

LEISURE REVIEW SURVEY ANALYSIS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. This analysis is based on the responses to an online and hard copy questionnaire of sport, leisure/culture and recreation facilities. These facilities are swimming pools, community centres, town/village halls, sports/school halls, fitness rooms, the ice rink, grass pitches, synthetic pitches and Cullen Residential Centre. In some instances these will be in the same location but for the purpose of this analysis they have been treated as separate facilities. The definitions of sport, leisure/culture and recreation used were;

- Sport – individual or team sport where you compete against other individuals/teams (e.g. football, tennis)
- Leisure/Culture – more passive type activity undertaken in your free time (e.g. music group, art group, speakers club)
- Recreation – being active in your use of free time (e.g. going for a swim or to the gym)

1.2. If relevant, the questionnaire asked for the respondent to name clubs or groups they were a representative of and which facilities they used. Every care has been taken to name each of these clubs, groups and facilities, however this has not always been possible as insufficient information was provided. Also there were a variety of names given to the same club, group or facility and these have all been changed to what appears to be the most widely published name.

1.3. Although every facility listed has been included as part of the analysis the main facilities of interest are shown in Table 1.

Swimming Pools		
Aberlour	Buckie	Forres
Keith	Lossiemouth	Moray Leisure Centre (MLC)
Community Centres (CC)		
Buckie	Cullen	Dufftown
Elgin	Forres	Keith
Lady Cathcart, Buckie	Lossiemouth	Portgordon
Speyside		
Town/Village Halls		
Buckie Town House	Cullen Town Hall	Elgin Town Hall
Findochty Town Hall	Fisherman's Hall, Buckie	Fleming Hall, Aberlour
Fochabers Public Institute	Forres Town Hall	Longmore Hall, Keith
Lossiemouth Town Hall		
Sports/School Halls		
Buckie Community High	Elgin Academy	Elgin CC
Elgin High School	Forres Academy	Forres House
Keith CC	Lossiemouth CC	Milne's High School
Speyside High School		
Fitness Rooms		

Buckie	Dufftown – Shand Centre	Fochabers – Milne's
Forres	Keith	Moray Leisure Centre (MLC)
Ice Rink		
Moray Leisure Centre (MLC)		
Grass Pitches		
Buckie – Linzee Gordon	Buckie – Merson Park	Cullen – Logie Park
Elgin – Dovecot Park	Elgin – Pinefield	Elgin - Thornhill
Forres Roysvale Park	Keith – Fife Park	Keith – Seafeld Park
Lossiemouth – Coularbank	Roths – Recreation Park	
Synthetic Pitches		
Aberlour	Buckie Community High	Elgin Academy
Milne's High School	Keith	
Residential Centre		
Cullen		

Table 1

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1. The frequency of use in these facilities is highest among sport users but these aren't always the highest in number. Leisure/culture and recreation users are generally higher in number but have a more even spread of frequency. Town/village halls, ice rinks and Cullen Residential Centre have lower frequency of use than the other facilities for both leisure/culture and recreation.
- 2.2. Facilities that are accessible in terms of opening times was the most important factor indicated by the respondents. Longer opening hours was one of the reasons given by those who wished the local community to manage facilities and by those who wanted local communities to work closer with the council. Opening them at times when people most wanted to use them and using volunteers to assist with this was also suggested.
- 2.3. The location of a facility is 2nd in order of importance but not necessarily at the centre of a community as that is ranked 9th. Keeping facilities local was one of the reasons given for choosing The Moray Council or local community to manage facilities. People are willing to travel but there is a limit to how far they will go and it also reduces their frequency of use. Many of the community benefits are also based around having facilities locally.
- 2.4. Quality of facilities is ranked 3rd in order of importance with comments relating to cleanliness, safety and maintenance. Facilities of the highest possible standard were not as important as this ranked 10th. Again The Moray Council was cited as the best option for maintaining standards and equality of provision.
- 2.5. Facilities that provided activities for different ages and abilities was ranked 4th in order of importance. When asked what benefits the facilities brought to their community, affordable local facilities that provided activities for all ages and abilities received a significant number of comments. Again, The Moray Council was identified as the best option to provide this.
- 2.6. Cost to access facilities was ranked 5th with both The Moray Council and Local Community given as options to keep costs down. Cost is also a factor in choosing to use alternative facilities with people willing to travel to a cheaper option. How often facilities are used is also affected by both cost of use and cost of travel to the facility.
- 2.7. Respondents indicated that these facilities provided a number of benefits to their community with the main one being improved health closely followed by the community and social aspects these facilities provide. Providing activities for all ages and abilities that were accessible in terms of cost and location were

also benefits arising from these facilities. The last area of benefit was an improvement to the economy of the community.

- 2.8. Most people did not indicate a preference of who they wanted to manage a facility but for those that did the majority opted for The Moray Council. The Local Community was the second most popular choice with very little appetite for either Charitable Trust or Public Limited Company.
- 2.9. Driving times to a facility are influenced by the type of facility and existing provision, in particular the distance between facilities of the same type. Most people use their nearest facility however they will travel further if they have a particular reason to. Distance they have to travel also affects the frequency with which they use a facility and is linked to the overall cost of use.
- 2.10. Responses to the survey show that people want facilities that are open when they want to use them. They also want facilities that are local, of a good quality, affordable and provide a range of activities for all ages and abilities. Most don't have a preference who manages these facilities but for those who do, The Moray Council, Local Community or a combination/partnership involving these provides the best option. They will travel but there is a limit to how far they will go and it reduces their frequency of use.

3. RESPONDENT ANALYSIS

3.1. There were 1,690 surveys completed, 1,034 of these were submitted online and 656 in paper format. The paper questionnaires were added to the online data to assist in the analysis of the responses. The demographic of the respondents that completed the survey is shown in Charts 1 and 2. Totals may not add up to 1,690 as not all respondents answer every question.

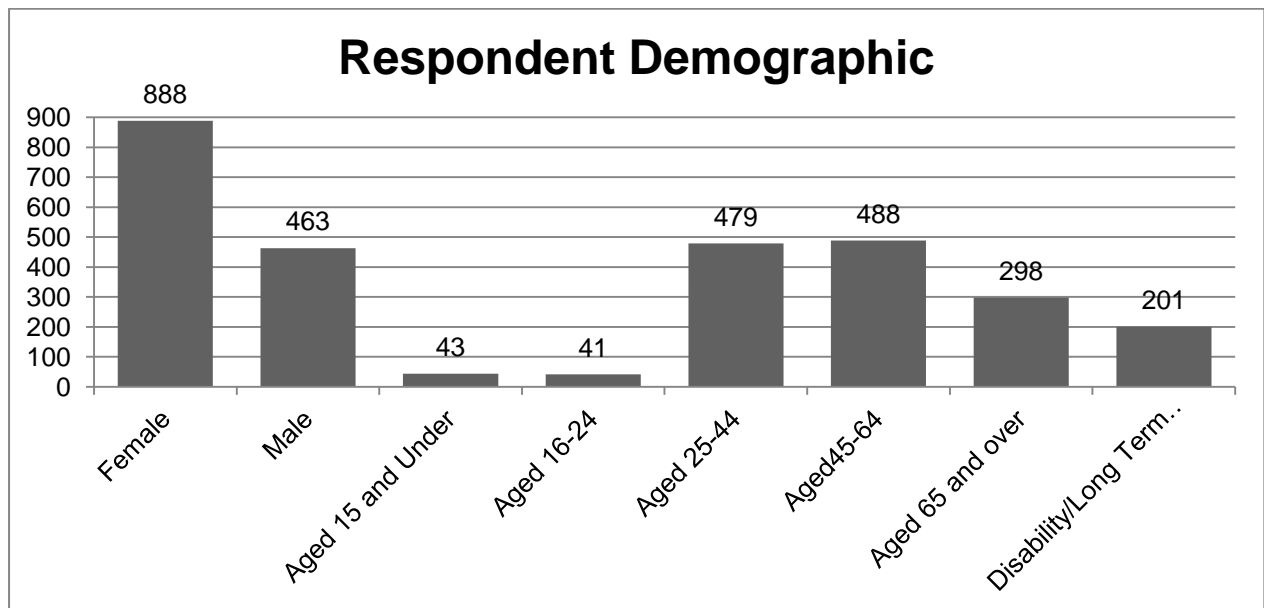


Chart 1

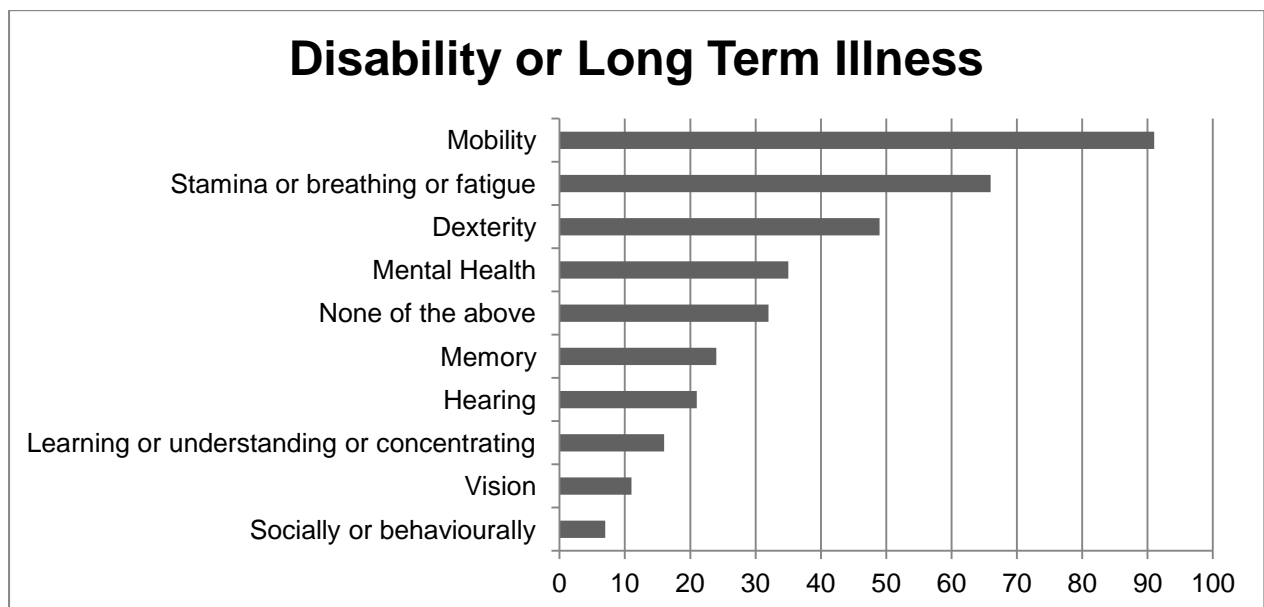


Chart 2

Q. Which of the following statements describes you?

3.2. Each respondent was asked to identify which category or categories they belonged to and the results of this question are shown in Chart 3.

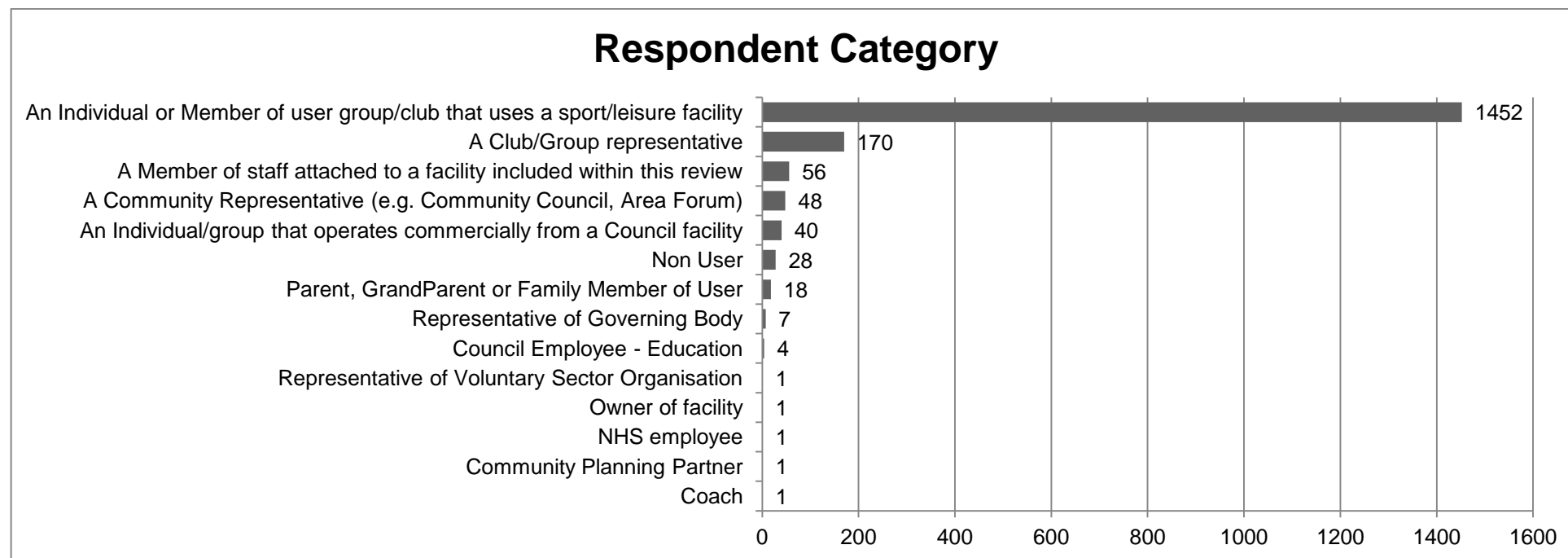


Chart 3

Q. If you are representing a club, group or community organisation; please enter their name below.

3.3. Some groups and organisations had more than one representative respond and a full list of these can be seen at Appendix A.

4. FACILITY USAGE

Q. Thinking of the sport, leisure and recreation facilities you use; please indicate how often you use each facility. Include council, community and privately run facilities even if they are in a neighbouring authority (i.e. Aberdeenshire and Highland).

Q. Specify type of usage for each facility.

4.1. Charts 4 and 5 show how frequently each facility type is used and the reasons for use. The total number of reasons for use is higher than the frequency as an individual can use the same facility for more than one reason.

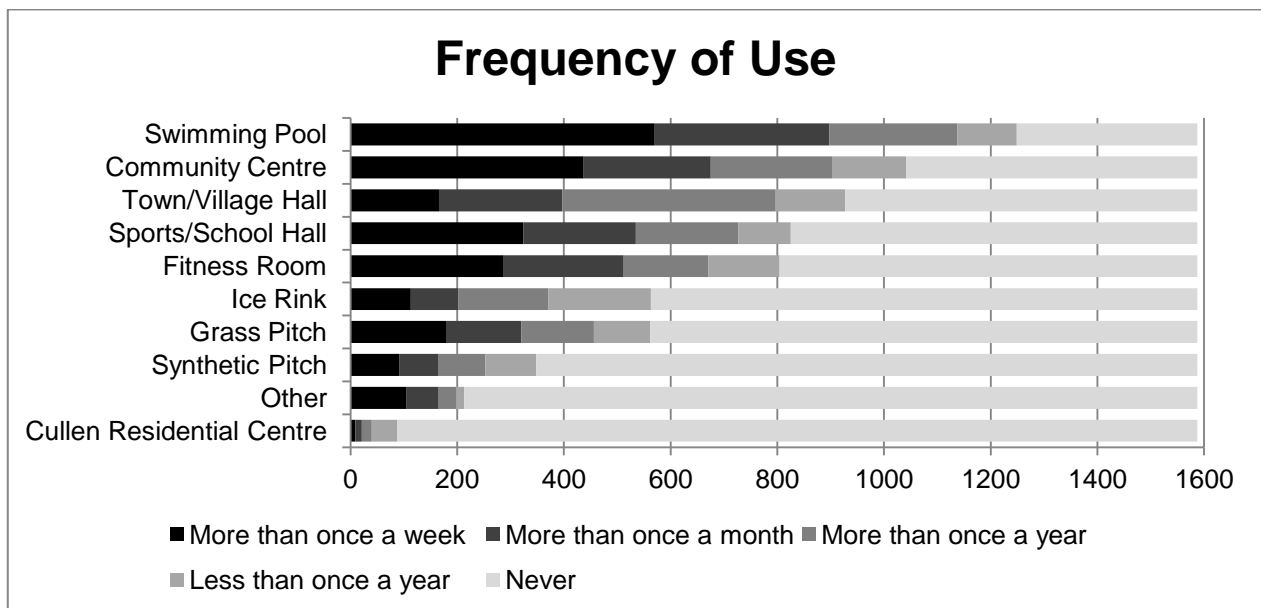


Chart 4

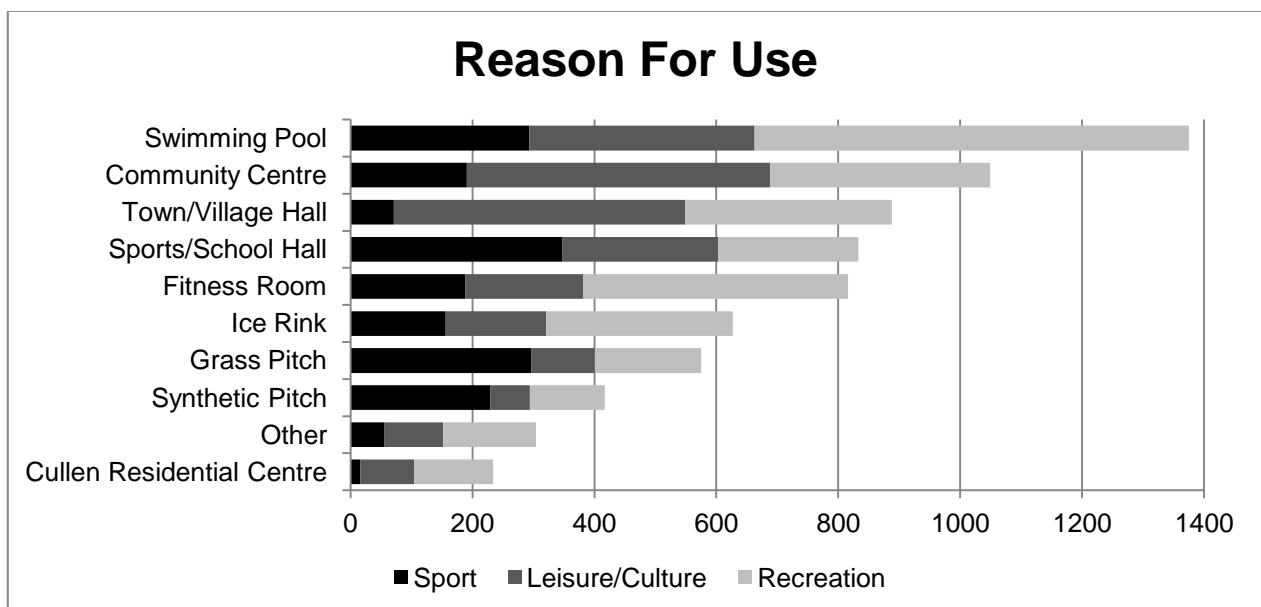


Chart 5

4.2. Where the response given was 'other' the respondent was asked to name the type of facility they used. This covered both indoor and outdoor facilities ranging from church hall to ski slope and the full breakdown is shown at Appendix B.

Q. Thinking about the previous question, please enter the names of facilities used for each type. Include council, community and privately run facilities even if they are in a neighbouring authority (i.e. Aberdeenshire and Highland).

4.3. A full list of all the facilities used can be seen at Appendix C.

4.4. Each facility type was used with varying degrees of frequency and they were all used for sport, leisure/culture and recreation. As people can use the same facility for more than one reason and there is no way to differentiate the frequency of use for these reasons, only responses that indicated the use of a facility for a single reason has been used in the following analysis. There were some differences in the frequency of use and for the purpose the facility was used.

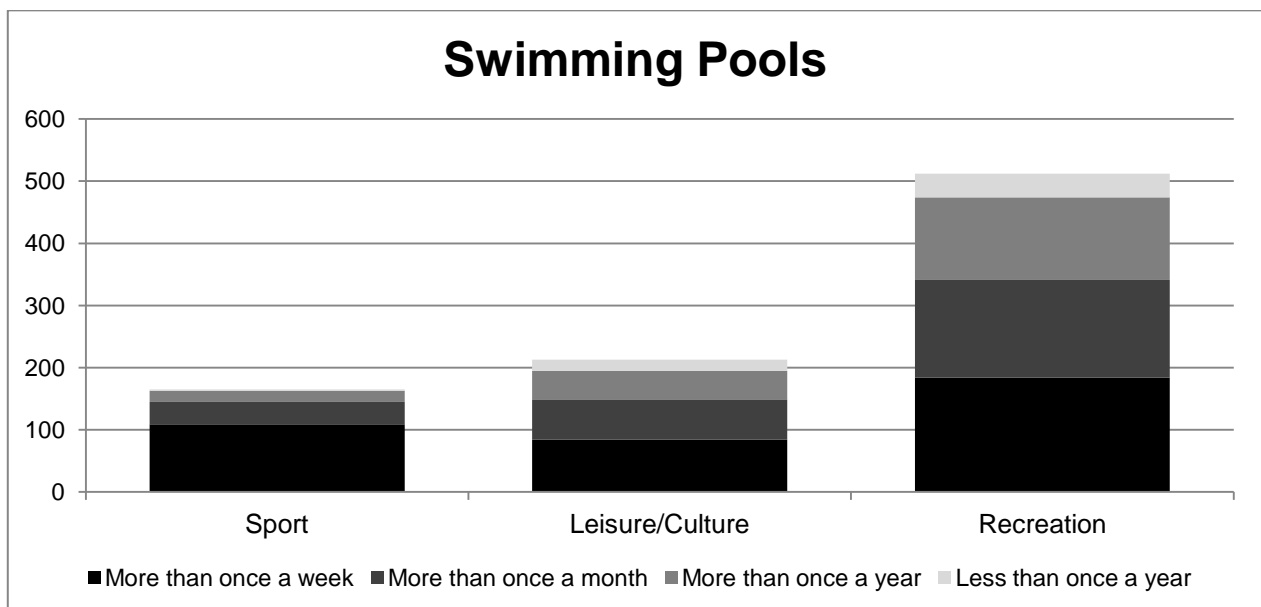


Chart 6

4.5. Swimming pools are mainly used for recreation (512) with an even spread using them more than once a week, once a month and once a year. Leisure/Culture (213) users follow a similar pattern of frequency to recreation. Sport (165) users mainly use pools at least once a week.

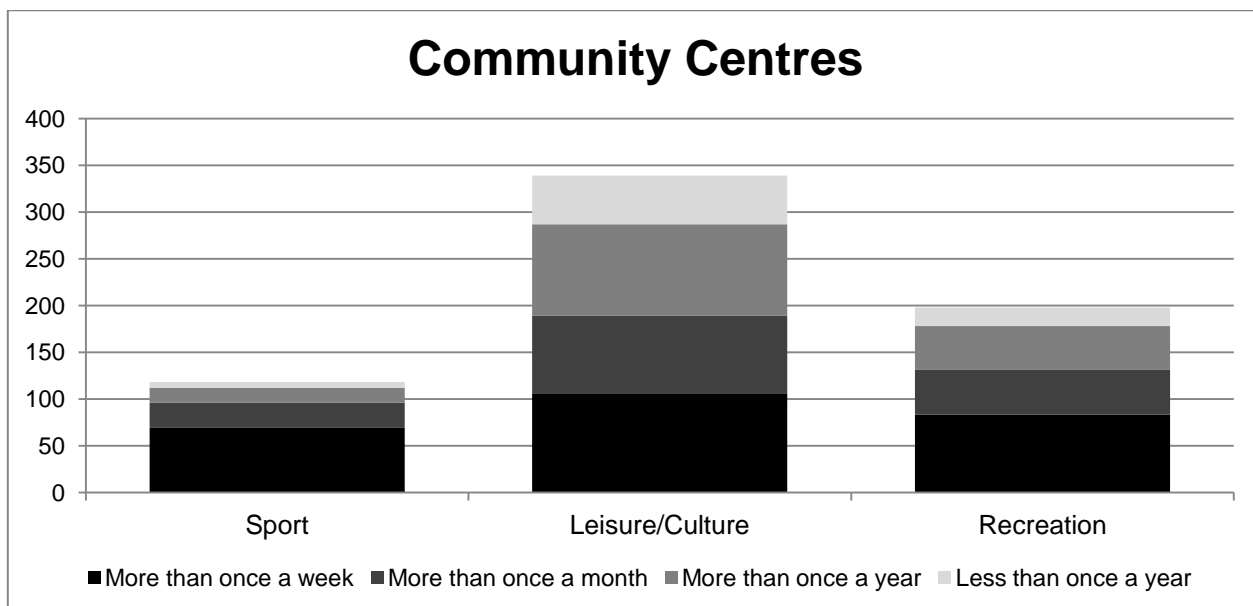


Chart 7

4.6. Community centres are mainly used for leisure/culture (339) with an even spread of frequency up to those using them at least once a year. Recreational (198) users follow a similar pattern with a slightly higher proportion using them at least once a week. The majority of sport (118) users attend at least once a week.

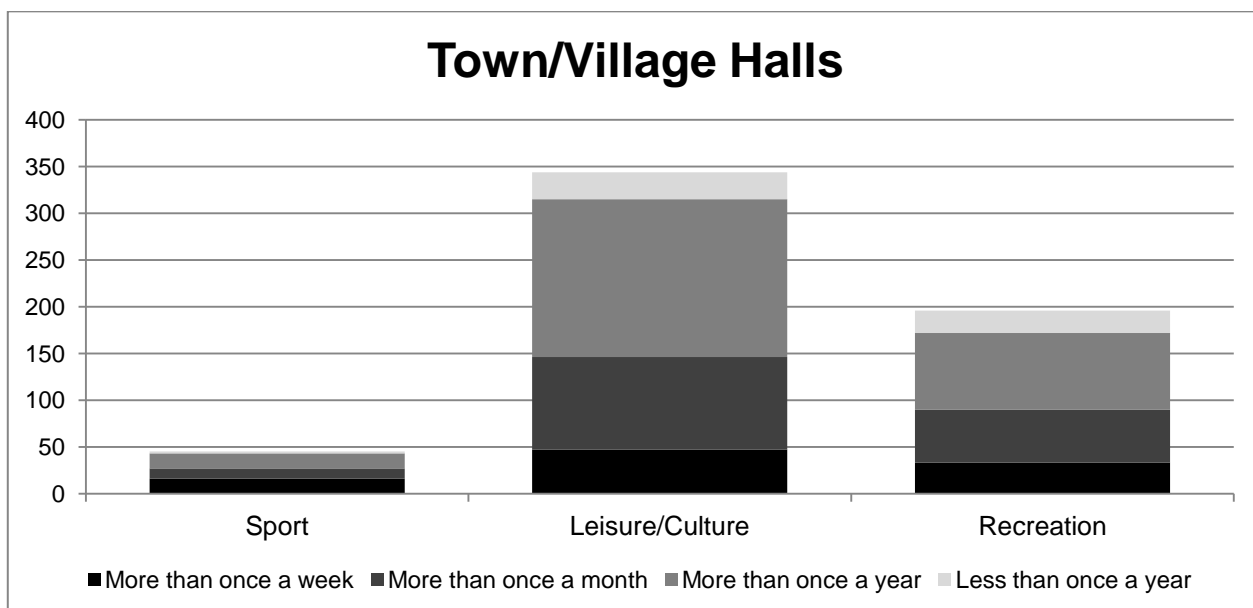


Chart 8

4.7. Town/Village halls are also mainly used for leisure/culture (344) but less frequently, with the majority using them at least once a year. Recreation (196) use follows the same pattern as leisure/culture. There are relatively few sports (45) users but they are evenly spread using them at least once a week, once a month or once a year.

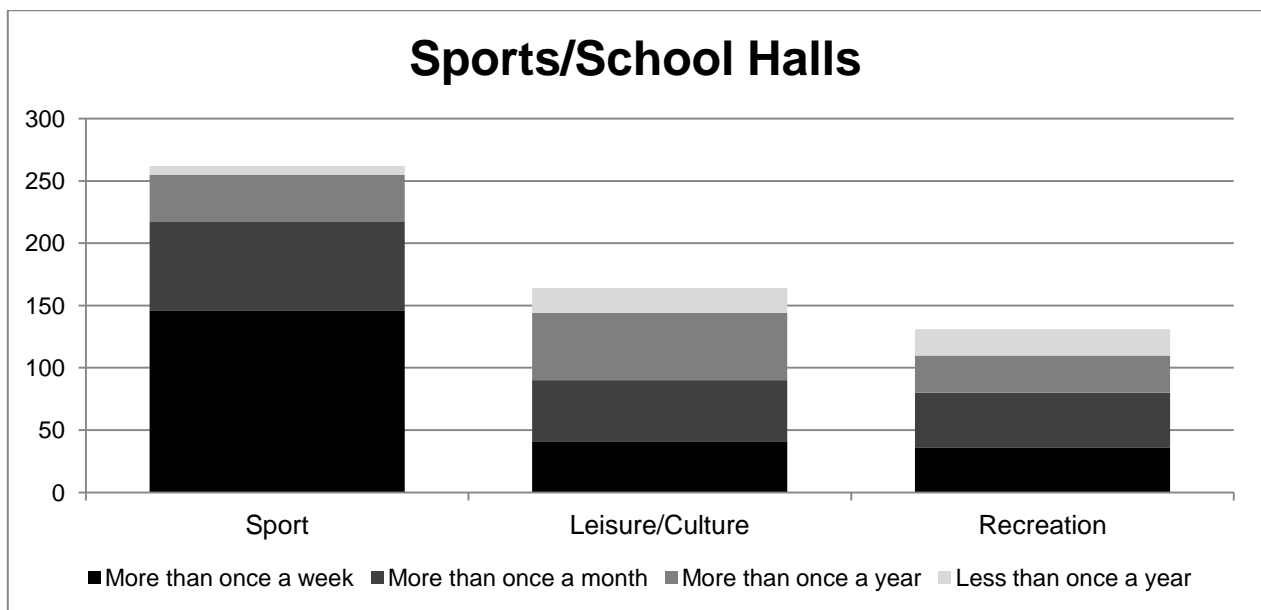


Chart 9

4.8. Sport (262) is the main use of sports/school halls with the majority of users attending at least once a week. They are used for leisure/culture (164) slightly more than recreation (131) with a reasonably even spread of frequency.

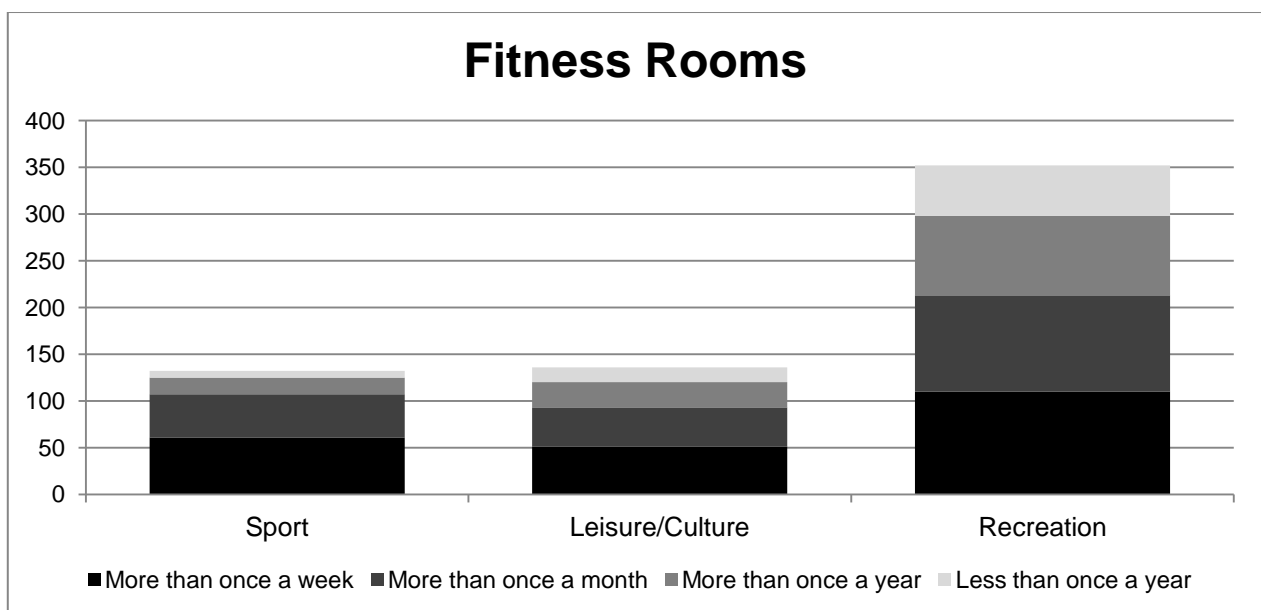


Chart 10

4.9. Fitness Rooms are mainly used for recreation (352) with the same frequency spread as swimming pools for both recreation and leisure/culture (136). There is an even balance of those using fitness rooms for sport (108) at least once a week and once a month.

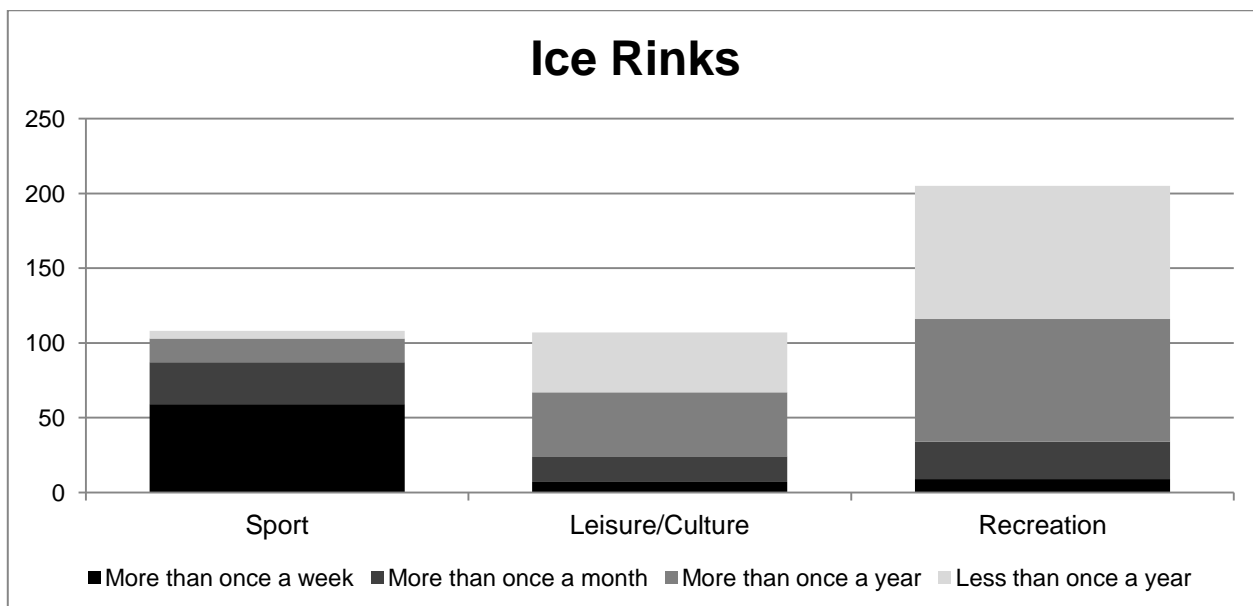


Chart 11

4.10. The majority of users attend ice rinks for recreation (205) but less frequently than other facilities with the majority attending either less than once a year or at least once a year. Sports (108) users of the ice rink use it more frequently with most attending at least once a week. It is used for leisure/culture (107) in similar numbers to sport but with the same frequency spread as recreation.

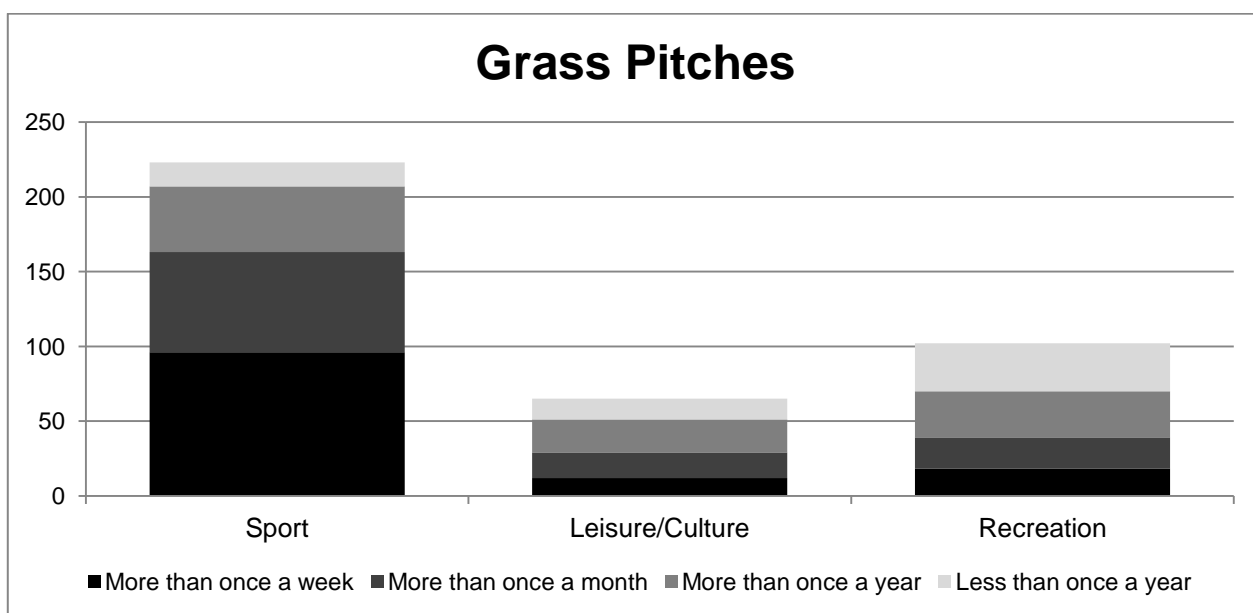


Chart 12

4.11. Grass pitches are mainly used for sport (223) with the majority using it either at least once a week or once a month. Recreation (102) and leisure/culture (65) users tend to use them less frequently but a significant number still use them either at least once a month or once a year.

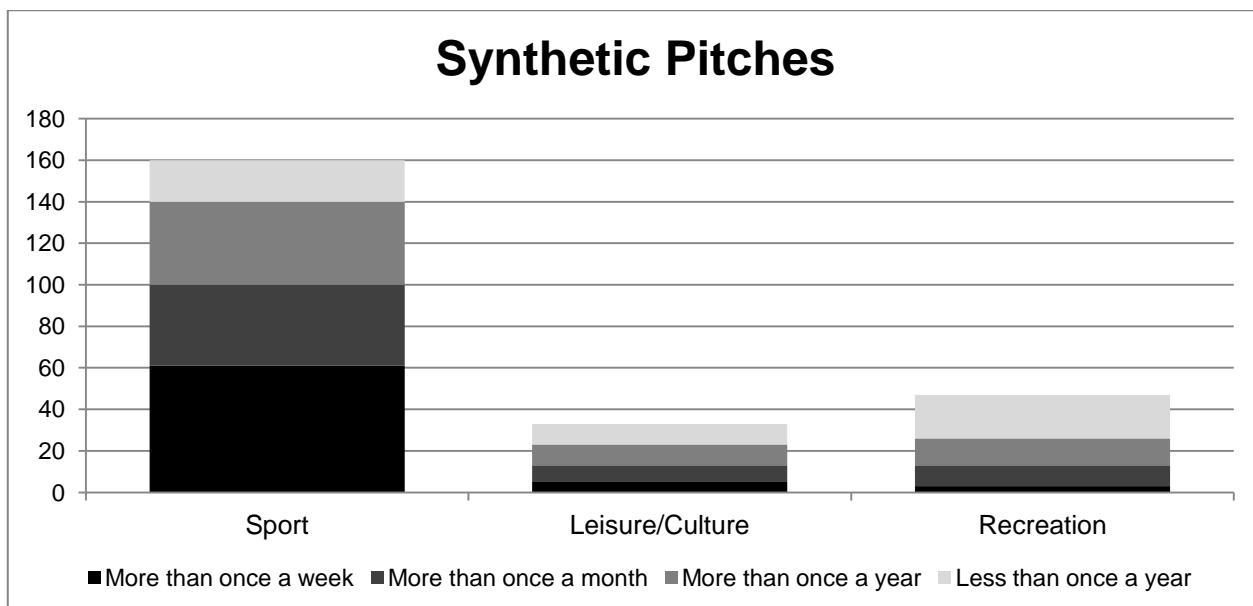


Chart 13

4.12. Synthetic pitches follow a similar pattern to grass pitches but with a higher proportion of sport (160) users that also use them at least once a year. There are relatively few recreation (47) and leisure/culture (33) users and even fewer that use them more than once a week.

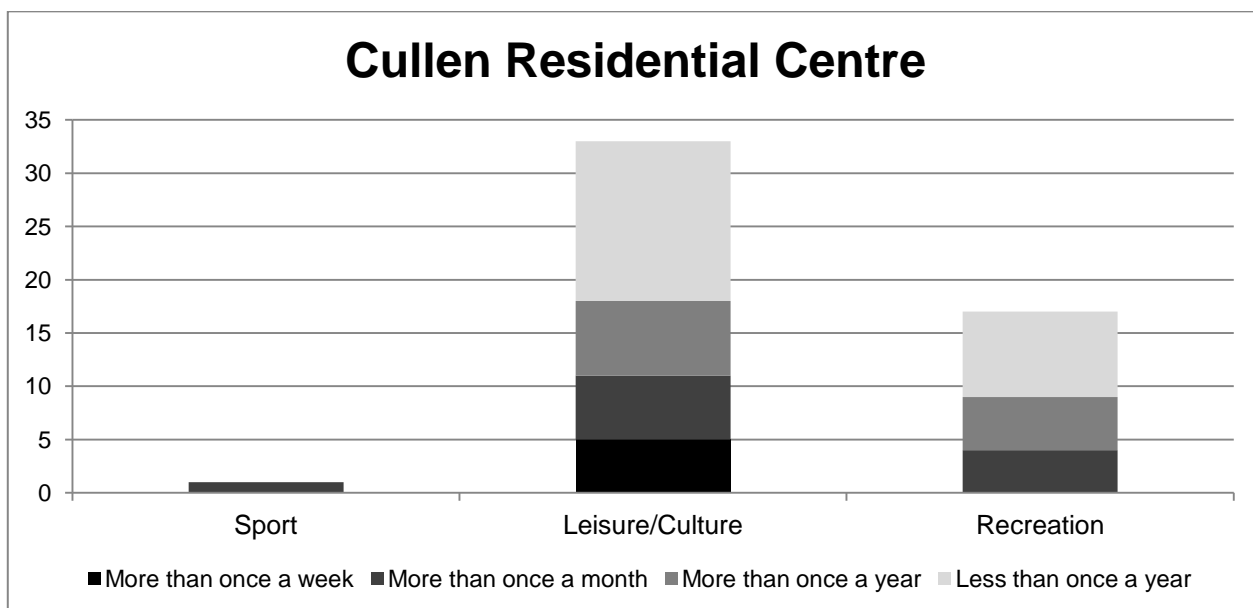


Chart 14

4.13. Cullen Residential Centre is mainly used for leisure/culture (33) with most users using it less than once a year with the remainder evenly spread among the other frequencies. It is also used for recreation (17) and again it is mostly used less than once a year with the remainder being split by those using it at least once a month and once a year. There was only 1 sport user who said they used it more than once a month.

Conclusion

- 4.14. Sports users tend to be the most regular users of facilities if not always in the greatest numbers. The majority attend either at least once a week or at least once a month. Synthetic pitches also have a significant number using them at least once a year as their all weather pitch and floodlights make them a good alternative to grass pitches in winter.
- 4.15. Leisure/culture and recreation users are very similar in the frequency of use and tend to have an even spread of those using them at least once a week, once a month or once a year. The facility type influences whether leisure/culture or recreation has the greatest number of users.
- 4.16. The only real exceptions to usage frequency are town/village halls, ice rinks and Cullen Residential Centre with most leisure/culture and recreation users attending a lot less frequently.

5. LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE

Q. Please rate each of the following statements on how important they are to you in relation to sport, leisure and recreation facilities? Where 0 is not important and 10 is very important.

5.1. Chart 6 shows how important each statement was felt to be as an average figure obtained from all respondents.

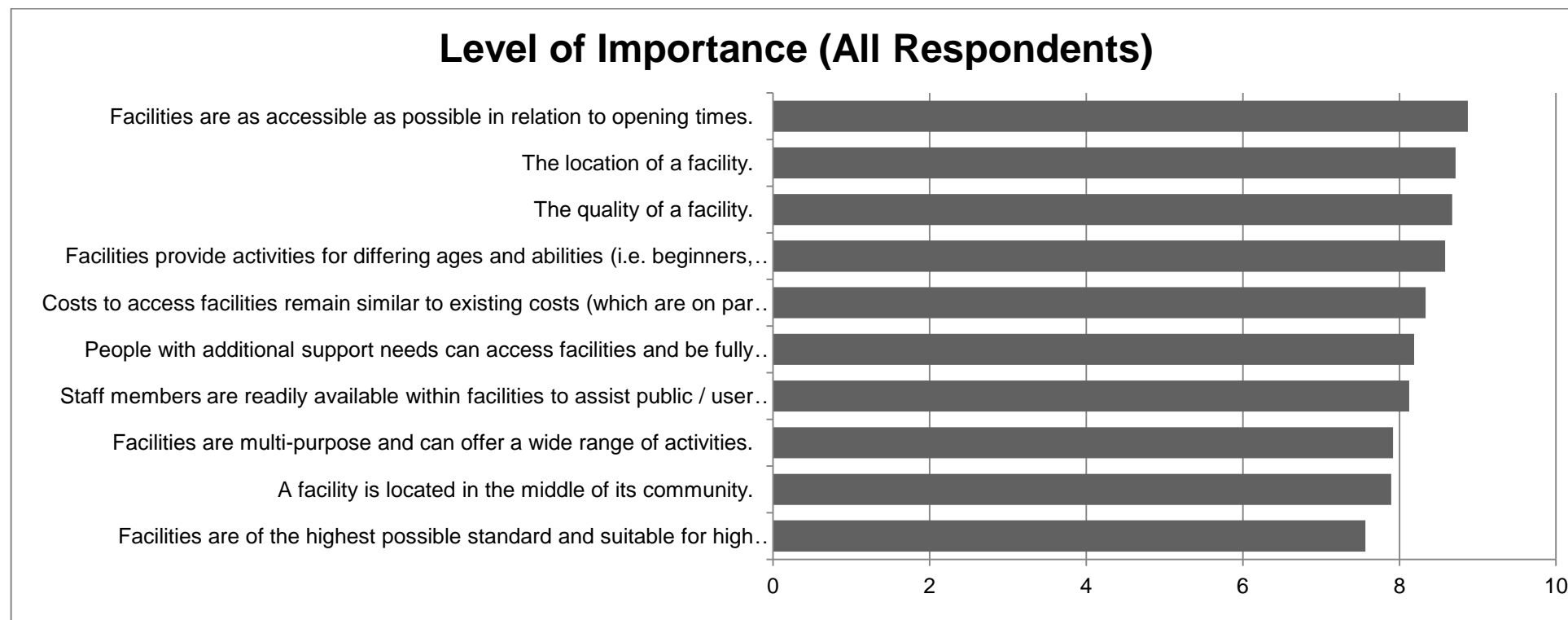


Chart 15

5.2. As can be seen from Chart 6 accessibility in relation to opening times is the most important statement. Although the location and quality of a facility are the 2nd and 3rd most important this does not necessarily mean that they have to be located in the middle of a community or to the highest standard as these are ranked 9th and 10th.

5.3. There was also an opportunity to insert a comment that they felt was an area of importance but was not included in the 10 given statements. This option had 74 comments covering 27 areas but only 6 of these had 3 or more comments. Although the majority could have been categorised in one of the set statements those that received more than 3 comments are summarised in Chart 7.

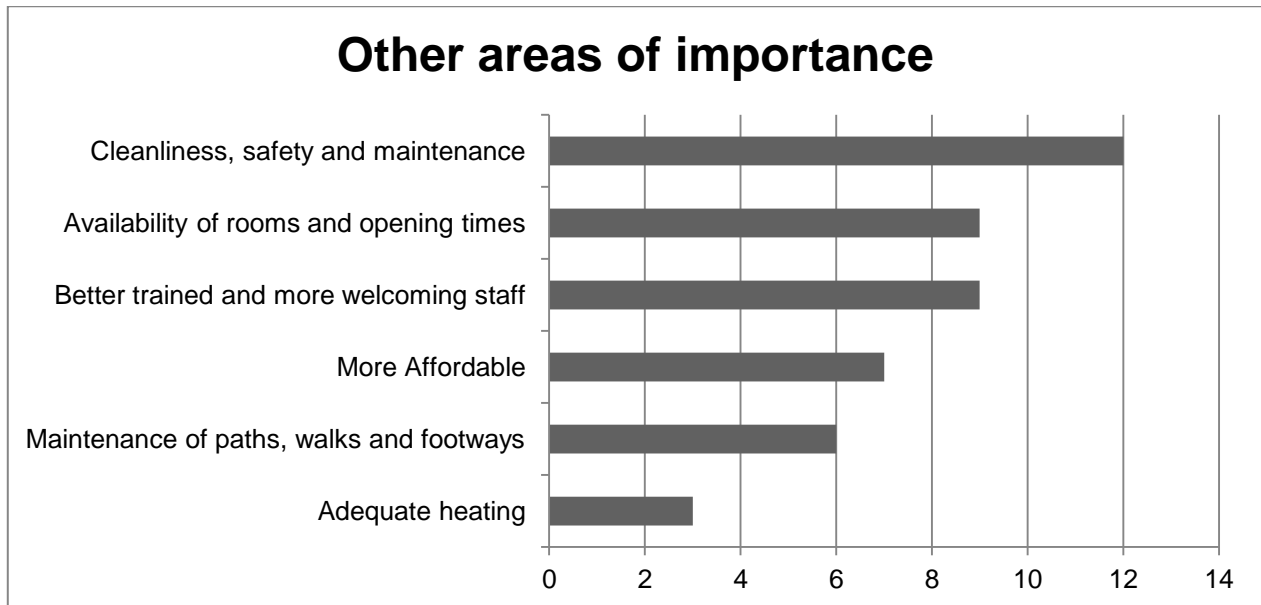


Chart 16

5.4. The 10 statements were ranked in order of importance and these rankings have been compared with the different demographics in Table 2 to see if there were any differences in points of view.

5.5. Table 2 shows the relative rankings based on the demographic of the respondents to see how this influences the importance they place on each of the statements.

Ranking of importance by demographic	All (1,690)	Male (463)	Female (888)	Aged 15 and Under (43)	Aged 16-24 (41)	Aged 25-44 (479)	Aged 45-64 (488)	Aged 65 and over (298)	Disability /Long Term Illness (201)
Facilities are as accessible as possible in relation to opening times.	1	2	1	6	2	1	1	1	1
The location of a facility.	2	3	2	8	5	2	2	2	2
The quality of a facility.	3	1	4	2	1	3	3	4	4
Facilities provide activities for differing ages and abilities (i.e. beginners, intermediate and advanced).	4	4	3	1	4	4	4	3	3
Costs to access facilities remain similar to existing costs (which are on par if not below neighbouring local authorities).	5	5	5	3*	7	5	5	6	5
People with additional support needs can access facilities and be fully included in activities.	6	6	6	9	9	8	6	5	6
Staff members are readily available within facilities to assist public / user groups.	7	7	7	3*	3	6	7	7	7
Facilities are multi-purpose and can offer a wide range of activities.	8	8	8	5	6	7	8	9	9
A facility is located in the middle of its community.	9	9	9	10	8	9	9	8	8
Facilities are of the highest possible standard and suitable for high performance or specialist activities.	10	10	10	7	10	10	10	10	10

Table 2

* These statements were ranked equally important

- across the demographic, results are fairly similar with the exception of the 2 youngest age groups which had small sample sizes
- males and the 2 youngest age groups rate the quality of a facility more highly
- the 2 youngest age groups place less importance on location and more on cost, availability of staff and range of activities
- those age under 15 place less importance on opening times
- the provision of facilities to people with additional support needs is less important to those aged under 45.

- 5.6. The terms 'deprivation' and 'poverty' are sometimes used interchangeably. In this context, deprivation is defined more widely as the range of problems that arise due to lack of resources or opportunities, covering health, safety, education, employment, housing and access to services, as well as financial aspects.
- 5.7. The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) uses 38 indicators spread over 7 aspects of deprivation known as domains. Scotland is broken up into 6,505 geographical areas known as datazones and 116 of these are in Moray. Each of these datazones contains approximately 350 households with an average of 800 residents and in rural areas can cover a large geographical area.
- 5.8. The postcodes, of those that provided them, have been used to create groups of the SIMD Overall and Access to services domains based on which quintile (20%) of the 116 Moray datazones that they appeared. The quintiles are ranked from 1 (the most deprived) to 5 (the least deprived).
- 5.9. The SIMD Overall Domain combines seven different domains (aspects) of deprivation:
- Employment
 - Income
 - Health
 - Education, Skills and Training
 - Geographic Access to Services
 - Crime
 - Housing.
- 5.10. The SIMD Access to services Domain is calculated using drive times to:
- GP
 - Retail Centre
 - Petrol Station
 - Primary School
 - Secondary School
 - Post Office
- and public transport times to:
- GP
 - Retail Centre
 - Post Office.

5.11. Table 3 shows the relative levels of importance based on the SIMD Overall domain with quintile 1 (the most deprived) giving the least number of responses.

Ranking of Importance by SIMD Overall Domain Quintiles	All (1,690)	1 (121)	2 (213)	3 (248)	4 (336)	5 (277)
Facilities are as accessible as possible in relation to opening times.	1	1	1	2	1	1
The location of a facility.	2	3	4	1	2	2
The quality of a facility.	3	4	2	3	3	3
Facilities provide activities for differing ages and abilities (i.e. beginners, intermediate and advanced).	4	2	3	4	4	4
Costs to access facilities remain similar to existing costs (which are on par if not below neighbouring local authorities).	5	5	5	5	5	5
People with additional support needs can access facilities and be fully included in activities.	6	6	6	6	6	6
Staff members are readily available within facilities to assist public / user groups.	7	7	7	7	7	8
Facilities are multi-purpose and can offer a wide range of activities.	8	9	10	9	8	7
A facility is located in the middle of its community.	9	8	9	8	9	9
Facilities are of the highest possible standard and suitable for high performance or specialist activities.	10	10	8	10	10	10

Table 3

- across SIMD Domain Quintiles, the analysis shows that the level of deprivation does not influence to any great extent the rank of importance placed on each statement
- quintiles 1 and 2 place more importance on the provision of activities for all ages and abilities
- quintiles 1 and 2 place less emphasis on the location
- multi-purpose facilities rank higher in the less deprived quintiles.

5.12. Table 4 shows the relative levels of importance based on the SIMD Access to services domain with quintile 1 (the most deprived). Quintile 1 datazones are large in area and cover the most rural parts of Moray including some of the smallest Tier 3 settlements. Quintiles 2 and 3 are smaller in area and tend to cover larger Tier 3 settlements and areas on the fringes of the main settlements. Quintiles 4 and 5 are the smallest in area and are mainly in the largest settlements.

Ranking of Importance by SIMD Access Domain Quintiles	All (1,690)	1 (302)	2 (208)	3 (175)	4 (259)	5 (251)
Facilities are as accessible as possible in relation to opening times.	1	1	2	1	1	1
The location of a facility.	2	3	1	4	2	2
The quality of a facility.	3	2	4	3	3	3
Facilities provide activities for differing ages and abilities (i.e. beginners, intermediate and advanced).	4	4	3	2	4	4
Costs to access facilities remain similar to existing costs (which are on par if not below neighbouring local authorities).	5	5	7	5	5	6
People with additional support needs can access facilities and be fully included in activities.	6	6	6	7	6	5
Staff members are readily available within facilities to assist public / user groups.	7	7	8	6	7	7
Facilities are multi-purpose and can offer a wide range of activities.	8	9	5	8	9	9
A facility is located in the middle of its community.	9	8	9	10	8	8
Facilities are of the highest possible standard and suitable for high performance or specialist activities.	10	10	10	9	10	10

Table 4

- across SIMD Access Domain Quintiles, the analysis shows that most of the variables are across quintile 2 and 3 but that the level of access deprivation does not greatly influence the rank of importance placed on each of the statements
- quintile 2 ranks location and multi-purpose activities more highly than the other quintiles
- quintile 2 ranks cost as less important than the other quintiles
- quintiles 2 and 3 rank the provision of activities for differing ages and abilities as more important.

5.13. The postcode was also used to identify which settlement type, based on the 4 tiers of the proposed Moray Local Development Plan, the respondent lived in. Tier 3 settlements were further sub-divided into those with populations above and below 1,000. Table 5 shows which Tier each settlement comes under.

Category	Settlements (by population size)
Tier 1	Elgin
Tier 2	Forres, Buckie, Lossiemouth and Keith
Tier 3 - population more than 1,000	Lhanbryde, Burghead, Fochabers, Hopeman, Dufftown, Kinloss, Cullen, Aberlour, Portknockie, Rothes, Findochty and Mosstodloch
Tier 3 – population less than 1,000	Findhorn, Portgordon, Garmouth, Newmill, Craigellachie, Urquhart, Tomintoul, Duffus, Archiestown, Rafford, Dyke, Kingston, Cummington, Alves, Dallas and Rothiemay
Rural areas	

Table 5

5.14. Table 6 shows the relative levels of importance based on the settlement size.

Ranking of Importance by Settlement Size	All (1,690)	Tier 1 (201)	Tier 2 (472)	Tier 3 >1,000 (339)	Tier 3 <1,000 (171)	Rural (12)
Facilities are as accessible as possible in relation to opening times.	1	2	1	2	1	5
The location of a facility.	2	3	2	1	3	3
The quality of a facility.	3	1	4	3	2	1
Facilities provide activities for differing ages and abilities (i.e. beginners, intermediate and advanced).	4	4	3	4	4	7
Costs to access facilities remain similar to existing costs (which are on par if not below neighbouring local authorities).	5	5	5	5	5	4
People with additional support needs can access facilities and be fully included in activities.	6	6	6	6	6	7
Staff members are readily available within facilities to assist public / user groups.	7	7	7	8	7	2
Facilities are multi-purpose and can offer a wide range of activities.	8	9	9	7	8	10
A facility is located in the middle of its community.	9	10	8	9	9	9
Facilities are of the highest possible standard and suitable for high performance or specialist activities.	10	8	10	10	10	6

Table 6

- across the settlement size, results are fairly similar with the exception of rural locations which has a very small sample size and results differed significantly
- the quality of a facility is most important in Tier 1 (Elgin), less important in Tier 2 (other major settlements) but then ranks more important as settlement size reduces
- location is most important in large Tier 3 settlements (population >1,000) and reduces as settlement size increases or decreases
- Tier 2 and large Tier 3 settlements comprise almost half of all responses so will have a large influence on the overall ranking.

- 5.15. Facilities that are as accessible as possible in relation to opening times was the statement that respondents indicated as the most important to them. This was almost universally the case with all demographic, SIMD and settlement groupings. Opening times in the morning, evening, weekends and holiday periods were all commented on.

‘opening times in the evening are important’

‘Personally I feel the facilities at the LA run swimming pools is spot on, if these are being underused then surely the focus should be on encouraging people to use them and generate more income rather than closing them down so we are all forced to use Moray Leisure Centre, or travel to neighbouring authorities who offer longer opening hours and know the value of staying active. My only criticism of the current offering is the limited opening hours! Rather than seeing the pools open less I would like to see them (particularly Lossiemouth) open more (especially on the weekend).’

‘Facilities offered currently are excellent. Would be even better if opened on Saturday and Sunday afternoon.’

‘The biggest issue with the town hall in Findochty is the booking process which is very antiquated with the office only open for one hour in the morning to enable booking. Some groups are therefore unable or unwilling to use the facility because of this. Surely a centralised booking system which is open throughout normal office hours would see an increase in usage of the hall.’

- 5.16. There were some suggestions put forward for allowing an increase in opening times and making facilities more available. These involved the use of volunteers, the better co-ordination of opening times and opening at times to maximise attendance.

‘Reinstate public use of Milne’s gym in the mornings!’

‘to have facilities open at the times the public need them e.g. local holidays’

‘Having facilities open at night/weekends is important as that is when people want to use them. Example tennis courts – can’t get on them on Sundays as Council staff not working and can’t book in advance – ridiculous’

‘A community-run rink would be far more successful and cost effective, with the help of coaches and volunteers, the rink could massively extend its opening hours and lower its charges to the clubs. There are plenty of community run rinks where volunteers open and close the rink, cut the ice and man the sessions.’

‘In our local Council run facility, the spinning classes were drastically cut back as not enough staff on to take classes. Even though there was waiting list to go to them.’

They would have made more money than it cost to pay member of staff SO WHY STOP THEM?’

‘Classes and other facilities are open at the same time so that you can go from one to the other e.g. swimming pool in Forres is open immediately after cycle spin class on a Monday’

‘It would be nice to be able to use the running track which is run by a trust, but it does not seem to be available to the public. The Keith Tennis Courts could have a locking system like the squash courts as they are very difficult to use - unusable when the swimming pool is shut, as in early mornings before work.’

- 5.17. The 2nd and 3rd most important elements of a facility were the location and quality, which was again common to most of the demographic and other groupings. Those aged 16-24 (small sample size), males and those living in Tier 1 settlements all placed quality as the most important. Whereas large Tier 3 settlements, SIMD Overall Domain quintile 3 and SIMD Access Domain Quintile 2 all place location as their most important.

‘That rural communities have facilities available due to nature and location’

‘facility is located in the middle of the community this is not Elgin for me it is in Cullen where I stay’

‘Facilities are kept up-to-date with most modern equipment available (within budget constraints)’

- 5.18. Although cost to access facilities remaining similar to existing costs is fifth in order of importance a number of people have commented on costs. The comments also show that cost influences which facility they go to and how often it is used.

‘The cost of council swimming pools and the distance I have to drive to get there limits my use of the facility.’

‘Families need local facilities to fit in with busy family life and to be affordable without huge travelling costs.’

Conclusion

- 5.19. There is very little variation in what people find important in relation to sport, leisure/culture and recreation facilities. Opening times, location and quality are almost always the top 3 for each grouping with occasional differences to the order they appear.

6. BENEFITS TO COMMUNITY

Q. What benefits do you feel that sport, leisure and recreational facilities bring to your community?

- 6.1. Respondents were asked what benefits they thought the facilities brought to their community and these fell under 5 broad categories. The categories are shown in Chart 8 along with the number of comments made for each.

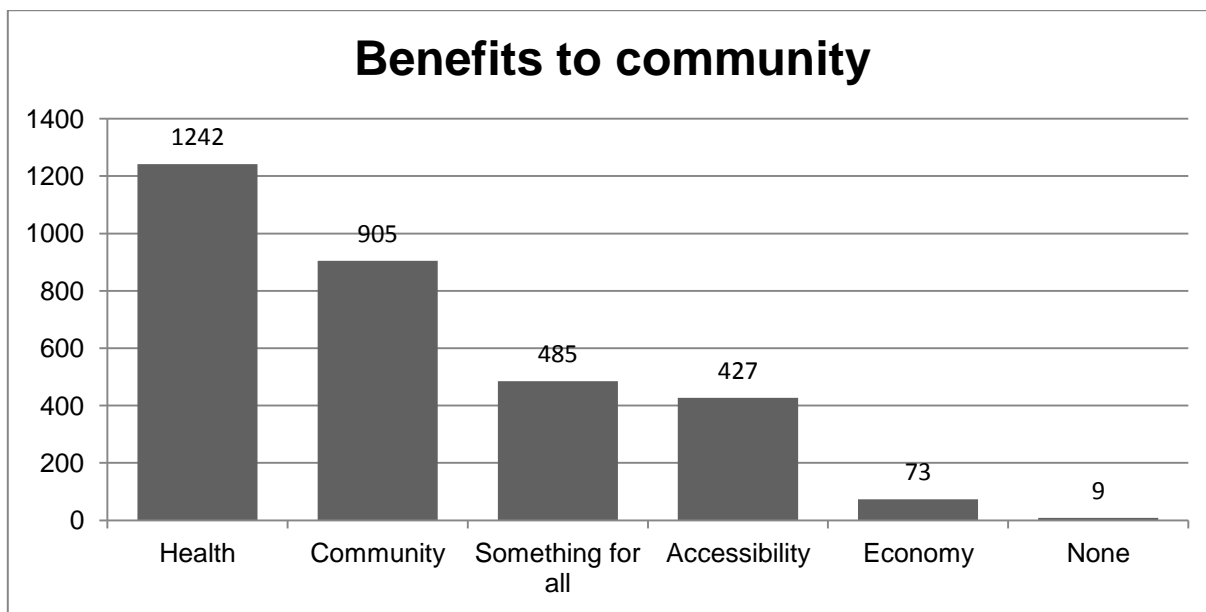


Chart 17

- 6.2. Most comments on benefits to the community were based around improving the health of the community and are broken down by;

- physical and mental health (581)
- fitness (383)
- wellbeing (237)
- reducing the burden on other service providers such as the NHS (41).

'It keeps people healthy and gives people options on their lifestyle'

'Aids health & mental well-being'

'Health and fitness for longer life, less pressure on NHS dealing with obesity and unhealthy lifestyle choices'

- 6.3. The second largest number of comments was linked to the community aspect of the facility and the activities run there. These comments focused on how the facility brought the different strands of the community together and how they developed team work as both members of clubs and the community as a whole. It also helped children and young people develop social skills and allowed children to be seen in a

positive light. Social inclusion was also commented on and how attending clubs in these facilities helped people who were new to the area to integrate.

- social aspect (523)
- combating isolation (60)
- community spirit (286)
- sense of pride (17)
- prestige (2)
- opportunities for volunteering (10)
- providing a common purpose (7).

'Community involvement, a place to make new friends and fundraising for charities/community projects.'

'Meeting new people if you are new to the area.'

'Local cohesion and opportunity to share values/opinions. Improves team spirit in community. Improves civic pride in surrounding area (clean, maintained and tidy).'

6.4. Providing something for everyone to use where different ages can mix and families can attend together was also seen as a benefit of a facility. Giving young people something to do and somewhere to go was also linked to helping reduce cases of antisocial behaviour and crime in 47 of the comments.

- all ages and abilities (220)
- benefit to children and young people (178)
- somewhere to have some fun and enjoyment (68)
- build self confidence (19).

'Allows children and adults to mix well with all people from different backgrounds.'

'Fewer youngsters wandering aimlessly round the streets with nothing to do but drink or cause trouble.'

'It is lots of fun if we didn't have it Forres would be boring'

6.5. Accessibility to the facilities and to the opportunities they provide was also seen as important. Swimming lessons was seen as particularly important especially in the coastal communities.

- local access (100)
- variety of activities (127)
- low or reasonable cost (43)
- opportunities for learning and developing (157).

'Living on the coast all children need to be able to swim and Lossiemouth centre have excellent classes it's fun and friendly I use the centre about 4 Times a week'

'Let's people get exercise and socialise without having to travel and pay lots to do so'

6.6. The last category of benefit was centred round improving the economy of both the local community and Moray as a whole. This included attracting visitors and new residents and making the existing population more employable. Individuals and clubs competing also helped in promoting Moray.

- promotes community and Moray (31)
- economic benefit (26)
- provide employment (16).

Having a vibrant sporting community is good for Moray, and sports such as ours (orienteering) have demonstrated the potential to bring significant economic benefit to the area.

'Jobs for local people'

6.7. There were 9 people who felt that there was very little or no benefit to their community from having these facilities.

'Not a lot. Most in my experience are not really welcoming or user friendly!'

Conclusion

6.25. There were a number of benefits identified that these facilities bring to the community and health received the most comments. These were mainly related to being able to keep fit and healthy through exercise. However, keeping the mind active and improving mental health was seen as a benefit and leisure/culture activities are a way of providing this.

6.26. The social aspect was also seen as a benefit of facilities of all types, giving people somewhere to go to meet and make friends. Developing community spirit was also seen as a benefit and that wasn't just about the local community. It was also about developing the team work and spirit of the various club and team members of those that used the facility.

6.27. These facilities provide something for everyone with no barriers to age or ability and where everyone can mix together in the pursuit of their chosen activity. They are particularly important for young people providing fun and enjoyment in a safe environment. This is combined with accessibility, providing a variety of local low cost activities and opportunities for learning and development.

6.28. There is also an economic benefit coming from these facilities to both the local community and Moray as a whole.

7. MANAGEMENT OF FACILITIES

Q. Is it important to you/your group who manages/operates facilities?

- 7.1. The respondents to the survey were asked whether it was important to them or their group who managed or operated facilities. The majority (865) stated no preference but there were 825 responses that indicated that who managed the facilities was important to them.

Q. Please indicate who you would prefer to manage/operate facilities.

- 7.2. The breakdown of who they thought should manage or operate the facilities is in Chart 9.

'It is more important for swimming pool to remain open than who runs it.'

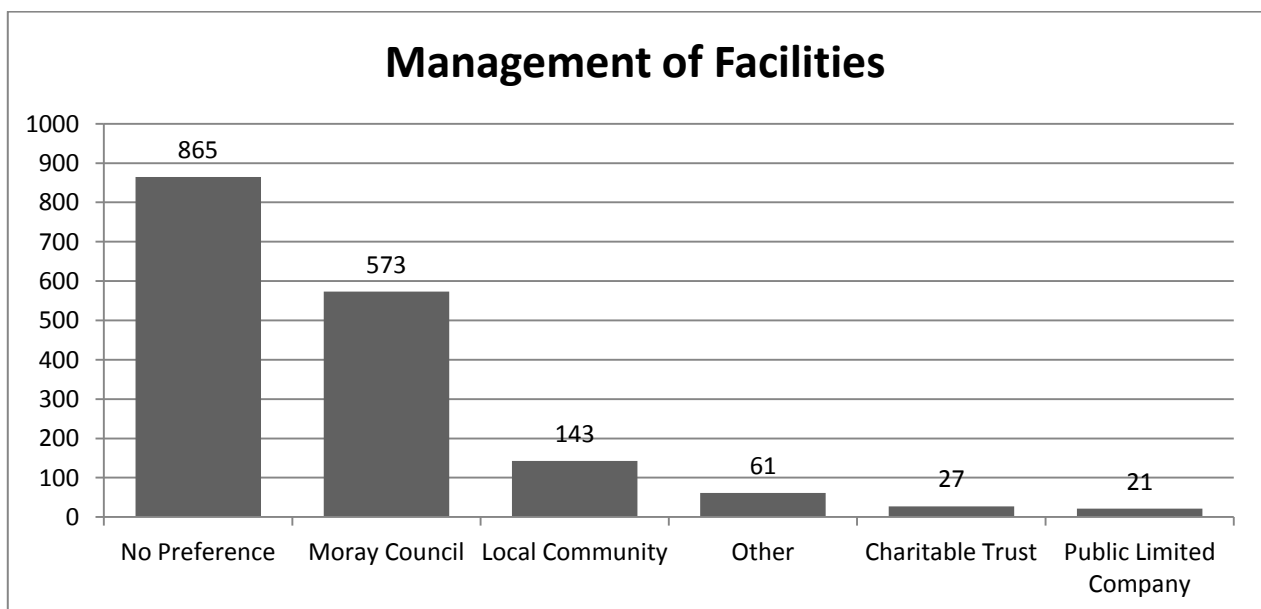


Chart 18

- 7.3. Of the 61 replies that indicated 'other' 51 of them were combinations of the 4 options given. The most common of these were a partnership between The Moray Council and Local Community (18) or whoever was the best option for a particular facility (14). There were only 2 other options put forward and of those, 8 responses indicated a specific group that should run the facility and 2 suggested Social Enterprise.

'If the Council reduce their control over facilities we will go the way of English counties who prefer private sector involvement (e.g. sports centres). I've just moved back to Scotland from England and can tell you Sport is more available and priced affordably here in Moray; moreover, the Council provides an excellent interface with Schools that encourages and enables sport and equips our children with a lifelong understanding of the benefits of sport. The Council must continue to provide this

service even if we have to pay more Council Tax - better more Council Tax than Gym Club membership fees (for those who can afford it!). Moray's children (whatever their background) will grow up as fitter adults than in other counties if we maintain and better target our Sports/Leisure and Recreation funding. In summary, the community is the beating heart of our existence and should be supported and nurtured by the Council. You can quote me - Chris Beckley. Good luck with the review.'

Q. Please give a reason for your answer to the above question?

7.4. The most common suggestion for those that expressed a preference on the management of facilities was The Moray Council. Chart 19 shows the breakdown of reasons given for why this was chosen.

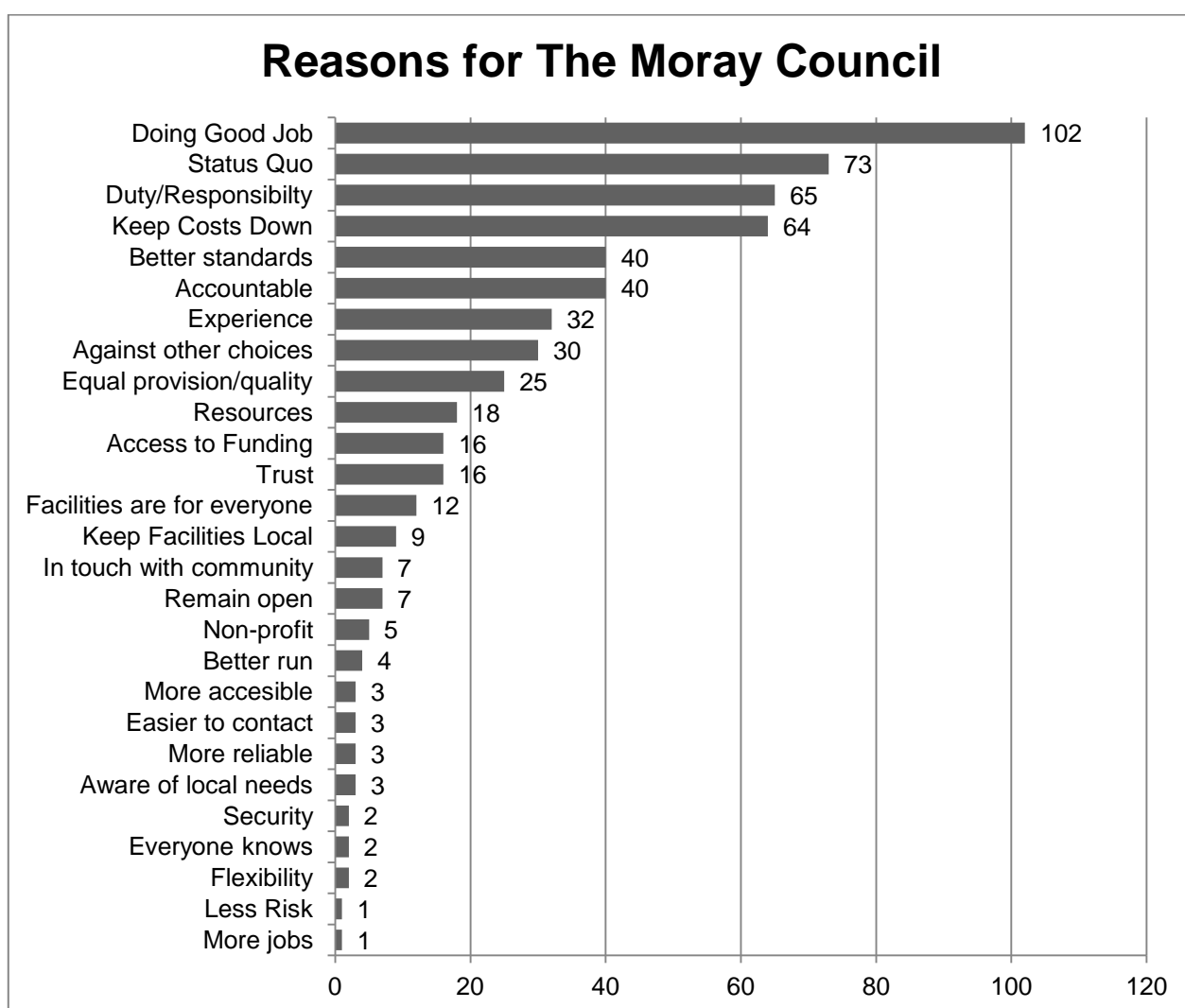


Chart 19

- The Moray Council is doing a good job of managing existing facilities
- status quo should be maintained *'if it isn't broke don't fix it!'*
- it is the council's duty or responsibility and this is what taxes and rates are paid for
- able to keep costs down
- maintain better standards and equal quality of provision across Moray

- experience and resources in terms of both staff and finance
- council can be trusted and are accountable
- provides best opportunity to keep facilities local, for everyone and open.

‘The Moray Council provide a first class sports and leisure facility at a very reasonable price for the customer.’

‘A larger body operating a number of facilities should be able to provide a uniformity of quality, standardised procedures for booking, and easy access at all times of the day.’

‘Feel that it is up to the council to provide good leisure services as part of my council tax’

- 7.5. Rather than positive reasons for The Moray Council, there were 30 negative comments given why the other alternatives should not be chosen. These were mainly centred round individual experiences with the alternatives and that a PLC would be too interested in profit.

‘Only Council have the breadth and depth of funding and resources. Community would be fragmented. PLC only there for profit.’

7.6. The next most common choice for who should manage or operate the facilities is the local community and Chart 20 shows the breakdown of these comments. Those that chose the local community because they were against the other choices was ranked highly and these were predominantly related to poor management by both The Moray Council and the Moray Leisure Centre board.

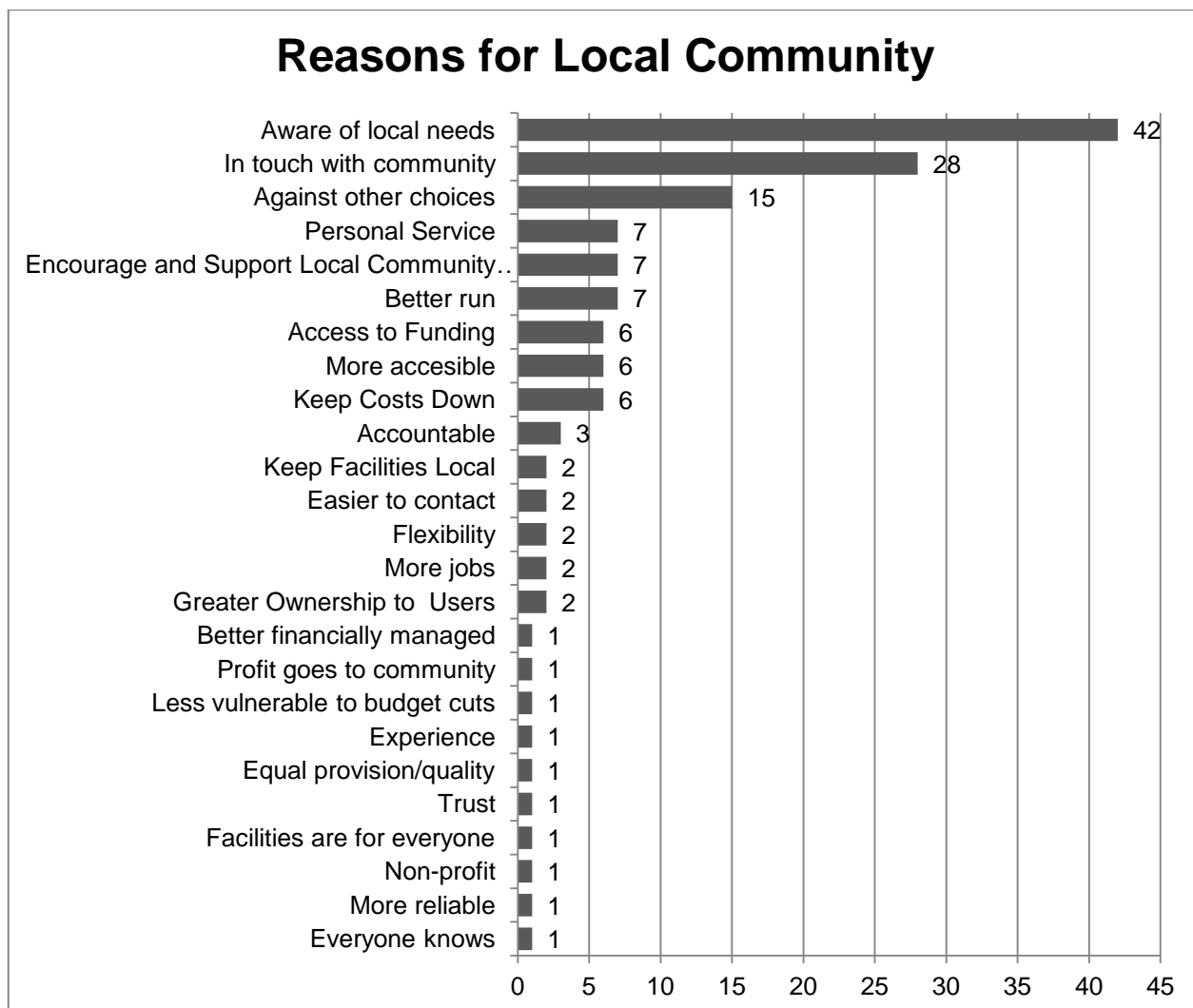


Chart 20

- knowledge of the community would mean they offered what the community needed
- a more personal service would be provided
- more accessible opening times and in getting in touch with someone to speak to
- community should be encouraged and supported to take on this role
- would be better run and would keep costs down
- access to funding the council couldn't
- more accountable to the community
- more flexible in the ease of which it could adapt to change.

'Community will run it according to the needs of the community'.

'Local community groups have a closer feel for what is required within the area'.

7.7. The reasons for choosing Charitable Trust can be seen in Chart 21 and the largest amount of comments are against the alternatives.

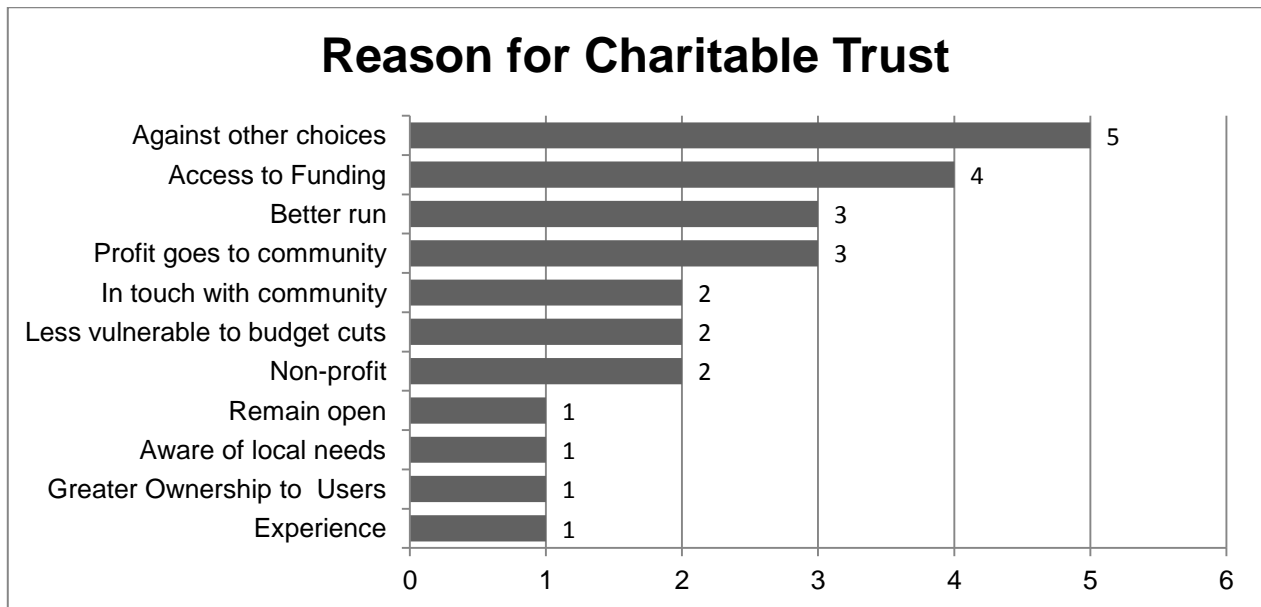


Chart 21

7.8. The main positive reason for choosing charitable trust was that it would have access to funding that the council could not. It was also felt it would be better run with profits going back into the facility or the community.

‘Community owned but properly run (no trust and confidence in the council)’

‘A trust funded by grants from the local Council and its own incoming money is preferable. It keeps it arms length from the local Council and should allow it to respond to challenges and new requirements quicker than the Council with its various tiers of management.’

7.9. The reasons for choosing PLC can be seen in Chart 22 and again the largest amount of comments are against the alternatives.

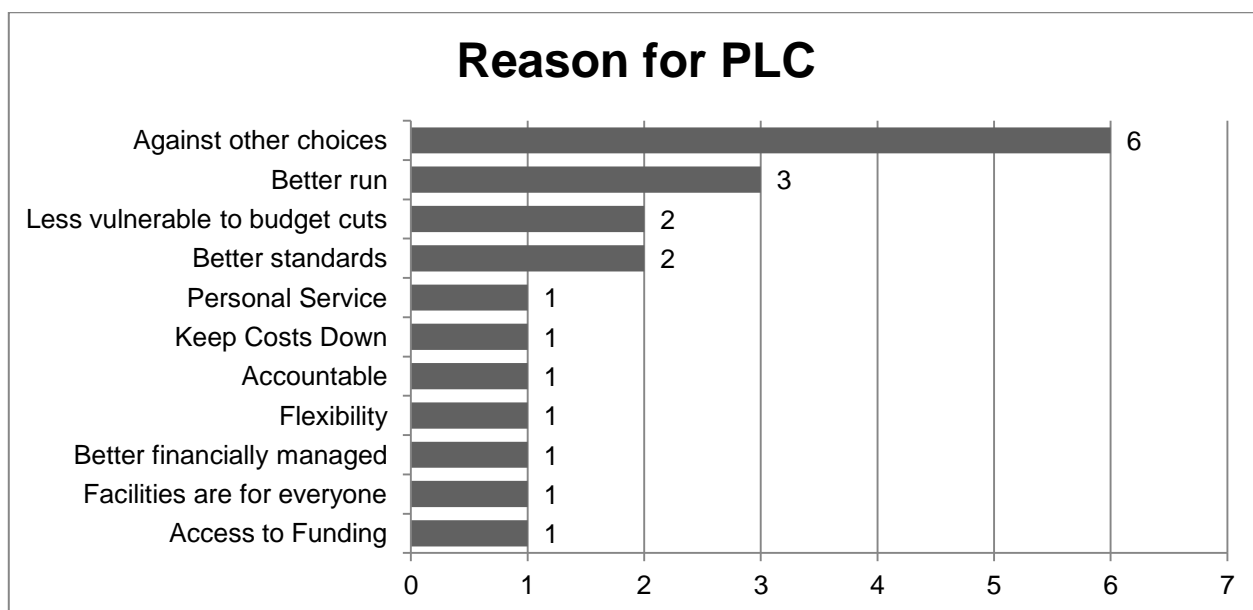


Chart 22

7.10. Reasons given for opting to choose PLC was that it would be better run and less vulnerable to budget cuts.

‘Public Limited Company would be far more efficient and would require less office based people (unlike MDC)’

‘Would or should be run on a more professional basis if a track record can be shown’

7.11. There were also some other options put forward with examples of how these could potentially work. The most common example was a partnership between the council and the local community.

‘Moray Council has an obligation to offer facilities for various activities in the area but local communities need to be involved as to usage, gaining volunteers, help with maintenance via fund raising etc.’

‘Council ensures good wages and conditions for staff. However, partnership agreements are very successful - e.g. Shand Centre run by NHS/MC/volunteers. Also, charges for MC halls are twice as much as some private/community halls. Halls and facilities should have direct way of working with users and local communities.’

‘A social enterprise these have already proven to work in places such as Oban leisure centre which do not rely on local authority funding and is run by the people for the people!’

Conclusion

- 8.29. The majority of respondents did not express a preference to who managed facilities and to them it was more important that the facility remained open. They also felt that different options would work for different facilities.
- 8.30. There were only 2 options chosen in any significant numbers for the management of facilities and that was The Moray Council or local community. For some, a combination or partnership of these was seen to be the best solution.
- 8.31. Many of the low scoring reasons given for choosing The Moray Council are similar to those for choosing local community so there is already some crossover. Getting the local community and clubs/groups more involved in the running of facilities, while still managed by the council, was put forward as a way of keeping costs down, increasing usage and extending opening hours.

8. DRIVING DISTANCES

- 8.1. In order to calculate the driving distances the postcode of the respondent and the postcode of the facility were used. Although this is not an accurate door to door distance it does give an indication on how far facility users currently have to or are willing to travel to use these facilities. The distance travelled will also be affected by how many facilities of each type there are and where they are located.
- 8.2. Distances travelled to grass pitches have not been calculated because with the exception of Roysvale Park very few people indicated the specific pitch they used.
- 8.3. The following charts and tables have all been calculated using the responses from the survey. The charts show the numbers of users for each facility and the distance they travel in 5 mile blocks. The tables show the average distance travelled to each facility and the 80th percentile which is an approximation of the distance within which 80% of users travel to a facility. The 80th percentile has not been included for facilities that have less than 10 users to calculate travelling distances from.
- 8.4. When the distances to neighbouring authorities facilities are calculated the names of the facilities that have been used to calculate this are shown. With the exception of Ice Rinks, neighbouring authorities have been restricted to Aberdeenshire and Highlands.
- 8.5. For various reasons not everyone uses the facility nearest to where they live and some have indicated that they use multiple facilities. Travelling distances to every facility an individual uses have been calculated.

'I am a resident of Elgin and use the Lossiemouth pool as it offers me adequate swimming opportunities at a very affordable price. It is for this exact reason that I do not use the overpriced pool in Elgin.'

'We travel from Elgin every week to attend lessons and sometimes use the facilities at weekends.'

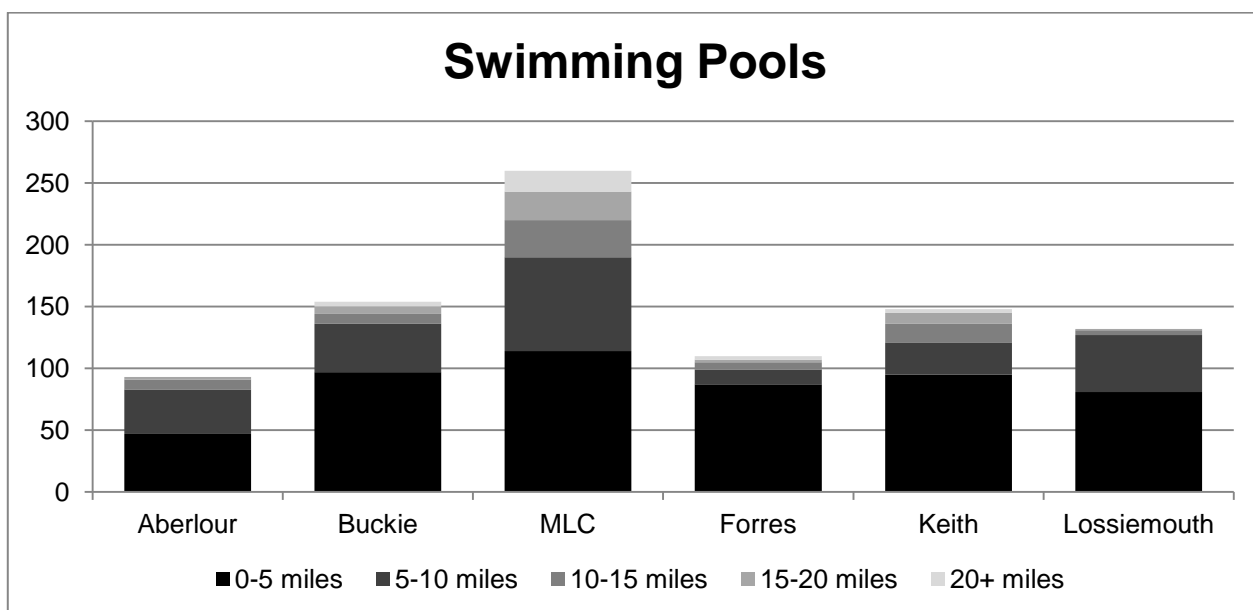


Chart 23

Swimming Pools	Average Distance	80% of Users
Aberlour	4.8 miles	6.8 miles
Buckie	4.6 miles	7.6 miles
MLC	7.6 miles	12.1 miles
Forres	3.8 miles	5.1 miles
Keith	5.3 miles	10.0 miles
Lossiemouth	3.6 miles	7.0 miles
All Council Pools + MLC	5.4 miles	8.8 miles
Eight Acres Hotel	2.4 miles	2.7 miles
Forres Hydrotherapy Pool	7.6 miles	*
Kinloss (now closed)	3.2 miles	*
Mansion House Hotel	2.2 miles	*
Gordonstoun School	4.1 miles	*
All Moray Pools	5.3 miles	8.8 miles
Neighbouring authorities	27.4 miles	39.4 miles
All Pools	6.0 miles	9.5 miles

Table 7

Neighbouring Authorities	
Inverness	DW Sports - Inverness
Huntly	Nairn
MacDonalds Aviemore Resort	Turriff
Banff	

Table 8

8.6. Most swimming pool users live within 5 miles of the pool they use and very few travel more than 10 miles to a pool. MLC is the only pool with a significant number beyond 10 miles and the number of its local users is impacted by the leisure facilities in the 2 hotels. Forres pool in particular has a high proportion of local users which will be influenced by the proximity of Elgin, Nairn and the recently closed Kinloss pool.

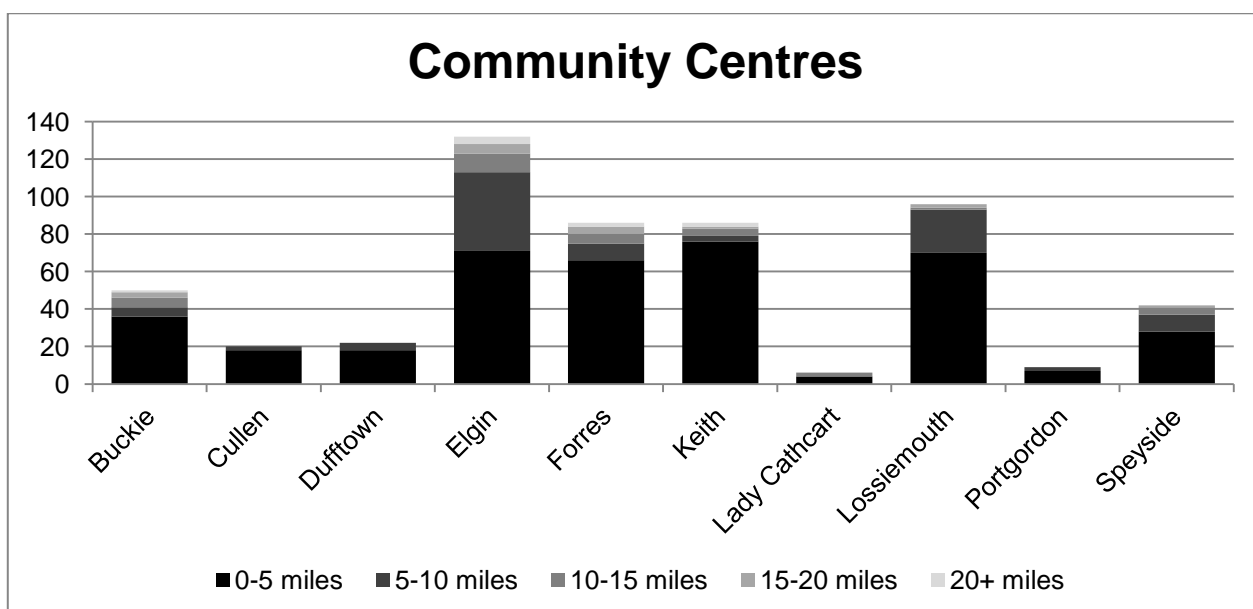


Chart 24

Community Centres	Average Distance	80% of Users
Buckie	4.1 miles	7.4 miles
Cullen	1.3 miles	1.4 miles
Dufftown	2.0 miles	3.0 miles
Elgin	5.5 miles	9.0 miles
Forres	3.0 miles	3.7 miles
Keith	4.2 miles	6.1 miles
Lady Cathcart - Buckie	5.0 miles	*
Lossiemouth	2.9 miles	6.0 miles
Portgordon	2.2 miles	*
Speyside	4.1 miles	6.8 miles
Community Centres	3.8 miles	6.0 miles
Findhorn Foundation	0.4 miles	*
Lhanbryde	4.5 miles	*
Moray Community Centres	3.8 miles	6.0 miles
Neighbouring authorities	33.8 miles	59.5 miles
All Community Centres	4.2 miles	6.8 miles

Table 9

Neighbouring Authorities	
Nairn	Dingwall
Garioch	Culloden
Gateway Centre - Turriff	

Table 10

8.7. There was a number of other facilities that were classed as a Community Centre by the respondents. The majority of these were also included in one of the other categories predominantly town/village halls, with the exception of the 2 above these have not been included in this category.

8.8. Most Community Centre users live locally with only Elgin and Lossiemouth drawing in significant numbers beyond 5 miles. The community centres in smaller communities have very limited pull beyond that community.

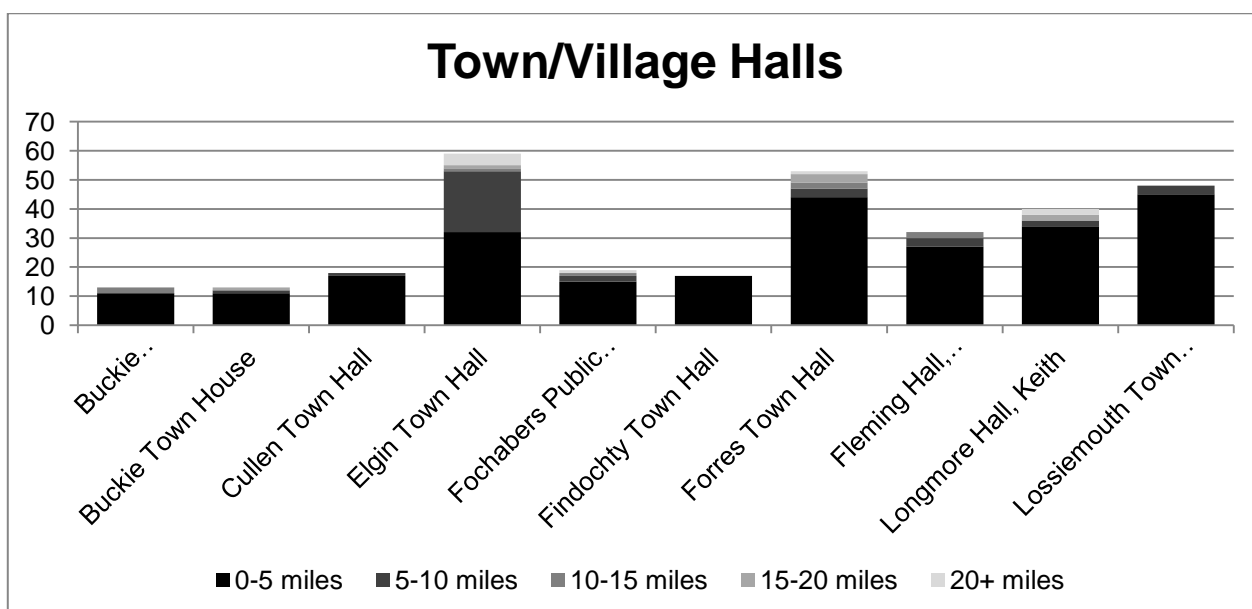


Chart 25

Town/Village Halls	Average Distance	80% of Users
Buckie Fisherman's Hall	2.4 miles	1.1 miles
Buckie Town House	2.7 miles	2.7 miles
Cullen Town Hall	0.8 miles	0.5 miles
Elgin Town Hall	5.6 miles	7.2 miles
Fochabers Public Institute	2.9 miles	3.4 miles
Findochty Town Hall	0.8 miles	1.8 miles
Forres Town Hall	3.9 miles	3.7 miles
Fleming Hall, Aberlour	2.1 miles	3.1 miles
Longmore Hall, Keith	3.7 miles	3.9 miles
Lossiemouth Town Hall	1.4 miles	1.6 miles
All Town/Village Halls	3.1 miles	4.5 miles
Mortlach Memorial Hall	1.0 miles	1.9 miles
Miltonduff Hall	4.4 miles	7.0 miles
New Elgin and Ashgrove	1.5 miles	1.2 miles
Bishopmill Public Hall	2.9 miles	2.2 miles
Portessie Public Hall	2.2 miles	2.0 miles
Hopeman Memorial Hall	4.0 miles	6.9 miles
Burghead Community Hall	2.0 miles	2.3 miles
Duffus Village Hall	5.8 miles	9.2 miles
MacBoyle Hall	3.6 miles	5.9 miles
Craigellachie Village Hall	1.7 miles	3.7 miles
Garmouth Village Hall	0.4 miles	0.5 miles
Speymouth Hall	2.1 miles	*
All Moray Halls	3.2 miles	5.4 miles

Table 11

8.9. As with primary schools nearly every village hall has been included in the survey responses. Only halls that received more than 10 responses have been shown above but all halls have been used in the calculation of the All Moray Halls figure.

8.10. Town and village halls situated in larger communities are almost exclusively used by those living within 5 miles with the only real exception of Elgin Town Hall. Those village halls situated in more rural communities have larger travelling distances.

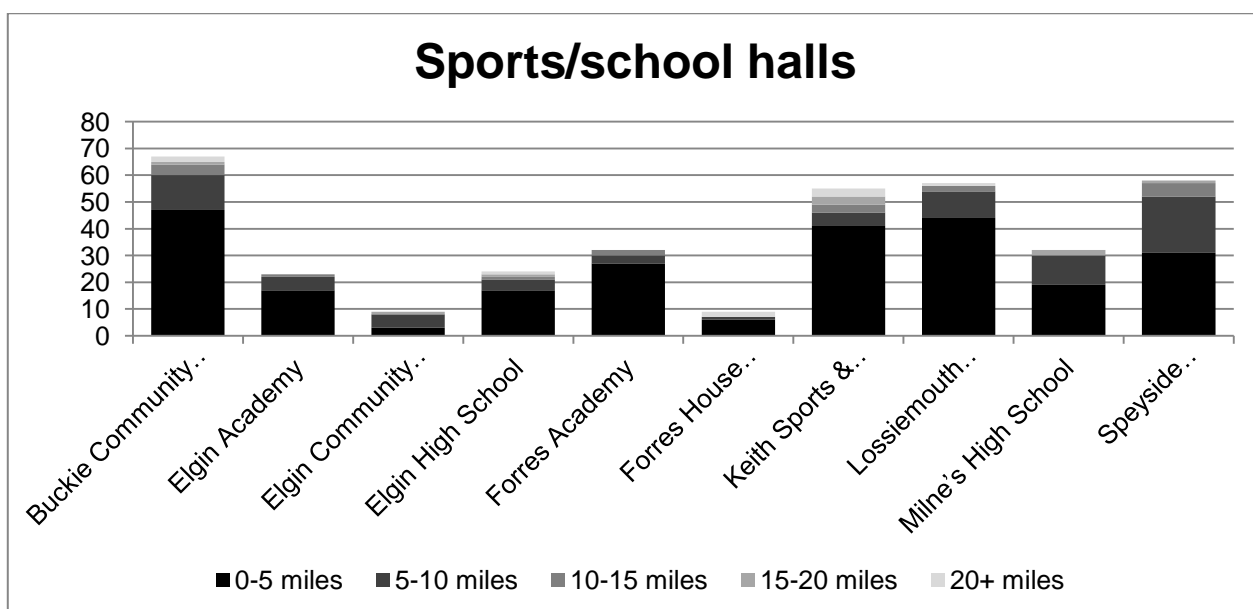


Chart 26

Sports/School Halls	Average Distance	80% of Users
Buckie Community High School	3.9 miles	7.0 miles
Elgin Academy	3.7 miles	6.0 miles
Elgin Community Centre	6.5 miles	*
Elgin High School	6.6 miles	8.5 miles
Forres Academy	2.8 miles	4.7 miles
Forres House Community Centre	9.6 miles	*
Keith Sports & Community Centre	5.0 miles	6.6 miles
Lossiemouth Community Centre	2.7 miles	5.5 miles
Milne's High School	4.6 miles	6.6 miles
Speyside Community High School	4.4 miles	6.8 miles
All sports/school halls	4.3 miles	6.9 miles

Table 12

8.11. The majority of primary schools were also listed under this category as well as some other halls that could be used for sports. However, only sports halls that can accommodate at least 3 badminton courts have been included.

8.12. The majority of users travel less than 5 miles, with Buckie, Lossiemouth, Milne's and Speyside drawing in users beyond 10 miles. Responses from Elgin users were diluted due to the 3 options and these combined would provide similar figures to Buckie. Forres House also had a low number of users which has led to high distance figures.

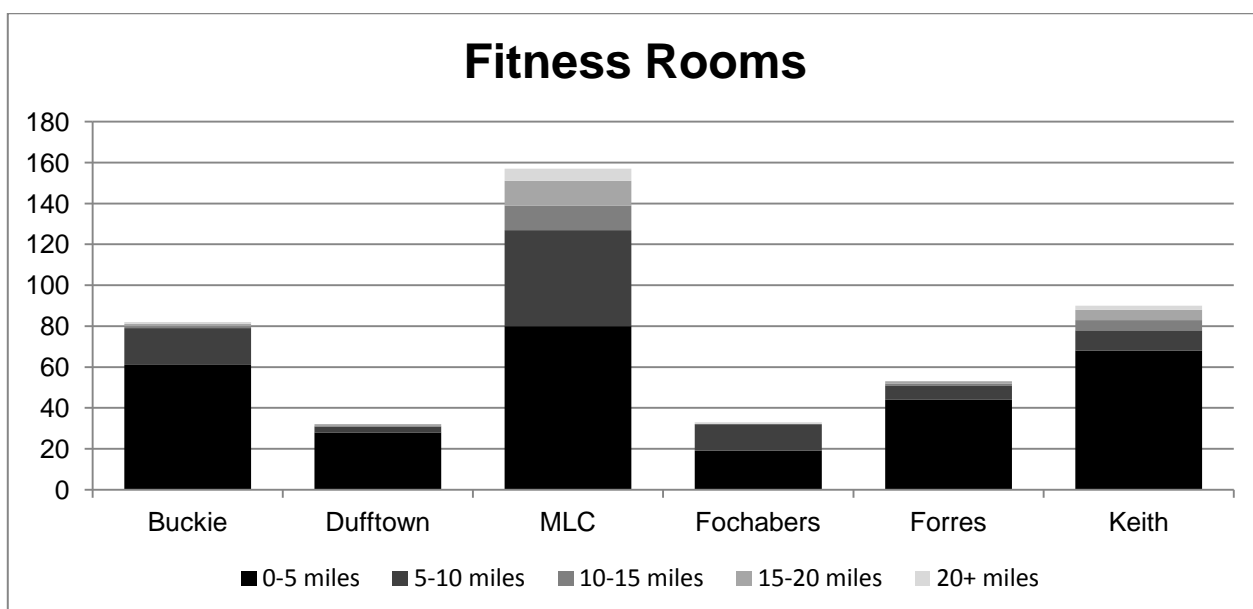


Chart 27

Fitness Rooms	Average Distance	80% of Users
Buckie	2.9 miles	5.2 miles
Dufftown	4.2 miles	8.2 miles
MLC	6.2 miles	9.5 miles
Fochabers	4.6 miles	7.5 miles
Forres	2.5 miles	4.2 miles
Keith	4.1 miles	6.6 miles
All council and MLC	4.4 miles	7.3 miles
Eight Acres Hotel	2.0 miles	*
Mansion House Hotel	1.2 miles	*
Ally Saville Gym	3.8 miles	*
Moray College	1.9 miles	*
Ardach Centre	3.7 miles	*
RAF Lossiemouth	5.5 miles	*
Gordonstoun School	20.8 miles	*
Kinloss Barracks	0.8 miles	*
Elgin Fire Station	0.4 miles	*
Kaizen Kickboxing	2.9 miles	*
Tyock Gymnastics	0.6 miles	*
Focus Martial Arts	0.5 miles	*
All Moray Fitness Rooms	4.4 miles	7.3 miles
Neighbouring authorities	22.3 miles	38.1 miles
All Fitness Rooms	4.8 miles	7.7 miles

Table 13

Neighbouring Authorities	
Huntly	Inverurie
Craig McLean Centre, Grantown on Spey	Bannatynes - Inverness
DW Sports - Inverness	Turriff
Nairn	

Table 14

11.30. MLC is the only facility that draws in significant numbers beyond 5 miles and has the most competition for local users. Although Fochabers has quite a small number of users it draws almost as many from over 5 miles as it does from under 5 miles.

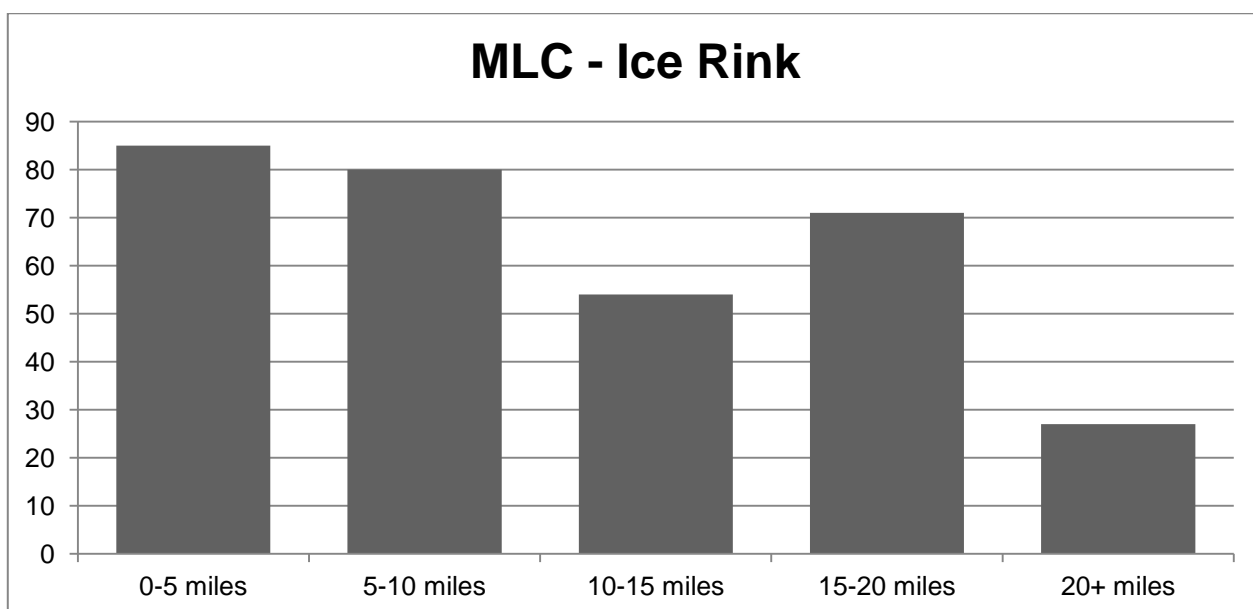


Chart 28

Ice Rinks	Average Distance	80% of Users
MLC	10.8 miles	16.8 miles
Neighbouring Authorities	47.7 miles	56.6 miles
All Ice Rinks	12.0 miles	17.1 miles

Table 15

8.14. As it is the only ice rink in Moray then the distance people are travelling to use it is obviously going to be higher with the majority travelling up to 10 miles and a significant number travelling up to 20 miles. Again limited numbers of ice rinks in neighbouring authorities will mean these distance figures are also higher. As there are no ice rinks in Aberdeenshire the 2 in Aberdeen City have been included. The 3 neighbouring authority rinks are Curl Aberdeen, Linx Ice Arena and Inverness Ice Rink.

8.15. As an indication of how far people are willing to travel for a particular reason, one response indicated that they normally use the Guildford Spectrum in Guildford. However, they travel to Scotland to use the facilities here because of the quality of coaching. This mileage has not been included in the above calculations.

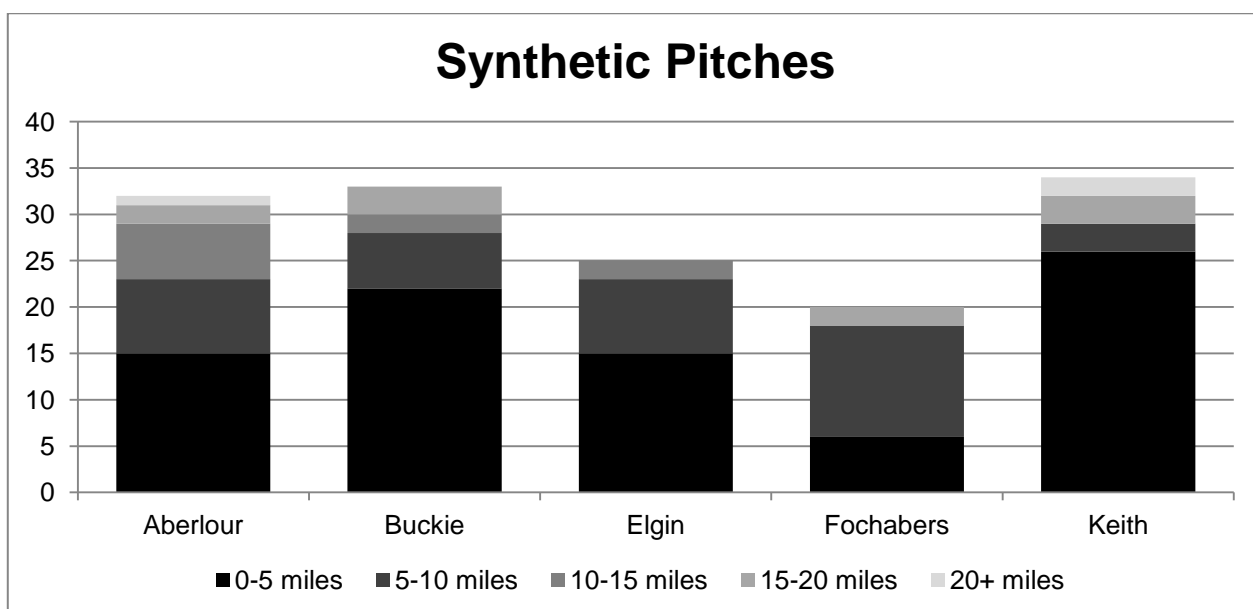


Chart 29

Synthetic Pitches	Average Distance	80% of Users
Aberlour	6.9 miles	12.8 miles
Buckie	4.4 miles	8.4 miles
Elgin	4.2 miles	6.7 miles
Fochabers	7.0 miles	9.5 miles
Keith	5.6 miles	7.0 miles
All Council Pitches	5.6 miles	9.5 miles
Kinloss Barracks	8.0 miles	13.0 miles
Gordonstoun School	10.0 miles	*
RAF Lossiemouth	2.5 miles	*
All Moray Pitches	5.7 miles	9.5 miles

Table 16

8.16. All synthetic pitches are able to draw significant numbers of users from beyond 5 miles, in particular Fochabers which has more users travelling over 5 miles than it has travelling under 5 miles. Although Fochabers does not have a full size pitch its location provides the nearest alternative when the others are booked.

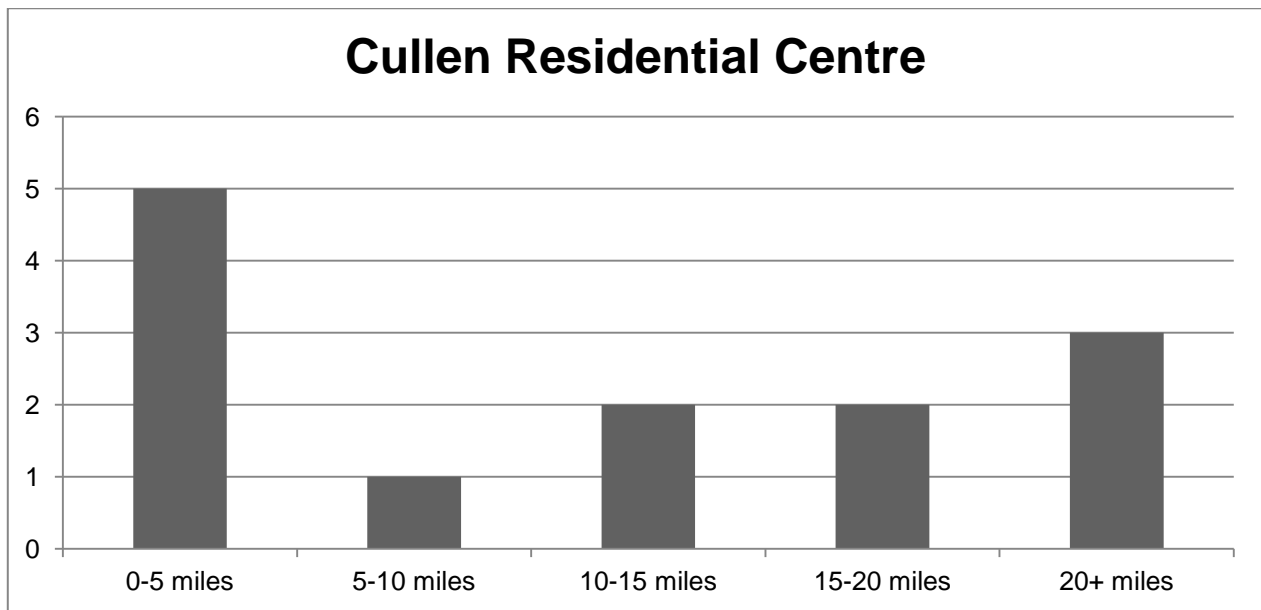


Chart 30

Residential Centre	Average Distance	80% of Users
Cullen	11.6 miles	22.6 miles

Table 17

8.17. As with the ice rink the unique nature of Cullen Residential Centre means it is able to draw in users from further distances. As there are so few responses it is difficult to say how this pattern would develop.

Conclusion

8.18. Driving distances to facilities differ depending on what that facility is and how much provision currently exists. The single ice rink which is a specialised facility is still only able to attract significant numbers up to 20 miles away. Swimming pools and synthetic pitches are able to attract people up to 10 miles away but as a facility becomes more generalised and more common this distance reduces.

8.19. Although facilities are used by people outside their immediate community these tend to be by users of multiple facilities for competitions, members of clubs and by those choosing to use a further away facility.

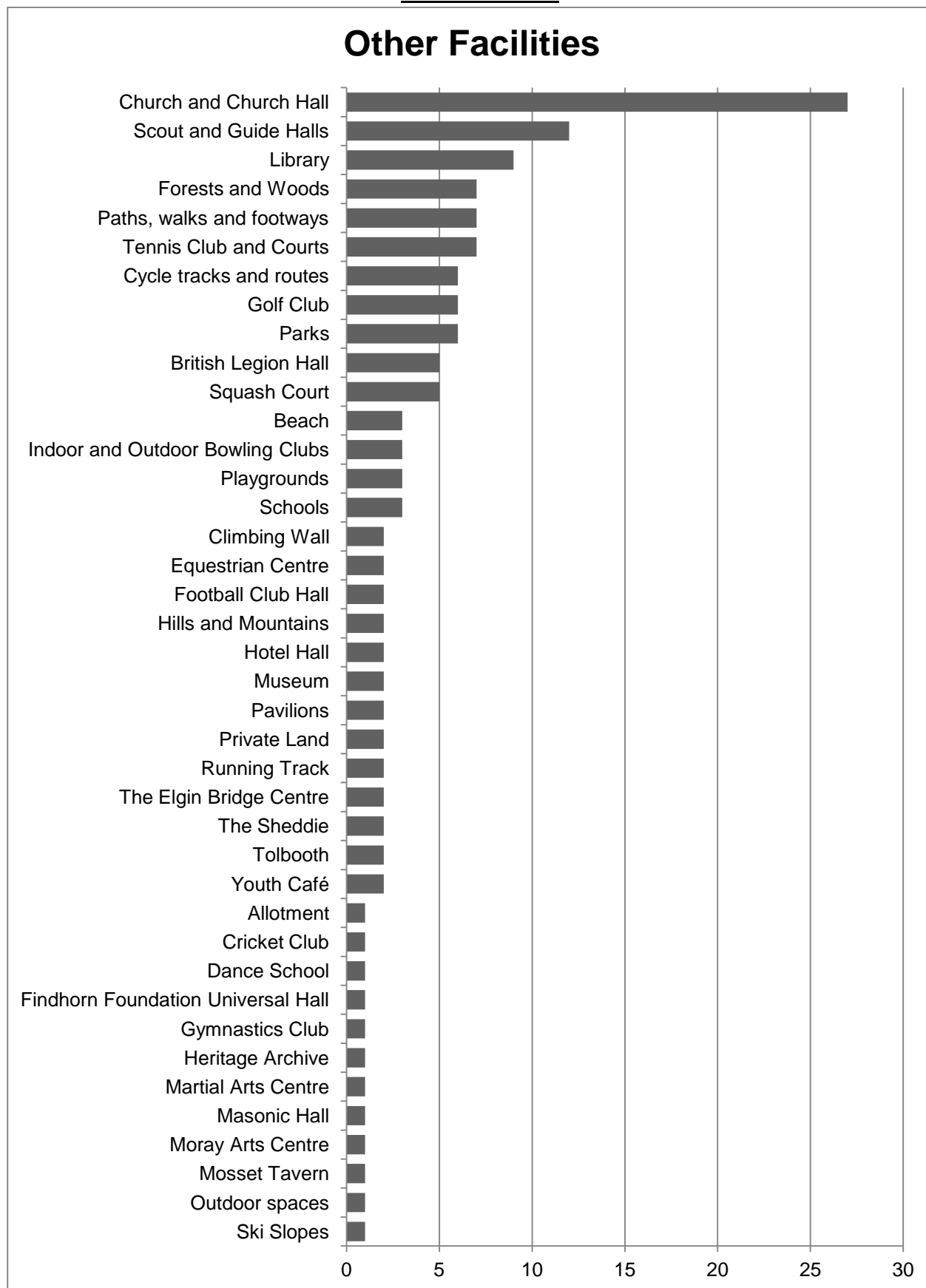
8.20. There are however a number of facilities that are able to attract users beyond their immediate community and in higher proportions than others of the same type. These facilities tend to have something unique to offer whether it is variety of activity, lower cost, longer opening hours or special events.

8.21. Moray Leisure Centre is the only facility with any real competition and loses potential users to other local facilities for a variety of reasons. However, its opening times provide an alternative when other facilities are closed.

Represented Organisations

Sport	
"Rugby Champion" Keith Grammar School	Aberlour Curling Club
Aberlour Kids Football	Aberlour Primary P6/P7 Touch Rugby Club
Aberlour Villa Football Club	Active Schools Trampolining
Adult Friday Football	All Rugby Clubs in Moray
Badminton Moray	Ballindalloch Curling Club
Buckie Amateur Swimming Club	Buckie Badminton Club
Buckie Curling Club	BCHS Senior Football Team
Buckie Rovers FC	Buckie Tae Kwon-Do School
Buckie Thistle Football Development	Buckie Volleyball Club
Cameron Park FC	Cullen Football Club
Cullen Golf Club	Curling Development Group
Deskford Badminton Club	Dufftown Bowling Club
Dufftown Golf Club	Dufftown Jogscotland
Dufftown Rifle Club	Dynamic Tae Kwon-Do
Elgin 7 a-side Cricket League	Elgin Amateur Athletic Club
Elgin Amateur Swimming Club	Elgin City Community Academy
Elgin City FC	Elgin City Girls FC
Elgin Curling Club	Elgin Junior Ice Hockey Club
Elgin Lawn Tennis Club	Elgin Rotary Curling Club
Elgin Squash Club	Elgin Table Tennis Association
Findochty Bowling Club	Fochabers Curling Club
Fochabers Jogscotland	FOCUS Tae Kwon-do
Forres 5 a-side Football	Forres Area Soccer 7s
Forres Bluefins Swimming Club	Forres Cycling Club
Forres Flounders Swimming Club	Forres Gymnastics Club
Forres Harriers	Forres Jogscotland
Forres Squash Club	Forres St Lawrence Cricket Club
Free Style Swimming Club	Friday Football
Fusion Tangsoodo	Glenlivet Archers
Hopeman FC	Hot Shots Badminton
Huntly RFC	Ice4all
Indoor Bowling Club	Isla Volleyball Club
Jogscotland	Karate Academy Scotland
Keith and District Amateur Athletic Club	Keith and District Junior Athletics
Keith Bowling Club	Keith Cricket Club
Keith Jogscotland	Knockando Athletic Group
Lossiemouth United JFC	Mandian Swimming School
Milne's Archery Club	Moravian Orienteering Club
Moray Archery	Moray Community Rugby
Moray Cricket Association	Moray Dolphins
Moray Figure Skating Club	Moray Firth Ladies Curling Club
Moray Firth Triathlon Club	Moray Firth Watersports Association
Moray Junior Curling Club	Moray Mountain Bike Club
Moray Province Curling	Moray Rugby Club
Moray Skating Academy	Moray Sports for Disabled Club
Moray Typhoons	Moray Welfare Football Association
Moray Wheelchair Curling Club	Nairn Curling Club
Netball Scotland	Portknockie Bowling and Tennis Club
Quasar Hockey Club	RAF Lossiemouth Volleyball Club
Roths FC	Royal Caledonian Curling Club

Scottish Athletics Ltd	Scottish Orienteering Association
Senior Bowlers, Elgin Community Centre	Spey Runners
Speyside School of Tae Kwon-Do	Speyside Swimming Club
Tomintoul Football Club	
Leisure/Culture	
1st Aberlour Brownies	1st Buckie Boys Brigade
1st Dufftown Rainbows and Brownies	1st Forres Scouts
4th Lossiemouth Boys Brigade	50+ Scrabble Group
Aberlour Senior Citizens Lunch Club	Buckie Community Choir
Elgin Writers	Film Forres
Forres Camera Club	Friendship Quilters - Cullen
Happy Cross Stitch	I Lash Theatre
Ice Theatre of GB	J J Dancing
Keith Amateur Dramatic Society	Knit and Yarn Group
Lossiemouth Art Group	Lossiemouth Friday Night Club
Machine Embroidery Club	mIX mEDIA aRT
Moray Dance	Moray District Scouts
Mortlach Art Group	Needle Art North
Needles and Pins	Portgordon Art Group
Riverside Artists	Riverside Knitting Club
Riverside Machine Knitting Club	Riverside Sewing and Embroidery Club
Royal Society Scottish Country Dancing Forres	Sol y Playa Spanish Lessons
Total Reballing	Trefoil Guild
Recreation	
Buckie Metafit	Dancercise
Forres Branch of the Fitness League	Lydia Davis Pilates and Fitness
Speyside Paths Network Group	Walk Jog Run Moray
Community	
Aberlour Community Association	Cabrach Community Association
Deskford Community Association	Elgin Community Council
Findochty and District Community Council	Garmouth and Kingston Amenities Association
Glenlivet & Inveravon Community Association	Heldon Community Council
Hopeman Community Association	Keith Community Council
Lossiemouth Community Council	Strathisla Community Council
Other	
Ark Housing Association	Buckie Easy Breathing Group
Buckie High School Mother and Toddlers	Buckie Strength and Balance Group
Chest, Heart and Stroke Scotland	Cullen Development Group
Cullen Voluntary Tourist Initiative	Elgin Baptist Church
Enable and District	Findochty Parent and Toddler Group
Forres Academy	Forres Academy
Forres House Community Centre	Huntly Development Trust
Keane's Star	Keith Easy Breathing Group
Keith Play Centre	Keith Sports and Community Centre
Lodge Bulwark	Lossiemouth Sports & Community Centre
Macmillan Cancer Support (Forres)	Moray Hydrotherapy Pool
Moray Steiner School	MS Society
Neighbourhood watch	Netmums
North Elgin Housing	Rafford WRI
Rotary Club	Scottish Association for Mental Health Forres
Swinging Seniors	Swinging Seniors
The Duke of Edinburgh's Award	The Golden Girls
The Happy Mondays	West End Parent Council
Wee Toots	

Other Facilities

Facilities by Settlement

Elgin	
1st Elgin Scout Hall	Elgin Sports and Community Centre
2nd Elgin Scout Hall	Elgin Town Hall
Ally Saville Gym	Elgin Youth Café
Birnie Public Hall	Fairy Park
Bishopmill Primary School	Focus Martial Arts and Fitness Centre
Bishopmill Public Hall	Greenwards Primary School
Boroughbriggs	Holy Trinity Elgin
Cooper Park	Kaizen Kickboxing
Cooper Park (Cricket Pitch)	Mansion House Hotel
Cooper Park (Pitches)	Moray Bowling Club
Cooper Park (Tennis Courts)	Moray College
Cooper Park Bowling Club	Moray Leisure Centre
Dovecot Park Football Pitch	Moray Resource Centre
East End Primary School	Morrison Park Track
Eight Acres Leisure Club	Morrison Playing Fields
Elgin Academy	New Elgin & Ashgrove Public Hall
Elgin and District Indoor Bowls Club	New Elgin Primary School
Elgin Baptist Church	Pinefield Football Pitch
Elgin Bridge Centre	Seaford Primary School
Elgin City FC Hall	St Giles Church Hall
Elgin Community Church	St Sylvesters Primary School
Elgin Fire Station	The Centre, Elgin High School
Elgin High School	The Oaks, Elgin
Elgin Lawn Tennis Club	The Sheddies, Elgin
Elgin Library	Tyock Gymnastics Club
Elgin Museum	West End Primary School
Elgin Outdoor Bowling Club	Williamson Hall
Forres	
Anderson's Primary School	Forres Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre
Applegrove Primary School	Forres Town Hall
Falconer Museum	Grant Park, Forres
Forres Academy	Masonic Hall, Forres
Forres Bowling Club	Moray Hydrotherapy Pool
Forres Golf Club	Royal British Legion Hall, Forres
Forres House Sports and Community Centre	Roysdale Park, Forres
Forres Library	St John's Church Hall
Forres Mountain Bike Trails	Tolbooth
Forres Scout Hall	Thornhill Playing Field
Buckie	
Ardach Health Centre	Fisherman's Hall
Buckie Community High School	Lady Cathcart Sports and Community Centre
Buckie Community Centre	Linzee Gordon Park
Buckie Leisure Centre	Merson Park
Buckie Library	Millbank Primary School
Buckie Town House	Portessie Public Hall
Buckie Victoria Bowling Club	Royal British Legion Hall, Buckie
Lossiemouth	
Coulardbank Park	Lossiemouth Sports and Community Centre
GladiatorFit Fitness Studio	Lossiemouth Town Hall
Hythehill Primary School	Lossiemouth West Beach
Lossiemouth East Beach	Marine Park,

Lossiemouth Guide Hall	Moray Golf Club
Lossiemouth Harbour	RAF Lossiemouth
Lossiemouth Scout Hall	St Gerardine Primary School
Keith	
Fife Park	Longmore Hall
Keith Bowling Club	North Church Hall
Keith Golf Club	Royal British Legion Hall, Keith
Keith Grammar School	Seafield Park
Keith Primary School	St Rufus Church Hall
Keith Scout Hall	St Thomas' Church Hall
Keith Sports and Community Centre	St Thomas RC Primary School
Lhanbryde	
Lhanbryde Community Centre	Lhanbryde Primary School
Lhanbryde Playing Field	St Andrews and Urquhart Bowling Club
Burghead	
Burghead Beach	Burghead Football Pitch
Burghead Community Hall	Burghead Primary School
Fochabers	
Fochabers Bowling Club	Fochabers Scout Hall
Fochabers Cricket Club	Fochabers Tennis Courts
Fochabers Public Institute	Milne's High School
Fochabers Playing Field	
Hopeman	
Hopeman Beach	Hopeman Playing Field
Hopeman Memorial Hall	Hopeman Primary School
Dufftown	
Dufftown Bowling Club	Royal British Legion Hall, Dufftown
Dufftown Golf Club	Shand Centre
Dufftown Sports and Community Centre	St James' Masonic Hall
Mortlach Memorial Hall	Tininver Park
Mortlach Primary School	
Kinloss	
Cumming Hall	Kinloss Country Golf Club
Kinloss Barracks	Kinloss Parish Church
Cullen	
Cullen Community and Residential Centre	Cullen Town Hall
Cullen Library	Logie Park
Cullen Primary School	
Aberlour	
Aberlour Bowling Club	Aberlour Tennis Club
Aberlour Library	Alice Littler Park
Aberlour Primary School	Fleming Hall
Aberlour Scout Hall	Speyside Sports and Community Centre
Portknockie	
McBoyle Hall	Portknockie Primary School
Portknockie Bowling and Tennis Club	
Roths	
Roths Bowling Club	The Grant Hall
Roths Primary School	
Findochty	
Castle Street Playing Field	Findochty Primary School
Findochty Bowling Club	Findochty Town Hall
Mosstodloch	
Mosstodloch Playing Field	Mosstodloch Scout Hall

Mosstodloch Primary School	Speymouth Hall
Findhorn	
Findhorn Beach	Findhorn Marina
Findhorn Foundation Community Centre	Findhorn Tennis Club
Findhorn Foundation Universal Hall	James Milne Institute
Portgordon	
Gordon Park	Portgordon Primary School
Portgordon Community Centre	Portgordon Village Hall
Garmouth	
Garmouth Village Hall	Garmouth Playing Field
Newmill	
Newmill Primary School	Newmill Village Hall
Craigellachie	
Craigellachie Primary School	Craigellachie Village Hall
Urquhart	
Urquhart Village Hall	
Tomintoul	
Richmond Memorial Hall	Tomintoul and Glenlivet Outdoor Bowling Club
Duffus	
Duffus Village Hall	
Archiestown	
Archiestown Village Hall	
Rafford	
Rafford Village Hall	
Dyke	
Dyke and District Community Hall	Dyke Primary School
Kingston	
Beach Road Playing Field	
Cummingston	
Alves	
Alves Community Village Hall	Alves Primary School
Dallas	
Dallas Primary School	Dallas Village Hall (Houldsworth Institute)
Rothiemay	
Rothiemay Primary School	Rothiemay Public Hall
Other Moray Locations	
Altyre Estate	Jubilee Hall, Deskford
Boharm Public Hall	King Memorial Hall, Grange
Ben Rinnes	Lossiemouth Equestrian Centre
Boharm Public Hall	Knockando Primary School
Carron Village Hall	Margach Hall, Knockando
Cawdor Woods	Millbuies Country Park
Cedarwood Day Centre	Miltoduff Village Hall
Clochan Community Hall, Enzie	Moray Coastal Trail
Crossroads Primary School	Moray Estate (Darnaway)
Culbin Forest	Moray Monster Mountain Bike Trails
Deskford Community Centre	Mosstowie Primary School
Dava Way	Mulben Playing Field
Drummuir Hall	Pitgaveny Forest
Edinkillie Community Hall	Pluscarden Village Hall
Edinvillie Community Hall	Quarrel wood
Elgin Allotment	Roseisle Beach
Forres-Findhorn Cycle Track	Roseisle Forest

George Welsh Sports Centre, Gordonstoun	Roseisle Village Hall
Glenlivet Primary School	Sansum Black Belt Academy
Glenlivet Public Hall	Spey Bay Village Hall
Glenrinnes Community Centre	Speyside Way
Gordonstoun Chapel	Spynie Village Hall
Gordonstoun School	The Fishwives Path
Inchberry Hall	The Oak Wood
Inveravon Primary School	Torrieston Woods
Aberdeenshire	
Banff Swimming Pool	Inverurie Swimming Centre
Garioch Community Education Centre	Inverurie Town Hall
Garioch Sports Centre	Marnoch Memorial Hall, Aberchirder
Gateway Community Centre, Turriff	Portsoy Town Hall
Glass Hall	Stewart's Hall, Huntly
Hay Memorial Hall, Cornhill	The Scott Hall, Forgue
Huntly Swimming Pool	Turriff Swimming Pool and Sports Centre
Institute Hall, Portsoy	Whitehills Public Hall
Aberdeen City	
Aberdeen Fitness and Wellbeing Centre	Linx Ice Arena
Aberdeen Sports Village	Pure Gym
Aberdeen Swimming Pool	RGU Sport
Cults Academy	Transition Extreme Sports
Curl Aberdeen	
Highland	
Bannatyne's Health Club and Spa	Inverness Leisure
Craig MacLean Leisure Centre, Grantown	Laggan Wolftrax
Culcabock and Drakies Community Hall	MacDonald Aviemore Resort
Culloden Academy Community Complex	Nairn Community and Arts Centre
Dingwall Community Centre	Nairn Leisure Centre
DW Fitness Inverness	Nairn Sports Club
Grantown on Spey Mountain Bike Skills Area	Queens Park Athletics Stadium, Inverness
Highland Wildcat Trails	The Witch's Trails, Fort William
Inverness Ice Rink	Whin Park, Inverness
Other Local Authorities	
Dundee Swimming Pool	Stromness Community Centre
Montrose Sports Centre	Stromness Swimming Pool