NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Questionnaire Analysis

March 2020

Deerhurst, Gloucestershire

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Deerhurst, Gloucestershire

SUMMARY

The Civil Parish of Deerhurst in Gloucestershire is in the process of producing a Neighbourhood Plan, led by the Steering Group. Over a period of six weeks until 24 January, 2020, every resident of the Parish was invited to take part in a survey by answering 14 questions. Most of this was done online, the remainder in writing using the leaflet questionnaire delivered to all 413 addresses in the Parish.

The response to the survey was 40.5% of the number of people listed on the electoral roll. This was 323 residents aged 16 or over. A further ten under the age of 16 took part.

Participation in the survey varied in different ways. It was higher in the age ranges 45-64 and 75-84; and much lower in the age ranges 16-34 and 85 and over. It was higher from those who are retired and lower from those who are employed. Although the majority (65%) of those taking part were from Apperley, on average only 0.76 surveys were completed per household. Per household, the response was lowest in Lower Apperley and higher in the smaller settlements to the north and east of the Parish.

Two of the 14 questions were answered entirely in writing by around 70% of those taking part. The other twelve were answered by selecting options from a list but, in some cases, comments were also invited. Responding to two of these twelve questions, comments were added by 35% of those taking part.

The questions with options to select tended to a majority view while those inviting comments revealed a much broader range of opinion although it has been possible to categorise every view expressed to find the most common.

Summarising the results presented in this document that could affect future planning policies, the main conclusions from this survey are listed below.

- 55% of residents regularly commute for work or education; 15% travel beyond Tewkesbury, Cheltenham and Gloucester.

- There is a very high dependence on cars for transport.

- A large majority like the Parish for the countryside and rural setting.

- The main dislikes are not having a shop, a poor bus service and roads in poor condition.

- From the options selected, most important to residents are: unspoilt countryside, a peaceful neighbourhood and the local wildlife; also important are the sense of community and local history and heritage.

- Additional comments expressed the importance of having a shop and better public transport.

- A majority of residents are against having large developments in the Parish; 20% would prefer no more housing while just one would add 1000 or more; support for new houses decreases as the numbers increase; just as infill is preferred to building adjacent to existing housing.

- About the amount of housing, the most common comments were: a wish to keep the Parish rural; allowing only infill or small developments of up to 10 houses; opposition to large estates or developments; and a preference to provide affordable homes for young people or families.

■   A large majority were in favour of any development blending with the existing landscape and character of the Parish; while a smaller majority favoured matching the materials and design of existing buildings.

■   About future development, most comments: wished to preserve what was liked about the Parish or village; anticipated changes or problems caused by over-development; or pointed out the limitations of infrastructure to cope with additional houses.

■   Among a variety of comments about preferred types of house, the most common were: affordable homes; a mixture of housing; bungalows and 2-3 bedroomed houses.

■   The most often expressed concerns were about: large-scale development(s), increased traffic; the effects on wildlife; and having insufficient infrastructure or services to support expansion.

In addition, several suggestions were made by residents. Among the more ambitious were to have a safe footpath and a separate cycling route from the village (presumably Apperley) to the A38.

CONTENTS

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Response to the Survey

The designated area for the Neighbourhood Plan is the Civil Parish of Deerhurst, which is in the Borough of Tewkesbury and the County of Gloucestershire.

This consultation survey was carried out over a period of 45 days; from 11 December 2019 until 24 January 2020. This was one calendar month plus the Christmas/New Year period. Copies of the survey questionnaire were delivered by volunteers to all 413 addresses in Deerhurst Parish for the start of the survey.

The number of completed questionnaires received before the deadline was 339. Of these, 260 were completed online; and the remaining 79 were completed in writing.

Out of the total of 339, six responses have been discarded: three were from postcodes outside the Parish; and another three had a non-existent or incomplete postcode. This leaves 333 valid completed questionnaires.

Everyone living in the Parish was invited to complete the questionnaire. Only those registered to vote in local elections will be able to take part in the referendum when the Parish may adopt the Neighbourhood Plan. The electoral register for the Parish currently lists 796 people allowed to vote; plus two more between the ages of 16 and 18.

Since the referendum may take place up to two years after this survey, the response to the survey can be judged against the number on the electoral register. The number of valid completed questionnaires from residents aged 16 or over was 323, who may also vote in the referendum after the draft Neighbourhood Plan is published.

On this basis, the response to the survey was 40.5% (323 divided by 798). A further ten young residents (aged under 16) also responded to the survey.

Thank you to everyone who took the time to complete the questionnaire.

Response by Area (Postcode Group)

Everyone completing the questionnaire validated it with their postcode. There are 413 postal addresses with the Parish; and 36 postcodes. The number of houses within each postcode area varies between one and 46.

To compare how different parts of the Parish responded to the survey, it is better to group postcodes together into the following six areas:

- Apperley   (21 postcodes)
- Lower Apperley/Haw Bridge   (7 postcodes)
- Deerhurst   (2 postcodes)
- Walton Hill   (1 postcode)
- Deerhurst Walton/A38 south   (2 postcodes)
- Hoo Lane/A38 north   (3 postcodes)

These six areas (postcode groups) are shown on the following map of the Parish.
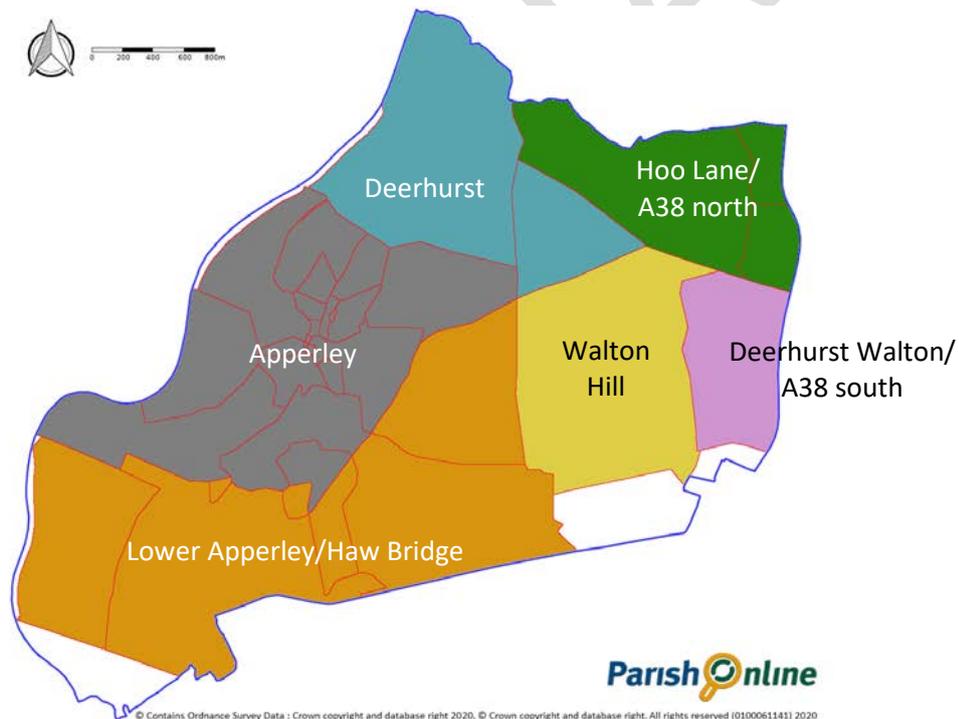

Map 1-1: Deerhurst Parish, Postcode Groups

Everyone in the Parish was invited to participate in the survey. Therefore, some households contributed multiple responses. To indicate of how different areas of the Parish responded, the number of questionnaires completed per address in each postcode group can be calculated.

Area (Postcode Group)	Completed Questionnaires	Postal Addresses	Questionnaires per Address
Hoo Lane/A38 North	10	7	1.43
Walton Hill	26	21	1.24
Deerhurst Walton/A38 South	12	10	1.20
Deerhurst	30	30	1.00
Apperley	211	276	0.76
Lower Apperley/Haw Bridge	34	69	0.49

Table 1-2: Response to Survey, by Area (Postcode Group)
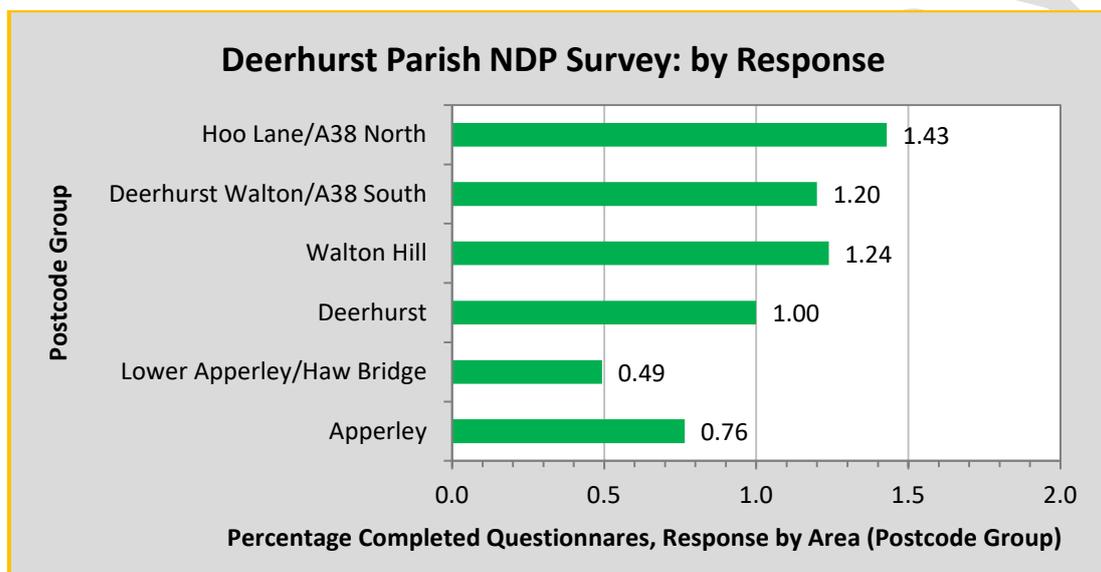
Chart 1-3: Response to Survey, by Area (Postcode Group)

Although 65% of the completed questionnaires were from Apperley addresses, the number completed per household was significantly higher from the less densely populated areas to the North and East of the Parish; but significantly lower from Lower Apperley.

QUESTION 1: Response by Age Range

The most recently published annual population figures for parishes in England and Wales are for mid-2017, provided by the Office of National Statistics (ONS).

The total population of Deerhurst Parish (mid-2017) was 978.
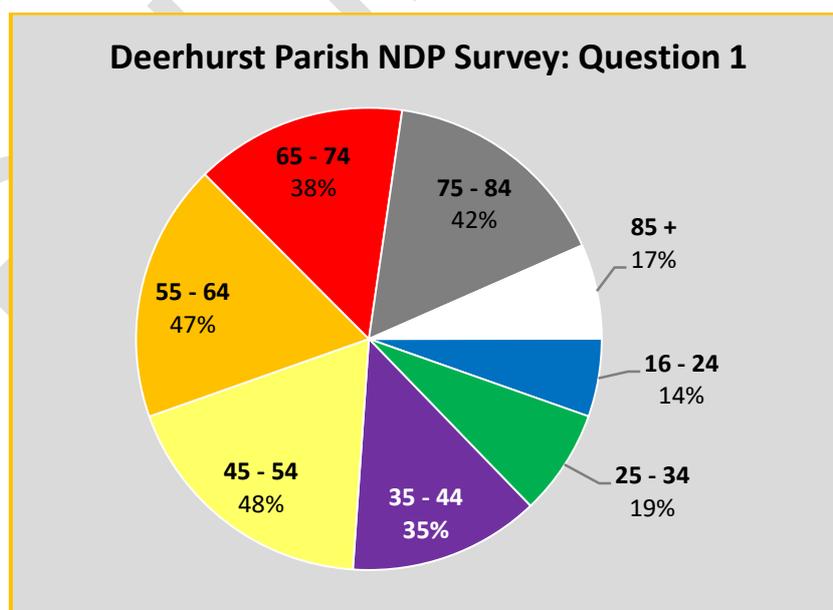
In addition to the total, population numbers (male and female) are given for all ages from 0 to 89; and for 90 and over. This data provides a means to estimate the response to the survey by age range, allowing for everyone being approximately 3 years older in 2020.

By comparing the number of questionnaires completed to the population for each age range, we can see how the response to the survey varies with age.

The results from Question 1 are shown below as a table, pie chart and bar chart.

Age Ranges, at Time of Survey	Completed Questionnaires	Age Range Population	Response
16 - 24	13	92	14%
25 - 34	15	78	19%
35 - 44	29	84	35%
45 - 54	72	150	48%
55 - 64	76	162	47%
65 - 74	70	183	38%
75 - 84	41	98	42%
85 +	5	29	17%

Table Q1-1: Response to Survey, by Age Range

Pie Chart Q1-2: Response to Survey, by Age Range

Deerhurst Parish NDP Survey: Question 1

Age Range, at Time of Survey	Percentage
16 - 24	14%
25 - 34	19%
35 - 44	35%
45 - 54	48%
55 - 64	47%
65 - 74	38%
75 - 84	42%
85 +	17%

Percentage Completed Questionnares, by Age Range
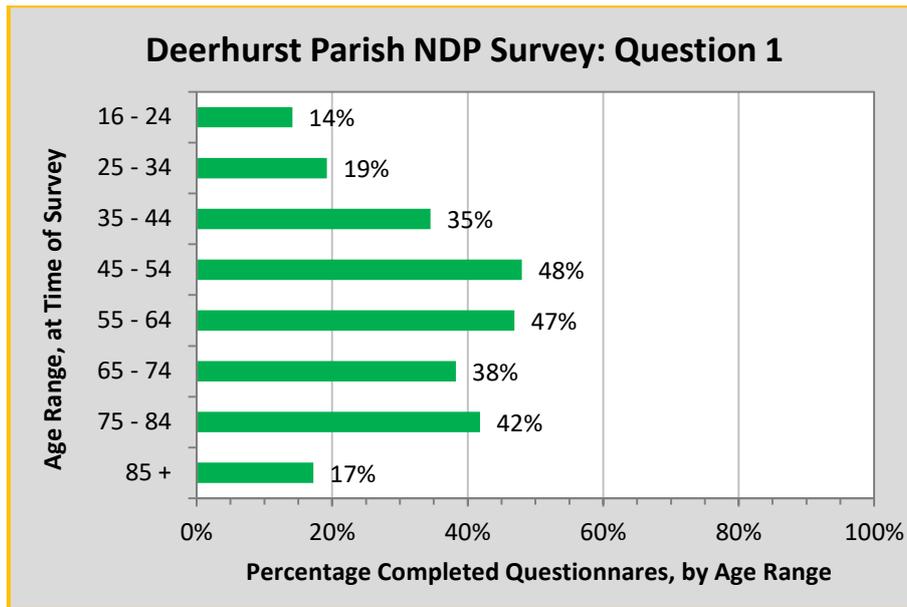
Bar Chart Q1-3: Response to Survey, by Age Range

These results show clearly that the response to the survey was higher within the age range 35 to 84, including almost half the population in the age range 45 to 64, and significantly lower from the younger (16 to 34) and older (85 +) age ranges.
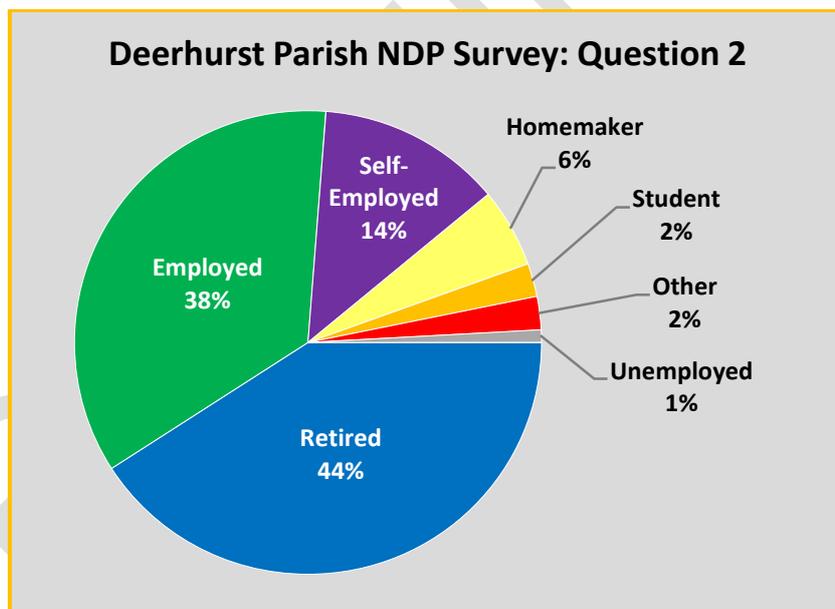
QUESTION 2: Work Status

There were a small number of comments written in response to Question 2. Almost everyone found a category to describe their work status. The twelve clarifying comments included "part-time" and "semi-retired" while others suggested that multiple categories applied.

The results from Question 2 are shown in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table, pie chart and bar chart.

Work Status	Number of Selections	Percentage of Questionnaires
Retired	141	44%
Employed	122	38%
Self-Employed	44	14%
Homemaker	19	6%
Student	8	2%
Other	8	2%
Unemployed	3	1%

Table Q2-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Work Status

Pie Chart Q2-2: Share of Completed Questionnaires, by Work Status

Deerhurst Parish NDP Survey: Question 2

Work Status	Percentage
Retired	44%
Employed	38%
Self-Employed	14%
Homemaker	6%
Student	2%
Other	2%
Unemployed	1%

Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Work Status

Bar Chart Q2-3: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Work Status

Comparison with 2011 Census

To assess how representative these results are of the Parish, they may be compared with the economic data from the 2011 Census in the OCSI Local Insight profile for Deerhurst Parish.

[OCSI: Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion, provides tools and analysis for public sector organisations, including Gloucestershire County Council]

Comparison with 2011 Census: Question 2

Work Status	Percentage
Economically Inactive	30%
Employed	49%
Self-Employed	16%
Economically Active, Other	5%

Percentages from Economic Data, by Work Status

Bar Chart Q2-4: Percentages from 2011 Census Economic Data, by Work Status

Comparing Bar Charts Q2-3 and Q2-4 clearly shows that a higher than average proportion of homemakers and the retired (together equivalent to "economically inactive") and a lower proportion than average of the employed responded to the survey, while the proportions of the self-employed and the remainder (students and the unemployed) that responded are much closer to the average for the Parish.

QUESTION 3: Work Done in the Parish

The responses to Question 2 must in part explain the responses to Question 3, where a total of 24% work in the Parish while the majority (73%) either work outside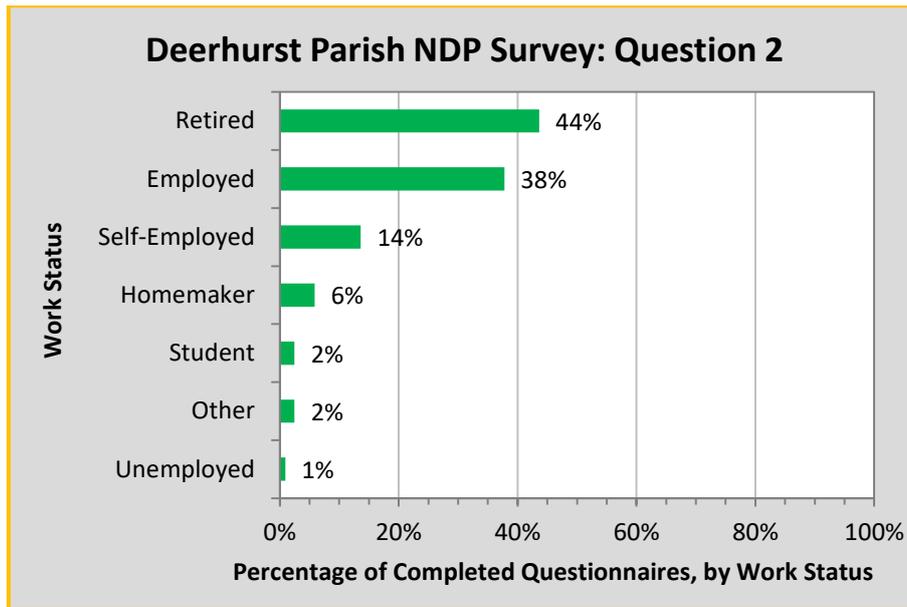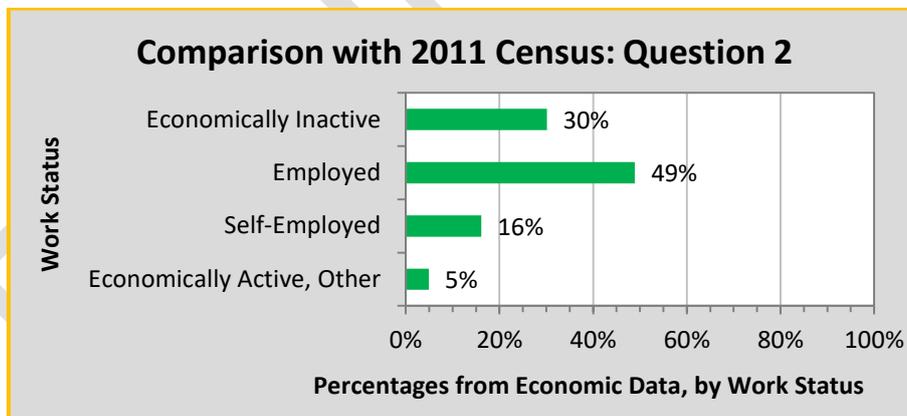 the Parish or do not work, particularly most of the 44% who are retired. The results from Question 3 are shown in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table and bar chart.

Work Done in Parish	Number of Selections	Percentage of Questionnaires
Not Applicable	235	73%
Other	30	9%
Home Worker	24	7%
Business in the Parish	19	6%
Farming	8	2%

Table Q3-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Work Done in the Parish
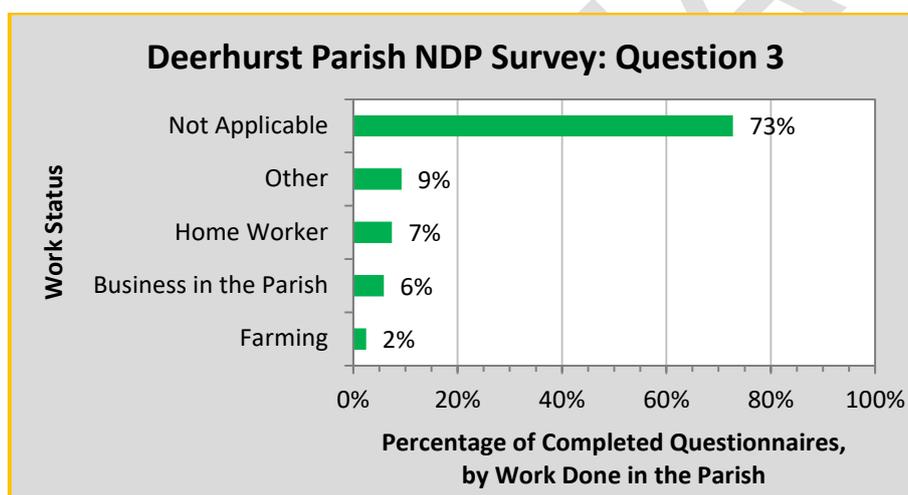
Bar Chart Q3-2: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Work Done in the Parish

Comments: Summary

Some of the 33 comments made added more detail about work done in the Parish. Apart from references to: employed work, part-time work, self-employed work and businesses; work done both in the Parish and elsewhere; and work in the public or private sectors; there were several comments about voluntary or care work and activities within our community for which the category "Other" would apply.
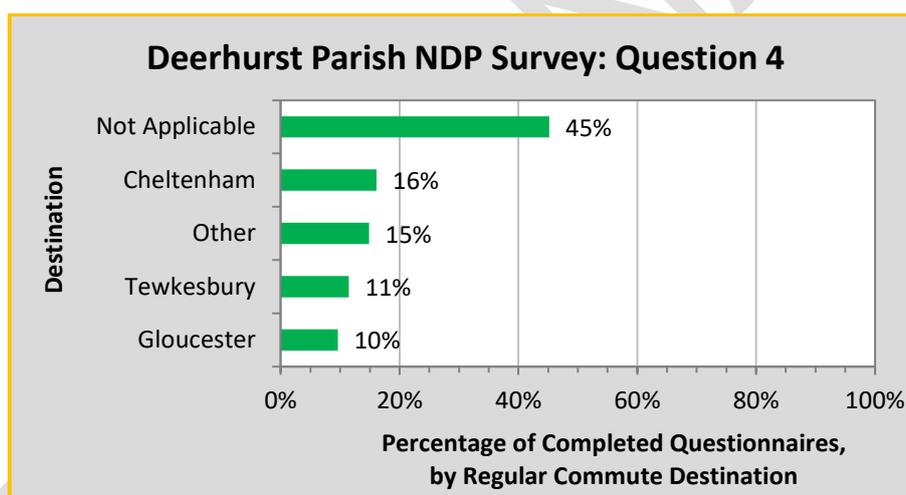
QUESTION 4: Regular Commute for Work or Education

Again, the responses to previous questions in part explain the responses to Question 4, about regular journeys for work or education made by people living in the Parish.

The percentage that responded "Not Applicable" (45%) is less than the percentage that is retired (44%) and home workers (6%) and this may be due to those who continue to work into their retirement. The results from Question 4 are shown in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table and bar chart.

Regular Commute Destinations, for Work or Education	Number of Selections	Percentage of Questionnaires
Not Applicable	146	45%
Cheltenham	52	16%
Other	48	15%
Tewkesbury	37	11%
Gloucester	31	10%

Table Q4-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Regular Commute for Work or Education
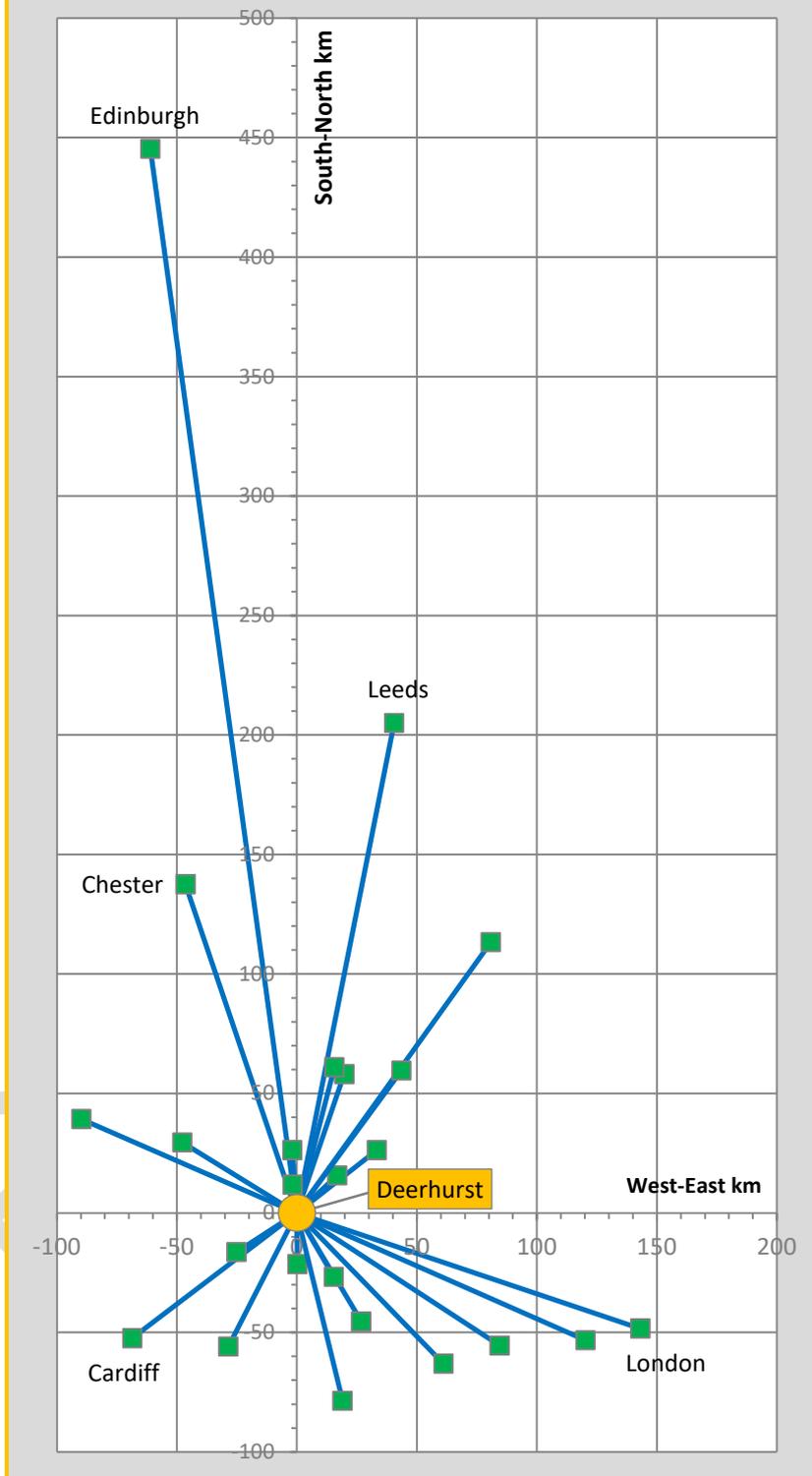

Bar Chart Q4-2: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Regular Commute for Work or Education

Of those who regularly commute, over 70% travel to Tewkesbury, Cheltenham or Gloucester; with Cheltenham the most frequent destination.

Comments: Other Destinations

Some of the destinations for which the response "Other" would have applied are explained by the comments made. Ten destinations given are within Tewkesbury Borough and the Joint Core Strategy (JCS) area; but not Tewkesbury itself. To illustrate the longer distances travelled by some people in the Parish, most of the other 24 destinations given are plotted overleaf. Some are approximate where the description is a county, region or country. Destinations "overseas" and "Europe" are not plotted.

Chart Q4-3: Selected "Other" Regular Commute Destinations

QUESTION 5: Means of Transport for Work or Education

Compared to the percentage retired (44%) from Question 2 and the percentage not regularly commuting (45%) from Question 4, the percentage responding "Not Applicable" for the means of transport used for work or education is lower. This reduction can be explained by multiple selections (for example, "bus" and "train") and some of the journeys being irregular.

Means of Transport for Work or Education	Number of Selections	Percentage of Questionnaires
Motor Vehicle	199	62%
Not Applicable	114	35%
Cycle	12	4%
Bus	11	3%
Walk	10	3%
Train	9	3%
Motorbike	4	1%
Taxi	0	0%

Table Q5-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Means of Transport for Work or Education
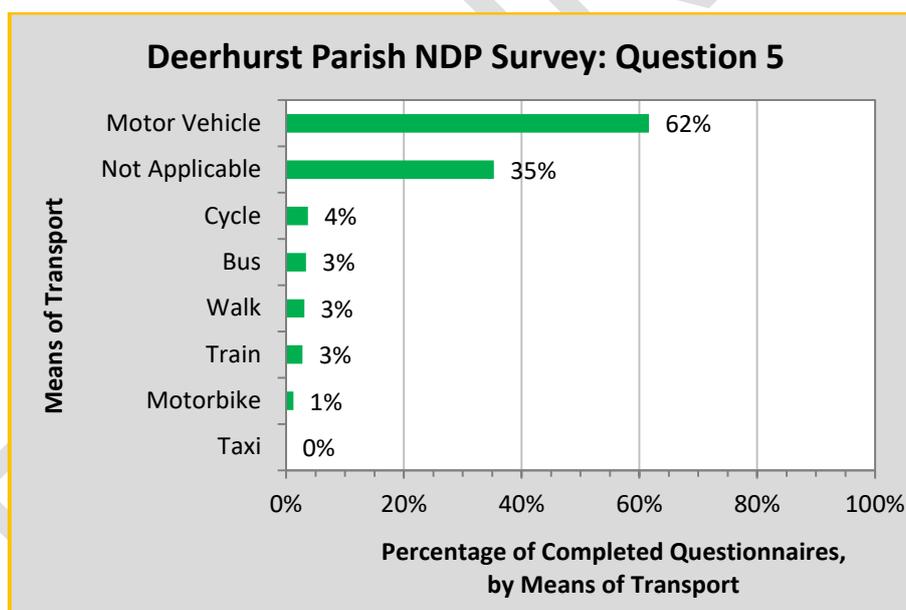
Bar Chart Q5-2: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Means of Transport for Work or Education

The response to Question 5 shows clearly how much the Parish depends on the motor vehicle (or the motorbike) for transport to work or education. Only 6% use public transport (bus or train) and 7% use their own power (cycling or walking). This response is in broad agreement with the Gloucestershire Accessibility Matrix 2019, in which of our Parish (by postcode) is rated as having "fair access" for driving and "poor or no access" by bus or walking.

No comments were invited for this question but, with only two responses left blank, it appears that the options offered have not missed any important modes of transport.

QUESTION 6: Reasons to Like Living in Parish

For Question 6, eight options were offered why people might like living in our Parish. On average, between three and four reasons were selected from the list of options. These are listed in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table and bar chart.

Reasons to Like Living in Parish	Number of Selections	Percentage of Questionnaires
Countryside/Rural Setting	299	93%
Rural Living	225	70%
Village Living	193	60%
Sense of Community	167	52%
Access to Local/Major Routes	91	28%
Close to Family/Friends	90	28%
Close to Work	45	14%
I have always lived here	29	9%
Other	19	6%

Table Q6-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Reasons to Like Living in Parish
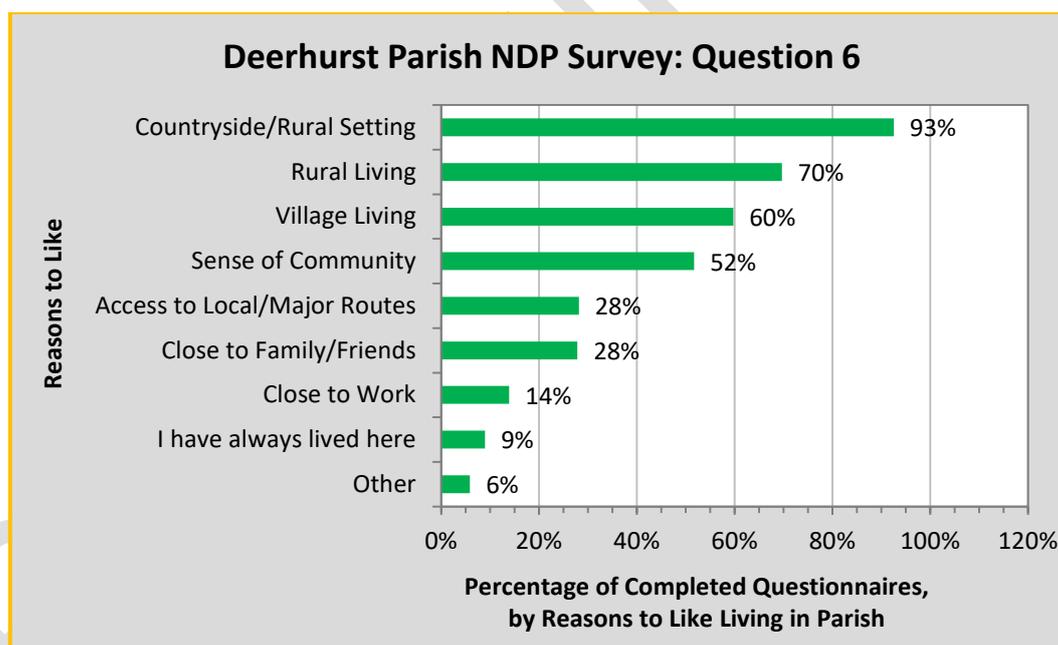
Bar Chart Q6-2: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Reasons to Like Living in Parish

The vast majority of people (93%) selected "Countryside/Rural Setting" as a reason to like living in our Parish. At the other end of the results, the low percentage (9%) that has always lived here implies that most people have moved into the Parish from elsewhere. As a result, the relatively low percentages for the three options about access or closeness are not surprising for a rural location. Likewise, the lower percentages for "Village Living" and "Sense of Community" are to be expected with around half the houses in the Parish remote from the largest settlement.

Only a small percentage (6%) selected "Other" in their response, which suggests the options offered with this question were well chosen.

Comments: Analysis

There were 39 comments made, including the following reasons why people liked living in the Parish:

Likes (extracts from 39 comments)	Number of Likes	Percentage of Likes
Countryside, landscape, hills, river, views, rural, open space, unspoilt, village green, not over-developed	22	24%
Peaceful, quiet, tranquil, healthier	20	22%
Friendly, vibrant, community, cricket club, village hall, activities, school	11	12%
Walking, footpaths, allotments, cycling	9	10%
Wildlife, nature	8	9%
No street lights, dark night sky	5	5%
Low pollution, low traffic volumes, village not a thoroughfare	4	4%
Heritage, history	4	4%
Traditional houses, affordable homes	2	2%

Table Q6-3: Most Common Reasons to Like Living in the Parish

QUESTION 7: What do you dislike about the Parish?

For Question 7, there was no list of options from which to choose; leaving each respondent free to express their dislikes about the Parish.

Of the 219 comments made, 29 expressed no dislike; leaving 190 comments from which to derive the most common dislikes. Some of the comments included suggestions to improve the Parish.

The most common dislikes expressed are listed in the following table.

Dislikes (extracts from 190 comments)	Number of Dislikes	Percentage of Dislikes
No Shop	75	39%
Bus Service; poor	46	24%
Roads; poor condition	19	10%
Housing Development; effects of	18	9%
Flooding	16	8%
Footways; poor condition or lack of	16	8%
No Post Office	14	7%
Pub; remote from village	14	7%
Speeding; B4213 and Apperley	14	7%
Parking; roadside or at School times	14	7%
Footpaths; poor access or condition	8	4%
No Street Lighting	8	4%
Social Exclusion	7	4%
Dogs; fouling	7	4%
Traffic	6	3%
Car Dependence	5	3%
Lack of Community	5	3%
No Café	4	2%
Broadband; high-cost, lack of choice	3	2%
Amenities; lack of	3	2%
Mobile Phone; poor reception	3	2%
Fly-tipping	2	1%
Cycle; no separate routes	2	1%
Hunting	2	1%
Gladman; large development	2	1%
Wildlife; badly affected	2	1%
Gullies; blocked	2	1%
Council Tax; poor value	2	1%
School Bus; restricted, payable over 16	1	1%

Table Q7-1: Most Common Dislikes about the Parish

In more detail, the ten most common dislikes were as follows:

■ No Shop (in 39% of the comments made). By far the most common dislike or criticism was not having a local shop. Comments about a community shop included a suggestion to locate it at the Village Hall because of the car park.

■ Poor Bus Service (24%). Many comments criticised the restricted or reduced timetable. Suggestions include marking more bus stops (e.g. by Apperley Park) and a bus service to Cheltenham.

■ Roads in Poor Condition (10%). Comments criticised potholes and the deterioration of road surfaces; and poor maintenance of the roads and verges.

■ Effects of Housing Development (9%). Themes include over-crowding and the effects on the countryside. In contrast, there were criticisms of opposing any development where it has already taken place.

■ Flooding (8%). Themes included reduced access during river flooding; and flooding due to poor drainage of roads.

■ Footways (8%). Comments criticised the poor condition and poor maintenance of roadside footways (i.e. pavements). Adding footways to improve safety for pedestrians was suggested.

■ No Post Office (7%). Mostly linked to the comments about a shop, there was criticism about not having a local Post Office.

■ Pub (7%). Criticisms included: the remoteness of the local pub from the village; and the Coalhouse no longer being at local focal point. Suggestions included a lit footpath from the village to the pub; and a pub in Deerhurst village.

■ Speeding (7%). Concerns were expressed about speeding on the B4213, through Apperley and along School Road.

■ Parking (7%). Concerns were expressed about congestion and road safety at the start and end of the school day; and insufficient off-road parking.

QUESTION 8: What is Important to you?

For Question 8, eleven options were offered as what might be important. On average, eight options were selected from the list. These are listed in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table and bar chart.

What is Important	Number of Selections			Percentage of Questionnaires		
	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO	N/A
Unspoilt Countryside	313	8	1	97%	2%	0%
Peaceful Neighbourhood	313	5	2	97%	2%	1%
Local Wildlife	309	6	2	96%	2%	1%
Sense of Community	286	15	11	89%	5%	3%
Local History and Heritage	271	31	5	84%	10%	2%
Local Health/Care Services	247	26	31	76%	8%	10%
Lively/Active Community	213	56	24	66%	17%	7%
Facilities for Sport/Leisure	181	58	51	56%	18%	16%
Good Public Transport	176	58	65	54%	18%	20%
Good Schools/Colleges	161	26	107	50%	8%	33%
Local Employment Opportunities	99	69	118	31%	21%	37%

Table Q8-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires (YES/NO or N/A), by What is Important to you
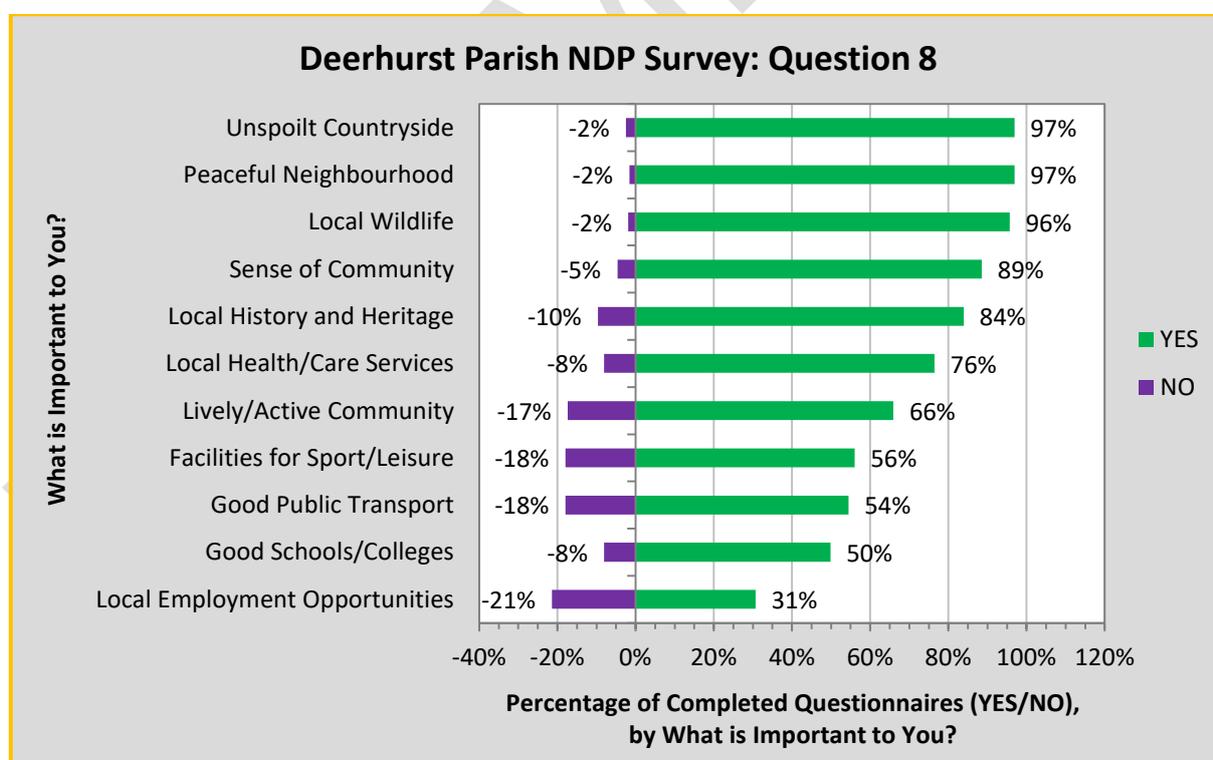
Bar Chart Q8-2: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires (YES/NO), by What is Important to you?

In the bar chart above, only the YES and NO responses are plotted. The NO responses are shown as negative percentages. The extent to which each selection was considered APPLICABLE can be seen from the overall length of each bar in the chart. This confirms that selections considered more important are also more applicable.

Comparing the responses to Question 8 with those to Question 6, there were almost universal selections of "unspoilt countryside" and "countryside/rural setting". The similarly high selection of "peaceful neighbourhood" is consistent with the comments made at Question 6. Despite only a few comments made at Question 6, "local wildlife" is the third almost universal selection at Question 8.

By selecting "sense of community" as important much more than it was selected as a reason to like the Parish in Question 6 suggests a desire for improvement.

Despite few comments being made about "local history and heritage" at Question 6, it was selected in 84% of responses as important at Question 8.

The next important options selected were: local health/care services, a lively/active community; and facilities for sport/leisure.

The options rated the least important (public transport, education and employment) are consistent with high use of motor vehicles (from Question 5) and the high percentage of those retired (from Question 2).

Comments: Analysis

There were 23 comments made, suggesting that the options were chosen well. These included more comments about adding a local shop and post office; and the location or access to the local pub. Suggested improvements to the bus service were a route through Lower Apperley (including the Farmers Arms) and more bus stops. Several comments reinforced either the options selected, or the comments made at Questions 6 and 7. Others favoured reducing the dependence on cars by providing more local employment or better public transport.

QUESTION 9: Future Housing, What is Acceptable to you?

For Question 9, four options were offered as means to add future housing in the Parish, should there be a demand to build. Selections made could influence future planning policies. On average, more than two options were selected as YES from the list; with between one and two options as NO. These are listed in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table and bar chart.

Future Housing, What is Acceptable to You?	Number of Selections		Percentage of Questionnaires	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
Building Replacement or Conversion	275	30	85%	9%
Fill Existing Gaps in Built Areas	248	61	77%	19%
Extend Alongside Existing Built Areas	143	140	44%	43%
New Housing Development(s)	55	228	17%	71%

Table Q9-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires (YES/NO), by Future Housing, What is Acceptable to you?
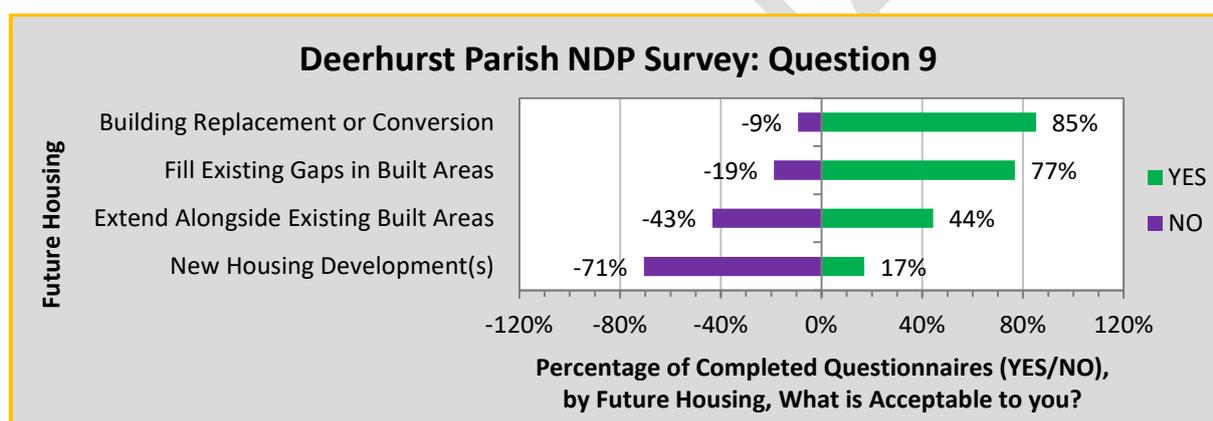
Bar Chart Q9-2: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires (YES/NO), by Future Housing, What is Acceptable to you?

Large majorities were in favour of either: allowing buildings to be replaced or converted; or filling gaps in built areas. This is consistent with the Borough planning policy for infill within a residential boundary, which applied until 2011. There is also a large majority against new housing developments but it is not clear whether this applies: to housing developments isolated from existing built areas; or to developments adjoining them; or to both.

The last result is almost equal numbers for and against extending alongside existing built areas. If the responses to the questionnaire by those aged 16 or under are added to these results, then the numbers for and against are identical.

Comments: Analysis

There were 114 comments made in response to Question 9, from which to derive the most common issues raised. Of these comments, 42% express desires to protect the countryside, landscape, ecology, wildlife, character and the village; or to preserve the Parish as a rural area.

23% of the comments gave indications of the amount of housing considered appropriate to add; varying from none to a maximum of 50. Alternatively, the amount of housing was variously described as: some; a few; proportionate; limited; within the planning rules; whatever is necessary; to maintain the housing density; enough to support the School or a shop; or to match the percentage increase across the Borough.

Another 23% of the comments made similar points to the four options offered with this question; concerning the type of development: renovation; individual houses; infill; locations within the village to build; having a common boundary; locations not to build; small developments; no housing estates; no large (huge or major) developments; but in two cases (as if selecting all four options), acceptance of any housing development.

16% of the comments gave preferences for: houses meeting the needs of the Parish; starter homes; affordable homes for young people with a local connection; smaller houses for the elderly who which to stay in the Parish; and an area set aside for self-built houses.

Another 20% of the comments gave preferences for: new houses matching or sympathetic to existing housing; fitting with the infrastructure and services; use of brownfield sites; sustainable housing; less dependence on the use of cars; and street lighting.

Finally, 30% of the comments gave concerns about: building on the floodplain; large barn conversions; expensive houses; houses for sale not selling; inadequate services or amenities; use of greenfield sites; increased traffic; road safety; poor access; poor public transport; poor drainage; worse flooding; loss of community; too few employment opportunities; and the school reaching its capacity.

Comments: Most Common

Overall, the most common comments expressed were about: (1) keeping the Parish rural; (2) infill or small developments up to 10 houses; (3) no large estates or developments; (4) affordable homes for young people or young families; (5) adding houses consistent with existing infrastructure; (6) matching new houses to existing houses; (7) no more houses; (8) adding enough houses to support the School or a shop; (9) not using greenfield sites; and (10) maintaining the feeling of a small village community.

Most concerns were expressed about: flooding; inadequate services or amenities; and traffic increasing because of new house building.
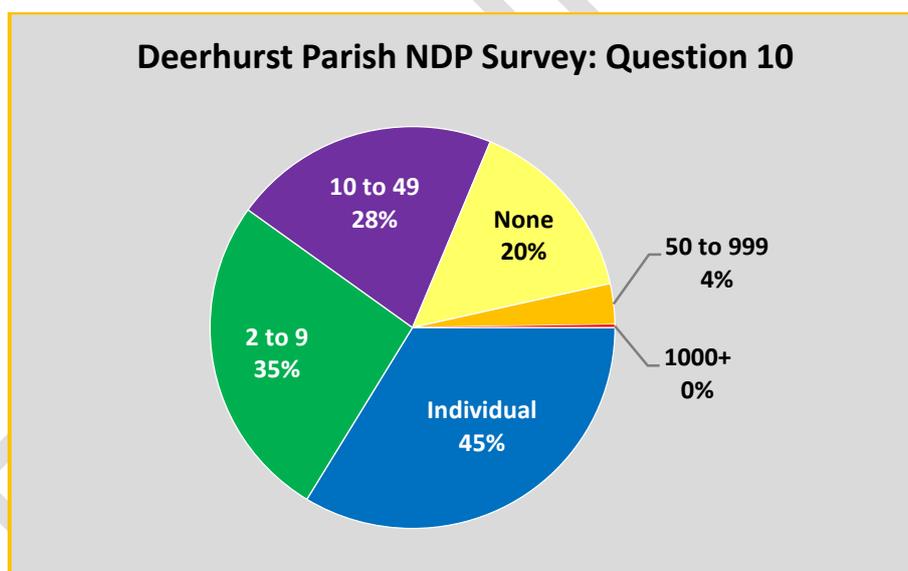
QUESTION 10: Appropriate Size of Development to Meet Housing Needs

For Question 10, six options were offered from which to express a preference for the appropriate size of development in the Parish to meet housing needs. These options range from none (i.e. no houses) to one thousand or more (1000+).

For at least 68% of the responses to Question 10, only one option was selected but multiple selections were also made. The results from Question 10 are shown in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table, pie chart and bar chart.

To Meet Housing Needs, Appropriate Size of Development	Number of Selections	Percentage of Questionnaires
Individual	144	45%
2 to 9	112	35%
10 to 49	91	28%
None	65	20%
50 to 999	14	4%
1000+	1	0%

Table Q10-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Appropriate Size of Development

Pie Chart Q10-2: Share of Completed Questionnaires, by Appropriate Size of Development

Deerhurst Parish NDP Survey: Question 10
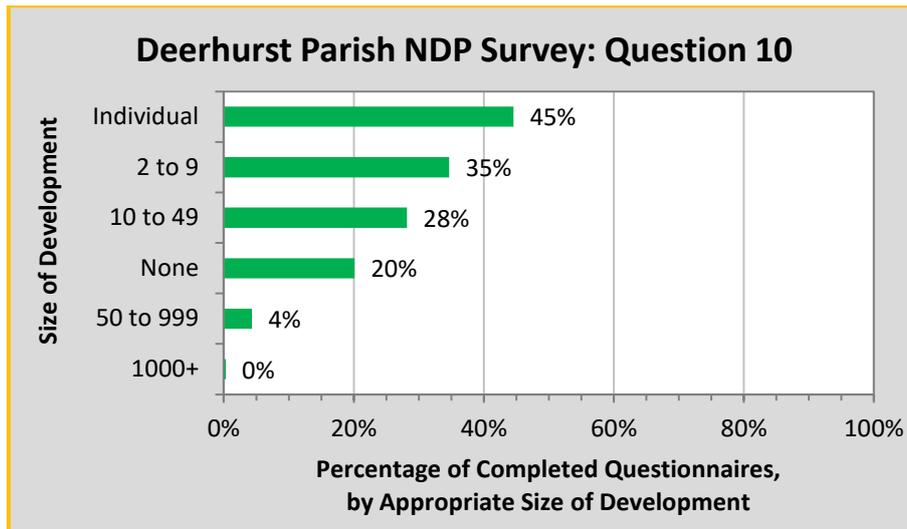
Bar Chart Q10-3: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Appropriate Size of Development

No comments were invited for this question. However, some of the comments made at Question 9 gave indications of the amount of housing considered appropriate.
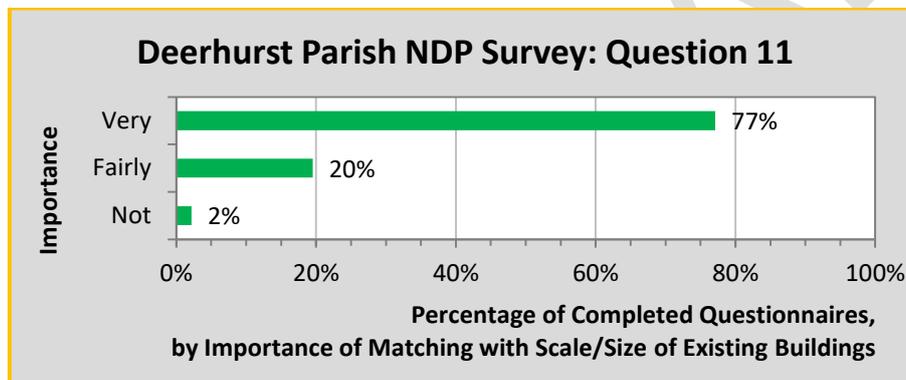
QUESTION 11: Importance of Matching with Scale/Size of Existing Buildings

Further to asking, in Questions 9 and 10, where and how many houses it was appropriate to build in the Parish, Question 11 asks how important is the scale and size of new houses; compared to existing buildings. Three options are offered.

The results from Question 11 are shown in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table and bar chart.

Importance	Number of Selections	Percentage of Questionnaires
Very	249	77%
Fairly	63	20%
Not	7	2%

Table Q11-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Importance of Matching with Scale/Size of Existing Buildings

Bar Chart Q11-2: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Importance of Matching with Scale/Size of Existing Buildings

Clearly, a large majority thought that matching the scale and size of new houses to existing houses is very important, while only a small number thought that it is not important.

No comments were invited for this question.

QUESTION 12: Should New Building be in Keeping with Existing?

Continuing the theme of the previous three questions, Question 12 asks if new housing should be in keeping with the landscape and with other aspects of existing buildings. Four options were offered from which to select the response. On average, at least three options were selected by each respondent.

The results from Question 12 are shown in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table and bar chart.

Aspect of New Building	Number of Selections		Percentage of Questionnaires	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
Landscape	292	10	90%	3%
Character	267	32	83%	10%
Materials	227	53	70%	16%
Design	226	53	70%	16%

Table Q12-1: Number of Selections and Percentage of Completed Questionnaires (YES/NO), by Aspect of New Building
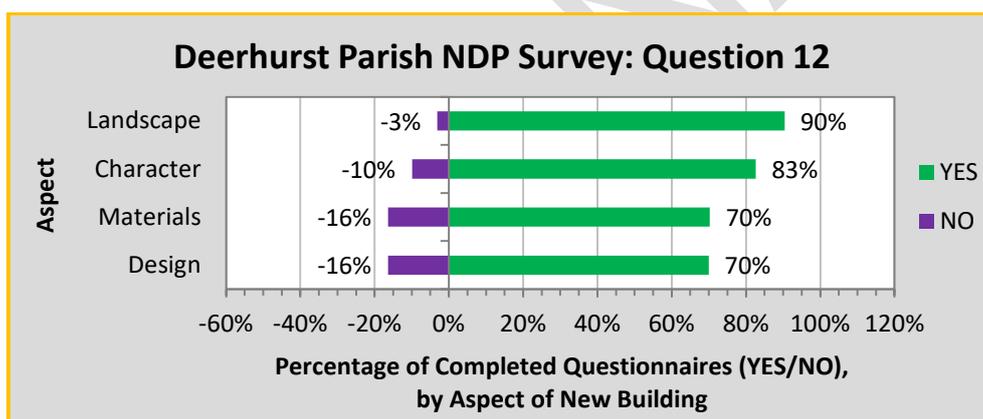
Chart Q12-2: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires (YES/NO), by Aspect of New Building

Clearly, a significant number thought that all four aspects of new building are important; with the landscape and then character being more important than materials or design.

Comments: Analysis

There were 116 comments made in response to Question 12, from which to derive the most common issues raised. Of these 116 comments, 41% were written about the Parish (or village): either wishing to preserve what is liked about it; anticipating changes or problems caused by over-development; or pointing out its limitations to cope with additional houses.

Perhaps more in keeping with Question 12, 26% of the comments encourage sustainable, innovative, energy-efficient, low-carbon and eco-designed houses ready for climate change; while being sympathetic to existing households or not intrusive to them.

25% of the comments expressed concerns about: increased traffic, narrow or crowded roads; noise and pollution; speeding and road safety; insufficient off-road parking; and the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and horse-riders; but also suggested a separate and safer route to the A38 for cyclists and for walking to use the regular bus service.

23% of the comments were about preserving the countryside (farmland, open space, trees, orchards, hedges and footpaths); or protecting wildlife.

Another 23% of the comments gave preferences for: no further housing; renovations; individual new houses; small and low-density and mixed housing developments; some affordable homes for young families; no flats or three-storey houses; no large developments; and matching housing needs to the population.

Finally, 9% of the comments were specific concerns about risks to property of flooding due to rain and poor drainage.

QUESTION 13: What Types of Property will we need?

For Question 13, as previously for Question 7, there was no list of options from which to choose; leaving respondents free to define the type of property they thought was needed in the Parish.

There were a total of 232 comments made. Not all of these described types of property. Instead, there were comments: about for whom the property should be provided; about the amount of property (as Question 10); or about its design (as Question 12).

The most common types of property defined in the comments are listed in the following table.

Types of Property (extracts from 201 comments; 87% of total)	Number of Comments	Percentage of Comments
Affordable Homes	53	23%
Mixed Housing	35	15%
2 Bedroom	19	8%
Bungalows/1 Storey	16	7%
3 Bedroom	16	7%
Starter Homes	13	6%
Low-Priced	12	5%
Houses/2 Storey	10	4%
1 Bedroom	5	2%
Spacious/4-5 Bedrooms	4	1%
Flats/Apartments	3	1%
Rented Homes	3	1%
Cottage Style	2	1%
Multi-Occupancy	2	1%

Table Q13-1: Most Common Types of Property

From the comments made about groups for whom property would be preferred to be built, the most common groups are listed in the following table.

Groups for whom Property should be built (extracts from 133 comments; 57% of total)	Number of Comments	Percentage of Comments
For Families	42	18%
For the Elderly/Retired	35	15%
For People with a Local Connection	20	9%
For the Young	18	8%
For First-Time Buyers	12	5%

Table Q13-2: Most Common Groups for whom Property should be built

From all those made in response to Question 13, the most common comments made about the amount of housing preferred are listed in the following table.

Amounts of New Housing (extracts from 85 comments; 37% of total)	Number of Comments	Percentage of Comments
None	29	13%
Individual Houses	19	8%
Small Developments	18	8%
A Few Houses	5	2%
Only Infill	3	1%
Low Density Housing	3	1%

Table Q13-3: Most Common Comments about Amounts of Housing

Contrasting these most common comments about amounts of new housing, there was one proposing "another Apperley Park" (which has 46 houses) but with ten affordable homes.

A much smaller number of comments were made about aspects of housing design or planning; which are listed in the following table.

Aspects of Housing Design or Planning (extracts from 33 comments; 14% of total)	Number of Comments	Percentage of Comments
Eco-Friendly/Low-Energy/Low-Carbon/ Sustainable	10	4%
High-Quality/Good-Quality/Well-Designed	8	3%
Off-Road Parking	5	2%
To Match Existing Housing	4	2%
With Gardens	2	1%

Table Q13-4: Most Common Comments about Housing Design or Planning

In addition to the comments made about housing or about people for whom it was preferred it should be built, there were further comments (as in Question 7) about the need for a shop and better public transport.

Finally, there were also negative comments about what should NOT be built, such as: no 4-5 bedroom houses; no executive houses; no flats; no 5-6 bedroom houses; no industrial building; and no large developments.

QUESTION 14: Concerns about Future Growth

For Question 14, twelve options were offered from which to select concerns about future growth in the Parish. On average, between seven and eight concerns were selected in each response. The results from Question 14 are shown in the order in which most selections were made, in the following table and bar chart.

Concerns about Future Growth	Number of Selections	Percentage of Questionnaires
Large Scale Development(s)	290	90%
Increased Traffic	289	89%
Loss of Countryside	285	88%
Impact on Significant Views	235	73%
Climate Change/Increased Flood Risk	224	69%
Lack of Public Transport Services	185	57%
Loss of Identity	179	55%
Lack of Safe Pedestrian and Cycle Ways	170	53%
Impact on History and Heritage	170	53%
Pressure on Education Services	135	42%
Impact on Local Health Care Provision	132	41%
Pressure on Child Care Services	74	23%

Table Q14-1: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Concerns about Future Growth
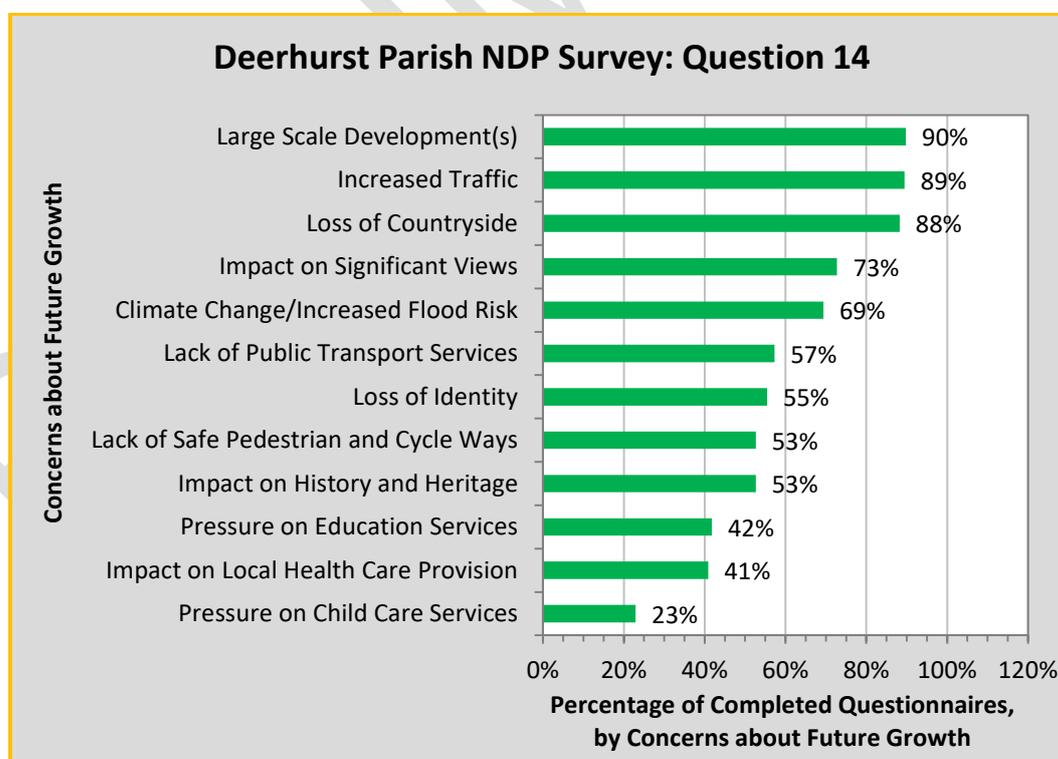
Chart Q14-1: Percentage of Completed Questionnaires, by Concerns about Future Growth

For Question 14, some of the options offered to select are similar to those offered for Question 8. Comparing responses to these two questions, for example: health service is less of a concern than it is important; while public transport is more of a concern but less important. Options about the countryside are rated highly in the response to both questions.

Comments: Analysis

In common with Questions 6 and 8, where more options were offered, the number of comments made was less. For Question 14, there were a total of 48 comments.

The most common concerns about future growth were: increased traffic; loss of or effects on wildlife; and insufficient infrastructure or services to support it.

- 35% of concerns were about: traffic; parking at school times; the condition of roads and road safety; and speeding.

- 33% of concerns were about: planning; landowners and developers; expensive houses; use of land for development; large developments; and over-development.

- 31% of concerns were about: not enough infrastructure or services; poor public transport; off-road parking; no shop; school capacity; and lack of work opportunities.

- 19% of concerns were about wildlife and conservation.

- 8% of concerns were about security or crime.

Fewer comments were made that future growth would result in improved public transport and infrastructure.