



Salisbury

South Wiltshire

Our place in the future

*Consultation Methodology
& output report*



December 2007

"OUR PLACE IN THE FUTURE" CONSULTATION METHODOLOGY AND OUTPUT REPORT

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1.0 Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to set out the information we received during the 'Our Place in the Future' consultation which was conducted over the summer of 2007. It represents a simple write up of the process and a series of output tables showing the stakeholders' response to the questions we asked them. The consultation was designed to harvest information on a whole range of issues and as such this report represents a statistical resource that forms part of a shared evidence base for the district and can be used to inform a series of plans and strategies. Its key functions will be to shape Preferred Options for a new set of planning policies in the LDF Core Strategy and to highlight peoples views on the Salisbury Vision.

2.0 Background and Context.

The new planning system of 'Local Development Frameworks' that is replacing the old system of local plans is divided into a series of documents. One of the key documents is the Core Strategy, which sets out the overarching principles that development in the district will need to conform to. It will also establish the number of houses and the amount of employment land that the District will need to provide and will reinforce the principle of "sustainable communities" and identify broadly where development will be directed. As part of this new process, the Council has been gathering evidence to see what are the key issues facing the district and put forward a range of options to tackle them. This first stage of public consultation related to these 'Issues and Options'.

There were a number of key corporate projects that are coming up for major consultation at the same time. In addition to the Issues and Options for the Core Strategy, the preferred options of the Salisbury Vision required consultation in July 2007. The opportunity was also taken to seek peoples views on issues that could be used to refresh the Community Plans. We considered that drawing together the various documents would save resources and reduce consultation fatigue.

3.0 Objectives and Benefits

Each of the elements to this consultation exercise asked people what they wanted for their future. With the exception of the Vision, the consultation exercise is not constrained by narrow choices. It was aspirational. Both the Community Strategy and Core Strategy are fundamental to the future of our

communities and the alignment of these projects has a number of benefits, the main ones being:

- It was a good opportunity to ask the community in a comprehensive manner what they want to see in the future;
- The consultation accorded with best practice and Government Guidance - *Planning Together Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) and Spatial Planning: a practical guide*;
- The consultation could ensure the essential tests of soundness were passed;
- The consultation would comply with the adopted Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and all other adopted procedures, including the Wiltshire Compact;
- The consultation was an opportunity to break down traditional barriers between service areas, pool skills and ensure there is a consensual and consistent approach to consultation techniques;
- By combining consultation it helped avoid a piecemeal approach and resultant consultee fatigue;
- The consultation could ensure best value and realise economies of scale.

The title given to the consultation initiative was *Salisbury and South Wiltshire - Our Place in the Future*. It ran from the 26th July for a period of 10 weeks ending on Friday 5th October.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Who was consulted?

The consultation aimed to involve the very broadest range of stakeholders and included all of the following:

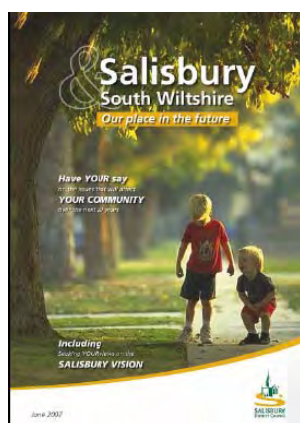
- A household survey with questionnaire sent to every household in the district
- "Hard to reach" groups in liaison with our community partners
- Youth via schools and use of the "YeahBut" website
- Statutory and non-statutory consultee
- Government departments and agencies
- Regional agencies
- All elected representatives (MP, County, District and Parish Councillors)
- Strategic partners such as the South Wiltshire Strategic Alliance
- Community groups and residents associations
- Developers and agents
- Business sector such as the Chambers of Trade and Commerce
- All parties on the LDF database
- Voluntary groups
- Public service providers
- Pressure groups (such as CPRE)
- Adjoining districts and parishes

4.2 Design of Documents

All consultation documents were designed in a light, magazine style format in an attempt to make a very complex process, easy to understand and as accessible as possible. They were designed to be as jargon free as

possible and were purposely pitched at 'the layperson' rather than those with a more detailed knowledge of the planning process, in order to try and engage in a far deeper way than just with those 'usual suspects'. In accordance with Government guidance all documents were framed in a manner that identifies the key issues affecting the district and presented a range of options for tackling them.

Copies of all of the consultation documents can be found at our website at www.salisbury.gov.uk/ourplace



4.3 The consultation techniques

The consultation was designed to be very comprehensive and will be fully compliant with the adopted Statement of Community Involvement. Indeed a conscious decision was taken to far exceed its requirements in order to try and maximise engagement in this process. It encompassed a range of techniques involving a media strategy, publicity, leaflets, direct notification, use of new technologies and neighbourhood forums, as set out below.

4.4 Direct Consultation

- A 'Consultation pack' included a covering letter, CD ROM of documents, self addressed envelope, response form and summary leaflet. The pack was sent to all 879 consultees on the LDF database, all councillors, all parish councils and statutory consultees. Copies of the consultation pack were also given to any person who requested a copy.
- Household survey. All 48,000 households in the district were sent a single page questionnaire asking them to indicate their priorities under three headings; community issues, planning policies and the Salisbury Vision and inviting them to request the full consultation documents.

4.5 Indirect Notification

In order to ensure that we reached a maximum number of households, copies of a summary leaflet were distributed at locations throughout the district. These leaflets were made available in public buildings, including libraries, shops and public transport depots. A list of where we left leaflets is set out below:

- Pubs
- Village shops
- Supermarkets

- Libraries
- Sports centres – Salisbury, Durrington, Amesbury, Tisbury
- Salisbury Playhouse
- City Hall
- Pennyfarthing Street (SDC)
- Planning Reception
- Restaurants
- Sports clubs
- Post offices
- Salisbury Arts Centre
- Bus and Train Station

4.6 Technical consultative group

This was a group set up to include representatives from specialist bodies such as the Environment Agency, English Heritage, Natural England, utility companies etc. This group was convened to carry out a specialist audit on the Issues and Options presented in the 'Our Place in the Future' document. The composition of this group included Natural England, GOSW, County Council, English Heritage, Environment Agency, South West Development Agency, Highways Agency and others. The inception meeting was held on the 3rd September 2007.

4.7 Public Exhibitions

A number of public exhibitions were held across the district to engage members of the public within all of our communities. A list of the exhibitions we attended is set out below:

Date	Venue
31 st July 2007	Victoria Hall, Tisbury 8.15am – 7.45pm
9 th August 2007	Guildhall, Salisbury — 8.15am – 8.45pm
13 th August 2007	Antrobus House, Amesbury – 8am – 5.45pm
20 th August 2007	Jubilee Hall, Downton Secondary School, Downton — 8am – 7.30pm
28 th August 2007	Lecture Hall, Mere — 8am – 8.00pm
3 rd September	Wilton, Michael Herbert Hall 8am – 8pm
6 th September	Memorial Hall, Downton 11.45 - 7.45
18 th September 2007	Guildhall, Salisbury, 8.15am – 5.45pm
20 th September	Amesbury Library, 9am – 7pm
26 th September 2007	Salisbury Business Expo - stand City Hall, Salisbury

Pre-publicity was carried out to try and make members of the public aware of these exhibitions. This included displaying posters and leafleting local shops, businesses and parishes and community centres, in advance, in addition to

press adverts which clearly set out where the exhibitions would be and when. At the exhibitions display boards were put up which summarised the issues that we had identified and planning officers attended to answer any questions. Tea, coffee and biscuits were provided free of charge.

4.8 Drop in sessions

In addition to the exhibitions, two drop in sessions were also held for Development Control officers and then other professionals from other District council departments. These were held on 8th August 2007.

4.9 Council Committees

As well as consulting all members individually with the consultation pack detailed below, the following Committees of the Council were also consulted.

City Area Planning Committee	2 nd August 2007
Southern Area committee	9 th August 2007
Western Area Committee	16 th August 2007
Planning and Economic Development Scrutiny Panel	20 th August 2007
City Area Community Committee	22 nd August 2007
Northern Area Committee	23 rd August 2007

4.10 Parish Councils

All Parish Councils were asked whether they would like a Forward Planning officer to attend a parish council meeting. We attended the following

Date	Parish Meeting
8 th August 2007	South Newton Parish Council
28 th August 2007	Downton Parish Council
30 th August 2007	Public meeting - Friary Estate, Salisbury
3 rd September 2007	Mere Parish Council
4 th September 2007	Amesbury Town Council
6 th September 2007	Alderbury Parish Council
6 th September 2007	Bishopstone Parish Council
10 th September	Tollard Royal Parish Council
11 th September 2007	Laverstoch & Ford and Clarendon Parish councils (joint)
13 th September 2007	Netherhampton Parish Council
13 th September 2007	Whiteparish Parish Council
14 th September 2007	Donhead St Andrew Parish Council
17 th September 2007	Lower Bemerton Ward Public Meeting
17 th September 2007	Orcheston Parish Council
18 th September 2007	Tisbury Parish Council
19 th September 2007	Porton public meeting
20 th September 2007	Winterbourne Stoke Parish Council
24 th September 2007	Berwick St James Parish Council
26 th September 2007	Teffont Parish Council
1 st October 2007	Alderbury public meeting

4.11 Publicity Measures

4.22 Local Press

An advert was placed towards the front of the Salisbury and Amesbury Journals, the Blackmore Vale Magazine and the Avon Advertiser, to inform

people of the consultation on two or three separate occasions throughout the consultation process. Dates of publication included:

- Salisbury Journal – 26th July 2007
- Blackmore Vale – 26th July 2007
- Avon Advertiser – 1st August 2007
- Front page article on Avon advertiser – 1st August 2007
- Salisbury Journal – Salisbury vision advert – 23rd August 2007
- Salisbury Journal – Our Place advert – 6th September 2007
- Avon Advertiser – Our Place Advert - 6th September 2007
- Blackmore Vale – Our Place Advert – 6th September 2007

4.23 Press Launch & Press Releases

The Portfolio Holders for Planning and Economic Development and Team Leader Forward Planning held a press launch in the Red Lion Hotel Salisbury on the 25th September 2007.

4.24 Local TV Interviews with Planning Officers

Broadcast on 7th September 2007 and available on archive since

4.25 Local Radio Advertising Campaign

- Spire FM 2 weeks of radio ads, 5 times a day commencing 30th July 2007
- Spire FM 1 further week of ads – 5 times a day commencing 17th September 2007

4.26 Adverts on Local Buses

adverts were displayed on the Park&Ride buses to run from 05/09/07 to 05/10/07.

4.27 Posters

Posters were placed on parish notice boards, as well as in strategic locations around the District.

4.28 Leafleting

A summary leaflet was produced and distributed to key places around the district, for example in pubs, railway stations and shops. We also targeted the following

- 22nd August and 17th September - Handing out leaflets to commuters at Salisbury Railway Station from 6.30am
- Wilton Market
- Salisbury Market

4.29 Mobile Libraries

To try and reach out to the more rural areas we worked in partnership with the Mobile Library Service. It was advertised a week in advance that officers would be available to speak to members of the public and distribute consultation documents on the following routes:

- Mobile Library Route H - 5th September 2007
- Mobile Library Route F - 17th September 2007
- Mobile Library Route H - 19th September 2007
- Mobile Library Route K - 21st September 2007
- Mobile Library Route B - 25th September 2007
- Mobile Library Route D - 27th September 2007
- Mobile Library Route E - 28th September 2007

4.30 Focus groups

Focus groups were held on the following topics:
Natural Environment - Wednesday 12th September, 10AM
Transportation - Thursday 11th October, 3pm
Strategic Landscaping - 19th October
Economy - 2nd October, 10pm

4.31 Hard to Reach Groups

A list of organisations were contacted in consultation with Community Initiatives. The list of organisations is stored confidentially by Community Initiatives as many do not wish to be widely publicised. However these included representatives of ethnic minority and disability groups etc.

4.32 Schools / young people

To make sure we also engaged the younger generation we tailored a questionnaire on the 'Yeah but' website, specifically aimed at teenagers. All secondary schools in the district were contacted to see if, as part of their IT lessons, this website could be featured and students encouraged to fill in the questionnaire.

An officer also went to several local schools in the area to give a presentation and to answer any questions that the students had. Events took place on the 13th and 19th September. Over 100 young people responded via the on line form on the 'Yeahbut' web site.

4.33 Web pages

Dedicated 'Our Place in the Future' interactive webpages were created which included fully downloadable copies of all documents, Frequently Asked Questions, glossary, useful links, technical documents such as the Sustainability Appraisal and all of the evidence base, together with an online version of the questionnaire powered by SNAP software.

5.0 QUALITY CONTROL OF CONSULTATION PROCESS

When planning and implementing the consultation process we identified that ensuring that due process was followed was a key risk. We put in place measures to manage this risk and to ensure that all Regulatory requirements are satisfied as we move through the LDF process, rather than wait until the end. Measures we have implemented include:

5.1 Counsel's Input

We have taken steps to seek specialist legal advice throughout the three year delivery period of the LDS. We have appointed Counsel from the leading environmental/legal practice, Landmark Chambers, to perform this advisory and quality control function. The rationale is, that it is better to revise processes as they go along rather than to wait until adoption stage and find that problems have become embedded within the process. Counsel carried out a risk assessment of the Core Strategy Issues and Options prior to commencement of the consultation and found that with minor changes to the evidence base, then they were content that the process was sound.

5.2 LDF soundness self-assessment toolkit: Planning Advisory Service

Authorities can satisfy themselves throughout the process of DPD preparation that they are complying with the various requirements. The checks are geared

to recognisable stages in DPD production. We have used this tool at all stages and have drawn on other advice on the PAS website.

5.3 Benchmarking

We have carried out a detailed scan of the external environment, especially on learning lessons from those Core Strategies that have been through inquiry. We have tried to learn those lessons and take on board the advice of the Inspectorate.

6.0 RESULTS

In all the Our Place in the Future consultation process solicited representations from 6131 parties or individuals. To put this figure in context, Thurrock have been mentioned in planning circles as a model of successful consultation and they received just over 800 representations, while Southampton, with its significantly larger population received just over 200 representations. The success criteria identified at the outset of this project was targeted at 1000 responses. In this context the success of the Our Place in the Future consultation has been overwhelming.

There is a distribution of representations via the different forms of access channel we provided and it is no surprise that by far the biggest response was via the single page questionnaire sent as a household survey to all properties in the District. The full 'Our Place' questionnaire was a much more detailed document and despite our best efforts regarding design and presentation, did require significant commitment on the part of the respondent. We are particularly pleased with the 102 responses received from young people via the Yeahbut website and as a result of our work with local schools.

A breakdown of submissions made by access channel is as follows:

Medium	Responses
Our Place Questionnaire	704
Household Survey	5325
Yeahbut Website	102
Total	6131

An output report showing the responses to all of the questions asked is attached as Appendix 1 to this document.

7.0 USE OF DATA AND NEXT STEPS.

7.1 Use of the data

This document represents is a very basic output report which simply describes the methodology and prints the response to each question asked. It is not the objective to interpret or draw conclusions from the results at this juncture. It is intended to perform the following functions:

- Provide a resource to be used to in a range of plans and strategies
- To form part of a clear audit trail, showing the steps we have taken throughout the LDF process.

As with any raw statistic there needs to be some caution over their use. It is relatively easy to extract feedback in isolation and out of context to make a

compelling argument for a particular course of action. This must be avoided and the data collected must be used in a statistically sound and considered manner.

7.2 Reviewing the LDF Evidence Base

The Issues and Options we set out in 'Our Place in the Future' were the result of extensive analysis of the evidence base and original studies. This formed a series of topic papers that were published in order to present a coordinated view of the information. In order to make it easier for stakeholders to understand how we had reached our conclusions 16 themed topic papers were written. These were as follows:

- [Topic 1 - Climate Change](#)
- [Topic 2 - Housing](#)
- [Topic 3 - Settlement Strategy](#)
- [Topic 4 - Supporting Communities](#)
- [Topic 5 - Biodiversity](#)
- [Topic 6 - Flooding](#)
- [Topic 7 - Agriculture](#)
- [Topic 8 - Retail](#)
- [Topic 9 - Economy](#)
- [Topic 10 - Tourism & Leisure](#)
- [Topic 11 - Planning Obligations](#)
- [Topic 12 - Waste & Pollution](#)
- [Topic 13 - Conservation](#)
- [Topic 14 - Design](#)
- [Topic 15 - Transport](#)
- [Topic 16 - Inclusive Design](#)

The Issues and Options that were identified within the topic papers formed the basis for the consultation document, "Salisbury and South Wiltshire, Our Place in the Future". The next stage in the process is to review the initial evidence base in the topic papers in light of the consultation response, update where necessary and analyse the results of the consultation to formulate a set of preferred options.

7.3 Spatial Interpretation of the information

We feel that it would be a mistake to develop a set of policies which are based on a 'one size fits all' premise. South Wiltshire is a rich and varied part of the country and the issues and challenges within it vary from place to place. For example, is it the case that the demand for affordable housing is uniform across the area or does it vary between settlements and should our policies reflect this? We feel that they should and this way we should produce spatial strategies that are rooted in the distinctive character of specific places and are tailored to solving their particular sets of problems. This is in a nutshell for us, what spatial planning is all about. We will analyse the feedback we have received and identify the strategic messages it is sending us about the preferred options we should be pursuing.

Firstly we need to identify what feedback has been received which would apply on a district-wide basis or indeed would transcend boundaries. An example of the former might be a generic strategic objective such as the need to deliver more affordable housing throughout the district (although of course levels of need may well vary within it) while examples of the latter will be issues that transcend boundaries, such as flooding and the MOD issues.

We will then try to identify what the information tells us about the functional spatial relationships within our area (or again across boundaries where appropriate). Rather than start with too many preconceived ideas of what spatial relationships the feedback may give us, we will adopt an objective approach. Therefore while established sub-district areas have been established in the past, such as the six community plan areas, this will be

used as a spatial template only when it is a true reflection of what the evidence tells us. In this manner we believe that from the outset it is necessary to adopt an open minded and flexible approach to identifying spatial relationships, and indeed that there are in reality likely to be a myriad of interrelationships at many different scales. Hence any interpretive work which does produce a spatially distinctive outcomes, should be considered to have 'soft verges' rather than 'cliff edges'

7.4 Weighting of Consultation Feedback

This question has arisen frequently during the consultation process and is an issue that needs to be addressed. Basically it was queried whether the views of specialists or elected groups such as Parishes would be given more weight as a consideration than an individual. We have considered this very carefully and have concluded that assessment must be based on the content and merits of each representation made and not via some arbitrary ranking of the source. However, of course, particular attention will be paid to the views of specialists and community representatives. For example it would simply be nonsensical not to pay close attention to what the Environment Agency say about floodrisk, while equally it is important to pay very close attention to the voice of communities via Parish Councils and partnerships such as the South Wiltshire Strategic Alliance, when a particular policy, if pursued would have a particular significant impact on that community.

However the consultation results, while a key consideration in plotting future strategic direction, should not be the only course of action. Representations will need to be assessed in conjunction with other key factors, such as alignment with national and regional policy, tested against our adopted Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment Framework, and deliverability criteria.

8.0 Conclusions

The response to the Our Place in the Future consultation has exceeded our expectations and provided an excellent profile of stakeholders views on a wide range of issues that we can take forward in our place shaping agenda. It will compliment the evidence base, sustainability appraisal and national and regional guidance, in helping us set a strategic spatial direction of travel which is truly reflective of the unique characteristics of our district and will allow us to develop policy solutions which meaningfully try and deliver the aspirations of our communities.

Local Development Framework: Survey 2007

LDF Survey 2007: Overall Vision

Analysis.: Do you agree with our vision for the future?

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: On page 5 of the consultation document we set out the following vision for the district in 20 years time. Do you agree?

"By 2026 south Wiltshire will be a thriving and vibrant district, where people can learn and develop their skills. We will enjoy a good quality of life and good health in a safe, clean neig

Analysis % Responses	
Base	100.0%
Do you agree with our vision for the future ?	
Stongly agree	27.3%
Agree	53.2%
Neither agree or disagree	14.1%
Disagree	4.5%
Strongly disagree	0.9%

LDF Survey 2007: Community Priorities

Analysis.: Q4a to Q4s
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Score.....: Mean Score
 Options...: Fit to page
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base	Mean										
			1 low	2 >	3 >	4 >	5 >	6 >	7 >	8 >	9 >	10 High
Improving access to health services	403	7.49	3.0%	1.7%	2.2%	3.5%	8.7%	11.9%	10.4%	20.6%	10.7%	27.3%
Improving activities for teenagers	398	7.08	2.8%	2.3%	3.3%	5.3%	9.8%	12.8%	13.8%	20.9%	10.8%	18.3%
Improving facilities for young children	388	6.05	4.4%	3.9%	4.9%	10.3%	14.2%	19.6%	13.7%	16.2%	6.2%	6.7%
Improving job prospects	392	6.98	2.8%	0.5%	3.6%	6.9%	9.2%	16.3%	14.8%	21.7%	7.7%	16.6%
Improving public transport	406	8.15	1.2%	1.2%	2.2%	3.0%	4.9%	7.1%	9.6%	15.5%	18.2%	36.9%
Looking after historic environments and listed buildings	413	7.72	1.9%	1.2%	1.5%	2.2%	8.2%	10.4%	13.1%	21.1%	13.8%	26.6%
Promoting tourism	405	6.38	5.7%	2.0%	6.4%	5.7%	11.6%	15.1%	17.5%	20.0%	5.2%	10.9%
Providing affordable decent housing	410	7.70	1.5%	1.5%	2.0%	4.1%	9.0%	8.3%	13.4%	17.6%	12.9%	29.8%
Providing better shopping facilities	394	5.38	11.2%	4.6%	9.1%	9.1%	13.5%	17.5%	14.0%	11.2%	4.6%	5.3%
Providing community centres and village halls	398	6.47	5.0%	1.8%	5.3%	6.0%	15.3%	14.1%	13.8%	18.8%	8.5%	11.3%
Providing education and learning opportunities	398	7.45	3.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	9.3%	11.3%	16.6%	20.4%	12.3%	22.4%
Providing leisure and cultural facilities	400	6.83	3.3%	1.5%	4.5%	3.0%	10.3%	14.5%	21.3%	21.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Providing sheltered housing for older people	405	7.71	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	2.7%	6.4%	11.4%	16.0%	21.5%	14.6%	23.7%
Providing support for post offices, shops and services in rural villages	415	8.45	1.4%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	4.1%	6.0%	7.7%	15.7%	18.3%	43.1%
Reducing Crime and Antisocial behaviour	409	8.47	1.0%	0.5%	1.7%	2.2%	2.2%	7.8%	8.6%	16.1%	14.4%	45.5%
Reducing traffic congestion	412	8.07	2.2%	1.5%	2.2%	3.9%	3.9%	6.1%	10.7%	17.2%	12.9%	39.6%
Repairing roads and pavements	415	8.06	1.2%	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%	5.8%	10.8%	10.8%	19.3%	15.7%	32.8%
Tackling climate change	398	6.52	9.5%	5.8%	4.5%	5.3%	5.8%	13.6%	9.5%	14.3%	12.1%	19.6%
Tackling flood risk	401	7.02	4.2%	1.2%	3.7%	7.0%	10.5%	14.2%	8.2%	18.2%	11.2%	21.4%

LDF Survey 2007: Community Satisfaction

Analysis.: Q5a to Q5s
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Score.....: Mean Score
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base	Mean										
			1 low	2 >	3 >	4 >	5 >	6 >	7 >	8 >	9 >	10 High
Improving access to health services	350	6.38	4.6%	0.6%	4.6%	6.9%	16.0%	16.3%	17.7%	18.9%	6.9%	7.7%
Improving activities for teenagers	327	4.57	10.4%	6.4%	16.2%	16.2%	17.7%	15.0%	8.9%	5.8%	0.9%	2.4%
Improving facilities for young children	311	5.37	2.9%	4.8%	11.3%	12.9%	23.2%	19.0%	10.0%	9.3%	1.9%	4.8%
Improving job prospects	305	5.38	3.9%	4.3%	10.5%	8.5%	24.3%	23.6%	10.5%	9.2%	2.0%	3.3%
Improving public transport	354	4.61	11.3%	12.1%	13.3%	12.4%	14.1%	14.4%	9.3%	7.1%	2.0%	4.0%
Looking after historic environments and listed buildings	353	6.14	3.7%	3.1%	5.1%	7.4%	18.1%	15.9%	15.9%	19.8%	7.1%	4.0%
Promoting tourism	335	6.63	2.4%	1.8%	3.9%	4.2%	9.9%	22.4%	21.2%	19.4%	7.5%	7.5%
Providing affordable decent housing	332	4.85	8.4%	6.6%	16.0%	12.3%	16.0%	19.9%	8.7%	6.0%	2.7%	3.3%
Providing better shopping facilities	327	5.86	6.1%	4.0%	8.0%	6.1%	15.6%	21.4%	12.8%	13.1%	6.1%	6.7%
Providing community centres and village halls	325	5.48	6.2%	6.8%	8.6%	9.5%	19.4%	16.6%	12.3%	8.9%	6.5%	5.2%
Providing education and learning opportunities	330	5.73	4.5%	3.0%	8.8%	12.1%	14.8%	20.6%	13.6%	13.3%	3.6%	5.5%
Providing leisure and cultural facilities	334	6.19	2.1%	2.4%	6.6%	9.3%	15.0%	19.5%	16.2%	17.1%	5.7%	6.3%
Providing sheltered housing for older people	329	5.26	6.4%	5.5%	11.2%	11.9%	18.2%	15.8%	14.6%	11.9%	1.5%	3.0%
Providing support for post offices, shops and services in rural villages	344	3.95	16.3%	14.2%	16.3%	16.3%	14.2%	8.7%	6.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.3%
Reducing Crime and Antisocial behaviour	354	4.28	15.0%	10.2%	15.5%	14.1%	12.7%	14.4%	9.0%	5.9%	2.3%	0.8%
Reducing traffic congestion	354	3.60	21.5%	15.5%	17.2%	13.0%	11.6%	11.6%	4.5%	2.5%	0.8%	1.7%
Repairing roads and pavements	361	3.32	29.1%	15.5%	13.0%	13.3%	12.5%	8.6%	3.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%
Tackling climate change	323	4.73	13.3%	7.7%	9.9%	12.1%	21.4%	17.6%	4.6%	4.6%	2.5%	6.2%
Tackling flood risk	330	5.38	7.0%	4.5%	9.4%	10.6%	22.4%	17.6%	10.9%	7.3%	3.6%	6.7%

LDF Survey 2007: Climate Change

Analysis.: Q6a to Q6b
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Climate change and global warming should be a top priority for action	400	30.5%	35.8%	14.5%	12.5%	6.8%
We should make a policy that encourages the development of renewable energy technologies within the district.	396	31.3%	49.0%	12.6%	4.0%	3.0%

LDF Survey 2007: Renewable Energy

Analysis.: Q7a to Q7f
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Score.....: Mean Score
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base	Mean										
			1 low	2 >	3 >	4 >	5 >	6 >	7 >	8 >	9 >	10 High
Solar power schemes	384	7.91	4.4%	2.1%	2.6%	1.6%	5.7%	4.2%	10.9%	18.2%	10.2%	40.1%
Wind energy	381	5.75	16.8%	7.3%	6.8%	6.0%	7.1%	9.4%	10.5%	11.3%	4.2%	20.5%
Hydro schemes (generating energy from moving water)	379	7.02	9.0%	5.0%	4.0%	2.4%	7.1%	7.1%	10.3%	14.8%	10.3%	30.1%
Biomass - energy from crops, wood fuel, straw, etc	371	6.24	7.8%	5.7%	5.4%	6.7%	12.9%	12.7%	12.7%	11.6%	5.9%	18.6%
Biomatter - agricultural waste such as poultry litter	370	7.11	4.3%	3.0%	2.7%	5.1%	10.8%	9.7%	14.3%	16.5%	7.8%	25.7%
Geothermal (generating energy from underground heat sources)	353	7.10	5.1%	5.1%	2.5%	3.1%	9.3%	11.9%	12.5%	11.3%	12.5%	26.6%

LDF Survey 2007: Sustainable Development

Analysis.: Q9a to Q9d

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
In the interests of reducing CO2 emissions and combating climate change, we could make a policy that would require new developments of a certain size to off-set a proportion of their predicted energy use by generating renewable energy on-site.	395	30.4%	45.3%	13.7%	7.6%	3.0%
We could set 10% as an appropriate minimum target for the generation of on-site renewable energy in new developments.	384	25.0%	40.6%	21.4%	8.1%	4.9%
We could encourage locally-based community heating schemes (which would use energy-efficient sources such as Combined Heat and Power and/or renewable energy).	372	28.5%	44.6%	17.5%	7.0%	2.4%
In the interests of reducing CO2 emissions and combating climate change, we could set targets for additional energy performance in new development, which would exceed the current minimum standards in the building regulations.	375	32.3%	37.1%	21.1%	5.6%	4.0%

LDF Survey 2007: The Impact of Population Change

Analysis.: New development should be targeted in settlements that already have the best range of facilities, services, transport and job opportunities.

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: On page 12 of the consultation document, we outlined the need for increased housing provision and employment in order to meet the expected growth in population

Analysis % Responses	
Base	100.0%
New development should be targeted in settlements that already have the best range of facilities, services, transport and job opportunities.	
Strongly agree	22.2%
Agree	47.8%
Neither agree or disagree	17.6%
Disagree	8.5%
Strongly disagree	3.9%

LDF Survey 2007: Growth in Salisbury

Analysis.: Most new development should take place in Salisbury with its existing services and facilities.

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: On page 12 of the consultation document, we identify the need to decide what role the city of Salisbury will take in accommodating the predicted level of growth within the district.

Analysis % Responses	
Base	100.0%
Most new development should take place in Salisbury with its existing services and facilities.	
Strongly agree	20.0%
Agree	40.0%
Neither agree or disagree	18.4%
Disagree	17.7%
Strongly disagree	3.9%

LDF Survey 2007: The Role of Settlements

Analysis.: Q15a to Q15d

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The council should continue to target new housing and employment development within the larger settlements across the district to protect their continued economic and social viability.	415	20.0%	55.4%	14.2%	6.3%	4.1%
We believe there should be more large scale housing development in Amesbury because new jobs created at Solstice Park, Porton Down and the expanding garrisons will encourage better local services and help regenerate the town.	420	26.4%	50.2%	14.5%	5.7%	3.1%
It may be appropriate to identify settlements which can accommodate growth to meet the needs of the wider area as well as their own. This would support local services and facilities and increase access to them from adjacent rural areas.	410	13.9%	49.8%	20.2%	11.0%	5.1%
Local settlements should retain their own distinctive character and individual identity.	430	65.6%	28.8%	3.5%	1.9%	0.2%

LDF Survey 2007: The Role of Larger Settlements

Analysis.: Q17a to Q17b
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
New development in villages and smaller settlements should be limited to that which is necessary to maintain existing services and facilities.	414	32.4%	34.3%	11.8%	17.9%	3.6%
More new development should be allocated in order to try and grow the villages into viable local settlements with a greater range of services.	417	10.3%	30.0%	15.8%	24.5%	19.4%

LDF Survey 2007: The Role of Smaller Settlements

Analysis.: Smaller villages and settlements do not have enough services or jobs to support significant new growth, without increasing travel by car, which should not be encouraged.

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: On page 14 of the consultation document, the secondary villages, those which have at least one of the basic services, may also have a role to play in accommodating future growth.

Analysis % Responses	
Base	100.0%
Smaller villages and settlements do not have enough services or jobs to support significant new growth, without increasing travel by car, which should not be encouraged.	
Strongly agree	26.2%
Agree	40.0%
Neither agree or disagree	17.4%
Disagree	11.1%
Strongly disagree	5.3%

LDF Survey 2007: Settlement Clusters

Analysis.: These four distinct clusters of settlements have been identified where new growth will be encouraged to help safeguard and enhance the facilities they provide.

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: Clusters of settlements which together share a range of services have been identified on page 14 of the consultation document and are set out below. We need to decide what role these settlements will play in accommodating future growth.

Cluster 1 - Winterbourne Dauntsey, Winterbourne Earls, Hurdcott, Winterbourne Gunner, Idmiston, Porton, Gomeldon.

Cluster 2 - Morgans Vale, Woodfa

Analysis % Responses	
Base	100.0%
These four distinct clusters of settlements have been identified where new growth will be encouraged to help safeguard and enhance the facilities they provide.	
Strongly agree	14.9%
Agree	46.8%
Neither agree or disagree	20.5%
Disagree	11.1%
Strongly disagree	6.7%

LDF Survey 2007: Rural Services and Facilities

Analysis..: We should enhance and develop facilities in settlements where they are lacking and safeguard land for such facilities in small rural settlements where people depend on them.

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: On page 14 of the consultation document, we identify that the distribution of services and facilities within settlements is not equal throughout the district.

Analysis % Responses	
	Base 100.0%
We should enhance and develop facilities in settlements where they are lacking and safeguard land for such facilities in small rural settlements where people depend on them.	
Strongly agree	27.2%
Agree	55.6%
Neither agree or disagree	10.7%
Disagree	4.4%
Strongly disagree	2.2%

LDF Survey 2007: Providing Local Homes

Analysis.: Q25a to Q25e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
We should leave it to the market and public service providers to find sites for elderly and supported housing developments and consider them on a case by case basis.	410	8.3%	32.9%	17.1%	29.0%	12.7%
All new large scale housing developments should make provision for low cost, affordable or social housing.	442	35.5%	40.7%	7.7%	10.9%	5.2%
Provision of affordable housing should be left to discretion of the house builders	428	3.5%	7.5%	9.6%	39.3%	40.2%
Where local housing is needed, local sites should be actively identified in order to promote higher density developments that have more affordable or social housing units.	393	13.7%	35.4%	22.9%	19.1%	8.9%
Mixed private and social housing developments should be promoted on larger sites and smaller schemes should be targeted at local housing need where this exists.	408	15.4%	45.1%	21.3%	8.8%	9.3%

LDF Survey 2007: Affordable Housing

Analysis.: Q27a to Q27k

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Where new housing developments of more than 15 dwellings are approved, developers are currently required to make sure 40% of the new houses are affordable or social housing units.	407	17.4%	37.8%	18.4%	16.7%	9.6%
We should raise this level to 50% - it would need some public subsidy but will deliver around 500 and 800 additional affordable homes over the next 20 years.	397	12.6%	23.2%	20.9%	28.7%	14.6%
We should raise this level to 60% - this would require substantial public subsidy, but would deliver 1500 affordable homes in 20 years	375	6.4%	12.8%	24.3%	32.8%	23.7%
The provision rented accommodation should continue to be the priority.	398	15.8%	50.0%	27.1%	4.3%	2.8%
To help young and middle income households we should promote more shared ownership and assisted purchase schemes.	413	24.7%	57.1%	13.3%	3.4%	1.5%
Affordable housing is only sought on sites of 15 or more houses, so over half of new housing development is exempt from this requirement. We should lower the threshold to secure more affordable properties.	399	20.6%	30.6%	21.3%	17.5%	10.0%
We should reduce the threshold for affordable housing to 5 units and above.	403	13.4%	27.8%	18.6%	23.3%	16.9%
On smaller sites the required percentage of affordable houses should be lower than that required on sites of more than 15 new dwellings	394	17.3%	40.9%	21.1%	12.7%	8.1%
On new developments of less than 5 dwellings, it would be more appropriate to seek a financial contribution to help fund local affordable houses	385	11.2%	35.1%	25.7%	18.2%	9.9%
If left to the market alone it is unlikely that enough affordable housing sites will be identified.	392	31.6%	40.1%	18.4%	5.6%	4.3%

LDF Survey 2007: Affordable Housing

Analysis.: Q27a to Q27k
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
It is important to work proactively with parish and town councils to identify sites for 100% affordable housing schemes to meet local needs.	404	37.9%	39.9%	12.6%	6.2%	3.5%

LDF Survey 2007: Housing - Supply and Demand

Analysis.: Planning policies should ensure that the supply of new homes keeps up with demand.

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: On page 17 of the consultation document, we identify that trying to make sure that the new housing is actually delivered when needed. We need to decide how the houses we allocate land for actually get built.

Analysis % Responses	
Base	100.0%
Planning policies should ensure that the supply of new homes keeps up with demand.	
Strongly agree	20.2%
Agree	48.0%
Neither agree or disagree	16.6%
Disagree	10.0%
Strongly disagree	5.2%

LDF Survey 2007: Housing Sites around Salisbury

Analysis.: Q31a to Q31g

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
To the north western between Fugglestone Red and UK Land Command, Wilton.	432	25.0%	45.8%	20.1%	4.6%	4.4%
To the west at Harnham on land to the south of Netherhampton Road.	423	8.5%	35.0%	20.3%	22.2%	13.9%
To the northeast on land between Bishopdown Farm and the village of Ford.	414	7.2%	25.1%	27.1%	19.3%	21.3%
To the east of Laverstock below Cockey Down.	417	3.8%	16.3%	26.6%	19.9%	33.3%
To the north on land at the Portway near to Old Sarum.	423	15.1%	37.6%	22.7%	12.5%	12.1%
A new settlement based in the Bourne Valley	413	4.4%	13.6%	31.0%	21.5%	29.5%
An extension of Alderbury on land between the A36 by-pass and the village.	436	9.6%	24.3%	21.3%	11.2%	33.5%

LDF Survey 2007: Housing in Rural Settlements

Analysis.: Q33a to Q33e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Amesbury with Durrington and Bulford	411	22.6%	50.6%	18.0%	5.4%	3.4%
Mere	383	8.6%	35.5%	43.6%	7.3%	5.0%
Downton	395	8.9%	33.2%	33.7%	16.7%	7.6%
Tisbury	384	7.8%	37.2%	35.9%	12.0%	7.0%
Wilton	403	13.2%	42.4%	26.3%	11.9%	6.2%

LDF Survey 2007: Housing Provision in Larger Villages

Analysis.: Q35a to Q35e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
In the villages, ongoing infilling (building in spaces in areas that are already built up) could continue within approved boundaries.	408	20.8%	57.6%	8.8%	8.1%	4.7%
Alternatively, larger sites could be identified to address local affordable and market housing needs, and community facility deficiencies.	398	7.3%	35.2%	20.6%	25.1%	11.8%
Both options should be pursued together.	386	9.6%	37.6%	20.7%	21.8%	10.4%
An upper limit on the number of new homes for groups of villages should be set, based on local considerations	419	35.6%	43.4%	11.9%	6.0%	3.1%
Apart from in exceptional circumstances, new housing should not be provided within our smallest villages, hamlets and open countryside.	426	34.0%	32.6%	12.9%	12.4%	8.0%

LDF Survey 2007: Brownfield Development and Housing Density

Analysis.: Q37a to Q37c

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Maximising the re-use of brownfield land (previously developed land) reduces the demand for greenfield sites and should continue.	447	64.4%	28.6%	4.9%	1.1%	0.9%
Making the best use of new sites by encouraging higher housing densities of up to 50 dwellings per hectare should continue, provided design quality is high.	430	16.0%	35.3%	17.4%	23.5%	7.7%
In rural areas, housing densities of 30 dwellings per hectare should be encouraged to make best use of our scarce sites without spoiling local character.	430	16.3%	46.7%	16.5%	14.7%	5.8%

LDF Survey 2007: Gypsies and Travellers

Analysis.: The needs of gypsies and travellers should be addressed by identifying those areas where sites may be acceptable.

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: On page 18 of the consultation document, we identify that the evidence suggests that the district already has a good range of sites for gypsies and travellers. We need to decide how best to assess and accommodate future need for such sites.

Analysis % Responses	
Base	100.0%
The needs of gypsies and travellers should be addressed by identifying those areas where sites may be acceptable.	
Strongly agree	15.9%
Agree	47.1%
Neither agree or disagree	16.3%
Disagree	9.9%
Strongly disagree	10.8%

LDF Survey 2007: Employment Sites

Analysis.: Q41a to Q41i
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Salisbury	377	25.2%	54.4%	9.0%	7.4%	4.0%
Amesbury	377	27.3%	59.4%	8.8%	2.1%	2.4%
Boscombe Down and Porton Down (extend existing allocation)	363	22.6%	56.5%	15.2%	2.8%	3.0%
Downton	350	9.7%	39.7%	31.7%	12.6%	6.3%
Old Sarum (extend existing allocation)	359	16.4%	48.5%	19.8%	9.2%	6.1%
Tisbury	342	9.9%	40.1%	33.6%	9.4%	7.0%
Wilton	348	12.1%	46.8%	26.4%	8.6%	6.0%
Mere	339	8.6%	40.1%	40.4%	5.6%	5.3%
Locate the largest amount of employment land in and around Salisbury	329	19.8%	31.0%	23.4%	16.1%	9.7%

LDF Survey 2007: Encouraging Employment

Analysis.: Q43a to Q43e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
We should continue to use planning policies to support existing businesses in the district rather than leave it to market forces.	366	19.1%	53.3%	16.7%	7.7%	3.3%
We should allocate sites specifically for office, warehousing and general industrial uses to reflect the trend away from manufacturing.	356	11.2%	46.1%	29.2%	10.7%	2.8%
Allocating sites for mixed employment uses can encourage specialist groupings such as office parks and research and development.	358	12.6%	60.9%	23.5%	2.0%	1.1%
Housing land has a higher value than business land. This can encourage redevelopment of business sites for housing, at the expense of local jobs. Policies should resist such redevelopment.	360	18.9%	49.2%	19.2%	10.3%	2.5%
Some older industrial buildings may no longer be suitable for modern employment purposes and might be appropriate for conversion to other uses, subject to safeguards and viability tests.	373	25.7%	62.7%	9.9%	1.1%	0.5%

LDF Survey 2007: The Rural Economy

Analysis.: Q45a to Q45d
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Farmers should be allowed more freedom to diversify into businesses not directly related to farming.	389	21.6%	56.8%	11.8%	8.5%	1.3%
Farmers should be helped to re-use redundant farm buildings for commercial and business uses.	395	22.0%	60.0%	11.6%	4.8%	1.5%
New small-scale business development in the countryside should be located near to larger settlements, to minimise travel and car use.	389	17.5%	55.5%	16.7%	8.5%	1.8%
Commercial equestrian activity makes an important contribution to the rural economy, and should be encouraged.	380	20.8%	46.8%	25.8%	5.3%	1.3%

LDF Survey 2007: Sustainability and Business Uses

Analysis.: Q47a to Q47d

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Business and commercial development should be required to address the causes and consequences of climate change and should not be considered a 'special case' or exempted.	389	34.7%	45.5%	13.1%	4.9%	1.8%
High environmental standards will be required for all new employment premises.	392	39.0%	50.0%	8.7%	1.5%	0.8%
New business development should be efficient in its use of energy and natural resources such as water.	393	48.1%	46.3%	4.8%	0.5%	0.3%
Encouraging people to work from home is environmentally friendly and should be encouraged through the design of new housing and a positive approach to the re-use of outbuildings.	388	31.4%	44.3%	19.6%	2.8%	1.8%

LDF Survey 2007: Social Inclusion

Analysis.: Q49a to Q49b
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Developers should make a contribution towards the provision of local social facilities and services, particularly where this will help to improve access to services for those living on lower incomes.	392	40.6%	42.3%	9.4%	4.6%	3.1%
Developer contributions of this kind should be targeted to settlements where such services are available, even where this is some distance from the development site.	367	17.2%	32.2%	27.8%	18.0%	4.9%

LDF Survey 2007: Health and Welfare

Analysis.: Q51a to Q51e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Health and welfare facilities should be concentrated in accessible locations and provided together in the same location where possible.	388	26.0%	60.1%	9.8%	3.6%	0.5%
Developers should make a contribution towards the provision or improvement of healthcare facilities, where the development increases demand for such services.	392	32.1%	48.5%	11.0%	5.4%	3.1%
All new development should take account of use by those with disabilities.	397	35.0%	46.3%	13.1%	4.3%	1.3%
The needs of very elderly residents should be addressed through the provision of new large-scale residential care facilities in the district.	385	12.7%	20.0%	25.2%	33.8%	8.3%
Alternatively, the emphasis for elderly care could be on smaller-scale local facilities dispersed around the district.	384	30.7%	50.8%	15.4%	2.9%	0.3%

LDF Survey 2007: Social and Economic Infrastructure

Analysis.: Q53a to Q53c

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
To ensure everyone has a good range of services within easy reach services should be provided in larger settlements, such as Salisbury, Amesbury, Downton, Mere and Tisbury.	391	28.9%	56.8%	10.7%	3.6%	-
To address problems faced by low income families, new development should be targeted to areas of greatest need even though this could mean significant new development in some rural communities.	369	6.0%	28.5%	29.5%	26.6%	9.5%
Developers should make a contribution, either by providing new facilities or through financial contributions to help tackle the problems of social deprivation within the locality of the development.	383	23.8%	45.2%	17.2%	9.1%	4.7%

LDF Survey 2007: Village Pubs, Shops and Post Offices

Analysis.: Q55a to Q55d

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
We should support and protect village shops, post offices and public houses.	432	64.4%	27.3%	5.6%	2.1%	0.7%
We should resist the change of use of such facilities unless it has been clearly proven that they are no longer viable.	427	52.2%	37.7%	4.7%	4.7%	0.7%
Allowing combined uses, such as a post office within a pub, should be encouraged where facilities might otherwise be lost.	431	52.2%	42.2%	2.6%	1.4%	1.6%
Some limited new housing in smaller settlements could help local pubs and shops to stay viable.	425	26.1%	52.2%	13.9%	6.1%	1.6%

LDF Survey 2007: Art and Culture

Analysis.: Q57a to Q57b
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Arts, entertainment and cultural activities should be located in key settlements to ensure that everyone has reasonable access to a range of such facilities.	394	25.1%	50.8%	18.5%	4.6%	1.0%
There is a lack of adequate cultural facilities within Salisbury and the rest of the district.	386	3.9%	13.7%	29.8%	43.0%	9.6%

LDF Survey 2007: Transport

Analysis.: Q59a to Q59d

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
In order to ensure everybody has easy access to a range of services, facilities and cultural opportunities new development should be located in settlements with good public transport links.	408	26.5%	50.7%	11.5%	8.8%	2.5%
New development should encourage and facilitate the use of public transport, walking and cycling as alternatives to car travel.	419	40.1%	48.4%	8.4%	2.1%	1.0%
Major developments should encourage equality of access by providing adequate public transport choices to address the diverse needs of all sections of the local community.	409	38.1%	51.1%	8.8%	1.5%	0.5%
Developers should contribute towards public and community transport, walking and cycling improvements.	413	36.1%	40.0%	12.8%	7.0%	4.1%

LDF Survey 2007: Crime

Analysis.: Q61a to Q61b
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Buildings and places should be designed in a way that helps to reduce crime and the fear of crime.	414	52.4%	42.8%	4.6%	0.2%	-
Developers should contribute towards preventative measures such as CCTV, lighting and community policing.	405	35.1%	37.8%	13.1%	9.1%	4.9%

LDF Survey 2007: Leisure and Recreation

Analysis.: Q63a to Q63b
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Developers should contribute towards the provision of local sport, leisure and open space facilities, particularly where they are contributing to the demand for such facilities.	408	38.2%	45.6%	9.3%	3.7%	3.2%
Community access to public and private facilities - such as school and commercial facilities - should be encouraged and facilitated.	404	37.6%	51.2%	7.7%	2.0%	1.5%

LDF Survey 2007: Countryside and Nature

Analysis.: Q65a to Q65e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The natural environment is important to your quality of life.	429	77.6%	20.7%	1.6%	-	-
The natural environment should be protected and enhanced wherever possible.	430	74.0%	22.8%	2.1%	0.9%	0.2%
We should implement additional controls, over and above existing designations, that would further protect the natural environment.	415	48.4%	27.7%	15.9%	6.3%	1.7%
We should identify, promote and protect locally important landscape and nature sites.	428	62.9%	29.2%	5.4%	2.6%	-
We should improve access to the countryside for everyone through improved footpaths and cycle tracks.	416	44.7%	36.3%	14.2%	4.1%	0.7%

LDF Survey 2007: Nature Conservation

Analysis.: Q67a to Q67b
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
We could place a lesser importance on the natural environment when considering the need for important new development.	419	2.1%	6.7%	6.0%	39.9%	45.3%
We should ensure that nature conservation measures are incorporated into all new development to ensure that developers address the ecological impact of new building.	424	49.3%	42.0%	5.4%	2.8%	0.5%

LDF Survey 2007: The Historic Environment

Analysis.: Q69a to Q69e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
We should extend controls over historic buildings, settlements and environments to help protect and enhance the unique character of the local area.	402	37.6%	38.3%	16.4%	5.7%	2.0%
We should identify historically important (but unlisted) buildings that need additional protection.	403	28.5%	53.8%	11.2%	4.7%	1.7%
There should be tighter controls in conservation areas, such as changing windows in a house.	407	20.6%	36.6%	25.1%	15.2%	2.5%
We should seek additional controls over certain forms of development in the Stonehenge World Heritage site, such as telephone masts and agricultural buildings.	401	29.4%	40.9%	19.7%	7.7%	2.2%
Regular surveys should be carried out to identify historic buildings at potential risk, supported by a strategy to protect and enhance them.	404	27.0%	54.0%	14.4%	3.5%	1.2%

LDF Survey 2007: Enhancing Historic Environments

Analysis.: Q71a to Q71g

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
We should produce plans for the enhancement of conservation areas and other historic environments rather than simply react to proposals as an when they are made.	403	27.8%	53.3%	12.7%	4.7%	1.5%
We should use public funds to enhance conservation areas and historic environments	394	18.8%	46.7%	24.4%	8.6%	1.5%
Utility companies such as water, gas, telecoms and power should ensure their work does not damage the appearance of the area	416	59.1%	36.5%	3.8%	0.5%	-
World heritage site status should be sought for Salisbury Cathedral and the Close	407	32.4%	33.2%	25.1%	5.7%	3.7%
We should improve information, interpretation and access to archaeological sites and monuments	402	17.7%	49.8%	27.1%	4.2%	1.2%
We should arrange training workshops to improve the skills of local craftspeople	399	21.6%	43.9%	23.6%	8.3%	2.8%
Owners of listed buildings should be provided with simple guidance about the restrictions that apply to them.	405	30.1%	57.0%	11.9%	1.0%	-

LDF Survey 2007: Leisure and Tourism

Analysis.: Q73a to Q73g
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
We should actively promote the provision of new hotels in South Wiltshire.	392	15.6%	47.7%	25.0%	9.4%	2.3%
We should encourage the provision of high quality conference facilities.	391	12.0%	47.8%	26.3%	11.5%	2.3%
We should resist the loss of hotels, B&Bs and guest houses.	395	19.0%	58.5%	17.2%	4.1%	1.3%
We should encourage tourism and leisure development in the rural area.	388	14.9%	50.8%	23.2%	7.5%	3.6%
We should encourage the provision of static and tourist caravan sites and holiday chalet developments.	396	2.8%	16.2%	25.0%	36.1%	19.9%
We should continue to support a new visitor centre for Stonehenge.	396	20.7%	44.7%	18.9%	7.6%	8.1%
We should encourage more leisure facilities (such as restaurants, pubs, bars and cinemas) to attract more people to come to Salisbury in the evening and at weekends.	393	9.2%	31.0%	29.3%	23.9%	6.6%

LDF Survey 2007: Retail and Shopping

Analysis.: Q75a to Q75i
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
We should continue to promote Salisbury as the main shopping centre.	403	31.8%	54.6%	10.9%	1.7%	1.0%
We should protect Salisbury from decline by redeveloping the Maltings and Central car park.	394	20.8%	42.9%	20.3%	9.6%	6.3%
We should maintain and enhance the role of Amesbury as a main shopping area.	343	20.4%	50.7%	27.7%	0.6%	0.6%
An out-of-town supermarket is needed to serve the growing population in Amesbury.	337	9.2%	23.1%	39.8%	19.6%	8.3%
An out-of-town supermarket would add to the decline of Amesbury town centre.	337	14.2%	32.0%	38.3%	11.9%	3.6%
We should try to find a site for a new supermarket in Amesbury town centre.	331	10.0%	30.2%	42.0%	13.9%	3.9%
We should protect and enhance the smaller shopping centres in Tisbury, Downton, Wilton and Mere. We should designate commercial areas in local centres, where loss of shops and services would be resisted.	355	29.0%	57.5%	12.1%	0.8%	0.6%
We should designate commercial areas in local centres, where loss of shops and services would be resisted.	181	16.6%	56.4%	23.2%	2.8%	1.1%
We should encourage the development of new shopping facilities in Durrington and protect and enhance the existing centre.	324	12.3%	43.5%	42.6%	1.2%	0.3%
We should protect and enhance our local outdoor markets.	370	46.2%	44.9%	8.1%	0.3%	0.5%

LDF Survey 2007: The Community Chest

Analysis.: Q77a to Q77e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Developers should be made to pay for measures to address the impact of their development on local communities.	373	39.7%	42.9%	9.4%	4.6%	3.5%
We should set up a 'Community Chest', (financial fund) to allow money raised from new developments to be targeted at priorities within the wider community area.	354	20.3%	42.1%	20.6%	11.6%	5.4%
We should target 'Community Chest' funding on the six main market town areas - Amesbury, Downton, Mere, Salisbury, Tisbury and Wilton.	346	11.0%	29.5%	32.7%	20.2%	6.6%
We should identify the things that new development will be expected to contribute towards in consultation with local communities.	358	27.1%	53.9%	13.7%	3.4%	2.0%
We should introduce a tariff system so that developers can work out in advance how much they will be asked to pay.	368	19.3%	55.2%	17.7%	4.6%	3.3%

LDF Survey 2007: Design and the 40' Rule

Analysis.: Q79a to Q79f
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The "40 foot rule" restricting the height of new buildings in Salisbury has served the City well and should be retained.	412	60.0%	22.1%	8.5%	8.0%	1.5%
The "40 foot rule" is too crude - a more flexible approach would encourage much needed new development in the City.	391	3.1%	14.1%	12.8%	35.8%	34.3%
We should impose higher standards to raise the quality of design for new development.	404	38.6%	45.5%	13.9%	1.5%	0.5%
We should adopt clear design guidance for all new development.	398	37.9%	47.2%	11.3%	2.3%	1.3%
New development should address the needs of all - particularly the elderly and disabled.	396	33.3%	46.7%	15.2%	3.0%	1.8%
We should require developers to demonstrate the steps they have taken to reduce crime and make places safe.	402	31.1%	45.8%	16.2%	3.7%	3.2%

LDF Survey 2007: Flood, Pollution and Waste

Analysis.: Q81a to Q81h

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
New development should encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport.	417	41.2%	49.6%	6.5%	1.9%	0.7%
We should actively discourage unnecessary car trips into Salisbury city centre.	410	25.9%	37.3%	20.5%	12.2%	4.1%
We should establish a special air quality zone in Salisbury to alleviate pollution caused by car fumes.	393	17.6%	30.8%	31.6%	14.2%	5.9%
We should use developer contributions to support public transport services in rural areas.	405	27.9%	44.2%	14.6%	8.4%	4.9%
We should assess the flood risks associated with all new development.	420	61.4%	36.2%	1.9%	0.2%	0.2%
We should insist that developers contribute to the provision of recycling facilities in new developments.	411	39.2%	43.1%	8.8%	5.6%	3.4%
We should take tougher measures to protect supplies and reduce water consumption.	408	34.3%	46.3%	14.7%	3.9%	0.7%
We should minimise waste generation and energy consumption, by encouraging the use of renewable energy sources.	393	41.0%	45.8%	10.2%	1.8%	1.3%

LDF Survey 2007: The Aims of the Salisbury Vision

Analysis.: The overall aims set out in the Salisbury Vision should be supported.

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Text.....: Pages 42 and 43 of the consultation document highlight the main themes of the Salisbury Vision project. We would like your opinion on the objectives of the Salisbury Vision.

Analysis % Responses	
Base	100.0%
The overall aims set out in the Salisbury Vision should be supported.	
Strongly agree	22.3%
Agree	57.2%
Neither agree or disagree	15.0%
Disagree	3.5%
Strongly disagree	1.9%

LDF Survey 2007: The Vision - Transport

Analysis.: Q85a to Q85d
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The Vision proposes the development of a new station interchange, bringing together all public transport in the city.	394	36.3%	44.2%	10.2%	5.6%	3.8%
The Vision proposes to extend pedestrianisation of the city centre.	395	32.2%	41.3%	12.7%	10.4%	3.5%
The Vision proposes the removal of traffic from the historic city centre.	393	28.0%	34.1%	13.7%	17.3%	6.9%
The Vision proposes the remodelling of Southampton Road with new residential development, a dual carriageway and relocation of the college.	377	30.2%	37.1%	14.9%	9.0%	8.8%

LDF Survey 2007: The Vision - Development

Analysis.: Q87a to Q87e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The Vision proposes new shopping development on the Central Car Park with a new park between the watercourses, new square onto Fisherton Street plus a range of shops, homes and leisure opportunities.	387	17.6%	42.6%	19.4%	14.7%	5.7%
The Vision proposes the redevelopment of the Friary housing estate in consultation with residents.	379	15.3%	48.8%	31.9%	3.2%	0.8%
The Vision proposes the redevelopment of Churchfileds industrial estate with a mix of residential-led purposes and finding better sites for the existing businesses.	387	31.0%	43.2%	16.5%	6.7%	2.6%
The Vision proposes the redevelopment of some key city locations such as Salt Lane and Brown Street car parks.	377	13.3%	35.8%	23.3%	16.4%	11.1%
The Vision proposes moving Salisbury College to a new site inside the ring road.	377	11.1%	32.9%	30.2%	13.5%	12.2%

LDF Survey 2007: The Vision - Public Realm

Analysis.: Q89a to Q89e

Filter.....: All Responses

Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree or disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The Vision proposes a major investment in the public areas of the City, such as the Market Square, Chequers, Market Walk and Cheese Market, as well as the creation of new high quality public spaces such as Fisherton Square and Confluence Park.	374	25.9%	46.3%	15.5%	8.0%	4.3%
The Vision proposes that the public areas of our city centre could be upgraded through the implementation of high quality new seats, signs, lighting, surface treatments.	386	26.7%	50.5%	15.0%	6.0%	1.8%
The Vision proposes the enhancement of the Market Square into a high quality public space, which is a major focus for the City and an area for meeting, markets and events.	395	33.9%	47.1%	9.4%	6.3%	3.3%
The Vision introduces the idea of creating distinct character areas within the city centre, such as a cultural quarter based around the Playhouse and City Hall.	383	21.9%	46.5%	20.9%	8.1%	2.6%
The Vision proposes the 'greening' of the city through projects such as the planting of a green necklace around the ring road, upgrading our existing parks, enhancing the water meadows as a visitor and educational attraction and the development of a new park between the watercourses on the Central Car Park.	386	35.5%	44.8%	11.9%	5.2%	2.6%

Local Development Framework: Householder Survey 2007

Household Survey: LDF Planning Priorities

Analysis...: Q1a to Q1k
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Score.....: Weight WT1
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base	Missing											Mean
		No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Addressing climate change and sustainability	5325	11.9%	7.2%	3.9%	2.9%	3.9%	13.0%	6.5%	7.3%	13.1%	5.8%	24.4%	6.76
Agreeing the future role of towns and villages	5325	13.0%	5.1%	4.6%	4.2%	4.5%	14.3%	8.9%	11.0%	14.4%	6.4%	13.6%	6.39
Decent affordable housing for all	5325	8.8%	2.5%	1.6%	2.1%	3.2%	8.5%	6.4%	7.9%	15.2%	8.3%	35.6%	7.82
A strong and prosperous economy	5325	10.8%	1.3%	1.1%	1.4%	2.1%	7.4%	6.5%	10.3%	19.6%	10.7%	28.7%	7.90
Safe and healthy communities	5325	8.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.4%	4.6%	4.0%	7.0%	15.9%	12.2%	43.6%	8.55
Protecting and enhancing the natural environment	5325	9.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	2.3%	7.3%	6.6%	10.2%	19.5%	11.4%	29.5%	7.94
Protecting and enhancing the historic built environment	5325	10.9%	2.1%	2.3%	2.8%	4.1%	11.1%	10.0%	12.2%	18.8%	8.7%	17.1%	7.09
Promoting tourism, leisure and shopping opportunities	5325	11.8%	4.6%	3.8%	3.7%	5.8%	15.1%	12.4%	13.4%	15.0%	5.7%	8.6%	6.21
Raising money from development to invest in communities	5325	13.7%	5.8%	4.2%	4.3%	6.4%	14.3%	10.9%	12.5%	13.6%	4.9%	9.3%	6.07
Improving the design of buildings and public spaces	5325	12.3%	4.5%	4.0%	4.3%	6.8%	14.0%	11.4%	12.6%	14.1%	5.4%	10.7%	6.24
Tackling flood risk waste and pollution	5325	8.1%	1.3%	1.7%	1.8%	2.7%	6.8%	6.3%	9.1%	16.2%	11.5%	34.6%	8.00

Household Survey: Salisbury Vision Priorities

Analysis...: Q3a to Q3p
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Responses

Absolute Analysis % Responses	Base	No	Yes
The creation of new public transport interchange at the railway station for buses, trains and taxis	5325	2068 38.8%	3257 61.2%
Redesigning the A36 Southampton Road	5325	1589 29.8%	3736 70.2%
Making the city centre more pedestrian friendly	5325	2664 50.0%	2661 50.0%
Redevelopment of the central car park and Maltings for new shops, housing and a car park	5325	3398 63.8%	1927 36.2%
Redevelopment of the bus depot site in Castle Street for a new Salisbury College	5325	3920 73.6%	1405 26.4%
Redevelopment of the eastern approach and the Friary Estate in consultation with the local residents	5325	3837 72.1%	1488 27.9%
Refurbishment and increased use of the Guildhall	5325	3319 62.3%	2006 37.7%
Redevelopment of Churchfields Industrial Estate	5325	2816 52.9%	2509 47.1%
Redevelopment of Salt Lane and Brown Street for residential use	5325	4047 76.0%	1278 24.0%
Redevelopment of the bus station site	5325	3211 60.3%	2114 39.7%
Improvement of the Market Place as a central place for pedestrians	5325	2570 48.3%	2755 51.7%

Household Survey: Salisbury Vision Priorities

Analysis...: Q3a to Q3p
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Cells.....: Absolute, Analysis %, Responses

Absolute Analysis % Responses	Base	No	Yes
The provision of a new Fisherton Square linking Fisherton Street with the rest of the City and arts venues	5325	3302 62.0%	2023 38.0%
Enhancing the street scene in the chequers	5325	4212 79.1%	1113 20.9%
The development of a Harnham eco-park enhancing access to and understanding of the water meadows	5325	3127 58.7%	2198 41.3%
The provision of a new park in the heart of the City adjacent to the Millstream and River Avon	5325	3083 57.9%	2242 42.1%
The creation of a green 'necklace' of trees around the City centre and the ring road	5325	2563 48.1%	2762 51.9%

Household Survey: Community Priorities

Analysis...: Q5a to Q5s
 Filter.....: All Responses
 Score.....: Weight WT1
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Responses

Analysis % Responses	Base	No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Mean
Improved access to health services	5325	17.8%	4.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2.3%	10.4%	5.7%	6.3%	12.6%	6.8%	28.5%	7.36
Improved activities for teenagers	5325	15.3%	3.7%	2.7%	1.8%	3.2%	9.9%	6.9%	9.1%	15.2%	7.4%	24.8%	7.30
Improved facilities for young children	5325	20.6%	5.1%	3.8%	3.5%	4.8%	13.9%	8.5%	8.8%	11.6%	4.8%	14.5%	6.38
Improving job prospects	5325	20.5%	3.7%	2.7%	2.5%	3.1%	11.8%	7.6%	9.6%	14.9%	5.6%	18.0%	6.92
Improving public transport	5325	14.3%	2.9%	2.3%	1.7%	2.8%	9.3%	7.6%	8.8%	14.1%	8.2%	28.0%	7.52
Looking after the historic environment and listed buildings	5325	18.0%	3.3%	3.1%	2.3%	4.2%	13.2%	8.9%	9.8%	14.6%	6.3%	16.3%	6.80
Pomoting tourism	5325	22.9%	6.7%	4.7%	4.2%	5.5%	15.4%	10.1%	9.0%	11.3%	3.6%	6.6%	5.71
Providing more affordable decent homes	5325	13.8%	3.7%	2.3%	2.1%	3.4%	8.2%	6.9%	7.4%	12.3%	6.9%	32.8%	7.57
Providing better shopping facilities	5325	21.3%	7.2%	4.8%	4.2%	5.8%	12.9%	8.2%	8.2%	10.5%	3.9%	13.1%	6.01
Providing community centres and village halls	5325	19.7%	5.3%	3.7%	3.1%	4.6%	13.1%	9.5%	9.6%	13.3%	5.0%	13.1%	6.38
Providing education and learning opportunities	5325	18.8%	3.6%	2.5%	2.2%	3.2%	10.0%	7.9%	10.6%	15.9%	6.8%	18.4%	7.05
Providing cultural and leisure facilities	5325	19.8%	4.0%	2.8%	2.3%	4.7%	12.2%	10.2%	11.2%	15.5%	5.5%	11.8%	6.58
Providing sheltered housing for older people	5325	13.6%	2.1%	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	7.7%	7.1%	9.3%	16.9%	9.3%	29.0%	7.79
Providing support for post offices, shops and services in rural villages	5325	8.9%	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	3.7%	3.6%	5.8%	12.5%	10.0%	49.7%	8.58
Reducing crime and antisocial behaviour	5325	9.1%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	2.4%	2.5%	4.6%	9.6%	9.7%	58.8%	9.02
Reducing traffic congestion	5325	12.8%	2.5%	2.0%	1.5%	1.8%	5.3%	5.0%	6.6%	14.5%	9.6%	38.6%	8.12
Repairing roads and pavements	5325	7.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%	4.3%	4.5%	6.9%	14.2%	10.6%	47.4%	8.59
Tackling climate change	5325	20.0%	7.3%	4.0%	2.3%	4.1%	10.5%	5.7%	7.8%	12.1%	5.6%	20.5%	6.65
Tackling flood risk	5325	17.4%	5.7%	3.4%	2.5%	3.9%	9.6%	6.6%	8.1%	12.7%	6.5%	23.7%	6.98

**Local Development Framework:
Schools Survey 2007**

Schools Survey: Planning Priorities

Analysis...: Q1a to Q1k
 Filter.....: All Respondents
 Score.....: Weight WT1
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Respondents

Analysis % Respondents	Base	Missing											
		Mean	No reply	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Addressing climate change and sustainability	102	4.61	2.9%	22.5%	7.8%	12.7%	6.9%	15.7%	5.9%	3.9%	4.9%	3.9%	12.7%
Agreeing the future role of towns and villages	102	5.16	2.9%	9.8%	3.9%	14.7%	10.8%	20.6%	9.8%	6.9%	8.8%	2.0%	9.8%
Decent affordable housing for all	102	4.53	2.0%	22.5%	10.8%	11.8%	9.8%	10.8%	3.9%	7.8%	4.9%	2.9%	12.7%
A strong and prosperous economy	102	4.98	2.0%	8.8%	9.8%	14.7%	11.8%	19.6%	5.9%	6.9%	8.8%	1.0%	10.8%
Safe and healthy communities	102	4.68	2.0%	21.6%	9.8%	5.9%	8.8%	18.6%	10.8%	2.0%	4.9%	2.9%	12.7%
Protecting and enhancing the natural environment	102	4.79	2.0%	18.6%	7.8%	10.8%	12.7%	10.8%	8.8%	6.9%	7.8%	2.9%	10.8%
Protecting and enhancing the historic built environment	102	5.39	2.0%	9.8%	8.8%	5.9%	12.7%	14.7%	13.7%	8.8%	8.8%	2.9%	11.8%
Promoting tourism, leisure and shopping opportunities	102	5.56	2.0%	10.8%	10.8%	2.9%	12.7%	19.6%	5.9%	6.9%	3.9%	4.9%	19.6%
Raising money from development to invest in communities	102	5.45	2.0%	10.8%	2.0%	12.7%	11.8%	16.7%	11.8%	8.8%	5.9%	4.9%	12.7%
Improving the design of buildings and public spaces	102	5.27	3.9%	11.8%	6.9%	10.8%	12.7%	16.7%	6.9%	3.9%	6.9%	5.9%	13.7%
Tackling flood risk waste and pollution	102	5.13	3.9%	17.6%	8.8%	11.8%	5.9%	10.8%	5.9%	8.8%	6.9%	2.9%	16.7%

Our future planning policies
 On a scale of 1 - 10, with 1 the most important and 10 the least important,
 please rate each of the following planning priorities

Schools Survey: Vision Priorities

Analysis...: Q3a to Q3p
 Filter.....: All Respondents
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Respondents

Analysis % Respondents	Base	No reply	I support
The creation of new public transport interchange at the railway station for buses, trains and taxis	102	25.5%	74.5%
Redesigning the A36 Southampton Road	102	52.9%	47.1%
Making the city centre more pedestrian friendly	102	28.4%	71.6%
Redevelopment of the central car park and Maltings for new shops, housing and a car park	102	36.3%	63.7%
Redevelopment of the bus depot site in Castle Street for a new Salisbury College	102	44.1%	55.9%
Redevelopment of the eastern approach and the Friary Estate in consultation with the local residents	102	53.9%	46.1%
Refurbishment and increased use of the Guildhall	102	52.0%	48.0%
Redevelopment of Churchfields Industrial Estate	102	63.7%	36.3%
Redevelopment of Salt Lane and Brown Street for residential use	102	54.9%	45.1%
Redevelopment of the bus station site	102	36.3%	63.7%
Improvement of the Market Place as a central place for pedestrians	102	41.2%	58.8%
The provision of a new Fisherton Square linking Fisherton Street with the rest of the City and arts venues	102	56.9%	43.1%
Enhancing the street scene in the chequers	102	57.8%	42.2%
The development of a Harnham eco-park enhancing access to and understanding of the water meadows	102	49.0%	51.0%
The provision of a new park in the heart of the City adjacent to the Millstream and River Avon	102	52.9%	47.1%

Schools Survey: Vision Priorities

Analysis...: Q3a to Q3p
Filter.....: All Respondents
Cells.....: Analysis %, Respondents

Analysis % Respondents	Base	No reply	I support
The creation of a green 'necklace' of trees around the City centre and the ring road	102	38.2%	61.8%

Schools Survey: Community Priorities

Analysis...: Q5a to Q5s
 Filter.....: All Respondents
 Score.....: Weight WT1
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Respondents

Analysis % Respondents	Base	Missing											
		Mean	No reply	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Improved access to health services	102	4.29	2.9%	24.5%	12.7%	9.8%	8.8%	12.7%	5.9%	4.9%	2.9%	2.0%	12.7%
Improved activities for teenagers	102	4.52	2.0%	32.4%	7.8%	7.8%	6.9%	10.8%	2.0%	4.9%	2.9%	4.9%	17.6%
Improved facilities for young children	102	4.58	2.0%	17.6%	9.8%	17.6%	9.8%	11.8%	5.9%	4.9%	6.9%	1.0%	12.7%
Improving job prospects	102	4.50	1.0%	23.5%	10.8%	10.8%	6.9%	15.7%	2.9%	8.8%	5.9%	1.0%	12.7%
Improving public transport	102	4.54	2.0%	16.7%	18.6%	9.8%	7.8%	8.8%	11.8%	5.9%	3.9%	3.9%	10.8%
Looking after the historic environment and listed buildings	102	5.42	2.9%	10.8%	3.9%	5.9%	13.7%	16.7%	15.7%	9.8%	4.9%	6.9%	8.8%
Pomoting tourism	102	5.92	2.9%	7.8%	9.8%	5.9%	7.8%	15.7%	10.8%	5.9%	6.9%	5.9%	20.6%
Providing more affordable decent homes	102	4.63	1.0%	22.5%	12.7%	4.9%	14.7%	10.8%	5.9%	4.9%	4.9%	2.0%	15.7%
Providing better shopping facilities	102	4.69	2.9%	24.5%	4.9%	6.9%	12.7%	15.7%	5.9%	3.9%	7.8%	2.0%	12.7%
Providing community centres and village halls	102	5.44	2.9%	8.8%	6.9%	9.8%	11.8%	14.7%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	6.9%	8.8%
Providing education and learning opportunities	102	4.92	2.9%	13.7%	9.8%	13.7%	8.8%	16.7%	6.9%	6.9%	2.9%	4.9%	12.7%
Providing cultural and leisure facilities	102	5.12	2.9%	12.7%	6.9%	12.7%	7.8%	14.7%	14.7%	5.9%	6.9%	3.9%	10.8%
Providing sheltered housing for older people	102	4.76	2.9%	17.6%	5.9%	16.7%	6.9%	18.6%	7.8%	3.9%	2.9%	2.9%	13.7%
Providing support for post offices, shops and services in rural villages	102	5.01	2.9%	17.6%	8.8%	6.9%	11.8%	12.7%	6.9%	7.8%	8.8%	3.9%	11.8%
Reducing crime and antisocial behaviour	102	4.02	2.9%	26.5%	13.7%	9.8%	10.8%	11.8%	3.9%	3.9%	5.9%	1.0%	9.8%
Reducing traffic congestion	102	4.80	2.9%	15.7%	12.7%	8.8%	16.7%	9.8%	4.9%	5.9%	4.9%	3.9%	13.7%
Repairing roads and pavements	102	4.68	2.9%	16.7%	9.8%	13.7%	6.9%	18.6%	6.9%	5.9%	5.9%	1.0%	11.8%
Tackling climate change	102	5.49	3.9%	19.6%	5.9%	5.9%	6.9%	12.7%	6.9%	6.9%	4.9%	5.9%	20.6%

Schools Survey: Community Priorities

Analysis...: Q5a to Q5s
 Filter.....: All Respondents
 Score.....: Weight WT1
 Cells.....: Analysis %, Respondents

Analysis % Respondents	Base	Missing											
		Mean	No reply	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tackling flood risk	102	5.11	3.9%	14.7%	9.8%	6.9%	10.8%	16.7%	6.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	12.7%

Schools Survey: Community Priorities

Analysis...: Q5a to Q5s
Filter.....: All Respondents
Score.....: Weight WT1
Cells.....: Analysis %, Respondents

Your local priorities

On a scale of 1 - 10, with 1 the most important and 10 the least important,
please rate each of the following planning priorities