

## Appendix Two SWOT matrix

STRENGTHS (+)	WEAKNESSES (-)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five industry accredited leisure facilities</li> <li>• Satisfaction levels at least in-line with the national average</li> <li>• Knowledgeable and friendly staff teams</li> <li>• Commitment to an Oxford Living Wage above industry average.</li> <li>• Good quality and mix of affordable and accessible facilities</li> <li>• Council funded free swimming offers continue to be provided</li> <li>• Strong contract governance in place</li> <li>• An experienced and knowledgeable internal Officer group</li> <li>• Positive client and contractor relationship</li> <li>• Fees and charges e based on charging a market rate for those who can afford it, whilst offering concessions to those on low incomes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Response time to repairs and maintenance</li> <li>• Cleanliness of facilities at peak programme times</li> <li>• Increased pattern of staff turnover across facilities</li> <li>• Customer perception of drop in quality</li> <li>• Ease of customers gaining information about and booking services</li> <li>• No investments planned for our leisure centres in 2018/19</li> <li>• Ability to be flexible to respond to market changes for future delivery and trends</li> <li>• Synergy and funding ability through the wider health, social and wellbeing markets.</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITIES (+)	THREATS (-)
<p>23</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resilience and future sustainability could include stronger and remodelled delivery options</li> <li>• Intelligent commissioning, and increasing levels of participation using targeted approaches</li> <li>• Become better at utilising off peak times to deliver social benefits</li> <li>• For more collaborative approach with the development of hubs and facilities that deliver physical activity rather than traditional 'sport' and the 'commercialisation' of facilities which deliver on social agendas</li> <li>• Improving engagement with facility users and non-users.</li> <li>• Shift from traditional physical activities to more "modern" forms of exercise</li> <li>• Adopting a sustained approach that draws on the strengths of every local service and organisation to fundamentally change the way people engage in physical activity.</li> <li>• State of the market research indicates that providers would see an increase in income from fees and charges</li> <li>• Clinical practitioner commissioning funding is expected to grow further</li> <li>• Cross subsidy and joint ventures with organisations aspiring to shared priorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National shortage of lifeguards, qualified swimming instructors and exercise instructors</li> <li>• The low cost (budget) market has continued to be the main driving force behind the private sector growth with many more planned</li> <li>• Expected increased financial challenges</li> <li>• People having less disposable income</li> <li>• Stakeholder dissatisfaction, leading to loss of income, reputation damage and loss of future opportunity</li> <li>• A state of the market indication that traditional swimming provision is 'doomed'. Swimming nationally has dramatically decreased in popularity</li> <li>• Changing social trends and a broader range of leisure opportunities</li> <li>• Adventure sports has enjoyed a boost in popularity, with more people taking part in activities such as hill and mountain walking, rock climbing, abseiling, orienteering, or high ropes</li> <li>• Range of other employment opportunities in the city reduces ability of Fusion to attract staff.</li> <li>• Reduction in funding streams, including council budgets</li> <li>• Significantly above the industry average for car parking charges (Oxford Ice Rink and Ferry Leisure Centre).</li> </ul>

