BARCOMBE APPRAISAL REPORT



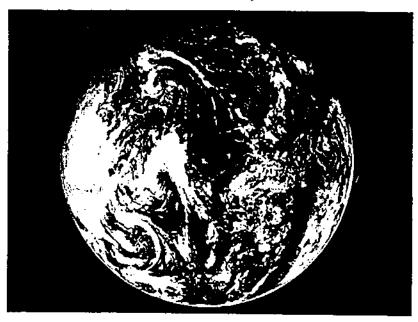
Results of the 1996 Village Appraisal

Understanding Local Agenda 21

For the first time, a lot of people - including Governments - are talking about what needs to be done to secure a better environment and a better life for the earth's peoples. They are discussing purposeful change - creating the kind of inheritance we want for our children.

What is Local Agenda 21?

Local Agenda 21 (LA21) is about such change. It is about actions to create and maintain local quality of life and quality of the environment. Eventually it will cover a huge range of things, though it can begin with just one or two. It is done by people for people and for the natural world. The name comes from the 'United Nations' Earth Summit held in Rio in 1992 when world leaders signed up to do something which they called - "Agenda 21" - a programme of world-wide action for the 21st century.



'Local' is a vital word in the title. This is an agenda which involves individuals and the community, starting from where we are now. It is an agenda for action for the 21st century.

LA21 is not a law, or a Government requirement. It is an opportunity to act together in a common cause under the banner of a familiar name. It is not compulsory - it just makes good sense.

Local Agenda 21:-

- begins in your own place
- takes account of other people
- moves change in the right direction

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	•••••
APPRAISAL TEAM MEMBERS:	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
2. THE PARISH OF BARCOMBE	
3. THE APPRAISAL: BACKGROUND, ORGANISATION AND OUTCOME	***************************************
4. THE REPORT	
5. POPULATION AND TRANSPORT	
6. HOUSING	
7.EMPLOYMENT	
8. EDUCATION	
9. SPORT AND LEISURE	
Conclusions	
10. SERVICES	
Comments	
11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT	29
12 IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PARISH	30
13 ENVIRONMENT	31
MATERIALS RECYCLED	32
14 HEALTH AND SAFTEY	33
15. FURTHER COMMENTS/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	33
APPENDIX 1	34
APPENDIX 2	

FOREWORD

On behalf of Barcombe Parish Council and Lewes District Council we have pleasure in presenting the Report of "The Barcombe Appraisal, 1996.

The main aims of the Report are as follows:

- a) to summarise the data and opinions obtained on facilities and services from questionnaires distributed to each household in September 1996.
- b) to compare the data and opinions obtained in 1996 with those collected in the first Barcombe Appraisal exercise in 1987.
- c) to judge if action taken since 1987 had brought benefit or otherwise to the Barcombe community.
- d) to identify for the purpose of immediate or future action areas of significant concern, improvement and need of introduction in or to the Parish.



APPRAISAL TEAM MEMBERS:

Parish Council: John Simpson (Council Chairman 1995-97); Alex MacGillivray (Chairman, Council Planning Committee); Angela Murphy (Parish Clerk).

Lewes District Council: Trevor Watson (Recycling Officer); Jo Jarvis Local Agenda 21 assistant

June 1997

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The information obtained from the returned questionnaires produced the following major points.

- 1. Life in the country formed the major reason for residence in Barcombe.
- 2. Nearly 70% of the families responding have lived in the parish for over 10 years, with almost 50% having been resident for more than 20 years.
- 3. Various modes of transport were used largely for social visits and shopping or to go to work. The major form of transport was the motor car.
- 4. A small majority was in favour of defined forms of housing development in the Parish, the major type of housing advocated being starter homes and sheltered housing followed by council and private housing. Small minorities of families reported members having to leave the Parish to obtain housing or would require housing in the immediate future.
- 5. Over 75% of those in work were employed outside the Parish. A clear majority was in favour of future employment opportunities in the Parish and a small majority agreed with light industrial units being provided in a dispersed manner in the Parish.
- 6. A large majority of respondents felt that the education facilities provided by the Primary School were adequate, with lower majorities in approval of pre-school and secondary school facilities. A large majority considered the presence of the Primary School in the Parish to be essential.
- 7. Almost all respondents agreed that improvements had been made to the social, sports and leisure facilities in the Parish, although less than half belonged to any organised club or society. Large majorities were satisfied with the provision of leisure activities and the adequacy of clubs in the Parish. A very clear majority indicated that they did not wish to see any new clubs, other than a youth club, provided in the parish. A large majority found the play area in the Recreation Ground to be adequate but there was no clear view on the adequacy of facilities for ramblers, cyclists, horse riders and walkers in the Parish.

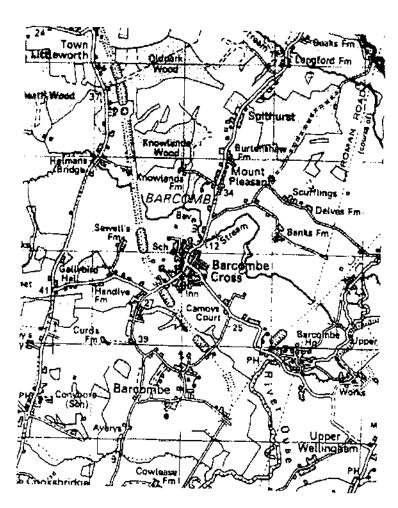
- 8. The majority of people agreed that, with the exception of Mobile Shops and Video Library, the numerous existing services and facilities in the Parish such as the shops, Post Office and police should be retained. A significant number of respondents wished to see the re-establishment of a Butcher's shop and the provision of a Bakers, together with fuel pumps at the Garage. Major concern was shown over the need to improve two specific facilities, viz. car parking and road safety in the Parish; a second group of facilities (buses, roads, mains gas, cycle paths, neighbourhood watch) produced lesser degrees of concern whilst 16 other services ranging from pharmacy to electricity were of concern to a minority of those responding.
- 9. There were at least clear majorities showing strong satisfaction with the services provided by the local authorities, but concerns were shown over education, highway verges and roads (County Council), planning decisions and refuse collection (District Council), planning consultations and attitude of councillors (Parish Council).
- 10. Major suggestions for improvements in the Parish included parking and speed of traffic in the village, the condition of the roads and housing for young people. The major features of the character of the Parish were considered to be the Recreation Ground, the churches and the shops. There was almost complete approval for the retention of the two Conservation Areas in the Parish. Major preferences were shown for Barcombe to develop as a mixed working/residential community or to remain the same.
- 11. A very significant minority reported growing vegetables largely in their gardens with a substantial number doing so organically. A substantial minority were members of a wide range of societies. Only a small minority of respondents stated that they suffered from pollution (largely noise and air). A very clear majority said they recycled their waste, most doing so at the Barcombe Cross facilities.
- 12. On health matters, a highly significant majority reported that they did not smoke and only a small minority said that they suffered from asthma. Safety-wise, almost all respondents stated that they knew the local policeman by name, whilst highly significant majorities said that they felt safe to go out at night and had not been burgled. Almost all respondents said that they had not been subject to violent crime in the Parish.

2. THE PARISH OF BARCOMBE

The Parish covers some 1800 hectares of land in the area lying to the north of Lewes between the A26 and A275 roads. Its boundaries are with the Parishes of Ringmer (at the River Ouse at Barcombe Mills) in the east and Newick in the north, and with Chailey and Hamsey/Cooksbridge in the west and south respectively.

Map of the Parish of Barcombe

The Parish is referred to in the Doomsday Book as "Bercham - hath three and a half mills and a church", aspects of which are depicted on the current village sign at the end of the Village High Street. In Norman times the Hundred of Barcombe was in the Ripe of Lewes which William the Conqueror leased to his son-in-law, de

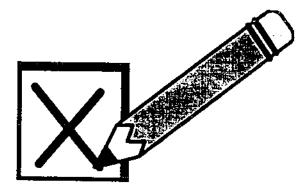


Warrenne. It is thought that de Warrenne built a house near what is now the southern boundary of the parish and that the influence of his family was responsible for the construction of the original fifth century church on the site of the present Parish Church, "St. Mary the Virgin". It is also believed that people moved away from this part of Barcombe during the plague to settle one mile to the north at what is now the village of Barcombe Cross. The Parish also the hamlets of Barcombe Mills, Hamsey Road, Longford, Mount Pleasant and Spithurst, and Town Littleworth.

3. THE APPRAISAL: BACKGROUND, ORGANISATION AND OUTCOME

In 1987 Barcombe Parish Council published the results of its first Appraisal exercise, an initiative which received much praise from inside and outside the Parish and which led to several successful projects for the local community. In principle, to be effective in

identifying improvements and change as well as highlighting new problems Parish Appraisals should be repeated after a period of not more than 10 years. Consequently, Barcombe Parish Council gladly accepted the invitation by Lewes District council in 1996 to be involved in a project run as part of the latter's Local Agenda 21 (LA21) programme. Under the community initiatives of LA21 the District Council proposed to assist the preparation of Appraisals in two different locations in the



District, viz. the more urban environment of East Seaford and the rural parish of Barcombe. To further this initiative the Parish Council liased with the LA21 Office of the District Council during the first half of 1996 to produce an Appraisal questionnaire booklet based largely on that used for the Barcombe 1987 exercise. The 1996 booklet contained, where necessary, updated questions together with the following additional items: questions on respondents' (i) age, (ii) gender, (iii) location of residence within the Parish; Sections on Environment, Health & Safety; surveys of Housing Needs and Jobs Skills. Based on the 1987 experience it was decided to adopt an alternative approach to the completion of the questionnaire booklet by residents. Thus, instead of distributing individual booklets to all electors in the Parish (which led to evidence of families returning only one booklet in 1987), each dwelling was supplied with a single booklet in which up to five people could give their answers and comments. The Introductory Statement in the booklet contained an explanation of the recommended method of completion by each person in a household. As in 1987, the entire exercise was carried out with anonymity of the respondents.

The final questionnaire booklet was designed and published by the District Council and delivered to houses in the Parish by the LA21 Team in September 1996, members returning two weeks later to collect the completed booklets. A total of 662 individuals responding were recorded from the returned booklets, i.e. representing just over 50% of residents. Of these, 319 were "primary responses" (where only one member of a family could answer) and 343 "secondary responses" (in which other members of a family answered).

4. THE REPORT

The LA21 Team analysed by computer the numerical data from those Sections of the questionnaire that required direct answers and initially presented the results in the form given in Appendix 1. These are set out to include the following information for each answer: percentage of total responses, "YES's" and "NO's" as percentages of those answering. Those questions answered by "primary" and "primary" and "secondary" respondents are indicated by 'P' and 'PS' respectively. In general, the direct non-optional questions were answered by at least 60% of the respondents. Two Parish Councillors who were members of the 1987 Appraisal Group (John Simpson, Alex MacGillivray) subsequently reviewed the information in Appendix 1 and provided the text for Sections 1-15 of this Report.

The comments given under several Sections were transferred to a computer data base by the LA21 Team. The information in the resulting hardcopy of the total comments was then analysed by John Simpson and Alex MacGillivray and is given the text of the appropriate Sections. The comments are referred to as comprising of a number of "sets" (each of which it is assumed was given by one individual) relating to a specific topic and from which a stated number of "individual points" were identified.

On the basis of the information obtained from both the numerical data and the comments supplied, the results from each section of the questionnaire are described in the text of the Report; where applicable comparisons have been made with responses given in the 1987 Report. The levels of significance of percentage majorities and minorities are described in the text according to the criteria set out in Appendix 2. In the case of individual comment points both absolute numbers and percentages of totals have been used. The level of significance required for individual points raised under "Comments" to be recorded has been set, as in 1987, to be reference made in at least five "sets" of comments, but with the understanding that in theory such a level could be given in one questionnaire and, therefore, from one household.

As in 1987 it is necessary to stress that the comments reported are NOT those of the compilers of this Report but represent the views on particular issues as expressed by a significant number of parishioners completing the questionnaires. To the best of their ability the Report compilers have attempted to avoid over-interpretation of the information gathered.

5. POPULATION AND TRANSPORT

Although the population of the Parish doubled from 700 to 1420 during the period from

1811 to 1981, there has been a slight decline during the 1990s, viz. to 1348 in 1991 and an estimated 1333 in 1996. Of the respondents completing the questionnaire in 1996 a small majority (53%) were female. The respondents showed a wide age range, the majority (61%) being between 30 and 69 (with a maximum at 40-49 years), 20% between 10 and 29, 12% over 70 and 5% at 9 or under.



The majority of respondents had chosen to live in the country (30%) or in a village (25%) (Ouestion 1); other main significant reasons were to be near work (12%) or born in the Parish (11%). These patterns were similar to those obtained in 1987. Ouestion 2 asked the length of time families had lived in the parish; the pattern of replies was again similar to that obtained in 1987 since nearly 70% had lived in Barcombe for over 10 years, almost 50% doing so for more than 20 years.

The pattern of transport use (Question 3a) also reflected that of 1987 since almost 70%

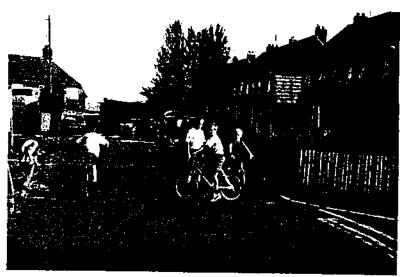
used a car, followed by 14% using a bicycle; the use of other forms of transport had all declined during the 10 year period. The major reasons given for respondents' particular choice of transport (Ouestion 3b) were for social visits (78%) and to go shopping (71%), followed by getting to work (53%), although 44% indicated other (undefined) purposes. Getting to school was a small but significant reason (15%).



6. HOUSING

In the 1987 Appraisal the total number of houses was given as 521, and for the current appraisal it is believed that the number derived from the 1991 census, 545, still stands, i.e. an increase of 24 dwellings. The last major development in 1987 was the 17 houses built in The Grange.

In recent years the County Structure and Draft Lewes District Local Plans have allowed housing to be built only in Barcombe Cross village which is designated for infilling and small development. Residential development is allowed elsewhere in the Parish only when it can be shown to be necessary for agriculture, forestry or in connection with supporting rural enterprise.



In 1987 a very clear majority (79%) was in favour of housing development, but in 1996 this fell to a small majority (56%) (Question 4a). Likewise, 10 years ago the most significant type of housing advocated was starter homes followed by sheltered housing, but in 1996 both types of housing had almost equal ratings (22-23%) (Question 4b). Following the 1987 pattern, council housing (17%) and private housing up to £50,000 (14%) were the most popular with other types of housing being of little significance. However, it has to be noted that in 1996 just over a half of respondents completed question 4b (cf 81% in 1987).

<u>Question 4c</u> asked if parishioners would support a small housing development if there was a proven need. A significant number said yes (Question the most popular size of development being one to six dwellings (Question 4d).

Ouestion 4e have no clear answer as it was thought that such new housing ought to be for (a) young people (51%), b) family housing (49%), c) housing for the elderly 46%).

Question 4f asked if a family member had left the parish due to lack of suitable housing in the past 5 years - 94% said no. compared to 89% in 1987.

Ten sets of comments were recorded under this section, 50% referred to house prices being too expensive - especially for young people, and the lack of availability of council accommodation caused 20% of the respondents to record moves out of the parish.

Ouestion 4g A large majority of respondents said that it was at least important for local people to be given priority in the allocation of housing.

Ouestion 4h Areas which are suitable for housing development

159 sets of comments were recorded in which 172 individual points were raised. However, because of the way the comments were recorded it was extremely difficult to distinguish between the suitable and unsuitable sites, as in many cases only the area was recorded and not whether it was suitable/unsuitable for housing development.

Using a calculated guess it was possible to identify 88 comments with suitable sites. Most frequently identified areas were:

Barcombe Cross & Village Centre	14
Infill	12
Weald View Allotments	9
Hillside	ģ
Land along Barcombe Mills Rd (edge of village)	8
Extension of Willows/Deans Meadow	5
North of Village (Mt Pleasant, Spithurst)	5

71 comments were identified as to unsuitable areas. The most frequent ones mentioned were:

No suitable area left in parish/	
everywhere is unsuitable	15
Preservation of green belt/farmland	11
Edge of village/outside planning boundary	10
Flood plain and Barcombe Mills	7
Centre of village	7

Questions 4(i) (j) dealt with access to mains drainage. A clear majority said that they were on main drainage, and of those who said they were not a small majority indicated that they wished to be. These patterns were similar to those given in 1987.

Questions 4 i - m dealt with housing needs. A small minority of families in the parish reported a member of their family who is likely to require separate accommodation either within or after three years. The most sought after type of accommodation required was for a family with children (22%), followed by retirement homes (20%), and single person and sheltered/warden assisted both featuring with 16%. Two bedroom accommodation was the most popular type.

7. EMPLOYMENT

The major sources of employment in the Parish are farming, the building and construction trades, garage, shops, public houses, forestry or horticulture related activities. A number of light industrial and craft workshops have been set up in the parish with mixed success.

Question 5a asked the respondents how they were employed. The highest number was in full-time employment (35%) followed by those in retirement (22%) and those who are self-employed (14%). 1% said that they were unemployed. Of these over half of these residents had been unemployed for over a year (Questions 5b).



Over three-quarters of the parishioners in work were employed outside the parish (Question 5c).

Question 5d. Do you wish to see further employment opportunities provided in the parish

A clear majority of respondents indicated that further-employment opportunities should be provided.

48 sets of comments were recorded and 71 individual points were raised.

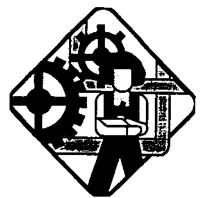
87% of the points (62) were in favour of further employment with a wide variety of employment mentioned. The majority stressed the need for small businesses or light industry and, although various suggestions for types and locations were made, no significant themes emerged.

Question 5e. Is there a need for light industrial units?

Given that the total number answering this question fell compared with that in 1987, only a small majority felt that there was a need for such units whereas 10 years ago a very clear majority said yes. As to the location of such units, the proportion of the "yes" vote responding fell by over a half compared to 1987, but a clear majority of these indicated that the units should be dispersed throughout the parish.

47 sets of comments were recorded in which 68 individual points were raised.

The majority (81%;55 points) of comment points stated there was a need. (16%; 11 points) said that the existing empty buildings should be used first before building more and that the industry should not cause noise, or other pollution and should not involve heavy traffic. Craft workshops were the most popular use and it was recommended that rent and business rates should be low for local people.



For those who did not see a need (19%; 13 points) the main reasons given were the possibility of heavy traffic, pollution, and that the units would be used by people from outside the village.

8. EDUCATION

The educational facilities in the Parish were in two main categories, viz. pre-school groups and the primary school. None of the former are provided by the State although the nursery voucher scheme has recently been introduced.

- 1. Pre-school groups consist of: a Mother & Toddler group run by mothers in St Francis Church.
- 2. A playgroup run in the Village Hall with a roll of 33 children.
- 3. An independent nursery group which caters for about 30 children, just over half of which came from the Parish. Barcombe C.E. primary school is situated at Barcombe Cross village adjacent to the recreation ground. In September 1997 the school roll was 104 compared to 1986 figure of 85 on the roll.



The school benefits from an active Parent Teacher Association which organises education

and fundraising events. Following primary school, Barcombe children have to travel outside the parish for their secondary education. The majority attend Chailey School and qualify for free transport to that school. Other children travel to a variety of schools outside the parish with Ringmer Community College increasing in popularity.

Those teenagers who wish to continue onto sixth form studies have a choice between Lewes Tertiary College, Haywards Heath Sixth Form College, or one of the sixth form colleges in Brighton. In addition a number of Barcombe children receive, not only their

nursery school, but also their primary and secondary education in the independent sector.

From <u>Ouestion 6a</u> the highest number of respondents (41%) had a member of their family attending primary school with a slightly lower number (31%) of families with children attending secondary school. An interesting aspect was the number of teenagers attending further and higher education, 23% and 24% respectively.

In answering <u>Ouestion 6b</u> there was a noticeable decrease compared with the situation in n87 in the number of respondents who thought that the educational facilities were adequate, especially in secondary school and adult education facilities.

39 sets of comments were recorded in which 40 individual points were raised.

11 (28%) on the primary school

10 (26%) on the secondary schools 13 (33%) on adult education

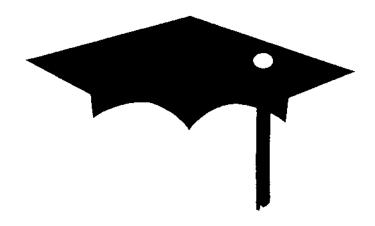
The main concern about the primary school referred to large classes and inadequate funding. On the other hand, the school minibus was seen as a great asset.

Inadequate funding and large class size was also commented upon for secondary schools. All the comments on adult education said that there more classes should be held in the parish.

In answer to <u>Question 6c</u>, over 90% of the respondents thought that it was essential to have a primary school in the parish.

A very clear majority indicated that they would like greater access to further educational courses (Ouestion 6d) with a slightly smaller number wishing these courses to be run in the village. (Ouestion 6e)

A clear majority of respondents thought that the churches in the parish play an important role in the life of the community (Question 6f)



9. SPORT AND LEISURE

The existing facilities for sport and leisure within the Parish consist of the following.

The Recreation Ground.

This is situated in Barcombe Cross village and covers an area of approximately 2 hectares containing the following sports facilities: Bowling Green, Cricket Square, Soccer (adult and junior) and Stoolball pitches, and Tennis Courts. There is also a children's play area with a good range of equipment including swings, slide, see-saw and climbing frame. It is to be noted that the play area was refurbished in 1989 with new equipment and surfaces (conventional and safety) and extended as an initiative of the Parish Council resulting from issues raised through the 1987 Appraisal exercise.

The buildings on the Recreation Ground consist of the following. The Sports Pavilion built in 1993 as a replacement for the former wooden building constructed in 1970 incorporating facilities for the sports clubs with a separate section for the Bowls Club adjoining the Bowls Green, and a tractor/machine store. Here it has to be pointed out that the impetus for the Parish Council to organise funding to replace the Pavilion came as a result of the 1987 Appraisal. The Tennis Club has a small wooden hut and patio adjacent to the three tennis courts which act as changing/tea room and club house facilities. This building was built in 1995 to replace the former Tennis Pavilion destroyed by fire in 1993.

A significant addition to the leisure and sporting facilities occurred in 1994 when in conjunction with East Sussex County Council and the Governors of Barcombe Primary School the Parish Council opened the Barcombe Sports Centre, built adjacent to the school building on the site of the former swimming pool. This is now a successful facility not only for the School



which uses the building as an Assembly Hall but also for the wider community who can hire the facilities. As a result, badminton and table tennis clubs have formed in the parish and use the Sports Hall; other activities in the Hall include karate, short mat bowls and basketball. The initiative by the Parish Council to liase with the Education Authority and School and raise finance for the Sports Hall again came as a result of the 1987 Appraisal

exercise; a total of £250000 was raised from sources outside the Parish in order to build the new Sports Pavilion and Sports Hall.

Away from the Recreation Ground other forms of outdoor recreation in the Parish are country walks, fishing, boating and horse riding. With respect to the first, the Barcombe Footpaths Society was formed in the late 1980s after discussions in the community led by the Parish Council Footpaths Committee following the results of the 1987 Appraisal. The Footpaths Society organises monthly walks in both the Parish itself and elsewhere in Sussex, clears footpaths as necessary and generally monitors the state of footpaths, bridleways and stiles in the Parish.

For the indoor sports enthusiasts there is also the Barcombe Men's Club (premises above the Village Hall) which provides opportunities to play snooker and darts at a competitive level if required. "The Royal Oak" also has darts, crib and pool team competing in local leagues. "The Oak" also has an indoor skittles alley which is used purely on a social level.

For the young people in the parish there are the Brownies, Beavers and Cubs, Boy and Girl Scouts. Venture Scouts and various Church Youth Groups (at the time of writing there is the regrettable possibility that the Brownie Pack will cease to function). All of these groups provide a great service to the Parish and in the main are very well supported by both the members and their parents, These groups use either "St. Francis" or the Village Hall in the village or the Scout Hut at Barcombe Mills. For adults there are the "Good Companions", "The Mothers Union", "Women's Institute" and "The British Legion". The Thespians in the Parish continue to be provided with a stage by "The Barcombe Players" whose enjoyable, entertaining and adventurous productions are highlights of the Barcombe Year. The interests of the "Green Fingers" amongst parishioners are now catered for by "The Garden Club" which enthusiasts started in the mid-90s. And finally, "The Barcombe Bonfire Society" annually confronts the November weather with torchlight processions, blazing pile and fireworks to provide an evening of topical pyrotechnics and entertainment for residents and visitors alike.

The aims of Appraisal Questions 7a-h were to ascertain (i) if, following the actions taken after the 1987 Appraisal, improvements had been made to the social, sports and leisure facilities within the Parish; (ii) if further improvements or additions were required to the indoor/outdoor facilities and clubs/organisations provided within the Parish.

Question 7a. Improvements to social, sports and leisure facilities.

Almost all respondents agreed that improvements had been made to these facilities since 1987. 58 sets of comments were recorded under 7a in which a total of 90 individual points were made on changes to the social, sports and leisure facilities in the parish since 1987. 45 (50%) of the points stated that the facilities had improved, a significant number commenting on their excellence. Specifically, the Sports Hall (22 points; 24% of total) and the Sports Pavilion (16 points; 18%) were singled out for approval. There was, however, a smaller but significant number of critical comments (17; 19%) including claims for additional facilities; most attention in this category was given to the Sports Hall, the major criticisms being claims of its under use and lack of size. A small but just significant minority (5 points; 6%) advocated a swimming pool for the parish (see also 7e).

Question 7b. Sports, leisure clubs or societies attended.

Only a minority, albeit substantial (44%), of the large number of respondents answering this new question reported that they attended sports, leisure clubs or societies. 73 sets of comments were obtained under 7b. giving a total of 134 records of individual activities. The most popular organisations were in decreasing order of significance:

Tennis club	17	(13%)
Garden Club	15	(11%)
Football Club	10	(8%)
Cricket Club	9	(7%)
Badminton Club	8	(6%)
WI	7	(5%)
Bowls Club	7	(5%)
Barcombe players	6	(5%)

Question 7c. Adequacy of indoor and outdoor leisure activities in the Parish.

A highly significant majority reported satisfaction with the provision of leisure activities. As the comparable statistic in 1987 was only a small majority showing satisfaction, this result provides confirmation of the improvements recognised under 7a. above.

Question 7d. Adequacy of clubs and organisations within the parish.

Again a highly significant majority considered the provision to be adequate showing an increased level of satisfaction compared with the very clear majority reported in 1987.



Question 7e. Provision of new facility for clubs within the Parish.

A very clear majority indicated that they did not wish to see any new clubs provided. This result represents a marked shift in opinion since 1987 when the response to new clubs was inconclusive (almost 50:50). Nevertheless, 43 sets of comments were recorded under 7e. in which a total of 52 individual points were raised. Of the latter the single most significant request (14 points; 27%) concerned facilities for youth, particularly a youth club (see also under 7g.). A small but significant minority (6 points; 12%) advocated a swimming pool for the parish (see also 7a).

Question 7f. Adequacy of the present play area in the Recreation Ground

A highly significant majority of those answering found the play area adequate, showing an increase in the level of satisfaction compared with the clear majority given in 1987, but as in 1987 the doubt remains as to whether or not respondents were referring to the Children's Play Area (as meant) or the Recreation Ground in general (see also under Comments). 30 sets of comments were recorded under 7f. in which a total of 44 individual points were raised. However, of the former only 15 sets actually dealt with the Children's Play Area, all 22 individual points being critical of the facilities; the single concern of significance (6 points; 27% of this sub-group) referred to safety in the play area with requests for its total enclosure particularly from the adjoining car park. The remaining 15 sets of comments dealt with other facilities on the Recreation Ground and were also critical in nature, the overall theme referring to the lack of space limiting the facilities provided and their enjoyment.

Question 7g. Is there a need for a youth club in the parish?

As in 1987 a very clear majority agreed that a youth club was needed. 51 sets of comments were recorded under 7g. in which a total of 62 individual points were raised. Of the latter, virtually all agreed with the need for a youth club. 32 of the points (52%) dealt with the management of such a club, the majority view being the necessity of having a qualified or professional leader (10 points; 16% of total) or local people including volunteers and parents (6 points; 10%). 15 of the points raised (24%) were specific in their confirmation of the need for a youth club or similar meeting activity place for youth. Only 6 of the points (10%) represented suggestions as to the location of the proposed youth club but with no significant proposal for a site being identified. See also under 7e. for comments on Youth Club facilities.

Question 7h. Improved facilities for ramblers, cyclists, horse riders and walkers in the Parish.

There was no clear majority view for such improved facilities to be provided, the overall tendency being rather the reverse of that shown in 1987 when a small majority favoured such provision. However, 84 sets of comments were recorded under 7h. in which a total of 121 individual points were made. The major issues raised by the latter were as follows (in decreasing order of significance).



- a. footpaths (29 points; 24%). The major views (of similar significance) under this heading were (i) the requirement for roadside footpaths particularly on the approaches to the village; (ii) the need to improve/maintain existing paths; (iii) way marking and a map of footpaths.
- b. cycle tracks (23 points; 19%). The need to provide these in the parish was advocated.
- c. road danger (21 points, 17%) The dangers on roads caused by horse riders and for cyclists were identified (and consequently the need to provide specifically for these groups).
- d. bridleways/paths (15 points; 12%). A need to provide these in the parish was advocated.
- e. present facilities (14 points; 12%). A significant number of respondents were satisfied with the present provision of facilities in these categories.

Conclusions.

There appears to be overall general satisfaction that the facilities within the parish for social, sports and leisure pursuits have been improved since 1987, although users of such are in a minority. Apart from the perceived need for the provision of a Youth Club (also advocated in 1987), no significant demand for new facilities was indicated. Where significant concerns were shown over existing facilities, it is to be noted that these referred to safety aspects, e.g. specifically in the Children's Play Area at the Recreation Ground, and in more general terms to road safety (need for special facilities for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders).

10. SERVICES

<u>Question 8a</u> of the Appraisal dealt with the services available in the Parish; respondents were asked to indicate if they wished to see these services retained or improved and to comment on possible additional facilities.



The existing services were listed and are as follows.

- a. Post Office, which is a sub-branch, and part of "Ballards Store", the grocery store in the High Street.
- b. Fire Service; provided by volunteers who live and work in the Parish, and who man the appliance based in the Fire Station in Weald View.
- c. Police. Barcombe is part of the Lewes Police Sector, one of its officers being resident in the Parish at the Police House in the High Street.
- d. Mobile Library. This County Library facility visits the Parish weekly at Weald View and Mount Pleasant.
- e. Shops. In Barcombe Cross village these now comprise of a large grocers ("Ballards Stores") and an electricians, the butchers, the smaller grocers/confectioners and craft shop having closed since 1987. Barcombe Mills Station offers a craft-type shop and florist.
- f. Mobile Shops, of which several visit the Parish.
- g. Mobile Fish & Chip Shop, which visits the village every Thursday evening at Weald View

- h. Garage ("Brook & Churches"), which is part of a family business, holds a retailing franchise and in addition to car sales provides servicing and maintenance/repair facilities (petrol pump service has been withdrawn since 1987).
- i. Pubs. There are three in the Parish, viz. "The Royal Oak" in Barcombe Cross village, "The Anglers Rest" in Barcombe Mills and "The Anchor" on the Ouse at the end of Anchor Lane.
- j. Hairdresser. "The Hair Port", a new venture established the village High Street since 1987.
- k. Dry Cleaner/laundry. Facilities available through "Ballards Stores".
- I. Mobile Video Library, which visits the Parish on a weekly basis.
- (j, k and 1 are additions to the 1987 list of services)

General critique of results.

With the exception of the Mobile Shops and Mobile Video Library which produced minority, though substantial, views for their continuation and the Dry Cleaner/Laundry (no clear majority view), all the remaining services produced at least clear majority responses for their retention. The most sought after services were the Post Office and Shops, followed by (in decreasing order of merit) the Fire Service and Police, then the Pubs, Hairdresser, Mobile Library, Mobile Fish & Chip Shop, Garage. Although unlike 1987 none of the services achieved 100% positive responses, nevertheless the Post Office, Shops, Police, Fire Service and Pubs remain at the top the list. On the other hand, the Garage (second equal in 1987 on total positive responses), Mobile Library, Mobile Fish & Chip Shop all showed a significant decline in their popularity for retention. The least popular of the services in 1987, viz. the Mobile Shops, achieved a marked further decline in 1996. Of the three new inclusions in the list only the Hairdresser received a very clear majority for retention.

Comments.

The comments sections of 8a and 8b produced 268 sets of comments often of a combined nature. The total individual points raised, viz. 442, have been analysed and allocated as appropriate to the two sub-sections for comments in 8a and to the services defined in 8b.

8a(i) (improvement to services) 47 individual points were identified, the majority of which referred to two individual services, viz. "Ballards Stores" (12 points; 26%) and Policing (11 points; 23%).

For the former the overall theme was for improvement of the facilities and services; for the latter the single issue was the need for a greater police presence in the parish/village. A small but significant minority view (6 points; 13%) wished for more information on the services/facilities available in the parish.

8a(ii). (new services/facilities)

63 individual points were identified, those of significance being in decreasing order the need for the following:

Butcher (12; 20%) Baker (9; 14%) Fruit/veg shop (9; 14%) Fuel pumps at Garage (7; 11%)

The need for a chemists/pharmacy was also identified under 8b(l)

General critique of results. Question 8b: service improvements or new provisions.

This question of the Appraisal asked specifically for views on services largely provided by external organisations, viz. improvements to existing services or the provision of new facilities. Cycle paths, recycling facilities and computer based information systems were added to the 1987 list of services.

Following the 1987 results, in each case only a minority of respondents indicated the necessity for change but in several instances this minority was substantial. Since the question was directed towards identifying such views, these minority responses have to be analysed in their own right. Consequently, consideration of the relevant data shows, as in 1987, the 1996 responses to Question 8b, to be composed of three identifiable groupings of services which the respondents wished to see improved or provided. The three groupings highlighted in 1987 each contained roughly equal numbers of individual services as follows (numbers in brackets indicate total respondents seeking change).

- Pharmacy Services (292), Car Parking (272), Mains Gas (261), Dental Services (251), Buses (250), Road Safety (237)
- 2. Public Telephones (199), Chiropody (194), Roads (181), Street Lights (175), Road Sweeping (156), Village Hall(151), Water (140), Footpaths (136).
- 3. Cable/satellite TV (99), Neighbourhood Watch (68), Medical Services (52), Electricity (28), Postal Services (23), Refuse Collection (12).

However, although three groupings were also evident in the 1996 responses to Question 8b., as indicated below there were important changes in priorities, particularly a distinct swing in concern towards two individual facilities, viz.

 Car Parking (305), Road Safety (250), Buses (190), Roads (171), Mains Gas (160), Cycle Paths (154), Neighbourhood Watch (134), the remaining 16 services ranging from Pharmacy Services (97) to Electricity (26).

Hence, as judged by the total number asking for improvements/provision, Car Parking has remained at the top of the list (moving from second in 1987 to first in 1996) and Road

Safety has moved from sixth to second place. Likewise, Bus Services have remained a principal concern (moving from fifth to third place), whilst Roads moved from ninth to fourth place. Of the services new to the list Cycle Paths reached number six. It is reasonable to conclude that these are reflections of the continuing and increasing concern of the Barcombe public during the past ten years over traffic problems and their attempts to use alternative means of transport. The demand for Mains Gas has also remained high over the 10 year period (moving down from third to fifth place). Of the services in the top group in 1987 the demand for Pharmacy and Dental Services, and Public Telephones has become relatively insignificant during the 1990s.

Specific Services.

Numerical data and comments relating to individual services and facilities are considered in the order of importance shown by those respondents wishing change.

1. Car Parking. At present major car parking areas are at Barcombe Cross High Street (District Council) and the Recreation Ground (Parish Council). Parking on both sides of the High Street is controlled largely by single "yellow lines" with double lines on the hill outside "Brook & Churches" garage. (As in 1987, at the time of writing the Parish Council has initiated discussions on the possibility of repositioning the "yellow line" system in the centre of the village.) The District Council has provided lay-bys in the village on the Barcombe Mills Road and at Mount Pleasant. In 1986 Barcombe Parish Council purchased land (in Ringmer Parish) to provide a public car park at Barcombe Mills.

Although Car Parking received the greatest number of responses seeking improvement in the Parish, overall there was no clear majority for change (in 1987 a small majority of respondents wished to see improved parking facilities). 65 individual comment points were identified, 49% of which (32 points) referred to the unsatisfactory state of car parking in the village with particular reference to the current situation in the High Street. A further 37% (24 points) advocated additional car parking space in the village with a small but significant minority (6 points; 9%) identifying this need also at the Recreation Ground.

- 2. Road Safety. A substantial minority of respondents advocated change in Road Safety in the Parish (there was no clear majority in 1987). 61 individual comment points were identified from which two significant issues emerged. First, 20% (12) of the points referred to speeding of vehicles on parish roads. Second, 33% (20 points) advocated effective speed reduction of such vehicles again with special reference to the High Street; two solutions were proposed that were themselves of significance, viz. traffic calming and enforcement of speed restrictions.
- 3. Buses. Bus services to and from Lewes are operated on a daily basis (except Sunday) by Lewes Coaches. Here a very significant minority found the service required

improvement (in 1987 a small majority found the bus services to be inadequate). 33 individual comment points, all of a critical nature, were identified, the major significant issue raised being the inadequate nature of the present bus time table (22 points; 63%). A small but significant minority (5 points; 15%) regarded the bus fares as being too expensive.

- 4. Roads. The main authority responsible for the minor and unclassified roads in the Parish is East Sussex County Council, although several streets in Barcombe Cross village are under the control of Lewes District Council. A very significant minority found the roads to be inadequate (a substantial majority in 1987 found similarly). 31 individual comment points were identified, 45% (14 points) of which referred to the poor state of the roads in the Parish. Here, the condition of the surface, pot-holes and the state of the verges were frequently mentioned. A small but significant minority (6 points; 19%) regarded Barcombe roads as being used to avoid traffic congestion elsewhere in the area.
- 5. Mains Gas. Mains gas is not available in the Parish, the nearest supplies being in Lewes, Newick and Ringmer. A very significant minority wished to see gas provided (a clear majority in 1987) which was accompanied by 17 individual comment points commenting on the lack of mains gas in the Parish with virtually all advocating its provision.
- 6. Cycle Paths. There are no paths specifically dedicated to cyclists in the Parish and a very significant minority advocated that they be provided. 6 individual comment points were identified but they contained no significant theme.
- 7. Neighbourhood Watch. In conjunction with Sussex Police this scheme was introduced in the Parish in 1984. As in 1987 a significant minority wished improvements to the scheme, the 9 individual comment points identified all requesting the present facility to be improved or established (there are areas of the Parish without a Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinator).
- 8. Pharmacy Services. Dispensing of drugs etc. is not available in the Parish, but there is a delivery to "Ballards Stores" of prescriptions taken to the pharmacy in Newick. In addition, basic toiletries can be obtained from "Ballards Stores". A significant minority advocated Pharmacy Services to be improved (in 1987 a clear majority found them to be inadequate). 11 individual comment points were identified of which 8 (73%) requested the provision of such services.
- 9. Village Hall Facilities. A number of premises in the Parish can be hired for meetings, social activities and occasions. Of these, the Sports Centre is now the largest and is run by a Management Committee on behalf of the Parish Council, Primary School and School Governors. Next is the Village Hall in the High Street which is also run by a Management Committee on behalf of Trustees. Other venues that are used in these

respects are the "Oak Room" of the "Royal Oak" pub and the Sports Pavilion on the Recreation Ground. A significant minority of respondents stated that they wished such facilities to be improved (there was a substantial minority in 1987). 5 individual comment points were identified but with no significant theme.

- 10. Medical Services. The Surgery in the High Street of Barcombe Cross village is part of the Group Practice at the Newick Health Centre with two G.Ps. being based at Barcombe. As in 1987 a significant minority wished to see improvements in these services, these views being accompanied by 10 individual comment points of which the majority requested improved facilities at the Barcombe Surgery, e.g. additional staff.
- 11. Road sweeping. This service is provided by Lewes District Council. A significant minority advocated that this service should be improved (there was a substantial minority in 1987). 7 individual comment points were raised all of which were critical of the quality of service provided.
- 12. Street Lights. There are no street lights in the Parish. A significant minority wished these to be introduced (there was a substantial minority in 1987). 15 individual comment points were identified, all bar one advocating their provision.
- 13. Footpaths. An extensive network of footpaths covers the Parish and these are monitored by the Barcombe Footpaths Society and the Footpaths Committee of the Parish Council. A significant minority of respondents stated that these should be improved (there was a very significant minority in 1987). Of the 11 individual comment points identified 5 (45%) requested maintenance of paths and stiles.
- 14. Recycling Facilities. Bins for the disposal of domestic materials by recycling are provided by Lewes District Council at the Car Park in the Village High Street and Barcombe Mills Station. A significant minority considered that these facilities should be improved, the 16 individual comments points identified, having one significant issue, viz. the request for additional recycling facilities, particularly for glass.
- 15. Dental Services. There are no dental services available in the Parish and parishioners have to travel to centres such as Lewes for dental treatment. A small minority of respondents sought such facilities for the Parish (in 1987 a clear majority considered such facilities to be inadequate). 6 individual comment points were identified of which 5 specifically requested dental services in the Parish.
- 16. Water. Mains water is supplied in the Parish by South East Water Ltd. A small minority felt that the mains water supply should be improved (there was a very significant minority in 1987 with the same view). 7 individual comment points were identified of which 5 complained about the poor service (water quality and pressure).

- 17. Computer Based Public Information Service. This is not currently available in the Parish and a small minority advocated its provision.
- 18. Chiropody Services. Apart from a nail-trimming service provided at the monthly Care Afternoons held in the Village Hall for the elderly, these are not provided in the Parish. A small minority of respondents that this situation should be rectified (there was a small majority with a similar opinion in 1987), there were no comments.
- 19. **Refuse Collection**. A weekly household refuse collection is provided by Lewes District Council. A small minority felt that this service could be improved (there was a very small minority in 1987). The 9 individual comment points identified contained no significant theme.
- 20. Postal Services. The Barcombe Sub-Post Office is located in "Ballards Stores" in the village High Street. In addition, there are nine Post Boxes distributed in the Parish. The daily (Monday to Saturday) postal delivery service to all houses in the Parish and collection of mail (a.m. and p.m. Mon.-Sat., p.m. on Sundays) is organised from the Head Post Office in Lewes. As in 1987, a small minority felt that the service could be improved Only 4 individual comment points were identified.
- 21. Public Telephones. There are 4 public telephone boxes in the Parish, viz. at Barcombe Cross outside "The Royal Oak". Mount Pleasant, Barcombe Mills outside "The Anglers Rest" and at Barcombe at the junction of Church Road and Mill Lane. A small minority of respondents sought improvements to the service. In 1987 there was no clear majority, the question then having referred specifically to the provision of additional 'phone boxes. Only 3 individual comment points were identified.
- 22. Cable/Satellite TV. No cable system is available in the Parish but since 1987 several residents have erected satellite dishes on their houses. A small minority of respondents sought these to be provided (there was a very significant minority in 1987) only 2 individual comment points were identified.



23. **Electricity.** Mains electricity is supplied in the Parish by Seeboard. A very small minority of respondents sought improvements to this service (there was a small minority in 1987). 5 individual comment points were identified but with no specific theme.

11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Between 89-92% of the respondents said they voted in the parish, district and county elections (Ouestions 9a). When asked about the degree of satisfaction given by the three tiers of local government (Ouestion 9b-d),

9 out of 10 people were satisfied with the Parish Council 8 out of 10 people were satisfied with the District and County Councils.

Compared with the 1987 Appraisal, the degree of satisfaction has increased for both Parish and District Councils.

In this section 82 sets of comments were recorded regarding improvements to local government activities in which 105 individual points were raised.

- 44 (42%) of the points related to East Sussex County Council
- 42 (40%) of the points related to Lewes District Council
- 16 (15%) of the points related to the Parish Council.

The main concerns relating to ESCC were education (32%; 14 points), highway verges (20%; 9 points), and roads (14%; 6 points).

The main concerns relating to LDC were planning decisions (33%; 14 points), and refuse collection (14%; 6 points).

The concerns relating to the Parish Council were mainly regarding planning consultations and the attitude of the members of the P.C.

12. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PARISH

When asked if any areas in the Parish could be improved just over half of the respondents said yes (Question 10a) and when asked which areas could be improved the following was noted.

72 sets of comments were received in which 94 individual points were made.

Some respondents read this question as "what improvements could be made?" and replied in terms of speeding through the village, condition of roads and housing for village people.

In terms of geographical areas most significant comments (12%; 11 points) were made about parking in the High Street and parking in the recreation ground. The derelict buildings at Stepney Farm were mentioned by (9%; 9 comments) of respondents. Other less significant areas for improvement were Barcombe Mills flooding and general tidiness (5%; 5 comments).

What features are particularly important to the character of the Parish or to parts of it?

The question (10b) was answered only by comments of which 223 sets were made in which 294 individual points were raised.

The recreation ground-was considered as the most important feature in giving character to the parish with 14% of the individual points (41) referring to it. The churches and the shops each with (11%) of the points (31) were the second most important, followed by the pubs (8%: 24 points) and the school (5%; 16 points).

The rural environment was mentioned 16 times (5.4%) as being an important feature as was the village hall with 11 individual points (4%) and the School/Community Sports Hall 6 times (2%).

As in 1987, virtually all respondents wanted the Conservation Areas in Barcombe to be retained (Question 10c).

16 sets of comments were recorded in which 17 individual points were raised. (In addition to these comments, a further 22 respondents 'just said "yes", and one said "no"). The majority of the points raised (76%.; 13 points) agreed with the present conservation areas.

How should Barcombe develop (Question 10d)?

Slightly over half of the respondents wished to see Barcombe develop as a mixed working/residential community with just under half wishing it to remain the same. In 1987 the answers to a similar question were less clear cut but overall preferences were also for a mixed community and the Parish remaining the same.

13. ENVIRONMENT

This section dealt with gardens/allotments, membership of societies, renewable energy, pollution, and recycling. All these items are issues in Local Agenda 21 dealing with sustainability.

Vegetables. 30% of the respondents answering this section grew vegetables in their garden (90%) or allotment (10%) (Question 11a). Just over half of these grew their vegetables organically (Question 11b). The vast majority would not like to have an allotment (question 11c).



Nearly one-third of house owners have a pond in their garden (question 11d).

Are you a member of any societies? (Question 11e)

40% of people answering this section were members of one or more society with comments as follows:

73 sets of comments were recorded in which 102 societies/clubs were identified, covering a wide range from trade unions and professional associations to village clubs and religious denominations.

20% of the respondents stated they were a member of one of the churches in the locality. 6% were members of the Garden Club and 5% were members of a sports club. Other societies mentioned more than once were: the Good Companions Club, Mothers' Union, the Footpath Society, RSPB, Greenpeace, National Trust, WI and Royal British Legion.

Renewable energy (Question 11f).

Only a small minority of respondents reported that they used a renewable energy source such as solar or wind. 17 sets of comments were recorded, but with no overall theme being identifiable.

Pollution (Question 11g)

One third of respondents stated that they were affected by some form of pollution. The largest majority by noise pollution (53%) followed by air pollution (44%), flooding (16%) and water pollution (13%).

114 sets of comments were recorded under this heading in which 141 points were made. The main concerns (17%; 24 points) were associated with traffic (speed, noise, size of vehicle and exhaust fumes). Other concerns (16%; 22 points) were smells (agricultural and

sewerage). Bonfires (smoke and time of day/evening). Pesticides, drinking water quality and flooding were other albeit minor concerns (5%; 7 points).

Where do you recycle your waste? (Question 11h)

The very clear majority of people reported that they recycled their waste, with the greater proportion (80%) doing so at Barcombe Cross, approximately half that number using Barcombe Mills, and a much smaller percentage using a site outside the Parish. 72 replies were received from the last group who mentioned the following sites:

	Times
Lewes	65
Ringmer	3
Uckfield	2
Newick	1
Brighton	I
Newhaven	1

Materials recycled

216 sets of comments were made in which 270 separate items were stated as follows:

Newspaper	105
Glass -bottles	81
Plastic bottles, bags etc	50
Tin foil	14
Clothing & shoes	10
Wellington boots	5
Junk mail	3
Stamps	1
Oil	1

The remaining three parts to this section made these points:

- i) a clear majority reported composting their garden or kitchen waste.
- j) a clear majority of people had read the articles in the Barcombe News about Local Agenda 21.
- as would be expected in a village community, nearly everyone knew the name of their neighbours.

14. HEALTH AND SAFTEY

This is a new section, so no comparison can be made with the 1987 Appraisal.

On health matters, a highly significant majority reported that they did not smoke and only a small minority said that they suffered from asthma. Safety-wise, almost all respondents stated that they knew the local policeman by name, whilst highly significant majorities said that they felt safe to go out at night and had not been burgled. Almost all respondents said that they had not been subject to violent crime in the parish. (Ouestion 12a-f)

15. FURTHER COMMENTS/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The final part of the Questionnaire gave the opportunity for respondents to make further comments or suggestions. A total of 73 sets of such comments were recorded containing a further 124 individual points. These comment points fell into four significant topic areas as follows.

The Barcombe Appraisal. 20 (16%) of the points raised dealt with the Appraisal itself, more (10; 7%) being critical of the exercise than those in favour (7; 6%)

Housing/Development. 22 points (18%) referred to this topic, 6 (5%) being against any form of development, 11 (9%) advocating small scale house building for such as the elderly and young.

Use of Roads. 18 points (15%) showed concern, the single issue of significance being traffic with special reference to speed and large lorries.

Barcombe Itself. 15 points (13%) referred to Barcombe as a place in which to live, 10 (8%) commenting on the attributes of the Parish, 5 (7%) seeking no change in the future.

(In 1987 this final section of the Appraisal produced comments on three main topics, viz. Barcombe, present and future; Environment; Village Appraisal.)

Appendix 1.

W. C.	,						
Question	7,5	CHOICE	RESP	% RESPONSE	COMMENTS	ANGWADING	Sinia
			1996	1987		1996	1987
Q4b is there any type of housing	Sd	a) starter homes	22.5	30	This question is directly comparable to 1087	Ź	
development needed?		h) sheltered housing	22.3	23	to the state of th	7	~
		c) private housing up to £50,000	Ξ.	2			
		d) private housing £50-80,000	9.5	4 7			
		e) private housing over £80,000	4 7	. .			
		f) council housing	17.1	- 17			
	,	g) private housing for rent	<u>م</u> و	9			
		h) other	1.9	۔ سا			
Q4c If there is a proven need for	PS	a) yes	70.1		No direct comparison with 1987		
homes would you support a small development?	·	b) no	29.9			2	
Q4d What size development do	Sel	a) individual plots	26.4		Not comparable with 1007 Note that		
you think is needed?		b) 1-6 dwellings	51.2		refers to the number of respondence as a	28	
		c) 6-12 dwellings	37.1		percentage of 662 replies.		
Q4e Do you think new homes	PS	a) housing for young people	51.3		Not comparable with 1987. Note that each ligure	,,,	
SHOULD BE LOT :		b)family housing	48.9		refers to the number of respondents as a		
		e) housing for the elderly	34.6		percentage of the 662 replies.		
		c) don't know	6.6				
		f) special needs	23.0				
Q4f Has anyone in your family	PS	a) yes	6.1	Ξ	Directly comparable to 1987	74	3
lack of suitable housing?		b) no	93.9	89		<u>.</u>	
Q4g How important is it that	PS	a) very important	Ś		Not comparable to 1007		L
local people be given priority?		b) important [28.1		1961 comparable to 1987	77	
		c)not very important	7.2				
		d)unimportant	4.7		**		
Odl Ara von an mair de la		ejuon t know). 				
Of World to Black Lands	\downarrow		69	63		N/a	1,/N
Cal would you like to be on main		yes	58	53		Z Sa	Z/3
drainage		no no	42	47		- :	N/A
Q4k If you answered yes when is this accommodation required?	70	a) within three years	53		Not comparable with 1987	16	

100	42.4	Directly comparable to 1987	36 64	34.9 66.5	a) In one area b) Dispersed throughout the parish	ß	Q5f If yes where would you like to see these units?
68	70.1	Directly comparable to 1987	77 23	55.6 44.4	a) yes b) no	ž	Q5e Is there a need for light industrial units in the parish.
	89	Not comparable to 1987		68,4 31.6	a) yes b) no	S	Q5d Do you wish to see further employment opportunities in the parish?
	58.3	Not comparable to 1987. The total adds up to more than 100% because some respondents answered both options.		33.2 78	a) in the parish b) outside the parish	PS.	Q5c Do you work
	2.6	Not comparable with 1987		17.6 17.6 11.8 52.9	a) less than three months b) three to six months c) six months to a year d) over a year	- PS	Q5b How long have you been unemployed?
	92	Not comparable with 1987		35 15.9 14.1 9.4 1.5 4.4 22.3 10 1.5	a) full time employed b) self employed c) part time employed d) non paid employment e) not seeking employment f) non working age g) retired h) full time student l) part time student j) unemployed	PS	Q5a Are you?
	18.5	Not comparable with 1987		1.4 2.7 20.3 16.2 11.9 50.8 37.3 6.8	e) one parent family f) disabled person g) retirement h) sheftered/warden assisted a) one b) two e) three d) four e) more than four	۳	Q4m How many bedrooms do you feel you need?
	16.5	Not comparable with 1987		16.2 21.6 9.5 12.2	a) single person b) family with children c) young couple without children d) older couple without children	P	Q41 What type of accommodation is required?
% ANSWERING 1996 1987	9661 MSNV	COMMENTS	% RESPONSE 996 1987 % %	RESP 1996	CHOICE	P/S	QUESTION

OUESTION	5/4	90000	è				
			000000	:	COMINIENTS		~
	- ,		KESPONSE	NSE		NSNV	ANSWERING
			1996	1987		1996	1987
Q6a If you have a member of	ے	a) pre school group	<u>8</u>		Not comparable with 1987. Note that the % rated	Ę	
your family aftending the		b) primary school	7		does not add up to 100% because each respondent	-	
lollowing picase indicate.		c) secondary school	31.6		could have more than one answer.		
		d) further education	23.3				
		c) higher education	24.1			~	
		I) other	8.9				
Gob the your rest the lattering	Ž.	a) play/nursery school	73	9.1	Directly comparable with 1987.	51.5	<u>19</u>
ademiete 9		b)primary school		96			:
anchuaic .		c) secondary school	59.2	67			····
		d) adult classes	35.2	3 8			·
Of How important de	200	ะ)ติกิด (สมรุกยา	37.8	72			
consider it is to have a minute.	2	a) essential	91.2	86	Directly comparable with 1987.	8.1.4	92
consider it is to have a primary		b) important	7.8	12			
SCHOOL III THE PARISH:	1	c) not inportant		2			
Cod would you like to have more	2	a) yes	7.5		Not comparable with 1987.	69	
access to further educational		b) no	25			<u>.</u>	
contracts:	1		_				
Ose If possible would you like	S.	a) yes	69.5		Not comparable with 1987.	43.5	
the courses run in your parish?		b) no	30.5			-	
Off Do you think the churches	S	a) yes	69.5	75	Directly comparable with 1987	77.2	à
play an important role in the life		on (d	30.5	25		677	00
e of the community?				į			
Q7a Has there been an	PS	a) yes	92.3		Not comparable with 1987	7.5 6	
improvement in social, sports and leisure facilities since 1987?		ou (q	7.7			C.7/	
Q7b Do you attend any sports,	PS	a) yes	43.9	1	Not comparable with 1987	000	
feisure clubs or societies?		b) no	56.1) . C	
Q7c Do you consider there to be	£	a) yes	9.88	56	Directly comparable to 1987.	74.3	75
Recquate indoor and outdoor leisure activities in the parish?		ou (q	12.7			!	
Q7d Do you consider there to be	rs.	a) ves	000	\dagger	Directly commentals to 1007	1	
adequate clubs and organisations in the parish?	· · · · · ·	ou (q		56	Success with party 1907.	/3./	7
Q7e Do you wish to see anew	<u>5</u>	a) ves	27.3	†	Directly comparable to 1087		9
facility for clubs provided in the parish?		ou (q			Companies to 1987.	5.00	œ c
			$\frac{1}{1}$	1			-

. --

	5		,				
Constroix	7/3	CHOICE		o`	COMMENTS	%	-
			RESPONSE	ONSE		ANSWERING	RING
			9661	7861		1996	1987
Q7f Do you consider the present	PS	a) yes	87.3	66	Directly comparable to 1987.	75.7	75
play area in the recreation		ხ)		33	-	, ,	Č
ground to be adequate?							
2	PS	a) yes	74.8	70	Directly comparable to 1987.		80
for a youth club in the parish?		b) no	b) no 25.2	30			9
Q7h Would you like to see	PS	a) yes	46.8	57	Directly comparable to 1987.	73.9	, X
improved facilities for ramblers,		b) no	53.2	43	•		5
cyclists and horse riders?							

.

-

Q8a Do you wish to see the following services retained?	PS	a) post office b) fire service c) police d) mobile library e) shops		88.5 100 88.5 100 85.6 98 85.2 100 85.9 98 88.5 100	586 567 564 463 586	RESPONSES 586 523 567 513 564 521 463 509 586 522	Directly comparable to 1987.
		e) shops f) mobile slops g) mobile fish and chip shops h) garage l) pubs j)hairdresser k) dry cleaner/laundry l) mobile video library		78 95 99 97	586 238 456 449 541 481 314 264	522 370 488 522 506	
Q8b Do you consider that any of the following services need improving?	PS	a) roads b) car parking c) road safety d) road sweeping	25.8 46.1 37.8 13.6	39 56 52 33	171 305 250 90	181 272 237 156	
		e) electricity f) mains gas g) water	3.9 24.2 9.5	6 38 29	26 160	28 157 140	
		n) public telephones l) medical services j) dental services	14.2	62	32 94 69	243 52 751	
		k) chiropody servicesl) pharmacy servicesm) postal services	6.8 14.7 5	5 4 58	45 97 33	194 292 23	~
		n) footpaths o) buses p) refuse cullection	12.5 28.7 6.6	- 30 - 58 - 2	83 190	136 250	
		q) street lights (a cable/satellite TV) cable/satellite TV	13 4.8 20.3	63 76	86 32	303 310	——
	-	1) village hall facilities	14.4	ن 44	90.7	151	
		v) recycling facilities w) computer based public Info services	7.4		49		

ONECTION	3/5						
X 5 1 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1/2	CHOICE	RESP	% RESPONSES	COMMENTS	%	•
			1996	1987	,	1996	1987
Q98 D0 you vote in the following elections?	S	a) parish elections b) district elections	89.5		Not comparable with 1987, These	83	
		c)county elections	92		the age of 18.		
Q9b Are you satisfied with the services provided by the parish council?	PS	a) yes b) no	90.2 9.8	79 21		8.1	79
Oge Are you satisfied with the	PS		25				
services provided by the district council?	č	a) yes b) no	21.3	39	Directly comparable with 1987.	77.2	19
Q9d Are you satistied with the	PS	a) yes	75.6	7.4	Directly comparable with 1987	75 7	74
services provided by the county council?		b) no	22.4	26	consent) confidence will 1907.	/5./	
Q10a Are there any areas in the	PS	u) yes	55.9		Although this question was asked	45	
Parish which could be improved?		b) no	44.1	·	in the 1987 appraisal answers were only given as comments. Therefore it can not be compared		<u>.</u>
retention of the two conservation	PS	a) yes b) no	93.2 6.8	95	Directly comparable to 1987.	57.6	82
District							
Barcombe develop as?	3	a) a working community b) a residential community	3.9 4.7		Not comparable to 1987.	86	
		c) a mixed working/residential	51.8			_	
		d) remain the same	45.3				
QLIa Do you grow any of your own vegetables?	7	a) in your garden b) in an allolment	92.8 9.9		The percentage figures show whether the 29 6% of respondents	57	
		c) buth	6.1		who do grow vegetables do so in their garden or allotment.		
organically?			57.2			93.3	
	<u> </u>	b) no	42.8		growing nically.		
Your own allotment?	- 0	a) yes b) no	16 84			76	1
	P	a) yes	29.8	_	Not comparable to 1987.	82	
L		ხ) იი	70.2				
societies?	S	a) yes h) no	40.7 59.3		Not comparable to 1987.	65	
Qllf Do you use any renewable energy sources?	9	a) yes b) no	6.7 93.3		Not comparable to 1987.	88.4	
						_	-

APPENDIX 2

Criteria used to describe the level of significance of percentage answers as majorities or minorities.

No Clear Majority	Small Majority	Clear Majority	ar Majority	Large/highly significant 81 - 90% majority.	Virtually/Almost All
50 - 54%	55 - 60%	61 - 70%	71 - 80%	81 - 90%	YES/ADEQUATE 91 -100%
	Substantial minority	Very significant	Significant minority	Small Minority	Very Small Minority
	31 – 40%	21-30%	11-20%	5 - 10 %	NO/INADEQUATE 0 - 4 %