

Learner Travel Consultation Findings Report

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1. Executive summary

Bridgend County Borough Council is currently facing unprecedented pressures on its budget which will result in the need to make significant budget reductions over the next four years. This is set against a backdrop of a projected overspend of £1.2m for home-to-school transport at the end of the 2024-2025 financial year. As one of the most generous learner travel policy offers in Wales, there is a proposed £792k saving for 2025-2026 in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

The local authority's current policy came into effect on 1 September 2016. Bridgend County borough council has recently undertaken a 12-week consultation between **10 April 2024** and **3 July 2024** to seek the views of the public and other stakeholders on five proposed changes to the current policy.

In total, there were **1,308 responses** to the survey, including online, paper and completions received by email. Four public consultation sessions were carried out during the live period, in addition to four pupil/youth sessions.

2. Purpose of Report

This report is to present an overview of the consultation process and detailed analysis of responses and feedback received on the five proposed changes to the Home-to-School/College Transport Policy.

3. Overview

This consultation follows the report submitted to Cabinet on 12 March 2024 which sought agreement to undertake a consultation with relevant stakeholders outlining a range of options for proposed changes in the current learner travel policy.

The consultation consisted of a public survey which was available to complete online through a link on the consultation page of the council's website. Paper copies of the consultation were also available, which could be sent directly to residents upon request. Public consultation sessions were held across the county borough, along with pupil/youth engagement sessions. The learner travel consultation document was available to download from the consultation project page, as well as on the council's website.

4. Methodology

The data collection methods, which include the online survey and a paper survey were developed using plain English to maximise understanding. These response

methods were designed to give a consistency to the survey across multiple platforms. Respondents could choose to answer all or some questions. All survey responses offered the option of anonymity.

Details of the consultation were sent to the following stakeholders.

- The public
- Learners and their parents/carers
- Schools and colleges
- Careers Wales
- RhAG
- Welsh Government
- Diocesan authorities
- Councillors
- Regional AMs
- Local MPs
- The First Minister
- Town and community councils
- Neighbouring councils
- Estyn
- School governing bodies
- Cwm Taf Morgannwg Public Services Board
- The Bridgend School Admissions Forum
- Bridgend Community Cohesion and Equalities Forum (BCCEF)
- The Police and Crime Commissioner
- Bridgend Youth Council

From the list above, responses were received from Estyn, shown in Appendix 1, and RhAG, shown in appendix 2.

Four public consultation meetings took place, along with four pupil / youth sessions to invite questions and concerns from identified stakeholders. Comments and views gathered from these sessions are shown in Appendix 3 and 4.

Stakeholders in attendance	Venue	Date
Public	Maesteg School	23/05/2024
Public	Pencoed Comprehensive School	10/06/2024
Public	Porthcawl Primary School	14/06/2024
Public	Bridgend College, Pencoed Campus	20/06/2024
Pupils Year 7-12	Maesteg School	07/06/2024
Pupils – Year 7-10	Coleg Cymunedol Y Dderwen	21/06/2024
Pupils	Brynteg School	26/06/2024
Youth	Bridgend Youth Council	12/06/2024

Public sessions were held in the evening hours from 6pm-8pm, and pupil sessions were held during school hours.

5. Marketing and engagement methods

This section details methods used to raise the profile of the consultation and encourage participation.

5.1. Social media

The Home-to-School/College Transport consultation information was posted bilingually to the council's corporate Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and LinkedIn channels throughout the consultation period to raise awareness of the consultation and to encourage people to share their views on the proposals.

The council currently has 14,805 followers on its English Twitter account and 389 on its Welsh Twitter account, 20,667 followers on its English Facebook page and 271 on the Welsh Facebook page, 3,409 followers on Instagram and 5,097 followers on LinkedIn. While content is most likely to be seen by these users, it is also displayed to users who are not connected to the accounts through sharing.

During the consultation period, the local authority posted 31 times across English and Welsh social media channels.

Reach	Impressions	Link clicks	Engagement
87,423	105,170	58	7,436

As shown in the table above, this content reached 87,423 people, generated 105,170 impressions (number of times the content was viewed) and generated 7,486 engagements (including likes, comments, and shares) across our social media platforms. A full social media analysis is shown in appendix 5.

5.2. Engagement HQ

Engagement HQ is a digital engagement platform that supports the council's online

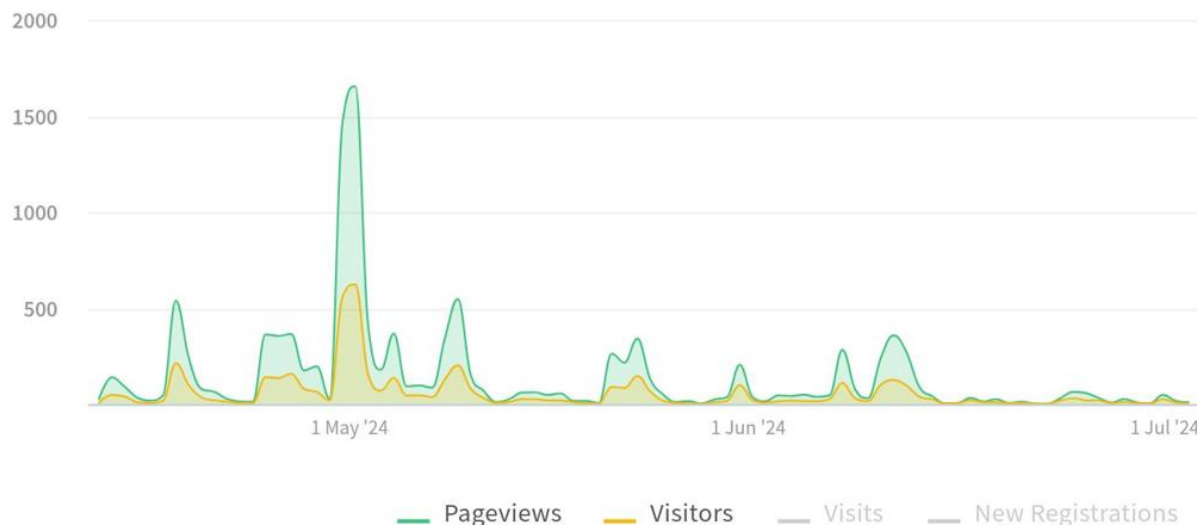
consultation and engagement activities. The platform is available in both English and Welsh Language.

The online survey was published using Engagement HQ, with the link available on the consultation page of the council's website.

The following graph provides an overview of visitors to the Learner travel project page on Engagement HQ.

Visitors Summary

Be involved, Bridgend from 10 Apr'24 to 04 Jul'24



The table below highlights visits to the Engagement HQ project page for the Learner travel consultation.

Aware visitors	3,963
Informed visitors	2,769
Engaged visitors	1,315
Visits referred from social media	1008
Visits referred from council's website	153
Visitors from search engine	125
Direct	3041

Aware visitors: A visitor that has made at least one single visit to the site or project page, and is therefore 'aware' of the project, but has not clicked anything or participated in the survey.

Informed visitors: An informed visitor has taken the 'next step' from being aware and clicked on something, for example, viewed key dates, a document, or clicked on the survey.

Engaged visitors: These are visitors that have engaged with the project by submitting a response to the learner travel consultation or booked onto one of the public engagement sessions.

5.3. GovDelivery

GovDelivery is a digital communications tool that is used by the council, to send messages directly to residents' and staff email inboxes in the language of their choice.

5.3.1. Weekly Residents bulletin:

There are currently 35,143 English language subscribers and 283 Welsh language subscribers from Bridgend County Borough to the weekly Residents' Bulletin.

Throughout the live period details of the learner travel consultation were included in GovDelivery resident bulletins which contains 10 weekly news stories and updates. Residents then have the opportunity to click through to the online survey to become an engaged visitor.

Four resident bulletins were sent out featuring the learner travel consultation, which included links to the strategy and online survey.

The weekly news roundup generated 340 total link clicks to learner travel survey (335 English, 5 Welsh).

5.3.2. Standalone bulletin

A standalone bulletin focused only on the learner travel consultation was issued six-

weeks into the consultation (half-way) to encourage participation and increase awareness.

The standalone bulletin generated 123 total link clicks to the survey (122 English, 1 Welsh).

5.3.3. Staff Bulletin

There are currently 5,233 staff signed up to our staff bulletin.

Details of the learner travel consultation were shared in our weekly staff bulletin twice throughout the period of the consultation, which included links to the survey and proposals.

The staff bulletin generated a total of 37 link clicks to the learner travel survey.

5.4. Media and Publicity

Two media releases were issued regarding the learner travel consultation:

Cabinet agree to public consultation- 20 March 2024:

<https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/news/proposed-changes-to-the-home-to-schoolcollege-transport-policy-are-set-to-go-to-public-consultation/>

Issued on 11 April 2024 to mark the launch of the consultation:

<https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/news/public-asked-to-share-their-views-on-proposed-changes-to-home-to-school-and-college-transport/>

Reminders were also included in our weekly news round-up on four occasions. This was also sent to our press mailing list as well as the Council Leader and Cabinet Members.

Examples of external coverage:

Herald Wales- <https://www.herald.wales/south-wales/bridgend/consultation-launched-to-review-home-to-school-transport-services/>

Bridgend Local- <https://bridgend-local.co.uk/2024/07/01/last-chance-reminder-to-have-your-say-on-proposed-changes-to-school-transport/>

Glamorgan Gazette Newspaper 28 March (page 5) and brief mention on side of front cover. <https://www.pressreader.com/uk/glamorgan-gazette/20240328/page/1>

6. Response Rate

There were **1,308** responses in total to the survey, 1,305 responses were submitted through the online survey, **1** paper copy was received, and **2** responses were submitted via email.

Engagement events were used to inform citizens and raise awareness of the consultation. The sessions provided an opportunity for individuals to gain further information regarding the proposals, and also receive additional support to complete the online survey.

7. Questions and analysis - consultation Survey

7.1. Language used to complete the survey.

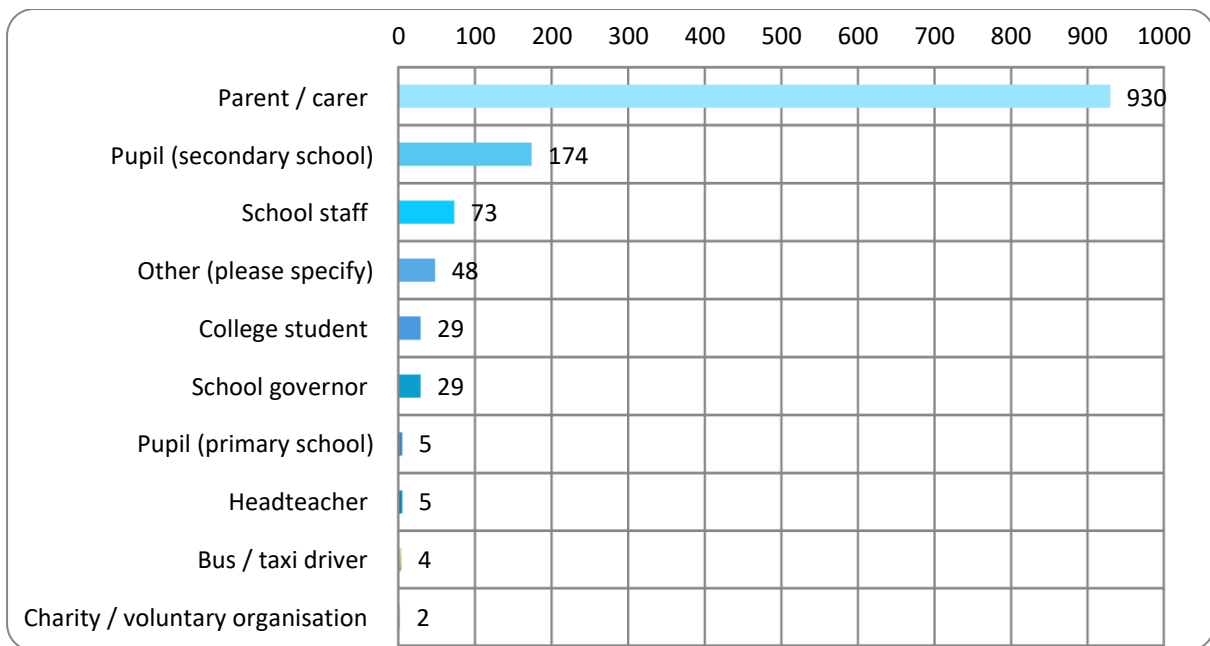
Respondents to the consultation survey were initially asked in which language they would like to complete the survey. Overall, 99.7% of respondents selected English with 0.3% selecting Welsh.

Language	#	%
English	1302	99.7%
Welsh	3	0.3%
Total	1306	100.0

8. Survey Questions and Analysis:

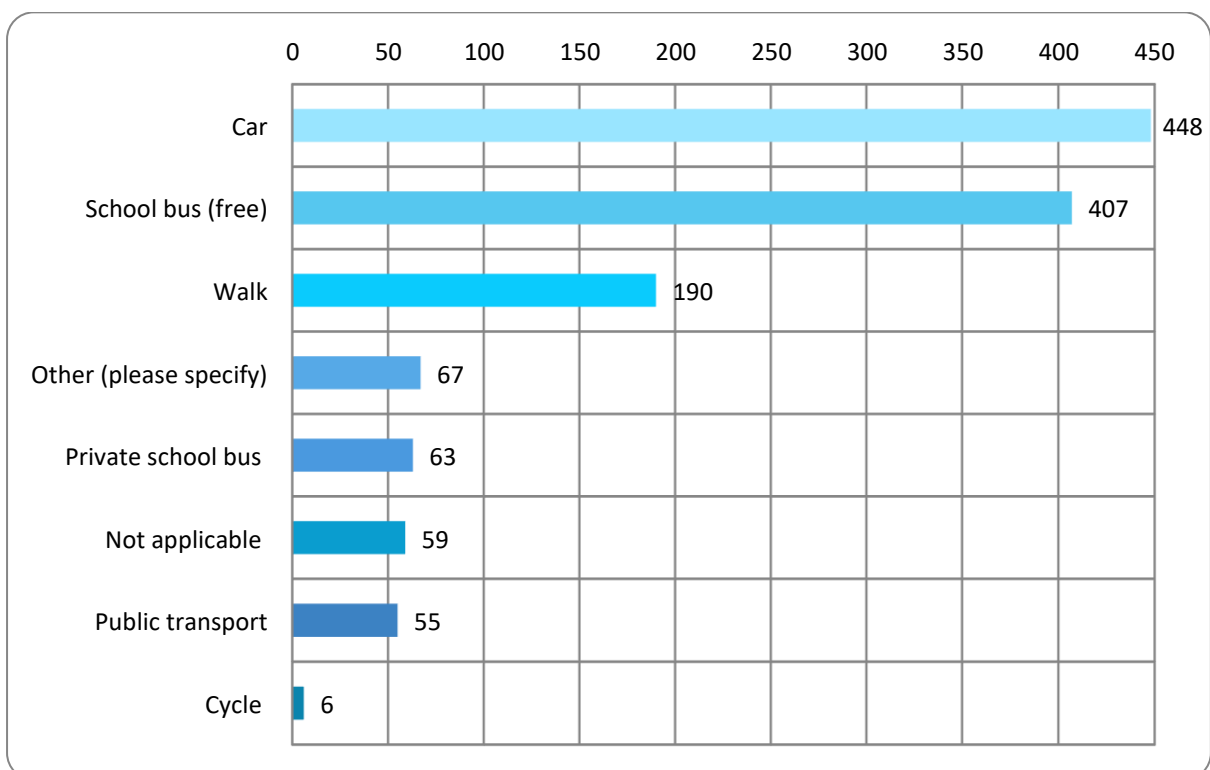
This section outlines and analyses the questions asked in the survey. All questions were optional, so participants could choose to answer all or some questions.

Please tick the option that best describes you:



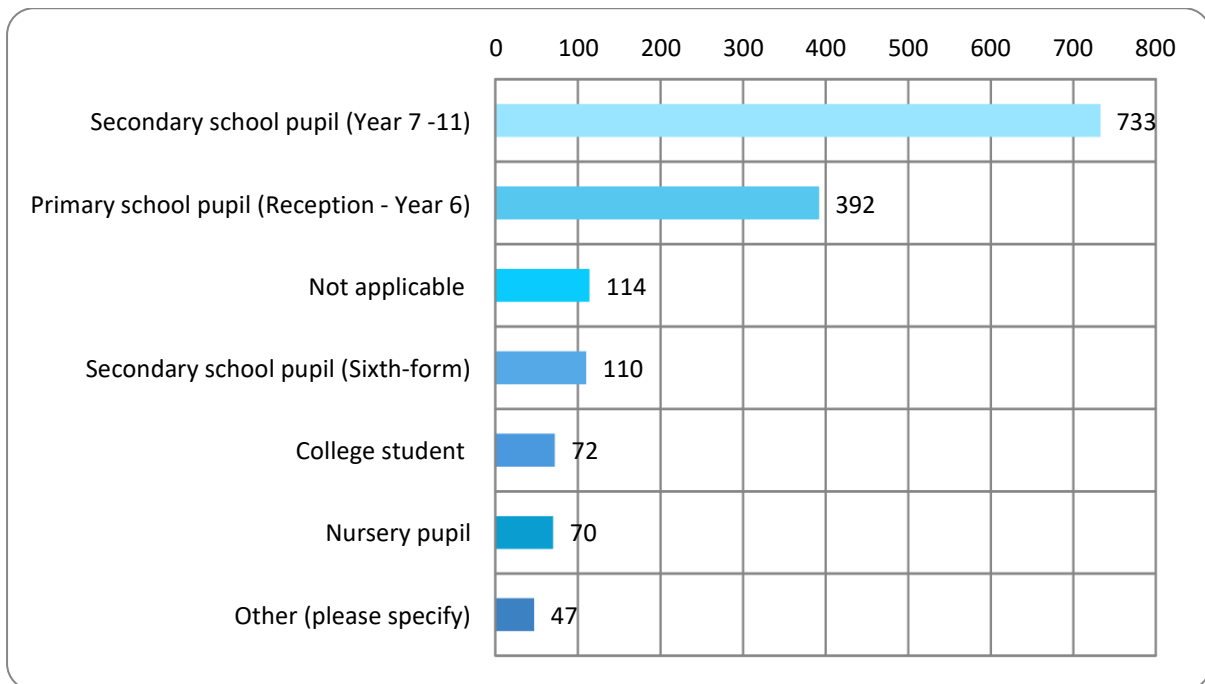
As shown above, 71.6% (930) of respondents to the survey were a parent / carer. Secondary school pupils are accountable for 13.4% of responses, followed by 5.6% being school staff.

How do you, or your children travel to school/college?



As shown above, 34.6% of respondents currently travel to school/college by car, followed by 31.4% travelling on a school bus (free). 14.7% of respondents currently walk to school.

Please tick the option(s) that best describes you/your children:

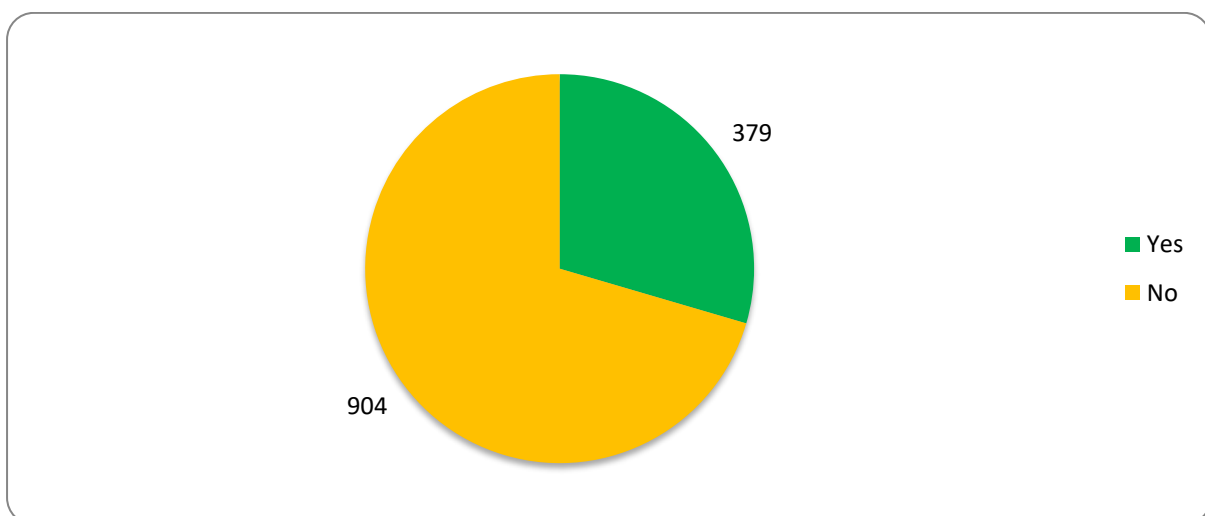


As shown above, 57.1% of respondents currently have a child attending secondary school, whereas 30.5% have a child attending primary school.

Proposal 1:

Withdrawal of discretionary transport for all pupils who live within the statutory distances of two miles of their nearest suitable primary school, or three miles of their nearest suitable secondary school, and can walk to school safely using an available walking route.

Do you agree with proposal 1?



As shown above, 70.5% of respondents disagree with proposal 1, whereas 29.5% of respondents agree with the removal of all legacy transport within the statutory distances.

If no, please provide reasons for your response:

Responses received for this question are themed into the table below:

Aspect	Issues raised
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too long to walk, especially in bad weather. • May effect pupils' ability to learn.
Distance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too far to walk, especially for younger children. • Public transport options need to improve. • Children are more likely to be late walking long distances. • Public transport times do not line up with school hours and does not stop close enough to the school.
Responsibility/social impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current policy supports families going to work.
Safety and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children will be unsafe. • Walking routes are often not safe. • Roads are busy/unsafe. • Lighting on walking routes in the winter months is poor. • Walking in cold/wet weather could cause physical and mental health issues. • Increased exposure to anti-social behaviour and crime (for example drugs). • Limited options outside schools for parents/carers to safely drop-off children.
Faith-based education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should not be preferential treatment for faith-based education.
Welsh-medium education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should not be preferential treatment for Welsh-medium education.
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public transport is expensive and there will be additional costs for pupils/families. • Many families do not have access to a private car. • The council should make other internal savings. • Many families are already suffering financial hardship, and this would add to the burden.
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be a negative impact on the environment. • Children won't walk that far so the impact will be on more travel and an increased environmental impact. Net zero carbon targets will unlikely be met.

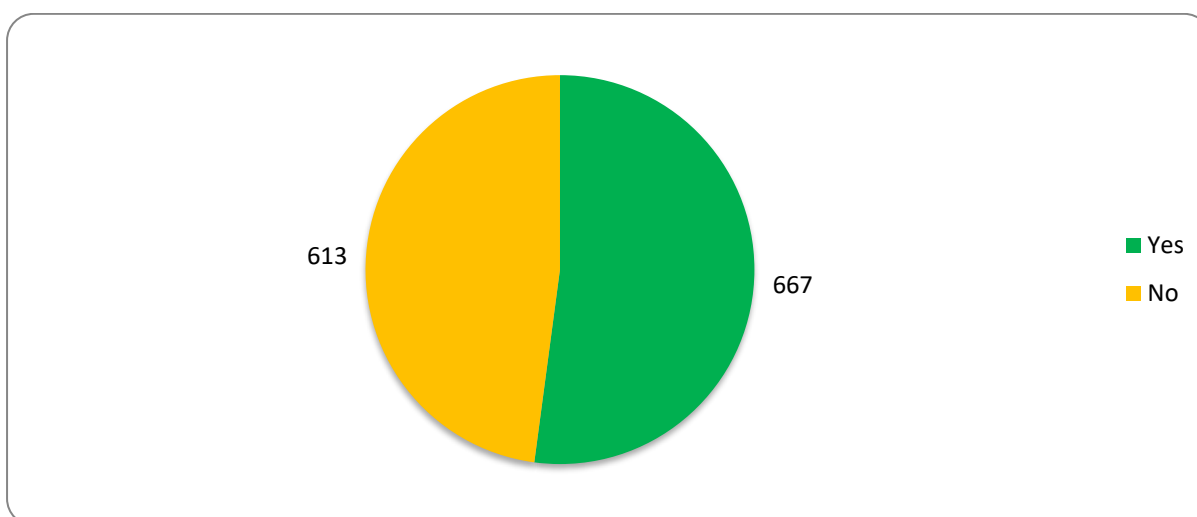
Additional learning needs (ALN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils with additional learning needs (ALN) should be supported with transport.
Attendance/attainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance/attainment will be negatively impacted.

Proposal 2:

Removal of the current ‘sibling’ protection for pupils.

Some pupils still benefit from the pre. 2015 policy eligibility of over 1.5 miles for primary school pupils and 2 miles for secondary school pupils passed on to them by their older siblings. They are still able to ‘pass on’ this eligibility to their younger siblings.

To remove the unfairness caused by the current ‘sibling protection’ provision, do you agree that this should be removed?



As shown above, 52.1% of respondents agree with proposal 2, whereas 47.9% of respondents disagree with the removal of the current ‘sibling’ protection for all pupils.

If no, please provide reasons for your response:

Responses received for this question are themed into the table below:

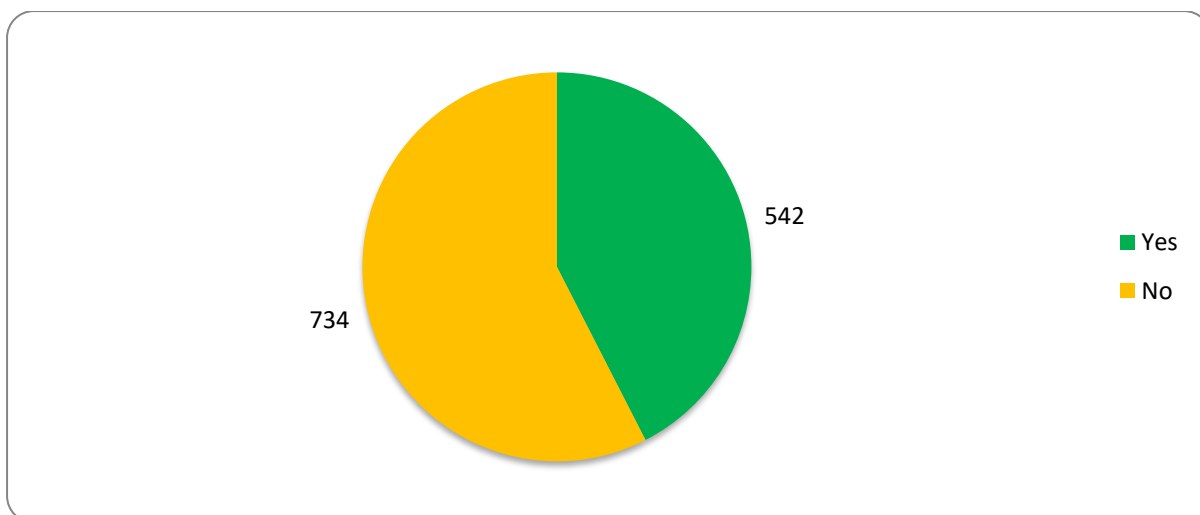
Aspect	Issues raised
Distance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Too far for many younger pupils to walk to school while their older sibling is on the school bus. The distance thresholds should be dropped for all pupils
Responsibility/social impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siblings should have the same entitlement and travel together. I work and won't be able to get my children to school.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having an older sibling alongside supports the transition of younger pupils. • This will complicate life for families. • Difficult for parents to take children to different schools for the same start time
Safety and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young pupils should be permitted to travel with older siblings to support their anxiety. • Far more vehicles at drop-off and pick up time outside schools. • Safety and welfare are paramount. This is unfair. • Children's mental health is deteriorating. • Safety should be prioritised over money. • Road safety concerns
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any saving should be found elsewhere. • Some families a suffering financial hardship already. • This would mean I would have to give up work.
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be more cars on the roads. • Increase in congestion and traffic will affect the whole borough.
Attendance/attainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This may prevent siblings attending the same school. • This would create barriers for children's learning. • Drive down attendance
Expectation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This should never have happened. • Both siblings should have transport • The older distances were fairer. • Families should have transitional protection to this proposal. • Unfair that something previously provided is taken away

Proposal 3:

Removal of all transport for Nursery pupils. This excludes pupils attending their nearest suitable Welsh-medium or faith school (and is subject to them living over 1.5 miles, or where there is no available walking route).

Do you agree with proposal 3?



As shown above, 57.5% of respondents disagree with proposal 3, whereas 42.5% of respondents agree with the removal of transport for nursery children.

If no, please provide reasons for your response.

Responses received for this question are themed into the table below:

Aspect	Issues raised
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small children walking to school in bad weather.
Distance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little children cannot be expected to walk such a distance.
Responsibility/social impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This should be removed for all. • This should be means tested. • Makes it difficult for parents to work. • Targets and impacts the most vulnerable children
Safety and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety is paramount. • Pupils this age should not be going on a bus alone. • Nursery age children are too young. • There are no safe walking routes.
Faith-based education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should not be preferential treatment for faith-based education. • This is discriminatory to the English language. • It should be all pupils or none.
Welsh-medium education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should not be preferential treatment for Welsh-medium education. • This is discriminatory to the English language. • It should be all pupils or none.
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop this and put the money into other transport for pupils.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This supports working families. • They are not of statutory school age. • This does not need to be funded
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be more cars on the roads with more pollution and congestion around schools. • No parking and safe drop off areas
Additional learning needs (ALN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be special dispensation/eligibility for pupils with ALN and looked after children.
Attendance/attainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does this support the 'National Mission'? • It will reduce attendance; parents will take children out of nursery.
Expectation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will present barriers for parents. • Nursery is voluntary. • Nursery pupils require transport. • It should be needs assessed.

Proposal 4:

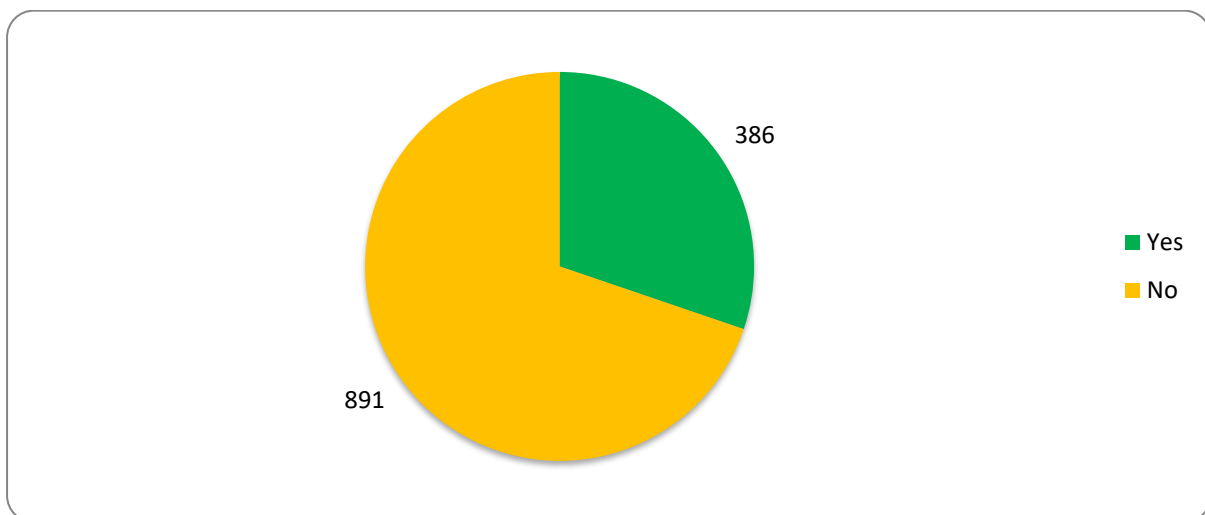
Removal of all Post-16 transport, excluding pupils attending the following Welsh-medium and faith schools (and living over three miles from the school or where there is no available walking route) :

Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Llangynwyd

Archbishop McGrath Catholic High School

The Bishop of Llandaff Church in Wales High School.

Do you agree with proposal 4?



As shown above, 69.8% of respondents disagree with proposal 4, whereas 30.2% of respondents agree with the removal of transport for post-16 pupils.

If no, please provide reasons for your response.

Responses received for this question are themed into the table below:

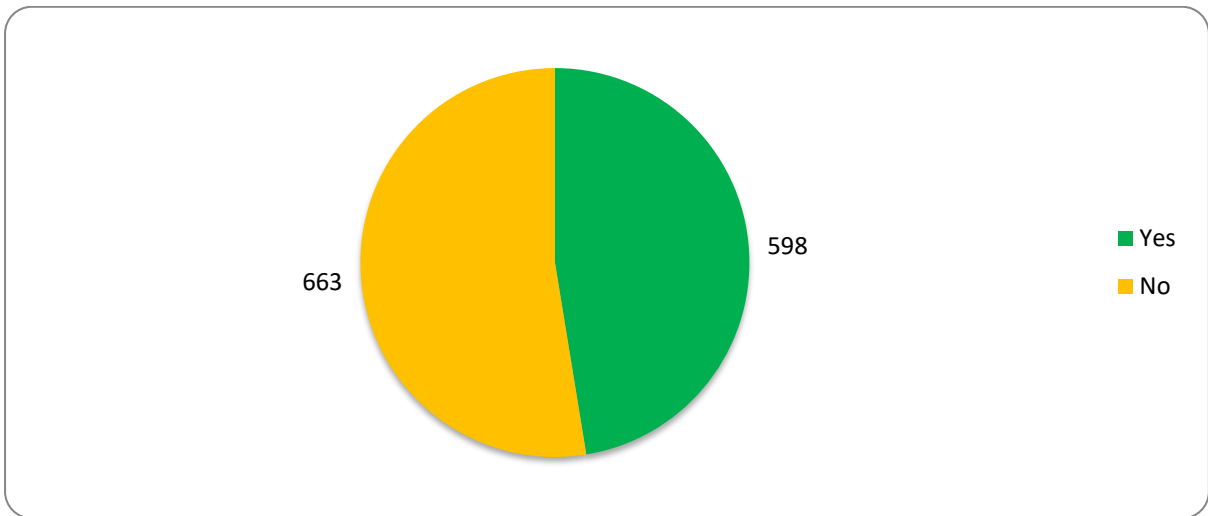
Aspect	Issues raised
Distance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Post-16 journeys are longer. • Pupils at the top of the valleys will suffer more. • It's too far especially in the winter months. • It would be too far to college from many learners (Porthcawl for example)
Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will be a barrier to young people's education. • More sixth formers will drop-out of school.
Safety and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and weather will be an issue. • There should be encouragement for post-16 pupils to learn. • Not enough safe routes to school/college
Faith-based education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should not be preferential treatment for faith-based education. • It should be all schools or none. • Some pupils of alternative faiths to Christianity do not have the same option of a faith-based education
Welsh-medium education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should not be preferential treatment for Welsh-medium education. • It should be all schools or none.
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will be a financial burden on families. • Children are leaving education to work because of the cost of living. • Cost for public transport will result in young people missing out on further education. • Low-income families need to be prioritised. • Not all families have access to a private car
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will mean more cars on our roads and outside schools. • No parking at schools for pupils
Additional learning needs (ALN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALN should be supported as travel for many of them is harder. • The most vulnerable pupils will be the hardest hit
Attendance/attainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people will be deprived of their education. • Not all schools have the same subject offer. • Attendance will suffer in general. • Pupils eligible for free school meals will suffer more and may not pursue post-16 education.
Expectation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This should be based on needs. • There aren't many other options for pupils. • Some pupils may hold back progressing their education. • We should support further and higher education and encourage it.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maybe if public transport was more reliable
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Proposal 5:

The offer to parents/carers of pupils with additional learning needs the option of a ‘personal transport budget’ providing a mileage allowance of 45p per mile where they would normally be eligible for free home-to-school transport.

Do you think this is a reasonable proposal?



As shown above, 52.6% of respondents disagree with proposal 5, whereas 47.4% of respondents agree with the option to provide a mileage allowance for parents/carers of pupils with ALN.

If no, please provide reasons for your response.

Responses received for this question are themed into the table below:

Aspect	Issues raised
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some parents do not have access to a car. • 45p/mile would not cover costs (including public transport/taxis)
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will likely increase the number of cars on our roads and at and outside schools. • Would not help congestion. • Need safe drop off areas at schools
Expectation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is unlikely to be feasible for working families. • It would restrict families with their ability to work. • It would be good to have flexibility but there are risks.
Responsibility / Social impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families with multiple children to get to school would struggle with this.

Please leave any further comments regarding this proposal below:

Comments received for this question are themed into the table below:

Aspect	Issues raised
Environmental impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More traffic and congestion • Increase in air pollution. • More active travel routes need to be introduced
Attendance / attainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative impact on school attendance and education • Detrimental effect on future generations
Safety and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child safety should be a priority. • Not enough safe routes for walking
Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget savings should be sourced from other services. • Families will struggle financially
Additional Learning Needs (ALN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School transport is relied on by the vulnerable
Faith-based education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should not be preferential treatment for faith-based education. • It should be all schools or none.
Welsh-medium education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should not be preferential treatment for Welsh-medium education. • It should be all schools or none.
Expectation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pupils should have access to school transport. • System needs an over-haul. • Free school transport needs to be offered on case-by-case basis
Distance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-mile rule needs to be revisited. • Distance is too long for children to walk twice a day.

9. Conclusion

Bridgend County Borough Council consulted on five proposed changes to the current Home-to-School/College Transport Policy.

During the 12-week consultation period, face-to-face engagement sessions were held with stakeholders to provide opportunity for questions and concerns to be raised, as well as provide support and encouragement to complete the survey.

Overall, the responses received shared similar views and concerns regarding child safety and wellbeing, environmental concerns, social and economic impact, and the effect on young people's attendance and education. Many shared the view that there should not be preferential treatment for Welsh-medium education and Faith-based education.

9.1. Equality Impact Assessment and Welsh Language Impact Assessment

An initial Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) screening assessment was completed to identify any negative impacts of the proposed changes to the Home-to-School/College Transport Policy. A full EIA has been produced and will accompany the report to Cabinet. A full Welsh Language Impact Assessment has also been produced and will also accompany the report to Cabinet.

10. Appendices

Appendix 1: Learner travel statutory consultees response: Estyn Changes to home-to-school/college transport provision

Thank-you for sending us a copy of your proposal, setting out the local authority's intention to consult on changes to home-to-school/college transport provision.

While Estyn has a statutory role in considering proposals put forward under the School Organisation Code (2018), changes to a local authority's transport policy, such as you propose, do not fall under that legislation. As a result, Estyn do not need to be consulted in this case. We are grateful that you have informed us of the proposed change but will not be providing a formal response.

Appendix 2: Learner travel statutory consultees response: RhAG



Parents for Welsh Education's response to Bridgend County Borough Council's consultation

1 July 2024

RhAG wishes to thank you for the opportunity to respond to this Council consultation.

Bridgend County Borough on the proposals in the **Learner Travel consultation document**

It is frustrating and very unfortunate that it is the lack of funding that is driving this consultation. The consultation document sets this out at a very early stage. The Learner Travel (Wales) Bill 2008 states that assessing transport need should be the basis of Local Authority travel policy and it is extremely disappointing that, although the county has assessed the need a number of times in the not-too-distant past and has responded repeatedly to the need – rightly on the whole, that further review is taking place again.

At first glance, therefore, I welcomed the County's protection of the Welsh medium provisions of post 16 and in the Nursery period in this proposal.

We are also very aware of the importance of ensuring robust and thorough processes when it comes to any consultation process with the public, so that any proposal has the best chance of being put in place when the proposal comes with sound and rational support.

In researching the consultation document, itself, and the online questionnaire, it became clear to us that there was no Welsh Language Impact Study or indeed an Equality Impact Study as part of the public consultation package. This is inconsistent with other past county consultations, and this concerned us as the consultation in our view did not provide the consulate with sufficient information about the background and early assessment of the Council on the potential impacts these changes would be – positive or negative, have them on the public and more specifically on the cohorts of children who would be affected by this policy change. This gap in our view disturbed Gunning's second principle namely:

2. That there is enough information to give 'intelligent consideration'.

The information provided must be relevant to the consultation and must be available, accessible, and easy to interpret for consulates to provide an informed response.

The Gunning principles were coined by Stephen Sedley QC in a 1985 court case involving a school closure consultation (R v London Borough of Brent ex parte Gunning). Sedley defined consultation as legal only when these four principles are met:

<https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/The%20Gunning%20Principles.pdf>

In addition, we wish to refer the County to a recent ruling.

WELSH LANGUAGE TRIBUNE

Case No: TYG/22/01

CBC

NEATH PORT TALBOT

(Appellant)

v.

WELSH LANGUAGE COMMISSIONER

(Respondent)

<https://tribiwnllysygymraeg.llyw.cymru/sites/welshlanguage/files/2023-10/penderfyniad-nptcbc-0923.pdf>

The judgment makes clear the need to make **conscientious consideration** of the impact on the Welsh language under Standards 91,92 and 93 which are similar to the Gunning principles. Paragraphs 118 and 119 of the judgment state as follows:

To that extent, the Tribunal accepts the definition adopted by the Commissioner when it states that it expects a conscientious effort on the part of the Council to consider the effects of its proposal on the Welsh language in all the ways required by the appropriate Standards, 91, 92 and 93.

Such an interpretation is consistent with Gunning's fourth principle in relation to consultation set out in section 3.1 of the School Organisation Code (2018), although in relation to a slightly later stage in the consultation process, namely that the consultation process "should ensure that the product of the consultation is conscientiously considered when the final decision is made".

Without initially presenting the assessment to the public, this compromises the credibility of public responses as a result of the lack of a full assessment of the impact on the Welsh language. Opportunities have been missed here to set the context for the county's reasons for protecting Welsh-medium services.

An impact assessment would have been able to include details of the Strategic Plan Welsh in Education of the County as well as including details of Part 10 of the Travel Bill setting out the need to promote Welsh language education.

10 Promoting access to education and training through the medium of Welsh

All local authorities and Welsh Ministers must promote access to education and training through the medium of Welsh when they exercise functions under this Bill.

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/mwa/2008/2/pdfs/mwa_20080002_we.pdf

An impact assessment on the proposals one by one would also have given the public the opportunity to better understand the potential impacts – both positive and negative so that a fuller response could be offered. Er enghraifft in proposal 4 it is stated:

*It is proposed, therefore, that this provision be removed. **But recognising the disproportionate impact such a proposal would have on Welsh medium and faith education, this proposal does not apply to those pupils attending sixth forms in Welsh-medium secondary schools and faith-based secondary schools.***

Explaining the basis of the **disproportionate impact would** have been beneficial here to strengthen the rationale for protecting coverage.

10. RhAG communicated three times with the Local Authority Transport officer to enquire about seeing the impact assessment. The officer's reply was that there was no obligation to produce a Welsh Language Impact Assessment. This is extremely inconsistent with previous Council consultations as we have had to complain two times to the Welsh Language Commissioner's Office about a lack of Welsh language impact assessments and on the first occasion, the Commissioner's Office

found Bridgend County Borough Council failed standards 91,92 and 93. I refer to the case of CS098, Kenfig Mountain School where the report states:

*The Council must therefore **include information within the consultation document about how the decision will affect** the opportunities for public use of Welsh and not treat Welsh less favourably than English.*

It must therefore be asked why Bridgend County Borough Council - on the advice of their solicitors, decided not to create an impact assessment to accompany this consultation contrary to past consultations?

Protecting the Welsh language is quite an achievement as it is. Welsh language standards are there to ensure that the Welsh language receives all fairness and yet, in this case, the Local Authority has chosen to ignore previous advice.

It is also a great disappointment that Bridgend County Borough Council has not learned from the recent Tribunal case which clearly demonstrates the need to improve the practice of consultation processes according to the Welsh Language Standards to comply with the following standards:

91 Policy Making

*When you publish a consultation document relating to a policy decision, that document must **consider** and seek views as to the effects (whether positive or adverse) that the policy decision under consideration would have on -*

(a) opportunities for persons to use Welsh, and (b) not treat Welsh less favourably than English.

92 Policy Making

*When you publish a consultation document relating to a policy decision, that document must **consider** and seek views as to how the policy under consideration could be formulated or modified so that it would have positive effects, or more positive effects, on -*

(a) opportunities for persons to use Welsh, and (b) not treat Welsh less favourably than English.

93 Policy Making

*When you publish a consultation document relating to a policy decision, that document must **consider** and seek views as to how the policy under consideration could be formulated or modified so that it would not have adverse effects, or as it would have less adverse effects, on -*

(a) opportunities for persons to use Welsh, and (b) not treat Welsh less favourably than English.

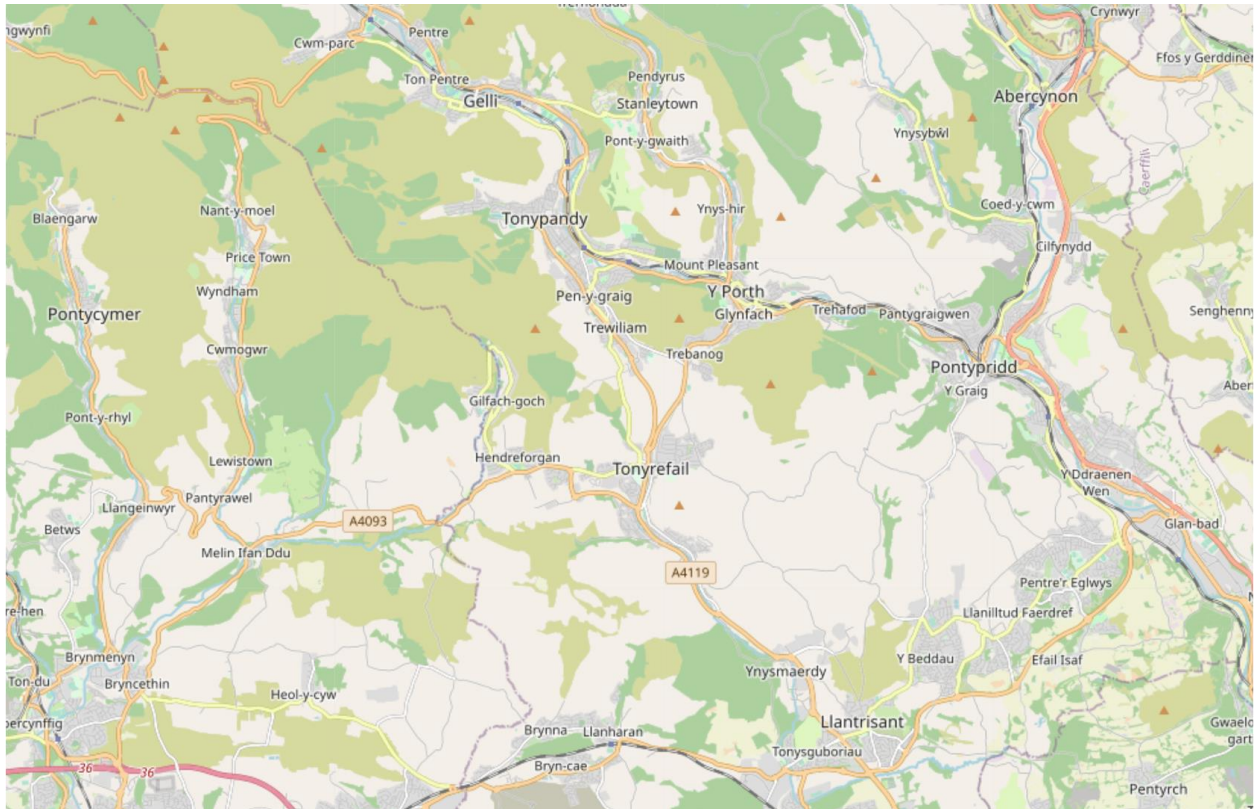
Although this consultation is not about school arrangements, it is about far-reaching changes to education circumstances and therefore the same principles should be considered when planning a consultation and provide a sound basis for this policy change.

11. Although this consultation does not propose any change to the last transport policy change which is not to offer free transport across the county boundaries to Welsh schools - although there are arrangements for English schools, we here must take the opportunity to apply for the county to reconsider this policy change stating that the transport proposal needs to be balanced for those pupils who are taking place

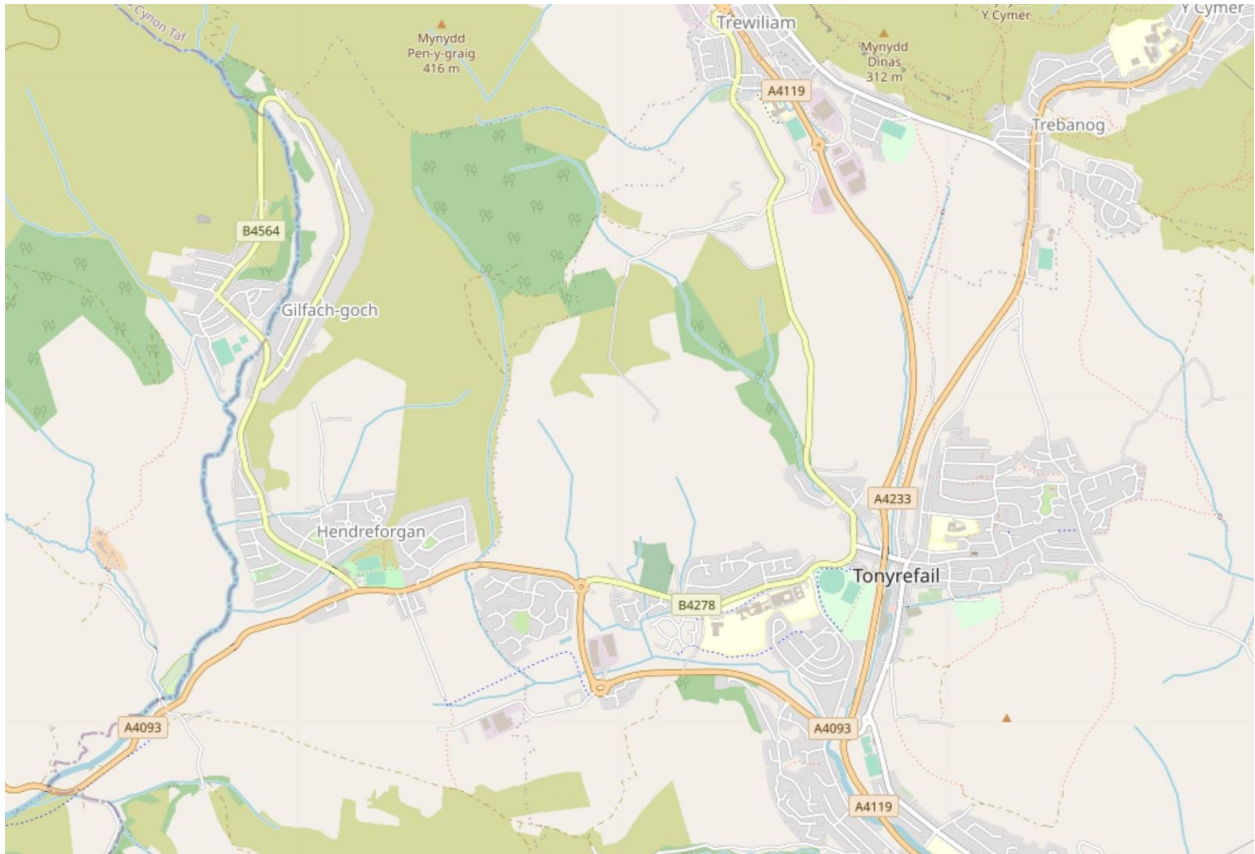
live in border areas and live in communities where the Nearest Welsh Primary School closer in a county across the border. The Local Authorities commit to the universal ideal of achieving a Million Welsh Speakers by 2050, on behalf of **every** child in the county, wherever they live, while having a policy that supports the child rather than imposing geographical barriers.

We wish to present to you once again, the situation of the families of the community of Gilfach-goch which is at the northern end of the county. We have raised the case of these families before with you and have received no recognition of this community's challenge to accessible and equal access to Welsh language education.

Below you will find a map of the north of the county adjoining Rhondda Cynon Taf. You'll find Tonyrefail in the middle and to the west are the villages of Hendreforgan and to the north, Gilfach-goch.



Taking a closer look at the communities of Gylfach-goch below, you will see that the county boundary goes straight through the village, which is the blue line. Following the last policy change, the families west of the blue line, no longer have the right to free transport to their nearest Welsh school, Ysgol Gymraeg Tonyrefail, which is just over a mile across the border. Yet the same families are entitled to transport to English-medium education from the same streets. We ask the county to respect the unique geographical nature of this area and offer these children free transport to primary and as they continue their Welsh language education journey to secondary school, to Ysgol Gyfun Llanhari, as the policy allows for English medium pupils. It is not the families who should be responsible for filling the County's schools, but it is the County that should be ensuring adequate growth for filling **all** schools with the children of their local communities, rather than delivering children across the county to schools outside their neighbourhoods.



12. Conclusion - we welcome this policy change and note with disappointment that not all the opportunities were taken to provide residents and county stakeholders with a complete and balanced picture of why the change was made. We hope that the decision to go ahead with this policy change will be on a rational basis and that the lack of an Equality and Welsh Language Impact Assessment will not replace the attempt to change the policy. We hope you will also consider our request for a Gilfach-goch community as well. From what we see no community is affected to the same extent as this village. I would be keen to have a further conversation with you about this matter.

We look forward to continuing to work together positively to make this progress a reality.

Thanks again for the opportunity to respond.

Appendix 3: Public Engagement session Maesteg School Learner Travel session

20 attendees

Proposal 1 and 2:

- Who determines the safe walking routes?
- Why is three miles so important, seems like a penalty to people coming from the most deprived areas? Weather is always bad does not depend on the season. Bridgend can choose differently to the guidance from Welsh Government.
- Council tax has increased so why can't this be provided. Places from Porthcawl are provided according to a recent email.
- We need the option of being able to buy seats on buses.
- If we pay, would that cover the extra cost trying to be saved by the council?
- Houses are being built in Llangynwyd and this increases the number of children walking to school - departments need to talk to each other.
- Compromises children's health walking to school
- The council has been consulting on this since 2019/2020 you do what you want you do not listen; you're doing this as a tick box exercise.
- Walking to school from the valleys is too far for children.
- No evidence of safe routes. Parents should be given the safe routes plans and leeway should be given to the valley areas.
- Parents/pupils struggle to identify where there is a safe route in this area at busy times. Public transport is appalling at the best of times, which may be decreased. There is no other transport for children.
- The government says where there is no safe route. The local authority has not complied with it. I have spoken to children; they have not been consulted and would not feel safe walking.
- We are paying to transport three children five times a week at £15. Public transport is £5 a day. Costs do not way up. It is cheaper for parents to buy a place on a bus.
- Carbon issues, this does not line up with your Carbon Net Zero plans.
- There will be a need to reschedule public buses to get the children to school at an appropriate time.
- Effects the children and their education.
- Schools need to provide facilities for children to dry and hang coats. Pupils are carrying this about all day with them.
- Parents are being punished as child will not walk 3.5 miles. Attendance is suffering as they cannot get to school.
- Why are we not looking for more innovating ways for money. The local authority is dragging its feet on ways to save more money.
- Parents are working/ cannot afford. Children walking to school whilst their classmates on the bus is heart breaking.

- What happens if a child gets injured on the walk to school which is classed as 'safe'. So many bad stories in the news. It is putting children the most vulnerable at risk.
- Moral duty and personal duties - when this is removed there will be extra pressure on parents, grandparents and so on. This adds more pressure onto the elderly to take grandchildren to school.
- The current policy supports working parents.

Comments on Welsh-medium education / Faith-based schools

- Do not agree with the difference in provisions between Welsh language / faith-based schools.
- Most of the county's council tax goes to those children in Welsh medium or faith-based education transport, when ours will need to walk. Most children go to English-medium, so this seems unfair.
- Seems contradictory to Welsh language schools. We're trying to encourage Welsh speaking and get even less.
- English schools are closer, so people will choose to walk to them rather than go to Welsh schools.
- Welsh speakers have two choices of what school to go to, they choose to go to a school further away from their catchment area.
- Reinstate all transport down the expense and take the money away from something less effecting. Fund everyone!

Proposal 4

- Being from one of the most deprived areas, it's not fair on opportunities for children when it gets to post-16. People in Bridgend are closer to schools than in the valley areas.
- Children are not given any scope to get out of the valley and get jobs.
- Children are not going to come to school if they need to pay their way.
- There is no public transport at appropriate times. Transport and schools need to be talking to each other.
- Parents apply to send to faith schools to get free transport. Costs will increase as more transport is required.
- Children being impacted by financial decisions.
- Children have more chances of success when they are at school.
- Increase council tax / adjust budgets to cover the costs. Children need to get to school.
- It's cruel for children to lose the opportunity to reach their potential and dreams. All children need the transport.

Proposal 5

- Not all ALN will get the transport, you have to fight for that. Really frustrating.
- Why do you need to reapply for ALN each year?

- How much would it save the council if one parent is paid the 45p. Is it justifiable?
- One parent taking a couple of ALN children.
- Pay parents with ALN but not others. Every child deserves the right to get to school ALN or not.
- Why are BCBC paying 45p when HRMC says 42p.
- How do you know that child is getting to school when you're paying that parent.

Pencoed Comprehensive School Learner Travel Session

3 Members of the public:

Concerns raised:

- Different ages of children should be considered, for example: A 5-year-old walking that distance is a lot different than a 9-year-old.
- Single parents will be affected greatly as many rely on school transport in order for them to arrive at work on time.
- Parents would be happy to pay towards costs if this enabled the service to continue.

Proposal 3

- There is a potential of parents pulling children out of Welsh-medium nursery when it comes to starting primary school.
- Students that attend an alternative college if the course is not available at the chosen collage are currently supported, I would query if this would continue?
- People may send the children to Welsh/faith schools to take advantage of still having school transport.
- If this came into effect half way through a student's education, parents cannot make an informed choice. Shouldn't be allowed to take place half way through the collage A/Level course, as it could put extra pressure on parents/students.
- This goes against the other Welsh Government initiative of school attendance campaigns and children going onto further education.

Proposal 5

- Traffic around schools is a hazard, traffic management and carbon emissions more extensive.
- Could parents have an alternative arrangements and fund aside from BCBC (Lindsay explained that in some other local authorities' parents have gone down this route privately).
- There is public concern identified around taking up this option, but not using it all the time but still having the allowance.

- This may not be a cost savings - it could end up costing the authority more.
- There is a danger that parents changing their mind part way through and deciding to use the transport which would result in them losing their place.
- Will increase traffic, carbon, and congestion.
- Financial impacts will be felt by the schools.
- Proposal 5 is very open-ended was the main concern from the group.
- Concerns around the availability of public transport if this is the only option for children.

Porthcawl Primary School Learner Travel Session

2 members of the public:

Proposal 1:

- Safe walking routes: new traffic lights at Pyle – there is no crossing, yet this is classed as a safe walking route. Narrow walk ways and no pedestrian crossing. Kids need to walk the other side of Cornelly. Pyle Road (Marlas Bridge)
- Traffic volume will increase because of everyone dropping their children to school.
- Some parents do not get on with the school, so parents then have chosen another school and then drive to those schools.
- There is lots of choice in primary schools but just one or two comprehensive schools
- Parents pay X amount to provide a bus for comprehensive school kids rather than each individual parent driving to Porthcawl Comp for example.
- Schools should provide welcome packs, and with all walking routes available for the children.

Proposal 2:

- Does the current child still have the transport?
- Agree with the fairness of the proposal, neighbours get transport when others on the same street don't.

Proposal 3:

- Prejudicial for Welsh schools and faith schools above English-medium schools.
- Transport provision does affect the choice of education chosen for the child.
- Should English-medium schools that are strong in Welsh language be included in the protection, for example, Afon y Felin Primary School?

Proposal 4:

- Utilise the provision of public transport – free bus pass.
- Will this still be provided for young people with ALN?

- Young people with ALN should be provided at all ages.
- Neurodiverse should also be included.
- Not every child has access to a car and learning to drive to get to school / college.
- Suggestion of doing a survey on Post-16 learners that would need school transport, identify areas that do not need it.
- Have you considered a single parent family; income will be a lot lower than a double income family. They may struggle to afford use of public transport.

Proposal 5:

- There is a misunderstanding of proposal. We are not asking parents to pay for the provision of transport.

Bridgend College, Pencoed Campus Learner Travel session

2 members of public / staff members

- Concern on financial wellbeing, on families and students – there is already a struggle to get students to college.
- Will impact students living in deprived areas the most.
- Negative impact on Post-16 education and future career prospects.
- Understanding of the need for the cuts and proposals.
- Education and awareness are needed to support the reasons around the protection of Welsh-medium education and Faith-based school transport.
- Agreement that the sibling protection causes unfairness between families living in the same area.

Appendix 4: Pupil Engagement sessions

Maesteg School Learner Travel session:

56 Pupils – Age 11-17.

Proposal 1:

- Disabled access to school: All pupils should be entitled to safely get to school.
- Cost implications – Over £100 per week, per family from Llan.
- Service bus times do not line-up with school hours and does not stop close enough to the school.
- Adds pressure on parents and grandparents to provide lifts to school.
- Parents are fined for children not attending school, however there are no ways to get the children there. Parents have to bear the cost of public transport.
- One pupil changing schools due to school transport issues.
- Unfairness and lack of compromise on who is entitled, pupils in the same street are entitled but some aren't.
- Increase in traffic around the school, encourages a car per student.

- Emergency services would not be able to get through the traffic.
- Increase in traffic around Maesteg in general.
- Unsafe with more cars driving to school.
- Climate emergency – not in line with carbon net zero proposals.
- Swansea Council provide transport under 3 miles. Why can't Bridgend?
- Unsafe to be walking 6 miles a day to and from school.
- Pupils feel intimidated by the roads and public.
- Taxis are difficult to get, unavailable and very costly.
- Suggestion of a paid school bus system – people still pay but at is discounted cost than public transport and bus is provided by BCBC.
- Rights of the child to get to education.
- Detrimental to pupils' education
- Cost of lighting for pathways versus transport
- More air pollution
- Cost of clothing and shoes for walking to school – people in poverty affected.
- Walking to and home from school in dark is dangerous and unsafe.
- More likely to be late and impact on attendance from walking.

Proposal 2: Removal of Sibling protection

- One pupil has moved in with grandparents to qualify for school transport.
- Why the removal of sibling protection now
- Where is the money going to go – does it go to salaries?
- What are these savings going to be used for?
- What are the chances of saving the school buses?
- Will council tax go down if this is being removed?
- Pupils need to be protected and supported when walking distances to school. Older siblings help with their younger siblings.
- This will hugely affect school attendance.
- More pupils will be turning up late to school.
- Traffic already causes pupils to be late, this will make the issue worse.
- More cars, air pollution is a worry.
- What are the safe routes – from Caerau?
- You have to walk on the main roads from Llan.
- Pupils are legally obliged to get to school, yet no provision is in place.

Proposal 4: Post 16 education

- Impact decisions to further education – more people likely to leave school and impact on attitude to learning.
- High expense of public transport / driving
- Increase of vehicles on the road – no parking facilities at schools – dangerous for other pupils
- Transport to get to exams.
- Has a detrimental impact on future career prospects.

CCYD School Learner Travel session:

11 pupils – Year 7-10

Proposal 1:

- Seasonal issues are a concern with poor weather in the winter.
- If we are late for school, we get into trouble.
- If we are injured, will travel be available for recovery time?
- Attendance will be impacted.
- Three miles is a long distance to walk and get to school on time – it's not fair.
- Pupils will need to wake up earlier.
- Being a few metres away from others getting transport is unfair.
- Empty buses passing people walking.
- Not fair on parents having to provide transport.
- Road safety – more children on the road and more incidents.
- Afterschool clubs will be impacted.
- Effect on learning and education – outside in the winter, more prone to catching a cold. Awake earlier and tired in school.
- There are more English pupils who use public transport than Welsh. This will affect English-medium schools.
- In favour of saving Welsh transport to protect culture.

Proposal 2:

- Agree with proposal 2.
- Proposal makes sense for equality for all pupils.
- When people move house, their new distance should be checked.

Proposal 3: Nursery

- Unequal just because you study Welsh.
- If you take it away for English, take it away for everyone.
- We don't want to lose our cultural identity (Welsh)
- Effects parents' employment

Proposal 4: Post 16

- We need to be taking responsibility for our own decisions
- it's our decision to stay in further education so we need to take responsibility to get there.
- Sixth-formers use the same buses as the ones in Year 11. What's the difference than using the same buses as you did through school?
- Provide a cheaper public bus pass.
- Some will be losing out on their education because of where they live rather than their ability.

- Learners would need to get on two public service buses to reach some schools.
- Getting learners to school in the first place is hard enough regardless on transport.
- This really affects pupils in deprived areas.
- This would mean that pupils who live closer to the school will have more opportunities of furthering their education than those who live further away.
- Sixth-formers could pay towards a bigger school transport bus.
- This affects pupils' future opportunities.

Brynteg School Learner Travel session:

23 pupils' Year 7-10

Proposal 1:

- From Pen-y-Fai no school transport is provided.
- Some struggle to get to school as parents are not able to provide transport.
- Causes a worry to get to school.
- Roads are not safe to walk on.
- There will be an increase in traffic and road safety.
- There will be more congestion and air quality issues
- Some qualify for transport as they live over three miles from school yet others a street behind do not.
- Give spaces on empty buses to pupils who may not be eligible
- Select students in nearby streets to fill buses for fairness even if they are not eligible.
- Cost of getting pupils to school is high.

Proposal 2:

- Families struggle to get multiple children to different schools.
- When the older sibling leaves, they should then lose the 'sibling protection'.

Proposal 3:

- Have the same budget offer for ALN for sixth form and nursery transport.

Proposal 4:

- This presents a barrier to further education.
- Families should have the option to ask for support on an individual basis.

Proposal 5:

- How will this be regulated and monitored?
- Sensible option
- Have the same budget offer for ALN for sixth form and nursery transport.


Youth Council Learner Travel session





3 Youth council members:


- Not providing transport for most college students (Post-16) would be detrimental and a large barrier to attend college and sixth-form.
- Having to drive is potentially more dangerous, expensive, and worse for the environment.
- Buses are very expensive and not affordable on 16-18 minimum wage even with a bus pass.
- Young people may feel discouraged to attend further and then higher education and get more qualifications.
- This added more barriers for attending education.
- Will increase the emotionally based school avoidance (EBSA) and not in education employment or training (NEET) populations.
- Not everyone has money for fuel, public transport and to walk everywhere can be difficult in different weather.

Appendix 5: Social Media Analysis

Facebook/Instagram/LinkedIn	Insights	Welsh insights
<p>16 April</p> <p>🗣️ Have your say! 🇬🇧</p> <p>We've launched a public consultation on proposed changes to the home-to-school and college transport arrangements, which if approved will help us save just over £1 million as we continue to face the impact of national financial pressures.</p> <p>As part of the new proposals, all pupils of statutory school-age will only be eligible for free transport if they live outside of the statutory distances of two miles of a primary school, or three miles of a secondary school. Welsh-medium and faith schools will not be affected.</p> <p>Legacy 'sibling' protection for pupils will be removed along with transport for nursery pupils (excluding those attending their nearest suitable Welsh-medium or faith school) and post-16 transport to all schools and colleges, excluding pupils attending the following schools: Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Llangynwyd; Archbishop McGrath Catholic High School; The Bishop of Llandaff Church in Wales High School.</p> <p>Another proposed change is the offer of a 'personal transport budget' to parents or carers of pupils with</p>	<p>Impressions: 28,179</p> <p>Reach: 24,917</p> <p>Engagement: 4,151</p>	<p>Impressions: 58</p> <p>Reach: 35</p> <p>Engagement: 1</p>

<p>additional learning needs (ALN). A 'budget' of 45p per mile will be offered to provide financial support to parents or carers on an individual basis, giving them the opportunity to arrange their own transport to school for their child if they wish.</p> <p>To have your say on these proposal, please visit our website:  https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner...</p> <p>The consultation will close on Wednesday 3 July 2024.</p>		



Twitter		Welsh insights
<p>Thursday 18 April</p> <p> We've launched our consultation on proposed changes to the home to school/college transport policy </p> <p>Have your say - complete the online survey  https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner-travel-survey</p>	<p>Impressions : 493</p> <p>Engagements: 15</p> <p>Link clicks: 13</p>	<p>Impressions: 15</p> <p>Engagement: 1</p> <p>Link clicks: 1</p>
<p>Saturday 20 April</p> <p>Take part in our consultation on proposed changes to home to school/college transport in #Bridgend County Borough.</p> <p>We want to hear your views. Complete the online survey  https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner-travel-survey</p>	<p>Impressions : 995</p> <p>Engagements: 16</p> <p>Link clicks: 11</p>	<p>Impressions: 21</p> <p>Engagement: 0</p> <p>Link clicks: 0</p>


Facebook/Instagram/LinkedIn		Welsh insights
<p>23 April</p> <p>We've launched our consultation on proposed changes to our home to school/college transport policy </p>	<p>Impressions : 17,918</p> <p>Reach: 16,949</p>	<p>Impressions : 0</p> <p>Reach: 0</p> <p>Engagement : 0</p>

<p>🗨️ There are a number of ways you can have your say: ☎️ (01656) 643 664</p> <p>✉️ consultation@bridgend.gov.uk</p> <p>🌐 https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learn-travel-survey</p> <p>✉️ Communications, Marketing and Engagement, Bridgend County Borough Council, Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB.</p> <p>📅 Closing date: 3 July 2024</p>	<p>Engagement : 1,225</p>	
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Twitter		Welsh insights
<p>Wednesday 24 April</p> <p>Take part in our consultation to #haveyoursay on proposed changes to the home to school/college transport policy in #Bridgend County Borough.</p> <p>🌐 https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learn-travel-survey</p>	<p>Impressions : 1,718</p> <p>Engagements: 27</p> <p>Link clicks: 16</p>	<p>Impressions: 41</p> <p>Engagement: 2</p> <p>Link clicks: 2</p>

Facebook/Instagram/LinkedIn		Welsh insight
<p>Tuesday 30 April</p> <p>Come along to one of our public consultation events to have your say on the proposed changes to our home to school/college transport policy:</p> <p>📅 23 May - Maesteg Comprehensive School</p> <p>📅 10 June - Pencoed Comprehensive School</p> <p>📅 14 June - Porthcawl Comprehensive School</p>	<p>Impressions : 6, 531</p> <p>Reach: 5,604</p> <p>Engagement : 172</p>	<p>Impressions : 28</p> <p>Reach: 27</p> <p>Engagement : 3</p>

<p> 20 June - Bridgend College, Cowbridge Road Campus.</p> <p> All events start at 6pm.</p> <p>You will need to register your place, please visit: {insert link}</p> <p>If you cannot make these events, you still take part in our consultation online in the following ways:  (01656) 643 664</p> <p> consultation@bridgend.gov.uk</p> <p> https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner-travel-survey</p> <p> Communications, Marketing and Engagement, Bridgend County Borough Council, Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB.</p> <p> Closing date: 3 July 2024</p>		
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Twitter		Welsh insights
<p>Thursday 9 May Have your say on the proposed changes to our home to school/college transport policy in our public engagement event @MaestegSchool on 23 May at 6pm.</p> <p> Book your place today: https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner-travel-survey/surveys/event-sign-up-form-2</p> <p>#haveyoursay #Maesteg. Closing date: 3 July 2024</p>	<p>Impressions : 1,343</p> <p>Engagements : 14</p> <p>Link clicks: 4</p>	<p>Impressions : 53</p> <p>Engagements : 3</p> <p>Link clicks: 1</p>

Twitter		Welsh insights
<p>Monday 13 May</p>	<p>Impressions : 0</p>	<p>Impressions : 0</p>

<p>Have your say on the proposed changes to our home to school/college transport policy in our public engagement event @PencoedComp on 10 June at 6pm.</p> <p>📍 Book your place today: https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/le-arnar-travel-survey/surveys/event-sign-up-form-2</p> <p>#haveyoursay #Pencoed. Closing date: 3 July 2024</p> <p>#haveyoursay 📍</p>	<p>Engagement: 0</p> <p>Link clicks: 0</p>	<p>Engagement: 0</p> <p>Link clicks: 0</p>
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Facebook/Instagram/LinkedIn		Welsh insights
<p>Monday 20 May</p> <p>We're holding public engagement sessions across the county borough to gather your views on the proposed changes to our home to school/college transport policy 🇬🇧</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 📅 23 May - Maesteg Comprehensive School 📅 10 June - Pencoed Comprehensive School 📅 14 June - Porthcawl Primary School 📅 20 June - Bridgend College, Pencoed Campus <p>🕒 All events start at 6pm.</p> <p>You will need to register your place, please visit: https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/le-arnar...</p> <p>If you cannot make these events, you still take part in our consultation online in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☎️ (01656) 643 664 ✉️ consultation@bridgend.gov.uk 🔗 https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/le-arnar... <p>📄 Communications, Marketing and Engagement, Bridgend County Borough Council, Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB.</p> <p>📅 Closing date: 3 July 2024</p>	<p>Impressions: 32,383</p> <p>Reach: 28,097</p> <p>Engagement: 1,462</p>	<p>Impressions: 513</p> <p>Reach: 466</p> <p>Engagement: 6</p>

Twitter		Welsh insights
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<p>Wednesday 5 June Have your say on the proposed changes to our home to school/college transport policy in our public engagement event @PencoedComp on 10 June at 6pm. 📍 Book your place today: #haveyoursay #Pencoed. Closing date: 3 July 2024 📍 http://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner-travel-survey</p>	<p>Impressions: 1,626</p> <p>Engagements: 34</p> <p>Link clicks: 7</p>	<p>Impressions: 67</p> <p>Engagements: 1</p> <p>Link clicks: 1</p>
<p>Friday 7 June Have your say on the proposed changes to our home to school/college transport policy in our public engagement event @Porthcawl Junior School on 14 June at 6pm. 📍 Book your place today: https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner-travel-survey/surveys/event-sign-up-form-2 #haveyoursay #Porthcawl. Closing date: 3 July 2024 📍 http://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner-travel-survey</p>	<p>Impressions: 498</p> <p>Engagements: 6</p> <p>Link clicks: 3</p>	<p>Impressions: 0</p> <p>Engagements: 0</p> <p>Link clicks: 0</p>

Facebook/Instagram/LinkedIn		Welsh insights
<p>Tuesday 25 June Last chance to have your say in our home to school/college transport consultation! 🗣️</p> <p>🗣️ There are a number of ways you can have your say: 📞 (01656) 643 664</p> <p>✉️ consultation@bridgend.gov.uk</p> <p>📍 https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner-travel-survey</p> <p>✉️ Communications, Marketing and Engagement, Bridgend County Borough Council, Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB.</p> <p>📅 Closing date: 3 July 2024</p>	<p>Impressions : 11,277</p> <p>Reach: 10,350</p> <p>Engagement : 280</p>	<p>Impressions : 26</p> <p>Reach: 26</p> <p>Engagement : 0</p>

Twitter		Welsh insights
<p>28 June</p> <p>🔔 Last chance to have your say in our home to school/college transport consultation. Have your say - complete the online survey: 📄</p>	<p>Impressions: 879</p> <p>Engagement s: 8</p> <p>Link clicks: 2</p>	<p>Impression s: 13</p> <p>Engagemen t: 0</p> <p>Link clicks: 0</p>
Facebook/Instagram/LinkedIn		
<p>Tuesday 2 July</p> <p>Our consultation on proposed changes to home to school/college transport in #Bridgend County Borough closes tomorrow!</p> <p>🌐 Don't miss your chance to have your say! Complete the online survey 📄</p> <p>https://beinvolvedbridgend.uk.engagementhq.com/learner...</p> <p>📞 (01656) 643 664</p> <p>✉️ consultation@bridgend.gov.uk</p> <p>📍 Communications, Marketing and Engagement, Bridgend County Borough Council, Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB.</p> <p>📅 Closing date: 3 July 2024</p>	<p>Post reach: 948</p> <p>Post impressions: 901</p> <p>Engagement : 54</p>	<p>Impression s: 4</p> <p>Reach: 4</p> <p>Engagemen t: 0</p>
Twitter		
<p>2 July</p> <p>!! Last chance to have your say in our home to school/college transport consultation. Consultation closes tomorrow - 3 July! 📄</p>	<p>Impressions: 429</p> <p>Engagement s: 5</p> <p>Link clicks: 2</p>	<p>Impression s: 5</p> <p>Engagemen t: 0</p> <p>Link clicks: 0</p>