

Easy Read

WELSH
YOUTH
PARLIAMENT

SENEDD
IEUENCTID
CYMRU

Transport and young people

A report about young people's views on transport



This document was written by the **Welsh Youth Parliament**. It is an easy read version of 'Sustainable Ways'.

November 2023

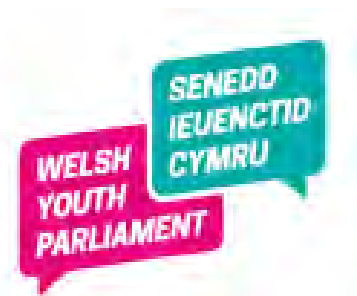
How to use this document



This is an easy read document. But you may still need support to read it. Ask someone you know to help you.



Words in **bold blue writing** may be hard to understand. You can check what the words in blue mean on **page 17**.



Where the document says **we**, this means **Welsh Youth Parliament**. For more information contact:

Website: www.youthparliament.wales

E-mail: hello@youthparliament.wales

Phone: 0300 200 6565



Hawdd ei Ddeall Cymru
Easy Read Wales

Easy Read Wales made this document into Easy Read using **Photosymbols**. To tell us what you think about this easy read version, [click here](#).

Photosymbols Licence number 403527247.

Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Who we are..... | 4 |
| Young people’s understanding of transport | 6 |
| Cost | 8 |
| Using public transport | 9 |
| Cycling and walking..... | 12 |
| Information..... | 14 |
| Being treated badly or unfairly..... | 15 |
| Hard words | 17 |

Who we are



We are the **Welsh Youth Parliament**.



A group of us are part of the **Climate and Environment Committee**.



This is a group that was set up to look at issues to do with the **climate emergency**.

The **climate emergency** means the urgent need to look after the planet. And reduce the fuels causing the planet to heat up. The fuels are things like oil and gas.

These fuels make a substance called **carbon**. **Carbon** heats up and damages the planet.



In Wales the use of transport causes a lot of **carbon**. So we decided to look at how transport can be used in greener ways.



For example, through walking and cycling. They don't cause any **carbon**.



We spoke to over 1300 young people for their views and ideas. We also spoke to some parents and carers.

Young people's understanding of transport



We found that 2 out of 3 people knew how to travel in better ways for the planet.



They knew why these were better for the planet and how things like walking are good for them too.



About half of young people felt like schools and colleges were good places to learn about these issues.



Less than 1 in 3 people were aware of schemes to make public transport cheaper. Public transport means buses and trains.



For example, someone said they had a card that gave them money off using the bus.



We were surprised more people didn't know about schemes like this.



We think more needs to be done to make people aware.



More needs to be done to help people understand why greener travel is important.

What we think should happen next:



- Schools and colleges need to spend more time teaching people about greener transport.



- More needs to be done to help people understand the schemes that make public transport cheaper.

Cost



One of the biggest issues to using public transport was cost.



Most people thought public transport was too expensive.



Half of young people said they would use public transport if it was free.

What we think should happen:



- We think public transport should be free for people under the age of 25.



- There should be more schemes to help young people buy a bike.

Using public transport



Many young people said that there was not enough public transport. This affected how much they used them.



This was a big problem for people who live in the countryside.



There were mixed views about how reliable buses and trains are.



Many more people felt safer travelling by car than bus or train.



Most people did not think buses or trains were comfortable.



Many people thought there had not been enough money spent on buses or trains.



Physically disabled people and **neurodiverse** people had issues with using public transport.

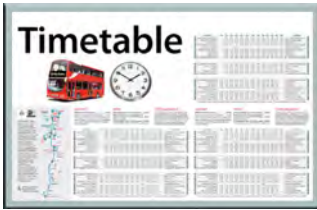


Neurodiverse means people who think and process information differently to many other people. For example, conditions like autism are neurodiverse.



For example, with using a wheelchair or noise.

What we think needs to happen:



- There need to be more bus and train routes.



- They need to be more often.



- They need to be more reliable.



- Journey times need to be shorter.



- There needs to be more thought about physically disabled people and **neurodiverse** people.

Cycling and walking



People felt less safe cycling.



More people felt safer walking.



Many people wanted to walk or cycle more. But wanted it to be easier.



People said there needed to be more cycle and walking paths.



They also wanted it to be safer to park a bike.

What we think needs to happen:



- Money needs to be spent on improving cycle and walking paths.



- There needs to be more cycle and walking paths.



- There needs to be more bike lanes.



- There needs to be better parking for bikes.

Information



A lot of people said they found it difficult to get the information they needed about transport.



Many people said there was not enough live information. For example, if a bus is running late.

What we think needs to happen:



- There needs to be improvements in information.



- There needs to be a ticket option where the same ticket can be used on a bus or a train.

Being treated badly or unfairly

People said they were treated badly or unfairly on public transport because of their:



- Race



- Sexual orientation – this means who someone is attracted to. For example if someone is gay



- Gender.



1 in 4 people from an **ethnic minority** felt unsafe on buses or trains.

Ethnic minority means a person's race or background is less common than many other people living in that place.

What needs to happen:



- Work needs to be done to stop people being treated badly or unfairly on buses and trains.

Hard words

Carbon and the climate emergency

The climate emergency means the urgent need to look after the planet and reduce the use of fuels that are causing the planet to heat up. The fuels are things like oil and gas.

These fuels make a substance called carbon. Carbon heats up and damages the planet.

Ethnic minority

This means a person's race or background is less common than many other people living in that place.

Neurodiverse

This means people who think and process information differently to many other people. For example, conditions like autism are neurodiverse.