

WOLSTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN SURVEY RESULTS 2017

FINAL REPORT

**Prepared by:
Stratford-on-Avon District Council
Performance, Consultation & Insight Unit
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APPENDICES

Appendices showing comments are included in a separate document.

1.0 Introduction

This survey was produced for the community by the Neighbourhood Plan Co-Ordination Team, made up of local volunteers. Using results from 'Mood Cards' and other comments that have been collected from members of the community via public meetings and event stands, the survey asked further questions about the issues that are most common in our neighbourhood.

The results from the survey will be vital to the evidence base which forms the foundations of the Neighbourhood Development Plan which will remain in effect, alongside Rugby Borough Councils Local Plan, until 2031.

Residents were told that the Neighbourhood Plan is a significant material planning consideration, carrying great weight in planning decisions.

2.0 Methodology

The survey ran from November 18th to December 10th 2017. All households in the Parish were mailed two questionnaires. Every resident above 16 years of age were encouraged to complete a form. If more questionnaires were required these were available by ringing a Helpline or downloading it from the village website.

The responses were collected by a member of the Neighbourhood Plan team with the questionnaires in a sealed envelope or by dropping off in one of the secure boxes available at the Library, Surgery and the Rose & Crown. They could also return it using a Freepost envelope to Stratford-on-Avon District Council.

581 questionnaires were returned in the timescale allowed.

All the information provided was processed by an independent third party, and Stratford-on-Avon District Council (SDC) aggregated and analysed the responses to create this final report. This allowed complete confidentiality for the responses.

The report follows the order of the questionnaire. Charts and tables are used throughout the report to assist the interpretation of the results. In some cases, anomalies appear due to "rounding". The term "base" in the tables and charts refers to the number of responses to a particular question.

3.0 Summary of Results

3.1 Learning, Leisure and Community Facilities

- Satisfaction regarding facilities was highest for Wolston Surgery and the Library, both 96%. Wolston St. Margaret's Primary School was also highly rated at 90% satisfaction.
- Dissatisfaction levels were highest in respect of the secondary education available (56% dissatisfaction) and the availability and suitability of services for those under 18 (47%).

3.2 Crime and Safety

- Two-thirds of residents felt there were crime/community safety problems in the Parish, with one in five responding don't know. Only 14% felt there were no problems.

3.3 Transport

- Residents were asked what would encourage them to use local bus services more often. There were three main reasons; 42% wished to see a bus service to the train station, wanted buses to be more convenient than self-drive (41%) and an increased frequency of buses to the hospital (41%).
- 43% of respondents who never or rarely cycle would be persuaded to use this form of transport if more cycle routes were available within the villages. 28% were more likely to use cycle routes to and from other destinations.

3.4 Road Traffic and Parking

- 87% of respondents had adequate parking spaces at their property for their vehicles.
- Asked to pick the three biggest concerns about parking, over half (53%) said the parking available for shopping, 38% the availability of parking and 32% for the parking around the school.
- 95% of residents thought that new housing should have off-street parking for two cars.
- Just under three-quarters of respondents (73%) felt that any new housing should have car ports rather than garages that would help keep cars off the road.
- Residents were given a list of possible traffic calming measures. 55% would most like to see speed limiting flashing sign and exactly half 20 mph speed limits.
- 89% of respondents felt there are places in Wolston where they think parking or traffic volumes cause inconvenience, danger or environmental damage.

3.5 Housing

- In terms of the suitability of potential new developments for the parish of Wolston, 81% felt it was very or quite suitable to build individual plots and 79% indicated the same about small developments of fewer than ten houses. There

was also support by 73% (very or quite suitable) for a mixture of small and medium developments (10-15 houses).

- 81% of respondents felt one large development of more than 20 houses was not suitable for the parish.
- 52% rate affordable housing as very important to be included in any new development and 18% rating it not important. Bungalows, with a 40% very important result/16% not important, and two-bedroom homes, 39% very important/14% not important were the next most popular home types to be developed.
- The least important property types for any new developments were four or more bedroom homes with 68% of residents indicating they were not important; flats at 51% not important, and maisonettes at 49% not important.
- Residents were provided with a definition of each of the following groups for the provision of new housing. Homes for young families/starter homes had the highest very important rating at 53% followed closely by sheltered accommodation at 50%.
- Housing for people with local connections had the least support, with exactly of quarter of those surveyed answering "not important".
- 44% of respondents felt it was very important that privately owned properties were included in any new development with 40% saying it was very important to have a mixture of some or all of privately owned, rented and shared ownership.
- Almost a third (32%) felt it was not important to have shared ownership types in any new development.
- 32% of residents strongly agreed or agreed that the demolition or conversion of an existing single building to deliver two or more dwellings should be allowed. Conversely 26% disagreed or strongly disagreed with the question posed.
- 96% of residents felt it was very or quite important that there should be stronger management of the Conservation Area to preserve Wolston's rural and historic character. 94% felt that materials used for building were in keeping with the village and the same figure for the height of housing to be kept low. 91% felt it very or quite important that the allotments site should be retained in its present form.
- The least support, where 39% rated it a not at all important, was for building gable end-on, which would create diversity in buildings.
- Almost all wished for the developments to be energy efficient and have adequate parking on the premises (both 99% very or quite important). 98% wished them to be in keeping with rural character and appearance and 97% wished to see adequate storage areas. Also important were communal greens, play areas and open spaces (96%), landscaping (95%) and to reflect the current housing density (94%). Modern innovative structures were the least importance feature for any new housing development.
- 99% of respondents felt it was very or quite important in the Plan to have adequate green space and gardens, 98% wished to see designs that respect the scale of the existing village, 97% wanted high levels of energy conservation and 96% wanted minimum standards for the living space in the dwellings.

- There was less support for the provision for the charging of electric cars, 21% indicating it was not important.

3.6 Infrastructure

- Residents were asked to rate the infrastructure within the parish. 68% of residents rated the gas supply as good, with electricity close behind on 66% and water supply on 62%.
- Over a third (34%) felt that the pavements were poor, alongside just over a quarter (27%) for roads rating it the same way.
- Broadband has a mixed response with 22% rating it good and poor, and an acceptable rating of 52%.
- Almost four in ten (39%) strongly agreed or agreed that the infrastructure has kept up with the pace of development in the Wolston neighbourhood. Almost the same amount (exactly 40%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- Residents were given a list of eight types of infrastructure and asked if money were available to invest in infrastructure where this should be spent. Seven in ten respondents went for pavements and roads as the investment opportunity. Gas, electricity and water supply had little support.

3.7 The Natural Landscape, the Built Environment and Green Spaces

- Asked what priorities the Neighbourhood Plan should have in protecting the natural environment; 86% of respondents wanted to promote the protection of existing mature or important trees and hedgerows, groups of trees or woodland, 74% wanted to promote the preservation and restoration of key local habitats and wildlife biodiversity and 67% wanted the level of noise minimised and other forms of pollution caused by development and transport infrastructure.
- Asked what priorities the Neighbourhood Plan should have in protecting the existing built environment; 59% of respondents wanted to define and preserve the boundaries of the villages, 55% wanted to ensure the policies made business and residential development in harmony with the rural character of the neighbourhood, and 54% wanted building design to be in keeping with the scale, location and appearance of existing buildings. The use of traditional local building materials had the least support at 13%.
- Residents were given six aims to promote within the Neighbourhood Plan, of which they were asked to choose the three most important. The top three were to maintain and improve the present green space and recreational areas (85%), have enhanced protection of the landscape (55%) and have improved flood measures (48%).
- In terms of green spaces, two-thirds (66%) wanted a full Green Spaces Plan; a half (49%) wanted allotments and 44% better day-to-day care of existing open green spaces.

3.8 Employment and Business

- 44% of respondents felt there is a need for extra shops in Wolston, with a third (34%) suggesting more creative workshop spaces. 37% wished to see no small scale business development.
- Asked whether the Plan should encourage more local business, 64% felt it should.
- Exactly two-thirds of respondents wanted the Plan to encourage more local jobs.
- 43 responded that they were businesses in the Parish, of which 36 were based at home in the Parish and 7 had premises in the parish.
- 23 respondents work on their own, 13 employ one other person and one respondent employs two or more.
- Describing the sector that best describes their business activity, 11 respondents said it was consultancy with five each in the building trade or IT/Business Services.
- 20 respondents experience poor mobile phone reception, 17 poor broadband and 15 have difficulties with parking.
- 58% of businesses say their present premises are very suitable, 39% adequate and 3% unsuitable.
- Seven respondents would like office space in the Parish and four a workshop.

3.9 Parish Matters

- Asked how they receive information about Parish matters, eight out of ten respondents (79%) receive the Avon Grapevine, 71% get it via word of mouth, around a half (49%) via the village website and 42% from noticeboards.
- Asked how they would prefer to receive information, 76% wished to have it via the Avon Grapevine by paper and 26% via notice boards.

3.10 Profile Information

- There was a 55-45 split of female to male respondents.
- 45% of those residents completing a questionnaire were aged 65 or above.
- Over half of those surveyed (53%) had lived in the Parish longer than 20 years.

4.0 Results in Details

4.1 Learning, Leisure and Community Facilities

Residents were asked to rate the facilities in Wolston and how they may be improved. Those responding no opinion/don't know have been taken out the results, as per normal research practice for this type of question.

Satisfaction was highest for Wolston Surgery and the Library, both 96%. Wolston St. Margaret's Primary School was also highly rated at 90% satisfaction.

Dissatisfaction levels were highest in respect of the secondary education available (56% dissatisfaction) and the availability and suitability of services for those under 18 (47%).

Residents were asked in the short term (next five years), what improvements they feel should be undertaken for the facilities listed. 252 responses were received and included in the Appendix.

Asked what other facilities they would like to see, 152 responses were included.

Table 1:

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the availability and suitability of facilities in Wolston Parish for the services listed below?	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
Wolston Surgery (476)	271 (57%)	184 (39%)	18 (4%)	3 (1%)
Local Primary School - Wolston St Margaret's (195)	86 (44%)	89 (46%)	16 (8%)	4 (2%)
Secondary education (ages 11 – 19) (145)	21 (14%)	42 (29%)	41 (28%)	41 (28%)
Preschool and childcare (134)	33 (25%)	72 (54%)	25 (19%)	4 (3%)
Indoor facilities for sport, leisure, exercise and recreation (408)	60 (15%)	281 (69%)	53 (13%)	14 (3%)
Outdoor facilities for sport, leisure, exercise and recreation (395)	51 (13%)	284 (72%)	50 (13%)	10 (3%)
The Library (427)	123 (29%)	286 (67%)	50 (4%)	10 (1%)
The range of shops and food outlets (557)	83 (15%)	363 (65%)	93 (17%)	18 (3%)
For the young (under 18) (194)	12 (6%)	89 (46%)	63 (32%)	30 (15%)
For the elderly (65 or over) (315)	46 (15%)	219 (70%)	39 (12%)	11 (3%)
Base: (All Respondents) ()				

Those surveyed were asked what recreational activities that members of their household took part in.

Unsurprisingly walking in Wolston and elsewhere was the most popular recreational activity followed by gardening, involving clubs, cycling and going to areas with children's play equipment. There were 55 other activities responses and these are included in the Appendix.

Table 2:

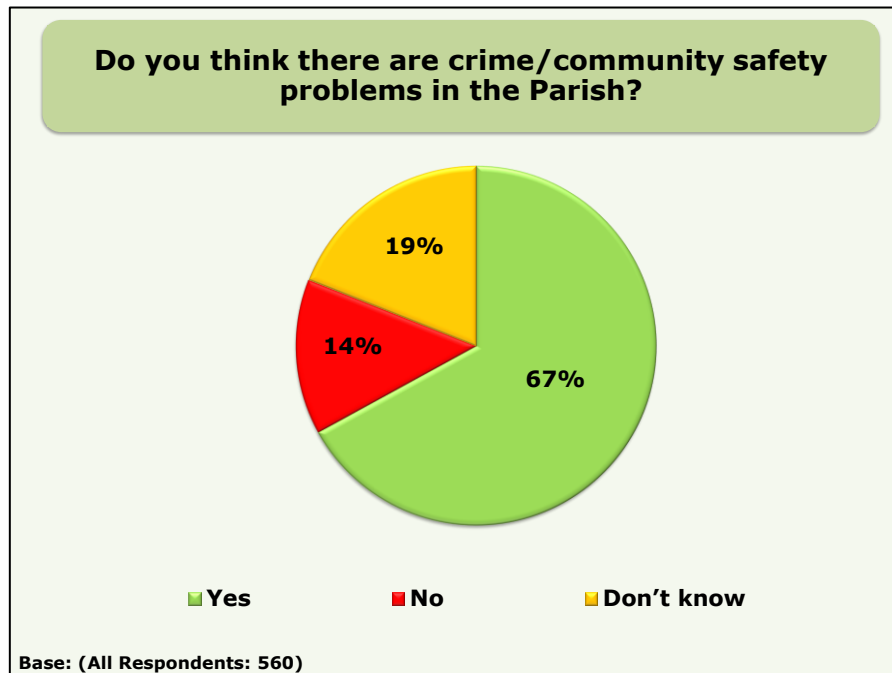
What recreational activities do members of your household take part in?	In Wolston	Elsewhere
	Number	Number
Walking, including dog walking	435	257
Running or jogging	86	46
Cycling	143	110
Horse riding	22	14
Visual arts, crafts	57	56
Music and performing arts	59	95
Football	26	39
Other outdoor team/individual sport/activity	19	83
Indoor team or individual sport activity	56	83
Children's play equipment	139	51
Gardening/allotment	231	21
Community involvement (clubs, etc.)	169	62
Other	7	7

4.2 Crime and Safety

Two-thirds of residents felt there were crime/community safety problems in the Parish, with one in five responding don't know. Only 14% felt there were no problems.

351 responses were made when asked to say what they felt the problems were and these are listed in the Appendix.

Chart 1:



4.3 Youth Facilities

Asked to complete questions on youth facilities, 100 responded by listing the youth facilities they or their children use.

59 responses were received which suggested ways in which these facilities could be improved.

76 responses were made suggesting what additional facilities they think should be provide for the youth of Wolston.

All of the above responses are included in the Appendix.

4.4 Transport

The table below shows the number of people and the method of travel used when carrying out their day to day activities.

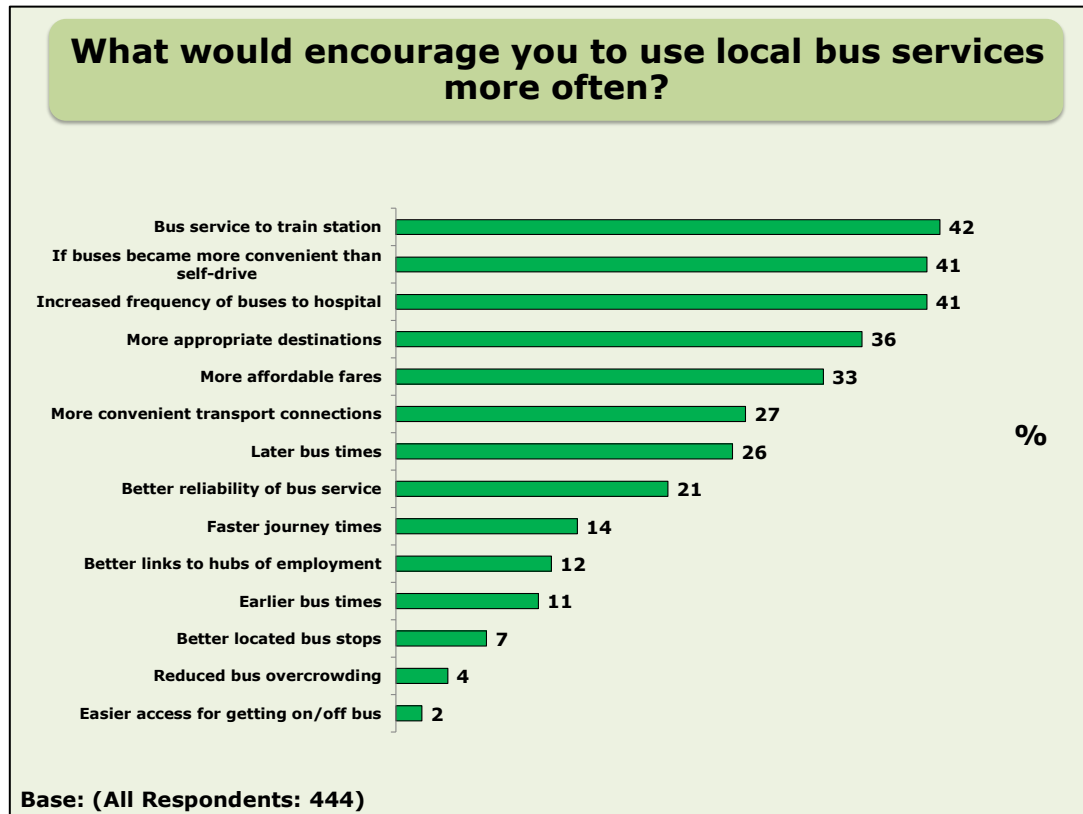
Asked where they commute to if they do, 211 locations were listed in the Appendix.

Table 3:

Numbers	Car/Van	Bus	Park and Ride	Train	Bicycle	Walk	Taxi	Mob Scooter/ Wheelchair	Other
Commute to/from school/work (469)	257	27	0	8	7	37	1	0	1
Commute to/from bus/rail stations (426)	202	52	0	5	1	14	14	0	1
Travel on business (411)	187	8	2	45	1	4	5	0	1
Take children to/from school (391)	57	14	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
Do grocery shopping (556)	492	54	3	0	6	125	0	1	12
Do other shopping (538)	467	94	6	10	4	63	0	1	4
Visit family and friends (545)	498	45	2	39	8	92	4	1	2
Take part in leisure activities (476)	356	28	4	17	29	169	4	1	3
Make health visits (546)	417	38	0	0	3	275	2	1	1
Base: (All Respondents) ()									

Residents were asked what would encourage them to use local bus services more often. There were three main reasons; 42% wished to see a bus service to the train station, wanted buses to be more convenient than self-drive (41%) and an increased frequency of buses to the hospital (41%).

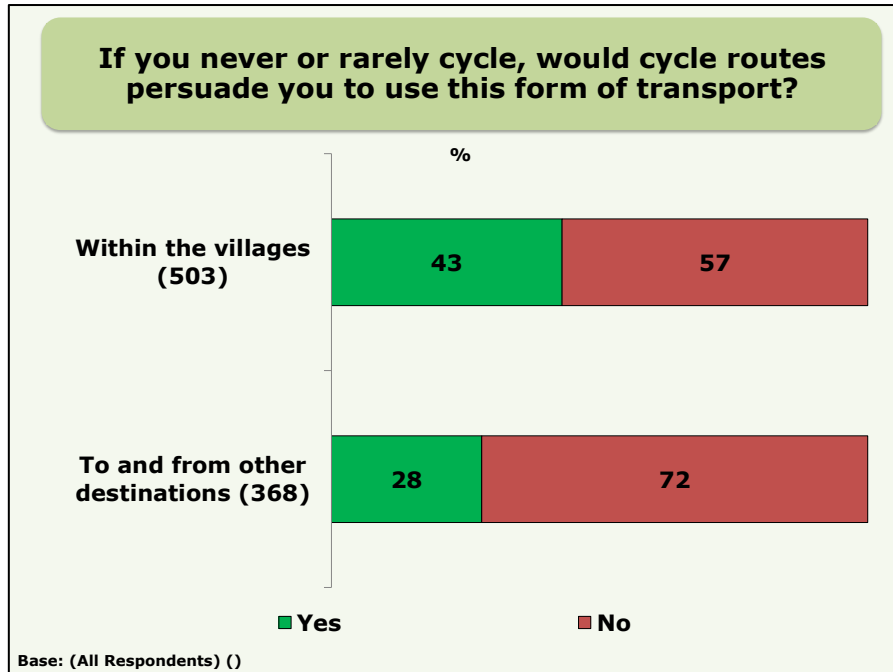
Chart 2:



43% of respondents who never or rarely cycle would be persuaded to use this form of transport if more cycle routes were available within the villages. 28% were more likely to use cycle routes to and from other destinations.

76 suggestions were made for possible destinations.

Chart 3:

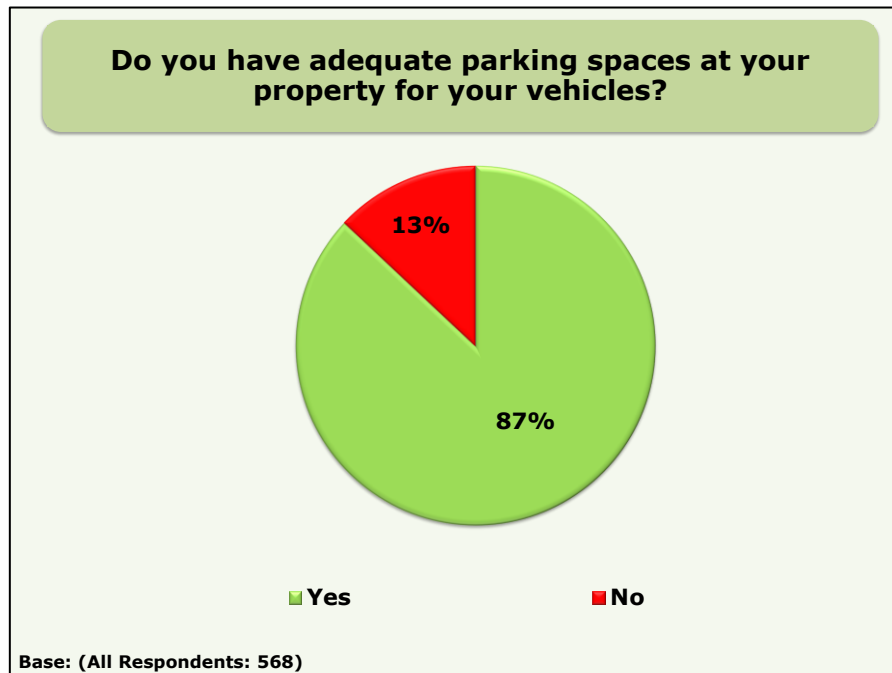


4.5 Road Traffic and Parking

Residents were told with Wolston being a traffic route between Coventry and Rugby, they were well aware of the increased traffic particularly during rush hours. Parking was also seen as a considerable problem on the village.

87% of respondents had adequate parking spaces at their property for their vehicles.

Chart 4:



Asked to pick the three biggest concerns about parking, over half (53%) said the parking available for shopping, 38% the availability of parking and 32% for the parking around the school.

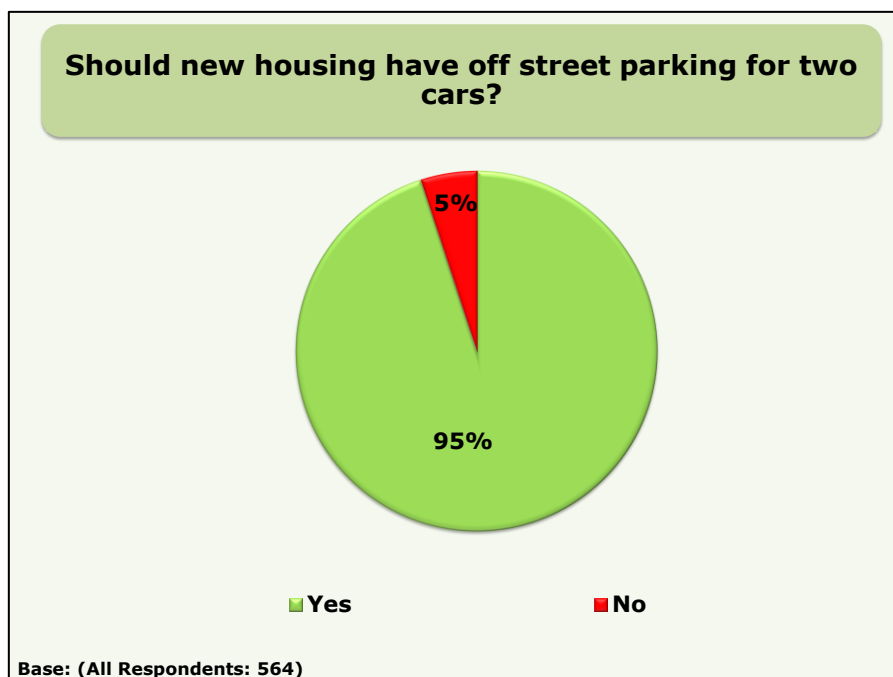
38 other responses were provided and these can be found in the Appendix. Asked to expand on their answers for this question 293 left comments and these are shown in full in the Appendix.

Chart 5:



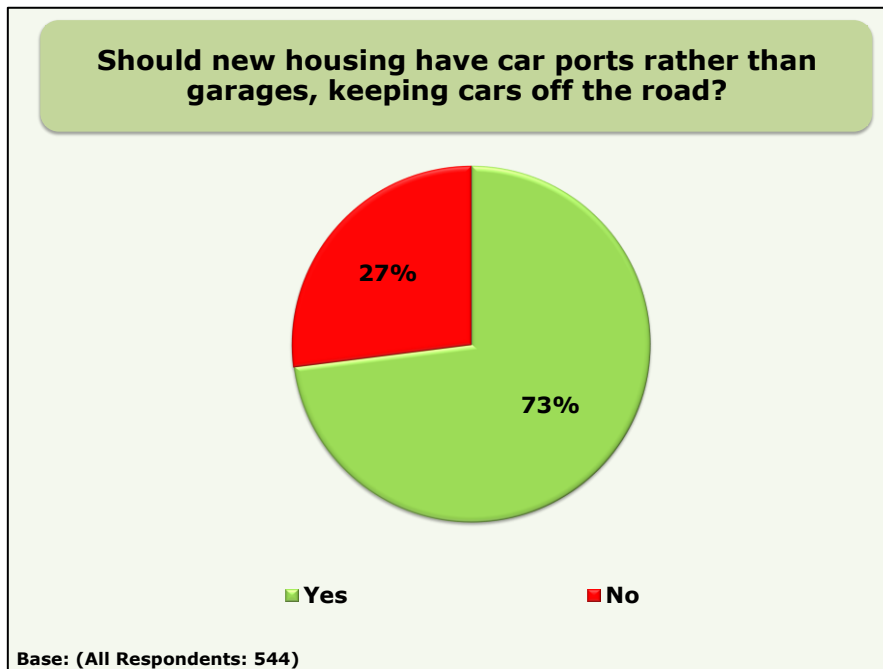
95% of residents thought that new housing should have off-street parking for two cars.

Chart 6:



Just under three-quarters of respondents (73%) felt that any new housing should have car ports rather than garages that would help keep cars off the road.

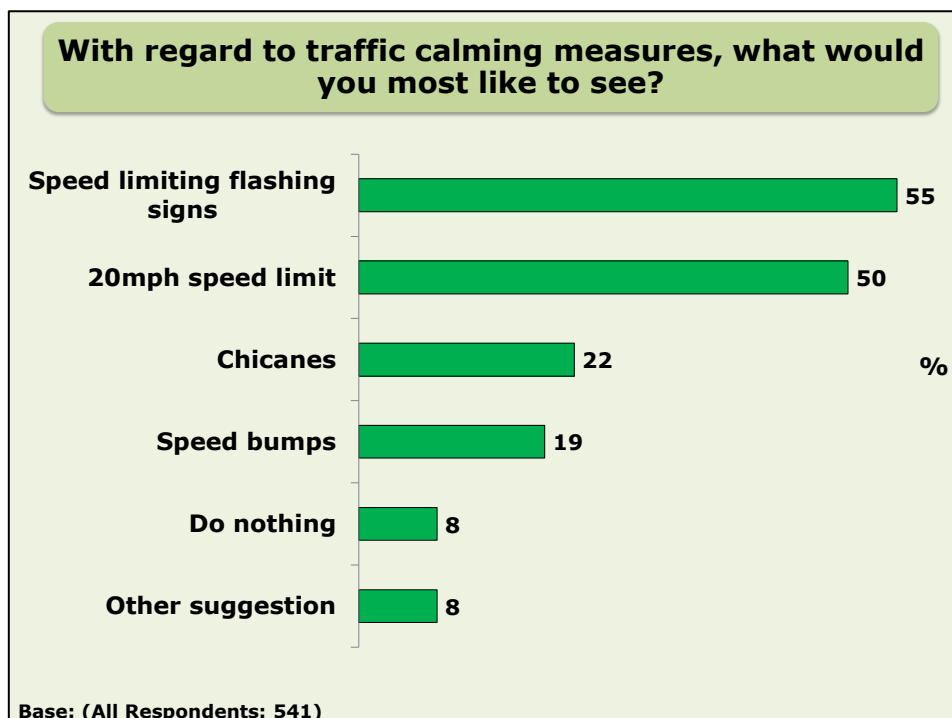
Chart 7:



Residents were given a list of possible traffic calming measures. 55% would most like to see speed limiting flashing sign and exactly half 20 mph speed limits. Asked to make other suggestions, 87 responses were made and these are listed in the Appendix.

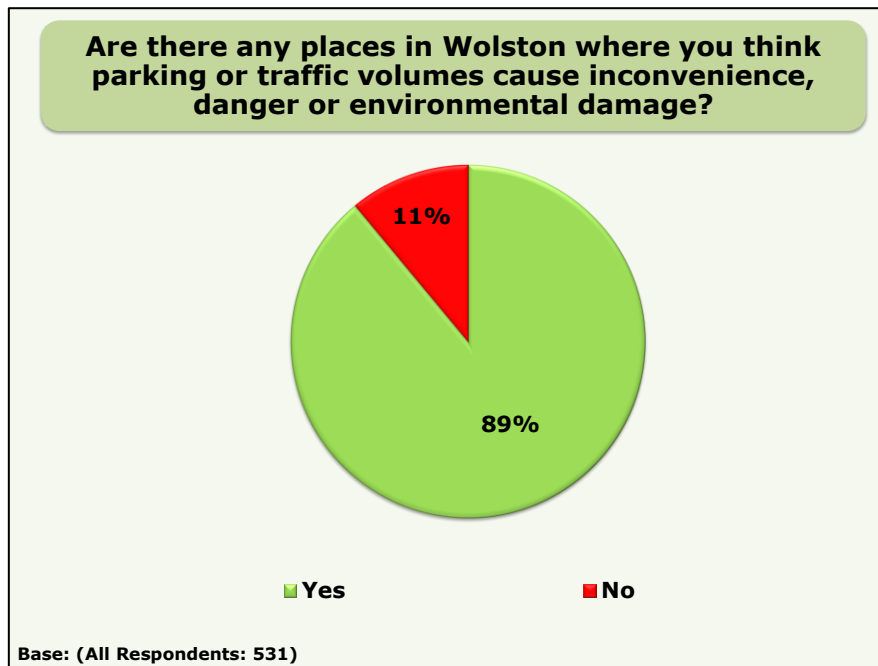
Respondents were asked to indicate any roads or junctions in the Parish that are danger spots and in need of traffic calming or better traffic management. 265 responses were made and these are detailed in the Appendix.

Chart 8:



89% of respondents felt there are places in Wolston where they think parking or traffic volumes cause inconvenience, danger or environmental damage. Asked where and when, 471 responses received and these are in the Appendix.

Chart 9:



4.6 Housing

4.6.1 Housing Development

Respondents were given the following text before answering the questions in this section.

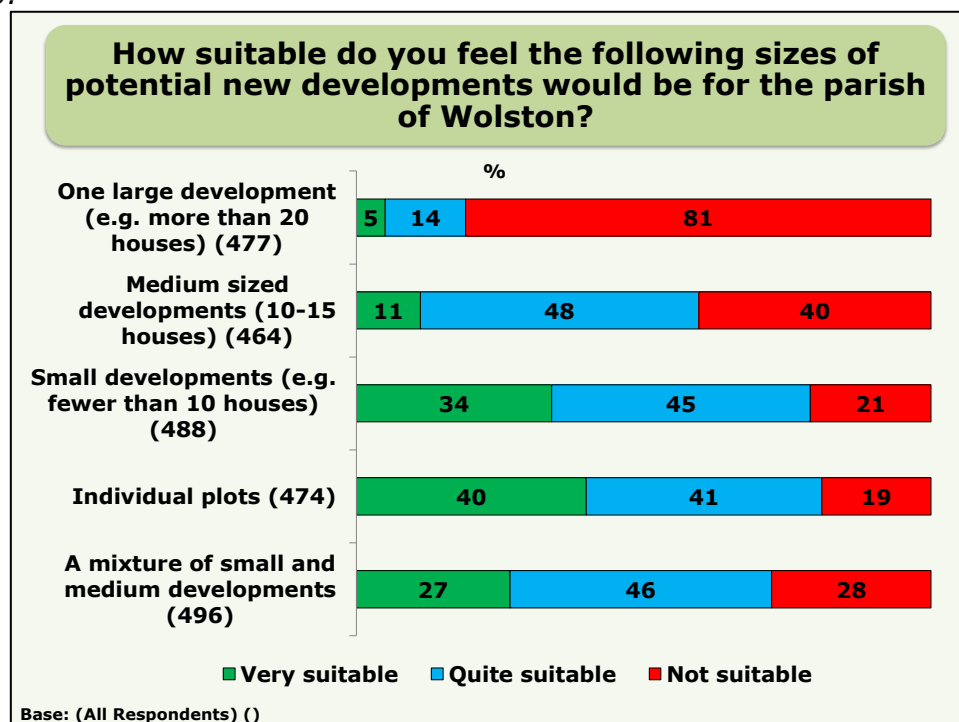
The potential for new residential development in Wolston is heavily constrained by Green Belt which surrounds the village and the lack of available suitable sites. Within the context of the current Rugby Borough Council Local Plan, the only new housing developments envisaged within the next 10 years are limited to a small number of infill dwellings, typically on private garden sites, the redevelopment of two small previously developed sites to deliver the Affordable Housing need identified in the recent Housing Needs Survey. A proposal as part of the draft Rugby BC Local Plan would see the removal from the Green Belt of a site on Warwick Road which would deliver about 15 houses in about 2021. In the longer term (10 to 15 years) a development of about 80 houses is proposed on a site at Wolston Fields Farm, but this can only happen after the gravel extraction is completed.

The Housing Needs Survey undertaken earlier in the year indicated a need, within the next 5 years, for 10 'open market' properties. 19 respondents indicated a need for Affordable local housing within the next 5 years, with preference expressed for 5 x 1 bed, 10 x 2 bed and 4 x 3 bed properties.

In terms of the suitability of potential new developments for the parish of Wolston, 81% felt it was very or quite suitable to build individual plots and 79% indicated the same about small developments of fewer than ten houses. There was also support by 73% (very or quite suitable) for a mixture of small and medium developments (10-15 houses).

81% of respondents felt one large development of more than 20 houses was not suitable for the parish.

Chart 10:

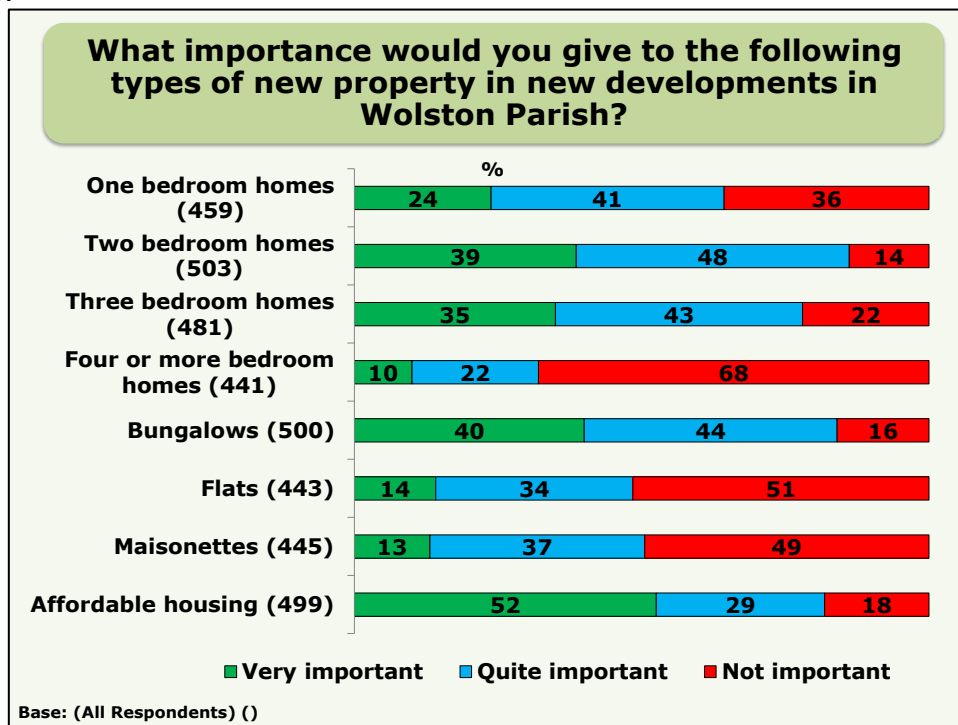


Residents were asked how important various types of property were in potential new developments in Wolston Parish.

52% rate affordable housing as very important to be included in any new development and 18% rating it not important. Bungalows, with a 40% very important result/16% not important, and two-bedroom homes, 39% very important/14% not important, were the next most popular home types to be developed.

The least important property types for any new developments were four or more bedroom homes with 68% of residents indicating they were not important; flats at 51% not important, and maisonettes at 49%.

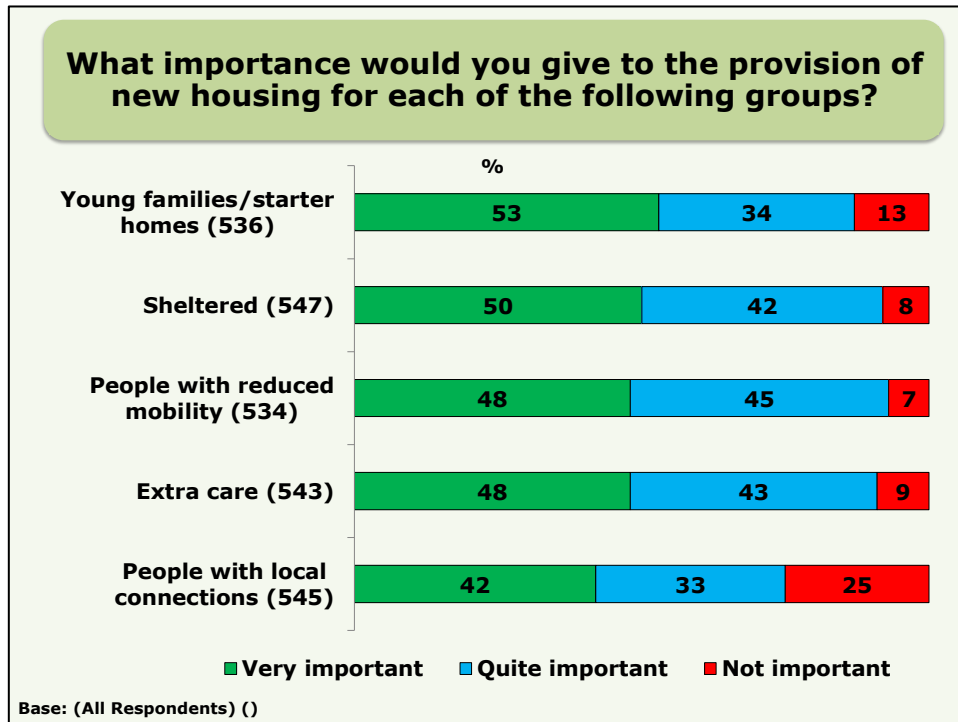
Chart 11:



Residents were provided with a definition of each of the following groups for the provision of new housing. Homes for young families/starter homes had the highest very important rating at 53% followed closely by sheltered accommodation at 50%.

Housing for people with local connections had the least support, with exactly of quarter of those surveyed answering "not important".

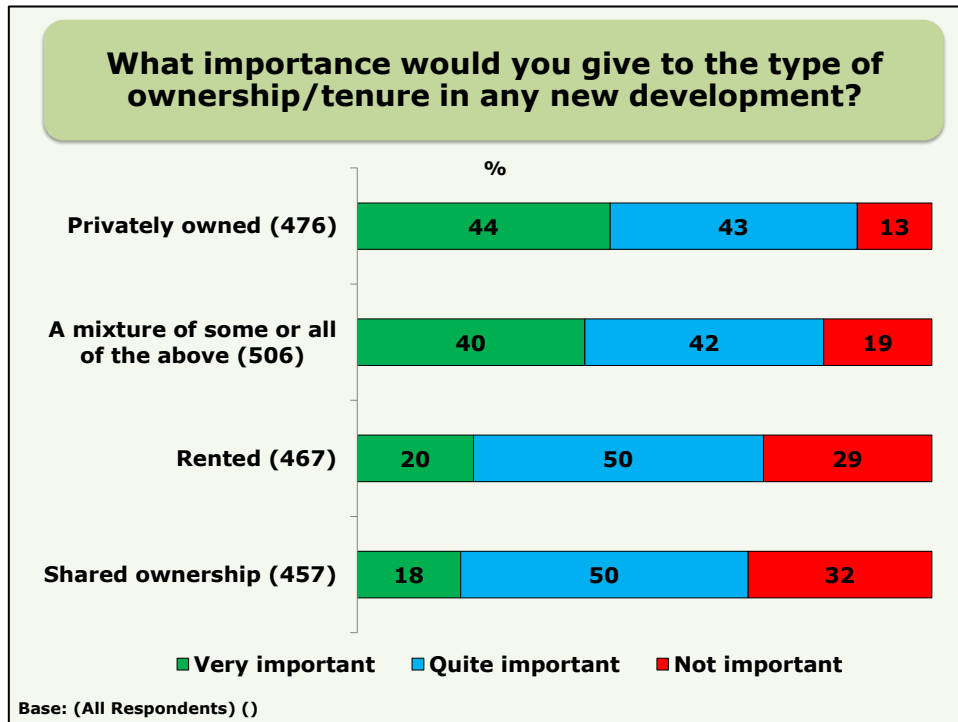
Chart 12:



44% of respondents felt it was very important that privately owned properties were included in any new development, with 40% saying it was very important to have a mixture of some or all of privately owned, rented and shared ownership.

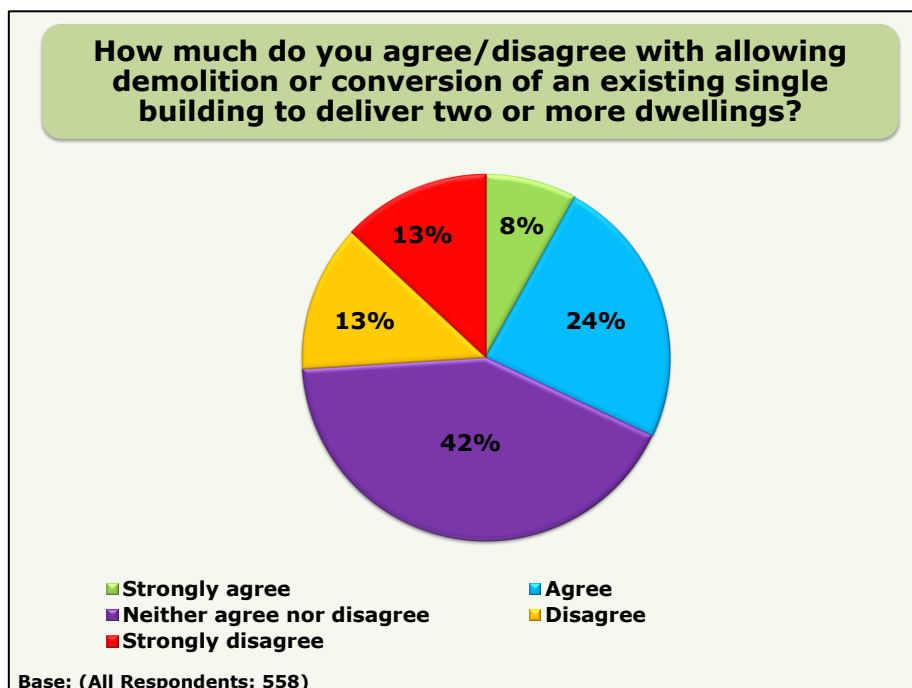
Almost a third (32%) felt it was not important to have shared ownership types in any new development.

Chart 13:



32% of residents strongly agreed or agreed that the demolition or conversion of an existing single building to deliver two or more dwellings should be allowed. Conversely 26% disagreed or strongly disagreed with the question posed.

Chart 14:



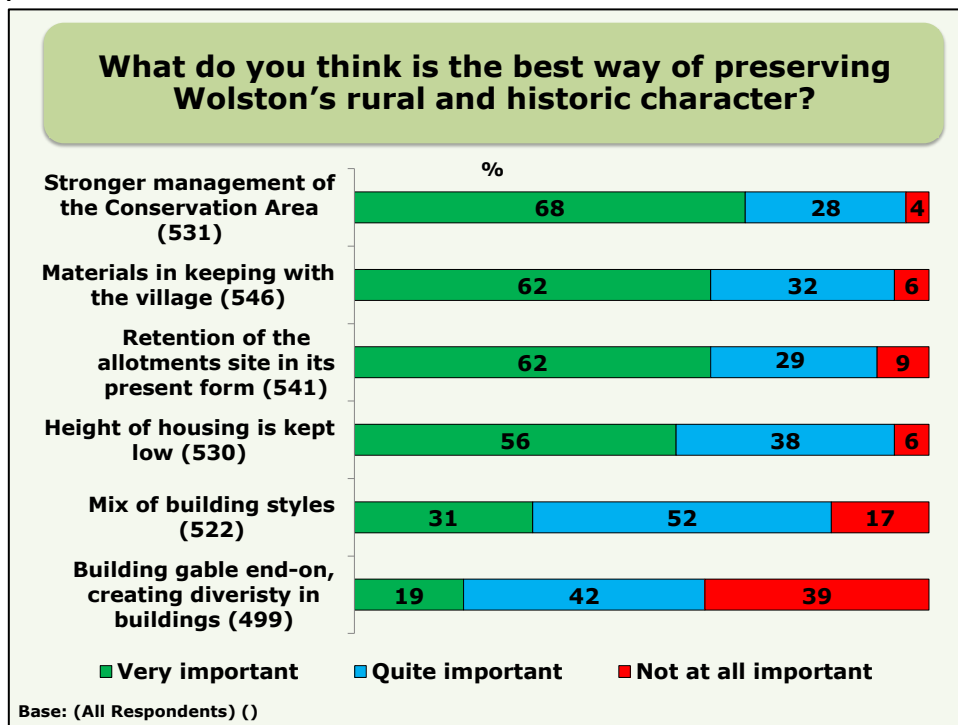
4.6.2 Design

96% of residents felt it was very or quite important that there should be stronger management of the Conservation Area to preserve Wolston's rural and historic character. 94% felt that materials used for building were in keeping with the village and the same figure for the height of housing to be kept low. 91% felt it very or quite important that the allotments site should be retained in its present form.

The least support, where 39% rated it as not at all important, was for building gable end-on, which would create diversity in buildings.

Asked for any other ideas residents responded with 78 comments and these are in the Appendix.

Chart 15:



Residents were given a list of design and layout features for new housing developments in Wolston.

Almost all wished for the developments to be energy efficient and have adequate parking on the premises (both 99% very or quite important). 98% wished them to be in keeping with rural character and appearance and 97% wished to see adequate storage areas. Also important were communal greens, play areas and open spaces (96%), landscaping (95%) and to reflect the current housing density (94%).

Modern innovative structures were the least importance feature for any new housing development.

Asked for any other considerations, 49 responses were made and these are included in the Appendix.

Table 4:

What level of importance do you give to the following design and layout features for new housing developments in Wolston? In order of very/quite important	Very important	Quite important	Not at all important
Energy efficiency (536)	413 (77%)	116 (22%)	7 (1%)
Adequate parking on premises (549)	482 (88%)	58 (11%)	9 (2%)
In keeping with rural character and appearance (543)	418 (77%)	114 (21%)	11 (2%)
Adequate storage areas (540)	345 (64%)	178 (33%)	17 (3%)
Communal greens, play areas and open spaces (537)	364 (68%)	149 (28%)	24 (4%)
Landscaping (529)	310 (59%)	191 (36%)	28 (5%)
Reflect current housing density (514)	312 (61%)	172 (33%)	30 (6%)
Housing design and layout meets a 'Secured by Design' security code (434)	202 (47%)	190 (44%)	43 (10%)
Garden length – 10 to 20 metres (508)	132 (26%)	226 (44%)	150 (30%)
Garden length – less than 10 metres (473)	44 (9%)	203 (43%)	226 (48%)
Modern innovative structures (502)	59 (12%)	175 (35%)	268 (53%)
Base: (All Respondents) ()			

Residents were asked how important it was for the Neighbourhood Plan to aim to protect and enhance the quality of any new buildings by promoting various things.

99% of respondents felt it was very or quite important to have adequate green space and gardens, 98% wished to see designs that respect the scale of the existing village, 97% wanted high levels of energy conservation and 96% wanted minimum standards for the living space in the dwellings.

There was less support for the provision for the charging of electric cars, 21% indicating it was not important.

Table 5:

How important is it for the Neighbourhood Plan to aim to protect and enhance the quality of any new buildings by promoting the following?	Very important	Quite important	Not at all important
Design that respects the scale of the existing village (551)	453 (82%)	86 (16%)	12 (2%)
Minimum standards for living space in dwellings (534)	397 (74%)	120 (22%)	17 (3%)
Use of traditional local building materials (539)	285 (53%)	207 (38%)	47 (9%)
High levels of energy conservation in new buildings (538)	406 (75%)	120 (22%)	12 (2%)
Adequate green space and gardens (545)	395 (72%)	145 (27%)	5 (1%)
Provision for the charging of electric cars (533)	159 (30%)	264 (50%)	110 (21%)
Installed or provision for alternate energy sources (532)	198 (37%)	286 (54%)	48 (9%)
Broadband 'Fibre to the Home' (533)	303 (57%)	189 (35%)	41 (8%)
Signage, advertising and street furniture that respects the locality (533)	295 (55%)	206 (39%)	32 (6%)
Traditional styles and scale of shop fronts (533)	279 (52%)	218 (41%)	36 (7%)
Base: (All Respondents) ()			

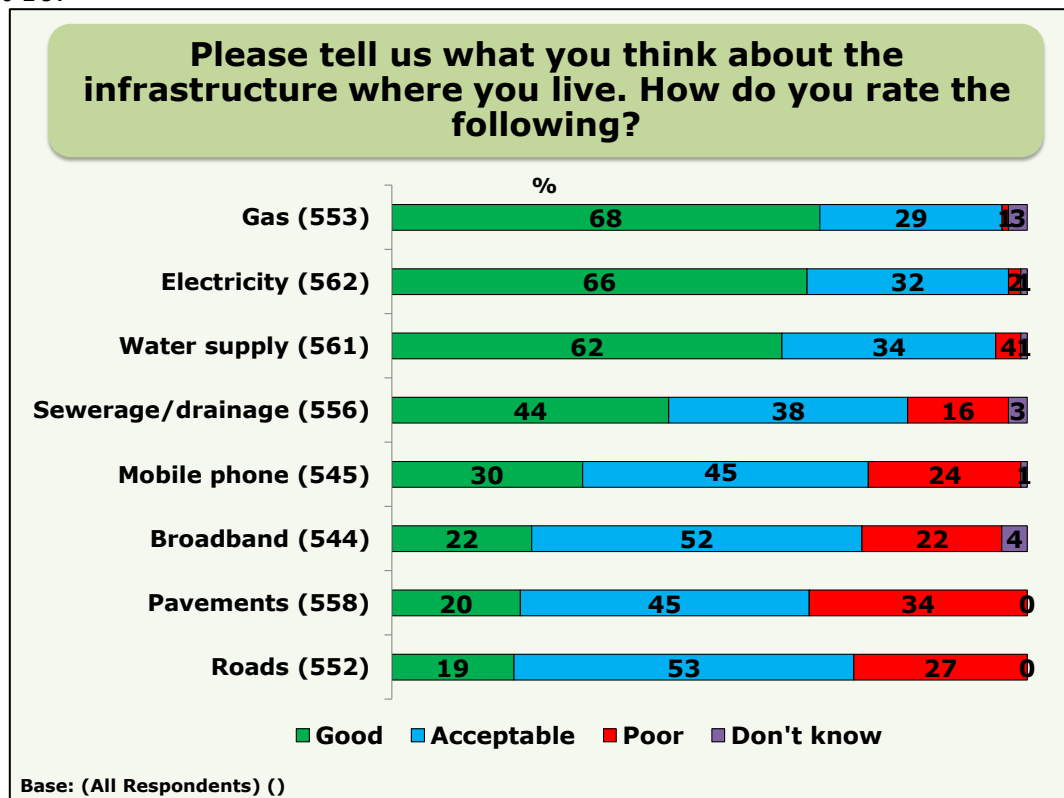
4.7 Infrastructure

Residents were asked to rate the infrastructure within the parish. 68% of residents rated the gas supply as good, with electricity close behind on 66% and water supply on 62%.

Over a third (34%) felt that the pavements were poor, alongside just over a quarter (27%) for roads rating it the same way.

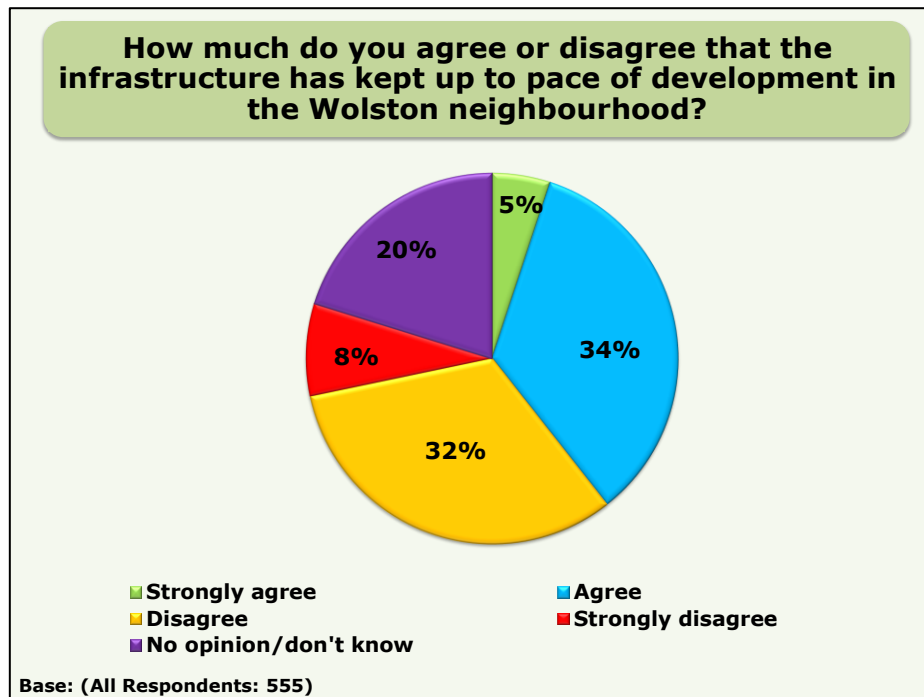
Broadband has a mixed response with 22% rating it good and poor, and an acceptable rating of 52%.

Chart 16:



Almost four in ten (39%) strongly agreed or agreed that the infrastructure has kept up with the pace of development in the Wolston neighbourhood. Almost the same amount (exactly 40%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.

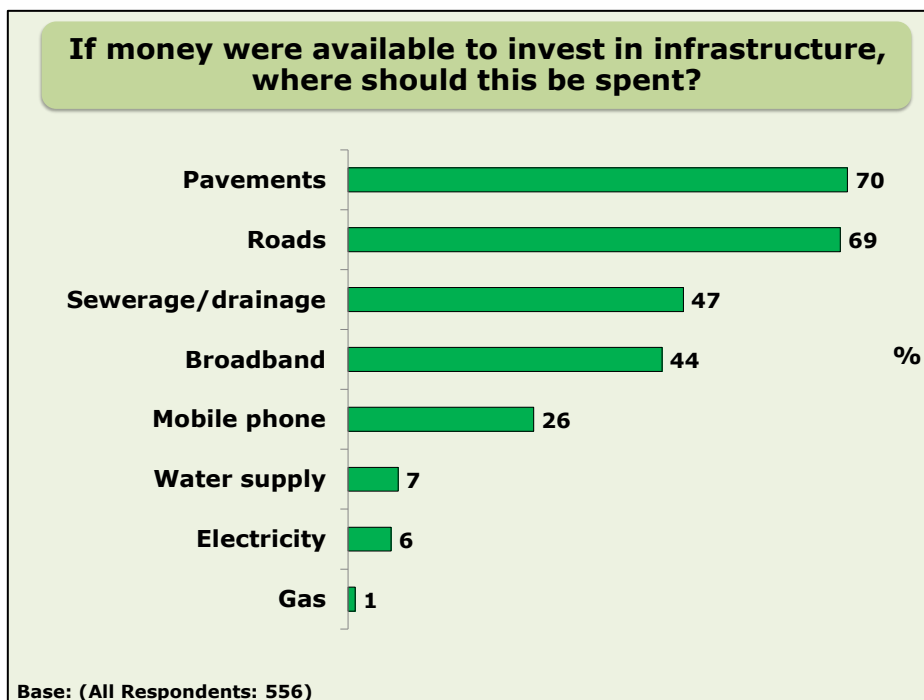
Chart 17:



Residents were given a list of eight types of infrastructure and asked if money were available to invest in infrastructure where this should be spent.

Seven in ten respondents went for pavements and roads as the investment opportunity. Gas, electricity and water supply had little support.

Chart 18:



4.8 The Natural Landscape, the Built Environment and Green Spaces

Asked what priorities the Neighbourhood Plan should have in protecting the natural environment; 86% of respondents wanted to promote the protection of existing mature or important trees and hedgerows, groups of trees or woodland, 74% wanted to promote the preservation and restoration of key local habitats and wildlife biodiversity and 67% wanted the level of noise minimised and other forms of pollution caused by development and transport infrastructure.

A policy to minimise light pollution was supported by a fifth of residents.

Table 6:

What priorities should the Neighbourhood Plan have in protecting the natural environment?	%
Promote the protection of existing mature or important trees and hedgerows, groups of trees or woodland	86
Promote the preservation and restoration of key local habitats and wildlife biodiversity	74
Minimise the level of noise and other forms of pollution caused by development and transport infrastructure	67
Manage the visual impact, scale and location of alternative energy installations	45
Minimise light pollution by supporting a 'dark skies' policy	21
Base: (All Respondents) (555)	

Asked what priorities the Neighbourhood Plan should have in protecting the existing built environment; 59% of respondents wanted to define and preserve the boundaries of the villages, 55% wanted to ensure the policies made business and residential development in harmony with the rural character of the neighbourhood, and 54% wanted building design to be in keeping with the scale, location and appearance of existing buildings.

The use of traditional local building materials had the least support at 13%.

Table 7:

What priorities should the Neighbourhood Plan have in protecting the quality of the existing built environment?	%
Define and preserve the boundaries of our villages	59
Ensure that business and residential development is in harmony with the rural character of the neighbourhood and sits well in the landscape	55
Building design to be in keeping with the scale, location and appearance of existing buildings	54
Improve flood prevention measures, both within the design of buildings and elsewhere	47
Promote a high level of energy conservation/environmental sustainability in new buildings	34
Identify any currently unlisted buildings that we should seek to protect by a local listing	18
Use signage, advertising and street furniture that are in keeping with the character of our neighbourhood	14
Use traditional local building materials	13
Base: (All Respondents) (558)	

Residents were given six aims to promote within the Neighbourhood Plan, of which they were asked to choose the three most important.

The top three were to maintain and improve the present green space and recreational areas (85%), have enhanced protection of the landscape (55%) and have improved flood measures (48%).

Table 8:

Should the Neighbourhood Plan aim to promote the following?	%
Maintain and improve present green space and recreational areas	85
Enhanced protection of the landscape	55
Improved flood prevention measures	48
Enhanced protection of historic and natural features	45
Positive management of the varied local wildlife	35
Better pedestrian and cycle access	27
Base: (All Respondents) (560)	

Residents were told the Green Spaces are any open spaces of land that are accessible to the public. This can include: playing fields and sports pitches, wildlife areas, parks, community gardens, greens, playgrounds and cemeteries. The National Planning Policy Framework gives local communities the opportunity to protect very important green areas by designating them as 'Local green spaces'. This prevents them from being built on in all but exceptional circumstances.

Respondents were asked to indicate the top three from a list of seven. Two-thirds (66%) wanted a full Green Spaces Plan; a half (49%) wanted allotments and 44% better day-to-day care of existing open green spaces.

Table 9:

Green Spaces – which are most important to you?	%
A full Green Spaces Plan to manage future needs of existing green spaces and promote more green spaces in new developments	66
Allotments	49
Better day-to-day care of existing open green spaces	44
More open spaces linked to green corridors	43
More work to protect local wildlife habitats	43
More help for volunteers to manage open green spaces	29
Separate spaces for wildlife and pets	18
Base: (All Respondents) (556)	

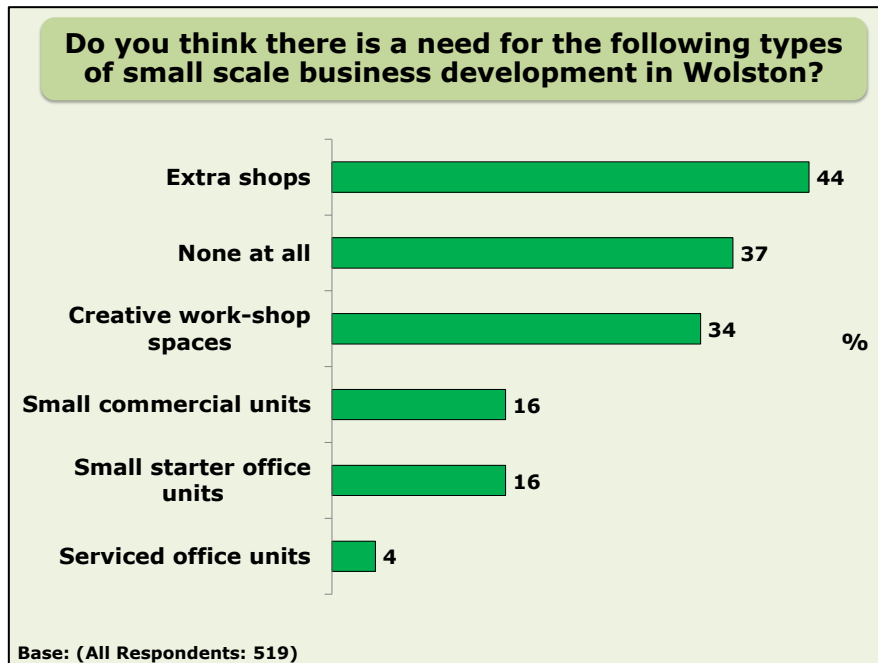
Given that Wolston Parish will have some development in the next 15 years; residents were asked to describe the green spaces in the Parish that should be protected. The 350 responses are included in the appendix.

As in the previous paragraph residents were asked to list any views or vistas, including those into Wolston from without, within Wolston and out of Wolston into the surrounding areas that were important. The 251 responses received are included in the Appendix.

4.9 Employment and Business

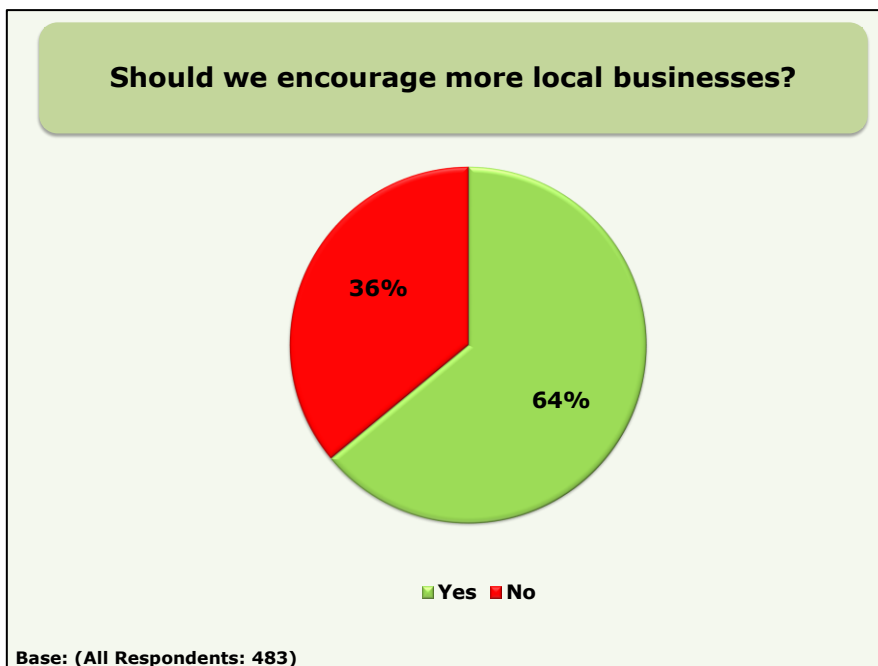
44% of respondents felt there is a need for extra shops in Wolston, with a third (34%) suggesting more creative workshop spaces. 37% wished to see no small scale business development.

Chart 19:



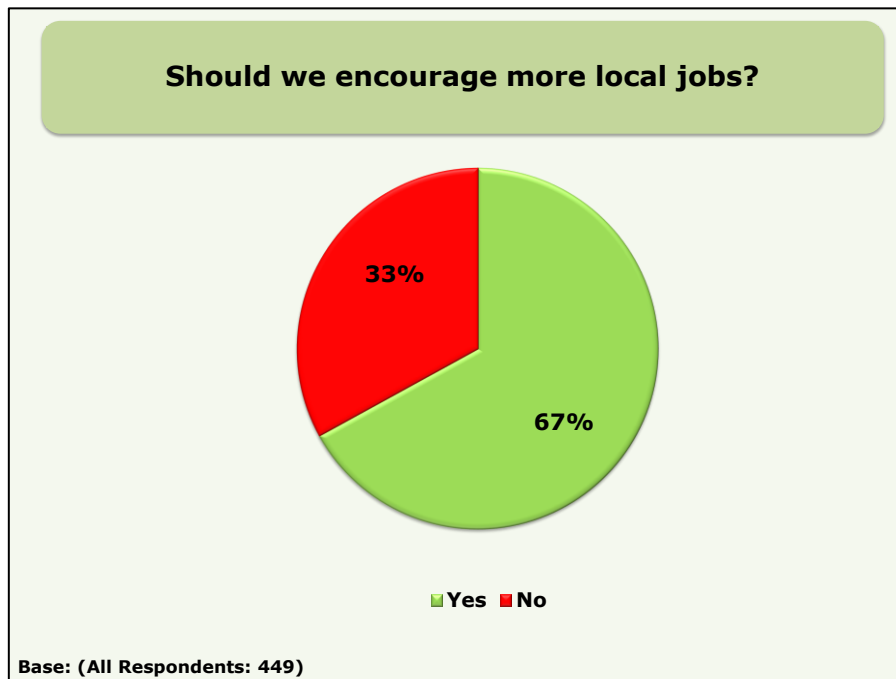
Asked whether the Plan should encourage more local business, 64% felt it should.

Chart 20:



Exactly two-thirds of respondents wanted the Plan to encourage more local jobs.

Chart 21:

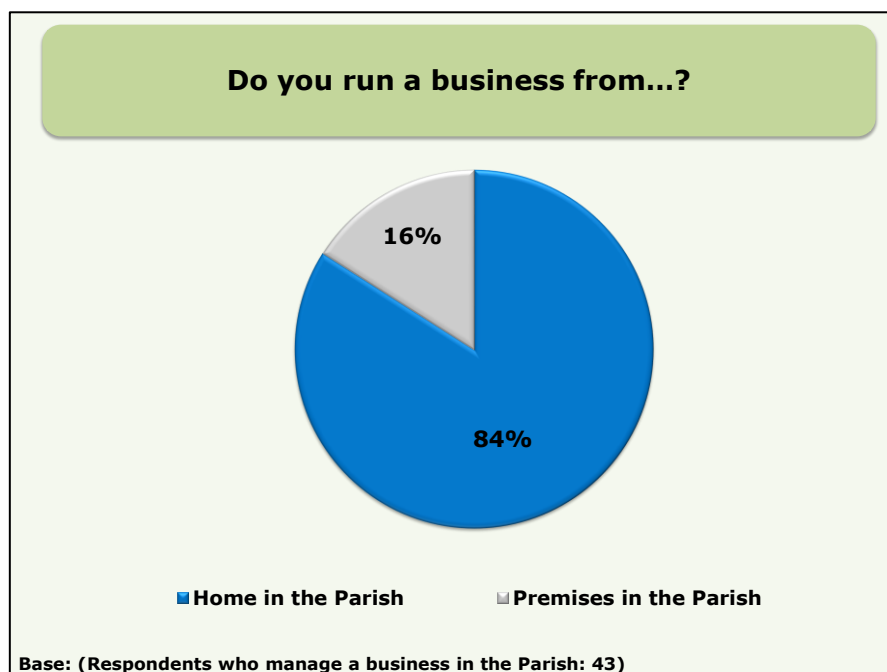


If respondents indicated the need for more businesses or jobs in the Parish, they were asked to suggest what was needed and where. 131 suggestions were made and can be found in the Appendix.

Residents were then asked to complete the next part of the survey only if one or more members of their household managed a business in the Parish, owned a business located in the Parish or were self-employed and based in the Parish. The section was designed to find the needs of businesses located in the Parish and help to understand whether the Neighbourhood Plan can potentially help local business.

43 responded of which 36 were based at home in the Parish and 7 had premises in the parish.

Chart 22:



Asked how many people they employ, 23 work on their own, 13 employ one other person and one respondent employs two or more.

Describing the sector that best describes their business activity, 11 respondents said it was consultancy with five each in the building trade or IT/Business Services.

Table 10:

Which sector best describes your business activity?	Number
Consultancy	11
Building Trade	5
IT / Business Services	5
Farming / Horticulture	3
Arts & Crafts	1
Food / Catering	1
Manufacturing	1
Retail	1
Tourism / Leisure	1
Other	16
Base: (Respondents who run a business in the Parish) (43)	

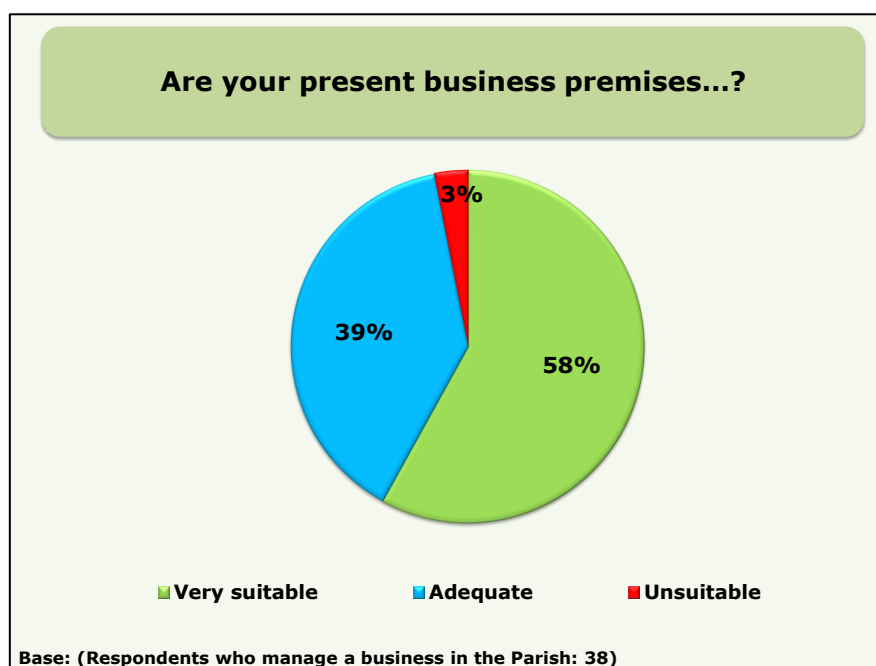
20 respondents experience poor mobile phone reception, 17 poor broadband and 15 have difficulties with parking. The other difficulties are listed in the Appendix.

Table 11:

Do you experience difficulties with the following?	Number
Poor mobile phone reception	20
Poor broadband	17
Parking	15
Lack of childcare facilities	1
Training staff	1
Transport to staff to / from work	1
Recruiting trainees / apprentices	0
Recruiting trained / experienced staff	0
Other difficulties	3
Base: (Respondents who run a business in the Parish) (34)	

58% of businesses say their present premises are very suitable, 39% adequate and 3% unsuitable. The unsuitable one says it is because of insufficient space.

Chart 23:



Seven respondents would like office space in the Parish and four a workshop.

Table 12:

Would you be interested in premises in the Parish?	Number
Office space	7
Workshop	4
Manufacturing space, Warehousing or Storage	2
Other - A woodland area, with parking nearby which could be used for Forest School activities	1
Base: (Respondents who run a business in the Parish) (13)	

4.10 Parish Matters

Residents were asked two questions on communications in the village, although not related to the Neighbourhood Plan.

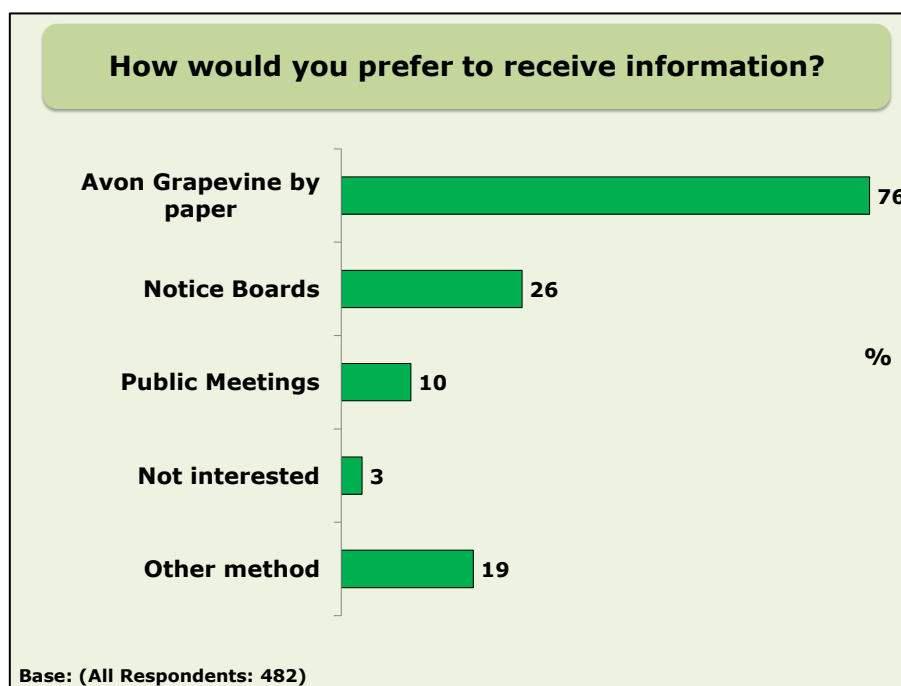
Asked how they receive information about Parish matters, eight out of ten respondents (79%) receive the Avon Grapevine, 71% get it via word of mouth, around a half (49%) via the village website and 42% from noticeboards.

Table 13:

How do you receive information about Parish matter?	%
Avon Grapevine	79
Word of mouth	71
Wolston Village website	49
Noticeboards	42
Base: (All Respondents) (530)	

Asked how they would prefer to receive information, 76% wished to have it via the Avon Grapevine by paper and 26% via notice boards. 87 other responses are shown in the Appendix.

Chart 24:



4.11 Profile Information

There was a 55-45 split of female to male respondents.

Table 14:

Are you...?	Number	%
Male	248	45
Female	303	55
Base: (All Respondents) (551)		

45% of those residents completing a questionnaire were aged 65 or above.

Table 15:

In which age group do you belong?	Number	%
Up to 24 years old	9	2
25 – 34	28	5
35 – 44	69	12
45 – 54	81	15
55 – 64	119	21
65 – 74	170	31
75 plus	78	14
Base: (All Respondents) (554)		

Over half of those surveyed (53%) had lived in the Parish longer than 20 years.

Table 16:

How many years have you lived in the Parish?	Number	%
Less than 1 year	11	2
1 – 5	92	17
6 – 10	53	10
11 – 20	107	19
21 – 40	165	30
41+ years	126	23
Base: (All Respondents) (554)		