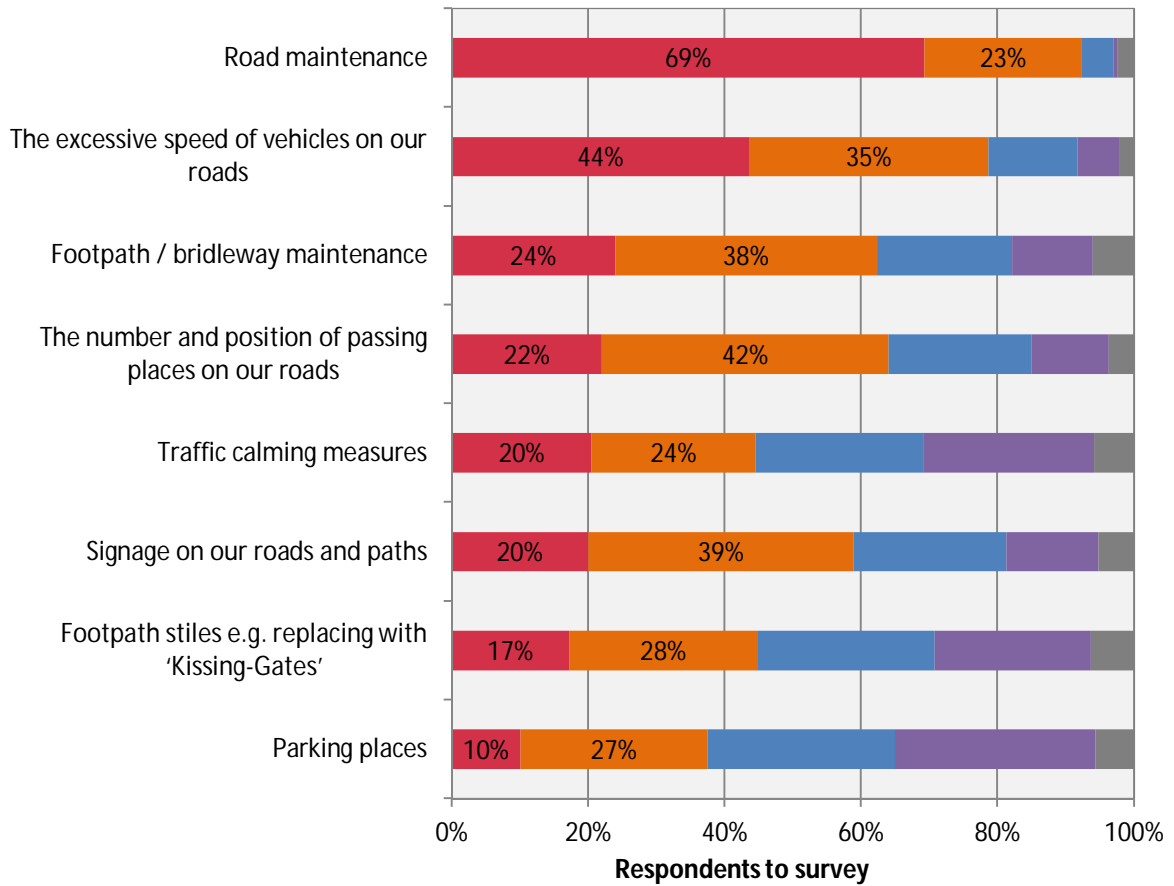
As can be seen in the table above and the chart on the next page, by a large margin, **road maintenance** and the **excessive speed of vehicles** are the most important of the aspects listed to need improvement.

Over two thirds (69%) of survey respondents consider it highly important that improvements are made to **road maintenance** and a further 23% view it as fairly important.

Improvements to address **excessive speeds of vehicles** on the roads are also considered as at least fairly important to over three quarters (79%) of respondents.

**Q16. How strongly do you feel improvements are needed in the following:**

■ Highly important ■ Fairly important ■ Fairly unimportant ■ Not important ■ Not answered



## Variation of improvements required by respondent's location

The following table shows how the views on what most importantly needs improvement vary with the area in which the respondent lives. For this purpose, "Important" is considered either "Fairly important" or "Very important".

The geographic areas West, East and Central Northern are described on page 16.

Improvement needed – stated as fairly important or very important	West	East	Cent North
Road maintenance	95%	93%	89%
The excessive speed of vehicles on our roads	84%	71%	84%
Footpath / bridleway maintenance	57%	71%	63%
The number and position of passing places on our roads	66%	64%	62%
Traffic calming measures	42%	43%	54%
Signage on our roads and paths	52%	60%	75%
Footpath stiles e.g. replacing with 'Kissing-Gates'	42%	45%	52%
Parking places	44%	28%	40%
Base	203	156	91

Whilst it can be seen that there are variations of the views on what is most important to improve from respondents in different areas of the group parish, it is also notable that improvements to **road maintenance** is consistently identified as important by over 89% of respondents from each area.

Other notable differences in the views of respondents from the different areas are:

The **excessive speed of vehicles** is considered to be less important to address amongst respondents from the East area, while **footpaths / bridleway maintenance** is more important to them.

Improvements to **signage on roads and paths** is more important amongst respondents in the Central North area and **parking places** less of an issue to those from the East area.

## Ranked improvements required by respondents in each area

To help view the variation of what most needs improvement according to respondents in each area, the following table ranks the aspects in order of decreasing importance. For this purpose, "Important" is considered either "Fairly important" or "Very important".

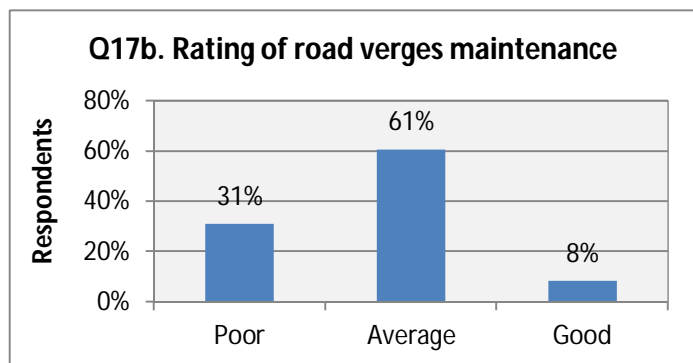
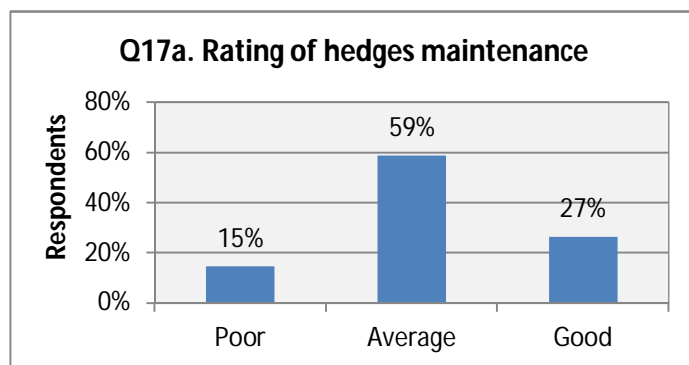
Rank	West	East	Central North
1	Road maintenance	Road maintenance	Road maintenance
2	The excessive speed of vehicles on our roads	The excessive speed of vehicles on our roads	The excessive speed of vehicles on our roads
3	The number and position of passing places on our roads	Footpath / bridleway maintenance	Signage on our roads and paths
4	Footpath / bridleway maintenance	The number and position of passing places on our roads	Footpath / bridleway maintenance
5	Signage on our roads and paths	Signage on our roads and paths	The number and position of passing places on our roads
6	Parking places	Footpath stiles e.g. replacing with 'Kissing-Gates'	Traffic calming measures
7	Traffic calming measures	Traffic calming measures	Footpath stiles e.g. replacing with 'Kissing-Gates'
8	Footpath stiles e.g. replacing with 'Kissing-Gates'	Parking places	Parking places

Whilst differences can be seen in the ranking of what is most important to improve for each area, it is notable that **road maintenance** and the **excessive speed of vehicles** are ranked 1 and 2 consistently in each area.

**Q17. How do you rate the maintenance of the following in our Parish?**

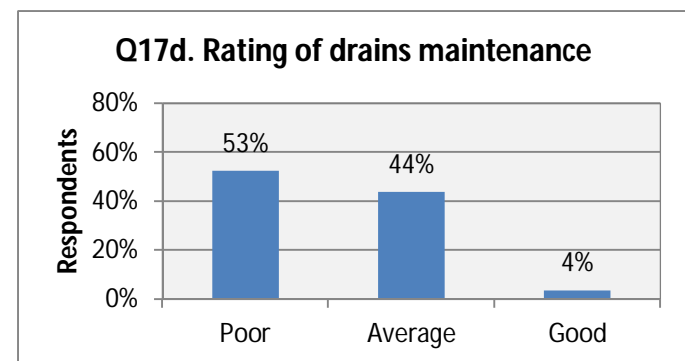
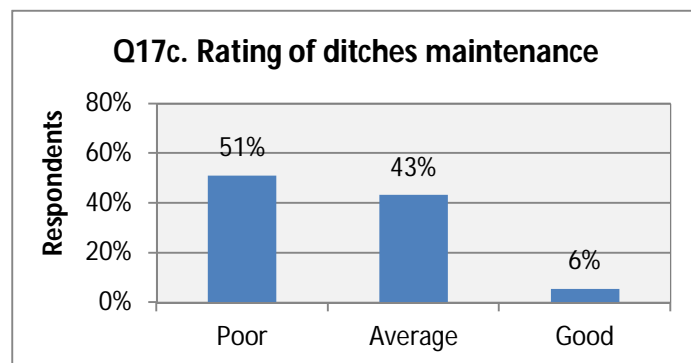
	Poor	Average	Good	Responses
Hedges	15%	59%	27%	444
Road verges	31%	61%	8%	446
Ditches	51%	43%	6%	447
Drains	53%	44%	4%	447

Over half (59%) of respondents consider the maintenance of hedges to be average and a further 27% rate it as good.



Nearly a third of respondents view the maintenance of road verges to be poor, while the majority (61%) rate it as average.

Over half (51%) of respondents consider the maintenance of ditches to be poor.



Similarly, more than half of respondents (53%) rate the maintenance of drains as poor and very few (4%) consider it to be good.

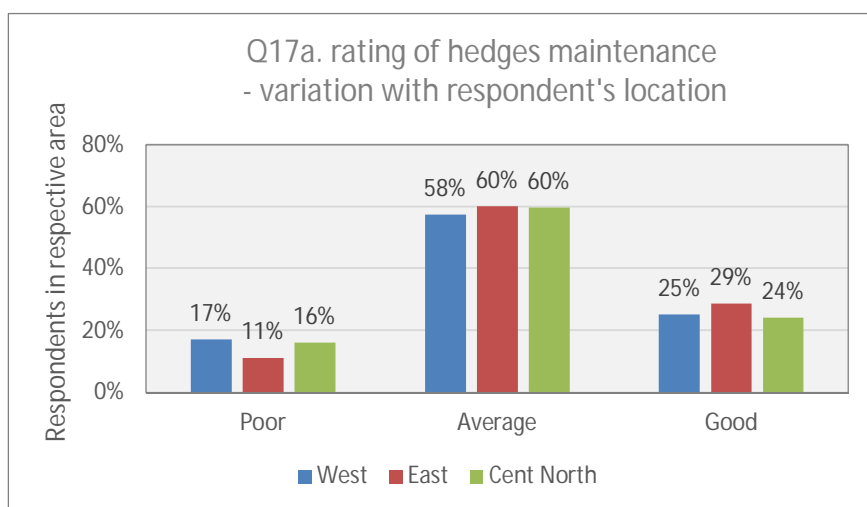
## Variation of rating of parish maintenance by area

### Q17a. Maintenance of hedges

The following tables and charts show the views of respondents from the three areas of the group Parish.

Hedges	Poor	Average	Good	Responses
West	17%	58%	25%	198
East	11%	60%	29%	153
Cent North	16%	60%	24%	87

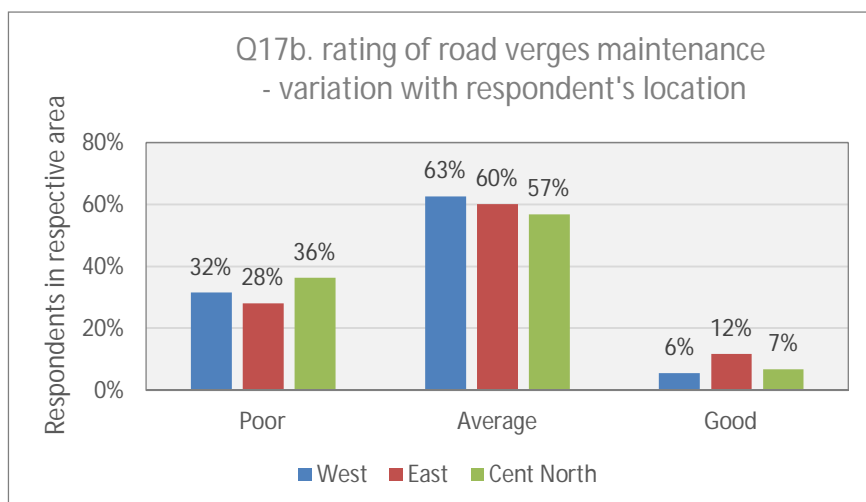
The rating of the maintenance of hedges does not vary greatly between respondents from different areas of the Group Parish.



### Q17b. Maintenance of road verges

Road verges	Poor	Average	Good	Responses
West	32%	63%	6%	199
East	28%	60%	12%	153
Cent North	36%	57%	7%	88

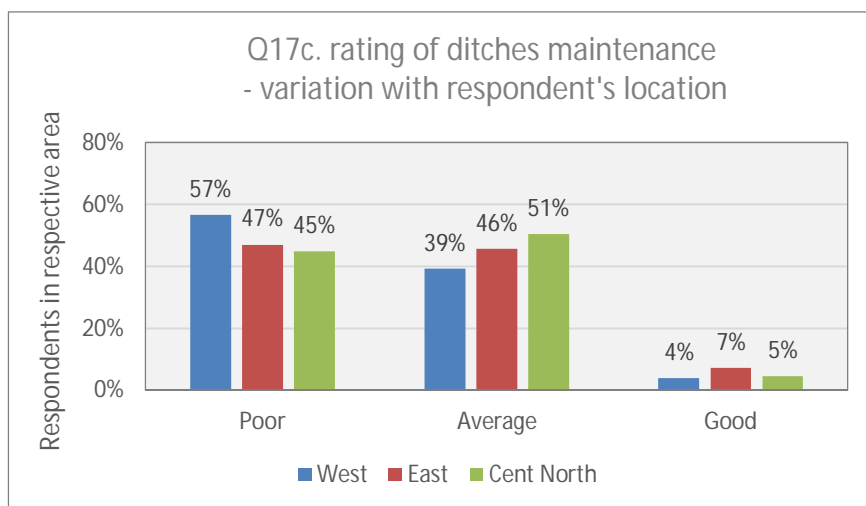
Views on the standard of maintenance of road verges are broadly similar across respondents who live in different areas.



### Q17c. Maintenance of Ditches

Ditches	Poor	Average	Good	Responses
West	57%	39%	4%	201
East	47%	46%	7%	153
Cent North	45%	51%	5%	87

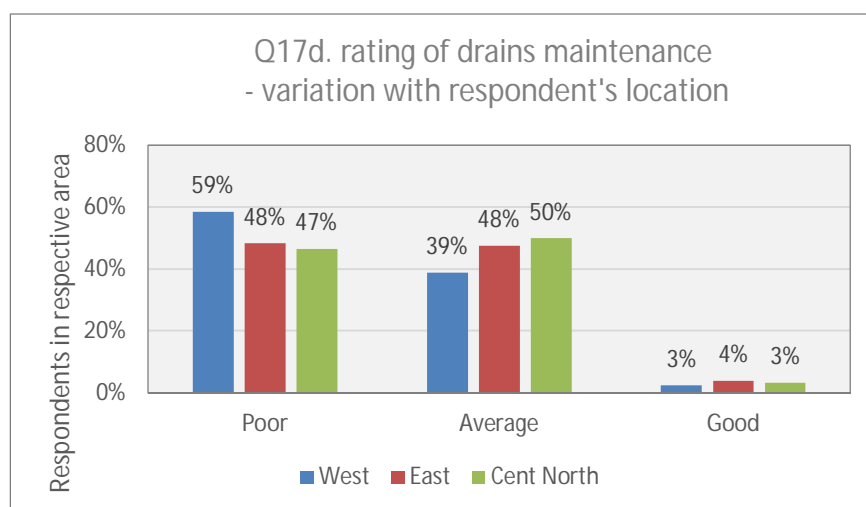
A greater proportion of respondents who live in the West area rate the maintenance of ditches as poor than do those from the other areas of the Group Parish.



### Q17d. Maintenance of Drains

Drains	Poor	Average	Good	Responses
West	59%	39%	3%	200
East	48%	48%	4%	153
Cent North	47%	50%	3%	88

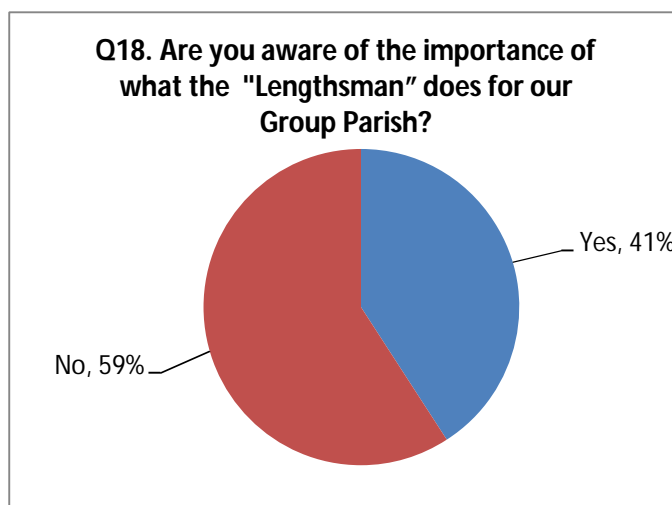
Similarly, there is more concern about maintenance of the drains amongst respondents from the West area, with a higher proportion who consider it to be poor than is the case in the other areas of the Group Parish.



### Q18. Are you aware of the importance of what the "lengthsman" does for our Group Parish?

	Number	%
Yes	169	41%
No	244	59%
Total	413	
Not answered	46	

The majority of respondents (59%) indicate that they are not aware of the importance of what the lengthsman does for the Group Parish.

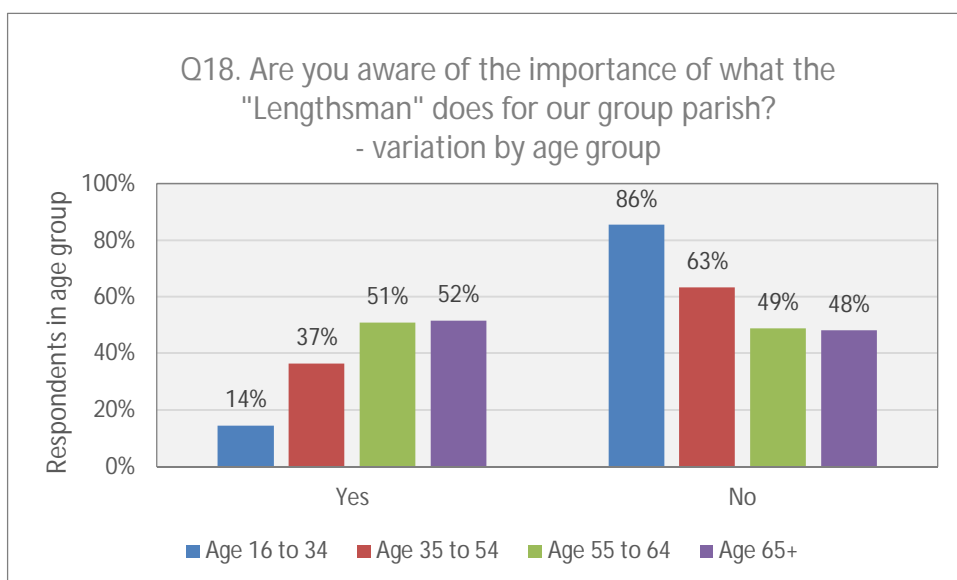


### Variation of awareness of importance of lengthsman by age band

The following table shows the views of respondents in different age groups.

	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Yes	14%	37%	51%	52%
No	86%	63%	49%	48%
Total	69	126	96	116

As the chart shows, whereas around half the respondents aged 55 and over are aware of the importance of the lengthsman's activities in the Group Parish, the proportion amongst the lower two age bands is considerably lower.

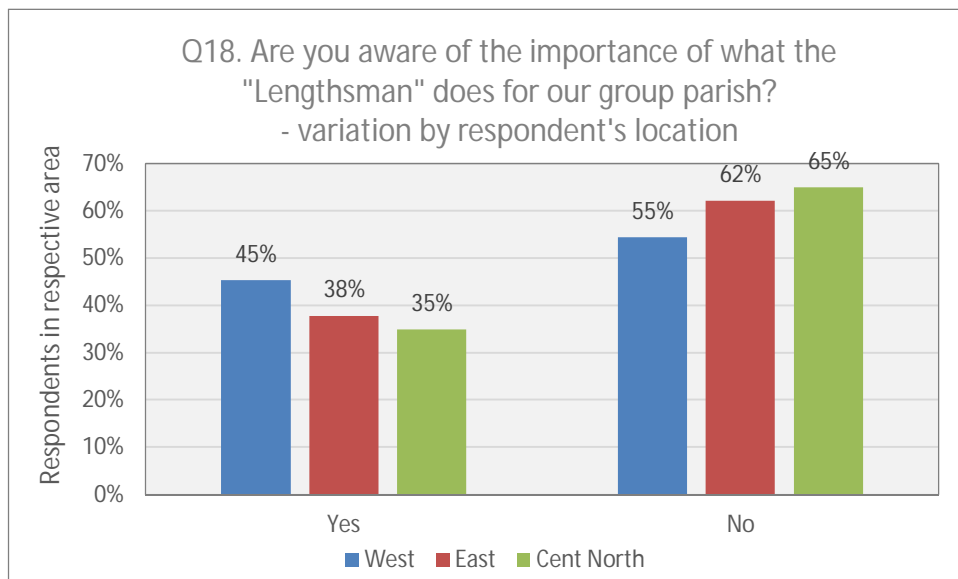


### Variation of rating of importance of lengthsmen by area

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the Group Parish.

	West	East	Cent North
Yes	45%	38%	35%
No	55%	62%	65%
Total	187	140	83

As the chart shows, there is some suggestion that respondents from the West area are a little more aware of the importance of the lengthman's activities for the parish than are respondents who live in other areas of the Group Parish.



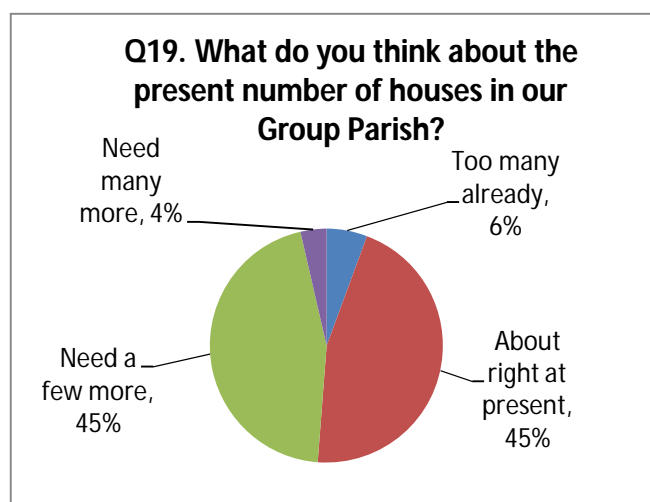
## Section 6: Our Future Housing

### Q19. What do you think about the present number of houses in our Group Parish?

	Number	%
Too many already	24	6%
About right at present	192	45%
Need a few more	191	45%
Need many more	15	4%
Total	422	
Not answered	37	

The number of respondents (45%) who feel that the present number of houses in the Group Parish is **about right at present**, is about the same as those who feel a **few more houses are needed** (45%).

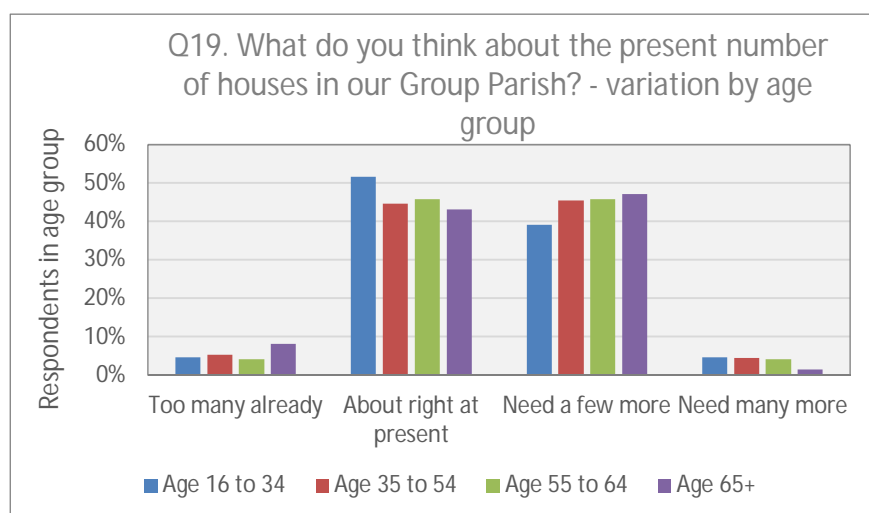
A small minority (6%) believe there are **too many houses already** and a similar proportion (4%) feel **many more houses are needed**.



### Variation of views on current housing numbers by age band

The following table shows the views of respondents in different age groups.

	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Too many already	5%	5%	4%	8%
About right at present	52%	45%	46%	43%
Need a few more	39%	45%	46%	47%
Need many more	5%	5%	4%	2%
Total	64	132	96	123



The views about the current number of houses in the Group Parish are broadly similar regardless of the respondent's age band.

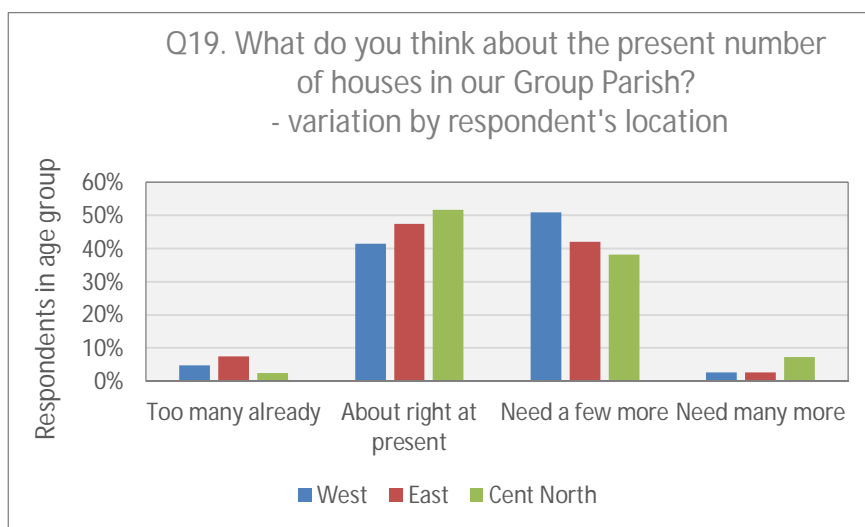
## Variation of views on current housing numbers by area

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the group Parish.

The geographic areas West, East and Central Northern are described on page 16.

	West	East	Cent North
Too many already	5%	7%	2%
About right at present	41%	48%	52%
Need a few more	51%	42%	38%
Need many more	3%	3%	7%
Total	188	147	81

As the chart shows, there is an indication that respondents who live in the West area of the Group Parish are a little more likely to consider that a **few more houses are needed** than do respondents from Central North area.



Little difference was seen in the views on current housing numbers between those respondents who are working and those who are not.

## Q20. What do you think about the types of housing we have already?

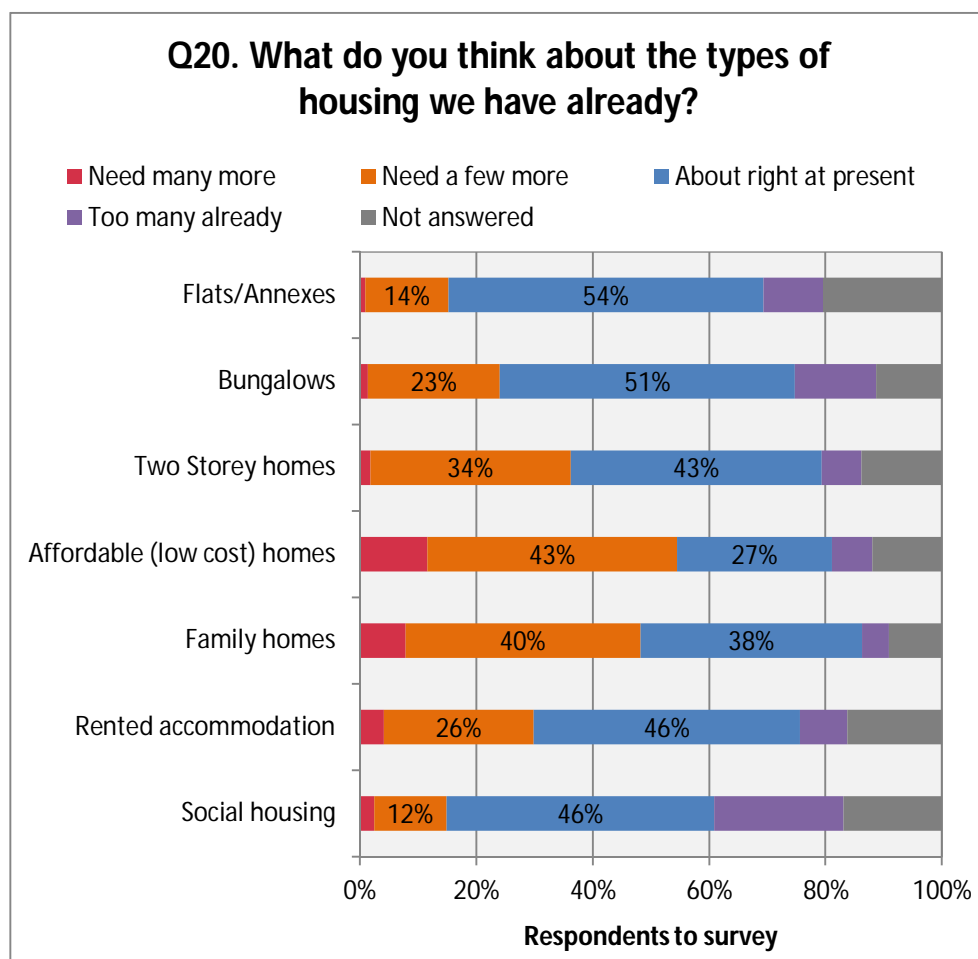
	Too many already	About right at present	Need a few more	Need many more	Not ans	Base
Flats/Annexes	10%	54%	14%	1%	20%	459
Bungalows	14%	51%	23%	1%	11%	459
Two Storey homes	7%	43%	34%	2%	14%	459
Affordable (low cost) homes	7%	27%	43%	12%	12%	459
Family homes	5%	38%	40%	8%	9%	459
Rented accommodation	8%	46%	26%	4%	16%	459
Social housing	22%	46%	12%	2%	17%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

It should be noted that, as shown in the table above, up to 20% of respondents chose not to answer one or more of these sub questions.

Over half of survey respondents feel that there should be more **affordable homes** (43% - a few more and 12% many more), a little over a quarter (27%) consider the current number is about right.

**Family homes** is the only other type of housing for which a majority would like to see more (40% - a few more and 8% many more).



With regard to **flats/annexes**, **bungalows**, **two storey homes**, **rented accommodation** and **social housing**, the majority views of respondents to the survey are that the current numbers are about right.

Whilst not in the majority, a substantial portion of respondents feel that there should be a few more **two storey homes** (34%), **bungalows** (23%) and **rented accommodation** (26%) whereas nearly a quarter of respondents consider there are already too many **social homes** (22%).

## Variation of views on present type of housing

When analysing the views about the present type of housing of respondents of different age groups, living in different areas of the Group Parish and by working status, they were generally broadly similar (i.e. within around 10 percentage points) and few notable differences were seen.

However some notable differences seen included:

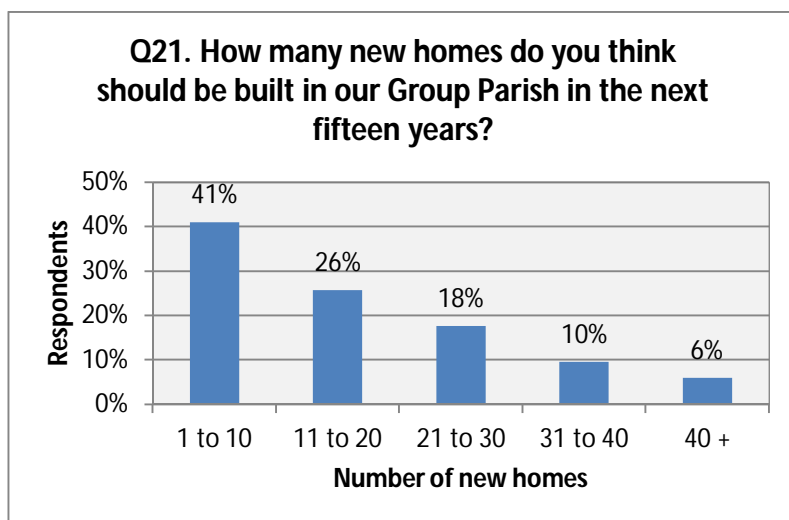
A higher proportion of respondents aged 16 to 54 years feel that there are already too many **flats/annexes** (16%) and **social housing** (31%) than do those aged 55 and over (5% and 15% respectively).

Respondents from the East are more inclined to feel that the current amount of **rented accommodation** and **social housing** is about right (55%) that do respondents from the other two areas (around 38% - 43%).

Nearly half of respondents from the East feel that more **affordable homes** are needed compared to a little over a third of those from the Central North area.

### Q21. How many new homes do you think should be built in our Group Parish in the next fifteen years?

	Number	%
1 to 10	172	41%
11 to 20	108	26%
21 to 30	74	18%
31 to 40	40	10%
40 +	25	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>419</b>	
Not answered	40	



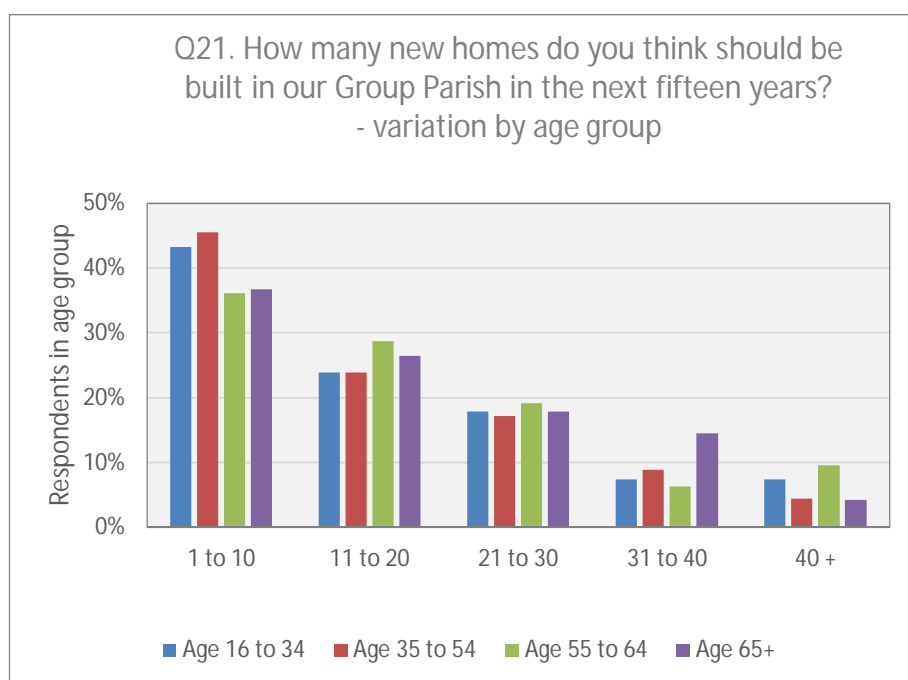
41% of respondents consider that between 1 and 10 houses should be built in the Group Parish over the next fifteen years and around a quarter (26%) would prefer between 11 and 20.

## Variation of views on numbers of new homes in next 15 years by age band

The following table shows the views of respondents in different age groups.

Number of houses	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
1 to 10	43%	46%	36%	37%
11 to 20	24%	24%	29%	26%
21 to 30	18%	17%	19%	18%
31 to 40	7%	9%	6%	15%
40 +	7%	4%	10%	4%
Total	67	134	94	117

The views of respondents in different age groups about the number of houses that should be built do not vary greatly, though there is a suggestion that a slightly higher proportion of respondents aged under 55 would prefer to see **1 to 10** houses than would respondents aged 55 and over.



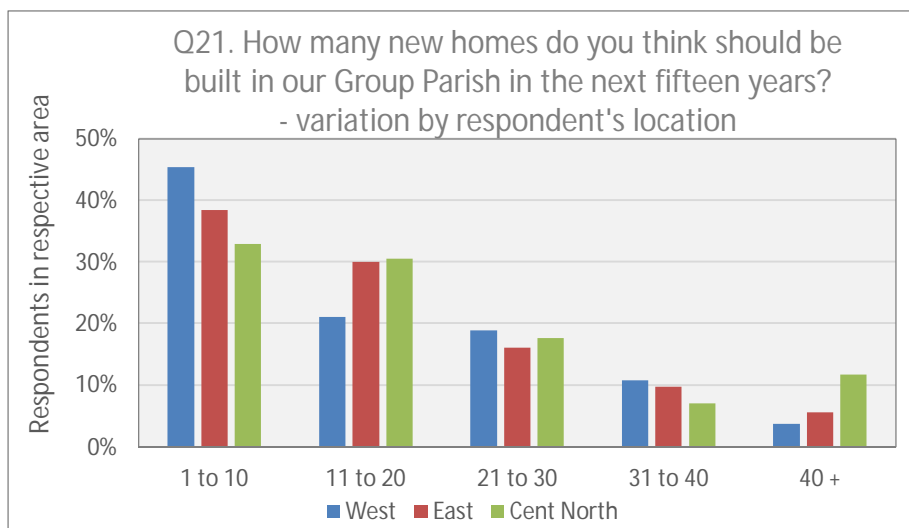
## Variation of views on numbers of new homes in next 15 years by area

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the group Parish.

Number of houses	West	East	Cent North
1 to 10	45%	38%	33%
11 to 20	21%	30%	31%
21 to 30	19%	16%	18%
31 to 40	11%	10%	7%
40 +	4%	6%	12%
Total	185	143	85

As the table and chart on the next page show, there is an indication that respondents who live in the West area are more inclined to prefer **1 to 10** new houses and less likely to think **11 to 20** houses should be built in the next

fifteen years than are respondents from other areas of the Group Parish.



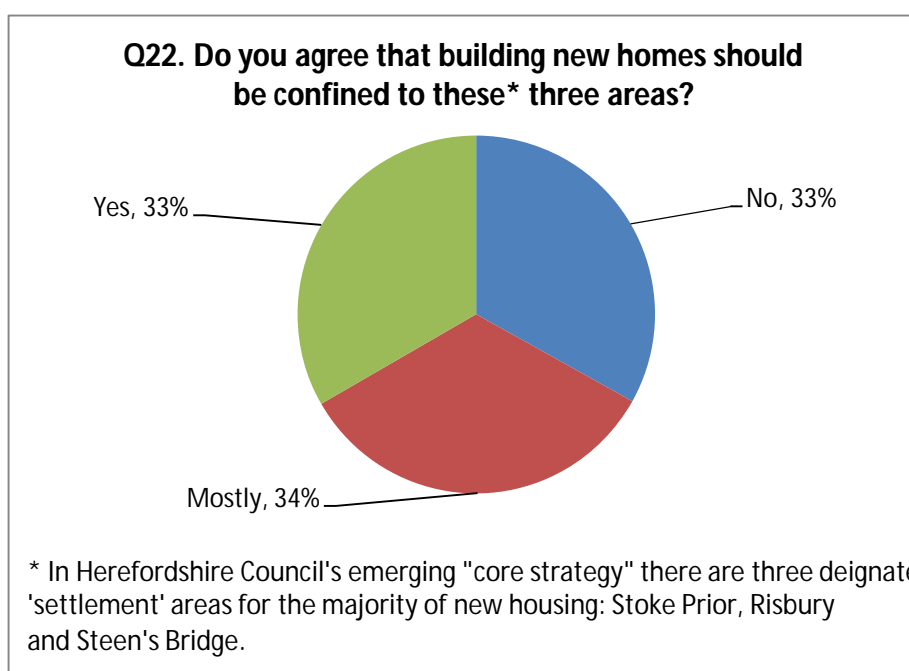
Whilst not shown here, analysis shows little variation of views on this matter between those respondents who are working and those who are not.

**Q22. Do you agree that building new homes should be confined to these\* three areas?**

	Number	%
No	130	33%
Mostly	132	34%
Yes	131	33%
Total	393	
Not answered	66	

\* In Herefordshire Council's emerging "core strategy" there are three designated 'settlement' areas for the majority of new housing: Stoke Prior, Risbury and Steen's Bridge.

Amongst the 393 respondents who answered this question, the views were equally divided between those who think new homes should be confined to the designated settlement areas, those who feel they should not be and those who feel most should be confined to those areas.



If they had answered "Yes" or "Mostly", respondents were asked to mark the provided map with an "H" where they thought new houses might be built within these three possible settlements. See separate report for this information.

If they had answered "No" or "Mostly", respondents were asked to mark the provided map with a "X" to indicate any other places they think new houses might be built. See separate report for this information.

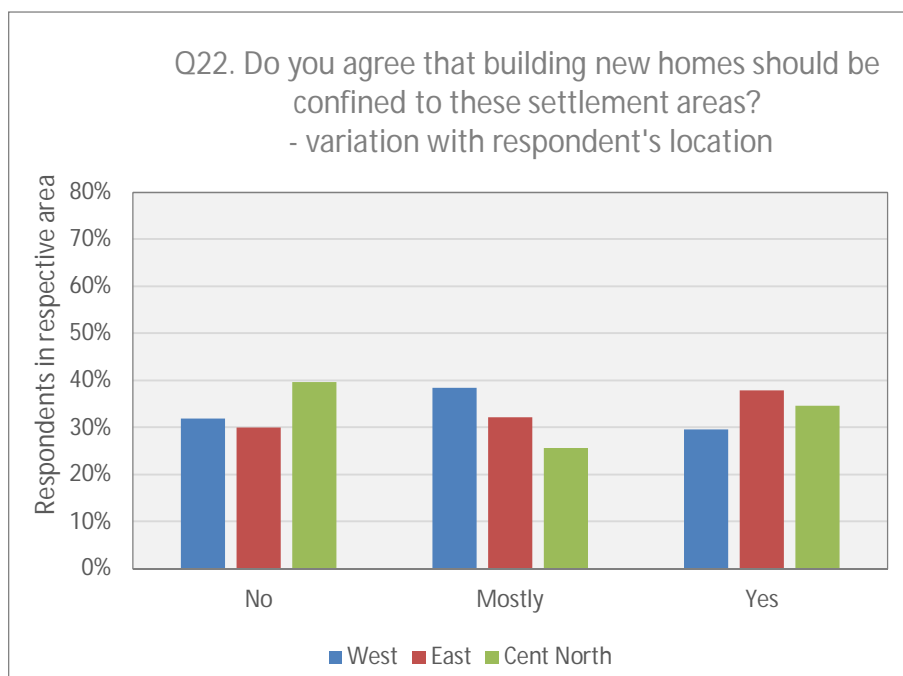
### Variation of views on confining new build to settlement areas with respondent's location

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the Group Parish.

	West	East	Cent North
No	32%	30%	40%
Mostly	38%	32%	26%
Yes	30%	38%	35%
Total	169	140	78
Not answered	34	16	13

The views of respondents from the different areas of the group parish do not vary greatly.

As the chart shows, however, there is a suggestion that amongst respondents from Central North area, a greater proportion feel new homes should not be confined to the settlement areas and a lower proportion feel that they should mostly be confined.



### Q23. Do you have any further comments on where houses should be built?

146 comments were made in response to this question, many of which make more than one point.

A common suggestion, made by around 25 respondents, is that new homes should be achieved by **"infill"** amongst existing homes. For example:

- *As infill where existing groups of houses are already, so as not to spoil what we have in the way of our countryside – Humber*
- *Infill between existing properties but not high density – Stoke Prior*
- *Infill within existing settlement boundaries with direct access from each plot onto existing network of roads and lanes – Risbury*
- *Where "infill" opportunities exist on to existing roadways development is ok. However expounding the boundaries of villages laterally or longitudinally is wrong. Further developments should be kept as close to towns as possible where existing road infrastructure and services are adequate. – Risbury*

A number of comments (about 17) described concerns about various aspects of **infrastructure** such as **roads, transport, access** and **sewerage**. Some of these comments said the infrastructure was inadequate and that there should be no further building, others that these matters must be considered when deciding where new building should be permitted and that some areas were better than others in this respect. For example:

- *The roads into Stoke Prior are already unsuitable for the amount of traffic. If more houses are built this will put extra pressure on an already inadequate road network. Consideration should be given to building new houses where suitable services are already in place. Single track roads in agricultural location are not suited to heavy traffic! – Stoke Prior*
- *I feel any more houses built in our parish could not be supported by the infrastructure i.e. sewage, no shop, one bus (may be cut). Our narrow village roads – Risbury*
- *Any new houses should be integrated into the existing village developments where there are existing services and should not be located on green field sites – Stoke Prior*
- *Houses at Ford will be easily accessible from A49 whereas any development in Stoke Prior & Risbury will bring more traffic and road hazards – Ford*
- *Not on a flood plain. Not if there is no infrastructure - schools/ shops/ buses/ doctors/ etc. – Fairmile / Steen's Bridge*

A similar number of people highlighted that any developments should be **small scale** and / or **distributed**:

- *Houses should not be in estates - should be in 1's or 2's with reasonable garden size, and ensuring that there is no great increase in traffic on the narrow roads <...> - Risbury*
- *Maximum of 5 - 6 houses in one place – Marston*
- *Prefer houses "dotted" around the parish rather than all clumped together. This has less impact on the villages. It will keep the feel of space – Risbury*
- *Whatever and wherever new houses are built, they should be in small numbers (max 3) in any given site and in keeping with the local area – Stoke Prior*

Around a dozen comments made the point that there should be **no further development**:

- *Do not want to see new housing – Stoke Prior*
- *I don't think there should be any more houses built, let the countryside stay as countryside – Humber Close*

A number of **specific locations** were suggested for new housing, such as:

- *Blacksmiths lane would be a great place for new houses. Not "blocks" but individual houses to follow the current layout! Also from the bottom of the village down towards Milpitch would be a good place. Between Pentwyn & Orchard Cottage wouldn't be a good place as its where the narrowest part of the road is. Also the drainage is very poor so too many houses would make it worse. Houses on Blacksmiths Lane wouldn't affect anyone! Suitable housing would be by Stoke Prior School, good for the school and also the road is suitable for more cars – Risbury*

Further suggestions included Blacksmiths Lane (again), Poplands Lane (2), near Stoke Prior School (2), Ford (2) and the old railway embankment.

A number of comments stated where they would NOT like to see housing built, this included Stoke Prior, Risbury, Ford and Steen's Bridge.

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

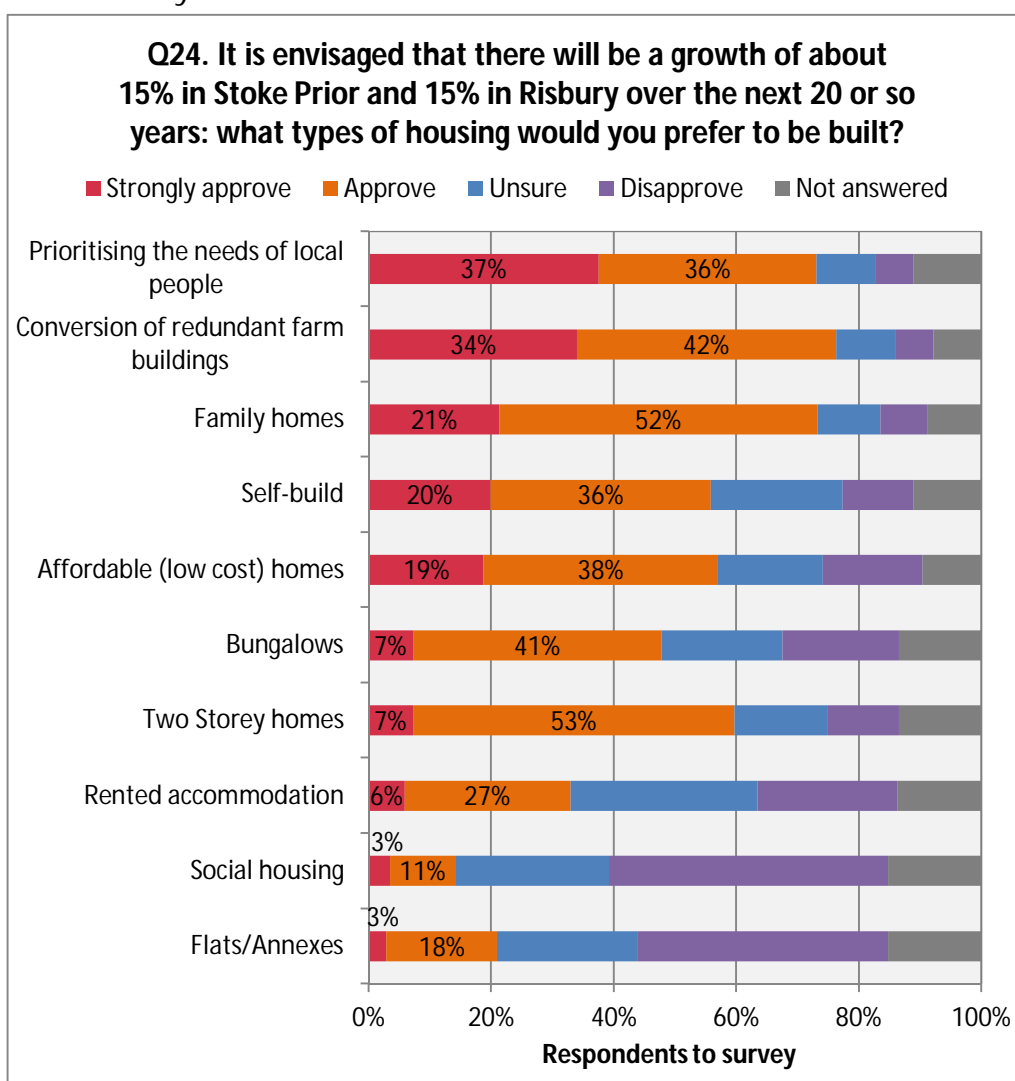
**Q24. It is envisaged that there will be a growth of about 15% in Stoke Prior and 15% in Risbury over the next 20 or so years: what types of housing would you prefer to be built?**

	Dis-approve	Unsure	Approve	Strongly approve	Not ans	Base
Prioritising the needs of local people	6%	10%	36%	37%	11%	459
Conversion of redundant farm buildings	6%	10%	42%	34%	8%	459
Family homes	8%	10%	52%	21%	9%	459
Self-build	12%	22%	36%	20%	11%	459
Affordable (low cost) homes	16%	17%	38%	19%	10%	459
Bungalows	19%	20%	41%	7%	14%	459
Two Storey homes	12%	15%	53%	7%	14%	459
Rented accommodation	23%	31%	27%	6%	14%	459
Social housing	46%	25%	11%	3%	15%	459
Flats/Annexes	41%	23%	18%	3%	15%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

The types of housing to be built over the next 20 years or so attracting most approval from respondents are **conversion of redundant farm buildings** (76% approve / strongly approve), those which **prioritise the needs of local people** (73%), and **family homes** (73%).

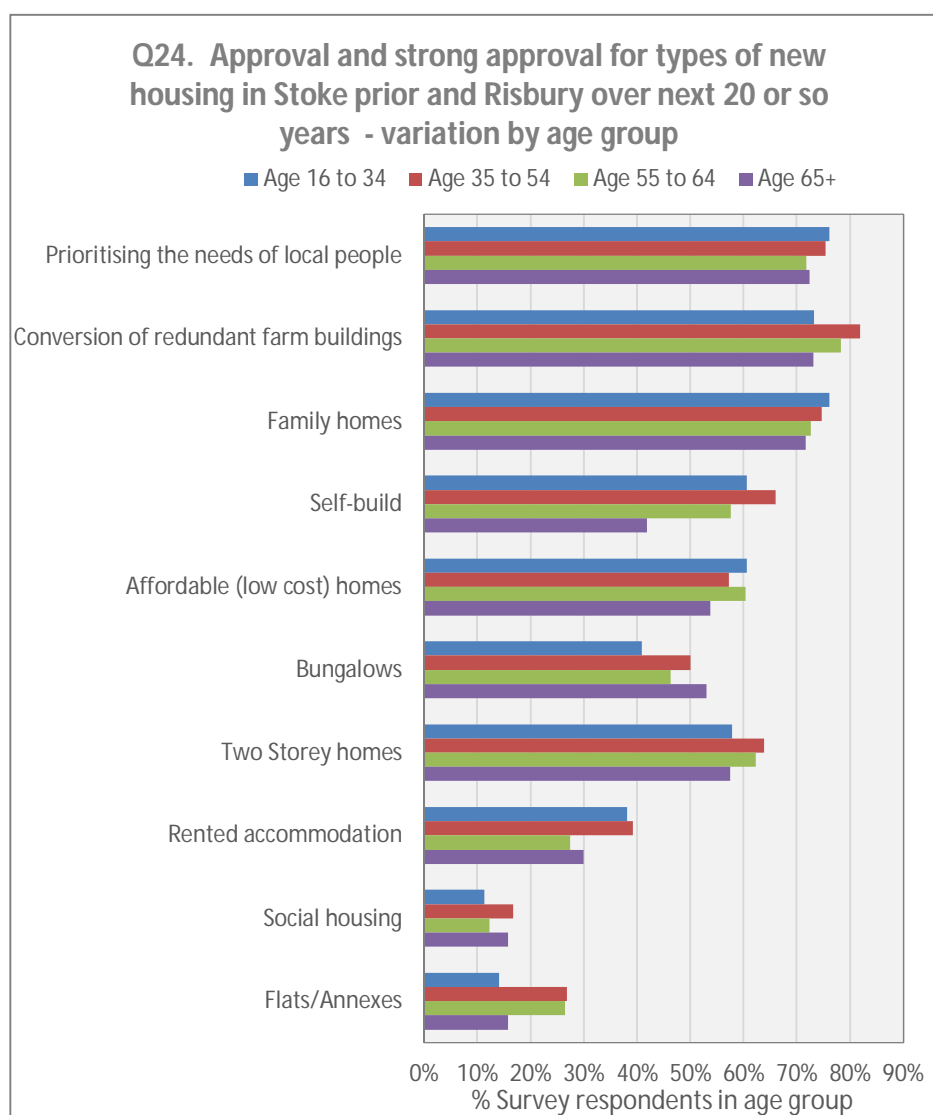
Those of which the highest proportion of respondents disapprove are **social housing** (46% disapprove) and **flats / annexes** (41%).



## Variation of preferences for types of new housing in Stoke Prior and Risbury over the next 20 or so years – by age band.

The following table and charts show the proportion of respondents in each age band who approve or strongly approve each type of housing.

Approval or strong approval for housing type	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Prioritising the needs of local people	76%	75%	72%	72%
Conversion of redundant farm buildings	73%	82%	78%	73%
Family homes	76%	75%	73%	72%
Self-build	61%	66%	58%	42%
Affordable (low cost) homes	61%	57%	60%	54%
Bungalows	41%	50%	46%	53%
Two Storey homes	58%	64%	62%	57%
Rented accommodation	38%	39%	27%	30%
Social housing	11%	17%	12%	16%
Flats/Annexes	14%	27%	26%	16%
Base	71	138	106	134



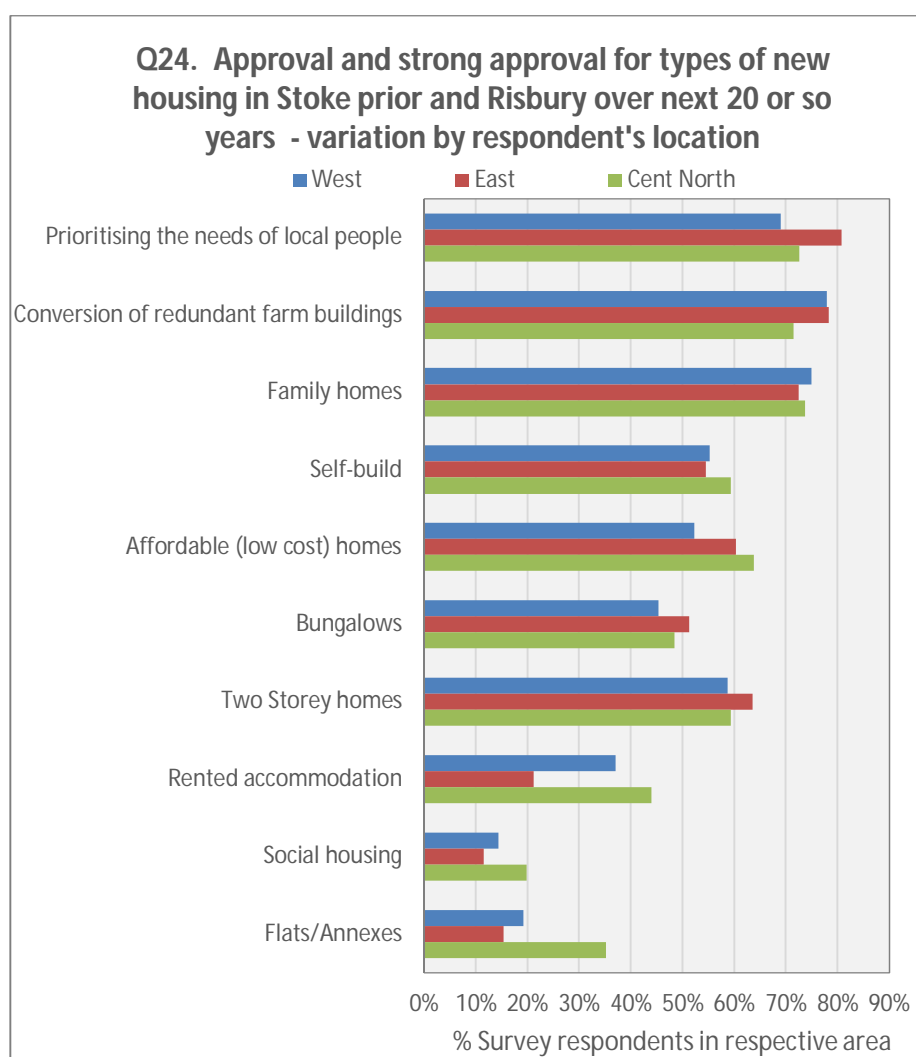
As the table and chart shows, there are broadly similar views across respondents of different age bands about which types of new housing should be built.

A notable exception is for new housing to be **self-build** homes which are less favoured by respondents aged 65 and over.

## Variation of preferences for types of new housing in Stoke Prior and Risbury over the next 20 or so years – by respondent's location.

The following table and charts show the proportion of respondents in each area who approve or strongly approve each type of housing.

Approval or strong approval for housing type	West	East	Cent North
Prioritising the needs of local people	69%	81%	73%
Conversion of redundant farm buildings	78%	78%	71%
Family homes	75%	72%	74%
Self-build	55%	54%	59%
Affordable (low cost) homes	52%	60%	64%
Bungalows	45%	51%	48%
Two Storey homes	59%	63%	59%
Rented accommodation	37%	21%	44%
Social housing	14%	12%	20%
Flats/Annexes	19%	15%	35%
Base	203	156	91



As the chart shows, that whilst there are notable exceptions, the views on types of new housing to be built in Stoke Prior and Risbury over the next 20 or so years are broadly similar amongst respondents from different areas of the Group Parish.

Amongst the differences that can be seen:

There is less desire for new housing to include **rented accommodation** amongst respondents from the East area than elsewhere in the Group Parish.

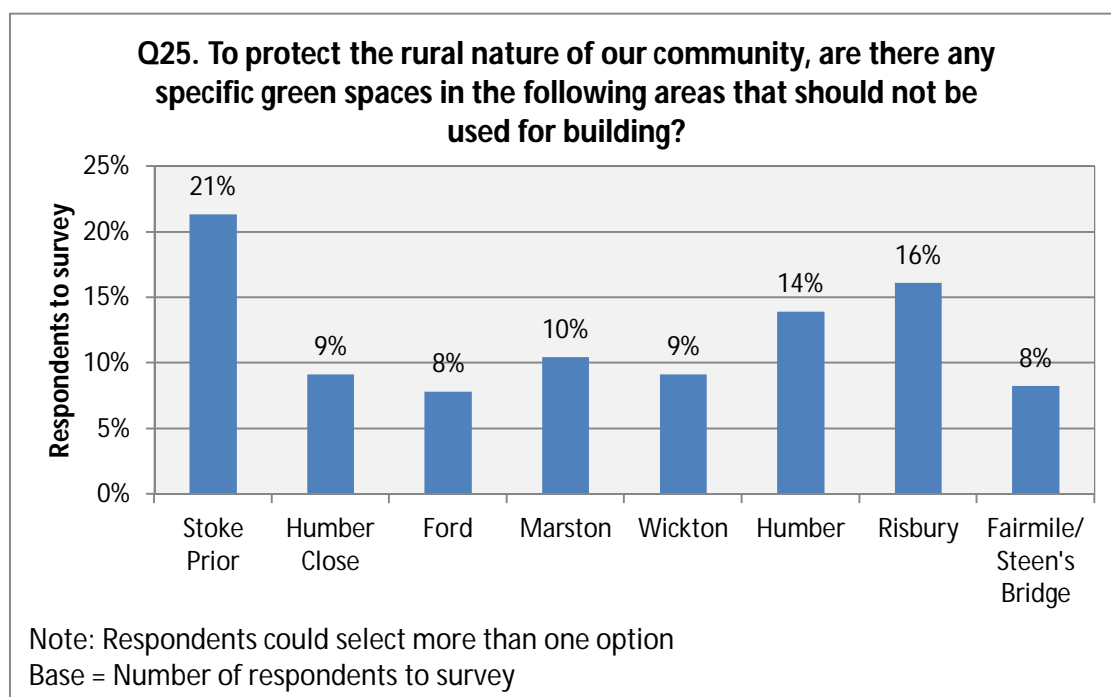
In the Central North area there is a notably stronger desire for **flats/ annexes** to be amongst the new housing.

**Q25. To protect the rural nature of our community, are there any specific green spaces in the following areas that should not be used for building?**

	Number	%
Stoke Prior	98	21%
Humber Close	42	9%
Ford	36	8%
Marston	48	10%
Wickton	42	9%
Humber	64	14%
Risbury	74	16%
Fairmile/ Steen's Bridge	38	8%
Respondents to question	209	
Not answered	250	

Note 1: Respondents could select more than one option.

Note 2: 54% of respondents chose not to answer this question. The number of respondents to the survey has been used as the base for calculating the percentages.



Of the 209 respondents to this question, 118 (nearly 90%) selected just one area which was generally the area in which they lived.

Respondents were asked to mark the provided map with an "O" to indicate areas they think should be protected. See separate report for this information.

## Q25a. Any further comments on possible protected land areas?

There were 81 responses to this invitation.

About 30 of the comments referred to the types of areas that the respondent would like to see protected, these include: **woodland, green spaces, orchards, flood plains, areas of natural beauty, areas with footpaths running through them, farmland and other nature sites**. For example:

- *Any area of natural beauty and wildlife – Stoke Prior*
- *Need to protect ancient orchards and 'buffer' green fields around settlements – Marston*
- *All wooded areas & traditionally farmed agricultural land (orchards/livestock/arable) must be protected – Stoke Prior*
- *Every community needs some green space left alone – Fairmile / Steen's Bridge*

Some comments described **specific areas** that the respondent felt should be protected, in some cases a place such as Stoke Prior or Risbury and in others a more specific location including: Humber Woodland of Remembrance, Risbury Camp, the Horse Sanctuary, the Lamb Inn and the SSSI between Hampton Court and Risbury Hill.

Amongst a range of other places to protect were areas liable to **flooding**, places where **access was difficult, areas outside settlement boundaries**. Other comments included the preference for **converting existing buildings** rather than new builds and to take each application on its merits as follows:

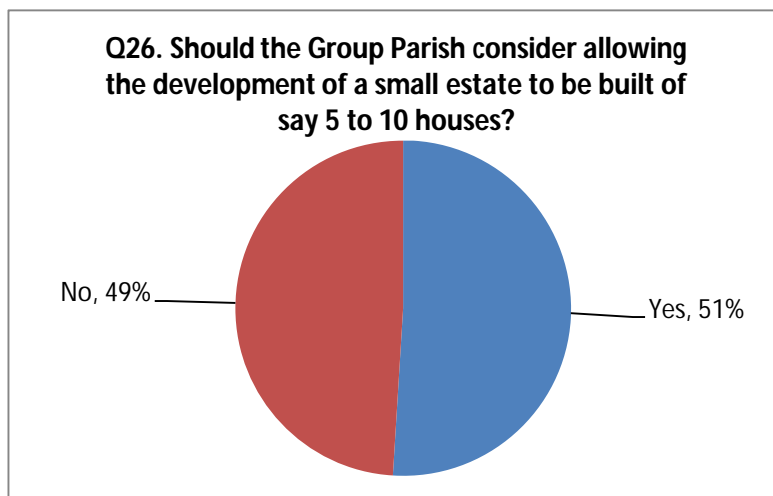
- *Each application taken on its own merits e.g. old barns may be suitable for development in rural areas but new buildings inappropriate – Humber*

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

**Q26. Should the Group Parish consider allowing the development of a small estate to be built of say 5 to 10 houses?**

	Number	%
Yes	211	51%
No	203	49%
Total	414	
Not answered	45	

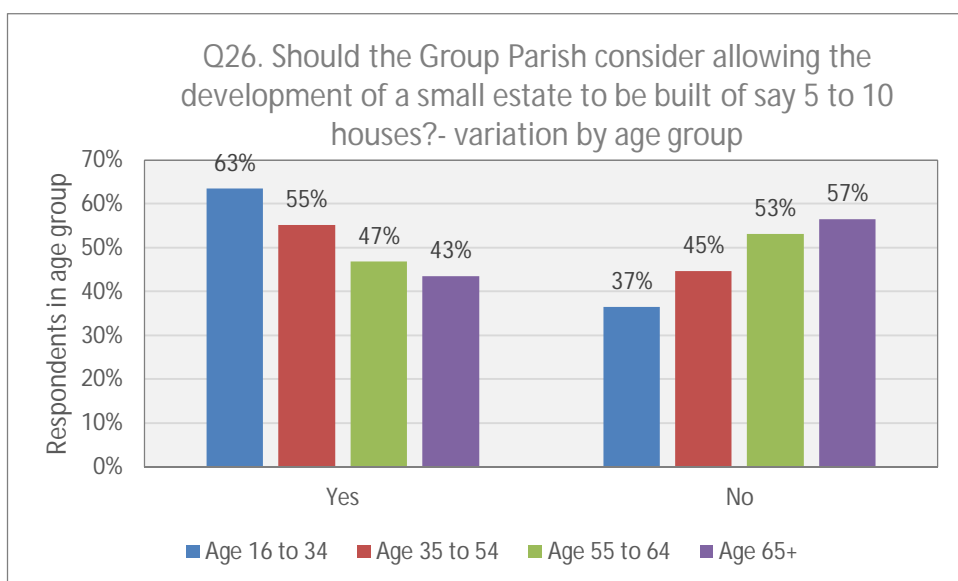
Respondents are almost equally divided with 51% who consider the Group Parish Council should consider allowing the development of a small estate (5-10 houses) and 49% who think they should not.



**Variation of views on the development of a small estate by age band**

The following table shows the views of respondents in different age groups.

	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Yes	63%	55%	47%	43%
No	37%	45%	53%	57%
Total	63	134	96	115

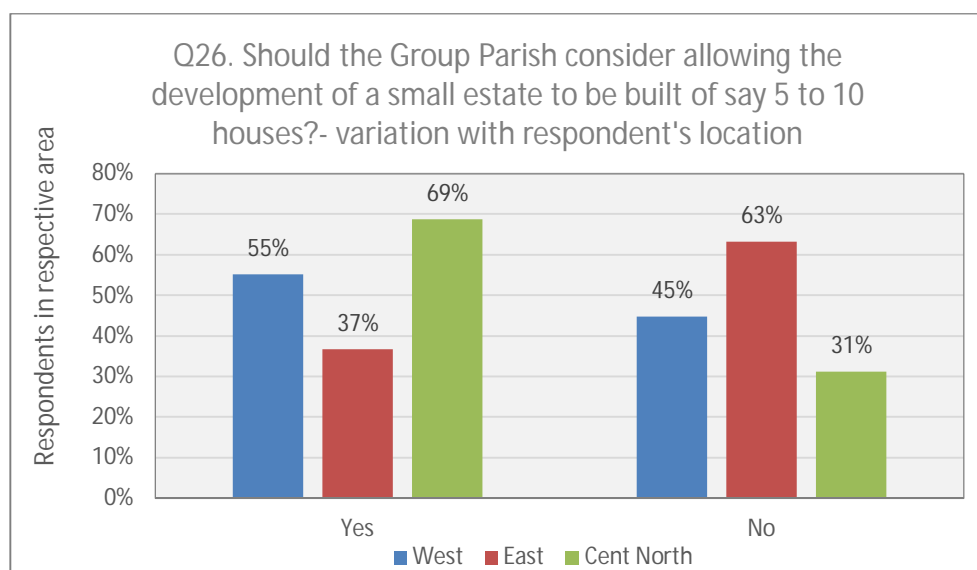


As the chart shows, agreement that the Group Parish Council should allow the development of a small estate decreases as the respondent's age band increases. While 63% of respondents aged 16 to 34 agree, amongst those aged 65 and over the proportion is well under half at 43%.

### Variation of views on the development of a small estate with respondent's location

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the Group Parish.

	West	East	Cent North
Yes	55%	37%	69%
No	45%	63%	31%
Total	183	147	80



It can be seen that the views vary considerably between respondents living in different areas of the Group Parish. Over two thirds (69%) of respondents who live in Central North area agree that consideration should be given to the development of a small estate compared with a little more than a third (37%) of those in the east

area and a little over a half (55%) of those in the West.

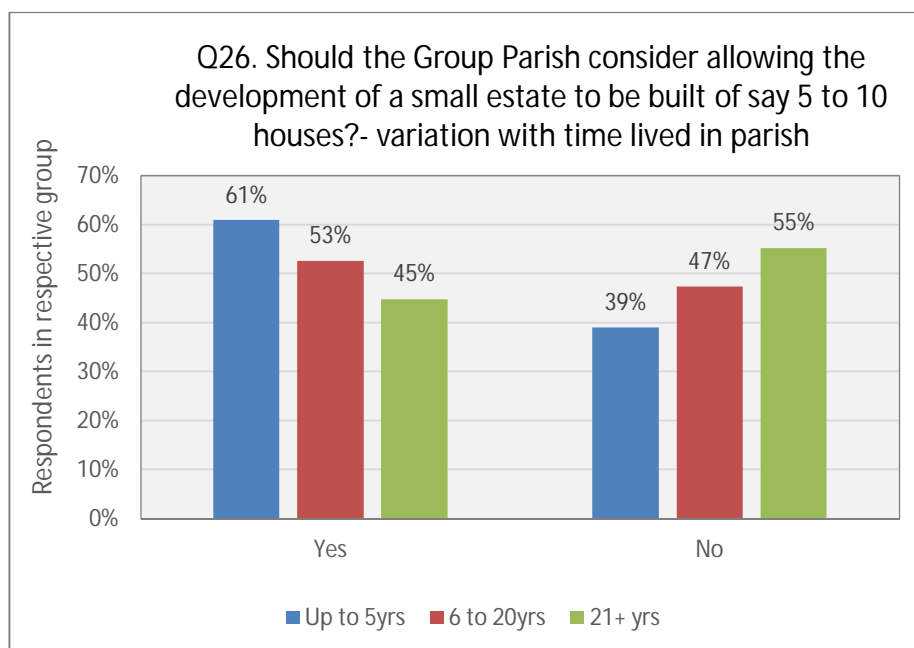
### Variation of views on the development of a small estate with time respondent has lived in Group Parish.

The following table shows the views of respondents grouped according to how long they have lived in the Group Parish.

	Up to 5yrs	6 to 20yrs	21+ yrs
Yes	61%	53%	45%
No	39%	47%	55%
Total	87	154	163

It can be seen from the chart that those who have lived in the Group Parish for a greater period of time are more reluctant that the development of a small housing estate be considered than those who have lived there for a shorter period.

Whilst not shown here, analysis does not reveal any substantial difference of views on this question between those respondents who are working (or seeking work) and those who are not.



#### Q26a. If 'Yes' what would be the ideal number of houses in a small estate?

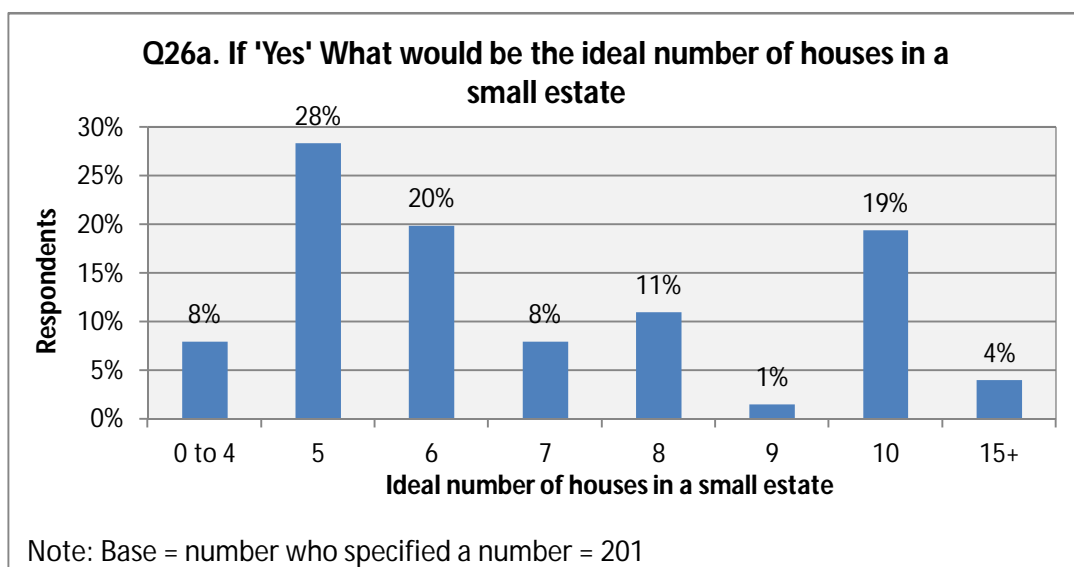
This was a free text question for which there were 201 responses. The following summarises the responses. Where a respondent had indicated a range, the mid-point was taken, for example, if the response written was 6 – 8, for the purposes of the summary below, this was taken as 7.

Ideal number of houses	Responses	% of respondents who specified a number
0 to 4	16	8%
5	57	28%
6	40	20%
7	16	8%
8	22	11%
9	3	1%
10	39	19%
15+	8	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	
Not answered	258	

Note the base is the number of people who answered this question, 201.

The most popular ideal number of houses in the development amongst those who indicated a number is 5 houses (28%), 6 houses (20%) or 10 houses (19%).

A total of 36% of respondents to this question felt that a number up to 5 was ideal, while 60% indicated that the right size for the estate was a number between 6 and 10 houses.



Respondents were asked to mark the provided map with an "E" to indicate areas where they think one or more small estates might be built. See separate report for this information.

#### Q26c. Any further comments on [housing] estates?

Respondents were invited to make any further comments on [housing] estates, 88 did so.

About 30 of the comments concerned the size and style of any new estates with several voicing the view that the houses should be **few in number, vary in style, be a mix of types and sizes**, and be **in keeping** with the rural area.

For example:

- *Houses need to be empathetic in style to a rural village location, to preserve the attractiveness of this rural location – Risbury*
- *Houses should be mixed use: starter/family/retirement. They should have gardens and central/communal green spaces to encourage a feeling of community. There should be scope for spaces to enable people to work from home or near home – Risbury*
- *Every new dwelling have a garden, however small Bring variety within each group no developers "identities" – Humber*
- *Please keep volume of houses low. Allow adequate parking for residents and visitors, and adequate gardens. Combine with traffic calming measures. Please no street lights! – Stoke Prior*
- *Generally prefer smaller developments of 2 - 4 houses. Good sympathetic RURAL DESIGN style is important - not anywhere-ville town houses. – Marston*

Another common theme, voiced by around 20 respondents was that estates are not appropriate for the area.

- *An estate gives a suburban feel to a quintessentially rural area. Estate builders usually set utility and profit before maintaining local ambience – Martson*
- *No estates! Would ruin the character of the villages – Risbury*
- *Estates are not in keeping with the village – Stoke Prior*

A number of comments suggested possible **locations**, either in general or specific, such as:

- *Confine development to a brownfield site within the village boundary – Fairmile / Steen's Bridge*
- *In my opinion 'estates' if built outside the hub of the community tend to integrate poorly with the rest of the community - they become an isolated island ..... so if they have to be built then they need to be attached to the body of the village i.e. within its curtilage – Wickton*
- *A small estate of 10 or so houses on land between "the <?>" and "the Hollies" (opposite 'old Hall') would be desirable. Access is good. Some reasonable prices homes for families and first time buyers are needed – Stoke Prior*

Other specific locations suggested include *between Risbury Cross and the school, consider areas to North East of parish with access from A44 and perhaps in Stoke Prior but not sure exactly where. Kia-Ora in Risbury has enough land to build 3-4 houses.*

A number of respondents suggested that they should be located where the infrastructure (**drainage, sewerage, road access**) could support them while others indicated that suitable infrastructure was a concern. A few comments suggested that **infill** or **conversion** of redundant buildings was preferable to a new estate.

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

## Q27. Apart from housing, what other land uses would you support?

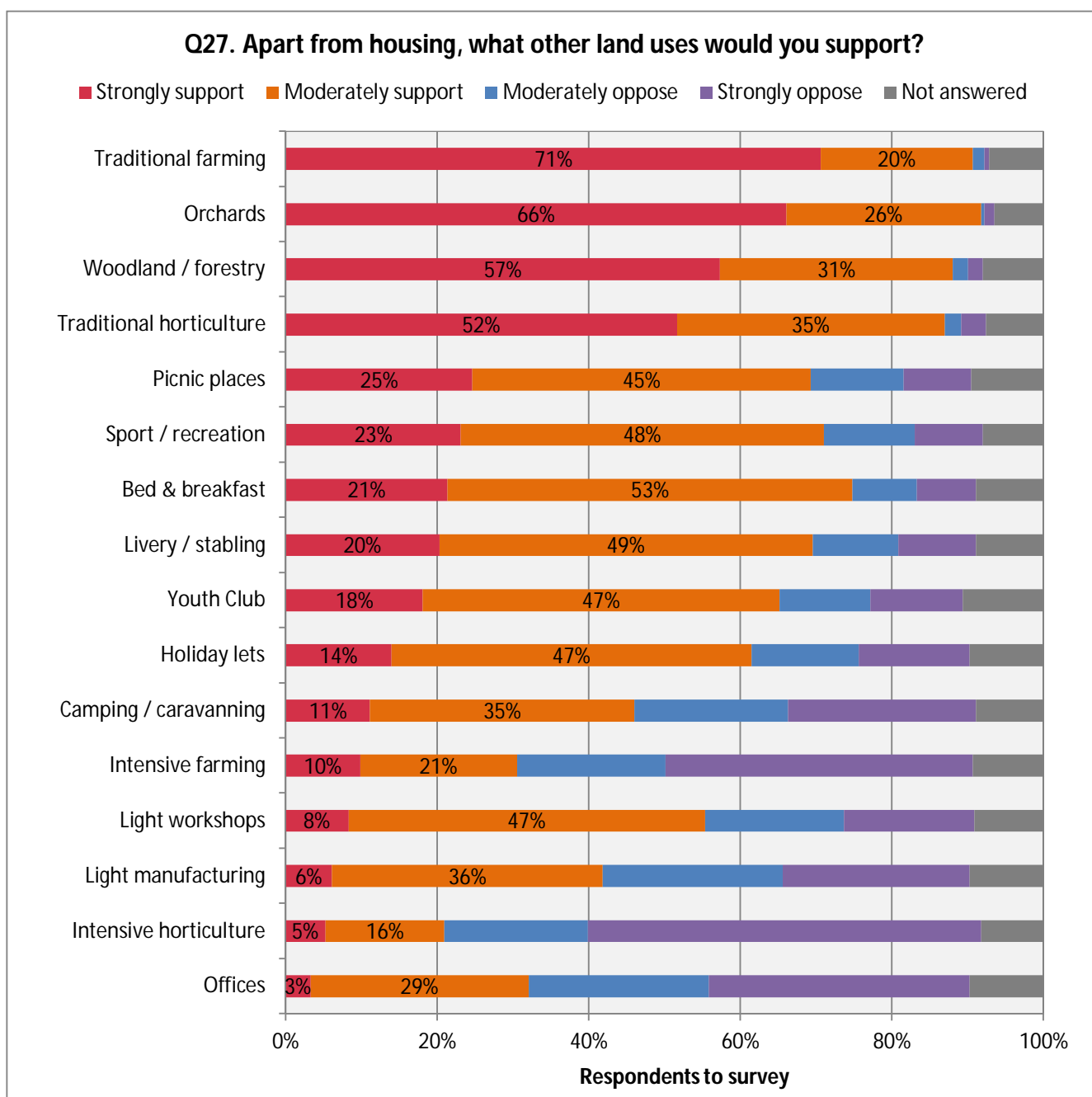
	Strongly oppose	Moderately oppose	Moderately support	Strongly support	Not ans	Base
Traditional farming	1%	2%	20%	71%	7%	459
Orchards	1%	0%	26%	66%	7%	459
Woodland / forestry	2%	2%	31%	57%	8%	459
Traditional horticulture	3%	2%	35%	52%	8%	459
Picnic places	9%	12%	45%	25%	10%	459
Sport / recreation	9%	12%	48%	23%	8%	459
Bed & breakfast	8%	8%	53%	21%	9%	459
Livery / stabling	10%	11%	49%	20%	9%	459
Youth Club	12%	12%	47%	18%	11%	459
Holiday lets	15%	14%	47%	14%	10%	459
Camping / caravanning	25%	20%	35%	11%	9%	459
Intensive farming	41%	20%	21%	10%	9%	459
Light workshops	17%	18%	47%	8%	9%	459
Light manufacturing	25%	24%	36%	6%	10%	459
Intensive horticulture	52%	19%	16%	5%	8%	459
Offices	34%	24%	29%	3%	10%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

As the table above and chart below show, the greatest support is for traditional agricultural activities such as **traditional farming** (71% strong support + 20% moderate support), **orchards** (66% + 26%), **woodland / forestry** (57% + 31%) and **traditional horticulture** (52% + 35%). More than twice the proportion of respondents strongly supports each of these activities than the next most strongly supported, **picnic places** which is strongly supported by 25% of respondents.

Around two thirds of respondents support (either strongly or moderately) each of **picnic places**, **sport / recreation**, **bed and breakfast**, **livery / stabling** and **youth club**.

Least support and the greatest opposition amongst respondents was for **intensive horticulture** (52% strongly oppose + 19% moderately oppose) and **intensive farming** (41% + 20%).



### Q27a. Other possible land uses

Respondents were invited to specify up to 5 other possible land uses and to indicate the level of their support or opposition to them. 49 suggestions were made.

The most prevalent theme (11 comments) was to express strong support for some form of **play area** or **recreational space** for community use. Four more comments suggested a **nature reserve** and a further three expressed strong support for improved **access to the countryside** by means of footpaths/ bridleways. A few comments expressed support for **organic farming** and some **for small holdings**.

Strong opposition was expressed (4 comments) to **motorised sports activities** (such as go-karting or more car rallying and two people noted their strong opposition to **wind turbine** or **wind farm**, while another supported a **community turbine**.

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

## Variation of views on other land uses supported with respondent's location

The following table and chart shows how the views on what other land uses are supported vary with the area in which the respondent lives. For this purpose, "Support" is considered either "Moderately support" or "Strongly support".

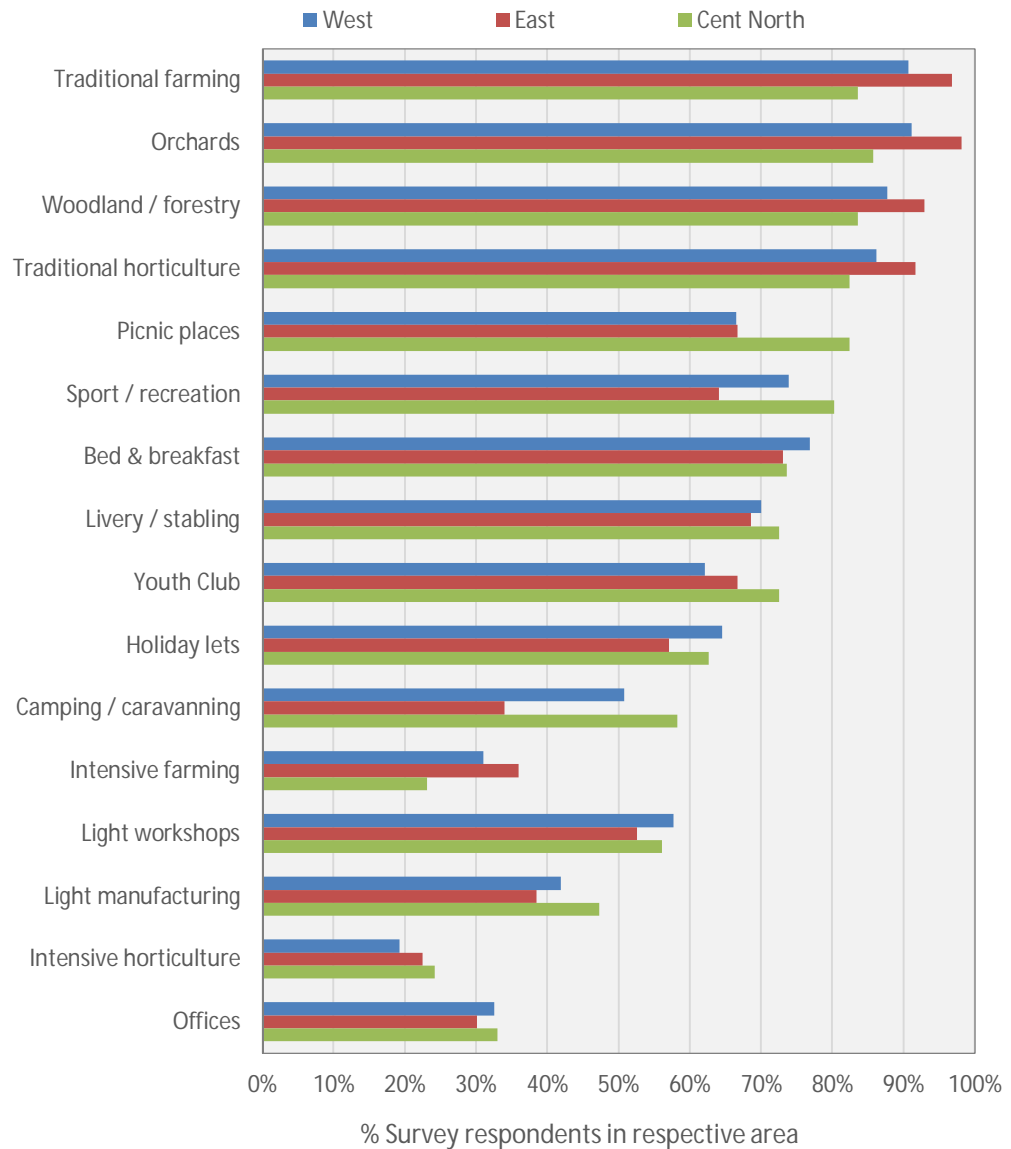
Activity moderately or strongly supported	West	East	Cent North
Traditional farming	91%	97%	84%
Orchards	91%	98%	86%
Woodland / forestry	88%	93%	84%
Traditional horticulture	86%	92%	82%
Picnic places	67%	67%	82%
Sport / recreation	74%	64%	80%
Bed & breakfast	77%	73%	74%
Livery / stabling	70%	69%	73%
Youth Club	62%	67%	73%
Holiday lets	65%	57%	63%
Camping / caravanning	51%	34%	58%
Intensive farming	31%	36%	23%
Light workshops	58%	53%	56%
Light manufacturing	42%	38%	47%
Intensive horticulture	19%	22%	24%
Offices	33%	30%	33%
Base	203	156	91

As the table above and the chart below show, that whilst there is much that is similar in the views of respondents from different areas of the Group Parish about what other land uses should be supported, there are also some notable differences.

For example, the level of support for traditional agricultural activities such as **traditional farming, orchards, woodland / forestry** and **traditional horticulture** is notably stronger amongst respondents from the East area of the group parish than those from the Central North area.

It can also be seen that support for **picnic places, sports and recreation** and **camping / caravanning** is stronger amongst respondents from the Central North area than those from the east area.

**Q27. Strong and moderate support for other land uses  
- variation by respondent's location**

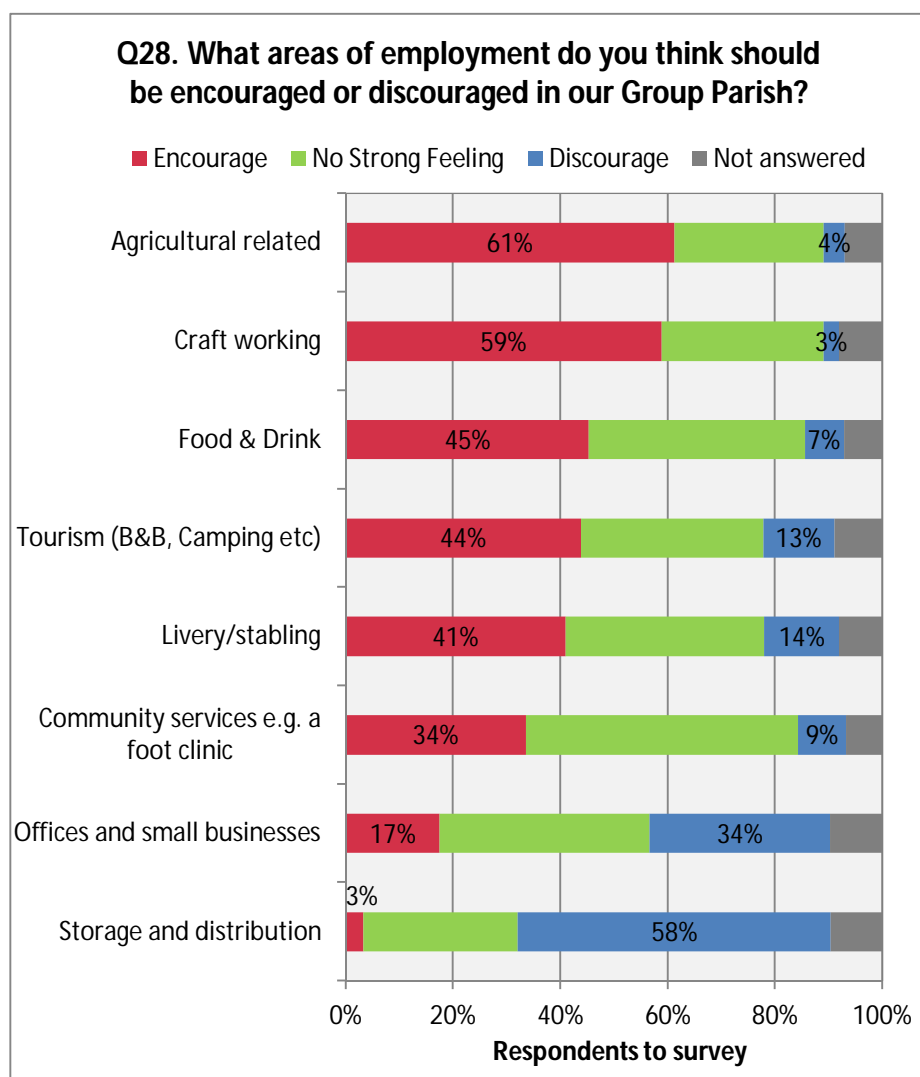


## Section 7: Our Businesses

### Q28. What areas of employment do you think should be encouraged or discouraged in our Group Parish?

	Discourage	No Strong Feeling	Encourage	Not ans.	Base
Agricultural related	4%	28%	61%	7%	459
Craft working	3%	30%	59%	8%	459
Food & Drink	7%	40%	45%	7%	459
Tourism (B&B, Camping etc)	13%	34%	44%	9%	459
Livery/stabling	14%	37%	41%	8%	459
Community services e.g. a foot clinic	9%	51%	34%	7%	459
Offices and small businesses	34%	39%	17%	10%	459
Storage and distribution	58%	29%	3%	10%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey



Areas of employment most considered by respondents as appropriate to encourage are those related to **agriculture** (61%) and **craft working** (59%).

Twice as many respondents (34%) feel that **offices and small business** should be discouraged than feel they should be encouraged (17%).

Employment related to **storage and distribution** was the least welcome in the list with 58% of respondents who feel it should be discouraged and just 3% who would like it to be encouraged.

### **Q28a. Other areas of employment that should be encouraged or discouraged?**

Respondents were invited to suggest other areas of employment that should be encouraged or discouraged, 15 suggestions were made.

Amongst the areas suggested for encouragement are **tearoom, shop, post office and coffee mornings**. It was also suggested that **homeworking** should be encouraged, as should **tourism** other than camping and B & B, and that existing facilities could be used for **craft workshops** or **community services**.

Other comments mentioned that the roads are inadequate for any increase in **traffic** and that there is no need to build new facilities.

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

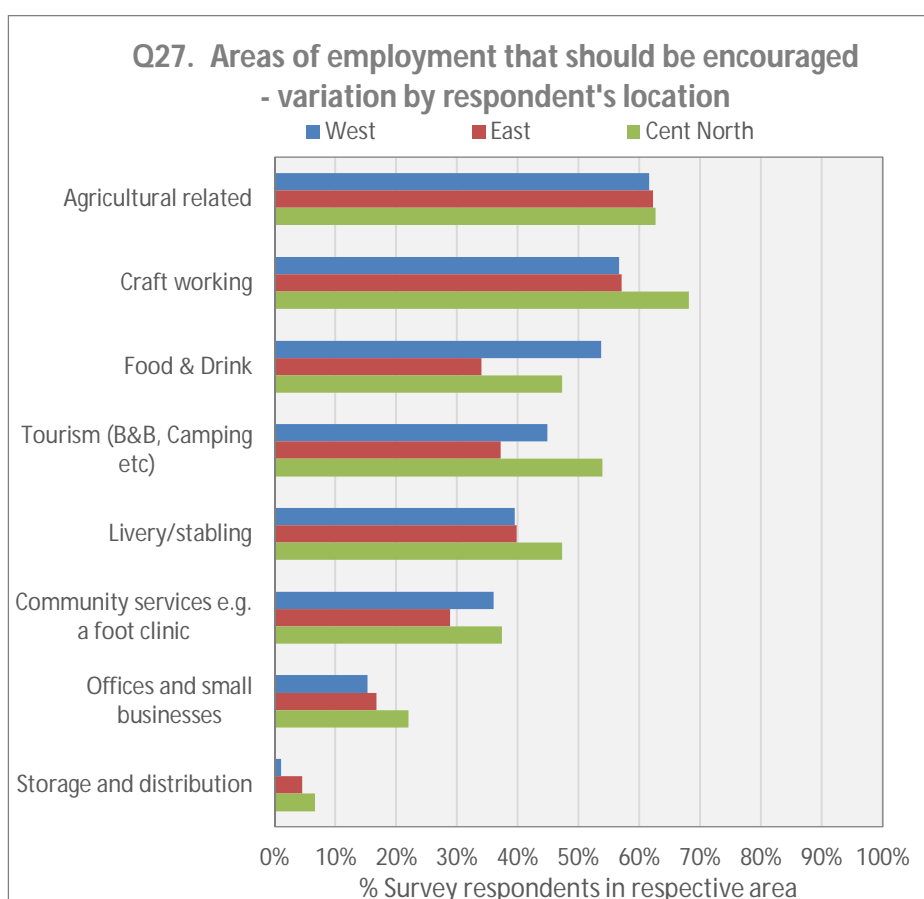
## Variation of views about areas of employment that should be encouraged with respondent's location

The following table and chart shows how the views on what areas of employment should be encouraged vary with the area in which the respondent lives.

The geographic areas West, East and Central Northern are described on page 16.

Area of employment that should be encouraged	West	East	Cent North
Agricultural related	62%	62%	63%
Craft working	57%	57%	68%
Food & Drink	54%	34%	47%
Tourism (B&B, Camping etc)	45%	37%	54%
Livery/stabling	39%	40%	47%
Community services e.g. a foot clinic	36%	29%	37%
Offices and small businesses	15%	17%	22%
Storage and distribution	1%	4%	7%
Base	203	156	91

As the table and chart show, the views of respondents from the three areas of the parish follow a broadly similar pattern, however there are some notable differences. For example, there is less support for encouraging **food and drink** as an area of employment amongst residents of the East area than the other two areas of the Group Parish.



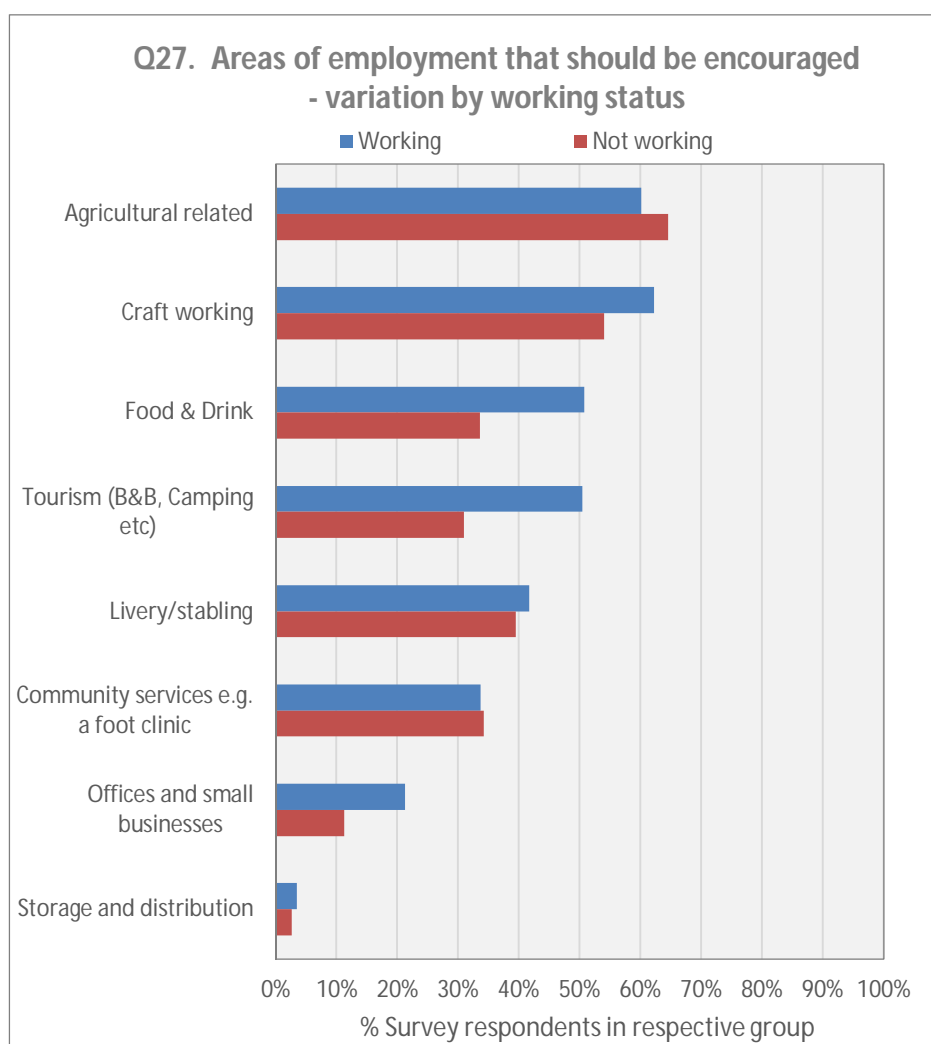
## Variation of views about areas of employment that should be encouraged with respondent's working status

The following table shows the views of respondents who are working and those who are not.

See page 14 for a definition of these two groups.

Area of employment that should be encouraged	Working	Not working
Agricultural related	60%	64%
Craft working	62%	54%
Food & Drink	51%	34%
Tourism (B&B, Camping etc)	50%	31%
Livery/stabling	42%	39%
Community services e.g. a foot clinic	34%	34%
Offices and small businesses	21%	11%
Storage and distribution	3%	3%
Base	288	152

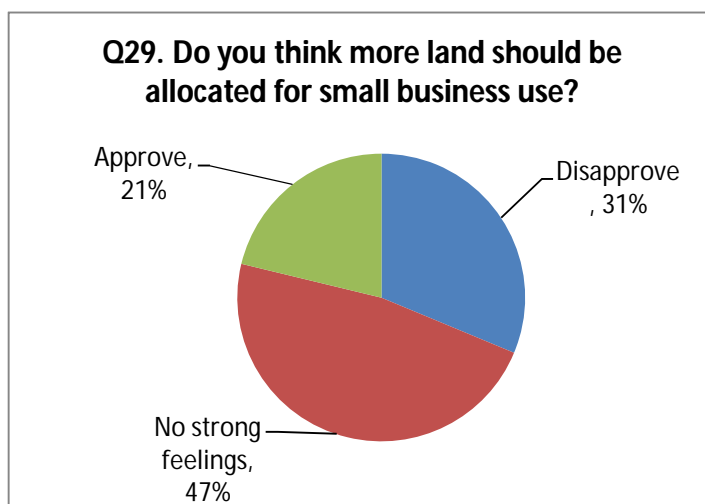
As the table and chart show, there is greater support for encouraging employment in areas such as **food and drink** and **tourism**, amongst those who are in work or seeking work, than there is amongst those not working i.e. at home retired or unpaid.



### Q29. Do you think more land should be allocated for small business use?

	Number	%
Disapprove	137	31%
No strong feelings	208	47%
Approve	93	21%
Total	438	
Not answered	21	

Around half (47%) of respondents indicate that they have no strong feelings regarding the allocation of more land for small business use, whilst nearly a third (31%) disapprove of such action.

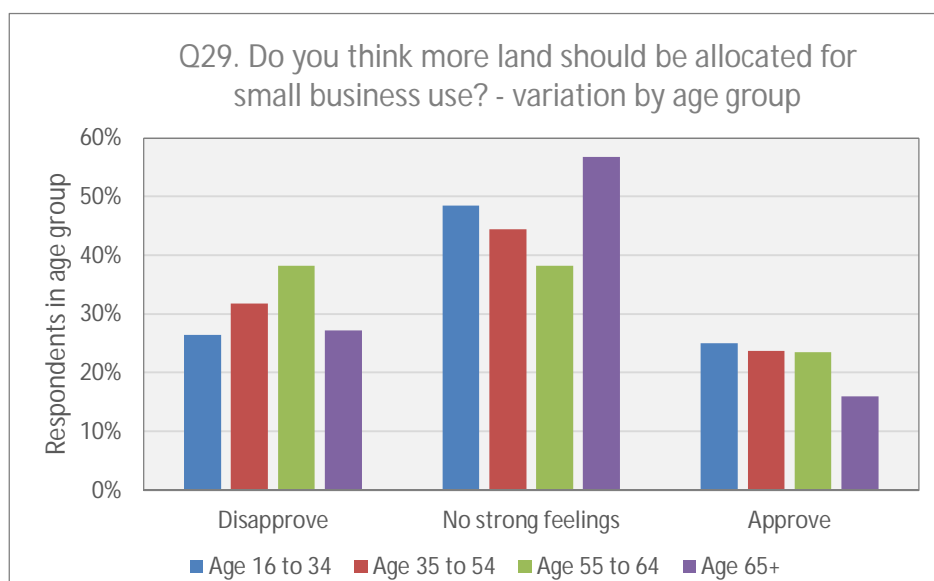


### Variation of views on allocation of land for small business use by age band

The following table shows the views of respondents in different age groups.

	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Disapprove	26%	32%	38%	27%
No strong feelings	49%	44%	38%	57%
Approve	25%	24%	24%	16%
Total	68	135	102	125

Whilst the proportion who approve the allocation of more land for small business use is much the same amongst respondents in age bands between 16 and 64, there is an indication that *disapproval* for this action increases with increasing age band before reducing amongst those aged 65 and over.

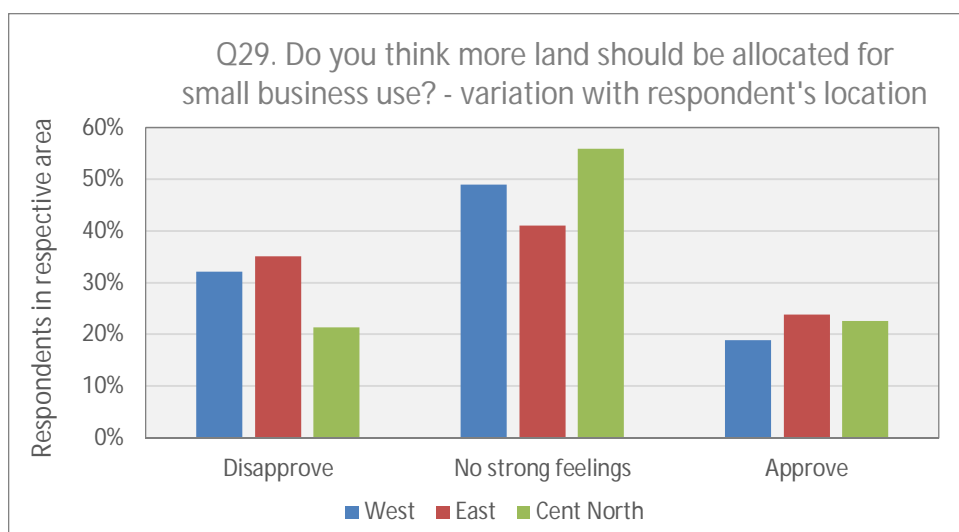


## Variation of views on allocating more land for small business use with respondent's location

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the Group Parish.

	West	East	Cent North
Disapprove	32%	35%	21%
No strong feelings	49%	41%	56%
Approve	19%	24%	23%
Total	196	151	84

The majority of respondents in each of the three areas of the Group Parish have no strong feelings about the allocation of more land for small business use, however there is an indication that respondents from the Central North area are less inclined to disapprove of such action.

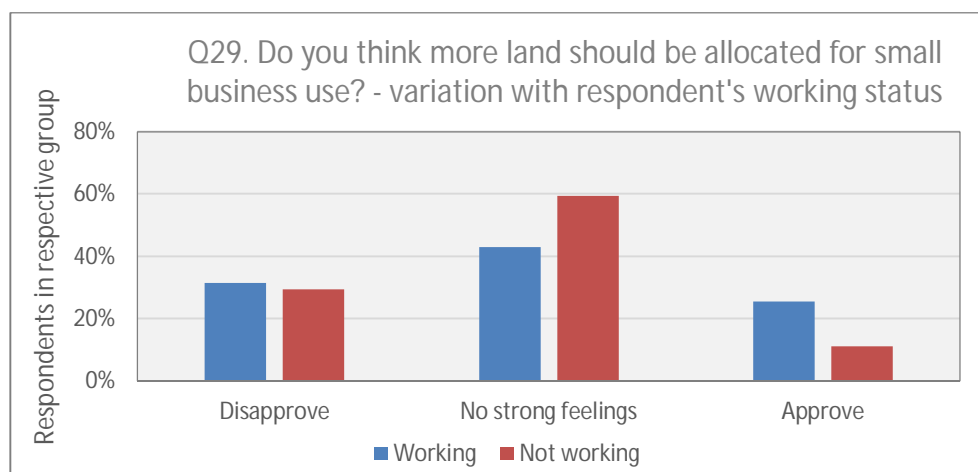


## Variation of views on allocating more land for small business use with respondent's working status

The following table shows the views of respondents who are working and those who are not.

	Working	Not working
Disapprove	32%	29%
No strong feelings	43%	59%
Approve	25%	11%
Total	279	143
Not answered	9	9

As the table and chart show, whereas views on allocating more land for small business use are broadly similar, there is greater approval for doing so amongst those respondents who are in or seeking work.

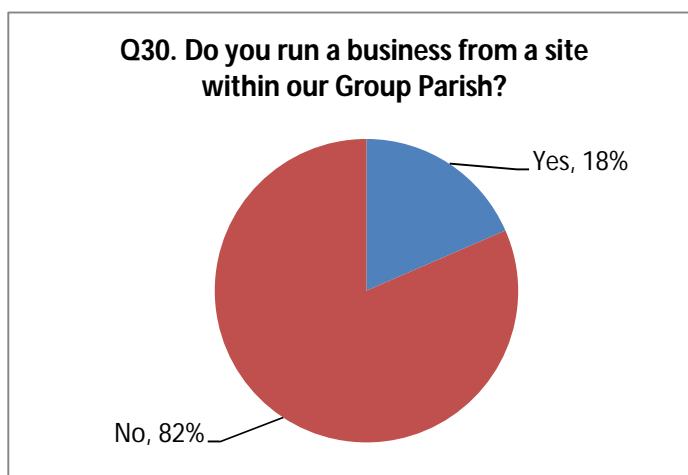


### Q30. Do you run a business from a site within our Group Parish?

	Number	%
Yes	79	18%
No	349	82%
Total	428	
Not answered	31	

79 respondents run a business from a site within the parish.

Over half (58%) of the respondents who run a business from a site within the Group Parish live in the West area, a quarter (26%), the East and 16% in the Central North area.



Analysis also shows that whereas 21% of all respondents to Q29 approve of more land being allocated for small business use (see Q29 above), amongst those who run a business from a site within the Group Parish, 38% approve.

### Q31. What kind of business (including farming)?

There were 84 responses to this question. In order to protect the respondent's anonymity the responses are not published in detail (they have been made available to the Neighbourhood Planning Steering Group).

**Farming** or **farming related** activities were by far the most common with around 35 of the businesses described as such. **Tourism** or **tourism related** businesses and various forms of **professional services** including consulting services were the next most common, each being stated by around 9 respondents. A few respondents mentioned **IT** or **IT related services** and the remainder were a range of other types of businesses.

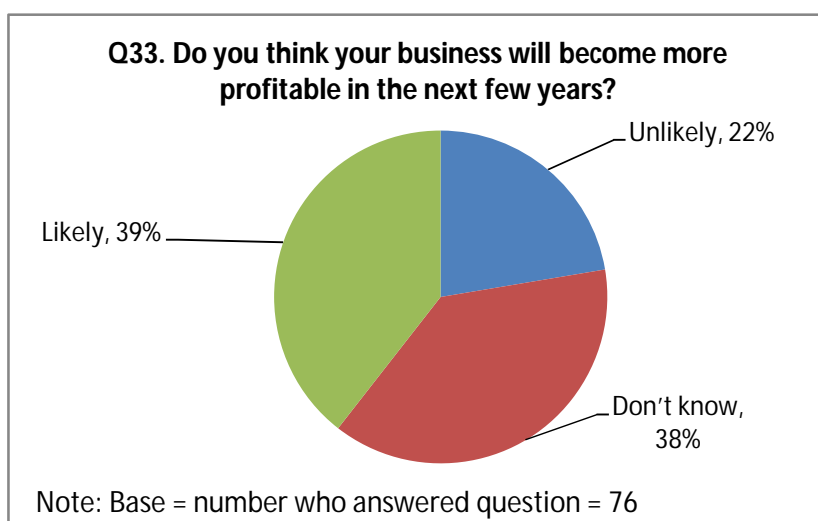
### Q32. Number of employees (including owners)?

Number of employees (including owners)	Respondents		
	Full-time	Part-time	Temporary
1	18	14	4
2	16	16	1
3 - 9	7	2	
10 and over	5	2	
Total	46	34	5

Most of the respondents who have answered this question show that they have either one or two full time or part time employees working for the business, but note that this includes the owners themselves.

**Q33. Do you think your business will become more profitable in the next few years?**

	Number	%
Unlikely	17	22%
Don't know	29	38%
Likely	30	39%
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	
Not answered	383	



Note: The base is the number of people who answered this question which is 76.

Amongst the 76 respondents who answered this question, 39% think their business will become more profitable over the next few years and a similar proportion (38%) do not know.

**Q34. Do you think there are ways residents and/or the Parish Council could help you expand your business (e.g. use of the web site)?**

There were 48 responses to this question, of which 19 said "No" and a further 7 said simply "possibly".

Amongst the remaining comments, suggestions include some form of promotion of the business on the website (4), using local produce / services (3), approving requested changes (3) and pushing for improvements to infrastructure (Broadband / mobile phone - 3 responses and roads – 3 responses).

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

## Section 8: Our Environment

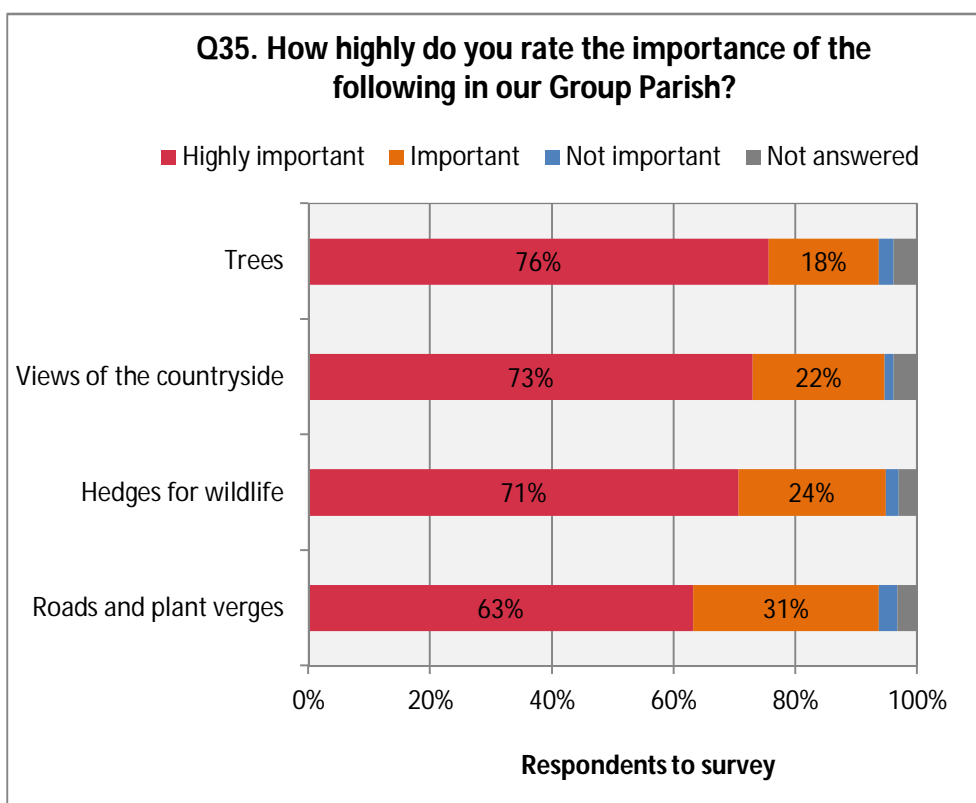
### Q35. How highly do you rate the importance of the following in our Group Parish?

	Not important	Important	Highly important	Not answered	Base
Trees	2%	18%	76%	4%	459
Views of the countryside	2%	22%	73%	4%	459
Hedges for wildlife	2%	24%	71%	3%	459
Roads and plant verges	3%	31%	63%	3%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

Over three quarters (76%) of respondents consider **trees** to be highly important, slightly higher than the proportion who consider **views of the countryside** (73%) and **hedges for wildlife** (71%) as highly important.

Each of the features listed are viewed as important or highly important by around 95% of respondents to the survey and just 2-3% feel they are not important.



**Q36. Has your property, including land or access, been affected recently by flooding because of:**

	No	Slightly	Yes	Not ans	Base
Defective drains or ditches	47%	15%	30%	9%	459
Field run off	49%	20%	25%	7%	459
Road run off	53%	15%	22%	9%	459
Stream over flow	66%	10%	16%	8%	459
Change of use of neighbouring land	78%	6%	5%	10%	459
Recent development nearby	78%	7%	4%	11%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

**Important note about number of properties**

The table and chart below show the percentages of survey respondents whose property has been affected by flooding due to a variety of causes. The number of *respondents* affected can be calculated by multiplying the base by the appropriate percentage, for example, 137 people have been impacted by defective drains or ditches (30% of 459).

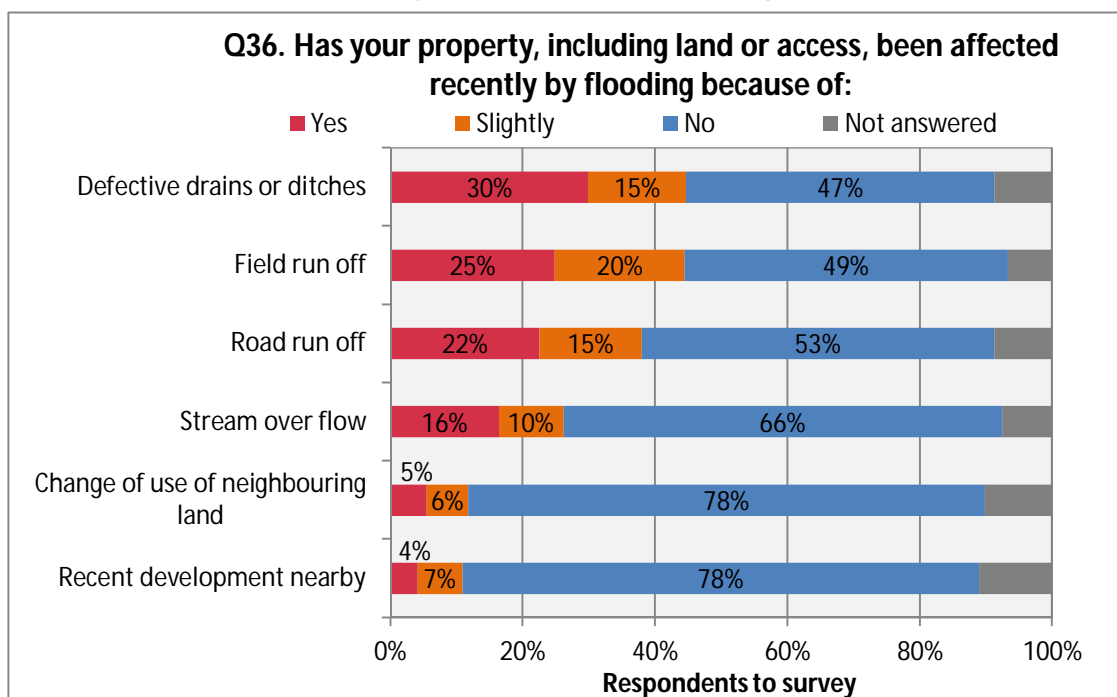
However, in many cases there is more than one respondent from a given property (whether affected by flooding or not), so the **number of people** affected does not correspond to the **number of properties** affected.

An approximate indication<sup>4</sup> of the number of properties affected can be estimated by applying the percentages of survey respondents shown to the total number of occupied properties – which has been stated by the steering group delivering / collecting the questionnaires as 270.

As the table above and the chart on the next page show, the most prevalent cause of flooding, suffered by 30% of respondents is due to **defective drains or ditches** followed by **field run off** (25%) and **road run off** (22%). Around half of survey respondents have not been affected by each of these causes.

Overall, 197 people or 43% of survey respondents ticked “Yes” to having been affected by one or more of the causes of flooding to their property. As a rough indication only (see footnote), this would suggest that something around 116 properties or 43% of the total of 270 properties in the Group Parish have been affected by some form of flooding to the property, land or access.

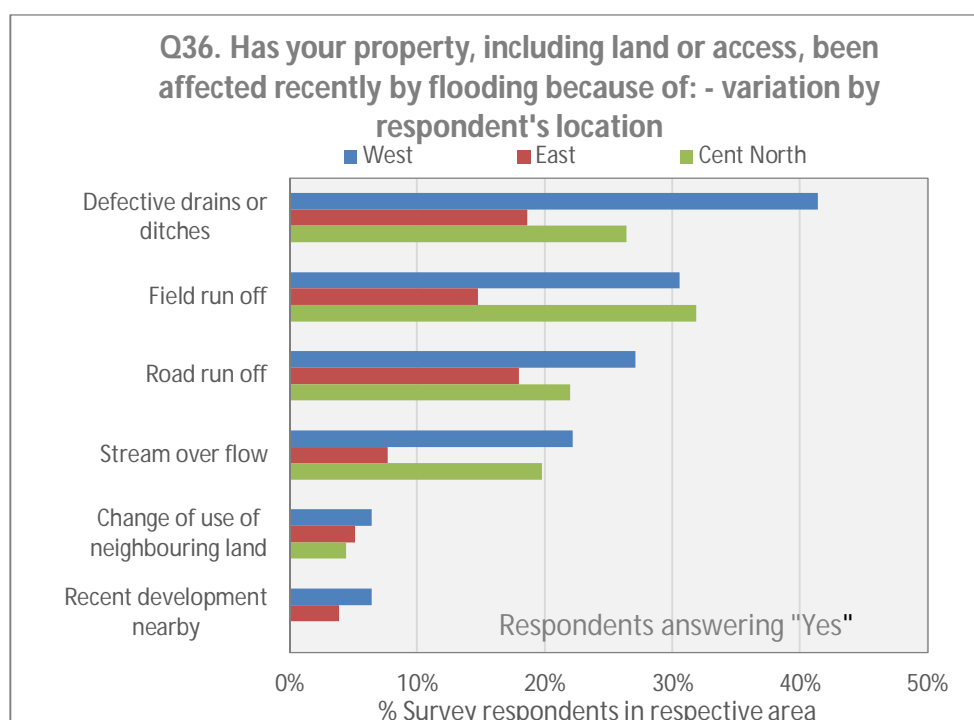
<sup>4</sup> This is an approximate indication only. It is not exact to apply the percentage of respondents to the number of properties due to a number of factors, for example the average number of respondents per household may be more or fewer in areas prone to flooding.



### Variation of experiences of property flooding with respondent's location

The following table shows the experiences of respondents from the three areas of the Group Parish.

"Yes" property has been affected by flooding recently due to:	West	East	Cent North
Defective drains or ditches	41%	19%	26%
Field run off	31%	15%	32%
Road run off	27%	18%	22%
Stream over flow	22%	8%	20%
Change of use of neighbouring land	6%	5%	4%
Recent development nearby	6%	4%	0%
Base	203	156	91



As the chart shows, **defective drains or ditches** has recently caused flooding affecting the properties of a larger proportion of respondents in the West area than elsewhere in the Group Parish.

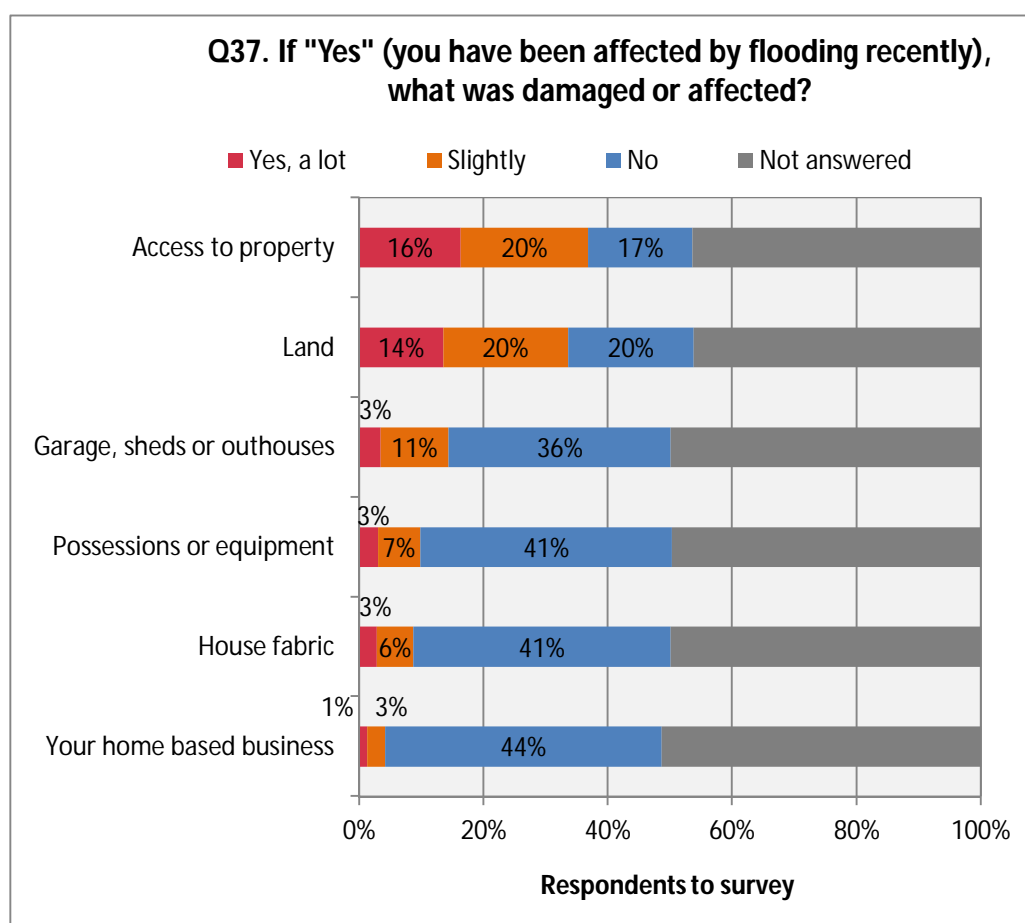
Respondents from the East area have been notably less affected than those elsewhere by flooding to their properties by any of the four major causes listed.

**Q37. If "Yes" (you have been affected by flooding recently), what was damaged or affected?**

	No	Slightly	Yes, a lot	Not ans	Base
Access to property	17%	20%	16%	46%	459
Land	20%	20%	14%	46%	459
Garage, sheds or outhouses	36%	11%	3%	50%	459
Possessions or equipment	41%	7%	3%	50%	459
House fabric	41%	6%	3%	50%	459
Your home based business	44%	3%	1%	51%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

The most common item to be damaged or affected "a lot", was **access to property** (16% or 75 people) followed by **land** (14% or 62 people).

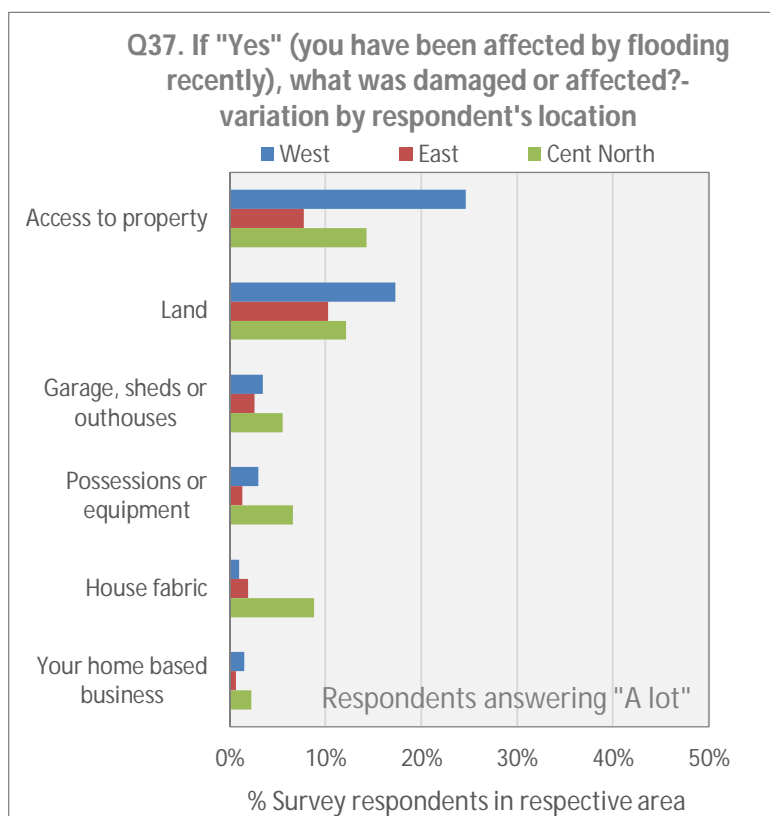


## Variation of items damaged or affected a lot due to property flooding with respondent's location

The following table shows the experiences of respondents from the three areas of the Group Parish.

Items damaged or affected a lot due to flooding	West	East	Cent North
Access to property	25%	8%	14%
Land	17%	10%	12%
Garage, sheds or outhouses	3%	3%	5%
Possessions or equipment	3%	1%	7%
House fabric	1%	2%	9%
Your home based business	1%	1%	2%
Base	203	156	91

As can be seen, compared with other areas, a higher proportion of respondents from the West had **access to their property** affected a lot by flooding.



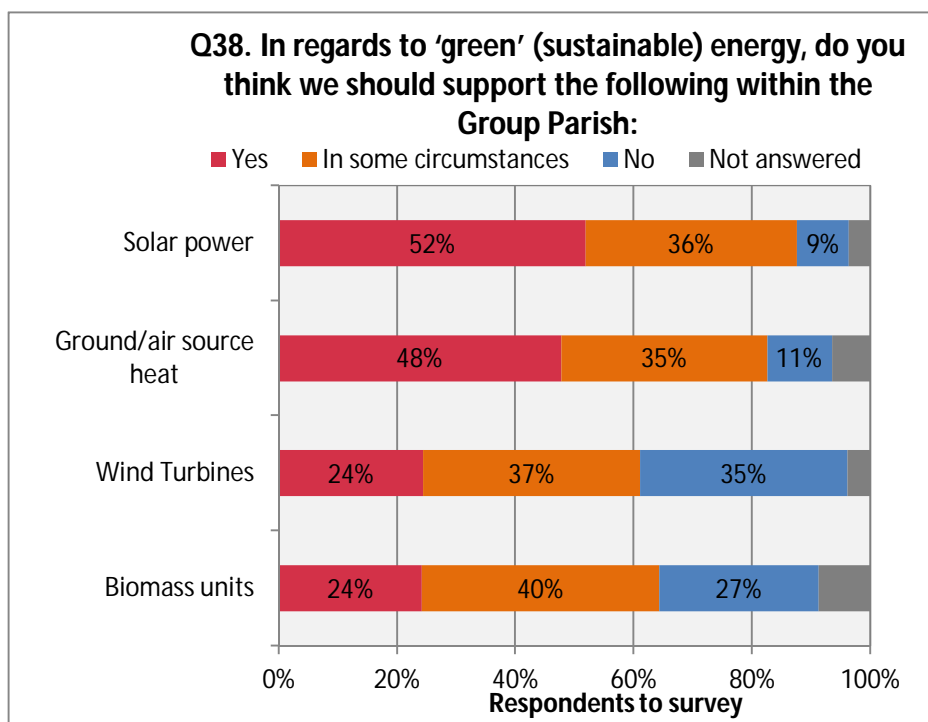
**Q38. In regards to 'green' (sustainable) energy, do you think we should support the following within the Group Parish:**

	No	In some circumstances	Yes	Not answered	Base
Solar power	9%	36%	52%	4%	459
Ground/air source heat	11%	35%	48%	7%	459
Wind Turbines	35%	37%	24%	4%	459
Biomass units	27%	40%	24%	9%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

Around half of the respondents to the survey feel that the **solar power** (52%) and **ground / air source heat** (48%) should be supported in the Group Parish while around one in ten people think they should not.

There is less support for **wind turbines** and **biomass units**. 24% are in favour and a further 37-40% agree in some circumstances while 35% say no to **wind turbines** and 27% oppose **biomass units** in the Group Parish.

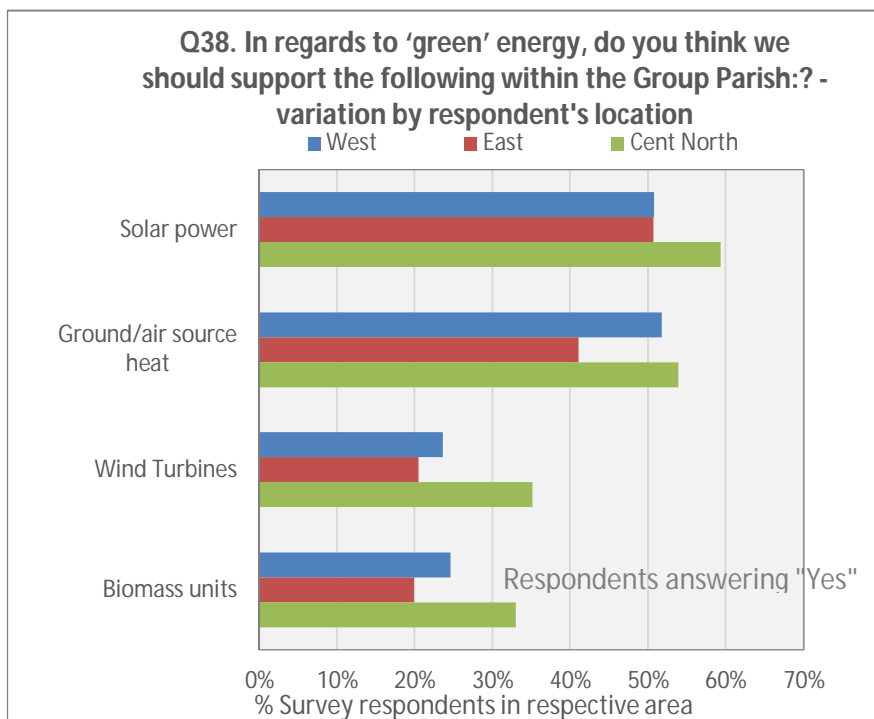


**Variation of support for "green" energy measures by respondent's location**

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the Group Parish.

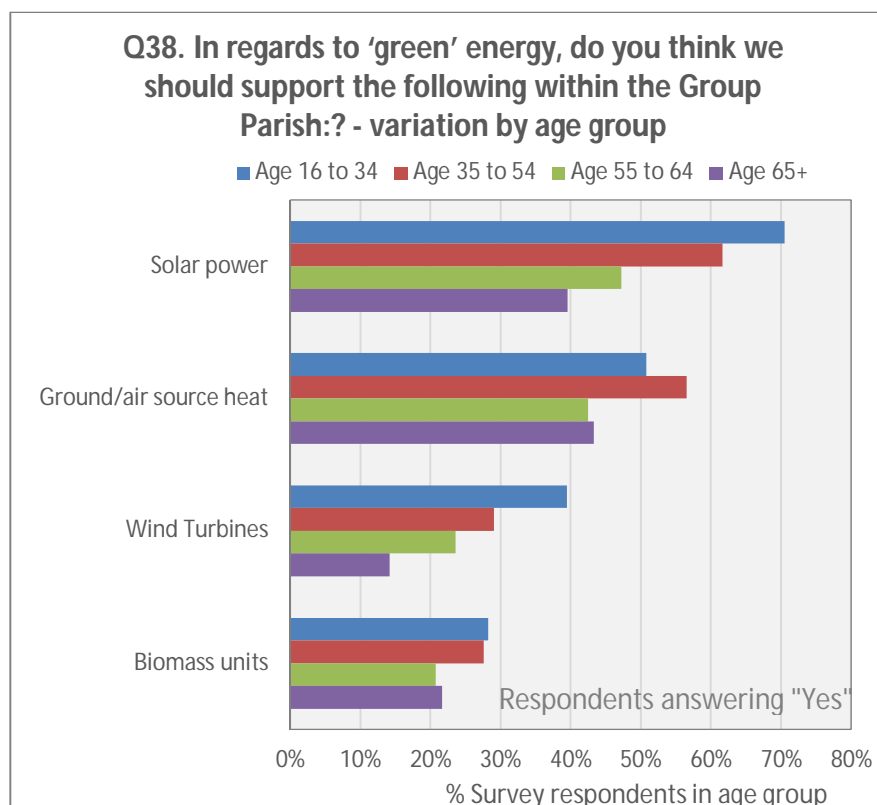
"Yes", we should support:	West	East	Cent North
Solar power	51%	51%	59%
Ground/air source heat	52%	41%	54%
Wind Turbines	24%	21%	35%
Biomass units	25%	20%	33%
Base	203	156	91

Whilst the pattern of support for the different measures is broadly the same between respondents from different areas of the Group Parish, there is an indication of greater support overall from respondents in the Central North area.



**Variation of support for "green" energy measures by respondent's age group**

"Yes", we should support:	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Solar power	70%	62%	47%	40%
Ground/air source heat	51%	57%	42%	43%
Wind Turbines	39%	29%	24%	14%
Biomass units	28%	28%	21%	22%
Base	71	138	106	134



It is very noticeable that support for **solar power** and **wind turbines** is greatest amongst respondents in the younger age group and declines as the respondent's age group increases.

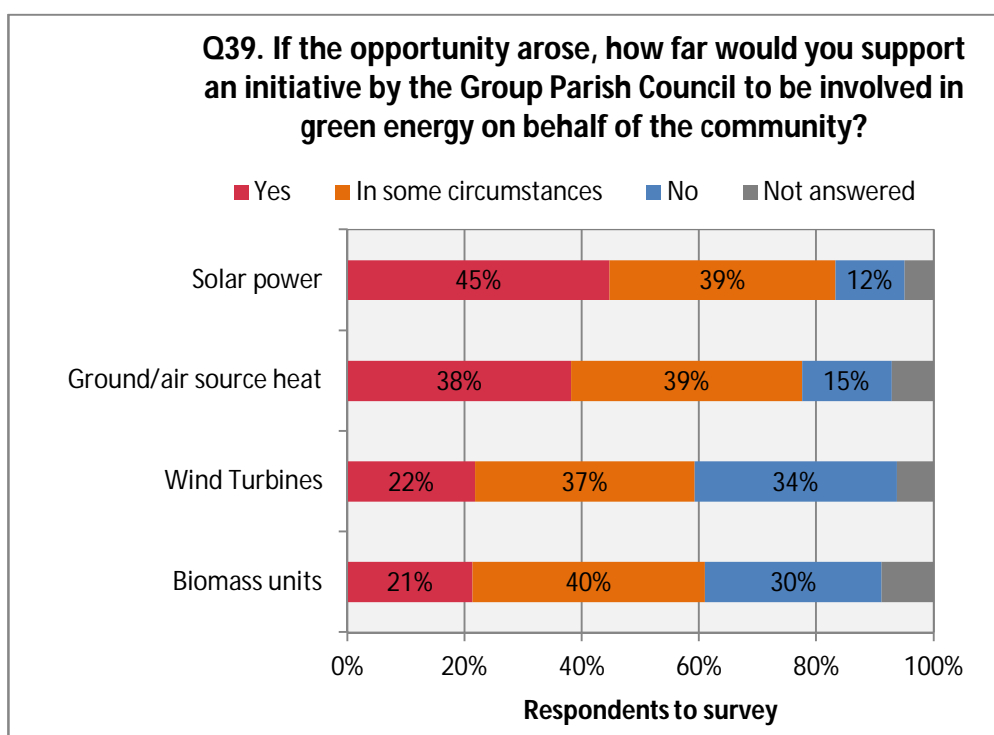
**Q39. If the opportunity arose, how far would you support an initiative by the Group Parish Council to be involved in green energy on behalf of the community?**

	No	In some circumstances	Yes	Not ans	Base
Solar power	12%	39%	45%	5%	459
Ground/air source heat	15%	39%	38%	7%	459
Wind Turbines	34%	37%	22%	6%	459
Biomass units	30%	40%	21%	9%	459

Note: Base = all respondents to survey

Amongst the four potential initiatives listed there is greatest support for the Group Parish Council to become involved in **solar power** (45% say "yes") and **ground / air source heat** (38%).

Around a third of respondents oppose the Group Parish Council's involvement in **wind turbines** (34%) and **biomass units** (30%).

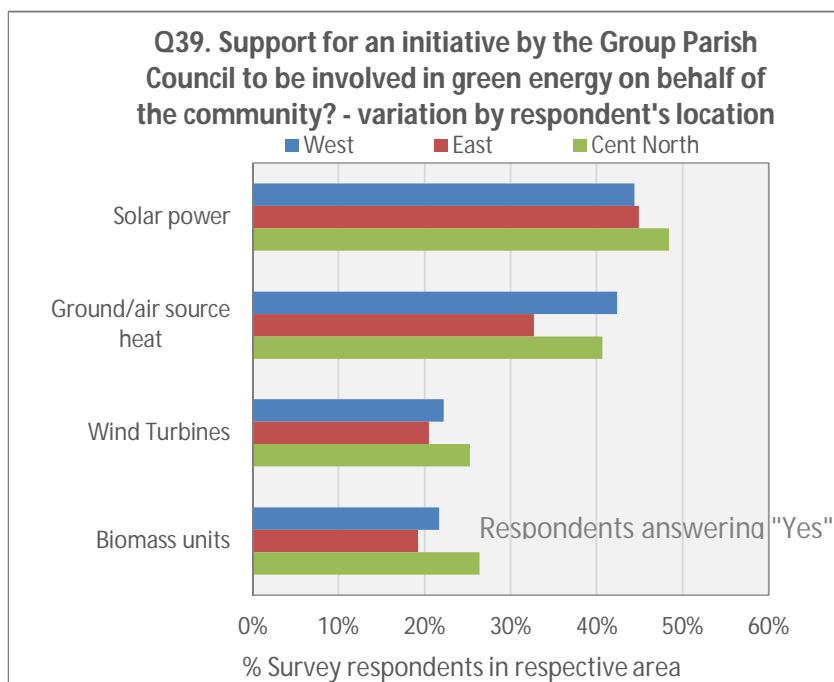


**Variation of support for Group Parish Council's involvement in Green energy initiative by respondent's location**

The following table shows the views of respondents from the three areas of the group Parish.

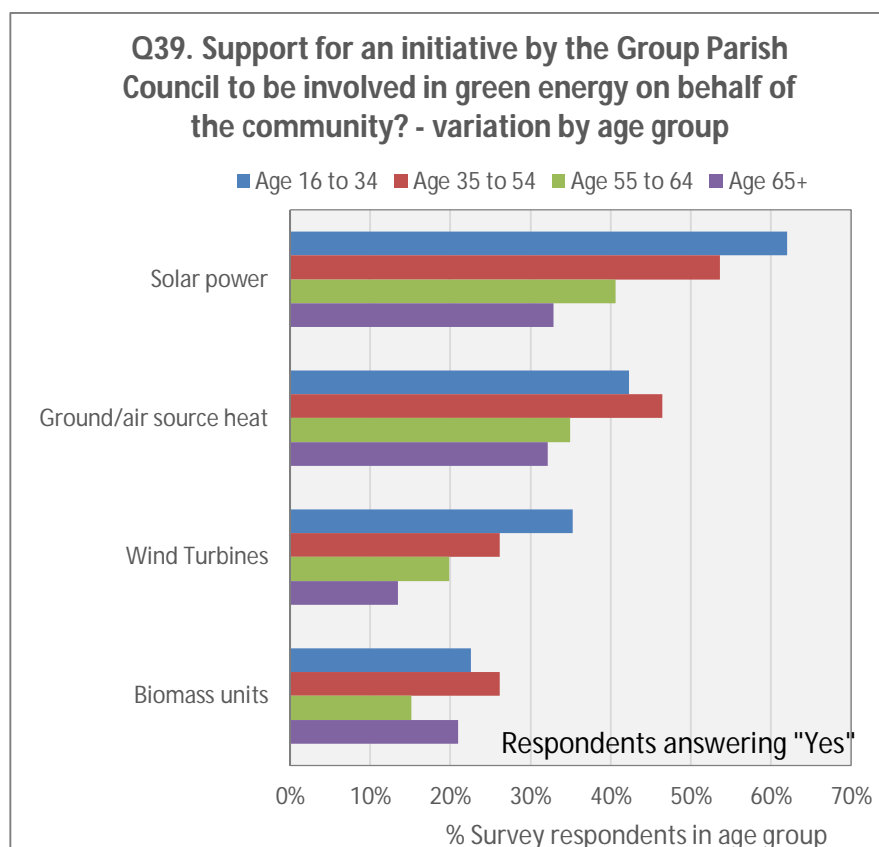
"Yes", GPC should be involved, on behalf of community, in:	West	East	Cent North
Solar power	44%	45%	48%
Ground/air source heat	42%	33%	41%
Wind Turbines	22%	21%	25%
Biomass units	22%	19%	26%
Base	203	156	91

As the chart shows there is little variation between the views of respondents in different areas of the Group Parish concerning support for the Group Parish Council's involvement in the various potential Green Energy initiatives.



**Variation of support for Group Parish Council's involvement in Green energy initiative with respondent's age group**

"Yes", GPC should be involved, on behalf of community, in:	Age 16 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55 to 64	Age 65+
Solar power	62%	54%	41%	33%
Ground/air source heat	42%	46%	35%	32%
Wind Turbines	35%	26%	20%	13%
Biomass units	23%	26%	15%	21%
Base	71	138	106	134



As the chart shows, support for the Group Parish Council's involvement in **solar power** and **wind turbine** initiatives on behalf of the community is greater among the youngest age group and reduces with increasing age band of the respondent.

#### **Q40. Do you have any subjects or issues you feel the NDP should tackle that are not addressed above?**

There were 82 comments in response to this question, many making more than one suggestion and included several topics about which around 10 people commented.

**Roads:** Several people, a large proportion of whom are from Humber Close, are concerned about the **speed of traffic**, and would like to see measures taken to address it such as speed cameras.

- *We need speed camera on Worcester Road. It's very important. Steensbridge and double line-junction Humber Close – Humber Close*
- *Speed restrictions - 40mph max on all country roads – Humber*

Other road related comments express concern about their condition and in one case a one way route was suggested:

- *The road loop made up of Bowley Lane, Blacksmiths Lane and Bowley Lane to Risbury Cross Roads. Should be a one way route to enter & exit Risbury – Risbury*

**Energy:** These comments are generally supportive of **green energy** measures provided they are of **small scale**.

- *We should support "micro-generation" of power using solar and wind power (i.e. locally based) – Fairmile / Steen's Bridge*
- *This depends 100% on the PLAN. If we are putting up 70m high monsters generating 800kw then NO, and if we are filling fields with solar generators farms then NO. I would support PRIVATE, small initiatives – Risbury*

A couple of comments are against green energy measures due to the **subsidy cost** and the damage to the visual amenity caused by **wind turbines**.

**Footpaths and Bridleways:** Several comments urge better **maintenance of footpaths and bridleways** and others that there should be more **kissing gate styles** to facilitate their use by elderly people and be easier for dogs.

- *The condition of the footpaths and bridleways in the area are appalling at present. Styles are covered in nettles and overgrowth. Bridleways are not maintained at all and one in particular has broken glass, bricks, overgrown trees and rubbish dumped on it. Most of the others are not the width allowance and are impassable – Humber*
- *The parish council should encourage local landowners to allow gates/kissing gates to replace the stiles. The existing stiles are very difficult for our ageing population to use – Stoke Prior*
- *Upkeep of footpaths and dog friendly styles. Maintenance of footpaths around crop fields where appropriate. – Risbury*

**Community centres:** A number of respondents would like to see **village halls** or **community centres** improved and/or re-sited. Others suggest **play areas for children** and more **activities and facilities for young people**.

- *I am unable to take part in any activity which uses the village hall as I cannot access it or park a car at it. Re-siting a community hall at the pub site or in the church, or behind it (St. Luke's), would be good for me! – Humber*

**Housing:** A range of views are outlined amongst the comments on housing, these include urging that developments must be **in keeping** and **not crowded in**, another hoping that those who are against the development of housing are **listened to** as much as those in favour. The following comment was also made on this topic:

- *Local people should be allowed to build houses for their own use on their own land & "tie" the houses to the land so it can't be sold repeatedly. Encourage families to stay in villages. Green/eco houses preferred – Risbury*

**Group Parish Council and the Neighbourhood Development Plan:** There are several comments expressing **concerns** and or **scepticism** about the Council and / or the process.

- *Don't allow people on the parish council until they have lived in the area for at least 5 years. Especially people from cities. Who know nothing of countrylife – Risbury*
- *This is only a waste of money and intrusion on private life – location not specified*

A couple of comments suggested that land owners and /or members of the NDP steering group were **exploiting the process** for personal gain.

Amongst the range of other comments include concerns about loose and **stray dogs**, **acrid smelling bonfires**, the wish for an improved **broadband service** and the need to preserve the **ancient** and **natural heritage**.

See the separate comments report for a complete list of responses to this question.

\*\*\*\*\* End of Main Body of Report \*\*\*\*\*

## **Appendix 1 – The Questionnaire**