



Llywodraeth Cymru
Ymgynghoriad – crynodeb o'r ymatebion

Allbynnau ystadegol ar amcangyfrifon ac
amcanestyniadau o'r boblogaeth ac aelwydydd

Medi 2016

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cyflwyniad

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno crynodeb o'r ymatebion a dderbyniwyd i ymgynghoriad Llywodraeth Cymru ar *Allbynnau ystadegol ar amcangyfrifon ac amcanestyniadau o'r boblogaeth ac aelwydydd a gynhaliwyd rhwng 29 Chwefror a 23 Mai*.

Mae ystadegau poblogaeth ymysg y pwysicaf o blith yr ystadegau swyddogol, gan eu bod yn sail i ddyrannu adnoddau a chynllunio at y dyfodol yn lleol ac yn genedlaethol ac yn ein helpu ni i ddeall ein cymdeithas sy'n newid.

Yng Nghymru, yn yr un modd, mae ein hamcanestyniadau is-genedlaethol o'r boblogaeth ac aelwydydd yn rhan annatod o'r broses gynllunio. Maen nhw'n rhoi darlun o'r tueddiadau tebygol yng nghyfansoddiad y boblogaeth ac aelwydydd mewn ardaloedd yng Nghymru dros yr 20-30 mlynedd nesaf.

Yn hydref 2015, fe wnaethom ni gyhoeddi'r amcanestyniadau diweddaraf ar gyfer poblogaeth y Parciau Cenedlaethol yng Nghymru ac yna, ym mis Mawrth 2016, cyhoeddwyd amcanestyniadau aelwydydd ar gyfer ardaloedd y Parciau Cenedlaethol. Dyma ddiwedd y cylch olaf o amcanestyniadau a ddechreuodd gyda chyhoeddi amcanestyniadau awdurdodau lleol sail-2011 yn seiliedig ar ddata Cyfrifiad 2011.

Wrth i ni ddechrau'r cylch nesaf o amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ac aelwydydd yn hwyrach eleni, mae'n adeg briodol i ofyn am adborth gan ddefnyddwyr ystadegau poblogaeth ar ein hallbynnau, methodoleg ac amserlen.

nod yr ymgynghoriad

Roedd yr ymgynghoriad yn gofyn am adborth ar allbynnau ystadegol Llywodraeth Cymru sy'n ymwneud ag ystadegau poblogaeth ac aelwydydd, sy'n cael eu disgrifio isod. Yn gyffredinol, roeddem yn gofyn am adborth yn agored am brofiad defnyddwyr wrth ddefnyddio'r allbynnau ystadegol hyn a sut y gallwn wella yn y dyfodol.

Rydym hefyd yn cynnig amserlen ar gyfer y cylch nesaf o amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ac aelwydydd ac yn gofyn am farn ar yr amserlen hon ac amserlenni'r dyfodol.

cefnidir

Ledled y Deyrnas Unedig caiff ystod eang o ystadegau poblogaeth ac aelwydydd eu paratoi sy'n helpu i gynllunio at y dyfodol yn achos, er enghraifft, yr angen am dai, darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus a buddsoddi mewn manwerthu. Fe'u defnyddir hefyd i ddyrannu adnoddau fel y setliad llywodraeth leol.

Yng Nghymru, mae'r cyfrifoldeb am gynhyrchu amcangyfrifon ac amcanestyniadau poblogaeth wedi'i rannu rhwng y Swyddfa Ystadegau

Gwladol (ONS) a Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r ONS yn gyfrifol am gynnal y Cyfrifiad Poblogaeth yng Nghymru a Lloegr, paratoi amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth yn flynyddol a pharatoi amcanestyniadau cenedlaethol o'r boblogaeth (ar gyfer y DU gyfan).

Ar hyn o bryd, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn defnyddio'r wybodaeth a gyhoeddir gan yr ONS i baratoi bwletin ystadegol ar amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn o'r boblogaeth. Rydym hefyd yn defnyddio data'r ONS fel sail i gyfrifo amcanestyniadau is-genedlaethol o'r boblogaeth ar gyfer Cymru. Rydym yn paratoi'r rhain ar gyfer ardaloedd awdurdodau lleol a pharciau cenedlaethol.

Rydym hefyd yn paratoi ystadegau ar lefel aelwydydd yng Nghymru i roi data i ddefnyddwyr am newidiadau yng nghyfansoddiad aelwydydd i lywio, er enghraifft, penderfyniadau ynghylch adeiladu tai. Rydym yn paratoi: amcangyfrifon aelwydydd canol blwyddyn blynyddol ar gyfer Cymru, amcanestyniadau aelwydydd fesul awdurdod lleol ar gyfer Cymru ac amcanestyniadau aelwydydd fesul Parc Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Cymru.

cwestiynau ymgynghori

allbynnau ystadegol

Roedd yr ymgynghoriad yn gofyn am farn ar dair elfen o'r allbynnau ystadegol a ddisgrifiwyd uchod:

- Sut caiff yr ystadegau eu cyflwyno – ydy'r dull yn addas i'ch anghenion a sut y gallwn ei wella?
- Dulliau a ddefnyddir i baratoi'r ystadegau – ydych chi'n cytuno â'r dulliau cyfredol?
- Dod o hyd i ddata ar wefannau – ydych chi'n gwybod beth sydd ar gael, ac yn ble?

amserlen

Cynigwyd y byddem yn dechrau gwaith ar amcanestyniadau newydd ar gyfer y 22 awdurdod lleol a thri awdurdod parc cenedlaethol yn hanner cyntaf 2016. Y nod yw dechrau cyhoeddi canlyniadau yn yr hydref, gan barhau i gyhoeddi allbynnau tan ddechrau 2017. Ein nod yw cyhoeddi amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol ym mis Medi 2016.

- Ydych chi'n cytuno â'r amserlen hon?
- Pa amcanestyniadau fyddwch chi eu hangen yn y dyfodol?
- Pa mor aml ddylid eu paratoi?

Mae Awdurdod Ystadegau'r DU wedi cynnig y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru weithio gyda'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol a gweinyddiaethau eraill y DU i gael yr un flwyddyn sylfaen ar gyfer amcanestyniadau is-genedlaethol a chenedlaethol lle mae modd.

- Ydych chi'n cytuno â'r dull gweithredu hwn?

Cyhoeddi bwletin amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn

Mae'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (ONS) yn cyhoeddi amcangyfrifon poblogaeth ar gyfer Cymru ac awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru bob blwyddyn.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n darparu bwletin yn cyflwyno'r data a sylwadau cryno. Yn unol â'n hymgyngghoriad blaenorol, lle'r oeddem yn ceisio cael gwared ar unrhyw ddyblygu gwaith gyda chyrff eraill sy'n paratoi ystadegau, yn y dyfodol, pan fydd ONS yn cyhoeddi data newydd byddwn yn diweddarau tablau StatsCymru yn unig a byddwn yn sicrhau bod defnyddwyr yn ymwybodol bod ONS wedi cyhoeddi'r data diweddaraf.

- Ydy'r cynnig hwn yn achosi unrhyw anhawster i chi?
-

crynodeb o'r ymatebion

ymatebyddion

Cafwyd 18 ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad.

Daeth y 18 ymateb gan y mathau canlynol o sefydliadau:

- 9 gan awdurdodau lleol
- 3 gan Awdurdodau Parciau Cenedlaethol
- 2 gan y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol (GIG)
- 4 gan sefydliadau cyhoeddus neu drydydd sector arall

Mae tair Ardal Parc Cenedlaethol yng Nghymru. Cyflwynodd y tair ardal un ymateb ar y cyd i'r ymgynghoriad: ymdriniwyd â'r ymateb hwn fel tri ymateb ar wahân oedd yn union yr un fath.

Ceir rhestr o'r sefydliadau a ymatebodd ar ddiwedd yr adroddiad (tud 22).

allbynnau

Mae'r rhan fwyaf o sefydliadau'n defnyddio'r amcangyfrifon poblogaeth canol blwyddyn ar gyfer Cymru, yr amcangyfrifon aelwydydd, amcanestyniadau poblogaeth awdurdodau lleol neu'r amcanestyniadau aelwydydd (fel arfer sawl un ohonynt). Doedd dim llawer o ddefnydd i'r amcanestyniadau Parciau Cenedlaethol y tu hwnt i Awdurdodau'r Parciau Cenedlaethol.

Y rheswm mwyaf cyffredin am ddefnyddio'r allbynnau oedd ar gyfer cymariaethau cynllunio neu ddaearyddol.

Ar wahân i un sylw nad oedd yr amcanestyniadau'n darparu data ar gydraddoldeb (nid oes modd creu data at y pwrpas hwn gyda'r fethodoleg a ddefnyddir) roedd yr ymatebwyr yn gwbl fodlon neu'n rhannol fodlon (ond ar y cyfan yn gwbl fodlon) â'r ffordd y cafodd yr ystadegau eu cyflwyno a lefel y data. Dywedodd yr ymatebwyr fod yr esboniadau'n eu helpu i ddeall yr ystadegau.

Dywedodd pob ymatebydd fod digon o wybodaeth o safon ar gael.

Ar wahân i un sylw am y ffaith nad oedd yr amcanestyniadau'n darparu data ar gydraddoldeb, dywedodd yr ymatebyddion fod dadansoddiad daearyddol yr amcangyfrifon a'r amcanestyniadau'n bodloni eu gofynion nhw'n gyfan gwbl neu'n rhannol. Byddai'r rhan fwyaf o'r rhai oedd ddim ond yn rhannol fodlon wedi hoffi gweld ystadegau ar gyfer ardaloedd daearyddol llai.

dulliau

Roedd pawb yn fodlon â'r dull a ddefnyddiwyd i gynhyrchu amcangyfrifon poblogaeth yr awdurdodau lleol a'r Parciau Cenedlaethol, yn ogystal ag amcanestyniadau aelwydydd yr awdurdodau lleol a'r Parciau Cenedlaethol.

amseru

Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r ymatebwyr yn teimlo y dylid cynhyrchu amcanestyniadau poblogaeth is-genedlaethol ac amcanestyniadau aelwydydd unwaith pob tair blynedd. Roedd Awdurdodau'r Parciau Cenedlaethol yn ffafrio cynhyrchu'r rhain bob yn ail flwyddyn.

Roedd tua'r un faint o ymatebwyr yn teimlo y dylid cynhyrchu amcangyfrifon aelwydydd bob blwyddyn ag oedd yn teimlo nad oedd angen hynny.

data a dadansoddiad

Dywedodd mwyafrif yr ymatebyddion nad oedden nhw'n defnyddio'r bwletin ystadegol amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn ar gyfer Cymru (ar wahân i'r data a gaiff ei gyhoeddi gan yr ONS), ond roedd tua thraean yn ei ddefnyddio (weithiau er mwyn defnyddio'r pwyntiau bwled fel dyfyniadau swyddogol). Pe bai'r bwletin yn dod i ben yn y dyfodol ac mai dim ond tablau StatsWales fyddai'n cael eu diweddarw wrth i'r ONS gyhoeddi data newydd, dywedodd pob ymatebydd namyn un na fyddai hynny'n achosi problemau iddynt, cyn belled â bod defnyddwyr yn cael gwybod pan fo'r ONS wedi cyhoeddi'r data.

Dywedodd mwyafrif yr ymatebyddion eu bod yn gallu dod o hyd i'r data oedd ei angen arnynt yn hawdd a'i bod yn amlwg pa wybodaeth oedd ar gael. Cafwyd rhai sylwadau fod gwefan StatsWales yn gallu bod yn anodd ei defnyddio. Awgrymwyd y dylai data amcangyfrifon ac amcanestyniadau aelwydydd fod yn yr un lle â data poblogaeth (yn hytrach na gyda data tai). Cafwyd nifer o sylwadau ynglŷn â gwella'r dolenni rhwng y gwahanol setiau data.

gwaith i'r dyfodol

Nodwyd bod gwaith ar amcanestyniadau newydd y 22 awdurdod lleol a'r 3 awdurdod parc cenedlaethol wedi ei gynllunio ar gyfer hanner cyntaf 2016. Y nod oedd dechrau cyhoeddi canlyniadau yn yr hydref eleni, gan barhau i gyhoeddi allbynnau tan ddechrau 2017. Ein nod yw cyhoeddi amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol ym mis Medi 2016. Roedd pawb yn cytuno â'r amserlen a gynigwyd.

Mae Awdurdod Ystadegau'r DU wedi cynnig y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru weithio gyda'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol a gweinyddiaethau eraill y DU i gael yr un flwyddyn sylfaen ar gyfer amcanestyniadau is-genedlaethol a chenedlaethol lle mae modd. Roedd pob ymatebydd yn cytuno â'r cynnig hwn.

camau gweithredu yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad

Bydd y cynllun i ddod â bwletin ystadegol amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn ar gyfer Cymru i ben yn mynd yn ei flaen. Bydd tablau StatsWales yn cael eu diweddarau pan fydd yr ONS yn cyhoeddi amcangyfrifon poblogaeth newydd ar gyfer Cymru, a bydd y dudalen berthnasol ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru'n cael ei diweddarau er mwyn i ddefnyddwyr fod yn ymwybodol bod yr ONS wedi cyhoeddi'r data diweddaraf. Bydd dolen i ddata'r ONS ar y wefan. (Mae hyn yn cyd-fynd ag ymgynghoriad blaenorol ble daethpwyd â rhai allbynnau i ben gan eu bod yn dyblygu cyhoeddiadau cynhyrchwyr ystadegau eraill.)

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n bwriadu cynhyrchu amcanestyniadau poblogaeth is-genedlaethol ac amcanestyniadau aelwydydd pob tair blynedd (yn cynnwys y rhai ar gyfer ardaloedd y Parciau Cenedlaethol). Cydnabyddir bod peth galw am amcanestyniadau mwy cyson ond, o ystyried pob ymateb, mae'r cyhoeddi bob tair blynedd yn fan canol rhesymol rhwng angen y defnyddwyr, yr adnoddau sydd ar gael i gwrdd â'r angen a defnyddioldeb amcanestyniadau amlach o ystyried eu hancicrwydd cynhenid. Bydd y prif amcanestyniadau yn parhau i gael eu hamlygu mewn unrhyw adroddiadau ar yr amcanestyniadau, ond bydd mwy o bwyslais ar yr amcanestyniadau amrywiol a'u goblygiadau. Bydd yr amcanestyniadau amrywiol yn cael eu cyhoeddi ar yr un pryd â'r prif amcanestyniadau.

Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio gyda'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol a gweinyddiaethau eraill y DU i gael yr un flwyddyn sylfaen ar gyfer amcanestyniadau is-genedlaethol a chenedlaethol lle mae modd. Ar hyn o bryd, mae gwahaniaeth rhwng pa mor aml mae Llywodraeth Cymru a'r ONS yn bwriadu cyhoeddi ystadegau (tair blynedd a dwy flynedd yn ôl eu trefn), felly bydd anghenion y defnyddwyr yn cael eu hystyried cyn pob cylch amcanestyniadau. Os yw defnyddwyr wir angen amcanestyniadau ar flwyddyn sylfaen wahanol i'r amcanestyniadau cenedlaethol (fel digwyddodd ar gyfer yr amcanestyniadau sail-2011) caiff hyn ei ystyried a bydd y penderfyniad yn cael ei egluro i'r defnyddwyr.

Byddwn yn ystyried y posibilrwydd o gynhyrchu data ar gyfer ardaloedd daearyddol llai, o fewn cyfyngiadau cadernid ystadegau. Caiff y ffaith bod rhai ymatebwyr yn ffafrio ardaloedd daearyddol llai ei gydnabod, ond mae angen cydbwysu hyn gyda'r angen i gyhoeddi ystadegau sy'n dechnegol gadarn. Byddwn yn ystyried cyhoeddi data ar gydraddoldeb yng nghyd-destun yr amcanestyniadau a byddwn yn cysylltu â'r sefydliad sydd angen y data hwn.

Bydd amcangyfrifon aelwydydd yn cael eu cyhoeddi'n flynyddol (mwy na thebyg oddeutu tri mis ar ôl i'r amcangyfrifon poblogaeth canol blwyddyn gael eu cyhoeddi). Mae'r amcangyfrifon aelwydydd canol blwyddyn ar gyfer 2015 wedi eu hamserlennu i'w cyhoeddi ar 27 Medi 2016. Bydd amcanestyniadau aelwydydd yn cael eu cyhoeddi ar yr un pryd â'r amcanestyniadau poblogaeth, a'r bwriad yw cynhyrchu amcanestyniadau aelwydydd sail-2014 cyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol hon.

Roedd yr adborth yn ymwneud â StatsWales (archif ar-lein data ystadegol Llywodraeth Cymru) yn awgrymu bod rhai defnyddwyr yn teimlo y gallai fod yn

haws i'w ddefnyddio. Yr hyn sy'n debygol o ddigwydd yw bod yr hyfforddiant ar-lein sy'n bodoli'n barod ar gyfer StatsWales yn cael ei wella (o bosibl trwy osod dolenni i fideos hyfforddiant ar-lein) yn hytrach na bod newidiadau sylweddol yn cael eu gwneud.

yr ymatebion yn fanwl

Rhoddir ymatebion a sylwadau ar gyfer pob cwestiwn.

- Mae'r ymatebion wedi eu gosod yn y drefn y derbyniwyd nhw. Maent wedi eu cyflwyno'n union fel y'i derbyniwyd nhw (ar wahân i gywiro camgymeriadau teipio amlwg).
- Ni wnaeth un person gwblhau'r ffurflen ymateb ond gwnaeth sylw bod angen hyfforddiant ar StatsWales.
- Ni wnaeth un person gwblhau'r ffurflen ymateb ond gwnaeth sylw ar yr amserlen ac ar rai materion technegol.
- Ni wnaeth un person gwblhau'r ffurflen ymateb ond gwnaeth sylw ar faterion yn ymwneud â'r Gymraeg.
- Ni wnaeth un person gwblhau'r ffurflen ymateb ond gwnaeth sylw ar faterion cynllunio yn gyffredinol.

Nodyn: cyhoeddir yr ymatebion yn yr iaith y derbyniwyd hwy.

Pa rai o allbynnau ystadegol isod Llywodraeth Cymru fyddwch chi'n eu defnyddio?

Amcanestyniadau canol blwyddyn o'r bobolgaeth ar gyfer Cymru (mae hyn yn cyfeirio at ein bwletin ystadegol ni yn hytrach na data a gyhoeddir gan yr ONS)	10
amcangyfrifon aelwydydd ar gyfer Cymru	10
amcanestyniadau poblogaeth awdurdodau lleol	11
amcanestyniadau aelwydydd ar gyfer Cymru (yn cynnwys amcanestyniadau aelwydydd awdurdodau lleol)	10
amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ar gyfer Awdurdodau Lleol	4
amcanestyniadau aelwydydd ar gyfer Awdurdodau Lleol	4

At ba ddiben ydych chi'n defnyddio'r allbynnau hyn?

dyrannu adnoddau	7
cynllunio gwasanaethau ac amcangyfrif angen yn y dyfodol	11
datblygu polisi	8
fel enwaduron mewn cyfraddau (e.e. cyfraddau geni)	8
arolygon pwysoli	3
proffilio, cymharu neu feincnodi daearyddol	13
arall - nodwch yn y bocs isod	3

sylwadau

- Other uses - producing our own alternative projections and other demographic data for all North Wales UAs. Sense checking our administrative data (e.g. households on Council Tax register). As denominators in performance indicators (both national and local).
- We use the population estimates for our own internal purposes such as consultation responses and sources of information for project funding bids. In addition we also use this

information to help support our members in the completion of their Equality Impact Assessments, policy reviews and analysis of equality monitoring/customer profiling data. In addition to this we highlight these sources to our members for their own additional requirements.

- Strategic and service-based population/needs/well-being assessments, including current national requirements. Contextualising the Council's administrative and performance data. The Council also uses the WG LA population and household projections as the starting point for deriving the housing requirement for the Local Development Plan (LDP), in-line with Planning Policy Wales.

A yw'r dull o gyflwyno'r ystadegau hyn yn diwallu eich angen?

Meddyliwch am y ffordd y mae'r adroddiadau wedi'u hysgrifennu, pa mor fanwl ydynt, y defnydd o'r Gymraeg, cynnwys tablau, siartiau a ffeithluniau ynghyd â'r defnydd o gyfryngau cymdeithasol.

ydy, yn llwyr	10
yn rhannol	3
ddim o gwbl	1

sylwadau

- The reports are generally clear and helpful in explaining the topic. Infographics are useful at giving 'at a glance' overviews.
- Fine for an overview, but I'd normally look at the data in more detail to fit our local requirements.
- Presentation of statistical data is often a challenge when those who do not usually work within the field of Statistical Analysis and this is something which we have found to be the case within the sector also. It is often difficult for people to manipulate and interrogate data sets to get the information they need. Offering training to the sector on the use of statistics and interrogating statistical outputs would be really useful and this is something Tai Pawb would be willing to discuss with you to see how we could support this. Production and dissemination of further guidance in relation to the standardisation of equality categories across data sources would also be extremely useful for the housing sector as a whole.
- The statistical releases which provide the mixture of commentary, charts, tables etc provide a good overview but having access to interactive data in StatsWales tables is particularly useful
- From my perspective, generally yes - in terms of communicating effectively what is currently produced and available.

A yw lefel y data (sydd ar gael drwy daenlenni a StatsCymru) yn diwallu eich angen?

ydy, yn llwyr	9
yn rhannol	4
ddim o gwbl	1

sylwadau

- Data are gathered which is not available. For example data are collected on private rents but only limited data offered and at a county level. Data at a more detailed level would be useful.
- StatsWales is useful but does some things in a way that could be better. For example, when you want single years of age, the retention of the age band total is unnecessary and means additional steps are required to remove the totals once the data are extracted.
- I need to understand the ages driving household projections in order to identify the types of properties needed. I.e. Different types of one bed provision would be required depending on the ages of the household members. This is not available on Stats Wales directly, only through the HouseGroup Wales software previously provided by WG. I would welcome continued support of HouseGroup Wales.

- Generally speaking there is little to no equality data which is up to date and useable contained within these sets. So while we can get broad headline data figures specific information relating to each of the protected characteristics is lacking. This information is needed by ourselves and our members especially for the completion of robust and appropriate Equality Impact Assessments. Currently our members can rely on what data they have in relation to their current tenant base however, it is not possible to make correlations with wider population sets. Household projections (Wales) This data set can be used to indicate indicative household need (size and type of housing) and could be used as part of a local housing needs assessment. However, the lack of equality based data makes it difficult to use for mapping the need of specific types of housing or service provision. Household Estimates - the most recent of this information is 2014 - for our purposes and that of our members this is now getting to be quite out of date, There is no equality data included within this data set which makes it of very limited use for our purposes and that of our members. It would be helpful if this data could be cross tabulated / compared with equality data (household demographics) where possible and ensuring this information would not identify individuals. Local authority population projections This data set is of more practical use as it contains information on gender and age, however, it would be improved for the purposes of Tai Pawb and our members if it included information on all of the protected characteristics listed within the Equality Act (2010) (where this would not identify individuals). CORE - we understand that as the data sets produced currently relies on data collected by other agencies and organisations it may not always be possible to provide equality information. We would recommend that consideration is given to re-instating the CORE data collection where this information and other useful information to the sector could be recorded and utilised. One of the benefits of CORE is the standardisation of equality information collected and categories used, this makes cross analysis with external sources, benchmarking and analysis between common allocation partners easier. The last Equality data for social housing tenants release was in 2012 and we would like to see a more regular release.
- We could not meet our needs in this area just by using WG outputs, but in combination with other sources (e.g. ONS outputs) our most urgent, regular data needs are catered for.

A yw'r sylwadau o gymorth i chi ddeall ac esbonio'r tueddiadau sydd i'w gweld yn yr ystadegau?

ydynt, yn llwyr	8
yn rhannol	5
ddim o gwbl	

sylwadau

- We only use the data, not the associated documents.
- The previous population and household projections should have given more emphasis to the fact that the projections were adversely affected by the economic downturn and were therefore lower than previous projections. From the planning perspective, it was necessary for the Welsh Government to issue a letter to local planning authorities urging caution on the use of the projections for planning purposes.
- This is of particular importance as our members would look to use this information to support an Equality Impact Assessment. If they are not clear on the quality of the statistics use it is possible they could face legal challenge in relation to the Equality Impact Assessment and the information used through no fault of their own.
- In general, I feel that the commentary is successful at picking out the key issues. Clearly, WG will not have the resources to pick out every issue or trend, for every area of Wales, but I would like to somehow see a greater two-way information flow / exchange between WG and LAs, e.g. where new data reveals something particularly interesting - but I accept we are equally responsible for that.

A ydyn ni'n darparu lefel briodol o wybodaeth am ansawdd ein hystadegau i ddiwallu eich angen?

ydy	14
nac ydy	

sylwadau

- This is of particular importance as our members would look to use this information to support an Equality Impact Assessment. If they are not clear on the quality of the statistics use it is possible they could face legal challenge in relation to the Equality Impact Assessment and the information used through no fault of their own.
- I've no indication that anything is missing here.

A yw'r dadansoddiad daearyddol i'r amcangyfrifon a'r amcanestyniadau yn diwallu eich angen? Os ydych chi angen unrhyw ddadansoddiadau daearyddol eraill, rhestrwch nhw yn y bocs sylwadau a dywedwch at ba ddiben fydddech chi'n eu defnyddio.

ydy, yn llwyr	6
yn rhannol	7
ddim o gwbl	1

sylwadau

- Sometimes information at postcode level would be useful.
- A local authority breakdown is undoubtedly useful, which can be used to plan to meet housing need from a supply side perspective. However, as whole LA data can mask widely divergent population characteristics within LA areas requiring different policy responses, it would be useful to have statistics available at sub local authority level (whether that be ward level or groups of wards) to help determine future small scale projections to more effectively plan to meet housing need. For example, if one part of the authority is projected to have a growing proportion of older people in the coming years, we can ensure that future developments and care services are appropriately planned. Conversely, if another area is demonstrating a growing number of younger single person households, we can plan more age appropriate developments within the vicinity.
- Small area population estimates are produced at a very low geography (OA level at 5 year age groups and LSOA at single year of age). These provide good building blocks for creating our own geographies. and Welsh Government should do all it can to ensure the production of this small area population data continues – ONS are currently consulting on discontinuation of some small area data, including population estimates, and WG should lobby on our behalf to.
 - Projections for sub-UA geographies are commonly requested by both policy makers and service planners within our own organisation, and by partners across all sectors. The Well-being of Future Generations Act, which encourages forward planning for at least 50 years, is likely to increase the number and frequency of such requests, as it places a duty for small area locality planning on public service boards. Even if Welsh Government is unable to produce sub-UA projections itself, it should consider providing guidance on how to produce small area projections, both to help researchers with this new duty under the WFG Act, and potentially to provide some direction around standardisation/comparability across Wales when sub-UA projections are produced independently.
- Again equality based information is missing from these data sets.
- It would be good to have a facility to have data at a level lower than LA area
- We probably now use sub-LA data (e.g. ward, LSOA, MSOA) more than LA level in our day-to-day work, but for the estimates side, as long as suitable data is available somewhere (currently via ONS/Nomis), we are happy. As for projections, LA level is clearly more fundamentally important. However, there are occasional demands for some sub-LA breakdowns; whilst it may be difficult for regular outputs on this basis to be prepared/published (I don't believe this is published anywhere in the UK), it may be useful for some sort of (one-off) statistical article on this issue - noting the potential, the pitfalls, possible methods, etc.
- I receive a number of requests for estimates and projections to ward level.

A ydych chi'n cytuno â'r dulliau a'r ffynonellau a ddefnyddir i baratoi amcangyfrifon aelwydydd ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol?

ydw	12
nac ydw	

sylwadau

- n/a as we don't use them.
- The simple change of base year from which to project the number of expected new households - from 2008 to 2011 - resulted in a reduction of 50% or more in the number of projected additional households for half of local planning authorities in Wales. In other words, the number of projected additional households can change dramatically depending on the trends occurring in the preceding five years. That simple task of identifying the houses required in your area during the next 10 years just became a little bit more complex." "The problem here comes back to the nature of the household projections themselves. The answer to this problem may lie in developing household projections for land use planning purposes over longer time frames. In other words, planning for the longer-term should be based on data that 'smooths out' the highs and lows of population and household change, and also recognises the distinctive character of land use planning as a longer-term activity. Effective planning is based on looking further back into the past as basis for trend projection, but also engaging in the interesting work of considering alternative futures that may unfold. The recent patterns of international migration occurring across Europe, for example, present a fresh challenge for planners in the United Kingdom identifying housing requirements in their plans. It is clear that projections of the past only get us so far in planning for the future of our communities."
- They seem tried and tested, and I have no reason to doubt that there is any better way.

A ydych chi'n cytuno â'r dulliau a'r ffynonellau a ddefnyddir i baratoi amcanestyniadau aelwydydd ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol a Pharciau Cenedlaethol?

ydw	11
nad ydw	

sylwadau

- n/a as we don't use them.
- In terms of them being trend-based, and that the trend has to be based on something both understandable and consistently applied.

A ydych chi'n cytuno â'r dulliau a'r ffynonellau a ddefnyddir i baratoi amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol a Pharciau Cenedlaethol?

ydw	12
nac ydw	

sylwadau

- This refers to LA only as we do not use the National Park data.
- General comment on the work around sources/methodology – my view may be biased as a member of the working groups that look at our sub-national projections, but I do feel our collaborative consultation model works better than the more arms-length consultation seen in ONS's projections work. The opportunity for expert users to periodically review methodologies and share best practice helps to make the sub-national projections as fit-for-purpose as is possible, and leads to a more informed and included user base.
- Of particular relevance to this consultation, there is a recommendation to explore the development of local authority level household projections using longer-term trend data to

better reflect the character and purposes of the planning system. This recommendation suggests that Welsh Government explores the practicality of preparing a set of Welsh Government local authority level household projections specifically for the purposes of land use planning that utilise longer-term trend data on which to base the projected figures and should include the possibility of developing household projections for National Park Authorities.

- Same as previous question. However, it is important to keep our overall approach under review at the start of every projections round, e.g. to see whether the assumptions used for the 'headline' and variant projections are still valid.

It is proposed to begin work on new projections for the 22 local authorities and 3 national park authorities during the first half of 2016. The aim will be to begin to publish results from the Autumn of this year, and with on-going outputs until early 2017. The aim is to publish local authority population projections in September 2016. The timing will be subject to appropriate data being available and any methodological issues that may arise, and users will be kept informed.

A ydych chi'n cytuno â'r amserlen hon?

Ydw	14
Nac ydw	

sylwadau

- (I presume you are now aware that, following the consultation, ONS have reverted to a 2 year cycle of projections).
- It would be useful to clarify when the household projections would be released.
- While we would like more regular updates and feel that this would be of use both to ourselves and our members we fully understand the constraints faced in relation to the availability of data from other sources which you are reliant upon.
- Agree, although September does seem quite close now. The challenge for local planning authorities is to ensure that the evidence base on population and household change is kept up-to-date as the plan-making and examination process continues, including responding to additional release of Welsh Government household projections. It is recognised though that all LDPs have their own timeframes and are at different stages so the production of the statistics will never completely dovetail with all LPAs.

Beth fydd eich gofynion yn y dyfodol am amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ac aelwydydd is-genedlaethol yn dilyn y cylch hwn o amcanestyniadau?

sylwadau

- Just for updated figures to be available at regular intervals (eg 2-3 years)
- My county is quite diverse with extremely rural and more urban areas and having county-wide information is not especially useful in looking at future planning. Ward level at the least and preferably down to LSOA would be useful.
- National Park Authorities primarily use population and household projections for the development of policy and strategy. Local Development Plans are reviewed on a 4 yearly cycle, this cycle is the primary driver for our future requirements for projections.
- Ongoing updates to inform the Local Housing Market Assessment and LDP Review.
- Projections are a key dataset, particularly as forecasting future needs and potential outcomes becomes a greater priority in the evidence needed to inform work around the Well-being of Future Generation Act needs assessments and forward plans. Welsh Government's population and household figures form the denominators for much of that forecasting work.
 - Alongside this, ongoing monitoring of housing needs through LDPs and local housing strategies (both overall figures and within definitions of social/affordable housing) need

- regularly produced projections to help with sense checks of local evidence gathering, and to monitor how population and household formation dynamics are changing.
- Population projections inform many aspects of service planning – as well as land-use issues such as employment land requirements and housing need, they also give indicators of growing social care needs, potential changes in demands on waste collection services or provision of energy and water and form the basis of calculations around prevalence of illness or disease.
 - It would be beneficial for the population and household projections to be published at the same time as, from a planning perspective, it is the household projections that are the starting point for assessing housing requirements. The delay between the publication of the two sets of projections has the potential to cause uncertainty in the preparation of development plans.
 - As stated previously we would like to see the inclusion of equality data within these sets
 - In general terms, the current frequency and arrangements work well. Following adoption of Swansea's LDP, anticipated in late 2017, in-line with national planning guidance the Council will prepare an annual monitoring report (AMR) on the Plan. LDP review is required 4-yearly but with the option of a selective review depending on the findings of the AMR. Updated Welsh Government local authority household projections will be a key consideration. We value the production of the official variant local authority household projections in addition to the principal projection. They provide a basis for testing the demographic trends on which the projections are based in line with national planning policy guidance, for example the effects of using longer term trends. The Council has taken forward the higher variant 2011 based projection in its LDP. Recent research undertaken by the RTPI recommended that Welsh Government explores the possibility of preparing local authority household projections specifically for the purposes of land use planning which consider longer term trends; a good practice guide on the use of household projections in preparing LDPs; and skills training. See link to the report here: http://www.rtpi.org.uk/media/1653688/rtpi_research_report_household_projections_in_wales_full_report_13_january_2016.pdf
 - The projections are a key dataset for planning future requirements of services, housing and for change. The projections is used as evidence to inform the local development plans and this will be implemented in accordance with their own monitoring review schedule, this data should be given a high priority to enable LAs to review data in accordance with their review. In addition to the Principal projection (based on the short term - 5 years) a Medium Term Projection (based on 10 Years data) should be released alongside the Principal projection, this medium term projection could be an essential element for comparison of trends and to smooth out the highs and lows of the components used and enable direct comparison to the short term.

Pa mor aml ddylai amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ac aelwydydd is-genedlaethol gael eu paratoi yn eich barn chi, gan ystyried yr angen i ni flaenoriaethu ein gwaith ystadegol?

unwaith bob dwy flynedd	4
unwaith bob tair blynedd	8
unwaith bob pedair blynedd	
arall - nodwch	2

sylwadau

- The frequency depends on the accuracy, which will diminish as the projection horizon approaches. Therefore if annual evaluation indicates that the projection for that year is a good match to the actual estimate, then there is little need for it to be revised. If the evaluation indicates important deviation, and or a deviating trend, then revision becomes necessary.
- As mentioned above the primary use of projections for National Park Authorities (and other LPAs) is for LDP development. A release cycle of 2 years would give all LPAs access to recent figures for housing and population when preparing their deposit plans. It would also

be helpful if the projections for Local Authorities and National Park Authorities were done concurrently as this would enable more discussion and joint working.

- Local Authorities are required to produce a biennial Local Housing Market Assessment. Whilst a new set of projections would be welcomed every two years, I do not feel that the frequency should be elongated beyond a three year period to help ensure that the most recent projections are considered when calculating housing need.
- ONS will be keeping with the 2 year publication cycle (for both NPP and SNPP) at the present time.
- Projections need to be released to a time table that is sufficiently responsive to changes in population growth and household formation (particularly with reference to that most volatile and impactful element of change, migration), without causing too much friction for the longer term planning processes they are primarily used within. Two yearly updates are too frequent for strategic land-use planning processes for example, and can cause considerable upsets within the LDP development programme if (when!) there are significant differences between the old set and new set of official sub-national projections which are produced during the LDP consultation period in particular.
 - Four years may be too long to provide a timely analysis of drivers of population change for shorter term planning (responding to changes in need for provision of care for the elderly for example, in areas which see high levels of retirement age migration).
 - A three yearly update sits well with the use of projections in the RSG/SSA calculation, which currently runs to a three yearly cycle. Perhaps look to align the timetable more closely with this cycle? The case for how often projections should be produced is better made if tied to one of the key applications of the data rather than to resource constraints.
- As above, the two sets of projections should be published at the same time.
- As per ONS data releases
- The current intention mentioned above for figures to be updated once every three years appears a reasonable compromise between keeping projections up to date, the practicalities of achieving all the work involved in their preparation, and the balancing act of not rendering Council plans out of date at a very early stage. Two years seems too short a period, and four seems too long - whether for planning policy or other, wider policy areas.
- With LAs required to review LDPs every four years following adoption and as LAs will have different review dates, a timely release of the projection is essential. The time lag that has occurred since releasing the 2011 LA projections does raise concerns in planning for services. As the National Parks projections were based on 2013 data, it would seem sensible to use the latest available data for the next set of LA projections. I support a 3 year cycle as this would correspond to the RSG cycle, therefore a timetable alignment with the RSG may be beneficial. Although I believe a three year period should give LAs sufficient data for the LDPs to be reviewed it is also important to ensure that projections are produced using a Census date for the base Year.

The UK Statistics Authority have proposed that the Welsh Government should work with the Office for National Statistics and other UK administrations to align the base year for sub-national and national projections where possible – this is the current working proposal unless there is a clear user need for a different base year in Wales (as we with the 2011 Census where the need for updated projections in Wales was prioritized ahead of waiting for 2012-based national projections).

A ydych chi'n cytuno â hyn?

ydw	13
nac ydw	

syllwadau

- As long as this doesn't adversely delay production.
- Generally a reasonable approach to try and align output timetables between constituent countries of the UK. However, need to be sure to avoid our timetables being dictated by

English (or other nations') priorities. And will need assurance that aligning timetables will not be a first step to aligning methodologies/outputs.

- As we recommend that our members use varied sources of data, including the Census, we think that having parity of approach between these would help ensure that there is consistency in the data they use. This would help ensure their equality impact assessments robust and would help them (and Tai Pawb) when carrying out analysis of services against external sources of data.
- This seems logical in principle, but relies on everyone working to a three-year cycle, and I'm not sure this will happen going forward? We should only do sub-national projections in the same timeframe if it suits our purposes, and it isn't just arbitrary - having Wales-level projections to align with the rest of the UK is more important.
- I see this as a reasonable approach to align output but aligning methodologies would be essential.

The Welsh Government plans to publish household estimates annually in September each year.

A ydych chi angen i amcangyfrifon aelwydydd gael eu paratoi bob blwyddyn ac, os felly, at ba ddiben?

ydw	6
nac ydw	7

sylwadau

- We use the population projections to check and update our local housing market assessment. We will also use the projections to assess our affordable homes delivery plan.
- Biennially would be sufficient.
- Used for possible housing mix discussions with developers (new dwellings); checking single person discounts against our Council Tax; for estimating demand for household waste collection/recycling; denominator for measuring homelessness performance indicators; checking housebuilding completions against estimated increase in household numbers
 - I am able to produce the household estimates myself very quickly using MYE and household membership data within the POPGROUP suite of programs, as there are no issues around methodology change or assumptions to be considered. It should really only be a matter of an hour or so (if that) to produce annual updates for the whole of Wales. If staff resources need to be conserved - publish just the data on StatsWales and don't produce an annual bulletin.
 - ADDITIONAL NOTE: consider publishing 'One person household – aged 65+' (or some combination of 65-74; 75-84, 85+, all of which is available from POPGROUP output files) as a standard with in the StatsWales datacubes as this is very useful when looking at older people and potential care needs.
- Annual publication would help our members with the completion of their equality impact assessments - if this information could also include full equality data
- To me, it seems logical that household and population estimates are both produced annually, and I would hope this can continue, as the estimates are used across a number of service areas in the Council, including planning, housing, revenues (e.g. Council Tax), service planning (at household level), in LA performance indicators, etc. I would also be surprised if this is a very resource-intensive exercise, i.e. inputting the latest data into an established model. We could survive with a much simpler (or minimal) statistical bulletin for this if that would help in resource terms.
- Household estimates are used to monitor annual changes such as average household size and private population.

A yw'r amseru'n diwallu eich anghenion?

ydy	7
nac ydy	

sylwadau

- n/a
- Could be produced closer to the MYE release, as all data needed to produce them is released at that time (late June)
- As noted earlier, annual publication is preferable. Also, in terms of timeliness, it would be useful if the release of household estimates was closer to the annual population estimates.

ONS annually publish population estimates for Wales and local authorities in Wales. Historically the Welsh Government have provided a bulletin presenting the data and summary commentary. In line with a previous consultation, where it was sought to prioritise on outputs that added value by removing duplication with other statistical producers, it is intended in future to only update the StatsWales tables when ONS publish new data and ensure users are made aware that ONS have published the latest data.

A yw'r cynnig hwn yn achosi unrhyw anhawster i chi ?

ydy	1
nac ydy	10

sylwadau

- This does not cause me any problems personally as I am an experienced demographer, and feel confident I am able to interpret the statistics myself, and share this in a meaningful way with my organisation. However, I think it would be a shame to discontinue WG's production of a MYE research bulletin. Though ONS do, indeed, produce their own report, the specifically Welsh aspects are swamped within the larger context. Population data are key outputs for measuring and monitoring the nation, and not producing a national commentary on the official population estimates potentially reduces our understanding of demographic issues, seems to demote the importance of MYE compared to other datasets and would weaken my faith in Welsh Government's in-house expertise around demographic matters.
 - Additionally we need to consider that demographic expertise is unevenly spread across local government in Wales and some UAs (and other public sector bodies) will need considerable guidance when looking at demographic products. Demographic forecasting expertise at the local level in particular seems to be reducing across Wales, which given the increased emphasis on local evidence coming from the Well-being of Future Generations Act, Planning Policy Wales (Jan 2016) and requirements for understanding key demographics in the needs analysis of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act seems a risk we should be facing up to as a research community. We should be increasing the profile of demographic data and our inherent expertise rather than demoting it.
- The updating of the StatsWales tables in line with the above does not cause any significant difficulty as long as the communication relating to updates is timely and responsive. We would like to see equality data included in these updates, or links to where this information can be accessed. However, there may be some concern with losing the mid-year update for other reasons (see below).
- Agree. In principle this seems logical when resources are finite - and the data is the most important thing. However, I would not support going from a detailed bulletin to no bulletin in one step, as there are users in Wales that rely on some interpretation and need to be reassured that WG has a good 'handle' on these issues. Perhaps there is another way, e.g. to work with ONS on getting a suitable Welsh dimension in their outputs? After all, they are meant to be the statistical offices serving England and Wales, and at least this might then reduce the direct demands you have for producing products similar to those published by ONS.

- Although I feel confident I am able to interpret the statistics myself I feel it would be a shame to discontinue WG's production of a MYE research bulletin as this is used by many non-experienced demographers. Additionally with the short supply of experienced demographers across LAs, the need for the WG to continue to produce demographic products and give Welsh statistics guidance should remain a high priority.

A ydych chi'n defnyddio bwletin ystadegol Amcangyfrifon canol blwyddyn ar gyfer Cymru (ac eithrio'r data ei hun a fydd yn parhau i fodoli a chael ei gyhoeddi gan ONS wrth gwrs), ac, os felly, at ba ddiben?

ydw	5
nac ydw	9

sylwadau

- Sometimes I quote directly from the bulletin - an official quote can have more weight than that of a mere researcher!
 - I also often lift translations of technical terms directly from the WG bulletins, to ensure consistency (and save myself having to wrack my brains to help our in-house translators get it right)
- Tai Pawb recommends that its members utilise the mid-year estimates bulletin. We will highlight information contained within it to our members. The format of the bulletin is easy for those not working in a stats based role to access the information. possibly only relying on the data tables themselves will result in this information becoming more inaccessible for some people.
- To get an overview and summary of the latest position
- Usually around the time of its release mostly, to get the key messages, any particular, important trends/issues in Wales, etc. I feel this is still valuable in some way.
- I use the bulletin to give official quotes but I understand that there are many people who don't deal with statistics it invaluable.

The Statistics for Wales website is used to provide bulletins and methodological information, and StatsWales to provide the underlying data. The aim is to provide clear links between them.

A ydych chi'n gallu dod o hyd i'r wybodaeth sydd ei hangen arnoch yn hawdd ar wefannau Ystadegau Cymru a StatsCymru?

ydw	11
nac ydw	3

sylwadau

- Yes, although I sometimes find it easier to find the information on Statistics for Wales via Google rather than the website itself.
- The site is ok but it could be better and made easier for the users to find the information required.
- We only use StatsWales and can generally easily find what we want though sometimes it is necessary to use the search box as not all datasets are where you intuitively might expect them. For example users may expect QOF data to be in General Medical Services rather than NHS Primary & Community Activity. However, the search function works well.
- A feature that we would like to see on the stats wales website is the ability to query the data in much the same way as you can on the NOMIS website where you can be very specific about the data that is displayed or exported and in what format it is exported.
- Signposts to some external sites could be useful/more prominent
- For those who are not used to manipulating data tables and searching for statistical information this can provide challenging. There is particular difficulty in accessing and making correlations to equality data. Additionally some data sets don't have percentage

breakdowns, which can make cross comparison and data usage more challenging for our members.

- Statistics for Wales generally is logical overall, in terms of its organisation by theme. I am getting better at StatsWales generally - although it's taken a while (which may say as much about me as anything else!). Having the StatsWales link on the front page is also important - it was difficult for a while when this wasn't the case.
- links to other statistical data would be useful, such as ONS or Nomis

Ydy hi'n amlwg i chi pa wybodaeth y gallwch chi ddod o hyd iddi yn ble (rhwng gwefannau Ystadegau Cymru a StatsCymru)?

ydy	9
nac ydy	3

sylwadau

- Not always but I usually find what I need eventually although this may be through Google or trial and error.
- We have not heard of the the Statistics for Wales website. See above comment regarding navigating StatsWales.
- Many of our members will not regularly use the website and often will not work in a statistical based role - although they need to access this information for the completion of Equality Impact Assessments and also service provision development. We would recommend that a series of workshops is provided to the housing sector on 'finding and using statistical data for non-stats roles'.
- For me, yes - but possibly not so much for other, more ad hoc users?
- Although the topic headings are easy to understand the type of data held within the sections could be clearer. I would like to see links between the StatsWales and the Statistics for Wales web pages, an example could be if you are on StatsWales/housing/households - a link across to statistics & research/housing and regeneration/households would be helpful.

Mae'r Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn cyhoeddi data poblogaeth ar gyfer Cymru hefyd.

Pa welliannau allem ni eu gwneud i wella cydlyniant ar draws ein gwefannau i gyd fel ei bod hi mor hawdd â phosibl i ddefnyddwyr ddod o hyd i wybodaeth?

sylwadau

- Provide links to similar information on the ONS website from the Statistics for Wales and StatsWales sites.
- This has not caused us any problems.
- Stats Wales already does good job of this by providing detailed metadata, which includes weblinks to the related tables and reports on the ONS website. Better coherence could be achieved by ONS linking back to stats wales in a similar fashion. As an example the National Population Projection tables for Wales are on the ONS website, where they are available as an xls download. There could be a link to stats wales where you can just view the data in a web browser.
- I prefer the layout / functionality of Nomis and find it easier to use and navigate.
 - Colleagues have commented that they are still unsure how to navigate around the datacubes on StatWales or change data views - I think some online training was offered (I remember signing up for something along those lines) but I'm not sure if that materialised.
 - Not always clear where some data is held in StatsWales, as it is arranged by policy headings rather than common sense (community safety and social inclusion seem strange bedfellows for example - if they were more bluntly called crime and deprivation you wouldn't lump them together).

- And my personal bugbear - household estimates and projections data should be in the population theme, not hidden within housing.
- Clearer links to the information - in particular equality information. Clearer explanation of the type of information which is available, clearer links to how to access support to access information which is needed.
- I just think you need to work at providing as much clarity as possible about where to find what, and link between the two (ONS and WG). This should work both ways - ONS should also be encouraged / coerced to do this, i.e. add relevant links from their site to WG.
- Better signposting, Using links to data - an example would be from the projections to components of change, then linking to births data and/or deaths data. Another example would be in the pdf/bulletins links to data e.g. statswales would be useful.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw farn ar faterion cysylltiedig nad ydym wedi rhoi sylw penodol iddynt uchod, nodwch nhw yn y bocs isod:

sylwadau

- The National Park Authorities would like to draw attention to a recent research study that RTPi Cymru commissioned the School of Planning and Geography Cardiff University to consider the process for developing robust housing projections for Local Development Plans in Wales. This study is available from: <http://www.rtpi.org.uk/the-rtpi-near-you/rtpi-cymru/policy-in-wales/wales-planning-research-agenda/process-for-developing-housing-evidence-for-ldps/>. The research does highlight some key recommendations that should be taken into consideration when WG publish pop and hhold projections.
 - The need to promote greater use of the variant projections alongside the principal projections in the Welsh Government households projections
 - Exploring the development of Welsh Government local authority level household projections using longer-term trend data to better reflect the character and purposes of the planning system e.g. projections based on a 15 year migration trend as well as the 10 year migration trends.
 - Delivering further training and skills development opportunities so that local planning authorities and other stakeholders can interpret, refine and adapt household projections data.
 - Welsh Government publish papers on variant projections for local authorities, that demonstrate the uncertainties in producing population and household projections but also provide interesting insight. The 10 year migration assumption is of particular interest when producing long term land use strategies. We would like to see variant projections made available for National Park Authorities if possible.
- ONS are planning to follow Scotland's work on variant subnational projections with a research report into producing these for English areas later this year - we've had a number of users expressing interest in subnational variants during our own consultation.
- ONS look to keep the subnational projections for areas in England consistent with the NPP - not sure if this consistency is something you are thinking of revisiting for the Welsh subnational projections
- Hoffem gynnig ambell sylw mewn ymateb i'ch ymgynghoriad ynghylch allbynnau ystadegol ar amcangyfrifon ac amcanestyniadau poblogaeth ac aelwydydd.
Pryderwn fod yr ystadegau a'u defnydd wedi niweidio'r Gymraeg dros y blynyddoedd gan olygu adeiladau tai nad oes angen lleol ar eu cyfer. Yn benodol mae'r dulliau cyfredol a ddefnyddir i baratoi'r ystadegau yn achosi peth pryder inni.
 - Yn y ddogfen 'Amcanestyniadau Poblogaeth Is-genedlaethol: Adroddiad Technegol ar Amcanestyniadau Poblogaeth Awdurdodau Lleol a Pharciau Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Cymru' a gyhoeddwyd gan Wasanaethau Gwybodaeth a Dadansoddi Llywodraeth Cymru yn Ionawr 2016, nodir bod yr amcanestyniadau cyfunol ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol yn uwch na Chymru yn ei chyfanrwydd. Nodwn fod tudalen 5 y ddogfen yn nodi bod y bwlch rhwng y ddau amcanestyniad dros gyfnod yr amcanestyniadau yn cynyddu i oddeutu 37,000 yn 2020 ac i 54,000 yn 2030.

- Dylid gwneud hynny'n gliriach yn enwedig wrth ystyried eu defnydd mewn penderfyniadau cynllunio. Mae'n debyg bod y data yn awgrymu bod yr amcanestyniad cenedlaethol Cymreig yn gadarnach na'r llall felly dylai fod cafeat eithaf cryf ar yr amcanestyniadau awdurdodau lleol.
 - Mae rhagdybiaeth bod llif mudo statig yn y prif amcanestyniad. Mae hynny'n golygu y byddai disgwyl i fewnfudo hanesyddol uchel gael ei ailadrodd dros bob cyfnod amser wrth fynd ymlaen. Mae tudalen 24 o'r ddogfen a gyhoeddir yn Ionawr 2016 yn gwneud hynny'n glir. Mewn rhai ardaloedd lle does dim twf naturiol yn y boblogaeth, mynegir pryder bod yr amcanestyniadau yn achosi'r mudo, mewn ffordd anuniongyrchol, gan eu bod yn arwain at adeiladu tai nad oes angen iddynt yn lleol. Awgrymwn felly y dylid edrych i mewn i'r mater hwn.
 - O ran dod o hyd i ddata ar wefannau, mae hyn yn gallu bod yn anodd oherwydd cymhlethdod gwefan Llywodraeth Cymru a StatsCymru. Mae hefyd yn siomedig nad yw'r datganiadau ystadegol, fel rheol, yn cael eu cyhoeddi yn Gymraeg. Mae'r Llywodraeth am weld rhagor o ymchwil a dysgu yn digwydd drwy'r Gymraeg ym mhrifysgolion Cymru, ond mae'r arfer o gyhoeddi eu hymchwil eu hunain yn Saesneg yn unig yn milwrio yn erbyn annog myfyrwyr a allai fod yn defnyddio data rhag dewis i ddilyn eu hastudiaethau drwy'r Gymraeg.
 - Why is this questionnaire a spreadsheet? Why not an on-line survey? Or a fillable form in Word? I've had to do a fair bit of fiddling with comment boxes to make all the text visible, and of course spell-checking isn't automatic in Excel (so please forgive any typos).
 - Of particular relevance to this consultation, there is a recommendation to explore the development of local authority level household projections using longer-term trend data to better reflect the character and purposes of the planning system. This recommendation suggests that Welsh Government explores the practicality of preparing a set of Welsh Government local authority level household projections specifically for the purposes of land use planning that utilise longer-term trend data on which to base the projected figures and should include the possibility of developing household projections for National Park Authorities.
 - The email consultation list should be expanded to include more representatives from local authority planning departments as key users of the statistics. I have previously attended validation events and used to receive updated but appear to no longer be on the mailing list.
 - Thanks for the opportunity to comment.
-

y sefydliadau a anfonodd ymateb

- Dinas Caerdydd
 - Awdurdod Lleol Castell-nedd Port Talbot
 - dienw (awdurdod lleol)
 - dienw (awdurdod lleol)
 - Arsyllfa Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru
 - dienw (Parc Cenedlaethol)
 - dienw (Parc Cenedlaethol)
 - dienw (Parc Cenedlaethol)
 - Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol
 - Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf
 - Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg
 - Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy
 - Y Sefydliad Cynllunio Trefol Brenhinol
 - Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Caerffili
 - Tai Pawb
 - dienw (y GIG)
 - Dinas a Sir Abertawe
 - dienw (awdurdod lleol)
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