

Consultation and Engagement



Consultation on the future of **Jubilee Pool**



Consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool

Consultation Report v3

1 March 2021

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Executive Summary

ES1 Bristol City Council's proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool

Between August and November 2020, Bristol City Council consulted on a proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool in Knowle.

The council has committed to better connect people to accessible and affordable leisure facilities so they can be active and lead healthier lives. This commitment has seen the council invest heavily in south Bristol facilities, including Hengrove Leisure Centre.

A review of the leisure centre contracts and the provision of leisure facilities was due in 2020, had the coronavirus pandemic not occurred, to meet contract expiry deadlines in 2022. This work is currently being undertaken.

Jubilee Pool, along with all the other swimming pools and leisure centres, closed in March 2020 in response to the government's Health Protection (Coronavirus, Business Closure, England) Regulations 2020. Due to the size and age of the building, considerable costs (a minimum of £260k) were already needed before COVID-19 to modernise the facility and prevent further deterioration. Following the first lockdown in spring 2020, the council agreed to provide the operator of Jubilee Pool, Parkwood, with financial assistance while the facility remained closed so that a consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool could be carried out.

Subsequently, it has been agreed with Parkwood Leisure that additional financial support not exceeding £64,824 net will be provided until the end of the current contract to enable the pool to reopen while community-based options on the future of the pool are explored. The operator will reopen Jubilee Pool as soon as it is able after government guidelines allow. This will keep the pool viable pending the outcome of engagement with the community on a longer-term solution.

ES2 The Jubilee Pool Consultation

The [consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool](#) consultation took place between 12 August 2020 and 8 November 2020.

The consultation set out the council's rationale for the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool. These included the costs to modernise and operate Jubilee Pool, accessibility for some people, levels of use (pre-COVID and potential), and the availability of other high quality facilities in the vicinity.

The consultation sought views from local residents, stakeholders and users of the facility on the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool.

Respondents were asked how often they used Jubilee Pool and other leisure facilities before they were closed due to Coronavirus, and what would stop them using either Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South in future. The consultation also described five other options the council has considered but was not recommending to take forward. Respondents' were invited to provide their views on these and any other options.

ES3 Scope and use of this report

This report describes the consultation methodology and the feedback received, including quantitative data and analysis of free text comments from the consultation responses.

This consultation report does not contain the council’s recommendations for the future of Jubilee Pool, nor an assessment of the feasibility of any of the suggestions received.

On 9 March 2021, the council’s Cabinet will be asked to note the outcome of the public consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool (described in this report), and the interim financial position.

A decision on the longer-term future for Jubilee Pool will be taken after further consultation on the wider strategic direction for leisure facilities (planned in 2021/22) has taken place and once it is known if a community-based model has been found. The decision will also take into consideration responses to the consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool described in this report.

Agendas for future Cabinet meetings and Cabinet decisions will be published through normal procedures for Cabinet decisions at democracy.bristol.gov.uk.

ES4 Key findings from the consultation

ES4.1 Response rate

The Jubilee Pool consultation received 1,826 responses. Of these, 1,544 (85%) were completed online and 282 (15%) were printed surveys.

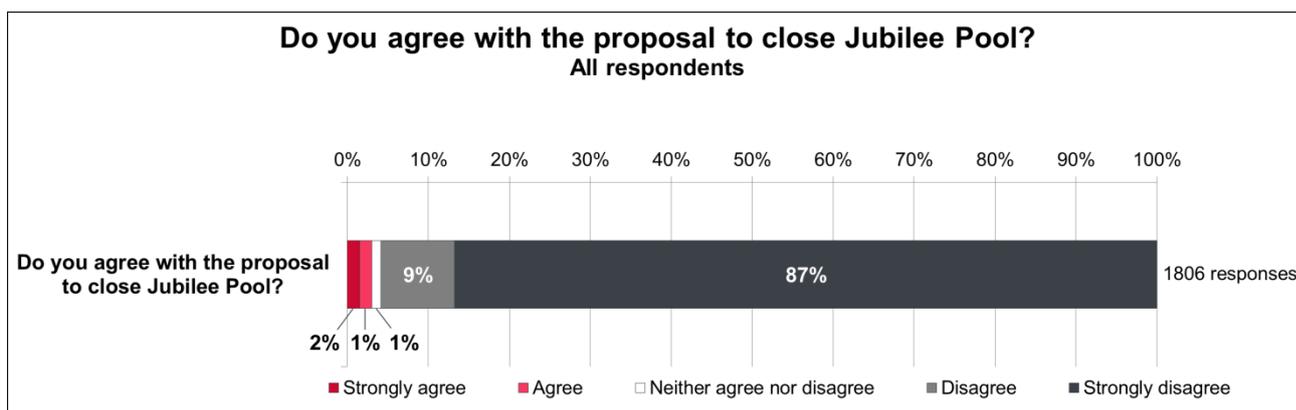
1,541 (84%) responses were received from postcodes within the Bristol City Council area, 25 (1%) were from other West of England areas and 260 (14%) did not provide a postcode.

Of the 1,541 respondents that provided Bristol postcodes, 85% were from five wards closest to Jubilee Pool; Knowle (40%), Brislington West (22%), Brislington East (10%), Windmill Hill (9%) and Stockwood (4%).

ES4.2 Proposal to close Jubilee Pool

1,747 (96%) respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed with the proposal to close Jubilee Pool. 55 (3%) respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the proposal. 21 (1%) neither agreed nor disagreed. (Figure ES1)

Figure ES1: views on the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool



1,707 (93%) respondents gave reasons why they agreed or disagreed with the proposal to close Jubilee Pool. The most frequently stated reasons were:

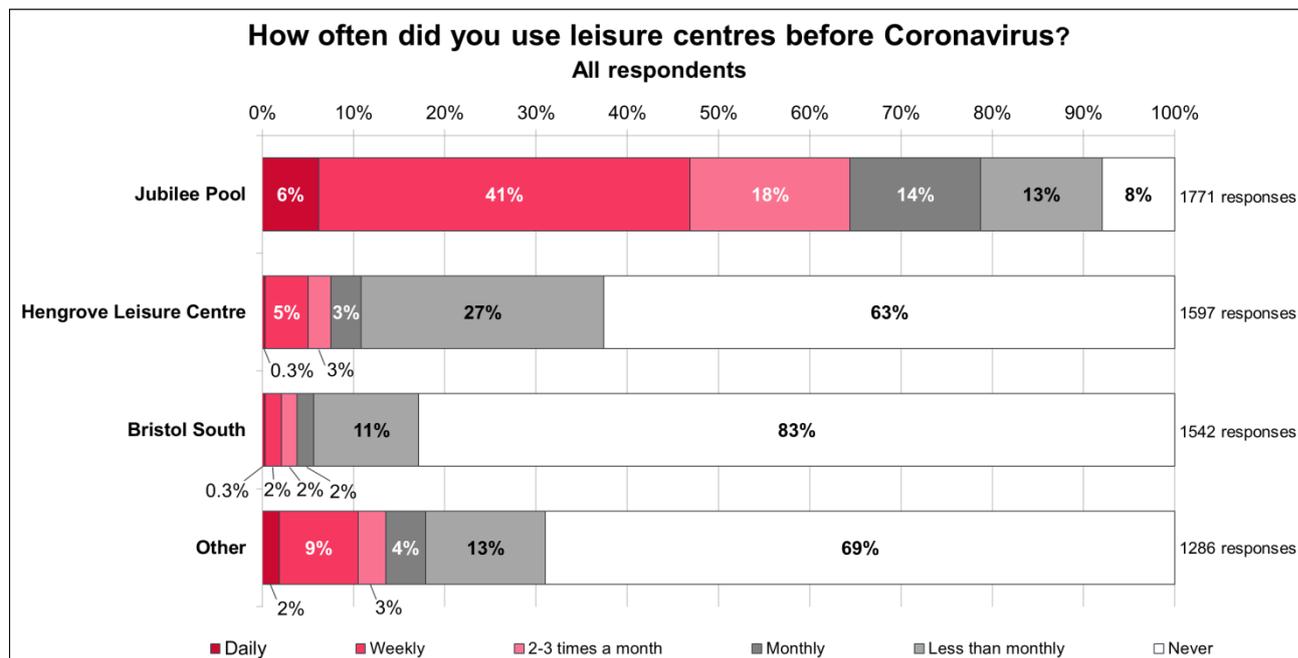
- **Use by the community:** 67% stated Jubilee Pool was well used prior to COVID-19
- **Importance in the community:** respondents highlighted the importance of local facilities for exercise (27%), the importance for swimming lessons (12%), use by local schools (7%) and for social interaction (5%). 30% described the mental and physical health benefits of the pool and gym
- **Travel:** respondents stated that Jubilee Pool is within walking and cycling distance (32%) and is accessible for people who cannot get to Hengrove leisure Centre (21%), whereas the travel time or distance to Hengrove is too great (19%), Hengrove is only accessible by car (18%) and the extra car trips would not be sustainable (13%)
- **Jubilee Pool and Hengrove Leisure centre serve different markets:** respondents emphasised that the smaller, warmer, lower cost Jubilee Pool suited their needs better than the larger, cooler pool at Hengrove. 9% said the smaller, quieter pool at Jubilee is less intimidating than Hengrove (3% stated this helped users with anxiety or learning difficulties); 9% mentioned their preference for the warmer water, with 6% stating it helped with rehabilitation from injury or disability. 14% found Jubilee Pool more inclusive for families with children and 7% found it more inclusive for older users. 7% said Jubilee Pool is more affordable and 5% found it more friendly and welcoming.

ES4.3 Use of Jubilee Pool and other facilities pre-COVID-19

Respondents were asked how often they used Jubilee Pool, Hengrove Leisure Centre and Bristol South before they were forced to close due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Respondents could also specify a different leisure facility and how often they used it before COVID-19.

Figure ES2 shows the number of respondents and how often they used each facility.

Figure ES2: Frequency of use of Jubilee Pool, and other leisure centres pre-COVID



Among respondents to the consultation, use of Jubilee Pool was much higher and more frequent than Hengrove Leisure Centre, Bristol South or other facilities. 6% of respondents used Jubilee Pool daily, 41% used it weekly and only 8% never used Jubilee Pool.

Of 1,286 respondents who said they used other facilities, 379 (29%) specified **which** facility or provided more information about their use of Jubilee Pool. 45 other facilities were mentioned.

Nine of the 45 other facilities were used by almost half the respondents; these nine are widely dispersed across Bristol and further afield and include:

- two Bristol City Council facilities (Easton Leisure Centre and Horfield Leisure Centre)
- three leisure centres run by neighbouring authorities (Longwell Green, Keynsham, Bath)
- one private gym (DW GYM, which is now closed)
- three outdoor pools (Portishead Lido, Clifton Lido and Clevedon Lake).

19% of respondents said they were members of Jubilee Pool; 81% were not members.

ES4.4 Barriers to using either using Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South

Respondents were asked what would stop them using either Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South as an alternative to Jubilee Pool. Respondents could select from four options (travel distance, lack of public transport, quality of the facilities and numbers using the other facilities) and they could specify other reasons.

1,799 (99%) respondents selected one or more options (Figure ES3). Of these:

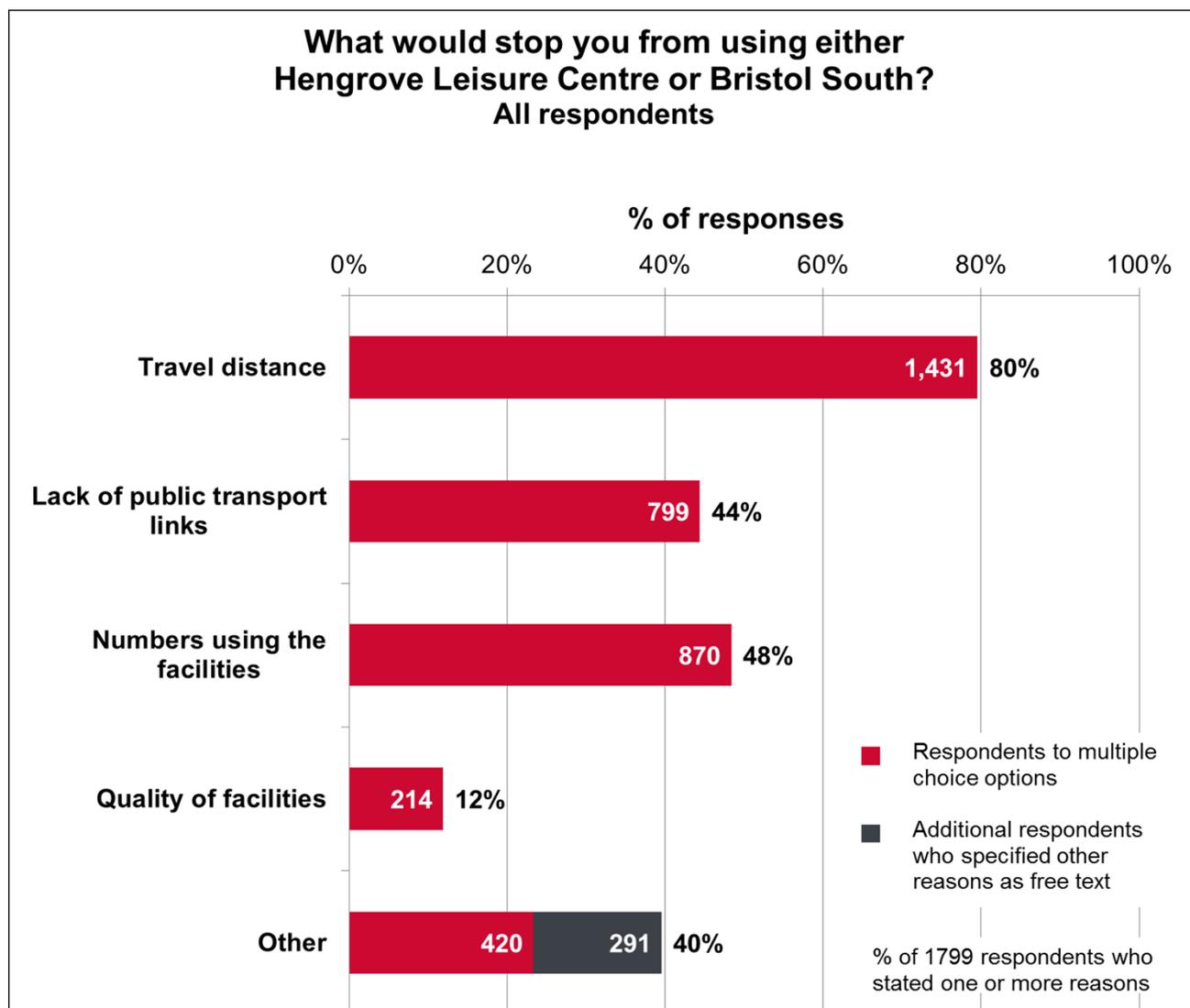
- 1,431 (80%) said travel distance would stop them using Hengrove or Bristol South
- 799 (44%) cited lack of public transport links as a barrier
- 870 (48%) stated that the numbers using the facilities was a barrier
- 214 (12%) stated that the quality of the facilities was a barrier
- 711 (23%) said there were other reasons why they would not use Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South.

Of those who said other reasons deterred them, 701 specified why. The most common were negative comments about Hengrove Leisure Centre, including the pool being too cold (22%), too busy or too large (18%), negative views about the ambience (14%) and high admission and membership costs (10%).

The second most frequently cited reasons related to transport; principally extra travel time compared to accessing Jubilee Pool (12%), lack of public transport (8%) and not having access to a car or not wanting to drive (7%).

More information about why respondents would not use Hengrove or Bristol South is given in Chapter 6.

Figure ES3: Barriers to using either Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South



ES4.5 Views on other options for Jubilee Pool

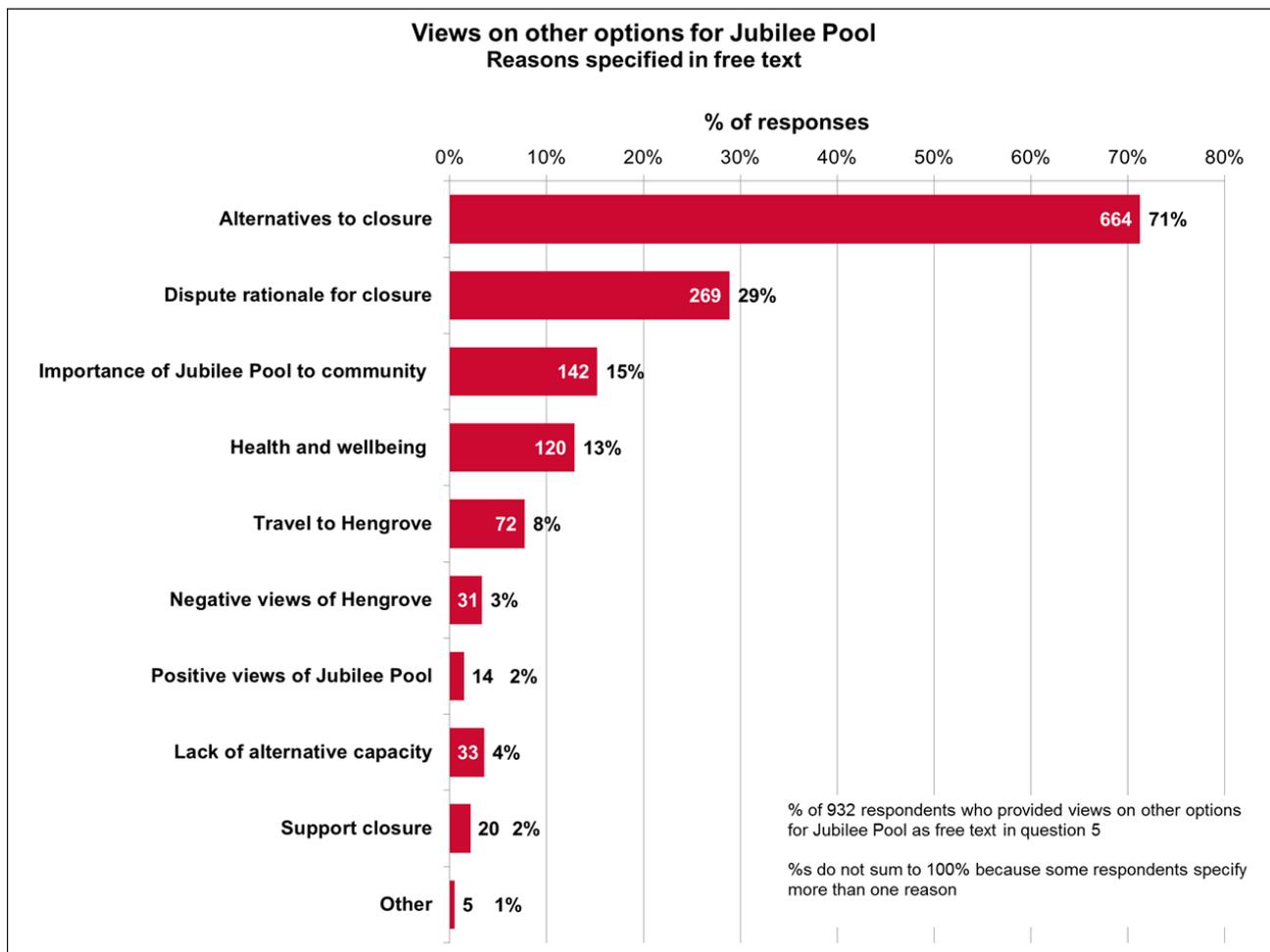
The consultation described five alternative options which the council has considered but was not proposing to take forward (Chapter 7). Respondents were invited to give their views on the five alternative options and any other options for Jubilee Pool.

932 respondents (51%) provided their views (Figure ES4). Of these:

- 664 (71%) commented on alternatives to closure. Of these, 23% supported Option 1 (reopening the pool in line with government guidance and providing financial support to Parkwood Leisure until revenues are back to normal). Between 8% and 11% supported each of the other four options which involved terminating the Parkwood contract and transferring the operations and/or building to the council or another operator or a community organisation
- 269 (29%) disputed the rationale for closure
- 142 (15%) stated the importance of Jubilee Pool to the community, and 120 (13%) commented on its importance for health and wellbeing

- 72 (8%) described issues with travelling to Hengrove and 31 (3%) gave negative views of Hengrove Leisure Centre
- 14 (2%) commented with positive views about Jubilee Pool
- 33 (4%) said that there was a lack of alternative capacity in South Bristol
- 20 (2%) supported the closure of Jubilee Pool.

Figure ES4: Overview of views on other options



1 Introduction

1.1 Context

Jubilee Swimming Pool was built in 1937 and is situated in Knowle, with a small gym which was added in 2012.

Jubilee is operated by Parkwood Leisure, which also runs Hengrove Leisure Centre.

The main contract for Bristol City Council's leisure centres and swimming pools expires in 2022. Jubilee Pool is not included in the main leisure contract, but the Parkwood Leisure contract to run Jubilee Pool will also expire in 2022. A review of the current leisure centre contracts and the provision of leisure facilities would have been due in 2020 had the coronavirus pandemic not occurred. This work is currently being undertaken.

The council has committed to better connect people to accessible and affordable leisure facilities so they can be active and lead healthier lives. This commitment has seen us invest heavily in south Bristol facilities including Hengrove Leisure Centre.

Due to the size of the Jubilee Pool's building, it can only serve a limited number of the local community. The site has no parking and very limited space which also presents a challenge for the operator to create enough revenue to support the ongoing management of the pool.

To ensure the whole city gets the best service with the available budget, the council has been looking into the best ways to provide leisure services across the city in the future.

Jubilee Pool, along with all the other swimming pools and leisure centres, closed in March 2020 in response to the government's Health Protection (Coronavirus, Business Closure, England) Regulations 2020.

In the consultation, the council proposed permanent closure of Jubilee Pool. The reasons for this included:

- The council has invested in Hengrove Leisure Centre which has modern facilities and an Olympic-size pool within access of Jubilee Pool
- Jubilee Pool does not serve a large number of people and is not accessible to all
- Considerable costs are needed to modernise the facility. A minimum of £260k was already needed before COVID-19 to allow the building to function and prevent further deterioration
- The council's preferred strategic direction at this stage is to focus investment in facilities which can offer flexible, modern provision and serve more people and areas of high deprivation. These are accessible in the vicinity of Jubilee Pool
- Jubilee Pool's small size restricts growth of use and the number of customers that can attend it.

1.2 Funding pressures and uncertainty due to COVID-19

COVID-19 has brought untold challenges to the leisure sector and reopening leisure centres and swimming pools must be done safely. As a result of the first lockdown in spring 2020, Parkwood requested financial assistance from the council to offset lost revenue. Keeping Jubilee Pool closed cost around £6,000 per month. The council agreed to pay this while a consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool was carried out.

Subsequently, it has been agreed with Parkwood Leisure that additional financial support not exceeding £64,824 net will be provided to enable the pool to reopen as soon as the operator is able after government guidelines allow it, until the end of its current contract. This will keep the pool viable pending the outcome of engagement with the community on a longer-term solution.

In order to reopen all leisure facilities safely, stringent government measures must be put in place to prevent the spread of COVID-19. These can incur costs to make adaptations and also reduce revenue due to social distancing. This presents a financial challenge for leisure providers and the council.

1.3 Jubilee Pool consultation

The [Consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool](#) took place between 12 August 2020 and 8 November 2020.

The consultation set out the council's rationale for the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool and sought views from local residents, stakeholders and pool users on the proposal.

The consultation also described five other options the council has considered but was not recommending to take forward. (These are described in Chapter 7.) Respondents' were invited to provide their views on these and any other options.

This consultation report describes the consultation methodology and the feedback received.

A decision on the longer-term future for Jubilee Pool will be taken after further consultation on the wider strategic direction for leisure facilities (planned in 2021/22) and once it is known if a community-based model has been found. The decision will also take into consideration responses to the consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool described in this report.

Agendas for future Cabinet meetings and Cabinet decisions will be published through normal procedures for Cabinet decisions at democracy.bristol.gov.uk.

1.4 Structure of this report

Chapter 2 of this report describes the consultation methodology.

Chapter 3 presents the survey response rate and respondent characteristics;

Chapters 4 to 7 describe the feedback to the [consultation survey](#). This comprises quantitative data and analysis of free text comments from the survey responses:

- Chapter 4: views on the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool
- Chapter 5: use of Jubilee Pool and other leisure facilities before the COVID-19 pandemic
- Chapter 6: reasons respondents would not use Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South
- Chapter 7: views on other options for Jubilee Pool.

Chapter 8 describes feedback received in other correspondence (emails, letters and a petition).

Chapter 9 describes how this report will be used and how to keep updated on the decision-making process.

2 Methodology

2.1 Survey

2.1.1 Online survey

The [Consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool](#) was available on the council's Consultation & Engagement Hub (bristol.gov.uk/consultationhub) from 12 August to 8 November 2020.

Survey information

The [survey](#) contained the following information as context for the survey questions:

- The council's commitment to connect people better to accessible and affordable leisure facilities so they can be active and lead healthier lives
- An overview of the current financial challenges to keep Jubilee Pool open, including additional challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Answers to frequently asked questions about capacity at other leisure centres, the option of membership transfers to other facilities, potential arrangements for schools swimming, and implications for the future of the Jubilee Pool building
- Details of alternative options that the council has considered, but was not recommending taking forward (see Chapter 7).

Survey questions

The survey sought information on the following:

- Views on the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool
- How often respondents used Jubilee Pool and other leisure facilities prior to closure due to COVID-19
- Whether the respondent was a member of Jubilee Pool
- What would stop respondents using either Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South
- Views on the five alternative options and any other options.

Respondents could choose to answer some or all of the questions in any order and save and return to the survey later.

2.1.2 Paper surveys

Paper copies of the information and survey were delivered to over 4,000 addresses within a 10-minute walk of Jubilee Pool to ensure that people living in Jubilee Pool's core existing catchment were aware of the proposal and could respond.

Paper copies of the survey with Freepost return envelopes were also available on request by email and telephone¹.

¹ Due to COVID-19, libraries (where printed copied can usually be obtained) were closed.

2.1.3 Alternative formats

Alternative formats (braille, large print, audio, British Sign Language (BSL) and translation to other languages) were available on request.

2.2 Offer of phone calls or online meetings

Due to COVID-19, it was not possible to organise face-to-face events or activities. Instead people were offered the opportunity to have a conversation over the phone or in an online meeting. Council officers also directly contacted the Friends of Jubilee Pool group to ensure that they were aware of the consultation and could discuss the proposal.

2.3 Other correspondence

10 letters and emails were received, providing responses to the consultation. Two were from organisations interested in running Jubilee Pool and eight were from citizens.

A [petition 'Save Jubilee Pool 2020'](#) was received, which had 4,896 signatures².

2.4 Publicity and briefings

2.4.1 Objective

The following programme of activity was carried out to publicise the consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool. The primary objective was to seek views from local residents, stakeholders and users on the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool.

The information was shared across a wide range of channels reaching as broad a range of audiences as possible in order to maximise response rates and enable people to respond using their preferred method (online/print/telephone).

The consultation actively targeted people within the existing core catchment of Jubilee Pool, although the consultation was open to an audience anywhere across the city and beyond.

2.4.2 Bristol City Council channels

Copy and electronic materials were shared via the Bristol City Council website and were emailed to more than 4,900 subscribers to the Ask Bristol e-bulletin.

2.4.3 Ward members, partners, stakeholders, voluntary and equalities organisations

Details of the consultation were shared by email with stakeholders and organisations inviting them to respond directly and share with their networks. The Voice and Influence Partnership shared the consultation through its network of partner organisations.

Parkwood Leisure, which currently manages Jubilee Pool, shared the consultation with the members and users of Jubilee Pool on their mailing list.

The consultation was shared widely by local groups and ward members.

2.4.4 Media engagement

A press release was distributed to media contacts and local community newsletters on 12 August. This gave an overview of the council's strategy of investment in sustainable and

² The ePetition runs from 10 August 2020 to 6 May 2021. By 1 March, the petition had 4,908 signatures.

higher quality swimming facilities, the financial challenges of maintaining Jubilee Pool (including the additional challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic), and the council’s proposal to permanently close the facilities.

This resulted in media coverage in Bristol Post and local community newsletters.

On 17 August the Mayor of Bristol issued a [statement on Jubilee Pool](#), on the Bristol City Council's website, drawing attention to the opportunity for people to express their views via the consultation and calling on interested parties to explore what opportunities are open to the community to take on the operation of the facility.

On 22 September, a [second statement](#) on the Bristol City Council's website announced the Mayor had asked a cross-party group of councillors to come together to work with local people in a bid to find a community-led solution to keeping Jubilee Pool open. The consultation period was extended to 8 November 2020 (from 7 October).

2.4.5 Social media – posts, outreach and advertising

Regular posts on Bristol City Council's social media channels (Twitter, Facebook, Nextdoor) were made for the duration of the consultation, encouraging responses to the consultation and publicising the Mayor's announcement seeking a community-led solution.

2.4.6 Targeted direct mail

As described in Section 2.1.2, the consultation information and survey were mailed directly to 4,000 homes within a 10-minute walk of Jubilee Pool

3 Survey response rate and respondent characteristics

3.1 Response rate to the survey

The consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool consultation received 1,826 responses. Of these, 1,583 were completed online and 243 used printed surveys.

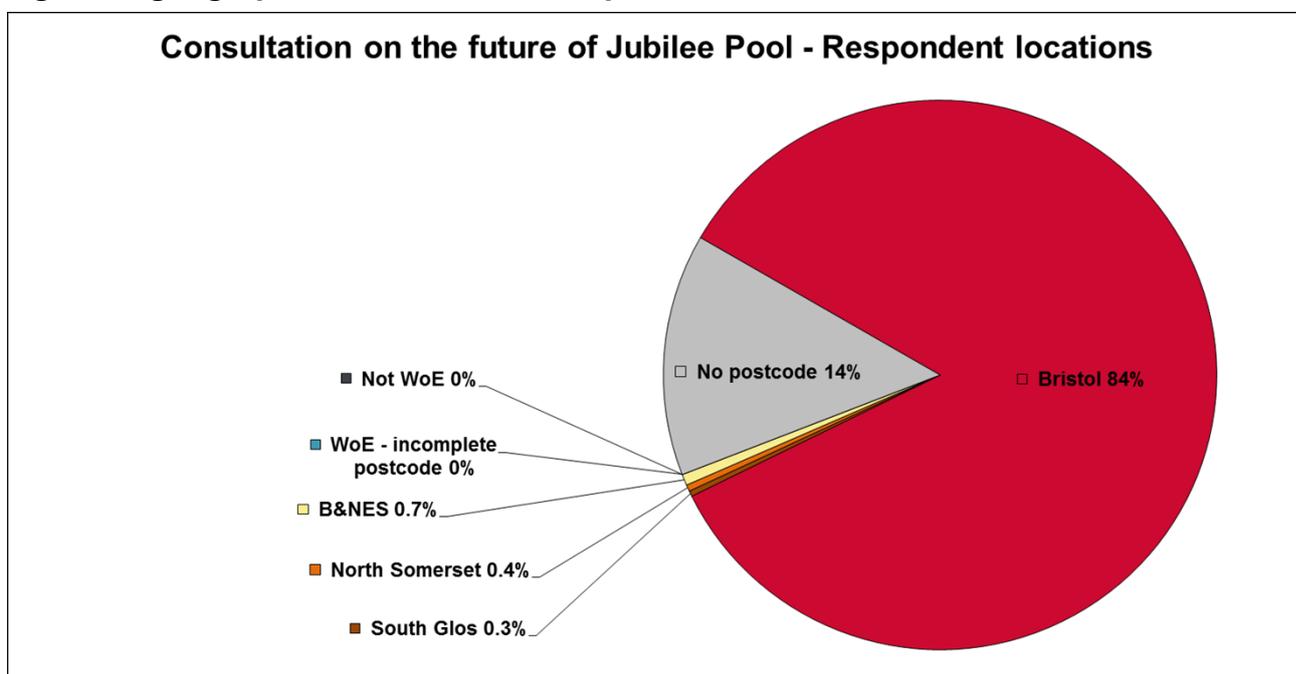
3.2 Geographic distribution of responses

1541 (84%) responses were received from postcodes within the Bristol City Council area.

12 (0.7%) responses were from Bath & North East Somerset (B&NES), seven (0.4%) were from North Somerset, and six (0.3%) were from South Gloucestershire.

260 (14%) respondents did not provide an identifiable postcode.

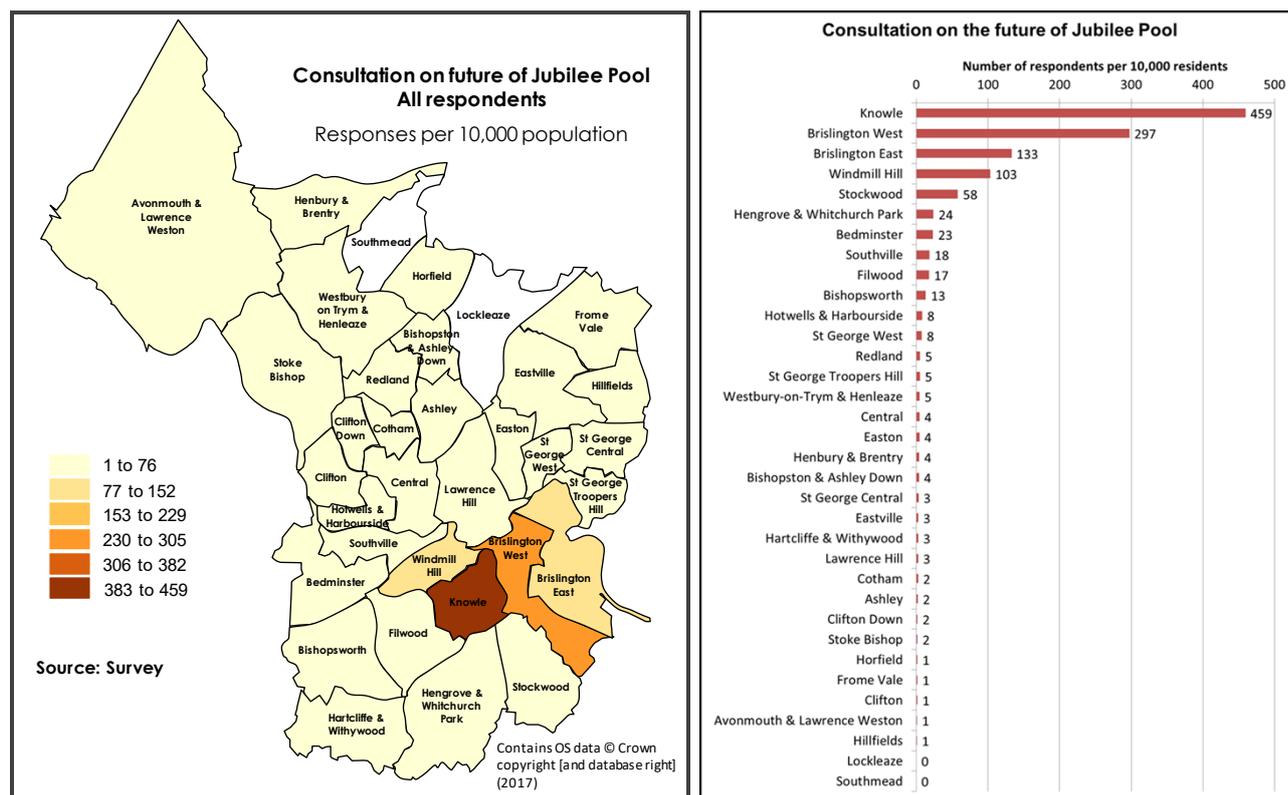
Figure 1: geographic distribution of responses



Of the 1,541 respondents who provided Bristol postcodes, 85% were from five wards closest to Jubilee Pool; 613 (40%) were from Knowle, 337 (22%) from Brislington West, 158 (10%) from Brislington East, 142 (9%) from Windmill Hill and 67 (4%) from Stockwood. This reflects the local catchment of Jubilee Pool users.

Other areas of Bristol recorded a small number of respondents.

Figure 2: geographic distribution of responses in Bristol



3.3 Response rate from areas of high and low deprivation

The home location of respondents in Bristol was compared with nationally published information on levels of deprivation across the city³ to review if the responses received include a cross-section of people living in more deprived and less deprived areas.

The comparison looked at levels of deprivation in 10 bands (known as ‘deciles’) from decile 1 (most deprived) to decile 10 (least deprived).

Figure 3 compares the percentage of Bristol respondents⁴ living in each deprivation decile (red bars) to the percentage of all Bristol citizens who live in each decile (grey bars).

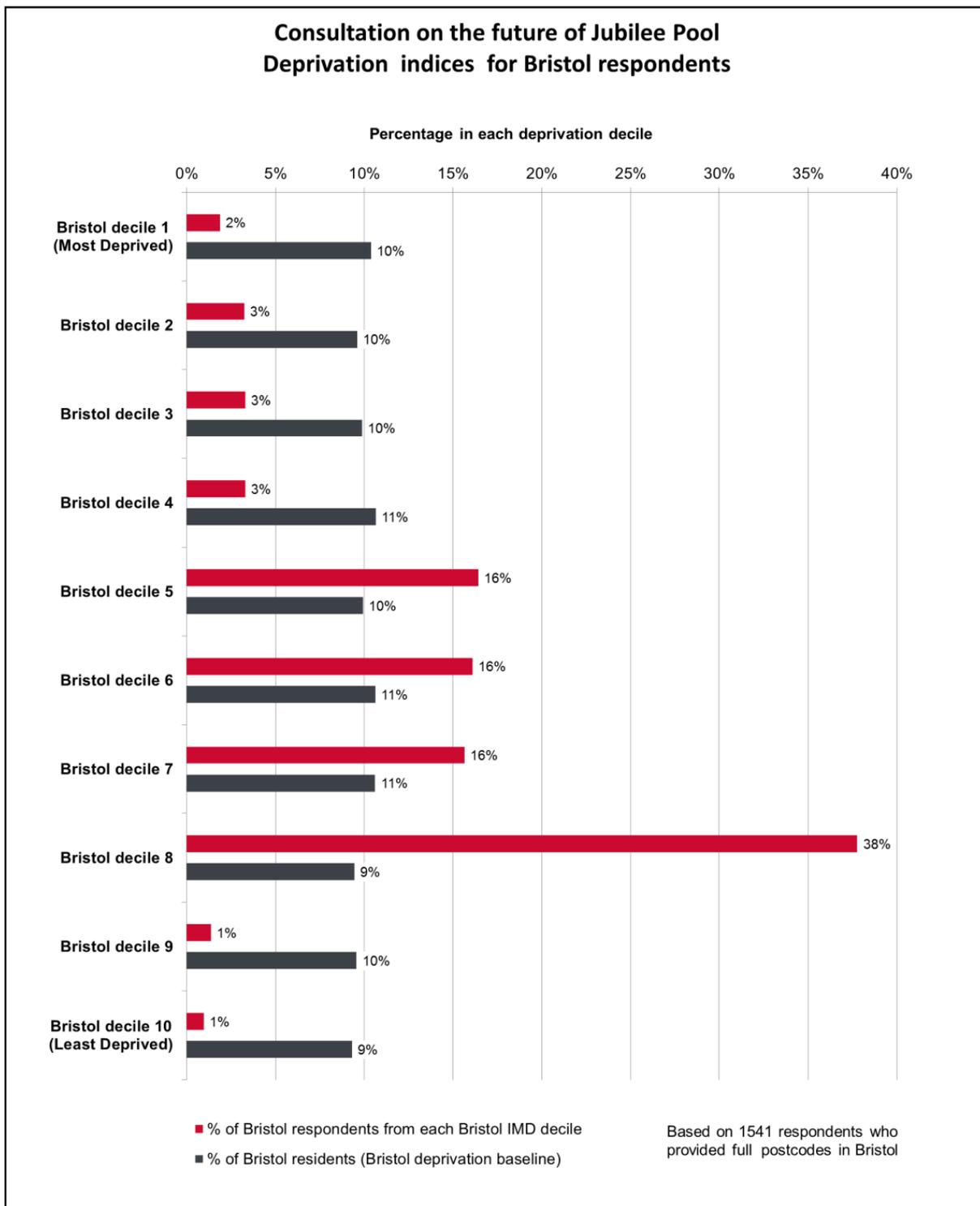
Figure 3 shows that 86% of Bristol respondents to the consultation are from four deprivation deciles (38% from decile 8 and 16% from each of decile 5, 6 and 7). 12% of respondents are from the most deprived 40% of the city’s population (deciles 1, 2, 3 and 4) and only 2% are of respondents are from the least deprived 20% of the city (deciles 9 and 10).

The immediate catchment of Jubilee Pool similarly includes few areas in the most and least deprivation deciles.

³ The Office for National Statistics (ONS) publishes information about deprivation for 32,844 small areas - known as ‘Lower Super Output Areas’ (LSOAs) - throughout England. For each of these areas, a measure of deprivation is published called ‘Indices of Multiple Deprivation’ (IMD), which takes into account 37 aspects of each area that cover income, employment, education, health, crime, barriers to housing and services, and living environment. The postcodes provided by respondents to the consultation enabled each respondent to be matched to one of the 263 Lower Super Output Areas that cover the Bristol City Council area and thus to one of the deprivation deciles. Note that postcodes provide approximate locations; they are not used to identify individuals or specific addresses.

⁴ Based on 1,541 respondents who provided full postcodes in the Bristol administrative area from which deprivation decile can be identified.

Figure 3: Comparison of response rate from areas of high and low deprivation



(Percentages in Figure 3 are given to the nearest integer. The length of bars in the chart reflects the unrounded percentage; hence bars shown as 10% may be slightly different in length.)

4 Survey results: views on the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool

4.1 Proportion who agree / disagree with the proposal to close Jubilee Pool

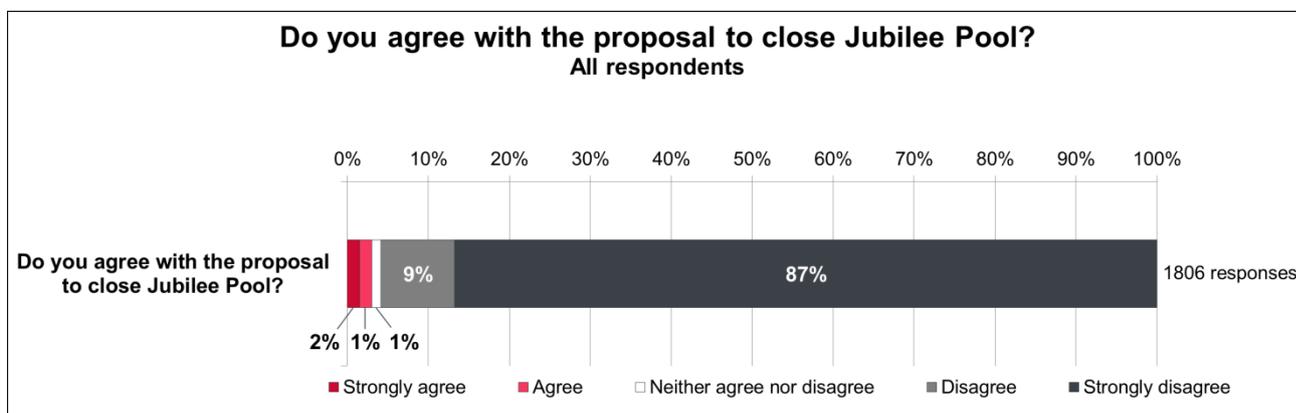
Respondents were asked if they agree or disagree with the proposal to close Jubilee Pool, choosing on a five point scale from strongly agree to strongly disagree (Figure 4).

A great majority of respondents (96%) were opposed to the proposal to close Jubilee Pool (selecting disagree or strongly disagree); 3% were in favour (agree or strongly agree).

Of 1,823 respondents to the question:

- 1,582 (87%) strongly disagreed with the proposal to close Jubilee Pool
- 165 (9%) disagreed
- 21 (1%) neither agreed nor disagreed
- 27 (1%) agreed
- 28 (2%) strongly agreed.

Figure 4: Views on the proposal to permanently close Jubilee Pool



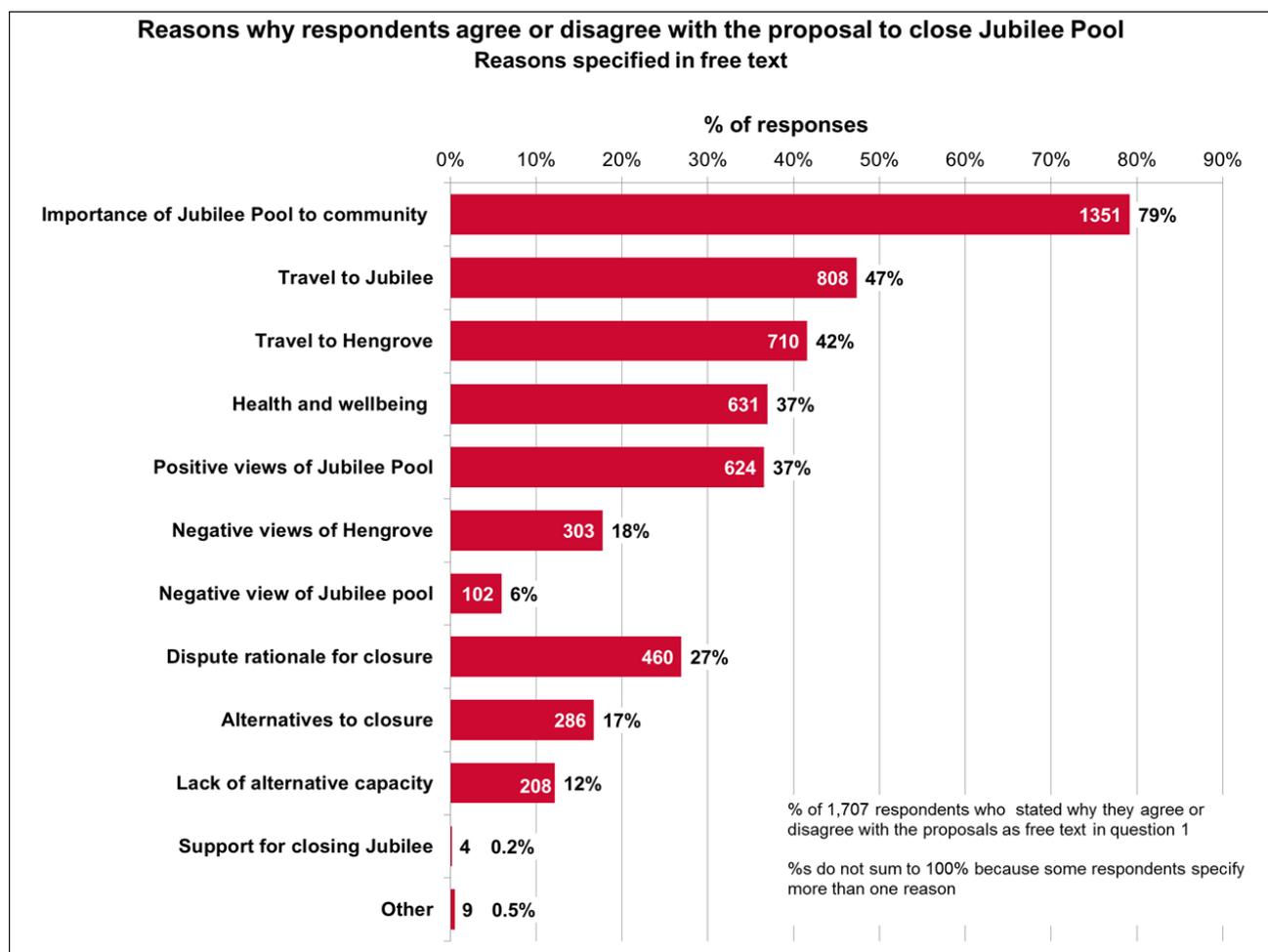
4.2 Reasons why respondents agree or disagree with closing Jubilee Pool

4.2.1 Overview of reasons for and against closing Jubilee Pool

Respondents were invited to state reasons why they agreed or disagreed with the proposal to close Jubilee Pool. 1,707 respondents (93% of 1826 responses to the survey) provided their reasons as free text (Figure 5). Of these:

- 1,351 (79%) commented on the importance of Jubilee Pool to the community
- 808 (47%) stated reasons related to the ease of travel to Jubilee Pool
- 710 (42%) identified inconvenient aspects of travel to Hengrove Leisure Centre
- 631 (37%) mentioned the contribution of Jubilee Pool to health and wellbeing
- 624 (37%) identified positive things about Jubilee Pool
- 303 (18%) mentioned things they viewed as negative about Hengrove Leisure Centre
- 102 (6%) mentioned negative things about Jubilee Pool
- 460 (27%) stated why they dispute the rationale for closure given in the consultation
- 286 (17%) suggested alternatives to closing Jubilee Pool
- 208 (12%) said why there would be insufficient pool capacity if Jubilee Pool closes
- 4 (0.2%) gave reasons why they would support closing Jubilee Pool.

Figure 5: Reasons why the respondents agree or disagree with closing Jubilee Pool



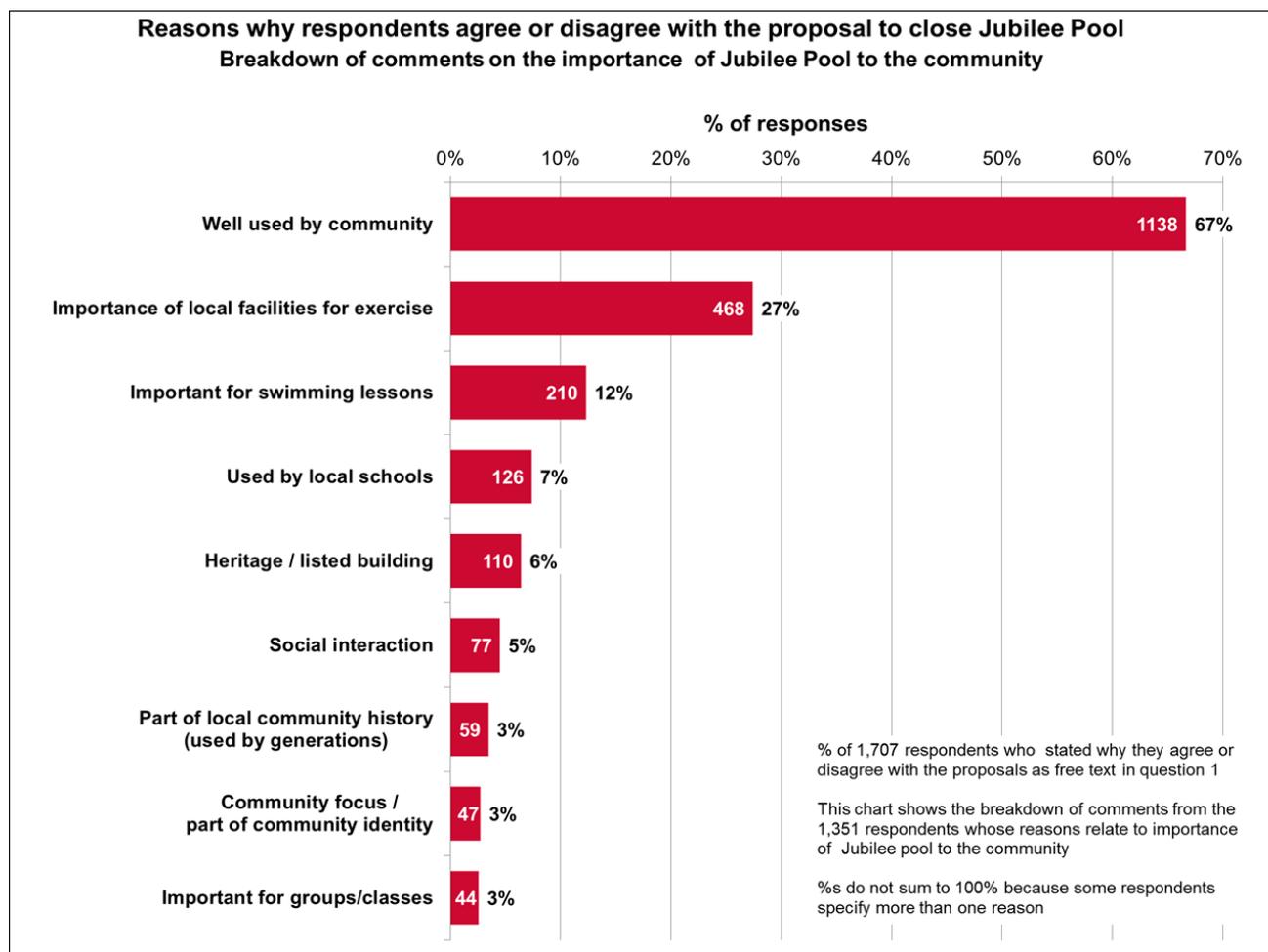
Figures 6 to 13 in Sections 4.2.2 to 4.2.9 show the breakdown of reasons in each of the major categories shown in Figure 5.

4.2.2 Importance of Jubilee Pool to the community

1,351 (79%) respondents described the importance of Jubilee Pool to the community, as a local facility, a community focus and part of community history and identity (Figure 6):

- 1,138 (67%) said that Jubilee Pool was well used by the community and/or regularly by themselves and their family
- 468 (27%) emphasised the importance of local facilities for exercise, of whom 106 said closure of Jubilee Pool would leave no option for some residents to exercise
- 210 (12%) commented on the value of Jubilee pool for swimming lessons
- 126 (7%) highlighted the value of Jubilee Pool for swimming lessons by schools
- 110 (6%) said they value the historic (heritage/listed) Jubilee Pool building
- 77 (5%) mentioned the importance of Jubilee Pool as a place to meet people
- 59 (3%) said the pool was part of local community history and had been used by generations of their family
- 47 (3%) valued the pool as a community focus and part of community identity
- 44 (3%) liked that Jubilee Pool was available for specific groups and classes.

Figure 6: Importance of Jubilee Pool to the community



4.2.3 Travel to Jubilee Pool and Hengrove Leisure centre

Figure 7 shows a breakdown of issues raised by 808 (47%) respondents who made positive comments about travel to Jubilee Pool and 710 (42%) respondents who listed negative aspects of travel to Hengrove Leisure Centre.

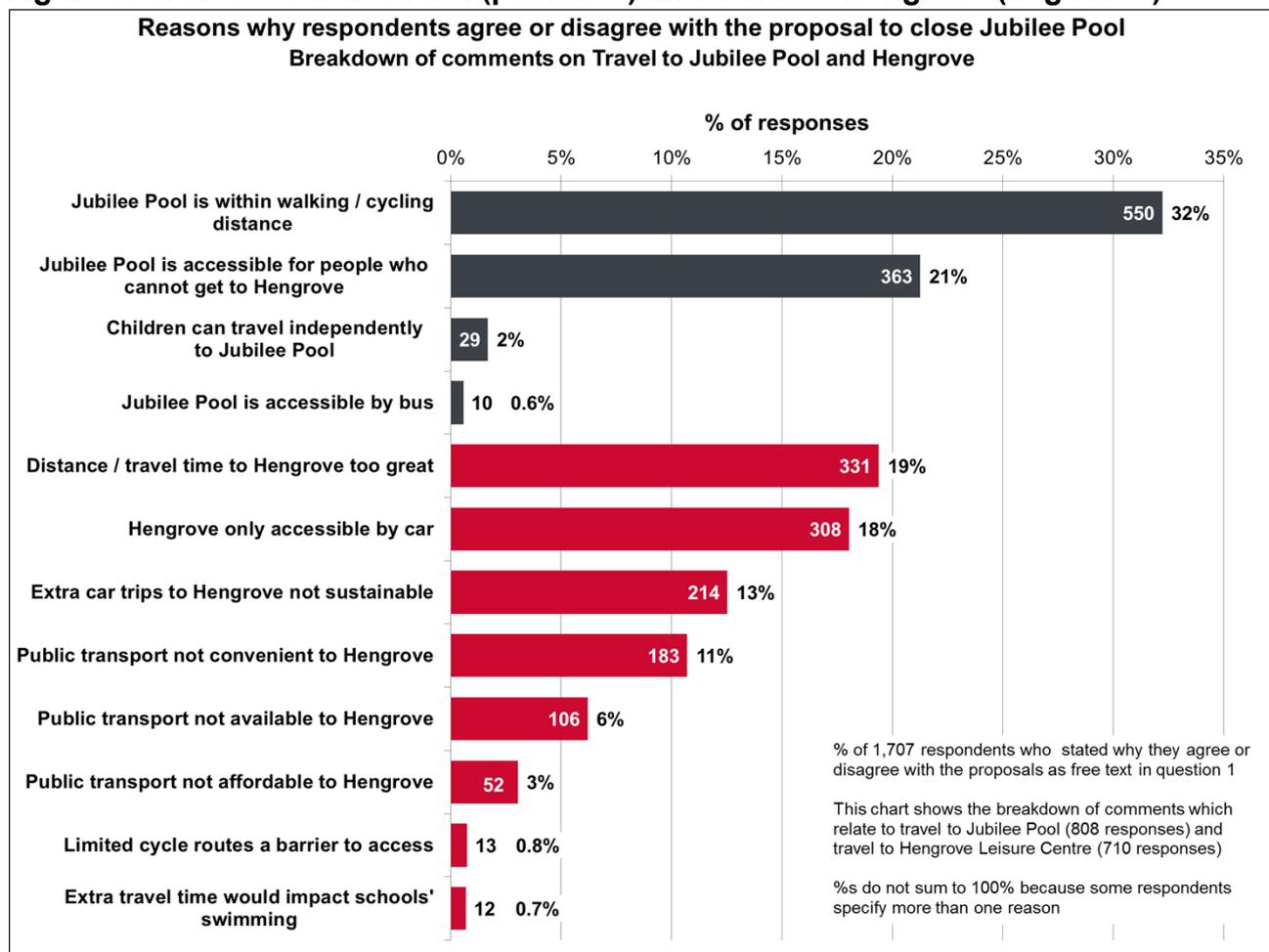
Of the respondents who mentioned travel to Jubilee Pool:

- 550 (32%) stated that Jubilee Pool is within walking and cycling distance for them, mentioning that this is beneficial in terms of affordability and sustainable travel
- 363 (21%) said that Jubilee Pool is accessible for people who cannot travel to Hengrove (citing the people who do not have access to a car or cannot spare the time to use public transport)
- 29 (2%) highlighted that children can travel independently to Jubilee Pool, who could not do so to Hengrove Leisure centre.

Respondents viewed travel to Hengrove as too far or too time-consuming (19%) and only accessible by car (18%) and said the additional car trips would not be sustainable (13%).

Public transport to Hengrove was viewed as inconvenient (11%), not available (6%) and not affordable (3%), particularly for families who would pay bus fares on top of the higher entry prices at Hengrove. Limited cycle routes and the extra time schools would need to spend to travel to Hengrove were also mentioned as barriers to using Hengrove Leisure Centre.

Figure 7: Travel to Jubilee Pool (positives) and travel to Hengrove (negatives)

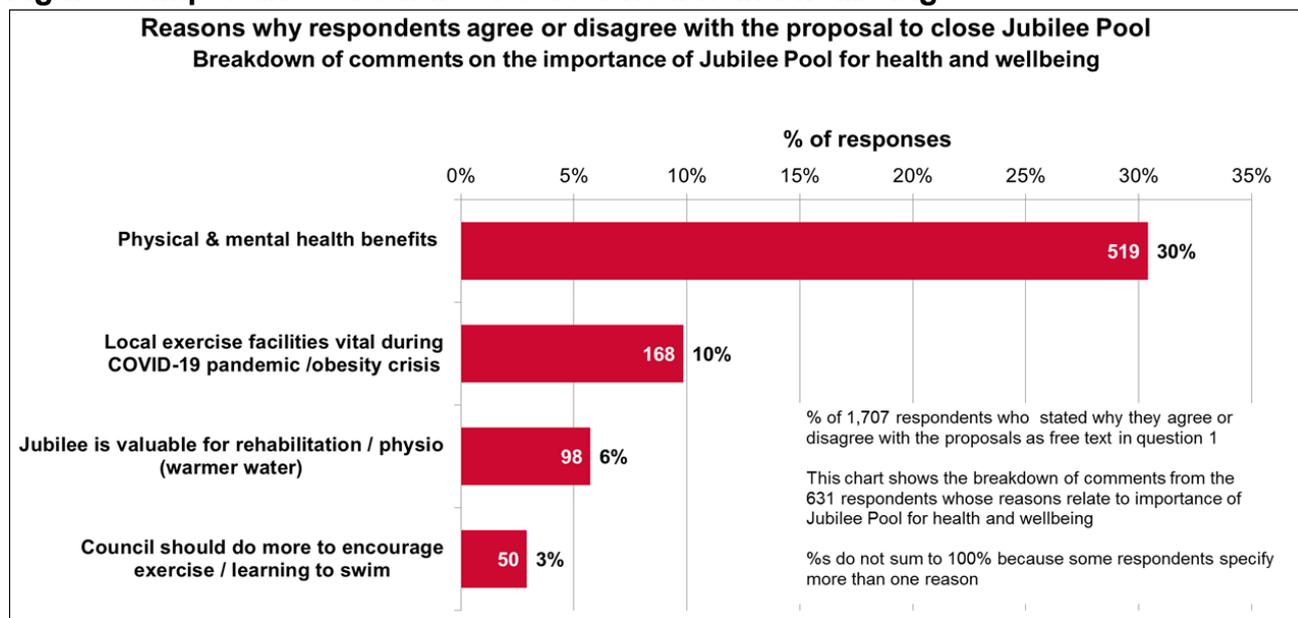


4.2.4 Contribution of Jubilee Pool to health and well being

631 (37%) respondents commented on the importance of Jubilee Pool to health and wellbeing (Figure 8):

- 519 (30%) referred to the physical and mental health and wellbeing benefits of having a **local** community pool and gym to exercise
- 168 (10%) stated that local facilities are vital to reducing obesity and that this has been shown to be important during the COVID-19 pandemic. Of these, 14 (1%) said they preferred to use local facilities and avoid public transport during the pandemic
- 98 (6%) highlighted that Jubilee Pool is valuable for rehabilitation, physiotherapy and managing chronic pain, due to its warmer water and smaller size of the pool
- 50 (3%) said the council should do more to encourage exercise and learning to swim.

Figure 8: Importance of Jubilee Pool for health and wellbeing



4.2.5 Positive views about aspects of Jubilee Pool

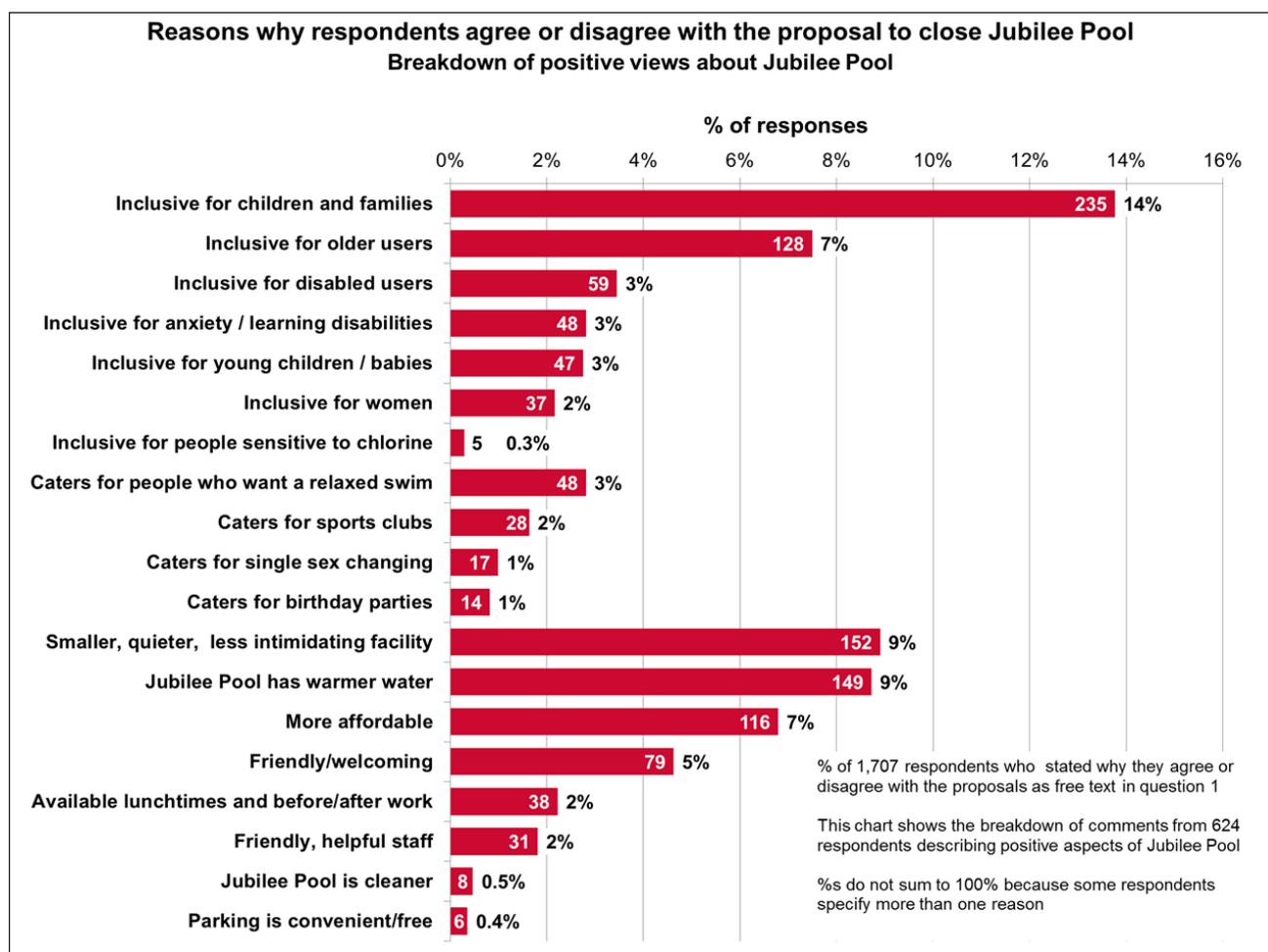
Figure 9 shows the themes identified by the 624 (37%) respondents who described positive aspects of Jubilee Pool. These capture a range of ways that Jubilee Pool appeals to a different market than Hengrove Leisure Centre; specifically people who like Jubilee Pool because it is more affordable, smaller, warmer and viewed as being more relaxed and welcoming to older swimmers and families with young children.

The largest number of comments said that Jubilee Pool is more inclusive for a range of people, including children and families (14%), older users (7%), disabled users (3%), people with anxiety or learning disabilities (3%), young children and babies (3%) and women (2%), with 1% specifically mentioning their preference for the single sex changing at Jubilee Pool. Five respondents (0.3%) said that low chlorine levels at Jubilee Pool made it suitable for people who are sensitive to chlorine.

Respondents said they liked or preferred Jubilee Pool (compared to Hengrove) because Jubilee Pool is smaller, quieter and less intimidating (9%), has warmer water (9%), is more affordable (7%), and they find it more friendly and welcoming (5%) and available to them at lunchtimes and before and after work (2%). 2% mentioned how helpful and friendly the staff are at Jubilee Pool.

3% said that Jubilee Pool caters for people who want a relaxed swim, 2% said Jubilee had an important role in providing timetable space for sports clubs and 1% was positive about the birthday parties at Jubilee Pool.

Figure 9: Positive views about aspects of Jubilee Pool



4.2.6 Negative views about aspects of Hengrove Leisure Centre

Figure 10 shows the issues raised by 303 (18%) respondents who described negative aspects of Hengrove Leisure Centre.

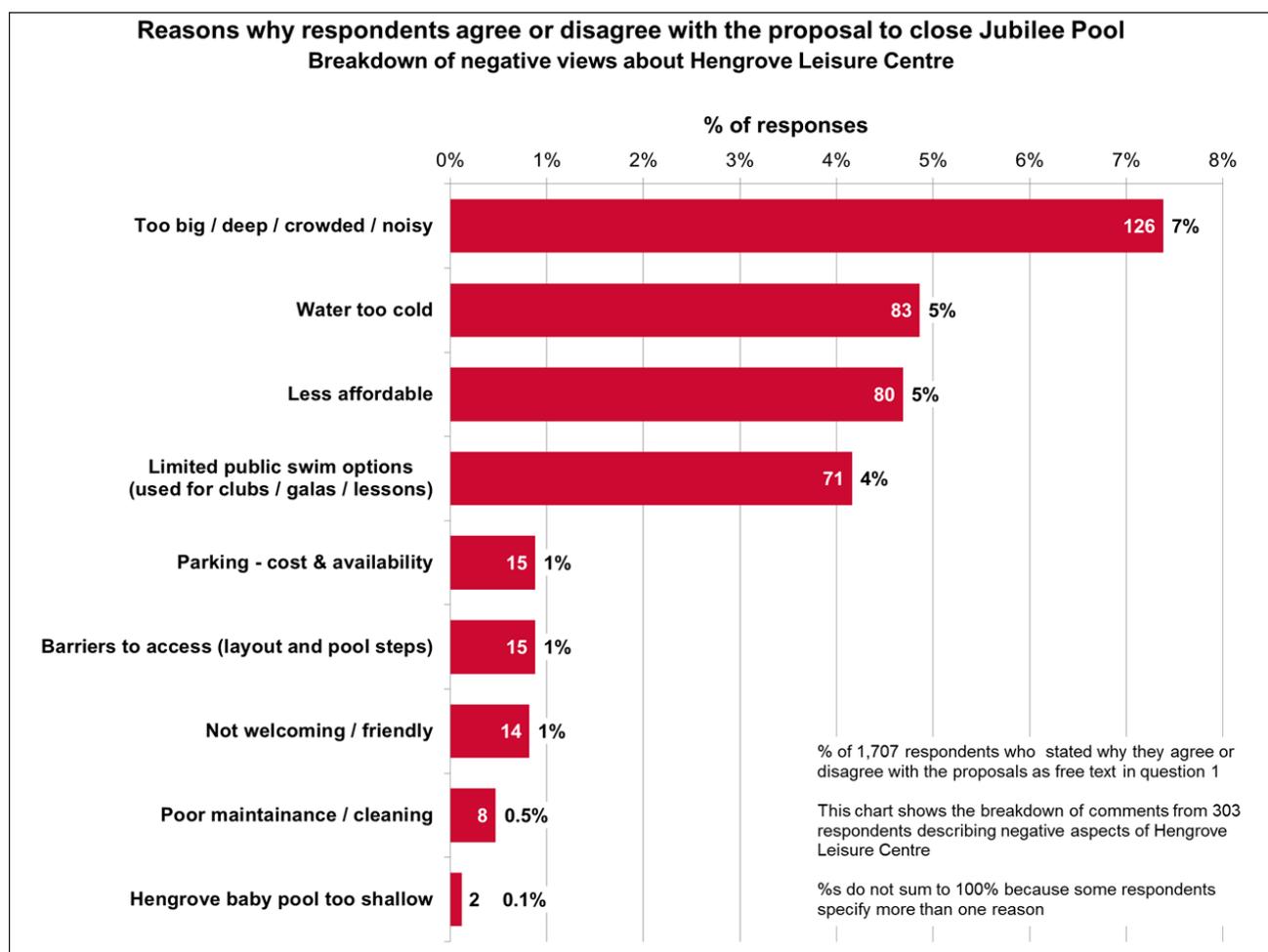
The largest number of comments was about the ambience and swimming environment:

- 126 (7%) said that Hengrove was too big, deep, crowded and/or noisy
- 83 (5%) stated that the water was too cold
- 15 (1%) cited barriers to access, such as the layout with subdivided pools and difficulty using pool steps
- 14 (1%) said they found Hengrove unwelcoming and not friendly
- 8 (0.5%) were negative about pool maintenance and cleaning.

Other comments were about cost; 80 (5%) said that Hengrove was less affordable and 15 (1%) mentioned the cost and limited availability of parking.

71 (4%) respondents said that there were limited public swimming options due to clubs, galas and swimming lessons taking over the pool.

Figure 10: Negative views about aspects of Hengrove



4.2.7 Reasons why respondents dispute the rationale for closing Jubilee Pool

460 (27%) respondents gave reasons why they dispute the rationale given in the consultation for closing Jubilee Pool (Figure 11).

Of these, the highest number of comments relate to impacts on the community:

- 126 (7%) respondents thought that there would be an impact on deprived communities and protected groups
- 112 (7%) stated that communities need local facilities
- 84 (5%) respondents think that there is a scarcity of local facilities in south Bristol
- 30 (2%) said that there would be a loss of wider (social) benefits to the community
- 27 (2%) were concerned about the impact on children learning to swim
- 7 (0.4%) mentioned that Jubilee Pool supports local employment.

The second most frequent comments were about financial aspects of closing Jubilee Pool:

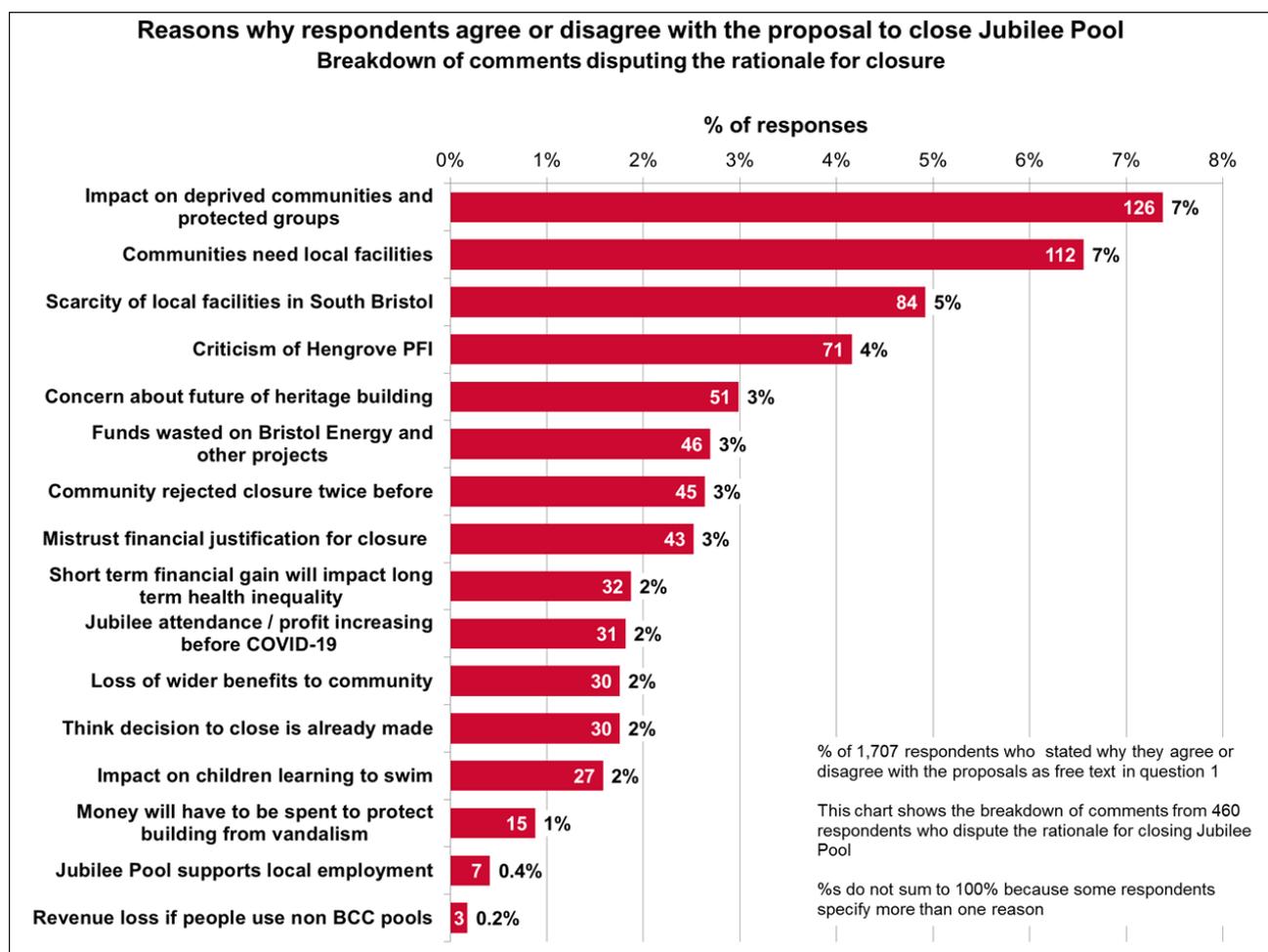
- 71 (4%) were critical of aspects of the Hengrove private finance initiative (PFI), particularly compensation clauses affecting Jubilee Pool
- 46 (3%) stated that they thought funds had been wasted on other projects such as Bristol Energy
- 43 (3%) expressed mistrust for the financial justification for closure
- 32 (2%) thought short term financial gain will be at the expense of a negative impact on long term health inequality
- 31 (2%) said Jubilee attendance and profit was increasing before COVID-19
- 15 (1%) said money will have to be spent to protect the building from vandalism
- 3 (0.2%) said there would be a loss of revenue if people move to pools in neighbouring local authorities.

Other responses questioned the decision-making around the future of Jubilee Pool:

- 45 (3%) observed that the community had rejected the closure of Jubilee pool twice before
- 30 (2%) think that the decision has already been made to close Jubilee Pool.

51 (3%) are concerned about the future of the heritage building.

Figure 11: Comments disputing the rationale for closure

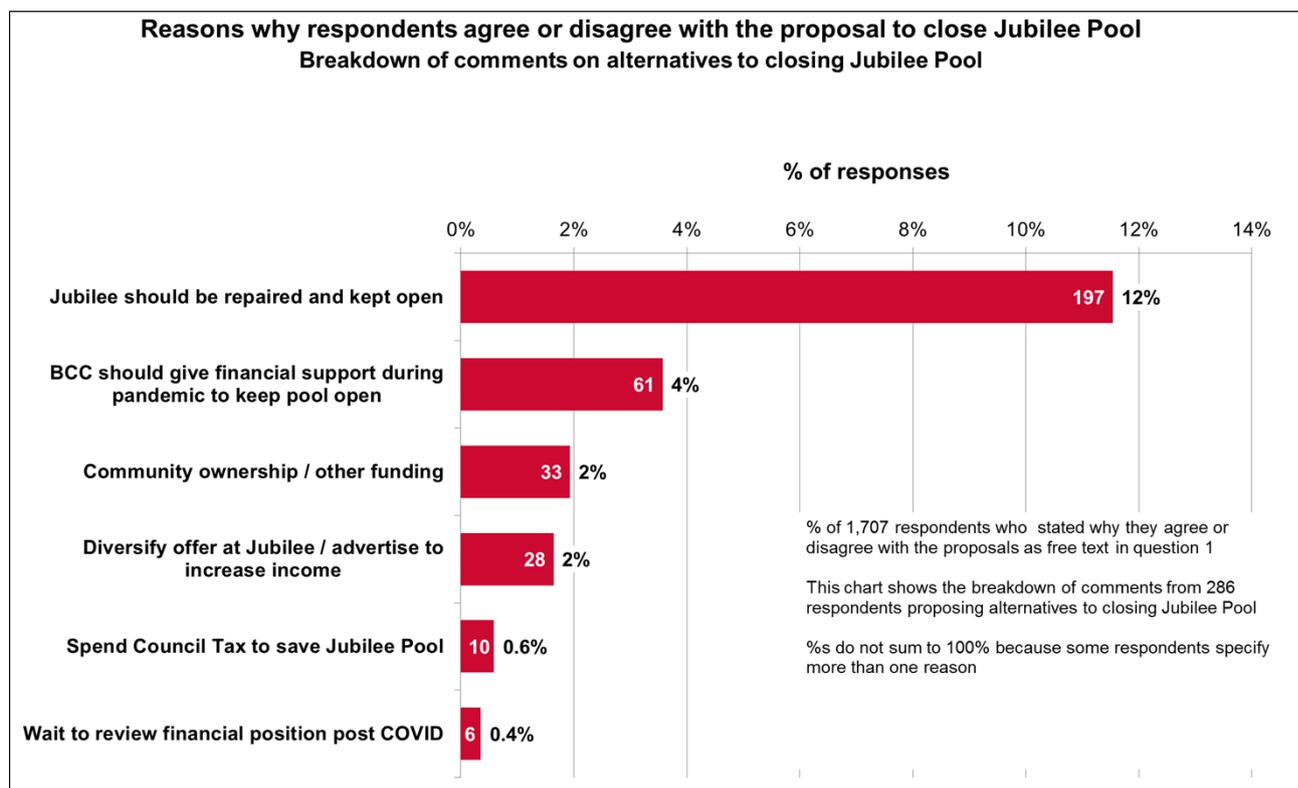


4.2.8 Alternatives to closure

286 (17%) respondents suggested alternatives to closing Jubilee Pool as part of their reasons for opposing its proposed closure (Figure 12).

- 197 (12%) said that Jubilee Pool should be repaired and kept open
- 61 (4%) proposed that the council should make available financial support to keep the pool open throughout the pandemic
- 33 (2%) proposed moving to community ownership or another external funding option
- 28 (2%) proposed diversifying the offering at Jubilee Pool and/or advertising to increase income
- 10 (0.6%) advocated using Council Tax to support Jubilee Pool
- 6 (0.4%) recommended waiting until after the COVID-19 pandemic to review the financial position.

Figure 12: Suggested alternatives to closing Jubilee Pool

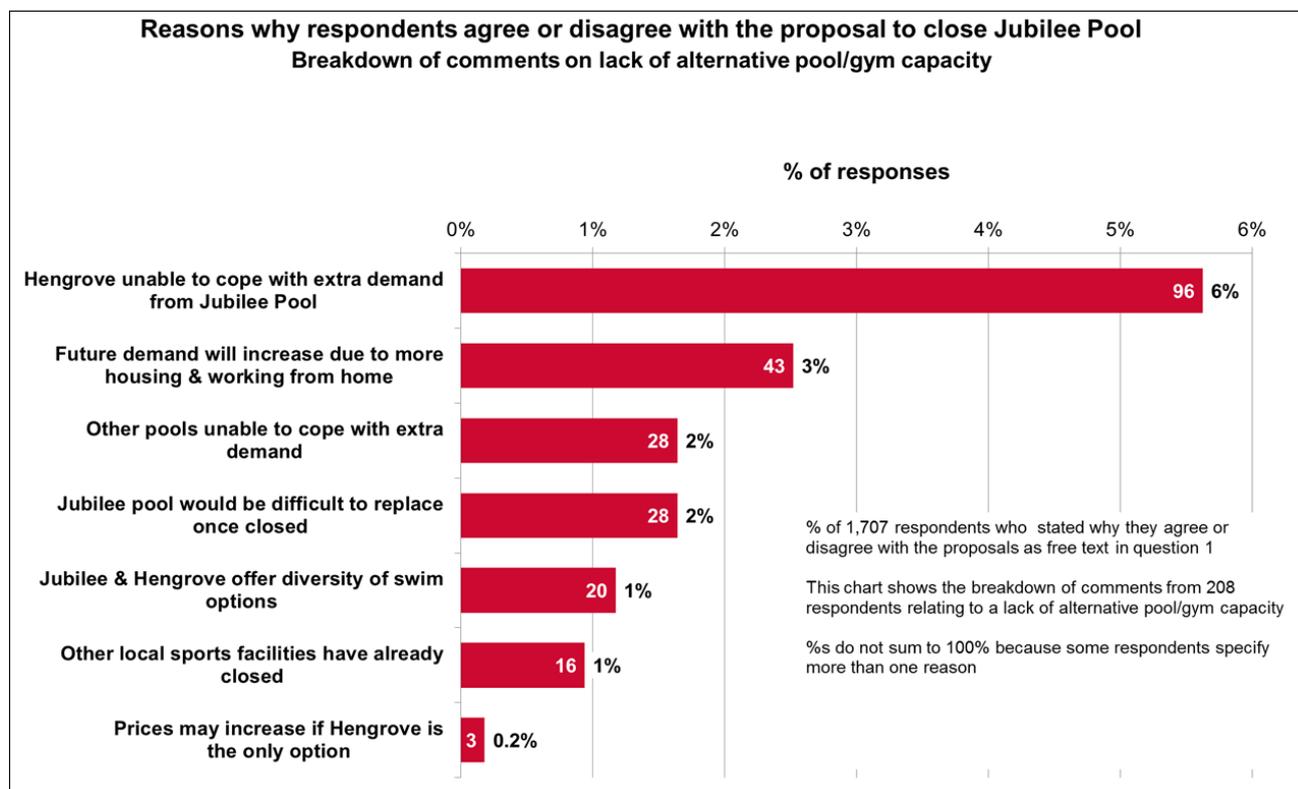


4.2.9 Views on lack of alternative capacity if Jubilee Pool is closed

Figure 13 shows the breakdown of comments by 208 (12%) respondents who think there would be insufficient capacity at alternative leisure centres if Jubilee Pool is closed.

- 96 (6%) stated that Hengrove would be unable to cope with the additional demand and 28 (2%) thought that other pools were unable to cope with the additional demand from Jubilee Pool
- 43 (3%) said that future demand will increase due to growth in housing in the area and more people working from home
- 28 (2%) thought that Jubilee Pool would be difficult to replace once closed, and 16 (1%) said that a number of other local sports facilities had already closed
- 20 (1%) stated that Jubilee and Hengrove offer a diversity of swimming options
- 3 (0.2%) were concerned that prices would increase if Hengrove were the only option.

Figure 13: Comments on the ‘lack of alternative capacity’ if Jubilee Pool closes



5 Survey results: use of Jubilee Pool and other facilities pre-COVID

5.1 Frequency of use pre-COVID

Respondents were asked how often they used Jubilee Pool, Hengrove Leisure Centre and Bristol South before they were forced to close due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Respondents could also specify a different leisure facility and how often they used it before COVID-19.

For each location, respondents were asked to select from the following frequency options: daily, weekly, 2-3 times a month, monthly, less than monthly and never (Figure 14).

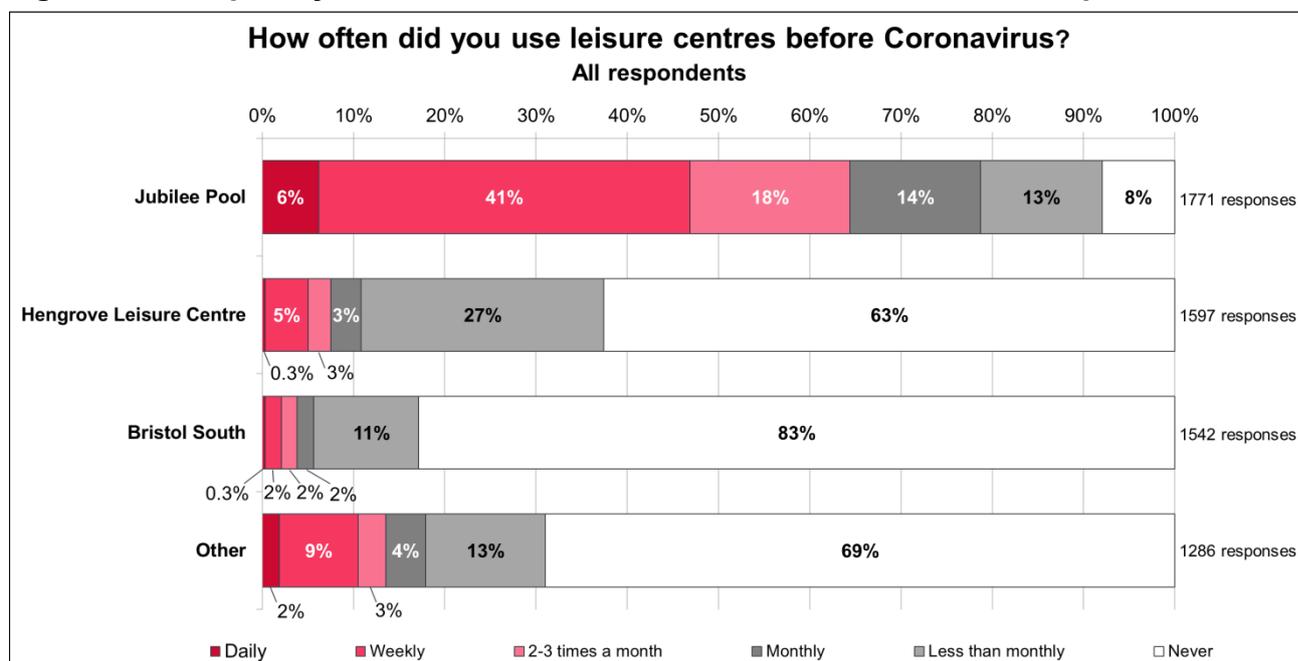
Jubilee Pool: Of the 1,771 responses for Jubilee Pool, 830 (47%) stated that they used the facilities at least once a week and 564 (32%) used it less often but at least once a month. 236 (13%) used Jubilee Pool less than monthly and 141 (8%) never used it.

Hengrove Leisure Centre: Of the 1,597 responses for Hengrove, 80 (5%) stated they used it at least once a week and 93 (6%) used it less often but at least once a month. 425 (27%) used Hengrove Leisure Centre less than monthly and 999 (63%) never used it.

Bristol South: Of the 1,542 responses for Bristol South, 32 (2%) stated they used the facilities at least once a week and 55 (4%) used it less often but at least once a month. 177 (11%) used Bristol South less than monthly and 1,278 (83%) never used it.

Other: Of 1,286 responses about use of other leisure facilities, 135 (10%) stated they used another facility at least once a week and 95 (7%) used it less often but at least once a month. 169 (13%) used another facility less than monthly and 887(69%) never used another facility.

Figure 14: Frequency of use of Jubilee Pool, and other leisure centres pre-COVID

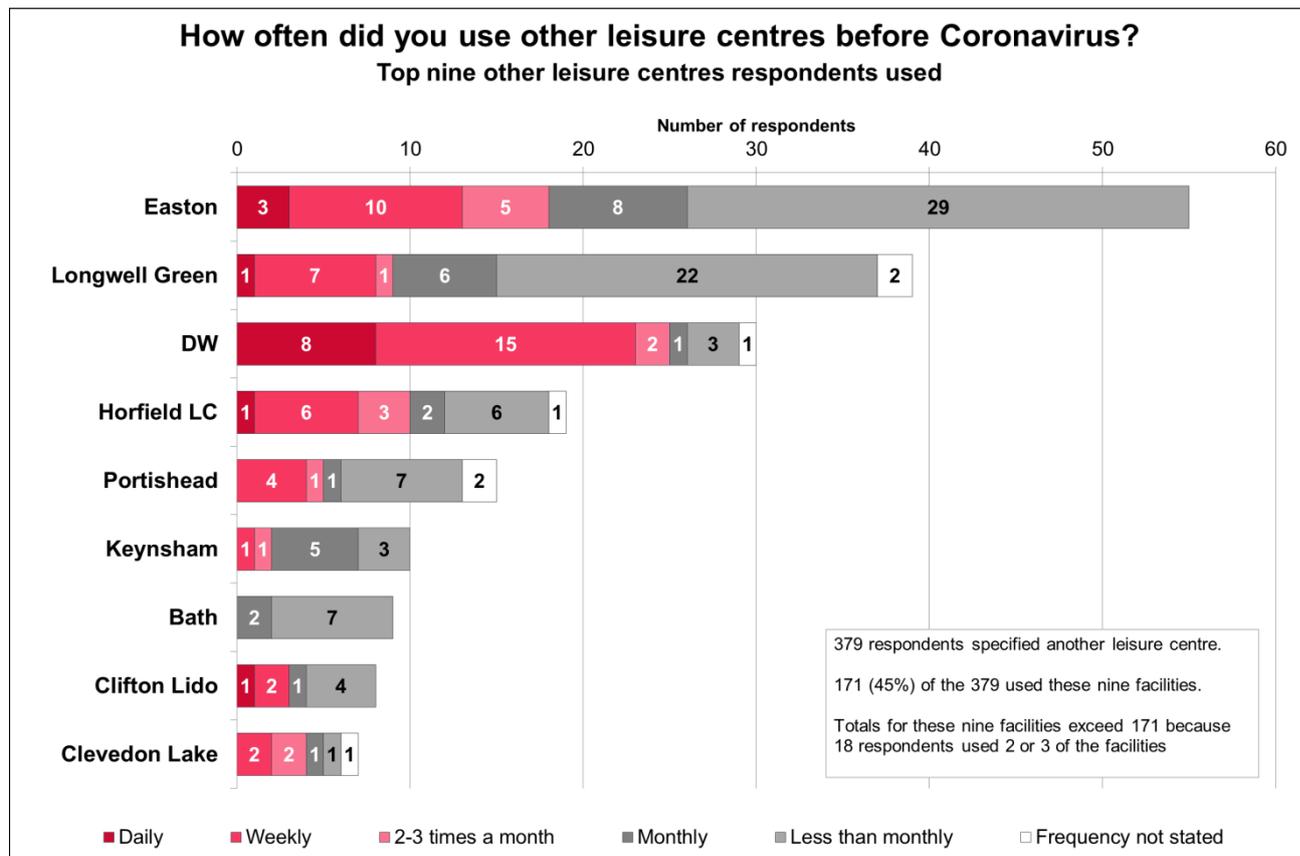


Breakdown of ‘other’ leisure centres

379 (29%) of the 1,286 respondents who described their pre-COVID use of other facilities specified **which** facility or provided additional information about their use of Jubilee Pool. 45 other facilities were mentioned. Nine facilities were used by almost half the respondents (171 respondents; 45% of the 379 respondents) who described their use of other facilities.

Figure 15 shows the nine most commonly used leisure centres and the number of respondents who said they used them and how frequently. Table 1 lists all 45 other facilities mentioned by respondents.

Figure 15: The nine most frequently used ‘other’ leisure centres



- For respondents who used the top nine other leisure centres (Figure 15), 32% used them at least once a week. 22% used them less frequently but at least once a month, 43% used them less than once a month and 4% did not specify how often they used them.
- Easton was the most used ‘other’ facility with 55 respondents (15%) saying they used it. Of these, 13 used Easton Leisure Centre at least once a week.
- Longwell Green was used by 39 respondents (10%), of whom 8 said they used the facilities at least once a week.
- DW Gym was used by 30 respondents (8%), of whom 23 used it at least once a week. Note: the DW private gym is now permanently closed.
- Horfield Leisure Centre was used by 19 respondents (5%), of whom seven used it at least once a week.
- Portishead Open Air Pool was used by 15 respondents (4%) of whom six used it at least once a week.
- Keynsham Leisure Centre was used by 10 respondents (3%), Bath Sports and Leisure Centre by nine respondents (2%), Clifton Lido by eight respondents (2%) and Clevedon Lake by seven respondents (2%).

Table 1 lists the 45 other leisure facilities mentioned by respondents, categorised by type of facility and ranked by the number of respondents. The top nine are shown in bold.

Table 1: 45 ‘other’ leisure facilities mentioned by respondents

Type of facility	Facility name	Number of respondents	% of 379 respondents who specified another facility
BCC leisure facilities	Easton	55	15%
BCC leisure facilities	Horfield LC	19	5%
BCC leisure facilities	Henbury LC	4	1%
BCC leisure facilities	Kingsdown	4	1%
BCC leisure facilities	St Paul's	2	1%
Other LA facilities	Longwell Green	39	10%
Other LA facilities	Keynsham	10	3%
Other LA facilities	Bath	9	2%
Other LA facilities	Bradley Stoke	5	1%
Other LA facilities	Kingswood	4	1%
Other LA facilities	Backwell	4	1%
Other LA facilities	Filton	2	1%
Other LA facilities	Cheltenham	2	1%
Other LA facilities	Swindon Oasis	1	0%
Other LA facilities	Thornbury	1	0%
Other LA facilities	Penarth	1	0%
Private Gyms	DW	30	8%
Private Gyms	David Lloyd	6	2%
Private Gyms	The Park Gym	5	1%
Private Gyms	Pure Gym	5	1%
Private Gyms	Energie Fitness Gym, Broadwalk	4	1%
Private Gyms	Hotel Pools	4	1%
Private Gyms	Fitness4less	2	1%
Private Gyms	JD	1	0%
Private Gyms	Nuffield	1	0%
Private Gyms	Bannantynes	1	0%
Outdoor pools	Portishead	15	4%
Outdoor pools	Clifton Lido	8	2%
Outdoor pools	Clevedon Lake	7	2%
Outdoor pools	Henleaze Lake	4	1%
Outdoor pools	Open water swim	2	1%
Other	University Pool	6	2%
Other	Local Parks	6	2%
Other	St Mary Redcliffe	4	1%
Other	Other BCC pools now closed	3	1%
Other	BRI Pool/Southmead Hydrotherapy	2	1%
Other	Brislington Crescent Tennis Club	1	0.3%
Other	Knowle Tennis Club	1	0.3%
Other	Goals Bristol North (Stoke Gifford)	1	0.3%
Other	Barton Hill Boxing Club	1	0.3%
Other	Redpoint Climbing Centre	1	0.3%
Other	Brave Move Yoga Studio	1	0.3%
Other	The Island Dance Studio	1	0.3%
Other	Holymead School	1	0.3%
Other	Church Hall	1	0.3%

In addition to the 45 other facilities in Table 1:

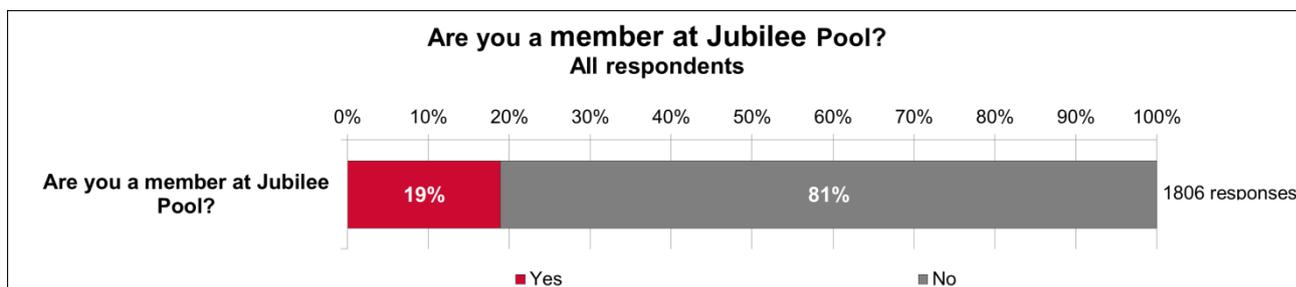
- 45 (12) specified in more detail how often they used Jubilee Pool
- 29 (8%) said they intend to use Jubilee Pool
- 28 (7%) gave reasons why they want Jubilee Pool to stay open
- 6 (2%) said they intended to become a member of Jubilee Pool
- 14 (4%) reiterated that they used Hengrove Leisure Centre and 11 (3%) restated that they used Bristol South
- 28 (7%) stated 'other' but did not specify a leisure facility
- 11 (3%) said they used 'no other'
- 3 (1%) made other comments.

5.2 Membership of Jubilee Pool

Respondents were asked if they are a member of Jubilee Pool.

Of the 1,806 responses to this question, 342 (19%) indicated that they were members of Jubilee Pool, and 1,464 (81%) did not hold a membership.

Figure 16: Proportion of respondents who are members at Jubilee Pool



6 Survey results: why respondents would not use Hengrove/Bristol South

6.1 Overview of barriers to using Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South

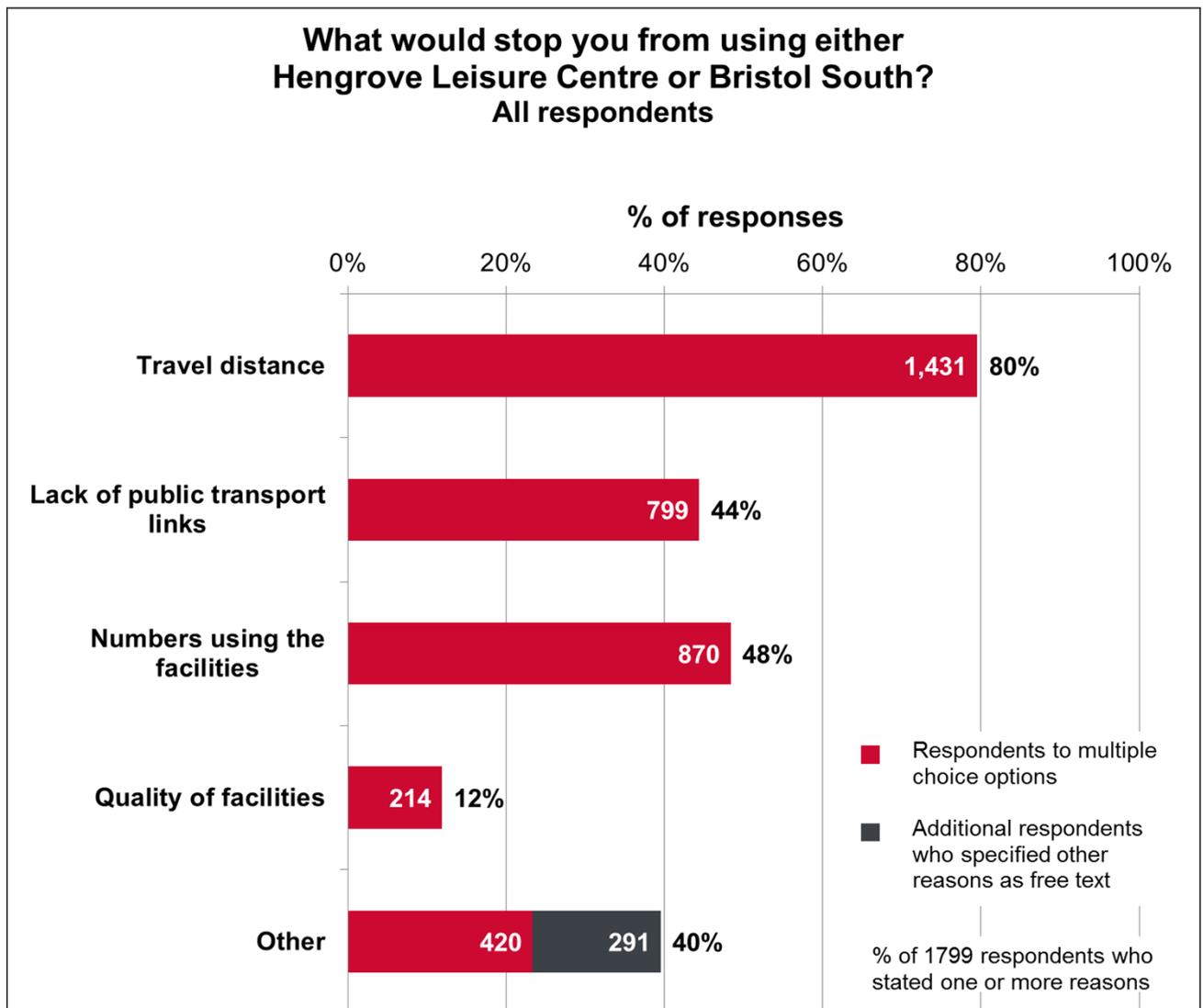
To understand reasons why people would not or could not use an alternative leisure centre to Jubilee Pool, respondents were asked what would stop them using either Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South.

Respondents could select from five options (travel distance, lack of public transport links, quality of facilities, numbers using the facilities, and ‘other’. Respondents were able to select more than one option and they could specify their other reasons.

1,799 (99%) respondents selected one or more options (Figure 18). Of these:

- 1,431 (80%) said travel distance would stop them using Hengrove or Bristol South
- 799 (44%) cited lack of public transport links as a barrier
- 870 (48%) stated that the numbers using the facilities was a barrier
- 214 (12%) stated that the quality of the facilities was a barrier
- 711 (23%) said there were other reasons why they would not use Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South.

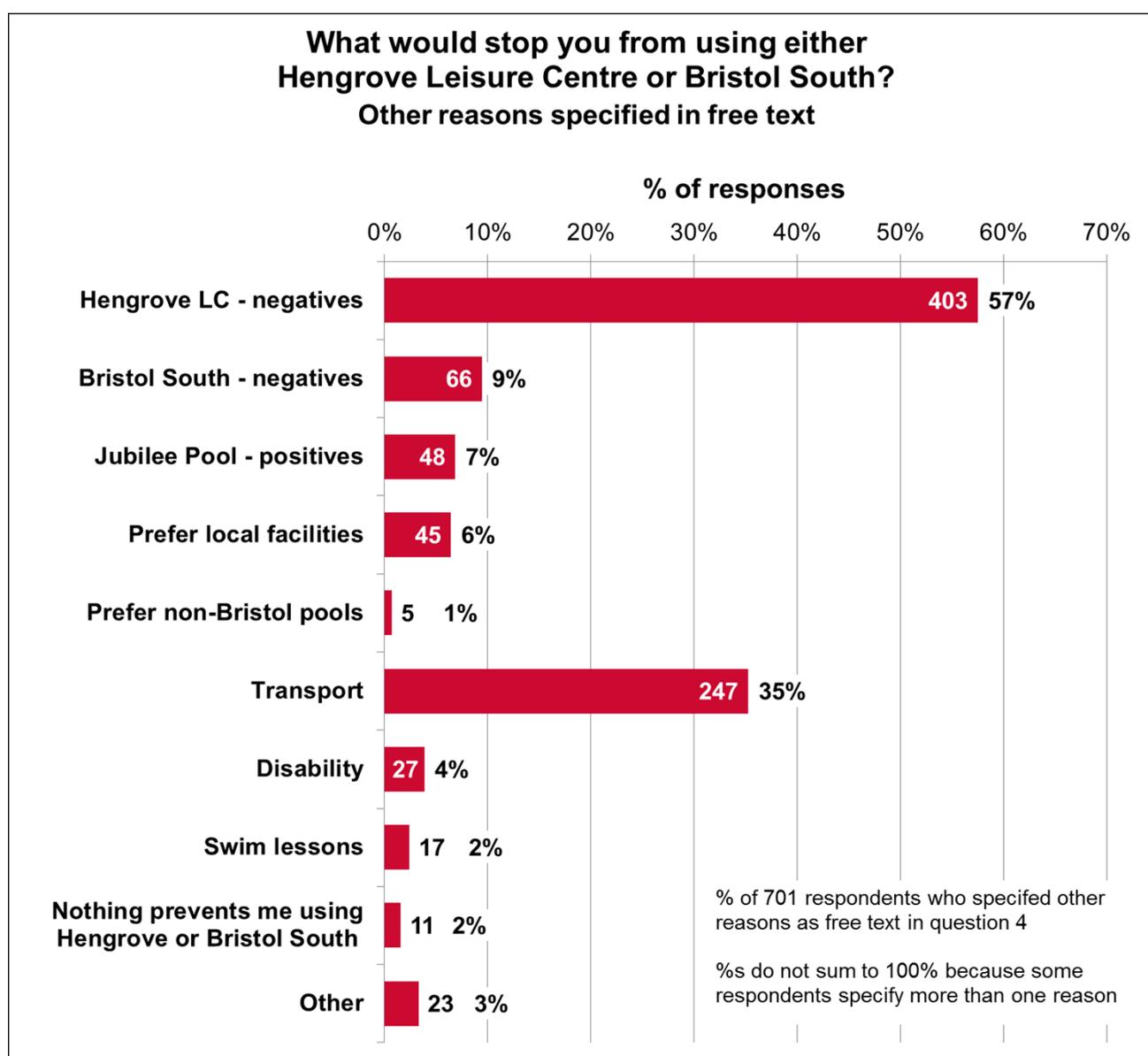
Figure 17: Barriers to using either Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South



Of the 711 respondents who said there were ‘other’ reasons why they would not use Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South, 701 gave their reasons as free text⁵:

- 403 (57%) specified negative aspects of Hengrove Leisure Centre that stopped them using it and 66 (9%) gave negatives about Bristol South. 48 (7%) gave positive reasons for continuing to use Jubilee Pool, and 45 (6%) said they preferred local facilities
- 247 (35%) stated that transport was a barrier to use
- 27 (4%) made comments about disability being a barrier
- 17 (2%) said their requirements for swimming lessons were the reason they would not use Hengrove, the primary reason being that there weren’t enough lessons available
- 11 (2%) said nothing prevents them using Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South
- 23 (3%) provided other reasons, including that they support keeping Jubilee Pool open for others, that they don’t swim, concerns about COVID-19, and their lack of time.

Figure 18: ‘Other’ barriers for using either Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South



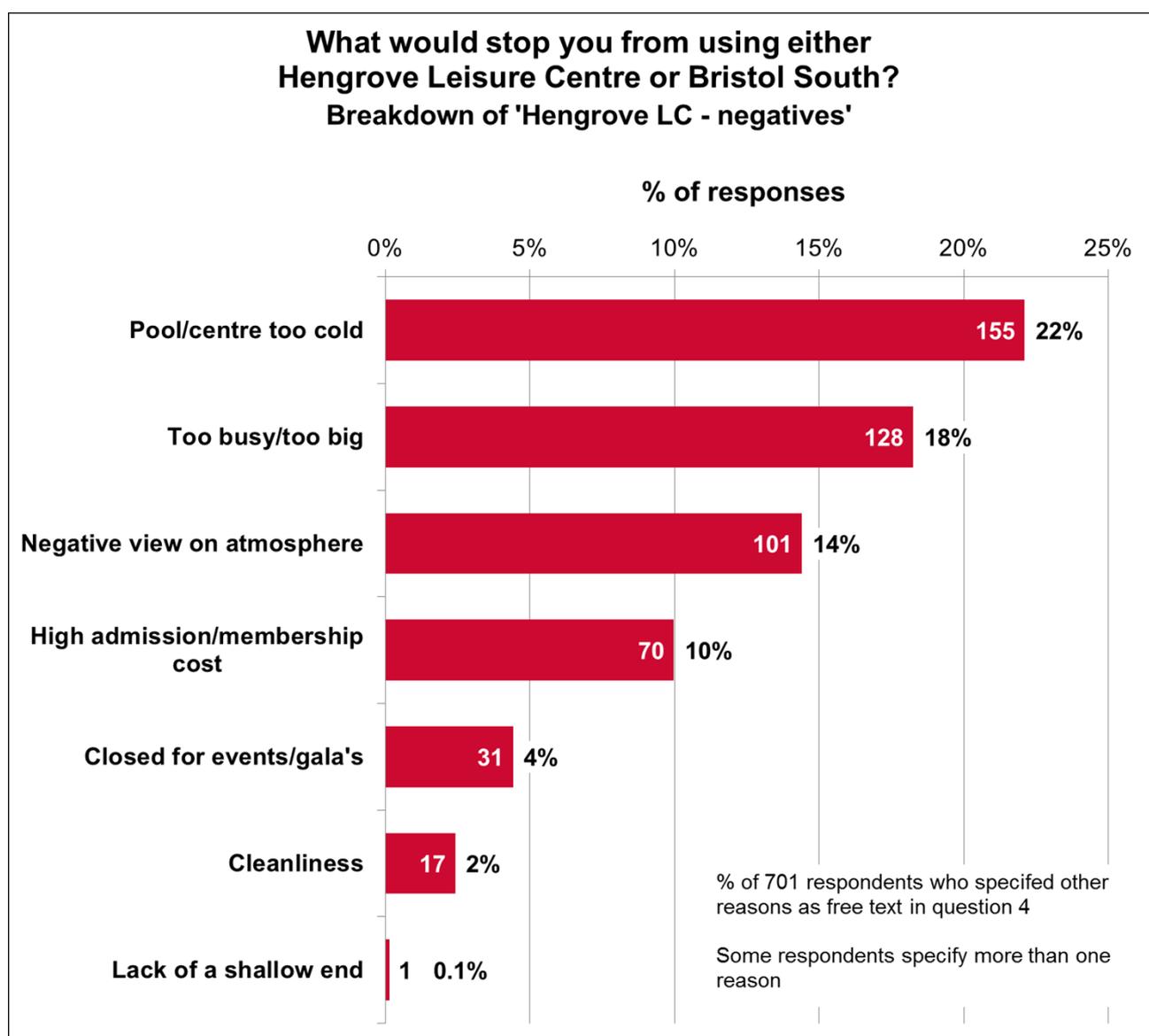
⁵ 10 respondents selected 'other' but did not specify reasons as free text, 410 respondents selected 'other' and specified reasons as free text; 291 specified reasons as free text but did not select 'other'

6.2 Negative views of Hengrove Leisure Centre

Of the 403 (57%) respondents who said that negative aspects of Hengrove Leisure Centre stopped them using it:

- 155 (22%) said the pool was too cold
- 128 (18%) stated that it was too big or too busy, and 101 (14%) had negative views of the atmosphere
- 70 (10%) said the admission and/or membership cost was not affordable
- 31 (4%) said that Hengrove Leisure Centre was often closed for events and galas
- 17 (2%) criticized the cleanliness of the facilities
- 1 (0.1%) stated that the lack of a shallow end stopped them using the pool.

Figure 19: Negative views of Hengrove Leisure Centre

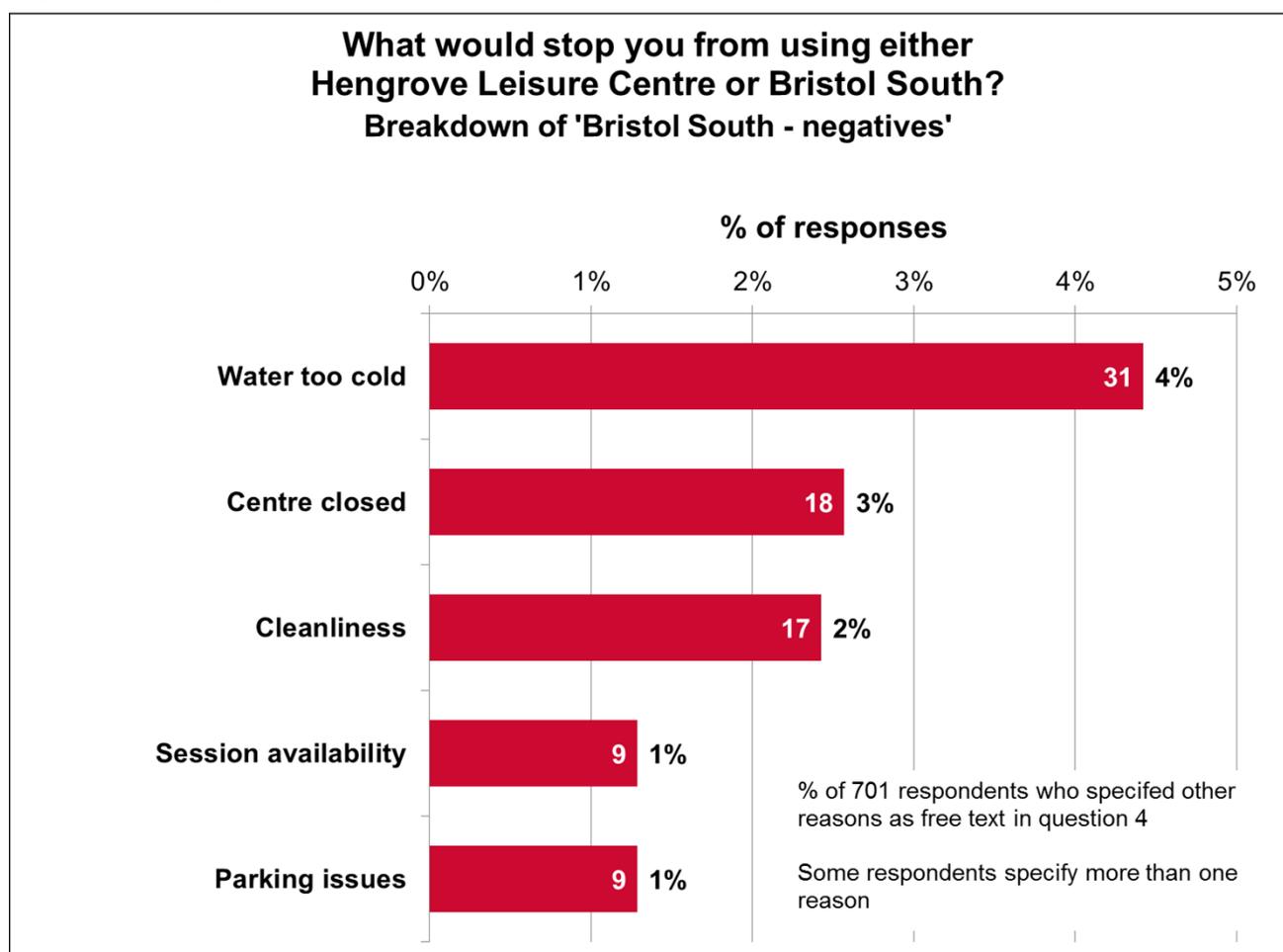


6.3 Negative views of Bristol South

Of the 66 (9%) respondents who said negative aspects of Bristol South stopped them using the facility:

- 31 (4%) said the pool was too cold
- 18 (3%) stated that Bristol South is currently closed
- 17 (2%) criticized the cleanliness of the facilities
- 9 (1%) made comments about issues with the availability of sessions
- 9 (1%) said that parking issues stopped them from using Bristol South.

Figure 20: Negative views of Bristol South

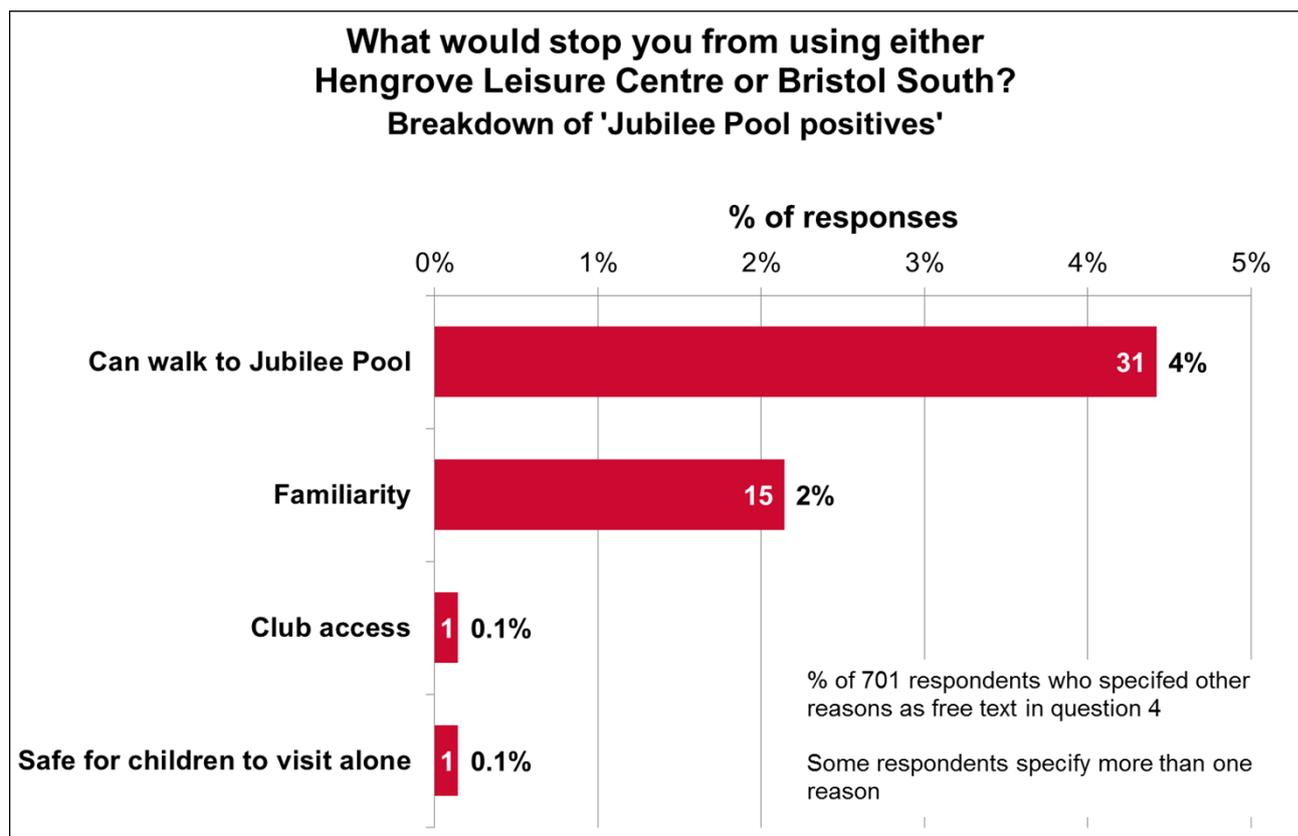


6.4 Positive views about Jubilee Pool

Of the 48 (7%) respondents who gave reasons why they prefer to use Jubilee Pool:

- 31 (4%) said that it was because they could walk to Jubilee Pool
- 15 (2%) commented that their familiarity with the facilities meant they preferred it
- 1 (0.1%) said their sports club had access to Jubilee Pool
- 1 (0.1%) said that it was safe for children to visit alone.

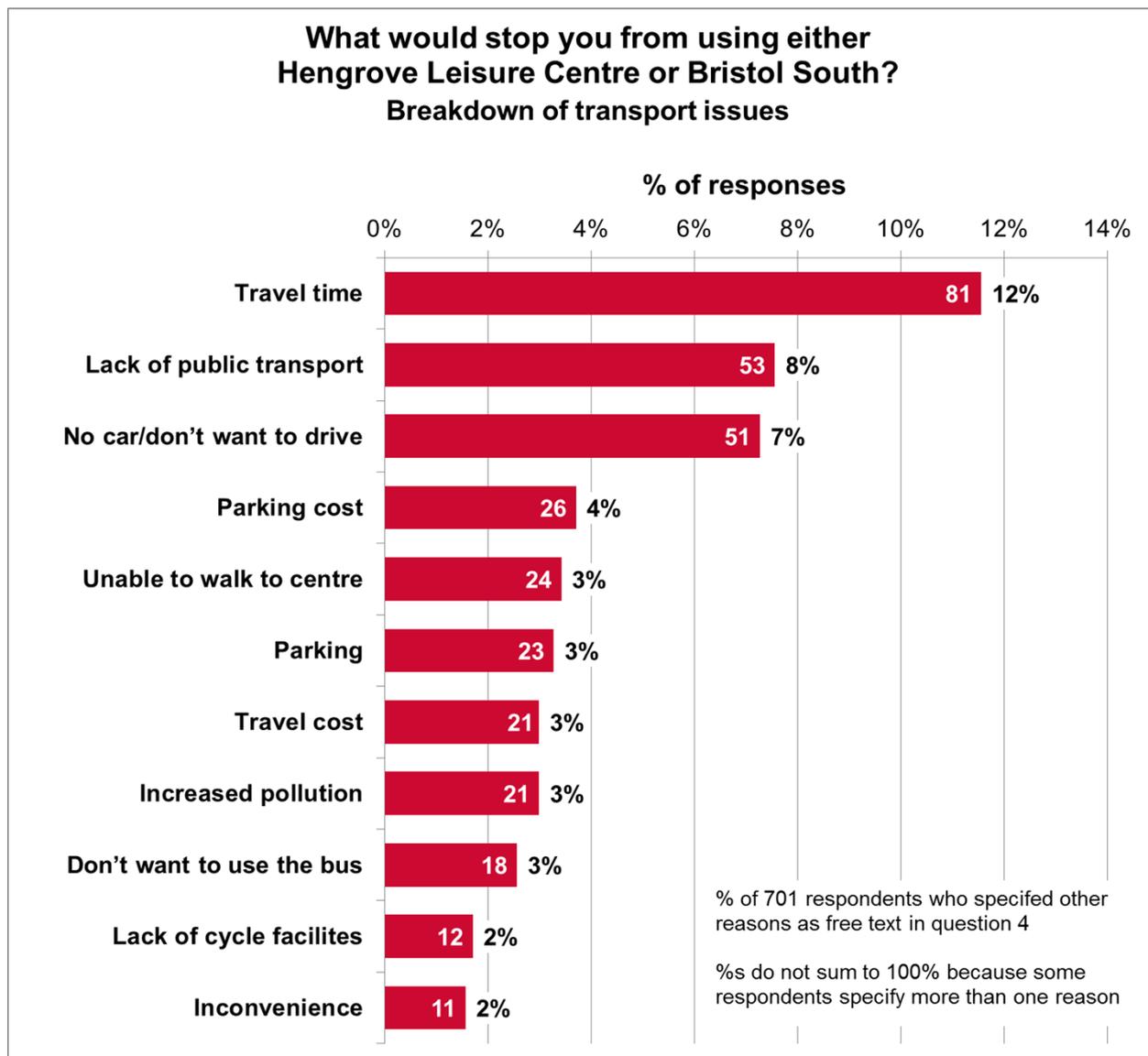
Figure 21: Positive aspects of Jubilee Pool



Of the 247 (35%) respondents who stated that transport was a barrier to using Hengrove Leisure Centre or Bristol South:

- 81 (12%) said that travel time was the issue, 21 (3%) said extra travel cost and 11 (2%) said inconvenience
- 53 (8%) commented that there was a lack of public transport access to the facilities and 18 (3%) said they didn't want to use the bus
- 51 (7%) said that they either didn't have a car or didn't want to drive to either site and 21 (3%) were opposed to the increased pollution from driving
- 26 (4%) said parking cost was a barrier and 23 (3%) mentioned other parking difficulties
- 24 (3%) said they were unable to walk to the other leisure centres
- 12 (2%) said there is lack of cycling facilities for Hengrove and Bristol South

Figure 22: Transport issues with Hengrove Leisure Centre and Bristol South



7 Survey results: views on other options for Jubilee Pool

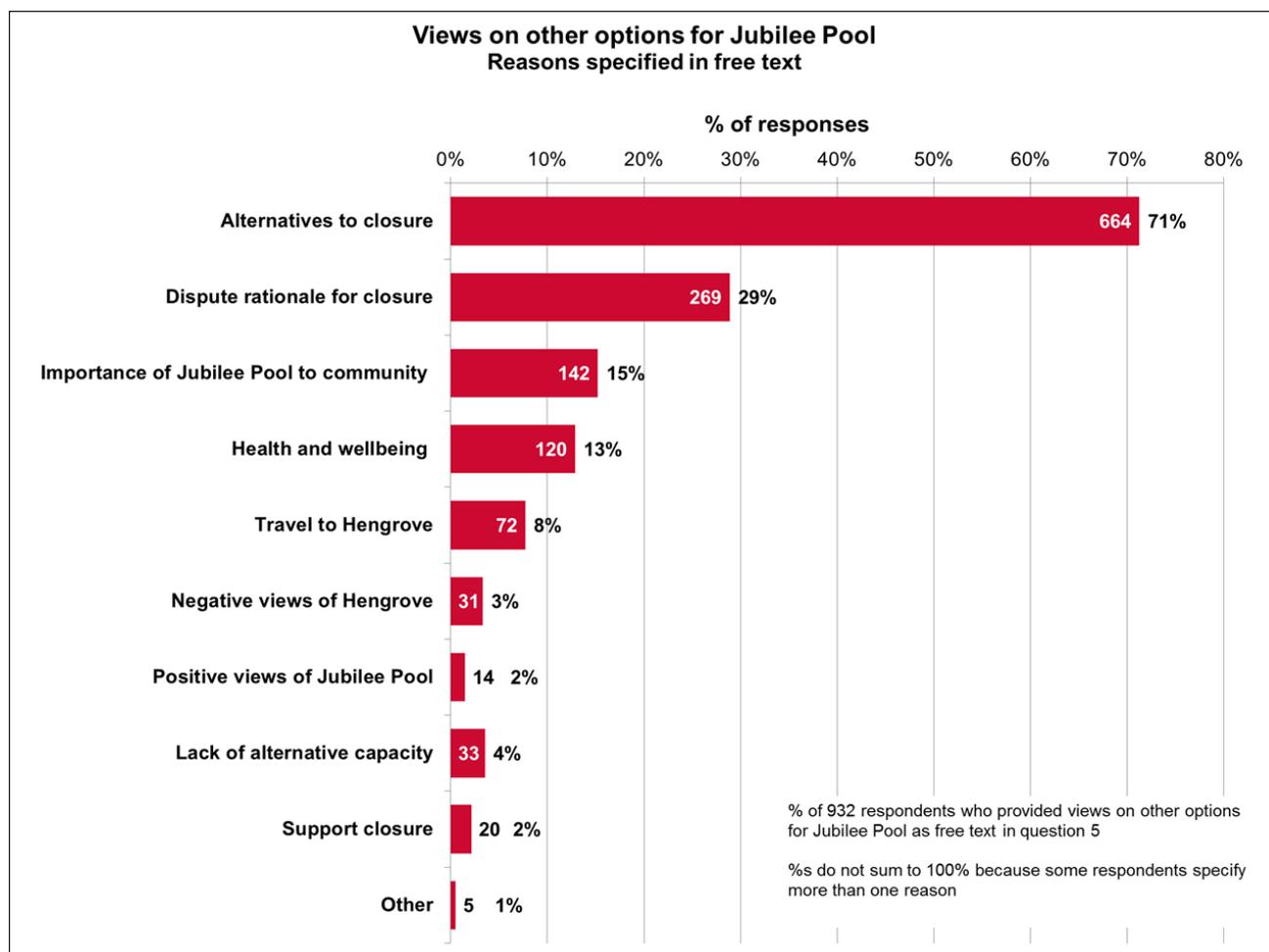
7.1 Overview of views on alternative options

The consultation included details of five alternative options which the council has considered but was not proposing to take forward:

- Option 1: reopening the pool in line with government guidance and providing the financial support to Parkwood Leisure until revenues are back to normal
- Option 2: accepting Parkwood’s termination of the Contract and trying to find another Leisure Operator to run the facility
- Option 3: accepting Parkwood’s termination of the Contract, taking the service ‘in-house’ and Bristol City Council running it
- Option 4: accepting Parkwood’s termination of the Contract and awarding it to a ‘community trust’
- Option 5: considering passing the building to another organisation by way of a Community Asset Transfer (CAT).

Respondents were invited to give their views on the five alternative options and any other options for Jubilee Pool. 932 respondents (51%) provided their views (Figure 23):

Figure 23: Overview of views on other options



Of the 932 respondents who commented on alternative options for Jubilee Pool

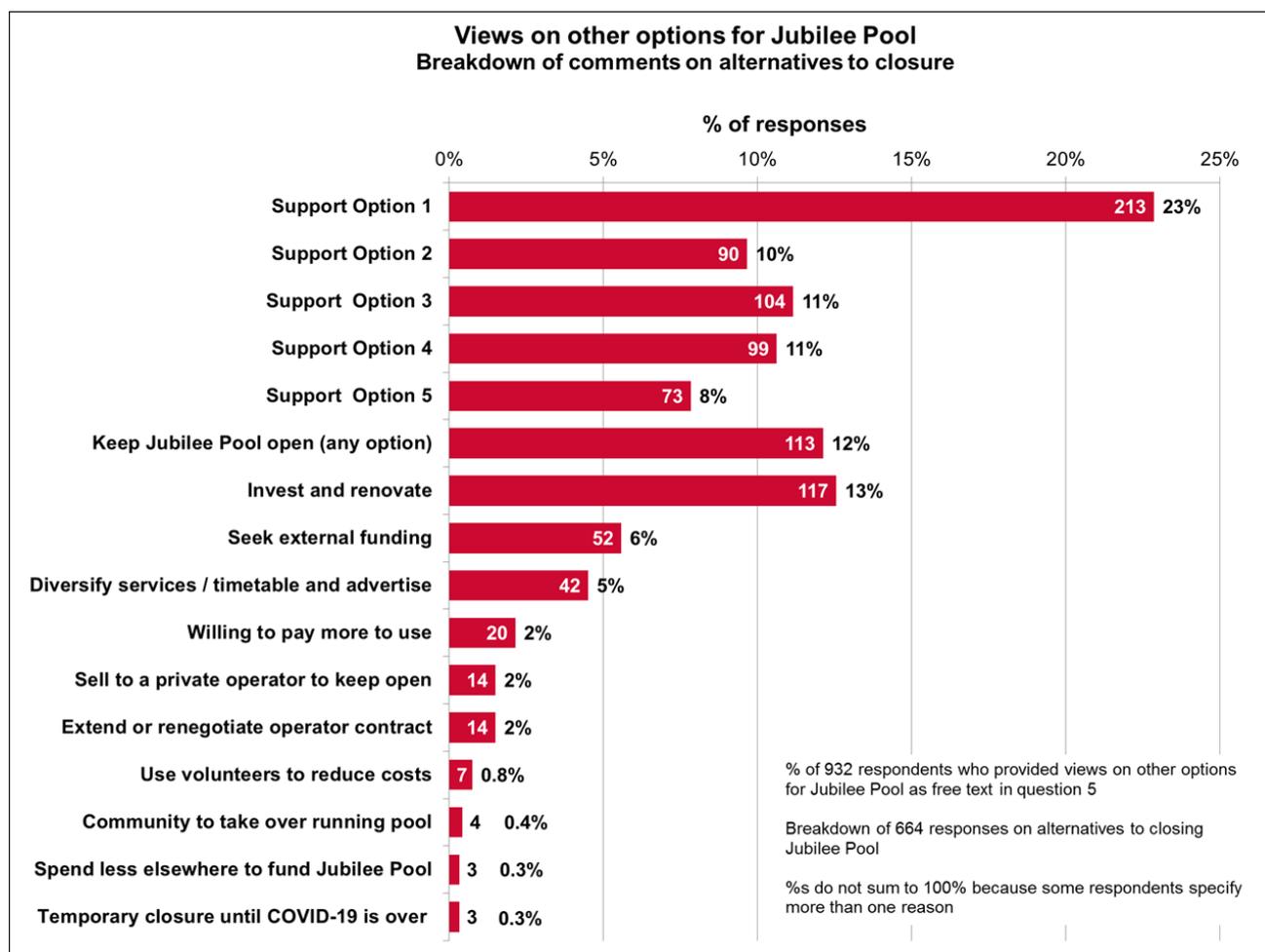
- 664 (71%) commented on alternatives to closure (details in Section 7.2)
- 269 (29%) disputed the rationale for closure (Section 7.3)
- 142 (15%) stated the importance of Jubilee Pool to the community, and 120 (13%) commented on its importance for health and wellbeing (Section 7.4)
- 72 (8%) described issues with travelling to Hengrove and 31 (3%) gave negative views of Hengrove Leisure Centre (Section 7.5)
- 14 (2%) commented with positive views about Jubilee Pool
- 33 (4%) said that there was a lack of alternative capacity in South Bristol
- 20 (2%) supported the closure of Jubilee Pool
- 5 (1%) provided other comments.

7.2 Breakdown of comments on alternatives to closure

Of the 664 (71%) of respondents who commented on alternatives to closing Jubilee Pool (Figure 24):

- 213 (23%) support Option 1 (reopening the pool in line with government guidance and providing the financial support to Parkwood Leisure until revenues are back to normal)
- 90 (10%) support Option 2 (accepting Parkwood's termination of the Contract and trying to find another Leisure Operator to run the facility)
- 104 (11%) support Option 3 (accepting Parkwood's termination of the Contract, taking the service 'in-house' and Bristol City Council running it themselves)
- 99 (11%) support Option 4 (accepting Parkwood's termination of the Contract and awarding it to a 'community trust.')
- 73 (8%) support Option 5 (considering passing the building to another organisation by way of a Community Asset Transfer)
- 113 (12%) said that Jubilee should be kept open using any option
- 117 (13%) advocated investment and renovation of Jubilee Pool instead of closure
- 52 (6%) said that external funding should be sought to keep the pool open
- 42 (5%) commented that the Jubilee Pool should offer more services and advertise them
- 20 (2%) said they would be willing to pay more to use Jubilee Pool to keep it open
- 14 (2%) suggested selling Jubilee Pool to a private contractor in order to keep it open, while 14 (2%) said that the current operator contract should be extended or renegotiated
- 7 (0.8%) suggested using volunteers to reduce costs, and 4 (0.4%) proposed that the community should take over the running of the pool
- 3 (0.3%) said money should be redistributed from other services to pay for Jubilee Pool
- 3 (0.3%) suggested that Jubilee Pool should be temporarily closed until COVID-19 restrictions are no longer in place.

Figure 24: Breakdown of comments on alternatives to closure

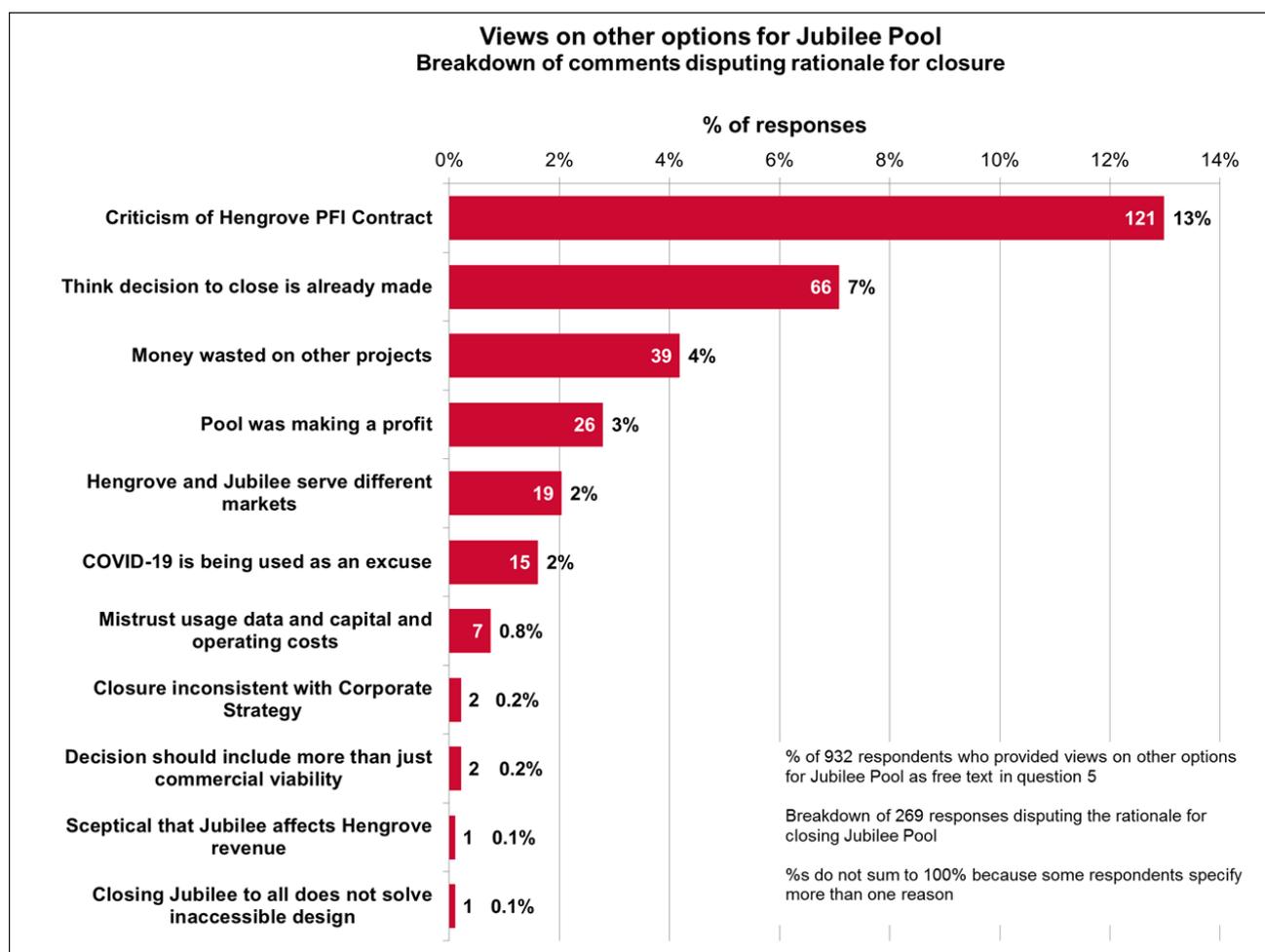


7.3 Breakdown of comments disputing the rationale for closure

Of 269 (29%) respondents who disputed the rationale for closing Jubilee Pool (Figure 25):

- 121 (13%) were critical of the Hengrove PFI contract which they said restricted options for keeping Jubilee Pool open
- 66 (7%) thought the decision to close Jubilee Pool was already made before consulting
- 39 (4%) said that money was being wasted on other projects and should instead be spent on keeping Jubilee Pool open
- 26 (3%) disputed the financial case stating that Jubilee Pool was making a profit
- 19 (2%) said that Hengrove Leisure Centre and Jubilee Pool serve different markets, and Jubilee Pool is still needed
- 15 (2%) said that COVID-19 is being used as an excuse to close Jubilee Pool
- 7 (0.8%) questioned the accuracy of the usage data and capital and operating costs
- 2 (0.2%) said closing Jubilee Pool is inconsistent with the council’s Corporate Strategy
- 2 (0.2%) commented that the decision on whether to close Jubilee Pool should be based on more factors than commercial viability
- 1 (0.1%) was sceptical that Jubilee Pool affects Hengrove Leisure Centre’s revenue
- 1 (0.1%) said that closing Jubilee Pool to everyone would not solve issues for people who currently find Jubilee Pool inaccessible.

Figure 25: Breakdown of comments disputing the rationale for closure

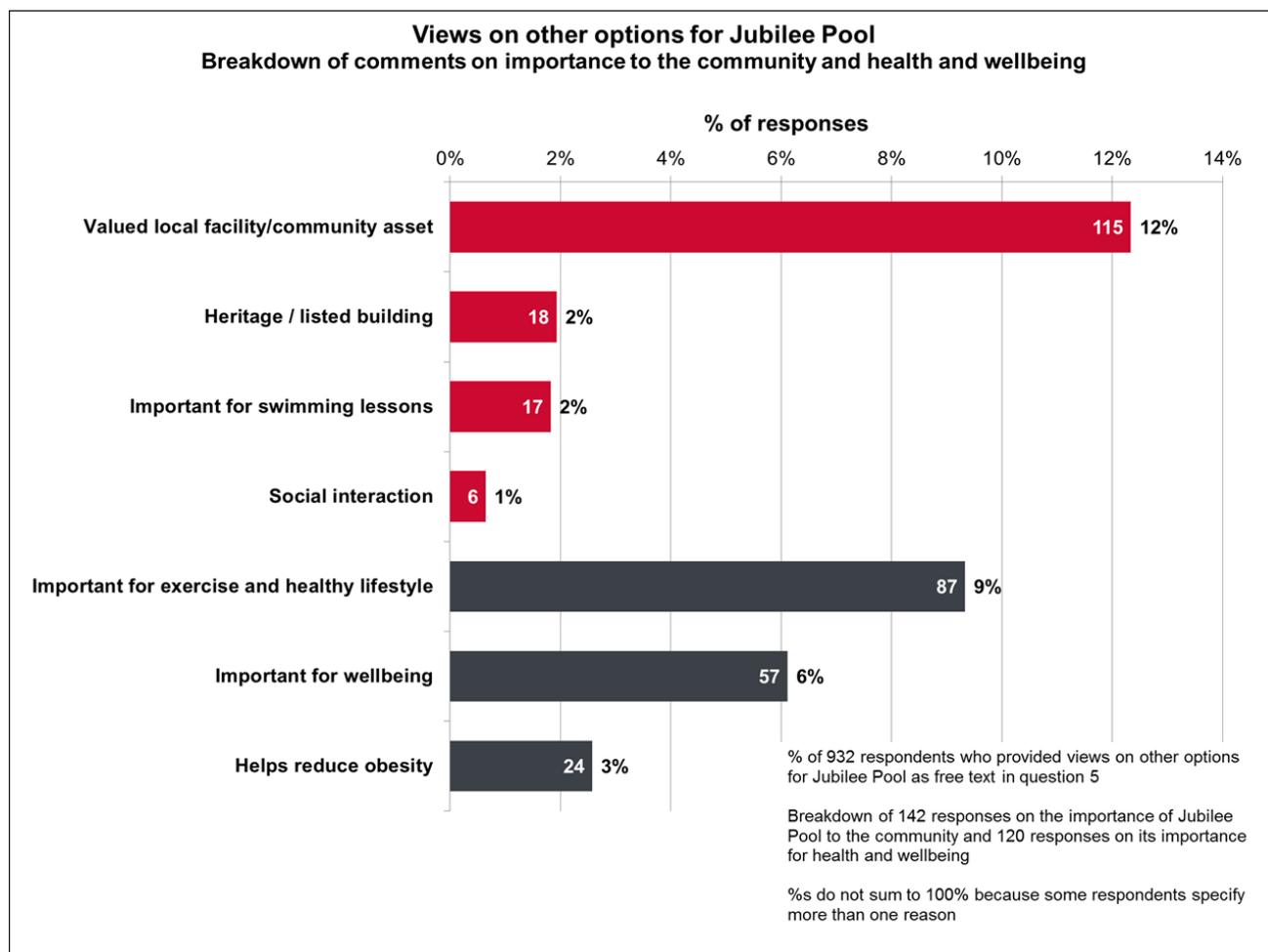


7.4 Comments on the importance for community, health and wellbeing

142 (15%) respondents commented on the importance of Jubilee Pool for the community and 120 (13%) commented on its importance for health and wellbeing Figure 26):

- 115 (12%) commented on how Jubilee Pool is a valued local facility and an asset that should not be removed from the community
- 18 (2%) said it was a listed building and part of the community heritage
- 17 (2%) stated that it was important for swimming lessons for the community
- 6 (1%) said it was an important venue for social interaction
- 87 (9%) commented that Jubilee Pool is important for exercise and a healthy lifestyle, 57 (6%) said it was important for wellbeing, and 24 (3%) said it helps reduce obesity.

Figure 26: Comments on the importance for community, health and wellbeing



7.5 Comments on travel to Hengrove and negative views of Hengrove

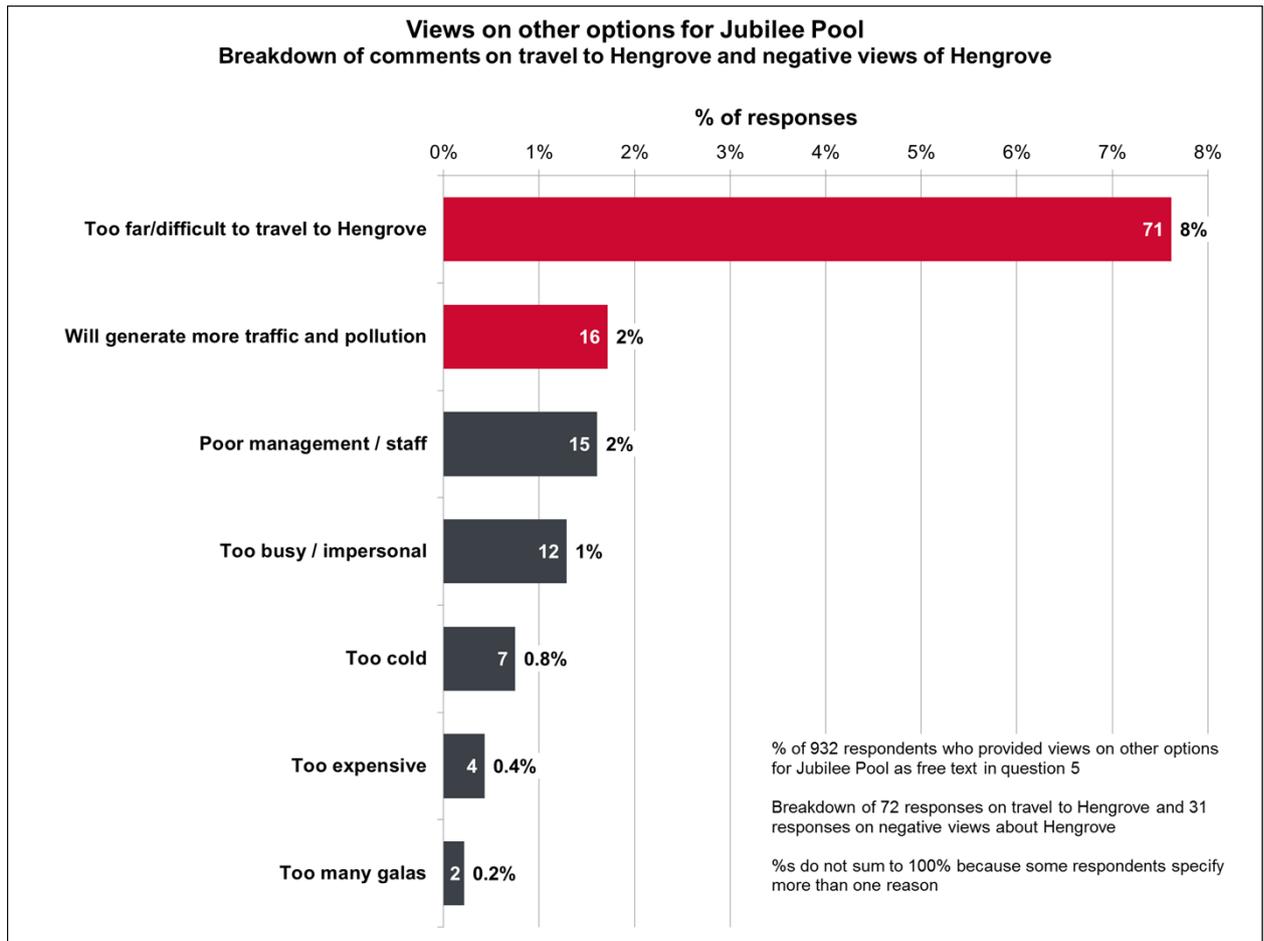
72 (8%) respondents addressed problems with travelling to Hengrove Leisure Centre:

- 71 (8%) said that Hengrove was too far or too difficult to travel to
- 16 (2%) predicted that having to do so would generate more traffic and pollution

31 (3%) respondents made negative comments about Hengrove Leisure Centre:

- 15 (2%) said it had poor management and staff
- 12 (1%) found it too busy and impersonal
- 7 (0.8%) stated that Hengrove is too cold
- 4 (0.4%) said Hengrove is too expensive
- 2 (0.2%) said that there were too many galas which restricted use of the pool for public swimming.

Figure 27: Comments on travel to Hengrove and negative views of Hengrove



8 Other correspondence on the Jubilee Pool Consultation

8.1 Petition

A [petition 'Save Jubilee Pool 2020'](#) was received, which had 4,896 signatures⁶.

On Tuesday 8 September, a petition debate was held at the meeting of Full Council.

The response to the petition debate from the Mayor which references the (then) ongoing consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool is available on the council's [website](#).

8.2 Letters and emails

10 letters and emails were received, providing responses to the consultation.

Two were from organisations, both of which expressed an interest in running the facility. These were:

- Neptune (a leisure operator)
- Coalesce (events production).

Eight responses were from members of the public:

- Two disagreed with the proposal to close the facility
- Two mentioned that Hengrove was not a suitable alternative
- One said that there were limited public swimming sessions at Hengrove due to clubs, galas and swimming lessons using the pool
- One mentioned a lack of public transport links to Hengrove being a barrier
- One mentioned that Jubilee Pool was a much loved local amenity
- One said the pool was part of local community history and had been used by generations of their family
- One requested that Jubilee Pool members be specifically contacted.

⁶ The ePetition runs from 10 August 2020 to 6 May 2021. By 1 March, the petition had 4,908 signatures.

9 How will this report be used?

The consultation feedback in this report will be taken into account by officers as final proposals for the future of Jubilee Pool are developed.

On 9 March 2021, the council's Cabinet will be asked to note the outcome of the public consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool (described in this report), and the interim financial position, when it notes the council's preferred approach to the wider strategic direction for Bristol's leisure facilities at this stage.

A decision on the longer-term future for Jubilee Pool will be taken after further consultation on the wider strategic direction for leisure facilities (planned in 2021/22) has taken place and once it is known if a community-based model has been found. The decision will also take into consideration responses to the consultation on the future of Jubilee Pool described in this report.

Agendas for future Cabinet meetings and Cabinet decisions will be published through normal procedures for Cabinet decisions at democracy.bristol.gov.uk.

How can I keep track?

You can always find the latest consultation and engagement surveys online at www.bristol.gov.uk/consultationhub where you can also sign up to receive automated email notifications about consultations and engagements.

All decisions related to the proposals in this consultation will be made publicly by Cabinet at a future meeting (date to be decided).

You can find forthcoming meetings and their agendas at democracy.bristol.gov.uk.

Any decisions made by Cabinet will also be shared at democracy.bristol.gov.uk.