



# Swinford Parish Plan 2005



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# SWINFORD PARISH PLAN

The idea of compiling a Parish Plan arose during Parishioners' Time at a Parish Council Meeting in the autumn of 2003, when it had become evident that the deliberations of the Parish Council would benefit from a soundly based collective opinion of all parishioners on several village matters.

Accordingly the Parish Council held a well-attended Open Meeting in the Village Hall where the reasons for, and the process of, creating a Parish Plan – which is a full review of the village – was explained by a Community Development Officer from the Rural Community Council (Leicestershire & Rutland).

Volunteers formed a steering committee, later entitled The Parish Plan Group. One of their first endeavours was to apply to the Countryside Agency, the Parish Council, and other sources for Grant aid. All funding was channelled through the agency of the Parish Council.

Using the model given in the Countryside Agency Parish Plans pack, a Constitution was drawn up and formally adopted.

The objectives of the Parish Plan were identified in three phases: -

## **The first phase is:**

- To identify local problems and opportunities in the Parish by asking questions, principally by means of a circulated questionnaire, seeking the views of the whole village on a range of topics affecting daily life.
- To involve the community as a whole to ensure that local concerns, characteristics, and needs within the village are properly considered, before planning decisions are taken, now or in the future.

## **The second phase is:**

- To publish the resulting views, concerns, and expectations, whilst maintaining complete anonymity of the respondent. It was intended to indicate strong consensus of opinion but also to indicate relevant minority feelings.
- To provide information on local needs and opportunities.

## **The third phase is:**

- To produce an Action Plan, based on the Countryside Agency model, which would define the intended Action, show the public authority or other persons required to carry it out, together with the time-scale or indication of urgency. It would also reflect the responsibilities and the resource capability of the actionee.
- To establish likely routes for obtaining Grants for local initiatives.

After inviting comment on the Draft Questionnaire at a well-publicised open meeting in the Village Hall, the Questionnaire was delivered at the end of May 2004 to all households in the village, on the basis of two copies per household except where it was known that only one adult was in residence. Other copies were made available on request, usually to older children. From a total of 324 copies sent out to 179 households, 229 were collected which seemed a satisfactory response from the 450 people of all ages living in the village. In addition a short Questionnaire was filled in by pupils of the village school.

Members of the Parish Plan Group carried out an examination of the village on foot, noting visually pleasing views, many of which were photographed, and similarly views of less pleasing appearance. It is gratifying to observe that almost all those in the latter category are now disappearing under the wave of development taking place.

The following resulting report briefly describes the Parish of Swinford, its location, history, and surroundings. This is followed by a descriptive and statistical summary of the views and aspirations of the people who live there, some of their problems and opportunities. Some of the opinions expressed are those of people who have spent their whole lives in the village and have witnessed many changes.

Finally the report contains the perceived need for action, with not only the what, but the who, how, and when.

The whole exercise has engendered a large voluntary input, and has increased awareness by many inhabitants that collective understanding and community effort increases the quality of living. Valuable guidance has been provided by the Rural Community Council in the preparation of the Plan. The composition of the Questionnaire, and analysis of the responses, together with the compiling of this report, has been carried out by the Parish Plan Group.

### Parish Plan Group

The members of the group were: -

Clare Waters    Steve and Carole Smith    Mary Shervington    Sharon Laverick  
Julie Morris    Ray Kelly    Phil Jebson    Chris Favill    Rob Elkington

### Acknowledgements

The Group is grateful for help received from the Countryside Agency, the Rural Community Council, and Swinford Parish Council. Useful guidance has also been derived from the Parish Plans of Medbourne and North Kilworth. The Group has also appreciated the way that Swinford Village Hall and the Chequers have always managed to accommodate the meetings held. The maps are based on those provided by Harborough District Council under O.S. Licence No. 100023843, and published under Parish Plan Group Licence No. 100044244.

# THE VILLAGE OF SWINFORD

## GEOGRAPHY

Swinford is in south Leicestershire, just to the north-east of a Midlands valley which has formed a natural route from London to the North West of England since ancient times, as through it pass the parallel routes of the Roman A5, a major canal and railway line, and the M1 motorway. Swinford is still involved in, and influenced by, transport through the area.

The village is very compact, clustered round the church, with five radial roads leading to neighbouring towns and villages. It is 6km. (3.75miles) distant from Lutterworth, 8km. (5miles) from Rugby in Warwickshire, and 1km. (0.6miles) from the major road junction of M1, M6, and A14. The A5 is 3km. (1.8miles) away. The old local railway line, which ran to Rugby along the River Avon valley to the south of the village, was abandoned about the time of the 1960's major rail network reduction.

Swinford became established as a farming village, and like many in Leicestershire had almost all the farmhouses in the centre of the village; their associated fields could be some distance away.

The soil is good, arable, Leicestershire medium clay, with some pasture land, all in undulating fields. All surface drainage eventually reaches the River Avon to the south 1km. (0.6miles) away. Extremes of weather conditions seldom occur, and because of the village elevations, flooding is not a problem.

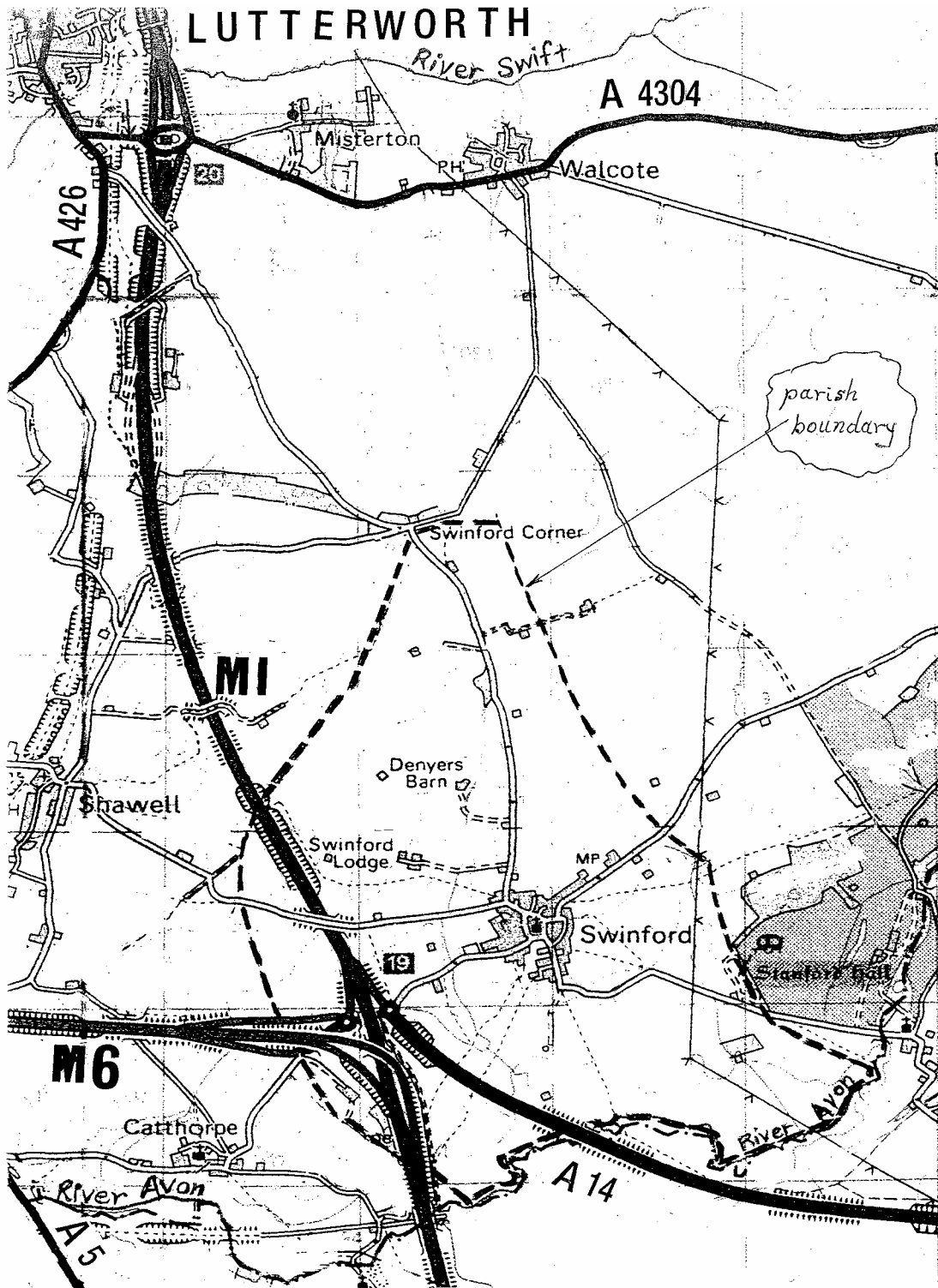
In more modern times, designation for Planning purposes as a 'Restraint Settlement' has prevented housing development expanding beyond the defined village boundary, resulting in residences becoming more concentrated and increasing pressure too within the Conservation Area, which covers 85% of the village.

There are a great variety of house styles, covering the period of 17<sup>th</sup> Century to 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Two dwellings are thatched, and 14 are Listed Grade II.

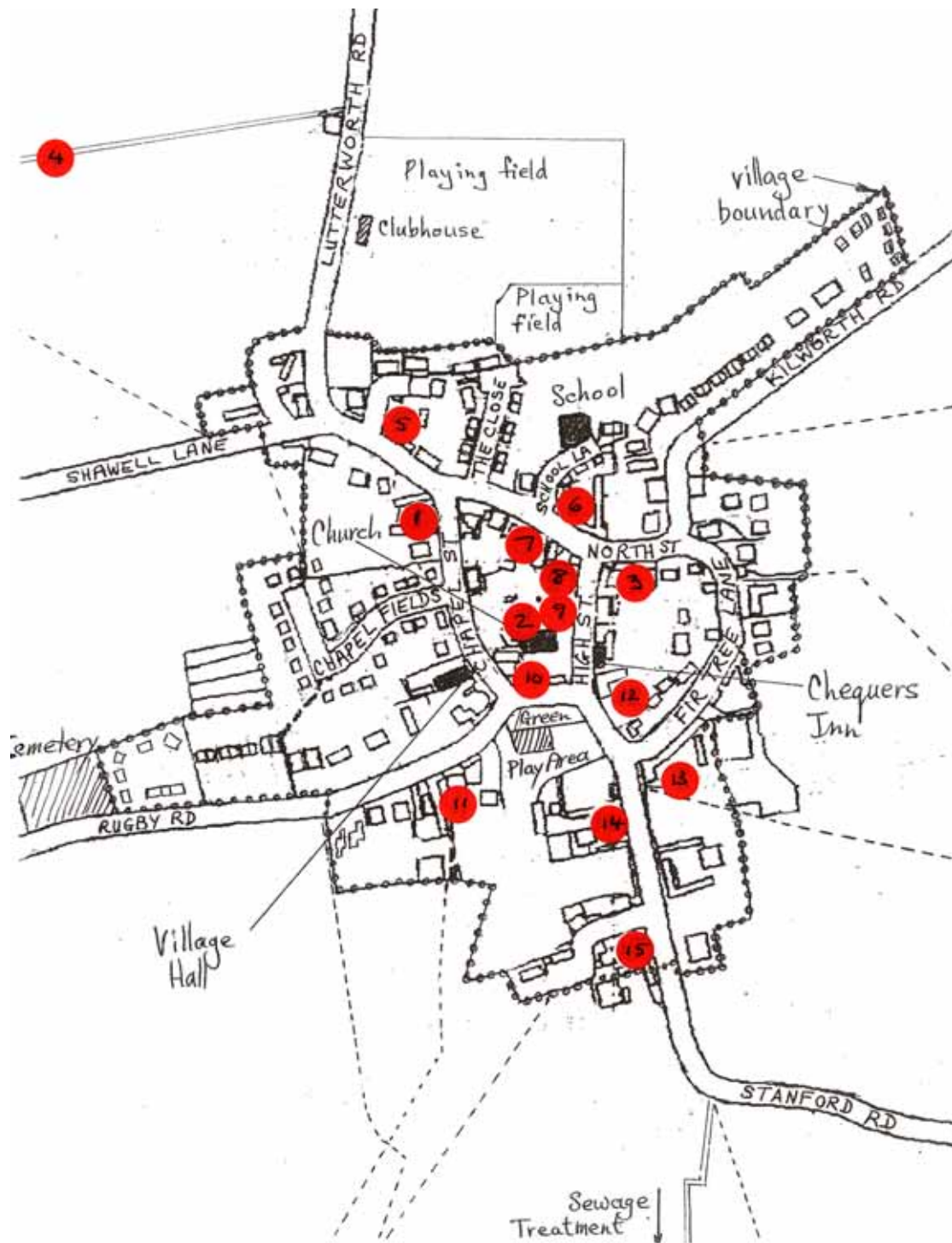
A proposed barn conversion will result in a dwelling with some clay walls. Some present-day villagers can recall living in houses with clay walls.

Almost all houses are owner-occupied, but 8 are rented District Council properties, and about 10 are privately rented.

Current developments affecting Swinford include the re-modelling of the M1/M6/A14 Junction that will remove local access from Swinford. Infill of available space by housing has shown a marked increase over the last two years, utilising farmyards and gardens of houses. The school has embarked on a £1.4 million re-building programme.



Swinford in relationship to neighbouring major roadways



Listed buildings in Swinford village centre

## **SWINFORD PARISH - Key to Listed Buildings**

List provided by Harborough District Council on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2004

Note: All buildings are Grade II except the church which is Grade II\*

1. No. 1 Chapel Street (west side)    Corner Ways
  2. Church of All Saints
  3. Kilworth Road Farm    High Street    (east side)
  4. Swinford Lodge    Lutterworth Road
  5. Websters Farm    Lutterworth Road
  6. Cave Arms Inn    North Street
  7. Home Farm    North Street (south side)
  8. The Old Manor    North Street (south side)
  9. Old Bakehouse    High Street
  10. The Limes    Rugby Road
  11. Home Farm – including barn and range of outbuildings    Rugby Road
  12. The Retreat    Stanford Road
  13. Park Farm    Stanford Road
  14. Swinford House    Stanford Road
  15. The Berries – including attached barn and mud wall    Stanford Road
- Milepost    Kilworth Road (northwest side)

## HISTORY

The earliest evidence of human activity in the parish is of prehistoric date with Stone Age flints including a Neolithic arrowhead. Other flint and pottery finds carry the story through the Bronze Age to the present via the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Mediaeval periods.

While there may have been a Roman settlement within the parish rather than itinerant activity, the village itself is thought to be of Anglo-Saxon origin from its name, the derivation of which is still disputed. It may be a corruption of 'swine-ford', the ford across the Avon used by pigs, it may refer to the village's position at the head (haefod) of a stream (suin), or there may be another explanation altogether.

The first historical record of the village was made in the Domesday survey in 1086. It appears that the village was of some importance at this time as seven separate manorial estates are mentioned which is more than for any other place in the county, including Leicester. A priest was also in residence, one of only five in the county.

One of the early families of importance in Swinford was the Revells, one of whose members was keeper of the wolf-hounds to William the Conqueror. It seems likely that the enlarging or rebuilding of the original Saxon church was instigated by the Revells in the 12<sup>th</sup> Century. The church and some 160 acres of land were granted to the Knights Hospitallers of Jerusalem in 1190 who held them until the second half of the 15<sup>th</sup> Century.

Another family of influence who were established in the village soon after the Conquest was the de Swynfords, one of whose number was Sir Hugh de Swynford. On his death, his young French widow Catherine became first the mistress and afterwards the wife, in 1396, of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, son of Edward III. However, by the time of her marriages, the de Swynfords were living in Lincolnshire.

One documented event from past centuries was the 'sudden and dreadful fire (which) broke out ... on Thursday, April 10, 1740, between the hours of 8 and 9 in the forenoon, which in less than three hours time (the wind being very violent) consumed 15 dwelling houses, together with all the barns, stables, and out-houses belonging to them, together with all their household goods, implements of husbandry, and large quantities of grain, hay, malt, and fuel; and also many horses and other cattle, being the whole substance of the poor sufferers, to the amount of £2500 or thereabouts: for which they were allowed to make a collection by letters of request.'

A major change in the landscape of the parish must have occurred after 1780 when the first of a series of Acts of Parliament was passed to begin the process of enclosing the open and common fields, pastures and commons. Vestiges of ridge and furrow ploughing are still evident within many of the fields of the parish from the times of open field systems.

Other changes would have occurred from time to time, such as the widespread loss of tree cover due to Dutch Elm Disease in the 1960s and 70s. Alterations to the built environment, from the demolition of dwellings to the building of new ones in green or brown field sites via the change of use and conversion of buildings such as the Congregational Chapel continues apace.

There are records of education being conducted within the parish from at least 1723, when 16 children were enjoying lessons paid for by some 'neighbouring gentlemen'. The old Catholic school

provided an education primarily for the children of Stanford Estate workers until its closure. The present school building was begun in 1874 and has gone through several phases of alteration and extension up to the present. Numbers on the roll have fluctuated to a current high, with occasional boosts such as that provided by evacuees during the war.

The population of Swinford appears to have always been at relatively healthy levels – from the first mention in the Domesday survey, 27 households in 1564, 68 dwellings in 1670, 82 inhabited houses in which were 92 families in 1801 (358 adults), increasing to 450 adults in the 1830s and 40s but then decreasing to just over 300 in 1901 and rising again to 360 at present.



## VILLAGE ORGANISATIONS AND SOCIETIES

There are a number of organisations and societies based in Swinford, covering a wide range of activities. Contact details given are the best available, and may change with time.

### ROWLAND UNITED CRICKET CLUB

The Cricket Club teams play on the sports field on Lutterworth Road. Matches on Wednesday evenings and Saturdays are in Division 2 of the Warwickshire League. Friendly games are played on Sundays. In addition to the adult teams, the juniors play in the Rugby & District under-13 League. New members of all ages are welcome.



### RUGBY HOCKEY CLUB

The Club's base is still the Lutterworth Road Clubhouse, as it has been for many years, although games are now played at Lutterworth Grammar School, where training also takes place – Seniors Tuesday evenings, Juniors Sunday mornings.

There are five men's teams; 1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> have recently gained promotion, the 1<sup>st</sup> to Coaching Solutions Midlands 1. Two ladies' teams play in Warwickshire Divisions 2 & 4. There is also a youth team.

New members are welcome, please contact the President, Alistair Channing, on Tel. 0788-756-1202.

## **SKITTLES TEAMS**

Pub table skittles was first played in Swinford over 100 years ago. It was believed to have originated in Northamptonshire.

Mrs. Boyes kept the Cave Arms in Swinford where they had a small skittles table for customers' amusement only. The Chequers also had two tables just used by regulars. Later on Rugby & District formed a league which the Chequers team joined. Games were played in the evenings every week and were very popular. The Cave Arms also joined the League. Play took place in the clubroom above the stables.

The Chequers now houses the only skittles table in the village, but supports three teams; two men's and one ladies' – playing in the Dunchurch District Winter League, and one men's team who play in the Dunton Bassett Summer League.

## **SWINFORD 2000**

Swinford 2000 was formed to raise money towards a millennium project for the Village in 1999. After much consultation, the favoured option was a children's playground and over the next two years money was raised and local people built the playground. It was opened in September 2001. Today Swinford 2000 is responsible for the day-to-day upkeep of the playground and has also carried out improvements to the Green, with new beds planted and a circular bench.

Going forward, we are working towards providing further village facilities, particularly for older children. We established the annual Party on the Green, which takes place at the end of the summer with live music and entertainments. In 2004 the Swinford Challenge Race was included for the first time, run over a five and a ten-mile distance. We hope this event will grow over future years. We have also established a website at [www.swinford2000.co.uk](http://www.swinford2000.co.uk) where all relevant information about the work we do is contained.

## **S.O.D.S. (Swinford Operatic and Dramatic Society)**

The whole thing started after some Soirees during the Queens Silver Jubilee where it was realised that a lot of people were interested in doing a show – so we did one!

The first show was in 1978, which was a revue with songs and sketches for two nights. This pattern continued for three years and the first play was Habeas Corpus in 1981. Most years we have performed a Pantomime/Christmas Play with a comedy at Easter.

The Society has raised a good deal of money and spent most of it on helping to refurbish the Village Hall.

## **SWINFORD MOTHERS' UNION**

The Swinford branch of the Mothers' Union was started in 1928 as a joint branch with Stanford but later becoming Swinford only. In those days there was a large membership but numbers have reduced and at present we have five members. We are also very fortunate in having Susan Woollard, a former Swinford resident as our Presiding Member. Although now resident near Market Harborough she makes time to come over and support us and run our meetings. We meet on the first Wednesday of every month at 2.30 pm, usually in members' homes, but also have joint meetings with neighbouring branches, plus an annual lunch in February and a Christmas Lunch. We also have outings to garden centres etc. New members and visitors are always welcome – please contact Mrs. Susan Woollard on 01858 525254.

## **SWINFORD SKIRTS**

The Swinford Skirts started in March 1998. A small group of us came up with the idea of girls meeting up once a month. We put up posters, posted fliers and put out feelers to gauge interest. We held our first meeting at Swinford Village Hall and the evening was a huge success so we went on from this putting together an annual programme of monthly events. Our meetings have been very varied over the years and we have tried to appeal to a range of personalities. Our meetings in the past have included: -

Boat Trips	Sledging at The Snowdome
Dog Racing	Ghost Walk
Concerts	Golf Lesson
Meals out	First Aid
Bingo and Curry	Wine Tasting
Beauty Therapy	Basic Car Mechanics
Acupuncture	Brewery Visit
Antiques Roadshow	Street Dancing
Crime Prevention	Annual Bike Ride
Christmas Event	

**The list goes on and on!**

Over the years we have had lots of laughs and a great deal of fun. We encourage any women who have not yet joined to come along on the first Thursday of every month. It's a great way to make friends with your neighbours. This is our seventh year of running and is still a very successful group. If you would like more information contact either Aimi Sewell, 860568 or Julie Morris on 860939.

## **SWINFORD VILLAGE LUNCH CLUB**

In early 1993 a small group of Swinford ladies agreed to form a lunch club to cook a two-course meal, followed by tea or coffee on the last Thursday of each month. This was to be served in the Club Room (or kitchen) of Swinford Village Hall. The intention was, and still remains to offer a tasty nourishing home-cooked meal for a minimal charge to (mostly) elderly people from the local villages.

However as well as this, we wanted to create a friendly atmosphere for conversation with the opportunity to catch up on all the local news. Although limiting numbers, the small room used certainly encourages this.

Each January we serve a belated but traditional Christmas meal accompanied by wine and over the years we've had small celebrations – birthdays, 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary and 100<sup>th</sup> lunch – all helping to foster the original aims of friendly mealtimes.

## **SWINFORD W.I.**

The Women's Institute in Swinford celebrated its 80<sup>th</sup> birthday in 2004 – quite an achievement and we celebrated this with an evening meal at the Haywaggon in Churchover. During the 80 year history it has had as many as 80 members and although smaller today it is still a gathering of friendly ladies belonging to the Avon Group of W.I.'s, always looking for interesting topics and outings with which to be involved.

To give a taster of our activities we recently had an outing to the theatre in Birmingham, which was a lovely sociable event and our aim is to continually arrange events of a similar enjoyable nature. We also had Rosemary Conley as our guest speaker at a Group meeting in South Kilworth, which provided us with lots of helpful hints on staying slim! We have a continuing list of interesting speakers and welcome new members always.

An image of the Women's Institute often brings to mind "Jam and Jerusalem" but anyone who has seen the film "Calendar Girls" will have been provided with an insight into the friendly and relaxed organisation it really is.

W.I. meet on the second Thursday of each month, and new members are always welcome. For more information contact Pat Jebson on 860790

## **THE FRIENDLY THREE CLUB**

The friendly three club was formed by younger members of the community from the three local villages of Swinford, Catthorpe and Shawell for the benefit of the over 60's, widows and widowers of any age. Later this included anyone over 50 to try to increase numbers.

After various suggestions the name of the Club was agreed upon as representing the three villages. Meetings were held every Saturday afternoon with a chat, a game and light tea. Once a month short trips and summer seaside outings were arranged. Later, holidays were organised to local seaside resorts, including ones to the Isle of Wight and Isle of Man. There was no problem in filling the places available and all members who went were given £30 towards expenses.

A weekly tote was held at the Cave Arms, one shilling a week to take part collected by the Committee from friends, work colleagues and the like, the profit helping to fund the Club's activities.

Nowadays the club is run by O.A.P.'s themselves. Membership has fallen and new members aren't coming forward. Younger help is desperately needed to keep the Club running and it would be sad to see it fold after all this time. For more information, contact Betty Bode on 860578

## **FRIENDS OF SWINFORD SCHOOL**

The Friends of Swinford School is a fund-raising group set up in 1989, 'to advance the education of the pupils of the School by providing and assisting in the provision of facilities for education at school.' The Friends include teachers, parents, villagers and other school well-wishers. The group plan and run fund-raising activities and events, and manage a budget available for the school to spend.

Past events have included a dream auction, Christmas craft fayre, quizzes, barn dances, music evenings at Stanford Hall, a favourite recipes book and tea towels with pictures of all the children. Each year the May Day fete as the main fund-raising event proves to be a popular day out and is always a success. A Grand Draw and a Christmas Draw are also held annually.

Money raised is used for books, art and craft materials, play equipment, teaching aids, school trips etc. The Friends have been responsible for the funding of many school activities and much equipment.

In 2003, Friends of Swinford School became a registered charity. A regular newsletter keeps any interested parties informed of their activities.

## **SWINFORD YOUTH CLUB**

The present Youth Club was started in 1997, spearheaded by Reverend Pip Clements with Steve Robbins as treasurer and Robin Disney as Secretary. The Church funding programme in 1996 had exceeded target and the loudest response to our question 'what shall we do with surplus funds?' was 'for goodness sake let's do something for the young people'. It was made an 'open' club i.e. not confined to church members, affiliated to what was *Youth Clubs Leicester*, now called *Young People First*.

The venue chosen was naturally the Village Hall. Initially a Youth Leader was paid, there were two club nights: - younger members, from 8 years, on Wednesdays, older ones on Friday evenings. Swinford Church subsidised the club in the early years, then in 2001 it was decided to separate the club from the Church for ease of management and legislation.

Currently it is held on Wednesdays, 6.30 to 8.00 pm, trialling the one session for juniors plus the few older ones who come, and we manage to run it ourselves without the expense of a Youth Leader. Some funding is available from Leicestershire County Council and from Swinford Parish Council if needed but as few teenagers come and attendance is irregular, it is not worth employing a Leader. Activities include indoor football and other ball games, artwork, board games etc. and on summer evenings in good weather we play football, rounders etc on the playing field.

## **ALL SAINTS CHURCH, SWINFORD**

It is recorded that there was a priest named Erneberg at Swinford at the time of the Domesday survey, but the present church building dates from the 13<sup>th</sup> Century, partially restored in the 18<sup>th</sup>. Development of the chancel, the sanctuary, and the organ chamber began in 1894. The gallery was removed, the box pews replaced, and the Saxon font, one of the oldest in England, restored at this time.

Electricity was installed in 1932 and the choir vestry built in 1934. The Rev. Taylor in 1942 made the Arms of the Kings of England which now hang below the clerestory windows. The organ was fitted with an electric blower in 1944. During the incumbency of the Reverend Cuthbert Casson, from 1955 to 1966, electric heating was installed. Major work on the tower was carried out in 1971, and after work at the bell-foundry, the four bells were re-hung in 1974.

Swinford and Stanford have had one priest for many, many years, and it is worth recording that three successive generations of John Simons have served in the choir and as churchwardens. A major change arose with appointment of Rev. Haynes in 1974 to the ministry of the four parishes of Swinford, Stanford, Shawell and Catthorpe. The process of amalgamation continued, so that at the present time a Team Ministry led by Rev. Ken Baker, has been formed whereby a small number of clergy conduct services in eleven parishes, of which Swinford is one. As a result, many more church duties are carried out by the laity, consisting of the churchwardens, sidespersons, and the Parochial Church Council, all elected annually.

# QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES

The following sections are based on the replies received to the circulated Questionnaire. The ensuing Actions are listed at the end of each section and are also tabulated in more comprehensive form at the end of this report.

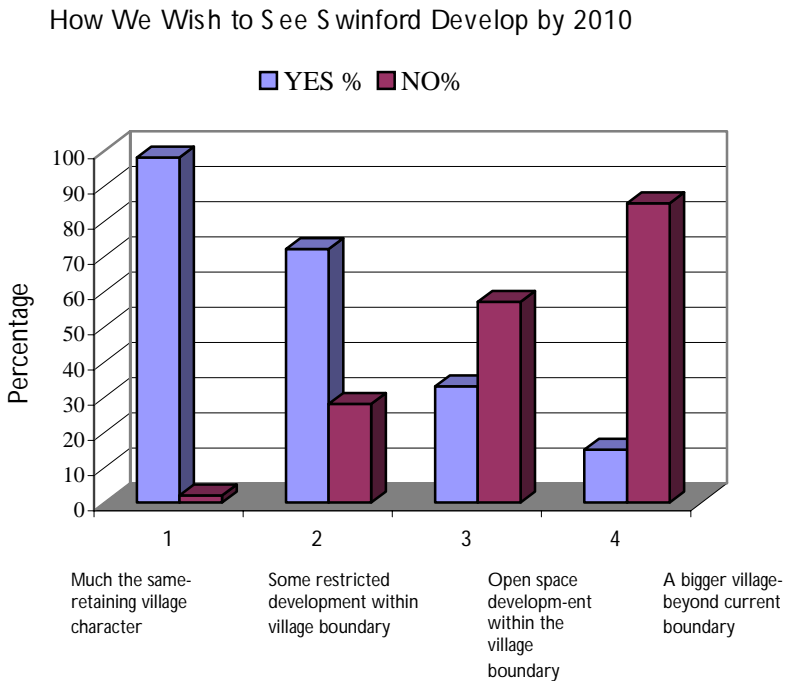


## ENVIRONMENT

The natural environment is increasingly fragile and is now being destroyed at an unprecedented rate. Our own village environment is crucial to the well being of everyone and it remains our responsibility to make every effort to protect, preserve and enhance it by all available means, especially in the interests of future generations.

The responses to the environment questions were very decisive, as shown in the following histograms:-

98% wish the village to remain much the same, retaining its character.  
 85% do not want a bigger village beyond the current boundary.



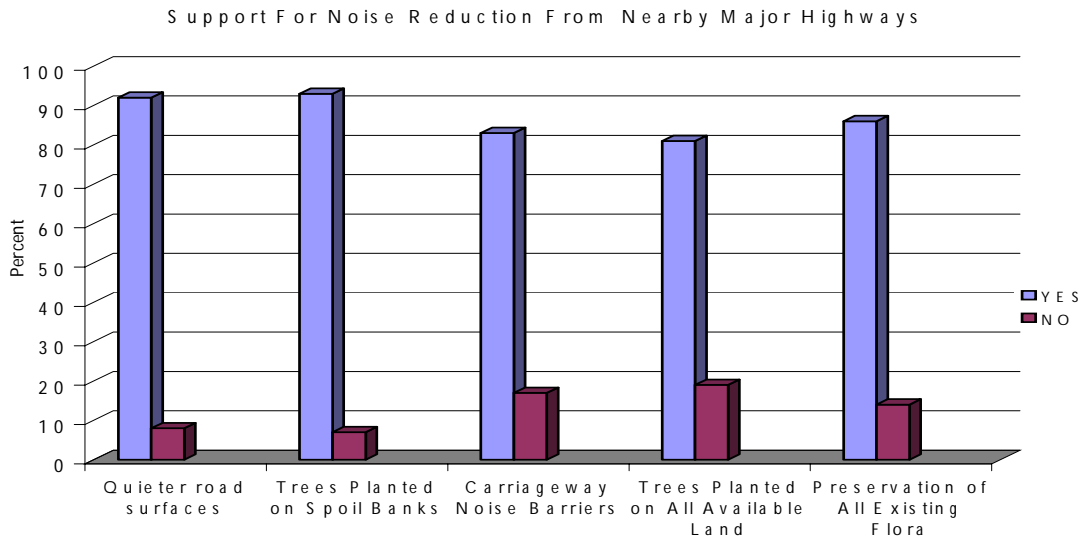
52% think that solar-energy panels should be built into all new housing. Also suggested was the inclusion of geothermic pumps.

Regarding pollution, noise is a major concern followed by dog fouling, air, lights and litter respectively. Air quality monitoring, particularly near the motorway, is felt to be necessary.

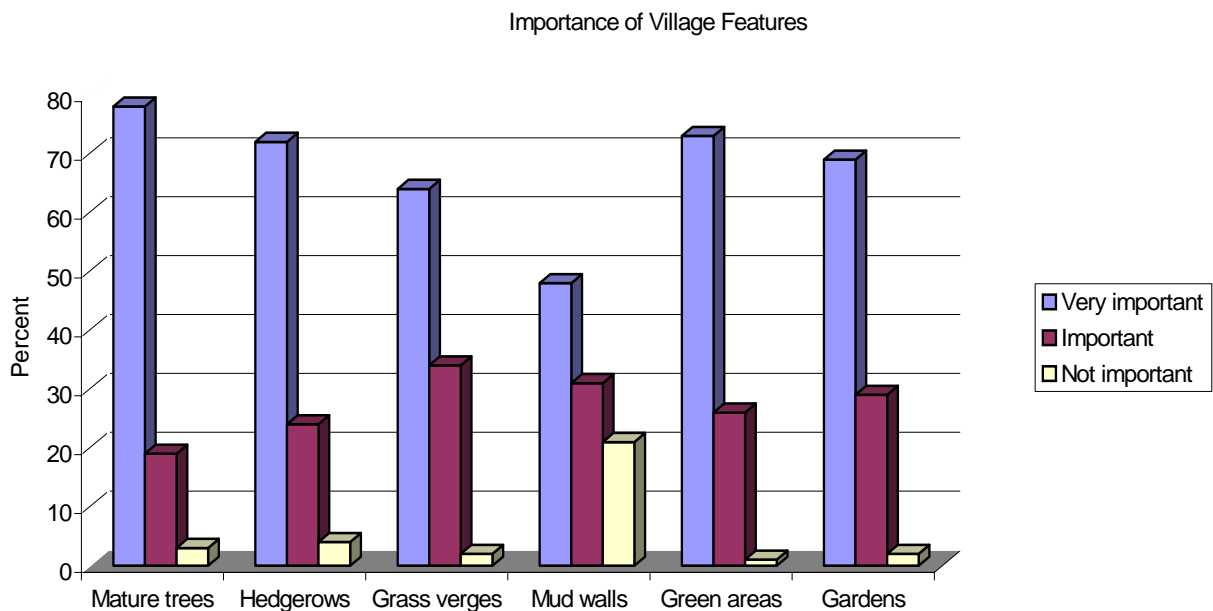
Litter problems exist at Junction 19 and along both sides of the A14 for approximately 3 miles, also on grass verges on the outskirts of the village, and on the path to the sports field. Whilst unchecked growth of vegetation gives a greener appearance, in places it may mask hazards.

As part of the redevelopment of Junction 19, an overwhelming majority require quieter road surfaces, tree planting on spoil banks, noise barriers directly alongside carriageways, tree planting on all available land, and the preservation of all existing flora.

The proposed development of a large Service Station on the outskirts of the village is a further potential environmental degradation.



Mature trees, green areas, hedgerows, gardens, grass verges and mud walls are all considered to be very important/important.



Footpaths and bridleways are very important to 64%, important to 29%; both are used regularly, as are the roads for cycling, walking and horse riding. Their accessibility, signage and maintenance are thought to be good or adequate.

173 people choose Swinford in which to live because of its pleasant rural location, 69 for the convenience of commuting, 55 because of the village school, 39 for family ties and 31 for other reasons.

The majority of people consider the general appearance of the village to be good.

There was a very positive response to help maintain or improve the village environment and to assist with surveys in the locality on trees and plants, wildlife, archaeological sites, historical sites and field names.

In addition, the following comments were provided by respondents:

'Noise, speed and the volume of traffic associated with a Stanford Hall event is a major concern.'

'Consider floral displays on entry to the village plus more village-green maintenance.'

'Planners have permitted too much inappropriate development and the felling of too many mature trees.'

### ***ACTIONS***

- *To inform all relevant planning authorities of the opinions of Swinford residents, especially with regard to Junction 19 provision of quieter road surfaces, tree planting on spoil banks and noise barriers.*
- *The PC to contact LCC to ascertain the air quality due to the proximity of Junction 19 and the motorways.*
- *The PC or HDC to provide dog bins and encourage dog owners to use them.*
- *The PC to deal with the problem of litter on the bank alongside the sports field on Lutterworth Road.*
- *Encourage volunteers to come forward to help maintain and improve the village environment, particularly in respect of litter and ivy growth on trees.*

## EDUCATION

There is currently a well established playgroup based in the Village Hall and a thriving primary school with over 90 pupils, taking children from the catchment area of the parishes of Swinford, Catthorpe, Shawell and Westrill and Starmore, and from further afield.

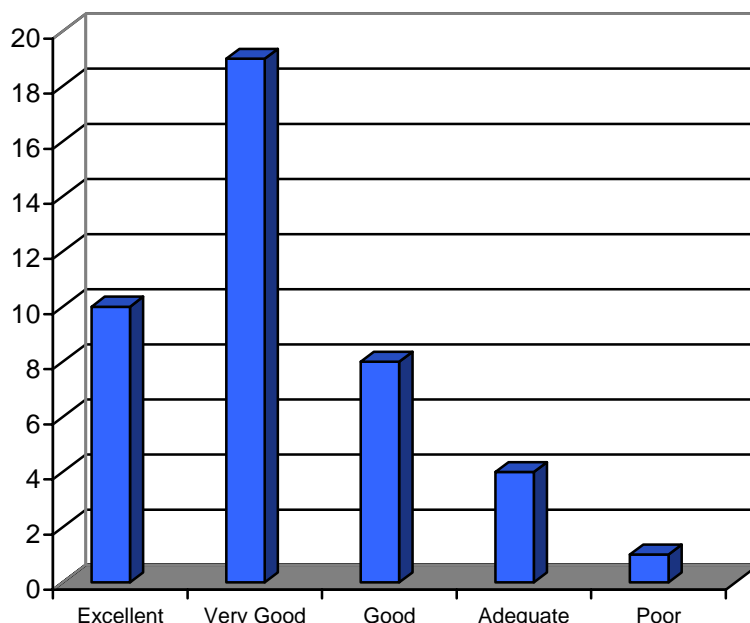
Following primary school, the catchment takes pupils to Lutterworth High School from ages 11 to 13 and thence to Lutterworth Grammar School for GCSE's at 16 and A-Levels at 18.

With parental choice of education at any age, not all village children follow this pattern. Being close to the county boundaries of Warwickshire and Northamptonshire, other schools and educational systems such as selective schools in Warwickshire can be opted for nearby.

There are also private schools catering for all ages within the vicinity and some parents have chosen this option.

Of the 29 respondents with pre-school age children, 21 made use of the village playgroup and one will do so in future. 21 respondents would like to see childcare provision in the village, 18 a Mums' and Toddlers' group and 15 nursery provision.

Just over a third of respondents have children of school age, of which nearly three-quarters have primary aged children. Of these, 80% attend the village school. Opinions of the educational services provided by the village school were as follows:

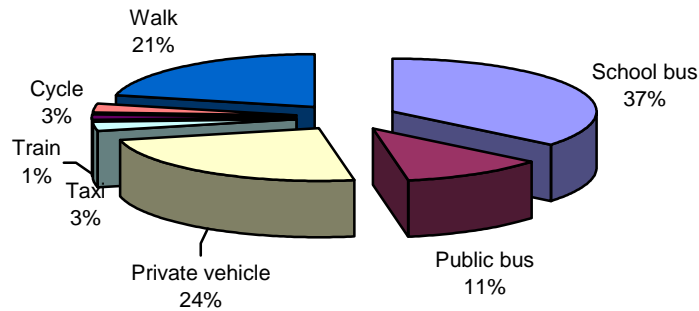


Additional comments included opinions that the 'school children are all well behaved' and that 'the quality and health of the school is central to the continued health of the village and the community'. One respondent felt that 'ability streaming needs to be used more readily so that bright children are not held back by others with the risk of becoming bored and losing interest'.

Suggestions were also put forward that the school facilities could be made available after hours and during holidays for sports tuition.

Of the 36 respondents with children between the ages of 11 and 18, 23 attend school or college in Lutterworth, 15 in Rugby and 3 elsewhere.

Journeys to and from school are made by various methods:



When respondents were asked what out of school facilities Swinford needed, 38 said Rainbows, Brownies, Guides, Beavers, Cubs, Scouts; 31 holiday clubs; 27 before / after school clubs and child care.

Other facilities thought to be needed included better sports facilities to include a multi-sports area, skateboard park, football area, sports clubs (e.g. karate, rugby, football, hockey, cricket) and activities for all age groups. Homework clubs were also suggested.

Twenty respondents said that their children made use of the Youth Club, although one indicated that they did not know a Youth Club exists.

The need for adult education and training courses in the parish was expressed as follows: - 91 for leisure training, 72 for computer courses, 29 for courses leading to an academic qualification, 22 for training for work and 12 for life skills e.g. budgeting and parenting.

Additional topics suggested included: - languages; local rural skills e.g. hedgelaying, animal husbandry and tree care; garden design and skills; arts and crafts; digital photography; painting and watercolour; alternative therapies e.g. homeopathy and reflexology; aerobics and fitness e.g. circuit training; local history; motorcycle mechanics.

In spite of the view of some respondents that there are already adequate courses available in Lutterworth and Rugby, the number of responses to these questions is high.

Some comments on the need for extra activities focused on the need to engage teenagers 'to prevent (them) hanging around in the bus shelter and play area'.

### **ACTIONS**

- *To inform potential and existing child care providers of the local interest in extending these services.*
- *To promote with local educational providers the training needs and sports facilities requirements of the village.*
- *To inform existing scouting and guiding groups of the local interest in setting up village groups.*

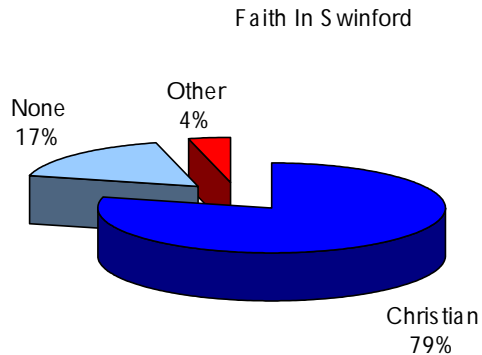


# RELIGION

The majority of respondents confirm that they have a Christian faith and the Parish Church is considered to be important as a historic building or focal point. It is used for worship by the few and is convenient for baptisms, weddings and funerals.

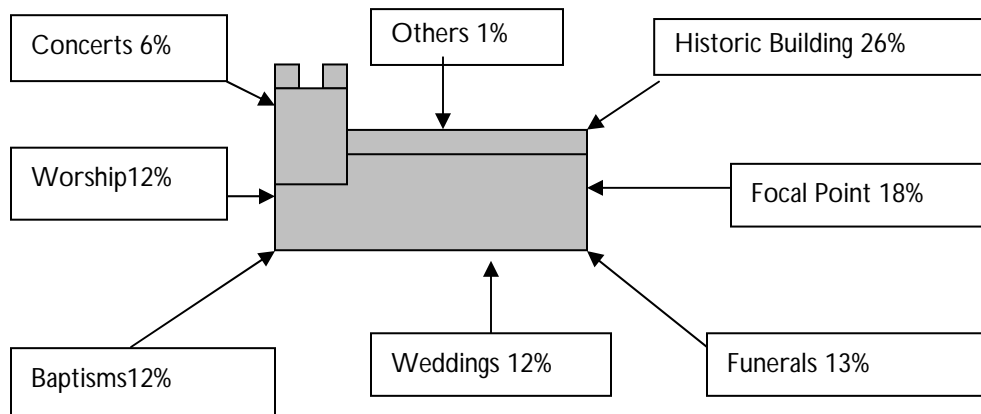
## Faith

The 217 replies are split as shown:



## Importance of Parish Church

The 656 replies can be summarised as follows;



## New Church Services

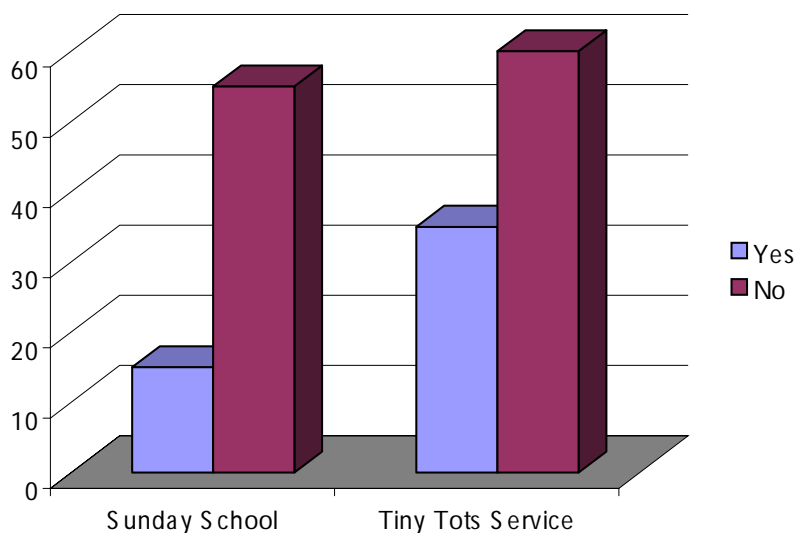
There were 208 replies with regard to the question of the introduction of new style services. 109 had no opinion, 76 welcomed the idea and 23 did not want any change.

## Burial or Cremation

Cremation proved to be slightly more popular than burial with about 50% wishing to be buried or have their ashes interred in Swinford Cemetery.

## Re-introduction of Sunday School and Tiny Tots Service

This is summarized in the graph below:



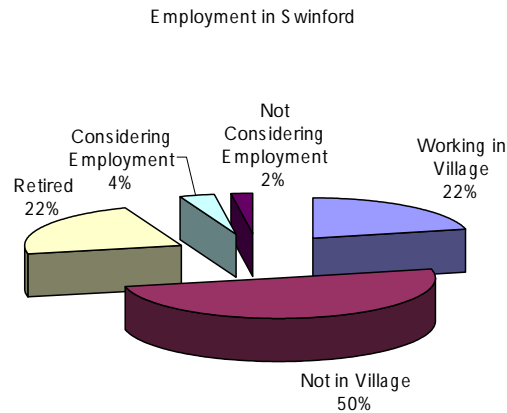
## ACTIONS

- *The Church Building should be maintained.*
- *The Building needs to be used more.*
- *There is sufficient interest to warrant the reintroduction of a Sunday school and Tiny Tots service.*
- *Swinford Parish Council is to make sure the Cemetery is large enough to accommodate future burials.*

## EMPLOYMENT

Three-quarters of the respondents were in employment, one quarter were not. Only a small percentage of the employed work entirely in the village. Apart from the retired, only a small number considered themselves unemployed, and this could include a few older children and unwaged home-managers. Only 5 were not considering employment.

At least 8 people are known to travel each day into the village from outside to work. Of the people



who live and are employed in the village on a regular basis, only a few leave their homes to go to another place of work within the village.

About 40 people use their home as a base for their business, whilst 17 are considering starting their own business, despite foreseen obstacles by some of them.

Almost no manufacturing takes place within the village.

Opinions were divided, 101 in favour, 70 against any further businesses being introduced to Swinford. Some comments opposed any form of industrialisation and believed some businesses might result in more traffic and parking problems.

171 against 23 supported the idea of a local trades/businesses list, but several wanted it to be truly local with references provided for work already done in the village or nearby.

### **ACTIONS**

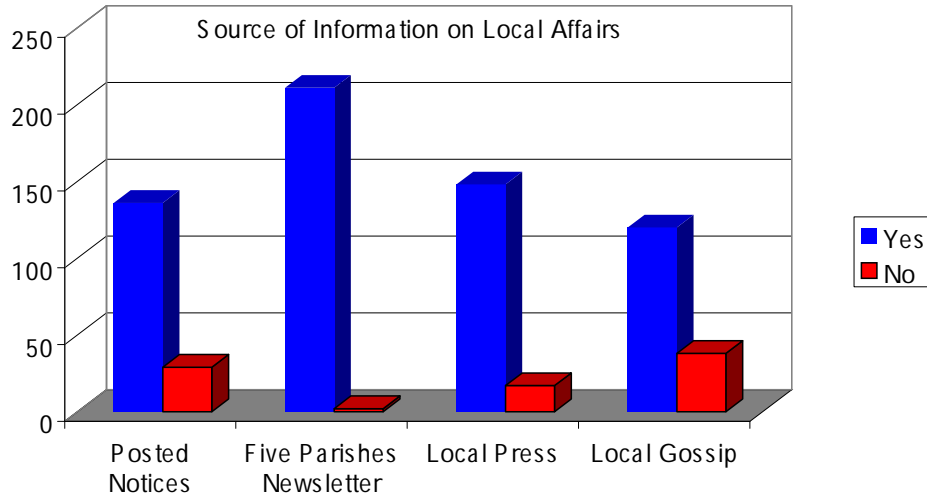
- *Obtain a definitive list from Harborough District Council of Planning restrictions which might limit businesses starting up.*
- *Publish a list of local trades/businesses where personal references can be provided.*

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A number of questions relating to knowledge of local affairs and involvement with local government were asked.

For information on local government issues 131 look at the Parish Council Notice board and 81 do not. Other sources of information on local affairs were used as follows:

At least 75% of those who responded to the questions used the above sources of information with



99% obtaining local information from the 5 Parishes Newsletter.

Individual comments included suggestions for a newsletter with details of District Councillors and a Parish Council website.

Questions on whether respondents voted in local elections were answered as follows:

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
County Councillor	137	60
District Councillor	132	58
Parish Councillor	96	87

70% voted in County and District Council elections and 52% voted in Parish Council elections. One comment noted that there has not been a Parish Council election 'for years'.

164 out of 209 responders know a Parish councillor but only 61 out of 213 have ever attended a Parish Council meeting. One respondent noted that he/she would like to know who the Councillors are.

Satisfaction with local government is not high with only 50 very satisfied, 104 not very satisfied and 8 not at all satisfied. However when asked if they had done anything about their dissatisfaction, 36 responded that they had and 87 had not. When asked if the subject of dissatisfaction had been resolved, 18 replied yes and 67 replied no.

Individual comments on local government included the frequency of power cuts (it should be noted that direct action can only be taken by the electricity supply company) and concern that the Parish Council could improve its efforts to obtain grants that are available. There were two negative comments on the current two-weekly cycle of rubbish collection.

When asked how a concern was registered about a local public matter responses to the alternatives provided were as follows: -

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
Raise it with a Parish Councillor	79	48
Raise it at a Parish Council Meeting	41	64
Ring Harborough District Council	135	29
Contact our M.P.	32	68

The most popular way is to ring Harborough District Council (82%) followed by raising it with a Parish Councillor (68%). The least popular ways are contacting our MP and raising the issue at a Parish Council meeting (32% and 39% respectively).

### ***ACTIONS***

- *Harborough District Council to research reasons for dissatisfaction with local government.*
- *Swinford Parish Council to publicise the identities of the Parish Councillors.*

## **FACILITIES & LEISURE**

About 80% of the total returns answered the sections concerned with facilities and leisure. When people were asked to comment about use of services in Swinford if they were available the replies can be summarised as follows –

### **Availability of Services**

There seemed to be little demand for such services as-

- community internet access
- accountants
- fax facilities
- travel service bookings
- solicitors

About 60% of those who replied would support –

- direct internet access
- photocopying/office supplies
- taxis

### **Local Shopping**

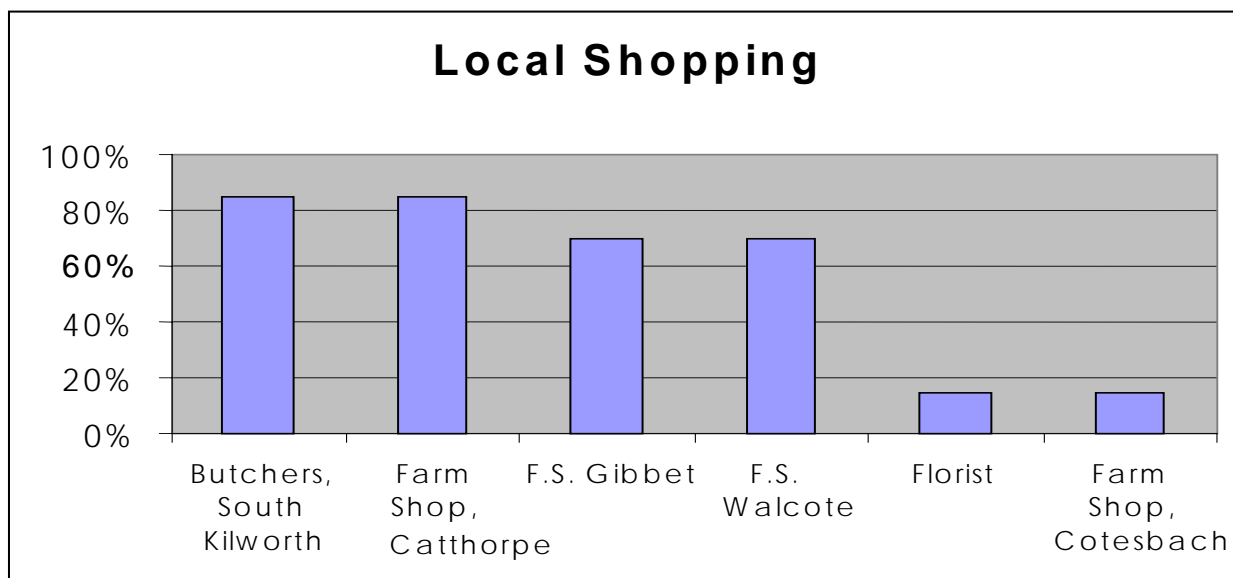
The best supported local shops were the Butchers at South Kilworth and the Farm Shop at Catthorpe (85%). The Filling Stations at The Gibbet and Walcote were also well supported but not to the same extent (70%).

The Florist and Organic Farm shops in South Kilworth, and Cotesbach had relatively little support (less than 15%).

Other outlets used but with little support were –

- North Kilworth Garage
- South Kilworth Post Office
- Stretton Under Fosse Farm Shop

There was very little use made of shops in Gilmorton and Yelvertoft, presumably by people who travelled through those villages en route to somewhere else.



The vast majority of people in the village would support a Post Office and Village Shop – over 95% of the responses.

A smaller but still significant number (45%) would support motor vehicle servicing within the village.

### Computing

70% of respondents have a computer system at home, 90% of these computers are used for internet access and leisure purposes. 60% are also used for business purposes and 40% by children.

It is noted that 70% have access to computers away from their home.

It is easy to see therefore why so few people are interested in a village I.T. facility.

### Sporting activities

The replies in this area would lead one to believe that 80% of people in Swinford feel they have no access in the village to such outdoor activities as football, cricket and hockey.

If tennis was available, it would be supported by 50% of those who replied, but obviously only if the cost was at a reasonable level. Similarly there was some support for indoor bowls, swimming and all-weather pitch games.

However it is interesting to note that the Children's Play Area was acknowledged by at least 60% of the population.

## Village Hall

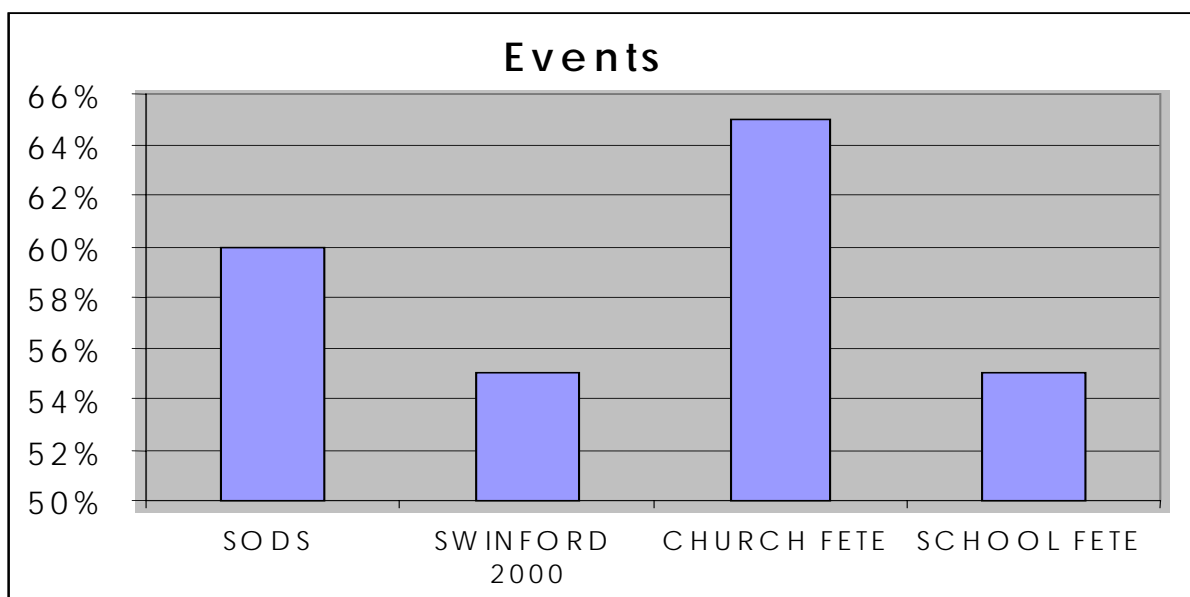
The Village Hall appears to be well used for such events as –

- SODS productions (i.e. pantomime/plays)
- Play Group
- Socials and parties
- Dancing and keep fit
- W.I. and Skirts
- Villages Lunch

## Events

Fetes in general attract good support from the Village – 65% at the Church Fete and 55% at the School Fete.

The SODS pantomime appears to attract only 60% from the village but obviously draws massively from the surrounding area. Similarly Swinford 2000 events appear to only have 55% support and draw from the surrounding areas.



## The Chequers Public House

The Chequers is well supported by the villagers whose main reasons for using the Pub are for social contact and village events. Some also attend for dining, attending meetings, and music, and rather more for skittles and quizzes.

Very low support was shown for other suggested pastimes i.e. bingo, whist and race nights.

## General Comments

In this section were ad hoc activities or facilities suggested by respondees. These suggestions can be grouped as follows –

- more facilities for older children
- combine the pub and a post office
- shop/paper shop required
- combine the church and the village hall
- use of the village hall car park and banning of parking on Chapel Street to improve traffic flow.
- bike racks for use by tourists and residents

## ACTIONS

- *Parish Council to examine the need for a possible Post Office (part-time).*
- *Parish Council to examine whether or not there is a real need for minor sports activities i.e. bowling and swimming.*
- *Provision of more information on the village social groups to facilitate awareness and recruitment. This item may be actioned by either the Parish Council or the individual group.*
- *Encourage individuals to set up facilities such as taxi service and photocopying.*
- *Explore the provision of facilities for older children.*

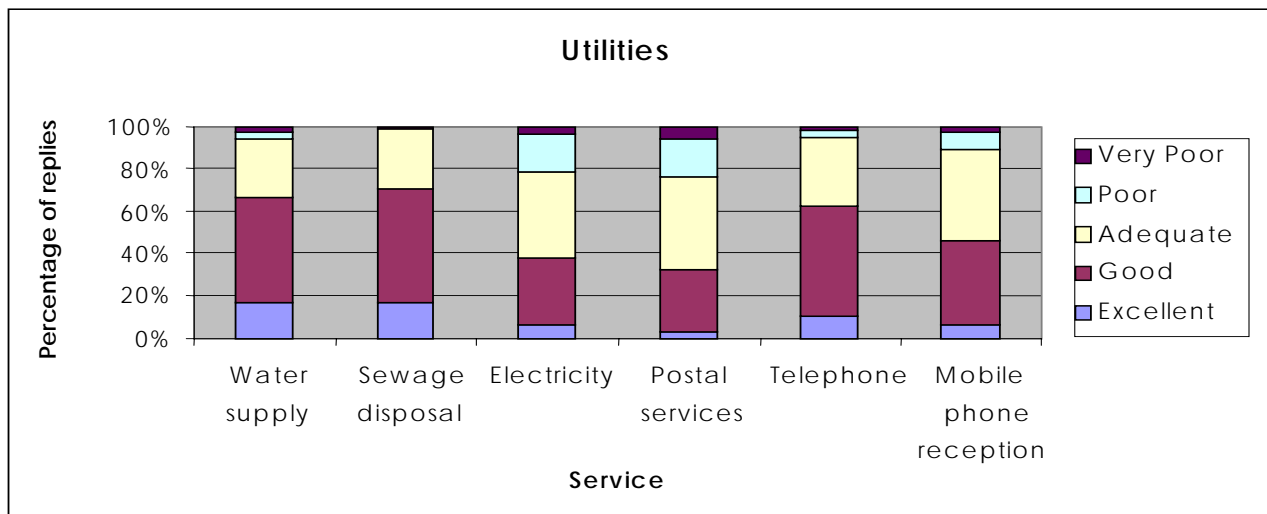


## SERVICES

All services received ratings in every category, (with only two exceptions) which shows the varied opinions across the village. The number of respondents for each service varies from 109 relating to the mobile library to 218 for road surfaces and pavements.

The services rated most highly are water supply, sewage disposal, milk delivery and telephone services. Over 70% of respondents considered sewage disposal to be good or excellent, closely followed by water supply with 67%. However, milk delivery was rated excellent by 22% of those giving a rating, a higher percentage than any other service. TV reception fared the worst with 33% considering the service poor and 28% very poor. Newspaper delivery also fared badly with 34% considering the service poor or very poor, but this may be due to a lack of awareness of the recent start-up of a delivery service. Postal services and street lighting also received a lot of poor and very poor ratings, although it is thought that the view of Postal service was biased by closure of the Post Office.

### Utilities



The service providers of mains water, sewage treatment, electricity, and land-line telephones have been approached to determine what spare capacity exists within their systems to cope with future demands of housing development. All indicate the ability to cope without uneconomic capital investment.

Swinford's water supply is considered to be good by 50% of 217 respondents, even excellent by a further 17%. One villager commented that the water supply is heavily chlorinated. Mains water is supplied from a water tower 2,5km away. The pipe size is more than adequate, and water pressure is above normal (some customers have had pressure reducers fitted). Any future local supply problems would be solved by replacing short lengths of pipe within the network.

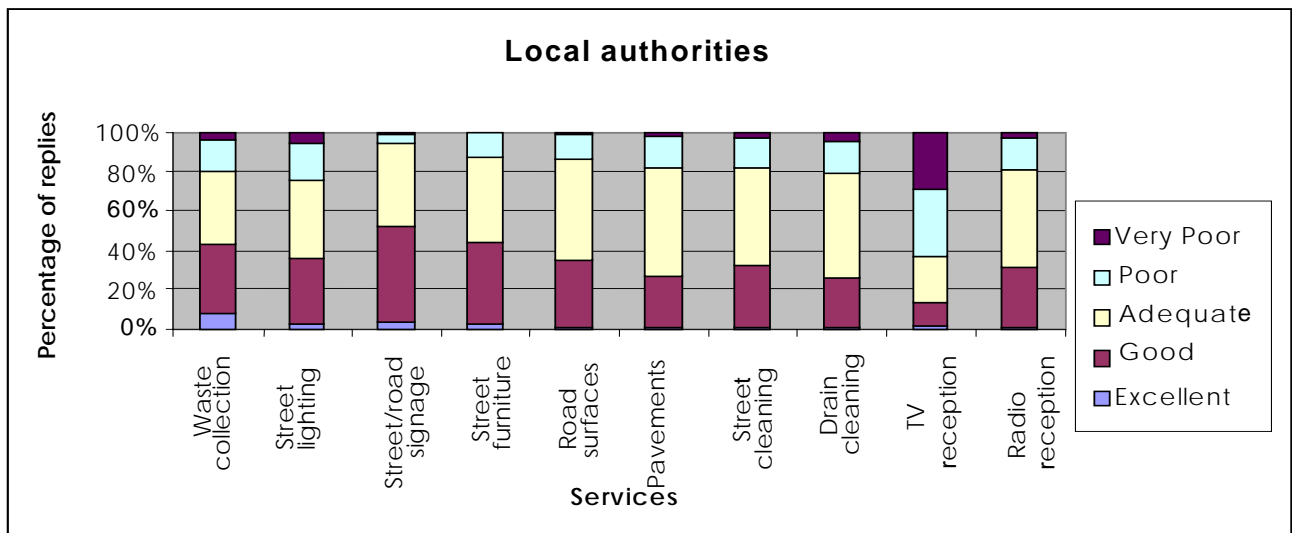
Sewage disposal fares even better, with 53% of 211 considering it to be good, and 17% excellent. The village has its own treatment plant, established on the southern edge, along with a new set of foul drains in the 1970s. All sewage flows by gravity to this plant. A reed bed has recently been installed, and the ground area of the treatment plant will accommodate extra bacterial beds if these are needed.

Electricity supply is considered to be poor or very poor by 22% of respondents, although most consider it adequate or good. Comments related to varying voltage, and how interruptions have greatly improved. Another said they would like to see the electrical supply moved underground. The village is supplied by a number of 11kv/415v transformers, fed from overhead lines. There is sufficient spare capacity in the overhead lines, and the transformers can easily be updated as necessary.

Postal services are also considered poor or very poor by many respondents although most thought they were adequate or good. Five commented they were getting better, and two that mail deliveries were very good, but lack of counter services very poor.

Telephone services received a high rating, with 52% of 205 respondents considering them good, and another 10% excellent. Mobile phone reception was considered adequate or good by most respondents. New properties are continually being supplied by additional landlines, and sufficient spare duct capacity exists from the exchange at Catthorpe. The advent of Broadband avoids the need for Internet connections to require separate lines.

### Local authority services



Waste collection services are generally considered to be good or adequate by the 216 respondents, although many think they are poor or very poor. There were three negative comments regarding the fortnightly collection. One respondent asked about plastics recycling, pointing out that other councils do it.

Street lighting is also considered to be generally adequate or good. One comment claimed there is not enough street lighting, whereas three think there is too much.

Street and road signs are considered good or adequate by most respondents. One negative comment was that they are not in keeping with the character of the village. Another two felt that 'as Swinford is a village there should be no more'. Another felt there had been recent improvement. Problems relating to trees overgrowing signs and roads were highlighted by three people, and the lack of a sign for Kilworth Road was mentioned by two people.

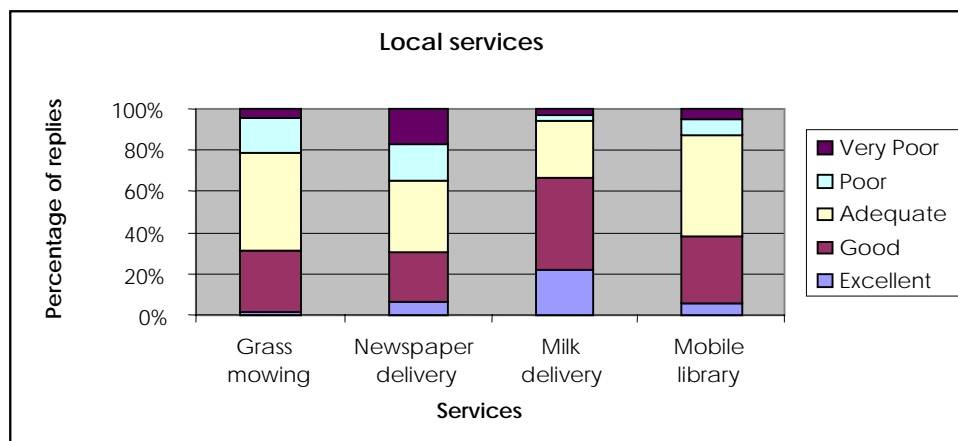
Street furniture is considered adequate or good by most people. One villager commented that the seat on Stanford Road needs attention.

Road surfaces, pavements, street cleaning and drain cleaning are considered adequate by most respondents, with a few poor and very poor ratings.

TV reception received the most poor (34%) or very poor (29%) ratings, highlighting an ongoing problem Swinford people have. Even so, 13% consider it good or excellent, and 23% adequate. One villager commented their reception was now excellent, having paid for a new TV aerial, another mentioned they had to use satellite services to get good reception.

Radio reception fares better, with 50% considering it adequate, and 30% good or excellent.

### Local services



Most respondents consider grass mowing to be adequate or good. One villager commented that it varies. Another highlighted the Village Green and The Close path to the hockey pitch as areas that needed more grass cutting/weeding.

Newspaper delivery was rated by only 161 respondents, with 34 % feeling it to be poor or very poor. At least one person asked where newspaper delivery came from, so the poor rating may be down to a lack of awareness of the recent start-up of this service.

Milk delivery was rated by 148 respondents, 22% of whom consider it to be excellent, 44% good, 28% adequate, and just 6% poor or very poor.

The mobile library was rated by only 109 respondents, and was generally considered to be adequate or good. One respondent asked when this service was provided, and another commented they did not know about it, highlighting the need to make villagers aware.

### **Other services**

12 commented that they would like Broadband Internet access and this has now been provided. One commented on the useful information contained in the Parish Newsletter.

### **Desirable services**

The free provision of a mains gas supply is considered desirable by 125 respondents, although 48 said they would not want it. 62 would be willing to contribute, and 60 not. Two comments requested a mains gas supply.

A free Post Office however, is considered desirable by 178 (95%) of respondents, with only 8 not wanting one. 63 would be prepared to make a financial contribution for it, 59 would not. Three comments in this section related to the Post Office and or village shop being missed.

Free Local Policing is considered desirable by 164 respondents, with 11 not wanting it. 60 would be prepared to make a financial contribution, 57 would not. One person commented they would like to see the return of a village policeman. Another felt they were already paying for local policing through Council tax.

One villager wondered how a financial contribution would be made – might it be through the council tax? Another commented they did not consider they should have to pay for essential services, and another that they already pay a lot.

Other services suggested include: a mobile shop; a chip shop/mobile van; a Post Office incorporating a village shop; a Warden or Angel Scheme; traffic supervision; bed and breakfast services.

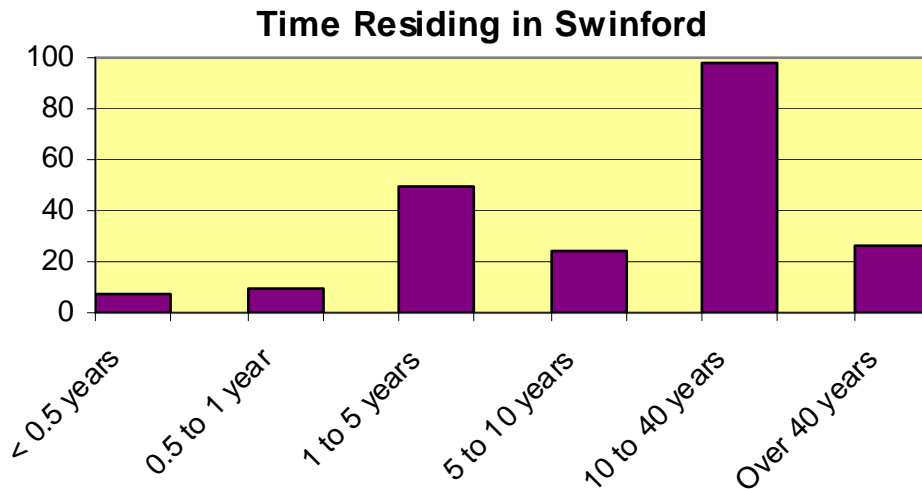
### **ACTIONS**

- *Obtain updated view from mains gas supplier as to the likelihood of Swinford ever having a mains gas connection.*
- *Contact water utility company to ascertain levels of chlorination compared with national levels.*
- *District Council to be asked about the possibility of plastics recycling*
- *District Council to be asked to review condition of pavements, and improve the standard of those still in need of attention.*
- *Review of reasons for poor reception and guidance on various measures to improve TV reception circulated.*
- *Remind all residents of availability of newspaper delivery.*
- *Library services to be asked if they wish to publicise their services throughout the village.*



## HOUSING

This survey has revealed that 46% of respondents have lived in Swinford for between 10 and 40 years and 12% of respondents have lived in Swinford for over 40 years. The graph below details the complete results of how long people have lived in Swinford.



Only 6% of villagers are currently looking for alternative accommodation, but 19% will be looking for accommodation in Swinford within 5 years.

There were 116 respondents who felt that there should be housing accommodation especially for first time buyers. There was also significant support for Housing Association properties, privately rented, and sheltered housing.

This view was reflected by the numerous comments such as:

'Terraced and semi detached houses should be provided as "affordable housing" not endless development of expensive but cramped executive style housing.'

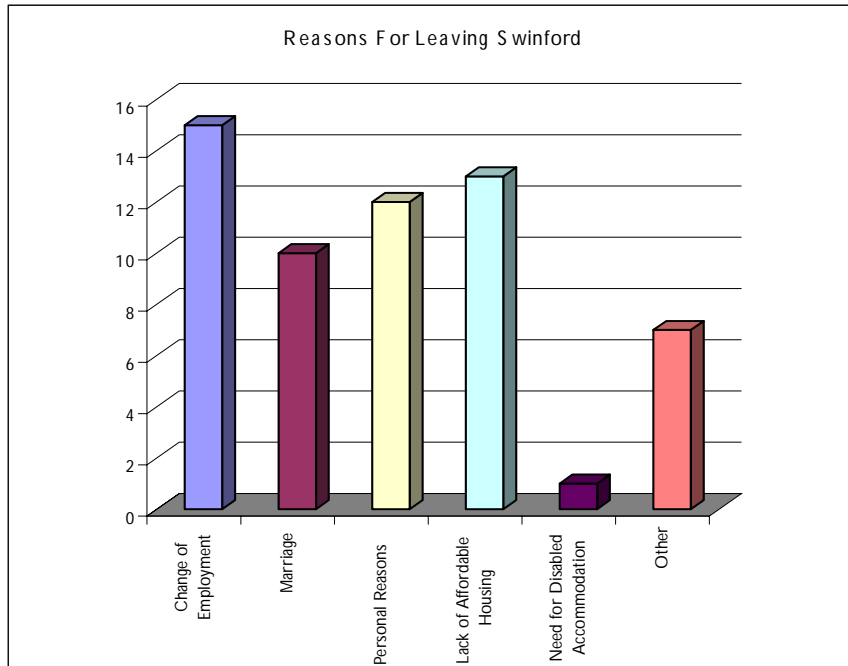
'Swinford needs smaller sized accommodation.'

'Terraced mews houses to encourage younger people to stay, maybe houses to be sold to young people from the village.'

The most popular choice of the accommodation needed is semi detached houses and terraced houses, followed by bungalows, then detached houses, flats, and mobile homes.

83 people who replied to the questionnaire felt that there was no need for any more houses in Swinford. The most revealing statistic in this part of the questionnaire is that 84% of villagers were opposed to the demolition of single dwellings to be replaced with high density housing.

The graph below details the reasons why residents have moved away from the village in the last 5 years.



**ACTIONS**

- *Publicise the expressed housing needs to Harborough District Council.*



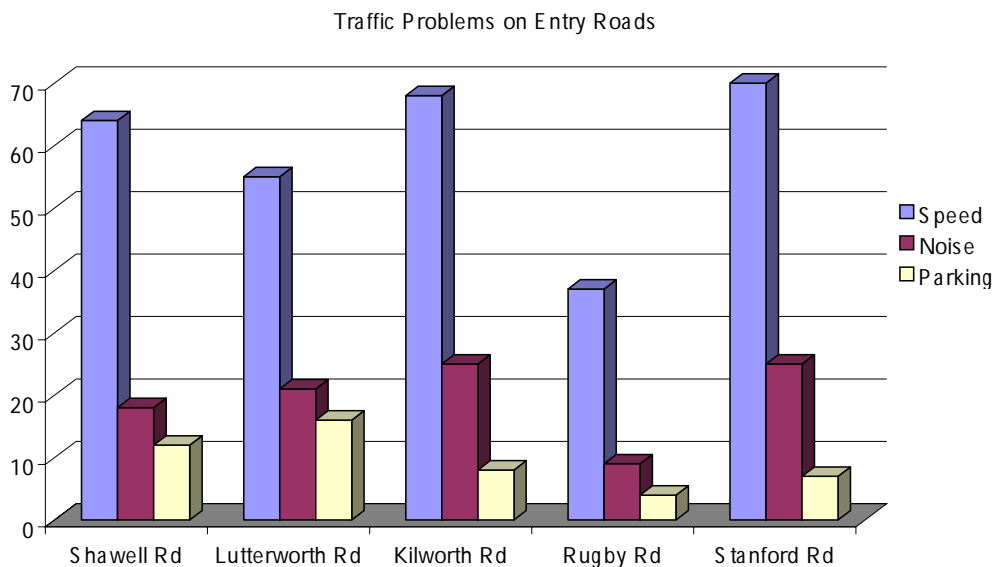
## TRAFFIC & TRANSPORT

As 89% of respondents live within a mile of the motorways M1, M6 and/or the A14, this obviously produces a general awareness, with opposing attitudes; either the benefit of access to major travel routes, or the disadvantage of noise, air pollution, or undesirable short-term visitors.

169 complained of noise from Junction 19, 179 complained of difficulty of access.

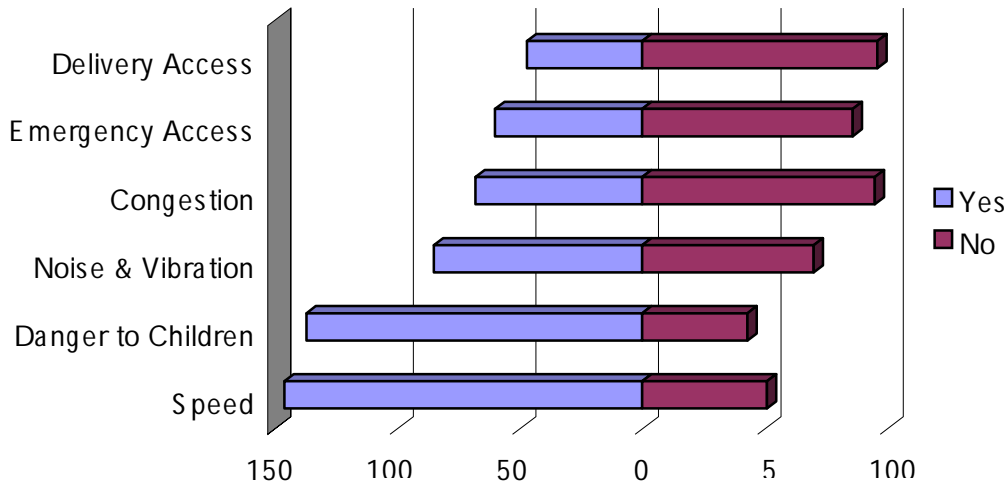
121 thought that after the closure of local access to J19 things will get worse – noise and access again, and through traffic switching to Chapel Street/ High Street/ North Street. 37 expected a better situation, hoping for a reduction in through-traffic and crime, and Swinford's use as a transit exchange point for goods and people – and a business travellers' day park for motorway travellers.

Following issues of traffic outside the village, questions were asked about traffic issues within Swinford.



The biggest problem with traffic on the five village entry roads was speed, followed by noise, then parking.

### Traffic Problems on Village Streets



Stanford Road raised most complaints, Shawell Road the least by far.

Within the village most were concerned about traffic speed and the danger to children. A majority thought congestion and access for delivery and emergency vehicles was not a concern, whilst opinion was evenly divided about noise and vibration.

The majority of respondents (212) park their cars completely off the road, day or night. Only a few (24), mostly with little alternative, park in the street. 15 would be interested in renting a garage.

Traffic improvement measures given in the questionnaire, - improved visibility, mirrors, one-way system, yellow lines, were each supported by between 34 and 67. Signs saying 'Drive slowly through village' had 147 supporters. There were also proposals for traffic calming by speed cameras, speed humps, road narrowing and 30mph enforcement.

Daily commuting was overwhelmingly (143) by private transport as against (6) by public transport. A few combine the two, which may explain why 23 have journeys exceeding 50 miles. Three times this number of people travel respectively less than 10 miles and between 10 and 50 miles.

Over 90% of the respondents don't use public transport at all, and of the ones that do so would like different times or different routes, citing Catthorpe, Clifton, Market Harborough and Rugby railway station. Observations on bus services were more or less balanced between the appreciative, suggested improvements, and the critical. A few use the Community Link dial-a-bus, but the number is growing.

### **ACTIONS**

- *The relevant authorities to be urged to carry out measures to reduce noise, air pollution, light pollution, emanating from Junction 19.*

- *The relevant authorities to be urged to carry out measures to dissuade traffic passing through Swinford to reach the motorways after Junction 19 (cessation of local access) works are completed.*
- *Traffic calming measures to be introduced on Stanford Road, Kilworth Road, Lutterworth Road and Rugby Road.*
- *The highway authorities to be asked to assess the merits of a one-way system, extra signage.*
- *A survey to be conducted within the village of bus users' needs in order to make specific representations to the transport providers.*

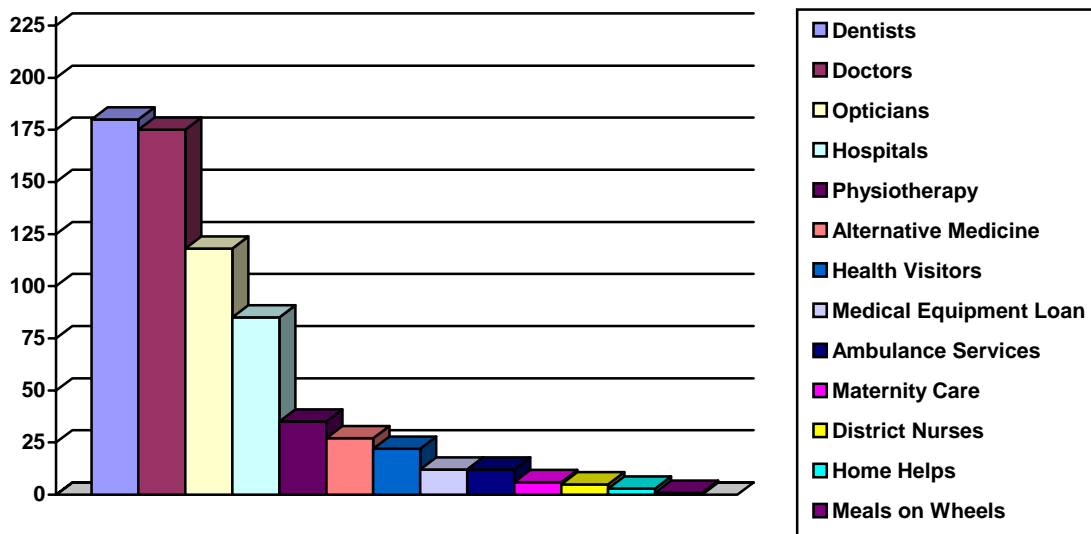


## HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE

This section has shown that in the main the residents of Swinford enjoy reasonable health, although inevitably there are some exceptions. The following views, comments and perspectives have been generated from the replies to the questionnaire circulated to the residents of Swinford and the key aspects are reported on below.

Village households use a variety of different G.P. surgeries, mainly in Lutterworth, Rugby, with a minority using surgeries in Husbands Bosworth, Crick, Countesthorpe, Dunchurch, Nuneaton and Brinklow.

Out of the 229 Respondents to the Questionnaire the following services were used in the past year: -



Travel to medical services is predominantly by people using own vehicles (204 replies), nine by using lifts from friends and two by using the Village Link Bus.

Access to healthcare (i.e. mainly getting to the Doctors) indicated eight respondents experiencing difficulties.

Significant numbers indicated problems with the following: -

- waiting time at Surgeries (46)
- waiting time for an appointment (68)

Problems with parking at Lutterworth Health Centre came under the heading of “other difficulties”. However once the new Health Centre in Lutterworth is completed it is hoped that this issue will be resolved. Appointment booking and health workers refusing to work across counties were also mentioned, although not necessarily in relation to Lutterworth. However in the matter of health workers this difficulty must be viewed against the fact that residents use a wide variety of different medical facilities.

There were nine replies about difficulties in prescription collection and seven for medicine collections.

Various respondents asked about the possibility of a village surgery, either part or full time, in particular to assist older residents and those with transport difficulties.

### **ACTIONS**

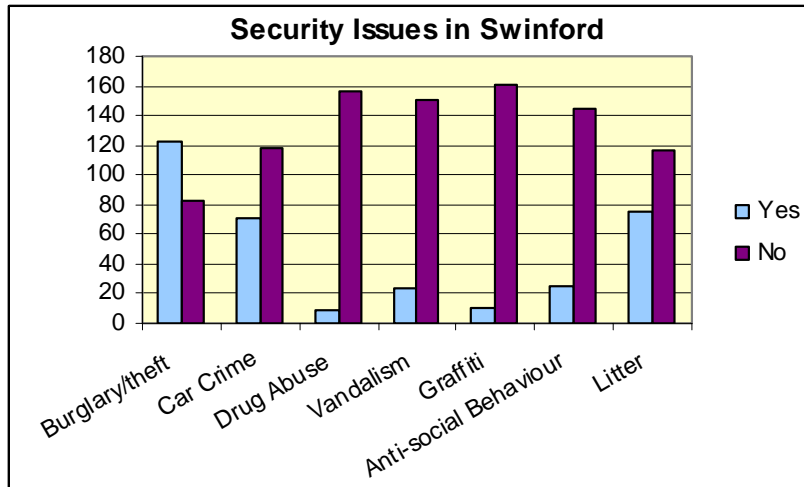
- *Collate information on availability of health services, social and voluntary services and the like and make this information widely available to all.*
- *Promote the Village Link Bus service.*
- *Research the possibility of a village surgery (for example, say once a week).*
- *Explain existing services and facilities that are now available for delivering and collecting prescriptions etc.*
- *Regularly review health and social care requirements of the village, in particular the elderly and housebound.*
- *Draw the attention of the Health Trust to waiting problems for appointments and also at the surgery.*



## SECURITY

Questions were asked about how respondents felt about issues on security, crime and other misdemeanours in Swinford. Of the 211 who replied, 90% stated that they felt secure in Swinford.

Further questions asked about whether respondents considered if Swinford had problems concerning specific aspects of crime or misdemeanours and produced the responses below:

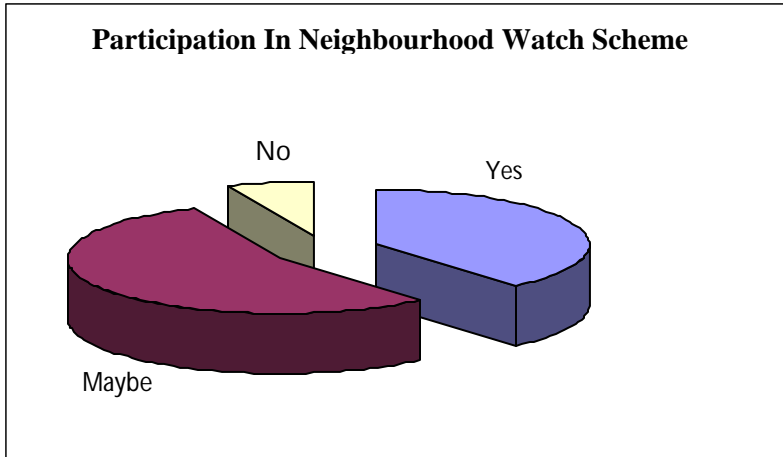


The main areas of concern are burglary/theft (60%), litter (40%) and car crime (37%). Only a minority think Swinford has problems with vandalism (14%), anti-social behaviour (14%), graffiti (6%) and drug abuse (5%).

When asked whether respondents were concerned about unsolicited callers from outside the village, 122 were concerned whilst 76 were not concerned.



Support for a Neighbourhood Watch scheme was widespread.



80 respondents stated they would participate in a Neighbourhood Watch scheme, 113 would maybe participate but need more information and only 14 would not participate.

***ACTIONS***

- *Promote greater awareness and participation in the Neighbourhood Watch scheme.*
- *Although the majority feel secure in Swinford, promote precautions that can be taken when dealing with unsolicited callers from outside the village and to prevent burglary and theft.*
- *Reduce the litter problem through education and regular clearing of litter.*



## PRIMARY SCHOOL QUESTIONNAIRE

In addition to the main questionnaire, a small one was devised for the older pupils of the village primary school to complete. The object of this, aside from inviting real opinions, was to give the children the experience of taking part in a democratic process. The results showed that 24% like the village as it is and don't want it changed, while 41% like it but saw room for improvement. 35% don't like it as it is and want changes.

60% wanted a shop, 18% a sports field, and 18% a skate park, whilst single votes were cast for a Post Office, football field, swimming pool, and a bigger village with more clubs.

At the end of school holidays, the vast majority are cheered by the thought of seeing their friends again.

When playing outside, 65% usually play at home, 30% play at the Play Area, and 5% play at a friend's. Nobody usually plays in a field.

Almost everybody goes out of Swinford by car at some time, although 47% sometimes go by bike, 40% on foot, 11% by bus, and 11% by horse.

All the respondents go out of Swinford sometime for something. 88% go shopping, 82% go visiting friends or family, 53% go for sport.

All respondents use the home telephone, and 75% talk on a mobile phone as well, while 50% use it for text messages too.



## ACTION PLAN

Coding -- PR – PRIORITY I = IMMEDIATE H = HIGH M = MEDIUM L = LOW

TM -- TIMESCALE I = IMMEDIATE 12mths = Within 12 months etc

RESP – LEAD RESPONSIBILITY PPG = Parish Plan Group  
 PC = Swinford Parish Council S2K = Swinford 2000 5PN = Five Parishes  
 Newsletter SG = Social Groups NW = Neighbourhood Watch

R – RESOURCES M = MINIMAL H = High Financial Investment B = By existing  
 Budget N = By Negotiation

<u>ACTION</u>	<u>HOW IT WILL BE UNDERTAKEN</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>PARTNERS</u>	<u>TM</u>	<u>RESP</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>ENVIRONMENT</u>						
Inform authorities on environmental views	Send copies of the Plan, particularly the Section on the environment, to the Local Authorities	H	LCC HDC PC village groups	I	PPG	M
Solve Junction 19 litter problem	Inform Local Authorities	M	Highways Agency, HDC	M	PC	M
Obtain information on Junction 19 works	Obtain written replies, plans, assurances on lessening environmental impact of junction construction/Service Area	H	PC	I	PC	M
Provide dog bins	Request to HDC. Village publicity	M	PC	I	PC	B
Clear litter from bank next to Clubhouse	Request to Cricket Club/Hockey Club to attend to this	M	PC	I	PC	M
Encourage formation of Village survey/ care groups	Seek motivated people by local advertising to form Groups to care for the environment	M	PC 5PN SG	6mths	PPG	M
<u>EDUCATION</u>						
Provide nursery care	Advertise to gather a group of like-minded people	M	5PN SG	I	PPG	M
Provide school facilities out of school hours	Discussion with LEA	M	S2K LEA	I	S2K	N
Set up out-of-school voluntary youth bodies	Advertise to gather a group of interested parents	M	S2K SG	I	PPG	M

Promotion of better sports facilities	Release of results of Parish Plan Questionnaire to demonstrate need	M	PC	S2K SG	I	S2K	H
Establish adult educational or training facilities	Advertise to gather groups of interested people	I		5PN SG	I	5PN	M
<u>RELIGION</u>							
Maintain church building	Seek Grant-Aid. Encourage voluntary participation	I	Church Council	5PN SG	I	PCC	H
Find additional ways of using church as a community focus	Promote discussion amongst community groups	I	Church Council	5PN SG	I	PCC	M
Plan cemetery future	Analyse the replies to the Parish Plan Questionnaire and devise a strategy	M	PC	Church Council	12mths	PC	H
<u>EMPLOYMENT</u>							
Identify Planning restrictions on business start-ups	Discussion with HDC	M	PC		3mths	PC	M
Publish a list of local trades/businesses	Advertise locally for interested participants	I		5PN PC	1mth	5PN	B
<u>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</u>							
Publicise Parish Council	Publish names of Swinford Parish Council	I		5PN	1mth	PC	M
<u>FACILITIES &amp; LEISURE</u>							
Establish current need for a Post Office	Conduct a survey of precise services needed	I	PC	5PN	2mths	PC	B
Publicise village social groups	By issue of Parish Plan and advertising in 5PN	I		5PN SG	I		M
Advertise the need for village-based p/copying & taxis	Personal contact or public village advertising	I		5PN	I	PPG	M
<u>SERVICES</u>							
Determine mains water chlorination	Contact Severn Trent Water	M	PC		3mths	PC	M

Collection in village of plastics	Contact HDC regarding re-cycling	M	PC	6mths	PC	B
Pavement repair	Parish Council to survey and report	M	PC	2mths	PC	M
Improve TV reception	Identify areas of complaint and publicise means of improving reception	L	PC	4mths	PC	M
Publicise newspaper delivery service	Advertise publicly	M	5 PN	1mth	PC	M
Publicise Library Services	Advertise Mobile Library visiting times	L	5 PN	1mth	PC	M
Query prospect for a village mains gas supply	Seek information from Transco	L	PPG	3mths	PC	M

### HOUSING

Encourage the provision of affordable housing	Present the results of the Parish Plan Questionnaire to bodies responsible for housing development in the village	H	PC HDC Rural Housing Enabler	1mth	PC	M
Encourage the provision of low-rent houses	Present the results of the Parish Plan Questionnaire to various bodies responsible for housing development in the village Publicise the fact that public and private rental properties exist in the village	H	PC HDC Rural Housing Enabler	1mth	PPG	M

### TRAFFIC & TRANSPORT

Urge measures for minimisation of intrusion from Jnctn 19	Reduction of noise, air pollution, light pollution	H	Highway Agency L.C.C. H.D.C. Parish Council	3mths	PC	H
Dissuade through-traffic to the motorways	Adopting measures, after the closure of local access to Junction 19, to make routes through the village unattractive to motorway-bound traffic.	H	Highway Agency L.C.C. Parish Council	1 yr	PC	B
Urge traffic calming	Adopting the most appropriate speed reducing means on Stanford Road, Kilworth Road, Lutterworth Road and Rugby Road	H	L.C.C. H.D.C. Parish Council	3mths	PC	B
Assess and anti-congestion measures	Evaluate the merits of a one-way system or alternative signage to avoid danger to life and damage	H	L.C.C. H.D.C. Parish Council	6mths	PC	B

Assess needs for bus services	Conduct a detailed assessment of bus-user actual needs	M	Local Operators Parish Council PPG	3mths	PPG	M
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HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE

Publicise information on services	Gather and collate information on availability of health services, social and like voluntary services and make this information widely available to all	M	PC	6mths	PPG	M
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Promote Village Link bus service	Advertise on Notice-boards and 5 Parishes News	M	PPG PC	2mths	PPG	M
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Explore prospect of a village surgery	Carry out research on the possibility of having a surgery in the village once a week	M	PPG PC NHS Trust	6mths	PPG	M
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Publicise alternative ways of collecting prescriptions and medicines	Advertise on notice-boards and in 5 Parishes News	M	PPG PC	6mths	PPG	M
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SECURITY

Promote schemes like Neighbourhood Watch	Advertise on village notice-boards, 5 Parishes News and posted leaflets	M	PPG PC Police	3mths	PPG	M
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Promote methods of dealing with bogus callers	Use Neighbourhood Watch literature and local initiatives	M	NW PC Police	I	NW	M
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Reduce litter abuse	Public education and litter clearance	M	PC	I	PC	M
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