













THE PARISH PLAN FOR

CHURCHILL & LANGFORD

2008

FOREWORD

It gives me great pleasure to recommend to you this Parish Plan for Churchill and Langford; it represents a valuable initiative for the future of this Parish and a resource which all local residents now share in common. The questionnaire, which was received by all households in the Parish towards the end of 2006, was completed and returned by 69% of those households and this high response rate makes the views expressed in the questionnaire particularly significant as a measure of local opinion. Many matters were covered in the preparation of this Plan document and a wealth of information was produced (far too extensive for complete inclusion here). You will find much additional information and numerical analysis on the Parish Website. The outcome is a source of detailed data which will greatly assist in planning and future decision-making by the Local Authority, by the Parish Council, and by other local bodies when they need to assess a particular local issue.

This Plan also contains a wide range of suggested objectives and possible future actions. If these suggestions are to become a reality, however, then the community must take ownership of them and pursue them through action groups in which the Parish Council members will happily participate (see the summer 2008 issue of The Tower).









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INTRODUCTION

Churchill Parish lies at the foot of the Mendip Hills some fourteen miles southwest of the city of Bristol. The area is predominantly agricultural, with a high proportion of pasture land. The southern border of the parish lies within the Mendip Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and rises to a height of about 600 feet. This southern area is extensively wooded but also contains large areas of open downland. The Carboniferous Limestone underlies this area and the plant life it supports is typical of alkaline limestone soils. Further north the land descends into the valley of the river (Congresbury) Yeo which ultimately drains westward into the Bristol Channel between the coastal towns of Clevedon and Weston-super-Mare.

The landscape here is profoundly influenced by the pattern of field boundaries, both hedges and stone walls, with a surprising number of large, mature trees still remaining both in hedgerows and within the fields. In the extreme northwest of the parish is a very sparsely populated and artificially drained area, lying almost at sea level, where drainage ditches or "rhynes" replace stone walls or hedges, as the field boundaries. Streams, together with the river Yeo, delineate much of the parish boundary and in the east, the Langford Brook, flowing through Lower Langford, divides that community into two; only the western part being included within Churchill Parish. At the 2001 Census, the population was 2241.

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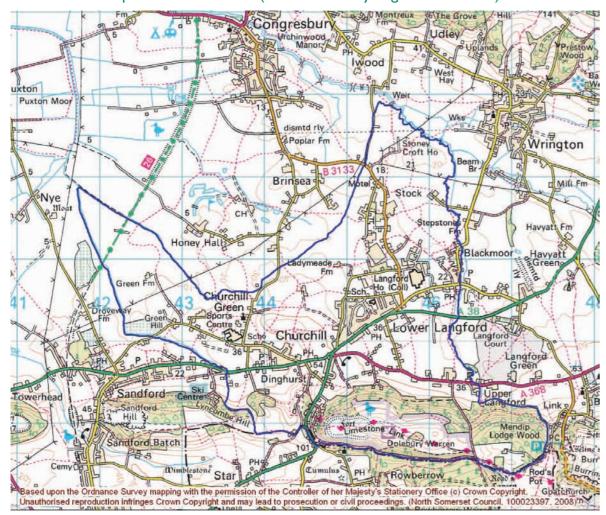
Our parish lacks a single focal point since it contains two substantial population groupings -Churchill and Lower Langford - and their centres are separated by about a mile. However, beginning in the late 1980s, development of an area lying between these two foci has added to the parish some 200 new homes and this "Broadoak" development has served substantially to unite the two centres. Three heavily trafficked major roads traverse the parish: the A38, the A368 and the B3 I 33 and an important component part of the local traffic and congestion dilemma results from the lack of an adequate east-west road link immediately south of Bristol. Some five miles to the northeast of this parish lies Bristol International Airport which has major expansion plans.

The area has inherited a wide variety of buildings dating from the medieval period to the present day. Many of them are of great interest and of substantial aesthetic value. In addition there are many echoes of the folk who lived here even earlier, including an extensive Iron Age hill fort at Dolebury.

There are two schools within the parish: a Church of England Primary School (about 200 pupils) and a large Community School (built in the 1960s and now with more than 1600 students) which serves the secondary education needs of a wide surrounding area. The population served by this school is very widely dispersed and the resultant transport needs account for 26 school bus journeys to and from the school (am and pm) each working day. Langford House, built in the middle of the 19th century, has more recently become home to the Veterinary School of Bristol University (with about 650 undergraduate and postgraduate students and 300 staff). About half of the veterinary students live on site or in the surrounding villages, the others reside in Bristol.

Many local residents commute out of the parish to work (particularly to Bristol) but a substantial minority work locally or from home. In addition,

Map of Churchill Parish (Parish boundary edged in dark blue)



Scale: one km grid squares (light blue)









'We also wished specifically to obtain the views of local young people.'

the presence of major local employment, including the two schools and at the veterinary school, causes a substantial daily influx for work within the parish.

The area offers a varied rural environment of very high landscape value – a feature which is greatly prized by local residents. But, like many rural communities, it is poorly served by public transport and is threatened by choked roads and traffic chaos and by the potential loss of vital local shops and other amenities.

This Parish Plan is part of a nationwide effort and offers all local residents the opportunity to have their say regarding what they like and what they dislike about the place in which they live. It is intended to provide long-term guidance when making future decisions. It also provides us all with a chance to offer constructive suggestions and plans for the future of our villages and thereby to influence local decision-making and the policies adopted by local government well into the future. The initiation and planning of this Parish Plan report has been undertaken by a committee composed of local residents. We have consulted widely during the preparation of this plan document and a very important part of that consultation endeavour was the preparation and distribution of a questionnaire which residents received at the end of 2006. We designed this questionnaire with the intention of covering most topics of local interest and concern - and in order to make it possible to conduct a numerical analysis of the results we arranged that, in the majority of cases, the answers we sought within the questionnaire were responses to closely specified options which we had provided through the questions we had asked. We were concerned, however, that the responses should not be over-constrained by our own preconceptions. Consequently, in order to encourage the expression of individual views, we also provided a substantial number of opportunities for individuals to write comments of their own. We have found these written comments from individuals to be most helpful and the issues raised within them have alerted us to several matters we had

overlooked; but in general they clearly indicated that in our specific questions we had indeed covered most of the important local issues. A mass of data has been generated by our local consultations and by the questionnaire itself. This present document is just a summary. The questionnaire, in particular, has provided a wealth of numerical data — which might usefully be the subject of yet further analysis to answer specific questions in the future. Should you wish to examine the actual data in more detail, together with our analysis and the detailed conclusions we have reached - then consult the Parish Website (see below).

As regards the distribution of the questionnaire, we originally considered the possibility of supplying one to each local individual, but in view of our very limited resources, we decided finally to restrict distribution to one per household.

We were, however, concerned to obtain as wide

as possible an expression of local views and so, for many of the questions, we provided the possibility for up to four responses per household (or three in the Young People section). We also wished specifically to obtain the views of local young people who are so important for the future. That is why we included the special Young People section. The original numerical results from the questionnaire plus details of the numerical analysis, together with all the written responses from individuals and other supporting materials, are posted on the Parish Website. We expect to update this information as analysis proceeds. All responses are anonymous; individual questionnaires are referred to only by an arbitrary number. Nearly three-quarters of households returned completed questionnaires. Analysis and comparison with the national Census figures indicates that the sample thus provided is well representative of the local population.



'Better communications within the villages would be a great help to us all.'



Whilst working on the diverse issues which have been involved in this study, two features have come repeatedly to our attention. Firstly, we think that many separate-seeming problems could be most effectively addressed through some common, all-embracing, approach — such as the construction of a new building capable of housing diverse activities. Secondly, we have been continually made aware that better communications within the villages would be a great help to us all.

We hope this report will prove a valuable milestone in the evolution of our community and that the actions we propose will be reflected in a number of projects carried forward into the future. We believe that the data we have gathered will provide a valuable aid to planning for the future of our villages. Thank you all for your participation. This is your document.



The remainder of this report is structured to reflect the organisation of the Parish Plan Questionnaire and is divided into two parts; first, there is an account, section-by-section, of the issues dealt with in the questionnaire and this is followed by an Action Plan arranged in table form for easy reference. This table sets out, by section, our proposals for action and the organisations which might be involved, together with the overall aim of that particular initiative.

We have aimed to produce a readily readable report which is not weighed down with excessive detail. A complete account of the questionnaire which reports every question (as total number responding and views as percentages) is available on the Parish Website.

I. LIVING IN THE PARISH

This opening section of our questionnaire asked a number of general background questions about our respondents, such as age, how long they had lived in the parish and what social activities the y took part in. It also asked people for their views on the parish and the Parish Council and about participation in local clubs and societies.

We asked several questions requiring text answers. These concerned what people liked most and least about living here, how they felt communication in the community could be improved and how, if at all, the work of the Parish Council might be improved. It's easier to analyse numerical answers than responses provided as text, but we drew general conclusions and all text comments (both here and in all other subsequent sections) are recorded in full on the Parish Website.



The first question asking about age was very important since we needed to check that the responses we received were representative of the local population and because many of the questions in the survey, such as those about recreation and access to healthcare, might generate very different answers from people of very different ages. We conclude that the responding households were a representative sample of the inhabitants of our parish, using the figures from the 2001 National Census as our guide (for detail see appendix 1, 2 and 6 on the Website). Furthermore, out of about 850 dwellings in the parish we had 571 returned questionnaires; a response rate of just under 70%, which is excellent. This high response rate, coupled with the age-distribution of respondents indicates that the answers we have collected are a true and fair reflection of opinion within our community. Also of note is that over 60% of respondents have lived in the parish for at least 10 years, so we are dealing with a population which, by and large, knows the area very well and should have a good grasp of our community's needs.

A detailed consideration of the local population structure will be found in appendices 1, 2 and 6. Furthermore, in appendix 7, there is a quantitative examination of the way that, throughout the questionnaire, the multiple response option was actually employed by respondents.

MAIN FINDINGS

Within our sample of respondents, 42% live in Churchill and 58% live in Langford.

Some 55% wanted to keep the parish name as 'Churchill' compared to 43% who thought it should be changed to 'Churchill and Langford'. (There was, not surprisingly, a large geographical difference in this response; people living in Langford were overwhelmingly in favour of this name change, whilst those living in Churchill overwhelmingly favoured no such change.)

Inhabitants particularly value the beautiful rural surroundings of this locality, but the friendly community atmosphere and tranquillity also appeal to very many.

Overwhelmingly the least appealing feature of the locality was volume of traffic, speeding and the intimidating HGVs. Lack of public transport was the next most common 'gripe', followed by a lack of other facilities, including a village focal point.

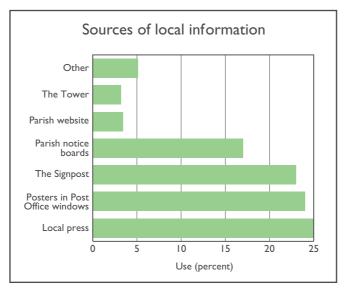
Most people (55%) thought that the parish council was either good or adequate in the way it carried out its tasks, although a high percentage (35%) expressed no opinion.

Most people (75%) were happy with the level of information exchange in the villages, and people acquire this information in many ways, (see the bar chart below).

People participate in a very wide range of local clubs and other activities. Local church attendance is high by national standards. Some 25% of the I311 respondents had attended either St. John's, Churchill or St. Mary's, Langford within the previous I2 months, and 6% had attended the Methodist Church, whilst skittles (5%) and football (4%) were the most popular sporting activities. Attending Churchill Music concerts, with 9%

attending in the last year, was the most popular non-sporting activity within the parish.

Only 11% (of 1099 respondents) use the mobile library. As regards the ways that service might be changed to meet your needs; most responses (90) centred around better awareness, more stops and better timing of stops. Our findings have been passed to North Somerset Library Services for use in future policy.





2. HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT

At present, our local population has an age spectrum very broadly in line with the nation as a whole (see appendices I & 2), yet our local stock of housing provides insufficient opportunity for those in need of a first home or those older people, commonly with grown-up families, seeking to "downsize".

Since completion of the Broadoak development almost two decades ago, new building in the Parish has been tightly controlled, and very little has been permitted, even within the 'village fence'. This policy appears to be widely approved by residents.

Housing in the Parish is in demand not only from those who would like to commute out of the Parish to work, but also from a substantial number of people who travel daily into the Parish to work at the Veterinary School, at the Primary and Community Schools and in local businesses.

As a result of development controls and strong demand, property in the Parish has become expensive to buy. Recently the Parish Council has taken steps to provide 12 affordable homes in the Parish.

More detailed numerical analysis of these issues is provided within appendix 3.

MAIN FINDINGS

Overwhelmingly our residents (89% of 1109) felt that it was either vital or very important to preserve the character of the villages of Churchill and Langford.

Although 362 residents, or 33% of those expressing an opinion, were against any further development, 548 residents (50%) were in favour of some new housing for local people or those in vital services, and a further 117 (11%) favoured unlimited development.

The categories of new housing considered most desirable were starter homes, affordable housing, retirement homes and homes designed for the disabled. Properties to buy were more popular than those to rent. Of all the twelve housing options we offered, the least popular category was holiday homes to rent. A quantitative analysis of all these various views on housing is provided in appendix 3.

176 residents, who were retired or approaching retirement age, said that they would like to downsize to an easier-to-run property in Churchill or Langford. Most would prefer to purchase a bungalow.

75% of those responding felt that affordable housing should be allocated to people who had lived in the Parish for over 5 years.

ACTION POINTS

- Any developments that would affect the character of the villages of Churchill and Langford should be strongly resisted at Parish and Local Authority levels.
- The Parish Council should consider expanding its initiative of providing affordable homes for local people to facilitating the provision of a small number of starter homes and retirement homes for local people.
- The North Somerset Planning Department should be encouraged to include in the Core Strategy of its Local Development Framework the wishes expressed by residents of Churchill and Langford for additional starter and retirement homes in the Parish.
- The Parish Council should try to ensure that those people allocated affordable homes have lived for at least 5 years within the Parish.

3. VILLAGE CENTRE/HALL

At our 'drop in' meeting held in the Primar y School in March 2006, there was considerable interest expressed both in the creation of a focal point for village gatherings and in a new hall intended to replace and upgrade the limited facilities offered at present by the Memorial Hall.

The first aim of this section of the questionnaire was to get a better idea of how, at present, we use the various halls which are spread around the village. And then we wished to ask: is there a desire for a new village hall or a more identifiable centre to the village? If so, what facilities people would like there? The questionnaire was deliberately open-ended in order to gauge whether there was broad support for this potentially major project for the village and, if so, where it should be situated.

Bearing in mind the layout of Churchill and Langford - with three busy roads dominating the Parish, the spread of the local population and questions of accessibility, one obvious candidate site is the area opposite the site of the old Primary School where there is land owned by the Parish Council and North Somerset Council, and where there is already a car park together with the Surgery, the old Primary School recreation field, the Community Club, the Memorial Hall and the Parish playing fields. But the questionnaire was not prescriptive about a possible site and simply sought opinion on the best site.



Since the questionnaire was distributed, a decision has been made by the Parish Council to allow a development of affordable housing within the site mentioned above.

There is an in-depth numerical consideration of the responses to the new Centre/Hall issue contained within appendix 4.

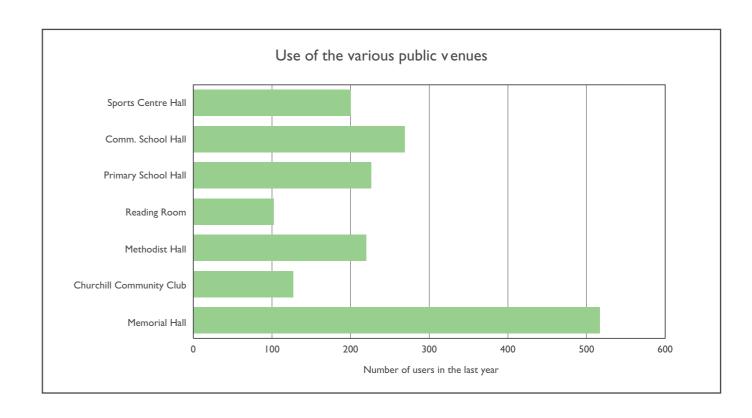
MAIN FINDINGS

The public meeting venue most used in the village was the Memorial Hall. The manner in which the various venues had been used in the last year is summarised in the bar chart below.

Of 1,000 responses representing 534 households, 56% were in favour of a new focal point in the Parish such as a new Village Hall/Centre and 44% were against.

There was a fairly even spread of opinion about what indoor and outdoor facilities people wanted at such a facility. Leading the way indoors were meeting rooms for clubs and societies, keep fit, indoor sports including skittles and a coffee shop. Outdoors, a play park for the children was popular, but the facility most sought-after of all was a village green.

With regard to the location of the centre, the comments were substantially in favour of the Ladymead Lane/Memorial Hall location (62%), followed by Broadoak region/Primary School (11%), developing existing facilities (9%) and near the Community School (6%).



FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

The Ladymead Lane area is evidently regarded as the favoured location for a village centre but difficult issues arise regarding the best use of that site - bearing in mind the existing buildings and whether it may be best to alter or re-build some of these. The higgledy-piggledy nature of the site, the location of the Ambulance Station and the need to take account of the surgery's desire to expand, all contribute further complications. Add in the play park, skateboard park, playing fields and Community Club and you have quite a complicated site to assess. Funding is always an issue, but before seeking funding, there would need to be a feasibility study of the existing site and facilities together with some joined-upthinking by relevant stakeholders including the Parish Council, North Somerset Council and The Memorial Hall Committee.

In addition, the investigations that are reported in Section 9 of the Plan, regarding possible future development of the Community School/Sports Centre, would have to be kept in mind to ensure the best combination of location and facilities for the benefit of the village.

ACTION POINTS

- Discussions should take place with the Parish Council regarding the commissioning of a feasibility study to report on the potential of the site. If such a course is agreed, a project sub-committee of the Parish Council should be formed speedily to commission such a study.
- The Project sub-committee should engage with North Somerset Council, Avon Ambulance Authority and other stakeholders with a view to forming a 3-5 year plan for creating the village centre.
- Funding sources should be approached as soon as possible.

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4. LOCAL HEALTHCARE

Within this local community the facilities for healthcare are already generally good; the very widely expressed wish we encountered was to retain or extend these facilities and to keep them local. 92% of our respondents are registered with Wrington Vale Medical Practice which has Surgeries at Churchill and Wrington. The majority of respondents are very happy with the healthcare provided.

Living in this rural parish produces various needs and requirements which do not fit well with the initiatives which have come from both the regional Primary Care Trust and from national Government; these initiatives would increasingly concentrate medical services in large units, rather remote from a dispersed rural population. Thus we already have problems with the Out-of-Hours Service and the inaccessibility, by public transport, of Healthcare Centres and Hospitals in Bristol, Clevedon or Weston-super-Mare. Furthermore, the community expresses various aspirations for actually extending access to the local GPs. Some more detailed numerical analysis of these issues is provided within appendix 3.

Wrington Vale Medical Practice welcomed this survey. Many of the smaller issues, exemplified by the responses to the questionnaire, have already been attended to or are in the process of being



solved. However, one major issue does need to be addressed. There is a pressing need, identified by the Wrington Vale Medical Practice, to find a solution to the practical problems posed by the existing premises which, for a variety of reasons, need expansion. This very important consideration merits attention within the context of the other local activities (e.g. sports and leisure and a new village centre) which also need new and improved accommodation. It is possible that all these future requirements might be met on a single site.

MAIN FINDINGS

About one-third of respondents had experienced some difficulty recently when making appointments. The provision of further opening times at the Surgery, and particularly the provision Out-of-Hours GP care from the local practice, was considered important (see also the analysis contained within appendix 3).

The additional local GP services which proved most popular were an X-ray facility and a physiotherapy/osteopathy clinic (each attracting 25% of respondents), preventative medicine (18%), chiropody (podiatry) 17% and hearing clinic (13%). Other suggestions included fracture clinic, homeopathy and alternative therapies, occupational therapy, a dentist, blood donor clinic, optician and diabetic eye photography clinic, social worker, obesity clinic, counselling and mobile screening.

Overwhelming approval was expressed of the District Nursing service and many of you commented that you would very much like to keep them in Churchill.

About three-quarters of respondents indicated that they would like to be cared for at home if they were unable to look after themselves.



Of those admitted to Weston General Hospital in the last two years, two-thirds were satisfied with their treatment and care, but we should note that one third of respondents were dissatisfied.

68% of those who suffer from conditions which would benefit from exercise programmes indicated that, if such programmes were available at Churchill Sports Centre, they would use them.

The local service offered by Churchill Surgery was widely praised and you indicated that you want to retain your GP services, often indicating that they are the most important provision in this village.

Stockmead baby clinic is too small and has inadequate baby facilities.

Poor public transport causes difficulties in reaching the surgery for some residents.

There is a need for more proactive care for those elderly and non-mobile residents who suffer from chronic illness, with more regular home visits and help for carers, particularly for those caring for people with dementia.

ACTION POINTS

- Retain and expand local GP services.
- Retain District Nurses and Health visitors at the local Practice.
- Consider ways of assisting with the accommodation problem at Churchill Surgery.
- Provide improvements in the opening times at the Surgery.
- Provide Out-of-Hours care from within the Wrington Vale Medical Practice.
- Consider exercise programmes at Churchill Sports Centre.
- Consider possible improvements in provision of local transport to the medical facilities both locally and further afield.
- Examine provision of local care for the elderly.

5. TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

Churchill Parish contains a series of settlements on or near three busy roads, the A38, the A368 and the B3133. It is therefore not surprising that in the questionnaire and throughout consultations with residents, it was traffic, of all issues, which attracted the highest level of concern. The responses also indicated that, although many people travel daily to work outside the Parish, very little use is made of public transport. Many regard the little local public transport which does exist as unusable on grounds of timetable, route, or expense. Furthermore, the absence, in many places, of footpaths or cycle paths on busy local roads, makes residents feel very vulnerable and makes the roads a hostile environment both for cyclists and for pedestrians. North Somerset Council has implemented restrictions on HGVs on the A368 east of the traffic lights at Churchill. Schemes to improve the local bus network are also under consideration.

Some more detailed numerical analysis of these issues, as reflected in the responses to the questionnaire, is provided within appendix 3 and also in appendix 5.

MAIN FINDINGS

TRAFFIC

Congestion at Churchill traffic lights was of high concern.

The speed of traffic on the A38, the A368 and also within residential areas was of great concern to residents.

HGV traffic on the A368 and particularly on the B3133 was of very great concern to residents; there was very strong support for weight restrictions on these two roads.

Car parking outside the Community School was of great concern, with parking outside the Primary School of lesser concern.

Residents were very concerned about pedestrian safety, namely the lack of a Pedestrian Crossing over the B3133 to Budgens, and lack of pavements in Front Street, Dinghurst Road, Ladymead Lane and Stock Lane. Local landowners have indicated their support for pavements on parts of Ladymead Lane and Stock Lane.

There was considerable interest shown in developing cycle paths, particularly for children to get to school.

A majority of residents had heard of the Greater Bristol Strategic Transport Study, and there was strong demand for further information about new road proposals in the area.

TRANSPORT

832 residents indicated that they travelled out of the village to work, with a third going to Bristol, and the others going to a wide variety of destinations.

Only 86 residents indicated that they used the bus services regularly. The main reasons given for this low use of buses were that the destination was not catered for, that the timetable was inconvenient, or that the bus journey took too long.

Over half the retired residents who responded had not obtained a free bus pass from North Somerset Council.

Only 89 residents indicated that they used train services regularly. The main reasons given for this low use of train services were the absence of a bus service to Yatton or Bristol stations, and the high cost of train tickets and of parking at the stations.

At present, rather little use (13% of 554 respondents) is made of the availability, as transport-for-hire, of the vehicle owned by the Churchill and Langford Minibus Society. A half were unaware this option existed.

ACTION POINTS

- North Somerset Highways Department should be approached to arrange improved traffic flow at Churchill traffic lights, and to institute traffic calming and reduction measures and HGV weight restrictions, as part of a Traffic Plan for the whole Parish.
- The Community and Primary Schools should be encouraged to use the School Travel Plans to reduce car journeys by students.
 If parking problems at the Community School persist, the school should be encouraged to provide more parking places.
- After consultation with Budgens, North Somerset Highways Department should be requested to provide a Pedestrian Crossing there.
- North Somerset Highways Department should be requested to provide pavements on parts of Ladymead Lane and Stock Lane, and to consider how to improve pedestrian safety on Front Street and Dinghurst Road.
- The Parish Council should work with the Community and Primary Schools and with the District School Travel Plan Officer to encourage more children to walk or cycle to school.
- The Parish Council should work with the District Cycling Officer to establish cycle tracks in and around the villages.

- The Parish Council should include brief details of new local road and transport proposals in its quarterly Parish Newsletter.
- The local bus company should be shown the responses to the questions about bus transport, and should be requested to consider providing a service from Churchill and Langford to Congresbury and to Yatton station.
- We should encourage greater use of bus and train services, and the Parish Council should publish details of how retired residents can obtain free bus passes and reduced train fares. The Parish Council should disseminate information about the Dragonflyer scheme to and from Bristol via Bristol International Airport.
- Improved publicity is needed concerning the availability for hire of the Minibus Society vehicle; use by local organisations and for private hire should be encouraged.



6. EMERGENCY SERVICES

This section of the questionnaire concerned policing and the fire and ambulance services. The policing of this Parish poses cer tain problems for the Community Police Officer who lives some distance away at Blagdon and has to serve, single-handedly, a large area of comparatively dispersed population. Police support for him has to come from Nailsea or Weston-super-Mare. Ambulances for the local area are supplied from a pool which covers a much larger area, controlled from a central point.

We are fortunate that local crime levels are generally low and that fire and ambulance services are generally good. We do have a persistent problem with vandalism and other antisocial behaviour especially at the Community Club, the Cricket Club barn and around the play area adjacent to the Surgery. We are fortunate to have a helpful Community Police Officer who is keen to take new initiatives and has done much to make himself both known and accessible.

Neighbourhood Watch schemes are extending across the parish. The car-parking problem, particularly outside the Community School is an ever-present concern for the local officer as is the problem of speeding traffic. The work of the (recently appointed but Nailsea-based) Community Support Officer would be substantially assisted if a location here in this parish could be provided for her use, thereby reducing her time-consuming journeys 'back to base'.

The Community Police Officer's frequent presence outside Budgens is appropriate for monitoring criminal movements between Bristol and Weston as well as for local policing. PC Bradley welcomes contact with local people whilst he is visible and on patrol at Budgens.

MAIN FINDINGS

The overwhelming majority of people feel safe and secure here.

Policing locally is regarded as good or adequate by a majority.

Vandalism is a problem for one third of respondents.

One-third of respondents think alcohol and drugs are a problem locally.

A fifth of respondents regard anti-social behaviour as a local problem.

Fire and ambulance services were generally regarded as adequate but with reservations.

About two-fifths of respondents were already in Neighbourhood Watch schemes.

ACTION POINTS

- Continued action by the Community Police
 Officer to raise his profile; his contact details
 are: at Blagdon Police Station: tel. 01761
 462098 (with answering machine); via
 mobile: 07881 787409 (preferred route).
- Neighbourhood Watch schemes should be extended (using data from the questionnaire).
- Parish Council should consider provision of a local base for the Community Support Officer.
- Parish Council to discuss with PC Bradley the need for improved policing cover during his absence.
- Investigate, with GPs and the Ambulance Service, possible relaxation of the hospital destination rule.

7. BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYMENT

This is a rural community which nevertheless has a major residential component and very strong commuting connections with the local towns, particularly with the city of Bristol. Despite its rural character, a substantial variety of local sources of employment exist within the Parish. Apart from the schools and the veterinary school, over sixty other businesses exist within the parish boundar y. Whilst half of respondents have employment outside the parish, nearly a third work within it. National policy issues inevitably impinge directly on all local businesses and employment options and these affect the community in many indirect ways also. Thus, for example, the existence of our small local shops is under threat and closely related to this is the uncertain future of our two local Post Offices.

There is a rapidly rising local awareness of our vital need to conserve energy and materials in the future and of the potential part to be played by local business in achieving this. Improvements in public transport and the wider local patronage of local businesses would facilitate this.

MAIN FINDINGS

Very popular was the establishment of a directory of local businesses.

Additional businesses were generally favoured, particularly in the fields of agriculture or crafts.

A monthly Farmers' Market was the most popular potential additional service.

A local Dentist was considered desirable in almost a third of responses.

Churchill and Langford Post Offices were used by about two-thirds of those responding.

A variety of suggestions was made concerning new goods and services which the Post Offices might provide.







ACTION POINTS

- Establish a Local Business Directory subject to the agreement of potential participants.
 (A start on this has already been made in connection with this Parish Plan.) Add an Entry/Link/Page on the Parish Website.
 This would also help to establish the requirements and needs of local businesses.
- We should try to offer every encouragement to shop and perform other transactions locally.
- Facilitate the establishment within the parish of a monthly Farmers' Market this requires the forming of a committee to take ownership of the entire project. (That committee must be prepared to follow the process from start-up through to establishing procedures for the continued running of the activity in the future. North Somerset Council offers advice on the subject and a number of sites are available for advice on the Internet.) A suitable location needs to be identified.

- Facilitate the establishment here of Agriculture /Horticulture related businesses and of Light Industrial/Craft workshops This would require additional research regarding the specific requirements and suitable locations need to be identified.
- Encourage the introduction within the parish of a Dental Practice. This would require a willing practitioner and a suitable site.
- Provide support for our two local Post
 Offices. These enterprises are dual-use and
 the Post Office function must mesh with a
 second function as a thriving General Stores.
 Some of the extra services suggested by
 respondents are already available but might be
 better publicised. Improve the advertising of
 local job vacancies perhaps through the
 Parish Website.





8. ENVIRONMENT

This section deals with the Churchill and Langford environment both in terms of what you value and the opportunities for improvement. We also summarise here your views expressed in the questionnaire on footpaths and cycling.

Your evaluation of certain highly-regarded features of the character and landscape of Churchill and Langford is indicated within appendix 8.

MAIN FINDINGS

Hedges, walls, existing buildings and views of open countryside are all things that you value about our Parish.

You said that the main environmental concerns are traffic and planning. These issues are dealt with in the Traffic and Housing & Development pages of the plan.

Whilst some of you welcomed the recent airport expansion, many more of you are concerned about the associated increase in traffic. Pollution and noise are also of concern.

Recycling provision could be much improved, with parishioners prepared to sort cardboard and plastic if it were collected. Supply of recycling boxes and garden waste bags has been unreliable.

There is a significant consensus that maintenance of roads, hedgerows, verges and drainage falls below the standard that should be expected.

Street lighting is a controversial subject, with many concerned about the environmental impact of wasted energy and/or light pollution, and others requesting additional street lighting.

Many of you are concerned that there are no cycle paths to local schools, and there are requests for improved cycle and footpath links joining our community.

FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

There are existing plans to add signs along minor roads between the Strawberry Line footpath and cycleway and Churchill. The Wrington to Blagdon former railway line may also offer possibilities for linking these villages and the villages of Langford and Churchill within our Parish. A possible source of funding falls under the category "Safe Routes to School" where routes are identified as part of a school travel plan.

ACTION POINTS

- Explore what use might be made of a cycle link between Langford and Churchill Community School, and establish a working group on this if there is sufficient support.
- Work with and encourage North Somerset Council to explore how national cycle routes might also help link Churchill and Langford to each other and to neighbouring villages.
- Look at the feasibility and gauge support for having some street lamps on timers to reduce energy consumption and cut light pollution during the night.
- Make the questionnaire data available to the Parish Council and local action groups to inform future planning proposals concerning the airport, including off-site parking.
- Report questionnaire findings on recycling to North Somerset Council and encourage them to respond.
- Explore ways to ensure that highway maintenance issues are reported. The Parish Website could form part of this as a place to log requests and track the resulting action.

9. SPORT AND RECREATION

In this section we wanted to find out to what extent people are involved in Sports and Recreation. In which activities do they participate and do these activities take place in our villages or elsewhere? We also wanted to know how local provision might be improved and finally what new leisure activities we should be considering in the future. We worked with the Churchill Sports Centre Manager to write questions that would inform us not only for the purposes of the Parish Plan but also to assist the Sports Centre directly. Perhaps the most informative input in this section was the indication of the anticipated extra use of the Sports Centre if it were updated.

There is an overwhelming need to address the problems at the Sports Centre which is now rather dilapidated. Without massive refurbishment it will simply become even more run down and consequently under-used. Nowadays sports activities are not organised in isolation, rather they are generally combined with other activities to create a 'leisure centre'. Such an initiative here could also simultaneously address many other issues that have arisen within this questionnaire such as Health, the Village Centre, communication of information, Young People's needs, policing and an expanded GP practice.

Residents participate in many sports, but a substantial part of this activity is outside the Parish. A comparison between those activities undertaken inside and outside is provided opposite as a bar chart.

MAIN FINDINGS

Three-quarters of the 945 responses indicated that, if the Sports Centre were improved, they would use it. This figure breaks down into 38% "Definitely use it more", 29% "May start to use it" and 10% "Use it the same amount".

Swimming is by far the most popular activity at the Sports Centre but it is also the single activity that makes most residents get in their cars to travel to a better pool elsewhere. Going to a gym is also very popular but more than twice as many people go to a gym outside the villages as use the one located here.

We received a very large number of criticisms about the pool, its suitability, its age and the inadequate changing rooms. "Better, newer, cleaner and more suitable for young children" were frequently repeated comments explaining why many people go elsewhere to swim.

There is participation in a wide range of other sports and activities. These include golf, tennis and football as well as athletics, yoga, aquafit, horse-riding and various types of dance (ballet, ballroom, folk).



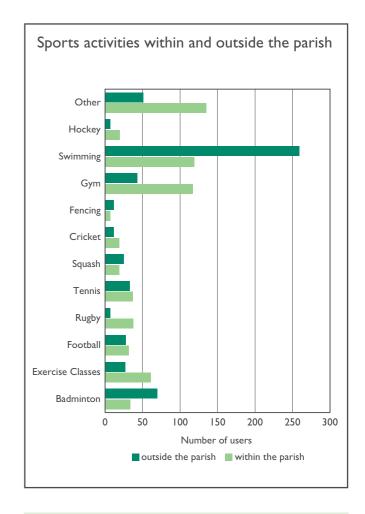


A healthy 51% (of 894 responses) would like to be challenged in their sport, either to play competitively with coaching (30%) or to play at a higher level – i.e. national 'academy' standard such as in a cricket academy or marathon training (21%). Recreational cycling, rambling and canoeing etc. are happily enjoyed by the rest of us.

Although we had a fairly small response (243 responses) to our question about possible new activities, over one-third of responses wanted more team games for girls, for example football and netball and there seems to be a reasonable interest in a toddler gym as well as Under 9 football. We received a number of suggestions for a children's gymnastics club, yoga and pilates.

Over 250 responses (39%) wanted a new play area. We received many suggestions for its location, the largest number of people thought that the Broadoak Road area would be best, a considerable number suggested Langford or Lower Langford, some suggested Front Street in Churchill and a number recommended that no new play area be built but that the existing play area beside the Surgery be improved.

A high or very high level of sporting achievement, coaching and facilities would ideally suit over half of those responding and recreational-type activities would satisfy just under half. More team games for girls and some new activities could be introduced.



ACTION POINTS

- The dilapidated state and the current role of Churchill Sports Centre needs to be addressed as a matter of some urgency.
- The Head of Leisure Services at North Somerset Council should be approached to discuss the future of Churchill Sports Centre.
- The Olympic Committee should be approached for advice about potential funding for a sports academy or training ground.

10. EDUCATION

The two local schools are very different. Churchill Primary School has six year-groups, six classes and about 200 pupils at present. Churchill Community School is much larger; it has five year groups plus a sixth form; there are now approximately 1300 students in years 7-11, plus more than 300 in the sixth form. The large size of this latter school means that it poses its o wn particular issues. The consequences, for road users, of the 26 school bus journeys each way each day are very evident, as is the parking of 70-80 student and staff cars on the adjacent roads. Both schools have an excellent reputation for extremely high quality education and enthusiastic and dedicated staff.

In this section we asked residents who had children of school age where their children went to school, and what adult education classes they would like to see provided at the Community School.

MAIN FINDINGS

Quite surprisingly, about one third of children in the Parish who are of primary school age and for whom we received information (113) attend neither Churchill nor Burrington primary schools. Sandford and Winscombe are the most popular alternatives. As regards secondary school attendance: we received rather more responses (142) to this question which revealed that about 75% attend Churchill Community School, with about 12% attending independent schools and 11% attending other state schools.

Adult Education Options: there was a good response (712) to this question which asked what classes people would attend if they were to be provided at the Community School. Most popular were language classes (29%), closely followed by Information Technology (27%) and Crafts (23%). There were lots of suggestions for other classes but none of these polled more than half a dozen 'hits' each, with the most popular being dancing and photography.

We also invited general comments about education in the parish and received 5 l responses. Most comments were that the schools were good and the negative comments were essentially confined to the Community School being overcrowded with a need for a new building. A few comments mentioned the lack of adult education courses in the parish.

ACTION POINTS

Apart from the Community School overcrowding issue (of which North Somerset Council is well aware) there was generally only positive feedback in this section and no pressing concerns were evident of which Parish or Unitary Council need to be made aware. However the results of the adult education question have been made available to North Somerset Council with the expectation that this will be noted when adult education provision is considered.







II.ANY OTHER TOPIC

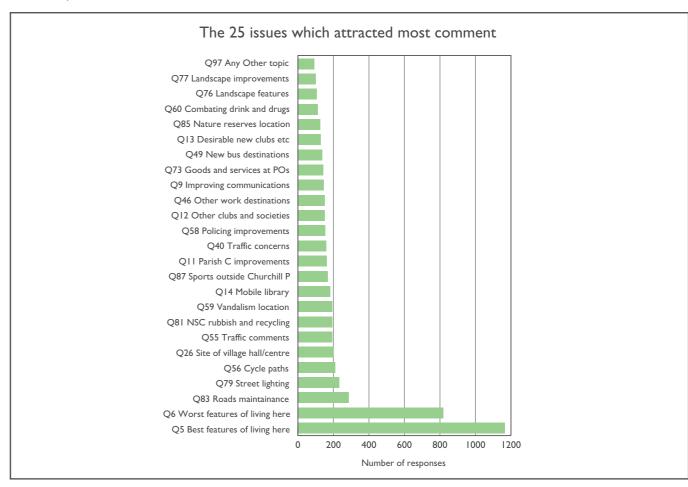
(and general observations concerning all the other written comments we received)

Section II contained a single question (Q97). We asked you to comment on any matters affecting our villages which had not been covered by the other questions in the questionnaire.

We received 92 written comments within this category. They ranged very widely indeed and the comments themselves can be viewed on the Parish Website. Many of these comments amplified in a personal way, with helpful and illuminating detail, matters which had been at least partially covered in the questionnaire. No single issue dominated the responses within this section and we hope this indicates that the questionnaire had done its job and had covered the field as intended.

Within these comments, you will see that, amongst them, a few "brickbats" were hurled at us - but we hope that the results we have presented will serve to show you that we have indeed aimed at an impartial assessment of local views and, furthermore, that the observations we offer here within the Parish Plan are representative of the views of the local community.

Within the questionnaire as a whole, we sought written responses to some 40 questions and, in response, different questions generated widely different numbers of comments. Sometimes the written response was the only form of reply requested and on other occasions it was part of a response to an otherwise specific series of queries we had posed. The large numbers of written comments have proved very helpful (consult the Parish Website). For the 25 most popular questions, the number of responses is shown on the bar chart below. In such a numerical ranking, the single question comprising section 11, came 25th.



12. YOUNG PEOPLE



We were keen that young people should be given the opportunity to tell us how they would like to improve our villages and so a separate section was included for 7-18 year olds. To ensure that we asked the right questions from the outset we first spent a great deal of time meeting with groups of different ages, in school and out.

Teachers at Churchill Primary School asked the girls and boys how they would like to improve or change Churchill and Langford and they were encouraged to write down their suggestions. We visited Churchill Community School on several occasions to talk with every age group to understand their perspective on growing up in our villages and what would make a difference to them. Out of school, the Brownies helped us by coming up with lots of ideas to improve a whole range of aspects of living here whilst at the Youth Club, the girls and boys and their Leader gave us their view on what could perhaps be achieved. There were masses of ideas and a great deal of interest was expressed.

MAIN FINDINGS

We had responses from 201 young people, in the following age groups: 7-10 yrs (30%); 11-13 yrs (28%); 14-16yrs (29%); 7-18 yrs (13%).

Just over half of those who filled in the questionnaire attend Churchill Community School, 23% attend Churchill Primary School and small numbers attend Burrington Primary School and Weston 6th Form College. Some 6% go to independent schools.

Perhaps most significant in this section are the results which highlight the activities that young people would like in our villages. Most popular was the Under 16s Film Night, followed by the Internet Café, the Multi-games Wall and the Youth Café. Of somewhat less interest were the Surfaced Area for Skateboards/BMX and the Youth Shelter (outdoor structure with roof). A quantitative assessment of these issues using linear rank analysis can be found in appendix 3. Several suggested that they would like a new or better play area, others a Youth Club/meeting place for young people, a tennis court/club, a music club and some wanted a better Sports Centre.

A very large number of young people belong to a club - but well over half travel out of Churchill and Langford either because there is no suitable club here, or because the club that they do attend has better facilities. In our villages, the Brownies and the Guides share equal top position (18% each) in popularity, followed by the Youth Club (10%) and Football Club (8%). Other activities include Ballet, Churchill Music and the Church clubs – Tuesday/Wednesday Gang, Sunday Splash or Pie Club. Activities attended outside the villages include Beavers, Scouts, trampoline, gymnastics, and rugby. Suggestions for new clubs include Beavers/Cubs/Scouts, rugby, dance and ballroom dancing but the whole list was enormous, and

imaginative. It can be seen in full on the Parish Website.

We have another wonderful list of comments on how we could improve the village - ranging from the practical to the whimsical (full list on the Parish Website). In almost equal quantities we received comments about traffic/transport and sports activities. Traffic/transport suggestions included a train station, pavements, too many lorries, better bus service and blocking off Front Street.

Sports ideas included an ice rink, children's gym, trim trail/assault course, tennis courts, cycle tracks, 'all age' sports facility. Young people like neither graffiti nor vandalism and someone would like a big tree house!

Regarding transport to school, half of those young people responding do walk to school, but only 3% cycle. Car drop-offs or car drivers account for 36% and a small number travel by minibus, coach or bus.

Transport out of school hours yielded a different view. 78% of young people normally travel in their parent's car, a half normally walk (presumably on shorter journeys), 24% normally cycle and 16% normally use buses. Very few use taxis.

ACTION POINTS

- We should look into planning a youth café/internet café in our villages as a matter of urgency. This facility would provide a safe place for young people to meet in the daytime or early evening; it could be provided within a new leisure centre (see section 9). An under 16s film night and a Multi-Games Wall could be provided within the same facility.
- Improvements in public transport would benefit our young people very greatly.
- A very small number of youngsters cycle to school; cycling should be encouraged and even more could be encouraged to walk.
 Contact the Head of Churchill Community School for initial discussions.
- The Head of Youth Services and the Head of Leisure Services at North Somerset Council should be contacted for advice and information about recent youth café projects and how this proposed project could be taken further.





ACTION PLAN

which residents of the Parish have expressed. Some of the aspirations, expressed within the action points of the various sections of the Plan Document, have The table which follows is an outcome of the evidence gathered during the preparation of this Parish Plan - as summarised in the Document which precedes not received expression here because, at present, there is no obvious way in which they might be achieved. The light grey shading indicates that this particular issue would benefit from "joined-up thinking" and a consideration within the broader context of other closely inter-related issues. The effective pursuit of many of these actions will require the widespread participation of local residents. We suggest that this could be accomplished through the formation of it. It is a summary of the actions which, the questionnaire indicates, have substantial local support and which constitute practical responses to those views various action committees initiated by the Parish Council.

Abbreviations: CPC - Churchill Parish Council, NSC - North Somerset Council, NSPCT - North Somerset Primary Care Trust, HGV - Heavy Goods Vehicle (over 7.5 tonnes), AC - Action Committee comprised of local residents

Sect.	Issue	Action	Potential partners	Aims and outcomes
_	Parish communication	Purchase three new notice boards for general use with funding from Community Action. Reposition two of the notice boards at busier locations.	CPC and Community Action	Improve information exchange in the Parish. Full grant has been received.
_	Parish communication	Improve the Parish Website, and increase the amount of information provided.	CPC	Action completed.
_	Mobile library	Publish times of library visits on Parish Website.	CPC	Increase use by residents.
2	Retain the character of the villages	Resist applications for developments that would change the character of these villages.	CPC and NSC	Preserve village character.
2	Starter and retirement homes	Permit small numbers of new starter homes and retirement bungalows for local people.	CPC and NSC with English Local Housing Association.	Meet local housing needs. Action agreed and is proceeding.
7	Link allocation of affordable homes to a period of residence in the Parish of at least five years	Although not possible for the affordable homes which are about to be built, the Parish Council to try to ensure that the allocation of any future affordable homes should be to people who have lived in the Parish for a number of years.	CPC and Housing Association	Ensure that local people are catered for.
М	Village centre/new hall	Carry out a feasibility study on the potential for developing a village centre/ new hall on the land owned by the Parish Council or on other sites as appropriate.	CPC, Memorial Hall Committee, NSC, AC	Provide a centre for the Parish, and improved modern amenities for residents and the general public.
4	Surgery opening hours and out of hours GP care regarded as inadequate by residents.	Meet with GP practice to request more Surgery opening hours, including Saturday morning, and the return of out of hours GP care from within the local Practice.	CPC, Wrington Vale Practice, NSPCT, AC	Increase extent of GP care offered from the Practice as is desired by residents.
4	Some patients require transport to hospitals and to the surgery.	Discuss with GP Practice what facilities can be provided to assist patients. Parish Council to publicize facilities for the transport of patients (Volunteer Driver Scheme).	CPC, Wrington Vale Practice	Ensure patients can attend for medical care.

Sect	Issue	Action	Potential partners	Aims and outcomes
4	Provision of additional services at the surgery.	Discuss with the local Practice and NSPCT the provision of those additional services desired by residents.	CPC, Wrington Vale Practice, NSPCT, AC	Reduce patient travel time, and waiting time.
4	Requirement for larger premises.	Consider larger surgery premises in the feasibility study to develop a village centre.	CPC, Wrington Vale Practice NSPCT, AC	Provide as full a range of medical services as possible.
4	One in three patients dissatisfied with Weston General Hospital	Inform GP Practice and Weston General Hospital of the questionnaire responses.	CPC, Practice, Weston General Hospital, AC	Provide significant feed back for corrective action.
4	Provision of a GP-referral exercise programme at the Sports Centre.	Request NSC Leisure Services to provide this exercise programme at Churchill Sports Centre.	CPC, Wrington Vale Practice, NSC	Improve patient rehabilitation and long term health.
2	Congestion at Churchill traffic lights.	Discuss and agree improvements to Churchill Gate road junction with Highways Department.	CPC, NSC Highways Department, AC	Improved traffic flow at Churchill Gate.
2	Speeding traffic.	Prepare proposal for traffic reduction and calming as part of a Traffic Plan for the whole Parish.	CPC, NSC Highways Department, AC	Make the roads in the Parish safer.
2	HGV traffic on namow roads.	Press the Highways Department for implementation of HGV restrictions.	CPC, NSC Highways Department	Reduce congestion on the A368 and the B3133. Introduced by NSC.
5	Car parking outside Community School.	This problem has been eased by the introduction of yellow lines. Reduce the demand for parking, by implementing a School Travel Plan.	CPC, Community School, School Travel Plan Officer, NSC Highways Department.	Reduce the nuisance to the public caused by car parking outside the Community School.
2	Pedestrian crossing to Budgens.	Request the installation of a pedestrian crossing over the B3133 to Budgens.	CPC, NSC Highways Department, Budgens	Enable safer access to Budgens for pedestrians.
15	Pavements for pedestrian safety.	Request the Highways Department to install pavements on Ladymead Lane from the Surgery to the entrance to Broadoak, and on Stock Lane from Pudding Pie Lane to the University entrance.	CPC, NSC Highways Department, Owners of the sites for the pavements.	Increase safety on these busy pedestrian routes.
2	Encourage children to walk or cycle to the Primary and Community Schools.	Work with the Primary and Community Schools, and the District School Travel Plan Officer, to encourage children to walk or cycle.	CPC, Primary and Community Schools, District School Travel Plan Officer	Reduce traffic congestion and parking problems outside both Schools.
2	Cycle tracks in the Parish.	Work with District Cycling Officer to establish cycle tracks in the Parish, both for recreation and travel to school.	CPC, District Cycling Officer, AC	Create recreational opportunity, and encourage children to cycle.
2	Information about road and transport proposals.	Include brief updates of road and transport proposals on the Parish Website and newsletter.	CPC	Meet public demand for information.
2	Bus service to Yatton station.	Request local bus company to consider providing service to Congresbury and Yatton railway station.	CPC, Local bus company, NSC, AC	Increase travel by bus and train.
2	Information about bus passes.	Include information about free bus passes on the Parish Website and in the quarterly newsletter.	CPC, NSC	Reduce car travel in favour of bus travel.
2	Information about C&L Minibus hire	Publicise the availability for hire of the C&L Minibus	CPC	Achieve wider use of C&L Minibus
9	Increase police presence and visibility in the Parish. Respond to specific policing issues raised.	The issues raised in the questionnaire have been discussed with the Community Beat Officer, but should be followed up by the Parish Council.	CPC, Community Beat Officer, and Officer in Charge.	Increase residents' level of satisfaction with policing in the Parish.
9	Local Community Support Police Officer is based in Nailsea	Consider providing a base for the Community Support Officer in the new hall feasibility study.	CPC, Police Officer in Charge, AC	Achieve more police presence in the Parish.

Sect.	Issue	Action	Potential partners	Aims and outcomes
9	Ambulance default hospital destination.	Discuss with GP Practice and Ambulance Service whether default hospital destination rule can be relaxed.	CPC, GP Practice, Ambulance Service, AC	Improve patient service.
9	Neighbourhood Watch Scheme.	Publish contact details of Neighbourhood Watch Scheme on Parish Website and in newsletter.	CPC, Community Support Police Officer, AC	New Watch groups have been set up in the Parish.
7	Directory of local businesses.	Publish on the Parish Website, with their consent, a list of local businesses.	CPC, Local businesses, AC	Inform potential customers of local businesses.
7	New local businesses.	Encourage the set up of new local businesses in the Parish where possible.	CPC, NSC Planning Department, AC	Provide more local employment opportunities.
7	Monthly farmers' market.	Investigate the viability of setting up a monthly farmers' market in the Parish.	CPC, Memorial Hall Committee, AC	Provide outlet to residents for local produce.
œ	Front Street Conservation Area.	Consult further with residents of Front Street about a Conservation Area.	CPC, NSC and residents of Front Street	Conserve this attractive area.
ω	Reduce number of road signs.	Carry out an inventory of road signs in the Parish, to identify redundant or conflicting signs.	CPC, NSC Highways Department	Improve appearance of roads.
ω	Put overhead cables underground.	Consult with BT and Electricity Companies about putting cables underground in parts of the Parish such as Ladymead Lane and Stockmead.	CPC, NSC, BT, Westem Power/ EDF Energy	Improve appearance of the Parish.
ω	Bristol Airport expansion.	Inform local action groups of the concems of residents as expressed in the questionnaire.	CPC	Keep residents informed of issues relevant to the Parish.
∞	Increase categories of items recycled.	Request the District Council to recycle more categories of rubbish.	CPC, NSC	Increase satisfaction levels with rubbish collection.
ω	Maintenance of roads, lighting, drains, pavements, street signs and hedges in the Parish.	Set up 'maintenance required' log on Parish Website for the use of residents, forward reported issues to NSC, and track resulting action.	CPC, NSC Maintenance Department, Residents of Parish	Improve relevant maintenance performance by NSC.
ω	Windmill Hill Nature Reserve.	Consider recommending the designation of Windmill Hill as a Nature Reserve.	CPC, Landowners, NSC, AC	Conserve this attractive feature of the Parish.
6	Dilapidated and inadequate state of Churchill Sports Centre.	Continue present constructive consultations with Head and Community School Governors and with Head of NSC Leisure Services to address this very important issue.	CPC, Governors of Community School, NSC Leisure Services, AC	Provide a modern Sports Centre for the use of pupils and local residents.
01	Provision for childcare in the Parish.	Include provision for childcare in the feasibility study for a village centre and new hall.	CPC, Memorial Hall Committee, AC	Meet demand for nursery care and youth activities.
01	Attendance at Primary School.	Ask School Governors whether it is possible to admit more Parish children to the school.	CPC, Governors of Primary School	Reduce travel to school, and increase social cohesion.
01	Adult education.	Consult with Education Authority about reinstating adult education classes at the Community School.	CPC, NSC Education Authority, School Governors	Meet demand for recreational education from residents.
12	Facilities for Young People's Clubs and Activities.	Consider explicitly the provision for Young People's activities, and also involve Youth Club in discussions about the Sports Centre and in the feasibility study for a new hall.	CPC, NSC Youth Services, AC	Reduce the need for Young People to travel out of the Parish for clubs and other activities.

