

Ymgynghoriad cysyniadau ôl-16 Post-16 concepts consultation

About you				
Are you Student Staff	Parent Governor		Other	
If 'other' please specify				
Year group 7 8	9 10	1112	O 13	
School Archbishop McGrath Cat Brynteg Comprehensive Bryntirion Comprehensiv Coleg Cymunedol Y Dde Cynffig Comprehensive	е	Pencoe Porthca	eg Comprehensive ed Comprehensive awl Comprehensive langynwyd nd College	
School or college Primary school	Secondary	school	Bridgend college	
Rank Senior If 'other' please specify	Middle		Other	
Total picase specify				
Representative organisat	ion / business name			
Is your business Large	Medium		◯ Small	
0 1			_	
Gender Male		Transg	ender	

Female

Prefer not to say

The ambitions for post-16 education in Bridgend County Borough

Do you agree with the statements of ambition that were produced by the Post-16 Board and students in secondary schools summarised on page 5 of the report and repeated below:

- High-quality teaching and learning that enables them to secure strong performance and high standards of achievement in examinations
- A broad curriculum offer underpinned by excellent impartial careers advice and guidance
- Positive relationships with staff who are inspirational with learners and experts in their work
- First-class support for learners whether in a personal capacity or through the facilities available to support their studies
- A good range of extra-curricular activity and have access to work experience.

consultation report)

(The full list of ambitions agreed by the board can be found in appendix A of the

Ostrongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree Is there anything you would like to add to the list?					
Please consider the statements below and select a response for each one: Strongly Strongly					
Strongly agree					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Neutral Agree Strongly agree					

Do you have any further comments?
Curriculum offer
Blended Learning is a method of learning where on-line resources are prepared by teachers and made available to students along with guidance and instructions on the work to be completed. This learning may take place during dedicated time in the school day or outside school hours. It may also involve on-line contact with the teacher and teleconferencing. It places an emphasis on independent learning on the part of the student. There is significant use of this approach in further and higher education.
Among other benefits it could help make some small subject groups viable, while reducing the need for students to be transported to different locations.
It would require some investment in physical resources, and professional development for teachers new to this methodology.
Do you agree that blended learning could be a useful part of teaching programmes?
Strongly disagree
Disagree
Neutral Agree
Strongly agree
Do you have any further comments?
Oallah avat'av
Collaboration
At this time we have day time collaboration for two option blocks across four afternoons a week. We also provide collaborative courses in twilight sessions at Bridgend College. It is expected that in concepts 1, 4 and 5 there will still be collaboration. Please indicate your preferred model for collaboration and indicate the reasons for your choice.
Day time collaboration
Twilight collaborationBoth

Reasons for your choice:
Transport
Bridgend College's two campuses at Pencoed and on Cowbridge Road provide the centres for specialist post-16 vocational education for the county. The majority of our learners who choose vocational progression routes or do not meet the entry requirements to sixth form travel to these centres for their education.
If the council were to develop sixth form centres as part of the Cabinets preferred option would it be reasonable to expect A level students to also travel to specialist centres for their education?
Strongly disagree
O Disagree
Neutral
O Agree
Strongly agree
If you choose strongly disagree or disagree we would be keen to know your reasons – please respond in the text box below:
Transport
Transport
Where school sixth forms/sixth-form centres/Bridgend College collaborate around a common timetable there may be an expectation that learners would travel for some of their courses during their lunch break. If the lunch break is timetabled for one hour the travel time would be kept to a maximum of 20 minutes. It is expected that this travel would occur on just two days of the week per subject studied through collaboration.
Would you consider this travel arrangement acceptable within the context of learner wellbeing? Strongly disagree
Disagree
O Neutral
Agree
Strongly agree

Standards of achievement and Finance

The evidence in the consultation paper indicates that larger sixth forms and centres produce higher standards of achievement and are financially more better value for money. Should the council therefore be looking to develop sixth-form centres that have at least 250 students on roll?	efficient with
Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree	
Strongly agree	
If you choose strongly disagree or disagree we would be keen to know you please respond in the text box below:	ır reasons –
Concepts for consideration	
There are six concepts that are being considered as a model for post-Full details of each concept can be found in the consultation report. Concept 1: The retention of sixth forms in all schools - the current position distributed tertiary model based on collaboration, but with further developm improve the delivery of this concept). Please choose what you consider to be the three most important advantage most important concerns by numbering your preference from one to three.	n (i.e. a nent in order to
3 most important advantages:	
The retention of sixth forms is seen as essential in some areas in response to community aspirations	
Maintaining the link between sixth-form learners and the rest of the school, especially as aspirational role models and supporting younger pupils	
especially as aspirational role models and supporting younger pupils	
especially as aspirational role models and supporting younger pupils Sixth forms add to the overall ethos of the school	

Ability to maintain curriculum breadth; some traditional subjects are already being lost in schools Resources/budgets/funding all set to reduce and many regard this model as unsustainable Does not address the issue of surplus places Does not increase the range of choice of providers for learners and parents Does not provide value for money and in schools with small sixth forms is likely to lead to cross-stage subsidisation taking away resources from Years 7 to 11 The transport costs of current collaborative arrangements are a drain on resources and will be difficult to maintain Where subjects are delivered in small groups this is not always conducive to high standards and a dynamic learning environment Limited opportunity to provide investment in 16-18 education facilities Are there any other advantages or concerns you would like to add? Advantages: Concerns: Overall what do you think of this concept?

3 most important concerns:

Concept 2: The closure of all sixth forms and the development of a local authority maintained sixth-form centre(s).

Please choose what you consider to be the three most important advantages and three most important concerns by numbering your preference from one to three.

3 most important advantages: Produces effective economies of scale Currently the majority of sixth forms are unable to provide learners a level 2 (GCSE) offer; the larger scale of a sixth-form centre could offer learners this alternative Curriculum breadth is retained in the level 3 offer and minority subjects become more viable More efficient class sizes providing better value for money A greater equality of offer to learners Would deal effectively with issues such as class size, financial effectiveness and cross-phase subsidisation Teaching staff will specialise in post-16 delivery potentially producing higher standards of performance Creates an opportunity to invest in tailored facilities for 16-18 education provision 3 most important concerns: Finding suitable locations and sourcing capital to develop one or more large sixthform centres Bringing all post-16 learners into one or two centres would require an increase in travel arrangements and potentially higher discretionary post-16 transport costs for the council although the cost may be offset by greater efficiency of delivery costs due to larger teaching groups Does not increase the range of choice of providers for learners and parents Potential for duplication and competition with Bridgend College and creation of a two tier system in the county Increased travel may be a more marked disadvantage for some learners A potential impact of merging learners from different communities although this does not manifest itself currently within Bridgend College If the staff in the new centre(s) also have teaching commitments in schools then timetable management and collaboration with split site complexities will present a significant challenge If the teaching staff are recruited directly to the new centre(s) there may be a detrimental effect on the teaching force deployed in the 11-16 schools and certainly an unsettling period of recruitment and appointment

The identity of post-16 learners with new centres or their home school

Advantages:	
Concerns:	
Overall what do y	ou think of this concept?

Are there any other advantages or concerns you would like to add?

Concept 3: The closure of all sixth forms and the development of a further education (FE) college governed sixth-form centre(s).

Please choose what you consider to be the three most important advantages and three most important concerns by numbering your preference from one to three.

Produces effective economies of scale	\circ
Within a college setting a full range of level 2 and level 3 provisions can be offered with learners able to combine both vocational and academic courses into their programme of study	0
Curriculum breadth is retained in the level 3 offer and minority subjects become more viable	\circ
More efficient class sizes providing better value for money	\circ
A greater equality of offer to learners	\circ
Would deal effectively with issues such as class size and financial effectiveness	\circ
There would be no possibility of cross-phase subsidisation in schools	\circ
Teaching staff will specialise in post-16 delivery potentially producing higher standards of performance	\circ
Creates an opportunity to invest in tailored facilities for 16-18 education provision	\circ
Removes the likelihood of institutional interest influencing learner choice of progression routes	0
3 most important concerns:	
Finding suitable locations and sourcing capital to develop one or more large sixth-form centres	0
Bringing all post-16 learners into one or two centres would require an increase in travel arrangements and potentially higher discretionary post-16 transport costs for the council	0
If there are increased travel costs the Council will not be able to offset these against improved efficiency because the post-16 funding will pass from Welsh Government to the FE college and not to the council	0
Increased travel may be a more marked disadvantage for some learners	\circ
If the teaching staff are recruited directly to the new centre(s) under FE management there may be a detrimental effect on the teaching force deployed in the 11-16 schools and certainly an unsettling period of recruitment and appointment	0
Does not increase the range of choice of providers for learners and parents	\circ
The loss of senior students from school settings and their ability to be aspirational role models	0

Advantages:	
Concerns:	
Overall what do y	ou think of this concept?

Are there any other advantages or concerns you would like to add?

Concept 4: A mix of school sixth forms with some mergers to create a new local authority maintained sixth-form centre(s).

Please choose what you consider to be the three most important advantages and three most important concerns by numbering your preference from one to three.

The retention of sixth forms is seen as essential in some areas in response to community aspirations	
Maintaining the link between sixth-form learners and the rest of the school, especially as aspirational role models and supporting younger pupils	
Sixth forms add to the overall ethos of the school	
Faith and Welsh-medium schools see the retention of their sixth forms as a highly desirable/only acceptable model	
Given the current shortage of teachers head teachers believe they can attract and recruit more qualified/experienced staff if the school has a sixth form	
Provides more choice for learners and parents between school-based sixth forms, sixth-form centres and FE	
Will benefit from some improvement in economies of scale	
Currently the majority of sixth forms are unable to provide learners a level 2 (GCSE) offer; the larger scale of a sixth-form centre could offer learners this alternative	
Curriculum breadth is retained in the level 3 offer and minority subjects become more viable	
More efficient class sizes providing better value for money	
A greater equality of offer to learners	
Would deal effectively with issues such as class size, financial effectiveness and cross-phase subsidisation	
Teaching staff in the centres may specialise in post-16 delivery potentially producing higher standards of performance	
Subject specialists across centres, through collaborative activity, would develop new approaches to 'blended learning' and support learners to have the skills and resources to use this methodology successfully in preparation for experiencing its wide use in further and higher education	
Creates an opportunity to invest in tailored facilities for 16-18 education provision	

3 most important concerns:

	•	n schools that may not host a sixth form in terms of emand for places and recruitment and retention of staff	
	Leakage of "more a	able" pupils to school with a sixth-form centre	
	Depending on when	re the new centres are located it may or may not address splaces	
	Finding suitable loc sixth-form centres	cations and sourcing capital to develop one or more large	
	increase in travel a transport costs for t	B learners into one or two centres would require an rrangements and potentially higher discretionary post-16 the council although the cost may be offset by greater ry costs due to larger teaching groups	
	Potential for duplication of a two tier system	ation and competition with Bridgend College and creation in the county	
	Increased travel ma	ay be a more marked disadvantage for some learners	
		of merging learners from different communities although est itself currently within Bridgend College	
		ew centre(s) also have teaching commitments in schools nagement and collaboration with split site complexities icant challenge	
	a detrimental effect	f are recruited directly to the new centre(s) there may be ton the teaching force deployed in the 11-16 schools and ing period of recruitment and appointment	
	The identity of post-16 learners with new centres or their home school		
		ed for good timetable collaboration between remaining and the new centres	
Are th	nere any other ad	vantages or concerns you would like to add?	
	Advantages:		
	Concerns:		
		ou think of this concept?	
		ou think of this concept?	
		ou think of this concept?	
		ou think of this concept?	
		ou think of this concept?	

Concept 5: A mix of school sixth forms with some mergers to create a new FE college-governed sixth-form centre(s).

Please choose what you consider to be the three most important advantages and three most important concerns by numbering your preference from one to three.

Provides more choice for learners and parents between school-based sixth forms, FE sixth-form centres and traditional FE setting	
The retention of sixth forms is seen as essential in some areas in response to community aspirations	
Produces effective economies of scale	
Within a college setting a full range of level 2 and level 3 provisions can be offered with learners able to combine both vocational and academic courses into their programme of study	
Curriculum breadth is retained in the level 3 offer and minority subjects become more viable	
More efficient class sizes providing better value for money	
A greater equality of offer to learners	
Would deal effectively with issues such as class size and financial effectiveness	
There would be no possibility of cross-phase subsidisation in schools	
Teaching staff will specialise in post-16 delivery potentially producing higher standards of performance	
Creates an opportunity to invest in tailored facilities for 16-18 education provision	
Maintaining the link between sixth-form learners and the rest of the school, especially as aspirational role models and supporting younger pupils	
Sixth forms add to the overall ethos of the schools that retain them	
Faith and Welsh-medium schools see the retention of their sixth forms as a highly desirable/only acceptable model	
Removes the likelihood of institutional interest influencing learner choice of progression routes	

3 most important concerns: Potential impact on schools that do not host a sixth form in terms of surplus capacity, demand for places and recruitment and retention of staff Leakage of "more able" pupils to school or college setting with a sixth-form centre There will be a need for good timetable collaboration between remaining school sixth forms and the college Does not address the issue of surplus places but will significantly increase the proportion of these Finding suitable locations and sourcing capital to develop one or more large sixth-form centres Bringing all post-16 learners into one or two centres would require an increase in travel arrangements and potentially higher discretionary post-16 transport costs for the council If there are increased travel costs the council will not be able to offset these against improved efficiency because the post-16 funding will pass from Welsh Government to the FE college and not to the council Increased travel may be a more marked disadvantage for some learners

	management there	f are recruited directly to the new centre(s) under FE may be a detrimental effect on the teaching force -16 schools and certainly an unsettling period of pointment	
	The loss of senior aspirational role m	students from school settings and their ability to be odels	
Are 1	there any other ad	Ivantages or concerns you would like to add?	
	Advantages:		
	Concerns:		
Overall what do you think of this concept?			

Concept 6: A full tertiary model governed by the FE sector.

Please choose what you consider to be the three most important advantages and three most important concerns by numbering your preference from one to three.

Significant economies of scale – the majority of post-16 education delivered by the one provider	
Ability to maintain curriculum breadth; some traditional subjects are already being lost in schools	
Greater resilience to cope with funding cuts	
Should provide good value for money	
Subjects delivered through larger teaching groups which are more conducive to high standards and a dynamic learning environment	
Equality of offer to all learners	
A significant opportunity to provide capital investment in 16-18 education facilities	
Could have a positive effect on Year 11 as they become the senior pupils in schools and greater maturity is expected from them	
Allows schools to focus more comprehensively on the outcomes at the end of key stage 4	
3 most important concerns:	
Does not address the issue of surplus places but will significantly increase the proportion of these	
Reduces the choice of providers for learners and parents	
Sourcing the capital costs of a new campus in times of austerity and shrinking budgets	
Increased travel may be a more marked disadvantage for some learners	
There is the potential for increased travel costs and the council will not be able to offset these against improved efficiency because the post-16 funding will pass from Welsh Government to the FE college and not to the council	
Surplus teachers and redundancy	
If the teaching staff from schools are recruited to the new centre under FE management there may be a detrimental effect on the teaching force deployed in the 11-16 schools and certainly an unsettling period of recruitment and appointment	
The loss of senior students from school settings and their ability to be role models	
Given the current difficulties schools are experiencing in recruiting more qualified/experienced staff the change of status to an 11-16 school could potentially heighten this issue	

Advantages:	
Concerns:	
Overall what do y	rou think of this concept?

Are there any other advantages or concerns you would like to add?

The council's preferred concepts are concept 4 and concept 5. If either of these were to be adopted by the council which would you prefer	er?
O Concept 4 O Concept 5	
Reason for your choice:	
Do you agree with the council's choice of preferred concepts?	
Yes No	
If no – please provide your reasons why not	
Please rank each concept in order of preference where 1 is your most pre	oferred and 6 is
your least preferred.	ererred and oris
Concept 1: The retention of sixth forms in all schools - the current position (ie a distributed tertiary model based on collaboration, but with further development in order to improve the delivery of this concept)	
Concept 2: The closure of all sixth forms and the development of a local authority maintained sixth-form centre(s)	
Concept 3: The closure of all sixth forms and the development of a further education (FE) college governed sixth-form centre(s)	
Concept 4: A mix of school sixth forms with some mergers to create a new local authority maintained sixth-form centre(s)	
Concept 5: A mix of school sixth forms with some mergers to create a new FE college governed sixth-form centre(s)	
Concept 6: A full tertiary model governed by the FE sector	

Do you have any other suggestions for post-16 education provision across Bridgend County Borough?				

Equalities monitoring (*over 16s only)

In order to help us ensure that we are providing services fairly to everyone who needs them, we would be grateful if you could answer a few more questions about yourself.

The information you supply will be kept confidentially and will only be used for the purposes of equalities monitoring.

Completion of these questions is not required as part of the questionnaire. You do not have to answer any of the questions if you do not wish to do so.

Alternatively, you can choose to answer some and not others by selecting the 'prefer not to say' options.

Please select your age category. Please select one option only.							
Under 18	35 - 44	65 - 74					
18 - 24	45 - 54	75+					
25 - 34	55 - 64	Prefer not to say					
Do you consider yourself to b	oe disabled? Pleas	se select one option only.					
Yes							
○ No							
Prefer not to say							
Please type in the box below							
How would you describe you	r nationality? Plea	ase select one option only.					
Welsh		British					
English		Other (please type in the box below)					
Scottish		Prefer not to say					
Northern Irish							
What is your ethnic group? P	lease select one or	otion only.					
White		Black / African / Caribbean / black British					
Mixed / multiple ethnic groups	C	Other ethnic group (please type in the box below)					
Asian or Asian British		Prefer not to say					

	What is your religion or belief? Please select one option only.								
No religion	(Muslim							
Christian	(Sikh							
Buddhist	(Other (please type in the box be	low)						
Hindu	(Prefer not to say	,						
Jewish	`	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
What is your gender? Please select	ct one option	only.							
Male	(Transgender							
Female	(Prefer not to say							
Are you pregnant? Please select o	ne ontion onl	M.							
Yes	ne option on	y.							
O No									
Prefer not to say									
Have you given birth within the pa	ast 26 weeks	? Please select one option onl	ly.						
O Yes									
○ No									
Prefer not to say									
What is your sexual orientation?	Please select	one option only.							
Heterosexual / straight	(Bisexual							
Heterosexual / straight Gay man	(Bisexual Other							
	(
Gay man	(Other							
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas	se select one	Other Prefer not to say option only.							
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas Single	se select one	Other Prefer not to say option only. Divorced							
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas Single Partnered	se select one	Other Prefer not to say option only. Divorced Widowed							
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas Single Partnered Married	se select one	Other Prefer not to say option only. Divorced							
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas Single Partnered	se select one	Other Prefer not to say option only. Divorced Widowed							
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas Single Partnered Married	se select one	Other Prefer not to say option only. Divorced Widowed Prefer not to say							
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas Single Partnered Married Civil partnered Are you able to Please select one option per row.		Other Prefer not to say option only. Divorced Widowed Prefer not to say	Prefer not to						
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas Single Partnered Married Civil partnered Are you able to Please select one option per row.		Other Prefer not to say option only. Divorced Widowed Prefer not to say	refer not to						
Gay man Gay woman / lesbian What is your marital status? Pleas Single Partnered Married Civil partnered Are you able to Please select one option per row.		Other Prefer not to say option only. Divorced Widowed Prefer not to say							

Thank you