

SOCIAL & COMMUNITY HEALTHCHECK

WORKSHEET S1: POPULATION

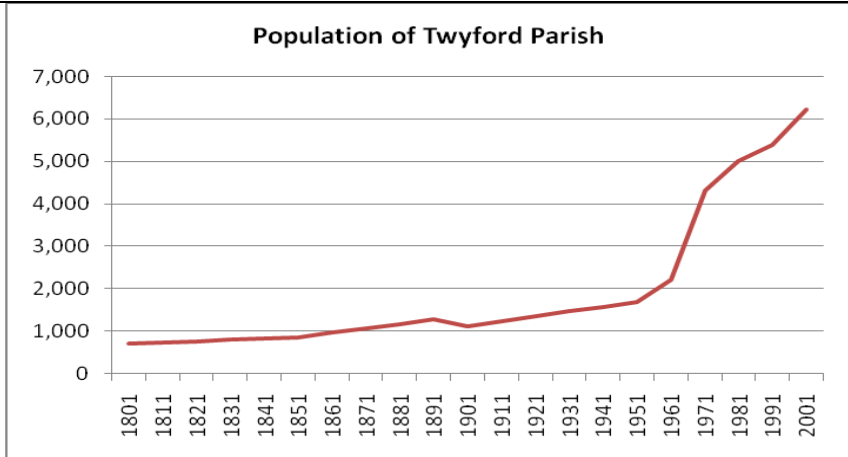
Questions	Answers
Q 1 Local populations:	
a. What is the total population of both village and surrounding countryside?	Q1a. According to 2001 Census, 6,216 people were living in Twyford Parish.
b. What proportion of the total population live in the village as compared to the surrounding countryside (hinterland)?	Q1b. The village settlement has expanded up to the parish boundaries in most directions except along the Loddon Valley in the west, so only about 16 houses and farms plus Bridge House nursing home lie beyond the settlement boundary in the countryside.
Q 2 Retired population:	
a. How many of the population are of retirement age (that is, 65 or over)?	Q2a. 939 residents were aged 65 or over in Twyford Parish (<i>2001 Census</i>).
b. What is this as a proportion of the total population?	Q2b. 15% were over 65 yrs (<i>2001 Census</i>) in Twyford Parish.
c. Is this higher or lower than the regional and national averages?	Q2c. This indicated an older population than Wokingham Borough (12%) but similar to the SE and England & Wales (both 16%).
Q 3 Younger population	
a. How many of the population are under 16?	Q3a. 1,095 residents were under 16 yrs in Twyford Parish (<i>2001 Census</i>).
b. What is this as a proportion of the total population?	Q3b. 18% were under 16 yrs (<i>2001 Census</i>) in Twyford Parish.
c. Is this higher or lower than the regional and national averages?	Q3c. There were proportionately slightly fewer children in Twyford Parish as the figure for Wokingham Borough was 21%, with 20% in the SE and 20% in England & Wales.

Questions	Answers
Q 4 Employed population:	
a. How many people are employed?	Q4a. 3,482 (including 63 unemployed) residents in Twyford Parish were economically active at the 2001 Census. (But there were only 1,662 jobs in Twyford Parish.)
b. How many of this population have professional and managerial jobs?	Q4b. 2,401 residents (69%) had managerial or professional jobs (<i>2001 Census</i>) compared with 43% for Wokingham Borough, 32% in the SE and 27% in England & Wales.
c. How many of these have semi-routine and routine jobs*?	Q4c. 462 residents (13%) had semi-routine and routine occupations (<i>2001 Census</i>) compared with 12% for Wokingham Borough, 18% in the SE and 21% in England & Wales.
<i>* the only form of data available at parish level in 2001 Census</i>	Thus Twyford residents generally have much higher grade occupations than the rest of the Borough, the region and the country.
Q 6 Household population:	
a. How many households are there?	Q6a. 2,761 households in Twyford Parish (<i>2001 Census</i>)
b. What proportion of households are elderly people living alone?	Q6b. 13% of households in Twyford Parish are elderly people living alone.
c. Is this higher or lower than the national average?	Q6c. This compares with 10% in Wokingham, 14% in the SE and 14% England & Wales (<i>2001 Census</i>) so Twyford was more similar to the national picture.
Q 7 Population trend:	
a. Has the population of the village and hinterland grown or declined in the last ten years?	Q7a. The population of Twyford Parish increased by 834 residents from 5,382 in 1991 to 6,216 in 2001.

WORKSHEET S1: POPULATION

WORKSHEET S1 SWOT ANALYSIS OF POPULATION MATTERS

You need to consider what the information you have gathered tells you in the light of these questions:	Write your answers here. Base them on the information you have gathered:	Conclusion					
		It's a Fact	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat	Need more info
How does the population profile of the town and surrounding countryside compare with regional and national profiles?	<p>Twyford parish has about the same proportion of elderly people as nationally although slightly more than in the rest of Wokingham; this may reflect the large amount of executive family housing elsewhere in the Borough.</p> <p>Twyford has slightly fewer children than the rest of the Borough, the SE or nationally but this may have changed since 2001 as there seems to have been a bit of a local baby boom.</p> <p>Twyford residents generally have higher grade occupations than the rest of the Borough, the SE or nationally.</p> <p>The general consensus is that the population of the Parish is well balanced, with older retirees, established households of working age and a constant influx of younger people which adds vibrancy to the community.</p>	✓	✓				
Is there a growth or decline in numbers or the location of population categories, and what are they?	<p>After slow and steady growth through the 19th century and up to about 1961, the total population has increased rapidly from 4,310 (1971) to 4,994 (1981) to 5,382 (1991) to 6,216 (2001) and an estimated 6,521 in 2003. (<i>Census data and 'Population in Berkshire Review</i>).</p> <p>As regards changes in the age structure, infants (0-4 yrs) and children (5-15 yrs) account for the same percentages of the total population in 2001 as they did in 1991 – 6% and 12% respectively. However,</p>						



teenagers and young adults (16-24 yrs) have declined in absolute and percentage terms from 676 (13%) in 1991 to 471 (8%) in 2001. In contrast, adults (25-64 yrs) have increased from 3,040 (56%) to 3,711(60%) and persons 65 yrs and over now make up 15% or 939 of the population cf. 13% (686) in 1991.

The main geographical change between 1991 and 2001 was the construction of the Waltham Chase estate on the southern side of the village. Elsewhere, additional housing has been mainly infilling or backland development (e.g. houses in Wargrave Road and flats south of the High Street).



WORKSHEET S2: HOUSING

Questions	Answers																																								
Q 1 Currently available housing:																																									
a. What types of properties are there? Look at type, size and tenure (freehold, leasehold, rented).	<p>Q1a.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>% of household spaces which are of each type – 2001 Census (Table KS16)</th> <th>Detached houses/ bungalows</th> <th>Semi-detached/ terraced houses/ bungalows</th> <th>Flats/ maisonettes/ apartments/ caravans/ temporary structures</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Twyford Parish</td> <td>40.5% (1,157)</td> <td>45.0% (1,288)</td> <td>14.5% (415)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wokingham</td> <td>46.4%</td> <td>43.4%</td> <td>10.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South East</td> <td>29.3%</td> <td>51.6%</td> <td>19.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England & Wales</td> <td>22.8%</td> <td>57.6%</td> <td>19.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>% of households in each tenure – 2001 Census (Table KS18)</th> <th>Owner-occupied</th> <th>Rented from LA or HA</th> <th>Rented privately</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Twyford Parish</td> <td>83.8% (2,315)</td> <td>5.9% (164)</td> <td>10.2% (282)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wokingham</td> <td>83.8%</td> <td>7.2%</td> <td>9.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South East</td> <td>74.0%</td> <td>14.0%</td> <td>12.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>68.7%</td> <td>19.3%</td> <td>12.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	% of household spaces which are of each type – 2001 Census (Table KS16)	Detached houses/ bungalows	Semi-detached/ terraced houses/ bungalows	Flats/ maisonettes/ apartments/ caravans/ temporary structures	Twyford Parish	40.5% (1,157)	45.0% (1,288)	14.5% (415)	Wokingham	46.4%	43.4%	10.1%	South East	29.3%	51.6%	19.1%	England & Wales	22.8%	57.6%	19.6%	% of households in each tenure – 2001 Census (Table KS18)	Owner-occupied	Rented from LA or HA	Rented privately	Twyford Parish	83.8% (2,315)	5.9% (164)	10.2% (282)	Wokingham	83.8%	7.2%	9.0%	South East	74.0%	14.0%	12.1%	England	68.7%	19.3%	12.0%
% of household spaces which are of each type – 2001 Census (Table KS16)	Detached houses/ bungalows	Semi-detached/ terraced houses/ bungalows	Flats/ maisonettes/ apartments/ caravans/ temporary structures																																						
Twyford Parish	40.5% (1,157)	45.0% (1,288)	14.5% (415)																																						
Wokingham	46.4%	43.4%	10.1%																																						
South East	29.3%	51.6%	19.1%																																						
England & Wales	22.8%	57.6%	19.6%																																						
% of households in each tenure – 2001 Census (Table KS18)	Owner-occupied	Rented from LA or HA	Rented privately																																						
Twyford Parish	83.8% (2,315)	5.9% (164)	10.2% (282)																																						
Wokingham	83.8%	7.2%	9.0%																																						
South East	74.0%	14.0%	12.1%																																						
England	68.7%	19.3%	12.0%																																						
b. Where are they located? For example, are they clustered in the village centre, village edge or hinterland settlements?	<p>Q1b. Individual private detached houses of varying ages found along Wargrave and London Roads. Side roads in north of village tend to be mainly private post-war semi-detached (eg. Amberley Drive, Hermitage Drive areas). South of the village, there are 3 main zones – Byron Road to Winchcombe Road (built 1950's and 1960's), Hurst Park (1970's), Waltham Chase (1990's) – all are a mix of private dwelling types including detached and semi-detached houses, bungalows, town houses and flats but detached houses predominate. The main area for flats is in the village centre where higher densities are more appropriate (e.g. south of the High Street). Social housing is found in the south of Twyford Parish along Hurst Road, and in the centre of the village on Polehampton Close and on the Orchard Estate. However some of the original LA housing has now become private through 'Right to Buy'.</p>																																								
c. Is there an under- or over-supply of housing of different types?	<p>Q1c. More respondents to the questionnaire considered that the numbers of bungalows, small houses and large houses were about right, than that they were under-supplied. The majority of respondents felt unable to express an opinion on other types of housing but those that did, said there was an under-supply of Shared Ownership and affordable housing and almost equal</p>																																								

Questions	Answers															
	numbers felt that the supply of sheltered accommodation was about right or under-supplied.															
Q 2 New housing:																
<p>a. How much new housing is being planned in the area?</p>	<p>Q2a.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Net housing completions in Twyford Parish</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1111 443 1702 643"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Private Sector</th> <th>Public Sector</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004/5</td> <td>18</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005/6</td> <td>22</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006/7</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007/8</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This table shows that very little housing has been built in the last few years in Twyford Parish. • At 31.03.2008, there were outstanding planning permissions for another 42 net additional dwellings in Twyford Parish (<i>Planning Commitments for Housing, March 2009</i>). 32 of these were on small sites (<10 dwellings) and 10 were on medium sites (≥ 10dws but <1ha.). Examples are 7 flats on the Allweld site in The Grove and more backland development in Wargrave Road. • The Submission Draft of Wokingham’s Core Strategy states that Twyford is a ‘<i>major development location</i>’ by virtue of its good communications and range of facilities and services. It is suggested that 550 net new dwellings could be accommodated by 2026 in Twyford parish along with Earley, Shinfield (N of M4), Winnersh, Wokingham and Woodley. TVP have submitted comments for consideration by the independent inspector at the forthcoming public examination into the Core Strategy that Twyford Parish has already expanded up to its development boundaries. Wokingham have stated that ‘<i>exceptional circumstances do not exist to warrant changes to the Green Belt during the Plan period</i>’ which rules out expansion to the north and east, whilst flooding constraints exist to the west and south. It is hoped that Wokingham BC do recognize that Twyford can only make a minor contribution to this 550 dwelling target through small amounts of infilling and redevelopment. 		Private Sector	Public Sector	2004/5	18	0	2005/6	22	0	2006/7	8	0	2007/8	9	0
	Private Sector	Public Sector														
2004/5	18	0														
2005/6	22	0														
2006/7	8	0														
2007/8	9	0														
<p>b. What type is it and where is it?</p>	<p>Q2b. The 42 outstanding permissions are for a varied type of housing from detached houses in Wargrave Road, to small plots of 3 bed semis elsewhere and flats in the village centre.</p>															

WORKSHEET S2: HOUSING

Questions	Answers																																				
Q 3 Housing costs:																																					
a. What is the cost of buying or renting property?	<p>Q3a. Latest house prices:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Oct. –Dec. 2008</th> <th>Detached</th> <th>Semi-detached</th> <th>Terraced</th> <th>Flats</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RG10 9</td> <td>£471,847</td> <td>£424,285</td> <td>£226,999</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>£381,746</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RG10 0</td> <td>£507,499</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>£204,333</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>£442,535</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wokingham</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>£264,137</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South East</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>£199,174</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England & Wales</td> <td>£247,054</td> <td>£152,867</td> <td>£125,923</td> <td>£152,369</td> <td>£162,219</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Source: Land Registry (Crown Copyright Reserved)</i></p>	Oct. –Dec. 2008	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flats	Total	RG10 9	£471,847	£424,285	£226,999	n.a.	£381,746	RG10 0	£507,499	n.a.	£204,333	n.a.	£442,535	Wokingham					£264,137	South East					£199,174	England & Wales	£247,054	£152,867	£125,923	£152,369	£162,219
Oct. –Dec. 2008	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flats	Total																																
RG10 9	£471,847	£424,285	£226,999	n.a.	£381,746																																
RG10 0	£507,499	n.a.	£204,333	n.a.	£442,535																																
Wokingham					£264,137																																
South East					£199,174																																
England & Wales	£247,054	£152,867	£125,923	£152,369	£162,219																																
b. Can local people afford to buy houses in the area?	<p>Q3b. “Moving to a cheaper housing area” was the main reason residents gave for why they are thinking of leaving Twyford in their Questionnaire responses. However, it is a fact of life that Twyford is an expensive housing area because of its facilities and services for commuters, so building more housing would not help. There is evidence via the Focus Groups that young people in their 20’s either have to stay in the family home longer than desired or move away from their families in Twyford to buy their first flat in Bracknell, Woodley or Reading because they are slightly cheaper areas.</p>																																				
c. Is there a supply of affordable (social) housing at below-market prices?	<p>Q3c. The questionnaire results tend to suggest that the village could do with a few more affordable properties.</p>																																				
d. Is there a supply of starter homes?	<p>Q3d. There is a good supply in say Colleton Drive, on parts of Waltham Chase and in flats in the village centre, but even these are beyond the reach of many young people.</p>																																				
e. Does supply meet local needs based on current statistics?	<p>Q3e. Demand will always exceed supply in Twyford as it is such a popular place to live, given its excellent commuting facilities and sense of community.</p>																																				
Q 6 Supported housing:																																					
a. What supported housing is available to those who need it through special units (for example, for the elderly or disabled)?	<p>Q6a. There is quite a variety available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private – Old Silk Mill; Haydon Court on Waltham Rd; bungalows of Hermitage Drive, Sycamore Drive, Hurst Park, Bridge House Nursing Home. • Public – Polehampton Court, Treacher’s Court. 																																				
b. Does this meet current or projected	<p>Q6b. Q responses were rather ambivalent on this matter. Equal numbers felt there was</p>																																				

WORKSHEET S2: HOUSING

Questions	Answers
demands?	<p>enough as did insufficient.</p> <p>The consensus from the Senior Citizens Focus Group was that it is always important to maintain a good supply of housing for the elderly so as to free up other housing for younger people. They agreed that there is a good supply of sheltered housing, both council and private, as well as help in one's own home and the main shortage in Twyford was care home and nursing home provision. There is only Bridge House at the moment, and the new Sunrise Home at Sonning was felt to be too costly for many people.</p>
Q 8 Housing for elderly/disabled people:	
<p>a. What support is provided for people such as the elderly or disabled in their own homes?</p>	<p>Q8a. Provided by Wokingham BC Social Services in the first instance, with support from the District Nurses and others at Twyford Health Centre. Home Library Service (where trained volunteers bring a selection of books to your home). Voluntary services such as Meals on Wheels by WRVS, Lady Elizabeth Centre.</p>
<p>b. Does this meet current or projected demand?</p>	<p>Q8b. Apart from the voluntary back-up (which could always do with more helpers), this is a statutory LA service in the first instance (although care in the home is means tested) and so has to expand where necessary to meet local need.</p>
Q 9 Availability of homes:	
<p>b. Is there a high level of second home ownership or holiday lets locally?</p>	<p>Q9b. No. At the 2001 Census, only 17 or 0.6% of the 2,761 household spaces in Twyford Parish were second homes or holiday accommodation. This is fractionally more than the Berkshire average of 0.4% but less than the SE and national averages of 0.7%, so is not a local concern.</p>
Q 10 Empty houses	
<p>a. Is there a high level of vacancy or empty houses?</p>	<p>Q10a. No. At the 2001 Census only 82 or 3% of the 2,761 household spaces in Twyford Parish were vacant, which was the same as the national rate. A certain level of vacancies has to be expected in a fast moving housing market, as existed in 2001. High land values and high demand for property have ensured that vacancies are kept to a minimum.</p>
<p>b. Where are these located?</p>	<p>Q10b. Thus there are no obvious empty dwellings, merely those awaiting sales etc.</p>
<p>c. What opportunities are there to bring housing into the village centre (for example, flats over shops) back into use?</p>	<p>Q10c. Quite a lot of flats already over shops in village centre eg. along High Street and over Bath shop on London Road, so not many more opportunities.</p>

WORKSHEET S2: HOUSING

Questions	Answers
Q 11 Housing conditions:	
a. What is the condition of existing local housing?	Q11a. The condition of local housing is very good. The 2001 Census showed that no households in Twyford parish have to share basic amenities such as a bath/shower or toilet (Table UV60) and only 58 or 2% of all households lack central heating (cf. 9% nationally).
b. Where are they located?	Q11b. The 58 households lacking central heating tend to be mainly in the older dwellings (Victorian or earlier) in the village centre, where it may be difficult to install.

WORKSHEET S2: SWOT ANALYSIS OF HOUSING

You need to consider what the information you have gathered tells you in the light of these questions:	Write your answers here. Base them on the information you have gathered:	Conclusion				
		It's a Fact	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat
<p>Is there sufficient housing available to meet the needs of all sectors of the population? If there are shortfalls, where are they? Do current housing strategies and plans take these areas into account?</p>	<p>Demand will always exceed supply in Twyford as it is such a popular place to live, given its excellent commuting facilities and sense of community.</p> <p>Wokingham's Core Strategy is suggesting only very limited development in Twyford because of constraints of flooding, Green Belt and high quality agricultural land.</p> <p>The main shortages would appear to be for affordable and cheap starter homes, as well as care homes and nursing homes not at the luxury end of the market.</p>	✓			✓	
<p>Is the available housing stock in good condition? Where is the poor housing stock? What is being done to improve it?</p>	<p>The housing stock in Twyford is in very good condition, with the majority of it being built in the last 50 years. High demand for housing in the area is the main reason for this.</p>	✓	✓			

WORKSHEET S3: HEALTH & PUBLIC SAFETY

Questions	Answers
Q 1 Doctor and dentist provision	
a. How many doctors and dentists surgeries are there?	Q1a. The village is served by the Twyford NHS Health Centre , plus 3 private dental practices and an NHS dentist opened in 2009.
b. How do these figures compare with Local Health Authority target levels and local needs?	Q1b. The response from the West Berkshire PCT(25.02.09) is “ <i>We believe that we have adequate GP cover for the Twyford area and have no plans to expand provision. With regards to dentistry, the PCT has recognised a gap in provision for the northern Wokingham parishes and has commissioned a new NHS Dental practice in Twyford. This is due to open this year.</i> ” A further communication on 02.04.09 stated that “ <i>All GPs are contracted to provide primary care medical services and paid in accordance with the local population numbers. Hence, if the population increases, then they will in effect be paid more and can increase the services they provide by taking on more staff, for example. As far as the PCT is concerned, we believe that the practice at Twyford has got sufficient physical capacity to cope with growth.</i> ”
c. Where are they located?	Q1c. The Health Centre is in a modern purpose built building in Loddon Hall Road, whilst the 4 dental practices are all in the village centre.
d. Will any future planned changes to service provision increase or decrease access to doctors and dentists?	Q1d. The new NHS dentist should reduce complaints amongst Twyford residents concerning dental services not being available locally at a reasonable cost.
e. What transport is there (either public, a suitable community transport scheme, or both) to surgeries from outlying areas?	Q1e. The dentists are probably more accessible being in the geographic centre of the village so that no one is more than 400m walking distance from them. For the less able, parking is fairly close and one has their own dedicated car park. The Health Centre is less central for some residents but there is adequate adjacent parking. Bus public transport from the outskirts of the village and other outlying areas is minimal. Residents requiring transport have to rely on relatives, friends, neighbours or the Twyford, Wargrave & District Volunteer Centre.

Questions	Answers
Q 2 Clinics:	
a. What specialist clinics and out patient clinics are available locally (for example, family planning, drugs and drink advice)?	Q2a. Twyford Health Centre provides a good range of services such as family planning, stop smoking, asthma clinics, minor surgery, blood tests, medical check-ups, ECGs etc
Q 3 Mobile units:	
a. Which local health clinics, doctors and dentists operate mobile service units?	Q3a. The local doctors and dentists do not offer a mobile service, but every 3 years for example a mobile radiography unit comes to the Twyford Health Centre for several months to undertake mammograms.
Q 4 Non-emergency hospital services:	
a. How easy is it for residents to get access to non-emergency hospital services as a user or visitor?	Q4a. The Royal Berkshire Hospital in Reading is the main hospital and access by public transport is rather poor as the hospital is not near Reading Station and the rather infrequent bus service stops at some distance from the hospital. Hospital parking is also over-subscribed and quite expensive. Some out-patient appointments can be made at Townlands Hospital in Henley or Wokingham Hospital. Townlands is not very accessible by public transport and is some distance from Henley station, but parking is freely available immediately adjacent to the consulting rooms. The same applies to Wokingham Hospital.
b. What services are available?	Q4b. The full range of services is available at the RBH as would be expected of a major hospital.
c. How far away are they?	Q4c. The RBH is about 20 minutes by car if there are no traffic jams, and Townlands and Wokingham are about the same, but half an hour to an hour by bus or train.
Q 5 Home services	
a. What social and health care services are available in the home for those needing them (for example, community nurses, health visitors, home help, etc)?	Q5a. Community nurses and a Community matron operate from Twyford Health Centre, as do health visitors and serve the whole village. Home helps etc are organized through Wokingham Social Services (but are means tested) or can be organized privately.

Questions	Answers
<p>b. What informal support is available for those not using statutory services?</p>	<p>Q5b. Home Library Service (where trained volunteers bring a selection of books to your home). Voluntary services such as Meals on Wheels by WRVS, Lady Elizabeth Centre. Volunteer driver service.</p>
<p>Q 6 Health:</p>	
<p>a. Tabulate local mortality rates for heart disease, stroke, cancer, suicide and accidents compare with regional and national averages?</p>	<p>Q6a. Detailed health data are never available at village level. However the 2001 Census does indicate that general state of health in the village is better than the national average. 12% of the population in 2001 had a limiting long-term illness (inc. old age) cf. 18% nationally, 76% said their health was good cf. 69% nationally and only 9% of residents provided unpaid care cf. 10% nationally.</p>
<p>Q 7 Pollution levels:</p>	
<p>a. Do background levels of noise, air quality and water quality meet or exceed national standards?</p>	<p>Q7a. Noise pollution – no DEFRA noise mapping maps for this area. Air quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is a non-automatic NO₂ monitoring site on London Rd at village crossroads. This shows highest readings of 41 µgm⁻³ in Jan and lowest of 19 µgm⁻³ in August, presumably when traffic levels are lowest. The UK standards objectives (for 31.12.05) are an annual mean of <40 µgm⁻³ and a 1 hour mean (not to be exceeded >18 times a year) of 200 µgm⁻³ so Twyford has relatively clean air. <p>Water quality – EA has 3 ‘stations’ nr. Twyford</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of R. Loddon nr outflow from Sewage works 2007, chemistry A, biology A (v good); Nitrates 5 (high), phosphates 4 (mod high) [<i>this is probably a result of arable farming in vicinity</i>] • Urban Waste Water Treatment – needs to reduce phosphorous • Quality of R. Loddon at confluence with Thames at Wargrave 2007, chemistry A, biology B, nitrates 4, phosphates 5. <p><i>There seems to be a general concern at the EA about discharges from the Sewage Works.</i></p> <p>In addition, as there is a borehole at Sheeplands Farm, Wargrave, there is a Ground Water Protection Zone catchment covering all of Twyford and Ruscombe parishes. The more restrictive inner and outer zones cover the area to north of the High Street/London</p>

WORKSHEET S3: HEALTH & PUBLIC SAFETY

Questions	Answers																																																		
	Road. These zones limit in planning terms, what can be built there eg.no underground car parks or anything likely to damage the acquifer.																																																		
Q 8 Response time targets:																																																			
a. How well are ambulance, police and fire services response time targets being met?	Q8a. 75% of Q respondents expressing an opinion felt that the ambulance services were excellent or good, with the figure for fire services being 71% but for police services locally 35% of respondents found them only satisfactory and 38% found them poor.																																																		
Q 9 Crime:																																																			
a. What are the crime rates for the locality?	<p data-bbox="831 691 1850 751">Q9a. Crime figures for October to December 2008 (Twyford & Ruscombe Parishes)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="831 791 1682 1137"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Crime</th> <th>Force average</th> <th>Neighbour-hood average</th> <th>No. of crimes</th> <th>Difference over last year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All Crimes</td> <td>19.41</td> <td>15.46</td> <td>112</td> <td>+9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Burglary dwelling</td> <td>1.52</td> <td>2.21</td> <td>16</td> <td>+9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Burglary non-dwelling</td> <td>1.31</td> <td>1.24</td> <td>9</td> <td>-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Robbery</td> <td>0.21</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>1</td> <td>+1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theft from person</td> <td>0.18</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>1</td> <td>+1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theft from vehicle</td> <td>2.05</td> <td>0.97</td> <td>7</td> <td>-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theft of a vehicle</td> <td>0.63</td> <td>0.41</td> <td>3</td> <td>+3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Violence against a person</td> <td>3.56</td> <td>2.21</td> <td>16</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anti-social behaviour</td> <td>9.87</td> <td>6.77</td> <td>49</td> <td>-18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="831 1142 1301 1161"><i>(Source: Thames Valley Police Crime Maps)</i></p>	Type of Crime	Force average	Neighbour-hood average	No. of crimes	Difference over last year	All Crimes	19.41	15.46	112	+9	Burglary dwelling	1.52	2.21	16	+9	Burglary non-dwelling	1.31	1.24	9	-4	Robbery	0.21	0.14	1	+1	Theft from person	0.18	0.14	1	+1	Theft from vehicle	2.05	0.97	7	-5	Theft of a vehicle	0.63	0.41	3	+3	Violence against a person	3.56	2.21	16	0	Anti-social behaviour	9.87	6.77	49	-18
Type of Crime	Force average	Neighbour-hood average	No. of crimes	Difference over last year																																															
All Crimes	19.41	15.46	112	+9																																															
Burglary dwelling	1.52	2.21	16	+9																																															
Burglary non-dwelling	1.31	1.24	9	-4																																															
Robbery	0.21	0.14	1	+1																																															
Theft from person	0.18	0.14	1	+1																																															
Theft from vehicle	2.05	0.97	7	-5																																															
Theft of a vehicle	0.63	0.41	3	+3																																															
Violence against a person	3.56	2.21	16	0																																															
Anti-social behaviour	9.87	6.77	49	-18																																															
b. How do incidences of crime compare with regional and national rates?	Q9b. Rates for all types of crime, except burglary from dwellings, for Oct. to Dec. 2008 for the Twyford & Ruscombe parishes (TV neighbourhood beat) were below average for the Thames Valley force.																																																		
c. Are incidences higher for specific types of crime (for example, shop theft, burglaries, personal assault, criminal damage, car theft, and theft from vehicles)?	Q9c. By far the most common crime is anti-social behaviour although this is down on last year. The other main problems for the police are 'violence against a person' and burglaries from a dwelling. The latter crime is the only one where the local rate is higher than the police force average.																																																		

WORKSHEET S3: HEALTH & PUBLIC SAFETY

Questions	Answers
	The police community support officers also say they have problems with parking illegally on the High Street, London Road and Byron Road and they are adopting strict enforcement with this. Speeding on Wargrave Rd and Hurst Rd is also a constant issue.
<p>d. Does geographical location play a part in this?</p>	<p>Q9d. According to local residents and traders, ASB is particularly bad at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jubilee Corner, disturbing local residents on London Rd in the evenings; the locals have to clear up rubbish etc daily. • Longfield Road shops, especially after closing time. • Village centre around Waitrose. A group of teenagers have now been banned from the store. • Complaints were also made about young people gathering after dark in the play areas of Hurst Park and leaving litter. • Around the railway station especially in late evening. <p>Speeding traffic on the 5 main roads into the village was by far and away the main crime to concern local Twyford residents and they would therefore welcome more enforcement of speed limits.</p>
<p>e. How will future policing strategies address these problems?</p>	<p>Q9e. No response from the local police despite two reminders.</p>
<p>Q 10 Fear of crime:</p>	
<p>a. Is the fear of crime significantly worse than actual crime rates?</p>	<p>Q10a. The TVP Q did not ask about ASB in general, but specified graffiti, drugs, drunkenness etc. alongside burglary, theft etc. Residents did seem to be more concerned by the minor crimes of speeding, graffiti and illegal parking. Of the more serious crimes, residents are most concerned about burglary and car crime, which does match up roughly with the crime figures above. The Senior Citizens Focus Group were asked specifically if they were concerned about violent crime or robbery and the answer was 'no'.</p>

Questions	Answers
Q 11 Which areas show visible evidence of vandalism, unlit streets, litter or graffiti?	Q11. Litter along Waltham Road, especially in the ditch alongside Stanlake Meadow. Graffiti on Stanlake Lane railway bridge. Jubilee Corner suffers from litter left by young people congregating there in the evenings.
Q 12 Crime prevention measures:	
a. What crime prevention measures are in place?	Q12a. There is no information on the number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes in Twyford Parish, as the Police have not responded to our request. Publicity on most prevalent crimes is through press etc. Pub Watch has just begun in village centre pubs to curb anti-social behaviour.
b. Which other areas would benefit from the introduction of crime prevention measures?	Q12b. Jubilee Corner. Bell Corner. Waitrose. Longfield Road shops. Around the station. Play areas of Hurst Park.
Q 13. What is the level of local police presence (for example, police stations/mobile stations/local or community police officers/community support)?	Q13. The small village police station is only open on Mondays from 2pm to 6pm and on Saturdays from 9am until 1pm, when it is manned by volunteers. It is a 'Tier 1' station. There is a Neighbourhood Specialist Officer in charge of Twyford and 2 Police Community Support Officers. These officers use the Twyford Police Station as their base for patrolling the community and so may call in at various times, but not to any set hours. There is no direct line phone number available to the public.

WORKSHEET S3: SWOT ANALYSIS OF HEALTH & PUBLIC SAFETY

You need to consider what the information you have gathered tells you in the light of these questions:	Write your answers here. Base them on the information you have gathered:	Conclusion					
		It's a Fact	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat	Need more info
<p>Is there adequate access to a range of healthcare and social care services? Where could access to, or the quality of provision, be improved?</p>	<p>It appears that appointments can now be booked at Twyford Surgery on two weekday evenings up to 8pm and on Saturday morning between 8.30 and 11.00am, which will be of great assistance to commuters in particular. Twyford Surgery is highly regarded.</p> <p>Extremely difficult to get WestCall doctors, however, to do home visit even when patients are really ill and too ill to take into the RBH for assessment.</p> <p>More volunteers required for Twyford Volunteer Car service.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<p>Do all areas provide a safe and healthy environment to live in?</p>	<p>Mostly. The 9th most quoted reason for liking Twyford was that it was “quiet, pleasant, clean and well-kept” and the 11th reason was the “low crime rate; safe area with sense of security”.</p>	✓					
<p>Is a good standard provided by the emergency services?</p>	<p>See details above. Residents rate ambulance and fire services highly but not so police services. The main complaint is lack of police presence on the street despite the recruitment of PCSO's.</p>		✓	✓	✓		
<p>Is there a good strategy to fight crime and is the community protected? What opportunities are there to improve provision?</p>	<p>If there was another recruitment drive, perhaps more volunteers could be found so that perhaps the police station could be manned say every morning or afternoon for general public enquiries. Scope for more Neighbourhood Watch Schemes.</p>				✓		

WORKSHEET S4: LOCAL GOVERNMENT & COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

Questions	Answers
Q 1 Councils:	
a. What councils are there in the area?	Q1a. Wokingham Borough Council – a unitary authority
b. What services do they cover?	Q1b. All services.
Q 2 Council access:	
a. How can local residents access this Council?	Q2a. Most services are at the main Town Hall at Shute End, Wokingham or in buildings nearby, but Social Services do have some local area offices. The nearest for Twyford is in Woodley nr. Bulmershe School. WBC services are now adopting a neighbourhood approach and Twyford will be in the Northern Parishes, centred on Woodley.
b. Where are Council information points located (for example, the library or town hall)?	Q3b. Some information is available at Twyford Library and there is a Mobile Information Unit stops outside the Waitrose entrance on the first Tuesday of every month from 1.15-4pm. This has Council and other information. For all other information and local government business, residents must travel to Wokingham. There is no Parish Council Office.
c. Where and when do councillors hold local surgeries?	Q3c. Borough Councillors hold local surgeries 5 times a year: Jan, Mar, Jun, Sept, Nov (usually the second Saturday of these 5 months) in the United Reform Church, 10.30-11.30am. In an attempt to attract more interest, the next 'surgery' will be held in Twyford Library. No one attended the last surgery and only 1 person turned up at the previous two sessions.
Q 3 Local Strategic Partnerships	
Is there a Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) for the unitary authority area? If so:	Q3. Yes, the Wokingham Borough Strategic Partnership.
a. What agencies are involved?	Q3a. Full list can be found at http://www.wokingham.gov.uk/community-living/community-strategy/local-strategic-partnership/
b. Which of these agencies have a presence	Q3b. All the agencies are borough-wide organisations, except for Twyford Parish

Questions	Answers
locally?	Council.
d. What local issues are being addressed by the LSP(s)?	Q3e None it seems, as all the issues are very strategic and borough-wide.
Q 4 Community Strategy:	
a. What does the Community Strategy specifically say about the town or village and hinterland?	Q4a. The ambitions of the previous Community Strategy were incorporated into the 3 year Local Area Agreements and the Corporate Plan, but none of them make any mention of Twyford. All the documents are much more strategic and general. The Sustainable Community Strategy is now being reviewed (August 2009).
b. What commitments in the Community Strategy of the unitary authority may have an impact on your village and surrounding countryside?	Q4b. Only impacts of the CS will be via general priorities of Local Authority Agreement for 2008-2011 of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Sustainability (<i>Twyford is an excellent example of a sustainable settlement</i>) • Neighbourhood Services / Community Facilities to Meet Community Needs. Twyford is seen as capital of the Northern parishes.
c. When they are planned to take effect?	Q4c. The neighbourhood based service delivery model is being rolled out now, starting with Children's Services.
Q 5 Future action plans:	
a. How would the local authority or LSP like you to liaise with them during preparation of your action plan and afterwards?	Q5a. The Policy & Partnership officers and the planning policy officers of WBC want to have on-going contact with TVP during the parish plan process and have been advising us from the beginning.
Q 6 These questions will help assess how thriving democracy is:	
a. How many seats were contested at the last Parish Council election?	Q6a. None
b. Has the local Town or Parish council been awarded Quality Parish status?	Q6b. No
Q 7 Local community representation	

Questions	Answers
<p>a. What representation does the local community have on partnership and council committees or sub-committees?</p>	<p>Q7a. Representation is mainly via District and Parish Councillors. WBC does attempt to invite community representation (eg. onto the Children’s Centre Programme Board) but as meetings tend to be daytime and at Shute End, this rather eliminates residents in work or with childcare responsibilities.</p>
<p>Q 8 Community influence:</p>	
<p>a. Can community groups and individuals influence developing policies or strategies? How?</p>	<p>Q8a. Via our 3 Borough councillors, Stephen Conway, Dee Tomlin and Annette Drake.</p>
<p>b. How often does this happen?</p>	<p>Q8b.</p>
<p>Q9. Are there any active neighbourhood forums, residents’ or tenants’ associations?</p>	<p>Q9b. Senior Citizens Open Forum for the Northern Parishes (SCOF); Springfield Park Residents Association.</p>
<p>Q10. Involvement in community development:</p>	
<p>a. What community consultation programmes have been run in the last year?</p>	<p>Q10a. TVP’s initial consultation on Parish Plan at the Donkey Derby and household Q in 2009. Twyford’s NAG (Neighbourhood Action Group) carried out a short survey in February 2009 but response was very poor.</p>

WORKSHEET S4: SWOT ANALYSIS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT & COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

You need to consider what the information you have gathered tells you in the light of these questions:	Write your answers here. Base them on the information you have gathered.	Conclusion					
		It's a Fact	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat	Need more info
How easily can local people gain access to local government officials or members?	A Parish Office would help as it could be a central information point not only for Parish but also Borough Council matters. Fortunately the two LibDem Cllrs in particular are well-known in the village and Stephen Conway is very accessible by phone and email.			✓			
How well is the community represented in, or consulted by, local government?	Only really via our borough councillors.			✓			
How well are local issues fully considered in local strategies and community planning?	Seems to be rather top down at the moment. TVP would hope that, for example, the actions coming out of the Twyford Parish Plan will be fed into the forward planning strategies of the relevant WBC departments.			✓	✓		
How active and influential is the community in local decision-making?	The healthy response from the community to our Q (393 responses or 14.2%) shows that they want to get involved with the future of their village; the TVP tent at the Donkey Derby is also always well attended by interested residents. So the interest is there if only they are consulted.		✓				
How well is the community encouraged and supported to become involved in decision-making/development issues?	Unfortunately, most official WBC consultations especially in the planning realm are very difficult for the lay-person to participate in.			✓			

WORKSHEET S5: SPORT, LEISURE AND OPEN SPACE

Questions	Answers
Q 1	
a. Where are local sports and leisure facilities located?	<p>Q1a.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King George V Recreation Ground has 2 full-size and 1 small-sided football pitches; 3 tennis courts, an outdoor netball/basketball court and skateboard track; • Stanlake Meadow has 2 full-size and 1 small-sided football pitch plus cricket pitch; • Bowling Green, Wargrave Road; • Community use of Polehampton Junior School open-air swimming pool during summer months. • Provision for aerobics classes, badminton, keep fit, tai chi etc in Loddon Hall, United Reform Church Hall. • Colleton School has a swimming pool for pupils and families. • Also beyond the parish, Charvil and East Park Farm Halls and Piggott School are used for classes, as well as Colleton, Polehampton within Twyford.
b. Are they in good condition?	Q1b. Yes
c. How well used are these facilities?	Q1c. Generally well subscribed.
d. How affordable are these facilities for local residents?	Q1d. This does not appear to be an issue.
Q 2 Shared facilities:	
a. Which local school/college facilities are open for public use?	<p>Q2a.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polehampton School swimming pool can be used in the summer by all Twyford and Ruscombe residents for a small charge. • Colleton School's small outdoor pool can be used during the summer by pupils and their families. • Wargrave Piggott Senior School is used for badminton, cricket, tennis, circuit training etc out of school hours and there are some holiday courses such as football schemes.
Q 3 Use of facilities:	

<p>a. Is participation in sport or leisure evenly spread across age groups?</p>	<p>Q3a. There is a varied range of facilities and groups available for all ages and abilities, from Teddies Music Club to the well-established and supported Twyford Comets Football teams, to ladies badminton and aerobics, bowling, tai chi and keep fit for senior citizens etc.</p>
<p>b How do membership numbers of sports groups compare with the area's total population</p>	<p>Q3b. Impossible to answer.</p>
<p>Q 4. Where can residents pursue outdoor sporting activities (for example, walking, horse riding, hire bikes, and rock climbing) or use outdoor activity centres?</p>	<p>Q4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking is available from the house via a network of paths close to the village (minus a few gaps). The Thames Path and the Chilterns are easily accessed, for example, by train using the Henley branch-line or via Maidenhead and then the Marlow line. • Fishing is possible at the lakes behind Twyford Mill and at many points along the R. Loddon; • Horse riding is available at Lands End nr. Charvil or at Hurst. • Dinton Pastures Country Park offers sailing and boating and many wildlife activities. • Water sports such as kayaking and canoeing are available at Wokingham Waterside Centre on the Thames at the Thames Valley Business Park.
<p>Q 5 Unmet needs:</p>	
<p>a. In which locations are demands for specific sports or leisure facilities not met?</p>	<p>Q5a. The following sports facilities are as 'requested' in our household Q (in order of priority):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor swimming pool, possibly to be shared with Piggott School. Currently, residents have to travel to the Carnival Pool at Wokingham, Loddon Valley pool in Lower Earley, Bracknell (Sports Centre or Coral Reef), Maidenhead or Reading. • A municipal indoor gym or sports centre, possibly dual use with Piggott. • King George's Field and Stanlake Meadow have much unused potential and could incorporate 'outdoor gyms' or 'nordic trails', adventure playgrounds esp for teenagers, paddling pool, crazy golf, rugby, more tennis courts, golf range. •
<p>b. Why are these needs not met?</p>	<p>Q5b. Residents feel that community facilities have not kept pace with population growth in Twyford, and that there is now sufficient demand and justification for more of these facilities.</p>
<p>Q 6 Open space:</p>	

WORKSHEET S5: SPORT, LEISURE AND OPEN SPACE

<p>a. Where are there areas of public open space?</p>	<p>Q6a.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King George V Recreation Ground • Stanlake Meadow • Hurst Park Estate play areas • Waltham Chase play areas • Orchard Estate play area <p>Plus informal recreation areas around Twyford Mill lakes.</p>
<p>b. What facilities do they contain? For example, do they have safe play areas and toilets?</p>	<p>Q6b.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King George V Recreation Ground has 2 full-size and 1 small-sided football pitches; 3 tennis courts, an outdoor netball/basketball court, skateboard track, children’s play ground, youth shelter, no toilets (Parish Council); • Stanlake Meadow has 2 full-size and 1 small-sided football pitch plus cricket pitch and pavilion for players (Parish Council), no public toilets; • Hurst Park estate - toddlers’ playground, children’s playground, kickabout field and walking paths(WBC). • Waltham Chase estate – children’s playground, woodland copse, kickabout areas, toddler’s playground and walking paths(WBC); • Orchard Estate – children’s playground and kickabout area. • Open space with no facilities and for amenity value only at Malvern Way(WBC), Springfield Park (owned by residents and prohibition on children’s play), Hermitage Drive(WBC).
<p>c. How well are these open areas/facilities used?</p>	<p>Q6c. All are well-used and at different times of the day and week, by dog-walkers, toddlers with their carers, school-children walking to and from school, walkers, sports teams at weekends etc.</p>
<p>d. What do people find most attractive about these areas?</p>	<p>Q6d. The variety of provision is appreciated. Stanlake Meadow retains a more rural backdrop to the village and the current re-layering of the extensive boundary hedge has created much public interest and helps to convey a sense of a well-run and cared for community.</p>
<p>e. Which areas of open space suffer from poor maintenance, litter, graffiti or vandalism?</p>	<p>Q6e. Generally very well-maintained by Parish Council and WBC. Problem of litter accumulating in ditch alongside Stanlake Meadow in Waltham Road. More vandalism in King George Rec Ground; also at Stanlake Meadow pavilion because it is isolated.</p>

WORKSHEET S5: SPORT, LEISURE AND OPEN SPACE

Q 7 How well does the provision of open space meet the National Playing Fields Association Standard of 2.4 hectares per 1000 population?	Q7. Twyford Parish appears to more than meet this 2.4ha standard. With a population of 6,216 (2001), the theoretical requirement for the Parish is 14.9 ha. Stanlake (the 17 acre field) is about 6.9 ha as is King George V Field, which totals 13.8ha, to which need to be added Malvern Way, Orchard Estate, Hurst Park and Waltham Chase open spaces, which clearly exceed 14.9 ha..
Q 8	
Which, if any, residential areas are over 400 metres away from an area of open space?	Q8. The main zone more than 400m of safe walking distance from open space (taking into account safe places to cross busy roads etc and entrances to open space) is Station Road, Brook Street, Polehampton Close and new properties to S of High Street in the village centre. (see map of buffers of public open space deficit)
Q 9 Allotments and settlements:	
a. Are there allotments in the village?	Q8a. There are 29 plots at the London Road site and 153 plots at Hurst Road.
b. What is the take up/length of waiting list for them?	Q8b. 5 people are on the London Road waiting list with the oldest enquiry dating from 04.08.2008 and 6 people are waiting for a Hurst Road plot with the oldest enquiry being from 17.12.2008.
Q 10 What are the known threats of loss of open space, parks and allotments, or closure of facilities, due to either development proposals or reduction in budgets?	Q10. The areas of public open space are safe-guarded by planning policies in the Local Plan. There are no known threats to open space or allotments in the Parish.

WORKSHEET S5: SWOT ANALYSIS OF SPORT, LEISURE & OPEN SPACE

You need to consider what the information you have gathered tells you in the light of these questions:	Write your answers here. Base them on the information you have gathered.	Conclusion					
		It's a Fact	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat	Need more info
Are there sufficient sports, leisure and open space facilities to meet the needs of residents? Where are there any gaps or shortfalls?	There is sufficient open space, albeit with potential for more intensive use (see above). There is no nearby open space for properties in the Station Road/Brook Street area of the village but very little scope for rectifying this. There is also a definite need locally for a public swimming pool open all year round, a public gym/sports centre, outdoor gyms and Nordic trails There is potential to establish more outdoor fitness schemes for adults and senior citizens, eg along the Waltham Chase riverside path.			✓	✓		
How well maintained are these areas and facilities? Where is additional management or maintenance needed?	Open spaces in the village are fairly well-maintained but the Parish Council and WBC need 5 or 10 year management plans for all the areas so that initiatives aren't counter-productive. There remains unused potential at King George V Rec Ground, for example, more woodland or tree planting, wildlife areas, flower displays, seating, adventure playground, whilst still retaining an open area for firework display and fairground.		✓	✓	✓		
Are the facilities accessible and affordable for residents?	There are no apparent complaints.	✓	✓				
Are any of these facilities or spaces under threat? What plans are there to ensure that provision is sufficient to meet future demand?	No. There are no plans for any major housing developments in the parish. The only extra facilities required are those to satisfy unmet needs by the current population.		✓				

WORKSHEET S5: SPORT, LEISURE AND OPEN SPACE

WORKSHEET S6: CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Questions	Answers
Q1. What range of cultural facilities is available in the village and hinterland?	Q1. No professional facilities in the village or hinterland, but it seems that the village compensates for this in the wide range of voluntary organisations represented locally – about 70. These cater for varied needs and ages and foster the unique community spirit found in Twyford. The main gaps in cultural facilities are a decent-sized permanent library, plus exhibition space and a small museum.
Q2. Local events:	
a. What local events draw the whole community together?	Q1a. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annual Scout Donkey Derby in early June in King George’s Field, with many stalls and fly-past of wartime aircraft (several local residents are involved in Air Traffic Control or are pilots etc and have necessary connections to arrange this unique spectacle); • Bonfire Carnival in late October in King George’s Field organized by the Round Table; • Christmas Street Fair organised by TVP in village centre; • Twyford & Ruscombe Theatre Group productions 3 times a year including Pantomime in early January with performances in Loddon Hall.
b. How well attended are they?	Q1b. Very well attended and numbers show no sign of decreasing even in this recession.
Q3. Community venues:	
a. What community venues are there in the area?	Q3a. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loddon Hall, Loddon Hall Road, with main hall and stage and 3 smaller rooms, plus members’ bar, kitchen etc. • Youth & Community Centre, Loddon Hall Road • Scout Hut, Loddon Hall Road • St Mary’s Church Centre – no commercial lettings but available for local community groups • United Reform Church Hall and separate school room • Stanlake Pavilion (weekends and school holidays only) • Working Men’s Club for snooker.
b. Are there sufficient venues for the needs of the community?	Q3b. There seems to be sufficient for general meetings etc but residents say that the village lacks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Parish Office, where residents could eg consult planning applications, seek advice from the Parish Clerk, obtain information about WBC;

WORKSHEET S6: CULTURE AND HERITAGE

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exhibition space for the village Art Club and other displays; • a purpose built small theatre, which could also be used to show films and be a live music and arts venue. Loddon Hall could be improved to provide these facilities, especially if it was run as a proper village hall.
c. What is the quality of these community venues and their facilities?	Q3c. Loddon Hall's kitchen has been refurbished but the toilets need urgent upgrading. The other venues have all been at least partially upgraded in recent years or are fairly new (eg Scout Hut), with the exception of the Working Men's Club which needs urgent attention.
Q4 List the Arts-based community groups:	
a. How many people are involved in arts-based community groups?	Q4a. Art Club, Floral Art Club, Theatre Group, Twyford Singers, Bellringers, Handbell Ringers, Lacemakers, Quilters, Local History Society. Other groups offer arts based activities as part of their 'package' eg. Townswomens' Guild has a choir and Meeting Point has a Book Group.
b. What facilities are there to meet the needs of the local arts groups?	Q4b. All meet in the venues above or where appropriate e.g. in St Mary's Church, and the Theatre Group has its own rehearsal rooms and headquarters in the old Polehampton School off Polehampton Close.
Q5 Associations and links	
a. What strong associations or links does the area have?	Q5a. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twyford Mill, originally a silk mill but later a flour and then livestock feed mill. • Former coaching inns from days of stagecoaches using the Bath Road, • Edward Polehampton (after whom schools, local charitable trust, roads, library etc are named), was a "wee waif" befriended by villagers who died a wealthy bachelor in Hurst in 1721 and donated legacies to the local community for educational purposes as a mark of gratitude. • Llewellyn Treacher, antiquarian, geologist and photographer, lived in "Lime Trees" on London Rd. His specimens were donated to Reading University and the Pitt Rivers Museum in Oxford. • Dr Gordon Stables, travel writer and pioneer of the Caravan Club, lived in Ruscombe House and was known as "the Gentleman Gypsy".
c. How well are these associations promoted?	Q5c. A very detailed history is provided by the Local History Society's "Twyford and Ruscombe Village Walks" which is periodically updated and is available to purchase in Newberry's, the village stationers. There is an historical display boards at Wellington Square adjacent to Waitrose. The Parish Council website contains a few photos but no historical facts or information about the village.

WORKSHEET S6: CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Q6 Religious establishments:	
a. What religious establishments are active in the community?	Q6a. St Mary the Virgin (Anglican), Church St; United Reform Church, Church St.; Church of St Thomas More (Roman Catholic), London Road.
b. How do religious establishment groups work with other groups and the local authorities on social issues?	Q6b. The Local Ecumenical Partnership (Anglican and United Reform) are represented on TVP and employ a Youth Worker.
Q7 Local reportage:	
a. What mechanisms does the local community have to report and comment on local events and issues?	Q7a. The Maidenhead Advertiser and Wokingham Times have local reporters assigned to Twyford and surrounding villages and their contact phone numbers are in the weekly papers. Twyford Parish Council also publish a twice yearly “Twyford News” magazine delivered free to every household and business in the parish.
b. Is there, for example, a local paper, radio station, TV station, web-based forum, or village website?	Q7b. Radio Berkshire, 107 FM are two local radio stations, always eager for local news. Both Twyford Parish Council http://www.twyford-berkshire.co.uk/tpc/Default.htm and Twyford Village Partnership http://twyfordvillage.com/ have websites.

HEALTHCHECK S6: SWOT ANALYSIS OF CULTURE & HERITAGE

You need to consider what the information you have gathered tells you in the light of these questions:	Write your answers here. Base them on the information you have gathered.	Conclusion					
		It's a Fact	Strength	Weakness	Opportunity	Threat	Need more info
Are there are sufficient cultural and heritage venues and facilities to meet the community's needs?	<p>There appear to be enough venues for meetings, but what is lacking is any sort of exhibition space. This would best be provided alongside a permanent library and a Parish Office. The exhibition space could be used not only by the Art Club and local schools but also perhaps by the Local History Society to mount displays of local photographs and old maps and other exhibits from their archives, currently in temporary storage. Alternatively, there is a case for a separate small museum to house these historical displays. The Parish Office would serve as a central point of information for all residents enabling them to view planning applications, check on parish events etc.</p> <p>Q respondents also raised the need for an arts venue and better theatre facilities for the local amateur dramatic group and other productions. This could be provided in an improved Loddon Hall.</p>			✓	✓		
How well do current events and activities reflect the area's culture, heritage and strong historical or cultural associations? Have any distinctive or famous links been ignored?	<p>Current community events such as Bonfire Night and Donkey Derby do not reflect the area's culture or heritage but are purely for pleasure. Some residents feel that more could be made of the village's considerable historical heritage and charm by augmenting the "Village Walks" booklet with accompanying discrete signage, maps, leaflets, "Heritage Walk(s)" and even audiotapes.</p> <p>More mention is needed of famous people connected with Twyford (eg. the railway and station with Brunel and Oscar Wilde), plus Gordon Stable and Llewellyn Treacher.</p> <p>More historical and tourism information, including photos, maps, places of interest is needed on the website of either the Local History Society or the TVP.</p>			✓	✓		

Are members of the community actively engaged in the area's culture and heritage?	The Local History Society is the only avenue for this.	✓		✓			
Are the local culture and heritage sufficiently promoted?	As mentioned above, they are not very actively promoted at present. There could be additional historical noticeboards (like the one in Wellington Square) at the Twyford Mill, at Twyford Station and on Bell Corner. A small colourful publicity leaflet could be produced which might also benefit local traders. Also suggested are a china plate, coasters and a tea towel depicting historical buildings and structures in the village.			✓	✓		