



Development Management Plan (Regulation 19)

Reigate & Banstead Open Space, Sport & Recreation Assessment

Appendix 3: Community Consultation

September 2017

- 1.1 This appendix provides an overview of the consultation that was undertaken to inform the local needs part of the Open Space, Sport & Recreation Assessment.
- 1.2 To inform the Open Space, Sport & Recreation Assessment a number of consultations were undertaken:
 - General Open Space, Sport & Recreation questionnaire
 - Allotment Holders Questionnaire
 - School facilities questionnaire
 - Sport clubs and organisations
 - Sports and recreation facilities
 - Parish council
 - Town council
 - Residents associations
- 1.3 A copy of the questionnaires is provided in appendix 4.
- 1.4 Consultation was undertaken between April and July 2017.

General Open Space, Sport & Recreation Questionnaire

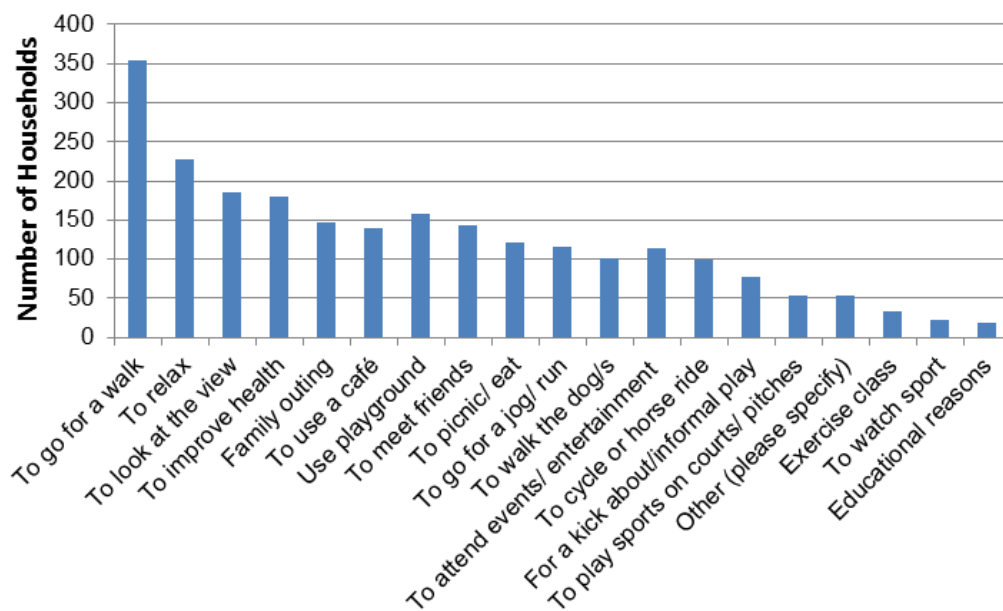
- 1.5 This questionnaire was produced in order to understand the views of local residents and those using open space, sport and recreation facilities in the borough.
- 1.6 The questionnaire sought views on a number of issues including:
 - Quantity of provision
 - Quality of provision
 - Whether there are any areas which people don't use and why
 - How people expect travel to areas of open space, sport and recreation
 - Whether they have identified issues such as litter and vandalism
- 1.7 To ensure the greatest response, the Council:
 - Made the questionnaire available online
 - Advertised the questionnaire on social media
 - Asked all schools and sport and recreation facilities to advertise the questionnaire
 - Provided posters for schools and sport and recreation facilities to advertise the questionnaire
 - When asking allotment holders to complete the allotment questionnaire asked them to also complete the open space questionnaire

- 1.8 The Council received 390 responses. Of those that responded, 98% of people use open spaces regularly and 61% use indoor sport and recreation spaces regularly.

Open Spaces, Outdoor Sports & Recreation Provision

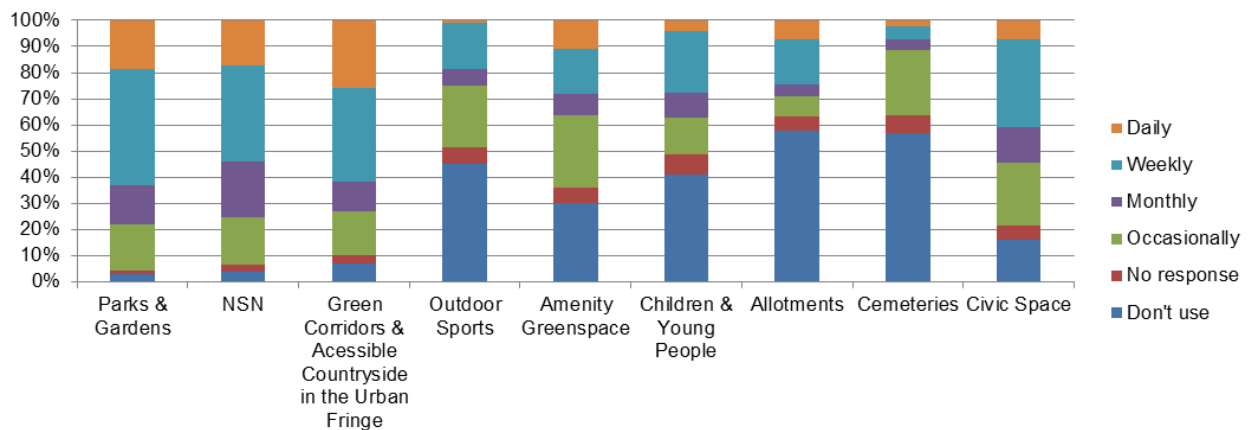
- 1.9 The questionnaire sought the households views on the range of open space, sports and recreation typologies in the PPG17 reports.
- 1.10 It showed that most households visit parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspace, green corridors, children and young person people facilities and civic space weekly. For the other types of open space (outdoor sports, amenity green space, allotments and churchyards) households either do not visit or only visit occasionally.
- 1.11 The most common reasons for using the open spaces were to go for a walk, to relax and to look at the view.

Figure 1 Main reasons for households using open spaces



- 1.12 The diagram below shows that the greatest number of people visit :
- Parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural green space and green corridors and countryside in the urban fringe on a weekly basis
 - The greatest number for the other typologies do not visit, followed by
 - Weekly visits to children and young people provision and allotments
 - Occasional visits to outdoor sports, amenity greenspace and cemeteries and burial grounds

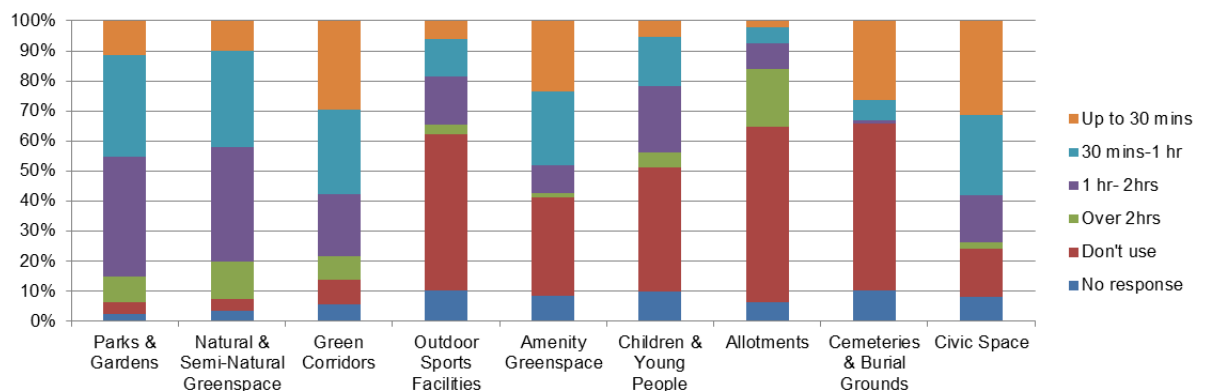
Figure 2 Frequency of Visits



1.13 The diagram below shows that the greatest number of people:

- Typically spend up to 30 minutes within green corridors and accessible countryside in the urban fringe and civic space
- Typically spend 1-2 hours within parks and gardens and natural and semi-natural open space
- The greatest numbers for the other typologies do not visit, followed by:
 - Up to 30 minutes at cemeteries, churchyards and burial grounds
 - Between 30 minutes and 1 hour at amenity greenspace
 - 1-2 hours at outdoor sports and children and young people provision

Figure 3 Duration of Visits

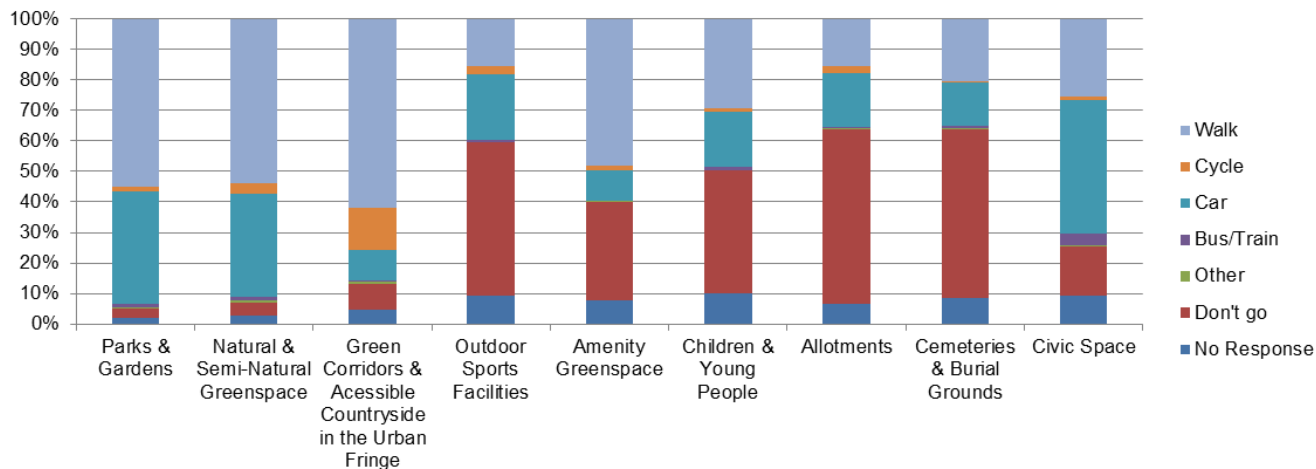


1.14 The diagram shows that:

- People typically walk to parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspace, green corridors and accessible countryside in the urban fringe and amenity greenspace
- People typically travel by car to civic space
- The greatest numbers for the other typologies do not visit, followed by:
 - Walking to children and young people provision and cemeteries and burial grounds

- Traveling by car to outdoor sports facilities and allotments

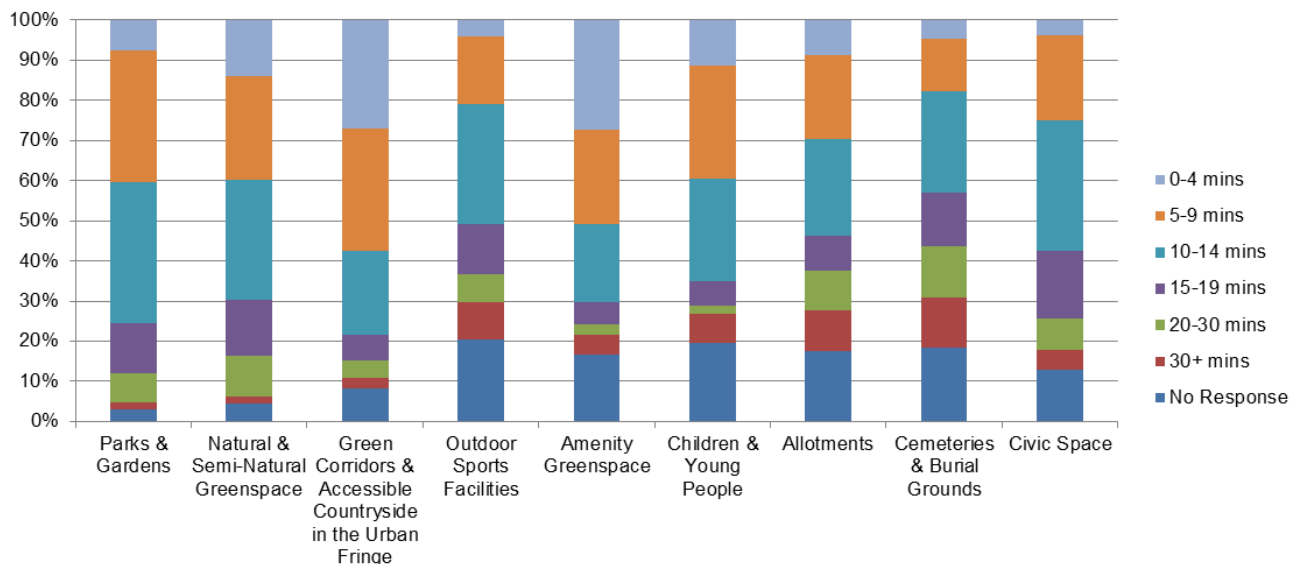
Figure 4 Transport



1.15 People typically expect to travel:

- 0-4 minutes to amenity greenspace
- 5-9 minutes to green corridors and accessible countryside in the urban fringe and children and young people
- 10-14 minutes to parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspace, outdoor sports facilities, allotments, cemeteries and burial grounds and civic space

Figure 5 Expected Travel Distance

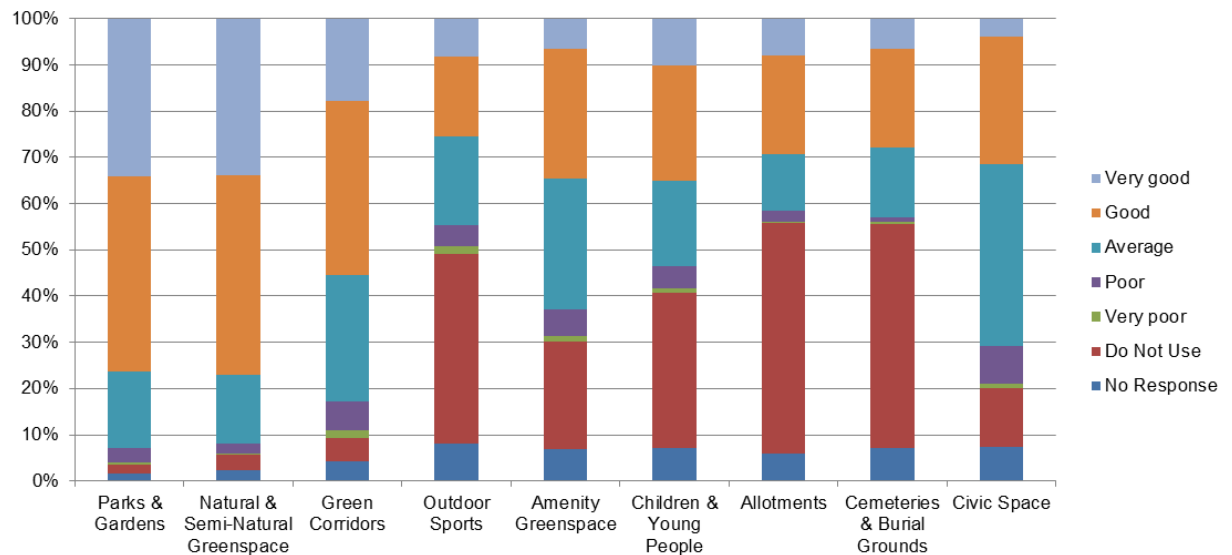


1.16 The diagram below shows that people believe that there is:

- Good quality of parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspace and green corridors and countryside in the urban fringe
- Good and average quality of amenity greenspace

- Average quality of civic space
- The greatest number for the other typologies do not visit follow by:
 - Good quality of children and young people, allotments and cemeteries
 - Average quality of outdoor sports

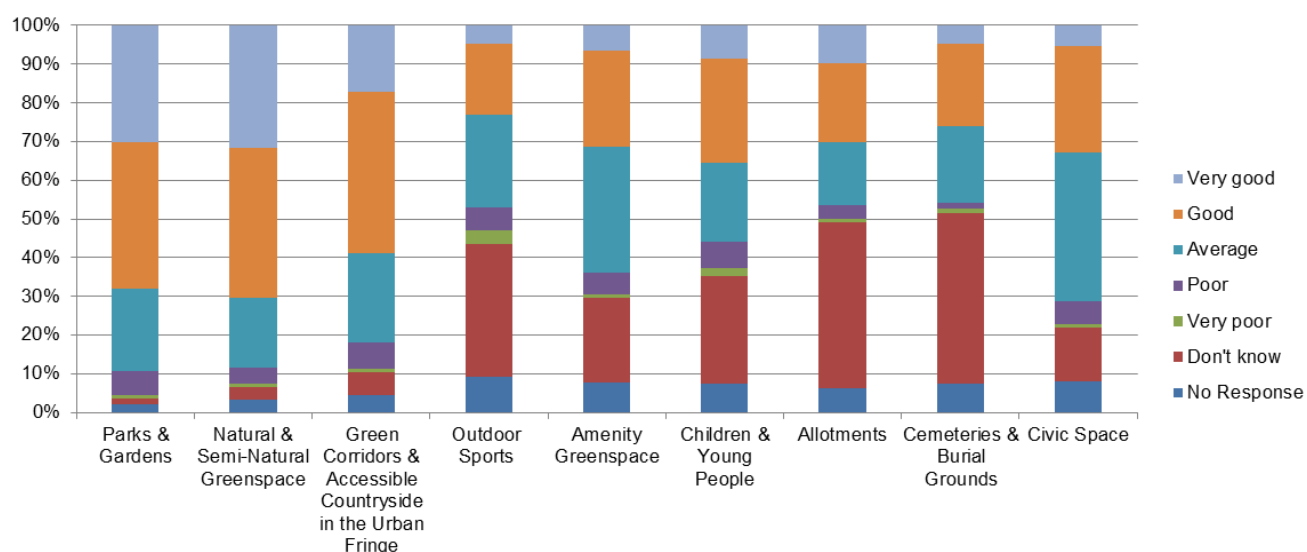
Figure 6 Quality



1.17 People feel that:

- There is good quality of parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspace, green corridors and accessible countryside in the urban fringe and children and young people provision
- Average quality of amenity greenspace
- The greatest number for the other typologies do not visit follow by:
 - Good provision of allotments and cemeteries and burial grounds
 - Average provision of outdoor sports

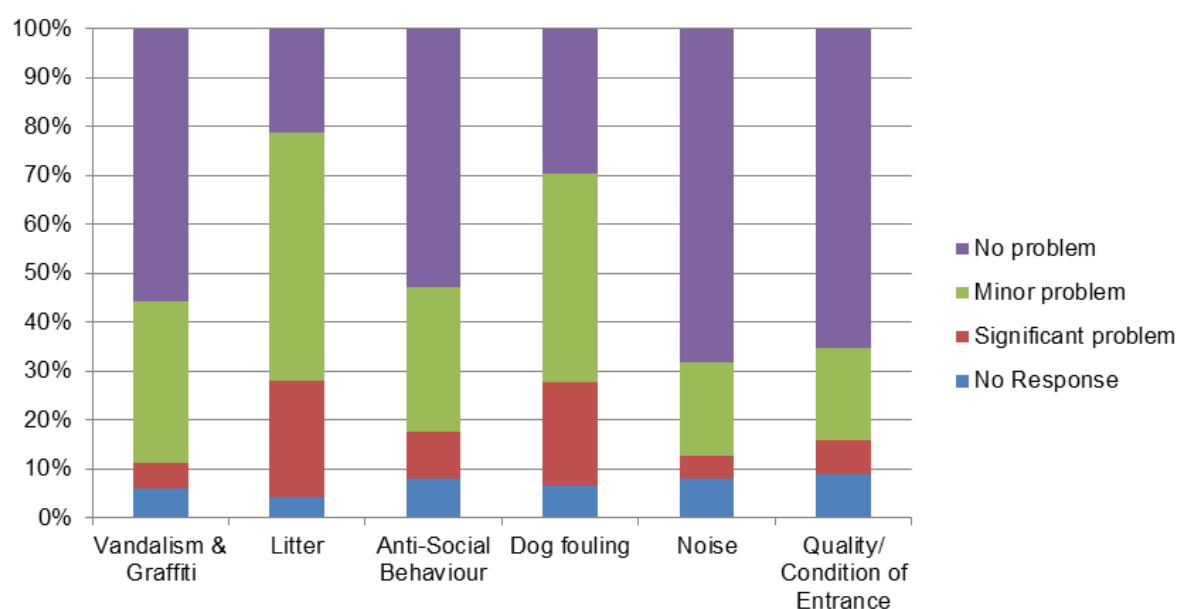
Figure 7 Quantity



1.18 36% of the respondents to the general survey said that they do not visit their nearest open space, sport and recreation facility.

1.19 The diagram below shows that the greatest number of people had no problem with vandalism and litter, anti-social behaviour, noise and quality/ condition of the entrance and minor problems with litter and dog fouling.

Figure 8 Problems at site

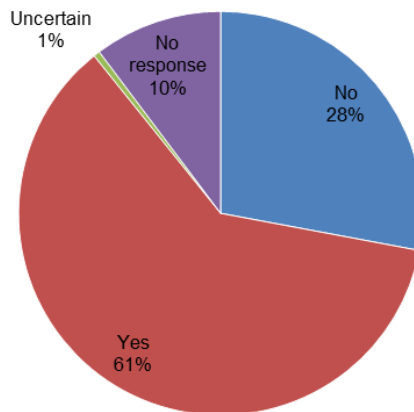


1.20 Over half of the respondents to the general survey visit open spaces, sport and recreation facilities outside of the borough. Facilities include Horsham Park, Tilgate Park, Box Hill and national trust properties.

Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities

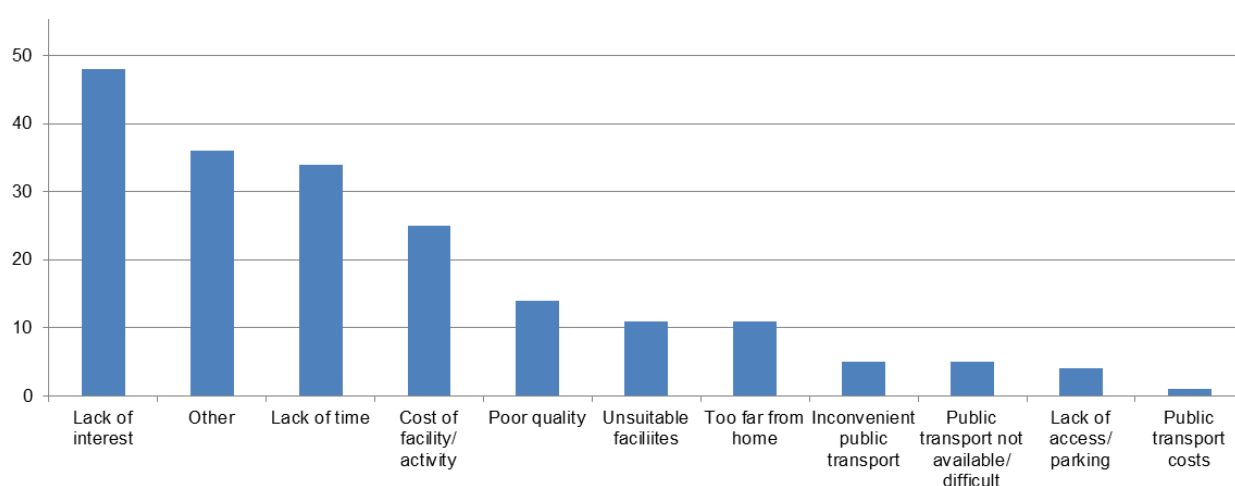
- 1.21 As part of the general survey, respondents were asked:
- Whether they visit indoor sports and recreation facilities within the borough and if not why not
 - For their opinions on the quality and quantity of provision
 - Whether they use facilities outside of the borough
 - If they visit the indoor sports and recreation facilities:
 - How often they typically visit (i.e. daily/ weekly/ occasionally)
 - How often they typically spend within each type of indoor sports and recreation facilities
 - How people typically travel to indoor sports and recreation facilities
 - How far they expect to travel to indoor sports and recreation facilities
 - Which facilities they visit most often
 - Whether there are any problems (i.e. vandalism) at the site they visit most frequently
- 1.22 61% of the respondents to the general survey said that they have visited indoor sports facilities within the borough within the last twelve months.

Figure 9 Usage of Indoor Sports Facilities in the Borough



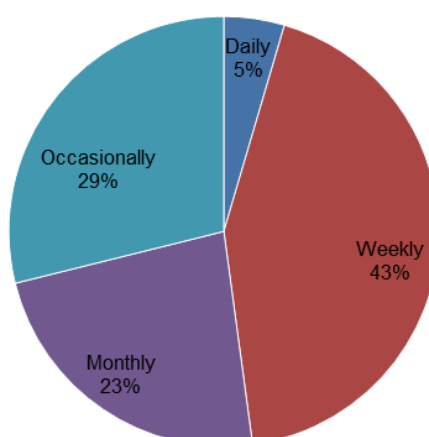
- 1.23 Of those not visiting indoor sports and recreation facilities, the diagram below shows that the greatest proportion of people do not visit the sites because of lack of interest, other (of which they majority was preference for exercising outside) and lack of time.

Figure 10 Reasons for not using Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities



1.24 Of those visiting indoor sports and recreation facilities, the greatest proportion visit on a weekly basis.

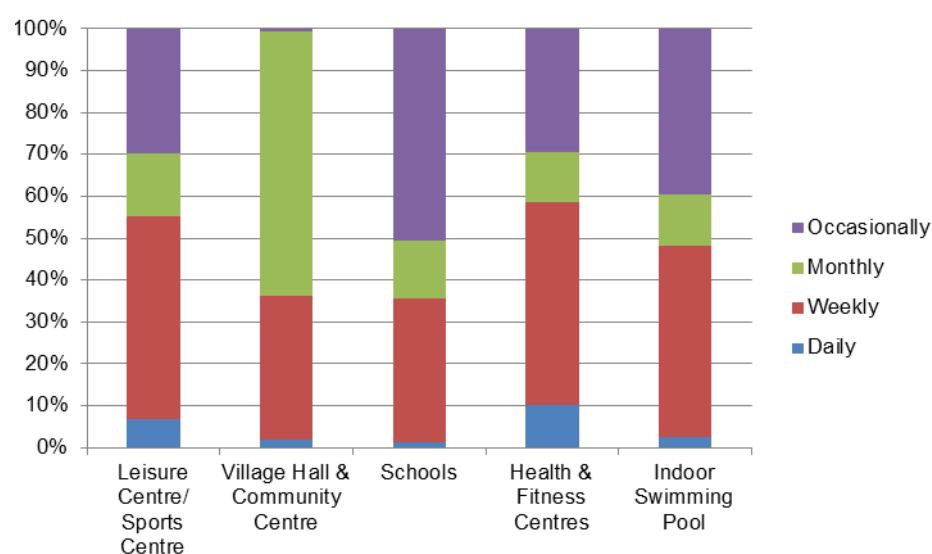
Figure 11 Frequency of Visits



1.25 The diagram below shows that for each of the individual typologies of indoor sports and recreation provision:

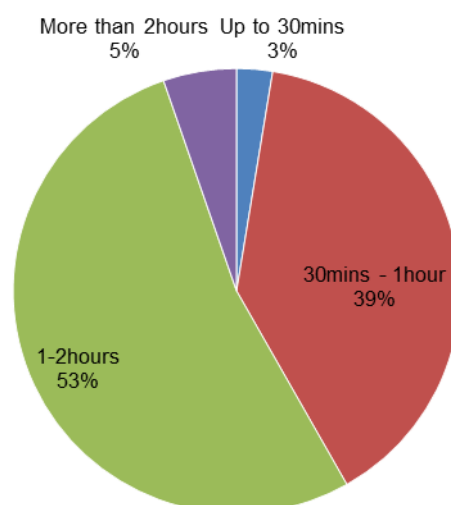
- The greatest proportion of people visit leisure centres/ sports centres, health and fitness centres and indoor swimming pools weekly
- The greatest proportion visit village halls monthly
- The greatest proportion visit schools occasionally

Figure 12 Frequency of Visits



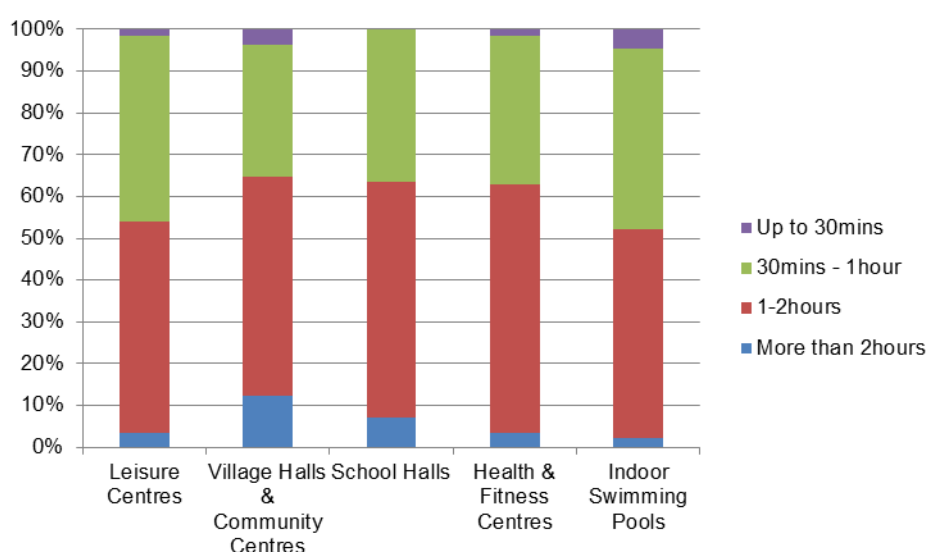
- 1.26 Respondents were asked how long they typically spend at the indoor sports and recreation facilities. Over half of the respondents said that they typically spend between 1-2 hours at the indoor sports and recreation facilities.

Figure 13 Typical Duration of Visits



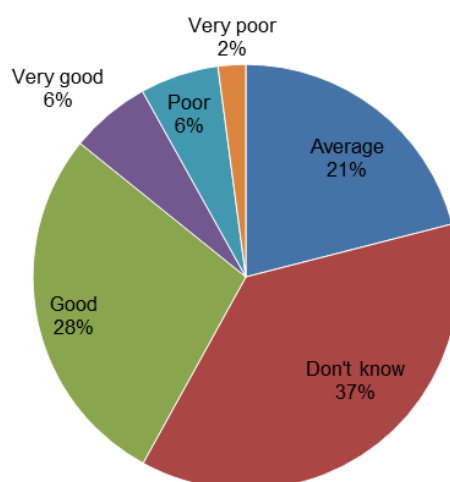
- 1.27 The diagram below shows that for the individual typologies, the greatest numbers also spend between 1-2 hours at the indoor sports and recreation facilities followed by 30minutes – 1hour.

Figure 14 Typical Duration of Visits



- 1.28 30% of the respondents to the general survey said that they felt that there was good/ very good quantity of indoor sports and recreation facilities and 8% felt that there was poor/ very poor provision. 37% of the respondents said that they do not use the facilities and do not have an opinion on indoor sports facilities.

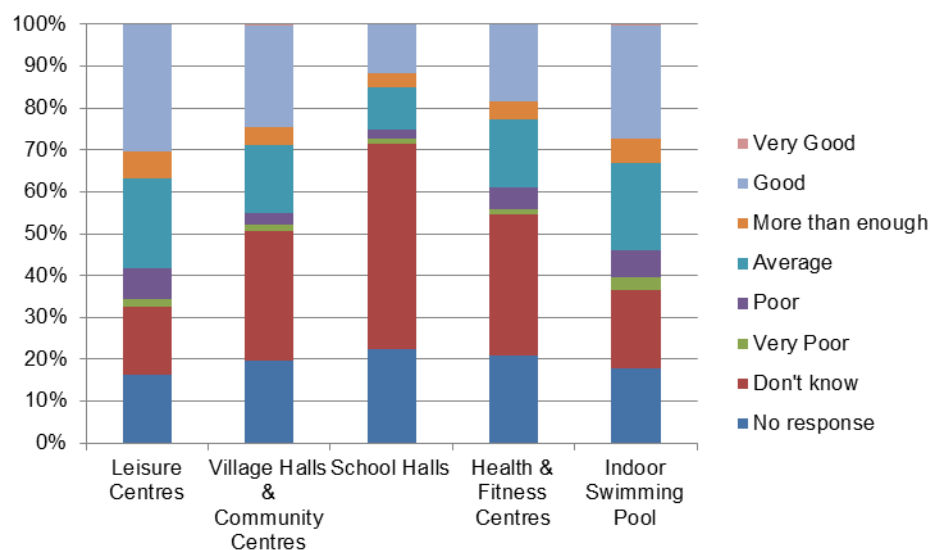
Figure 15 Quantity of Indoor Sports Facilities & Recreation Facilities



- 1.29 In terms of the individual types of indoor sports facilities and recreation provision, the diagram below shows that:
- Over a third of respondents thought that there was good/ very good provision/ too many leisure centres and 9% felt that the quantity was poor/ very poor
 - 29% of respondents felt that there was good/ very good provision/ too many village halls/ community centres and 4% felt that provision was poor/ very poor

- 15% of the respondents felt that there was good/ very good provision/ too many school halls and 3% thought that provision was poor/ very poor
- Almost a quarter of respondents felt that provision was good/ very good / too many health and fitness centres and 6% felt that provision was poor/ very poor
- A third of respondents felt that provision was good/ very good/ too many indoor swimming pools and 10% felt that provision was poor/ very poor

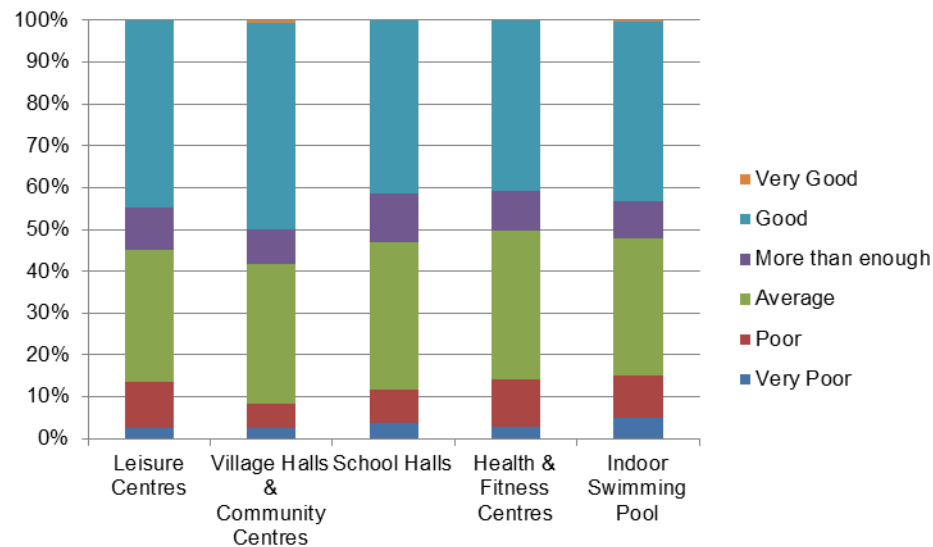
Figure 16 Quantity of Indoor Sports Facilities and Recreation Facilities



1.30 The graph above shows that for all of the typologies a high number of the respondents to the general survey said that they either didn't know about the quality of the indoor sports and recreation facilities or did not respond to the question. The graph below shows that of the respondents who responded to the question:

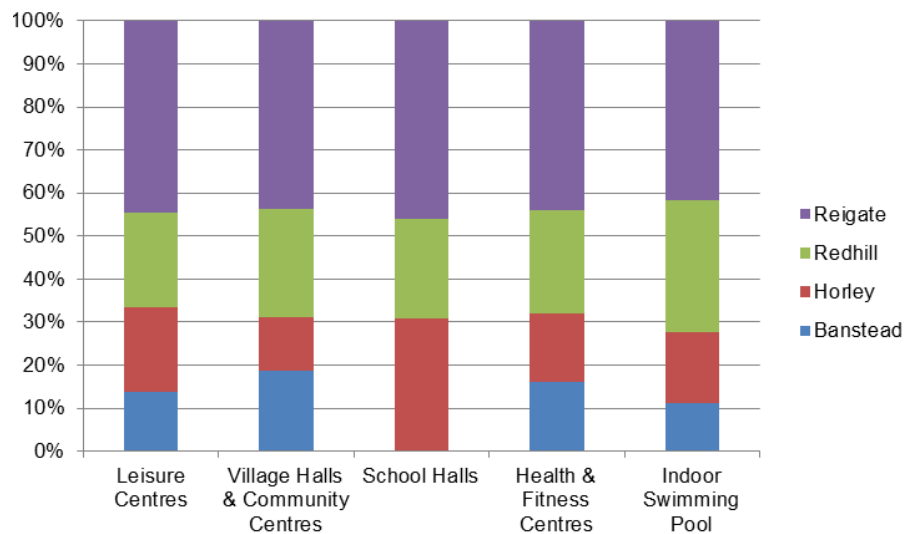
- Over half of the respondents for all typologies felt that there was good/ very good quantity/ too much of all the typologies of indoor sports.
- 14% of the respondents felt that the quantity of leisure centre is poor/ very poor
- 8% of the respondents felt that the quantity of village halls and community centres was poor/ very poor
- 12% of the respondents felt that the quantity of school halls was poor/ very poor
- 14% of the respondents felt that the quantity of health and fitness centres was poor/ very poor
- 15% of the respondents felt that the quantity of indoor swimming pools was poor/ very poor

Figure 17 Quantity of Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities



1.31 Of those reporting poor/ very poor quantity, the greatest proportion for all types of indoor sports live in/ near Reigate.

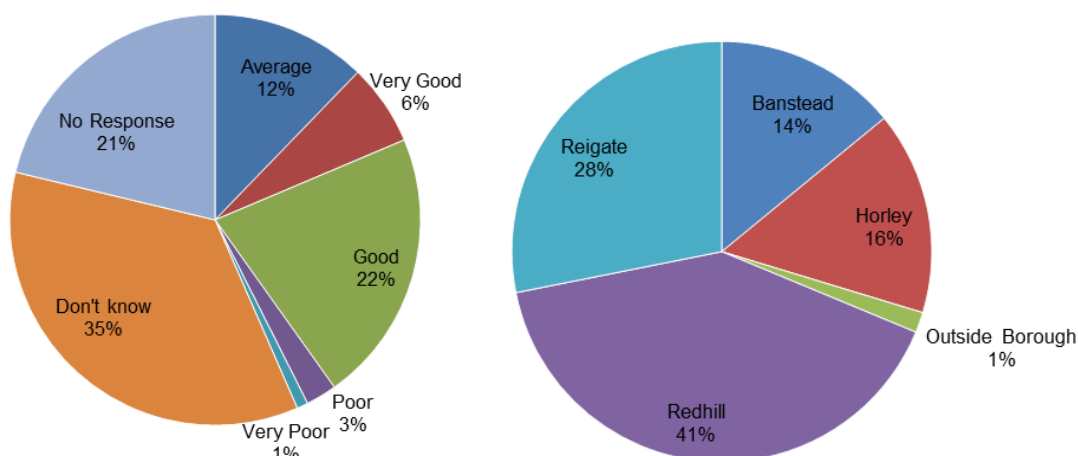
Figure 18 Poor/ Very Poor Quantity of Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities



1.32 In terms of the quality of indoor sports and recreation facilities, 30% of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 4% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor.

1.33 Of those reporting poor/ very poor quality the greatest proportion of residents live in/ near Redhill (41%).

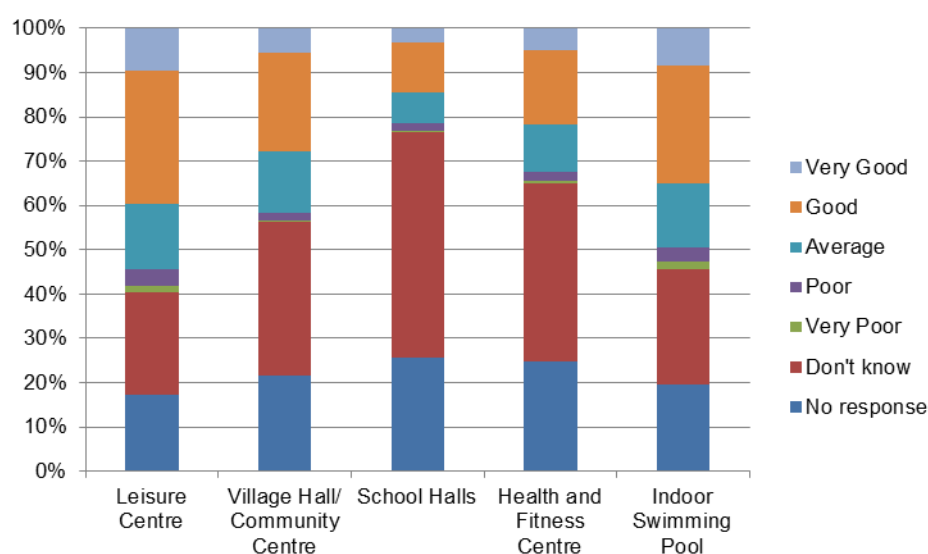
Figure 19 Quality of Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities (LH) and Poor/ Very Poor Quality (RH)



1.34 The graph below shows respondents thoughts with the quality of the individual types of indoor sports and recreation provision. It shows that:

- Leisure Centres: 40% of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 5% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor
- Village Halls and Community Centres: 28% of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 2% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor
- School Halls: 14% of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 2% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor
- Health and Fitness Centres: 22% of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 3% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor
- Indoor Swimming Pools: 35% of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 5% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor.

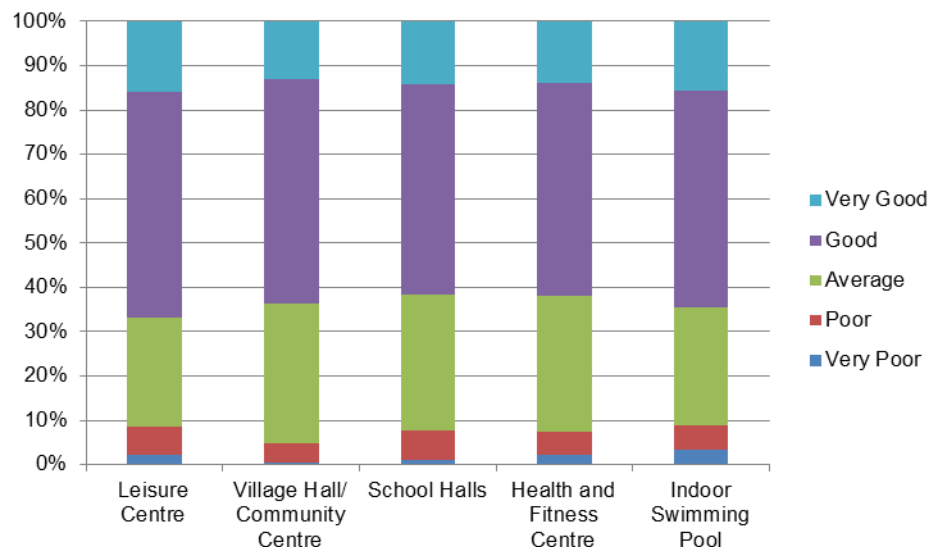
Figure 20 Quality of Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities



1.35 The graph above shows that for all of the typologies a high number of the respondents to the general survey said that they either didn't know about the quality of the indoor sports facilities or did not respond to the question. This is presumably due to not using indoor sports facilities. The graph below shows that of the respondents who responded to the question:

- Leisure Centres: two-thirds of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 9% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor
- Village Halls and Community Centres: almost two thirds of the respondents (64%) felt that the quality was good/ very good and 5% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor
- School Halls: 62% of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 7% of the respondents felt that the quality was poor/ very poor
- Health and Fitness Centres: 62% of the respondents felt that the quality was good/ very good and 7% felt that it was poor/ very poor
- Indoor Swimming Pools: almost two-thirds of the respondents (65%) felt that the quality was good/ very good and 9% felt that the quality was poor/ very poor

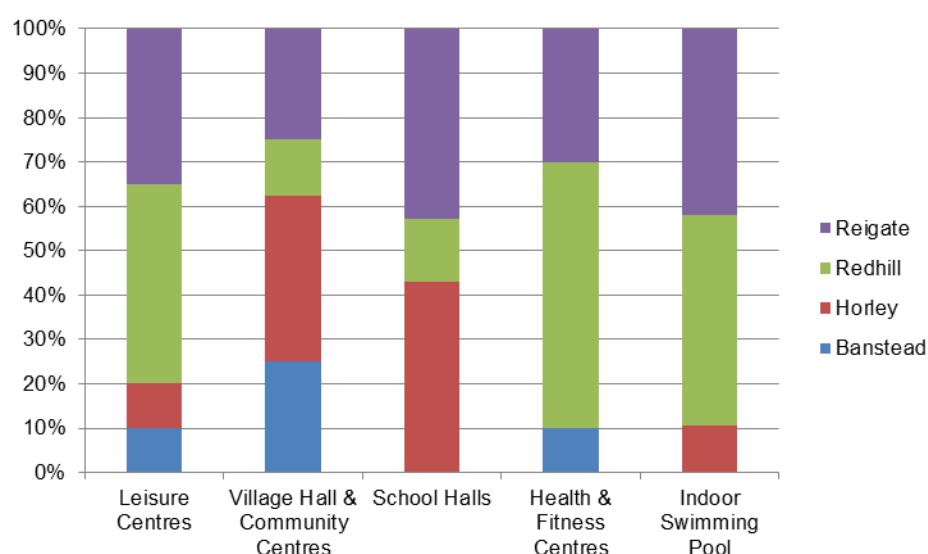
Figure 21 Quality of Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities



1.36 Of those reporting poor/ very poor quality of provision, the graph below shows that:

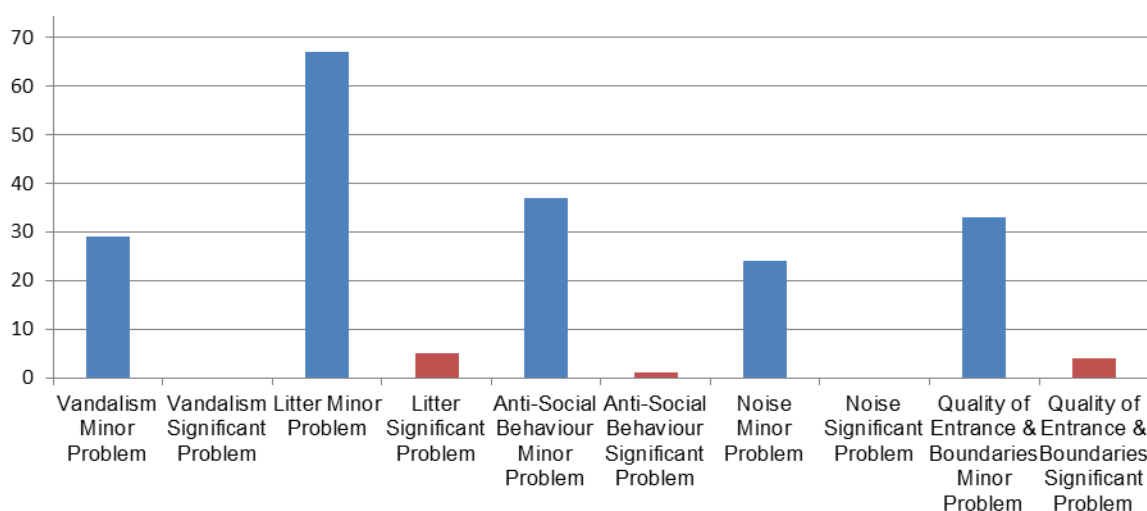
- The greatest proportion expressing dissatisfaction with leisure centres, indoor swimming pools and health and fitness centres live in/ near Redhill
- The greatest proportion expressing dissatisfaction with village halls and school halls live in/ near Horley

Figure 22 Poor/ Very Poor Quality Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities



- 1.37 Respondents were asked whether there were problems with vandalism, litter, anti-social behaviour, noise and quality of entrances/ boundaries at their most commonly visited indoor sport and recreation facility. The graph below shows that the greatest numbers reported minor problems with anti-social behaviour (37 of 390 respondents) and significant problems with litter (5 of 390 respondents).

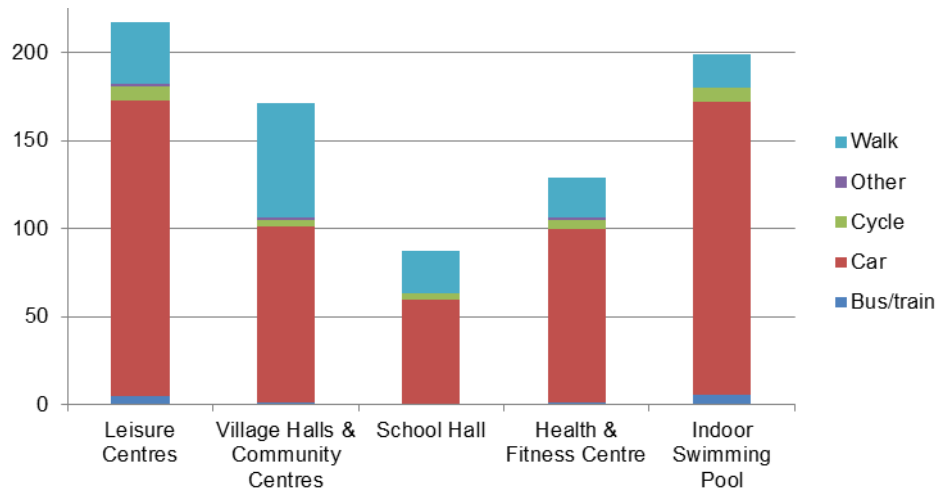
Figure 23 Minor and Significant Problems with Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities



- 1.38 Respondents in particular noted problems with cleanliness, lack of café facilities, poor changing facilities, parking, accessibility (for disabled usage) and overcrowding.
- 1.39 As part of the general survey respondents were also asked how they typically travel to each type of indoor sports and recreation facility and how far they expect to travel.

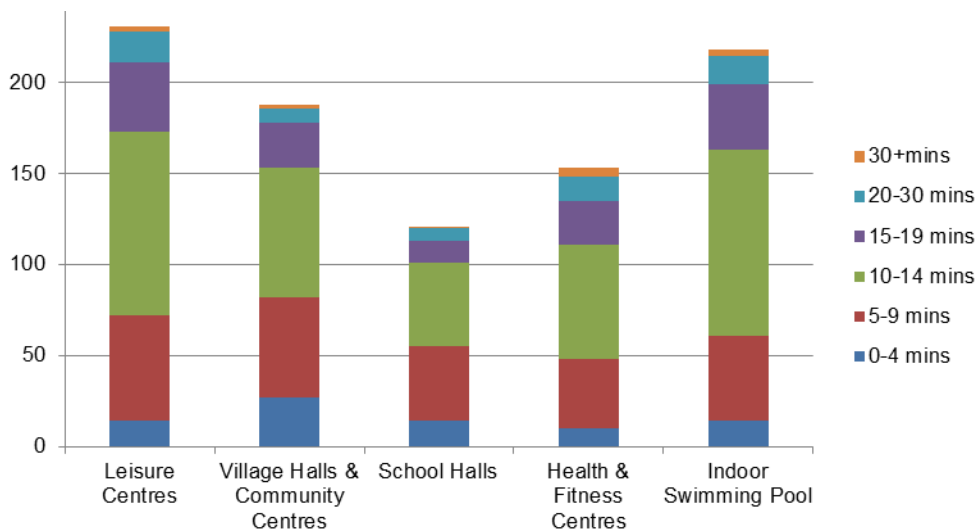
1.40 The graph below shows that of those visiting indoor sports and recreation facilities, the greatest proportions travel by car.

Figure 24 Travel Method to Indoor Sports & Recreation Facilities



1.41 The diagram below shows that the greatest numbers expect to travel less than 15 minutes to indoor sport and recreation facilities.

Figure 25 Expected Travel Distance



Allotment Holders

1.42 A letter and questionnaire were sent to all of the Council and Horley town centre allotment holders (962 people) in order to understand:

- How allotment holders use their sites
- Allotment holders perceptions of the sites
- How far they travel to their sites
- Whether they have noted any problems such as vandalism, crime and litter
- General thoughts on the provision and quality of allotments

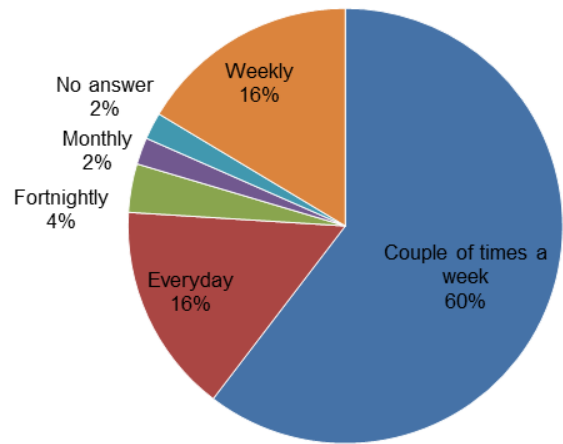
1.43 The Council received 246 responses representing a response rate of 22%.

Table 1 Allotment Holder Response Rate by Site

Allotment Site	Ward	No. Responses	No. Plot Holders	Response Rate
Holly Lane	BV	13	45	28.9
Lambert Road	BV	7	36	19.4
Parsonsfield	N	4	14	28.6
Partridge Mead	N	9	17	52.9
Tattenham Way	TAT	21	91	23.1
Smithy Lane	KBH	4	28	14.3
Merland Rise	TAT	4	31	12.9
Lakers Rise	CHW	3	15	20.0
The Park	CHW	8	16	50.0
1 North		73	293	24.9
Maple Road	EW	5	27	18.5
Merstham	M	11	56	19.6
Batts Hill	RW	10	57	17.5
Brambletye Park Road	EW	2	13	15.4
Colesmead	RW	6	18	33.3
Highlands	RW	12	72	16.7
Redstone Hill	RW	2	13	15.4
Wiggie Lane	RE	16	69	23.2
New Pond Farm	SPW	27	104	26.0
Park Lane	RC	21	88	23.9
Park Lane East	SPW	2	9	22.2
Park Lane Extension	RC	2	25	8.0
Riding School	SPW	7	68	10.3
The Paddock	SPW	7	39	17.9
Princes Road	EW	5	48	10.4
2 Central		135	706	19.1
Sangers Road	HW	19	61	31.1
Langshott	HW	19	79	24.1
3 South		38	140	27.1

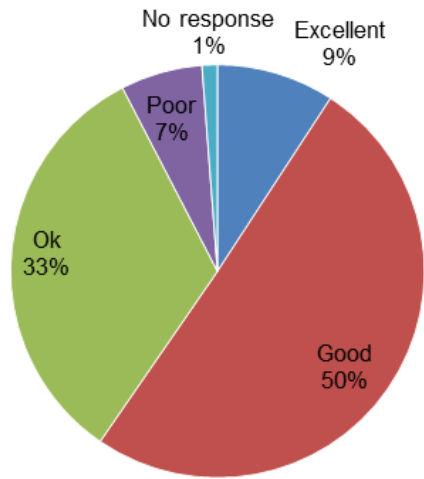
1.44 The majority of the plot holders who responded to the questionnaire visit their allotment on a weekly basis: 16% everyday, 60% a couple of times a week and 16% weekly.

Figure 26 Frequency of Visit



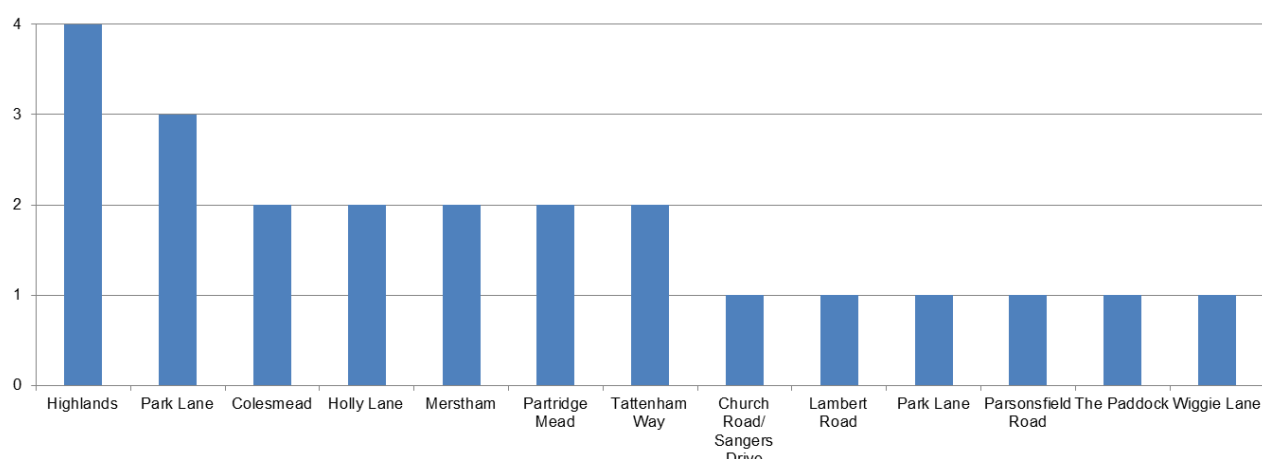
- 1.45 Of those that responded to the questionnaire, 45% of plot holders have had an allotment for 1-4 years, 30% 5-9 years and 23% 10+ years. Most travel less than 10 minutes to their allotment (76% - 30% 0-4mins and 46% 5-9 mins) and most either walk (44%) or drive (50%).
- 1.46 In terms of the condition of the sites, 9% of the respondents felt that the sites were of an excellent quality, half thought that they were of a good quality and a third thought that they were ok.

Figure 27 Quality of Allotment Sites



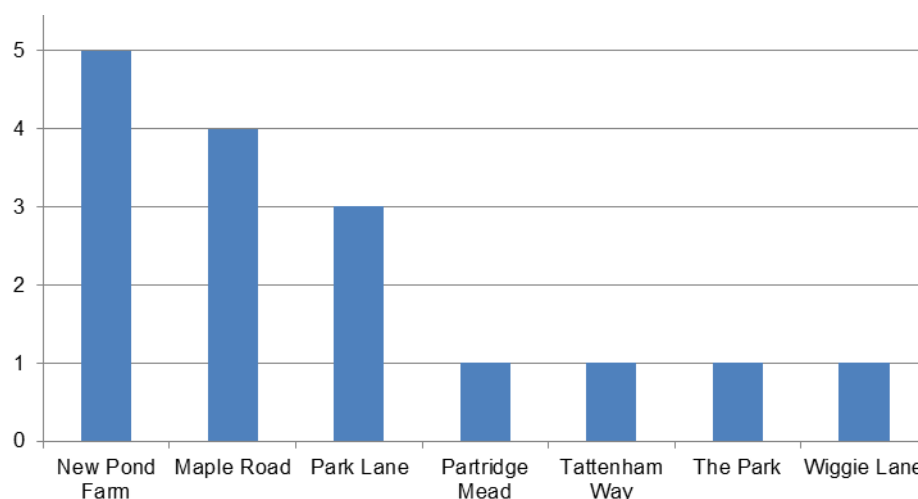
- 1.47 For specific sites, Highlands had the greatest proportion of plot holders reporting excellent quality.

Figure 28 Excellent Quality



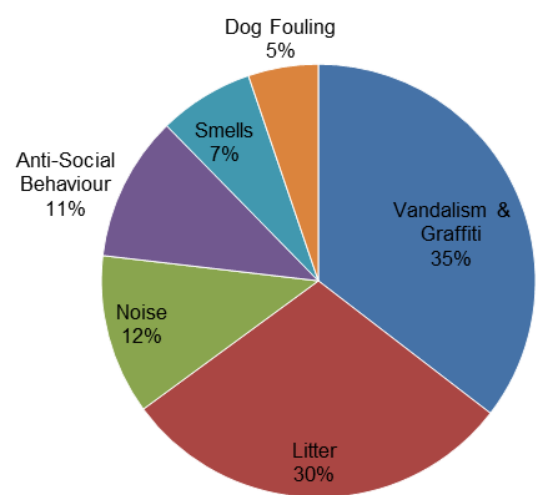
1.48 New Pond Farm had the greatest quantity of respondents reporting poor quality.

Figure 29 Poor Quality



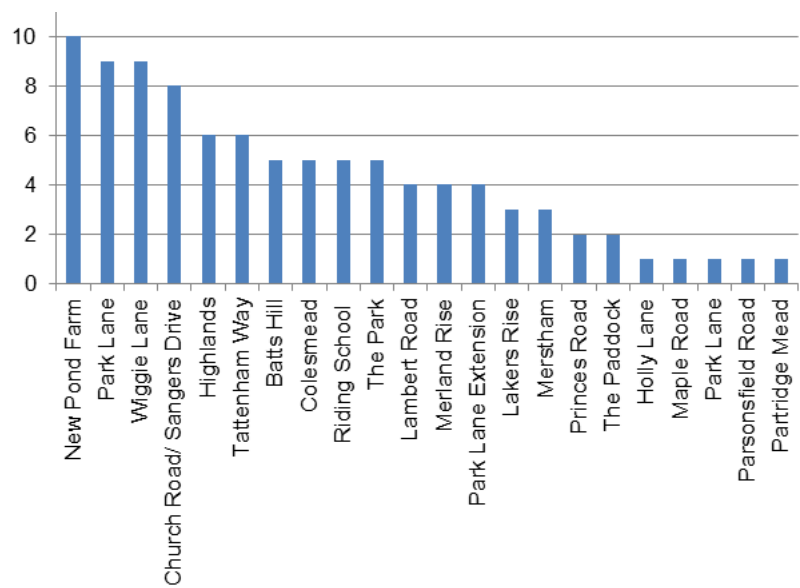
1.49 Respondents were also asked whether they had experienced problems with vandalism and graffiti, litter, anti-social behaviour, dog fouling, noise and smells. Of those reporting problems the greatest proportion reported problems with vandalism and graffiti (35%) and litter (30%).

Figure 30 Problems



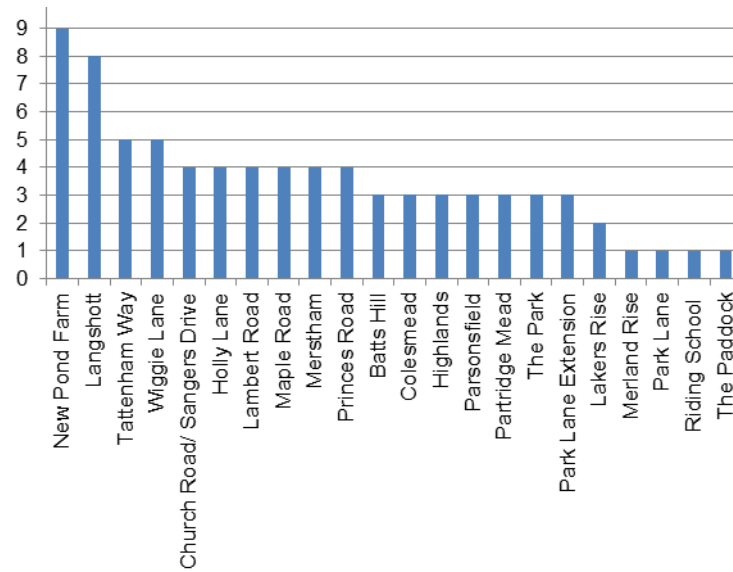
1.50 For the individual sites, the diagram below shows that the greatest number of respondents reported vandalism and graffiti at New Pond Farm allotment site.

Figure 31 Vandalism & Graffiti



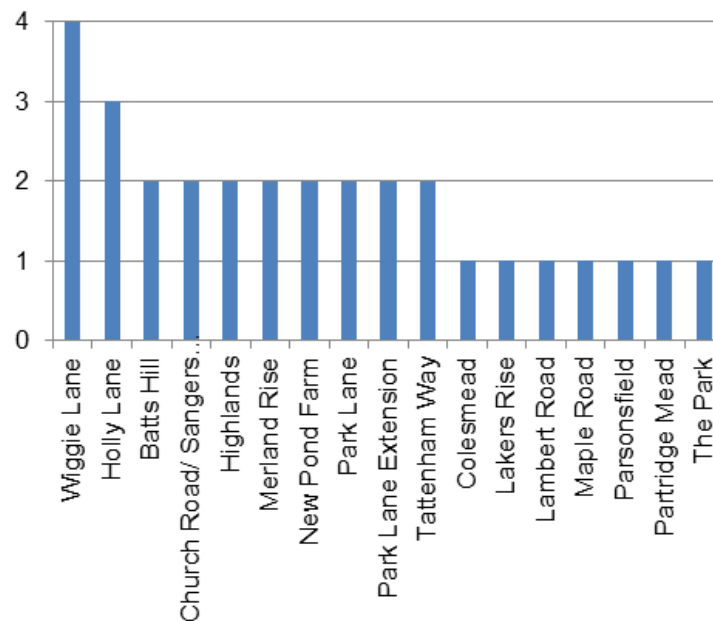
1.51 The diagram below shows that the greatest number of respondents reported litter problems at New Pond Farm allotment site.

Figure 32 Litter



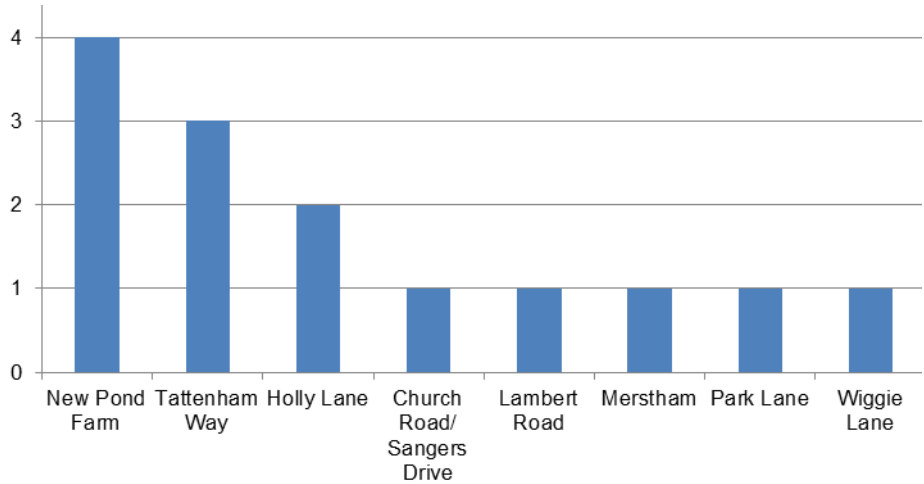
- 1.52 The diagram below shows that the greatest number of respondents reported anti-social behaviour problems at Wiggie Lane allotment site.

Figure 33 Anti-Social Behaviour



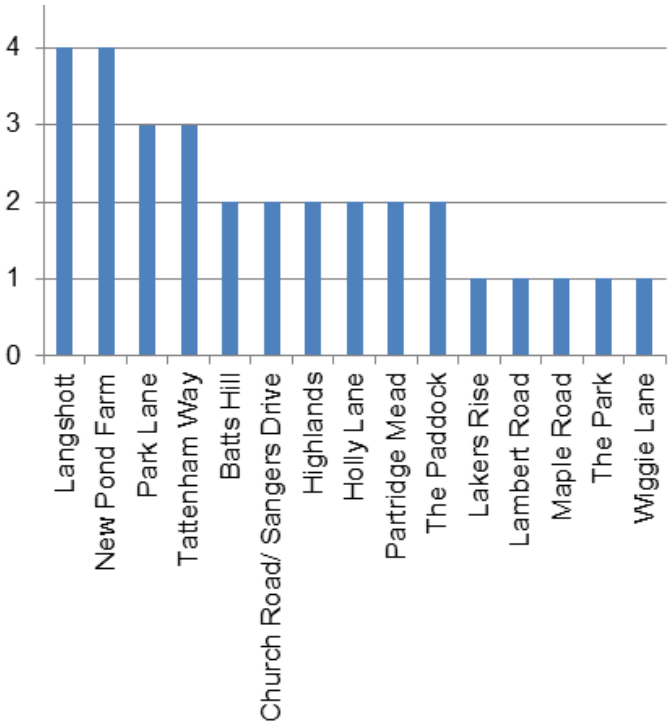
- 1.53 The diagram below shows that the greatest number of respondents reported dog fouling problems at New Pond Farm allotment site.

Figure 34 Dog Fouling



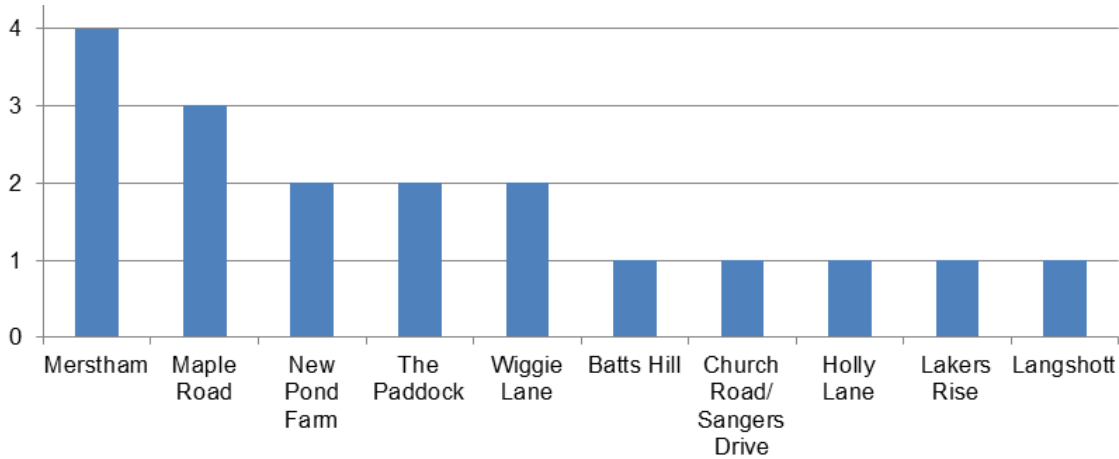
1.54 The diagram below shows that the greatest number of respondents reported noise problems at Langshott allotment site.

Figure 35 Noise



1.55 The diagram below shows that the greatest number of respondents reported smell problems at Merstham allotment site.

Figure 36 Smell



Parish Council

- 1.56 Reigate & Banstead Borough Council has one parish council (Salfords & Sidlow).
- 1.57 Salfords & Sidlow Parish Council were asked for their views on the quality and range of open spaces, sport and recreation facilities in the parish and whether they felt that there were any open spaces, sport and recreation facilities beneficial to the community that are not currently in place.
- 1.58 Salfords & Sidlow Parish Council do not feel that there is an adequate range of open space, sport and recreation facilities within the parish. There are no facilities such as MUGAs, skate parks or table tennis areas in the parish and the parish council is unable to provide such facilities as they do not own any greenspace. Salfords & Sidlow Parish Council rent a small area of greenspace adjoining the social club - given the adjoining residential properties it would not be possible to put such facilities on this land. They noted that there is an area of land behind Montfort Rise/ Beaumonts which was previously used as a play area but which is now overgrown; they are looking to explore whether this area can be cleared and made once again publicly accessible.

Town Council

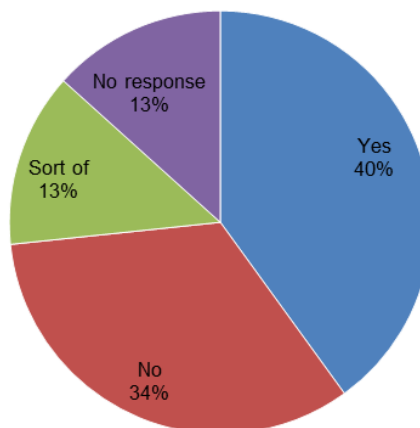
- 1.59 Within the borough, there is one town council (Horley Town Council). The town council own and manage some of the open spaces, sport and recreation facilities in the borough and Reigate & Banstead Borough Council own and manage others¹.
- 1.60 Horley Town Council were asked for their views on the quality and range of open spaces, sport and recreation facilities in Horley and whether they felt that there were any open spaces, sport and recreation facilities beneficial to the community that are not currently in place.
- 1.61 Horley Town Council responded by saying that whilst they feel that there is an adequate range in so far as some of each of the types of facilities, there is not an adequate level of provision. The Council notes in particular a complete lack of provision of recreational space in south east Horley – the only open space is at Oakwood School and this has restricted use.
- 1.62 They also note a longer term plan to improve Horley Recreation Ground to include a café and toilets.

¹ Horley Town Council own and manage Horley Recreation Ground, Court Lodge Fields, Emlyn Meadows, Michael Crescent Centenary Park and the two allotment sites. Horley Town Council also undertake day-to-day management of Church Meadows which Reigate & Banstead Borough Council own. Reigate & Banstead Borough Council own and manage the Riverside Green Park; Riverside Walk; Yattendon Road Recreation Ground and will manage the new playgrounds on the Acres.

Residents Association

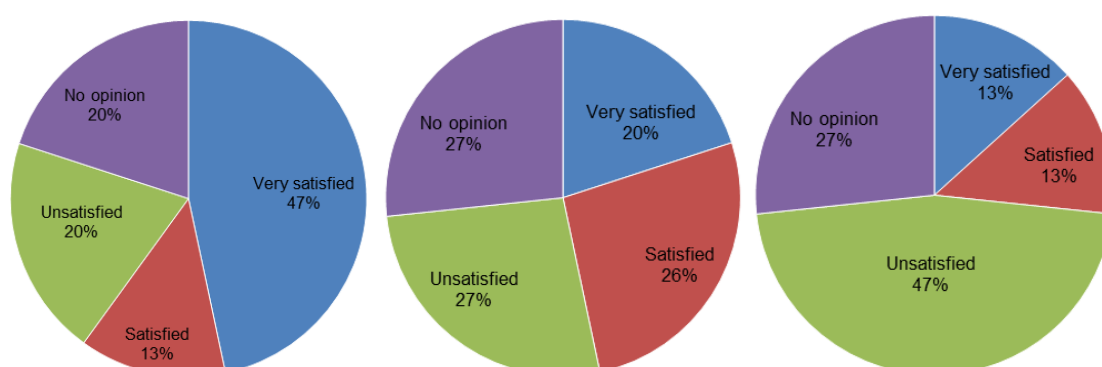
- 1.63 Within the borough, there are 88 resident associations. To inform this Open Space, Sport & Recreation Assessment, the Council wrote to all resident associations in order to understand whether they feel that there is an adequate range of open spaces, sport and recreation facilities; whether the existing facilities are of a good quality; and whether there are any open space, sport and recreation facilities that would be beneficial to the community that aren't currently in place.
- 1.64 We had 15 resident association responses which equates to a 17% response rate.
- 1.65 40% of the responding resident associations felt that there was an adequate range of open space, sport and recreation facilities within their area, 13% felt that there was 'sort of' an adequate range of facilities and 34% thought that there were not.

Figure 37 Do you think that there is an adequate range of open space, sport and recreation facilities in your area?



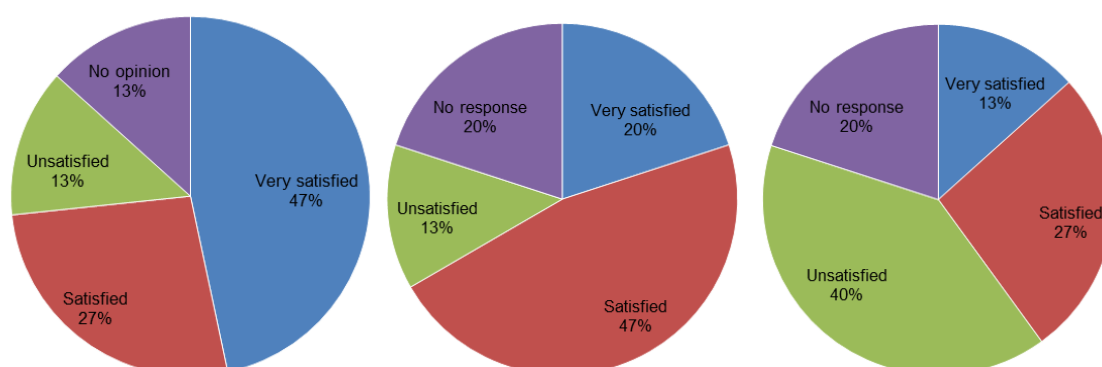
- 1.66 In terms of the quality of open spaces, sport and recreation facilities: most resident associations were very satisfied with the quality of the open spaces (47%) but unsatisfied with the quality of the recreation facilities (47%). In terms of the quality of sport facilities there was an even spread of those that were very satisfied, satisfied and unsatisfied (20%, 26% and 27%).

Figure 38 Quality of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities



- 1.67 In terms of the quantity of open space, sport and recreation facilities: the majority of resident associations were very satisfied with the quantity of open spaces (47%), satisfied with the quantity of sport facilities (47%) and unsatisfied with the quantity of recreation facilities.

Figure 39 Quantity of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities



- 1.68 Facilities identified as not currently being in place but would be beneficial to the local community included:
- Keep fit equipment for adults in Woodmansterne
 - Kickabout space in Banstead
 - Patel facilities in Little Gatton
 - Play equipment and kickabout facilities in Burgh Heath
 - More public tennis courts, children's play areas and a lido in Redhill
 - Allotments in Tadworth & Walton

Schools

- 1.69 As part of this assessment all schools were sent a questionnaire in order to understand:
- What sport and recreation facilities they have
 - Whether they are available to the public (and if so what time they are available and how well used they are)
 - Whether sports and recreation providers run clubs from the school premises
 - Whether the schools have any plans for future development of sport and recreation facilities
- 1.70 There are 64 schools within the borough and 32 responded to the questionnaire (50% response rate).
- 1.71 72% of the schools that responded have play facilities that are publicly accessible. This includes publicly accessible playing grounds and/ or facilities such as sports halls or AstroTurf pitches that can be hired. These facilities are available outside of school hours.
- 1.72 All of the 72% of schools that responded with facilities that are publicly accessible have sports clubs/ recreation providers operating from their premises.

Sport & Recreation Facilities

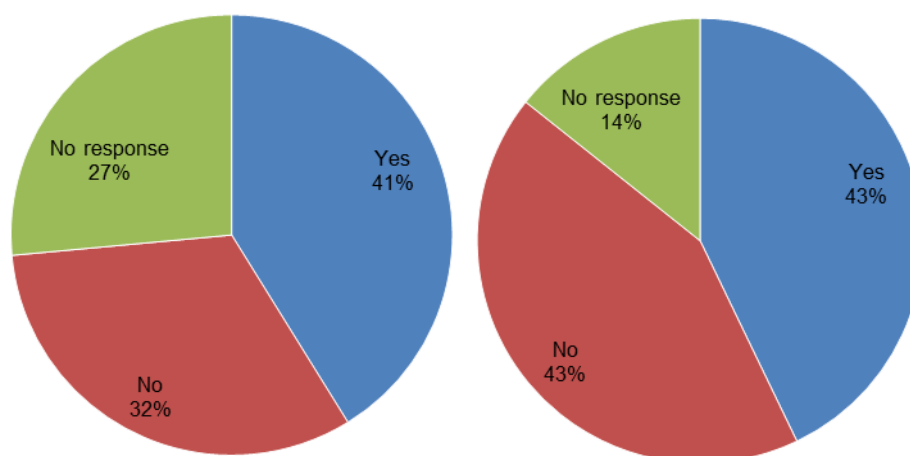
- 1.73 For the purpose of this study sport and recreation facilities include both purpose built sport and recreation facilities (such as sports halls and gyms) and community/ village/ parish/ church halls (as these provide spaces for sports clubs and recreation facilities).
- 1.74 To inform this study, the Council therefore wrote to all purpose built sport and recreation premises and all community/ village/ parish/ church halls in order to understand:
- What facilities there are in the borough
 - Whether the facilities are publicly accessible (and if so what times they are publicly accessible and how well used they are)
 - Whether sport and recreation providers run clubs from the premises
 - Whether they have any plans for future development
- 1.75 In total, the Council wrote to 195 sport and recreation facilities and received 47 responses (24% response rate).
- 1.76 Of the respondents, 64% of the sports and recreation facilities are publicly accessible and 49% have sport clubs and recreation facilities operating from the premises.

Sports Clubs & Organisations

- 1.77 Within the borough, there are many sport clubs and organisations operating ranging from bowls clubs to Rugby Tots. To inform this assessment, the Council wrote to all identified sports clubs and organisations in order to understand:
- Where they normally play
 - How often they normally play/ train
 - Approximately how many members there are (in order to understand trends in local sports participation)
 - Whether facilities meet their needs
 - Opinions on the quality and accessibility of the existing facilities
 - Whether they use facilities outside of the borough
 - If new facilities were provided, that they would like to see and where they would like them to be located
- 1.78 The Council used a number of sources to identify sports clubs and organisations:
- The Council's Sports Club Directory²: this is a list of sports clubs that have made themselves known to the Council
 - The Council's Greenspace and Property Services: the Greenspace and Property teams identified clubs which rent premises from the Council/ use the Council's premises
 - The Schools Questionnaire and Sport & Recreation Facilities Questionnaire: as part of these questionnaires, we asked whether sports clubs operate from the premises and if so if they could provide contact details
- 1.79 In total, the Council contacted 332 sports clubs and organisations and received 35 responses (11% response rate).
- 1.80 41% of those that responded said that there were enough suitable facilities and 32% said that there were not (27% did not answer the question). In terms of whether the facilities meet their needs: 43% said that the existing facilities met their needs, 43% said that they did not and 14% did not answer the question.

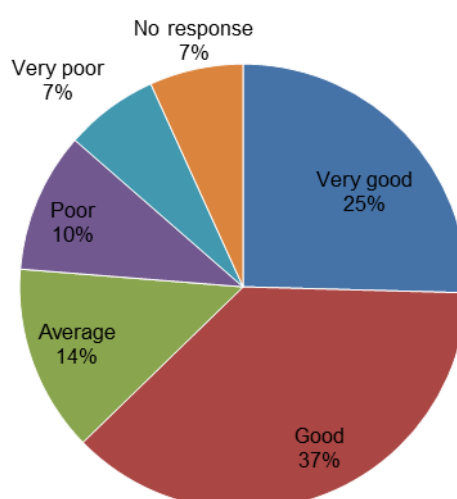
² http://www.reigate-banstead.gov.uk/info/20075/leisure_centres_and_sports_clubs/43/sports_club_directory

Figure 40 Are there enough suitable facilities? (LH) Do the facilities meet your needs? (RH)



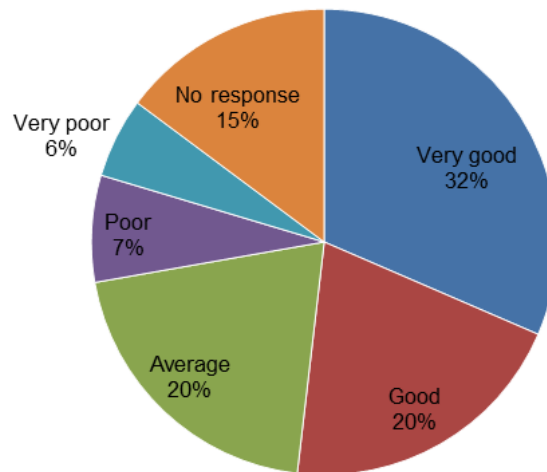
- 1.81 41% of those that responded said that they use facilities outside of the borough – 27% use facilities outside of the borough for competitions/ friendly games; 20% for availability reasons; 13% for cost reasons; and 7% because of the poor quality of facilities within the borough (a third of organisations did not give a reason).
- 1.82 In terms of quality: a quarter of those that responded said that the existing facilities were of a very good quality and a further third said that they were of a good quality. This compares to 17% identifying the facilities as either poor (10%) or very poor (7%).

Figure 41 Quality



- 1.83 Just over half of the respondents felt that the facilities had either good (20%) or very good accessibility (32%). This compares to 13% who thought that accessibility was either poor (7%) or very poor (6%).

Figure 42 Accessibility



1.84 Respondents said that if new facilities were to be provided, that they would like to see:

- More purpose built indoor sports facilities including sports halls that can accommodate more than 4 badminton courts;
- Affordable leisure centres;
- Centrally located all weather track with full field event facilities;
- Astroturf pitches;
- Indoor and outdoor tennis facilities in Banstead;
- Leisure centre in Banstead;
- Cricket pitches and pavilion in central Reigate;
- 500sqft gym in central Reigate;
- Additional swimming pool in Redhill/ Reigate;
- Additional indoor sports facilities in Horley;
- Table tennis in Horley;
- New changing facilities within Merstham Football Club;
- 3G pitch within Merstham;
- Astroturf pitches in Nork Park

1.85 Of the respondents, the most popular sports include cricket, tennis, football and trampolining. It should however be noted that a number of the sports clubs and organisations said that they are non-member clubs/ welcome non-members.

1.86 In terms of membership trend: of the respondents, the majority of clubs reported either an increase in the number of members or static membership trends. Golf was the only sport to see a fall.

Table 2 Membership Trend

Sport	Registered Members	Membership Trend
Cricket	1,530	Majority of clubs reported increasing numbers.
Tennis	1,423	Majority of clubs reported increasing numbers.
Football	1,050	Majority of clubs reported increasing numbers.
Trampoline	1,050	No membership trend data provided.
Swimming	991	Majority of clubs reported static trend.
Bowls	986	The majority of clubs reported a static trend.
Athletics	375	Static trend reported.
Golf	296	Declining trend reported.
Martial Arts	195	Increasing trend reported.
Gymnastics	151	Majority of clubs reported increasing numbers.
Badminton	70	Static trend reported.
Total	8,117	