

Settlement Role and Function Study

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COTSWOLD
District Council

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1. Introduction

Background

- 1.1 The main purpose of this Settlement Role and Function Study is to build up a picture of the settlements in Cotswold District, and how they relate to each other – their role and function. An initial update to the Role & Function of Settlements Study (Cotswold District Council, July 2012) was published in November 2025 alongside a Regulation 18 consultation on the Local Plan. Taking into account comments received during this consultation, it was decided to adjust the approach to have greater focus on services and facilities available in each settlement and their overall connectivity via public transport.
- 1.2 The conclusion outlines the role and function of the district's 48 largest settlements, recommending a hierarchy of settlements which will inform the spatial strategy in the Local Plan Update. The spatial strategy will establish the requirements for different types of development and, along with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, the supporting infrastructure.
- 1.3 However, development allocations will be driven by various factors such as site availability, the amount of growth needed in the district over the Local Plan period, and constraints such as the Cotswolds National Landscape.

Policy Context

- 1.4 Paragraph 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) (NPPF) states local plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each area; a framework for meeting housing needs and addressing other economic, social and environmental priorities; and a platform for local people to shape their surroundings.
- 1.5 We need to understand how our towns and villages currently work and function before we start to shape the future and set a strategy for determining the pattern, scale and design quality of future development, as required by NPPF paragraph 20. How our settlements currently function can give us clues about what we need to do in the future to deliver positive outcomes for our communities.
- 1.6 Significant development should be focused on locations which are or can be made sustainable, through limiting the need to travel and offering a genuine choice of transport modes. However, opportunities to maximise sustainable

transport solutions will vary between urban and rural areas, and this should be taken into account in both plan-making and decision-making (NPPF para 110).

Scope

- 1.7 The starting point for defining the settlements to be included in the study was the list of settlements in the previous Role & Function of Settlements Study (Cotswold District Council, July 2012). That study focussed on 33 settlements, of which 17 were included as Principal Settlements in the adopted Cotswold District Local Plan (2011-2031).
- 1.8 Settlements with a population of more than 300, but which had been excluded from this study for various reasons, have been added to the list of settlements to be assessed in this study. This is because their circumstances might have changed over the years. Coln St Aldwyns, Hatherop and Quenington have been assessed as one settlement due to their close proximity to each other and their functional relationship. Settlements with a population of less than 300 will be considered to be rural settlements that form part of the open countryside.

Table 1: List of 48 settlements that have been (re)assessed

Settlements			
Ampney Crucis	Coberley	Longborough	Sapperton
Andoversford	Coln St Aldwyns ¹	Lower Swell	Shipton
Avening	Didmarton	Meysey Hampton	Siddington
Bibury	Down Ampney	Mickleton	Somerford Keynes
Bledington	Eastleach	Moreton-in-Marsh	South Cerney
Blockley	Ebrington	Naunton	Stow-on-the-Wold
Bourton-on-the-Hill	Fairford	North Cerney	Temple Guiting
Bourton-on-the-Water	Great Rissington	Northleach	Tetbury
Broadwell	Hatherop ¹	Oddington ²	Upper Rissington
Chedworth	Kemble	Poulton	Weston Subedge
Chipping Campden	Kempsford	Preston	Willersey
Cirencester	Kingscote	Quenington ¹	Withington
Coates	Lechlade-on-Thames	Rodmarton	

¹ Coln St Aldwyns, Hatherop and Quenington have been assessed as one settlement due to their close proximity to each other

² Covers both Upper and Lower Oddington

2. Facilities and Services

Overview

- 2.1 Access to community facilities and services is critical when considering the role and function of settlements. Although online shopping and use of the internet for other services (e.g. banking, health care appointments) has grown significantly over recent years (even more so since the Covid-19 pandemic), national policy still expects most new development to have good access to services and facilities by focusing significant development on locations which limit the need to travel and offer genuine sustainable transport options.
- 2.2 When thinking about the role and function of settlements, it is useful to distinguish between facilities and services that serve a more local area within a settlement or neighbourhood ('local'), with those that have a wider catchment serving both local residents and those across a wider area ('strategic'). In other words, some facilities/services require a larger population than others and tend to serve a larger geographic area e.g. secondary schools and supermarkets require a larger population than primary schools or convenience stores.
- 2.3 Consequently, there are fewer strategic facilities in total than local facilities and settlements that have more strategic facilities play a key function in providing the wider area with these facilities and services.

Retail facilities and services

- 2.4 The adopted Local Plan includes the following retail hierarchy for settlements that have an important retail function:
- Town Centre: Cirencester;
 - Key Centres: Bourton-on-the-Water, Chipping Campden, Moreton-in-Marsh, Stow-on-the-Wold and Tetbury;
 - District Centres: Fairford and Lechlade;
 - Local Centres: Northleach and South Cerney.
- Please note that retail hierarchy of the adopted Local Plan is being reviewed as part of the Local Plan Update.
- 2.5 These centres provide a variety of shops and retail options. They are important service centres for the majority of needs of their respective local catchment areas, which is particularly important for those, such as the elderly and disabled, who rely on services and facilities being close-by. Cirencester is the district's dominant centre for retailing with each consecutive tier being more limited in both number and range on offer.

2.6 The role of the settlements is also determined by whether they provide strategic retail facilities such as supermarkets and banks as well as local retail facilities such as a village shop/convenience store and/or a post office.

Table 2: Retail option availability per settlement (as per Spring 2025)

Settlement	Service Centre	Supermarket	Convenience store	Bank	Post Office
Ampney Crucis	No	0	0	0	0
Andoversford	No	0	1	0	1
Avening	No	0	0	0	1*
Bibury	No	0	0	0	1*
Bledington	No	0	1	0	1*
Blockley	No	0	1	0	1*
Bourton-on-the-Hill	No	0	1	0	0
Bourton-on-the-Water	Yes	1	1	0	1
Broadwell	No	0	0	0	0
Chedworth	No	0	0	0	0
Chipping Campden	Yes	0	2	0	1
Cirencester	Yes	4	11	6	2
Coates	No	0	0	0	0
Coberley	No	0	0	0	0
Coln St Aldwyns Hatherop Quenington	No	0	1	0	1
Didmarton	No	0	0	0	0
Down Ampney	No	0	1	0	1
Eastleach	No	0	0	0	0
Ebrington	No	0	0	0	0
Fairford	Yes	2	1	0	1
Great Rissington	No	0	0	0	0
Kemble	No	0	1	0	1
Kempsford	No	0	0	0	1*
Kingscote	No	0	0	0	0
Lechlade-on-Thames	Yes	0	2	0	1
Longborough	No	0	1	0	1*
Meysey Hampton	No	0	0	0	0
Mickleton	No	0	1	0	0
Moreton-in-Marsh	Yes	2	2	1	1
Naunton	No	0	0	0	0
North Cerney	No	0	0	0	0
Northleach	Yes	0	1	0	1
Oddington	No	0	0	0	1*
Poulton	No	0	0	0	0
Preston	No	0	0	0	0
Rodmarton	No	0	0	0	0
Sapperton	No	0	0	0	0
Shipton	No	0	0	0	0
Siddington	No	0	1	0	1

Settlement	Service Centre	Supermarket	Convenience store	Bank	Post Office
Somerford Keynes	No	0	0	0	0
South Cerney	No	0	2	0	0
Stow-on-the-Wold	Yes	2	1	0	1
Temple Guiting	No	0	0	0	0
Tetbury	Yes	1	2	0	1
Upper Rissington	No	0	1	0	1*
Weston Subedge	No	0	0	0	0
Willersey	No	0	0	0	0
Withington	No	0	0	0	0

* Limited opening times

- 2.7 Provision of the assessed retail and services is limited across the board. None of the smaller and even some of the larger settlements, such as Lechlade, have a supermarket. Only Cirencester and Moreton-in-Marsh have permanent access to a bank. Less than half of the settlements assessed have direct access to a convenience store and/or a post office, with the latter having limited opening times in many settlements.

Other facilities and services

- 2.8 The 48 settlements being considered in this study have also been assessed to see which other community facilities and services are present. The findings are presented in the tables 3 and 4 below, broken down by strategic and local facilities. Note that they refer to the presence of facilities within or adjacent to the settlements identified, rather than a wider area such as the parish boundary.
- 2.9 To gather this data, the Council contacted the town and parish councils of the settlements assessed in the Study in Spring 2025 and asked them to complete a short form to indicate the availability of services and facilities in their settlements. Town and parish councils have the best and most up to date local knowledge of this and were also able to nuance their responses for example by indicating that the local post office has only limited opening times. Please note that no response was received from Coberley and Down Ampney, the data for these settlements has therefore been based on a desktop assessment and local knowledge.
- 2.10 Table 3 below looks at strategic facilities and services which have a wider catchment serving both local residents and those across a wider area, this encompasses Leisure Centres, Swimming Pools, Secondary Schools, Colleges/6th Forms, NHS Hospitals and Established Employment Sites.
- 2.11 Note that there are no large NHS Hospitals within the district. For the purpose of the study, hospitals have been included if they provide a Minor Injury and

Illness Unit (MIU). Established Employment Sites have only been included if they are within or directly adjacent to the settlement. Only settlements that have at least one strategic facility have been listed.

Table 3: Strategic facilities and services per settlement (as per Spring 2025)

Settlement	Leisure Centre	Swimming Pool	Secondary School	College / 6th Form	NHS Hospital	Established Employment Site
Andoversford	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bourton-on-the-Water	1	1	1	1	0	1
Chipping Campden	1	0	1	1	0	0
Cirencester	1	2	2	2	1	6
Fairford	0	0	1	1	0	3
Longborough	0	0	0	0	0	1
Moreton-in-Marsh	1	1	0	0	1	2
Northleach	0	1	0	0	0	2
Poultton	0	0	0	0	0	1
Preston	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Cerney	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tetbury	1	0	1	0	0	4
Upper Rissington	0	0	0	0	0	1
Willersey	0	0	0	0	0	1

2.12 Strategic services and facilities are clustered around the larger settlements in the district, which is to be expected. These settlements therefore play an important role in providing services for the wider area. Established Employment Sites are the only type of strategic facility which is slightly more dispersed.

2.13 Table 4 looks at facilities and services that serve a more local area.

Table 4: Local facilities and services per settlement (as per Spring 2025)

Settlement	Library	Primary School	Pre-school / Nursery	GP Surgery	Dentist	Pharmacy	Pub	Community Hall	Sports Field	Allotments	Play Area
Ampney Crucis	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Andoversford	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1
Avening	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Bibury	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Bledington	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Blockley	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	5
Bourton-on-the-Hill	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Bourton-on-the-Water	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	4	1	3	3
Broadwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Chedworth	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1

Settlement	Library	Primary School	Pre-school / Nursery	GP Surgery	Dentist	Pharmacy	Pub	Community Hall	Sports Field	Allotments	Play Area
Chipping Campden	1	2	2	1	2	1	5	2	1	1	4
Cirencester	1	5	9	4	8	5	17	4	10	10	11
Coates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Coberley	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Coln St Aldwyns Hatherop Quenington	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	3
Didmarton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Down Ampney	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Eastleach	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Ebrington	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Fairford	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1
Great Rissington	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kemble	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
Kempsford	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Kingscote	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lechlade-on-Thames	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	2	3
Longborough	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Meysey Hampton	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Mickleton	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2
Moreton-in-Marsh	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	3	5	3	3
Naunton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
North Cerney	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Northleach	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	2	1	3	2
Oddington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Poultton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Preston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Rodmarton	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Sapperton	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Shipton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Siddington	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Somerford Keynes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
South Cerney	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	3
Stow-on-the-Wold	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	1	2	1	2
Temple Guiting	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tetbury	1	1	3	1	3	2	5	2	2	3	5
Upper Rissington	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2
Weston Subedge	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Willersey	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Withington	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

- 2.14 None of the local facilities and services assessed are available across the board, although more than half of the settlements have a primary school, pub, village hall and/or play area. Only the larger settlements have access to a library, GP, dentist and/or pharmacy. The lack of local facilities does not only occur in small settlement such as Coates and Shipton, but also medium sized settlements such as Willersey.

Public Transport Connectivity

- 2.15 The study has also assessed the amount and frequency of bus services available in each settlement. The services have been divided into the following categories:
- Low Frequency: community/village buses, village buses, school-only buses and bus services that run once or less a day
 - Regular: bus services that run multiple times a day
- 2.16 These categories must be seen within the Cotswold context where bus services are limited. A regular bus service might still only run a couple of times a day and there are as good as no evening services in the district.

Table 5: Public Transport Provision

Settlement	Low Frequency Bus Services	Regular Bus Services	Train Station
Ampney Crucis	50 / 72C / 72F / 76 (77) / SM6		
Andoversford	832 / Pates 1	801 / S2	
Avening	129 / 72T / C Lines	620	
Bibury		855	
Bledington	V2 / V4 / V6 / V9 / V19 / V23 / V25	802	
Blockley	608	1 (1A 2 2A)	
Bourton-on-the-Hill	608 / 803 / V4	1 (1A 2 2A)	
Bourton-on-the-Water	803 / C Lines / Pates 1 / V12 / V21	801 / 802 / 855	
Broadwell	803 / V12 / V21 / V26		
Chedworth	78		
Chipping Campden	608	1 (1A 2 2A) / 606	
Cirencester	128 / 50 / 58 / 72C / 72F / 72NL / 76 (77) / 78 93 (93A) / C Lines / SM6 / SM7 / X54	51 (51X) / 54 (54A) / 93 (93A) / 855 / 882	
Coates	72C / SM6	54 (54A) / 93 (93A) / 882	
Coberley			
Coln St Aldwyns Hatherop Quenington	72F / 76 (77)	855	
Didmarton	129	620	

Settlement	Low Frequency Bus Services	Regular Bus Services	Train Station
Down Ampney	72C / 76 (77)		
Eastleach	76 (77)		
Ebrington			
Fairford	72F / 76 (77) / SM6	855	
Great Rissington		802	
Kemble	72C / C Lines	93 (93A) / 882	Yes
Kempsford	72F / 76 (77)		
Kingscote			
Lechlade-on-Thames	72F / 76 (77) / SM6	64	
Longborough	803 / V4 / V6 / V22		
Meysey Hampton	72F / 76 (77) / SM6		
Mickleton	608	1 (1A 2 2A)	
Moreton-in-Marsh	6 / 803 / V4 / V22 / V26	1 (1A 2 2A) / 51 (51A) / 801	Yes
Naunton			
North Cerney	78/ C Lines	51 (51X)	
Northleach	72NL / C Lines	801 / 855 / S2	
Oddington	803 / V2 / V4 / V6 / V8 / V9 / V12 / V21 / V22 / V23 / V26		
Poulton			
Preston	50 / 72C		
Rodmarton	72T	882	
Sapperton	72C	54 (54A)	
Shipton			
Siddington	72C	51 (51X)	
Somerford Keynes	C Lines	93 (93A) / 882	
South Cerney	72C	51 (51X)	
Stow-on-the-Wold	803 / C Lines / Pates 1 / V4 / V6 / V12 / V21 / V22	801 / 802	
Temple Guiting			
Tetbury	129 / 278 / 72T / C Lines / SM6	620 / 882	
Upper Rissington	V2	802	
Weston Subedge		1 (1A) / 606	
Willersey		1 (1A) / 606 / R4	
Withington	78 / 832		

- 2.17 Over a third of the settlements assessed do not have a regular bus service and six settlements are not serviced by any buses. Of the 30 settlements that do have a regular bus service, over half only have 1 (regular) service. Only five settlements have three regular buses and Cirencester is the only settlement which has more than three regular services.

Summary

- 2.18 Strategic services and facilities such as hospitals and secondary schools tend to be located in larger settlements which provide for the wider area. This is also the case in Cotswold District where Cirencester by far has the most strategic services, followed by settlement such as Moreton-in-Marsh, Tetbury and Fairford as other main service hubs. The population of surrounding settlements is often reliant on transport by car to access these services/facilities due to limited options to use public transport or access to these services on foot.
- 2.19 Due to the rural and dispersed nature of the district, there are many small and medium-sized settlements that are lacking some or even most of the local services and facilities assessed in this study. They rely on nearby settlements for access to such services/facilities which, as with the strategic services and facilities, often requires transport by car.

3. Settlement Scoring and Hierarchy

Settlement Scoring

- 3.1 This Study does not set the future spatial strategy for the district, which will need to factor in other important issues and constraints, such as land availability, landscape constraints, etc before the location of future growth can be confirmed. However, the Study is part of the evidence that will inform future decision making. In order to provide this evidence, all of the settlements assessed have been scored based on their current available services, facilities and public transport provision.
- 3.2 Regarding the availability of services and facilities, a scoring system is used that reflects both the availability and the wider importance of the service/facility. Therefore, a settlement is awarded:
- 0 points if the service/facility is not present in the settlement;
 - 0.5 of a point is awarded if the local service/facility is present but it has limited availability (e.g. a post office which opens 2 hours each week);
 - 1 point is awarded for each retail or local service/facility of which one instance is available;
 - 1.5 points for each retail or local service/facility of which there are multiple present (to reflect the resilience of this service);³
 - 2 points for each strategic service/facility available.
- 3.3 Regarding bus connectivity, a settlement is awarded:
- 1 point if the settlements is serviced by one or more low frequency services.
 - 1 point if the settlement is serviced by a regular service
 - 0.5 points for each additional regular service
 - 2 additional points if the settlement is serviced by a train station
- 3.4 The results in Table 6 below show both the individual scores on available services/facilities and public transport provision as well as the combined total scores.

Table 6: Settlement scores from highest to lowest

Settlement	Services and Facilities Score	Public Transport Provision Score	Total Score
Cirencester	35	4	39
Moreton-in-Marsh	28.5	5	33.5
Bourton-on-the-Water	27.5	3	30.5
Tetbury	25.5	2.5	28

³ This modifier has not been applied to the cluster of Coln St Aldwyns, Hatherop and Quenington as to not overemphasise the availability of local services.

Settlement	Services and Facilities Score	Public Transport Provision Score	Total Score
Chipping Campden	23.5	2.5	26
Fairford	22.5	2	24.5
Northleach	19.5	3	22.5
Stow-on-the-Wold	17.5	2.5	20
South Cerney	17.5	2	19.5
Lechlade-on-Thames	17	2	19
Kemble	9.5	4.5	14
Upper Rissington	11	2	13
Andoversford	10.5	2.5	13
Blockley	9	2	11
Coln St Aldwyns Hatherop Quenington	9	2	11
Mickleton	8	2	10
Siddington	8	2	10
Longborough	7.5	1	8.5
Avening	6.5	2	8.5
Meysey Hampton	7	1	8
Poultton	7	1	8
Sapperton	6	2	8
Bibury	6.5	1	7.5
Kempsford	6.5	1	7.5
Bledington	5.5	2	7.5
Chedworth	6	1	7
Down Ampney	6	1	7
Willesley	4.5	2	6.5
Preston	5	1	6
Bourton-on-the-Hill	4	2	6
Didmarton	4	2	6
North Cerney	4	2	6
Weston Subedge	4	1.5	5.5
Ebrington	5	0	5
Ampney Crucis	4	1	5
Broadwell	4	1	5
Eastleach	4	1	5
Oddington	4	1	5
Withington	4	1	5
Rodmarton	3	2	5
Somerford Keynes	2	2.5	4.5
Naunton	4	0	4
Coates	1	3	4
Temple Guiting	3	0	3
Great Rissington	2	1	3

Settlement	Services and Facilities Score	Public Transport Provision Score	Total Score
Coberley	2	0	2
Shipton	2	0	2
Kingscote	1	0	1

Impact of new development

- 3.5 This Settlement Role and Function Study is published alongside the emerging Local Plan which includes several new sites for strategic development. These sites will come with new services and facilities, which will affect the above scoring once completed.
- 3.6 Table 7 below shows the effect of these new developments on the settlements they are expanding. Please note that many strategic developments are located near settlements which already have principal settlement status, these were not assessed further as additional services and facilities would not impact their position in the Settlement Hierarchy, as further set out below.

Table 7: Settlement Scoring after completion of strategic local plan development

Settlement	New Services and Facilities	Updated Services and Facilities Score	Updated Bus Connectivity Score	Updated Total Score
Down Ampney	local centre, early years provision, primary school, bus route, sport pitches	9	2	11
Mickleton	local centre, early years provision, primary school, sport pitches	10.5	2	12.5
near Driffield*	local centre, early years provision, primary school, employment site, bus routes, sport pitches	9	2	11
Preston	local centre, early years provision, primary school, secondary school, employment site, bus route, sport pitches	12	2	14
Siddington	sport pitches	9	2	11

*This is a new settlement near Driffield and has been assessed on its own merits.

Settlement Hierarchy

- 3.7 These total scores have then been translated into a settlement hierarchy. The aim of this settlement hierarchy is to promote a sustainable pattern of development as required by the NPPF. The identification of these different types of settlement promotes sustainable development by linking planned growth to the availability of facilities and services. This reduces the need to travel and

supports the vitality and viability of local facilities. This also helps meet the needs of groups with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, particularly older people and disabled people. Taking into account public transport provision fits in with the NPPF requirement to mitigate climate change and Cotswold District Council's aim to make its local plan 'Green to the Core' through the local plan update it is currently undertaking.

3.8 The Settlement Hierarchy is also part of the Spatial Strategy which is the 'strategy' that makes up the Local Plan. On that basis, the Hierarchy doesn't need updating every time a facility is added or removed; it would be updated through a Local Plan review every five years. The Spatial Strategy helps to ensure development comes forward that improves the vitality and viability of communities, and so are more likely to retain their existing services, and to gain new ones in the future.

3.9 Table 8 sets out the settlement level for each settlement assessed in this study. Using the Settlement Hierarchy set out below, this results in 15 Principal Settlements and 17 Non-Principal Settlements:

- Principal Settlements have the highest availability of services and facilities and/or public transport connectivity within the district. They usually also play a wider role as a service centre for the surrounding settlements. To be considered a Principal Settlement, a minimum score of 10 is required on Services and Facilities. The exception being Kemble which is still included as a Principal Settlement with a Services and Facilities score of 9.5 as its total score is better than some of the other Principal Settlements that do have a Services and Facilities score above 10.
- Non-Principal Settlements are larger villages or clusters of villages. They tend to have more services and facilities compared to Rural Settlements and have some public transport connectivity, although this needs to be seen within the Cotswold context being a large rural area where services, facilities and public transport provision are often limited in scale and availability. For Non-Principal Settlements, a minimum total score above 6 is required.
- Rural Settlements are villages with very limited services/facilities and public transport provision.

Table 8: Settlement Levels by type

Settlement	Settlement Level	Settlement	Settlement Level
Andoversford	Principal	Avening	Non-Principal
Bourton-on-the-Water	Principal	Bibury	Non-Principal
Chipping Campden	Principal	Bledington	Non-Principal
Cirencester	Principal	Blockley	Non-Principal
Fairford	Principal	Bourton-on-the-Hill	Non-Principal
Kemble	Principal	Chedworth	Non-Principal
Lechlade	Principal	Didmarton	Non-Principal
Mickleton	Principal	Down Ampney	Non-Principal
Moreton-in-Marsh	Principal	Kempsford	Non-Principal
Northleach	Principal	Longborough	Non-Principal
Preston	Principal	Meysey Hampton	Non-Principal
South Cerney	Principal	North Cerney	Non-Principal
Stow-on-the-Wold	Principal	Poulton	Non-Principal
Tetbury	Principal	Sapperton	Non-Principal
Upper Rissington	Principal	Siddington	Non-Principal
		Willersey	Non-Principal
		The cluster of Coln St Aldwyns, Hatherop and Quenington.	Non-Principal