



Village Hierarchy Study

October 2026

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. METHODOLOGY	4
3. REVIEW OF SETTLEMENT INFORMATION	6
4. SETTLEMENT SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS	7
5. CONCLUSION	10
APPENDIX 1: FACILITIES AND SERVICES SCORING	11
APPENDIX 2: ACCESSIBILITY SCORING	13
APPENDIX 3: EXPLANATIONS OF CRITERIA	15
APPENDIX 4: SCORING MATRIX	21
APPENDIX 5: MAP OF VILLAGE AREAS	23

1. INTRODUCTION

New Local Plan

- 1.1. The Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan to set out how the district will grow and develop in the future. This will update the adopted 2018 District Plan.
- 1.2. The Council has been developing an evidence base to support and inform the preparation of the Local Plan. This paper, the Village Hierarchy Study, forms part of the evidence base.

The Village Hierarchy Study

- 1.3 The Village Hierarchy Study provides an up-to-date assessment of accessibility to facilities and services within villages in East Hertfordshire and establishes a measure of their overall level of sustainability.
- 1.4 The study assesses villages against a consistent set of criteria relating to:
 - the availability of services and facilities
 - access to high-order settlements
 - public transport provision
- 1.5 The study presents sustainability scores for villages across the district and provides a comparative assessment of their relative sustainability.
- 1.6 The study forms part of the evidence base supporting preparation of the new Local Plan. It does not establish where development should be allocated, nor does it determine the scale of development that may be appropriate for individual villages. Rather, it provides one measure of the relative sustainability of villages which will help inform the development strategy for the district.
- 1.7 The findings of the Village Hierarchy Study will be considered alongside a wider evidence base, including evidence relating to housing need, infrastructure capacity, accessibility and connectivity, environmental and heritage constraints, sustainability considerations, and consultation responses.

- 1.8 The Village Hierarchy Study should therefore be viewed as one component of the wider Local Plan evidence base rather than a standalone assessment of development suitability.

Villages Considered in The Study

- 1.9 East Herts is a largely rural district consisting of five market towns (Bishop's Stortford, Buntingford, Hertford, Sawbridgeworth and Ware) and over 100 villages and hamlets. It would not be appropriate or proportionate to assess every settlement within the district as part of this study. Many of the smallest settlements contain few facilities, services or transport connections and therefore do not provide a meaningful basis for comparison within a district-wide village hierarchy assessment.
- 1.10 The 2018 District Plan¹ classified 37 villages as Category 1 Villages and Category 2 Villages, based on the findings on the 2016 Village Hierarchy Study². These villages have been reassessed as part of this updated study alongside additional settlements, resulting in a total of 55 villages being assessed.
- 1.11 The 55 villages included in the assessment are listed in Table 1. A map of the village locations and the buffer areas used within the assessment is provided at Appendix 5.

Table 1: Villages Assessed in the Study

Villages Considered in Study				
Albury	Brickendon	Great Hornead	Letty Green	Throcking
Anstey	Chipping	Great Munden	Little Berkhamsted	Thundridge
Ardeley	Cole Green	Green End (Ware)	Little Hadham	Tonwell
Aspenden	Colliers End	Hadham Ford	Meesden	Wadesmill
Aston	Cottered	Hare Street	Much Hadham	Walkern
Bayford	Cromer	Hebing End/ Burn's End	Spellbrook	Wareside

¹ [The East Herts District Plan 2018](#); Chapter 10 Villages

² [Village Hierarchy Study 2016](#)

Villages Considered in Study

Benington	Dane End	Hertford Heath	Standon and Puckeridge	Waterford
Birch Green	Datchworth	Hertingfordbury	Stanstead Abbots and St Margarets	Watton-at-Stone
Bramfield	Eastwick	High Cross	Stapleford	Westmill
Braughing	Furneux Pelham	High Wych	Stocking Pelham	Widford
Brent Pelham	Great Amwell	Hunsdon	Tewin	Wyddial

2. METHODOLOGY

Scoring System

- 2.1 A scoring system was formulated and used to assess the relative sustainability of villages.
- 2.2 There were two components to the assessment:
 - 1. an assessment of the range of services and facilities available within a village; and
 - 2. an assessment of the accessibility to higher-order settlements (i.e. the main settlements in the district and towns adjacent to the district such as Stevenage and Harlow), and the level of public transport provision available.
- 2.3 The methodology has been applied consistently across all settlements to enable direct comparison between villages.
- 2.4 The resulting scores should be viewed as a comparative measure of relative sustainability rather than an absolute assessment of a settlement's suitability for future development.

Assessment of Services and Facilities

- 2.5 Services and facilities were selected and categorised into 'primary' and 'secondary' services and facilities. Primary services and facilities are considered to be essential in meeting residents' day-to-day needs and have therefore been weighted accordingly. Secondary facilities are generally less essential to meeting everyday needs but nevertheless contribute towards the sustainability and vitality of a settlement.
- 2.6 Services and facilities with longer opening hours generally receive higher scores than those operating only on a limited basis. Additional points may also be awarded where multiple facilities are available, reflecting the greater level of choice and accessibility available to residents.
- 2.7 The scoring criteria are provided in Appendix 1, and a description and explanation of the services and facilities is provided in Appendix 3.

- 2.8 Facilities and services have been assessed based on their proximity to the built-up area of a settlement rather than administrative parish boundaries. This reflects how residents access facilities in practice and ensures a consistent approach across all villages included within the study.
- 2.9 For a facility to contribute towards a settlement's score it must be located within an 800m buffer of the settlement, as shown in Appendix 5. This is broadly equivalent to a 10-minute walk and reflects a commonly used and accepted walking distance in planning and accessibility assessments.

Assessment of Accessibility and Public Transport Provision

- 2.10 The accessibility of villages within East Hertfordshire is influenced by the availability of public transport and by proximity to larger settlements that provide a wider range of services, facilities, employment and education opportunities. Villages that are better served by public transport can generally be considered more accessible and therefore more sustainable than more isolated locations.
- 2.11 Higher scores are awarded to railway provision because rail infrastructure is fixed transport infrastructure and generally less susceptible to changes in service provision than other forms of public transport. Higher scores are also awarded to bus services which offers peak hour services on Monday to Fridays, enabling a day-long visit to be made to a higher-order settlement for work or educational purposes.
- 2.12 Appendix 2 sets out the accessibility and public transport provision scoring criteria. Distances have been measured using the quickest road route, although service routes may be marginally longer. Appendix 3 provides further explanation of each assessment criteria.

3. REVIEW OF SETTLEMENT INFORMATION

- 3.1 Services, facilities and transport provision within villages can change over time.
- 3.2 To improve the accuracy of the assessment, parish councils were invited to review draft settlement information and identify any changes to services, facilities or transport provision.
- 3.3 Comments received were reviewed by the Council and incorporated where appropriate. This process has helped improve the accuracy and robustness of the dataset used within the study and ensures that the findings are based on the best information available at the time of publication.

4. SETTLEMENT SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- 4.1 The Village Hierarchy Study is not a settlement strategy and does not determine where development will be allocated. It provides one measure of the relative sustainability of villages which will be considered alongside other evidence when preparing the Local Plan.
- 4.2 The assessment demonstrates considerable variation between villages in terms of access to services, facilities and public transport provision.
- 4.3 Settlements with higher scores generally benefit from:
 - a wider range of local facilities
 - stronger public transport connectivity
 - better accessibility to higher-order settlements
 - greater opportunities to meet day-to-day needs locally
- 4.4 Settlements with lower scores generally contain fewer facilities and services and are more dependent upon neighbouring settlements.
- 4.5 The results provide a comparative assessment of relative sustainability and should not be interpreted as a definitive measure of development suitability.
- 4.6 Table 2 presents the final scores of the 55 villages assessed against the sustainability criteria. The ranks from the 2016 Village Hierarchy Study are also shown in the table to provide a comparison over time.

Table 2: Village Sustainability Assessment Results

Village Name	2026 Score (see Appendix 4 for full details)	2026 Rank	2016 Rank	Change in Ranking
Stanstead Abbots and St Margarets	97	1	1	 0
Standon and Puckeridge	82	2	3	 1
Watton-at-Stone	66	3	2	 -1
Much Hadham	57	4	4	 0
Walkern	51	5	6	 1
Hertford Heath	49	6	6	 0
Aston	42	7	12	 5
Datchworth	42	7	7	 0
Thundridge	40	8	9	 1
Dane End	39	9	11	 2
Tewin	39	9	10	 1
Hunsdon	38	10	6	 -4
Wadesmill	38	10	25	 15
Braughing	37	11	5	 -6
Widford	37	11	15	 4
High Cross	36	12	13	 1
Great Amwell	35	13	8	 -5
Stapleford	35	13	14	 1
High Wych	33	14	12	 -2
Spellbrook	33	14	12	 -2
Benington	32	15	18	 3
Bayford	30	16	21	 5
Hare Street	30	16	19	 3
Little Hadham	29	17	21	 4
Westmill	29	17	16	 -1
Cottered	28	18	27	 9
Waterford	28	18	Not included in 2016 Study	
Hertingfordbury	28	18	20	 2
Little Berkhamsted	28	18	27	 9
Cole Green	28	18	31	 13
Hadham Ford	27	19	15	 -4
Birch Green	27	19	22	 3
Bramfield	27	19	28	 9
Furneux Pelham	26	20	23	 3
Brickendon	26	20	24	 4

Village Name	2026 Score (see Appendix 4 for full details)	2026 Rank	2016 Rank	Change in Ranking	
Anstey	25	21	28		7
Ardeley	25	21	30		9
Tonwell	23	22	17		-5
Colliers End	22	23	26		3
Great Hormead	20	24	25		1
Wareside	20	24	23		-1
Stocking Pelham	20	24	Not included in 2016 Study		
Chipping	19	25	Not included in 2016 Study		
Aspenden	19	25	Not included in 2016 Study		
Hebing End/ Burn's Green	18	26	Not included in 2016 Study		
Albury	18	26	29		3
Letty Green	16	27	33		6
Brent Pelham	15	28	32		4
Meesden	10	29	Not included in 2016 Study		
Throcking	9	30	Not included in 2016 Study		
Cromer	9	30	Not included in 2016 Study		
Great Munden	6	31	Not included in 2016 Study		
Wyddial	6	31	Not included in 2016 Study		
Eastwick	5	32	Not included in 2016 Study		
Green End (Ware)	4	33	Not included in 2016 Study		

5. CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The Village Hierarchy Study provides an updated assessment of the relative sustainability of villages within East Hertfordshire based on the availability of services and facilities and accessibility to higher-order settlements.
- 5.2 The findings identify those villages that currently provide the broadest range of facilities and transport opportunities, together with those settlements that are more dependent upon neighbouring centres to meet residents' day-to-day needs.
- 5.3 The study forms part of the evidence base supporting preparation of the new Local Plan and will help inform consideration of the broad distribution of development across the district.
- 5.4 However, the findings should not be considered in isolation. Future decisions regarding the location and scale of development will also be informed by a wide range of environmental, infrastructure, landscape, heritage and deliverability considerations.
- 5.5 Consequently, a higher sustainability score does not mean a settlement is automatically suitable for significant growth, nor does a lower score mean that development would necessarily be inappropriate.
- 5.6 The Village Hierarchy Study should therefore be viewed as one component of the wider evidence base informing the Local Plan strategy.

APPENDIX 1: FACILITIES AND SERVICES SCORING

For a service or facility to contribute towards a village's score, it must be located within an 800-metre buffer of the built-up area of the settlement. An 800-metre distance broadly represents a walk of approximately 10 minutes and is commonly used within planning and active travel assessments as a reasonable walking distance to local services and facilities.

Facilities have been assessed based on their accessibility from the village rather than parish boundaries. This reflects how residents access facilities in practice and provides a consistent basis for comparison across all villages assessed.

Points are awarded for each individual facility/service, meaning more points are awarded when there are multiple options. For example, if there were four shops within a village, five points would be awarded (two points for the first shop, and one additional point thereafter for each extra shop). Appendix 3 contains an explanation of each service and facility and its relevance to settlement sustainability.

Type	Facility/ Service	Criteria	Points	Multiple
Primary Facilities	Public House	Y	3	2
	Shop (General Convenience)	FT	3	2
		PT	2	1
	Place of Worship	Y	2	1
	Village Hall/ Community Centre	Y	3	1
	Pharmacy	Y	3	1
	Post Office	FT	3	2
		PT	2	1
	Public Recreational Facility/ Open Space	Y	3	1
	Petrol Station	Y	3	2

Type	Facility/ Service	Criteria	Points	Multiple
Secondary Facilities	Shops (other than general convenience)	Y	2	1
	Café/ Restaurant/ Takeaway	Y	1	1
	Garage	Y	1	1
	Private Recreational Facility	Y	1	1
	Fresh Food Shop	Y	1	1
	Bank	Y	1	0
	Allotments	Y	1	0
Health	GP/ Doctors' Surgery	FT	3	2
		PT	2	1
	Dentist	FT	2	0
		PT	1	0
Education	Nursery	Y	2	2
	Primary	Y	3	2
	Secondary	Y	1	1
	Higher Education	Y	1	1
	Private School		0	0

FT – Full time (i.e. opening at least Monday to Friday from 9.00am to 5.00pm or equivalent (e.g. 8.30am to 4.30pm)).

PT – Part time (i.e. opening at any times below the full-time hours).

APPENDIX 2: ACCESSIBILITY SCORING

Accessibility is an important component of settlement sustainability. Villages that are well connected to higher-order settlements provide opportunities for residents to access employment, education, healthcare and retail services without depending entirely on private vehicles.

The assessment considers both proximity to larger settlements and the availability and quality of public transport services.

	Accessibility/ Provision	Criteria	Points
Proximity to Service Town	Closest service town		n/a
	Distance to service town (miles) *	< 3 miles	3
		> 3.1 miles and < 5 miles	2
		> 5.1 miles and < 10 miles	1
Bus Service Provision	Hourly between 8am and 6pm Monday to Friday	Y	2
	Less often than hourly	Y	1
	Commutable (arrives in service town before 9am, leaves after 5pm, Monday to Friday) **	Y	3
	(Shortest available) Journey time to nearest service town by bus	< 30 mins	3
		> 30 mins	1
	Direct bus to service town (one bus, less than 5 min walk at either end)	Y	3
Bus Stops	Number	1 - 5 stops	1
		> 5 stops	2

	Accessibility/ Provision	Criteria	Points
	Walkable? ***	Y	3
HertsLynx	Operates within the settlement?	Y	1
Train Station	Within settlement?	Y	2
	Walkable?	Y	2

* All distances are measured in miles, from the centre of the village to the centre of service town. Centre refers to the centre of development/ built up area in both cases; not perceived centre of village/ town. Distance to service town and journey time to service town may refer to different service towns depending on the availability of a bus service.

** Bus service arriving in service town before 9.00am and departing after 5.00pm (includes the five main settlements within East Herts in addition to Harlow, Stevenage, Hoddesdon and Welwyn Garden City).

*** Walkable is defined in this study as routes that are appropriately lit, suitable across seasons and weather changes, safe and accessible to all pedestrians and those using wheelchairs.

APPENDIX 3: EXPLANATIONS OF CRITERIA

The facilities and services included within the assessment have been selected because they contribute towards meeting the day-to-day needs of residents and reducing the need to travel.

The criteria have been retained broadly in line with those used in the 2016 Village Hierarchy Study to ensure consistency and enable meaningful comparison over time.

Criteria	Explanation
Primary Facilities	
Public House	Public houses perform an important role in many rural settlements beyond the provision of food and drink. They frequently provide a venue for community gatherings, events and social interaction and can help support the vitality and viability of village communities. Some public houses also provide additional services such as food retail, parcel collection and workspace facilities.
General Convenience Shop	A general convenience store with a range of food and general goods is seen as a basic requirement and important in determining the sustainability of a settlement.
Place of Worship	Places of worship, such as churches, can play an important role in community cohesion. They can also be used for community events similarly to village halls.
Village Hall/ Community Centre	Village halls and community centres provide a location for community activities and events. These facilities can help with reducing isolation by bringing residents and communities together. They can also be hired out to provide other activities, such as exercise classes or art workshops, which can support local employment opportunities and provide a range of activities for residents.

Criteria	Explanation
Pharmacy	Pharmacies provide health care services and allow residents to pick up prescriptions without travelling long distances. They can also help with simple medical queries.
Post Office	Post offices have traditionally provided a valuable service to rural areas allowing access to a wide range of services, such as banking, postage and paying bills. They can be especially important to older people who may not be able to easily travel outside the settlement and/or may not have access to internet services.
Public Recreational Facility/ Open Space	Recreational areas and public open spaces provide facilities for residents, including young people and children, to socialise, play and exercise. They are beneficial to mental and physical wellbeing. Includes playing fields, parks, playgrounds, sports pitches, public tennis courts, nature reserves, and open green spaces.
Petrol Station	Petrol stations can provide an important local service, particularly in rural areas. In addition to fuel provision, many also contain convenience retail facilities which enable residents to access everyday goods locally and reduce the need to travel further afield.
Secondary Facilities	
Shops (other than general convenience)	Shops, other than general convenience stores, can provide residents with a variety of goods and services, reducing the need to travel, and potentially bringing economic benefits to the village. Examples include pet supply stores, beauticians and hair salons, car dealerships, garden centres, charity shops and clothing stores.

Criteria	Explanation
Café/ Restaurant/ Takeaway	These provide food options for residents, and potential employment opportunities. They are treated together as cafes and restaurants often also provide a takeaway or delivery option.
Garage (car repair)	Garages offer choice to residents and can provide local employment opportunities.
Private Recreational Facility	These facilities provide a range of sport or recreational options, alongside employment opportunities. Private recreational facilities or members' clubs score lower than public spaces as they are less accessible to all residents due to the requirement to be a member or pay to enter. Often clubhouses of private recreational facilities have alcohol licenses so play a similar role to pubs and can be spaces for events. Includes bowling greens, cricket, football, golf and tennis clubs, private sports centres/ gyms.
Fresh Food Shop (bakery, butchers etc.)	These food shops provide a specialist choice for residents, and potential employment opportunities. Includes greengrocer, butcher, or baker (separate from any other retail outlets).
Bank	Although physical banking provision has declined significantly in recent years, access to banking facilities may still be important for some residents and businesses. The criterion has been retained to provide consistency with previous assessments.
Allotments	Allotments provide residents with an outdoor space for growing plants and local food production. They can support biodiversity, sustainable living, mental wellbeing and community cohesion.

Criteria	Explanation
Health	
GP/ Doctors' Surgery	Access to a doctor is important to provide for the ongoing health needs of residents. As East Herts has an ageing population, health care services may become more crucial in local areas.
Dentist	Dentists are an important healthcare facility; having one within the village reduces the need to travel further.
Education	
Education (nurseries, primary, middle, and secondary schools, higher education, and private schools)	Nurseries and schools within villages reduce the need for children to travel long distances. Only publicly funded schools are being considered within this study since they meet local need and are accessible to all families. Local childcare can be particularly important for working families. Nurseries and school halls can also be used as community spaces to hold classes, events, and meetings.
Accessibility	
Proximity to service town	The closer a village is to a larger service town, the more opportunities residents have to access a wider range of facilities and services, including employment and education. The service towns included in this study are Bishop's Stortford, Buntingford, Hertford, Ware, Sawbridgeworth, Harlow, Hoddesdon, Stevenage, and Welwyn Garden City.
Bus Services	Bus provisions mean residents can travel to work and school in higher order settlements by means other than private vehicles. Bus services have been scored on various factors, including commutability, direct services, and travel time to service towns.

Criteria	Explanation
Bus Services (Continued)	Bus services are categorised as commutable when they arrive in a service town centre before 9am and depart after 5pm, Monday to Friday. This means village residents can use the service to commute to higher order settlements at suitable times for work and education purposes. Direct bus services are defined by journeys that only include taking one bus to reach a service town, and less than a 5-minute walk from centre of settlement to bus stop, and from the bus stop to centre of service town. These services are vital as they are more accessible, reliable, and hence more sustainable. Travel time to the nearest service town is also an important factor when considering the sustainability that bus services provide for villages.
Bus Stops	Multiple bus stops in a village provide residents with more options, which are more likely to be a shorter walking distance. Bus stops should be easily accessible to be suitable for a range of residents. Walkable bus stops need to have pedestrian access from the centre of a settlement, via a road with a pavement and appropriate street lighting to ensure they feel safe. The routes should also be wide enough for wheelchair users and those with pushchairs to use them safely. Active Travel England requires bus stops to be within a 400m walking distance from the areas they service³.

³ [Active Travel England – Bus Stops](#)

Criteria	Explanation
Walkable/ Walkability	Bus stops and train stations are more accessible when they can be reached by walking, wheeling, or cycling.
Walkable/ Walkability (continued)	The centre of settlements should be connected with transport stops via routes that are safe, appropriately lit, convenient, and suitable across seasons and weather changes.
HertsLynx Service ⁴	The HertsLynx service provides an alternative to other bus services in the district as it can be booked in advance to service smaller settlements which do not necessarily have other public transport provision. Points are awarded to settlements where the HertsLynx service operates as residents can request rides to nearby service towns, meaning accessibility is improved.
Train Station	Train services within settlements provide more reliable means of transport as they are fixed transport infrastructure, therefore they are less impacted by service level fluctuations and economic circumstances.

⁴ [HertsLynx Bus Service](#)

Appendix 4: Scoring Matrix

The below table shows the scores given for each settlement based on the criteria in Appendices 1 and 2.

	Facilities																				Facility Total	Accessibility											Accessibility Total	Total		
	Primary Facilities								Secondary Facilities							Health		Education				Proximity	Bus Services					Bus Stops		Herts Lynx	Train Station					
	Public House	Shop (General Convenience)	Place of Worship	Village Hall/ Community Centre	Pharmacy	Post Office	Public Recreational Facility/ Open Space	Petrol Station	A1/ E Shops (Number)	Café/ Restaurant/ Takeaway	Garage	Private Recreational Facility	Fresh Food Shop	Bank	Allotments	GP/ Doctors' Surgery	Dentist	Nursery	Primary	Secondary			Higher Education	Distance to service town (miles)	Hourly between 8am and 6pm Monday to Friday	Only runs less often than hourly	Commutable	Journey time to nearest service town by bus	Direct bus to service town	Number	Walkable?	Within the operating area?			Within settlement?	Walkable?
Albury	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	13	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	-	5	18	
Anstey	3	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	17	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	-	8	25	
Ardeley	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	3	25		
Aspenden	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	4	19		
Aston	5	0	2	3	0	0	4	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	31	2	0	1	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	-	11	42	
Bayford	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	18	2	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	2	0	-	12	30	
Benington	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	17	2	0	1	0	3	3	2	3	1	0	-	15	32	
Birch Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	9	3	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	18	27	
Bramfield	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	0	1	0	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	13	27	
Braughing	5	0	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	1	0	-	19	37	
Brent Pelham	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	-	6	15	
Brickendon	3	0	2	3	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	0	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	-	11	26
Chipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	0	-	18	19	
Cole Green	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	2	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	17	28	
Colliers End	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	17	22	
Cottered	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	0	1	0	3	3	1	3	1	0	-	15	28	
Cromer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	-	7	9	
Dane End	0	3	2	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	22	1	0	1	3	3	3	2	3	1	0	-	17	39	
Datchworth	3	3	2	3	0	2	5	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	30	2	2	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	-	12	42	
Eastwick	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	3	5		
Furneux Pelham	3	2	2	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	20	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	-	6	26	
Great Amwell	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	19	3	2	0	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	-	16	35	
Great Hormead	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	10	3	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	-	10	20	
Great Munden	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	3	6	
Green End (Ware)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	3	4	
Hadham Ford	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	0	-	17	27	
Hare Street	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	0	-	18	30	
Hebing End/ Burn's	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	3	1	3	1	0	1	0	-	11	18	
Hertford Heath	7	3	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	30	3	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	0	0	-	19	49	
Hertingfordbury	3	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	18	28	
High Cross	0	3	2	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	19	2	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	17	36	
High Wych	3	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	22	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	-	11	33	
Hunsdon	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	0	22	2	0	1	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	16	38	
Letty Green	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	-	10	16	
Little Berkhamsted	3	3	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	0	1	0	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	13	28	
Little Hadham	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	11	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	0	-	18	29	
Meesden	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	-	5	10	
Much Hadham	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	3	2	2	3	0	0	38	2	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	1	0	-	19	57	
Spellbrook	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	15	3	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	18	33	
Standon and Puckeridge	9	7	3	4	3	3	4	3	6	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	5	1	0	63	2	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	1	0	-	19	82	
Stanstead Abbots and St Margarets	7	5	3	7	3	3	5	0	23	6	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	74	3	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	0	2	2	-	23	97
Stapleford	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	18	2	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	17	35	

	Primary Facilities								Secondary Facilities							Health		Education			
	Public House	Shop (General Convenience)	Place of Worship	Village Hall/ Community Centre	Pharmacy	Post Office	Public Recreational Facility/ Open Space	Petrol Station	A1/ E Shops (Number)	Café/ Restaurant/ Takeaway	Garage	Private Recreational Facility	Fresh Food Shop	Bank	Allotments	GP/ Doctors' Surgery	Dentist	Nursery	Primary	Secondary	Higher Education
Stocking Pelham	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Tewin	5	2	2	3	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0
Throcking	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thundridge	3	3	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0
Tonwell	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wadesmill	3	3	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Walkern	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Wareside	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterford	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watton-at-Stone	5	3	2	5	3	2	5	0	2	3	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	0	0
Westmill	3	0	2	3	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Widford	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	2	3	0	0
Wyddial	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Proximity	Bus Services					Bus Stops		Herts Lynx	Train Station			
Facility Total	Distance to service town (miles)	Hourly between 8am and 6pm Monday to Friday	Only runs less often than hourly	Commutable	Journey time to nearest service town by bus	Direct bus to service town	Number	Walkable?	Within the operating area?	Within settlement?	Walkable?	Accessibility Total	Total
12	1	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	-	8	20
27	3	0	1	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	-	12	39
2	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	-	7	9
22	3	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	18	40
6	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	17	23
20	3	2	0	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	18	38
33	2	0	1	3	3	3	2	3	1	0	-	18	51
9	3	0	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	-	11	20
11	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	3	0	0	-	17	28
44	2	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	0	2	2	22	66
17	3	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	-	12	29
19	2	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	0	0	-	18	37
2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	4	6

The below map shows the extent of the settlement areas included in the assessment.

The below map shows the extent of the settlement areas included in the assessment.

