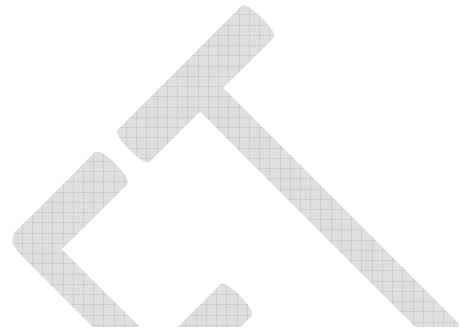


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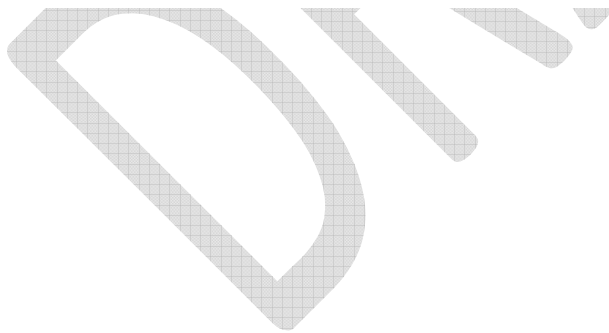
# Menheniot Neighbourhood Development Plan: Stage 1 Community Engagement Results

Report prepared for Menheniot  
Parish Council

Author: Eden Bernard-John



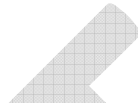
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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report has been prepared for Menheniot Parish Council (PC) and will form part of the evidence base which will support and inform the development of a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) for the Parish.
- 1.2 Between 17 October 2015 and 30 November 2015, Menheniot PC carried out its Stage 1 Survey to establish what aspects of future development the community would like to see addressed as part of the NDP. The intention being that, following this survey, more detailed research is carried out focused on the areas deemed to be important to members of the community.
- 1.3 This report sets out the results obtained through this Stage 1 Survey and provides headline recommendations for the next stage of work:
- Section 2 of the report considers some background statistics, providing some context to the parish of Menheniot.
  - Section 3 provides a breakdown of the responses received.
  - Section 4 presents the headline results, with Section 5 then breaking these results down into more detail according to sex and age group of respondents and considers additional comments.
  - Section 6 concludes the report by providing recommendations as to how these results should inform the next stage of Menheniot's NDP process.
  - A number of appendices support this report, providing tabular data, pie charts and a record of comments submitted.

## 2. Menheniot Parish - Background Statistics

- 2.1 The Office of National Statistics (ONS) reports the 2011 Census Data and records the population of Menheniot Parish being 1,716 with 736 households<sup>1</sup>. The population was recorded as being 52% female and 48% male.
- 2.2 In addition, the ONS provides a breakdown of the parish's population according to age group<sup>2</sup>, as follows:

0-15 years:	17%
16 -24 years:	8%
25-49 years:	28%
50-64 years (m) and 50 – 59 years (f):	20%
>65 (m) and >60 (f):	27%

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### 3. Summary of Response Rates

#### The Questionnaire

3.1 The questionnaire asked respondents to indicate how important a range of topics were to them. The range of topics provided were as follows, with space for respondents to indicate whether each topic was 'important' or 'not important' to them or whether they had 'no view':

1. Transport links (bus services etc.);
2. Commercial development/employment/enterprise;
3. Affordable housing (starter homes and homes for older people);
4. Protection of the landscape;
5. Renewable energy and biodiversity;
6. Schools;
7. Planning (extensions, new homes, community projects);
8. Open Spaces (playgrounds and allotments); and,
9. Health facilities and wellbeing.

Space was also provided for respondents to set out whether there was anything else that they'd like the NDP to consider.

Demographic information was also requested and the questionnaire concluded by giving respondents information to enable them to stay connected to the NDP process.

#### Response Rate and Demographics

3.2 A total of 210 questionnaire responses were received (approximately 12% of the population). Of these, 38% were male, 46% were female, whilst 16% did not state their sex.

3.3 The age profile of the respondents is set out in Table 1.

**Table 1: Age Profile of Respondents**

Age group (years)	% of responses
18-24	3
25-44	9
45-65	32
65 or over	49
Prefer not to say	7

### 4. Headline Results

4.1 Table 2 sets out the overall responses to the questionnaire, with Appendix 1 providing supporting pie charts. Section 5 then further examines each of the topic's responses, taking into account the age and sex of respondents, and also considers other aspects that the community have said they'd like to be considered.

4.2 The results show that the respondents consider the protection of the landscape; transport links; health facilities and wellbeing; and, open spaces to be the most important aspects to be considered in formulating a NDP. Commercial development and renewable energy/biodiversity were considered to be important, but to a lesser extent.

**Table 2: Overall Results (listed in order of importance)**

<b>Topic</b>	<b>% of respondents who indicated that this topic was important</b>	<b>% of respondents who indicated that this topic was not important</b>	<b>% of respondents who indicated that they did not have a view on this topic</b>
Protection of the landscape	90	1	9
Transport links	89	3	8
Health facilities and wellbeing	84	5	11
Open Spaces	81	8	11
Schools	72	9	19
Affordable housing	71	12	17
Planning	67	14	19
Renewable energy and biodiversity	47	31.5	21.5
Commercial development/employment/enterprise	40	34	26

## 5. Detailed Results

5.1 This section starts with a consideration of each of the topics in turn and sets out the demographics behind the responses. Appendix 2 presents these results in tabular format. Following this, a consideration is given to other aspects raised by the respondents.

### 5.2 Transport links (bus services etc.)

- i. 43.3% of the 89% of respondents who felt transport links were important were female, with 2.5% of these being between 18-24, 13.6% of these being between 25-44, 33.3% of these being between 45-64 and 48.1% being over 65 years of age (2.5% didn't state their age).
- ii. 33.7% of the 89% of respondents who felt transport links were important were male, with 3.2% of these being between 18-24, 3.2% of these being between 25-44, 23.8% of these being between 45-64 and 65.1% being over 65 years of age (4.8% didn't state their age).
- iii. 33.3% of the 2.9% of respondents who felt transport links were not important were female, with 100% of these being between 45-64 years of age.
- iv. 33.3% of the 2.9% of respondents who felt transport links were not important were male, with 50% of these being between 18-24 and 50% of these being between 45-64 years of age.
- v. 11.8% of the 8.1% of respondents who had no view regarding transport links were female, with 100% of these being between 45-64 years of age.
- vi. 29.4% of the 8.1% of respondents who had no view regarding transport links were male, with 20% of these being between 18-24, 20% of these being between 25-44, 20% of these being between 45-64 and 40% being over 65 years of age.

### 5.3 Commercial development/employment/enterprise

- i. 50.6% of the 40.5% of respondents who felt that commercial development/employment/enterprise was important were female, with 2.3% of these being between 18-24, 14% of these being between 25-44, 48.8% of these being between 45-64 and 32.6% being over 65 years of age (2.3% didn't state their age).
- ii. 34.1% of the 40.5% of respondents who felt that commercial development/employment/enterprise was important were male, with 10.3% of these being between 18-24, 6.9% of these being between 25-44, 24.1% of these being between 45-64 and 55.2% being over 65 years of age (3.4% didn't state their age).
- iii. 31% of the 33.8% of respondents who felt that commercial development/employment/enterprise was not important were female, with 4.5% of these being between 18-24, 13.6% of these being between 25-44, 18.2% of these being between 45-64 and 63.6% being over 65 years of age.
- iv. 38% of the 33.8% of respondents who felt that commercial development/employment/enterprise was not important were male, with 3.7% of these being between 18-24, 3.7% of these being between 25-44, 22.2% of these being between 45-64 and 66.7% being over 65 years of age (3.7% didn't state their age).
- v. 37% of the 25.7% of respondents who had no view regarding commercial development/employment/enterprise were female, with 10% of these being between 25-44, 30% of these being between 45-64 and 55% being over 65 years of age (5% didn't state their age).
- vi. 25.9% of the 25.7% of respondents who had no view regarding commercial development/employment/enterprise were male, with 28.6% of these being between 45-64 and 64.3% being over 65 years of age (7.1% didn't state their age).

### 5.4 Affordable housing (starter homes and homes for older people)

- i. 45.3% of the 71.4% of respondents who felt that affordable housing was important were female, with 1.5% of these being between 18-24, 8.8% of these being between 25-44, 38.2% of these being between 45-64 and 48.5% being over 65 years of age (2.9% didn't state their age).
- ii. 35.3% of the 71.4% of respondents who felt that affordable housing was important were male, with 7.5% of these being between 18-24, 3.8% of these being between 25-44, 18.9% of these being between 45-64 and 66% being over 65 years of age (3.8% didn't state their age).
- iii. 36% of the 11.9% of respondents who felt that affordable housing was not important were female, with 22.2% of these being between 25-44, 44.4% of these being between 45-64 and 33.3% being over 65 years of age.
- iv. 32% of the 11.9% of respondents who felt that affordable housing was not important were male, with 12.5% of these being between 25-44, 25% of these being between 45-64 and 62.5% being over 65 years of age.
- v. 22.9% of the 16.7% of respondents who had no view regarding affordable housing were female, with 12.5% of these being between 18-24, 37.5% of these being between 25-44, 12.5% of these being between 45-64 and 37.5% being over 65 years of age.
- vi. 25.7% of the 16.7% of respondents who had no view regarding affordable housing were male, with 55.6% of these being between 45-64 and 33.3% being over 65 years of age (11.1% didn't state their age).



## 5.5 Protection of the landscape

- i. 41.8% of the 90% of respondents who felt that protection of the landscape was important were female, with 2.5% of these being between 18-24, 13.9% of these being between 25-44, 35.4% of these being between 45-64 and 45.6% being over 65 years of age (2.5% didn't state their age).
- ii. 35.4% of the 90% of respondents who felt that protection of the landscape was important were male, with 4.5% of these being between 18-24, 4.5% of these being between 25-44, 25.4% of these being between 45-64 and 61.2% being over 65 years of age (4.5% didn't state their age).
- iii. 33.3% of the 1.4% of respondents who felt that protection of the landscape was not important were female, with 100% of these being between 45-64 years of age.
- iv. 66.6% of the 1.4% of respondents who felt that protection of the landscape was not important were male, with 50% of these being between 18-24 and 50% being over 65 years of age.
- v. 27.8% of the 8.6% of respondents who had no view regarding protection of the landscape were female, with 40% of these being between 45-64 and 60% being over 65 years of age.
- vi. 5.6% of the 8.6% of respondents who had no view regarding protection of the landscape were male, with 100% of these being over 65 years of age.

## 5.6 Renewable energy and biodiversity

- i. 45.5% of the 47.1% of respondents who felt renewable energy and biodiversity were important were female, with 2.2% of these being between 18-24, 17.8% of these being between 25-44, 37.8% of these being between 45-64 and 42.2% being over 65 years of age.
- ii. 31.3% of the 47.1% of respondents who felt renewable energy and biodiversity were important were male, with 12.9% of these being between 18-24, 6.5% of these being between 25-44, 25.8% of these being between 45-64 and 54.8% being over 65 years of age.
- iii. 34.8% of the 31.4% of respondents who felt renewable energy and biodiversity were not important were female, with 8.7% of these being between 25-44, 30.4% of these being between 45-64 and 52.2% being over 65 years of age (8.7% didn't state their age).
- iv. 39.4% of the 31.4% of respondents who felt renewable energy and biodiversity were not important were male, with 23.1% of these being between 45-64 and 65.4% being over 65 years of age (11.5% didn't state their age).
- v. 37.8% of the 21.4% of respondents who had no view regarding renewable energy and biodiversity were female, with 5.9% of these being between 18-24, 5.9% of these being between 25-44, 41.2% of these being between 45-64 and 47.1% being over 65 years of age.
- vi. 28.9% of the 21.4% of respondents who had no view regarding renewable energy and biodiversity were male, with 7.8% of these being between 25-44, 23.1% of these being between 45-64 and 69.2% being over 65 years of age.

## 5.7 Schools

- i. 45.4% of the 72.4% of respondents who felt schools were important were female, with 2.9% of these being between 18-24, 14.5% of these being between 25-44, 39.1% of these being between 45-64 and 40.6% being over 65 years of age (2.9% didn't state their age).
- ii. 36.8% of the 72.4% of respondents who felt schools were important were male, with 5.4% of these being between 18-24, 3.6% of these being between 25-44, 25% of these being between 45-64 and 62.5% being over 65 years of age (3.6% didn't state their age).
- iii. 42.1% of the 9% of respondents who felt schools were not important were female, with 12.5% of these being between 25-44, 12.5% of these being between 45-64 and 75% being over 65 years of age.
- iv. 26.3% of the 9% of respondents who felt schools were not important were male, with 20% of these being between 25-44, 20% of these being between 45-64 and 60% being over 65 years of age.
- v. 20.5% of the 18.6% of respondents who had no view regarding schools were female, with 37.5% of these being between 45-64 and 62.5% being over 65 years of age.
- vi. 23.1% of the 18.6% of respondents who had no view regarding schools were male, with 11.1% of these being between 18-24, 22.2% of these being between 45-64 and 55.6% being over 65 years of age (11.1% didn't state their age).

## 5.8 Planning (extensions, new homes, community projects)

- i. 38.6% of the 66.7% of respondents who felt that planning was important were female, with 1.7% of these being between 18-24, 13.8% of these being between 25-44, 36.2% of these being between 45-64 and 44.8% being over 65 years of age (3.4% didn't state their age).
- ii. 37.9% of the 66.7% of respondents who felt that planning was important were male, with 5.7% of these being between 18-24, 1.9% of these being between 25-44, 26.4% of these being between 45-64 and 60.4% being over 65 years of age (5.7% didn't state their age).
- iii. 37.9% of the 13.8% of respondents who felt that planning was not important were female, with 18.2% of these being between 25-44, 45.5% of these being between 45-64 and 36.4% being over 65 years of age.
- iv. 31% of the 13.8% of respondents who felt that planning was not important were male, with 11.1% of these being between 25-44, 22.2% of these being between 45-64 and 66.7% being over 65 years of age.
- v. 39% of the 19.5% of respondents who had no view regarding planning were female, with 6.3% of these being between 18-24, 6.3% of these being between 25-44, 31.3% of these being between 45-64 and 56.3% being over 65 years of age.
- vi. 19.5% of the 19.5% of respondents who had no view regarding planning were male, with 12.5% of these being between 18-24, 12.5% of these being between 25-44, 12.5% of these being between 45-64 and 62.5% being over 65 years of age.

## 5.9 Open Spaces (playgrounds and allotments)

- i. 44.4% of the 81.4% of respondents who felt open spaces were important were female, with 2.6% of these being between 18-24, 11.8% of these being between 25-44, 38.2% of these being between 45-64 and 44.7% being over 65 years of age (2.6% didn't state their age).
- ii. 34.5% of the 81.4% of respondents who felt open spaces were important were male, with 3.4% of these being between 18-24, 5.1% of these being between 25-44, 27.1% of these being between 45-64 and 61% being over 65 years of age (3.4% didn't state their age).
- iii. 35.3% of the 8.1% of respondents who felt open spaces were not important were female, with 33.3% of these being between 25-44, 16.7% of these being between 45-64 and 50% being over 65 years of age.
- iv. 41.2% of the 8.1% of respondents who felt open spaces were not important were male, with 14.3% of these being between 18-24, 14.3% of these being between 45-64 and 71.4% being over 65 years of age.
- v. 13.6% of the 10.5% of respondents who had no view regarding open spaces were female, with 33.3% of these being between 45-64 and 66.7% being over 65 years of age.
- vi. 18.2% of the 10.5% of respondents who had no view regarding open spaces were male, with 25% of these being between 18-24 and 50% being over 65 years of age (25% didn't state their age).

## 5.10 Health facilities and wellbeing

- i. 42% of the 83.8% of respondents who felt that health facilities and wellbeing were important were female, with 2.7% of these being between 18-24, 12.2% of these being between 25-44, 37.8% of these being between 45-64 and 44.6% being over 65 years of age (2.7% didn't state their age).
- ii. 36.4% of the 83.8% of respondents who felt that health facilities and wellbeing were important were male, with 6.3% of these being between 18-24, 4.7% of these being between 25-44, 23.4% of these being between 45-64 and 62.5% being over 65 years of age (3.1% didn't state their age).
- iii. 36.4% of the 5.2% of respondents who felt that health facilities and wellbeing were not important were female, with 25% of these being between 25-44, 25% of these being between 45-64 and 50% being over 65 years of age.
- iv. 18.2% of the 5.2% of respondents who felt that health facilities and wellbeing were not important were male, with 50% of these being between 45-64 and 50% being over 65 years of age.
- v. 30.4% of the 11% of respondents who had no view regarding health facilities and wellbeing were female, with 14.3% of these being between 25-44, 28.6% of these being between 45-64 and 57.1% being over 65 years of age.
- vi. 17.4% of the 11% of respondents who had no view regarding health facilities and wellbeing were male, with 25% of these being between 45-64 and 50% being over 65 years of age (25% didn't state their age).

### 5.11 Other Results

As noted previously, the questionnaire provided the opportunity for respondents to outline other aspects that they felt the NDP should address.

Appendix 3 of this report presents the comments received through this survey. A total of 80 additional comments were received. The comments have been coded according to subject area/theme (e.g. housing, renewable energy etc.) and a final comment has been added indicating whether these comments will be incorporated into the NDP process (i.e. either the comment has been noted or whether it is difficult to address this comment as part of planning policy). Approximately half of the additional comments are difficult to be addressed directly by planning policies, such as litter control, bus service provision and traffic calming on existing roads (this aspect is further picked up in Section's 6.2 and 6.3).

This appendix has been presented in this way in order to assist future work:

- firstly, to demonstrate to the community that comments have been considered in the NDP process; and,
- secondly, to assist the compilation of the Consultation Statement, which needs to be prepared and submitted at the submission stage of the NDP process.

By grouping the comments by themes, the intention is these can be easily filtered to inform work streams at the next stage of the NDP work. The response table could also be updated in future to more specifically state how comments have fed into the work (this can't be done at this stage).

## 6. Recommendations

6.1 The Stage 1 consultation has been successful in providing an indication of the broad themes which the community feel need addressing through the Menheniot NDP. In order of importance they were considered to be:

1. Protection of the landscape
2. Transport links
3. Health facilities and wellbeing
4. Open Spaces
5. Schools
6. Affordable housing
7. Planning
8. Renewable energy and biodiversity
9. Commercial development/employment/enterprise

**Recommendation 1: These themes are investigated further in order to ascertain the issues which exist and then to explore how planning policies can be used to address these issues.**

6.2 Moving forward, care must be taken to manage the expectations of the community, so that they understand the parameters of what can and cannot be addressed through a NDP and its planning policies. For instance, it is clear from this early work that issues such as litter control, bus service provision, traffic calming on existing roads and community facilities are priorities for many of the respondents, however it is difficult to address such issues through planning policies which can only deal with built development.

**Recommendation 2: The community's expectations are managed. This is usually done through providing information at a personal level aimed at educating them in Neighbourhood Planning (i.e. at public consultation events, group forums etc.).**

6.3 Although this work has resulted in some feedback that planning policies would find it difficult to address these comments are nonetheless important and should not be left unaddressed by the Parish Council. The recommendation here is that these comments are not put to one side but are fed into wider parish work where appropriate or, where comments could be classed as a project (for instance employing a village warden), that such suggestions are captured in a Projects Section of the NDP (having these projects documented in an adopted NDP may provide a useful 'hook' for future funding bids).

**Recommendation 3: Capture comments that cannot easily be addressed by planning policies and consider how they can be incorporated into the NDP or other streams of work being carried out by the Parish Council. Where comments could be classed as a project (for instance employing a village warden), consider capturing such suggestions in a Projects Section of the NDP (having these projects documented in an adopted NDP may provide a useful 'hook' for future funding bids).**

6.4 Another useful source of information moving forward is your Parish Plan. When the next stage of consultation is being planned and/or themes are being looked at in more detail, a review of your Parish Plan would assist in terms of:

1. What elements of the Parish Plan have been completed;
2. Can the NDP help to address any of these; and,
3. Are they still relevant to the community (i.e. test these at your next consultation stage)?

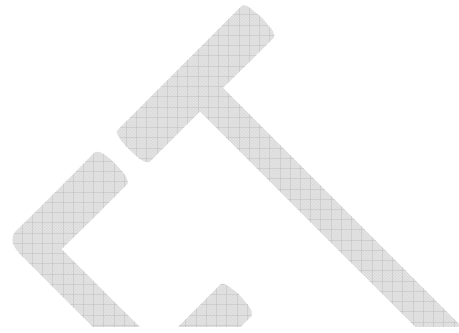
In addition, by referring to previous work, that people may have contributed to in the past, you are demonstrating to your community that any previous contributions they have made (i.e. to the Parish Plan) have not been forgotten.

**Recommendation 4: Review the Parish Plan to help inform your next stage of work and to demonstrate to the community that previous work has not been forgotten.**

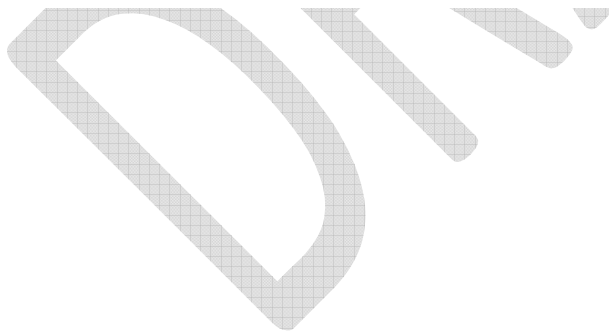
- 6.5 There will be a lot of work involved in the next stages. It may be useful to split themes out and for smaller working groups to take responsibility for these. The next steps of community engagement will need to be well planned and focused. Should questionnaires be required, then effort should be made at the questionnaire design stage, to ensure that the questions posed will address what the group need to find out and also that they are designed with future analysis in mind (i.e. the person who is going to carry out the future analysis is also involved in the survey design).

**Recommendation 5: To manage workload, that working groups are formed to take responsibility for specific themes of the NDP. Where questionnaires are required, that these are designed precisely and with the assistance of the person who will be responsible for analysing the results.**

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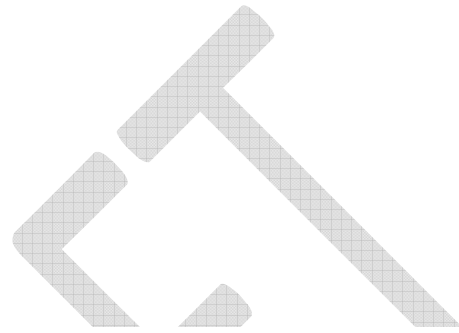


## Appendix 1

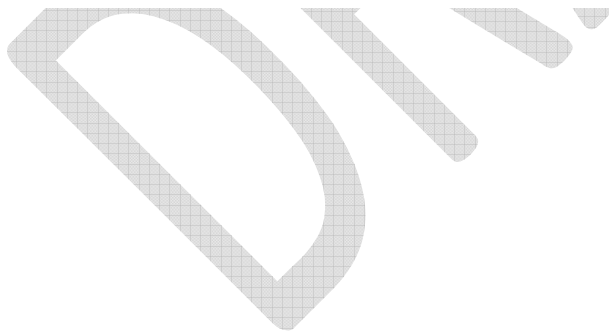
This appendix provides pie charts illustrating the overall results (listed in order of importance).

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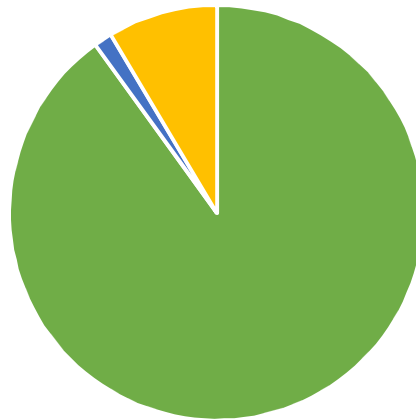




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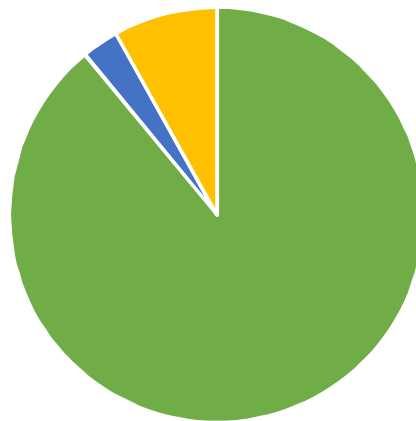


### Protection of the Landscape



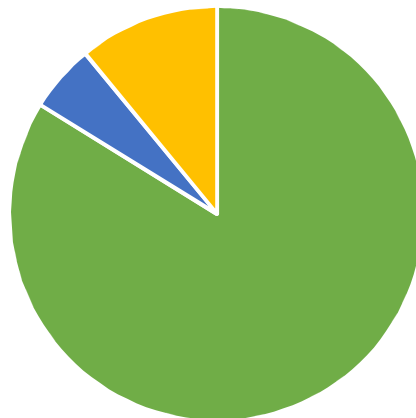
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### Transport Links



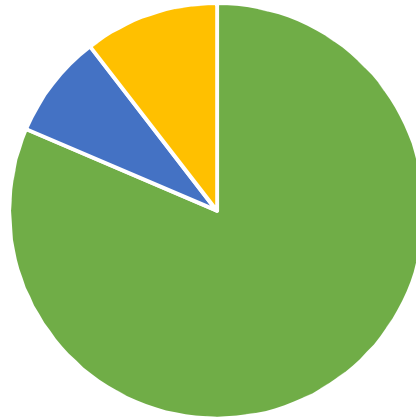
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### Health Facilities & Well-being



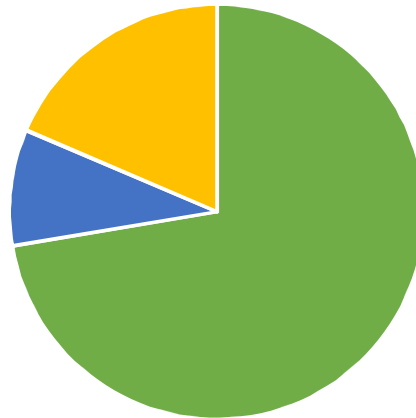
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### Open Spaces



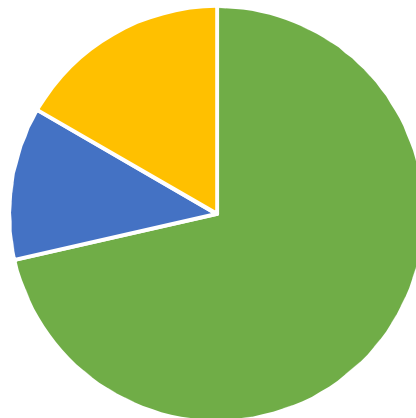
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### Schools



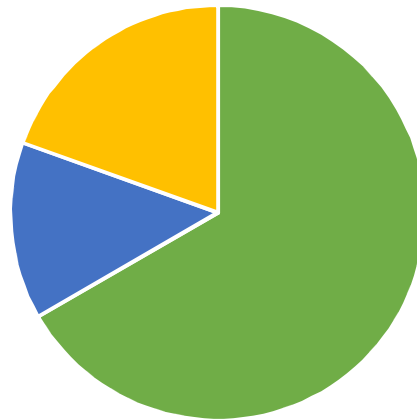
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### Affordable Housing



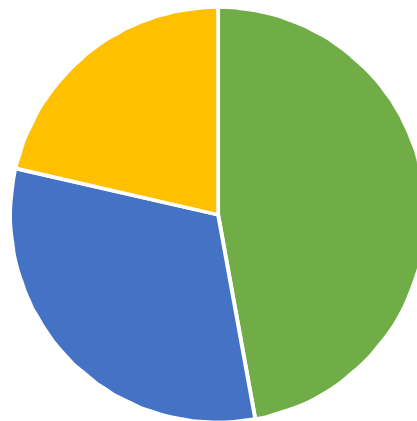
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### Planning



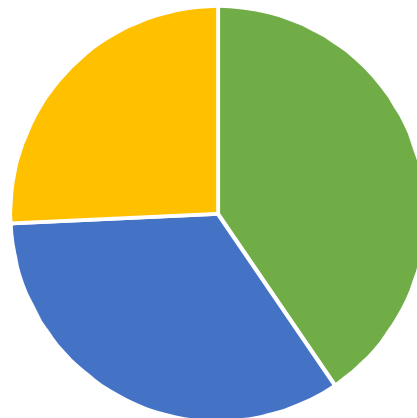
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### Renewable Energy & Biodiversity



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### Commercial development / Employment / Enterprise



■ Important ■ Not Important ■ No View

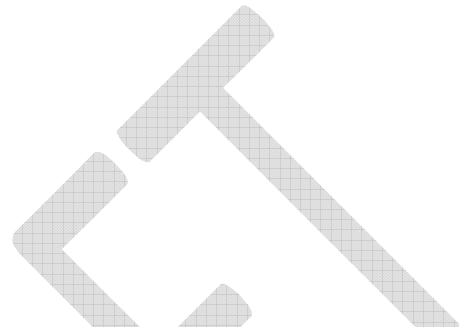
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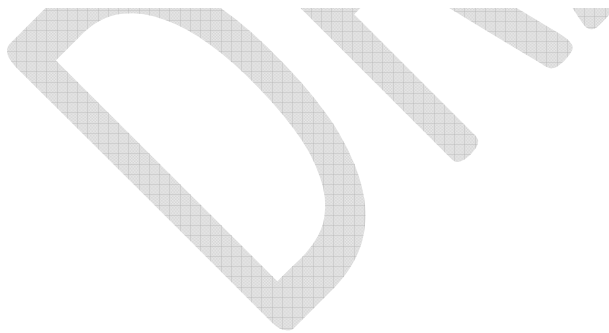
## Appendix 2

This appendix presents the results reported in Section 5 of this report in tabular format.

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Transport Links																	
Important							Not Important										
187							6										
Male			Female				Male			Female							
63			81				2			2							
Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages							
18-24	25-44	45-64	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	
2	2	15	41	3	2	11	27	39	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0

Commercial development/employment/enterprise																	
Important							Not Important										
85							71										
Male			Female				Male			Female							
29			43				27			22							
Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages							
18-24	25-44	45-64	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	
3	2	7	16	1	1	6	21	14	1	1	3	4	14	0	0	4	9

Affordable Housing (starter homes and homes for older people)																	
Important							Not Important										
150							25										
Male			Female				Male			Female							
53			68				8			9							
Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages							
18-24	25-44	45-64	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	
4	2	10	35	2	1	6	26	33	2	0	1	2	5	0	2	4	3



Protection of the landscape																				
Important							Not Important													
189							3							18						
Male			79				Female			1				Male			5			
Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages			
18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	
3	3	17	41	3	2	11	28	36	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

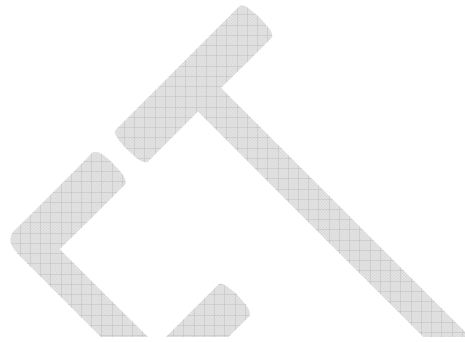
Renewable energy and biodiversity																				
Important							Not Important													
99							66							45						
Male			45				Female			26				Male			23			
Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages			
18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	
4	2	8	17	0	1	8	17	19	0	0	0	6	17	3	0	2	7	12	2	0

Schools																				
Important							Not Important													
152							19							39						
Male			69				Female			5				Male			8			
Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages				Ages			Ages			
18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	
3	2	14	35	2	2	10	27	28	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	6	0	1

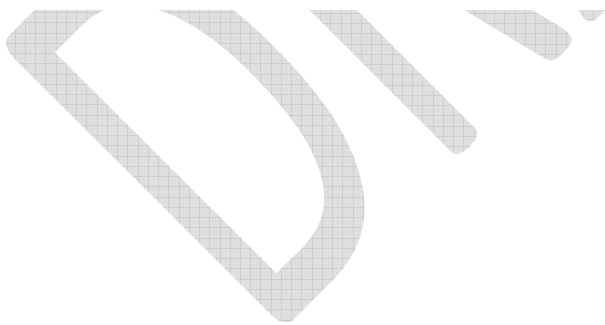
Planning (extensions, new homes, community projects)																										
Important							Not Important				No View															
140							29				41															
Male			53				9			11			8			16										
Female			58																							
Ages			76				7			6			4			3										
18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?							
3	1	14	32	3	1	8	21	26	2	0	1	2	6	0	0	2	5	4	0	1	1	1	1	5	9	0

Open Spaces (playgrounds, allotments)																												
Important							Not Important				No View																	
171							17				22																	
Male			59				7			6			4			3												
Female			76																									
Ages			76				7			6			4			3												
18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?									
2	3	16	36	2	2	9	29	34	2	1	0	1	5	0	0	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0

Health facilities and wellbeing																													
Important							Not Important				No View																		
176							11				23																		
Male			64				2			4			4			7													
Female			74																										
Ages			74				2			4			4			7													
18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?	18-24	25-44	45-64	>65	?										
4	3	15	40	2	2	9	28	33	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	4	0



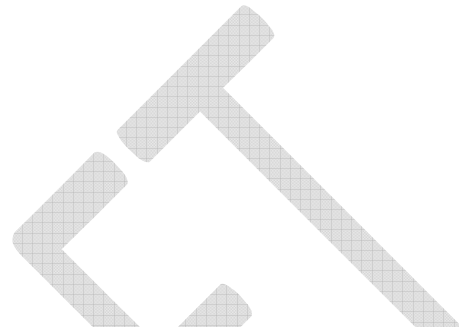
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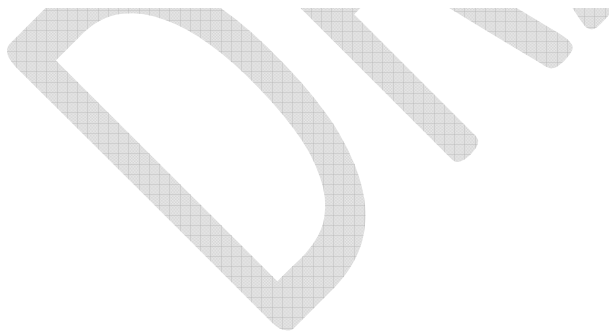
## Appendix 3

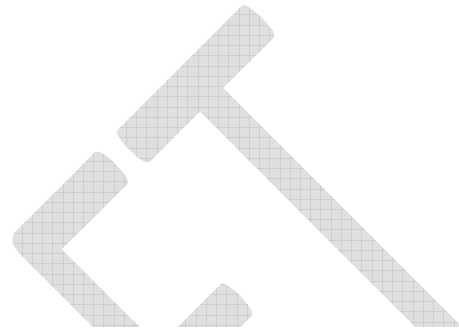
This appendix sets out the additional comments received with an initial indication that they will be used to develop planning policies or whether the comments will be difficult to address through these.

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