

A light grey outline of a house with a chimney, a central door, and two windows on the ground floor, and one window on the upper floor.

**Housing needs survey report
for
Idlicote parish**

October 2024

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1. Introduction

Although urban areas have drawn most of the attention in discussions around the ongoing housing affordability crisis, it is a prominent issue in rural areas. A combination of issues, including limited rural amenities, environmental protection restrictions and increasing property prices, often limits housing development in rural areas. These issues, combined with lower incomes in rural areas and an increase in urban migration to the countryside, mean that the demand for rural housing often outstrips supply, driving up costs beyond that which local residents can afford.

There are huge benefits to increasing the number of rural affordable homes including reduction of the annual housing benefit bill, sustaining rural economies, and improvements to mental and physical health which reduces pressure on the NHS.

Rural areas have different community characteristics to urban areas and this influences local housing needs. For example, rural communities generally have a higher proportion of older people and fewer people of working age. In Stratford on Avon district the population is heavily weighted towards older age groups, with almost half the district's population (47%) aged 50 or older (SDC State of the District report, October 2024). The Office of National Statistics estimates that by 2039 nearly half of all households in rural areas will have people aged 65 or over.

In order to provide fair and balanced local housing a community should consider providing homes that are affordable and suitable for changing needs. Evidencing the housing required by the local community is an important first step and an essential part of community planning.

Housing needs surveys are an objective tool principally used to gather factual information on the scale and nature of housing need at a local community level.

WRCC were commissioned by Idlicote Parish Council to undertake a housing needs survey with the specific aim of collecting information about local housing needs within and relating to Idlicote parish.

Each dwelling across the parish received a survey form and additional forms were available upon request. The survey form is a standard document and is based on a questionnaire used by Rural Housing Enablers across England. A copy of the cover letter and survey form can be seen at Appendix A.

This report is based directly on the responses to the questionnaire and presents the analysed results. It shows the current and future housing needs of the respondents, all of whom have a local connection to the parish.

Forms were returned to the WRCC Rural Housing Enabler for analysis using a Freepost envelope or respondents could complete the survey online if preferred. The return deadline was 31st August 2024 though this was extended following conversations with one of the responding households.

2. Planning Context

At a national level, current guidelines (National Planning Policy Framework, updated December 2023) state that (para82) "In rural areas, planning policies and decisions should be responsive to local circumstances and support housing developments that reflect local

needs, including proposals for community-led development for housing. Local planning authorities should support opportunities to bring forward rural exception sites that will provide affordable housing to meet identified local needs and consider whether allowing some market housing on these sites would help to facilitate this.”

At a district level, Stratford-on-Avon District Council (SDC) has adopted a local plan to guide development in the district up to 2031. This plan aims to build upon the success of previous plans in providing opportunities for local communities to promote housing schemes, as well as other forms of development, that meet an identified local need. Historically the district has experienced elevated levels of housing growth but without necessarily meeting local community, and particularly rural community, needs.

Separately, a community can choose to promote a small-scale ‘local needs’ housing scheme, relying on policies in the local authority development plan or via a neighbourhood plan. In either case a local needs scheme can include both affordable and market housing. Such schemes will be supported within or adjacent to existing settlements provided that:

- it has been demonstrated that there is a local need for affordable housing and the scheme reflects the identified local need, and
- the scheme has the support of the relevant parish council, and
- satisfactory arrangements are made for the management and occupation of the properties to ensure that the homes are prioritised for those with a local connection in perpetuity.

Unless a neighbourhood plan expressly provides otherwise a local needs scheme would be subject to a planning obligation (Section 106 Agreement) prioritising occupation of the homes, including any market homes, to households with a defined local connection.

New affordable homes are generally required for the following reasons:

- Households on low and middle incomes cannot afford to rent privately or buy open market housing due to soaring prices
- Few affordable or private rent options exist for those unable to afford market housing
- The market does not provide the right type of accommodation for residents, for example homes for people who are older and wish to downsize

The term “affordable housing” has a specific meaning (as set out in the Glossary to the National Planning Policy Framework) and includes options both for affordable housing for rent and home ownership.

Although housing needs surveys are only ever a snapshot in time it is accepted practice that the resulting data is considered to have a ‘shelf-life’ of five years.

3. Results

Households with a need for an alternative home, and who wish to live in the parish, were asked to complete the survey. A household may comprise a family, a single person or a couple, and a dwelling may contain more than one household in housing need. According to the 2021 Census, there were 247 residents living in Idlicote at that time. This survey was open to current residents as well as people who work in the parish, have family in the parish or wish to return to live in the parish.

The survey asked for details of the household, the current housing situation, preferred housing situation, the identified need and local connection, together with sensitive information such as financial details. As the household data is collected on a confidential

basis actual households are not identified, and respondents were assured that any information they disclosed would be treated in confidence.

Approximately 45 survey forms were distributed and 12 responses were received including 3 online. However, 4 of these responses have been discounted for the following reasons:

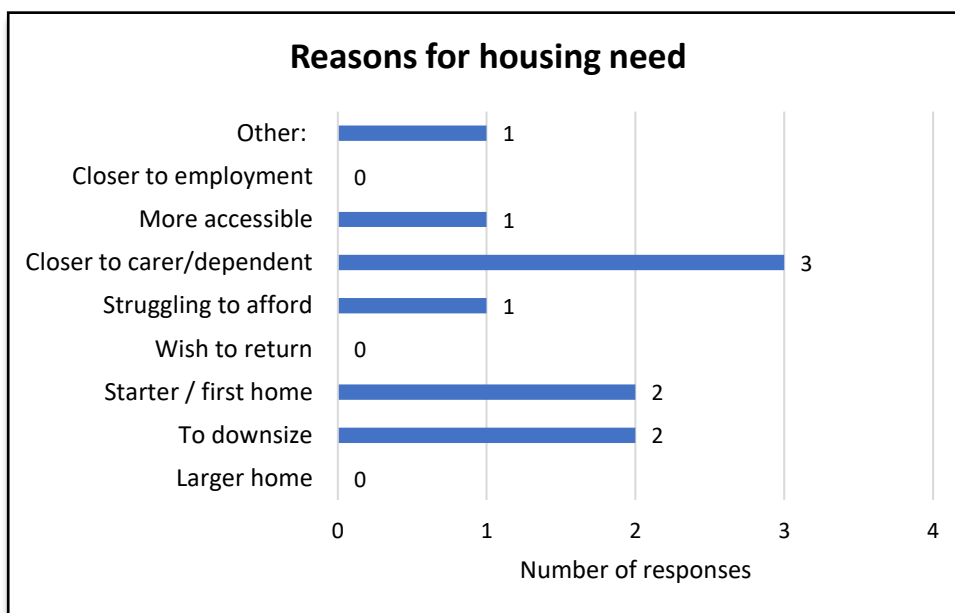
- 1 response - blank form returned
- 2 online responses - indicated that they were adequately housed and did not complete the rest of the survey
- 1 online response - preference for a private rent larger home but already adequately housed and already spending 50% of income on rent (see Q2.ii Rent)

This gives a return rate of 17.77% which is considerably higher than the 2% housing need we normally find in a rural context.

This report provides information based directly on the 8 remaining responses.

Q1: Reasons for housing need

Respondents were asked to indicate the reason for requiring alternative accommodation and, where applicable, were able to indicate more than one reason.



Of the eight respondents who completed this section, 'to be closer to a carer or dependent to give or receive support' had the highest number of responses (3), closely followed by 'to downsize' (2) and wanting a 'starter home/first home' (2). One household needed a more accessible property, one is struggling to afford their current property and one made reference to their current home being demolished.

Q2: Current dwelling

Respondents were asked to provide details of the dwelling that the household currently live in and all eight respondents provided information.

i) Dwelling size, type and tenure

Seven of the eight responding households currently live in a house and one lives in a barn conversion. 'Private rent' and 'owner occupier' both had three responses, closely followed by two respondents 'living with parents'.

House size, type and tenure	Number of responses
3 bed house, private rent	1
house, living with parents	1
barn conversion, private rent	1
house, living with parents	1
4 bed house, owner occupier	1
7 bed house, owner occupier	1
5 bed house, owner occupier	1
4 bed house, private rent	1

'Owner-occupier' includes households owning their home outright and those with a mortgage. Home ownership remains the predominant form of housing tenure across England. Outright owners are generally concentrated among the older age bands (aged 65 and over), whilst those buying with a mortgage are typically in the middle age bands (aged 35-54).

The average age of a first-time buyer has increased from 30 years in 2007 to 34 years in 2023 (source www.gov.uk).

ii) Rent

Respondents who rent were asked "approximately what percentage of your income, after tax, do you spend on rent?" Two of the three respondents who privately rent answered this question, as follows, giving an average rent of 30%.

- 40%
- 20%

As a general rule of thumb, it is accepted that ideally no more than about one-third of gross monthly income should be spent on rent each month.

The availability of homes for rent has fallen, exacerbating the difficulties tenants face in finding suitable and affordable accommodation.

According to the ONS (Office for National Statistics) the average monthly private rent in Stratford-on-Avon district was £1,017 in April 2024 which is a 4.6% increase from £972 in April 2023. Across the West Midlands the average monthly rent was £862, up from £794 a year earlier.

In Stratford-on-Avon district the average rent for semi-detached properties rose by 5.0%, while for detached properties and terraced properties it increased by 4.4%. Average rent for one bed properties rose by 4.9%, while the average for four-or-more bed properties increased by 3.9%.

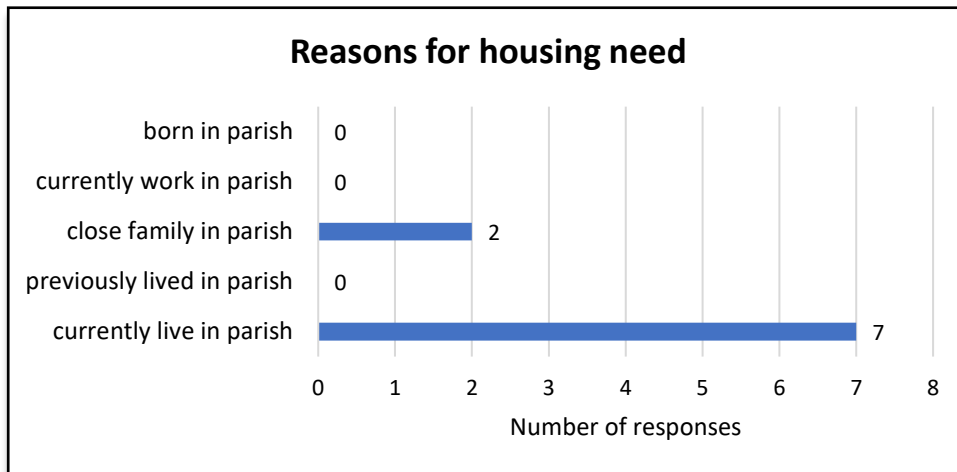
Average rents as of April 2024 in Stratford-on-Avon:

- One bedroom: £713
- Two bedrooms: £899
- Three bedrooms: £1,121
- Four or more bedrooms: £1,645

The private rented sector has accounted for about one fifth of households in England since 2013-14. Data indicates that this sector remains the tenure with the highest proportion of non-decent dwellings, with nearly a quarter of dwellings failing to meet the Decent Homes Standard (English Housing Survey 2021-2022). Quality of housing can seriously impact the physical and mental health of a household, particularly with an increasingly ageing population.

Q3: Local connection

Respondents were asked to indicate their connection to the parish and, where applicable, were able to indicate more than one connection. All respondents answered this question.



Seven of the eight respondents currently live in the parish and two have close family (described on the survey form as parents, siblings or children) in the parish.

Q4: Preferred dwelling

In order to retain and develop a balanced community a parish needs to consider the range of homes required, which may include accommodation suitable for single, younger or older people. Decent and affordable homes give households a sense of safety and security whilst providing a solid foundation for a healthy life and a strong community.

Respondents were asked “what type of property would you/your household prefer.” It should be noted that a housing preference doesn’t necessarily align to the analysed need. For example, a couple with a young child, a joint income of £40,000, no savings or equity, and seeking a 3-bed owner-occupier home would probably be analysed as requiring a 2-bed house to rent from a housing association. Further information is provided at Q5 Financial Information.

i) Dwelling type, size and tenure

All eight respondents provided information concerning their preferred dwelling size, type and tenure and, unusually, both ‘private rent’ and ‘owned’ were the most common tenures referred to (both had 5 responses). Two respondents referred to ‘shared ownership’ and only one respondent indicated a preference for ‘housing association rent’.

Smaller 2 and 3 bed homes are preferred, with one respondent indicating an interest in self-build and two respondents indicating a preference for a home designed to cater for a disability.

Type	Number of bedrooms	Tenure
Bungalow	2	Private rent
House	2	Private rent
Bungalow or house	2	Private rent
Bungalow, house or flat	2+	Private rent or owned. Interested in self-build
Bungalow, house or flat	2	Housing association rent, private rent, shared ownership or owned. Designed to cater for a disability
House	3	Owned
House	2 or 3	Owned
Bungalow, house or flat	2 or 3	Owned or shared ownership. Designed to cater for a disability

Many households aspire to home ownership though it remains inaccessible for many which drives up private rents, making it even more of a struggle for low-income rural households to keep a roof over their heads. Shared ownership can help households take their first step on the property ladder.

Homes in rural areas usually cost more in relation to rural salaries and there is a shortage of social housing for rent in rural areas. Both rent and purchase prices in this district are generally higher than other districts across Warwickshire.

ii) Self-build

One of the respondents indicated an interest in self-build but, given the financial information provided, would probably not be in a strong position to purchase land at this time even if it were available locally.

Most properties on the open market cost far more than a home built from scratch. Any household seeking to pursue a self-build route would be subject to scrutiny from potential lenders. Self-build and custom housebuilding covers a wide spectrum, from projects where individuals engage in building or managing the construction of their home from beginning to end, to projects where individuals commission their home, making key design and layout decisions, but the home is built ready for occupation (‘turnkey’).

Self-build is not a tenure in its own right but is one way of bringing forward owner-occupied homes.

iii) **Designed to cater for a disability**

Two of the respondents indicated that they would be interested in a property specifically designed to cater for a disability.

Respondents were invited to 'provide details of any specific housing requirements' and these details aid the analysis. Comments included reference to single storey living, health issues, disability and a need to be closer to family.

Many households, particularly those including older or impaired people, live in homes that don't meet their daily needs and inferior quality homes can have a significant impact on both physical and mental health. Injuries from falls within the home due to uneven flooring or respiratory illness brought on by damp or mould are just as detrimental as anxiety about moving around the home for people with mobility issues.

Q5: Financial information

The information provided in response to this section aids the analysis of need but is confidential and not reproduced herein. In assessing the preferred need, income levels and potential property prices are considered to ensure that any proposed future housing development would meet the needs of those to be housed.

All households who indicated a preference for some form of home ownership, including shared ownership, provided financial information.

Mortgage lenders use a multiplier of annual income to determine how much can be borrowed, either solely or jointly. Although there are no specific rules around mortgage income multiples, 4 or 4.5 times annual salary is often used as the basis of initial calculations. The size of deposit relative to the value of the property can impact how much can be borrowed as a bigger deposit mitigates risk for lenders, though the average minimum deposit requirement is generally 10%.

Where a respondent indicates a preference for shared ownership their ability to enter into such an arrangement is assessed using the information provided. The mortgage and deposit that the respondent could raise are compared against a comparable owner-occupied property in the local area, as demonstrated through the research shown in Appendix B to this report. If it appears that the respondent could not enter into a shared ownership arrangement as they have a limited, or no, deposit they are re-classified as needing rented accommodation. Similarly, where a respondent indicates a preference for a market home their ability to enter into a mortgage, where it is required, is assessed including the ability to raise a deposit. Having assessed whether the respondent could reasonably acquire a suitable mortgage if they could not do so they are re-classified as needing either a shared ownership property (with a suitable deposit) or rented property (without a suitable deposit).

Mortgages of 35 years rather than the traditional 25 years are becoming more common, particularly among first-time buyers. According to Zoopla the average first-time buyer deposit across the West Midlands in 2003 was £45,600 which is considerably higher than the £34,500 average across the UK.

The above approach provides a reasonable estimate of affordability and any household seeking to purchase would be subject to rigorous scrutiny from potential lenders.

Rental information is also included at Appendix B.

Q6: Housing waiting list

One of the respondents indicated that they are currently registered on the District Council's housing waiting list, known as Home Choice Plus.

In June 2024 there were two households with an Idlicote address registered on the local authority housing waiting list and seeking an alternative home to rent.

The National Housing Federation published research in July 2023 showing that the number of rural households on local authority waiting lists in England increased by 31% between 2019 and 2022, far exceeding the 3% increase in predominantly urban areas.

Q7: Detail of households seeking alternative housing

The information provided in response to this question aids the analysis of need, for example in relation to overcrowding, but is confidential and not reproduced herein.

4. Conclusion

Analysis of the responses reveals that eight households with a local connection to Idlicote parish require an alternative home, as shown below.

Private rent:

- 1 x 2 bed bungalow
- 1 x 2 bed house
- 1 x 2 bed house or bungalow

Owner occupier:

- 1 x 2 bed house
- 1 x 2 or 3 bed house
- 1 x 3 bed house
- 1 x 2 bed bungalow
- 1 x 2 or 3 bed bungalow

It might be expected that many households seeking an owner-occupier dwelling could satisfy their own need but there is a lack of properties for sale across the parish, and particularly a lack of bungalows.

Consideration should also be given to those households registered on Home Choice Plus (suitably discounted).

5. About WRCC

WRCC (Warwickshire Rural Community Council) is a registered charity with a mission to tackle disadvantage and support resilience and initiatives in rural Warwickshire communities. We're proud of the heritage, countryside and rural industries while recognising the practical daily difficulties that may be experienced by people living in more remote areas. We're dedicated to keeping Warwickshire villages alive - helping them become thriving, vibrant and sustainable places where people want to live and work. This is achieved by delivering cost-effective and efficient community-based services.

Our Rural Housing Enabler project assists rural communities with the provision of local needs affordable homes by working closely with parish councils, landowners, registered providers, and local authorities. This includes undertaking housing needs surveys to assess local need.

Survey responses were received directly by WRCC, who undertook the analysis which provides the basis for this anonymised report. Information was gathered for the purpose of identifying parish-wide housing need only, and no personal information has been or will be shared with any third party.

Sarah Brooke-Taylor - WRCC, Rural Housing Enabler
Warwick Enterprise Park, Wellesbourne CV35 9EF
01789 842182 / housing@wrccrural.org.uk / www.wrccrural.org.uk

WRCC accepts no responsibility or liability for, and makes no representation or warranty with respect to, the accuracy or completeness of any third-party information that is contained in this document.

Housing needs survey for Idlicote parish

Do you want to downsize, are you currently living at home with parents and want your own home? Do you need a bungalow in preference to a house? Do you work in Idlicote and would also like to live locally?

A lack of suitable and affordable housing in rural communities has been a serious problem for many years, with house prices outstripping average incomes by large margins. This survey seeks to assess the extent of the problem in the local area.

The form is to be completed ONLY if you have a need for alternative housing and wish to live within the parish.

If you know anyone currently living elsewhere who would like to live in Idlicote parish they can complete their own survey form. They would need to have a local connection, for example they work in the parish, previously lived in the parish or have close family currently living in the parish.

Data is being collected on behalf of Idlicote Parish Meeting by WRCC (an independent charity that supports rural communities across Warwickshire) for the purpose of identifying parish-wide housing need only. All information is treated in confidence by WRCC and returns are anonymised.

A separate form should be completed by each household (family, single, couple) in need of alternative housing and if they wish to be housed within the parish within the next five years. If necessary, please request extra forms; see contact details on the back page.

Completed forms should be returned by 31st August 2024 using the attached Freepost envelope or complete this survey online at www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/Idlicote.

Thank you for participating in this survey.

Ed Seyfried
Idlicote Parish Meeting

1. Why do you/your household require alternative accommodation (tick all that apply)?

- Need a larger home due to overcrowding
- Wish to downsize
- Want a starter home / first home
- Wish to return to the parish
- Struggling to afford current home
- Need to be closer to a carer or dependent to give or receive support
- To be closer to employment within the parish
- Need a home that is more accessible (ie all rooms on one floor)
- Need a new home for another reason - please explain below

2. Current dwelling - what type of property do you currently live in?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bungalow | <input type="checkbox"/> Flat / maisonette |
| <input type="checkbox"/> House | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Number of bedrooms

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rent - housing association* | <input type="checkbox"/> Owned (with/without mortgage) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rent - private* | <input type="checkbox"/> Live with parent/s * |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shared ownership (part rent, part buy) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

* If you currently pay rent approximately what percentage of your income, after tax, do you spend on rent? %

3. What is your connection to this parish (tick all that apply)?

- Currently live in the parish and have done so for at least the past twelve months
- Want to return to the parish and previously lived in the parish for a continuous period of at least 3 years within the past 5 years
- Have parents, siblings or children currently living in the parish and who have done so for a continuous period of not less than 3 years within the past 5 years.
- Currently work in the parish and have done so for at least the past 12 months for an average of not less than 16 hours per week
- Born in the parish and/or parents were resident in the parish at the time of birth

4. What type of property would you/your household prefer (tick all that apply)?

- Bungalow House Flat / maisonette

Number of bedrooms

- Rent - housing association Shared ownership (part rent, part buy)
 Rent - private Owned (with/without mortgage)
- Interested in self-build
- Specifically designed to cater for a disability

Please provide details of any specific housing requirements (eg relating to a disability) for yourself or any member of your household who is seeking housing with you.

5. It is important to understand what people can afford.

This information will not be disclosed to any third party and remains confidential.

Financial information helps to determine the tenure of property suitable for the household.

Please indicate the approximate total annual gross income (before tax) of the household seeking alternative housing. Do not include housing or other benefits.

£

Do you have savings, equity in your current home or will someone gift you money towards a new home?

- Yes savings £..... / equity £..... / gift £.....
 No

6. Are you registered on Stratford on Avon District Council's housing waiting list (known as Home Choice Plus)?

- Yes No

If you wish to apply to rent a housing association property you should be on the housing waiting list. Application forms are available by download (www.homechoiceplus.org.uk), email (housingadviceteam@stratford-dc.gov.uk) or telephone (01789 260861).

7. Details of the household (family, single, couple) seeking alternative housing.

Please complete a separate form for each household in need of different housing.

	Age (yrs)	Sex (M / F)	Relationship to person completing survey form
Person 1			<i>Person completing form</i>
Person 2			
Person 3			
Person 4			
Person 5			
Person 6			

Please provide your name and contact details. We may need to contact you to obtain further information. Any information you give will remain confidential to WRCC and will not be shared with any third party.

Name	
Address	
Email / telephone	

If you require an additional survey form contact the Rural Housing Enabler:
01789 842182 or housing@wrccrural.org.uk.

**Please return this form in the Freepost envelope provided
no later than 31st August 2024.**

(or post to Freepost Plus RSRR-KAGE-GBUR, Warwickshire Rural Community Council,
Warwick Enterprise Park, Wellesbourne, Warwick CV35 9EF)

WRCC collects the minimum data required and for the specific purpose of providing an anonymised housing needs report. Data is processed lawfully and fairly, and it is kept in a secure manner. Returned survey forms are kept for a short period before being shredded.

Appendix B – Property search

As the research below indicates, it is difficult to move within or return to Idlicote if a household is seeking to purchase property or a home to rent.

There were no properties for sale at the time of research in August 2024 so a wider search was carried out in the surrounding area.

Properties currently for sale (www.rightmove.co.uk):

Agent	Village	No of bedrooms	Type	Price £
Chancellors	Whatcote	2	Maisonette	180,000
Savills	Tredington	5	Detached house with flat over garages	1,300,000
Sheldon Bosley Knight	Tredington	4	Detached house	900,000
Peter Clarke & Co	Tredington	3	Detached bungalow	650,000
Seccombes	Tredington	2	Detached Grade II thatched cottage	595,000
Seccombes	Tredington	2	Detached Grade II stone cottage	395,000
Sheldon Bosley Knight	Tredington	3	Detached bungalow	375,000
Peter Clarke & Co	Tredington	3	End terrace house	335,000
Sheldon Bosley Knight	Tredington	3	Semi-detached house	315,000
Andrew Grant	Tredington	2	Terraced period cottage	250,000
Harrison Hardie	Honington	2	Semi-detached bungalow (converted barn)	650,000
Harrison Hardie	Honington	2	Semi-detached house (converted stables)	600,000
Knight Frank	Halford	7	Grade II detached house with coach house & outbuildings	1,695,000
Connells	Halford	4	Detached house	885,000
Harts and Peter Clarke & Co	Halford	5	Detached house	875,000
Harts and Peter Clarke & Co	Halford	4	Detached house	695,000
Peter Clarke & Co	Halford	4	Detached house	500,000
Chancellors	Halford	2	Semi-detached period cottage	275,000
Hawkins & Patterson	Fulready	3	Detached house with detached double garage	1,150,000

Average property prices - for sale

Property size and type	Price £
2 bed maisonette	180,000
2 bed terraced house	250,000
2 bed semi-detached house/cottage	508,333
2 bed detached house/cottage	495,000
3 bed terraced house	335,000
3 bed detached bungalow	512,500
3 bed semi-detached house	315,000
3 bed detached house	1,150,000
4 bed detached house	745,000
5 bed detached house	1,087,500
7 bed detached house	1,695,000

Properties sold within the last 12 months

Date sold	Village	No of bedrooms	Type	Price £
November 2023	Idlicote	Not stated	Semi-detached house	175,000
January 2023	Whatcote	2	Flat	160,000
May 2024	Tredington	4	Detached house	633,000
May 2024	Tredington	Not stated	Terraced house	600,000
December 2023	Tredington	4	Detached house	510,000
November 2023	Tredington	3	Semi-detached house	300,000
September 2023	Tredington	2	Semi-detached house	785,000
January 2024	Halford	3	Semi-detached house	342,000

No properties sold within Honington or Fulready in the last 12 months.

Average property prices – sold within the last 12 months

Property size & type	Price £
2 bed flat	160,000
2 bed semi-detached flat	785,000
3 bed semi-detached house	321,000
4 bed detached house	571,500

The average house price in Stratford-on-Avon was £393,000 in July 2024 (provisional ONS), up 10.6% from July 2023. This was higher than the rise in the West Midlands (2.2%) over the same period.

Properties for rent

There are currently no properties available to rent in Idlicote.

Private rents rose to an average of £1,043 in August 2024, an annual increase of 5.3% from £991 in August 2023. This was lower than the rise in the West Midlands (9.2%) over the same period.

Appendix C – Home Choice Plus

Home Choice Plus is the scheme used to allocate housing association properties across Stratford-on-Avon District Council area.

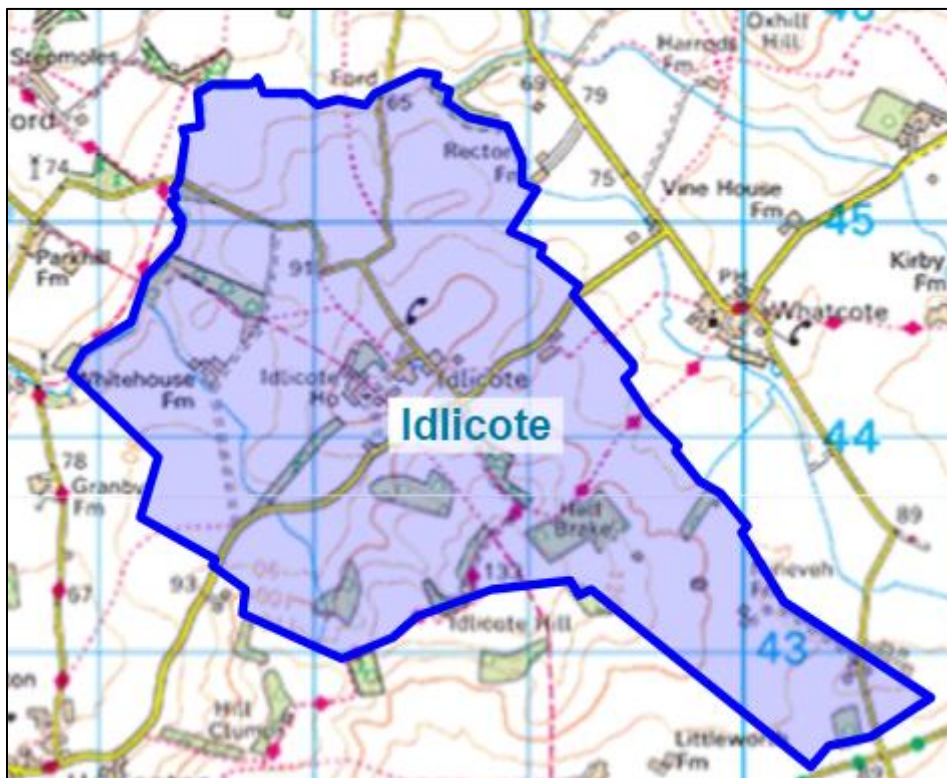
In June 2024 the following households with an Idlicote address were registered.

Household type	No. of children in household	No. of households	House size & type
Couple	0	1	1 bed maisonette* or 2 bed house
Pensioner/DLA	0	1	1 or 2 bed bungalow*

*In rural areas where analysis indicates a need for 1-bed homes this may be reclassified as 2-bed accommodation. One-bed homes are too inflexible to cater for changing household needs which can undermine the creation of stable and sustainable communities. They are only suitable for a single person or couple whereas a 2-bed home can offer an adaptable and accessible home for life which may include accommodating children or carers, working from home, or similar. This increased flexibility is a compelling argument for providing the larger 2-bed home.

If local needs properties are developed for a community as a result of information obtained through a housing survey and similar evidence it would be subject to a planning obligation prioritising occupation of the homes to people with a defined local connection (as listed at Q3 on the survey form).

Appendix D – Parish map



Idlicote is a small settlement and civil parish in the English county of Warwickshire, about 3 miles (5 km) north-east of Shipston-on-Stour and 8 miles (13 km) south-east of Stratford-upon-Avon.

The best-known feature is Idlicote House, a grade II listed country house, on a site once owned by St Mary's Abbey. The most notable building is the parish church of Saint James the Great, which has surviving features from the 13th and 14th centuries and a 17th-century chapel added to house tombs of members of the Underhill family of Idlicote. Apart from these two, there are several other listed buildings, including Badger's Cottage and Badger's Farm, the Old Rectory, the Whitehouse and Nineveh farmhouses, and the dovecote at Idlicote House.

The parish is considered too small for a parish council and instead has a parish meeting. It forms part of the Brailes ward of the Stratford-on-Avon District.

Above information taken from Wikipedia.