

Ymgynghoriad cysyniadau ôl-16 Post-16 concepts consultation

About you					
Are you O Student O Staff If 'other' please speci	O Parent O Governo	r	O Business O Other		
The date of the da	.,				
Year group O 7 O 8	○ 9 ○ 10	O 11 O 12	O 13		
School Archbishop McGrath Catholic High School Brynteg Comprehensive Bryntirion Comprehensive Coleg Cymunedol Y Dderwen Cynffig Comprehensive		 Maesteg Comprehensive Pencoed Comprehensive Porthcawl Comprehensive YGG Llangynwyd Bridgend College 			
School or college O Primary school	Seconda	ry school	Bridgend college		
Rank O Senior	O Middle		Other		
If 'other' please speci	fy				
Representative organisation / business name					
Is your business Large	Medium		○ Small		

Gender O Male O Female	TransgenderPrefer not to say
The ambitions for po	ost-16 education in Bridgend County Borough
, ,	ne statements of ambition that were produced by the students in secondary schools summarised on page 5 peated below:
performance and hig	ing and learning that enables them to secure strong gh standards of achievement in examinations of offer underpinned by excellent impartial careers
Positive relationsh experts in their workFirst-class support	ips with staff who are inspirational with learners and
•	xtra-curricular activity and have access to work
(The full list of ambi- of the consultation re	tions agreed by the board can be found in appendix A eport)
Strongly disagreeDisagreeNeutralAgreeStrongly agree	
Is there anything you	u would like to add to the list?

Curriculum offer

Please consider the statements below and select a response for each one:

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
All learners should have access to a wide range of subjects wherever they are studying	0	0	0	0	0
If learners have studied a subject to the end of key stage 4 they should also be able to study that subject in the sixth form	0	0	0	0	0
Every subject should have an equal amount of teacher delivery time for both smaller and larger teaching groups	0	0	0	0	0
Do you have any further c	omments?)			

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.

programmes?
Strongly disagreeDisagreeNeutralAgreeStrongly agree
Do you have any further comments?

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 collaborationTwilight 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

If you choose strongly disagree or disagree we would be keen to know your reasons – please respond in the text box below:
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 Neutral Agree Strongly agree
Standards of achievement and Finance
The evidence in the consultation paper indicates that larger sixth forms and sixth-form centres produce higher standards of achievement and are financially more efficient with better value for money. Should the council therefore be looking to develop sixth forms or sixth-form centres that have at least 250 students on roll? Output Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree

your reasons – please respond in the text box below:				
Concepts for consideration				
There are six concepts that are being considered as a mode education. Full details of each concept can be found in the report.	•			
Concept 1: The retention of sixth forms in all schools - the curre (i.e. a distributed tertiary model based on collaboration, but with development in order to improve the delivery of this concept). Please choose what you consider to be the three most important and three most important concerns by numbering your preference three.	further tadvantages			
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				
Sixth forms add to the overall ethos of the school				
Some schools believe they can have a viable sixth form under this approach				
Faith and Welsh-medium schools see this 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				

3 most important concerns:

	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 t	here any other advantages or concerns you would like to add?	
	Advantages:	
	Concerns:	
	Concerns: Overall what do you think of this concept?	

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.

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 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 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	

	communities a	pact of merging learners from different although this does not manifest itself an Bridgend College		
	commitments i	ne new centre(s) also have teaching in schools then timetable management and with split site complexities will present a llenge		
	centre(s) there teaching force	staff are recruited directly to the new may be a detrimental effect on the deployed in the 11-16 schools and settling period of recruitment and		
	The identity of home school	post-16 learners with new centres or their		
Are t	here any other	advantages or concerns you would like to add?		
	Advantages:			
	Concerns:			
Overall what do you think of this concept?				

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	0
More efficient class sizes providing better value for money	0
A greater equality of offer to learners	\circ
Would deal effectively with issues such as class size and financial effectiveness	0
There would be no possibility of cross-phase subsidisation in schools	0
Teaching staff will specialise in post-16 delivery potentially producing higher standards of performance	0
Creates an opportunity to invest in tailored facilities for 16-18 education provision	0
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 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 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 Does not increase the range of choice of providers for learners and parents The loss of senior students from school settings and their ability to be aspirational role models Are there any other advantages or concerns you would like to add? Advantages: Concerns: Overall what do you think of this concept?

Advantages:

Concerns:

Overall what do you think of this concept?

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:	
Potential impact on schools that may 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 with a sixth-form centre	
Depending on where the new centres are located it may or may not address the issue of surplus places	
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 although the cost may be offset by greater efficiency of delivery costs due to larger teaching groups	
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 home school	post-16 learners with new centres or their				
		need for good timetable collaboration ining school sixth forms and the new				
Are t	here any other	advantages or concerns you would like to add?				
	Advantages:					
	Concerns:					
	Overall what do you 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:

terms of	al impact on schools that do not host a sixth surplus capacity, demand for places and lent and retention of staff	form in	
_	e of "more able" pupils to school or college sixth-form centre	setting	
	rill be a need for good timetable collaboration remaining school sixth forms and the colle		
	ot address the issue of surplus places but wantly increase the proportion of these	ill	
•	suitable locations and sourcing capital to de nore large sixth-form centres	evelop	
require a	gall post-16 learners into one or two centres an increase in travel arrangements and pote liscretionary post-16 transport costs for the	entially \square	
able to o	are increased travel costs the council will no offset these against improved efficiency bed -16 funding will pass from Welsh Governme college and not to the council	ause	
Increase some le	ed travel may be a more marked disadvanta arners	age for	
centre(s detrimer 11-16 sc	aching staff are recruited directly to the new s) under FE management there may be a ntal effect on the teaching force deployed in chools and certainly an unsettling period of the ent and appointment	the	
	s of senior students from school settings and be aspirational role models	d their	
Are there ar	ny other advantages or concerns you would	like to add?	
Advan	tages:		
Conce	erns:		_

Overall w	hat do you th	nink of this c	oncept?		

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	

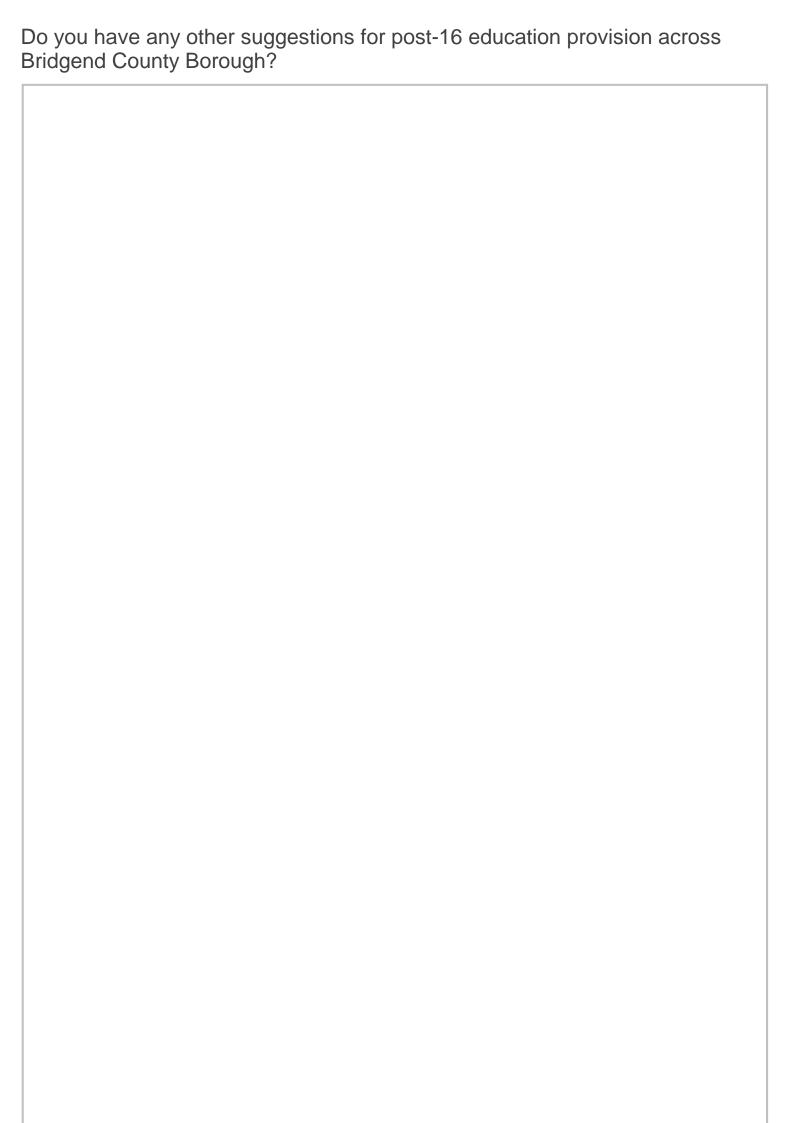
	There is the potential for increased travel costs and the council will not be able to offset these against improved efficiency because the post-16 funding will pass from Welsh Government to the FE college and not to the council				
	Surplus teachers and redundancy				
	If the teaching staff from schools 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 ser ability to be role	nior students from school settings and their e 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				
Are tl	nere any other a	advantages or concerns you would like to add?			
	Advantages:				
	Concerns:				
	Overall what do	o you think of this concept?			

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?
Concept 4Concept 5
Reason for your choice:
Do you agree with the council's choice of preferred concepts? O Yes
○ No
If no – please provide your reasons why not

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 sixthform 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

Please rank each concept in order of preference where 1 is your most

preferred and 6 is your least preferred.



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 1818 - 2425 - 34	35 - 4445 - 5455 - 64	65 - 7475+Prefer not to say			
Do you consider yourse only.	elf to be disabled? Pl	lease select one option			
YesNoPrefer not to say					
Please type in the box be	low				
How would you describ only. O Welsh O English O Scottish O Northern Irish	O Britis Othe belov	sh er (please type in the box			

What is your ethnic group? PleaseWhiteMixed / multiple ethnic groupsAsian or Asian British	Black / African / Caribbean / black British Other ethnic group (please typ in the box below) Prefer not to say			
What is your religion or belief? Ple	ease select one option only.			
No religionChristianBuddhistHinduJewish	MuslimSikhOther (please type in the box below)Prefer not to say			
What is your gender? Please selection of the selection of	et one option only. O Transgender O Prefer not to say			
Are you pregnant? Please select or O Yes O No O Prefer not to say	ne option only.			
Have you given birth within the paroption only. Yes No Prefer not to say	st 26 weeks? Please select one			
What is your sexual orientation? F O Heterosexual / straight O Gay man O Gay woman / lesbian	Please select one option only. Bisexual Other Please select one option only.			

What is your marital state O Single O Partnered O Married O Civil partnered	Partnered					
Are you able to Please select one option per row. Prefe						
	Not at	A 11441	Fairly		not to	
	all	A little	well	Fluently	say	
speak Welsh?	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	
read Welsh?	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	
write Welsh?	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	
	Thank	you				