NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Scarborough Borough Council will be held at the on Monday, 6 January 2020 at 2.00 pm and all Members of the said Council are hereby severally summoned and required to attend to transact the following business, namely:

1. Declarations of interests. (Pages 1 - 2)

2. Apologies for Absence.

3. Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 4 November 2019 to be read or taken as read as the case may be. (Pages 3 - 14)

4. Public Question Time
   Members of the public may ask questions at this meeting if they have given notice and provided the text to St John Harris, Democratic Services Manager, email: stjohn.harris@scarborough.gov.uk by 5pm on 31 December 2019 (if it relates to an item on the agenda) or by 5pm on 30 December 2019 (in any other case). Each speaker should limit themselves to 2 minutes speaking time.

5. To consider any announcements by the Chief Executive

6. To consider and pass resolutions on the following 'A' items: -

   Cabinet - 12 November 2019

   (i) Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan - Five Year Review (19/167) (Pages 15 - 26)

   (ii) Tennis Strategy (19/230) (Pages 27 - 118)
Cabinet - 17 December 2019

(iii) Interim Polling District and Polling Place Review (19/247) (Pages 119 - 140)

7. Any reports going direct to Council

(i) Changes to the membership of committees (Pages 141 - 146)

To consider the report of the Director (LD) (Reference 20/06) attached

8. To receive a statement by the Leader and deal with any questions arising from that statement. (Pages 147 - 150)

9. To receive statements from each of the Cabinet Members and deal with any questions arising from those statements. (Pages 151 - 166)

10. To receive a statement from the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Board and deal with any questions arising from that statement (Pages 167 - 170)

11. To receive Minutes of the Council’s Executive and Committees published since Council last met and appended hereto.

By Order

[Signature]

Chief Executive

23 December 2019
Town Hall
SCARBOROUGH
MEMBERS’ DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeting:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda No &amp; Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of Interest:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

If you are uncertain whether you have an interest, please seek officer advice before the meeting.

Is the interest:
- a disclosable pecuniary interest?
- personal and non-prejudicial?
- personal and prejudicial?

(Please put an X against the appropriate interest and email to the Clerk for the meeting)
COUNCIL

Minutes of the proceedings of a Meeting of the Scarborough Borough Council held in
the
on Monday, 4th November, 2019 pursuant to Summons.

Present:-
The Mayor (Councillor Mrs Hazel E Lynskey) in the Chair;
Councillors A Abbott, J Atkinson, G A Backhouse, A Bailey, D J Bastiman,
E Broadbent, S Campbell, W Chatt, M J Cockerill, Ms E Colling, G Coulson,
S Cross, Ms M Donohue-Moncrieff, G Goodberry, S B Green, J Grieve, N Heritage,
D C Jeffels, Mrs J Jefferson, P Kershaw, Mrs H F Mallory, C D Maw, Ms J Maw,
R Maw, Mrs J E Mortimer, Mrs E Murphy, Miss R K Murphy, Ms T Norton,
C Pearson, Mrs H Phillips, P G Popple, T Randerson, P Riley, S Sharma,
S Siddons, G W L Smith, M Stonehouse, Ms R Swiers, P H Trumper, Ms S Tucker
and Mrs M Watson

Apologies
Councillors J Casey, D A Chance, W Forbes and N Robinson

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS.
Councillor Backhouse declared a personal interest in agenda item 8, Motion in
respect of the Yorkshire Coast DBID since he cast votes on behalf of his
employer in the DBID ballot.

Councillor Roxanne Murphy declared a personal interest in agenda item 8,
Motion in respect of the Yorkshire Coast DBID since her employer qualified
for the DBID scheme.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE.
See above.

3. MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 16
SEPTEMBER 2019 TO BE READ OR TAKEN AS READ AS THE
CASE MAY BE.
RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 16 September 2019 be
taken as read and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

4. TO CONSIDER ANY ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHIEF
EXECUTIVE
The Chief Executive announced with great sadness the recent death of a
dedicated and long serving member of the Council’s Street Cleansing Team,
Mr Malcom Crawford.

5. TO CONSIDER AND PASS RESOLUTIONS ON THE FOLLOWING
'A' ITEMS:-

(i) New Adult, Children and Young People Safeguarding Policy
(19/201)
The recommendations in the extract minute from the Cabinet were proposed by Councillor Siddons and duly seconded.

**RESOLVED** that the Council adopts the Adult, Children and Young People Safeguarding Policy (October 2019) as part of the Council’s Policy Framework.

**Reasons**

It is a requirement under section 11 of the Children’s Act 2004 for District Councils to make arrangements to ensure their functions safeguard and promote the welfare of children. District Councils also have a responsibility to work with partners to ensure that adults at risk receive protection and support. The Council also operates within the context of Joint Multi-agency Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures for North Yorkshire.

(ii) **Local Code of Corporate Governance / CIPFA Financial Management Code (19/212)**

The recommendations in the extract minute from the Audit Committee were proposed by Councillor Siddons and duly seconded.

**RESOLVED** that the Council adopts the revised Local Code of Corporate Governance as set out at Appendix B to the report.

**Reasons**

To ensure the Council has appropriate governance arrangements in place.

6. **TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING MOTIONS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12.1 OF THE COUNCIL PROCEDURE RULES:-**

(i) **Motion in respect of Fair Trade**

The Council considered the following motion which was proposed by Councillor Sharma and seconded by Councillor Eileen Murphy:

This Council notes that:

- 2019 marks 25 years since the FAIRTRADE Mark was launched in the UK.
- Since 1994, consumer demand for Fairtrade has grown thanks to the efforts of grassroots campaigners, and pioneering Fair Trade businesses.
- There are now over 600 Fairtrade Communities in the UK and more than 2,000 globally.
- As a result of Fairtrade commitments from mainstream brands and retailers, the UK Fairtrade market is now one of the biggest in the world.
- Global Fairtrade sales last year generated £142 million in Fairtrade Premium.
- Farmers in 73 countries have invested this money in their communities, increasing business productivity and contributing to the achievement of the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Despite this positive news, exploitation remains rampant in global supply chains.
More than 40 million people are trapped in modern slavery, including forced labour, and 152 million young people in child labour. Hundreds of millions more are earning less than a living income or wage.

This Council believes that:

- Fairtrade and the wider Fair Trade movement has a significant contribution to make towards ending exploitation in global supply chains and achieving the SDGs.
- The recently agreed International Fair Trade Charter should be welcomed, with its vision of transforming trade to work for people and planet.
- The Fairtrade principles of paying a ‘premium’ that is wholly managed by farmers and workers themselves, and of minimum prices to protect producers from market volatility, are crucial to systemic change.
- Public bodies, including local authorities, should support ethical procurement policies, using their purchasing power to support Fairtrade and ensure their supply chains, at home and abroad, are free of exploitation, including modern slavery.
- Companies operating through global supply chains should go further and take steps to require the payment of living wages and achievement of living incomes for all.

This Council resolves to:

- Renew its commitment to achieve ‘Fairtrade Community’ status.
- Actively promote Fairtrade locally, through support for local groups, in the media including social media, and events, including during Fairtrade Fortnight.
- Support local Fairtrade Schools and Universities, and actively promote Fairtrade teaching materials in local schools and educational institutions.
- Celebrate and incentivise businesses championing Fairtrade products in the local community.
- Review its procurement policy, including its catering offer, to ensure that Fairtrade produce is chosen wherever possible, and that Fair Trade considerations are included as a preference in any contracts going out to tender.

It was agreed that Council Procedure Rules be suspended for this item to enable the motion to be debated. Councillor Sharma introduced the motion citing the importance of Fairtrade in securing a basic guarantee of income and standard of living for farmers and growers in some of the poorest countries in the world. On being put to the vote, the motion was carried.

(ii) Motion in respect of the Yorkshire Coast DBID
The Council considered the following motion which was proposed by Councillor Abbott and seconded by Councillor Chatt:

Following meetings with business proprietors throughout the Borough, including members of the Yorkshire Coast Levy Payers Association (YCLPA),
in our opinion it is readily apparent that there exists sufficient evidence casting
doubt on the integrity of the ballot process underpinning the establishment of
the Yorkshire Coast DBID as to render the Council's involvement unsafe in
the present circumstances.

YCLPA is in the process of conducting a formal consultation of qualifying
businesses. In our opinion, early results demonstrate that a lack of clarity
regarding both the definitive geographical boundary of the scheme and the
criteria applied to establish which businesses are genuinely tourism-related
have resulted in certain qualifying businesses having been omitted from the
original ballot, while certain non-qualifiers have been wrongly included. This
data falls within the remit of a revised appeal to the Secretary of State.

Motion

I therefore propose that in the interests of prudence and good practice, this
Council instigates an independent and impartial investigation of the legitimacy
of the Yorkshire Coast DBID ballot process.

It was agreed that Council Procedure Rules be suspended for this item to
enable the motion to be debated. The Portfolio Holder, Councillor Colling
commented that the Council did not have the authority to undertake an
investigation of an independent organisation, but recognised that the
Council’s role in the ballot process should be open to scrutiny and that
businesses had raised some legitimate concerns which required answers.
Accordingly, she proposed the following amendment to the motion:
'I therefore propose that in the interests of prudence and good practice, this
Council instigates an independent and impartial investigation of the role of
Scarborough Borough Council in carrying out the DBID ballot and that the
Council urges the Yorkshire Coast BID Company to fully participate in that
investigation.'

This amendment was then seconded and debated. Councillor Chatt opposed
the amendment maintaining that the Yorkshire Coast BID company and its
predecessor organisation played a key part in the DBID ballot process, and
that without a guarantee of their participation the review would be incomplete.
Councillor Donohue-Moncrieff agreed with Councillor Chatt that it would be
artificial to examine solely the Borough Council’s part since information flowed
between the Council and the DBID organisation, but she felt it would be naïve
of the DBID company not to cooperate in the investigation. She also called
for clear terms of reference and the ability for non-executive councillors and
affected businesses to contribute to the process. The Monitoring Officer
confirmed that the Council did not have the powers to investigate a third party.
Councillor Cockerill then cast doubt on the correctness and completeness of
the DBID ballot process, in particular with regard to the addresses used for
qualifying businesses in Filey. He added that having the correct list of
businesses with a rateable value of over £12,000 was vital to the integrity of
the whole DBID process, and the list of relevant businesses was prepared by
the Borough Council from its records. He felt that the collection of the levy
should be suspended pending the outcome of the independent investigation.
Councillor Chatt also provided further evidence of the contention in his motion.
that certain qualifying businesses were omitted from the original ballot, while certain non-qualifiers had been wrongly included. Other councillors commented on the motion, concurring with the need for an investigation, but asking why questions had not been raised at the time of the ballot. Councillor Backhouse proposed a further amendment that the Yorkshire Coast DBID Company’s predecessor organisation should also be urged to participate fully in the investigation. Councillor Colling agreed with this amendment and also with councillors’ concerns that the investigation should be independent, suggesting that it be conducted by an independent person who would report their findings to the Audit Committee. The Monitoring Officer confirmed in relation to Councillor Cockerill’s request that it would not be lawful for the Council to suspend collection of the levy at this time. Councillor Colling’s original amendment was put to the vote and was carried, becoming the substantive motion. Councillor Colling then moved Councillor Backhouse’s proposed alteration which was seconded, put to the vote and was carried. No further amendments were proposed.

7. TO RECEIVE A STATEMENT BY THE LEADER AND DEAL WITH ANY QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THAT STATEMENT.

Councillor Siddons presented his Leader’s statement also providing updates on Welcome to Yorkshire, the governance review and devolution. Members were advised that on 7 October Councillor Peter Box became Chair of Welcome to Yorkshire, and further, a new Board and Chief Executive were being recruited. A new Business Plan was being prepared in conjunction with staff, and funding to be delivered in three tranches would only continue on the evidence of improvements. In respect of the governance review, workshops were held in early September run by the Centre for Public Scrutiny. The outcome was somewhat unclear largely due to the lack of engagement by some Members. However, progress was being made amongst those Members keen to see more inclusive decision making. The Chief Executive and officers had worked up a range of proposals that delivered the aims of inclusivity within a cost envelope based on the feedback that had been received to date. Councillor Siddons hoped to present a proposal for discussion in time for a report to the next Council meeting. In respect of regional devolution, the majority of Yorkshire Leaders, including the Mayor of South Yorkshire, Dan Jarvis, supported a One Yorkshire devolution deal. Up to £30bn per year could be added to the Yorkshire economy which would be larger than Greater Manchester, West Midlands and even Scotland. At present, the Government was reluctant to proceed on the basis of One Yorkshire but was prepared to support interim arrangements which would see up to four separate devolution deals in South Yorkshire, Leeds City Region, York and North Yorkshire and Hull and East Riding. Discussions were well advanced with South Yorkshire and Leeds, and the Government did not want to see the remainder of Yorkshire left behind. Leaders of York, North Yorkshire County and district councils, East Riding and Hull were in discussion with the current Minister for Northern Powerhouse, Jake Berry, who had reiterated the Government’s commitment to a One Yorkshire deal. Councillor Siddons added that he had agreed to support continued negotiations and was in regular contact with other Leaders, but remained to be convinced by the likely financial benefits suggested. In his view, One
Yorkshire was clearly better than three or four quarters. The Government seemed to be insisting on a Combined Authority model with an Elected Mayor with powers similar to the Greater Manchester Mayor, but the Leader felt it should be for the people of Yorkshire to decide the governance model. He would be demanding good local representation was retained in any future model, with clear lines of authority directly to the Combined Authority - key to any successful devolution.

Members then put questions to the Leader raising concerns about the potential disruption to the business of the Clock Café from the works to demolish the chalets nearby and reinstate the retaining wall; the inadequate temporary lighting installed as part of the Whitby Church Street Flood Alleviation Scheme; the continuing delays in the governance review and implementation of a new committee structure; despite the Leader’s assertions, the fundamental problems with Welcome to Yorkshire, added to Lord Scriven’s scepticism about the organisation and its benefits to the region; the new administration’s lack of a vision and disproportionate focus and spend on Scarborough town to the detriment of other parts of the Borough; and the ongoing delay in the publication of the report of the Independent Remuneration Panel which conducted its review earlier in the year. In reply, the Leader commented that he would ensure disruption to the Clock Café business was kept to a minimum during the works; he would address the issue of the temporary lighting in Church Street, Whitby; he accepted that the governance review was taking longer than he had hoped, and this was due in part to factors outside his control, but the review was progressing and he urged all Members to get involved. He disagreed with Lord Scriven’s view of Welcome to Yorkshire, defending the good the tourism agency had achieved for the region and the commitment of staff to remedying previous problems, also referring to the adverse economic impact of winding up the organisation, and reiterating that Welcome to Yorkshire was being closely monitored with the Council’s payments divided into three tranches dependent on the performance of the tourism agency. Councillor Siddons confirmed that he was developing a new robust vision for the Council in conjunction with the new Chief Executive which would be shared with Members in due course. As stated in previous minutes, the Independent Remuneration Panel review had been put on hold pending the decision on the new governance structure. He rebutted the assertion that his Cabinet was parochial in its outlook, maintaining that spend on projects in Scarborough was driven by need, not favouritism. The new governance model would ensure more councillors across the Borough were involved in the executive decision-making process. Councillor Cockerill commended the effectiveness of the new diverter wall as part of the Whitby Piers project but sought the Leader’s assurance that work on the Filey Flood Alleviation Scheme would start early in the new year. In response, the Leader was confident that officers were doing everything in their power to progress the scheme as quickly as possible, but there were legal aspects to the project which were outside their control. With regard to the final figures for the Whitby Piers project, the Leader believed the scheme had not exceeded budget, but would provide the questioner, Councillor Trumper with this information, in addition to details of spending options for the underspend as per contractual requirements. In reply to her request, the
Leader undertook to provide Councillor Mortimer with a written update on the Robin Hoods Bay seawall project.

8. **TO RECEIVE STATEMENTS FROM EACH OF THE CABINET MEMBERS AND DEAL WITH ANY QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THOSE STATEMENTS.**

Councillor Colling presented her statement as Portfolio Holder for Economy, Communities and Commercial, adding two updates: her congratulations to Whitby in Bloom for winning Gold in the Small Coastal Category in this year’s Britain in Bloom competition, and confirming that the Whitby Christmas Festival on 15-17 November would be part funded by the DBID. Members then put questions to Councillor Colling about sports development in the Borough and about what further detail could be provided about the outcome of the Property Investment Governance Board’s meeting on 28 October. In respect of sports facilities in Filey, Councillor Cockerill noted with disappointment that the development of a new Sports Hall at the Ebor Academy had not come to fruition because of lack of external funding, but was pleased that alternative schemes were now under consideration, currently a skateboard park and a pump track for cyclists. He thanked the Leader and Portfolio Holder for their support. Councillor Colling confirmed that capital contributions amounting to £400m from the Borough Council and Filey Town Council had been allocated for alternative schemes in the town. She also confirmed that the new position of sports development apprentice was to support the Council’s sports development programme across the Borough. Finally, Councillor Colling added that the Property Investment Governance Board at its recent meeting had requested further information before making any recommendations about potential property acquisitions.

Councillor Jefferson presented her statement as Portfolio Holder for Finance and Operations, confirming that both the Whitby East Pier Link Bridge and the timber boom in Scarborough Harbour would soon be reinstalled. She added that the problem with the temporary lighting in Church Street, Whitby was being addressed. Members then put questions to Councillor Jefferson about the Treasury’s decision to increase interest rates on all new loans from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) by 1%, and about Beyond Housing’s commitment to consult tenants regarding changes to their services in light of the recent decision to relocate their Whitby office from the town centre to the Green Lane Centre in a less accessible location about a mile away. In reply, Councillor Jefferson commented that the un-consulted, arbitrary 1% increase on all new borrowings from the PWLB would potentially impact upon the viability and cost of delivering both future regeneration schemes and essential coastal protection works and that officers had made representations against this increase. Further, alternative funding options would mitigate some of the impact of the PWLB rate rise, but she could not foresee in the short term borrowing rates reducing back to the previous historic lows. In respect of Beyond Housing, she shared the questioner, Councillor Stonehouse’s concerns about the accessibility of the new Whitby Office which she would take further. Councillor Jefferson understood that Councillor Stonehouse had since received a reply from Beyond Housing including details of their communication with tenants on this matter. She added that the relationship
between Beyond Housing and the Borough Council was set out in various agreements that were renewed and refreshed at the point of merger between Yorkshire Coast Homes and Coast and Country. The commitments agreement between the Council and Beyond Housing ensured that ‘the localised provision of front line services including the continued provision of offices in Scarborough and Whitby is retained’. There was no requirement made by the Council in terms of the location of these offices. There was no requirement made by the Council on Beyond Housing to consult with their tenants on changes to services; this was because the duties on Beyond Housing as a Registered Provider to consult with tenants were set out in statute and by their regulatory body, Homes England. The regulatory framework set by Homes England contained various requirements on Registered Providers to involve and consult with their tenants in the way that services were provided or changed.

Councillor Randerson presented his statement as Portfolio Holder for Legal, Democratic and Governance, adding two points: the fact that this year two free buses would be running to support the Christmas Sparkle event with the aim of ensuring that trade in the town centre did not suffer, and secondly, a public speaking scheme, similar to that operated at the County Council would be trialled at the next Council meeting in January. Members then put questions to Councillor Randerson in respect of the recent RSPCA sponsored motion circulated to councillors about curbing the excessive use of fireworks at this time of year and mitigating the risks fireworks posed to animals and veterans; about whether there were any outstanding monies owed to the Council by the Save the Futurist Group, and the cost to the Council of the recently aborted Employment Tribunal; and to alert the County Council that the traffic lights by the now closed Park and Ride on Seamer Road were no longer required. In reply, Councillor Randerson confirmed that he and officers would work with the Council’s partner organisations in the coming year to address the issues raised by the RSPCA motion in time for Bonfire Night 2020. He undertook to provide the questioner, Councillor Bastiman with a written reply in respect of the Save the Futurist Group and the Employment Tribunal. He thanked Councillor Cockerill for raising the issue about the traffic lights on Seamer Road which he and Councillor Broadbent had already raised with County Council officers.

9. TO RECEIVE A STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR OF THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BOARD AND DEAL WITH ANY QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THAT STATEMENT

Councillor Coulson presented his statement as Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Board, reminding group leaders to nominate councillors for the Climate Change Task Group. There were no questions.

10. TO RECEIVE MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL’S EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEES PUBLISHED SINCE COUNCIL LAST MET AND APPENDED HERETO.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meetings be received.
Chairman
QUESTIONS TO THE LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS WITH THE REPLIES PROVIDED AFTER THE MEETING

The Leader, Cllr Steve Siddons

1. An update was requested on the Robin Hood’s Bay Seawall project (Cllr Mortimer)

   External consultants had prepared an estimate of the works however tenders were received over budget. Post tender interviews have been undertaken and the reasons for the tenders being in excess of budget have been identified, and a way forward is proposed.

   Traditionally within the Borough major construction projects are not progressed over the summer season as this causes disruption to the residents and businesses and interferes with tourism. The RHB Sea Wall project was programmed to be carried out over winter.

   The issues causing the tenders to be over budget are primarily related to this specific location:

   • Winter working and weather risk
   • Short tidal windows only allow 4 hours of work on some days and only 3 days work per week in some weeks
   • Shorter hours of daylight
   • Difficult access

   If these constraints are removed or relaxed the consultants are confident that the tenders can be obtained within the budget they had set.

   The Director has discussed this approach with the Ward Member and a meeting is scheduled in early December with the Parish Council to carry out consultation on the impacts of the proposal.

2. What are the final figures for the Whitby Piers project, and in the event of an underspend, what are the spending options for the additional monies as per contractual requirements? (Cllr Trumper)

   Whilst the Whitby Piers project is very close to completion, contractual completion has not been achieved just yet, and final figures are not available. Final figures are not normally available until the end of the defects liability
period, 12 months after practical completion which is the official end of the project.

However, officers should be able to provide a financial update in the New Year once completion has been achieved and a final account agreed.

If there is an underspend, then any unspent contingency will simply be retained by the contingency funding providers which in this case were the Environment Agency, Local Enterprise Partnership, North Yorkshire County Council and Scarborough Borough Council in various proportions.

Cabinet Member for Legal, Democratic & Governance, Cllr Tony Randerson

3. What are the outstanding monies owed to the Council by the Save the Futurist Group? (Cllr Bastiman)

   The case brought by the Save the Futurist Group against the Council in 2017 has been concluded and there are no matters outstanding.

4. What is the cost to the Council of the recently aborted Employment Tribunal? (Cllr Bastiman)

   The conduct of the case and the legal advice given in relation to aspects of it, other than those aired in the public hearing, remain confidential. Similarly, I am not able to discuss the conduct of any individual employment tribunal in public.
6. **WHITBY BUSINESS PARK AREA ACTION PLAN - FIVE YEAR REVIEW**

The Cabinet considered a report by the Director (RB) (Reference 19/167) in respect of a review of the Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan following its adoption five years ago.

**RESOLVED** that the Council be recommended to agree that the Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan (WBPAAP) continues to be fit for purpose and does not need to be formally reviewed at this time. The need to review the Plan will be considered within five years of the date of this decision (November 2024).

**Reasons**

Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) requires that Local Authorities review their local plans at least every 5 years from adoption to ensure policies remain relevant and effective. The WBPAAP was adopted in November 2014 and it is therefore necessary to review whether an update or changes are required to the document.

The Plan is considered to remain valid and fit for purpose in respect of considering planning applications on both the developed part of the Business Park and the areas allocated for further expansion.

Following careful consideration of the plan it is not considered necessary or appropriate to make any changes to the document at this stage.
REPORT TO P&D ON 3 OCTOBER,
CABINET ON 12 NOVEMBER 2019
AND COUNCIL TO BE HELD ON
6 JANUARY 2020.

Key Decision       YES
Forward Plan Ref No ECC 6
Corporate Aims     People/Place/Prosperity/Council
Cabinet Portfolio Holder Cllr Liz Colling

REPORT OF: Director (RB) 19/167
WARDS AFFECTED: All Whitby

SUBJECT: Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan – Five Year Review

RECOMMENDATION (S):
That Members recommend that Council agree that the Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan (WBPAAP) continues to be fit for purpose and does not need to be formally reviewed at this time. The need to review the Plan will be considered within five years of the date of this decision (November 2024).

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION (S):
Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) requires that Local Authorities review their local plans at least every 5 years from adoption to ensure policies remain relevant and effective. The WBPAAP was adopted in November 2014 and it is therefore necessary to review whether an update or changes are required to the document.

The Plan is considered to remain valid and fit for purpose in respect of considering planning applications on both the developed part of the Business Park and the areas allocated for further expansion.
Following careful consideration of the plan it is not considered necessary or appropriate to make any changes to the document at this stage.

**HIGHLIGHTED RISKS:**

The risk of not reviewing plans is that the Council will face criticism from Government in respect of not fulfilling their legal requirement under the aforementioned Regulations and risk intervention by the Government in planning matters. By reviewing the plan and deciding on a course of action this meets the said Regulations and satisfies the Government.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Whitby Business Park encompasses an area that is situated across both the planning areas of Scarborough Borough Council and North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMPA). The decision was taken some years ago to produce a joint Area Action Plan between the two authorities. This was to provide a comprehensive strategy for the Business Park and to ensure that planning applications were determined in a consistent manner.

1.2 NYMNPA will be considering a similar report at their Planning Committee of 17 October 2019.

**2. CORPORATE AIMS**

2.1 The proposed decision supports the Aims of Place in respect of high quality planning and development and Prosperity on a number of the aims including developing skills, establishing the coast as a highly skilled coastal community and reducing unemployment.

**3. BACKGROUND AND ISSUES**

3.1 The issue to be considered within this report is whether the Area Action Plan remains valid and effective in respect of providing a framework for determining planning applications on Whitby Business Park. It should be noted that this report is also to be considered by the North York Moors National Park Authority, in recognition that the Area Action Plan is a joint document.

**4. CONSULTATION**

4.1 There is no requirement for consultation on this matter unless it is determined to formally review the Area Action Plan.

**5. ASSESSMENT**

5.1 The WBAAP contains eleven policies and a plan showing the proposed locations for development on allocations for both industrial and retail uses.
5.2 National Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph: 068 Reference ID: 61-068-20190723) states that a Local Planning Authority may need to gather new evidence to inform their review and that “Proportionate, relevant and up-to-date evidence should be used to justify a decision not to update policies.” This includes the success of policies.

5.3 There is no new or updated needs-based evidence at this stage. Such documents will be produced as part of the Local Plan update which has recently commenced. If such evidence indicates a further review is required a review of the WBPAAP could be instigated at that time. Through the local plan update process consideration can also be given as to whether elements of the AAP could usefully be integrated into the Local Plan.

5.4 It is important to consider the contents of the Area Action Plan and specifically the policies contained within it. These policies are referred to below with a brief precis of what each sought to achieve and analysis as to whether there are any actions required in respect of updating the Plan or individual components within it.

Policy 1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

5.5 This policy remains valid. The NPPF as revised still enshrines sustainable development into the heart of planning. Consequently no revisions to this policy are required.

Policy 2: Allocation of Additional Employment Land (Use Classes B1, B2 and B8)

5.6 The proposals map highlights areas that are considered appropriate for the expansion of the Business Park. It allocates approximately 14 hectares of additional land for employment, retail and ancillary uses.

5.7 Whilst there have been a number of applications on the Business Park over recent years much of this has been on existing land within the Business Park. One application has been approved which would see the expansion of an existing business into Site 2 (an allocation in the National Park area of the Business Park). To date therefore only a small proportion of the newly allocated land has been used. There is on-going development of the Woodsmith Potash mine a few miles to the south-west of the Business Park, and there remains the prospect that development in support of that enterprise may be required. In light of this it is considered appropriate to retain allocations at the Business Park to cater for this and indeed other local needs. The Local Plan has identified sufficient land for other land uses (most particularly housing), and therefore there is not considered to be a need to allocate the land for any alternative use, and indeed certain uses not related to current activities at the Business Park could conflict in terms of amenity and on-going commercial operations. It should also be noted that Policy EG5 in the Scarborough Borough Local Plan (adopted July 2017) adds further protection to employment sites and premises.
5.8 There therefore remains an appropriate amount allocated at Whitby Business Park for outward expansion and therefore it is considered that no alterations to the policy are required.

Policy 3: Retail Development

5.9 This policy allows, under certain circumstances, retail development within a designated area on the Business Park. This has been successful and has seen the delivery of a number of retail units for major national multiples to serve the town, whilst ensuring the remainder of the Business Park provides opportunities for other forms of commercial activity. Notwithstanding the allocation of this site any proposals must demonstrate that there are no sequentially preferable sites and that it will not have a significant adverse impact on the town centre in respect of vitality and viability.

5.10 There remains a vacant new unit for food retail adjacent to Aldi.

5.11 The site has been developed and there is no requirement to review the Plan in light of this policy. If further proposals come forward for retail development either on the designated site or elsewhere in the Business Park the policies in the Plan plus supporting policy in the respective Local Plans of the two authorities are sufficient to determine such applications in accordance with the sequential approach and the requirement to protect the vitality and viability of the town centre, in accordance with the provisions of national planning policy.

Policy 4: Public House and Hotel

5.12 This policy allocated a site for a public house and hotel. This site has been developed to provide those uses. There is no need to review the policy.

Policy 5: Design and Appearance

5.13 This policy seeks to ensure development is of a high design standard, that energy use is minimised and proposals take into account the setting of Whitby Abbey; a scheduled ancient monument.

5.14 This was subsequently amplified by the adopted Design Guide for the Business Park (adopted in November 2016).

5.15 The achievement of high quality design remains a high priority. Recent updates to the National Planning Policy Framework have further heightened the importance of high quality design and the achievement of ‘beautiful places’. Both authorities will continue to negotiate for good quality development. The policy therefore remains valid and of great importance for the consideration of future proposals.

Policy 6: Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure

5.16 This policy seeks to aid in the greening of the Business Park and create green links through and around the site. Whilst these linkages have not yet been
delivered they remain an appropriate commitment that will be supported in situations where planning applications provide an opportunity to facilitate their delivery as part of a wider scheme.

5.17 Furthermore the protection of species and habitats and appropriate mitigation remains an appropriate and important objective of the Area Action Plan. This policy therefore remains valid.

Policy 7: Highways Improvements

5.18 The policy seeks to support highways improvements to the Business Park and ensure that new development contributes to these improvements. The further commentary under the policy set out a number of improvements that would be sought. Some improvements have been realised including the improvements to the road alignment at Fairfield Way to enable safer maneuvering of vehicles.

5.19 The remainder of the improvements set out under the policy remain valid and an ambition of both Authorities in the medium to longer term, and therefore there is no need to amend this policy.

Policy 8: Sustainable Travel

5.20 The policy works hand in hand with the Policy 9 in seeking to reduce use of the car, and where car use is required, provide sufficient parking off-street wherever possible. New developments will be expected to encourage sustainable travel to and from the Business Park. This remains a priority and a valid policy.

Policy 9: Parking

5.21 This policy specifies that new developments will be expected to provide on-site parking for staff and visitors and that this should be minimised by encouraging sustainable travel options (policy 8 refers). In light of existing issues of on-street parking on the Business Park it is important that both this and the former policy remain to inform consideration in future planning applications.

5.22 North Yorkshire County Council Highways Service has confirmed that whilst some minor changes could be made to the policies (7 to 9) they are not immediately necessary and they are not considered significant. Their comments simply suggest that (Policy 8) developments should specifically look to improve off-site cycle and pedestrian facilities as well as incorporating them into the site and that (Policy 9) NYCC no longer operate parking standards for commercial developments. Proposals should therefore be able to demonstrate the likely requirements for staff and visitor vehicle parking, and deliveries, and provide them on site.

5.23 It would not be proportionate to instigate a review of the AAP on these matters that can be considered outwith the Plan and at individual planning application stage. They can also be picked up in respect of the Local Plan review if necessary.
Policy 10: Drainage

5.24 This policy sets out the need to ensure the submission of adequate drainage strategies with any proposed developments for new floorspace. This remains a valid policy.

Policy 11: Energy

5.25 There may be a slight inconsistency between this policy and NPPF para 150 (b), which states “...Any local requirements for the sustainability of buildings should reflect the Government’s policy for national technical standards.” Given that the technical standards require local standards to be viable tested through the plan-making process, rather than at application stage, a case could be made that the policy is inconsistent. However, it is important to note that the NPPG says that, in terms of assessing the status of the Plan overall, “reviews should be proportionate to the issues in hand” (Paragraph: 062 Reference ID: 61-062-20190315) and it is considered that instigating an update because of a single relatively minor inconsistency with the NPPF would be disproportionate. This matter could therefore be addressed at the planning application stage in situations where the policy is applicable.

5.26 It should also be noted that energy efficiency and the related issue of sustainable construction will be factored into the review of the Scarborough Borough Local Plan which is underway.

Sustainability Appraisal

5.27 As a review is not recommended for the Area Action plan an updated Sustainability Appraisal is not required. Planning Practice Guidance (Sustainability environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal) (Para 021) gives related advice on plan production and states that “The sustainability appraisal report will not necessarily have to be amended if the plan is modified following responses to consultations. Modifications to the sustainability appraisal should be considered only where appropriate and proportionate to the level of change being made to the plan. A change is likely to be significant if it substantially alters the plan and/ or is likely to give rise to significant effects…………Changes to the plan that are not significant will not require further sustainability appraisal work..”

5.28 In this instance no changes are proposed to the Plan therefore no updates to the Sustainability Appraisal are considered necessary.

Conclusion

5.29 The Area Action Plan remains an appropriate document setting out the strategy and policies for Whitby Business Park. There remains sufficient land for development within the Business Park and on the allocated sites.
5.30 The review of the Scarborough Borough Local Plan may further consider issues within the Area Action Plan and it may roll certain policy matters into that document if that is considered appropriate and necessary.

5.31 It is therefore concluded that there is no need to review the Area Action Plan at the current time and that, subject to agreement by both Local Authorities, the Plan be rolled forward for continued use for at least the next five years. This meets the requirements of Government guidance on reviewing whether Plans do need to be updated or replaced at least every five years.

6. IMPlications

(a) Policy

6.1 The issues in this report provide a mechanism for reviewing and retaining Borough Council (and North York Moors National Park Authority) planning policies strategies and allocations.

(b) Financial

6.2 There are no financial implications as a consequence of this report. If at a future date it is decided to review the Area Action Plan there may be financial implications in respect of evidence preparation and holding an Examination in Public. This would be a shared responsibility between the Borough Council and the NYMNP Authority.

(c) Legal

6.3 The Town & Country Planning Act and the National Planning Policy Framework places a duty on local planning authorities to review Local Plan documents including Area Action Plans.

(d) Communication

6.4 There is no requirement for consultation, however, the updated information on the Area Action Plan will be publicised on both the Borough Council’s and NYMNP Authorities website and through social media.

(e) Planning Implications

6.5 As per (a) this will, once agreed, allow the continued use of and substantial weight applied to, the Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan.

(f) Environmental Implications

6.6 The Area Action Plan when prepared and adopted was subject to sustainability appraisal and habitats regulation assessment.

(g) Equalities and Diversity
6.7 There are no implications in relation to this topic.

6.8 I have considered whether the following implications arise from this report and am satisfied that there is no identified implication that will arise from this decision relating to Staffing, Co-operation with Health Authorities, Crime and Disorder, Health and Safety impactions or the Human Rights Act

7. **ACTION PLAN**

7.1 The following action plan is set out below:

   a) Consideration by P&D, Cabinet and Full Council  Oct/Nov 2019
   b) Consideration by NYMNP  Oct/Nov 2019
   c) Consideration of whether review is required  by Nov 2024

Richard Bradley  
Director  

**Author:** Steve Wilson - Planning Policy and Conservation Manager  
Telephone No: 01723 383510  
E-mail address: Steve.wilson@scarborough.gov.uk

**Background Papers:**  
Please give details of all publicly accessible (non private) background papers applicable to the report.

Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan (November 2014)  
Whitby Business Park - Design Brief (November 2016)

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUERIES ABOUT THIS REPORT OR WISH TO INSPECT ANY OF THE BACKGROUND PAPERS, PLEASE CONTACT THE AUTHOR.
## Risk Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Ref</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Consequences</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Current Risk Score</th>
<th>Target Score</th>
<th>Service Unit Manager/ Responsible Officer</th>
<th>Action Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>The need to review the Plan is not determined by SBC and NYMNP and subsequently a decision is not made whether to either review the Plan or carry it forward for a further 5 years.</td>
<td>The Government could criticise the authorities for not complying with Regulations and Guidance. The weight attributed to the Plan in the consideration of planning applications could be reduced.</td>
<td>Consider report and accept that the Plan remains fit for purpose for the next 5 years.</td>
<td>C2</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>David Walker / Steve Wilson</td>
<td>Accept the recommendation of the report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 25
Glossary of Terms

Risk
An event which may prevent the Council achieving its objectives

Consequences
The outcome if the risk materialised

Mitigation
The processes and procedures that are in place to reduce the risk

Current Risk Score
The likelihood and impact score with the current mitigation measures in place

Target Risk Score
The likelihood and impact score that the Council is aiming to achieve

Service Unit Manager
The Service Unit or Officer responsible for managing the risk

Action Plan
The proposed actions to be implemented in order to reduce the risk to the target score

Risk Scoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A = Very Low</td>
<td>1 = Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B = Not Likely</td>
<td>2 = Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C = Likely</td>
<td>3 = Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D = Very Likely</td>
<td>4 = Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E = Almost Certain</td>
<td>5 = Disaster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. TENNIS STRATEGY
The Cabinet considered a report by the Director (RB) (Reference 19/230) in respect of a new Tennis Strategy for the Borough. Members were advised that the strategy set out a framework for the development of tennis across the Borough and included detailed analysis of the need and demand for tennis facilities and the quality of existing provision, together with an Action Plan to address the issues raised such as access to and upgrading of facilities, and the lack of casual, ‘pay and play’ provision in Scarborough and Whitby outside the formal club structure. Asked if the Lawn Tennis Association would provide funding support to bring tennis courts in Whitby back into use, the Customers, Communities and Partnerships Manager advised that the LTA offered interest free loans (not grants), so other funding avenues would also be explored.
RESOLVED that the Council is recommended to adopt the Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy (October 2019) as part of the Council’s Policy Framework.

Reasons
The new policy provides an evidence base and strategic framework against which current and future tennis provision can be supported and developed.
NOTES
REPORT TO CABINET TO BE HELD ON 12 NOVEMBER 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Decision</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward Plan Ref No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Priority</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet Portfolio Holder</td>
<td>Cllr. Liz Colling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPORT OF: DIRECTOR (RB) – 19/230

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL

SUBJECT: TENNIS STRATEGY

RECOMMENDATION (S):

It is recommended that:

a) the Council adopts the Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy (October 2019) as part of the Council’s Policy Framework.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION (S):

The new policy provides an evidence base and strategic framework against which current and future tennis provision can be supported and developed.

HIGHLIGHTED RISKS:

Lack of strategic development for tennis provision, leading to inadequate and poorly planned provision and constraint to any redevelopment of the former Filey Road Sports Centre. Reduction in ability to access external funding to develop facilities within the Borough and decline in public participation in sporting activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The new Tennis Strategy is a framework for the development of tennis within Scarborough borough for a 15 year period. It provides an understanding of need and demand and the facilities that are required now and in the future.
The Strategy provides direction as to how identified needs could be met and helps providers to develop funding bids and influence investment decisions.

2. CORPORATE AIMS/PRIORITIES AND THE COMMUNITY PLAN

2.1 The Plan supports the People theme of the Corporate Plan.

3. BACKGROUND AND ISSUES

3.1 The Council has adopted a positive and proactive approach to the planning and provision of sports facilities across the Borough. However, there are a number of issues relating to tennis provision that require further investigation and resolution. Most notably the absence of dedicated tennis provision at the Scarborough Sports Village (which opened in June 2017) and the closure of the Filey Road Sports Centre which resulted in loss of courts in the area.

3.2 Although the decision not to include tennis courts in the sports village development was accepted as part of the funding bid and business plan, both the Lawn tennis Association (LTA) and Sport England have raised concerns over the loss of the courts. As a result they have identified a need for a clear and deliverable strategy to be developed in order to understand how the loss of the courts has impacted (and may impact in the future) tennis provision in the Borough.

3.3 In addition the Strategy supports wider sports development objectives around the promotion of participation. The Strategy also supports the assessment of planning applications that involve tennis courts e.g. where development would result in loss of courts, as it provides evidence of surplus or deficit of provision and can assist in identifying whether, for example, facilities need to be reprovided.

3.4 The Strategy enables any investment opportunities to be maximised as it provides a robust analysis of need and enables local Clubs and providers to more effectively access funding opportunities.

3.5 The Strategy covers the whole of the Borough, however, to ensure the strategy can take account of local needs and issues, the Borough has been split into two separate analysis areas – Scarborough, Filey and the Derwent Valley and Whitby and the North York Moors National Park.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 The Strategy has been developed in partnership with the LTA.

4.2 Discussions have been held with key stakeholders during the development of the strategy and specific consultation was undertaken with local clubs and stakeholders, including town and parish councils, on the draft strategy between 29th July and 23rd September 2019. Responses were received from the following organisations.
4.3 Key issues raised during the consultation included:

- There is a lack of junior tennis development opportunities across the Borough and this could be improved by being linked to schools delivery and effective coaching programmes.
- LTA affiliation is not universal across the Borough
- Access to ‘pay and play’ facilities is limited in both Scarborough and Whitby
- Clubs based on school sites have restricted access and schools are looking to utilise courts for other revenue streams, i.e. caravans, etc.
- Opportunity to improve facilities in Whitby (West Cliff) and develop a new amalgamated club
- Opportunity to improve existing facility stock, i.e. resurfacing and floodlighting
- Introduce booking access system to available courts
- Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre is underutilised and needs to be more accessible and drive tennis development
- Good league structure that offers playing opportunities for existing players
- The existing coaching workforce is limited and should be developed.

4.4 Whitby Town Council have also raised concerns previously about the disused tennis courts at Whitby Leisure Centre and their desire to see the area retained as recreational use.

4.5 A further tennis stakeholder meeting is scheduled on 22 October 2019 with the LTA and local clubs and stakeholders to further develop the action plan and consider potential funding options.

5. ASSESSMENT

5.1 The Strategy provides an analysis of supply and demand for tennis, now and in the future. It looks at the quality and quantity of the current provision and assesses issues such as availability and accessibility of facilities. It makes a number of key recommendations and actions which are set out in Chapter 7.

5.2 The action plan is ambitious and sets a framework for action over the lifetime of the strategy. Further work is required with partners to develop the action plan further and consider the feasibility and potential funding options for the
schemes identified. Funding is likely to be a key constraining factor in relation to a number of the schemes.

5.3 There are two specific schemes which are the responsibility of the Borough Council (provision of pay and play courts in Whitby and Scarborough). The Whitby scheme relates to the disused tennis courts at Whitby Leisure Centre. These are currently outside of the Leisure Operating Contract with Everyone Active, although there is provision within the contract for the management of the courts to be included in the contract if these are brought back into use at any point in the future. Funding options for this scheme will be the subject of a separate report.

5.4 An option to develop four new “pay and play” courts on the Scarborough College site is currently being considered as part of the development proposals for the Filey Road Development. This is currently being assessed through the Planning process. Notwithstanding the outcome of that process, the Strategy recognises that four “pay and play” would be required as appropriate replacement court provision in order to ‘unlock’ the Filey Road Sports Centre site for redevelopment purposes. All options for making such provision, including the present proposal, should be further explored off the back of the Strategy.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Policy
This plan has regard to national policy guidelines and recommendations of good practice. It supports the expectations of national governing bodies such as Sport England and the LTA in respect of areas having clear strategies to inform the planning and development of sporting provision. This tennis strategy will supersede the relevant parts (those directly related to tennis) of the Council’s adopted Playing Pitch Strategy (2013).

6.2 Legal
No identified implication.

6.3 Financial
There are no direct financial issues arising from the development of the strategy. However, the implementation of specific actions may have financial implications. These will be the subject of separate approvals.

6.4 Equalities and Diversity
The Strategy aims to provide appropriate and inclusive provision to encourage participation for all ages and abilities.

6.5 Staffing Implications
This Policy has been prepared by staff from the Council’s Planning Policy and Sports Development teams. The Council’s Sports Development Manager and other relevant staff will continue to support the implementation of the strategy.

6.6 Planning Implications
This Strategy has been prepared with significant input from the Council’s Planning Service. The Strategy will provide a robust framework for the assessment of planning matters that relate to tennis courts.

6.7 Crime and Disorder Implications
No identified implication.

6.8 Health and Safety Implications
No identified implication.

6.9 Environmental Implications
The Strategy includes recommendations to improve the quality of tennis courts across the Borough.

7. ACTION PLAN

7.1 An action plan is attached as section 7 of the Strategy. This will be further developed over the lifetime of the strategy as targeted work is undertaken in respect of the individual actions.

Richard Bradley
Director

Author: Jo Ireland, Customers, Communities and Partnerships Manager
01723 384315
Jo.ireland@scarborough.gov.uk

Background Papers:
None

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUERIES ABOUT THIS REPORT OR WISH TO INSPECT ANY OF THE BACKGROUND PAPERS, PLEASE CONTACT Jo Ireland ON 01723 384315, e-mail jo.ireland@scarborough.gov.uk
## Risk Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Ref</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Consequences</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Current Risk Score</th>
<th>Target Score</th>
<th>Service Unit Manager/ Responsible Officer</th>
<th>Action Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oct 2019</td>
<td>Failure to adopt the tennis strategy</td>
<td>Failure to support implementation e.g. targeted investment to improve identified facilities</td>
<td>Adopt the strategy as recommended</td>
<td>B4</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>JI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Page left intentionally blank
1.0 INTRODUCTION

What is the Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy?

1.1 The Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy is a strategy for the development of tennis in Scarborough Borough for the 15-year period between 2017 and 2032. The purpose of the Strategy is to develop an understanding of what tennis facilities are required in the area both now and in the future, to provide direction as to how identified needs could be met, to help tennis clubs develop funding bids and to help influence key investment decisions. The Strategy has been developed collaboratively with the direct input of the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA).

1.2 The document itself is presented in three parts. Firstly, it provides a detailed picture of the supply (quantity, quality and accessibility) of, and the current and future demand for, tennis courts across the Borough. Secondly, it seeks to use the supply and demand data to identify whether there are any deficiencies in any aspect of provision. Finally, it provides a detailed action plan (strategy) to address any identified deficiencies and to help improve levels of participation more generally.

1.3 It should be noted that this Tennis Strategy supersedes the relevant parts (those directly related to the sport of tennis) of the Council’s adopted Playing Pitch Strategy (2013).

Why is this Tennis Strategy being developed?

1.4 Scarborough Borough Council has adopted a positive and proactive approach towards the planning and provision of sports facilities across the Borough. However, there are a number of issues relating to tennis provision that require investigation and resolution. Most notably, the absence of dedicated tennis court provision at the new Weaponness Leisure Village (opened in June 2017) and the closure of the old Filey Road Sports Centre has resulted in a loss of courts in the area. Although the decision not to include tennis courts in the Leisure Village development was an accepted part of the funding bid/business plan, both the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) and Sport England have raised concern over the loss of courts. As a result, they have identified a need for a clear and deliverable strategy to be implemented in order to understand how the loss of courts has impacted (and will impact) tennis provision and to help secure the future of the sport in the Borough.

1.5 In addition to the above, there are a number of other key drivers behind the development of the Tennis Strategy, including:

- **Sustainable Communities Strategy (April 2010)**

  The Borough’s Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) contains a series of objectives based around healthy lifestyles and sports participation. Section 4.1

---

1 The timeframe of the Strategy is consistent with the data sources used.
of the SCS highlights the need to ‘improve the quality of leisure provision within the Borough’ and to ‘improve opportunities for participation in sporting activity for all residents’ as future priorities. The Strategy can assist in the delivery of these objectives as they relate to the sport of tennis.

- **Sports (participation) development**

  The Tennis Strategy can help to increase participation in the sport by identifying opportunities for the provision of new and/or improved high-quality courts and facilities in accessible locations that people want to use on a regular basis.

- **The assessment of planning applications**

  The Tennis Strategy will inform the assessment of planning applications that involve tennis courts, e.g. where development would result in the loss of facilities. The Strategy would indicate whether there is a surplus or deficit of courts within the study area and, therefore, whether or not there is a need to re-provide facilities elsewhere.

- **Capitalising on investment opportunities**

  Having a strategy that sets clear priorities for tennis, based around robust evidence, will put local tennis clubs, the Council and its delivery partners in the best position to take advantage of funding opportunities that help to deliver new/improved courts and implement sports (participation) development initiatives.

**What are the key objectives of this Strategy?**

1.6 The following objectives are central to the delivery of the vision for tennis courts and participation. They relate directly to key stages of developing a Tennis Strategy (see chapter 2). The objectives are:

- Provide a robust evidence base that can be used by multiple Council departments and other stakeholders for a wide range of projects
- Gather all available supply and demand data from a range of sources
- Assess the quality of all tennis courts and ancillary facilities in the Borough
- Achieve a high response rate from the surveys sent to tennis clubs
- Engage with Sport England and the relevant National Governing Bodies for sport throughout the production of the Strategy
- Compile a GIS database of the location and quality of all tennis courts and facilities in the Borough
- Assess whether there is sufficient court capacity to accommodate all elements of current and future demand
- Identify the nature and location of any overuse, unmet demand and spare capacity for play
- Highlight the key issues around court provision and participation that need to be addressed
Establish clear, prioritised, specific and achievable recommendations and actions to address the key issues around court provision and participation

Ensure that the Strategy is regularly monitored and updated, with a full review to be undertaken after 5 years

What geographic area does the Strategy cover?

1.7 The Strategy covers the whole of Scarborough Borough, including the area covered by the North York Moors National Park. However, in order to assist in producing a targeted and effective action plan the Borough has been split into two separate analysis areas, these being; “Scarborough, Filey and the Derwent Valley” and “Whitby and the North York Moors National Park”. Given the large geographical areas covered, care must be taken to not overlook localised issues – whether they relate to large urban areas or rural villages – and indeed it may be appropriate to draw out strategic issues within additional scenarios / specific case studies within the Strategy. This approach has been agreed with Sport England and the Lawn Tennis Association.

1.8 The wards and settlements (not a comprehensive list) that comprise each of the analysis areas are set out in the table below (Figure 1.1). As demonstrated later in the Strategy, the analysis areas are based primarily on the accessibility of current court provision (see Section 4). The precise boundaries of each analysis area are clearly illustrated in the map overleaf.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis Area</th>
<th>Wards</th>
<th>Settlements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whitby and the North York Moors National Park</td>
<td>Streonshalh, Mayfield, Whitby West Cliff, Esk Valley, Danby, Mulgrave and Fylingdales</td>
<td>Whitby, Sleights, Staithes, Lythe, Grosmont, Goathland, Glaisdale, Danby, Castleton and Robin Hoods Bay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 1.1: Tennis Strategy Analysis Areas*
2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 The methodology for completing this Tennis Strategy has been developed in accordance with Sport England’s “Assessing needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities” (July 2014). A brief overview of the methodology is set out below, following the step-by-step approach outlined in the following diagram:

**Stage A: Scope and Preparation**

2.2 The scope, purpose and objectives of this Tennis Strategy have been made clear in the introduction to the document. In terms of project management, Council officers will be responsible for the day-to-day production of the Strategy. While a formal steering group has not been established, both Sport England and the Lawn Tennis
Association will be engaged positively and proactively throughout the production of the Tennis Strategy. Key delivery partners will also be engaged where required in order to produce an effective and deliverable strategy.

Stage B: Gather information on supply and demand (Chapters 3, 4 and 5)

2.3 The first part of the Strategy process includes the gathering of information relating to the quantity, quality, accessibility and availability of court provision in the Borough. Information obtained through the production of the Playing Pitch Strategy in 2013 will be used as the starting point for the data gathering exercise. While new site specific quality assessments will need to be undertaken (see below), the majority of the court supply information will still be relevant.

2.4 Individual site visits/assessments will be carried out in order to ascertain the quality of tennis courts and ancillary facilities. The sites will be assessed against a set of quality indicators that have been developed together with the LTA.

2.5 Much of the required demand (participation) data is available from Sport England through their Local Sports Profile (LSP) tool, Active Lives Survey (ALS), Active People Survey (APS) and Market Segmentation tool. Information from the LTA can also be used to create a picture of demand. However, in order to gain an a detailed understanding of issues at the local level, direct (survey-based) consultation with local tennis clubs and court providers will also be carried out. The survey process will help to reveal club membership numbers, nature of courts and ancillary facilities, maintenance arrangements, club development plans, etc.

2.6 Future demand for courts will be established using ONS population projections, supplemented by planned housing growth figures. Further consultation with the LTA will help to check and challenge the findings of the demand data and to help establish their priorities for the sport at both the national and local level.

2.7 Each individual element of data collected will be collated and stored within an Excel database, which will be linked to a Geographical Information System (GIS) that can present the information in a visual format. This GIS database can be continually updated to track progress on any of the key priorities identified within the final strategy.

Stage C: Assessment - bringing the information together (Chapter 6)

2.8 This stage of the strategy will bring together the supply and demand data gathered through Stage B in order to identify the key issues that need to be addressed within the action plan (Stage D). In doing so, it will focus on four interlinking elements of supply (quantity, quality, accessibility and availability) and seek to answer the following questions for each of the two analysis areas:
• **Quantity** - Are there enough facilities with sufficient capacity to meet needs?
• **Quality** - Are the facilities fit for purpose for the users? Do the facilities provide the level of play needed, and does the quality meet the user’s expectations?
• **Accessibility** - Are the facilities in the right physical location for users?
• **Availability** - Are the facilities available for people who want to use them?

2.9 These issues will be considered together in order to create an accurate and comprehensive picture of provision in the Borough; identifying and trying to understand where and why deficiencies exist. Considering the aforementioned issues in isolation could disguise instances where, notwithstanding an apparent ‘over-supply’ of court provision in their local area, people may not want to use some (or any) of those facilities as they do not meet their quality expectations. Similarly, those facilities may not be available to the specific user.

2.10 At this stage, a particular emphasis will be placed on understanding the impact of the closure of the tennis courts at the old Filey Road Sports Centre in Scarborough, which is one of the key drivers for producing this Tennis Strategy.

2.11 Proactive engagement with Sport England and the LTA is an important part of this process and will help to identify key issues and prioritise areas for new and/or improved provision where required.

**Stage D: Application of an assessment - strategy development**

*(Chapter 7)*

2.12 The key issues identified through Stage C of the assessment process will be used to develop a robust and comprehensive action plan (strategy) for tennis in the Borough. The action plan will be derived from a range of potential solutions and will ultimately include specific points on how any need for new and/or improved courts will be met, how club development goals could be achieved and the identification of potential initiatives that could help to increase overall participation in the sport.

2.13 The action plan will identify bodies that are responsible for the delivery of each action. Timescales will also be identified in order to prioritise the actions. Where relevant, it will also provide an indication of the resource implications of each action along with the identification of potential funding mechanisms. Again, the input of the LTA, Sport England and court providers will be essential in producing the action plan.
3.0 CONTEXT

3.1 This section of the Strategy provides an overview of the strategic and local context within which it has been developed. Firstly, it looks at what the LTA are trying to achieve nationally within the sport. Secondly, it provides a description of what the population of the Borough is like. In doing so, it looks at issues such as population figures, demographic trends, age profile, ethnicity, population projections, etc.

Lawn Tennis Association Plans and Strategies

Strategic Plan for British Tennis

3.2 Every year over 5 million people play tennis at least once, many inspired by the peak summer season during and after Wimbledon. However, over recent years the number of people playing the sport has been falling. The Lawn Tennis Association is seeking to reverse this trend - “to get more people playing tennis more often” - through the implementation of a new ‘Strategic Plan for British Tennis’ (2016-2019).

3.3 The LTA’s aim is “to make sure that clubs, parks and schools offer the right facilities, access and support so that anyone, of any ability, can play tennis in a place that suits them”. In order to achieve this, the Strategic Plan has three focus areas, which are outlined below.

- **Focus Area 1: Building partnerships in the community**

  Around a third of the people who played tennis in the last year did so in a park. However, only 22% of weekly play happens in a park. The LTA’s aim is to attract new players to play in parks and to encourage those that play once a year to play more often. Therefore, at the community level the LTA is working with local authorities to get the most out of park facilities; making improvements to the quality of park facilities and making them easier to access.

- **Focus Area 2: Delivering great service to clubs**

  Over one million people play tennis at least once a year in a tennis club or leisure club and most of these people play regularly. While membership is growing and there is a need to continue to attract new members, there is also a need to retain and excite existing members by offering fun, social and family oriented formats of play as an alternative to more formal competition. The LTA is also committed to providing practical support to clubs; helping them to improve their courts and facilities and providing small grant support to clubs that try to attract 14-25 year olds to play the sport.

- **Focus Area 3: Growing participation among children and young people**
The LTA are focussed on introducing children to the sport at an early age in order to build sustainable growth. In addition to continuing to promote the delivery of tennis in primary and secondary schools, the LTA are also working to develop a “Youth Strategy”, which will seek to address the decline in the number of teenagers playing the game. The strategy will provide insight into how teenagers are influenced and engaged outside of education and will allow the LTA to engage young people in a more strategic way than ever before.

3.4 At the local level, the Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy can help to deliver these aspirations. However, the extent to which this is possible varies between the identified focus areas. For example, while specific and direct actions can be put in place to help deliver improvements to the quantity, quality and accessibility of courts and facilities, the promotion of tennis within schools is perhaps outside the scope and reach of this Strategy. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the Strategy can also act as the catalyst for addressing similar indirect issues, e.g. to encourage better links between clubs and schools.

Transforming British Tennis Together

3.5 In June 2017, the LTA announced a new 10-year £125 million capital investment programme that seeks to double the number of covered and floodlit courts in Britain. Through the ‘Transforming British Tennis Together’ investment programme, the LTA aims to work collaboratively with local partners (local authorities, local sports clubs, etc.) in order to:

- double the number of children playing tennis; and,
- double the number of times infrequent adults play tennis

3.6 The LTA recognise that unless new and existing players have the facilities to get out there and play, their interest in the game simply won’t convert to active participation. Therefore, their mission is to make sure that the public have access to quality facilities, no matter their level of play, no matter where they live.

3.7 The new investment programme places the emphasis on local stakeholders to develop plans and to make bids under the scheme in order to deliver the LTA’s long-term participation goals for the sport. All bids must include, as a minimum:

- Plans to increase the number of covered or floodlit courts within the local network of venues
- Plans to implement online booking and simple court access systems in the network of venues

3.8 Furthermore, it is anticipated that the following elements will feature in many successful bids:

- Floodlights
- Covered courts (primarily framed fabric, bubbles or other low cost structures
- Social facilities (including cafes and clubhouses)
- Multi-sports surfaces suitable for tennis
- Accessible facilities that cater for disabled players
- Tennis facilities at multi-sport venues, whether indoor or outdoor
- Creative ideas on how existing facilities can be altered to support Community Tennis Networks

3.9 The development of the Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy represents an ideal opportunity to capitalise on the momentum created by the LTA’s new investment programme.

LTA Feedback

3.10 Working with the LTA to develop this Strategy has provided further insight into the ‘state of the game’ and into emerging initiatives designed to address the challenges facing the sport. Fundamentally, the LTA recognise that tennis is facing many challenges, including:

- There is an underlying concern that the sport is losing its relevance
- The journey to court, and keeping people there, is often unclear and complex
- However, tennis has many unique benefits that can be used to refresh people’s ideas on the sport
- Whilst tennis is full of passionate people to help deliver this transformation it is currently made up of many disparate bodies all seemingly pulling in different directions

3.11 The LTA’s overarching vision moving forward is to see tennis opened up; to grow the sport by making it relevant, accessible, welcoming and enjoyable. Consistent with aims of TBTT, the specific objectives of the LTA are to increase the number of fans engaging with the sport and to get more people (adults and children) playing more often. The strategies they have derived in order to deliver these objectives – insofar as they relate to issues that can be directly addressed by the Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy – are designed to:

- Increase visibility, and relevance, of tennis all year round to build engagement and participation with fans and players
- Innovate in the delivery of the game to promote tennis as a relevant and enjoyable game
- Support and invest in community facilities and schools to increase the opportunities to play
- Make the journey to court easier and more affordable so that it is accessible for anyone to play

3.12 The LTA has made it clear that while the underlying methodology behind this Tennis Strategy focuses on membership-driven activity, it is essential that an emphasis is also placed on the aforementioned qualitative issues / barriers to participation. They recognise that although clubs form the ‘bedrock’ of the game, if significant progress is to be made towards increasing overall levels of participation, emphasis should be placed on maximising opportunities for informal ‘pay as you play’ activity; making the
game accessible, attractive and sustainable for all. Therefore, in planning for the future provision of tennis courts across the Borough, the needs of all participation groups should be considered; a range of club facilities and accessible ‘play as you play’ facilities should be delivered.

Local Population Profile

3.13 Gaining an understanding of the characteristics of the local population is an important element of developing a picture of demand for tennis facilities in the Borough. For example, the number, gender, ethnicity and age of people in the area may have implications in terms of planning for any improved and/or new facilities. The extent to which the population is likely to increase or decrease in the future also has clear demand implications. The factors relevant to tennis are considered below.

Total Population

3.14 Scarborough Borough is a large rural area, which encompasses the entire east coast of the North Yorkshire Sub-Region. It covers an area of 854 sq. km (330 square miles), of which 62% is within the North York Moors National Park. The Borough has a population of 108,006 (Source: 2014 mid-year population projections), with the majority of residents living in the three major urban areas of Scarborough, Whitby and Filey. At this time Scarborough town\(^\text{2}\) was shown to have a population of 46,808, Whitby\(^\text{3}\) had a population of 12,989 and Filey had a population of 6,566. The remaining population is spread across the sub-urban areas around Scarborough town (Eastfield, Cayton, Crossgates, Osgodby and Scalby) and a number of rural villages. A full breakdown of population by ward area is presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Castle</td>
<td>4,687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayton</td>
<td>4,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>5,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danby</td>
<td>2,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derwent Valley</td>
<td>4,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastfield</td>
<td>5,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esk Valley</td>
<td>4,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falsgrave Park</td>
<td>5,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filey</td>
<td>6,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fylingdales</td>
<td>2,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hertford</td>
<td>4,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linhead</td>
<td>2,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayfield</td>
<td>4,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulgrave</td>
<td>3,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newby</td>
<td>6,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Bay</td>
<td>4,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northstead</td>
<td>3,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramshill</td>
<td>4,451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{2}\) Scarborough town comprises; Castle, Central, Falsgrave Park, Newby, North Bay, Northstead, Ramshill, Stepney, Weaponness and Woodlands wards

\(^{3}\) Whitby town comprises; Mayfield, Streonshalh and Whitby West Cliff wards
3.15 It is also important to note that as a popular visitor destination, there is an effective increase in population over holiday periods, most significantly during the summer months. In 2014, it was estimated that there were 1.5 million overnight tourism trips to the Borough with around 6 million day trips also made. While visitor numbers are a potential indicator of hidden demand for tennis facilities, particularly during the peak (summer) period, it would not be sustainable to plan provision based on potential peak demand. Therefore, notwithstanding the importance of the visitor economy to the Borough, this tennis strategy should primarily seek to meet the needs of the resident population.

Gender

3.16 As shown in the table below (Figure 3.2), the 2014-based subnational population projections show a relatively even gender split in the local population, with females accounting for 51.5% of the resident population in 2017. The projections show that the relative balance between both genders is likely to remain over the strategy period. In any case, given that tennis is a popular sport for males and females (unlike some pitch-based sports), the gender split would not impact on demand for courts and facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Population (000s)</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2027</th>
<th>2032</th>
<th>Change 17-32</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td></td>
<td>52.3</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>+0.9</td>
<td>+1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td></td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>+0.4</td>
<td>+0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>107.9</td>
<td>108.1</td>
<td>108.6</td>
<td>109.2</td>
<td>+1.3</td>
<td>+1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3.2: Population Change by Gender

Ethnicity

3.17 Given that 97.7% of people aged 16+ in Scarborough Borough are "White or White British", there are unlikely to be any significant barriers around participation and/or access to facilities for minority ethnic groups.
Age Profile and Population Projections

3.18 The age profile of the Borough’s residents is reflective of an area that is an attractive retirement destination; 29% of the population are aged over 65\(^4\), compared with an average of 21.4% nationally. Furthermore, only 16.9% of the population are aged between 20 and 34, compared to 25.1% nationally.

3.19 The most recent population projections\(^5\) for the Borough suggest that the population will increase by 1.28% between 2017 and 2032. During this period it is anticipated that the proportion of older people will grow at a much faster rate than that of younger people, resulting in an aging population. This trend is demonstrated in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2027</th>
<th>2032</th>
<th>Change 17-32</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>-4.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
<td>-7.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>-0.1</td>
<td>-1.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
<td>-16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
<td>-8.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>7.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
<td>-21.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>-2.4</td>
<td>-42.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
<td>-30.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>6.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>10.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>4.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>19.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>32.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-89</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>44.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90+</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>40.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>107.8</td>
<td>108.1</td>
<td>108.7</td>
<td>109.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3.3: Population Change by Age Group

3.20 While more people would typically equate to more people participating in the sport, there is direct correlation between the age profile and the activity profile. Clearly, the older you are, the less likely you are to participate in sporting activity on a frequent basis. Although this is perhaps less pronounced for a sport such as tennis, which can be played at an intensity appropriate to your age, LTA research suggest that people are less likely to participate in the sport after the age of 75. Indeed, this view is supported by figures from Sport England’s Active Lives Survey (2015-16), which shows that those in the 75+ age group are almost twice as likely to be inactive as the 65-74 age group. This is demonstrated in the graph below.

---

\(^4\) Local Sport Profile Tool, Sport England

\(^5\) 2014-based Subnational Population Projections
3.21 Therefore, the fact that there is an ageing population in the Borough has significant implications for the need for tennis courts and facilities. As shown in the table below, although the population is projected to increase by about 1.3% by the year 2032, the number of people between the ages of 5 and 74 (the active population) is anticipated to decline by around 5%. In contrast, the number of people over the age of 75 (the inactive population) is expected to increase by 83.9%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Group</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>2032</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Change 2017-2032</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non active</td>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>5,100</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>-4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active population</td>
<td>5 to 74</td>
<td>89,800</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>85,300</td>
<td>78.1%</td>
<td>-5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non active</td>
<td>75+</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>23,900</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>+83.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-active</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,100</td>
<td></td>
<td>54,800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td></td>
<td>107,800</td>
<td></td>
<td>109,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3.4: Activity Profile, Active Lives Survey

3.22 Notwithstanding the above observations, the ONS produced 2014-based subnational population projections are, in effect, ‘policy off’ (or baseline) projections, whereby they only take account of natural change (births v deaths) and migration trends. Through policy intervention (a ‘policy on’ approach) it is possible to seek to address
issues caused by the ageing population. This is the role of the Scarborough Borough Local Plan, which sets out the planning policy approach to deliver sustainable development (growth) in the Borough⁶.

3.23 As part of the Local Plan process, bespoke population projections were produced to take account of planned housing and economic growth. These bespoke projections predict a higher level of population growth than the ONS projections; a population of 121,904 by 2032 as opposed to 109,200.

3.24 Within the bespoke projections there is an expectation that a fair proportion of the new/additional population will be of working age; people moving to the Borough to access the new jobs that would be created. Therefore, while issues around the aging population are likely to remain, it is expected that they will be less pronounced and will have a lesser impact on demand for tennis courts.

3.25 An overview of population change as a result of planned growth within each of the analysis areas is set out below, with the implications discussed in Chapter 5 of this Strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Change 17 - 32</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley</td>
<td>85,123  87,815  91,853  95,218</td>
<td>+10,095</td>
<td>+10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby and NYMNP</td>
<td>25,210  25,604  26,195  26,687</td>
<td>+1,476</td>
<td>+5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough</td>
<td>110,333 113,419 118,047 121,904</td>
<td>+11,571</td>
<td>+9.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 3.6: Population Change by Study Area*

3.26 It should be noted that the population projections presented above are an overestimation of growth relative to the projections produced as part of the Objective Assessment of Housing Need, which in turn informed the production of the Local Plan. This is because 1,500 of the new homes to be built are to meet the needs of the existing population as a result of falling household size, i.e. these homes will not result in a population increase. However, for the purposes of this Tennis Strategy, it is not considered that this overestimation is a problem as there is an expectation that a review will be made well before the end of the strategy period.

⁶ Excluding the area covered by the North York Moors National Park authority.
4.0 SUPPLY INFORMATION

4.1 This part of the Tennis Strategy seeks to gain an understanding of the current supply of tennis courts in the Borough. In doing so, it looks at issues relating to the quantity, quality, availability and accessibility of provision. The supply data from this section will be set against revealed current and future demand in order to assess the adequacy of existing court provision to meet identified needs (see Chapter 6).

Number of Tennis Courts

4.2 There are 74 tennis courts in Scarborough Borough, including all known public, private and school courts, regardless of whether they are available for community use. Figure 4.1 below shows the distribution of courts by type and by analysis area, while Figure 4.2 provides a list of the identified courts on a site-by-site basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis Area</th>
<th>Number of Courts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hard Courts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey and the Derwent Valley</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby and the North York Moors National Park</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>67</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 4.1: Number of tennis courts in Scarborough Borough*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Court Type</th>
<th>No. of Courts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brompton Hall School</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filey Tennis Club</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham School</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackness Grange Hotel</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackness Tennis Club 1</td>
<td>Grass</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackness Tennis Club 2</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hull University Campus</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunmanby Grange</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunmanby Hall</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre</td>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primrose Valley</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raincliffe School</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raven Hall Hotel</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalby Tennis Club 1</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalby Tennis Club 2</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough College</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Augustine’s School</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bay Filey</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Ayton Sports Field</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 4.2: Number of tennis courts by analysis area*
Key Facilities

4.3 The sites outlined below are some the key facilities in the Borough. They are sites that currently accommodate a high level (quantity) of play or have seen recent investment and contain high-quality courts.

- **Eskdale School, Whitby** – the site contains 4 hard tennis courts that are used by the Eskdale Tennis Club, which is the larger of the 2 tennis clubs in Whitby.
- **Filey Tennis Club** – the site saw comprehensive redevelopment in 2016. As part of this development, 11 poor quality and underused courts (4 hard courts and 7 grass courts) were replaced by 3 new, all-weather floodlit courts and a new clubhouse was also constructed. Two of the new courts are for exclusive use by Filey Tennis Club, with one available for community hire.
- **Hackness Tennis Club** – In addition to the 3 existing grass courts at the site, the club has recently invested money into the construction of 2 new hard courts and a new club house. The club has recently merged with Scarborough Pindar Tennis club and is the only ‘Clubmark’ accredited site/club in the Borough.
- **Scalby Tennis Club** – the site provides 4 hard courts (2 floodlit) and a clubhouse. The club itself has 97 members and is one of the more popular clubs in the Borough.
- **Scarborough Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre** – this ‘flagship’ facility was built next to Pindar Secondary School in 2007 and provides 4 indoor (acrylic) courts. Notwithstanding the significant potential of the site to meet a significant proportion of demand in the Borough, the site is underused due to issues around community access during school hours.

Former Courts

4.4 In addition to the courts recognised above, there are a number of sites within the Borough that have been lost from use over recent years. These former courts have not been counted as part of the overall provision. However, where they have been demolished or redeveloped for other uses, the potential for reinstating these courts could be explored as a way of meeting any identified deficiencies in court provision. The former courts are:

- **Burniston and Cloughton Tennis Club** – this site has not been used for a number of years
- **Bramcote School, Scarborough** – the court had not been actively used for a number of years and has now been demolished as part of the redevelopment of the former Bramcote School for retirement flats. A developer (financial) contribution was secured towards the provision of a new / replacement tennis court as part of the development.
- **Filey Secondary School (Ebor Academy)** – the multi-use games area at the school, which included markings for 3 tennis courts, has recently been resurfaced with a 3G surface.
- **Filey Tennis Club** – as previously detailed, the number of courts at this site was reduced from 11 (4 hard and 7 grass) to 3 (hard courts) as part of the
redevelopment in 2016. All of the grass courts are being redeveloped for housing, while the new clubhouse sits on the site of the former hard court.

- **Filey Road Sports Centre, Scarborough** – the 7 tennis courts (4 hard courts and 3 grass courts) at the facility were closed in June 2017 following the opening of the new Weaponness Leisure Village. Prior to their closure the courts were in a poor state of repair. The whole of the Filey Road Sports Centre site is currently up for sale for redevelopment.

**Other Courts**

4.5 Both the outdoor multi-use games area and indoor sports hall at the Weaponness Leisure Village are marked out and available for tennis use. However, it is unlikely that these facilities would be consistently available for tennis given that priority would almost certainly be given to bookings for more lucrative sports, e.g. more revenue would be generated from 5-a-side football. Therefore, these ‘flexible-use’ courts have been excluded from this Strategy.

**Ownership, Community Use and Availability**

4.6 While all tennis courts regardless of ownership are included in the total supply, the nature of ownership can influence the extent to which a court is available for use by local communities. For example, it is almost certain that a court owned by a Local Authority or by a community organisation (e.g. Parish Council, Playing Field Association, etc.) would be available for community use. In contrast, there is no guarantee that a court owned by the Local Education Authority or a privately owned court would be available for community use.

4.7 Therefore, notwithstanding that there are 74 tennis courts in the Borough, only 43 are either currently within community use\(^7\) or are available for community use\(^8\). This is clearly shown in the tables below by court ownership type and analysis area. The remaining 31 courts do not allow any form of community use\(^9\).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership Type</th>
<th>No. of Courts</th>
<th>Community Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Authority</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Authority</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Education</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish Council</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Owned</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership Type</th>
<th>No. of Courts</th>
<th>Community Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Authority</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Authority</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Education</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish Council</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Owned</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 4.3: Community use by ownership type*

---

\(^7\) Courts that are available for hire and are currently used by clubs and/or members of the public

\(^8\) Courts that are available for hire but are not currently used by clubs

\(^9\) Courts that are not available for hire by clubs and/or members of the public
4.8 A further indicator of the availability of a court is whether it is available for use by all members of the public (on a pay as you play basis) or if it is just available for club members. Therefore, for the purposes of this strategy, two different types of community use have been identified; ‘Open’ community use and ‘Members Only’ community use.

4.9 Using this indicator of availability, 13 courts in the Scarborough analysis area have open community use. This compares to 12 open community use courts in the Whitby analysis area. For both areas this roughly equates to half of the courts that are available for community use. Notwithstanding the number of pay as you play (open community use) courts, the distribution (accessibility) of these courts is perhaps of more importance, particularly given the LTA’s focus on increasing the number of times that infrequent players play the sport.

**Court Capacity**

4.10 The capacity of a site to accommodate play is directly related to the number of courts on the site. When planning for the provision of new facilities, the LTA works on the basis that 1 outdoor court can accommodate 40 members, 1 outdoor floodlit court can accommodate 60 members and 1 indoor court can accommodate 200 members. These standards were used in the adopted Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy.

4.11 It should be noted that these standards are flexible (to some extent) in recognition that some facilities can successfully operate with a greater or lesser number of members. This emphasises that the accessibility and quality of tennis court provision, and indeed the effective and proactive operation of tennis clubs themselves, is perhaps of more importance than the quantity of provision.

4.12 The capacity of the courts at school sites (Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre, Caedmon School and Eskdale School) have been reduced (halved) to reflect the fact that they do not allow public access before 4pm on weekdays during term time. Until such a time that the courts are available for community use on a full-time basis, the reduced capacity will apply to the relevant sites. The capacity of the courts at Whitby Leisure Centre has also been reduced to zero (0) to reflect that the courts are not in a usable state (see Figure 4.7).

4.13 It should be noted that options for the provision of a dedicated public access point and changing rooms are currently being explored at Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre in order to better realise the potential of the facility.

4.14 The capacities of the courts that are available for community use are set out in the tables below. The potential contribution of bringing courts that are not currently available for community use into community use will be assessed later in this Strategy if additional provision is required.
4.15 The tables above demonstrate the publicly available courts in the Scarborough, Filey and the Derwent Valley analysis area have the capacity to accommodate around 1,220 tennis club members. Courts in the Whitby and the North York Moors National Park analysis area have the capacity to accommodate around 700 members.

Quality of Courts and Ancillary Facilities

4.16 The quality of courts and the range of ancillary facilities can also influence functional capacity and the willingness of people to use a site. In order to establish the quality of courts and ancillary facilities, a non-technical assessment of all sites and courts within the Borough has been carried out. These assessments have been undertaken using criteria developed together with the LTA and Sport England. Furthermore, in order to gain a balanced opinion on qualitative issues, surveys were sent to every tennis club. Through the process all sites and courts have been assessed against the following criteria in order to develop an accurate picture of site quality:

- **Playing Surface**
  - Does the court meet the size standards?
  - Does the run off area meet the required standards?
4.17 Each site has been given a score (‘Very Good’, ‘Good’, ‘Average’, ‘Poor’ or ‘Very Poor’) under each of the main criteria headings. The scores have been agreed with the LTA. As an aspiration it is suggested that all sites within the Borough should achieve at least a ‘good’ rating in respect of the ‘Playing Surface’ and ‘Court Ancillary Facilities’ criteria. Where built facilities (club house, changing rooms, toilets, etc.) are provided as part of a site, these should also be of a ‘good’ standard.

4.18 The tables below provide a site-by-site breakdown of site quality across the Borough. While the quality of all courts has been assessed, only those that are available for community use are presented in the tables below.

### Filey Tennis Club 1
- **No. of courts:** 2
- **Floodlit:** 2
- **Use:** Members only
- **Playing surface:** Very Good
- **Netting / Fencing:** Very Good
- **Built facilities:** Very Good
- **Comments:** Recently re-furbished with new build club house, excellent new facility.

### Filey Tennis Club 2
- **No. of courts:** 1
- **Floodlit:** 1
- **Use:** Open
- **Playing surface:** Very Good
- **Netting / Fencing:** Very Good
- **Built facilities:** Very Good
- **Comments:** Recently re-furbished with new build club house, excellent new facility.
## Hackness Tennis Club 1 (Hard Courts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Use: Members only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>Site has had recent investment, both in the courts and facilities (club house and car park). Very good facility overall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Hackness Tennis Club 2 (Grass Courts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Use: Members only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>Site has had recent investment, both in the courts and facilities (club house and car park). Very good facility overall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Hunmanby Hall

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Use: Open</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>Slight cracks in surface and may be over painted, in general good condition. No clubhouse but toilets and changing facilities are available.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>Use: Open</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>Excellent facility overall. However, there are no dedicated changing facilities or car parking that can be used during school hours. The lack of dedicated access also means that the facility is only available after 4pm on weekdays during term time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Scalby Tennis Club 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Use: Open</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>Very good courts that may be over painted but generally in good condition.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Scalby Tennis Club 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Use: Open</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>Very good courts that may be over painted but generally in good condition.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## West Ayton Sports Field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Use: Members only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>Ayton Sports Association has recently invested in some new nets and posts. However, the condition of the courts is very poor and the run off area needs to be extended.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Caedmon School (Scoresby)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Use: Members only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>No dedicated club house, changing or toilet facilities. These facilities are provided by the school.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 4.6: Site Quality, Scarborough, Filey and the Derwent Valley Analysis Area*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club Name</th>
<th>No. of courts</th>
<th>Floodlit</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Playing surface</th>
<th>Netting / Fencing</th>
<th>Built facilities</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Castleton Tennis Court</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Open access court which looks unused. No club / player information on site, poorly maintained with moss coverage. No changing or toilet facilities available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danby Tennis Club</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Split facility with one court located either side of the road. One court is in good condition while the other breaking up and has large areas of moss coverage. Site has a clubhouse but no changing facilities are available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egton Sports Field</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Court has recently been re-surfaced and had not yet been marked out at the time of the site visit. Changing and toilet facilities are available at the adjacent cricket pavilion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eskdale Tennis Club (Eskdale School)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Members only</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>The tennis club perceive the court surface to be poor quality. No dedicated changing or toilet facilities available on-site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaisdale Tennis Club</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Court looks unused, open gate, no playing information. Some drainage work to the side of the court looks to have been recently undertaken. No club house or toilet facilities available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grosmont Sports Field</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Open access facility. No clear lines on the court while the surface itself is breaking up and has moss coverage. No changing or toilet facilities on site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinderwell Tennis Club</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Starting to show signs of breaking up with large patches of moss. No changing facilities available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lythe &amp; Sandsend Tennis Club</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Members only</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Court surface is very good but there are issues around vandalism to access gates. No dedicated changing facility but toilets are available at the adjacent Village Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robin Hoods Bay Bowls and Tennis Club</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy

#### Playing surface: Good  Netting / Fencing: Good  Built facilities: Good

**Comments:**
Site in good condition. Clubhouse is provided but does not contain changing facilities.

---

#### Whitby Leisure Centre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of courts:</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Floodlit:</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Use:</th>
<th>Open</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playing surface:</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Netting / Fencing:</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Built facilities:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments:**
Disused and in very poor condition; the perimeter fencing has been removed and the playing surface is breaking up. No club house but changing rooms and toilets are available in the Leisure Centre building.

---

**Figure 4.7: Site Capacity, Whitby and the North York Moors National Park Analysis Area**

---

### Poor Quality Courts

4.19 The tables above show that, with the exception of the courts at West Ayton, courts and facilities across the Scarborough analysis area are generally of a good quality. In contrast, a number of courts in the Whitby analysis area are shown to be of average or poor quality, particularly in the isolated rural areas. This is perhaps unsurprising given that these facilities often operate without club membership and are underused. The notable poor quality facilities across both analysis areas include:

- **West Ayton Sports Field** – while Ayton Sports Association has invested in new nets, the playing surface is of poor quality. Given the aspiration from the local community to develop a new tennis club at the site, it is likely that further improvements will be required in order to sustain any localised short-term growth given fundamental issues around poor location (lack of public visibility).

- **Castleton Tennis Court** – the court has been poorly maintained and has issues with moss coverage.

- **Danby Tennis Club** – the quality issues at this site are limited to one of the two courts, where the playing surface is breaking up. Nevertheless, there is an active club that operates from this site.

- **Eskdale School Tennis Club** – notwithstanding that this is the larger of the two tennis clubs in Whitby, the club itself has drawn attention to the poor quality of the court surface and average condition of the netting and perimeter fencing.

- **Grosmont Sports Field** – there are no clear lines on the court while the surface is breaking up and has moss coverage.

- **Whitby Leisure Centre** – in effect, the poor quality of the tennis courts at this site means that it cannot safely accommodate any play. Information received through the club consultation process has revealed that people wishing to play tennis at this facility are often directed to other locations.

---

### Accessibility

4.20 Having gained an understanding of the quantity and quality of court provision, it is now important to understand the accessibility of provision. This will be done through
the application of catchment areas using GIS software. Given that this is a simplistic method of assessing accessibility, this exercise should not be undertaken in isolation and should be supplanted by local knowledge as far as possible.

4.21 Through the club consultation process (see Chapter 5), clubs were asked how far the majority of their members travel to play. The most popular response was “between 2 and 5 miles” and as such, these distances have been applied as an effective catchment area for publicly available courts. A larger catchment area (10 miles) has been applied for the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre.

4.22 Using the specified catchment areas, the map below demonstrates that the vast majority of the Borough’s population is within 2 to 5 miles of a court that is available for community use. However, it is noticeable that access to ‘pay as you play’ (open community use) courts is more limited with significant gaps in provision. This becomes more pronounced when you consider that the catchment area for casual players is more likely to be closer to 2 miles; although it is also suggested that the desire for casual players to travel to access ‘pay as you play’ facilities is closely linked to the quality and ease of access to (see later commentary on ‘user journey’) such facilities. Perhaps most significantly, there is an absence of such provision within the Scarborough town, with the nearest / only open community courts available in Scalby.

4.23 To some extent the deficiencies in ‘pay as you play’ provision within the south of the Borough appear to be offset by the large catchment area associated with the Indoor Tennis Centre. However, as previously stated, there are significant issues around securing a dedicated public access/entrance in order to enable consistent and safe community use at this site. The extent to which the facility appeals to casual players should also be questioned given the current pricing structure.

4.24 The only open use courts in Whitby (those at Whitby Leisure Centre) are in a poor state of repair and cannot be used by the local community. The club consultation process has revealed that people who wish to play tennis are generally directed to the tennis clubs in the town. The symptom of the unusable state of the courts at Whitby Leisure Centre is that there are no usable courts that are publicly accessible during the daytime, outside of the school holidays – the other usable courts in the town are located on School sites (Caedmon and Eskdale).
Summary of Implications / Key Findings

- There are 74 tennis courts in Scarborough Borough. The “Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley” analysis area contains 46 courts, while the “Whitby and the North York Moors National Park” analysis area contains 28.

- There are 43 tennis courts in the Borough that are either currently within community use or are available for community use; 22 are located in the Scarborough analysis area, with 21 in the Whitby analysis area. The remaining 31 courts do not allow any form of community use.

- Of those courts that are available for community use in the Scarborough analysis area, 13 have open community (pay as you play) use. This compares to 12 open community use courts in the Whitby analysis area.

- Publicly available courts in the Scarborough analysis area have the capacity to accommodate around 1,220 tennis club members. Courts in the Whitby analysis area have the capacity to accommodate around 700 members. These figures include reduced capacity at school sites that are not consistently available.

- The site assessment process has demonstrated that the majority of publicly available tennis courts in the Scarborough analysis area are of good quality. The tennis court at West Ayton is the exception to this.

- A number of courts in the Whitby analysis area are shown to be of average or poor quality, particularly in isolated rural areas.

- The vast majority of the Borough’s population is within 2 to 5 miles of a court that is available for community use. However, there are significant gaps in the provision of ‘pay as you play’ (open community use) courts, which often have smaller catchment areas dependent upon the quality of the relevant facility.

- While the lack of ‘pay as you play’ courts in the Scarborough analysis area appears to be offset by the large catchment area associated with the Indoor Tennis Centre, there are issues around securing a dedicated public access / entrance in order to enable consistent and safe community use at this school site. As such, there is a need for further ‘pay as you play’ courts in Scarborough.

- The only open use courts in Whitby (those at Whitby Leisure Centre) are in a poor state of repair and cannot be used by the local community. This means that outside of the School holidays, there are no publicly accessible courts available in Whitby.
5.0 DEMAND INFORMATION

5.1 This section of the Strategy draws upon various sources of information in order to build up a picture of current and future demand for tennis facilities across the Borough. It seeks to balance nationally available data from Sport England and the Lawn Tennis Association against local information sources, such as club questionnaires and facility usage data. The key findings from this section will be compared against the previous supply data in order to identify any areas of existing or potential future deficiency, which will ultimately be addressed within the latter stages of this Strategy (see Chapter 6).

Sports Participation Profile - Trends

5.2 Sport England’s “Active People Survey” (APS) provides the most comprehensive and robust sports participation data on an annual basis. Although it is a national survey, data is available down to local authority level and as such, it can be used reliably to analyse participation rates in Scarborough Borough and to determine how this has changed over time. The APS survey only covers the adult population (aged 16+), so does not provide any indication of junior participation in sport.

5.3 The APS has more recently been replaced by the new Active Lives Survey (ALS), which continues to measure the number of people aged 16 and over who take part in sport and physical activity by demographic group, where people live and activity type. The type of measurement has however changed, with figures now looking at those who participate at least twice a month (28 days), rather than at least once a week and at least once a month (28 days). Where value can be added by the ALS figures – acknowledging that the APS covers a broader period of time – direct commentary is provided below.

Sports Participation Rates - Three (or more) times a week

5.4 Figure 5.1 below shows sports participation levels across various geographies using the 3x30 indicator, i.e. the percentage of the adult population participating in at least 30 minutes of sport and active recreation (including recreational cycling) of at least moderate intensity, on at least 3 days a week. The most recent figures (2015/16) demonstrate that 12.9% of the Borough’s population participate in this level of sport, which is significantly lower than the national (17.5%), regional (16.5%) and county (18.5%) participation rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Year</th>
<th>Percentage of Adult Population (Age 16+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07 (APS1)</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08 (APS2)</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09 (APS3)</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10 (APS4)</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11 (APS5)</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12 (APS6)</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.5 Notwithstanding annual fluctuations in the data, participation rates at the national, regional and county have gradually increased over time. In contrast, there has been a slight (1.6%) decline in participation in the Borough when measured against the 3x30 indicator. This downward trend in activity is illustrated in the graph below (Figure 5.2) and roughly equates to 1,500 fewer adults participating in sport on a frequent basis (2015/16 compared to 2006/07). Whether this has translated to a reduction in more casual (but still regular) participation is assessed below.

5.6 The table below (Figure 5.3) shows the percentage of the adult population that participates in sport, of at least moderate intensity, for at least 30 minutes, on at least four days in the last four weeks (equivalent to 30 minutes on one or more day a week). Similar to the 3x30 indicator, the table demonstrates that participation rates in Scarborough Borough have been consistently lower than the national, regional and county averages throughout the various survey periods.
### Demand Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Year</th>
<th>England</th>
<th>Yorkshire</th>
<th>North Yorkshire</th>
<th>Scarborough</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006/07 (APS1)</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>33.4%</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08 (APS2)</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09 (APS3)</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10 (APS4)</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11 (APS5)</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12 (APS6)</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13 (APS7)</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>36.7%</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14 (APS8)</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15 (APS9)</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16 (APS10)</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>+4.3%</td>
<td>+3.9%</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
<td>-16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 5.3: Active People Survey, 1x30 Indicator**

5.7 In comparison to the 3x30 indicator, annual growth in more casual sporting activity has been relatively modest at the national and regional levels, and while there has been no discernible change at the county level, there has been a decline in activity rates within Scarborough Borough. The most recent figures (for 2015/16) suggest that there are roughly 4,500 fewer adults in the Borough participating in sports at least once a week compared to 2006/07 levels. While questions can be raised about the extent of the decline in the Borough, it is apparent that the growth experienced in other areas is not occurring locally. These trends are demonstrated in the graph below (Figure 5.4).

**Figure 5.4: Active People Survey, 1x30 Indicator**
Sports Participation Rates - At least once a month

5.8 The table below (Figure 5.5) shows the percentage of adults (aged 16 and over) participating in at least one session of sport, at any intensity, and for any duration, in the last 28 days. Similar to the previous indicators, the table demonstrates that participation rates in Scarborough Borough are declining and have been consistently lower than the national, regional and county averages throughout the various survey periods. This further reinforces that the growth experienced in these areas is not occurring locally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Year</th>
<th>Percentage of Adult Population (Age 16+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07 (APS1)</td>
<td>45.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08 (APS2)</td>
<td>48.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09 (APS3)</td>
<td>47.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10 (APS4)</td>
<td>47.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11 (APS5)</td>
<td>48.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12 (APS6)</td>
<td>48.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13 (APS7)</td>
<td>48.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14 (APS8)</td>
<td>47.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15 (APS9)</td>
<td>46.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16 (APS10)</td>
<td>46.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>+1.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>47.53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.5: Active People Survey, Any Sport Indicator

Summary of Implications – Sports Participation Rates

Data from Sport England’s Active People Survey shows that sports participation rates in Scarborough Borough are below the national, regional and county averages, and have declined over the years. Furthermore, while participation in these areas has increased, particularly for the higher levels (frequency) of activity, participation in Scarborough Borough appears to be declining.

Tennis Participation - Trends

Tennis Participation Rates - At least once a week

5.9 The APS also provides data for specific sports. This allows for a direct comparison to be made between general participation trends and those that are specific to tennis. In this respect, while there has been an increase in general sporting related activity at the national and regional levels over the years (as shown previously), there appears to have been a slight reduction in the proportion of adults who play tennis at least once a week. This is demonstrated in the table below (Figure 5.6).
5.10 The figures presented in Figure 5.6 correlate with the LTA’s perspective that participation rates “peak and trough”, with the sport currently experiencing a dip. With this in mind, it is considered that the average rates presented in the table likely provide a more reasonable / balanced measure of participation rates within the respective geographies. These figures show that participation in tennis is significantly lower at the regional level than at the national and county levels. The average level of participation across all areas is 0.97% of the adult population between the years of 2006 and 2016.

5.11 No figures are available at the local level due the sample size of the data (it is too small to be reliable) and as such, no direct comparison can be made with the other participation rates. If the trends for general sport participation in Scarborough Borough were applied to tennis, it would follow that local participation would be less than 0.76% of the adult population, i.e. lower than the regional average. Therefore, in the absence of more robust figures it is suggested at this stage that 0.7% of Scarborough’s adult population participates in tennis at least once a week.

5.12 However, it is important that this assumption is not considered in isolation and must be corroborated by local information wherever possible.

### Tennis Participation Rates - At least once a month

5.13 The table below shows the percentage of the adult population participating in at least one session of tennis (at any intensity and for any duration) in the last 28 days. While the participation rates are higher than the once a week figures – given the more casual level of activity – there has been a similar decline in participation over the 10 years of the Active People Survey. However, in contrast to the once a week figures, once a month participation rates are lower in North Yorkshire than they are at the national level, which follows more general sports participation trends.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Year</th>
<th>Percentage of Adult Population (Age 16+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07 (APS1)</td>
<td>2.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08 (APS2)</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09 (APS3)</td>
<td>2.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10 (APS4)</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11 (APS5)</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12 (APS6)</td>
<td>1.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13 (APS7)</td>
<td>1.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14 (APS8)</td>
<td>1.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15 (APS9)</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16 (APS10)</td>
<td>1.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 2015/16 (†)</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2016/17 (†)</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 2016/17 (†)</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2017/18 (†)</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>-23.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.7: Active People Survey. Once a month participation in tennis
† Figures from Active Lives Survey – Participated at least twice in last 28 days. These figures are not included in the % change and average calculations.

5.14 Again, no figures are available at the local level and as such, no direct comparison can be made with the other participation rates. However, if the trends for general sport participation in Scarborough Borough were applied to tennis, it would follow that local participation would be less than 1.42% of the adult population, i.e. lower than the regional average. Therefore, in the absence of more robust figures it is suggested at this stage that 1.4% of Scarborough’s adult population participates in tennis at least once a month.

5.15 While the highlighted (†) figures from the Active Lives Survey show an increase in participation, it is important to note the methodological changes from the APS; the change from one survey to another could account for the increase – particularly noting that the ALS shows those who have participated at least twice in the last 28 days rather than once. Notwithstanding the potential differences, the ALS figures are broadly consistent with the average rate of participation across the APS. The previously suggested participation rate of 1.4% for Scarborough adults is still considered to be relevant and applicable as the basis for future calculations.

Tennis Participation Rates – Club membership

5.16 The Active People Survey also asks those who indicate that they play tennis at least once a month if they are a member of a (tennis) club. As shown in the table below, the only robust data is that from the national level. This shows that club membership (as a proportion) is growing among those who participate in tennis at least once a month. There is no indication if this increase is due to an actual increase in the number of club members, or if the raw number (count) of members has stayed constant relative to the general decline in participation.
### Survey Year | Percentage of Adult Population (Age 16+)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Yorkshire</td>
<td>North Yorkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07 (APS1)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08 (APS2)</td>
<td>27.10%</td>
<td>23.50%</td>
<td>44.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09 (APS3)</td>
<td>28.90%</td>
<td>34.10%</td>
<td>37.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10 (APS4)</td>
<td>27.10%</td>
<td>26.60%</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11 (APS5)</td>
<td>26.10%</td>
<td>24.90%</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12 (APS6)</td>
<td>25.90%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13 (APS7)</td>
<td>24.50%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14 (APS8)</td>
<td>28.10%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15 (APS9)</td>
<td>31.10%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16 (APS10)</td>
<td>30.70%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2016/17 (†)</td>
<td>60.10%</td>
<td>56.20%</td>
<td>70.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 2015/16 (†)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 2016/17 (†)</td>
<td>62.20%</td>
<td>49.10%</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2017/18 (†)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>+13.28%</td>
<td>+5.96%</td>
<td>-14.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>27.72%</td>
<td>27.28%</td>
<td>40.90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.8: Active People Survey, Participation in organised sport – Club membership
* Data not available due to small sample size
† Figures from Active Lives Survey – Participated at least twice in last 28 days – Club membership.
These figures are not included in the % change and average calculations.

5.17 The highlighted (†) figures from the Active Lives Survey again show a departure from the APS. However, this is unsurprising given that the ALS measures a higher frequency of participation and it follows that more frequent players are more likely to do so as a member of a club.

### Summary of Implications – Tennis Participation Rates

Based on data from the Active People Survey, it could potentially be assumed that in terms of the adult population in Scarborough Borough:

- 0.7% participate in tennis at least once a week
- 1.4% participate in tennis at least once a month
- 27% of those who participate in tennis at least once a month are a member of a club

### Sport England Market Segmentation (See Appendix 1)

5.18 Sport England has developed a Market Segmentation tool to help sports organisations understand more about individual sporting habits and preferences, so that sports facilities and activities can be planned and targeted more effectively. The tool combines data from the “Active People Survey” (APS4 2009/10), “Taking Part Survey” and a broad range of demographic data that was sourced and developed by Experian.
5.19 The segments that have been developed have been assigned a name that reflects the most popular first names for the respective group. A full description of each segment, including their key characteristics, can be found at the following web-link: [http://segments.sportengland.org/querySegments.aspx](http://segments.sportengland.org/querySegments.aspx). A brief overview of the key messages from the data is provided below, with more detailed analysis presented in Appendix 1 of this strategy.

Market Segmentation – Currently playing

5.20 The market segmentation tool shows that in 2009/10, tennis was the seventh most popular sport in the Borough, with around 1,800 adults (aged 18+) participating in the sport at least once a month. As shown in the table below (Figure 5.9), at the time this equated to around 2.1% of the Borough’s adult population; similar to regional figures.

5.21 The table also demonstrates that the participation rates contained in the market segmentation data are higher than the corresponding Active People Survey (2009/10) figures. This is most likely due to the fact that the datasets cover different age groups. Nevertheless, it is noticeable that the gap between the regional data and the national/county data is more pronounced within the APS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Number Participating</th>
<th>Percentage Participating (age 18+)</th>
<th>Active People Survey 09/10 (age 16+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>40,254,040</td>
<td>887,668</td>
<td>2.21%</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>4,076,852</td>
<td>83,907</td>
<td>2.06%</td>
<td>1.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>629,732</td>
<td>15,051</td>
<td>2.39%</td>
<td>2.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough</td>
<td>87,892</td>
<td>1,804</td>
<td>2.05%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.9: Market Segmentation Data v Active People Survey (2009/10), Currently Playing

5.22 Although the market segmentation tool is based on old data and should be questioned (at least in terms of the volume of demand at the local level), it still has some relevance in terms of identifying areas that contain the highest proportion of people (market segments) that are most likely to play tennis.

5.23 Tennis is shown to be most popular with the Ben, Philip and Tim market segments, which account for around 38% of all play in Scarborough Borough. These segments broadly represent professional males between the ages of 18 and 55, and account for 20.1% of the Borough’s adult population. This closely relates to the regional figures, where 20.3% of adults who participate in tennis fall within these segments, but falls below the national (22.3%) and county (26.9%) figures. It also supports the previously asserted notion that tennis participation in Scarborough Borough likely relates more closely to regional trends than national and county trends.

Market Segmentation – Would like to play / play more

5.24 Tennis is shown to be the fourth most popular sport that people would like to play / play more of, with almost 2,000 people indicating this. It is the only sport where the
number of people who would like to play / play more actually exceeds the number currently playing. This data provides an indication of "latent demand" for tennis facilities and is explored further at paragraph 5.54 onwards.

5.25 As with the figures for those currently participation, there is a disparity between the market segmentation data and the corresponding Active People Survey (2009/10) data (see Figure 5.10 below). Other than at the county level, it could be suggested that the market segmentation data over-estimates the number of people who want to play / play more tennis. Notwithstanding any debate over the reliability of the respective datasets, the market segmentation data does again suggest that Scarborough sits below the regional figures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Number wanting to play / play more</th>
<th>Percentage wanting to play / play more (age 18+)</th>
<th>Active People Survey 09/10 (age 16+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>40,254,040</td>
<td>987,239</td>
<td>2.45%</td>
<td>2.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>4,076,852</td>
<td>95,685</td>
<td>2.35%</td>
<td>1.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>629,732</td>
<td>15,778</td>
<td>2.51%</td>
<td>2.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough</td>
<td>87,892</td>
<td>1,968</td>
<td>2.24%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.10: Market Segmentation Data v Active People Survey (2009/10), Would Like to Play

5.26 The top five segments that would like to play / play more tennis are Tim, Philip, Chloe, Helena and Ben, which account for 43% of demand for additional play. These segments are again representative of (male and female) professionals between the ages of 18 and 55, and account for 28.6% of the Borough’s adult population. The percentage of people within these segments is slightly higher than that at the regional level (28%), but is significantly lower than the county (38.5%) and national (31.9%) figures.

5.27 The areas in the Borough with the lowest proportion of people within the above segments are located in and around Eastfield, Seamer Road (Scarborough), Victoria Road (Scarborough), Barrowcliff (Scarborough), Church Street (Whitby), High Stakesby (Whitby) and Muston Road (Filey). If a need for new / additional tennis courts is identified through the strategy, it is suggested that other areas are explored prior to those previously identified due to the smaller target audience.
5.28 Similar to the market segmentation tool provided by Sport England, the Lawn Tennis Association has developed a detailed profiling of the types of people who play tennis, including how often, where and what stops them from playing\textsuperscript{10}. The available data covers adults between the ages of 18 and 75 who have played tennis at least once in the last year (5.3 million adults in Britain\textsuperscript{11}). In this respect, the LTA segmentation data covers a wider spectrum of participants than the Sport England segmentation data. The segments developed by the LTA are briefly described below:

- **Senior Stalwarts** (21% of players) – Mostly 40+ year olds who play frequently in clubs as a gentle way to keep fit and socialise with friends.
- **Wimbledon Warriors** (18% of players) – Men under 32 who love any kind of sport and play tennis in parks during the summer (mainly in July) with friends.
- **Seasonal Spinners** (17% of players) – Women under 40 who play tennis in parks during spring and summer as a way to keep fit, develop skills and socialise.
- **Tennis Troupers** (16% of players) – Competent players mostly under the age of 40 who play mostly in clubs with friends, partners and children.
- **Tennis Titans** (14% of players) - Men and women of all ages who play tennis all year round and to a high standard and intensity.
- **Social Butterflies** (14% of players) – Mostly women, some men, under the age of 30 who play a few times during the summer at local parks as a way to socialise with friends.

\textsuperscript{10} “Who Plays Tennis? Adult Segmentation” (February 2016), Lawn Tennis Association

\textsuperscript{11} From a total of 43.9 million people aged between 18 and 75, which equates to approximately 12% of people within this age group.

---

**Summary of Implications – Sport England Market Segmentation**

Sport England’s Market Segmentation data shows that for 2009/10, tennis was the seventh most popular sport in the Borough. Generally, the market segmentation data is higher than the corresponding Active People Survey (2009/10) data.

During this time it was estimated that around 1,800 adults (age 18+) played tennis at least once a month, which equated to 2.05% of the adult population and is similar to the regional figures (2.06%). Male, professional-types between the ages of 18 and 55 account for around 40% of monthly play in the Borough, but only account for 20% of the local population.

Almost 2,000 adults indicated that they want to play / play more tennis, which equated to 2.24% of the adult population and is lower than the regional figures (2.35%). Five segments account for around half (43%) of the demand for additional play. The proportion of people within these groups is lower in Scarborough (28%) than it is at the national (31.9%) and county (38.5%) levels.
5.29 The diagram below shows the frequency of play and the desire to play more tennis for each of the aforementioned segments. It demonstrates that the desire to play more is greatest amongst the Tennis Titans, Seasonal Spinners and Wimbledon Warriors, which account for 49% of all players nationally. While Tennis Titans already play frequently as members of clubs, there is an opportunity to increase the frequency of participation within the Seasonal Spinners and Wimbledon Warriors groups, who play mainly during summer in local parks.

Figure 5.11: LTA Adult Segmentation, February 2016

5.30 As a group, Wimbledon Warriors comprise 18% of all adults who played tennis in the last year. They are broadly categorised as men under the age of 32 and are predominantly (65%) middle-class professionals. In this respect the group is similar to Sport England’s “Ben” market segment (male graduate professionals aged 18-25), and, albeit to a lesser extent, the “Tim” (male professionals aged 26-45) and “Jamie” (male vocational student aged 18-25) market segments. As previously described, the Sport England segmentation data shows that as a proportion of the overall number of people who would like to play / play more tennis, there are fewer Bens, Tims and Jamies in Scarborough than there are nationally.

5.31 Seasonal Spinners represent 17% of all adult tennis players. They are categorised as women under the age of 40 (average age 32) and are again, mostly (59%) middle-class professionals. They are most similar to Sport England’s “Chloe” (female graduate professionals aged 18-25), “Helena” (female professionals aged 26-45) and “Alison” (stay-at-home mums aged 36-45) market segments. As a proportion of the overall number of people who would like to play / play more tennis, there are fewer
Chloes and Alisons in Scarborough than there are nationally, but there are more Helenas.

5.32 Figure 5.11 also shows that 35% of players have a low desire to play more (Senior Stalwarts and Social Butterflies). Senior Stalwarts account for 21% of adult participants and is the largest of the LTA’s segments. The group is characterised by adults mostly over the age of 40 and are, once again, mostly (65%) middle-class professionals (or retirees). In this respect, they are similar to Sport England’s “Phillip”, “Elaine”, “Roger & Joy” and “Ralph & Phyllis” market segments. These are four of the most prevalent segments in the Borough and account for 32% of the area’s adult population (25.7% nationally).

### Summary of Implications – LTA Segmentation

LTA data suggests that in 2013, 5.8 million adults aged between 18 and 75 played tennis at least once.

For those who play in parks on a semi-regular basis during the spring and summer months (Seasonal Spinners and Wimbledon Warriors), there is a high desire to play more tennis. These groups account for 35% of all people who played at least once in the last year. Targeting these groups could increase overall participation rates.

Older groups who play tennis regularly in clubs (Senior Stalwarts) have little desire to play more tennis. Nationally, people within this group account for 21% of all players, but this figure could be higher in Scarborough due to the demographics of the area.

### LTA Strategies

5.33 The LTA is committed to working with local authorities to get the most out of park facilities, which play a significant role in meeting casual (‘pay as you play’) demand; particularly during the spring and summer months. LTA data shows that of the 11% of the total population that picked up a tennis racket in the last year, 33% did so in a park. However, only 22% of weekly play happens in a park. Players have been shown to participate less frequently in parks due to four areas of dissatisfaction, these being the:

- condition of their park courts;
- ability to book a court;
- customer service within park tennis; and,
- additional facilities (mainly lack of toilets)

5.34 Addressing these areas of dissatisfaction could not only help to attract more players, but could also help to encourage seasonal park players to play more often; thereby reducing seasonality and increasing participation rates in general. As previously demonstrated, LTA segmentation data suggests that around 35% of the tennis
playing population are seasonal park players (Seasonal Spinners and Wimbledon Warriors) who have a high desire to play tennis more frequently.

5.35 The LTA has published guidance\(^{12}\) for local authorities on how to manage park tennis courts (including through the use of court access systems that make the booking process easier and faster), how market and promote park facilities, how to get the right people (coaches and operators) involved in park tennis and how to develop/improve facilities to address areas of dissatisfaction. This guidance should be explored and utilised at the strategy/action plan stage (see Chapter 7).

5.36 Further evidence from the LTA suggests that high-quality park courts in high-footfall/destination areas can provide capacity for up to 250 players. It is advised that usage numbers will be lower where courts aren't visible, accessible (easy to book), close to other activity and attractions, and complemented by a coaching programme/‘come and try’ sessions. As previously noted, Scarborough town does not currently have any park/pay as you play courts. The potential future provision of such facilities could help to address casual (non-membership driven) latent demand.

### Summary of Implications – LTA Plans and Strategies

The LTA are focussed on getting more people to play more often. One of the main areas of focus to increase participation is to target investment in “welcoming” park facilities. By improving park facilities (quality of courts, booking facilities, customer service and ancillary facilities) it is hoped that the amount of play that occurs in parks will increase.

### Club Membership Data

5.37 While nationally available data provides invaluable context for demand, this information should be supplemented with local data wherever possible. For this reason, a questionnaire was sent out to each of the known tennis clubs in the Borough in order to gain a more detailed understanding of how many people play tennis, what facilities they use, when they use them and whether they are of good quality.

5.38 Quantitative demand indicators (membership data, etc.) are considered below, while qualitative issues are addressed later in the Strategy (see Chapter 7). A full copy of the club questionnaire is included at Appendix 2. In total, 10 responses were received, including one from a prospective club (Ayton Sports Association).

5.39 The table below (Figure 5.12) shows the number of people in the Borough who are registered members of a tennis club. The figures are split by age group, gender and by study area. In total, there are 586 tennis club members across the Borough, with the majority (66%) registered to clubs in the Scarborough, Filey and the Derwent Valley study area. There are more senior members (367) than junior members (219) and slightly more male members than female members (across all age groups). The

---

\(^{12}\)“Advantage Local Authorities: A Guide to Managing Excellent Community Tennis Venues”
The overall number of members has remained fairly constant since 2013, when the Playing Pitch Strategy showed that there were around 600 total members in the Borough.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis Area</th>
<th>Number of Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senior Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey and the Derwent Valley</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby and the North York Moors National Park</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>183</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.12: Tennis club membership statistics

5.40 On the basis that the vast majority of club members will play at least once a month, the senior membership data can be compared to the corresponding Active People Survey data. The APS suggest that 27% of adults who play tennis at least once a month do so as part of a club. Based on a current (2017) adult population (age 16+) of 92,956 and a potential monthly audience of 1,301 (1.4%), local data suggests that 28.2% of adult players (367) in the Borough are members of a tennis club. This figure increases to 56.5% for weekly players.

5.41 Within the Scarborough analysis area, 23.1% (231) of adults who play tennis at least once a month (999) are members of a club. While the rate of membership in Scarborough is below the Borough-wide average, membership in the Whitby analysis area is significantly higher, with 44.9% (136) of adults who play tennis monthly (303) doing so as part of a club. The potential for increasing the rate of membership in Scarborough (to the Borough average level) should be explored as part of this strategy.

5.42 While no figures are available for the frequency of junior play, it is not unreasonable to assume that it would be similar to those for adults. As an alternative measure, around 1.26% (219) of the Borough’s under 16 population (17,377) are members of a club. The proportion varies between the two analysis areas, with 1.15% and 1.7% of people under the age of 16 in Scarborough and Whitby respectively, being a member of tennis club.

5.43 The table below provides an overview of club membership and issues that the clubs currently face. Issues relating to the quality of courts and facilities have previously been identified (see Chapter 4). While the prospective club at Ayton is not included in the table, the issues the club faces are considered as part of the wider Strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Current senior members: 25 (9 male and 16 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current junior members: 14 (9 male and 5 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Membership trend (last 3 years): Increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of teams in community leagues: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sinking fund for courts: Not sure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Issues highlighted through consultation: The number of volunteers for...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Club</td>
<td>Current senior members:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eskdale School Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td>51 (27 male and 24 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Filey Lawn Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td>20 (9 male and 11 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Glaisdale Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td>0 (assumed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hackness Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td>69 (34 male and 35 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hinderwell Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hunmanby Hall Junior Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lythe &amp; Sandsend</strong></td>
<td>19 (9 male and 10 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Club</td>
<td>Membership trend (last 3 years): decreased (12 members lost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Issues highlighted through consultation:</strong> With such a small membership comprising mainly of middle aged and elderly nobody is prepared to put in time to either attract or coach new members. Our efforts are mainly in maintaining the courts. We have a small 10x8 ft stone shed that is used primarily for storage that needs refurbishment – this work is ongoing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Robin Hoods Bay Bowls and Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current senior members:</strong> 20 (10 male and 10 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Number of teams in community leagues:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Issues highlighted through consultation:</strong> Whilst we have tennis club members, the bulk of members play crown green bowls. Out of 60-70 members we probably only have 20 that play both tennis and bowls. We do get visitors renting the courts for probably 12 weeks during holiday periods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scalby Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current senior members:</strong> 97 (50 male and 47 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Number of teams in community leagues:</strong> 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Issues highlighted through consultation:</strong> We provide tennis for every age group for members, non-members and holiday makers. With only four courts there is a limit to how much more we can grow as a club, though we are always encouraging juniors via coaching and their numbers can fluctuate dramatically year by year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scarborough Pindar Tennis Club (folded)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current senior members:</strong> 45 (25 male and 20 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Number of teams in community leagues:</strong> 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Issues highlighted through consultation:</strong> This club has folded due to the closure of the Filey Road Sports Centre and merged with Hackness Tennis Club on 1st April 2017. Membership figures taken from Hackness’ response regarding future growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scarborough Pindar Indoor Tennis Club (no longer a club)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current senior members:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Number of teams in community leagues:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Issues highlighted through consultation:</strong> There is not currently a club based at the Indoor Centre and the lack of easy daytime access is hindering massively the use that the centre should be having. A project manager will soon be in place to develop a planning application for the siting of changing facility / clubhouse and pedestrian access, which, when funding is secured, will expand the use and development of the centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> When the Playing Pitch Strategy was undertaken in 2011/12, the club (facility) had a dedicated coach and around 100 junior members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Whitby Tennis Club</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current senior members:</strong> 21 (10 male and 11 female)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Number of teams in community leagues:</strong> 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Issues highlighted through consultation:</strong> We lost some members over the last few years because a lot of people do not have time to play tennis, especially if they have young families. Also we lose our 16-18 members when they leave to go to university, but we still welcome them to play in the holidays. Although we do not have our own club house and toilets we have access to toilets and are able to provide food after matches with help from the school. We did have a small wooden hut when the club moved to Caedmon School but unfortunately it was set on fire by vandals and has not been replaced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notable Issues from Club Survey

5.44 Approximately half of all members in the Whitby study area play at one of the Whitby based clubs (Eskdale School Tennis Club). However, this is not necessarily a surprise given that the population within the North York Moors National Park area is dispersed across a number of small villages. While some of these villages have tennis courts that are available on a pay-and-play basis, only two (Danby and Lythe & Sandsend) have operational tennis clubs (with membership).

5.45 A number of clubs indicated that the lack of volunteers and/or coaching, particularly for junior players, is an issue that limits their effective operation and could prevent sustainable club development in the future. Similarly, Hunmanby Hall Tennis Club has indicated that a lack of funding is restricting their ability to offer tennis coaching in schools (in the south of the Borough) on a regular basis.

5.46 The survey process also identified that the excellent facilities at Filey Tennis Club and Scarborough Pindar Indoor Tennis Club are being underused, albeit for different reasons.

Summary of Implications – Club Membership

- 28.2% of adults in the Borough who play tennis at least once a month are members of a tennis club.
- 23.1% of adults in the Scarborough analysis area who play tennis at least once a month are members of a tennis club.
- 44.8% of adults in the Whitby analysis area who play tennis at least once a month are members of a tennis club.
- 1.15% of juniors (under 16) in the Scarborough analysis area are members of a tennis club.
- 1.7% of juniors (under 16) in the Whitby analysis area are members of a tennis club.
- The potential for increasing the rate of membership in Scarborough (to the Borough average level) should be explored as part of this strategy.

Folded Clubs

5.47 A number of tennis clubs in the Borough have folded over recent years. These include:

- **Burniston and Cloughton Tennis Club** - while the club has not existed for a number of years, it should be noted that a club did previously operate at the now disused site at Burniston and Cloughton Village Hall.
- **Glaisdale Tennis Club** – the club indicated in 2013 that paid membership had ceased and raised concerns that this could lead to the deterioration of the courts.
• **Scarborough Pindar Tennis Club** – while the club haven’t folded as such, they have recently merged with Hackness Tennis Club following the closure of the courts at Filey Road Sports Centre. The club still runs teams participating in community leagues, albeit from the Hackness site.

### ‘Clubmark’ and ‘Tennismark’ Accreditation

5.48 ‘Clubmark’ and ‘Tennismark’ (the tennis-specific version of Clubmark) is a way of recognising good standards and best practice at tennis venues. In order to become an accredited club, you must be able to demonstrate that your club meets (or exceeds) a set list of criteria and are able to answer questions relating to:

- **Venue management** – e.g. do you have a sinking fund? Do you have a short-term development plan? Do you have a medium to long-term business plan?
- **Workforce** – e.g. do you have a management team, including a Welfare Officer? Do you have a workforce/volunteer safe recruitment plan?
- **Members and players** – e.g. do you communicate effectively with your members by various means? Do you run social events for your members?
- **Coaching programme** – e.g. do you have a coaching programme? What coaching did you offer over the last 12 months?
- **Competition programme** – e.g. what competition did you offer last year?
- **Outreach and promotion** – e.g. what educational links do you have?

5.49 The Lawn Tennis Association encourage tennis clubs to gain accreditation on the basis that people are more likely to join a high quality tennis club. At present, Hackness Tennis Club is the only Clubmark accredited club in the Borough.

#### Summary of Implications – ‘Clubmark’ and ‘Tennismark’ Accreditation

Hackness Tennis Club is the only Clubmark accredited club in the Borough. More tennis clubs should be encouraged to gain accreditation as a method of trying to increase membership and overall participation in the sport.

### Facility Usage Data

5.50 While a small number of tennis clubs in the Borough do have court access/booking systems in place, it has not been possible to secure any data that would provide a reliable indication of court/facility usage at the local level as part of this strategy.

5.51 Nevertheless, it should be noted that in 2013, casual use (not by club members) of the 4 hard courts at Filey Road Sports Centre accounted for 6.5 hours of play per court, per week. This is equivalent to 1 hour of casual use per court, per day. This indicated that, notwithstanding the increase in participation during the summer months, casual use of tennis courts accounts for a small percentage of overall usage.

13More information on Tennismark can be found at: [https://www.lta.org.uk/venue-management/tennismark--tennismark/](https://www.lta.org.uk/venue-management/tennismark--tennismark/)
5.52 In terms of the court booking process, the club survey revealed that clubs either rely on telephone bookings, key collection and/or pay-and-play arrangements. None of the clubs currently use an online booking system such as ‘ClubSpark’, which has proved to be a successful tool for increasing public participation in tennis. Evidence from the LTA suggests that park courts in high footfall areas can, with effective management, provide capacity for up to 250 players per court.

Summary of Implications – Facility Usage Data

No up-to-date local data is available for court usage. However, past information obtained from the Filey Road Sports Centre indicates that casual use (by non-members) accounts for only a small percentage of overall usage. Club membership is the main driver of demand for tennis courts in the area. As is consistent with the LTA’s aims and objectives for the sport, efforts should be made to increase casual use.

No tennis club in the Borough use an online booking system such as ‘ClubSpark’.

Latent, Displaced and Future Demand

5.53 In addition to the demand that is placed on tennis courts by existing members, there may be some latent demand for court provision (i.e. the number of additional members that could be generated if additional and/or better courts were available). There may also be tennis players who use facilities outside of the Borough (displaced demand). These further indicators of demand are explored below.

Latent Demand

5.54 Latent demand is demand that evidence suggests may be generated should there be more, better and/or improved provision available. While latent demand is theoretical, it can help to provide an indication of the potential additional playing audience. To this end, it plays an important role in establishing the extent to which the LTA’s aspirations for increasing the frequency of play can be achieved at the local level.

5.55 An understanding of the latent demand that exists in the Borough can be gained through consultation with local clubs and through further examination of Active People Survey and Market Segmentation data.

Club Survey Data

5.56 As part of the survey / questionnaire process, clubs were asked if they could attract more members if they had access to better provision. Of the 12 responses that were received from local tennis clubs, only Hackness Tennis Club indicated that they would be able to attract 25 additional members if they had better facilities (one additional tarmacadam court).
5.57 The nature of responses received indicates that court capacity is not a barrier to attracting additional members. Indeed, it was suggested by Scalby Tennis Club that attracting more members is not as simple as just building new courts. Issues relating to the quality of courts, ancillary facilities and access to volunteers / coaches have been highlighted as being important factors not only in terms of attracting new members but also, and perhaps more importantly, in helping to maintain current membership levels. Clearly, there is a general feeling amongst local clubs that the focus should be on making better use of the court capacity that currently exists.

5.58 This issue is most pronounced at the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre, where a ‘flagship’ facility is being underused due to difficulties around daytime access and changing facilities, which are shared with Pindar School. Funding bids are being developed to ultimately provide a dedicated access and changing facility to help realise the significant potential of the Indoor Tennis Centre.

5.59 In West Ayton, where there is a desire to establish a tennis club on existing courts, the poor quality of the courts and the need to increase the run-off area around the courts have been identified as a potential barriers to the successful operation of the new club.

**Market Segmentation Data and Active People Survey**

5.60 As previously stated, data from Sport England’s Market Segmentation tool and Active People Survey can help to provide an insight into the latent demand that exists in the Borough. No information relating to latent demand is available from the Active Lives Survey.

5.61 The Market Segmentation data shows that in 2009/10, 2.24% (1,968) of people over the age of 18 in the Borough wanted to play / play more tennis. While this data is out of date and does not provide a reliable (quantitative) measure of potential latent demand, it still provides an indication of likely user groups (market segments) and where they are most prevalent. Therefore, the value of this data is more in terms of identifying locations for any new provision that may be required in order to meet latent demand, rather than in identifying its extent.

5.62 Similar to the Market Segmentation tool, the Active People Survey also seeks to establish how many people would like to play / play more tennis. The figures are split by the active and inactive tennis population, which are described accordingly:

- **Active** - The proportion of adults (aged 16 and over) who would like to do more of the sport over the next 12 months than they currently do and have participated in at least one session of the sport, at any intensity or duration, in the last 28 days (month).
- **Inactive** - The proportion of adults (aged 16 and over) who would like to do more of the sport over the next 12 months than they currently do and have not participated in any sessions of the sport, at any intensity or duration, in the last 28 days (month).
5.63 Given that an increase in participation from the active population would not translate to an increase in demand for tennis courts (as they are already playing), it is reasonable to consider the implications of the inactive tennis population in isolation. The table below (Figure 5.14) shows that, on average, 0.59% of adults in Yorkshire who have not played tennis in the last 28 days (month) would like to do more of the sport over the next 12 months. Sub-regional figures are not available due to the small sample size of the data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Year</th>
<th>Percentage of Adult Population (Age 16+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07 (APS1)</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08 (APS2)</td>
<td>0.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09 (APS3)</td>
<td>0.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10 (APS4)</td>
<td>0.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11 (APS5)</td>
<td>0.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12 (APS6)</td>
<td>0.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13 (APS7)</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14 (APS8)</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15 (APS9)</td>
<td>0.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16 (APS10)</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>0.66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data not available due to small sample size

5.64 It has been consistently demonstrated that participation rates at the local level are similar to the regional rates. Therefore, it is suggested that in the Borough, 0.5% of adults who have not played tennis in the last 28 days (month) would like to do more of the sport over the next 12 months. However, it would be unreasonable to assume that all of these people would play on a regular basis. Local data also shows that 28.2% of adults who play tennis at least once a month are members of a club.

5.65 Based on the rates identified above, a current (2017) adult population (age 16+) of 92,956 and a non-active monthly population of 91,655 (98.6%), it could be assumed that 458 (0.5%) adults want to play tennis and of that figure, 129 (28.2%) adults could join a tennis club. This would represent a 35% increase in adult membership; up from 367 to 496 adults. This also correlates with the LTA’s segmentation research, which showed that 35% of people (adults) who played tennis in the last year have a high desire to play more of the sport.

5.66 Again, while there are no figures available (either nationally or locally) that identify potential latent demand within the junior age bracket (under 16), it would not be unreasonable to assume a similar level to that of the adult population for the purposes of this strategy.

5.67 The implications of the potential increase in demand for court provision (as a result of latent demand) will be assessed at the end of this chapter, where all elements of demand will be brought together. Further ways to realise the more casual element of latent demand that exists – to get more people playing more often – should be
explored at the strategy / action plan phase. This could include, for example, the provision of high-quality park / ‘pay as you’ play facilities in areas of deficiency.

**Summary of Implications – Latent Demand**

Of those adults who have not played tennis in the last month, 458 (0.5%) want to play more tennis and of these, 129 (28.2%) could join a tennis club. This would equate to a 35% increase in adult membership. Methods to further realise latent demand for more causal levels of activity should also be explored; to get more people playing more often.

**Displaced Demand**

5.68 Displaced demand is demand generated in the Borough that is currently being met at facilities outside of the Borough. This could be due to quantitative or qualitative deficiencies in court provision within the area. If this type of demand exists, it is important to understand whether those generating the displaced demand would prefer to play within the area and where.

5.69 While there is no latent demand that exists, it is important to note that the closure of the tennis courts at Filey Road Sports Centre and the consequent merger of Scarborough Pindar Tennis Club with Hackness Tennis Club, means that there is no longer a club in Scarborough town itself. This has created a hole in the geography / distribution of tennis provision in the Borough.

**Future Demand**

5.70 In addition to the aspects of current demand, it is important to understand the additional pressure that future membership-driven demand will place on existing (and any planned) tennis court provision in the Borough. Indicators of potential future demand that have been taken in account include; club development plans, changes in participation rates and population growth.

*Club Development Plans*

5.71 As part of the club consultation (survey) exercise, tennis clubs were asked if they had plans to attract new members and if so, how many. While the majority of clubs state that they have plans to grow, only three identified a specific target number, those being:

- **Ayton Sports Association**: planned new club that hopes to attract 20 junior members.
- **Danby Tennis Club**: 10 new senior members and 10 new junior members.
- **Scalby Tennis Club**: 20 new junior members.

5.72 As a result of club development plans there could be an additional 10 senior members and 50 junior members in the Borough.
Participation Rates

5.73 As previously stated, there has been a general trend of decline in tennis participation rates, particularly in terms of those who play more regularly. There is no evidence to suggest that participation rates will increase significantly or consistently over the Strategy period. Therefore, at this stage, there will be an assumption that monthly demand will remain constant at 1.4% of the adult population (1.9% including latent demand).

5.74 While participation rates are likely to remain consistent, it may be reasonable to assume that there would (or should) be an increase in the proportion of the tennis playing population that would join a club, particularly in the Scarborough analysis area where membership rates are lower than the Borough average. The potential impact of any increase should be explored as a scenario.

Population Growth

5.75 An overview of the ‘planned’ increase in population is set out in Section 3 of this Tennis Strategy. Assuming that levels of participation in tennis will at least remain constant (not decrease), the increase in population will undoubtedly result in increased demand for tennis courts across the Borough. The level of population growth that is expected to occur is set out in the table below (Figure 5.15) and has been split by analysis area and population group (over 16 and under 16). The table demonstrates a 10.5% increase in population at the Borough-wide level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Population (000s)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>85.123</td>
<td>88.488</td>
<td>91.853</td>
<td>95.218</td>
<td>+10.095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 16</td>
<td>71.327</td>
<td>74.139</td>
<td>76.951</td>
<td>79.762</td>
<td>+8.436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 16</td>
<td>21.612</td>
<td>22.027</td>
<td>22.443</td>
<td>22.858</td>
<td>+1.246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 16</td>
<td>3.598</td>
<td>3.675</td>
<td>3.752</td>
<td>3.829</td>
<td>+0.230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Total</td>
<td>110.333</td>
<td>114.190</td>
<td>118.047</td>
<td>121.904</td>
<td>+11.571</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.15: Future Demand, Population Growth

5.76 The table below shows the potential increase in the number of people who would participate in tennis at least once a month. The figures are derived from the preceding table, with the monthly participant figure representing 1.4% of the corresponding population figure for both age groups. Over the study period, it is anticipated that the number of monthly participants would increase by 162 players.
### Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy

#### Study Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Monthly Participants (000s)</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>1.192</td>
<td>1.239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 16</td>
<td>0.999</td>
<td>1.038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 16</td>
<td>0.193</td>
<td>0.201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby &amp; NYMNP</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>0.360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 16</td>
<td>0.303</td>
<td>0.308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 16</td>
<td>0.050</td>
<td>0.052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Total</td>
<td>1.545</td>
<td>1.599</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Study Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Members (excluding latent demand)</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (16+)</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior (&lt;16)</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby &amp; NYMNP</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (16+)</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior (&lt;16)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Total</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Figure 5.16: Monthly Participants Growth, 1.4% of Population Groups

5.77 While there would be a potential increase in the monthly audience, this does not necessarily translate to a significant increase in the number of club members, which are considered to be the main drivers of demand in the area. Using the club membership figures from the club survey as the baseline (2017) data, different assumptions have been made for the adult and junior population groups in order to calculate the potential increase in club members over the study period (up to 2032).

5.78 As previously described, 23.1% of monthly adult participants in the Scarborough analysis area are members of a tennis club, while 44.9% in the Whitby analysis area plays in a club. In terms of the junior population group, 1.15% of the junior (under 16) population in the Scarborough analysis area are members of a tennis club, while 1.7% in the Whitby analysis area plays in a club. For the purposes of these calculations, it has been assumed that club membership rates will remain constant. However, the additional number of members to be delivered through club development plans (see paragraphs 5.68 - 5.69) has also been included at this stage (within the first five-year period).

5.79 The results of these calculations are set out in the table below (Figure 5.17), which shows that 109 new members could be created as a result of population growth and club development across the Borough, with the majority of growth occurring in the Scarborough analysis area.
5.80 In order to translate membership figures into demand for courts, the well-established LTA standards of 1 outdoor court per 40 tennis club members or 1 outdoor floodlit court per 60 members can be used\textsuperscript{14}. Using these standards, it could be suggested that membership in 2017 generated demand for 14.6 non-floodlit courts, or 9.8 floodlit courts in the Borough. This is predicted to increase to 17.6 non-floodlit courts (or 11.7 floodlit courts) by 2032.

5.81 It should be noted that the LTA standards are flexible (to some extent) in recognition that some facilities can successfully operate with a greater or lesser number of members. This emphasises that the accessibility and quality of tennis court provision and indeed the effective and proactive operation of tennis clubs themselves, is perhaps of more importance than the quantity of provision, particularly when measured against high-level standards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Members per court</th>
<th>Number of Courts Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby &amp; NYMNP</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Total</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Members per court</th>
<th>Number of Courts Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby &amp; NYMNP</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Total</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 5.18: Future Demand Implications, Excluding Latent Demand**

### Cumulative Demand – Current, Latent and Future Demand

5.82 Following on from the previous calculations, latent demand should now be included in order to reveal the cumulative demand for tennis court provision over the strategy period. Including latent demand effectively increases the potential monthly audience of tennis players to 1.9% of the total population, which would be roughly equivalent to a 35.7% increase in monthly participation (over the 2017 baseline of 1.4% of population). This is outlined in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>2017 (base)</th>
<th>Potential monthly participants (inc. latent demand)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>1.192</td>
<td>1.617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (16+)</td>
<td>0.999</td>
<td>1.355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior (&lt;16)</td>
<td>0.193</td>
<td>0.262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby &amp; NYMNP</td>
<td>0.353</td>
<td>0.479</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{14} The LTA also work on the basis that Indoor courts have a capacity of 200 players.
5.83 For simplicity, the calculations undertaken in respect of latent demand include both active (1.4% of the total population) and inactive (98.6%) population. It is not considered that excluding the active part of the population for the purposes of the calculation would result in a significant statistical difference. However, for this reason, it should be noted that the figures presented in tables 5.19 and 5.20 are more than likely a slight over-estimation of latent demand. The additional number of members to be delivered through club development plans has also been included at this stage (within the first five-year period).

5.84 Using the method outlined above, Figure 5.20 below shows that latent demand could have a significant impact on club membership (if the full extent of demand was to be realised), with 795 potential members in 2017. This is an increase of 209 members over existing club membership. By the end of the study period, club membership could increase to 934 as a result of future (including club development) and latent demand; compared to 705 members when latent demand is excluded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>2017 (base)</th>
<th>Members (including latent demand)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (16+)</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior (&lt;16)</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby &amp; NYMNP</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (16+)</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior (&lt;16)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Total</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.85 Using the LTA standards for court capacity, it could be suggested that membership (including latent demand) in 2017 generates demand for approximately 20 non-floodlit courts, or 13 floodlit courts in the Borough. This is predicted to increase to 23 non-floodlit courts (or 16 floodlit courts) by 2032 and is again a significant increase over the baseline figure (excluding latent demand) of 18 non-floodlit courts, as shown at Figure 5.18.
Whitby & NYMNP  40  6.7  7.3  7.5  7.6  +0.9  
Borough Total  40  19.9  22.0  22.7  23.4  +3.5  

Scarborough, Filey & DV  60  8.8  9.8  10.2  10.5  +1.7  
Whitby & NYMNP  60  4.5  4.9  5.0  5.0  +0.5  
Borough Total  60  13.3  14.7  15.2  15.5  +2.2  

Scenario – Increased Adult Membership in the Scarborough Analysis Area

5.86 As previously stated, 23.1% of adults in the Scarborough analysis area are members of a tennis club, which is lower than the historical national average (27%) and Borough-wide average (28.2%). As shown in the table below (Figure 5.22), bringing the percentage for the analysis area in line with the Borough average would, together with latent and future demand, lead to an additional 196 members in the area by 2032. This would represent an 85% increase over existing levels (231 members in 2017 – see Figure 5.17).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Members (including latent demand)</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2027</th>
<th>2032</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>Adults (16+)</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>+45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Junior (&lt;16)</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>+68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whitby &amp; NYMNP</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>+34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adults (16+)</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>+19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Junior (&lt;16)</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>+15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Borough Total</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>+147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.87 The table below (Figure 5.23) demonstrates that, by the end of the strategy period, there would be demand for around 18 non-floodlit courts in the Scarborough analysis area as a result of this scenario. The overall level of demand across the Borough would also increase to around 25 non-floodlit courts. Compared to when existing membership rates are applied, this scenario would see an increase in demand from 16 and 23 courts for the analysis area and Borough respectively (see Figure 5.21).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough, Filey &amp; DV</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>+1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby &amp; NYMNP</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>+0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Total</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>+2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 5.23: Future Demand Implications, Increased Membership in Scarborough*
Summary of Implications / Key Findings

- Data from Sport England’s Active People Survey suggests that tennis participation rates in Scarborough Borough are below the national, regional and county averages, and have declined over the years. The data also suggests that:
  - 0.7% of the Borough’s adult (aged 16+) population participates in tennis at least once a week
  - 1.4% of the Borough’s adult (aged 16+) population participates in tennis at least once a month
  - 25% of adults who participate in tennis at least once a month are a member of a club

- Sport England’s Market Segmentation shows that 2.05% (1,800) of the Borough’s adult (aged 18+) population played tennis in 2009/10. An additional 2.24% (2,000) of adults indicated that they want to play / play more tennis.

- Analysis of the market segments has shown that male and female “professionals” between the ages of 18 and 55 accounts for around half of the demand for additional play. The following areas have the lowest proportion of people falling within the relevant market segments: Eastfield, Seamer Road (Scarborough), Victoria Road (Scarborough), Barrowcliff (Scarborough), Church Street (Whitby), High Stakesby (Whitby) and Muston Road (Filey).

- Lawn Tennis Association Segmentation data suggests that for those who play in parks on a semi-regular basis during the spring and summer months (‘Seasonal Spinners’ and ‘Wimbledon Warriors’), there is a high desire to play more tennis. These groups account for 35% of all people who played at least once in the last year.

- Older groups who play tennis regularly in clubs (‘Senior Stalwarts’) have little desire to play more tennis. Nationally, people within this group account for 21% of all players, but this figure could be higher in Scarborough due to the demographics of the area.

- In total, there are 586 tennis club members across the Borough. Clubs within the Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley analysis have 389 members, while clubs in the Whitby and the North York Moors analysis area have 197 members. Analysis of membership statistics has shown that:
  - 28.2% of adults in the Borough who play tennis at least once a month are members of a tennis club.
  - 23.1% of adults in the Scarborough analysis area who play tennis at least once a month are members of a tennis club.
  - 44.8% of adults in the Whitby analysis area who play tennis at least once a month are members of a tennis club.
  - 1.15% of juniors (under 16) in the Scarborough analysis area are members of a tennis club.
1.7% of juniors (under 16) in the Whitby analysis area are members of a tennis club.

- Hackness Tennis Club is the only “Clubmark” accredited club in the Borough. More tennis clubs should be encouraged to gain accreditation as a method of trying to increase membership and overall participation in the sport.

- Through the club consultation process a number of clubs indicated that the lack of volunteers and/or coaching, particularly for junior players, is an issue that limits their effective operation and could prevent sustainable club development in the future.

- No club currently operates from the Scarborough Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre. Previously, the centre had a dedicated coach and approximately 100 junior members.

- Club membership is the main driver for tennis court demand across the Borough with limited evidence demonstrating that any meaningful level of casual / informal play currently takes place on existing community use courts.

- Club membership in 2017 generates a need for 14.6 non-floodlit tennis courts in the Borough, based on a court capacity of 40 members per court. Members in the Scarborough analysis area currently generate a need for 9.7 non-floodlit courts, while members in the Whitby analysis area generate a need for 4.9 courts.

- Demand in the Borough is predicted to increase to 16.2 non-floodlit courts by 2032 as a result of population growth and club development. Demand in the Scarborough analysis is expected to be for 11 courts, with demand in the Whitby analysis area expected to be for 5.2 courts. These figures do not account for any increase in participation or club membership rates.

- Realising the extent of latent demand in the Borough could equate to a 35.7% increase in the number of monthly participants and a similar increase in club members.

- Including latent demand, there is shown to be current demand (in 2017) for 19.9 non-floodlit tennis courts in the Borough. Demand in the Scarborough analysis area accounts for 13.2 courts, with the Whitby area generating demand for 6.7 courts.

- As a result of latent demand, population growth and club development, it is expected that demand in the Borough will increase to 23.4 courts by 2032. Demand in the Scarborough analysis is expected to be for 15.8 courts, with demand in the Whitby analysis area expected to be for 7.6 courts.

- If the club membership rate for adults in the Scarborough analysis area was raised to the Borough-wide average (28.2%), there would be current demand (in 2017) for 14.9 non-floodlit courts in the analysis area, increasing to 17.7 courts by 2032.
6.0 ASSESSING THE ADEQUACY OF PROVISION TO MEET DEMAND

6.1 This stage of the Strategy will bring together the supply and demand data gathered through Stage B in order to identify the key issues that need to be addressed within the action plan (Chapter 7). In doing so, it will focus on four interlinking elements of supply (quantity, quality, accessibility and availability) and seek to answer the following questions for each of the two analysis areas:

- **Quantity** - Are there enough facilities with sufficient capacity to meet needs?
- **Quality** - Are the facilities fit for purpose for the users? Do the facilities provide the level of play needed, and does the quality meet the user’s expectations?
- **Accessibility** - Are the facilities in the right physical location for users?
- **Availability** - Are the facilities available for people who want to use them?

6.2 These issues will be considered together in order to create an accurate and comprehensive picture of court provision; identifying and trying to understand where and why deficiencies exist. It is important to note that an apparent quantitative ‘over-supply’ of courts within an area does not mean that they are accessible to local communities, are of sufficient quality to accommodate play or do not restrict use to particular users (e.g. club members). This is particularly pertinent when assessing provision across large analysis areas.

6.3 Any issues relating to the operation of tennis clubs (e.g. coaching, volunteers, development plans, ‘Clubmark’ accreditation, etc.) will be addressed in Section 7 of this Strategy.

Scarborough, Filey and the Derwent Valley Analysis Area

**Quantity**

6.4 Currently, there are 46 tennis courts in the Scarborough analysis area. Of these, 22 are available for community use, with 9 being for use by members only and 13 for open (pay as you play) use. Taking existing constraints into account, community use courts in the area have the capacity to accommodate around 1220 members. The Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre provides around a third of member capacity.

6.5 The club consultation process revealed that there are currently (in 2017) 389 members of tennis clubs in the analysis area. A site by site analysis of membership and court capacity is set out in the table below. It demonstrates that there is spare capacity for 831 additional tennis club members (a 113% increase over current membership) across the area and that, with the exception of Hackness Tennis Club, there is spare capacity at each of the facilities within the analysis area. A significant proportion of spare capacity is at the Indoor Tennis Centre, which has (restricted) capacity for 400 members.
6.6 The deficit in capacity at Hackness is largely due to the recent merger with Scarborough Tennis Club following the closure of the Filey Road Sports Centre, which previously hosted the latter of the two clubs. Should membership remain at existing levels, the potential for providing additional capacity at Hackness should be explored. However, this need would likely reduce (at least in the short to medium term) in the event that Scarborough Tennis Club finds alternative accommodation or should members join other clubs. Ultimately, should new and / or improved courts be required, the location of the facility within the North York Moors National Park is a potential constraint to new development.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Community Use</th>
<th>Court Type</th>
<th>No. of courts</th>
<th>Current Number of members</th>
<th>Potential member capacity</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filey Lawn Tennis Club 1</td>
<td>Members Only</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>+98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filey Lawn Tennis Club 2</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>+60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackness Tennis Club</td>
<td>Members only</td>
<td>Grass</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunmanby Hall</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>+111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough Tennis Club</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>+85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>400*</td>
<td>+400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Ayton Sports Field</td>
<td>Members only</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>+80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
<td><strong>389</strong></td>
<td><strong>1220</strong></td>
<td><strong>+831</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Figure 6.1: Site by site capacity analysis

6.7 Section 5 of this report demonstrated that latent demand for tennis (those who would like to play / play more of the sport) could generate an additional 138 club members in the Scarborough analysis area. Taking this into account, there is potential for 527 club members in 2017. As shown in the table below, potential demand could increase to 632 members as a result of population growth and club development by the end of the strategy period (2032). Notwithstanding this potential increase in demand (club members), the table also shows that there is sufficient quantitative capacity within the current supply of tennis courts in the analysis area, both now and in the future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Including Latent Demand</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2027</th>
<th>2032</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Members</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>527</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>+105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing Member Capacity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>1220</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>+693</td>
<td>+631</td>
<td>+610</td>
<td>+588</td>
<td>-105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Figure 6.2: Court capacity analysis
6.8 For illustrative purposes only, Figure 6.3 below excludes the spare capacity at the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre (400 members) and demonstrates that there is a current potential oversupply of around 7 non-floodlit tennis courts (based on a capacity of 40 members per court) in the Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley analysis area. Over the period of the Strategy, the potential oversupply could decrease to around 5 non-floodlit courts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Members</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>+105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Member Capacity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+293</td>
<td>+231</td>
<td>+210</td>
<td>+188</td>
<td>-105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Surplus (non-floodlit)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>+7.3</td>
<td>+5.8</td>
<td>+5.3</td>
<td>+4.7</td>
<td>-2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Surplus (floodlit)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>+4.9</td>
<td>+3.9</td>
<td>+3.5</td>
<td>+3.1</td>
<td>-1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6.3: Court capacity analysis – excluding Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre

6.9 The table below (Figure 6.4) demonstrates that, even allowing for an increase adult membership (from 23.1% to 28.2%) and after discounting the capacity at Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre, there would still be spare capacity in the existing supply of tennis courts over the period of the Strategy. This spare capacity would equate to a potential oversupply of around 3 non-floodlit courts by 2032.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Members</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>+113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Member Capacity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+224</td>
<td>+159</td>
<td>+136</td>
<td>+111</td>
<td>-113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Surplus (non-floodlit)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>+5.6</td>
<td>+4.0</td>
<td>+3.4</td>
<td>+2.8</td>
<td>-2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Surplus (floodlit)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>+3.7</td>
<td>+2.7</td>
<td>+2.3</td>
<td>+1.9</td>
<td>-1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6.4: Court capacity analysis - scenario

6.10 Prior to the closure of the tennis courts at Filey Road Sports Centre, the amount of spare capacity in the analysis area would have been significantly higher; the facility previously provided 7 courts (4 hard courts and 3 grass courts) and had capacity to accommodate 280 club members. Even allowing for an increase in club membership and excluding the capacity at the Indoor Tennis Centre (as shown in Figure 6.4), there would be spare capacity for around 10 courts by the end of the strategy period.
6.11 Therefore, within the context of the analysis area as a whole, and when looking at membership-driven demand (those who play regularly), it is clear that there is no quantitative need to re-provide any of the courts that were lost at Filey Road. Similarly, it is also apparent that those existing courts in the area that are not available for community use are not required in order to meet a potential shortfall in provision. However, there is still a case to be made that high-quality and accessible park / ‘pay as you play’ provision should be provided in order to convert more of the latent demand (potential tennis playing population) that exists into regular participants (non-club members); to get more people playing more often.

6.12 Notwithstanding the above, as previously stated, limited weight should be placed on the apparent quantitative oversupply of tennis courts in the analysis area. When taken in isolation, this could provide an inaccurate picture of current and future court provision. The other aspects of supply and demand are considered below.

Quality

6.13 In order to further develop a detailed understanding of supply and demand for tennis provision in the area, consideration has been given to qualitative issues, including the following:

- Does the quality of the facility meet the standard required or desired by the user? If not, what is the impact?
- Is provision appropriate to meet the LTA standard of play and competition? If not, what is the impact?
- How is quality a factor in attracting or discouraging participation and usage?

6.14 Chapter 4 of the Strategy provided a site-by-site assessment of the quality of tennis courts and ancillary facilities across the Borough (see Figures 4.6 and 4.7). The expectation is that courts (including netting and fencing) and built facilities (where relevant) should achieve at least a ‘good’ rating. The ratings for each site were agreed with the LTA and are summarised in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Court Type</th>
<th>No. of Courts</th>
<th>Playing Surface</th>
<th>Netting / Fencing</th>
<th>Built Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filey Tennis Club 1</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filey Tennis Club 2</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackness Tennis Club 1</td>
<td>Grass</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackness Tennis Club 2</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunmanby Hall</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre</td>
<td>Indoor</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalby Tennis Club 1</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalby Tennis Club 2</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Ayton Sports Field</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6.5: Site quality overview

6.15 In terms of courts that are currently available for community use in the Scarborough analysis area, the majority of facilities were shown to be of at least a ‘good’ standard.
The only exception to this was the facility at West Ayton, where the court surface was shown to be ‘very poor’, while the fencing and ancillary facilities were determined to be of ‘poor’ quality. The quality of this particular facility would likely be a limiting / deterring factor in attracting players.

6.16 The results of the site assessment process, which were corroborated through feedback received as part of the club consultation process, suggest that the quality of courts and facilities is not a constraint to their usage in the Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley analysis area.

6.17 Nevertheless, it should be noted that the lack of dedicated changing room provision / club house facilities at the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre has been identified as a significant issue that limits the successful operation of the centre. Issues around availability during school hours and the lack of a dedicated access (see below) are further constraints to the operation of what should be a ‘flagship’ facility for the Borough (not just the analysis area). Potential solutions to these issues are in the process of being considered, but should also be assessed as part of this Strategy.

Availability

6.18 Another key component to understanding the nature of court provision is the extent to which they are available for particular user groups. For example, while there are 46 tennis courts in the analysis area, only 22 are currently available for community use. The majority of courts that are not available for community use are located at educational facilities or are privately owned. There may also be other factors that limit their capacity to accommodate play. These could be related to the management of particular facilities and/or to their physical design or layout.

6.19 In the case of the Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley analysis area, the only limiting factor relates to the management and use of the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre, which is located on a school site. As previously stated (see Chapter 4), no public access to the Indoor Tennis Centre is permitted before 4pm on weekdays during term time. This limitation on the use of the facility effectively halves the number of hours it could be available for public use and its current membership capacity has been reduced accordingly. Providing a detailed action plan that helps to address this limitation should be one of the key outputs of this Tennis Strategy.

6.20 Notwithstanding this issue, Figures 6.1 to 6.4 demonstrate that there is sufficient capacity within the existing supply of tennis courts to accommodate both current demand (including latent demand) and future demand within the analysis area.

6.21 In terms of other issues relating to the availability of courts, one of the LTA’s key initiatives is to double the number of times that infrequent players participate in tennis. Ensuring that courts are available for use by all members of the public and not just club members is a key part of delivering this objective. There are 13 ‘pay as you play’ courts in the analysis area, which equates to around 60% of all community use courts. The ‘pay as you play’ courts are as follows:
- 1 x hard court (floodlit) at Filey Tennis Club
- 4 x hard courts (non-floodlit) at Hunmanby Hall
- 4 x indoor courts at Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre
- 4 x hard courts (2 floodlit) at Scalby Tennis Club

6.22 The location and the extent to which these courts are accessible to the local population is a key element in assessing the adequacy of court provision to meet current and future needs (see below).

**Accessibility**

6.23 The location and the extent to which courts are accessible to the local population is perhaps the most significant consideration when assessing the adequacy of provision to meet current and future needs. Section 4 of this Strategy demonstrated that the vast majority of people in the analysis area are within 2 to 5 miles of a publicly available court, which was shown to be a reasonable travelling distance for members through the club consultation process. Furthermore, with a 10-mile catchment area, the Indoor Tennis Centre is also accessible to a significant proportion of the local population. The overall accessibility of courts within the area is shown in the map below.

*Figure 6.6: Court accessibility in the Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley analysis area*  
Extract from Figure 4.8
6.24 Notwithstanding the general observations set out above, the mapping exercise highlights a potential lack of publicly available court provision in Scarborough town itself. Indeed, while Scarborough town accounts for approximately 55% of the existing population within the analysis area (85,000 people) there are currently no publicly available courts within any of the comprising wards.\footnote{Scarborough town comprises the wards of; Castle, Central, Falsgrave Park, Newby, North Bay, Northstead, Ramshill, Stepney, Weaponness and Woodlands}

6.25 The nearest available facilities to the town are at Scalby (to the north of the town) and at the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre in Eastfield (to the south). Although both of these facilities are within reasonable (2 to 5 miles) travelling distance for residents and both have sufficient spare capacity to accommodate additional play, an argument could be made that as the most significant area of population in the Borough, Scarborough should have some level of dedicated tennis court provision. More specifically, it could be suggested that there is an area-based / geographical need for ‘pay as you play’ courts that are open and accessible to all members of the community, while also providing a potential home for a tennis club.

6.26 In terms of the quantitative demand within this particular part of the analysis area, the existing population of Scarborough town (48,808 people) generates a potential monthly audience of 889 players (1.9% of the population - including latent demand), of which 205 players (23.1%) could become members of a tennis club. This could increase to around 250 club members by 2032. This would translate to demand for around 5 non-floodlit courts (4 floodlit), increasing to around 6 non-floodlit courts (4 floodlit) by the end of the strategy period.

6.27 However, given that there is an existing surplus of court provision across the analysis area as a whole, there is a danger that new court provision in Scarborough town would be to the detriment of existing facilities, i.e. by drawing existing and / or future members away from existing clubs / courts with spare capacity. It could also be suggested that the previous ‘pay as you play’ courts in the town (those at Filey Road Sports Centre) were underused (see paragraph 5.48) and as such, there is insufficient ‘untapped’ demand in order to justify significant new court provision. Conversely, it could be said that the lack of use of those courts was a reflection of their overall quality.

6.28 These issues highlight that a careful balance between quantitative, qualitative and geographical needs must be achieved in planning for any new provision in Scarborough town. They also serve to emphasise the importance of understanding the respective roles of facilities in the immediate surrounding area and ensuring that a coordinated approach toward the provision and management of tennis courts is adopted. It is however clear that there is a general lack of high-quality and accessible community courts in Scarborough Town.

6.29 At this stage, it is suggested that four floodlit ‘pay as you play’ courts could be provided in order to meet identified need. Information from the LTA has indicated
that such provision could accommodate up to 250 casual players per court, which is more than sufficient in terms of capturing some of the potential monthly audience of players in the town (see paragraph 6.26). However, it is essential that these courts meet the expected standards of the LTA in terms of being effective, park / community-focused provision, i.e. they should be floodlit, easily accessible (through the use on online booking systems, etc.) and provide facilities that encourage the social aspect of play (e.g. club house, changing facilities, etc.), if the potential capacity of any new courts is to be realised. The type and location of future court provision should be discussed further with the LTA and embedded as a key output of this Tennis Strategy (see Chapter 7).

6.30 The south of the analysis area is well served by tennis courts, with publicly available facilities at Filey and Hunmanby. While both of these facilities are underused – relative to their potential member capacity (see Figure 6.1) – there is no suggestion that the apparent lack of use is directly related to accessibility issues.

6.31 In the case of Filey Tennis Club, three brand-new floodlit courts are available in a prominent location on the edge of the town centre. Nevertheless, club membership remains low (22 members) and the LTA are engaging with the club to promote further use / additional membership. The ongoing work with the club to help facilitate growth should be recognised and integrated within this Tennis Strategy.

6.32 While Hunmanby Hall is located on the edge of the village, it is a well-known facility that is within walking distance of the local population and has no physical barriers that would otherwise discourage access. However, as the club only allows junior members, the potential target audience is limited. The club provide tennis in local primary and junior schools in order to introduce children to the sport and to develop interest. A lack of funding has been highlighted by the club as a barrier to providing additional sessions in schools.

6.33 Although the courts at West Ayton are within 2 to 5 miles travelling distance of the villages within the western part of the analysis area (East and West Ayton, Wykeham, Brompton and Snainton), they are not visible from any adjacent public highway and this could be a barrier to potential use. The lack of visibility is mitigated to some extent by the courts being for members only, but engaging with the local population to raise awareness of the courts will be a key part of ensuring that any new club at this site is successful and sustainable (not just in the short-term).

6.34 Hackness Tennis Club provides excellent facilities for people in the northern / north-western part of the analysis area (in the North York Moors National Park). Notwithstanding the relatively isolated location of the courts, Hackness is the most popular tennis club in the Borough and as such, accessibility issues do not appear to be a constraint to the operation of the club.

**Key Findings**

6.35 The table below provides an overview of the key findings from the assessment process for the Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley analysis area. The needs
and issues identified therein should form the basis for the next stage of the Strategy. It should be noted that some of the points are more general points and relate equally to the Whitby and North York Moors National Park analysis area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Findings</th>
<th>Needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Quantity | • The current supply of publicly available courts in the analysis area is more than sufficient to meet current and future needs.  
• Courts that are not available for community use – including the redundant courts at the former Filey Road Sports Centre – are not required to meet identified demand. However, courts at schools may be required for curricular purposes.  
• Hackness Tennis Club is operating at (or near to) full member capacity following the merger with Scarborough Tennis Club.  
• All other clubs / facilities have spare capacity to accommodate additional play.  
• There is a significant amount of spare capacity at Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre (400 members).  
• Filey Lawn Tennis Club is struggling to attract new members. | Potential provision of additional court capacity at Hackness Tennis Club to help meet club development aims. |
| Quality | • The overall quality of publicly available tennis facilities within the analysis area is good.  
• A number of facilities in the area have received investment over recent years.  
• However, the poor quality of the courts and ancillary facilities at West Ayton has been identified as a deterrent to use.  
• The lack of a club house / changing facilities at the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre is seen as being a constraint to use. | Improvements to the facility at West Ayton to support club development.  
A changing facility to support the long-term sustainable use of Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre. |
| Availability | • Less than half (22) of the total number of courts in the analysis area (46) are available for community use.  
• The majority of courts that are not available for community use are located at educational facilities or are privately owned.  
• Of the courts that are available for community use, 13 are ‘pay as you play’ courts.  
• Public access to the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre is limited to outside of school hours, which effectively halves the potential capacity of the facility.  
• Tennis clubs / facility providers do not effectively manage / monitor court usage. No data relating to the level of informal use has been obtained. | Resolve public access issues at Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre.  
Installation of court access systems in order to effectively monitor, manage and promote court usage. |
| Accessibility | • The majority of people within the analysis area are within 2 to 5 miles travelling distance of a publicly available tennis court.  
• The majority of people are also within a 10-mile travelling distance of the Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre. Although issues around availability prevent the facility from being used effectively.  
• Scarborough town contains 55% of the population within the study area but does not contain any publicly available courts.  
• The provision of new courts in Scarborough must be carefully planned; it should be clear where new | Provision of four new ‘pay as you play’ courts in Scarborough town.  
Understand the potential role of any new court provision in Scarborough town and the relationship with existing facilities.  
Support for the development of a new |
courts would fit in the overall structure of court provision in the area.

- Generally, accessibility is not considered to be a deterring factor to court use in the analysis area.
- However, raising awareness of the facility at West Ayton will be essential to securing the long-term sustainability of any new club.

### Whitby and the North York Moors National Park Analysis Area

#### Quantity

6.36 Currently, there are 28 tennis courts in the Whitby analysis area. Of these, 21 are available for community use, with 9 being for use by members only and 13 for open (pay as you play) use. Taking existing constraints into account, community use courts in the area have the capacity to accommodate around 620 members.

6.37 The club consultation process revealed that there are currently (in 2017) 197 members of tennis clubs in the analysis area. A site by site analysis of membership and court capacity is set out in the table below. It demonstrates that there is spare capacity for 423 additional tennis club members across the area. The table also shows that there is spare capacity at the majority of the facilities within the analysis area.

6.38 Eskdale Tennis Club is the only facility with a potential deficit in court capacity. This is due to the restricted capacity at the site, which is at a school and is not available for use before 4pm on weekdays during term time. Notwithstanding the potential quantitative deficit, it should be noted that the club did not identify a need for new court provision through the consultation process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Community Use</th>
<th>Court Type</th>
<th>No. of courts</th>
<th>Current Number of members</th>
<th>Potential member capacity</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caedmon School (Scoresby)</td>
<td>Members only</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>60*</td>
<td>+39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castleton Tennis Court</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>+40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>+41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egton Sports Field</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>+40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eskdale Tennis Club</td>
<td>Members only</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>80*</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaisdale Tennis Club</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>+40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grosmont Sports Field</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>+40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinderwell Tennis Club</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>+80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lythe &amp; Sandsend Tennis Club</td>
<td>Members only</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>+61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robin Hoods Bay Bowls and Tennis Club</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>+60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby Leisure Centre</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>+423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.39 Section 5 of this report demonstrated that latent demand for tennis (those who would like to play / play more of the sport) could generate an additional 71 club members in the Whitby analysis area. Taking this into account, there is potential for 268 club members in 2017. As shown in the table below (Figure 6.8), potential demand could increase to 302 members as a result of population growth and club development by the end of the strategy period (2032). Notwithstanding this potential increase in demand (club members), the table also shows that there is sufficient quantitative capacity within the current supply of tennis courts in the analysis area, both now and in the future.

6.40 When demand is translated into a potential court requirement, there is shown to be a current potential oversupply of around 9 non-floodlit tennis courts (based on a capacity of 40 members per court), which could decrease to around 8 non-floodlit courts over the strategy period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Including Latent Demand</th>
<th>Members per court</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Members</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Member Capacity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Surplus (non-floodlit)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>+8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Surplus (floodlit)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>+5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.41 Given that there is a demonstrable oversupply of publicly available court provision within the analysis area, it is clear that there is no quantitative need for additional provision. Similarly, it is also apparent that existing courts in the area that are not available for community use are not required in order to meet a potential shortfall in provision. However, it is important to note that courts at educational facilities may be required to curricular purposes.

6.42 Notwithstanding the above, limited weight should be placed on the apparent quantitative oversupply of tennis courts in the analysis area. When taken in isolation, this could provide an inaccurate picture of current and future court provision. The other aspects of supply and demand are considered below.
6.43 Chapter 4 of the Strategy provided a site-by-site assessment of the quality of tennis courts and ancillary facilities across the Borough. The expectation is that courts (including netting and fencing) and built facilities (where relevant) should achieve at least a ‘good’ rating. The ratings for each site were agreed with the LTA and are summarised in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Court Type</th>
<th>No. of Courts</th>
<th>Playing Surface</th>
<th>Netting / Fencing</th>
<th>Built Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caedmon School (Scoresby)</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castleton Tennis Court</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egton Sports Field</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eskdale Tennis Club</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaisdale Tennis Club</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grosmont Sports Field</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinderwell Tennis Club</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lythe &amp; Sandsend Tennis Club</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robin Hoods Bay</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby Leisure Centre</td>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6.9: Site quality overview – Whitby analysis area

6.44 Clearly, issues around the quality of court provision are more pronounced in the Whitby analysis area, with facilities ranging from ‘very poor’ to ‘very good’. Generally, where there is a club operating from a site, the quality of the facility is shown to be acceptable and is not considered to be a potential constraint to participation / growth. The exception to this is Eskdale Tennis Club (Eskdale School), where the quality of the courts was shown to be ‘poor’ and does not meet consumer expectations.

6.45 Within the National Park area, facilities can be described as falling within the following three distinct categories:

- “Good quality courts with an active club” – Danby Tennis Club, Lythe & Sandsend Tennis Club and Robin Hoods Bay Bowls & Tennis Club
- “Good quality courts with no club” – Egton Sports Field and Glaisdale Tennis Club
- “Adequate or poor courts with no club” – Castleton Tennis Court, Grosmont Sports Field and Hinderwell Tennis Club

6.46 Notwithstanding any issues related to the limited catchment population within these isolated rural villages, site quality only appears to be a potential barrier to participation for facilities that fall within the latter category. It should also be noted that while Danby Tennis Club as a whole was shown to be of ‘good’ quality, there are specific issues with the surface of one of two courts at the site. These issues will likely have to be addressed if the club’s own aspirations for growth are to be realised.
6.47 While it is perhaps unsurprising that some of the courts in the National Park area do not meet the required quality standard it is noticeable that two of the facilities in Whitby do not meet consumer expectations. Significantly, the courts at Whitby Leisure Centre, which are the only ‘pay as you play’ courts in the town (see below), were shown to be of ‘very poor’ quality and are unusable in their present state. The quality of this particular facility is a significant limiting / deterring factor in attracting casual players.

Availability

6.48 Another key component to understanding the nature of court provision is the extent to which they are available for particular user groups. For example, while there are 28 tennis courts in the analysis area, only 21 are currently available for community use. There may also be other factors that limit their capacity to accommodate play. These could be related to the management of particular facilities and/or to their physical design or layout.

6.49 In the case of the Whitby and North York Moors National Park analysis area the only limiting factors are at the school sites in Whitby. As previously stated, no public access to the courts at Eskdale School and Caedmon School (Scoresby site) is permitted before 4pm on weekdays during the week. While this effectively halves the potential capacity of each of the facilities, Figure 6.8 demonstrates that there is sufficient capacity within the existing supply of tennis courts to accommodate both current demand (including latent demand) and future demand within the analysis area. Again, outside of the lack of use of facilities at schools sites during school hours, based on feedback from the respective clubs there are no significant issues in terms of securing court time and as such, no active intervention is required.

6.50 In terms of other issues relating to the availability of courts, one of the LTA’s key initiatives is to double the number of times that infrequent players participate in tennis. Ensuring that courts are available for use by all members of the public and not just club members is a key part of delivering this objective. There are 12 ‘pay as you play’ courts in the analysis area, which equates to around 57% of all community use courts. The ‘pay as you play’ courts are as follows, none of which are floodlit:

- 1 x hard court at Castleton Tennis Court
- 2 x hard courts at Danby Tennis Club
- 1 x hard court at Egton Sports Field
- 1 x hard court at Glaisdale Tennis Club
- 1 x hard court at Grosmont Sports Field
- 2 x hard courts at Hinderwell Tennis Club
- 2 x hard courts at Robin Hoods Bay Bowls and Tennis Club
- 2 x hard courts at Whitby Leisure Centre

6.51 Again, given that the courts at Whitby Leisure Centre are not in a usable state, there are currently no courts that are available to the public in the town during regular daytime hours outside of the school holidays – the other publicly available courts in the town are located on school sites (Caedmon and Eskdale).
The location and the extent to which these courts are accessible to the local population is a key element in assessing the adequacy of court provision to meet current and future needs (see below).

### Accessibility

The location and the extent to which courts are accessible to the local population is perhaps the most significant consideration when assessing the adequacy of provision to meet current and future needs. As shown in the map below, the vast majority of people in the Whitby and North York Moors National Park analysis area are within 2 to 5 miles of a publicly available court. This was shown to be a reasonable travelling distance for members through the club consultation process.

![Figure 6.6: Court accessibility in the Whitby and North York Moors National Park analysis area](Extract from Figure 4.8)

Building upon the quantitative assessment of supply and demand, it is clear from the accessibility map that there is a sufficient level of court provision within Whitby town. However, the map also emphasises the need to improve the quality of the courts at Whitby Leisure Centre (see paragraph 6.48), which are the only ‘pay as you play’ courts within reasonable travelling distance of the town. Indeed, the club consultation process revealed that people wanting to play tennis at the facility are often directed to other locations. The only other courts in Whitby are at Caedmon School and Eskdale School, which are for use by members only.

Outside of Whitby, the majority of villages, including those within the North York Moors National Park, are within reasonable travelling distance of publicly available court provision. In the western part of the analysis area, the courts at Danby,
Glaisdale and Egton provide access to ‘good’ quality provision and all are available on a ‘pay as you play’ basis. The accessibility and availability of these courts potentially reduces the need for qualitative improvements to those at Castleton and Grosmont, which would potentially compete for the same players.

6.56 The two courts at Hinderwell are the only ‘pay as you play’ courts in the northern part of the analysis area. However, the courts are beginning to show signs of deterioration (see Figure 4.7) and as such, qualitative improvements will be required in order to maintain their long-term use for the surrounding rural community. Financial support would be required to facilitate these improvements, as there is no sinking fund in place for court repairs.

6.57 The only area of significant population (approximately 2,000 people) without any form of provision is the village of Sleights (including Briggswath). However, given that residents are within 2 to 5 miles travelling distance of courts in Whitby, there is no demonstrable need for dedicated court provision within the village.

Key Findings

6.58 The table below provides an overview of the key findings from the assessment process for the Whitby and the North York Moors National Park analysis area. The needs and issues identified therein should form the basis for the next stage of the Strategy. It should be noted that some of the points are more general points and relate equally to the Scarborough, Filey and Derwent Valley analysis area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Findings</th>
<th>Needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Quantity** | • The current supply of publicly available courts in the analysis area is more than sufficient to meet current and future needs.  
• Courts that are not available for community use are not required to meet identified demand. However, courts at schools may be required for curricular purposes.  
• Eskdale Tennis Club is operating at (or near to) full member capacity due to the restricted capacity of the school site (see below). No need for additional court provision has been identified by the club.  
• All other clubs / facilities have spare capacity to accommodate additional play. | Support the development of local clubs. |
| **Quality** | • The quality of publicly available courts varies considerably across the analysis area.  
• There is a correlation between club participation and site quality; sites with club membership are generally of good quality, while sites without a club are generally of poor quality.  
• However, Eskdale Tennis Club has identified qualitative deficiencies in the courts at Eskdale School.  
• The quality of the courts at Castleton, Grosmont, Hinderwell and Whitby Leisure Centre has been identified as a potential deterrent to participation.  
• There are isolated issues with the surface quality of one of the courts at Danby Tennis Club. | Reinstate and Improvement to the quality of the ‘pay as you play’ courts at Whitby Leisure Centre.  
Improvements to the quality of the courts at Eskdale School. |
### Availability

- Three quarters of all courts in the analysis area (28) are available for community use (21).
- Courts that are not available for community use are predominantly located at educational facilities or are privately owned.
- Of the courts that are available for community use, 12 are ‘pay as you play’ courts.
- However, the unusable state of the courts at Whitby Leisure Centre has led to a current lack of publicly available daytime provision in the town.
- Public access to the courts at Eskdale School and Caedmon School (Scoresby site) are limited to outside of school hours. However, this has not been identified as a significant issue / constraint for the clubs who play at these sites.
- Across the area, tennis clubs / facility providers do not effectively manage / monitor court usage.

### Accessibility

- The majority of people within the analysis area are within 2 to 5 miles travelling distance of a publicly available tennis court.
- Generally, accessibility is not considered to be a deterring factor to court use.
- The courts at Hinderwell provide the only ‘pay as you play’ tennis facility in the north of the analysis area. However, the courts are beginning to show signs of deterioration.
- In the North York Moors National Park area, the accessibility and availability of good quality courts potentially limits the need for improvements to poor quality courts in nearby villages.

| Promote the installation of court access systems to effectively monitor, manage and promote court usage. | Access to daytime ‘pay as you play’ provision in Whitby town. |
| Access to daytime ‘pay as you play’ provision in Whitby town. | Improvements to the quality of the ‘pay as you play’ courts at Hinderwell. |
7.0 STRATEGY: RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

7.1 This chapter of the document brings together the analysis from the previous sections in order to provide an overall strategy for tennis in Scarborough Borough. The strategy will utilise the key findings of the earlier assessment to develop clear, prioritised and achievable recommendations and actions.

7.2 It should be emphasised at this stage that this Strategy has been made for the tennis community as a whole. It is not a plan made solely for the Local Authority in its capacity as facility provider and / or sports development role, indeed it is something which local clubs should use and refer to directly in developing future bids to funding providers. The Lawn Tennis Association have been directly involved in the production of this Strategy and recognise its value in terms of providing a valuable framework for the future development of the sport in Scarborough Borough.

Recommendations

7.3 After presenting the key findings in respect of the quantity, quality and accessibility of tennis provision across the analysis areas, the focus for the recommendations has emerged. The recommendations set out in the tables below have been derived through an assessment of all potential solutions and were developed by working alongside the LTA and other stakeholders where relevant. The recommendations cover both strategic and site-specific points, and will ultimately be used as the basis for developing specific actions and implementation measures; it is at this latter, action-making stage that those bodies which have a degree of responsibility for delivery will be identified.

Scarborough and Derwent Valley

| Ensure that there are enough facilities to meet current and future demand |
|---|---|---|
| S1. | Maintain the current level of ‘publicly available’ courts\(^{16}\) in order to meet current and future needs within the analysis area, so far as is consistent with the wider findings of the Strategy and with recommendations S2 and S3 specifically. |
| S2. | Recognise that where spare capacity exists (on a site-by-site basis) a reduction in the number of courts (redevelopment / rationalisation) could help to deliver qualitative improvements to the specific site and / or to the area as a whole. |
| S3. | Provide four new ‘pay as you play’ courts in Scarborough town in order to replace the courts lost following the closure of Filey Road Sports Centre and to meet identified geographic and broader community / casual-play needs (to tap into the latent demand that exists and to get more people playing more often), including visitors to the town. |

\(^{16}\) For the avoidance of doubt, ‘publicly available’ courts are those which are currently available for community use.
could also be provided independently and in advance of any redevelopment, which would effectively absolve any developer of the need to make such replacement provision. As established through working with the LTA, these courts should be floodlit and easily accessible – be in the correct location and managed effectively through the use of online booking systems, etc. – and could also include a club house / changing facilities.

S4. Work with Hackness Tennis Club to understand how additional capacity could be provided at the site.

S5. Work with clubs and providers to identify where floodlighting can be installed as a means of providing additional court capacity in accordance with the aims of the LTA’s Transforming British Tennis Together initiative.

### Ensure that facilities are of an appropriate quality to meet current and future demand

S6. Monitor and report on site quality on an annual or bi-annual basis in order to ensure that courts meet the required quality standards.

S7. Work with Scalby Tennis Club to make improvements to their facility, particularly in terms of floodlighting and court access arrangements.

S8. Explore options to improve the existing facilities at West Ayton in order to support club development.

S9. Work with the relevant stakeholders to address the existing issues around access and the lack of changing facilities at Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre. Also work to provide a long-term sustainable plan for the operation of the centre, which should be the ‘flagship’ facility in the Borough.

S10. Encourage clubs to install court access and online booking systems to effectively monitor, manage and promote court usage.

S11. Maintain a functional network and hierarchy of court provision across the area in order to ensure that sufficient opportunities for casual and formal / club-based play are provided.

### Promote increased participation and realise club development aspirations

S12. Work with local clubs to understand and support the delivery of their development plans, including governance roles and responsibilities.

S13. Work with Filey Tennis Club and the LTA to promote and increase usage of the new and improve court provision.

S14. Work with the LTA, court providers and local clubs to identify how coaching initiatives can be established in order to ensure that any growth in participation at the club level is sustained over the medium to long-term.

---

**Whitby and the North York Moors National Park**

### Ensure that there are enough facilities to meet current and future demand

**W1.** Maintain the current level of ‘publicly available’ courts¹⁷ in order to meet current and future needs within the analysis area, so far as is consistent with the wider findings of the Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy and with recommendations W2 and W3 specifically.

---

¹⁷ For the avoidance of doubt, ‘publicly available’ courts are those which are currently available for community use.
W2. Recognise that there are a number of tennis facilities in the North York Moors National Park area that struggle to attract and maintain a player-base. The long-term potential for merging / sharing neighbouring facilities should be considered, particularly if the quality of lesser-used facilities continues to deteriorate.

W3. Recognise that where spare capacity exists (on a site-by-site basis) a reduction in the number of courts (redevelopment / rationalisation) could help to deliver qualitative improvements to the specific site and / or to the area as a whole.

W4. Explore options for making significant improvements to the quality of / re-instating the two ‘pay as you play’ courts at Whitby Leisure Centre, which are required in order to meet the casual-play needs of the town, including for daytime play.

W5. Work with clubs and providers to identify where floodlighting can be installed as a means of providing additional court capacity in accordance with the aims of the LTA’s Transforming British Tennis Together initiative.

Ensure that facilities are of an appropriate quality to meet current and future demand

W6. Monitor and report on site quality on an annual or bi-annual basis in order to ensure that courts meet the required quality standards.

W7. Help to secure improvements to the quality of the court at Hinderwell, which are the only ‘pay as you play’ courts in the northern part of the analysis area.

W8. Work with Whitby Tennis Club and Caedmon School to clarify roles and responsibilities in terms of court management, maintenance and potential upgrades (floodlights and resurfacing).

W9. Work with Eskdale Tennis Club and Eskdale School to secure improvements to the quality of the tennis courts at the school (surface and access to ancillary facilities).

W10. Seek to improve the quality of other facilities where specific deficiencies have been identified, including those at Castleton and Grosmont.

W11. Work with Danby Tennis Club to address the isolated quality issues with the surface of one of their courts.

W12. Encourage clubs to install court access and online booking systems to effectively monitor, manage and promote court usage.

W13. Maintain a functional network and hierarchy of court provision across the area in order to ensure that sufficient opportunities for casual and formal / club-based play are provided.

Promote increased participation and realise club development aspirations

W14. Work with local clubs to understand and support the delivery of their development plans, including governance roles and responsibilities.

W15. Work with the LTA, court providers and local clubs to identify how coaching initiatives can be established in order to ensure that any growth in participation at the club level is sustained over the medium to long-term.
Action Plan

7.4 The action and implementation plan sets out the priority actions required to address the recommendations outlined above. The actions themselves have been prioritised and the resource implications identified wherever possible. In addition, the bodies responsible for the delivery of these actions have been presented along with the timescale for their delivery. In terms of prioritisation, each of the actions has been given one of the following time periods:

- Immediate (within 6 months)
- Short term (within a year)
- Medium term (1 to 3 years)
- Long term (3 to 5 years)

7.5 Although the lead organisation for each action has been identified in this section, many of the actions will require effective partnership working across a range of organisations if they are to be successfully achieved.

7.6 The identified (associated) costs are estimates that have been made at a point in time through consulting with the LTA and other relevant bodies and as such, are likely to be superseded by more up to date costs over the life of the Strategy. Where costs and funding mechanisms have not been identified within the table, more information is required, i.e. the cost of delivering the action point is dependent upon the scale and nature of the proposal. Alternatively, there may be no costs associated with delivering the relevant action point.

LTA Funding Initiatives

7.7 Where the LTA has been identified as a potential source of funding, this would be through their “Facility Loan Scheme”. This scheme provides interest free loans up to a value of £250k and prioritises investment into low cost indoor structures and floodlights to enable communities to grow participation by accessing all year round facilities. Consideration for funding will also be given to projects that include:

- Court surface upgrades to a year round playing surface
- New tennis courts
- Padel courts
- Accessible facilities that cater for disabled players
- Innovation to drive membership, usage and tennis participation.
- Clubhouses.

7.8 More information on the LTA’s current funding initiatives can be found at the following webpage: https://www.lta.org.uk/workforce-venues/tennis-venue-support/tennis-facility-funding-and-advice/
## Scarborough Borough Tennis Strategy

### Scarborough and Derwent Valley

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Responsible Bodies</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
<th>Associated Costs</th>
<th>Funding Mechanisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raise awareness of LTA funding initiatives and associated opportunities for club / facility development</td>
<td>Scarborough Borough Council (SBC), Lawn Tennis Association (LTA)</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support the appropriate replacement of the redundant tennis facilities at the former Filey Road Sports Centre with four 'pay as you play' courts</td>
<td>SBC, LTA</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Replacement courts to be delivered at developer’s cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore opportunities to provide four 'pay as you play' tennis courts in Scarborough Town as replacement for Filey Road Sports Centre</td>
<td>SBC, LTA</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>£200k - 4 x tarmac courts, floodlit with access system</td>
<td>S106, SBC, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore potential ways to provide additional court capacity at Hackness</td>
<td>Hackness Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>£30k per new tarmac court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore options to improve facilities at West Ayton</td>
<td>West Ayton Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Dependent upon works</td>
<td>S106, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure installation of court access system and floodlighting at Scalby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Scalby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Short-Medium</td>
<td>£2k - £5k per gate (inc. Wi-Fi and installation) + floodlight cost</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitate discussions between relevant bodies and work to resolve public access issues at Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre</td>
<td>George Pindar School (Hope Trust), SBC, LTA</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>Dependent upon works</td>
<td>LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore options to develop a changing facility to support the long term sustainable use of Pindar Indoor Tennis Centre</td>
<td>George Pindar School (Hope Trust)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Dependent upon works</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage the installation of court access systems to effectively monitor, manage and promote court usage</td>
<td>Tennis clubs, facility providers, LTA</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>£2k - £5k per gate (inc. Wi-Fi and installation)</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work with the LTA and relevant delivery partners to secure effective coaching programmes for clubs</td>
<td>SBC, LTA, tennis clubs</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monitor delivery of identified actions and highlight any significant changes in court provision, etc. on an annual basis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Responsible Bodies</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
<th>Associated Costs</th>
<th>Funding Mechanisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raise awareness of LTA funding initiatives and associated opportunities for club / facility development</td>
<td>SBC, LTA</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve the quality of the courts and access to ancillary facilities at Eskdale School</td>
<td>Eskdale Tennis Club, Eskdale School</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club, School, S106, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore options for the reinstatement of “pay as you play” courts at Whitby Leisure Centre</td>
<td>SBC, Everyone Active</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>£30k per new tarmac court</td>
<td>SBC, S106, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve surface of courts at Hinderwell Tennis Club</td>
<td>Hinderwell Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure improvements to the surface of courts at Castleton Tennis Club</td>
<td>Castleton Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure surface improvements and remark courts at Grosmont Tennis Club</td>
<td>Grosmont Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure improvements to the surface of the poor quality court at Danby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Danby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage the installation of court access systems to effectively monitor, manage and promote court usage</td>
<td>Tennis clubs, facility providers, LTA</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>£2k - £5k per gate (inclusive of Wi-Fi and installation)</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work with the LTA and relevant delivery partners to secure effective coaching programmes for clubs</td>
<td>SBC, LTA, tennis clubs</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor delivery of actions and highlight significant changes in court provision, etc. on an annual basis</td>
<td>SBC</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Staffing costs</td>
<td>SBC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whitby and the North York Moors National Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Responsible Bodies</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
<th>Associated Costs</th>
<th>Funding Mechanisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raise awareness of LTA funding initiatives and associated opportunities for club / facility development</td>
<td>SBC, LTA</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve the quality of the courts and access to ancillary facilities at Eskdale School</td>
<td>Eskdale Tennis Club, Eskdale School</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club, School, S106, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore options for the reinstatement of “pay as you play” courts at Whitby Leisure Centre</td>
<td>SBC, Everyone Active</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>£30k per new tarmac court</td>
<td>SBC, S106, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve surface of courts at Hinderwell Tennis Club</td>
<td>Hinderwell Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure improvements to the surface of courts at Castleton Tennis Club</td>
<td>Castleton Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure surface improvements and remark courts at Grosmont Tennis Club</td>
<td>Grosmont Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure improvements to the surface of the poor quality court at Danby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Danby Tennis Club</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Resurfacing from £8k per court</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage the installation of court access systems to effectively monitor, manage and promote court usage</td>
<td>Tennis clubs, facility providers, LTA</td>
<td>Short-medium</td>
<td>£2k - £5k per gate (inclusive of Wi-Fi and installation)</td>
<td>Club funds, LTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work with the LTA and relevant delivery partners to secure effective coaching programmes for clubs</td>
<td>SBC, LTA, tennis clubs</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor delivery of actions and highlight significant changes in court provision, etc. on an annual basis</td>
<td>SBC</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Staffing costs</td>
<td>SBC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.0 MONITORING AND REVIEW

1.9 Although the content of this Tennis Strategy is considered to be robust, it is derived from data that was collected at a point in time. As such, ongoing monitoring and periodical review is essential to keep the strategy up-to-date, particularly as the patterns of demand will change over time.

1.10 The key elements of monitoring are; keeping the supply and demand assessment (and relevant data) up-to-date and reviewing the effectiveness of the recommendations and action plan. In addition to ongoing discussions, a formal annual meeting will be held with the LTA, local clubs and court providers in order to:

- Track progress and ensure implementation of the recommendations and action plan
- Monitor, evaluate and review the outcomes of the strategy and prioritisation within the action plan
- Ensure the strategy is used effectively to input into any new opportunities to secure improved provision and influence relevant programmes and initiatives
- Assess the need to review and update the supply and demand information and the assessment work
- Maintain working relationships between tennis clubs, facility providers, the LTA and the Borough Council (in its sports development capacity)
- Provide a short annual progress report setting out the delivery of the recommendations and action plan, any updates to the supply and demand information along with any new and/or emerging issues and opportunities

1.11 Regular monitoring and updating of the key supply and demand data (quantitative and qualitative) will extend the life of the Tennis Strategy – from 3 years to 5 years – and limit the resource required to carry out a full review. However, it should be acknowledged that a full review of the strategy must be undertaken after 5 years in accordance with best practice principles.
6. INTERIM POLLING DISTRICT AND POLLING PLACE REVIEW
The Cabinet considered a report by the Chief Executive (Reference 19/247) in respect of an interim polling district and polling place review. Members were advised that the interim review had been undertaken to identify alternative polling places where some were no longer deemed suitable, including to find alternative polling places to several schools, so to minimise disruption to both schools and the wider community. Members welcomed the report and were informed that no concerns were raised about the new places used at the General Election on 12 December. RESOLVED that the Cabinet recommends that the Council approves the proposed changes to polling places as set out in Appendix 1 of the report.

Reasons
- To move away from the use of schools where possible to minimise disruption to both schools and the wider community.
- To allocate Eastside Community Centre as the permanent polling place for the Abbey no.2 (FB) polling district since the use of the previously used Salvation Army building became unavailable.
- To comply with Section 18C of the Representation of the People Act 1983 which requires all Authorities to review polling districts and polling places ensuring all electors have suitable polling places.
### REPORT OF: Chief Executive – 19/247

**WARDS AFFECTED:** Castle, Mayfield, Streonshalh, Woodlands

**SUBJECT:** INTERIM POLLING DISTRICT AND POLLING PLACE REVIEW

**RECOMMENDATION (S):**
To approve the proposed changes to Polling Places as set out in Appendix I.

**REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION (S):**
- To move away from the use of schools where possible to minimise disruption to both schools and the wider community.

- To allocate Eastside Community Centre as the permanent polling place for the Abbey no.2 (FB) polling district since the use of the previously used Salvation Army building became unavailable.

- To comply with Section 18C of the Representation of the People Act 1983 which requires all Authorities to review polling districts and polling places ensuring all electors have suitable polling places.
HIGHLIGHTED RISKS:

- Unable to provide suitable polling places for electors at future elections in the Castle, Mayfield and Woodlands Wards, without causing disruption to schools and the wider community.

- Non-compliance with the statutory requirements under the Electoral Registration and Administration Act 2013

- See risk matrix at the end of this report

1. **INTRODUCTION**

1.1. Under the Representation of the People Act 1983, the Council has a duty to divide the Borough Wards into polling districts and to designate at least one polling place for each polling district. It also has to keep these arrangements under review. The boundaries of wards are not covered by any such review as the Boundary Commission for England determines them.

1.2. Every local authority must conduct a compulsory review of polling districts and polling places every 5 years, and the statutory period for doing this is between 1st October 2018 and 31st January 2020. The last full review in the Borough was carried out in 2018 and came into effect from 1 February 2019. (Report to Cabinet on 11 December 2018 reference 13/416) and subsequently approved by full Council on 7 January 2019.) A council can conduct an interim review at any time to ensure electors have suitable designated polling places.

1.3. The Council has conducted an interim review now, to identify alternative polling places where some are no longer deemed suitable, or are causing an inconvenience or disruption to the wider community.

1.4. One polling station which was identified as no longer available during the last polling district review was The Salvation Army Building, St Peter’s Road, Whitby (Streonshalh Ward). A suitable alternative was not identified at the end of the last review, therefore the polling place was designated as the whole geographical area of the relevant polling district (Abbey 2 – FB) to allow the (Acting) Returning Officer the ability to select a polling station deemed suitable after approval of the recommendations made to Full Council 07 January 2019. A permanent suitable station has now been identified at Eastside Community Centre.

1.5. An issue which has been growing over recent years has been the use of schools as polling stations. There is a legislative provision allowing (Acting) Returning Officers to ‘require’ the use of schools or other publically funded buildings as polling stations. Schools are however under increasing pressure to ensure they safeguard children and staff, leading to increased security in and around school premises. Four of the five schools used are now deemed unsuitable for use, due to the impacts on schools being closed or subject to
reduced safeguarding measures whilst polling is taking place. The schools affected are:

- Friarage School (Castle Ward)
- Caedmon College (Mayfield Ward)
- Stakesby CP School (Mayfield Ward)
- Barrowcliff School (Woodlands Ward).

1.6. Over recent years, the disruption caused to schools being used as polling stations is becoming more and more evident, especially given the number of unscheduled polls in addition to scheduled polls in the last three years specifically.

1.7. Whilst schools have so far been accommodating of our needs, their frustration at either having to close for the day or rearrange timetables is becoming more and more apparent. The Council sympathises with the schools that have complained, and where possible, has recommended alternative polling places.

2. CORPORATE AIMS

2.1. The proposals in this report (and appendices) support the corporate priorities of ‘People’ and ‘Council’.

3. BACKGROUND AND ISSUES

3.1. As required under 18C(1) of the Representation of the People Act 1983 the Council gave notice that it was conducting a review of polling districts and polling places. The timetable set out for this review was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commence Review</td>
<td>Monday 21 October 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation deadline</td>
<td>Friday 08 November 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet meeting</td>
<td>Tuesday 10 December 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision at Full Council</td>
<td>Monday 06 January 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2. Appendix II sets out the list of organisations that have been consulted, with respect to the initial recommendations.

3.3. Appendix I (page 3) explains the increasing issues faced by schools as part of being used as polling stations, even though the (Acting) Returning Officer has legal power to require their use. The issues detailed are echoed by polling station staff, Elections Office, Head Teachers and teaching staff.

3.4. Four of the five schools currently designated as polling stations are no longer suitable for use, as listed in section 1.5 above). This leaves only one school continuing to be designated as a polling station moving forwards which is St...
Hilda’s RC School, Whitby. This is a very small school with only 39 children on their roll. No complaints have ever been received from school staff, electoral staff or electors about this venue. There is no proposed change to this station.

3.5. At both polls held in May 2019 (SBC Local Borough Ward Elections and European Parliamentary Election) the (Acting) Returning Officer used Eastside Community Centre, Abbots Road, Whitby as a polling station for the FB polling district. Feedback from polling staff was that the venue was suitable and there were no complaints from electors. In light of that, the recommendation has been made to designate Eastside Community Centre as the permanent polling place for polling district FB.

3.6. Appendix I details the specific polling places to be re-designated with alternative venues.

3.7. After the consultation period, all representations were considered by the Council and the (Acting) Returning Officer for the Scarborough & Whitby Constituency has made his final recommendation in relation to the polling places.

3.8. As there are no recommended changes to the polling district boundaries, there is no requirement to republish the register of electors, as the structure of the register has not changed.

3.9. When the May 2020 polling cards are sent out, electoral services intend to add a prominent line to the card stating that ‘polling stations may have changed’ to those electors where changes have taken place. These changes could not have been implemented in time for the snap UK Parliamentary General Election on 12 December 2019.

3.10. Before the May 2020 elections, a media release will be sent out to raise awareness of new polling places to elector groups where relevant.

3.11. The Council can do a review of all, or part of the Borough at any time, giving opportunity for areas of concern that may arise in the future to be addressed.

4. **CONSULTATION**

4.1. In carrying out consultation the Council has followed the Electoral Commission guidance on how the review should be conducted.

4.2. The Council consulted the (Acting) Returning Officer for Scarborough & Whitby Constituency (no polling places are affected within the Thirsk & Malton Constituency under this consultation), who made representations on existing and proposed polling arrangements. The Council published the (Acting) Returning Officer’s proposals and invited comments.
4.3. On 21 October 2019 the initial recommendations were published. Any comments on the proposals had to be submitted no later than 08 November 2019 (see timetable in 3.1 above).

4.4. In addition to the usual groups interested in electoral arrangements, the Council particularly wanted to include and obtain comments and views of disability groups around the Borough. A full list of those groups targeted for consultation is included in Appendix II. The notice and consultation document were also published on The Council’s website to allow anyone to make representation.

4.5. The Council issued a media release on 21 October 2019 which was sent to a wide group of usual media contacts, as well as being posted on social media to publicise the review as much as possible.

4.6. Appendix I (pages 4-5) lists the representations that were received during the consultation period, as well as the Council’s comments on each.

5. **ASSESSMENT**

5.1. The representations which have been received in connection with the Wards mentioned above have been considered and there is only one change to an assigned polling place since the initial recommendations. The change is to use Mooredge B&B on Mayfield Road rather than Kirkham Close Community Centre as the designated polling place for ‘Whitby - Ruswarp 2’ (MA). Mooredge B&B sits within the MA polling district which is more suitably located than the initially recommended Kirkham Close. The venue was visited by Electoral Services and deemed suitable for use as a polling station, and even though it is not as big as the initially recommended Kirkham Close Community Centre, with only 516 ordinary (not postal) electors, the B&B is suitable given its ideal location.

5.2. As mentioned in 3.11 above, a Polling District and Polling Place review can be conducted at any time to revisit any changes.

6. **IMPLICATIONS**

6.1. **Policy**
The proposals are in accordance with Council Policy

6.2. **Legal**
The Council is required to complete the review and bring any new arrangements in force prior to the next scheduled elections (May 2020).

6.3. **Financial**
There are no financial implications for the Council. Hire charges fluctuate for polling station hire from year to year. This review should see a reduction in
fees, though with prices increasing annually that saving will simply offset any increases for the next few years.

6.4. **Equalities and Diversity**
The proposals have taken into consideration the equality and diversity of all electors, and of the Council

6.5. **Communications**
Media release, additional information on poll cards to highlight changed polling stations in specific areas, and information on the Council’s website and social media will highlight all changes to the electors, and other interested parties to publicise the proposals contained within this report.

6.2 **Other**
Staffing, Planning, Crime and Disorder, Health and Safety, and Environmental implications have all been considered and do not apply.

7. **ACTION PLAN**

7.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commence Review</td>
<td>Monday 21 October 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation deadline</td>
<td>Friday 08 November 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet meeting</td>
<td>Tuesday 17 December 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision at Full Council</td>
<td>Monday 06 January 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Publish Notice of Changes)</td>
<td>(not required as there are no changes to the register structure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(RE-PUBLISH REGISTER)</td>
<td>(not required as there are no changes to the register structure)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Mike Greene
Chief Executive

**Author:** Kerry Russett, Democratic and Corporate Modernisation Manager
Telephone No: 01723 383506
E-mail address: kerry.russett@scarborough.gov.uk

**Background Papers:**
- None

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUERIES ABOUT THIS REPORT OR WISH TO INSPECT ANY OF THE BACKGROUND PAPERS, PLEASE CONTACT THE AUTHOR.
## Risk Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Ref</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Consequences</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Current Risk Score</th>
<th>Target Score</th>
<th>Service Unit Manager/Responsibility Officer</th>
<th>Action Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>17 Dec 2019</td>
<td>Failure to approve polling districts or places</td>
<td>Unable to deliver future elections without school closures</td>
<td>Agree polling districts and places</td>
<td>E5</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Kerry Russett</td>
<td>As this report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>17 Dec 2019</td>
<td>Non-compliance with the requirements under the Electoral Registration and Administration Act 2013</td>
<td>Breach of electoral law</td>
<td>Agree polling districts and places</td>
<td>E5</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Kerry Russett</td>
<td>As this report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Glossary of Terms**

- **Risk**: An event which may prevent the Council achieving its objectives
- **Consequences**: The outcome if the risk materialised
- **Mitigation**: The processes and procedures that are in place to reduce the risk
- **Current Risk Score**: The likelihood and impact score with the current mitigation measures in place
- **Target Risk Score**: The likelihood and impact score that the Council is aiming to achieve
- **Service Unit Manager**: The Service Unit or Officer responsible for managing the risk
- **Action Plan**: The proposed actions to be implemented in order to reduce the risk to the target score

**Risk Scoring**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Likelihood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>E = Almost Certain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>D = Very Likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C = Likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B = Not Likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A = Very Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Likelihood**: A = Very Low, B = Not Likely, C = Likely, D = Very Likely, E = Almost Certain
- **Impact**: 1 = Low, 2 = Minor, 3 = Medium, 4 = Major, 5 = Disaster
SCARBOROUGH BOROUGH COUNCIL
Interim Polling Districts & Polling Places Review
October 2019 – January 2020

FINAL Recommendations (November 2019)

Contents
Polling Districts & Polling Places Review ................................................................. 2
  Background .............................................................................................................. 2
  Use of Schools as Polling Stations ........................................................................ 3
  Summary of Representations (with Acting Returning Officer Comments) ............... 4
  Consultation Responses & Representations Received to Initial Proposals ................. 4
  FINAL Recommendations ...................................................................................... 6
    Castle .................................................................................................................. 6
    Mayfield .............................................................................................................. 7
    Streonshalh ......................................................................................................... 8
    Woodlands ......................................................................................................... 9
Polling Districts & Polling Places Review

Background

Within each local authority area, legislation requires councils to carry out reviews of the Polling Districts and Polling Places in that area. A council's area is divided into polling districts, with one or more polling districts making up a district ward, with a polling place being an area or building within a polling district in which a polling station is situated.

The Electoral Registration & Administration Act 2013 governs the timings of compulsory Polling District and Polling Place Reviews. The next compulsory review is due to commence in the 16 month period beginning on 1 October 2023, though a council can conduct a review at any time, but it will still have to conduct a full review during the compulsory timeframe.

The Council’s last full review was held in 2018, which saw changes to polling districts brought about by the 2017/2018 Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) review of the Borough’s warding pattern. This created a need for many polling district changes, though in the main, polling stations remained unchanged.

The Council is now conducting an interim review of polling districts and polling places, due to growing concerns from some schools which are used as polling stations (affecting Woodlands Ward and Mayfield Ward, see page 3), and the Salvation Army Building in Streonshalh Ward now being unavailable.

This document has been distributed to local community groups, action groups, disability groups, charities, and political parties, relevant Ward Councillors, Parish Councils and County Councillors to allow consultation on the proposals. It has also been published on our website and at Customer First Centres. Consultation commenced on Monday 21 October, and closed on Friday 08 November 2019. **Representations were received and considered, and the final recommendations are presented within this document.**

Ordinarily, any changes made by a Polling District review would trigger a requirement for a revised Register of Electors to be published, but as there are no structural changes to the register, only changes to polling places, a register re-publish is not required.

This review needed to be conducted to ensure the availability of suitable polling stations in time for the scheduled election in May 2020.

The (Acting) Returning Officer is satisfied that the proposed polling places are suitable, and has allocated them as Polling Stations.
Use of Schools as Polling Stations

Rule 20(1)(a) of the Principal Areas Rules 2006 allows Returning Officers to require the use of a room within a school as a polling station, with no hire charge. Heating, lighting and staffing costs associated with the hire can be charged by the school. Rule 20(1)(b) of the Principal Areas Rules 2006 allows Returning Officers to require the use of any Local Authority funded room as a polling station.

Currently, five schools are used as polling stations. Over the many years that these schools have been used as polling stations, they have been understanding of our needs, providing a suitable room which minimises disruption to the normal school day. Over more recent years, the ability to make use of schools is becoming increasingly more difficult, both for the school and electors. The main reason for this is due to safeguarding issues, as schools have had to increase their safeguarding measures in and around schools by increasing security and safety for pupils and staff. This has led to:

- New door entry systems (buzzers for access, no free right of access)
- Improved fencing and restricted pedestrian and vehicular access to the whole site
- Ceasing to allow hire of externally accessible rooms by outside bodies to reduce the safeguarding risks

Due to the above, some schools now feel they have no option but to force a school closure on the day of poll. This is not a decision taken lightly by the Head Teacher and school Governors. Whilst some polls are scheduled and can be factored into school timetable well in advance, the last three years has seen an unprecedented number of unscheduled or unexpected polls in addition to the scheduled polls (EU Referendum 2016, snap UK Parliamentary 2017, and European Parliamentary Elections 2019). For those that chose to close, it created disruption to their planned lessons and timetabling, impacted on exam preparation, and impacted on the wider community. Parents who work struggle with additional care for their children, often taking leave from employment, which then impacts on employers in the Borough.

Due to all of the above, and taking on board feedback from electors, polling station staff and polling station inspectors, four schools/colleges have been deemed no longer suitable for use, irrespective of the legislation giving the ability to require their use. The following table lists the schools used, and those which have been deemed no longer suitable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School / College</th>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Suitable moving forward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barrowcliff School</td>
<td>Woodland</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caedmon College Whitby (Normby Site)</td>
<td>Mayfield</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friarage CP School</td>
<td>Castle</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Hilda's RC School</td>
<td>Streonshalh</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakesby Primary Academy</td>
<td>Mayfield</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary of Representations (with Acting Returning Officer Comments)

All representations received based on the initial proposals can be seen in the following table for ease of reference. Any changes have also been updated within the relevant Ward tables throughout the document. To summarise:

- One change has been made to the polling place for Mayfield Ward, Polling District ‘Whitby - Ruswarp 2’.
- All representations were supportive of the move away from schools as much as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Polling Districts affected</th>
<th>Commentator or</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Assessment of comments</th>
<th>Returning Officer’s final recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Woodlands</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Cllr Bill Chatt (for SBC Woodlands Ward)</td>
<td>What a good idea to poll from the children’s centre, and leave Barrowcliff school open. Seems like a good compromise. Fully support.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Castle</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Tom Fox (elector)</td>
<td>Wholeheartedly agree as impacts on schools need to be minimised and for the many as well as changing habits to postal and in other digital/electric voting methods it should be of minimal inconvenience with those requiring assistance to attend a polling station still being in the same situation as they are today.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>All within review</td>
<td>All within review</td>
<td>Rt Hon Robert Goodwill MP</td>
<td>I absolutely agree that using a school as a polling station can be quite disruptive. Indeed I remember from my time at primary school that the school would be closed on polling day, which could of course mean</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>considerable problems for parents who need to work.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mayfield, Streonshalh MA, MC, FB Whitby Town Council</td>
<td>Whitby Town Council accepts the document and has no further comment. The consensus was there was very little alternative to the polling stations put forward.</td>
<td>SBC agreed with this comment, and would have made no changes, until representation #5 was received.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mayfield MA Cllr Chance (for SBC Mayfield Ward)</td>
<td>I cannot agree that Kirkham Close Day Centre is a suitable alternative to Caedmon College, as an alternate venue for a polling station for the Mayfield Road area electors (MA). There is no easy route, it may be a short distance as the crow flies but it is a long way round away by road. Inconvenient without a car, if not impossible for the elderly. My own view, given the lack of venues in the area, is that you should either consider all electors using the proposed polling station at Marton Court (for both MA and MC polling districts), or that you consider an alternative venue on Mayfield Road, possibly a B&amp;B establishment. I am informed that Mooredge B&amp;B would be very receptive to an approach and they are in the centre of the polling district MA.</td>
<td>Mooredge B&amp;B (95 Mayfield Road, Whitby) is located half way down Mayfield Road, which runs through the heart of the polling district. It has easy elector access both on foot and by vehicle. The owners of the property are supportive of its use. It is agreed that this venue would be better assigned as the polling place for Whitby - Ruswarp 2 polling district than Kirkham Close. The venue requires a ramp to allow disabled access over 2 small steps. Making use of Marton Court for both MA &amp; MC would be a good option should the B&amp;B venue become unavailable in the future.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No change to MC or FB. Change to MA not due this comment, but due to representation #5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To adopt Mooredge B&amp;B as the polling station within the proposed polling place.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**FINAL Recommendations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward Name</th>
<th>Castle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parliamentary Constituency</td>
<td>Scarborough &amp; Whitby</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polling District</th>
<th>Polling District Name</th>
<th>Parish (if any)</th>
<th>Current Polling Place</th>
<th>Proposed Polling Place</th>
<th>Disabled access</th>
<th>No of electors</th>
<th>No of Postal voters</th>
<th>Voting in person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Castle No 1</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Friarage School</td>
<td>Queen Street Methodist Church Hall</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1,215</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1,057</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reason for change:**

Friarage School have been in special measures for the last 2 years. This has led to the decision by the school not to close the school anymore on polling day. The polling station had to move to another end of the building for 1 recent poll to avoid closure. This has caused elector confusion. Friarage School have also expressed frustration and concerns about us making use of the usual areas due to safeguarding and venue security when children are on site.

Queen Street Methodist Church Hall is not in the AA polling district, though it is only 2 streets away from the current polling place and on the polling district boundary line. It is not far for electors to walk to, and it is town centre location, hence no impact on accessibility relating to changes in community area. It is already used as a polling station for polling district AB and has sufficient space to combine both AA and AB registers at the one stations.
### Ward Name

#### Mayfield

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parliamentary Constituency</th>
<th>Scarborough &amp; Whitby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polling District</th>
<th>Polling District Name</th>
<th>Parish (if any)</th>
<th>Current Polling Place</th>
<th>Proposed Polling Place</th>
<th>Disabled access</th>
<th>No of electors</th>
<th>No of Postal voters</th>
<th>Voting in person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Whitby - Ruswarp 2</td>
<td>Ruswarp</td>
<td>Caedmon College</td>
<td>Mooredge B&amp;B, 95 Mayfield Road</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC</td>
<td>Stakesby</td>
<td>Stakesby</td>
<td>Stakesby C P School</td>
<td>Marton Court Community Centre</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2,244</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>1,887</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Reason for change:

Stakesby School has introduced a new door entry system which creates difficulties for gaining free access to the polling station, and also creates frustrations for polling staff (reported by the Polling Station Inspector). Marton Court is very close to the existing venue and accessible.

Caedmon College were using a library space for polling, which students used at the same time. This is deemed to be a safeguarding risk for students, and electors have complained in the past that they don’t feel they can vote in private. New gate/vehicular systems soon to be introduced at this venue will make accessibility for electors more difficult in future.

Mooredge B&B has been assessed and deemed to be more suitable than the originally proposed Kirkham Close, and is within the polling district. The distance for electors to travel is minimal for all within the area.
### Ward Name
Streonshalh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parliamentary Constituency</th>
<th>Scarborough &amp; Whitby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polling District</th>
<th>Polling District Name</th>
<th>Parish (if any)</th>
<th>Current Polling Place</th>
<th>Proposed Polling Place</th>
<th>Disabled access at proposed station</th>
<th>No of electors</th>
<th>No of Postal voters</th>
<th>Voting in person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FB</td>
<td>Abbey No. 2</td>
<td>Abbey</td>
<td>Whole geographical area of Polling District</td>
<td>Eastside Community Centre, Abbots Road, Whitby</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2,017</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>1,751</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reason for change:**
Eastside Community Centre has been deemed a suitable and accessible polling station after being used as a temporary polling station in May 2019. It is relatively close to the previously designated Salvation Army building, which became unavailable for the May 2019 polls (hence the decision to allocate the whole geographical area of this polling district as a polling place until a suitable alternative was found during the last polling district and polling place review earlier this year).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward Name</th>
<th>Woodlands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parliamentary Constituency</td>
<td>Scarborough &amp; Whitby</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polling District</th>
<th>Polling District Name</th>
<th>Parish (if any)</th>
<th>Current Polling Place</th>
<th>Proposed Polling Place</th>
<th>Disabled access</th>
<th>No of electors</th>
<th>No of Postal voters</th>
<th>Voting in person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Woodlands No.1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Barrowcliff School Ash Grove, Scarborough</td>
<td>Briercliffe Children’s Centre 76 Briercliffe</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1,237</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>1,048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reason for change:**

Barrowcliff School is no longer able to open the school on polling day, forcing many children to take an extra day off school, pre-SAT’s period, which was becoming increasingly more frustrating for teachers, students and parents.

Briercliffe Children’s Centre is very close to the school, and is also publically funded. The impact of closing a Children’s centre for a day is much less than the school. The children’s centre have explored ways to remain open on polling day and are satisfied with their safeguarding measures whilst electors are on site.
## Appendix II

Consultation Distribution List

Interim Polling District and Polling Place Review 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group / Individual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Acting) Returning Officer - Scarborough &amp; Whitby Constituency (Chief Executive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Scarborough Borough Council Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant Scarborough Borough Ward Councillors:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cllr Alex Bailey, Cllr Janet Jefferson, Cllr Carl Maw, Cllr David Chance, Cllr Glenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodberry, Cllr Stewart Campbell, Cllr Michael Stonehouse, Cllr Bill Chatt, Cllr Phil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kershaw, Cllr Peter Popple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant County Councillors in the Scarborough Borough Council area:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cllr Joe Plant (NYCC), Cllr Andrew Jenkinson (NYCC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relevant Town / Parish Councils:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby Town Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All SBC Members (paper copy in Members room)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rt Honourable Robert Goodwill MP (Scarborough &amp; Whitby Constituency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough and Whitby Conservative Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough and Whitby Liberal Democrats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough and Whitby Labour Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough &amp; Whitby UKIP Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough branch of The Green Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough Disability Action Group (DAG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby, Scarborough &amp; Ryedale Disability Action Group (DAG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire Coast Sight Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age UK Scarborough &amp; District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dial a Ride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizens Advice - Scarborough &amp; District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast &amp; Vale Community Action Group (covering 300 voluntary and community groups)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough and District Older Persons Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Centre Plus Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarborough &amp; District Deaf Society (letter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBC website – general electoral and any interested parties following media release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBC Social Media sites</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORT OF: DIRECTOR (LD) – 20/06

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL

SUBJECT: CHANGES TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES

RECOMMENDATION (S):

That the Council:

(i) notes the new political composition of the Council and the Licensing Committee as set out in section 3 of this report;

(ii) notes the replacement of Councillor Helen Mallory by Councillor Heather Phillips on the Audit Committee and the appointment of Dr Jim Brace as the new independent, co-opted member on that committee;

(iii) approves the nominations to be made by the Independent Group to replace Councillor Michelle Donohue-Moncrieff as Vice-Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Board and member of the Audit Committee.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION (S):

To ensure the good governance of the Council.

HIGHLIGHTED RISKS:

If appointments are not made there is a risk to the governance of the Council.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Section 15 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 and the regulations made thereunder, require the Council to determine the size and constitution of its committees to ensure that the political balance is reflected...
and maintained in those committees by allocating seats on each committee to each group in direct proportion to each group’s overall representation on the Council.

2. CORPORATE AIMS

2.1 The recommendation supports the Key Aim in the Corporate Plan ‘to be an efficient and effective council which is financially sustainable for the future’.

3. BACKGROUND AND ISSUES

3.1 Since the last full Council meeting on 4 November 2019, Councillor Andrew Backhouse has resigned from the Conservative Group and joined the Independent Group, and Councillor Michelle Donohue-Moncrief has resigned from the Independent Group and become of no political affiliation.

3.2 These changes leave the political composition of the Council as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster of Independent Members</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKIP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No political affiliation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 The councillors of no political affiliation and the single UKIP Member (a group must have a minimum of two members) rely on the gifts of the Council’s political groups to sit on the Council’s non-executive committees. For the purposes of calculating the political composition of the Council’s committees, the political composition of the Council in numerical order is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>15 seats</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>13 seats</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>10 seats</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIM</td>
<td>3 seats</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>2 seats</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>43 seats</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 The only committee affected by this change is the Licensing Committee which has a new political composition of:

Conservative 5
Labour 5
Green 1
Independent 3
CIM 1

This means in effect that the Conservative Group cedes a place on the Licensing Committee to the Labour Group. The additional seat the Labour
Group has gained has been gifted to the Independent Group (Councillor Backhouse). This enables Councillor Backhouse to remain on the committee.

**Other changes**

3.5 Nominations are awaited from the Independent Group Leader, Councillor Sam Cross to replace Councillor Donohue-Moncrieff as the Vice-Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Board, and member of the Audit Committee. Further, the Conservative Group Leader, Councillor Derek Bastiman has nominated Councillor Heather Phillips to replace Councillor Helen Mallory on the Audit Committee.

3.6 Lastly, Dr Jim Brace has been appointed by the Appointments Committee as the new independent, co-opted member of the Audit Committee.

4. **CONSULTATION**

4.1 The Group Leaders have been consulted on the changes resulting from the revised political composition of the Council.

5. **ASSESSMENT**

5.1 The principles of political balance require that:

   (i) not all the seats on any committee are allocated to the same political group;
   (ii) the majority of seats on the committee is allocated to a particular group if that group has a majority of seats on the Council;
   (iii) subject to (i) and (ii) above, that the number of seats allocated to any group on the total of all committees have the same proportion to the proportion on the full Council; and
   (iv) subject to (i), (ii) and (iii) above, that the number of seats on each committee allocated to each group bears the same proportion to the proportion on the full Council.

6. **IMPLICATIONS**

6.1 There are no legal, policy, financial or equality and diversity implications arising from this report. In respect of communications, since this is an internal administrative governance matter, it was not deemed appropriate to publicise the proposals beyond the publication of this report.

Lisa Dixon
Director
Author: St John Harris, Democratic Services Manager, Town Hall, St Nicholas Street, Scarborough, Telephone No: 01723 383556, Fax No: 0870 238 4159
E-mail address: stjohn.harris@scarborough.gov.uk

Background Papers: None

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUERIES ABOUT THIS REPORT, PLEASE CONTACT ST JOHN HARRIS ON 01723 383556 e-mail stjohn.harris@scarborough.gov.uk
## Risk Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Ref</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Consequences</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
<th>Current Risk Score</th>
<th>Target Score</th>
<th>Service Unit Manager/Responsible Officer</th>
<th>Action Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jan 20</td>
<td>Appointments to the Council’s committees are not made according to the political composition of the Council</td>
<td>Council is not being governed according to the requirements of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 – legal challenge and disruption</td>
<td>Action outlined in the report</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>S Harris</td>
<td>As in report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary of Terms

Risk: An event which may prevent the Council achieving its objectives
Consequences: The outcome if the risk materialised
Mitigation: The processes and procedures that are in place to reduce the risk
Current Risk Score: The likelihood and impact score with the current mitigation measures in place
Corporate Objectives: An assessment of the Corporate Objectives that are affected by the risk identified.
Target Risk Score: The likelihood and impact score that the Council is aiming to achieve
Service Unit Manager: The Service Unit or Officer responsible for managing the risk
Action Plan: The proposed actions to be implemented in order to reduce the risk to the target score

Risk Scoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Minor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Disaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>Not Likely</td>
<td>Minor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Disaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td>Likely</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Disaster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>Very Likely</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Disaster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>Almost Certain</td>
<td>Disaster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Likelihood: A = Very Low, B = Not Likely, C = Likely, D = Very Likely, E = Almost Certain
Impact: 1 = Low, 2 = Minor, 3 = Medium, 4 = Major, 5 = Disaster
MAJOR PROJECTS

Filey Flood Alleviation Works
The finalisation of the land deals is still in the latter stages with the transfer documentation being finalised and agreed by solicitors for all parties.

Church Street Flood protection works
Works continue to progress on site.

Dean Road Depot/Manor Road amalgamation
Phased improvements works to the site continue with the installation of a vehicle entry barrier and removal of redundant loading bays as the next major items scheduled.

Whitby Piers Refurbishment
Works are now complete.

Scarborough Spa Cliff Stabilisation
Works are continuing on the Spa Cliff Stabilisation scheme. The contractor is now progressing the reinstatement of the landscaping including the new retaining walls, and path works. Work is on programme for completion in February 2020.

Whitby East Pier Link Bridge
The East Pier link bridge has been delivered to Whitby and is being stored on Endeavour Wharf. The bridge is expected to be installed early in the New Year.

National Lottery Heritage Fund South Cliff Gardens Project
Design work is ongoing on the NLHF South Cliff Project and a mid-term project review was held in November 2019 to review the work to date. The advance tree works package commenced on site in November and is progressing well. Tree works are expected to be completed in February 2020.

Clock Café Chalets
The timber chalets have now been demolished and removed from site. Work is progressing on the design of a new permanent retaining wall.

Robin Hoods Bay Sea Wall
Consultation has been held with the Ward Member and Parish Council with regard to undertaking the works in the summer to take advantage of better weather conditions and longer working hours. This was positively received and tender documents are
being amended to reflect the revised restrictions and obtain tenders early in the New Year.

ICT

Microsoft Office 2016 upgrade

Microsoft Office is the product suite comprising Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Access. The team are midway through upgrading the organisation from Office 2010 to Office 2016 in line with Microsoft withdrawing product support for Office 2010 in early 2020. Upgrading will reduce the risk of increased cyber security risks that occur when an unsupported IT product continues to be used. Issues have been minimal and are well within expectations of such a large scale upgrade project.

Microsoft Server 2016 upgrades

Microsoft are also withdrawing support for its earlier Server software platforms in early 2020. The ICT team have successfully completed a six month programme to upgrade more than thirty servers to new Operating Systems and Database software platforms whilst minimising service unavailability for our customers.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Equalities and diversity training

Compulsory equalities and diversity online training was launched during autumn 2019 for staff and Elected Members. The aim of the training was to continue to raise awareness and further develop understanding of equalities and diversity issues. The training is 34 minutes long and in three parts covering unacceptable behaviour, protected characteristics and the benefits of an equal and diverse workforce. It is interactive and has a quiz at the end to test and reinforce understanding. It is positive to note that there has been an extremely good take up by staff and Elected Members and the majority of people have now completed the training:

- Successfully completed – 399
- Failed -5
- In progress – 25
- Not started - 37

The Human Resources Services will now continue to work with the ICT Service in order to encourage those who have not yet successfully completed the course to do so.

ELECTIONS

The annual canvass to update the Register of Electors is ordinarily published on 1 December annually, but for 2019, the Register of Electors was published early on 5 November to allow the responses received throughout autumn to take effect ahead of the snap UK Parliamentary Election to be held on 12 December 2019, which was
called on Tuesday 29 October. This allowed poll cards to be sent to electors reflecting any changes to addresses during the canvass period.

The annual canvass now uses a range of permitted methodologies to encourage responses from potential and existing voters:

- An initial email based canvass was conducted during July which sent 28,830 emails to 21,341 households, and we received 11,760 responses (60.69% response rate, an increase of 4.83% to the e-canvas last year). Sending the emails to obtain responses prior to the paper forms being sent achieves savings of around £7,000.

- The traditional paper based annual canvass followed in August and September which saw 46,724 forms being posted to households across the Borough and a further reminder being issued. The response rate to paper forms was 57.73% (overall response rate at this stage of the canvass was 81.10%)

- Any outstanding responses by the end of September require a personal canvasser (door knocker) to be sent to encourage responses which involved 11,052 households.

- The overall response rate to the 2019 annual canvass was 90.79%
COUNCIL – 6 JANUARY 2020

STATEMENT BY COUNCILLOR LIZ COLLING

CABINET MEMBER FOR ECONOMY, COMMUNITIES AND COMMERCIAL REGENERATION, EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS

Pomoc

Early in the New Year the Council will be commissioning a Voluntary Sector Organisation to deliver a pioneering project that seeks to enable Eastern European Communities living in the Borough to access services on an equitable basis to their UK National Counterparts.

Significant research undertaken earlier this year by the Council’s Senior Community Regeneration Officer and the County Council’s Community Cohesion Officer suggests that there are at least 4,000 Eastern European Nationals living in Scarborough Town at present (mainly from Romania, Poland and Bulgaria) yet many of them do not engage with Public or Voluntary Sector Services unless they are facing a crisis situation. Barriers to accessing services revolve around three main areas: language issues, lack of understanding of the ‘system’ and a socialised mistrust of authority.

As such many Eastern European Nationals are turning to Private Sector companies from their own communities to pay for services that most UK Nationals would take for granted and access free of charge. These paid for services include:

- Registering for a National Insurance Number,
- Registering for a school place or with a GP surgery,
- Help with benefits or Council Tax enquiries,
- Assistance with registering for the Government's EU Settlement Scheme,
- Assisting with housing applications.

A multi-agency Steering Group has been established and, building on an initiative first trialled in Leeds, has secured funding for Pomoc; a multi-agency project to facilitate access to services for Eastern European Migrants. £47,167.50 has now been secured to commission the Voluntary Sector to pilot Pomoc for a period of 18 months. Funding has been secured by monies made available to the Borough Council from the Brexit Transition Fund, North Yorkshire County Council’s Stronger Communities, the Police Fire and Crime Commissioners Community Fund and Scarborough and Ryedale Clinical Commissioning Group.

Pomoc will employ two part time workers, ideally with strong language skills in at least one recognised Eastern European Language and demonstrable links into the Eastern European Community to provide information, advice, guidance and signposting to remove the barriers for this community in accessing Public and Voluntary Sector services. The Project Workers will also undertake a programme of
community development to begin to build recognised links, trust and capacity within the Eastern European Community to enable it to represent itself fully in civic life in the Borough. It is still largely a hidden community which lacks the organisation, leadership and representation that other communities in the Borough take for granted.

One of the initial priorities of the project will be to encourage and enable take up of the Government’s EU Settlement Scheme which guarantees EU Nationals living in the UK the right of residence, employment and access to services in the UK post-Brexit.

**Scarborough South Regeneration**

Work continues apace with the ongoing regeneration of Eastfield and the Scarborough South Area. The Regeneration Pact Partnership is now firmly established with comprehensive representation from local stakeholders. The Community Regeneration Officer continues to work with Ward Members and local residents to establish local residents groups as a catalyst to community engagement and an appropriate avenue through which to direct issues of concern.

Over the last few months the Pact has been developing a number of potential community projects that could be delivered through a range of partner organisations that will provide a stable community foundation to the longer term strategic priorities identified and delivered through the Scarborough South Masterplan. These include support for various community hubs, grassroots resident engagement and social prescription, work around the aspirations agenda and a small community grants scheme. A report to Cabinet is anticipated in February / March which will identify various opportunities and projects for which Scarborough South Capital receipts monies can be allocated. It is anticipated that this report will be presented to Cabinet alongside the initial findings of the Scarborough South Masterplan.

**Walk With Heritage**

The Whitby Arts Trail Project, now known as Walk With Heritage, has now received Planning Permission and the Council is in the process of contracting a community artist following a short tender process. The project, which will create seven life sized galvanised wire metal sculptures depicting life within Whitby’s Fishing Community, has been awarded £50,000 from the Coastal Revival Fund along with £5,000 investment from the Council’s Community Fund. Although on the surface Walk With Heritage is very much a cultural project the motivation and rationale behind it is economic regeneration as the sculptures will form a trail, beginning at the Swing Bridge and ending at the Band Stand at the bottom of Khyber Pass, to encourage both residents and visitors through some of the traditionally quieter parts of the West Side where footfall is often low. Initial conversations with businesses along the trail have been encouraging.
The construction of the seven sculptures is due to commence in January and they are due to be unveiled to the public at the 2020 Whitby Fish and Ships Festival. The Council’s Senior Community Regeneration Officer is working with Council colleagues, residents and other stakeholders to begin the development of phase two of the project which will see the creation of an accompanying mobile app that will use geo-tracking technology to complement each sculpture with audio stories and sound bites from current and retired fishermen and those who have an affinity to the Fishing Community. Other supplementary artwork celebrating the fishing heritage is also being considered for the second phase.

**The Community Led Local Development Programme – Progress**

**European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Capital**

All capital funds have now been allocated, a total of £1.2 million to 7 projects across the Scarborough area resulting in 3252 squares metres of public or commercial floor space being renovated – much higher than the contracted target of 780.

Three projects are working towards being contracted – Seagrown, the Skills Village and Scarborough Studios. Funds allocated to these projects will be drawn down during 2020.

**ERDF Revenue**

The majority of the revenue funds have been committed with 4 active projects in the Scarborough area delivered by Yorkshire in Business, CaVCA, the Construction Skills Village and Scarborough Jobmatch.

A total of 388 enterprises have been signed up across the projects with the following outcomes to date:

- Enterprises receiving 12 hours support – 41
- New enterprises receiving 12 hours support – 24
- Entrepreneurs receiving 12 hours of support - 77
- Employment increase in supported enterprises – 58

An additional expression of interest has been received from an organisation wanting to run pop up business support. This will be progressed to a full application early in the New Year.

Approximately £40,000 of revenue funding is still available to projects.

**European Social Fund Projects (ESF)**

There are currently 4 ESF projects delivering across Scarborough – Age UK Employment Support, Street Based Youth Work, Scarborough Jobmatch Delivery and SPARKs in Barrowcliff. A total of 390 participants have been signed up across the projects with the following outcomes:

- Progression to education or training – 30
Progression to employment – 109
Progression from inactive to job seeking or employment – 14

Over the last quarter 4 approved projects have withdrawn from the CLLD programme prior to commencing delivery – Seafood Social, Yorkshire Coast Sight Support, Offploy and Wave Power. This has led to a significant increase in the available funds with close to £700,000 now available. As a result the project now has a Red risk rating under our corporate performance measures.

However, plans are being developed to ensure that these funds are allocated within the appropriate timeframe. A call was published recently which generated a large amount of interest in these funds:

- Scarborough Jobmatch is working on a proposal to continue with Wave Power on a smaller scale
- Three expressions of interest have been received – Futureworks and Go 4 It training
- Scarborough Borough Council is working on an Eastfield Employment Initiative.

There have also been several other, more tentative enquiries received. Discussions will also be had early in the New Year with existing ESF projects to discuss the possibility of extending their delivery period until the end of the programme term.

Should these expressions of interest gain approval at the full application stage and firmer discussions with other partners result in two more projects then we will have a 90% + commitment of funds. This will result in the CLLD ESF provision being back on track for full spend by December 2021. The project will therefore be removed as a Red risk item.

**Construction Skills Village**

The contract to design and build the new Construction Skills Village at High Eastfield Farm has being awarded, following a recent procurement exercise, to Tom Willoughby Construction. This contract will involve creating the new Construction Business Centre as well as developing additional training facilities. Key timescales are set out below:

- Designs completed – February 2020
- Works to commence – April 2020
- Works to complete – June 2020

The Skills Village will be fully relocated on the new site in readiness for the 2020 academic year.

**The Towns Fund Town Deals**

Scarborough and Whitby have been identified as two of 101 towns nationally to be eligible for securing Town Deals funding from central government.
The Town Deals will be funded through the Government’s £3.6bn Towns Fund Programme. Each town will be eligible to secure up to £25m of funding in support of regeneration activity.

In order to secure this funding each town will be required to establish a representative cross sector Town Deal Board and develop a Town Deal Investment Plan demonstrating why, where and when any such funding will be utilised.

Town Deal Investment Plans will need to be in place by September 2020 for submission to Government and any subsequent funding award.

Subject to the approval of Cabinet on 17 December 2019, Officers will commence the process of facilitating the establishment of Town Boards and commissioning the work necessary to draft up the Town Investment Plans.

It is intended that these plans form the basis of an overall strategic masterplan not only for Scarborough and Whitby but to also include Filey and the wider borough providing the community, our strategic partners and indigenous and potential business a clear picture of the intent and direction of the borough for the next 10+ years.

**Scarborough Future High Street Fund (FHSF)**

Work to progress Scarborough’s bid for the FHSF (£10m) commenced in November with the procurement of consultants Aecom. Subject to approval of Cabinet in December 2017, Aecom will undertake the business planning required to assist in the completion of the HM Treasury funding application and wider strategic plan for Scarborough.

**Scarborough Heritage Action Zone (HAZ)**

On 6 December 2019 Scarborough submitted its final bid to Historic England’s Heritage High Street Fund for the establishment of a HAZ in the Eastborough and Newborough area. If successful the bid will secure up to £2m of HE funding for the restoration, repurposing and regeneration of property, assets and public space within the HAZ area. The fund will also support a cultural programme in support of the capital works. The award of funding will be known early in the new year.

**Scarborough Market Hall**

The Bay City Rollers played at Scarborough Market Hall on 28 November. The event was a sell out and by all accounts a great success for all those who performed and attended. Follow Scarborough Market hall on Facebook for more exciting acts in 2020.

**PLANNING**

The review of the Local Plan has commenced and the first meeting of the Planning Policy Member’s Working Group took place recently, comprising an overview of the
local plan process, and a more detailed look at housing targets and delivery, and sustainability. It is anticipated that the first ‘public facing’ stage - the Issues and Options Consultation - will take place in mid-2020. The review will entail the collation of a wide range of evidence to underpin and support policy development, and this has begun.

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT AND LEISURE

Work has started to develop a new Playing Pitch Strategy for the Borough. This will assist with the effective planning of sports provision ensuring that facilities meet the needs of the local community now and in the future. The development of the strategy will also assist in the assessment of planning applications and provide an up to date evidence base for internal and external investment. Initial scoping has been undertaken and discussions with national governing bodies scheduled. The strategy is expected to take 9-12 months to be developed.

A new Community Sport & Health Apprentice has started work within the Sports Development service. This post is delivered in partnership with leisure operator, Everyone Active and the apprenticeship standard is being facilitated by local training provider, ActivFirst. The apprenticeship will focus on inclusion, customer service, community engagement, developing volunteers and the development of funding applications.

COMMUNITIES

The Council has been working in partnership with the North York Moors National Park to support Raincliffe Woods Community Enterprise (RWCE) in their bid to the Rural Development Programme (RDP) to replace the Forge Valley Boardwalk and undertake associated access improvements. The final bid has now been submitted and we await the outcome. The bid is in excess of £1 million and if successful this will be a hugely significant project that improves the accessibility of this much loved area and will replace the full extent of the existing boardwalk, which is currently at the end of its natural life.

The Community Impact Team are currently attending parent evenings in secondary schools across the Borough to raise awareness with parents about County Lines, including information about indicators and support services that are available if parents have concerns. The team have also been delivering the “Respect” programme in primary schools which focuses on bullying, road and fire safety and the impact of anti-social behaviour. This programme has been very well received by the schools involved to date.

TOURISM AND MARKETING

Counting Down to Christmas

We have been working in partnership with the Scarborough Christmas Town Centre Steering Group led by the Brunswick Shopping Centre Manager, Sue Anderson Brown. We have delivered marketing and organisational support for the delivery of new lighting and tree, a celebrity light switch on event in the town centre, late night shopping with entertainment, and a Victorian Christmas Market. The goal was to
encourage footfall in the town centre and promote seasonal activity in the town through various regional and local marketing. In addition we have been working with the Stephen Joseph Theatre to develop a treasure trail, with prizes awarded from a treasure chest each Thursday late night shopping. We have engaged with numerous town centre business to provide prizes, encourage late night shopping opening and providing flyers/posters and information.

The tourism team have fulfilled all the support requirements agreed with the Steering Group Committee at the outset of the campaign.

**National Armed Forces Day Sponsorship**

Work has been initiated identifying potential national, regional and local sponsors, researching contact details and the decision makers, the best way to approach them, researching company history to identify the best match to our sponsorship categories, targeted email shots, followed by phone calls for feedback. There are a number of prospects in the pipeline which could prove fruitful but the outcomes are uncertain. Firm leads and appointments have been passed to Service Unit Managers to follow up.

**2020 Exhibitions**

The tourism team will attend The Times Destinations - The Holiday and Travel Shows, in Manchester and London in January. Attendance at these shows are around 80,000 over four days. Preparations for these two events are now underway to promote the Yorkshire Coast in these two key target regional areas. Future events include Literature Exchange Days, Yorkshire Coast Expo and the Great Yorkshire Show. Our two key pieces of literature, the 2020 Yorkshire Coast Holiday Guide and Attractions & Events Guide will be taken to these events.

**Fish & Ships Festival, Whitby**

Following the success of the 2019 event, steering group meetings have begun to organise the 2020 event to be held on 16 – 19 May. The 2019 festival was a good example of Whitby businesses and organisations coming together and working with the council to deliver an event. The festival had a strong focus on celebrating Whitby’s fishing heritage and food.
COUNCIL – 6 JANUARY 2020

STATEMENT BY CLLR JANET JEFFERSON
CABINET MEMBER FINANCE AND OPERATIONS

HOUSING

Selective Licensing

On 26 November Scarborough Magistrates fined a landlord of properties on North Marine Road £35,000 and awarded costs to the Council of £1980 for failing to keep to a range of Selective Licensing conditions. These included failing to maintain the fire detection system, failing to undertake repairs and allowing waste to accumulate in the garden of the property.

This case was important, because whilst we have successfully prosecuted landlords in the past under the Housing Act and have also prosecuted landlords for failing to license their properties, this was the first successful prosecution for failing to meet Selective Licence conditions. The level of fine imposed by the Court shows how important it is for landlords to protect their tenants and look after properties.

The majority of landlords within the Selective Licensing areas comply with the requirements placed on them and generally undertake the work requested to improve the standard of their properties. However where landlords do not work with us to do this we shall not hesitate in taking formal legal proceedings against them.

Selective Licensing has to date enabled the Council to undertake over 1000 inspections to rented homes throughout the Castle, North Bay and Central Wards. This work is resulting in demonstrable improvements to the housing conditions in these areas. Members shall be aware that proposals are now being considered to extend Selective Licensing into the Ramshill and Weaponness Wards and I look forward to receiving a further report from officers when the consultation on these proposals is concluded.

Older Persons Housing

The development of a new Extra Care Scheme for older people at Filey Fields is now underway. This scheme shall provide 70 much needed homes in total all of which are affordable including 35 rented and 35 shared ownership flats. This scheme is being developed by Housing 21, a specialist housing association. In addition the Extra Care Scheme at the old Rugby Club site and Scalby Road is nearing completion and due for handover in February. That scheme developed by Home Group shall provide a further 63 units of accommodation, all of which are affordable and rented. Members may also be aware that the Beyond Housing Scheme at the old Braeburn House site in Eastfield has also just completed. This scheme provides a further 29 rented homes for older people.
Together these three developments shall provide over 160 new homes for older people. The Council has been integral in working with the housing associations to bring these developments forward, including supporting the investment case to Homes England and in the case of Braeburn House, negotiating the original deal to release the site with NYCC.

**Domestic Violence Refuge**

I am also able to provide an update on progress regarding the development of a much need refuge for victims of domestic violence in the Borough. I am happy to report that officers are working jointly with North Yorkshire County Council on this proposal. A process is underway to select a development partner and the outcomes of this shall be reported back to Cabinet in April. I am aware of the importance given to this project from Members of the Council and the development of this refuge is very much a priority.

**Air Source Heat Pumps**

Through the Council’s Home Improvement Agency, we have been working in partnership with Ryedale District Council to secure £1.2M from the Governments Warm Homes Fund, to install over 100 air source heat pumps across the two district Council areas. Members shall be aware that the burning of fossil fuels to heat homes is one of the main contributors to carbon emissions. Air source heat pumps provide a technical solution to this in that they absorb heat from the outside air. This heat can then be used to heat radiators, underfloor heating systems, or warm air convectors and hot water in your home. The provision of these new heating systems is being targeted within the most deprived wards of the Borough, and when combined with other improvements to retro-fit homes, including improved insulation, shall make a significant difference. I look forward to seeing how this scheme progresses over the coming months and hope this is the first of many such initiatives going forward to improve energy efficiency within the housing stock. If Members would like any further information on this scheme please contact the Home Improvement Agency.

**HARBOURS**

**Whitby Piers Coast protection scheme**

The final ‘snagging’ works connected with the Whitby Piers Coast Protection Scheme are almost fully completed. The large area of Endeavour Wharf utilised as Balfour Beatty’s compound has now been demobilised and is available for parking purposes. Both the West and East piers are now fully accessible to the general public.

**Whitby East Pier Bridge**

The footbridge, which weighs 9 tonnes and is 27 metres long, is now temporarily situated on Endeavour Wharf adjacent to the harbour side. The
bridge was delivered by a low loader and offloaded by crane. It will remain until plans for installing it are finalised and weather and sea conditions for the complex operation are favourable. Once installed between the end of the East Pier and the pier extension, some identified works will be required on the extension. This essential work will allow for refurbishment of handrails and timbers where necessary, prior to opening the footbridge to the public. It has been funded by the Marine Management Organisation’s (MMO) European Maritime Fisheries Fund (EMFF), Scarborough Borough Council and Whitby Town Council.

**Scarborough Harbour East Pier ‘Boom’ Bridge**

Repairs have now been completed to the support structures of the bridge between the Lighthouse and East Pier at Scarborough Harbour. The supports had reached the end of their serviceable life causing a short closure of the bridge whilst replacements could be manufactured and installed. The bridge is now available for pedestrians to utilise and will remain in position until the spring.

**FINANCE**

Council officers have been collating the budget proposals for 2020/21 and beyond and the draft proposals will be presented to Cabinet in January. A series of budget seminars have been scheduled for Members to go through the proposals in detail and Members are encouraged to attend.

Following Cabinet agreement in July (19/138) officers are currently in the process of replacing the Council’s IT cash receipting system with a new Cloud-based product. The system is used to take card payments from customers as well as by officers to pay in cash and cheques and allocate payments to services. The new system will, for a lower annual fee, be more user-friendly for both customers and staff, provide additional functionality and ensure that the Council can comply with stringent regulations in respect of the taking of card payments. The system is currently being tested and the rollout of training has commenced. If all of this is successful then a phased go-live will commence mid-December and be fully complete by the end of January.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

Two new electric vehicles have joined the Council’s fleet. These vehicles will be used by our public conveniences team to clean the network. The vehicles are an important first step in diversifying the fleet and we will be monitoring their impact over the coming months with a view to rolling the technology out further to reduce our fossil fuel usage.

Our Environmental Services team recently submitted a proposal to the University of Hull’s Plastics Innovation Fund to look at alternatives to the single use blue plastic sacks we give residents who haven’t got room for a
blue bin. This application has been successful and we have already started work on the project and look forward to gathering the views of Councillors, residents and our collection crews on various options.

Despite some of the wettest November weather I can remember our Environmental Services team have held a number of community tree planting days with local residents in Eastfield. In total over 2000 trees were planted and should act as a lasting improvement to the area and the local environment. The team will be holding different events throughout the Borough over the coming year and would encourage all to get involved.
BEREAVEMENT SERVICE

Recent major refurbishments/improvements to Woodlands Chapel’s catafalque (coffin resting platform) and hatch doors have been carried out. New donation and lobby tables have also been purchased. The team have had positive feedback on the new upgrades from service users. Furthermore, a section of gas pipework serving the cremators has been replaced to comply with latest gas safety requirements.

EVENTS

Armed Forces Day National Event Scarborough – 27 June 2020
A Planning Conference took place on 18 November jointly chaired by Scarborough Borough Council and the Royal Navy. The initial meeting ensured that all participants should have met their counterparts involved in the planning and delivery of this significant event, outlining future planning timelines, events, associated arrangements and the roles and responsibilities of the various contributing organisations. This major event is intended to be spectacular and will benefit from significant military assets and VIP guests.

ICT services have developed and launched the official website for the occasion to be held in Scarborough on 27 June 2020. Initial feedback has been excellent. The website will attract more content as we move closer to the event day and can be viewed at https://www.scarborougharmedforcesday.co.uk/

Open Air Theatre

It is very pleasing that a number of acts were announced before Christmas and the sales for these acts are extremely encouraging. 2020 is shaping up to be a good season with a number of high quality acts already booked to perform and more to come in the new year - Lionel Ritchie, Supergrass and Westlife were recently announced.

Outside of the concerts the venue is being used more for a number of additional events. The ‘Tipi Bar’ erected in September opened for Oktoberfest and is hosting parties and weddings through to March 2020. The Council receives a rental fee and profit share for this venture.

Scarborough Sparkle again proved to be a huge success attracting over 20,000 visitors for the event held over the weekend of 29th November – 1st December 2019. The event featured Ice Rinks, Frozen Experience, Yorkshire Coast Radio and over 50 food, drink and craft stalls. An evaluation of the event was carried out over the weekend and the responses to this were very positive around the Open Air Theatre and events at the Open Air Theatre other than just concerts.
Work is continuing around the independent evaluation that I requested for the Open Air Theatre and it is hoped to have the final report early in the New Year. I am aware that the company that we are using has been carrying out telephone surveys of a number of businesses and accommodation providers and the initial responses are clearly showing the value the venue brings to the Borough with many people wanting to see more events happening at the Open Air Theatre.

I will be providing a full report on the evaluations carried out of the venue and the Sparkle event in due course.

**Surf Festival**

On 5th October 2019 Scarborough Surf Festival took place. The event was a huge success receiving very positive feedback from all of the local surf shops, charities, exhibitors and the general public. A number of local surf shops have confirmed that they are on board and willing to offer free surf lessons and water safety sessions for the 2020 Surf Festival, which will be held on Saturday 3rd October 2020. We are currently looking to expand the event to fill a bigger footprint on the North Bay by inviting more stalls (charity and food), utilising the Piazza and possibly involving Hairy Bobs Skate Park.

**Autumn Daze**

Autumn Daze took place on Saturday 26th October in Peasholm Park and despite very miserable weather throughout, many families attended the event and took part in all free activities. Scavenger hunts, primitive fire lighting, various autumn craft sessions and face painting were just a few of the free activities on offer throughout the day. We are currently discussing dates to repeat this event in 2020 with Hidden Horizons (local company which provided many of the activities at the event).

**Sandy Paws**

Sandy Paws will be held in Whitby on Saturday 25th April 2020 at the Bandstand area and a small section of the beach. This event, formerly ‘Paddles and Paws’, aims to inform the public about the seasonal dog ban and informs how to be a more responsible dog owner. Animal charities and animal themed stalls will attend the event along with a talk from Peter Wright (The Yorkshire Vet) and a fun dog show on the beach.

**Evron Centre**

The Evron Centre has seen an increase in the take up of Business units/Office space throughout the month of November with a further two Office unit leases secured. Both are local Filey businesses. The Centre has only one vacant office to let.

It is pleasing to report that The Evron Centre has been appointed as the chosen venue for the new Filey Literature Festival in 2020 which will be held on 22nd May - 24th May 2020.

A new Activities Group for the partially blind and disabled launches at The Evron Centre on Monday 9th December 2019. The Group will meet every Monday 10:30pm - 12noon in the Concert Hall.
Falsgrave Community Resource Centre

Falsgrave Community Resource Centre has recently launched a new Saturday Afternoon Activities group ‘Julie Cannon Drama, Singing and Dancing classes’. This is proving popular with local residents.

The centre is benefitting from Increased repeat bookings : Cambian Group, Humber Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, North Yorkshire County Council with further bookings now been secured throughout 2020 and into 2021.

The newly formed Edgehill Warriors Table Tennis team has proved successful with a number of new enquiries received for Coaching sessions. The first coaching session will commence on Friday 17\textsuperscript{th} January 2020 from 5-6 pm for four weeks run by professional local coach, Ashley Hodgson. The free sessions are available for Ages 13 +

Following the success of last year's Food Fiesta the event will be held again in September 2020. The event will consist of a New Street Food Village and bars. The main hall will also be a venue for live music showcasing new local bands.
HEADLINES

Community Safety
O&S Members, acting in their role as the crime and disorder committee, focused the October meeting on holding the local community safety partnership (Community Impact Team) to account for its operational performance in preventing and tackling crime and disorder including anti-social behaviour, promoting community safety and protecting vulnerable people. Members sought assurance that policing levels were sufficient to manage issues and support communities especially in ward areas with higher than average numbers of incidents. They were informed that the multi-agency partnership had expanded its work incorporating more health and housing focus, e.g. better response to people with mental health issues. Moreover the partnership used a risk-based tasking approach to allocate resources across the borough appropriately on a weekly to fortnightly basis. Members noted the good work of the partnership, in particular developing responses to significant complex challenges such as ‘county lines’ (drug exploitation) and domestic abuse.

Green (garden) waste
The Board endorsed fair proportionate increases to the green (garden) waste collection service for bin and sack collections. The point was made to continue to encourage composting.

Tackling climate change / carbon neutral sustainable borough
O&S has for some time recognised the need to review progress and challenges in tackling climate change to create a more environmentally sustainable Borough. The Board agreed broad terms of reference for a diverse review group of members to refine the focus as appropriate. The Council can lead with its own direct actions on reducing the impact from its assets and services, e.g. energy efficient buildings; working in partnership with other organisations and local communities; more widely supporting and encouraging other sectors, businesses, communities and all local people.

The review group members are Cllrs Phil Trumper (Review Chair), Will Forbes, Clive Pearson, Paul Riley, Michael Stonehouse and Sue Tucker. Tackling climate change is of interest across the Council and all other members are welcome to attend meetings and contribute ideas.

The first meeting was a constructive platform outlining the Climate Emergency Pledge aiming to make the Borough carbon neutral by 2030; the Council’s existing
Sustainability Policy and progress made in implementing most of the policy actions; the need to urgently refresh focus and tackle evolving priorities. Review members felt it was also important to highlight any good progress made so people could get assurance of actions and help enhance their own lifestyles.

They were keen to identity innovation from outside the borough which could have good local potential, e.g. Ryedale has recently reviewed its approach resulting in a new action plan and North Yorkshire County Council is reviewing progress. Most importantly, review members want to promote interactive communications with local people, communities and businesses raising awareness of progress made helping develop local people’s own knowledge and options. These communications will help the Council gain ideas from all people.

The first meeting also resulted in a long list of potential areas/themes to focus upon. These ranged from promoting use of electric vehicles through to more energy efficient homes and tree planting but recognising that options had to be considered properly with the most practical taken forward.

The second and third meetings will look at existing evidence baselines of local carbon emissions and actions proposed/needed. These meetings will be consulting Council service managers and external partners such as Ryedale District Council, North Yorkshire County Council and the North York Moors National Park. Other partners invited include representatives from Beyond Housing, the main local social housing provider, the regional National Farmers Union and local train/bus operators.

Plans will be developed for two public consultative meetings (Whitby and Scarborough) in March.

The target is for the review group to report its findings and recommendations (realistic sustainable action plan) to the O&S Board in April followed by Cabinet in May. The group has already recognised that whilst there needs to be some actions now, this may be a first stage piece of work towards creating a more sustainable borough with evolving priorities and, in particular, everyone across the borough playing their part.

**Forthcoming meeting - 15 January 2020**
Some meetings have been cancelled this year due to various reasons so the January meeting has a sizeable agenda but quality time will still be allowed for each item.

**Scarborough Town Centre Strategy and Scarborough Harbour Masterplan**
The Scarborough Town Centre Strategy involved O&S public consultative events last year and was then endorsed by O&S and Cabinet. There were seven themes to develop a mixed use economy alongside aspects such as converting empty
properties into student accommodation and promoting a safe night time economy as well as a greener town centre. An action plan was also endorsed including development of a town centre delivery team with diverse representation and skills. There have been some recent funding outcomes and further opportunities. This is a good time for O&S to review interim progress. Alongside regeneration of the town centre, O&S looked at proposals for creating a more sustainable Scarborough Harbour and endorsed use of a consultant to help develop a draft Masterplan which O&S will now be looking at. Both pieces of work in Scarborough may in due course potentially help inform similar work in Whitby and Filey.

**Car parking for residents**

Last year, O&S reviewed and supported introducing a residents’ virtual discounted parking pass but recommended that the proposed introduction of winter charges in some car parks be deferred. The in-year performance (take-up and usage of residents’ discounted passes and financial projections) will be reviewed through a mid-year report in January followed by a full year report in May 2020.

**Gulls management**

O&S reviewed the Council’s disruption and dispersal programme last year. This involved contractors undertaking actions to reduce the potential impact of herring gulls venturing into town and causing a nuisance. Members considered effectiveness, need and value for money of the programme. Other measures considered were raising local people’s awareness of issues, particularly schools and takeaway businesses. Alongside actions, members considered the outcomes of a university research study into the programme but this was inconclusive due to changing climatic conditions. The programme and wider actions along with the outcomes of another research round are being reviewed again.

**Provision of cemeteries**

This is a complex area requiring long-term planning establishing future needs, securing appropriate land and seeking planning permission. This will be an interim progress update prior to a more detailed report later in the year when decisions will be required.

**Selective licensing of private sector housing**

The Council has made use of establishing selective licensing powers to encourage private landlords to ensure their properties are of decent standard, e.g. energy efficient and clean and tidy to help reduce anti-social behavioural issues. The measures help protect the health and wellbeing of potentially vulnerable tenants. O&S will be reviewing progress made for the existing two designated areas which are in the Scarborough north and central vicinities. This also fits into the expected public consultation on a proposed third area to become designated (Ramshill and Weaponness)
Public Conveniences Review - Phase 2
A comprehensive study has been undertaken of needs, options and investment opportunities. This report is of interest to O&S and wider stakeholders.

Supporting volunteers
O&S undertook a review to better understand the local volunteering picture. This covered who volunteered, why and how they volunteered, any gaps in volunteering opportunities, what support might help aspiring or actual volunteers and how best to value volunteers. A public survey was undertaken and support groups consulted, e.g. Scarborough YMCA. Two sets of recommendations emerged for consideration - one concerning simple actions to use Council communications to provide some voluntary information support and for the Council to attend ‘Support the Supporters’ network meetings. The second set concerns more detailed wider options and will either complement or be superseded by the emerging Council Plan and priorities.

Work Programme
Review of Council Tax support options will start from the March meeting looking towards the most appropriate scheme for the next year, 2020-21.

Task and Finish Reviews
As reported above (Climate Change Review).