

RUGBY BOROUGH COUNCIL

RURAL SUSTAINABILITY STUDY

November 2015



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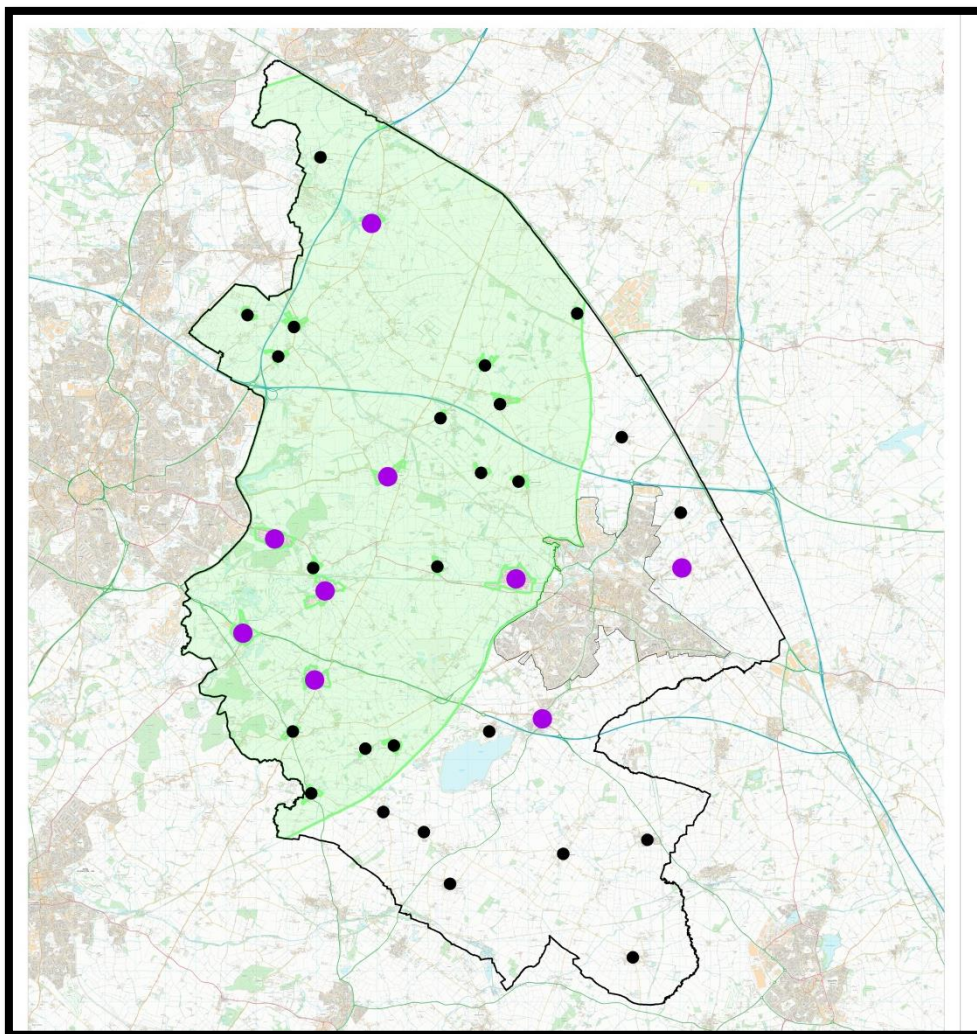
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Section 1 –Study Aims

This Rural Sustainability Study has been produced to update previous work undertaken by the Council, which informed a ‘Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper’ produced in 2008 (see Section 2 for further discussion). The main reason for revising the previous rural sustainability work now is to update information held on all designated (i.e. those with a clear boundary in planning terms within Rugby’s development plan) villages within the Borough. The map below shows the location of these villages in relation to the overall Rugby Borough boundary and the smaller Rugby urban area boundary, as well as the extent of the West Midlands Green Belt designation within Rugby Borough.



Up-to-date information on rural settlements across Rugby Borough will help ensure the settlement hierarchy taken forward in the emerging Rugby Local Plan remains appropriate for directing Rugby's projected growth over the plan period (up to 2031) to the most sustainable locations.

The Study will ultimately provide an assessment of the sustainability of each rural settlement by ranking each village based on a number of criteria. Section 3 of this report will set out the methodology for what information will be collected from each settlement and how this information will be assessed. Section 4 will set out the results of the assessment of villages, including changes made to the assessment based on consultation with Parish Councils for each village. Finally, Section 5 of this report will analyse these results and offer final recommendations on the sustainability of villages in Rugby.

Section 2 – Policy Context

National Policy

The Council's emerging Local Plan will need to comply with existing national planning policy that is contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The framework has a "presumption in favour of sustainable development", which means that local authorities have to meet the development needs of their area unless adverse impacts from the development would significantly outweigh the benefits or, unless other specific NPPF policies indicate that development should be restricted, i.e. where the development would be deemed unsustainable. The two paragraphs shown below highlight the key sections of the NPPF that relate to rural sustainability and thus the key context for the Council carrying out this piece of work.

Paragraph 28 of the NPPF states:

"To promote a strong rural economy, local and neighbourhood plans should:

- Promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship".

Paragraph 55 of the NPPF states:

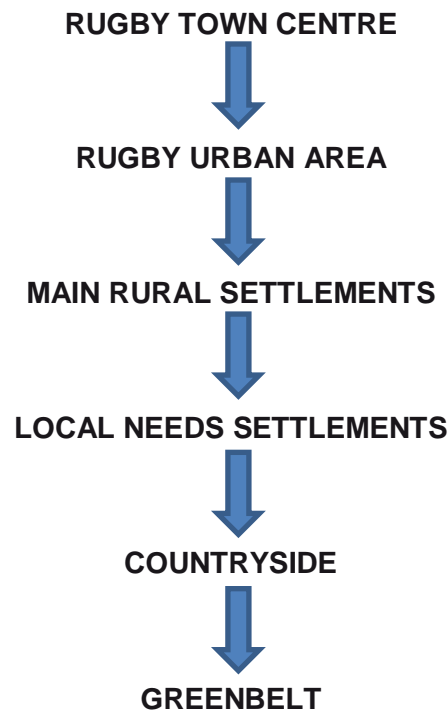
"To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. For example, where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby..."

As can be seen from the above two NPPF paragraphs, the services available and the ease of access to these services, are important considerations in determining where new development could be located for it to be deemed sustainable. This importance is heightened when considering villages in rural locations as, often, the lack of access to a service, or choice of a range of services, can make a village feel isolated from other settlements in a borough.

Local Policy and Previous Evidence Base

Previous work on the issue of rural sustainability was used as evidence to support the Core Strategy, particularly Policy CS1. This policy is currently the overall development strategy for the borough, concerned with directing new development to the most sustainable locations, appropriate to its type and scale. The existing settlement hierarchy is shown in the diagram below, with the onus on new development proposals to demonstrate that the most

sustainable locations (i.e. the top of the hierarchy) are considered ahead of those further down the hierarchy.



As briefly referred to in Section 1, a Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper was produced to support the identification of main rural settlements within the overall settlement hierarchy. This paper used the following methodology of auditing services within a village:

	Shops	Public Transport	Health	Education	Community Facilities	Employment
KEY	Post Office Convenience Store	Access to main service centres	Doctors Surgery	Primary / Junior School	Village Hall Public House	
OTHER	Clothing Bakery Other		Pharmacy	Infant School / Nursery	Restaurants Library Park / Play area Sports Facilities Place of Worship	Industrial Estate

The background paper focused only on the main rural settlements, at the time, as designated in the 2006 Borough Council Local Plan. This meant only the settlements of Binley Woods, Brinklow, Clifton upon Dunsmore, Dunchurch, Long Lawford, Princethorpe, Ryton on Dunsmore, Stretton on Dunsmore, Wolston, and Wolvey were included in the assessment.

It was found that the villages of Binley Woods, Dunchurch and Long Lawford were a top tier of settlements, containing a wider choice of services than the other settlements. In the case of Long Lawford, it was acknowledged that this village had far fewer services than, for example, Dunchurch. However its location in close proximity to Rugby urban area and excellent public transport services to both Coventry and Rugby, meant it could be considered to be elevated in to this top tier. The background paper also found that Wolston was arguably closest to “breaking into the prescribed top tier”, due to its range of services and public transport options.

Perhaps the most significant change recommended in the previous settlement hierarchy work was the proposed declassification of Princethorpe from a main rural settlement to a local needs settlement. This recommendation was mainly due to the overall size of Princethorpe, it having a much smaller population than the other main rural settlements, the lack of certain crucial village services such as a Village Hall, and bus services to Coventry and Rugby only being considered ‘average’. This recommendation has since been carried forward to Policy CS1 of the Core Strategy, with Princethorpe now being classed as a local needs settlement.

Section 3 – Methodology

All thirty four Rugby Borough Council Local Plan / Core Strategy designated settlements (i.e. main rural settlements and local needs settlements with a boundary identified on the above plans' proposals maps) will be assessed against various criteria using a weighted scoring system to determine a total score. The settlements can then be directly compared with each other in terms of their sustainability ranking, based on their total score. Access to services and access to public transport are the two categories to be used to assess a settlement's sustainability.

These categories are important for all settlements, whether in determining the vitality of a settlement itself, or the ease of accessing essential services and facilities in nearby higher tier centres, including for retail, employment and leisure uses, as well as for onward public transport connections.

Some of the criteria within a category will have sub-criteria attached, which will be further defined to reflect the importance of, for example, long term or full-time availability of a service over something that is temporary or only available on a part-time basis.

It is reasonable to assume that the main rural settlements within the borough will have the most and widest range of services of all villages, and that these will be located within the village boundary. However, for some of the main rural settlements and many of the local needs settlements, they may lack a particular service within their village boundary but still be able to access a service within a reasonable time or distance on a daily basis.

1. Access to Services

Services will be categorised in two different tiers according to the importance of a particular service to the overall sustainability of a settlement. These two tiers are classed as 'essential' and 'desirable' services, and include the following facilities within them:

Essential Services: (x4 weighting)

- Primary School
- Convenience Store
- Post Office
- Village Hall / Community Centre
- GP Surgery
- Pharmacy

Where a village does not contain, within its boundary, an essential service from the list above, but still has good access to alternative provision, e.g. a nearby doctor's surgery that is outside the village boundary, a **reduced weighting of x2** will be given for that particular

service. In such circumstances, 'good access' will mean the village boundary being within one and a half (1.5) miles of the nearby service (along a traversable route rather than 'as the crow flies') **and** accessed along a regular (at least 3 points on the Bus Service Frequency criteria – see below) bus route. This reduced weighting will only apply to essential services and not services that fall within the 'desirable' category.

In some circumstances good access may be from a village within Rugby Borough to additional services in Rugby or Coventry urban areas (see further discussion in Part 3 of this methodology). Alternatively, a smaller village without a particular service within its boundary may be within range of an essential service in one of Rugby's main rural settlements. In other circumstances however, access may be possible to another higher tier settlement outside of Rugby. Places such as Bulkington (Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council), and Braunston (Daventry District Council) provide services to certain villages in close proximity but that are located within Rugby Borough, such as Shilton and Willoughby.

Desirable Services: (x2 weighting)

- Bank / Building Society
- Leisure Centre
- Pub (+1 point for more than one in village)
- Dentist (+1 point for NHS rather than private provision)
- Library (+1 point for permanent not mobile service)
- Garage / Petrol Station
- Recreational open space
- Café / restaurant
- Place of worship
- Early Years Nursery

2. Access to Public Transport

A settlement's accessibility to a choice of public transport modes is vital to its overall sustainability, particularly in terms of reducing dependence on the use of private vehicles and providing options for less physically active members of society, such as elderly residents. The focus of this assessment for access to public transport is on local bus services. None of Rugby's outlying settlements have their own railway stations, however the criteria is included as some settlements are within reasonably close proximity to the railway station in Rugby. This provides greater accessibility to other large centres in both the West and East Midlands regions such as Coventry, Birmingham and Leicester and as a result greatly improves access to employment, retail and leisure opportunities.

Bus Service – frequency:

- More frequent than hourly service (including some Saturday service) = x5 weighting
- Hourly service (including some Saturday service) = x4 weighting

- Less frequent than hourly service, but several times per day = x3 weighting
- Once or twice a day = x2 weighting
- One or two days per week = x1 weighting

Rail service – distance to station:

- Station within 1 mile = x5 weighting
- Station within 3 miles = x3 weighting

Section 4 – Audit of Settlements and Parish Consultation

As shown in Section 3 above, criteria for assessing a village’s sustainability ranking were weighted depending on the importance of the service. An initial audit of services was undertaken by a combination of desktop research and visits to each settlement. The Council’s initial overall ranking based on this audit work can be seen in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Overall Sustainability Rankings (pre-consultation)

Village	Access to Services Score	Access to Public Transport* Score	Overall Score
MAIN RURAL SETTLEMENTS			
Dunchurch	42	4	46
Wolston	39	5	44
Binley Woods	36	5	41
Brinklow	35	5	40
Wolvey	33	3	36
Long Lawford	27	8	35
Clifton upon Dunsmore	28	6	34
Stretton on Dunsmore	28	3	31
Ryton on Dunsmore	26	3	29
LOCAL NEEDS SETTLEMENTS			
Church Lawford	20	5	25
Shilton	22	3	25
Monks Kirby	21	3	24
Easehall	20	3	23
Harborough Magna	18	5	23
Marton	20	3	23
Princethorpe	20	3	23
Brandon	16	5	21
Pailton	16	5	21
Stretton under Fosse	16	5	21
Willoughby	18	3	21
Newton	12	6	18
Frankton	14	3	17
Thurlaston	12	3	15
Ansty	10	3	13
Flecknoe	12	1	13
Leamington Hastings	12	1	13
Grandborough	10	1	11
Birdingbury	6	3	9
Bourton on Dunsmore	6	3	9
Broadwell	8	1	9

Churchover	8	1	9
Willey	8	1	9
Barnacle	6	1	7
Burton Hastings	2	1	3

*Includes scoring for proximity / access to Rugby railway station – relevant to villages of Clifton upon Dunsmore, Long Lawford and Newton.

Using all the information gathered to inform the above scores, the Council consulted all Parish Councils in the borough where the parish contained at least one of the thirty four designated settlements. In the case of two parishes (Leamington Hastings and Shilton), their parish boundaries contained two designated settlements. Consultation was carried out by asking each Parish Council to respond using a specific proforma for each settlement. These proformas identified which services were present within a village, or accessible to a village, as per the methodology in Section 3, and an example of which can be seen at Appendix A.

Of the thirty two parishes consulted, responses were received from twenty two; five of these recorded no changes to their settlement based on the audit carried out by Rugby Borough Council. The remainder made small changes either to notify the Council of a service in their village not yet identified, or to inform the Council of a service not actually being within or accessible to their village. A brief summary of the responses received by Rugby Borough Council can be seen in the table at Appendix B. The effect of this consultation on the overall scores for each settlement can be seen in the revised Sustainability Ranking table (Table 2) below:

Table 2: Overall Sustainability Rankings (post-consultation)

Village	Access to Services Score	Access to Public Transport* Score	Overall Score (Bold numbers denote change post-consultation)
MAIN RURAL SETTLEMENTS			
Dunchurch	42	4	46
Wolston	39	5	44
Binley Woods	36	5	41
Brinklow	35	5	40
Clifton upon Dunsmore	30	6	36
Long Lawford	27	8	35
Stretton on Dunsmore	32	3	35
Wolvey	31	3	34
Ryton on Dunsmore	28	3	31
LOCAL NEEDS SETTLEMENTS			

Shilton	26	3	29
Monks Kirby	21	3	24
Easehall	20	3	23
Marton	20	3	23
Princethorpe	20	3	23
Brandon	16	5	21
Harborough Magna	16	5	21
Pailton	16	5	21
Stretton under Fosse	16	5	21
Willoughby	18	3	21
Church Lawford	14	5	19
Thurlaston	16	3	19
Newton	12	6	18
Frankton	12	3	15
Ansty	10	3	13
Birdingbury	10	3	13
Flecknoe	12	1	13
Willey	12	1	13
Bourton on Dunsmore	8	3	11
Grandborough	10	1	11
Broadwell	8	1	9
Churchover	8	1	9
Barnacle	4	1	5
Leamington Hastings	4	1	5
Burton Hastings	2	1	3

*Includes scoring for proximity / access to Rugby railway station – relevant to villages of Clifton upon Dunsmore, Long Lawford and Newton.

As can be seen from comparing the two tables, the consultation has not resulted in any fundamental changes to the overall sustainability rankings; rather it has confirmed or corrected the Council’s understanding of the services within or easily accessible to each designated settlement. It has also helped consider each settlement’s sustainability in terms of the location of each settlement in relation to higher tier settlements, such as Coventry or Rugby, which offer greater access to employment opportunities, retail, community and leisure uses, and further public transport connections.

A link to the detailed results of the audit of village services, including access to services outside a village boundary, is included at Appendix C. These results show the final scoring following the consultation with Parish Councils.

Section 5 – Findings and Recommendations

The table of overall sustainability rankings (post-consultation) in Section 4 shows that the outcome of this revised Rural Sustainability Study is broadly in line with the existing settlement hierarchy in the 2006 Local Plan and 2011 Core Strategy. Perhaps unsurprisingly, those villages currently designated as main rural settlements have scored highest overall.

There is perhaps scope to separate the sustainability of all nine existing main rural settlements into two distinct groups, involving higher and lower tiers of sustainable main rural settlements based on their overall scores / ranking. As the discussion below will indicate however, certain villages may well be on the cusp of either tier and could arguably be within the lower or higher tier depending on the type of approach used and its limitations.

Main Rural Settlements

Considering the top nine villages in the overall sustainability ranking table (Table 2) from Section 4:

Village	Access to Services Score	Access to Public Transport Score	Overall Score
Dunchurch	42	4	46
Wolston	39	5	44
Binley Woods	36	5	41
Brinklow	35	5	40
Clifton upon Dunsmore	30	6	36
Long Lawford	27	8	35
Stretton on Dunsmore	32	3	35
Wolvey	31	3	34
Ryton on Dunsmore	28	3	31

From the results in the table above, there is a distinction to be made between lower scoring villages (e.g. those scoring less than 35 points) and higher scoring villages (e.g. 35 points or more) for the access to services category. This distinction, it could be argued, places Dunchurch, Wolston, Binley Woods and Brinklow in a higher tier than the remaining main rural settlements of Long Lawford, Clifton upon Dunsmore, Wolvey, Stretton on Dunsmore and Ryton on Dunsmore.

However, it is also interesting to note that the proximity of Long Lawford and Clifton upon Dunsmore to the Rugby urban area results in these two villages catching up somewhat the overall scores of these higher tier settlements, despite their lower scores for access to services. Their scores for accessibility to public transport, including rail services from Rugby train station, and thus accessibility to employment commuting opportunities and other services further afield, results in a greater overall sustainability score than villages that have actually scored higher on the access to services category, such as Wolvey or Stretton on Dunsmore.

Furthermore, possible distinctions between settlements currently classed as main rural settlements can be made analysing the average scores of all settlements. The mean average score for the group of main rural settlements is 38 points. It could be argued that a higher tier may exist at or above the average score for all main rural settlements, with these villages having 'above average' access to services and public transport opportunities, helping to access nearby urban areas. This approach would again place Dunchurch, Wolston, Binley Woods and Brinklow in a higher tier.

Local Needs Settlements

Village	Access to Services Score	Access to Public Transport Score	Overall Score
Shilton	26	3	29
Monks Kirby	21	3	24
Easehall	20	3	23
Marton	20	3	23
Princethorpe	20	3	23
Brandon	16	5	21
Harborough Magna	16	5	21
Pailton	16	5	21
Stretton under Fosse	16	5	21
Willoughby	18	3	21
Church Lawford	14	5	19
Thurlaston	16	3	19
Newton	12	6	18
Frankton	12	3	15
Ansty	10	3	13
Birdingbury	10	3	13
Flecknoe	12	1	13
Willey	12	1	13
Bourton on Dunsmore	8	3	11

Grandborough	10	1	11
Broadwell	8	1	9
Churchover	8	1	9
Barnacle	4	1	5
Leamington Hastings	4	1	5
Burton Hastings	2	1	3

The group of local needs settlements ranked in the table above cover a wide range of villages from those with services within their boundaries and good access to nearby services in other larger settlements, to those with virtually no services in their own boundary and little, if any, proximity to services in other villages.

The most widespread services to be found in the majority of local needs settlements are pubs, churches and village halls. Burton Hastings has only one of these services - a church, Leamington Hastings a church and a mobile library service, and Barnacle only a village hall.

Villages at the top of the local needs settlements table have a number of these services, for example Shilton has a village hall, pub and church within its own boundary. However the main reason they score much higher in terms of access to services is because of closer access to essential services in other villages or urban areas. Shilton scores further points in sustainability terms for good access to a post office, doctors' surgery, convenience store, pharmacy and primary school in Bulkington (within Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough).

Monks Kirby has a good range of services within its own boundary, including a primary school, however scores five points lower than Shilton because of comparatively less access to essential services outside its own boundary. This is similar for the village of Marton as well. By contrast, villages such as Easenhall, Princethorpe and Brandon are slightly smaller villages in their own right than the likes of Shilton or Monks Kirby, but they do have good access to essential services in the main rural settlements of Brinklow, Stretton on Dunsmore and Wolston respectively.

Recommendations

Based on the above findings, the following recommendations are made in terms of the settlement hierarchy for the Rugby Borough:

- Maintain the existing division between main rural settlements and local needs settlements as there is a clear distinction between these two levels of the hierarchy for services that exist within village boundaries;
- Consider whether some main rural settlements can be deemed more sustainable than others based on their overall sustainability ranking, and

whether the settlements of Clifton upon Dunsmore and Long Lawford should be considered in the higher or lower tier of main rural settlements;

- Whilst still maintaining a lower hierarchy level of local needs settlements, consider whether some of these villages are more sustainable than others due to their proximity to main rural settlements or urban areas, and their better access to essential services such as doctors' surgeries and primary schools.

Appendix A – Parish Council Consultation Proforma

Rugby Borough Council Rural Sustainability Study 2015

Dear XXXX Parish Council,

Please review the table below of services within, or in close proximity to, specific villages within your parish. These villages are those designated as either Main Rural Settlements or Local Needs Settlements in the Rugby Local Plan (2006) / Core Strategy (2011).

If there are any errors where a service has been identified within a village, please comment in the table or in the space provided on the following page. Also, if we have missed any services from this list that are present within the village, please add details on the following page.

Service	Within Settlement Boundary?	Outside boundary but with good access*?	Any Other Comments
Village Hall			
Leisure Centre			
Bank / Building Society			
Pub			
Café / Restaurant			
Library (permanent)			
Library (mobile service)			
Place of worship			
Recreational open space			
Village shop / convenience store			
Post Office			
Doctors Surgery			
Dentist			

Pharmacy			
Children's Nursery			
Primary School			
Garage / Petrol Station			
Access to Public Transport			
Bus Services through Village			
Proximity to Train Station	Within 1 mile? Within 3 miles?		

*For the purpose of this study, it is proposed that 'good access' means a service is within 1.5 miles of the settlement boundary **AND** along a road that is served by a regular (at least several times per day as part of a return service) bus route.

Any further details to add, including services missed from the above list:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

We look forward to your response. If there are any queries in relation to this form, please contact **Matt Stanczyszyn** on 01788 533631 or matthew.stanczyszyn@rugby.gov.uk

Yours faithfully,

Appendix B – Summary of Consultation Responses from Parish Councils

Parish Council	Village	Response	Comments / Changes*
Ansty	Ansty	No response	
Binley Woods	Binley Woods	Yes - email	Dentist located in village is private not NHS. Access to doctor's surgery in Wolston as well as Coventry.
Birdingbury	Birdingbury	Yes - post	Place of worship and open space within village boundary
Bourton and Draycote	Bourton on Dunsmore	Yes - post	Open space / football pitch on private land (Bourton Hall) within village boundary. Shop available in Blooms Garden Centre. NB. Is within 1.5 miles of village but not on accessible bus route as per criteria.
Brandon and Bretford	Brandon	No response	
Brinklow	Brinklow	No response	
Burton Hastings	Burton Hastings	No response	
Church Lawford	Church Lawford	Yes - email	Access to convenience store, post office and primary school in Long Lawford is beyond 1.5 miles. School access is to Wolston Primary School. NB. Wolston Primary School also beyond 1.5 miles.
Churchover	Churchover	No response	
Clifton upon Dunsmore	Clifton upon Dunsmore	Yes - email	Children's nursery is attached to primary school.
Dunchurch	Dunchurch	Yes - post	No changes
Easehall	Easehall	No response	
Frankton	Frankton	Yes - post	Access to Stretton on Dunsmore primary school not on a regular bus route.
Grandborough	Grandborough	Yes - email	No changes

Harborough Magna	Harborough Magna	Yes - email	Car repairs workshop in village but not garage/petrol station. Access to convenience store and post office is beyond 1.5 miles. NB. Distance (along B4112 rather than 'as the crow flies') measured as 2.4km (i.e. 1.5 miles) between southern edge of Harborough Magna village boundary (signpost entering village from south on B4112) and Co-op store / post office in Newbold.
Leamington Hastings	Broadwell	Yes - post	Primary school 1.5 miles away in Hill (within parish) but no regular bus service links the two.
	Leamington Hastings	Yes - post	Village hall and primary school are in settlement of Hill - part of same parish but not within the village boundary of Leamington Hastings. Within 1.5 miles but not on regular bus route.
Long Lawford	Long Lawford	No response	
Marton	Marton	No response	
Monks Kirby	Monks Kirby	Yes - post	No changes
Newton and Biggin	Newton	No response	
Pailton	Pailton	Yes - post	Malt Kiln farm shop is further than 1.5 miles from village boundary and therefore should not be considered to have good access from Pailton. NB. Distance (along B4428 rather than 'as the crow flies') measured as 2.1km (i.e. under 1.5 miles) between western edge of Pailton village boundary (52/54 Coventry Rd) and site of Malt Kiln farm shop.
Princethorpe	Princethorpe	No response	
Ryton on Dunsmore	Ryton on Dunsmore	Yes - email	Children's nursery is attached to primary school. Additional café located in the village. The Sports Connexion leisure centre is located on Leamington Road. NB. The leisure centre is located outside the village boundary and is not considered an essential service therefore would not be scored.
Shilton	Barnacle	Yes - post	Place of worship in village boundary - now closed.
	Shilton	Yes - post	Village Hall located in Shilton. Children's Nursery located in Shilton. Car repairs workshop in village but not garage/petrol station.

Stretton on Dunsmore	Stretton on Dunsmore	Yes - post	Doctors surgery at Brookside in village. Bus service to Leamington twice a week not identified.
Stretton under Fosse	Stretton under Fosse	Yes - post	Malt Kiln farm shop within boundary not outside. NB. This shop is outside RBC settlement boundary based on 2006 Local Plan boundaries
Thurlaston	Thurlaston	Yes - post	Village Hall located in Thurlaston. Bus stop (580 service) is approx. 1/2 mile from the village centre.
Willey	Willey	Yes - email	Village Hall located in Willey.
Willoughby	Willoughby	Yes - post	No changes
Wolfhampcote	Flecknoe	Yes - email	No changes
Wolston	Wolston	Yes - post	Post office is based within Co-op store. Children's nursery is located within the village boundary. Car repairs workshop but no garage / petrol station.
Wolvey	Wolvey	Yes - post	No pharmacy in the village available for general use (dispensary exists at the doctors surgery).

Appendix C – Final Scoring: Rural Sustainability Study Audit of Services

The full spreadsheet of final results can be viewed at the following link, by selecting the ‘Rural Sustainability Study’ page:

https://www.rugby.gov.uk/directory/25/our_planning_strategies_policies_and_evidence/category/86

An example of the scoring display in this spreadsheet, in this case for Ansty village, is however included below:

		ESSENTIAL SERVICES						NON-ESSENTIAL SERVICES										ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT		TOTAL SCORE
Settlement	Population	Village Hall / Community Centre	Village Shop / Convenience Store	Post Office	Doctors Surgery	Pharmacy	Primary School	Leisure Centre	Bank / B.Society	Pub (No.)	Café / Restaurant	Library (Perm or Mobile)	Place of Worship	Recreational open space	Dentist	Early Years Nursery	Garage / Petrol Station	Bus Service	Rail Station (within 1 mile / 3 miles)	
1. Ansty	324	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes (1)	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	74 and 213	No	
Score:		4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	13