

# SELBY DISTRICT COUNCIL INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES









**NEEDS ASSESSMENT: APRIL 2020** 

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd Company No: 9145032 (England)

**MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS** 

Registered Office: 1 -2 Frecheville Court, off Knowsley Street, Bury BL9 0UF

**T**: 0161 764 7040 **E**: <u>mail@kkp.co.uk</u> www.kkp.co.uk



Quality assurance	Name	Date
Report origination	Rachel Burke / Clare MacLeod	8 April 2020
Quality control	John Eady	9 April 2020
Client comments		
Final approval		

## **CONTENTS**

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.2: Scope of the project	1
1.3: Background	2
1.4: Report structure	3
SECTION 2: BACKGROUND	4
2.1: National context	4
2.2: Local context	10
2.3: Demographic profile	13
2.4: Health and wellbeing schemes	25
SECTION 3: INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES ASSESSMENT	27
3.1: Methodology	27
3.2: Site visits	28
SECTION 4: VILLAGE/COMMUNITY HALLS	30
4.1: Supply of village/community halls	30
4.2 Demand	32
4.3 Summary of key facts and issues	32
SECTION 5: SPORTS HALLS	33
5.1: Supply	33
5.2: Demand	41
5.3: Future demand and Sports Facilities Calculator (SFC)	46
5.4: Summary of key facts and issues	47
SECTION 6: SWIMMING POOLS	48
6.1: Supply	48
6.2: Demand	55
6.3: Sport England's Facilities Calculator (SFC)	56
6.4: Summary of key facts and issues	57
SECTION 7: HEALTH AND FITNESS SUITES	58
7.1: Supply	58
7.2: Demand	64
7.3: Dance studios	65
7.4: Summary of key facts and issues	66
SECTION 8: SQUASH	67
8.1 Supply	67
8.2: Demand	68

8.3: Summary of key facts and issues	69
SECTION 9: GYMNASTICS	70
9.1: Supply	70
9.2: Demand	71
9.3: Summary of key facts and issues	
SECTION 10: INDOOR BOWLS	73
10.1: Supply	75
10.2: Demand	76
10.3: Summary	76
SECTION 11: OTHER SPORTS	77
11.1: Archery	77
11.2: Table tennis	77
11.3: Adventurous activities	78
SECTION 12: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS	80

### **SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION**

Knight, Kavanagh & Page Ltd (KKP) was appointed by Selby District Council (SDC) to undertake an assessment of formal indoor sports facility needs across the Authority to assist it to strategically plan for the future via an Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy (SFS). The importance of the assessment in providing the evidence base for the emerging Selby District Local Plan is fully recognised. The stated objectives of the SFS are, thus, to:

- Provide a robust up to date needs assessment which support the Council and to meet the requirement of the amended National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- Reflect and address the needs and demands of the local population that will grow in line with the changes defined by the emerging Local Plan.
- Act as a catalyst for action by the Council and key stakeholders for potential joint investment in sport and physical activity facilities.
- Inform the requirements in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

This report is, therefore, a detailed assessment of current provision of indoor and built sports facilities, identifying needs (demand) and gaps (deficiencies in provision).

### 1.2: Scope of the project

The report provides detail as to what exists in the Authority, its condition, location, availability and overall quality. It considers demand for facilities based on population distribution, planned growth and takes into consideration health and economic deprivation. The facilities/sports covered include village/community halls, sports halls (and associated indoor sports), swimming pools, health and fitness, squash, gymnastics and indoor bowls. In delivering this report KKP has:

- Individually audited identified sports halls (conventional i.e. 3+ court halls) swimming pools (minimum size 160m²), health and fitness facilities (including, within reason, dance studios) and the wider range of facilities identified above.
- Analysed supply and demand to identify gaps and opportunities to improve provision.
- Sought to identify the extent to which delivery of leisure facilities is undertaken with full reference to the corporate strategies of the Council and other relevant strategic influences.
- Identified areas of good practice and opportunities for improved service in order to drive up participation levels.

This evidence-based report provides a quantitative and qualitative audit-based assessment of the facilities identified above. It is a robust, up-to-date assessment of need and identifies opportunities for new, enhanced and rationalised provision. Specific deficiencies and surpluses are identified to inform the provision required. The specific objectives of this audit and assessment are to:

- Review of relevant Council strategies, plans, reports, corporate objectives.
- Review of the local, regional and national strategic context.
- Analyse the demographics of the local population at present and in the future (up to 2040).
- Audit indoor facilities provided by public, private, voluntary and education sectors.
- Consider potential participation rates and model likely demand.
- Analyse the balance between supply of, and demand for, sports facilities plus identification
  of potential under and over-provision now and in the future
- Identify key issues to address in the future provision of indoor sports facilities.

This process follows that set out in the Assessment Needs and Opportunities Guidance (ANOG) methodology for assessing indoor sports need, developed by Sport England. The Indoor Sport Facilities Needs Assessment Report will also accord with relevant paragraphs of the most up-to-date version of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

## 1.3: Background

Selby is mainly a rural district that covers an area of 602km<sup>2</sup>, made up of countryside that is interspersed with the three market towns of Selby, Sherburn in Elmet and Tadcaster. They are supplemented by a range of larger villages that provide some services, access to larger towns and employment opportunities, plus many smaller rural villages and hamlets.

Figure 1.1 illustrates that Selby is the southernmost district of North Yorkshire. It borders the City of York (a unitary authority), the districts of the City of Leeds and the City of Wakefield in West Yorkshire, the town of Doncaster in South Yorkshire, the ceremonial county of the East Riding of Yorkshire and the Borough of Harrogate. It is centrally dissected from north to south by the A19 and east to west by the A63. The map depicts how key transport routes including the M62, A1 (M) A64, A1041 with routes in and out of Selby having a primary bearing.

HARROGATE

Heulaugh

VORK

VORK

VORK

Appleton Refould

Sulton

Bollon Perry

Sultion

Bollon Perry

Sultion

Bollon Perry

Sultion

Bollon Perry

Sultingfleet

EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

Control Fenton

Control Burn

Control Fenton

Control Fenton

Control Fenton

Control Burn

Control Burn

Control Fenton

Control

Figure 1.1: Selby with main roads

## 1.4: Report structure

The Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) in a report entitled 'Strategic Planning: Effective Cooperation for Planning Across Boundaries (2015)' puts the case for strategic planning based on six general principles:

- ◆ Have focus.
- Be genuinely strategic.
- Be spatial.

- Be collaborative.
- Have strong leadership and
- Be accountable to local electorates.

In the preparation of this report, KKP has paid due regard to these strategic principles and it is, as a consequence, structured as follows:

- Section 2 review of background policy documentation (national/regional/local) and a profile of the population and socio-demographic characteristics of the district.
- Section 3 description of methodology employed to assess indoor provision.
- Section 4 assessment of village hall provision.
- Section 5 assessment of sports hall provision.
- Section 6 assessment of swimming pool provision.
- Section 7 assessment of health and fitness provision.
- Section 8 assessment of squash.
- Section 9 assessment of gymnastics.
- Section 10 assessment of indoor bowls.
- Section 11 other sports.
- Section 12 strategic recommendations.

### **SECTION 2: BACKGROUND**

### 2.1: National context

Sport England aims to ensure positive planning for sport, enabling the right facilities to be provided in the right places, based on up to date assessment of needs for all levels of sport and all sectors of the community. This assessment report has been produced for SDC applying the principles and tools identified in the Sport England Guide Assessing Needs and Opportunities for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities (ANOG).

Figure 2.1: ANOG model



As illustrated, Sport England regards an assessment of need as core to the planning for sporting provision. This report reviews indoor and built sporting facility needs in Selby and provides a basis for future strategic planning.

### 'Sporting Future: A New Strategy for an Active Nation'

This Government strategy for sport was released in December 2015. It confirms the recognition and understanding that sport makes a positive difference through broader means and it will help the sector to deliver fundamental outcomes: physical wellbeing, mental wellbeing, individual development, social and community development and economic development. It has identified the following outputs.

- Maximising international and domestic sporting success and the impact of major events.
- More people from every background regularly and meaningfully taking part in sport and physical activity, volunteering and experiencing live sport.
- A more productive, sustainable and responsible sport sector.

It further identifies the following actions will need to occur that:

- Meet the needs of the elite and professional system and deliver successful major sporting events
- Meet the needs of the customer and enable them to engage in sport and physical activity.
- Strengthen the sport sector and make it more effective and resilient.

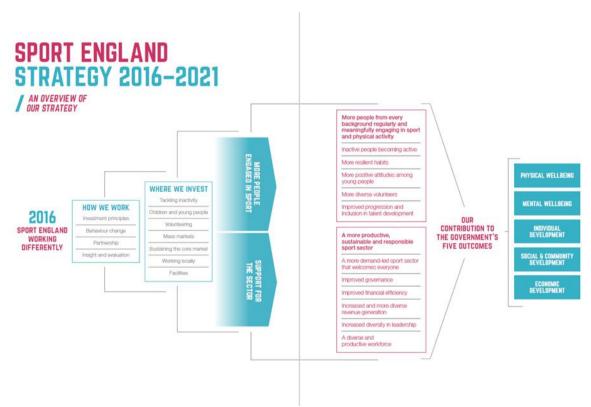
### Sport England: Towards an Active Nation (2016-2021)

In its strategy, Sport England has identified that it will invest in:

- Tackling inactivity.
- Children and young people.
- Volunteering a dual benefit.
- Taking sport and activity into the mass market.
- Supporting sport's core market.
- Local delivery.
- Facilities.

These seven investment programmes are underpinned by a new Workforce Strategy and a new Coaching Plan.

Figure 2.2: Sport England Strategy 2016-2021



Sport England is looking to invest in projects, programmes and individuals that make sure everybody can experience the many benefits of sport and activity. Its seven investment principles include:

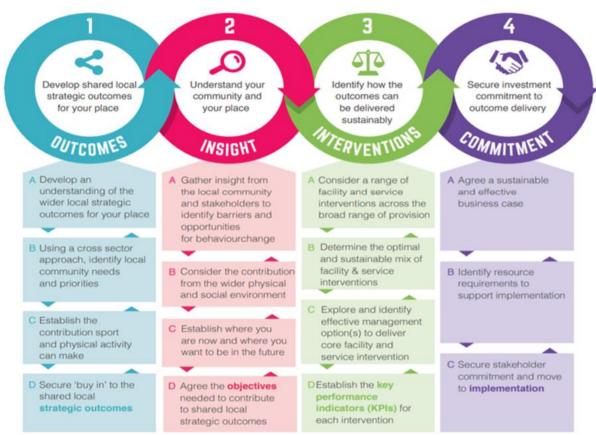
- Ensuring a clear line of sight to the objectives in Sporting Future, thereby making a wider impact on people's lives in terms of physical wellbeing, mental wellbeing, individual development, social and community development and economic development, rather than simply driving numbers.
- Prioritising demographic groups which are currently under-represented; this includes women, older people, disabled people and people from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

- Using the behaviour change model to guide its decisions focusing on three main challenges: tackling inactivity, creating regular activity habits and helping those with a habit to stay that way.
- Getting maximum value from all its resources which may mean contributing advice and insight or broker a collaboration rather than a cash injection.
- Expanding the supply chain, wanting to strike a balance between 'bankers' and 'innovators' to make sure it is investing in projects that deliver the outcomes while still investing in other areas that test new approaches.
- Reviewing its investment portfolio regularly, it could invest more in anything going particularly well and stop investment if a project is failing and cannot be rescue.
- Encourage increased efficiency by encouraging the sport and activity sector to diversify its funding from both private and other public sector sources.

Sport England's Strategic Facilities Fund is part of a portfolio of support and tools designed to strategically support the sector (local authority provision in particular). The Fund has been repositioned within Sport England's new strategy in order to help the sector to be effective in their investment decision making. Creating a focus and vision on local outcomes, informed by customer insight and delivering interventions (capital and revenue) which effect behaviour change in the target audience and ultimately outcome delivery.

The 'Strategic Outcomes Model' (Figure 2.3) illustrates the process which Sport England would expect a local authority to follow as part of a local strategic planning process in partnership with key stakeholders and other sectors.

Figure 2.3 Sport England's Strategic Outcomes Model (vision)



## Revised National Planning Policy Framework 2019

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out planning policies for England. It details how these changes are expected to be applied to the planning system. It also provides a framework for local people and their councils to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

It states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It identifies the need to focus on three themes of economic, social, environmentally sustainable development:

A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making, the NPPF states that local plans should meet objectively assessed needs. It is clear about sport's role delivering sustainable communities through promoting health and well-being. Sport England, working within the provisions of the NPPF, wishes to see local planning policy protect, enhance and provide for sports facilities based on robust and up-to-date assessments of need, as well as helping to realise the wider benefits that participation in sport can bring.

The *promoting healthy communities* theme identifies that planning policies should be based on robust, up-to-date assessment of need for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs, quantitative/qualitative deficiencies and surpluses should be identified and used to inform provision requirements in an area.

### Economic value of sport to the nation

Sport, leisure, recreation and culture are all important economic drivers. In November 2015, sport and sport-related activity contributed £20.3 billion to the English economy. The contribution to employment is even greater with sport and sport-related activity estimated to support over 450,000 full-time equivalent jobs. Volunteering in sport, and the health benefits derived, also have an impact on the economy. The estimated economic value of sport-related volunteering is £6.9 billion. The annual value of health benefits from people taking part in sport is estimated at £21 billion.

Benefits of sport include the well-being/happiness of individuals taking part, improved health and education, reduced youth crime, environmental benefits, regeneration and community development, and to the individual and wider society through volunteering. Consumption of sport benefits includes the well-being/happiness of spectators and the national pride/feel good factor derived from sporting success/achievement.

Participation in sport contributes to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour, particularly among young people. It also has a net impact on the environment; where, for example, more people walk, and cycle, emissions and congestion can reduce. In summary, it can provide a range of economic and health benefits to Selby and its population as well as helping to provide jobs and opportunities to spectate and participate in physical activity.

### Public Health England: Everybody Active, Everyday

In October 2014, Public Health England (PHE) produced its plan to tackle low activity levels across the country. Along with making the case for physical activity, this identifies four areas where measures need to be taken at a national and local level:

- Active society: creating a social movement, shifting social norms so that physical activity becomes a routine part of daily life.
- Moving professionals: activating networks of expertise. Making every contact with the health sector count to push the 'active' message and to deliver the message through other sectors including education, sports and leisure, transport and planning.
- Active environments: creating the right spaces. Making available and accessible appropriate environments that encourage people to be active every day.
- Moving at scale: scaling up interventions that make us active. Maximising existing assets that enable communities to be active.

### Investment in school sport

The Government 2013 Primary PE and Sport Premium fund of £150 million per annum provided two years of investment in school sport. Supported by the Government's Education, Health and DCMS departments, funds went directly to primary school head teachers for them to spend on sport. Its four objectives were to:

- Improve the quality of existing PE teaching through continuing professional learning in PE for generalists, so that all primary pupils improve their health, skills and physical literacy and have a broader exposure to a range of sports.
- Increase participation levels in competitive sports and healthy activity of pupils and maintain these into adolescence.
- Increase the quality of initial teacher training in PE and sport, and to promote PE specialisation in primary level workforce.
- Ensure that schools understand and value the benefits of high-quality PE and sport, including its use as a tool for whole school improvement.

Under this phase of the programme, schools with 16 or fewer eligible pupils received £1,000 per pupil while those with 17 or more received £16,000 plus a payment of £10 per head. In 2017, the amount allocated doubled and Government ministers have confirmed that funding from a tax on sugary soft drinks will continue to be ring-fenced for school sports until 2020.

Evaluation of this investment has highlighted the need for clearer guidance to schools on how best to use this resource and the importance of good specialist PE knowledge for teachers of the subject. While this may cease in its present form Sport England is, in its Strategy, committed both to further investment in young people and to improving the skills of secondary school teachers, particularly in respect of physical literacy.

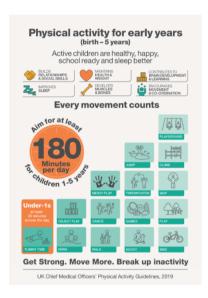
In the (Pre-Corona virus restrictions) March 2020 Budget, the government confirmed that an updated School Sport and Activity Action Plan will be produced later in the year alongside a commitment of £29 million a year by 2023/24 to support primary school PE teaching and help schools make best use of their sports facilities. The Budget statement also suggested that the funding support for school sport emanating from revenues generated via the Soft Drinks Industry Levy, or Sugar Tax will continue until 2024/25.

### Chief Medical Officer Physical Activity Guidelines 2019

This report presents an update to the 2011 physical activity guidelines issued by the four Chief Medical Officers (CMOs) of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The UK CMOs draw upon global evidence to present guidelines for different age groups, covering the volume, duration, frequency and type of physical activity required across the life course to achieve health benefits.

Since 2011, the evidence to support the health benefits of regular physical activity for all groups has become more compelling. In children and young people, regular physical activity is associated with improved learning and attainment, better mental health and cardiovascular fitness, also contributing to healthy weight status. In adults, there is strong evidence to demonstrate the protective effect on physical activity on a range of many chronic conditions including coronary heart disease, obesity and type 2 diabetes, mental health problems and social isolation. Regular physical activity can deliver cost savings for the health and care system and has wider social benefits for individuals and communities.

Figure 2.4: Physical activity guidelines













The report emphasises the importance of regular activity for people of all ages. It presents additional guidance on being active during pregnancy, after giving birth, and for disabled adults. The new guidelines are consistent with prior ones, introducing some new elements and allowing more flexibility in achieving recommended physical activity levels for each age group.

### Summary of national context

Engaging all residents in regular physical activity is a high priority. It is acknowledged that this plays a key role facilitating improved health and wellbeing and contributes significantly to the national and local economy. Ensuring an adequate supply of suitable facilities to meet local need is a requirement of the planning system in line with national policy recommendations.

### 2.2: Local context

## Selby District Council Plan 2020 to 2040

The Council Plan identifies that Selby's vision is "a great place". It sets out ambitions for the next ten years and how it plans to deliver its priorities. Key strategic priorities up to 2040 are:

Strategic priorities	Objectives
A great place to live.	Improved housing supply
	Better quality council homes
	Improved town centres
A great place to enjoy	Improved environmental quality
	Safe neighbourhoods
	Improved sustainable transport
A great place to grow	Increased investment in the district
	More well paid jobs
	Higher skills levels
A council delivering great value.	Digitally enabled customer service
	Good quality services
	Financially sustainable

These are based on the principles of collaboration, community focus, customer-centredness and wellbeing, which are formally considered and tested as part of decision-making in delivering the Council Plan. This is underpinned by three-year delivery plans noting specific Council actions to deliver in that period to achieve stated ambitions by the end of the decade.

## Selby District Emerging new Local Plan

The preparation of a new Local Plan is currently being undertaken help to ensure that the Council has a development plan for the whole district, in line with current national planning guidance which properly reflects its Economic Strategy and Corporate Priorities.

A new Local Plan which will provide a long-term strategy for the whole District. It replaces the Core Strategy Document adopted in 2013 and the 'saved' policies from the 2005 Local Plan. Together with any adopted Neighbourhood Plans and emerging Joint Minerals and Waste Plan the new Local Plan will make up the development plan for the District. It will be supported by a Policies Maps which will identify allocations of land and constraints to development.

### Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities Strategy - 2016

The indoor and outdoor sports facilities strategy was produced during the preparation of the Site Allocations Local Plan: Pool of Sites Consultation (2 October – 27 November 2017). These documents are currently being updated.

## North Yorkshire Health and Well-being Strategy 2015-2020

The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy is produced by the North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board. It explains the health and wellbeing priorities set in order to tackle needs identified across the county. Its purpose is to improve people's health and wellbeing as identified in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

Its stated vision is North Yorkshire should be a place where communities flourish, people shape services and have control of their lives. It has been prepared in order to address some of the following issues:

- People in North Yorkshire are living longer than ever before. That offers potential to enjoy more years of healthy, active life from childhood right into old age by helping oneself and families to live well. But it also means that there may be a need for more help as the population gets older, to age well and be as healthy and independent as possible for as long as possible.
- Not all the communities in North Yorkshire are as healthy as they could be. Life expectancy, for example, can vary by as much as 11 years between the richest and poorest areas of the district. There are widening variations in obesity between children living in affluent and deprived neighbourhoods. The aim is to reduce the gaps as part of this strategy to make North Yorkshire healthier and happier.
- There are more demands on the money available to the health and care system than in the past. This means all organisations need to plan carefully about how to spend budgets. By doing this in partnership and using new technology it is believed that the Health and Wellbeing Board can deliver better value for money and do more with the resources it has at its disposal.

The strategy's five key themes are:

- Connected communities.
- Start well.
- ◆ Live well.
- ◆ Age well.
- Dying well.

## Active Partnership

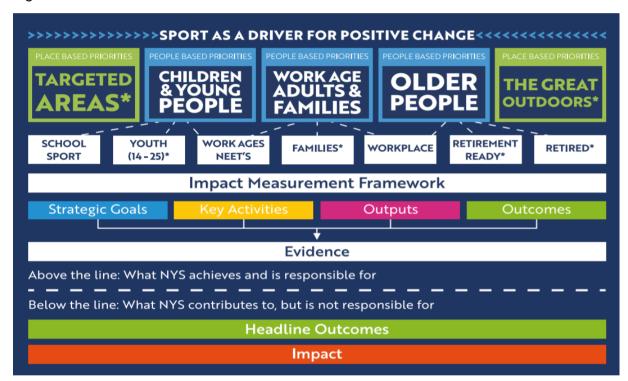
Active partnerships are locally based strategic organisations which recognise that activity levels are affected by a complex system of influences and no single organisation or programme creates sustainable change at scale. Via adoption of a collaborative whole system approach, they seek to make active lifestyles the social norm for everyone and address levels of inactivity in society. North Yorkshire Sport has identified five priority groups that it will direct resources towards, in order to tackle physical inactivity and drive positive change. These priorities are categorised broadly as 'Place Based' and 'People Based', are further defined when set in the context of physical inactivity and wider societal challenges.

North Yorkshire Sport's six strategic goals that underpin the priorities are to:

- Contribute to healthy thriving communities across North Yorkshire.
- Strengthen its organisational sustainability and maintain the principles of good governance and industry standards.
- Use the natural environment as a catalyst for wider health improvements.
- Contribute to children/young people fulfilling their potential and feeling healthy and happy.
- Support improvements in the health and economic stability of work age adults and families.
- Contribute to people ageing well and staying younger for longer.

These are designed to guide work, using sport/physical activity as a contributory factor to three of the main challenges facing the region; namely obesity, poverty and an ageing population.

Figure 2.5: NYS Framework



As a result, NYS will contribute to:

- ◆ A reduction in the number of locations in the bottom 20% lower super output areas and
- ◆ Having none within the bottom 10% by 2025.
- A reduction in the prevalence of overweight and obesity across the population by 2026.
- Productive healthy ageing throughout North Yorkshire

Inspiring Healthy Lifestyles (IHL)

IHL works in partnership with SDC to deliver leisure facilities/service in the district. It is a social enterprise and charitable trust operating leisure services in Selby, Wigan (Greater Manchester) and Cannock Chase (Staffordshire). Its stated aim is to provide the very best in leisure and culture, creating opportunities for people to change their lives, investing in facilities and adding value for public benefit. It delivers a wide range of leisure and cultural services. IHL was awarded an extended 15-year contract in 2015.

In Selby, IHL's services include leisure centre management at Selby Leisure Centre and Tadcaster Leisure Centre, Selby Park and the development of sport and health interventions and outreach work through the Wellbeing Team. The Summit Indoor Adventure facility sits outside the main leisure contract.

### Summary of local context

A Council Plan theme is wellbeing. This is further developed within the North Yorkshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Plan which identifies that people in the County are living longer and that there is a need to the need to ensure that they remain healthy for longer. It notes the significant disparity between people living in poorer and wealthier areas and the need to close this gap. Key messages emerging from local policies are that partnerships are required (in an ongoing difficult financial climate) to tackle the key issues of obesity, poverty and an ageing population.

## 2.3: Demographic profile

The following is an overview of Selby based on data taken from nationally recognised sources. It reflects the most up to date information presently available although it should be noted that new data is published regularly, often at different intervals. The total population of Selby is 89,106 of which 45,377 are female and 43,729 are male.

Population and distribution (Data source: 2018 Mid-Year Estimate, ONS)

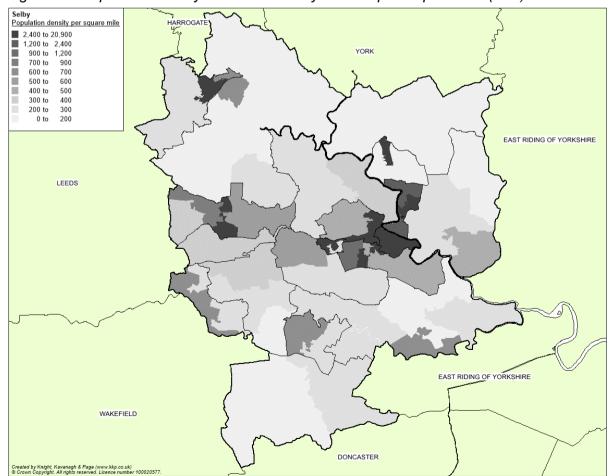


Figure 2.6: Population density 2018 MYE: Selby lower super output areas (Isoa)

Figure 2.6 (above) confirms that Selby is quite clearly a rural area with key settlements. Identified by the darker shading; they include Eggborough in the south, Tadcaster in the north west, Selby itself which is slightly east of centre and Sherburn in Elmet located towards the west of the Authority. Figure 2.7 below illustrates Selby's population age and gender composition set against that of the region.

Data indicates that there is a lower proportion of 15-29-year olds in Selby (15.3%) compared to Yorkshire and The Humber (19.4%). There are, however, significantly more people in the age groups from 45-74 (Selby 41.0% compared with 36.0% in Yorkshire and the Humber). The age and make-up of the population is a key factor to consider when developing and implementing the sport and physical activity offer in the area.

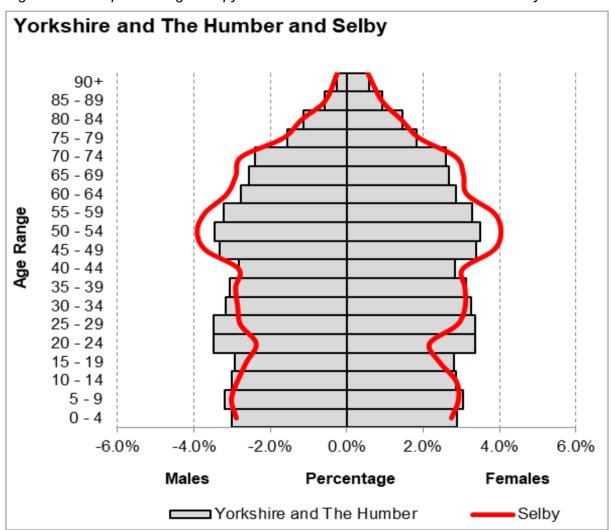


Figure 2.7: Comparative age/sex pyramid for Yorkshire and the Humber and Selby

**Ethnicity** (Data source: 2011 census of population, ONS) - In broad terms, Selby's ethnic composition does not reflect that of England as a whole. According to the 2011 Census of population, the largest proportion (98.4%) of the local population classified its ethnicity as White; this is much higher than the comparative England rate of 85.4%. The next largest population group (by self-classification) is Mixed, at 0.8% which is markedly lower than the national equivalent (2.3%).

**Crime** (Data source: 2019 Recorded Crime, Home Office) - During the 12 months to December 2018 the rate for recorded crimes per 1,000 persons in the Selby partnership area was 76.1; this is markedly lower the equivalent rate for England and Wales as a whole which was 114.2. The crime rate has risen for Selby around 2.4% since June 2018 with the rate for England and Wales rising by 0.7% over the same period

**Income and dependency** (Data source: NOMIS (2019) - The median figure for full-time earnings (2019) in Selby at £30,285 is higher than the comparative rate for Yorkshire and the Humber (£28,070) but slightly lower than the average for Great Britain (£30,524). In October 2019 there were 875 people in Selby claiming out of work benefits<sup>1</sup>; this is an increase of 22.4% compared to October 2015 (715).

**Deprivation** (Data source: 2019 indices of deprivation, DCLG) - Relative to other parts of the country Selby experiences low levels of deprivation; just 7.7% of the District's population resides in areas covered by the country's three most deprived cohorts (national average; c. 30%). Conversely, 56.3% live in the three least deprived groupings in the country (national 'norm'; 30%).

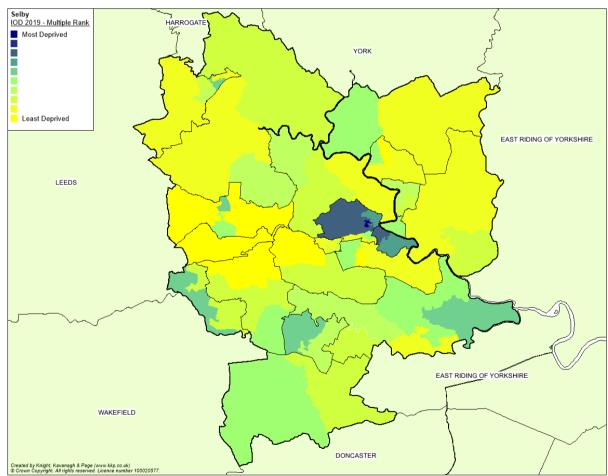


Figure 2.8: Index of multiple deprivation

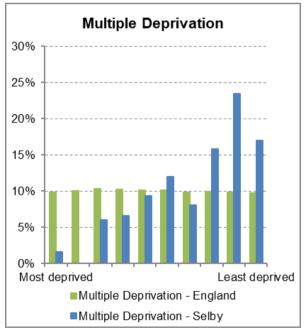
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This includes both Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) and Universal Credit. Universal credit also includes other benefits including employment and support allowance (ESA) and child tax credits.

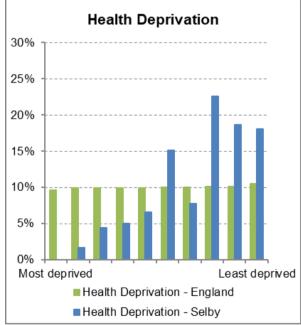
Table 2.5: Index of multiple deprivation (IMD) and health deprivation in Selby

IMD cumulative		Multiple deprivation			Health deprivation			
norm	ative	Population Percent of in band population		Population in band		ent of lation		
Most	10.0	1,419	1.6%	1.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	
deprived	20.0	0	0.0%	1.6%	1,419	1.6%	1.6%	
	30.0	5,218	6.1%	7.7%	3,834	4.4%	6.1%	
	40.0	5,710	6.6%	14.3%	4,350	5.0%	11.1%	
	50.0	8,095	9.4%	23.7%	5,710	6.6%	17.8%	
	60.0	10,305	12.0%	35.7%	13,062	15.2%	32.9%	
	70.0	6,938	8.0%	43.7%	6,714	7.8%	40.7%	
	80.0	13,684	15.9%	59.6%	19,473	22.6%	63.3%	
Least	90.0	20,207	23.4%	83.0%	16,105	18.7%	82.0%	
deprived	100.0	14,639	17.0%	100.0%	15,548	18.0%	100.0%	

A similar pattern, to that seen for multiple deprivation, is seen in relation to health. Only 6.1% of Selby's population falls within areas covered by the three most deprived cohorts. Conversely, 59.3% live in the three least deprived groupings.

Figure 2.9: IMD and health domain comparisons - Selby and England.

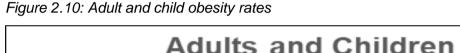


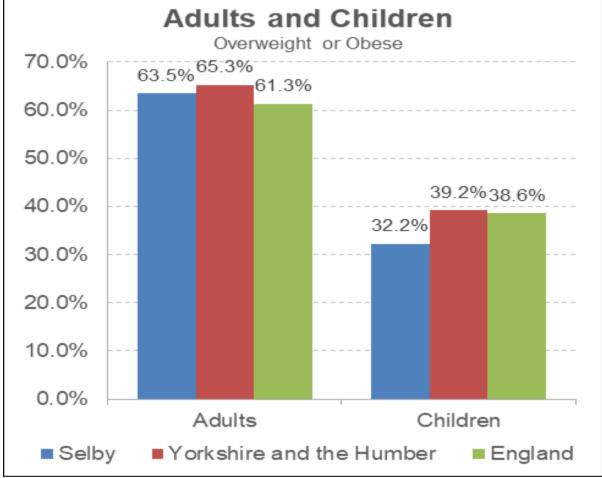


**Health data** (Data sources: ONS births and deaths, NCMP<sup>2</sup> and NOO<sup>3</sup>) - In keeping with patterns seen alongside lower levels of health deprivation, life expectancy in Selby is similar to the national figure; the male rate is currently 79.7 compared to 79.6 for England, and the female equivalent is 83.7 compared to 83.2 nationally.<sup>4</sup>

Weight and obesity - obesity is widely recognised to be associated with health problems such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and cancer. At a national level, the resulting NHS costs attributable to overweight and obesity<sup>5</sup> are projected to reach £9.7 billion by 2050, with wider costs to society estimated to reach £49.9 billion per year. These factors combine to make the prevention of obesity a major public health challenge.

Adult rates of being either overweight or obese in Selby are below national but above regional rates. Child rates are below both regional and national rates as identified in Figure 2.10.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Child Measurement Program

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> National Obesity Observatory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Office of National Statistics: Life Expectancy at Birth by local areas in the United Kingdom, 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> National Child Measurement Program

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> National Obesity Observatory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Office of National Statistics: Life Expectancy at Birth by local areas in the United Kingdom, 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Adult Weight Data is for the period 2016-2017. The child data is for the period 2017-2018

In common with many other areas, obesity rates increase significantly between the ages of 4 and 11. In Reception Year at school, 8.3% of children in Selby are considered obese and 14.7% are overweight; by Year 6 these figures have risen to 18.2% obese and 14% overweight. In total by Year 6 just under one third (32.2%) are either overweight or obese.

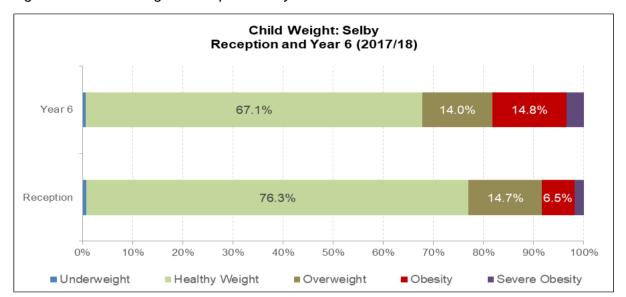


Figure 2.11: Child weight - reception and year 6

### Health costs of physical inactivity

The British Heart Foundation (BHF) Promotion Research Group has reviewed the costs of avoidable ill health that it considers are attributable to physical inactivity. Initially produced for the DoH report Be Active Be Healthy (2009) the data has subsequently been reworked for Sport England and updated in 2014/15 by Public Health England.

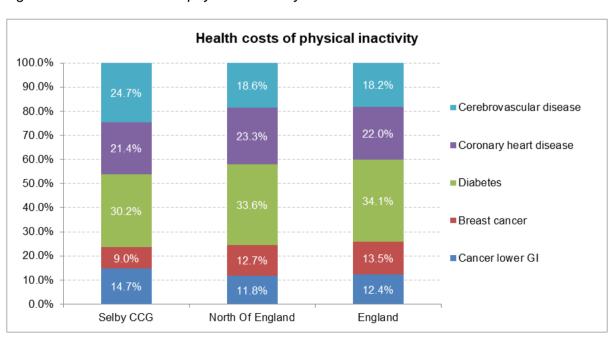


Figure 2.12: Health costs of physical inactivity

Illnesses that the BHF research relates to include cancers such as bowel cancer, breast cancer, type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease e.g., stroke. The data indicates a similar breakdown between these illnesses regionally and nationally.

Selby is in the NHS Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). This covers the East Riding of Yorkshire, Hambleton, Ryedale, Selby and York. Selby's population accounts for 24.2% of NHS Vale of York CCG. The annual cost to the NHS of physical inactivity for the CCG in which Selby falls within is estimated at £2,716,002

When compared to regional and national costs per 100,000, the costs for the CCG (£791,810) are 3.1% below the national average (£817,274) and 10.4% below the regional average (£883.672). It should also be noted that in addition to the NHS costs there are also significant costs to industry in terms of days of productivity lost due to back pain etc. These have also been costed by the CBI and are of similar magnitude to NHS costs.

## Sport England: Active Lives Survey 2018/2019

The Active Lives Survey – ALS (May 2018/19) is based on 16+ year olds taking part in walking. cycling, fitness, dance and other sporting activity (excluding gardening). As identified in Figure 2.12, a higher proportion of Selby's population is inactive than England and Yorkshire, however, the number of active people is consistent with regional and national averages.

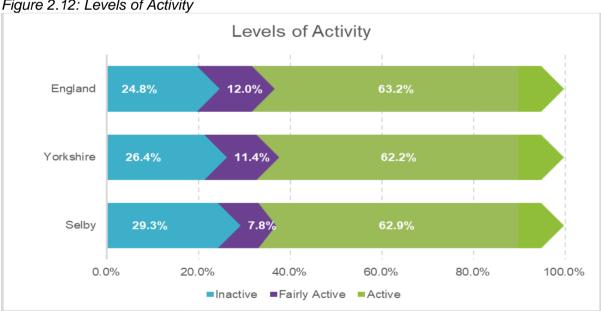


Figure 2.12: Levels of Activity

Rate/population totals for sport & physical activity levels (excluding gardening) of adults (16+) in English LAs.

### The most popular sports

ALS makes it possible to identify the top five (most participated in) sports within Selby. In common with many other areas, waking for leisure and structured programme classes are among the most popular; they also cut across age groups and gender. In Selby around four in 10 adults go walking for leisure, on average, at least once a month. The next most popular is activity structured programme classes (21.1%). Activity levels in Selby are generally commensurate or above those in Yorkshire & The Humber and England, although its levels of swimming are significantly above regional and national levels.

Table 2.6: Most popular sports in Selby (Source: SE Active Lives Survey Nov 16/17)

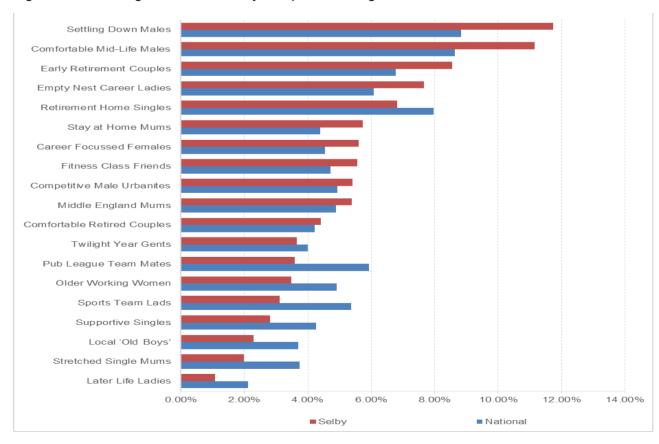
Cnart	Selby		Yorkshire/Humber		England	
Sport	No. (000s)	Rate	No. (000s)	Rate	No. (000s)	Rate
Walking (Leisure)	29,800	42.1%	1,883,700	42.8%	18,722,600	41.8%
Structured programme class	15,000	21.1%	720,900	16.4%	7,938,000	17.7%
Cycling	14,600	20.7%	659,900	15.0%	7,498,900	16.8%
Athletics	11,000	15.6%	669,200	15.2%	7,266,300	16.2%
Swimming	10,300	14.5%	398,500	9.1%	4,651,100	10.4%

## **Sporting segmentation** (Data source: Market segmentation, Sport England)

Sport England classifies the adult population via a series of 19 market segments providing insight into the sporting behaviours of individuals throughout the country. These cover a wide range of characteristics, from gender and age to the sports that people take part in, other interests, the newspapers that they read etc.

The profile for Selby indicates that 'Settling Down Males' is the largest segment of the adult population at 11.74% (7,591) compared to a national average of 8.83%. This is closely followed by 'Comfortable Mid-Life Males' (11.16%) and 'Early Retirement Couples' (8.56%). At the other end of the spectrum, there are fewest 'Later Life Ladies (1.08% - similar to the national average), 'Stretched Single Mums' (1.98%) and 'Local 'Old Boys' (2.28%).

Figure 2.13: SE segmentation – Selby compared to England



Mosaic (Data source: 2019 Mosaic analysis, Experian)

Mosaic 2019 is a similar consumer segmentation product which classifies all 28.4 million households in the UK into 15 groups, 66 household types and 238 segments. This paints a picture of UK consumers in terms of their social-demographics, lifestyles, culture and behaviour and tends to be used to draw out population characteristics for the backdrop to cultural and other non-sporting activities. Table 2.7 shows the top five Mosaic classifications in Selby compared to the country as a whole.

Table 2.7: Mosaic – main population segments in Selby

Manaia avarra description	Sel	Selby			
Mosaic group description	rescription # %		National %		
1 - Rural Reality	21,980	24.7%	8.6%		
2 - Country Living	18,615	20.9%	4.5%		
3 - Aspiring Homemakers	10,300	11.6%	4.3%		
4 - Domestic Success	7,862	8.8%	6.1%		
5- Transient Renters	5,016	5.6%	5.9%		

The dominance of these can be seen inasmuch as they represent 71.8% of the population compared to a national equivalent rate of 29.5%. The largest segment profiled for Selby is 'Rural Reality' which accounts for 24.7% of the adult population. It is defined as people who live in rural communities and generally own their relatively low-cost homes; their moderate incomes come mostly from employment with local firms or running their own small business.

Figure 2.14: Mosaic segmentation - Selby compared to England

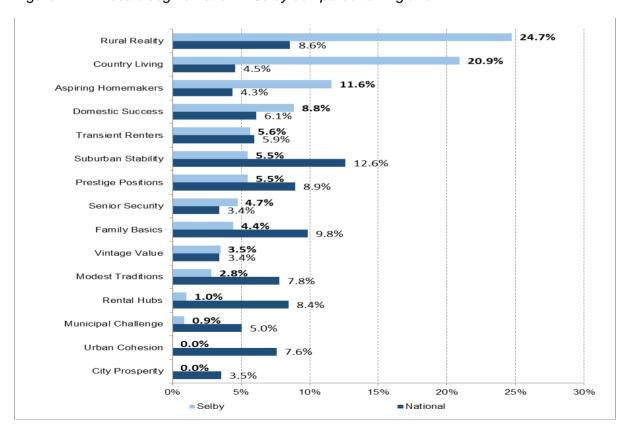
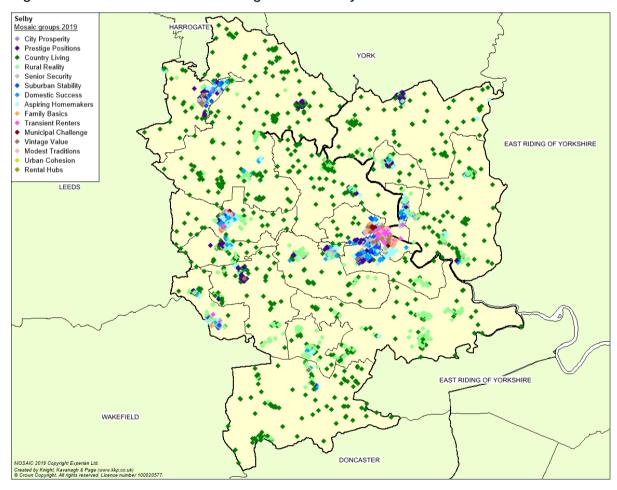


Table 2.8: Dominant Mosaic profiles in Selby

Rural Reality	People who live in rural communities and generally own their relatively low cost homes. Their moderate incomes come mostly from employment with local firms or from running their own small business.
Country Living	Well-off homeowners who live in the countryside often beyond easy commuting reach of major towns and cities. Some people are landowners or farmers, others run small businesses from home, some are retired and others commute distances to professional jobs.
Aspiring Homemakers	Younger households who have, often, only recently set up home. They usually own their homes in private suburbs, which they have chosen to fit their budget.

Figure 2.15: Distribution of Mosaic segments in Selby



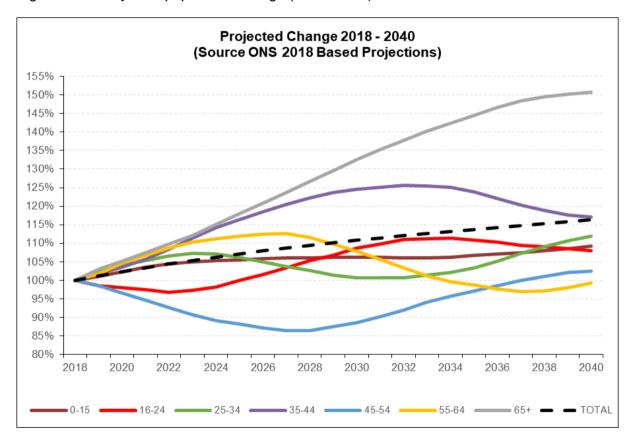
## Population projections

## Strategic planning: Change over 18 years (2018 to 20406)

The most recent ONS projections indicate a rise of 16.3% in Selby's population (+14,525) over the 23 years from 2018 to 2040. Over this extended timeframe fluctuations are seen in rise and fall at different points across the majority of age groups. Several key points for Selby are outlined below:

- One of the most notable points is the rise in the number of 0-15 year olds, rising by +1,024 (+6.2%) over the first half of the projection (to 2029). This will place pressure on differing types of sporting, educational and cultural provision (facility and services) by age, gender and sub-groups of the cohort.
- There is a continuous increase in the numbers of persons aged 65+ and a need to consider varying sports offers for this age group. This represents an increase of +29.6% (+5,309) in the first period continuing to rise to +50.8% (+9,098) between 2018 and 2040. While the age group represented 20.1% of Selby's population in 2018 it is projected to be 26.1% of the total by 2040 this is over a quarter of the population.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Office for National Statistics 2018-based population projections (data released March 2019)

Table 2.9: Selby - ONS projected population (2018 to 2040)

Age	Number		Age structure %		Change 2018 - 2040				
(years)	2018	2029	2040	2018	2029	2040	2018	2029	2040
0-15	16,473	17,497	17,988	18.5%	17.8%	17.4%	100.0%	106.2%	109.2%
16-24	7,545	8,057	8,154	8.5%	8.2%	7.9%	100.0%	106.8%	108.1%
25-34	10,387	10,530	11,625	11.7%	10.7%	11.2%	100.0%	101.4%	111.9%
35-44	10,597	13,110	12,403	11.9%	13.4%	12.0%	100.0%	123.7%	117.0%
45-54	13,822	12,090	14,169	15.5%	12.3%	13.7%	100.0%	87.5%	102.5%
55-64	12,356	13,575	12,267	13.9%	13.8%	11.8%	100.0%	109.9%	99.3%
65+	17,926	23,235	27,024	20.1%	23.7%	26.1%	100.0%	129.6%	150.8%
Total	89,106	98,093	103,631	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	110.1%	116.3%

### Housebuilding

The National Planning Policy Framework states that to boost significantly the supply of housing, local planning authorities should identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites to provide five years' worth of housing against their housing requirements.

The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) forms part of the evidence base for the Selby District Local Plan by providing a factual survey of potential housing development sites that will inform the Sites Allocations Document known as 'Plan Selby'. The survey of sites and the criteria used to assess them also informs the calculation of housing supply in the annual 5 Year Housing Land Supply reports (5YHLS). The SHLAA, with the help of a working group, defines the criteria used to assess sites and then provides a factual survey of potential housing development sites. The 5YHLS report then uses this information to calculate the housing supply on an annual basis.

### SHLAA 2019

The 2019 SHLAA has assessed 628 sites for housing use; these have a total capacity of 47,887 dwellings. The vast majority of them have been found to be deliverable, 32 were moved back to years 6-10 of the plan period due to significant restraints and five are in the years 11-15. Eight sites had major constraints and have been held in abeyance. Large sites with planning permission have been assessed in detail in this SHLAA; most have been found to be deliverable in the first five years. The number of specific deliverable sites means there is no need for broad locations of growth to be identified.

The findings of this assessment inform the calculations in the five-year housing land supply report. The assessment data from this report will also be used to inform the Publication Draft Site Allocations Local Plan Document.

### 5 Year Housing Land Supply Report 2019-2024 (5YHLS)

The purpose is to set out an updated methodology to assess the 5-year housing land supply. It is based on 2019 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) methodology. 5YHLS process involves eight stages (Planning Permissions, Section 106 Agreements, Prior Approval, Allocations, Deliverable SHLAA Sites, Windfall Sites, Previous Housing Delivery, Final Calculation- Publication of 5 Year Supply).

The deliverable SHLAA sites have a total gross capacity of 287. The total number of dwellings that can be delivered in the next five years is 195. The housing target as set out by the standard methodology is to deliver a minimum of 365 homes per year across the District and this starting point gives a basic five-year requirement for 1,825 homes across the District.

### Summary of the demographic profile and population projections

Selby has lower levels of multiple and health deprivation than the region or England. Nearly half of the population falls into Mosaic's Rural Reality and Country Living classifications. They tend to be employed and have relatively stable incomes. The projected increase in the size of the local population is unlikely to lead to major increases in the number of people wishing to take part in sport and physical activity (potential customers of leisure facilities). It is, however, fair to assume that there will be increased demand for sports facilities and physical activity opportunity in areas where housebuilding is planned. The key issue is more to do with how the ageing population chooses to use its leisure time; this may well lead to changes in levels of demand for different activities

The importance of ensuring that the proportion of the population which is currently active remains so and that more of the presently inactive become active (sustaining and improving the general health of the local population) will become increasingly relevant. Indoor and built facilities, and programmes of activity therein, need to be capable of adapting to any changing demands and needs associated with demographic change.

### 2.4: Health and wellbeing schemes

The following is a synopsis of activities which is run and organised by IHL.

Move it Lose it – A free service aimed at people aged 18+ with a BMI of 25+ and living or working in Selby District. The programme lasts up to 24 weeks to support adults to lose weight, move more and maintain long term weight loss. Sessions include the opportunity to:

- Exercise with like-minded people at Selby and Tadcaster leisure centres or in a local community venue.
- Weekly sessions at Slimming World.
- Expert advice and support.
- Access to gym and swim facilities
- Access to instructor led outdoor gym sessions (Eversley Park, Sherburn in Elmet) in summer months.

Activity Referral Scheme – This is open to people (over 16) who wish to get active with a stable health condition whom are referred via a local health professional such as a GP, nurse or physiotherapist (people can also self-refer). It offers a wide range of activities including specialised classes, seated exercise, with some activities outdoor or in the water. It is a 12-week programme with on-going support and reduced cost access to sessions and facilities for a year afterwards.

Active Outdoors – A programme of walking, running, and cycling activities suitable for people of all fitness levels and existing activity profiles.

Active Inclusion – Opportunities for individuals with disabilities and their families to take part in a range of sessions from specific activities to inclusive family sessions and support for those

wishing to be more active. Sessions take place in accessible locations, providing participants with a place to learn exciting new skills and in some cases enjoy competitive sports.

Back to Sport – Sessions hosted at Selby and Tadcaster leisure centres. Currently there are Walking Football sessions with other sports in the pipeline subject to demand.

Active Later Life – Commissioned by North Yorkshire Sport the 12 week programme is an evidence-based strength and balance programme called Strong and Steady, designed for people aged 65+ who are at risk of trips or falls, or has experienced a fall within the past 6 months. The programme is designed to improve balance, strength, co-ordination and increase confidence to get out and about. Sessions end with social time over a cup of tea/coffee. Sessions take place in Selby, Sherburn and Tadcaster.

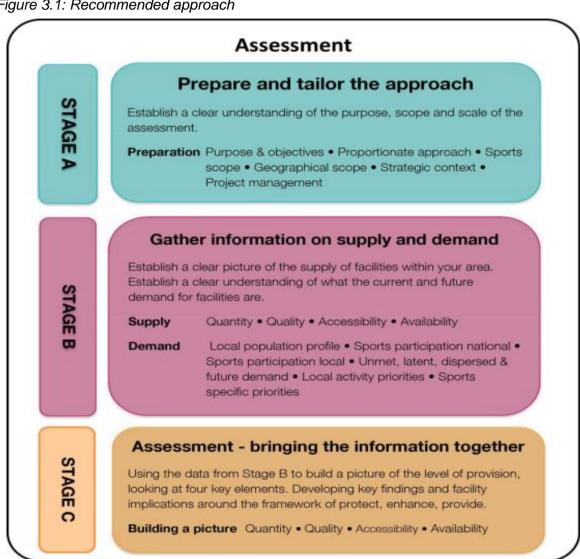
Workplace Health – IHL supports local organisations and businesses in the area to improve the health and wellbeing of the workforce. It works in partnership with North Yorkshire County Council and North Yorkshire Sport to introduce organisations and businesses to the Workplace Wellbeing Charter which offers bronze, silver and gold levels of accreditation.

### **SECTION 3: INDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES ASSESSMENT**

### 3.1: Methodology

The assessment of provision is based on the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide (ANOG) for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Figure 3.1: Recommended approach



### Application

## Application of an assessment

Using the outcome of the assessment to deliver key priorities in different settings.

Settings Sports facility strategy • Planning policy • Infrastructure planning • Development management • Funding bids

This is the recommended approach to undertaking a robust assessment of need for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. It has produced to help (local authorities) meet the requirements of the Government's NPPF, which states that:

'Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.' (NPPF, Paragraph 96).

Provision assessment involves analysis of quality, quantity, accessibility and availability for the identified facility types (e.g. sports halls and swimming pools). Each venue is considered on a 'like for like' basis within its own facility type, to enable it to be assessed for adequacy.

Demand background, data and consultation is variable, depending upon levels of consultation garnered. In some instances, national data is available whilst in others, it is possible to drill down and get some very detailed local information. This is evident within the demand section.

The report considers the distribution of and interrelationship between facility types in the District and provides a clear indication of areas of high demand. It will identify where there is potential to provide improved and/or additional facilities to meet this demand and to, where appropriate, protect or rationalise the current stock.

### 3.2: Site visits

Active Places Power is used to provide baseline data to identify facilities in the study area. Where possible, assessments are undertaken in the presence of facility staff. This tends to add value as it enables access to be gained to more areas within venues and more detailed *in-situ* discussion of issues such as customer perspectives, quality, maintenance etc. Where possible it adds value to the audit (which is a 'snapshot' visit) enhancing the accuracy of insight gathered about the general user experience.

Site visits to key indoor facilities, those operated by other partners and the voluntary sector have been undertaken. Via the audit and via informal interviews with facility managers this report identifies 'relevance' and 'condition' and describes (e.g.):

- Facility and scale.
- Usage/local market.
- Ownership, management and access arrangements (plus, where available, facility owner aspirations).
- Management, programming, catchments, user groups, gaps.
- ◆ Location (urban/rural), access and accessibility.
- Condition, maintenance, existing improvement plans, facility 'investment status' (lifespan
  in the short, medium and long term).
- Existing/ planned adjacent facilities.

The assessment forms utilised capture quantity and quality data on a site by site basis and feeds directly into the main database allowing information to be stored and analysed. Quality assessments undertaken are rated in the following categories. These ratings are applied throughout the report, regardless of facility type.

Table 3.1: Quality ratings of indoor sports facilities using ANOG

Quality rating	Description
Good	Facility is new (less than 10 years old) or recently invested in, up to date, clean, well maintained and presented. Fixtures, fittings, equipment and sports surfaces are new or relatively new with little if any wear and tear. They are well-lit with a modern feel. Ancillary facilities are new or well maintained, fit for purpose, modern and attractive.
Above average	Facility is in reasonable condition and is well maintained and presented. May be older but it is fit for purpose and safe. Fixtures, fittings, equipment and sports surfaces are in an acceptable condition but may show some signs of wear and tear. Ancillary facilities are good quality, but potentially showing signs of age and some wear and tear.
Below average	Facility is older and showing signs of age/poor quality. Fixtures, fittings, equipment and sports surfaces show signs of wear and tear. It is usable, but quality could be improved. The facility is not as attractive to customers and does not meet current expectations. Ancillary facilities are deteriorating, reasonable quality, but usable.
Poor	The facility is old and outdated. Fixtures, fittings, equipment and sports surfaces are aged, worn and/or damaged. The facility is barely usable and at times may have to be taken out of commission. The facility is unattractive to customers and does not meet basic expectations. Ancillary facilities are low quality and unattractive to use.

Ratings are based on non-technical visual assessments. These consider facility age and condition. Surfaces, tiles and walls, line markings and safety equipment are considered and problem areas such as mould, damage, leaks etc. are noted. The condition of fixtures, fittings and equipment is recorded. Maintenance and facility 'wear and tear' is considered as is compliant with the Equality Act, although this is not studied in detail for the purposes of this report. When all data is collated, key facility elements receive an overall quality rating.

#### **Catchment areas**

Applying catchments areas for different provision types enables identification of areas currently not served. These vary from person to person, day to day, hour to hour. This problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchment'; the distance travelled by around 75-80% of users (used in the Sport England Facilities Planning Model - FPM). Sport England data indicates that most people will travel up to 20 minutes to access sports facilities. This, coupled with KKP's experience of working in/with leisure facilities and use of local data enables identification of catchment areas for sports facilities as follows in table 3.2:

It is understood that village halls and community centres generally cater for a more local population. With that in mind their catchment areas are set at 800m (10-minute walk time).

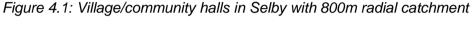
Table 3.2: Facility catchment areas

Facility type	Identified catchment area by urban/rural
Village halls/community centres	10-minute walk / 800m
Sport halls	20-minute walk/ 20 minutes' drive
Health and fitness	20-minute walk/ 20 minutes' drive
Swimming pools	20-minute walk/ 20 minutes' drive
Squash courts	20 minutes' drive
Indoor bowls centre	30-minute drive
Dedicated gymnastics centre	20 minutes' drive

## **SECTION 4: VILLAGE/COMMUNITY HALLS**

## 4.1: Supply of village/community halls

Village halls and community centres are important recreational facilities, especially in rural areas that, in some instances, may lack access to purpose-built sport facilities. They are usually multi-functional, providing places for meetings, to socialise and for sports and recreation clubs and activities. In some parishes, a church hall or a sports pavilion can also serve a range of functions depending on its size. Selby has 40 village halls, community centres and church halls identified within the District. The majority are located within areas of higher population density as indicated in Figure 4.1. There are, however, several which cover the more rural areas of the District also.



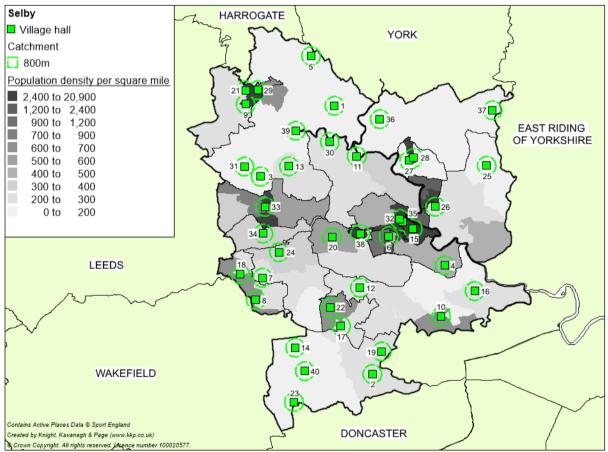


Table 4.1: Village/community halls in Selby

ID	Site	ID	Site	
1	Appleton Roebuck Village Hall	21	Kelcbar Centre,	
2	Balne Parish Hall	22	Kellington village Hall	
3	Barkston Ash Village Hall	23	Kirk Smeaton Community Room	
4	Barlow Village Club	24	Monk Fryston Community Centre	

ID	Site	ID	Site	
5	Bilbrough village hall	25	North Duffield Village Hall	
6	Brayton Community Centre	26	Osgodby Village Institute	
7	Burton Salmon village Hall	27	Riccall Regen Centre	
8	Byram and Brotherton Community Centre	28	Riccall Village Institute	
9	Calcaria House,	29	Rosemary House	
10	Carlton Village Hall	30	Ryther village hall	
11	Cawood Old Boys School	31	Saxton village hall	
12	Chapel Haddlesey Village Hall,	32	Scott Road Community Centre Selby	
13	Church Fenton Village Hall	33	Sherburn community centre	
14	Criddling Stubbs Community Centre	34	South Milford community centre	
15	Cunliffe community centre	35	Standering Hall, Selby	
16	Drax Village Hall	36	Stillingfleet Village Institute	
17	Eggborough Village Hall	37	Thorganby Village Hall	
18	Fairburn village Hall	38	Thorpe Willoughby Village Hall	
19	Great Heck	39	Ulleskelf Village Hall,	
20	Hambleton Community Centre	40	Womersley Village Hall	

Radial catchment modelling estimates that approximately 30% of Selby's population is within 800m of village halls/community centres. This equates to approximately 27,500 people out of a population of just under 90,000 (MYE 2018). It should be noted that the catchment is based on 800m (10-minute walk) many users travel by car to venues and parking is still an important requirement. These facilities have potential to offer different types of physical activity which are relevant to the local communities which they serve.

## Availability

Most village halls rely on volunteers to operate them and service the local community. Many offer facilities to the local community at the times needed i.e. daytime and evening. Activities tend to reflect the needs of the local community with the different types including:

Table 4.2: Sports and physical activities in community centres / village halls

Dance	Fitness	Physical activity	Sport
Baby ballet	BodyFit Boot Camp	Keep fit for over 55's	Soccer tots
Bollywood	Kettle Bells	Neighbours (low impact)	Basketball
Clubbercise	Sweaty Mama		Cheerleading
Country			Indoor cricket
Dancercise			Volleyball
Dance Aerobics			5 a side Football
Salsa			Martial Arts
Sequence			

#### 4.2 Demand

Research undertaken for the audit suggests that demand for village hall and community centre space is high. This highlights the importance of these sites in ensuring that a good range of local sport and physical activity is provided for Selby residents.

They also reportedly play an important role in ensuring older people or people living in more rural areas have access to facilities and can also contribute to getting the inactive active or retaining those already involved. Further analysis is required to understand how, and the extent to which, activities in these facilities can further meet the needs of what is an ageing local population.

### 4.3 Summary of key facts and issues

Facility type	Village halls			
Elements	Assessment findings	Specific facility needs		
Quantity	There are 40 village and community halls in the District. They are primarily located across the centre and south of the authority serving different communities.	Village / community halls are well distributed across the authority.		
Quality	No site visits were undertaken, however, it is understood that facilities generally deteriorate with age, unless sufficient maintenance, resources and investment are forthcoming.	SDC and partners need to fully understand the age and quality of its village halls/community centres with a view to establishing a register of need.		
Accessibility	Almost a third (30%) of the local population lives within 800m of a community centre/village hall; nearly two thirds do not.  New housing developments may place additional demand on current facilities.			
Availability (Management and usage)	Management varies between village hall committees, parish councils and individuals. All management relies on the goodwill of volunteers.  The range of activities varies between each hall and is considered to broadly reflect interpreted local need.	Support the work of hall management to secure external funding, improve volunteer skills and enhance the quality and effectiveness of facility management, programming, and finance.		
Summary	Support village hall and parish council committees to continue to offer, coordinate and publicise community spaces which contribute positively to the physical activity and health and wellbeing agenda.			

#### **SECTION 5: SPORTS HALLS**

Indoor multi-purpose sports halls are one of the prime sports facilities for community sport. They provide venues suitable to allow a range of sport and recreational activities to be played. The standard methodology for measuring sports halls is the number of badminton courts contained within the floor area.

Sports halls are generally considered to be of greatest value if they are of at least 3+ badminton court size with sufficient height to allow games such as badminton to be played. It should be noted, however, that a 4-court sports hall provides greater flexibility as it can accommodate major indoor team sports such as football (5-a-side and training), basketball and netball. It also has sufficient length to accommodate indoor cricket nets and indoor athletics; as such they tend to offer greater sports development flexibility than the 3-court counterpart.

Larger halls, for example those with six or eight courts, can accommodate higher level training and/or competition as well as meeting day to day need. They also provide an option for more than one pitch/court increasing flexibility for both training and competition and hosting of indoor central venue leagues for sports such as netball. This assessment considers all 3+ court facilities in Selby. Halls that function as specialist venues, such as dance studios are excluded.

#### 5.1: Supply

### Quantity

Figure 5.1 and Table 5.1 identify all sports halls in Selby regardless of size. The 20 sports halls in Selby offer a total of 46 badminton courts and are generally located in the areas of higher population density; the majority in the centre and to the east of the district. Of these, 11 have two or fewer badminton courts. While often appropriate for mat sports, exercise to music and similar provision, their size limits the range and scale of recreational and sporting activity that larger halls can enable. Some venues have more than one activity/sports hall on site.

The nine remaining sports hall with 3+ badminton courts (36 badminton courts of available space) are identified in Figure 5.2. All nine of the 3+ court sports halls have four courts. The majority are located in the more densely populated north areas of the District. Spatially, it appears that the south and west of the District are not as well served.

ID	Site name	Cts.	ID	Site name	Cts.
7	Barlby High School	4	68	Selby College	4
7	Barlby High School	1	72	Selby High School	4
11	Brayton High School	4	72	Selby High School	2
11	Brayton High School	0	81	Sherburn High School	4
44	Holy Family Catholic High	4	81	Sherburn High School	1
44	Holy Family Catholic High	0	91	Staynor Hall Community Primary	1
45	Jubilee Hall Playing Fields	1	96	Tadcaster Grammar School	1
54	Queen Margaret's School	4	96	Tadcaster Grammar School	1
55	Read School	4	97	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	4
62	Riccall Village Institute	0	100	The Regen Centre	2
Total					46

(0 court halls identified in Active Places but not considered large enough to accommodate 1 badminton court).

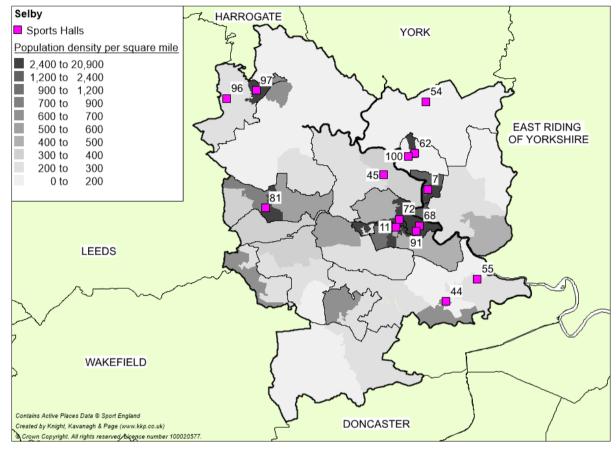


Figure 5.1: All sports halls in Selby

### Quality of facilities

Access to Barlby High School and Brayton High School was not available despite many attempts to secure this. All other 3+ court sports halls were subject to a non-technical assessment to ascertain quality, details of which are found in Figure 5.2 and Table 5.3.

Table 5.3	Quality of	sports halls	3+ courts in	Selbv
-----------	------------	--------------	--------------	-------

Map ID	Site	Courts	Assessment condition	
			Court	Changing
7	Barlby High School	4	Not assessed	Not assessed
11	Brayton High School	4	Not assessed	Not assessed
44	Holy Family Catholic High School	4	Below average	Below average
54	Queen Margaret's School	4	Above average	Above average
55	Read School	4	Above average	Below average
68	Selby College	4	Below average	Below average
72	Selby High School	4	Below average	Below average
81	Sherburn High School	4	Below average	Below average
97	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	4	Above average Above average	
	Total	39		

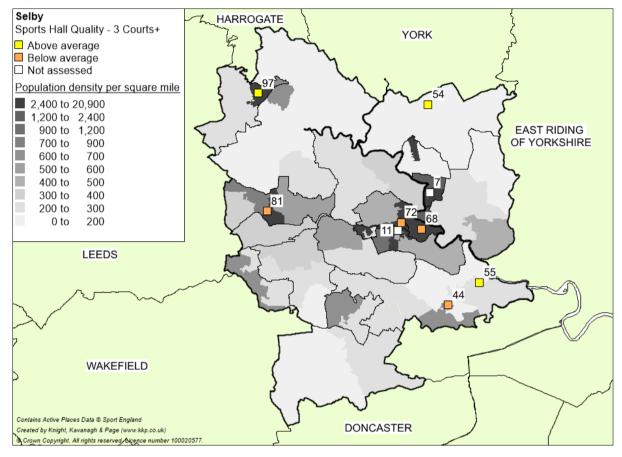


Figure 5.2: Sports halls with 3+ courts in Selby by condition

As Figure 5.2 illustrates, the centre of the District is served by below average facilities and the halls on the outer edges of the district are deemed to be above average. The non-technical assessment identified that:

- There are no sports halls rated as good quality.
- Three sports halls are of above average quality.
- Four sports halls are of below average quality.
- Two sites remain unassessed (Barlby High School and Brayton High School).

The sports hall at Sherburn High School requires new lighting, renewed/new cricket nets and floor refurbishment. The sports hall floor at Selby College needs to be re-sealed but there are reportedly no funds available to do this at present. Selby High School has plans to invest in new LED lighting in its sports hall.

The oldest sports hall in the area is the one at Sherburn High School (opened 1970) and the newest is Selby College (opened 2010). As Table 5.4 shows, most have not been refurbished since opening. Three of the sports halls in the area are over 30 years old and in need of refurbishment if they are to meet the expectations of modern users.

Eight of the nine sports halls are located on educational sites, with Tadcaster Leisure Centre being the only public leisure centre that is available during the day, when others are restricted due to use by the schools/academies upon whose sites they are located.

Table 5.4: Year of construction and refurbishment of sports halls

Site	Year built	Year refurbished	Age since opened / refurbishment
Barlby High School	1989	-	31
Brayton High School	1999	-	21
Holy Family Catholic High School	2007	-	13
Queen Margaret's School	1985	-	35
Read School	1997	2011	9
Selby College	2010	-	10
Selby High School	1978	2010	10
Sherburn High School	1970	-	50
Tadcaster Leisure Centre	1984	2014	6

#### Accessibility

Sports hall accessibility is influenced by how far people are willing and able to travel to and from them. Appropriate walk and drive-time catchments are applied to facilities to determine accessibility of facilities to different communities. The normal acceptable (industry) standard is a 20-minute walk time (one-mile radial catchment) for an urban area and a 20-minute drive time for a rural area.

Table 5.5 and Figure 5.3 identify the one-mile radial catchments of sports halls in Selby. Analysis confirms that 37.7% (32,518) of the population lives within a 20 minutes' walk (one mile) of a 3+ court sports hall. Residents who do not, tend to reside in the District's more rural, less densely populated areas.

Table 5.5: Accessibility to sports halls with 3+ courts

IMD 2019	S	Selby	Sports halls minimum 3 courts+ catchment populations by IMD				
10% bands	Persons	Population %	Persons inside catchment	Population inside (%)	Persons outside catchment	Population outside (%)	
0 - 10	1,419	1.6%	1,419	1.6%	0	0.0%	
10.1 - 20	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
20.1 - 30	5,218	6.1%	4,085	4.7%	1,133	1.3%	
30.1 - 40	5,710	6.6%	4,916	5.7%	794	0.9%	
40.1 - 50	8,095	9.4%	3,026	3.5%	5,069	5.9%	
50.1 - 60	10,305	12.0%	5,150	6.0%	5,155	6.0%	
60.1 - 70	6,938	8.0%	2,782	3.2%	4,156	4.8%	
70.1 - 80	13,684	15.9%	2,830	3.3%	10,854	12.6%	
80.1 - 90	20,207	23.4%	4,566	5.3%	15,641	18.1%	
90.1 - 100	14,639	17.0%	3,744	4.3%	10,895	12.6%	
Total	86,215	100.0%	32,518	37.7%	53,697	62.3%	

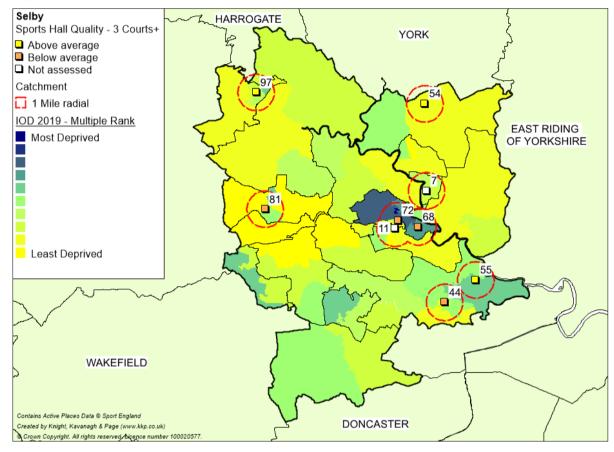


Figure 5.3: Accessibility of sports halls with 3+ courts

As identified above, Selby has a relatively small number of residents living in areas of higher deprivation (6,637 - which equates to 7.7% of the population – as opposed to the 30% norm). Of these, the majority (82.9% - c.5,500) of those who reside in areas of higher deprivation live within 20 minutes' walk time of a sports hall.

Research identifies that residents from more deprived areas are less likely to participate in sport than those from more affluent areas. The reasons for this include, for example, cost and access. Having facilities within a suitable distance (20-minutes' walk time) is important to ensure that all residents have access.

Barlby High School and Holy Family Catholic High School are identified as being available for private use only. Consequently, when they are removed from the analysis, accessibility is reduced slightly to 32.9%. This also makes no difference to the accessibility to people in areas of higher deprivation. Further detail can be found in Appendix 1.

Further, Figure 5.4 illustrates almost all (98.0%) of SDC's population lives within 20 minutes' drive time of a community available sports hall.

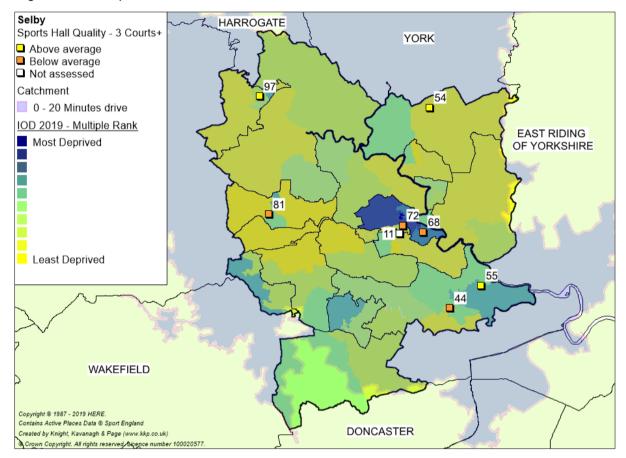


Figure 5.4: All Sports halls 3+ courts on IMD with a 20-minute drive time

#### Availability and facility management

The majority of sports halls are managed by schools themselves in-house. As noted above, Tadcaster Leisure Centre is the only sports hall available during the day in term time (off peak). Table 5.8 indicates the level of community use available in sports halls across SDC. There is limited scope to increase community use due to the constraints on education sites. Barlby High School and Holy Family Catholic High School are unavailable to the community. All other facilities offer 20+ hours community use – mainly catering for football, badminton, netball and cricket.

Table 5.6: Ownership and management of sports hall facilities

Site	Ownership	Management
Barlby High School	Community school	School (in house)
Brayton High School	Community School	School (in house)
Holy Family Catholic High School	Voluntary Aided School	School (in house)
Queen Margaret's School	Other Independent School	School (in house)
Read School	Other Independent School	School (in house)
Selby College	Further Education	College (in house)
Selby High School	Community school	School (in house)
Sherburn High School	Community school	School (in house)
Tadcaster Leisure Centre	Local Authority	Trust

Table 5.7: Opening hours and activities in sports halls in Selby

Community use hours		KKP Ref	Site	Total courts	Main sports played
None		7	Barlby High School	4	No community use
		44	Holy Family Catholic High School	4	No community use
	20.0	68	Selby College	4	Badminton, football, cricket, netball
21.0		72	Selby High School	4+2	Badminton, cricket, netball
φ	20.0	81	Sherburn High School	4+1	Netball, indoor rugby, badminton
one	31.0	55	Read School	4	Cricket, football, netball
-40 hours	33.0	54	Queen Margaret's School	4	Football, cricket
32.0		11	Brayton High School	4	Badminton, netball
40+	89	97	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	4	Badminton, fitness, football, cricket, table tennis and gymnastics.

### Used capacity

Non-technical site audits identified the used capacity of each hall. This is the percentage of available community use hours used. Table 5.9 summarises the used capacity identified during consultation. For example, 80% of the 21 hours available at Selby College are used. The audit could not verify used capacity at Brayton High School.

Table 5.8: Used capacity of sports halls

Used capacity	Site
0-20%	Holy Family Catholic High School (0%)
20-40%	Read School
	Queen Margaret's School
40-60%	
60-80%*	Sherburn High School
80-100%	Selby High School
	Selby College
	Tadcaster Leisure Centre
Unknown	Barlby High School
	Brayton High School

(\*80% -Sport England's guidance threshold which is considered to be a "comfortably full" sports hall)

Consultation indicates capacity to accommodate increased demand for sports halls at Read School and Holy Family Catholic High School. Selby High School is operating at Sport England's threshold of being comfortably full (80% capacity) and Tadcaster Leisure Centre is available for 89 hours a week and is operating above the comfortably full threshold. The possibility of extending the number of hours available for community use should be explored to increase availability and capacity should demand and need arise.

Consultation identified that Holy Family Catholic School has turned community use requests down due to having limited caretaker availability. Read School expresses a willingness and capacity to extend community use of facilities subject to demand. Queen Margaret's School is reportedly available for 54 hours community usage, however, it is only used 20% of the time.

### Neighbouring facilities

Accessibility is influenced by facilities located outside SDC. Ten sports halls are located within two miles (indicative of how far people may travel) of SDC's boundary. They offer 40 courts and are predominantly to the South of the District. Goole Leisure Centre is the only one of these which offers pay and play access; the others are all accessible via a sports club/community association or a registered membership. All have 4-court sport halls.

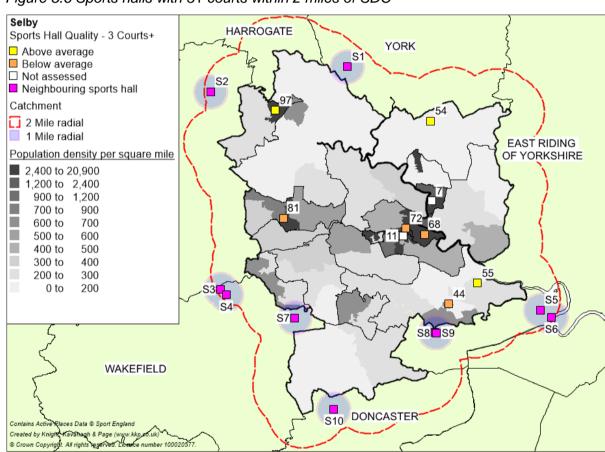


Figure 5.6 Sports halls with 3+ courts within 2 miles of SDC

Table 5.9: Neighbouring 3+ court sports halls (excluding private use)

ID	Site		Access type	Local authority
S1	Askham Bryan College	4	Sports Club/CA	York
S2	Boston Spa School	4	Sports Club/CA	Leeds
S3	Lock Lane Rugby League & SC	4	Reg.	Wakefield
S4	Castleford Academy	4	Sports Club/CA	Wakefield

<sup>\*</sup>Source Active Places Power 19/2/2020

ID	Site	Cts	Access type	Local authority
S5	Goole Academy	4	Sports Club/CA	East Riding of Yorkshire
S6	Goole Leisure Centre	4	Pay and Play	East Riding of Yorkshire
S7	De Lacy Academy	4	Sports Club/CA	Wakefield
S8	Snaith & District Comm. Sports Assoc	4	Sports Club/CA	East Riding of Yorkshire
S9	The Snaith School	4	Sports Club/CA	East Riding of Yorkshire
S10	Campsmount Academy	4	Sports Club/CA	Doncaster

NB: Sports Club / CA = Sports Club / Community Association use

#### Future developments

No known sports hall developments are planned in the area at the time of audit.

#### 5.2: Demand

#### NGB consultation

#### Badminton

Badminton England (BE) is the national governing body of sport (NGB) for badminton. Its latest strategy, Discover Badminton 2017-2025 presents a vision for the sport to become one of the nation's most popular and to consistently win medals at world, Olympic and Paralympic levels. To achieve this, it has identified three key objectives:

- Grow grassroots participation.
- Create a system that identifies and develops player potential to deliver consistent world class performers.
- Built financial resilience to become a well governed organisation and demonstrate compliance with the UK governance code.

Badminton Facilities Strategy Model 2020-2030 - Selby overview

### Badminton participation statistics

- 0.64% of adults (68.33%; male and 31.67%; female) have played badminton at least twice in the last 28 days<sup>7</sup>. This equates to **500 regular adult players**.
- 6.0% of juniors have played badminton at least twice in the last 28 days. This equates to **284 regular junior players**.
- It is estimated that 5.91% of adults have played badminton at least once in the last 12 months. This equates to 3,700 occasional adult players (5.23% latent demand).

#### Demand

The presumption is that regular adult players play once per week for one hour and that their average need is for 3 adults per court. This equates to a weekly requirement for 167 court hours (current demand).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> ALS states that people that have participated at least twice in the last 28 days. For modelling purposes, it is assumed that they participate every week

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> ALS states that 6.0% of juniors nationally (14-15 year olds) have played at least twice in the last 28 days. For modelling purposes this has been extended to include 11-13 year olds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Occasional players equates to all players minus regular players

- The presumption is that regular junior players play once per week for 45 minutes and that their average need is for 4 players per court. This equates to a weekly requirement for 54 court hours (current demand).
- The presumption is that occasional adult players play four times per annum for one hour and that their average need is for 3 adults per court. This requires 95 court hours (latent demand).
- ◆ To service all badminton demand there is a need for 316 court hours per week.
- Projected increase in regular demand in 2030 is 24 court hours.

#### Supply

- There are nine (3+court) sports halls containing 36 courts in Selby.
- One hall is for private use only; thus 32 courts are available for badminton.
- The total number of court hours per week (3+ court sports halls) available in Selby during stated peak time is 963<sup>10</sup>
- 62.50%<sup>11</sup> of badminton courts in Selby meet the Badminton England quality threshold (above average/good) which equates to **597** court hours<sup>12</sup>.
- There is a need for 52.93% of the 597 good quality peak time court hours, available each week, to service current and latent badminton demand.
- Additional court hours required per week in 2030 are 24.

### Strategic overview

Selby has significantly below average badminton participation rates, (women particularly low). There are no clubs and only 18 affiliated members. Just over six in ten courts meet the BE quality threshold.

Consultation with BE indicates that there is one badminton club – Selby Jubilee Badminton Club which does not affiliate to BE. It plays in the York & District League and is based at Brayton High School. A number of consultation requests were sent to the club however, no response has been received. Desktop research indicates it has five teams, one ladies, two mens and two mixed teams competing in league competition and runs a 'social' club night.

#### Club consultation

The audit found an additional badminton club operating in the area, which is also not affiliated to BE. *Tadcaster 86 Badminton Club is* based at Tadcaster Leisure Centre, the adult club has over 25 members (capacity for up to 35). It runs a men's team, ladies team and mixed teams playing in the York & District League; it also offers a social club night.

It reports its main challenge to be the 22.00 closure of the Centre. League matches often run over the allotted time which does not allow players to finish and use the shower facilities. The Club is, to date, not able to book courts prior to 20.00 hours to alleviate this issue. It reports that membership fees are based facility hire charges, league fees and shuttlecock purchase. If it had funding it would consider expanding provision for both juniors and disabled members, however, it does not consider this to be feasible at present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Peak time hours are defined as; Monday – Friday 17:00-22:00, Saturday 09:30-17:00, Sunday 09:00-14:30 & 17:00-19:30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> National figure: 75.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Assumes that all courts of all standards available during all peak hours.

#### Netball

England Netball's latest strategy, Your Game, Your Way, aims to establish it as a top performing, financially sustainable NGB that promotes 'Netball for Life' and develops more world class athletes. The four key stated priorities are:

- ◆ Grow participation in the game by an average of 10,000 participants per annum.
- Deliver a 1st class member and participant experience.
- Establish England as the number one team in the world by winning the World Netball Championships.
- ◆ Lead an effective and progressive infrastructure enabling all involved in the netball experience to collaborate as one team aligned behind one dream.

England Netball reports the sport to be growing fast nationally. Its recently commissioned YouGov report reported that the 2019 World Cup inspired 160,000 adult women to take up the sport and there has been 1,000% increase in visits to its online netball session finder from the end of the World Cup, compared to the two weeks prior. In addition, 71% of clubs report that more people have shown an interest in playing netball than before the tournament started.

For outdoor provision please refer to the Playing Pitch Strategy 2019. Current indoor provision in the SDC area is as follows.

Back 2 Netball- sessions are aimed at re-introducing players to the sport. Sessions are run by coaches. There are no sessions currently taking place in the Selby area.

Walking Netball - this slower version of the game is netball, but at a walking pace. It has been designed so that anyone can play it regardless of age or fitness level. There are no sessions currently taking place in the area.

Sherburn Netball Club has c.120 members, its junior section has teams at all age groups and its senior section has four teams. Teams play in the North Yorkshire Netball Ambassador League (NYNAL) and the York and District League. There are plans to expand and include disability sessions in the near future.

All training takes place indoors at Sherburn High School and some matches are played both indoors and outdoors. (Two teams indoors, two teams outdoors at any one time).

Two of the adult teams play in the higher divisions of the League and as a result play their matches in League authorised venues in Harrogate, Millthorpe and at Burnbridge High.

The other two teams play at the Sherburn White Rose Football facility (outdoors). It uses two tennis courts overmarked for netball usage. In the winter months it is reported to be slippery with games cancelled when it rains. In addition, no toilet facilities are available at the site.

The juniors use a combination of York University where the standards are reported to be 'exceptional' (hired on Sundays from 09.00 to 14.00 hours) and Sherburn High School. It uses the sports hall and the temporary hall from 17.00- 21.15 hours. This arrangement is not ideal, but it prefers it to having to find an outside facility to train on as it reports all the local outdoor courts are currently poor quality. The Sherburn facility has no heating, no floodlit areas, the line markings are is poor, and does not have a regulation full-size court.

Consultation identifies that Sherburn Netball Club is oversubscribed and that it is at peak capacity due to lack of facilities available in the area. It merged with Church Fenton Flyers three years ago (again) due to the lack of facilities in the area. The Club aspires for Sherburn High School to be its home venue as having a central hub is important for it to be able to develop as a community.

It is of the view that its promotion as a club (and the fact that it offers more than netball in that it is a community hub for young girls and females in the area) needs to be improved. Addressing facility issues is at the top of its agenda as it is currently turning people away and it does not have the identified netball home base in the area.

Hemingbrough Netball Club currently runs a ladies' section (c.35 members) and a junior section (c.40 members). Numbers fluctuate slightly year on year but have remained relatively stable over the past three years. The Club does not have qualified coaches with the juniors being organised and run by several members of the ladies' section. The Club did manage to find a fitness coach from the local rugby club in 2017 and 2018 but does not have funding available to pay coaches.

Two of its three teams play in the York and District Netball League (the 1<sup>st</sup> team plays in Division 1 and 2<sup>nd</sup> team in Division 4). The third team plays in a separate league (York Netball Nights).

Last season (2019) the Club trained at Hemingbrough Primary School during the summer on outdoor courts. It is unable to maintain training during the season as match nights are variable so players cannot commit to training. It used both Selby High School and Barlby High School indoor courts for home games with the majority played at Selby High as its facilities are considered better quality.

Selby High School was flexible in its approach to bookings with the Club settling on a Tuesday evening which suited both. Starting times allowed for warm-ups. The York and District League is relaxed on when fixtures can be played. The Club block books the facility and there has been no need to re-arrange any fixtures.

As with most netball Clubs Hemingbrough prefers to play indoor. Some games were played at Selby College which is considered a very high quality court, however, the Club indicates that the cost of hire was not viable in the longer term.

The situation going forward for the 2020/21 season is uncertain due to Covid-19. It is hoped that once NGB guidelines are issued that the Club can resume playing its matches at Selby High School (but this will also be dependent upon the School and its attitude to community use, which may well have changed).

The juniors team trains at Barlby High School having moved there in 2017/18 season. Although the facilities are considered as good as Selby High School, it works well for the juniors and, notwithstanding any new Covid arrangements, will continue to use the facility. Juniors play their games in York and some of the universities as part of central venue leagues (one Sunday each month). They use multiple courts and all teams attend one location.

#### Basketball

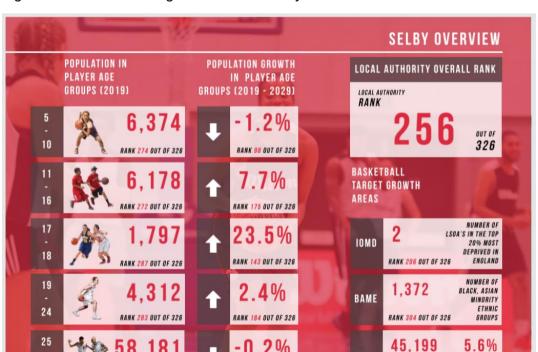
Basketball England (BBE) is the national governing body (NGB) for the sport in England. Its latest strategy, Transforming Basketball in Britain Together (2016 - 2028) aims to improve basketball from grassroots to GB teams, by adopting a whole sport approach and working closely with the basketball community. Its related key objectives are to:

- Develop successful GB teams.
- Build high-quality men's and women's leagues and teams.
- Support talented players, officials and coaches and coach development pathways.
- Drive increased awareness and profile of the sport.
- Increase opportunities to play the game at every level.
- Transform the leadership and culture of the sport.

To increase the opportunities to play the game at every level, BBE is in the process of producing a facilities strategy which aims to create community hubs including, where appropriate, arenas that sit at the heart of communities and are homes for the leading British Basketball League, Women's British Basketball League and community clubs.

The stated intent is that as part of its facilities strategy implementation, BBE will regularly monitor provision in schools, colleges, universities, clubs and at local authority sites and identify any gaps, looking to improve connections between these organisations to increase the availability and affordability of facilities of the right quality.

BBE reports there are no basketball clubs in Selby. BBE projected demand calculations estimate that by 2029 there will still be no demand generated for an additional team.



RANK 156 OUT OF 326

Figure 5.8: Basketball England Local Authority overview

FEMALES

RANK 278 OUT OF 326

### Summary of current demand

The audit indicates that badminton, netball and cricket are popular sports in Selby. Netball reports a lack of facilities available in the area with more talented players having to travel outside the district to access appropriate facilities. Badminton reports a lack of availability of courts which is inhibiting growth. Facilities are reported to be operating at comfortably full levels. Badminton and netball identify both scope to grow in the area.

#### 5.3: Future demand and Sports Facilities Calculator (SFC)

The SFC assists planning authorities to quantify additional demand for community sports facilities generated by new growth populations, development and regeneration areas. It can be used to estimate facility needs for whole area (district) populations but should not be applied for strategic gap analysis as it has no spatial dimension and does not take account of:

- Facility location compared to demand.
- Capacity and availability of facilities opening hours.
- Cross boundary movement of demand.
- Travel networks and topography.
- Attractiveness of facilities.

Calculations assume that the current sports hall stock remains available for community use and the quality remains the same. It appears that the projected increase in population will lead to an increase in demand for sports hall space.

Table 5.13: Sport England: Sports Facilities Calculator

	Population 2018: ONS	Population estimate: 2040 ONS
ONS population projections	89,106	103,631
Population increase	-	14,525
Facilities to meet additional demand	-	+3.84 courts or 0.96 sports halls
Estimated cost	-	£2,258,072

The SFC indicates, based on the ONS population estimates, a recommendation for an additional 3.84 (badminton) courts, up to 2040; the cost of this is estimated to be £2,258,072. The audit identifies that current use of sport hall stock is high but that there is some capacity within sports halls to enable clubs to expand.

Based on current assessment and availability there is no need for additional sports hall provision in Selby as the existing stock has capacity. There is potential to increase the number of community hours available at, for example, Holy Family Catholic High and possibly at sites where access was not obtained (Barlby and Brayton high schools). There is, however, a need to improve quality at some of the facilities especially those identified as below average quality.

### 5.4: Summary of key facts and issues

Facility type	Sports halls		
Elements	Assessment findings	Specific facility needs	
Quantity	There are 20 sports halls with 46 badminton courts. Nine are 4-court facilities - totalling 36 courts.	Population growth estimates may create additional demand for up to two badminton courts, however capacity could be increased at existing facilities to accommodate the increase.	
Quality	Selby has three are above average quality, four below average and two unassessed.	Investment is required in the four below average sports if they are to meet expectations of modern users.  Maintain/improve quality of above average sites.	
Accessibility	98% of the population lives within 20 minutes' drive of a sports hall. Just over one third within 20 minutes' walk time.  Ten 4+court sports halls are located within 2 miles of Selby	Main population settlements are all serviced by sports hall facilities. Spatially, it appears that residents of the rural, less densely populated areas to the north of the District have limited access to sports halls.	
Availability (Management and usage)	All sports halls, apart from Holy Family and Brayton High offer community availability. Four of the nine operating at or above the Sport England comfortably full benchmark. There is limited sports hall availability during the day.	Continued good relationships between schools and clubs are required to ensure continued usage and increase use of sites.  There is scope to explore the option to increase community availability at Read School.  Daytime availability is limited to Tadcaster LC.  Programming will be of key importance given the projected growth of the older population.	
Strategic summary	Improve the quality of the below average sports halls.  Maintain good relationships with schools, to retain levels of community use.  Extend community use availability at school sites enabling existing sports to grow.  Consider need to increase daytime access as numbers of older people increase.		

#### **SECTION 6: SWIMMING POOLS**

A swimming pool is defined as an "enclosed area of water, specifically maintained for all forms of water-based sport and recreation". It includes indoor and outdoor pools, freeform leisure pools and specific diving tanks used for general swimming, teaching, training and diving. Many small pools are used solely for recreational swimming and will not necessarily need to strictly follow the NGB recommendations. It is, however, generally recommended that standard dimensions are used to allow appropriate levels of competition and training and to help meet safety standards. Relatively few pools need to be designed to full competition standards or include spectator facilities.

Training for competition, low-level synchronised swimming, and water polo can all take place in a 25m pool. With modest spectator seating, pools can also accommodate competitive events in these activities. Diving from boards, advanced synchronised swimming and more advanced sub-aqua training require deeper water. These can all be accommodated in one pool tank, which ideally should be in addition to the main pool.

The NGB responsible for administering diving, swimming, synchronised swimming and water polo in England is Swim England.

The 2019 State of the UK Swimming Industry Report reveals that the UK swimming industry has not changed significantly in the previous 12 months although. 26 swimming pool sites have opened and 27 have closed. Nuffield and GLL remain the UK's leading private and public operators (by number of sites with a pool). GLL operates 146 swimming centres, while Nuffield has 111 clubs with a pool. The 2019 report shows that 84% of the UK population live within two miles of one of the 3,170 swimming pool sites.

#### 6.1: Supply

This assessment is mostly concerned with larger pools available for community use (no restrictions to accessing the pool as a result of membership criteria). As such, those less than  $160\text{m}^2$  (e.g.  $20\text{m} \times 4$  lanes) water space and/or located at private member clubs are deemed to offer limited value in relation to community use and delivery of outcomes related to health and deprivation. It is recognised that smaller pools do offer learning/teaching sessions but they are, for modelling/needs assessment purposes, deemed unable to offer a full swim programme and, thus, eliminated from the supply evaluation, when considering accessibility and availability later in this section.

#### Quantity

The audit identifies nine swimming pools at six sites. This includes all pools irrespective of size and access. There are two learner/teaching pool in the District. These assist with programming (and income generation) at the public leisure centre sites in particular.

As noted in Figure 6.1, swimming facilities are well distributed across the authority with main settlements of higher population density each having a swimming pool within close proximity. The rural south of the district is not as well served with facilities.

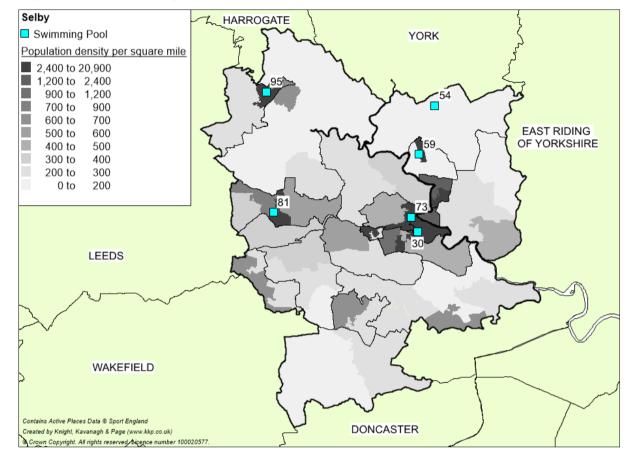


Figure 6.1: All swimming pools in Selby

Table 6.1: All swimming pools in Selby

Map ID	Site	Facility type	Lanes	Length (m)	Area (m²)
30	DW Sports Fitness	Main/general	1	20	180
54	Queen Margaret's School	Lido	0	25	237.5
37	Queen Margaret's School	Main/general	6	25	325
59	Riccall Primary School	Lido	0	14.5	65.25
73	Selby Leisure Centre	Learner/teaching	0	11.5	80.5
73	Selby Leisure Centre	Main/general	6	25	312.5
81	Sherburn High School	Main/general	4	15	120
95	Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	Main/general	6	25	325
95	Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	Learner/teaching	0	12	96

### Quality

KKP has visited the district's main swimming pools and completed non-technical visual assessments. This encompasses assessment of changing provision as this can also play a significant role in influencing and attracting users. Quality is assessed as previously described in Section 3.2.

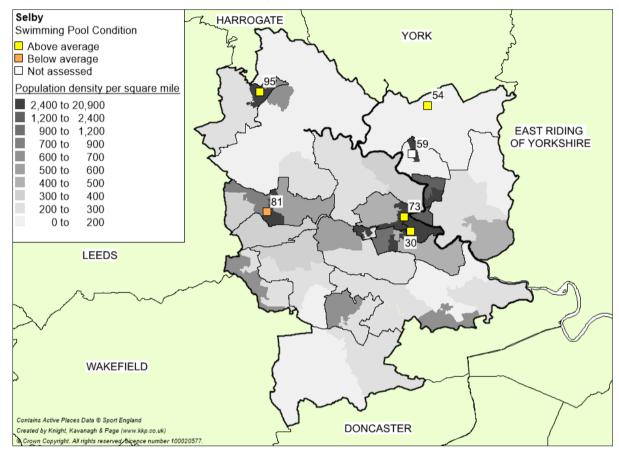


Figure 6.2: Quality of 160m<sup>2</sup>+ swimming pools in Selby

Table 6.2: Quality of swimming pools in Selby

Мар	Site	Lanes x	Condition	
ID		length (m)	Pool	Changing
30	DW Sports Fitness	1x20m	Above average	Above average
54	Queen Margaret's School (Lido)	0x25m	Not assessed	Not assessed
54	Queen Margaret's School	6x25m	Above average	Above average
59	Riccall Primary School (Lido)	0x14.5m	Not assessed	Not assessed
73	Selby Leisure Centre	0x11.5m	Above average	Above average
73	Selby Leisure Centre	6x25m	Above average	Above average
81	Sherburn High School	4x15m	Below average	Below average
95	Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	6x25m	Above average	Above average
95	Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	0x12m	Above average	Above average

The swimming pools at DW Sports Fitness, Selby Leisure Centre, Queen Margaret's School and Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool are considered to be in above average condition. Sherburn High School is rated below average and there is no facility rated either good or in poor condition. Changing provision broadly matches pool condition.

As Figure 6.2 illustrates residents in Sherburn-Elmet and surrounding settlements only have access to below average facilities.

Table 6.3: Age of swimming pools and refurbishment dates (where applicable)

Site	Year built	Refurbishment	Age (years) since refurbishment
DW Sports Fitness	2006		14
Queen Margaret's School	2000		20
Riccall Primary School	1931		89
Selby Leisure Centre	2015		5
Sherburn High School	1970		50
Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	1994	2008	12

Riccall Primary School's lido is the oldest pool in Selby (opened 1931). In terms of indoor pools, the oldest is Sherburn High School which opened in 1970 (50 years ago) and the newest is Selby Leisure Centre (opened 2015). All others were opened within the last 20 years.

### Availability of swimming pools

Swimming pool availability differs dependent upon ownership and/or management. Facilities audited all offer swimming lessons to the public. Ricall Primary School lido is a private use facility which offers seasonal access.

Table 6.4: Access policy of swimming pools

Site	Access policy
DW Sports Fitness (Selby)	Registered membership
Queen Margarets School	Sports club/ association
Riccall Primary School	Private Use
Selby Leisure Centre	Pay & play
Sherburn High School	Sports club/ association
Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	Pay & play

DW Sports Fitness (Selby) is commercially managed and users must purchase a monthly/ annual membership to access facilities. While acknowledging that commercially managed facilities can cater for specific market segments, they are not available to all sections of the community and may not necessarily be affordable to all households. Pay and play opportunity is available at Selby Leisure Centre and Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool.

Swimming pool availability during the daytime differs by site dependent upon agreements in place with schools and IHL. Selby Leisure Centre's programme features the following:

- Casual swim.
- School swimming.
- Tri Club.

- Lane swim.
- Aqua aerobics.
- ◆ Swim Club.

- Parent and child.
- ◆ Swim Fit.
- Family fun.

- Swimming lessons.
- Sub aqua.
- Party hire.

IHL indicated that swimming lessons are operating at 93% (1,280 people on swimming lessons out of a capacity of 1370); to accommodate additional lessons it would require additional teachers and a programme review. (In addition, swimming clubs might be required to train in the mornings). Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool indicates there are 1,200 people having swimming lessons, it has the capacity to increase this number should the need arise.

#### Planned investments

Consultation with Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool indicates that c.£55,000 has recently been invested in new lighting, seating and circulation areas. There is, however, a requirement to invest in a new boiler heating and ventilation as the current equipment is 25 years old. The pool is currently running on two of the four boilers. It is hope that this will extend this function for c. three years but, in reality, they could fail at any point. Replacement equipment and installation is expected to cost in the region of £350,000.

#### Accessibility

Swimming pool accessibility is influenced by physical (i.e. built environment). Appropriate walk and drive-time catchments are applied to determine accessibility to communities. The normal acceptable standard is a 20-minute walk time (1-mile radial catchment) for an urban area and a 20-minute drive time for a rural area. This enables analysis of the adequacy of coverage and helps to identify areas currently not serviced by existing provision. Figure 6.3 and Table 6.5 illustrates the walk-time based accessibility of all swimming pools in Selby.

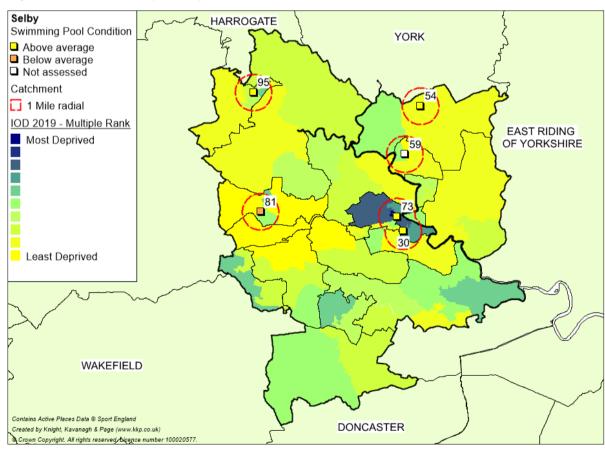


Figure 6.3: All pools by quality on IMD with 1-mile catchment

Approximately 30% of the population lives within one mile of a swimming pool. Of the 6,637 people living in areas of higher deprivation, which equates to 7.7% of the SDC's population, 5,519 people (83.0%) live within one mile of a swimming pool.

Table 6.5: Accessibility of swimming pools in Selby

IMD 2015	S	Selby	All pools catchment populations by IMD			
10% bands	Persons	Population %	Persons inside catchment	Population inside (%)	Persons outside catchment	Population outside (%)
0 - 10	1,419	1.6%	1,419	1.6%	0	0.0%
10.1 - 20	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20.1 - 30	5,218	6.1%	4,100	4.8%	1,118	1.3%
30.1 - 40	5,710	6.6%	4,741	5.5%	969	1.1%
40.1 - 50	8,095	9.4%	2,371	2.8%	5,724	6.6%
50.1 - 60	10,305	12.0%	3,699	4.3%	6,606	7.7%
60.1 - 70	6,938	8.0%	1,707	2.0%	5,231	6.1%
70.1 - 80	13,684	15.9%	1,198	1.4%	12,486	14.5%
80.1 - 90	20,207	23.4%	3,369	3.9%	16,838	19.5%
90.1 - 100	14,639	17.0%	4,382	5.1%	10,257	11.9%
Total	86,215	100.0%	26,986	31.3%	59,229	68.7%

98%) of Selby's population resides within a 20-minutes' drive time of a swimming pool as noted in Figure 6.4. This equates to 87,194 residents from a population of 89,106 (2018 MYE).

Figure 6.4: Pay and Play pools quality on IMD 20 minutes' drive catchment Selby HARROGATE Swimming Pool Condition YORK Above average Catchment 0 - 20 Minutes drive IOD 2019 - Multiple Rank Most Deprived EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE Least Deprived WAKEFIELD

Copyright @ 1987 - 2019 HERE. Contains Active Places Data ® Sport England

Created by Knight, Kavanagh & Page (www.kkp.co.uk) Crown Copyright. All rights reserved Dicence number 100020577 DONCASTER

#### Facilities in neighbouring authorities

Accessibility is also influenced by facilities within easy reach of the local authority. Figure 6.5 and Table 6.5 detail swimming pools located within two miles of the SDC boundary. There are three located at three sites. Two offer pay and play access (Goole and Askern leisure centres); The Oaks Golf Club and Spa, however, requires membership of a sports club/association.

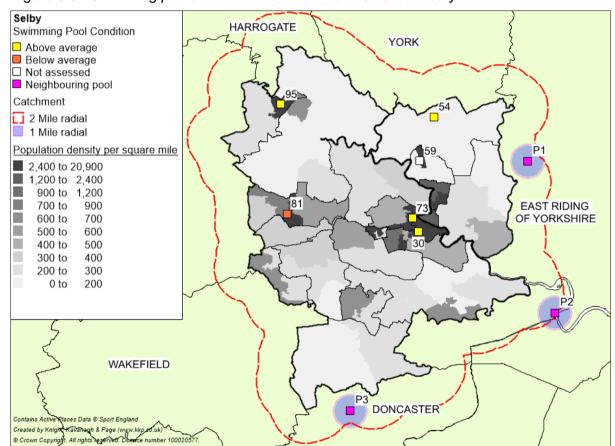


Figure 6.5: Swimming pools located within 2 miles of SDC boundary

Table 6.6: Neighbouring community available pools within 2-mile radial of Selby

ID	Active Places site name	Pool type	Lanes / length	Access type	Local authority
P1	The Oaks Golf Club & Spa	Main/general	0 x 15m	Reg. membership	ER of Yorkshire
P2	Goole Leisure Centre	Leisure pool	4 x 25m	Pay and play	ER of Yorkshire
P3	Askern Leisure Centre	Main/general	4 x 25m	Pay and play	Doncaster

Source: Active Places Power 19/02/2020

### Future enhancements/new developments

Sherburn High School has plans to improve changing facilities that connect to the swimming pool as the current ones are fire damaged. The new design takes into account community access and safeguarding and it will possible to access it separately from the school.

#### 6.2: Demand

Swim England's latest strategy, *Towards a Nation Swimming: a Strategic Plan for Swimming in England 2017-21*, has the stated aims to create a happier, healthier and more successful nation through swimming. To achieve this, several strategic objectives are set - to:

- Provide strong leadership and be the recognised authority for swimming.
- Substantially increase the number of people able to swim.
- Significantly grow the number and diversity of people enjoying and benefitting from regular swimming.
- Create a world leading talent system for all disciplines.
- Deliver a high quality, diverse and motivated workforce within swimming.
- Strengthening organisational sustainability for future generations.

Consultation with Swim England confirms that in relation to UK wide participation local authorities with swimming pool water deficits are its highest priority. Swim England indicates:

- A surplus of water provision (288m2) in Selby. For context a 25m 4 lane pool is approximately 210-250m2 depending on lane width.
- The need to ensure that good maintenance regimes are delivered at Selby Leisure Centre to ensure that its pool remains in a good condition.
- The used capacity of swimming pools to be 52%. This is below the Sport England benchmark of 70% where a swimming pool is deemed comfortably full.

Swim England's view is that the current water provision adequately meets demand for Selby. There is a need for future planning to consider the replacement or redevelopment of Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool due to its age. This will probably be needed from 2030-2034.

### Club consultation

Carol Saunders Swim School is a national company hosting classes from school swim facilities to private residencies. It is based at Sherburn High School in Selby, where it provides classes for babies, toddlers, children and adults. Consultation indicates a limited number of facilities it can use in the area as it does not operate from leisure centres.

Selby Tiger Sharks is based at Selby Leisure Centre. It hires the facilities three times a week for 2-hour sessions. It also hires Queen Margaret's School once a week. The club caters for children aged 7+ to 19-year olds and has 65 members, which it indicates is peak capacity.

Selby Tiger Sharks runs several galas per annum at Selby Leisure Centre. It reports that the main challenges are the cost of hire and limited access to water space. It indicated that, without additional pool time, it cannot increase the participation as it is restricted to three lanes because the operator wishes to ensure public access.

### 6.3: Sport England's Facilities Calculator (SFC)

This assists local planning authorities to quantify additional demand for community sports facilities generated by new growth populations, development and regeneration areas. It can be used to estimate facility needs for whole area (district) populations but should not be applied for strategic gap analysis as it has no spatial dimension as it does not take account of:

- Facility location compared to demand.
- Capacity and availability of facilities opening hours.
- Cross boundary movement of demand.
- Travel networks and topography.
- Attractiveness of facilities.

Table 6.11: Sports facilities calculator

Factor	Population 2018: ONS	Population estimate: 2040 ONS
ONS population projections	89,106	103,631
Population increase	-	14,525
Facilities to meet additional demand	-	2.67 lanes or 0.67 swimming pools
Cost	-	£2,404,510

Calculations assume that the current pool stock remains available for community use and the quality remains the same. It appears that the ONS projected increase in population will lead to an increase in demand for both pools. The SFC indicates that there will be a need for an additional 2.67 swimming lanes, up to 2040 at an estimated cost of £2,404,510.

The KKP audit identifies availability within the area as used capacity is identified at 52% which is below the Sport England threshold of 70%. There is also a calculated surplus of water in the area. The projected increase in population will not, therefore, necessitate new provision.

### 6.4: Summary of key facts and issues

In summary, the above consultation and analysis indicates that Selby is in the following position with regards to its swimming pool provision:

Facility type	Swimming pools			
Elements	Assessment findings	Specific facility needs		
Quantity	There are nine pools on six sites in Selby; five are main pools the others are teaching pools or lidos.	Swim England reports a surplus of water space in the area and there is no requirement for additional pool provision.		
Quality	The pool stock is generally in above average condition. The pool at Sherburn High School is below average.  Most pools were opened or have been refurbished in the last 20 years.	<ul> <li>There is a requirement to:</li> <li>Maintain and improve the quality of swimming pools in Selby.</li> <li>Invest in heating and ventilation at Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool</li> <li>Plan to replace/redevelop Tadcaster Community Pool in 2030-2034.</li> </ul>		
Accessibility	98% of the Selby population lives within 20 minutes' drive of a swimming pool with. One third resides within 20-minutes' walk (including 83% of those living in areas of higher deprivation).			
Availability (Management and usage)	Tadcaster Community Pool and Selby Leisure Centre are available to the community on a pay and play basis. Ricall School lido is used privately by the school and offers some seasonal access. Pools at Queen Margaret's School and Sherburn High School are available to the community via a sports club/association.	Selby Tiger Sharks reports being at capacity and has demand for additional access to water space.  A review of programming should take place to consider whether this can occur without adversely affecting public swimming thus enabling increases to swimming club-driven participation in the District.		
Summary	increase in demand from the projected particle. A long-term strategy for the replacement Swimming Pool should be considered. There is a requirement to maintain and if the area via good maintenance program IHL should review its programme to determid week evening water time could be midweek evening.	requirement to maintain and improve the quality of swimming pools in ia good maintenance programmes.  If review its programme to determine whether and how additional evening water time could be made available to Tiger Sharks. The Club incurrently consider the option to train in the early mornings to increase its		

#### **SECTION 7: HEALTH AND FITNESS SUITES**

For the purposes of assessment health and fitness suites are normally defined as venues with 20 stations or more. A station is a piece of static fitness equipment; larger health and fitness centres with more stations are generally able to make a more attractive offer to both members and casual users. They can provide a valuable way to assist people of all ages, ethnicities and abilities to introduce physical exercise into their daily lives with the obvious concomitant benefits to health, fitness and wellbeing.

The current state of the UK fitness industry is complex with a variety of providers including the private sector (ranging from low cost operators to the high-end market), trusts, schools and local authority operators. Within the UK private fitness market has continued to grow steadily over the last 12 months with an estimated increase of 4.7% in the number of members, 2.9% in the number of facilities and 4.2% in market value. The growth is higher than last year across public and private sectors; which saw increases of over 4% in both members and market value.

According to the State of the UK Fitness Industry Report (2018) there are now 7,200 fitness facilities in the UK, up from 7,038 last year. Total industry membership is up 4.7% to 10.4 million which means that one in seven people in the UK is a member of a gym. The total market value is estimated at 5.1 billion. The UK penetration rate passed 15% for the first time.

A total of 215 new public and private fitness facilities opened in the last 12 months, up from 275 in 2018. Pure Gym and GLL have strengthened their positions as the UK's leading private and public operators (by number of gyms and members). Pure Gym became the first operator to reach 200 clubs and, as of this year GLL runs 203 gyms. (There are no figures available to indicate the number of gyms which have closed).

### 7.1: Supply

#### Quantity

As is illustrated in Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1 there are 12 health and fitness suites in Selby with 460 stations. Generally, health and fitness gyms are located in more densely populated areas.

Table 7.1: All health and fitness gyms

ID	Site	Stations
28	Drax Golf Club	12
30	DW Sports Fitness	114
33	Fitness Motion	30
54	Queen Margaret's School	4
68	Selby College	15
73	Selby Leisure Centre	120
79	Serendipity Ladies Health & Fitness	48
81	Sherburn High School	4
95	Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	17
97	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	16
97	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	30
110	Selby Gym	50
	Total	460

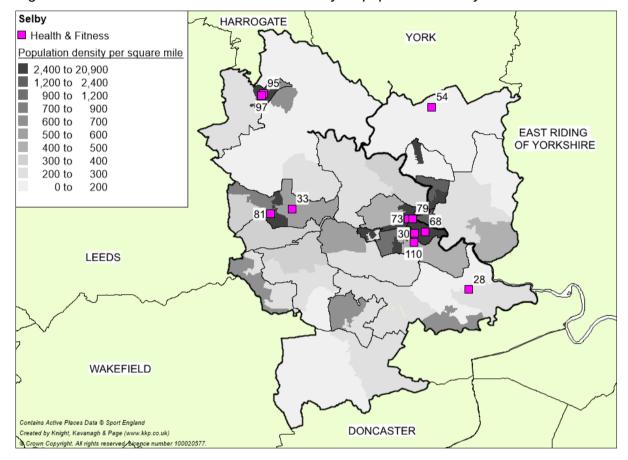


Figure 7.1: All health and fitness facilities in Selby on population density

Fitness facilities containing fewer than 20 stations are typically not assessed/considered although they can service small sections of the community. Where this is the case they are included. In general, however, they are discounted. The Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool gym (17 stations) is been included. On this basis, the number of community available sites in the Authority reduces to eight (with 440 stations). The Tadcaster Leisure Centre fitness suite is divided across two rooms but for the purposes of the study is counted as one facility.

### Quality

All community available health and fitness sites received a non-technical quality assessment. Four of the eight fitness gyms are rated as above average, and three are below average.

Table 7.2: Health & fitness suites with 17+ stations on population density by condition

Map ID	Site	Stations	Condition
30	DW Sports Fitness	114	Above average
33	Fitness Motion	30	Below average
73	Selby Leisure Centre	120	Above average
79	Serendipity Ladies Health & Fitness	48	Below average
95	Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	17	Above average
97	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	46	Above average
110	Selby Gym	50	Below average
Total 440 stations		ıs	

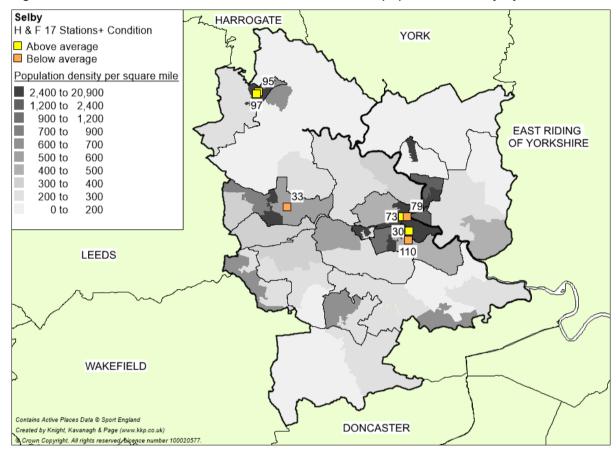


Figure 7.2: Health and fitness suites with 17+ stations on population density by condition

#### Accessibility

The Sport England classification of access type defines registered membership use facilities as being publicly available. For health and fitness suites, this generally means a monthly membership fee which can vary considerably. Private operators do not have a contractual obligation to, for example, offer exercise referral nor do they necessarily actively target hard to reach groups.

It is also acknowledged that some memberships available are considered expensive while others are cheaper than those offered by public sector managed venues. There is little doubt that the various private operators can take pressure off the more available public facilities.

As with pools and sports halls, appropriate walk and drive-time accessibility standards are applied to health and fitness suites to determine provision deficiencies or surpluses. The normal acceptable standard is a 20-minute drive time. Table 7.3 (overleaf) indicates that 29% of SDCs population lives within 20 minutes' walk of a health and fitness facility with 17+ stations. The whole population lives within 20 minutes' drive time. Nearly three quarters of the population may need to use a car or public transport to access health and fitness facilities.

Table 7.3 also identifies that 6,637 (7.7%) of the population which lives in areas of higher deprivation (compared with 30.0% nationally) of these, the majority (5,519 -6.4%- residents of people living in area of higher deprivation live within one mile of a health and fitness facility are not. (This equates to 83.1% of this cohort).

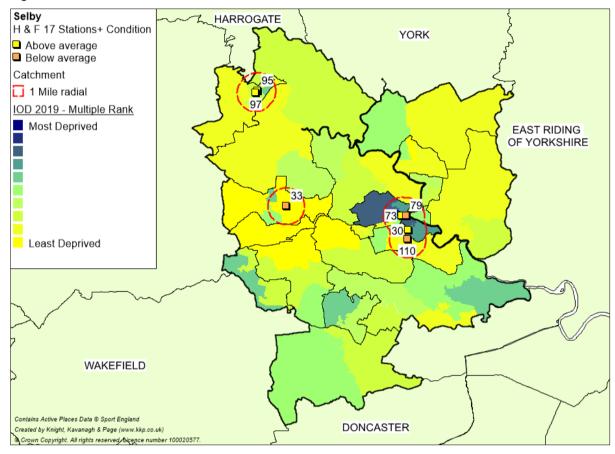


Figure 7.3: Health and fitness suites with 20 minutes' walk time catchment on IMD

Table 7.3: IMD (2019 populations): health and fitness 17+ stations with 1 mile radial

IMD	Selby		Health & Fitness (17 stations or more) catchment populations by IMD			
10% bands	Persons	Population %	Persons inside catchment	Population inside (%)	Persons outside catchment	Population outside (%)
0 - 10	1,419	1.6%	1,419	1.6%	0	0.0%
10.1 - 20	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20.1 - 30	5,218	6.1%	4,100	4.8%	1,118	1.3%
30.1 - 40	5,710	6.6%	4,741	5.5%	969	1.1%
40.1 - 50	8,095	9.4%	2,259	2.6%	5,836	6.8%
50.1 - 60	10,305	12.0%	2,949	3.4%	7,356	8.5%
60.1 - 70	6,938	8.0%	1,740	2.0%	5,198	6.0%
70.1 - 80	13,684	15.9%	1,250	1.4%	12,434	14.4%
80.1 - 90	20,207	23.4%	3,094	3.6%	17,113	19.8%
90.1 - 100	14,639	17.0%	3,185	3.7%	11,454	13.3%
Total	86,215	100.0%	24,737	28.7%	61,478	71.3%

### Neighbouring facilities

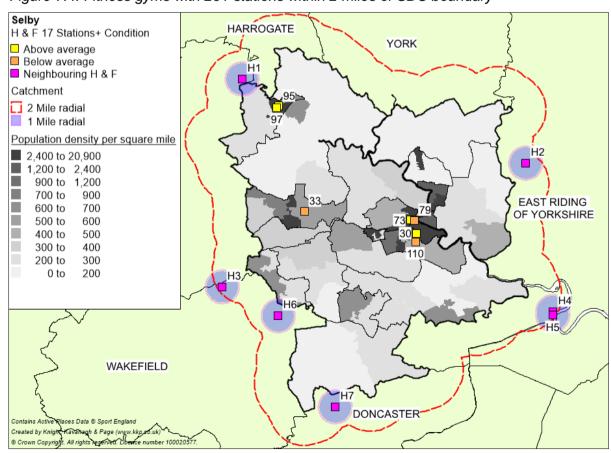
As with swimming and use of sports halls, users of health and fitness facilities do not just use facilities within their own local authority, consequently, those with two miles of the border are considered within the analysis. Seven health and fitness facilities are located within two miles of the Selby boundary. One (Campsmount Academy) offers pay and play availability while the others require membership. The two larger facilities; Goole Leisure Centre (70 stations) and Formula Fitness (90 stations) almost certainly attract users from further afield and penetrate further into the south east and south west of Selby.

Table 7.4: Community available health and fitness (20+ stations) within 2 miles of boundary

Map ID	Site	Stations	Access type	Local authority
H1	Train FX	4	Reg. Mem	Leeds
H2	The Oaks Golf Club & Spa	30	Reg. Mem	East Riding of Yorkshire
НЗ	Lock Lane RL & Sports Centre	52	Reg. Mem	Wakefield
H4	Elite Fitness	24	Reg. Mem	East Riding of Yorkshire
H5	Goole Leisure Centre	70	Reg. Mem	East Riding of Yorkshire
H6	Formula Fitness	90	Reg. Mem	Wakefield
H7	Campsmount Academy	37	Pay and Play	Doncaster

Source: Active Places Power 19/2/2020

Figure 7.4: Fitness gyms with 20+ stations within 2 miles of SDC boundary



### Availability and programming

Sport England's classification of access type defines registered membership use facilities as publicly available. This generally means a monthly membership fee, the cost of which can vary considerably. It is acknowledged that memberships which might be considered expensive offer access to different market segments and can ease pressure on more available facilities (i.e. those with cheaper membership options).

Table 7.5: All health and fitness facilities in Selby

Map ID	Site	Stations	Access type
30	DW Sports Fitness (Selby)	114	Registered membership
33	Fitness Motion	30	Registered membership
68	Selby Leisure	120	Pay & play
79	Serendipity Ladies Health & Fitness	48	Registered membership
95	Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool	17	Pay & play
97	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	46	Pay & play
110	Selby Gym	50	Registered membership

Three fitness facilities offer pay and play availability and four require a membership.

Table 7.6: Pricing structure of health and fitness facilities in Selby

Site name	Pay & play	3 month	Annual	12 month DD	Notes
DW Sports Fitness (Selby)			£420	£35	
Fitness Motion	£5			£32	
Selby Leisure Centre	£7		P: £384 O-P: £336	P: £32 O-P: £28	Includes multi site gym, swim, sauna, steam room and exercise classes
Serendipity Ladies & Fitness		£75	£270.00	P: £28 O-P: £24	
Tadcaster Leisure Centre	£7		P: £384 O-P:: £336	P: 32 O-P: £28	Includes multi site gym, swim, sauna, steam room and exercise classes
Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool				£30	Includes multi site gym, swim, sauna, steam room and exercise classes
Selby Gym				£27	

Monthly costs for adult single usage vary from £5.00 for a day pass at Fitness Motion and £7.00 at the public leisure centres to £35.00 per month at DW Sports Fitness for adult standard anytime use. The cheapest monthly membership is £27.00 at Selby Gym. Membership at the public leisure centres offer multi activity options (e.g. swimming and fitness classes) and multiple site usage.

It is recognised that well run health and fitness facilities with studios can support the financial viability of other venue elements such as swimming pools and in many instances are used to cross subsidise such facilities. Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool and the leisure centres have a service level agreement enabling members to use the swimming pool and facilities.

### Future developments

No known new health and fitness facilities are planned for the area.

#### 7.2: Demand

Health and fitness via exercising in a gym or class environment is a highly popular form of exercise, appealing to men and women across a range of age groups. To identify the adequacy of provision quantity a demand calculation based upon the assumption that 'UK penetration rates' will increase slightly in the future is applied. Population increases are also factored in to enable a calculation of whether current supply will meet future demand.

Table 7.8: UK penetration rates; health/fitness in Selby (ONS Data)

	Curent (2018)	Future (2040)
Adult population (16+ years)	72,633	85,650
UK penetration rate	16.0%	17.0%
Number of potential members	11,621	14,561
Number of visits per week (1.75/member)	20,337	25,481
% of visits in peak time	65	65
No. of visits in peak time (equated to no. of stations required i.e. no. of visits/39 weeks*65%)	339	425
Number of stations (with comfort factor applied)	508	637

Model applies 1.75 visits/week by members and 65% usage for 39 weeks of the year. (Figures rounded up/down)

Based upon UK penetration rates there is a current need for 508 stations across Selby. This is expected to grow by 129 to 637 by 2040; taking account of a comfort factor (particularly at peak times).

When comparing the number of community available stations currently available (440) and accounting for the comfort factor, there is an undersupply of sufficient facilities to service the adult population. Although this looks significant, (68 stations at present and 197 stations by 2040) it does not take into consideration facilities in adjoining authorities of which some are public leisure centres and of significant scale. Given their location surrounding the authority they appear to attract Selby residents from the more rural areas and are likely to continue to do so.

It is not uncommon for the private sector to identify niche markets and fill them with a range of health and fitness stations which can appear to look as though the market is congested. The key issue is that while some of these may be budget operators this does not necessarily make them available to harder to reach groups and people from areas of (relative) disadvantage (as cost is only one factor which may hinder usage). Especially those that require transport to access such facilities.

### Supply and demand analysis

As noted earlier, health and fitness facilities are an important facet of leisure provision and have been a successful addition to sports centres over the past three decades. Income derived can help to offset the cost/underpin the viability of other aspects of leisure provision, especially swimming and targeted physical activity programmes such as Exercise on Referral.

For SDC, the challenge is to provide opportunity for the small number of people from areas of higher deprivation and rural areas who are less likely to be able to afford or choose to access health and fitness opportunity and do not have the transport to access the facilities. In the more rural areas, use of greenspace and flexible community spaces for fitness / physical activity is likely to be of key importance.

#### 7.3: Dance studios

Dance studios are an important element of the wider health, fitness and conditioning market. They vary in size, shape, quality of environment, access to sprung wooden floors and quality of ancillary facilities. There has been an increase in the number of people accessing fitness classes as identified in increased UK penetration rates. Activity types offered also vary from low impact classes such as Pilates and yoga to dance, step, boxercise and Zumba. It is worth noting that dance classes/clubs are key users of studio spaces throughout the country.

The audit found 12 studios, nine of which were subject to a non-technical assessment. Of these, five are in below average condition, four rate above average and two were unassessed. There are no good quality or poor quality dance studios.

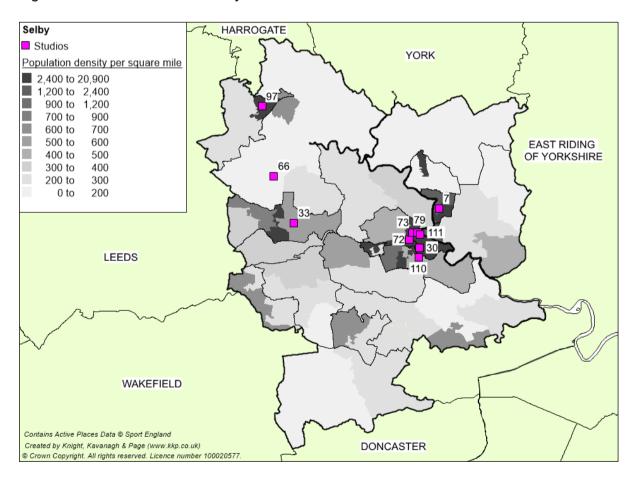


Figure 7.5: Dance studios in Selby

The studio at Barlby High School is not available for community use, however, five studios are available for pay and play, four require a membership and one studio (Selby High School) can be accessed via a sports club/association.

Table 7.9: Table of studios in Selby

Map ID	Site	Access	Condition
7	Barlby High School	Private Use	Not assessed
30	DW Sports Fitness	Registered Membership	Above average
30	DW Sports Fitness	Registered Membership	Above average
33	Fitness Motion	Registered Membership	Below average
66	Scarthingwell Golf Course	Pay and Play	Not assessed
72	Selby High School	Sports Club / CA	Below average
73	Selby Leisure Centre	Pay and Play	Above average
73	Selby Leisure Centre	Pay and Play	Above average
79	Serendipity Ladies Health & Fitness	Pay and Play	Below average
97	Tadcaster Leisure Centre	Pay and Play	Below average
110	Selby Gym	Registered Membership	Below average
111	River Mills Ballroom	Sports Club/ CA	Not assessed

### 7.4: Summary of key facts and issues

Facility type	Health & fitness		
Elements	Assessment findings	Specific facility needs	
Quantity	There are 12 gyms of which nine have 20 stations or more; these provide 460 stations in SDC. There are 12 studios. Of the seven gyms in neighbouring authorities, one is available via pay and play, two are large (70 and 90 stations).	There is a small calculated undersupply of health and fitness provision at present. This increases in the future (to 2040), however, all current facilities have capacity to cater for increased demand.	
Quality	Four gyms are of above average quality gyms and three are below average.	There is a need to maintain quality and where possible improve the condition of the average/below average rated gyms and studios.	
Accessibility	All main population areas have health and fitness facilities.  Over one quarter of the population live within one mile of a gym - all live within 20 minutes' drive of a gym and/or studio.  Most (83%) residents residing in areas of higher deprivation live within one mile of a health and fitness gym.	There is a need to ensure that harder to reach groups and people with specific health needs can access facilities.	
Availability (Management and usage)	There are three publicly accessible pay and play health and fitness facilities with 20+ stations in SDC. Four require a membership to access.	The key need is to ensure that gyms cater fully for the full range of market segments in the SDC community and that residents from hard to reach groups can afford them	
Strategic summary	Health and fitness facilities along with dance studio space offer potential to increase physical activity in the wider population. Notwithstanding the technical shortfall, because of the adjacence and scale of supply in neighbouring areas, SDC supply is deemed to be sufficient currently and up to 2040. Monitoring is needed as the market is still growing.  The importance of the financial contribution that health and fitness can make to the viability of other facilities as swimming pools is an important facet.  Two of the seven facilities in adjoining authorities are of significant scale and are likely to be attracting SDC residents and meeting some demand in the area.		

#### **SECTION 8: SQUASH**

Squash is now on a new strategic path, implementing a rebrand and undergoing a major restructure. England Squash has achieved core strategic goals agreed with Sport England and is committed to supporting the traditional infrastructure of county associations, clubs, coaches and officials to grow the game via key programmes (e.g., Squash101) and campaigns (e.g., Squash Girls Can) but will need to apportion resources in a significantly different manner.

Table 8.1: England Squash Strategic aims:

Element	Aim
Governance	Adhere to the highest standards of organisational governance.
Membership	Provide a membership model that caters to and provides benefits for anyone interested in playing and coaching squash irrespective of their ability.
Programmes	Enabling and supporting partners to be at the forefront of adult and player recruitment and retention.
Talent & high performance	Provide a support and development programme that identifies, develops and delivers world leading individuals and teams.
Commercial	Create a diversified and effective revenue model that minimises risk and reduces dependency on funding.

Enhancing Squash (2017-2021) outlines the vision, principles and strategic pillars for England Squash. Its vision is to make squash the #1 racket sport in England. Its Mission is to create a thriving squash community by redefining and enhancing the experience for players, coaches, officials and volunteers - enabling England Squash to sustain the sport, maximise revenue potential and develop world leading teams and individuals. The 2017-2021 strategy aims to:

- Continue to build a model sport NGB that enables participation and enjoyment of squash whilst delivering a robust talent pathway and successful performance programme.
- Deliver a membership scheme that caters to and encourages players/coaches at all levels.
- Form a progressive organisation with an enhanced international reputation.

#### 8.1 Supply

Queen Margaret's School has the only two squash courts in the district. Both are glass-backed and in above average condition. Consultation with the School indicates that they are available to the community but it reports no demand; the only current use made of them is by the School. Drive time catchment modelling estimates that 47% of Selby's population is within 20 minutes' drive time of these courts. (This equates to 41,784 out of a total of 89,106 resident population).

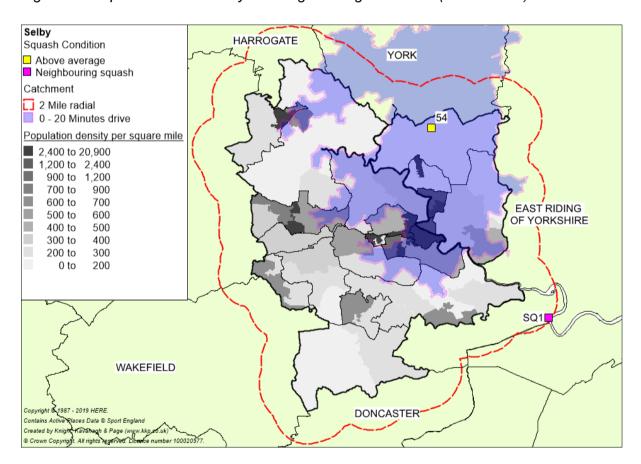
Goole Leisure Centre, located within two miles of the local authority boundary in the south east has two squash courts which are available via pay and play access.

Table 8.2: Squash courts in Selby

ın	Site name	Courts			Condition	
ID	Site name	Normal	Glass backed	Total	Condition	
54	Queen Margaret's School	2	2	2	Above average	
SQ1	Goole Leisure Centre	2	0	2	Unknown	
Total				4		

Source: Active Places Power 26/02/2020

Figure 8.1: Squash courts in Selby and neighbouring authorities (20 min drive)



There are no known developments at the time of audit.

#### 8.2: Demand

The audit did not find any squash clubs or teams operating in the area.

### 8.3: Summary of key facts and issues

Facility type	Squash		
Elements	Assessment findings	Specific facility needs	
Quantity	There are two squash courts in the north of the district, both glass backed.		
Quality	Both are above average in quality.	Continued maintenance/investment is needed to maintain court quality.	
Accessibility	47% of SDC residents reside within 20 minutes' drive of a squash court.		
Availability	They are technically available for community use but there is reportedly no demand.		
Strategic summary	There is a requirement to maintain/improve the quality of existing courts and possibly broker some form of arrangement between IHL and the School to make their availability more widely known.		

#### **SECTION 9: GYMNASTICS**

The British Gymnastics (BG) Strategic Framework 2017-2021 identifies three key priorities, to:

- Diversify sources of revenue to develop and grow the provision of gymnastics.
- Build the capacity and grow the demand in gymnastics.
- Raise the profile and increase the appeal of gymnastics.

Its facility development priorities (for the period 2017 - 2021) are to:

- Support increased capacity within gymnastics through clubs, leisure providers and other delivery providers.
- Guide funding investment through the United Kingdom from BG, home country sports councils, local authorities and other potential funders.
- Maintain/improve the quality of facilities and equipment within existing delivery partners.
- Develop insight, understanding and direction of how facility developments can contribute towards other BG strategic priorities.

Participation in gymnastics is reportedly increasing rapidly. BG membership reached 390,500 in 2017 and has been increasing at about 12% per year between 2013-17. The emphasis for this strategy period is on using gymnastics as a foundation sport for 5 to 11-year olds. Across the country, BG reports extensive demand for more gymnastics opportunity and many clubs report having long waiting lists.

One million people are estimated to be on waiting lists for gymnastics (Freshminds Latent Demand Research, 2017). This research also suggests that a further 1.9 million would like to participate but are not currently on a waiting list. A key part of BG's strategy to increase participation is to support clubs moving into their own dedicated facility, offering more time and space for classes. There is a definite trend for gymnastics clubs to do this.

There are also initiatives for older people funded by Sport England, such as, Love to Move focused on dementia patients.

#### 9.1: Supply

There are two dedicated gymnastics venue in Selby.

Club name	No. of participants	Facility type
Sherburn Community Gymnastics Club	495	Dedicated gymnastics facility
Selby Swans Gymnastic Academy	146	Dedicated gymnastics facility

Figure 9.1 overleaf shows they are located in the more populated areas of the district and that 94% of the population is located within 20 minutes' drive time of them.

Table 9.1: Selby dedicated gymnastics centres

Map ID	Site
G1	Sherburn Community Gymnastics Club
G2	Selby Swans Gymnastic Academy

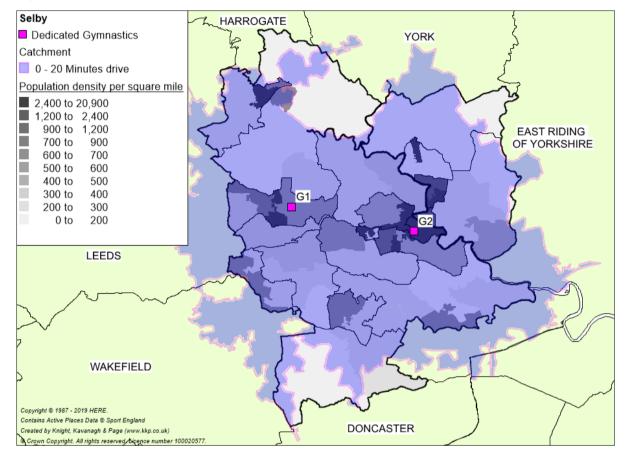


Figure 9.1: Dedicated Gymnastics centres within 20 min drive time of SDC

#### 9.2: Demand

BG reports that participation in gymnastics is increasing rapidly. Membership reached 390,500 in 2017 and increased at c. 12% per year between 2013 -17. As noted above, the emphasis for 2017 – 2021 will be on using gymnastics as a foundation sport for 5-11 year-olds.

BG reports substantial demand for more gymnastics opportunity; this was confirmed via local consultation. A key part of BG's strategy to increase participation is to support clubs, leisure providers and other partners moving into their own dedicated facilities, offering more time and space for classes. BG provides a range of products and programmes and expert assistance to support local delivery; gymnastic activities which are successfully driving membership growth and retention across the country.

### Club consultation

Sherburn Community Gymnastics Club - caters for pre-school and babies parent sessions and hosts sessions for aged 2 years+ (including sessions adults). It has currently has c.400 members of all abilities (including members with disabilities) but has capacity to accommodate more. It works in partnership with other sports and enables dancers and cheerleaders to hire the facility. It reports its gymnasium to be in good condition. Equipment is monitored every session for wear and tear and repairs made as and when required. A new boiler was recently installed.

There is an aspiration to knock down an internal wall and make its premises completely open plan. The main challenge it identified is marketing and promoting itself and its activities

Selby Swans Gymnastics Academy - did not respond to any requests for consultation. BG reports that it recently (January 2020) moved into a dedicated space in the Selby Super Bowl. Prior to this, the Club had been trying to identify a suitable venue to convert for some time. Its current lease is for 3.5 years so sustainability beyond this point is key at the Super Bowl or in alternative premises.

Research indicates that Selby Swans is promoting spaces within all of its sessions (4 - 18) years) suggesting it has capacity to accommodate increases in demand.

In addition to the above, Ashton Gymnastics Club is based at Tadcaster Leisure Centre offering recreational and general gymnastics for young people of school (reception) to 16 years.

### 9.3: Summary of key facts and issues

Facility type	Gymnastics		
Elements	Assessment findings	Specific facility needs	
Quantity	Two dedicated gymnastics centres and one recreational club operate in the area.	One dedicated centre has a short lease (3.5 years). It needs long term secure tenure.	
Quality	Facilities are reported to be good quality.	There is a requirement to maintain and improve the standard facilities. Clubs aspire to improve facilities.	
Accessibility	Gymnastics is accessible to SDC residents recreationally and if they prefer to attend at a dedicated facility.	No specific access needs	
Availability (Management & usage)	There is opportunity to grow participation in gymnastics in the SDC area. All clubs have capacity to cater for increased demand.	No specific programming or pricing needs	
Strategic summary	There is a need to support clubs as they look to improve existing provision and enable future expansion.  There is a requirement for Selby Swans Gymnastics Academy to secure a long-term lease or alternatively source a new facility that meets its needs.		

#### **SECTION 10: INDOOR BOWLS**

The five forms of bowls that are played indoors that require a different venue are flat/level green, crown green, long mat, short mat and carpet mat. Each format of the game requires a different technical specification for their indoor facility.

Indoor flat / level green bowls is played on a purpose-built indoor green which complies with the Laws of the sport of Bowls. The NGB is EIBA (English Indoor Bowling Association). It requires a standard bowling green; a flat area 31-40 metres long divided into playing areas called rinks. The number of these varies, depending on the width of the green.

Crown Green bowls requires a standard crown green, artificial grass (carpeted) area of approximately 38m square which is crowned i.e. higher in the centre than round the perimeter. Indoor crown greens are relatively rare – substantially less common than those provided for flat green bowls. The NGB is the British Crown Green Bowling Association.

Carpet bowls is played on a rectangular carpet (45 x 6 feet) that is rolled out. It can be accommodated in any indoor space large enough to accommodate the mats which come in different lengths. It tends to be played at a recreational level. The NGB is the English Carpet Bowls Association.

Short mat bowls is typically played in sports halls, parish council rooms, outdoor bowls club pavilions; on indoor flat green bowls club greens. The NGB is the English Short Mat Bowling Association. Long mat bowls is played on a rolled carpet typically laid on a sports hall floor. There are no ditches in this game. It is typically found in areas of low flat-green supply and/or where Crown Green bowls is played outdoors. There is no NGB for this version of the game.

An indoor bowling centre typically comprises a single flat green with a number of rinks and ancillary accommodation such as changing rooms, lounge/bar, viewing area, kitchen, office/meeting rooms and stores plus designated car parking. The size of ancillary accommodation varies according to the number of rinks available. A successful indoor bowls centre requires a combination of the right location, design, and financial and general management. Sport England<sup>13</sup> guidelines on catchment for indoor bowls centres are set out to be interpreted in the light of local circumstances:

- Assume the majority of users live locally and not travel more than 30 minutes.
- ◆ Assume that 90% of users will travel by car, with the remainder by foot.
- As a guide, calculate demand on the basis of one rink per 14,000-17,000 total population.
- ◆ The number of rinks required can be related to the estimated number of members, assume 80-100 members per rink.

The stated priorities of EIBA are:

- Recruitment of participants.
- Retention of participants.
- Clubs obtaining "Clubmark Accreditation".
- Retention and improvement of facilities.
- New indoor facilities in areas of low-supply and high-demand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Sport England Design Guidance Note Indoor Bowls 2005

### EIBA Outline Plan 2017 - 2021

The EIBA plan is focused on: *recruit and retain 45*+ and *recruit and retain 70*+. Both markets require growth. The idea is that people aged 45+ need new versions/formats of the game to play and the 70+ will wish to continue with current formats. Its focus areas are:

- Facilities: build, improve, retain.
- Youth and the family.
- ◆ Women increase participation and retention.
- Disability.
- Competitions.
- Internationals.
- Promotion.
- Commercial partnerships.

The "Recruit and Retain Strategy" is to concentrate on encouraging and supporting clubs to increase participation and improve the experience of all participants. Its objectives include:

- Growing participation across the adult population in local communities. Targeted work to increase female participation.
- ◆ Growing participation in the 12-18 age range as part of the EIBA Development Pathway.
- The provision of an excellent sporting experience for new and existing participants.
- A growth in Indoor Bowls participation by people who have disabilities.

Running alongside this is the Sport England funded development work provided jointly by the Indoor NGB (EIBA); Outdoor NGB (Bowls England) and the "Bowls Development Alliance" (BDA). Each NGB has two directors on the Board of BDA.

The Sport England funding for the 2017-2021 period, focuses on the delivery of:

- Club Development Programme: supports clubs across the country where they have identified greatest need.
- ◆ Play Bowls Package Scheme: supports clubs with their recruitment.
- Coach Bowls: providing qualifications for coaches and developing the best tutor workforce to deliver these qualifications across the whole sport including BE, EIBA, British Crown Green BA and English Short Mat BA
- **Facilities**: providing funding support for BE and EIBA to research the facility requirements of their clubs.

Alongside these core objectives the BDA works with key partners on:

- Safeguarding: ensuring the sport is safe for everyone to play by working across all five National Governing Bodies (NGBs) [BE, EIBA, British Crown Green BA, English Short Mat BA and English Bowling Federation] to have policies and processes in place. Training is also available to support the network of Club Safeguarding Officers.
- **Disability:** BDA works in partnership with Disability Bowls England, Activity Alliance, BE and the EIBA to ensure everyone regardless of disability can access the sport of bowls.
- Women Can: the BDA are driving a campaign alongside BE and the EIBA to encourage more women to play bowls, coach bowls and volunteer in bowls.
- Equality & Diversity: the BDA, BE and the EIBA are all striving to ensure the sport of bowls is as diverse as it can be.

### 10.1: Supply

There is one indoor bowls facility in Selby, Selby Bowling Club. It has with six rinks. There are no other indoor bowls facilities within 30 minutes' drive of Selby. There are, however, five located nearby but outside the 30 minutes' drive time as illustrated in Figure 10.1.

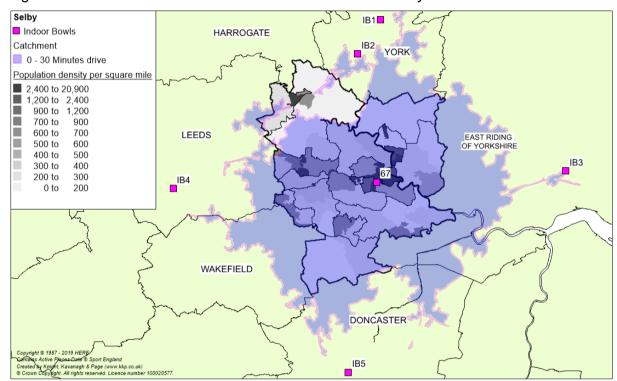


Figure 10.1: Indoor bowls facilities within 30 mins drive of Selby

Table 10.2: Indoor bowls facilities within 30 mins drive of Selby

Map ID	Site	Rinks	Access type	Local authority
67	Selby Bowling Club	6	Sports Club / CA	Selby
IB1	New Earswick Indoor Bowls Club	8	Sports Club / CA	York
IB2	York & District Indoor Bowls Club	9	Sports Club / CA	York
IB3	North Cave Indoor Bowls Club	6	Sports Club / CA	East Riding of
IB4	John Charles Centre for Sport	8	Pay and Play	Leeds
IB5	Doncaster Indoor Bowls Club	6	Sports Club / CA	Doncaster

#### Quality

A number of attempts was made to consult with Selby Bowling Club however, no response has been received to ascertain the quality of the facility.

### Accessibility

Figure 10.1 identifies that over 88% of Selby's population lives within a 30 minutes' drive of the indoor bowls facility at Selby Bowling Club.

### Availability

Research indicates that Selby Bowling Club requires people to be a member in order to gain access to the facilities. It is available during the day and in the evening.

#### 10.2: **Demand**

Consultation with EIBA indicates that as long as Selby Bowling Club continues to operate, it considers that there is no requirement for additional purpose-built indoor bowls facilities in Selby.

Selby Bowling Club did not respond despite receiving numerous requests for consultation.

### 10.3: Summary

Facility type	Indoor bowls		
Elements	Assessment findings	Specific facility needs	
Quantity	There is one 6-rink indoor bowls facility in Selby.	No specific facility needs	
Quality	The quality of the facility is unknown.		
Accessibility	The majority (88.0%) of Selby's population lives within 30 minutes' drive of an indoor bowls facility. There are no other indoor facilities within 30 minutes' drive of the facility, five in neighbouring authorities are located just outside this catchment.	No access needs	
Availability (Management and usage)	The facility is available during the day and in the evening.  It is necessary to be a member of a club to access indoor bowls on a regular basis.	No programming and pricing needs	
Strategic Summary	EIBA suggests there is no requirement for additional purpose-built indoor bowls facilities in Selby.		

#### **SECTION 11: OTHER SPORTS**

11.1: Archery

### **Selby Archery Club**

The Club has an indoor range located at Selby Rugby Union Football Club. The indoor range is 20 yards in length and has 24-hour access available. There is also a dedicated outdoor 100-yard range at the site.

Figure 11.1: Selby Archery Club (Source – Selby Archery Club website)



The Club has c. 150 members aged 8 years+. The Club reports its facility to be in good condition and has capacity for more members should there be an increase in demand. It reports facing challenges accommodating access for people with physical disabilities due to a requirement to cross the grass to access the facility. Consultation indicates that there is no currently planned investment to improve the facility.

#### 11.2: Table tennis

#### Thorpe Willoughby Table Tennis Club

Based at the Thorpe Willoughby Sports Association the Club hires the main hall. It has two junior groups (beginners and improvers) and an adult section. The Club has 38 members, (plus a waiting list of 6 members) which it indicates is capacity, aged 7 years+. It has four teams playing in the Selby Table Tennis League.

Consultation indicates that the clubhouse was opened in 1992 and there has been recent investment in improving the lighting. The club would like to add a larger hall to enable expansion and allow it to accommodate more players; the current hall can only accommodate three tables for play (matches and training).

New tables were purchased recently (it is understood that some funding was as a direct result of new housing developments taking place in the local vicinity).

The Club reports a general decline in table tennis demand in the area due to the lack of appropriate facilities (there used to be 10 clubs in the wider area, the figure is now, reportedly, as low as three).

#### 11.3: Adventurous activities

Following a fire in 2012, the Abbey Leisure Centre was completely demolished and a new leisure centre (Selby Leisure Centre) was built and opened in 2015. Its facilities included swimming pools, sauna, steam, fitness gym and new artificial grass pitch.

Latterly, in 2017, adjacent to the leisure centre (linked entrance) the Summit Indoor Adventure Centre was built to provide a new adventurous offer to the community. The £5.7m centre has a range of adventurous facilities on site:

Facility type	Description
Climbing walls	20 climbing walls and 20 challenges. It features a clip and climb system and is aimed at ages 4 years+.
Aerial Trek	High ropes obstacle course with 16 elements. It is suspended above the skate park.
Indoor skate park	A mixture of rails and ramps for use with inline skates, scooters, skateboard bikes etc. The park has a 1.8m quarter pipe, a 1.5m street spine, a hipped street spine and hipped quarter-pipe, couple of jump boxes, a flatbank, grind boxes and rails. (5 years+)
Indoor soft play	Three storey soft play area aimed at children aged 11 years and under. Includes party rooms.
Ten pin bowling alley	Six lane bowling alley accommodating up to six people per lane at a time.

Consultation with the operator, IHL, indicates that the Centre is very popular and well used especially in school holidays.

The main challenges appear to be the training of staff to supervise the high ropes trek course as this is at a 'higher level' that required for a climbing wall. Typically, this needs to take place in school holidays when staff are available, however, that is also when the centre is at its busiest. It also reports a high turnover of staffing due to students being trained and then going to University. The operator is looking at ways to address this and ensure the facility is sustainable in the longer term.

Figure 13.1: Images of the Summit Indoor Adventure





#### **SECTION 12: STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS**

The principal opportunity/challenge for Selby is to ensure that its facilities are fit for the future. There is a need to balance the needs of the core market of sports people already taking part in local clubs whilst ensuring the growth of existing or new activities which meet the needs of new participants and the Authority growing population of older residents.

Key strategic recommendations therefore include to:

- Work with schools to improve the standard of the below average community accessible sports halls on school sites and maintain the quality of those which are presently above average.
- Maintain and, in the medium term, improve the standard of the area's swimming pools.
- Consider whether and how, possibly linked to a supported investment, one (or possibly two) of the current better-quality (or post-investment better quality sports halls at schools where they are present rated below average) could be developed to become core home venues for netball and/or badminton. In so doing consult with the NGBs of both in respect of establishing potentially innovative club management arrangements.
- In the short-term make the significant investment (£350,000) required at Tadcaster Community Swimming Pool while in the medium term developing a strategy to replace (or at the very least comprehensively refurbish) the facility.
- Ensure that memberships and specific activities are accessible to people living in the Authority's more rural area (and in its more deprived communities) via the increased use of community facilities (e.g. activity halls and community centres).
- Maintain a watching brief in respect of the scale of health and fitness provision within Selby (and provision made outside the Authority) and, should the upward participation trend continue, look to invest in expanding the level of publicly accessible provision in SDC.
- Investigate ways in which SDC can best support Selby Swans Gymnastics Academy to gain access to either its current venue (or an alternative facility) which meets its need for long term security of tenure.
- Review swimming pool programming with a view to extending the number of pool lane hours made affordably available to the Tiger Sharks Swimming Club
- Support other developments (via planning, developer contributions and officer expertise)
   which may assist in increasing sport and physical activity within the wider community.
- Work with local sports clubs (with and via the leisure operator) to ensure that facilities and workforce development programmes meet the needs of all clubs and residents.
- Work with, and via, the leisure operator to ensure that the health and wellbeing offer meets the needs of **all** residents.
- Develop a system to, as early as possible, identify and tackle ongoing investment, maintenance and refurbishment requirements to protect and improve existing sports facilities

### Appendix 1: Accessibility of facilities in Selby without private use facilities.

When those facilities that are identified as private use only are removed from the analysis, accessibility to sports halls is shown in Figure 5.5 and Table 5.5.

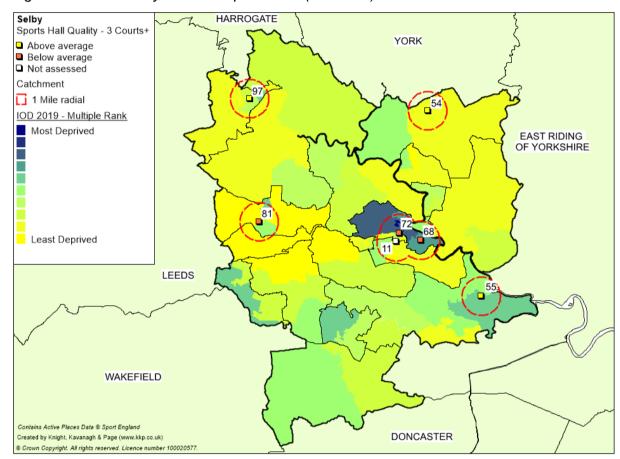


Figure 5.4: Community available sports halls (3+ courts) on IMD 2019

Table 5.5: Accessibility to community available sports halls (IMD)

IMD	Selby		Sports halls minimum 3 courts+ catchment populations by IMD			
10% bands	Persons	Population %	Persons inside catchment	Population inside (%)	Persons outside catchment	Population outside (%)
0 - 10	1,419	1.6%	1,419	1.6%	0	0.0%
10.1 - 20	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20.1 - 30	5,218	6.1%	4,085	4.7%	1,133	1.3%
30.1 - 40	5,710	6.6%	4,916	5.7%	794	0.9%
40.1 - 50	8,095	9.4%	2,882	3.3%	5,213	6.0%
50.1 - 60	10,305	12.0%	4,800	5.6%	5,505	6.4%
60.1 - 70	6,938	8.0%	1,707	2.0%	5,231	6.1%
70.1 - 80	13,684	15.9%	1,185	1.4%	12,499	14.5%
80.1 - 90	20,207	23.4%	3,610	4.2%	16,597	19.3%
90.1 - 100	14,639	17.0%	3,744	4.3%	10,895	12.6%
Total	86,215	100.0%	28,348	32.9%	57,867	67.1%

When considering community available sports halls with 3+ courts in isolation, 32.9% (28,348) of the population resides within 1 mile of a community available sports hall. For those people living in areas of higher deprivation, there is no change.