

Craffu ar Gyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2021-22

Nodyn Cryno Ymgysylltu Digidol

Mehfin 2020

Cynhaliodd y Pwyllgor Cyllid ymgyrch ddigidol fer i ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd wrth graffu ar Gyllideb Ddrafft Llywodraeth Cymru 2021-22. Amcan yr ymgyrch hon oedd cael dealltwriaeth well o flaenoriaethau'r cyhoedd ar gyfer gwariant yng Nghymru. Yn flynyddol, byddai'r Pwyllgor fel arfer yn cynnal digwyddiad rhanddeiliaid cyhoeddus wyneb yn wyneb. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd cyfyngiadau COVID 19, gweithredwyd dull digidol eleni i gasglu barn y cyhoedd cyn dadl y Pwyllgor ar flaenoriaethau gwariant Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2021-22.

Casglu data

Casglwyd y data yn y nodyn cryno hwn o gyfres o arolygon Twitter a gynhaliwyd ar ffrwd Twitter Pwyllgor Cyllid y Senedd. Cyfeiriodd y rhain gynulleidfaoedd at arolwg byr. Mae'r Pwyllgor yn cydnabod bod yr ymarfer ymgysylltu hwn yn gyfyngedig o ran cwmpas gan mai sampl hunanddewis ydyw, heb ei seilio ar sampl gynrychioliadol o'r boblogaeth.

Er mwyn llunio'r nodyn cryno hwn, cynhaliwyd dadansoddiad o set ddata gyflawn; gellir priodoli'r holl ddata i ymatebion unigol a gellir dadansoddi'r data ymhellach drwy adolygu'r canlyniadau cychwynnol.

Mae'r nodyn cryno'n amlinellu'r prif themâu o gwestiynau meintiol ac ansoddol. Fodd bynnag, o gofio maint y sampl ddata, mae'n rhaid i gasgliadau o'r wybodaeth hon ystyried y swm cyfyngedig. Mae cyfanswm y bobl sydd wedi cyfrannu i'r data hyn yn fras, gyda gwerth cyfunol 1,200 o bleidleisiau gan yr holl arolygon Twitter a 144 o gyfranogwyr arolwg.

Drwy'r dulliau holi, cododd 6 thema gyson. Dewiswyd dyfyniadau ar y sail eu bod yn dangos themâu sy'n codi dro ar ôl tro ac, felly, yn crynhoi'r sylwadau cyffredinol o'r ymatebion.

Canlyniadau'r arolwg a'r prif themâu

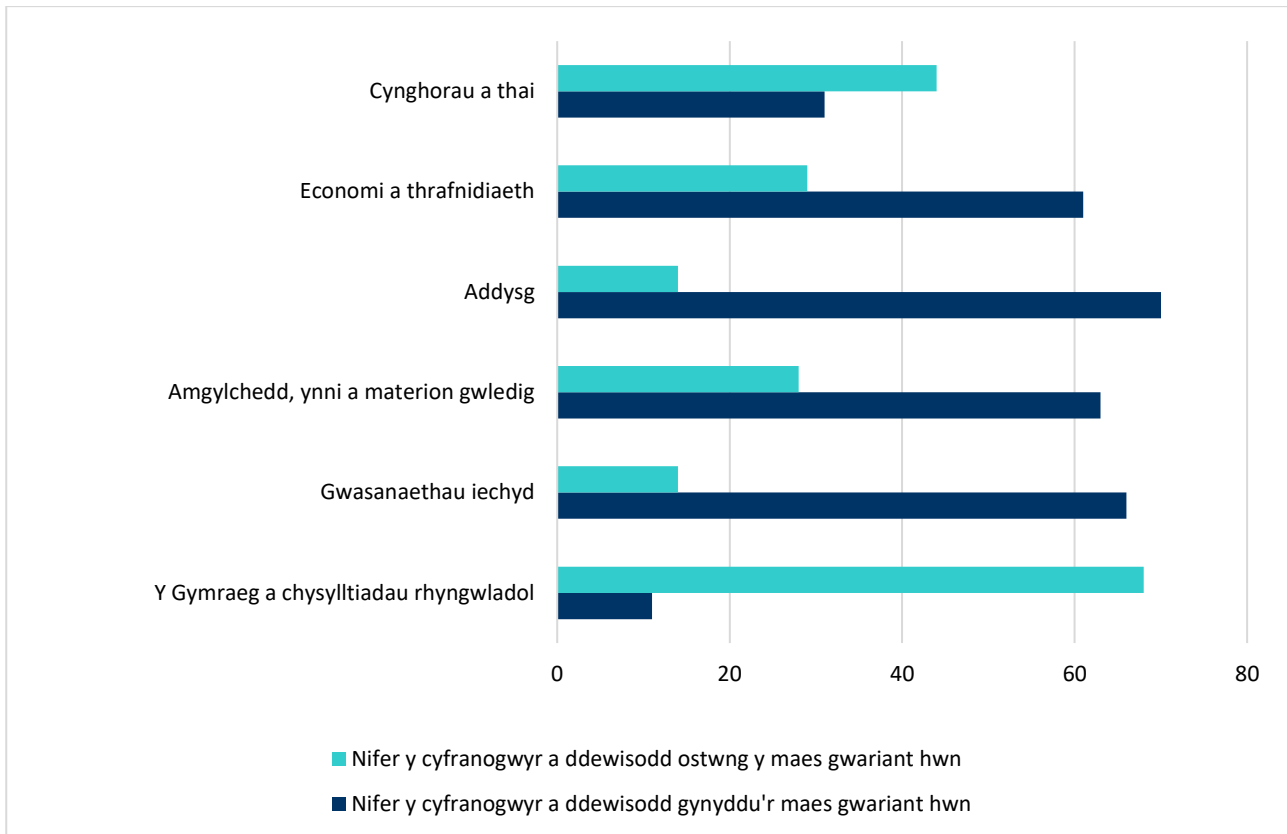
Dyluniwyd yr arolwg, a oedd ar gael am nifer o wythnosau ym mis Mehefin 2020, i fod yn arolwg byr ac felly'n gyflym i'r cyfranogwyr gyfrannu. Tua 3 munud oedd yr amser llenwi ar gyfartaledd.

Llenwodd 144 o gyfranogwyr yr arolwg. Atebodd 82 y cant (118/144) fel unigolyn â buddiant ac atebodd 15 y cant (17/144) fel gweithiwr proffesiynol ac unigolyn.

Naws y blaenoriaethau gwariant

Gofynnwyd i gyfranogwyr yr arolwg ddewis pa un o'r chwe maes gwariant mwyaf yng nghyllideb Llywodraeth Cymru o 2020-21, y byddent yn dyrannu cynnydd neu ostyngiad mewn gwariant iddynt ar gyfer 2021-22. Gallai cyfranogwyr yr arolwg ddewis hyd at dri maes gwariant i'w cynyddu a thri i'w gostwng. Roedd nifer y meysydd gwariant a ddewiswyd ar gyfer cynnydd (302) yn uwch na'r nifer a ddewiswyd i ostwng gwariant (197). Dyma'r canlyniadau cyffredinol;





Isod, ceir detholiad o'r sylwadau sy'n dangos y broses benderfynu gyffredinol ar gyfer cyfranogwyr;

"Education and health are the obvious priorities, but in a post Covid, post brexit world, the Welsh Government needs to direct funding towards the economy, if Welsh businesses and jobs are to survive."

"The transport infrastructure in Wales is very poor and stops economic dynamism spreading. The education has suffered under Covid 19 and children should get a boost to help them make up for lost time. Equally adult retraining will be essential for those who have lost jobs due to the economic impact of the virus and lockdown."

"I work with young people who are at risk of homelessness or are homeless. More money needs to provide trades for young people to remain in Wales rather than look for work in large cities. Affordable 1 bed properties are needed for young people. More money needs to be spent on support services that are different to ones funded via a Housing Support Grant. Like Youth Innovation Fund. Homelessness is a health issue so they go hand in hand."

"Health services need serious reform as they are severely top-heavy with more out-of-touch managers ruining the service than staff (speaking as a health worker)."

"Health Service has spoken for itself during the pandemic."

"I'd like to see more initial investment in health and education to help catalyse a culture of healthier lifestyles to reduce future strain on the NHS and free up budget in the long term."

"NHS services are vital but they currently consume almost half of WG's budget, focusing of emergency, crisis and acute conditions. Investing in other areas including local authorities, environment, education and the economy will help to create a system change that prioritises prevention via the wider determinants of health and tackling long term inequalities. Thus, alleviating the pressure of acute, crisis and emergency services and saving money in the longer term."

"Realistically we need to do as much as possible to produce new start-ups to alleviate the mess from Covid"

"The ambition of Welsh Government should be that every single school in Wales is a bilingual one. At 16 years old, every pupil should be fluent in both English and Welsh."

"International relations are extremely important as is encouraging the use of the Welsh language. However, on a day-to-day basis, a family is not going to worry whether their children can speak Welsh or not, if they cannot afford their own house or food. Citizens of Wales may be more open, willing and able to engage with Welsh language and history if they firstly have their basis needs met. I would slightly reduce this budget in favour of education, health and housing."

"Please teach Welsh history in Schools, and protect Welsh language and Culture as it is our biggest assets as a unique nation."

Mae'n ymddangos bod nifer o gyfranogwyr wedi gwneud dewisiadau ar feysydd gwariant i gynyddu'r ymdeimlad o ddiogelwch, boed hynny o'r risgiau o ddal y coronafeirws neu ddiogelwch bywyd.

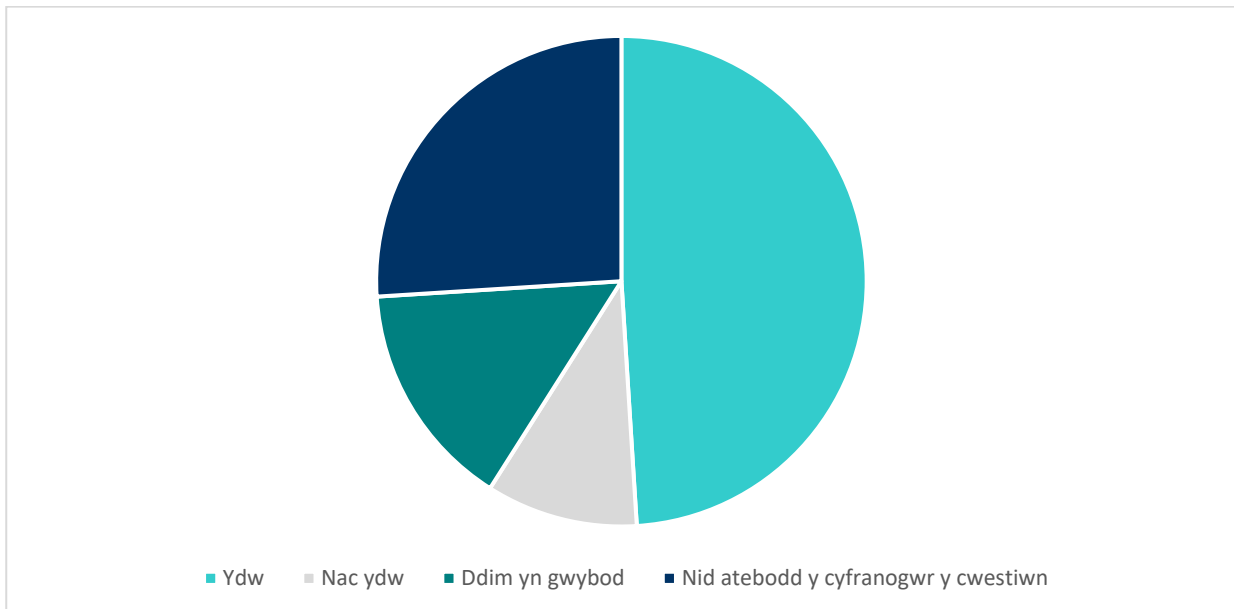
"Focus on making people feel safe to shop. If people are worried about leaving the house the only ones who'll benefit are amazon"

"People can make valid contributions to society when they have a safe place to live, access to education and health services. These are the factors that need to be perfected before anything else"

Effaith pandemig y Coronafeirws ar y gyllideb ddrafft nesaf

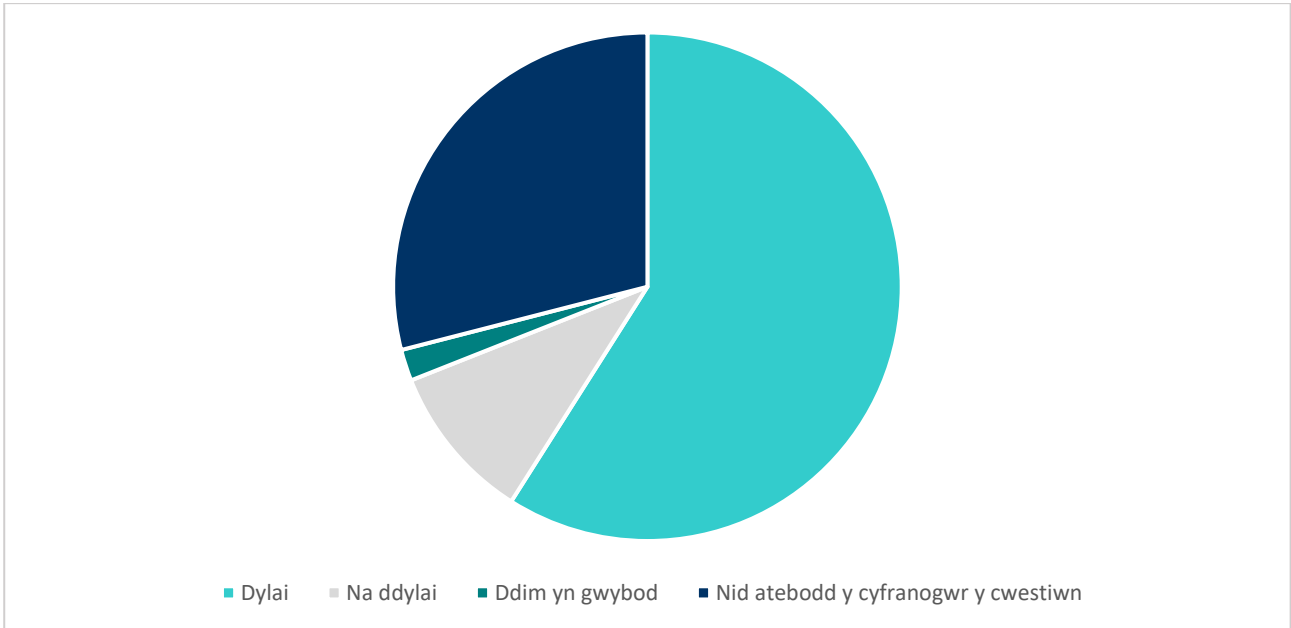
Gofynnwyd y ddau gwestiwn a ganlyn i gyfranogwyr yr arolwg am sut y dylai pandemig y coronafeirws effeithio ar y gyllideb ddrafft nesaf;

1. A ydych chi'n credu y dylid gwneud newidiadau sylweddol i'r swm a wariwyd yn y meysydd gwariant a restrir uchod ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf a'r blynyddoedd wedi hynny yn sgil pandemig y coronafeirws?



Opsiynau:	Canlyniad
Ydw	49%
Nac Ydw	10%
Ddim yn gwybod	15%
Nid atebodd y cyfranogwr y cwestiwn	26%
Cyfanswm cyfranogwyr yr arolwg a atebodd	108/144

2. Wrth adfer yr economi ar ôl y coronafeirws, yn eich barn chi, a ddylai Llywodraeth Cymru ystyried y newid yn yr hinsawdd a chynaliadwyedd wrth wneud penderfyniadau ynghylch gwariant, a pham?



Opsiyonau:	Canlyniad
Dylai	59%
Na ddylai	10%
Ddim yn gwybod	2%
Nid atebodd y cyfranogwr y cwestiwn	29%
Cyfanswm cyfranogwyr yr arolwg a atebodd	108/144

Cyfeiriwyd yn rheolaidd at yr amgylchedd a chynaliadwyedd fel maes o bwys drwy gydol yr arolwg. Dyma adran sy'n dangos y naws gyffredinol;

"De-prioritisation of nature though a reduction on NRW grant is by £7.5m is counterproductive given the value added by NGOs and their important role in nature based solutions, management, recovery, education and wellbeing. Without this vital money Welsh environments will suffer further degradation."

"Environment and energy is one of the areas with the lowest spend, as we move forward it is critical that we address the sustainability of our nation for future generations."

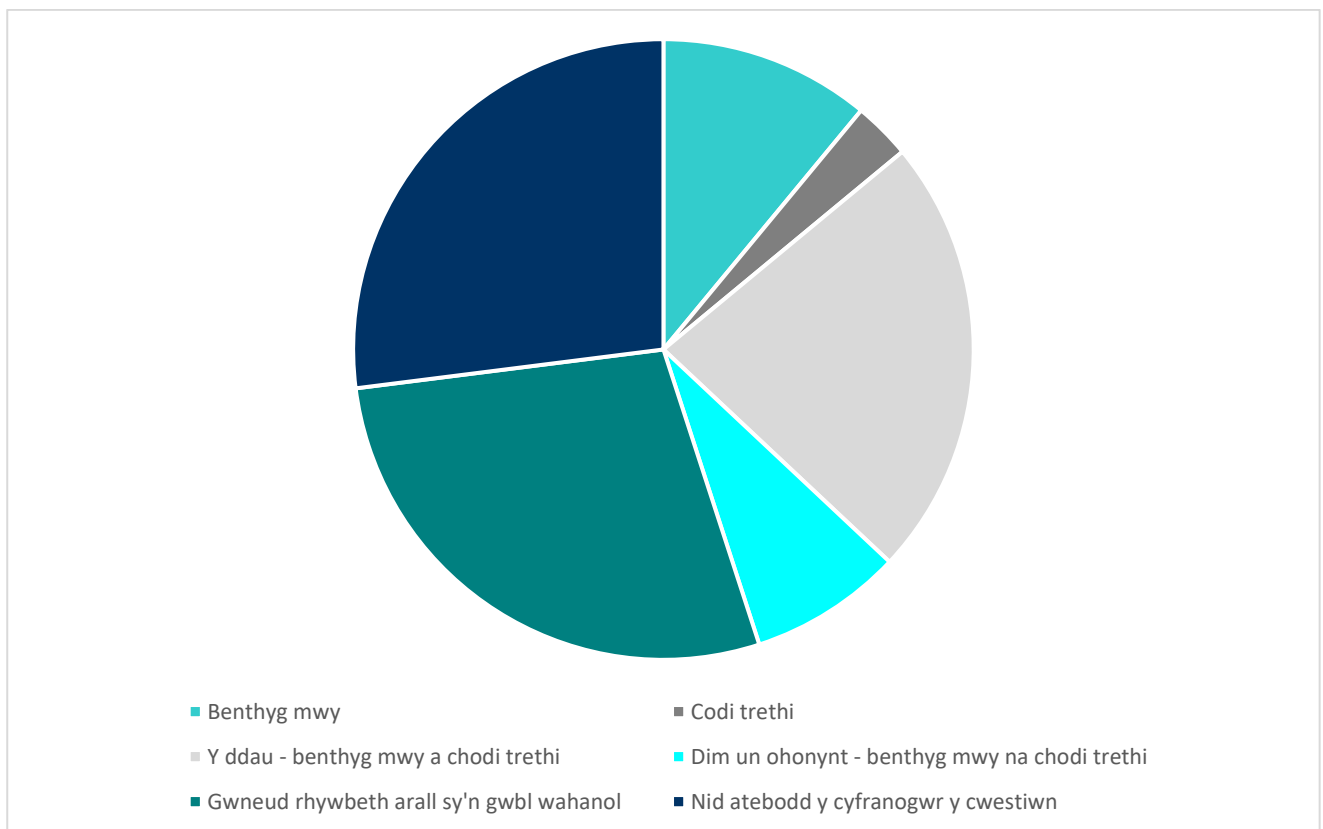
"Focus on clean green transport making it easier, cheaper, safer and convenient to walk, cycle or use public transport, which will again bring health benefits reducing the burden on health services for primary care allowing greater focus on prevention and wellbeing."

"Health should be a priority and I believe we should be following the New Zealand government's forward thinking and looking at green energy and how we can look ahead to a new future with eco-tourism and new jobs that will protect our natural landscapes and climate."

Argaeledd arian i Gymru

Gofynnwyd y cwestiwn a ganlyn i gyfranogwyr yr arolwg ynghylch sut yr hoffent i Gymru gynyddu argaeledd arian i Gymru yn y gyllideb ddrafft nesaf;

- Er mwyn cynyddu'r swm sydd gan Lywodraeth Cymru i'w wario yng Nghymru, a ddylai Llywodraeth Cymru;



Opsionau:	Canlyniad
Benthyc mwy	11%
Codi trethi	3%
Y ddau - benthyc mwy a chodi trethi	23%

Dim un ohonynt - benthyg mwy na chodi trethi	8%
Gwneud rhywbeth arall sy'n gwbl wahanol	28%
Nid atebodd y cyfranogwr y cwestiwn	27%
Cyfanswm cyfranogwyr yr arolwg a atebodd	106/144

Gwnaeth cyfranogwyr yr arolwg a atebodd "gwneud rhywbeth arall sy'n gwbl wahanol" nifer o awgrymiadau eraill gan gynnwys;

"Reduce taxation to stimulate capital inflow and domestic spending, increase borrowing to spend on projects with a long-term return on capital"

"Create a national investment bank only lending to businesses based in Wales and paying tax."

"Borrow to invest. Raise taxation only for the highest earners. Close tax loopholes. Regulate the market and oppose 'race to the bottom' with companies."

"Request that Wales receives 30p of every £1 of tax collected instead of 10p"

"Funding clean zero carbon economy may require short term borrowing but if coupled with an effective green funding package, this could be sufficient without the need for tax rises."

"Promote a meaningful national bank which funds SME growth. The Development Bank largely promotes low growth and achieves a low return, it is not a success even though it has relatively highly paid employees."

"Renegotiate our settlement"

"Utilise the environment and stimulate green jobs and income to the WG through green infrastructure projects."

"Lower taxes to encourage business growth and greater investment into Wales."

"Raise borrowing but only with fixed interest costs - taking advantage of record low interest rates. Lower taxation which will increase investment from outside of Wales; lower high end income tax, have a higher personal allowance on income, create own Bank of Wales bonds readily available to people around

the world (like NS and I bonds), increase wages of public sector workers to 1-5% above those in other parts of UK - draw skilled people to work In Wales from over the border, abolish Land transaction tax for all first time buyers and advertise it - draw young graduates into Wales, fund schemes such as Teach First to return to Wales with extra incentives to bring highest calibre candidates."

Newidiadau i drethi a benthg

Roedd agweddau yn y sylwadau am newidiadau i drethi a benthg yn gyferbyniol. Ceir rhai sylwadau cyffredin isod;

"I don't underestimate the challenges faced by Wales in this forthcoming year but as someone who worked in the NHS and fortunate enough to be in receipt of a decent pension, I would be willing to pay an increase in tax, but the greedy corporate tax dodgers should be taxed their fair share too"

"I am concerned that income tax will increase. This will not encourage people to come into Wales to work if they can stay in England and pay lower rates of tax."

"@WelshGovernment Could demand more fiscal powers from @UKGovWales so the @WelshGovernment would have more options to increase its revenue."

"Governments across Europe are borrowing as currently interest rates are so low, borrowing, investing in infrastructure will pay dividends in long term."

"Dydy benthg arian ddim fel arfer yn synhwyrol yn economaidd."

Pryderon llywodraethu

Mae nifer o sylwadau o'r arolygon yn cynrychioli safbwyntiau cryf ar bwerau datganoledig, strwythurau gweinyddu a llywodraethu presennol mewn perthynas â goblygiadau ariannol, a dosbarthu cyllid;

"Look long term. A five year cycle is too short even if it is the political imperative"

"Remove local councils. Run the country from the Welsh Parliament - save money - less multi-level government"

Problemau o natur wledig

Cyfeiriodd sawl sylw at broblemau sy'n ymwneud â chyferbyniad canfyddedig o ddsbarthiad cyllid rhwng ardaloedd gwledig a threfol.

"Rural areas have been hit the hardest and should be prioritised for funding and grants."

"I think more should be better put into rural areas, villages instead of pumping everything into cities with unnecessary spending on art sculptures etc"

"Given the population density and geography of the majority of Wales, environment and rural affairs is a very important issue, and policies can sometimes feel a little Cardiff/South Wales centred."

Canlyniadau arolygon

Cynhaliwyd y pedwar arolwg a ganlyn yn galluogi defnyddwyr Twitter i ymateb dros 24 awr:

Arolwg 1 - Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gwario tua £18 biliwn y flwyddyn yng Nghymru. Ym mha feysydd y byddech chi'n blaenoriaethu gwariant yn ystod y flwyddyn nesaf?

Opsiynau:	Canlyniad
Economi a thrafnidiaeth	35%
Gwasanaethau iechyd	32%
Addysg	23%
Cynghorau a thai	10%
Cyfanswm y cyfranogwyr	617

Sylwer; y nifer fwyaf o opsiynau mewn arolwg Twitter yw pedwar. Felly, dewiswyd y pedwar maes gwariant mwyaf o gyllideb Llywodraeth Cymru o 2020-21 ar gyfer y cwestiwn hwn.

Arolwg 2 - I gynyddu faint o arian sydd gan @LlywodraethCym i'w wario yng Nghymru, a ddylai fenthyg mwy?

Opsiynau:	Canlyniad
Dylai	58%
Na ddylai	30%
Ansicr	12%
Cyfanswm y cyfranogwyr	393

Arolwg 3 - Wrth adfer yr economi ar ôl y coronafeirws, a ddylai @LlywodraethCym ystyried newid hinsawdd a chynaliadwyedd wrth wneud penderfyniadau ynghylch gwariant?

Opsiynau:	Canlyniad
Dylai	79%
Na ddylai	17%
Ansicr	4%
Cyfanswm y cyfranogwyr	176

Arolwg 4. - I gynyddu faint o arian sydd gan Lywodraeth Cymru i'w wario yng Nghymru, a ddylai godi trethi?

Opsiynau:	Canlyniad
Na ddylai	43%
Ansicr	36%
Dylai	21%
Cyfanswm y cyfranogwyr	14