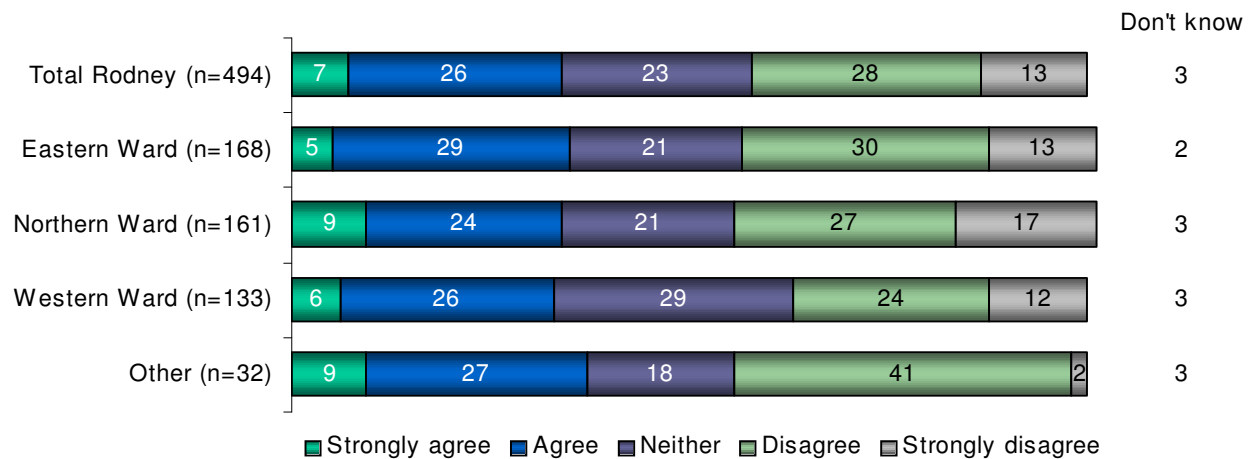


7.0 Council Processes

One-third (33%) of Rodney District residents felt they understood the Council decision making process, responding with a rating of either *strongly agree* (7%) or *agree* (26%).

The proportion of residents who felt they understood the Council decision making process (either *strongly agree* or *agree*) was similar across Wards (between 32% and 34%) (note base size comparison of n=130 or more).

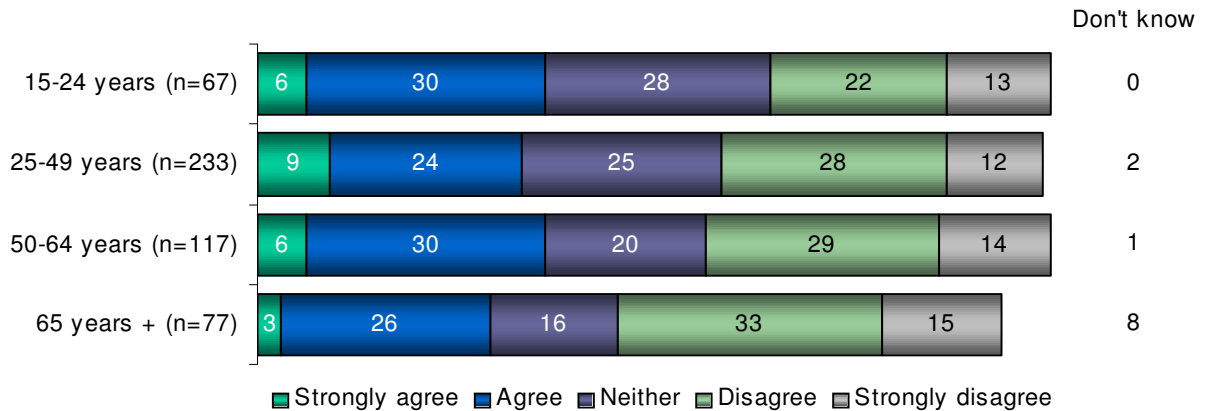
Figure 7.1: Perceptions of Understanding of Council Decision Making Processes – By Ward (%)



Base: All respondents

Those aged 15-24 or 50-64 years were slightly more likely to rate their understanding of Council decision making processes positively (36% and 37% respectively, *strongly agree* or *agree*) compared to other age groups within Rodney District. Those aged 65 years and over were slightly less likely to rate their understanding of Council decision making processes positively (29%).

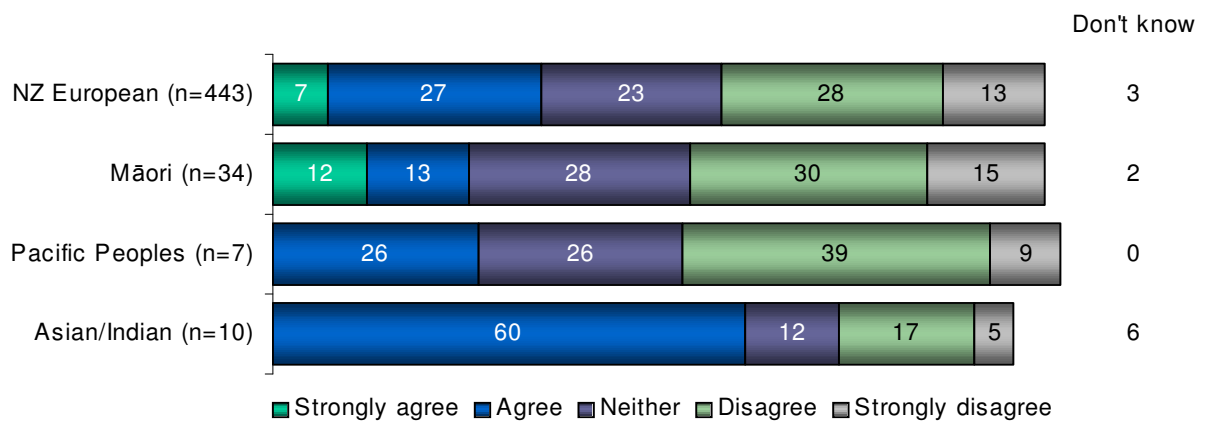
Figure 7.2: Perceptions of Understanding of Council Decision Making Processes – By Age (%)



Base: All respondents

When comparing ethnic groups, the typically small base sizes do not allow for comparison.

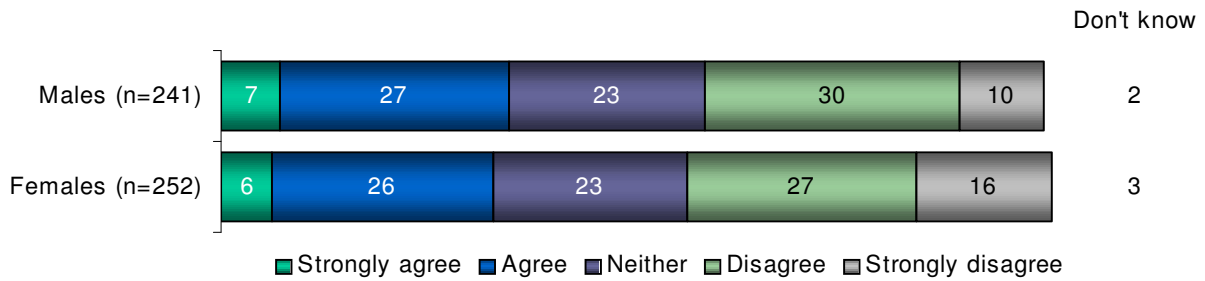
Figure 7.3: Perceptions of Understanding of Council Decision Making Processes – By Ethnicity (%)



Base: All respondents

For both male and female Rodney District residents, one-third (34% and 32% respectively) rate their understanding of Council decision making processes positively (*strongly agree* or *agree*).

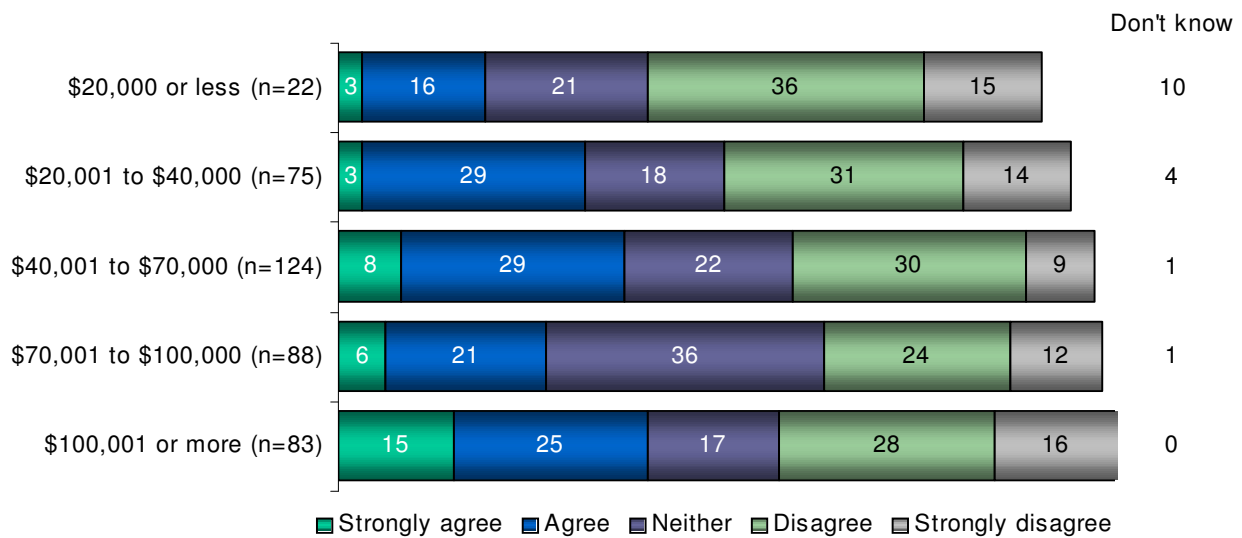
Figure 7.4: Perceptions of Understanding of Council Decision Making Processes – By Gender (%)



Base: All respondents

Those with a household income between \$40,001 and \$70,000 or over \$100,000 were slightly more likely to rate their understanding of Council decision making processes positively (38% and 40% respectively, *strongly agree* or *agree*) compared to other household income groups within Rodney District. Those with a household income between \$70,001 and \$100,000 were slightly less likely to rate their understanding of Council decision making processes positively (28%) (note base size comparison of n= 70 or more).

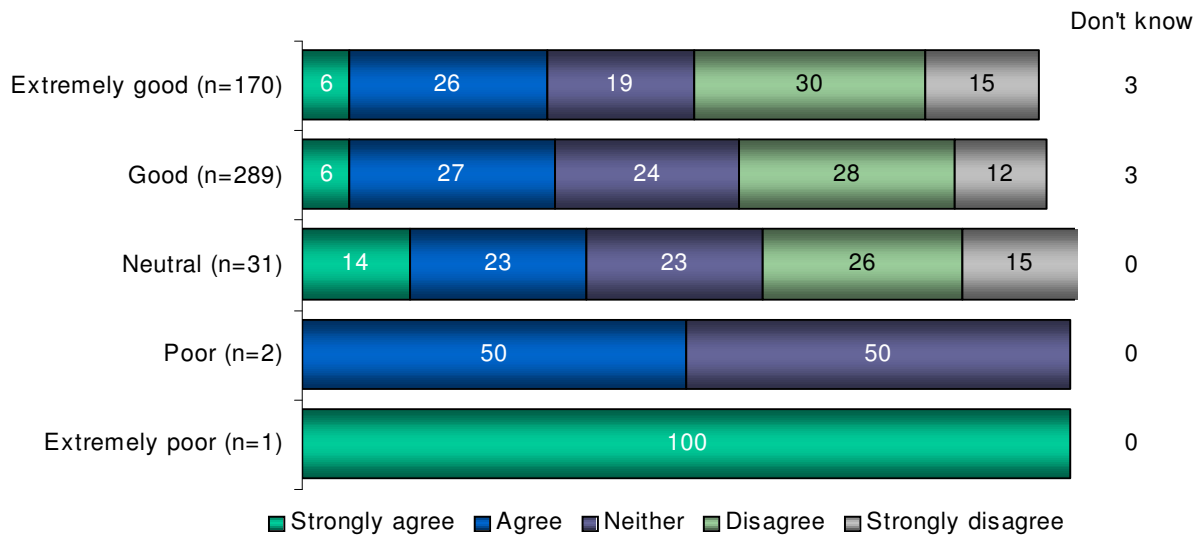
Figure 7.5: Perceptions of Understanding of Council Decision Making Processes – By Household Income (%)



Base: All respondents

When comparing the perceived understanding of Council decision making processes (either *strongly agree* or *agree*) with the perceived overall quality of life, there was a similar level of understanding of Council decision making processes (both 33%) (note base size comparison of n=170 or more).

Figure 7.6: Perceptions of Understanding of Council Decision Making Processes – By Perceptions of Quality of Life (%)



Base: All respondents

Over half (57%) of Rodney District residents desire a greater say in what the Council does, responding with a rating of either *strongly agree* (25%) or *agree* (32%).

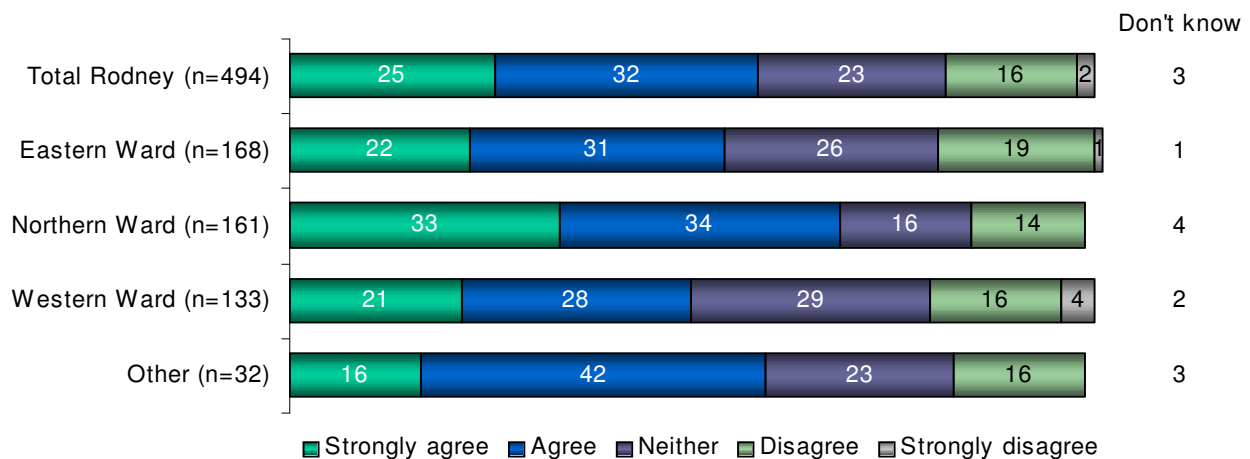
Those who were significantly more likely to have desired a greater say in what the Council does (*strongly agree* or *agree*) were:

- Living in the Northern Ward (60%) (note base size comparison of n=130 or more).

Those who were significantly less likely to have desired a greater say in what the Council does (*strongly agree* or *agree*) were:

- Living in the Western Ward (49%) (note base size comparison of n=130 or more).

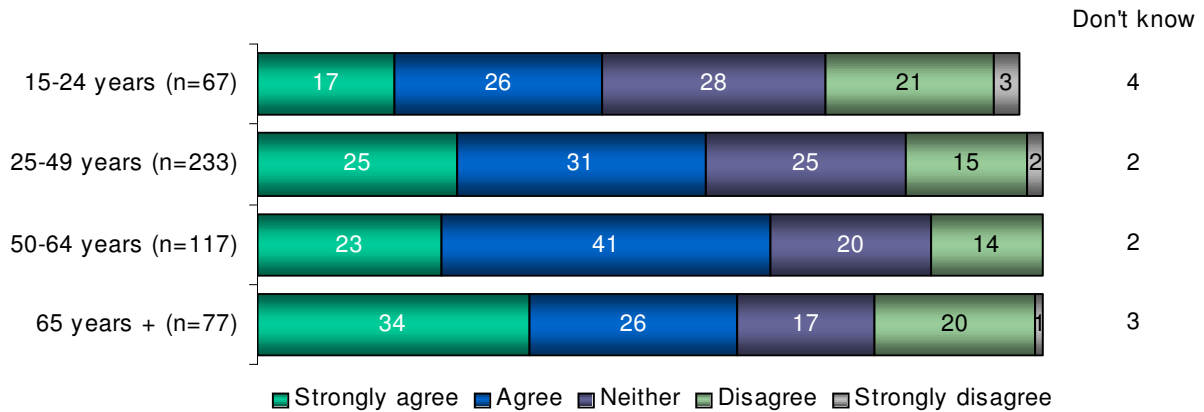
Figure 7.7: Desire to Have More Say in What Council Does – By Ward (%)



Base: All respondents

Those aged 50-64 years were slightly more likely to have desired a greater say in what the Council does (64%, *strongly agree* or *agree*) compared to other age groups within Rodney District. Those aged 15-24 years were slightly less likely to have desired a greater say in what the Council does (43%) compared to residents of other ages within Rodney District.

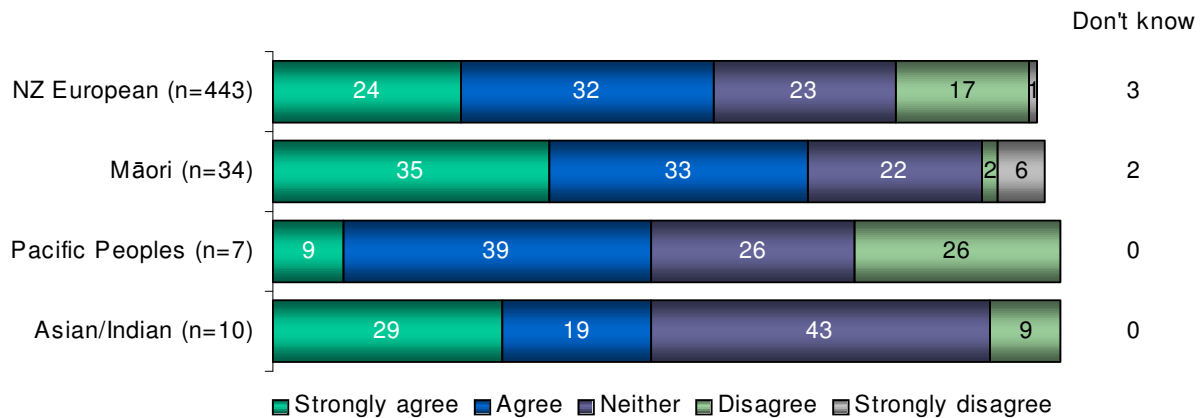
Figure 7.8: Desire to Have More Say in What Council Does – By Age (%)



Base: All respondents

When comparing ethnic groups, the typically small base sizes do not allow for comparison.

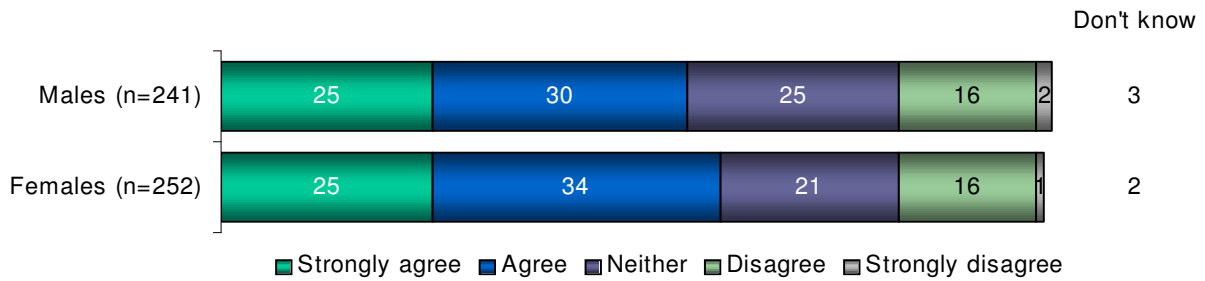
Figure 7.9: Desire to Have More Say in What Council Does – By Ethnicity (%)



Base: All respondents

For both male and female Rodney District residents, over half (54% and 59% respectively) desired a greater say in what the Council does (*strongly agree* or *agree*).

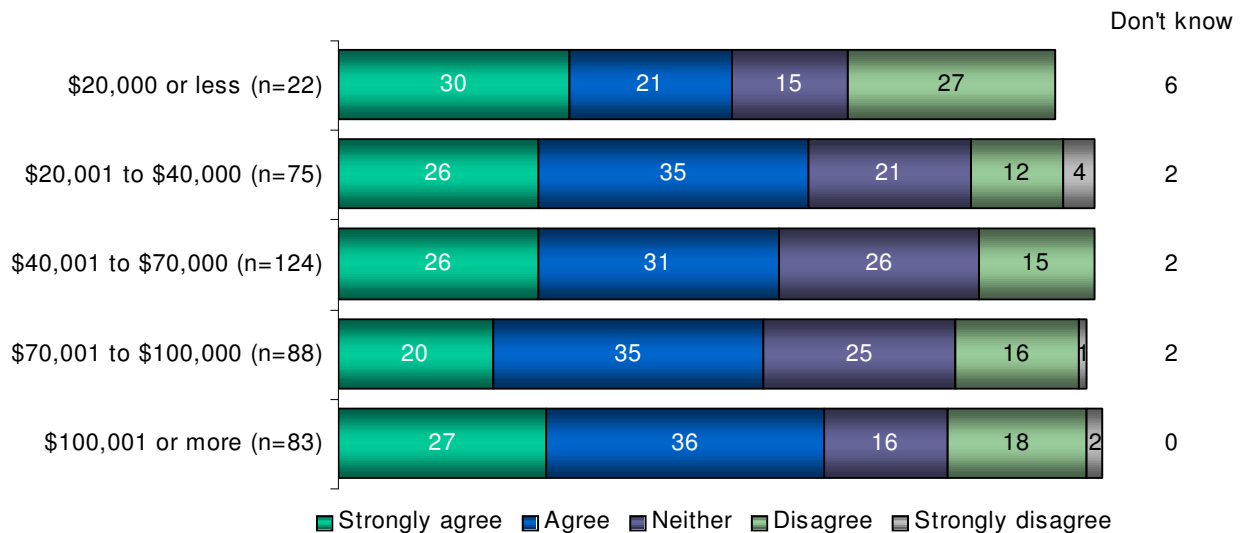
Figure 7.10: Desire to Have More Say in What Council Does – By Gender (%)



Base: All respondents

Those with a household income of over \$100,000 were slightly more likely to have desired a greater say in what the Council does (64%, *strongly agree* or *agree*) compared to other household income groups within Rodney District. Those with a household income between \$70,001 and \$100,00 were slightly less likely to have desired a greater say in what the Council does (55%) compared to other household income groups (note base size comparison of n= 70 or more).

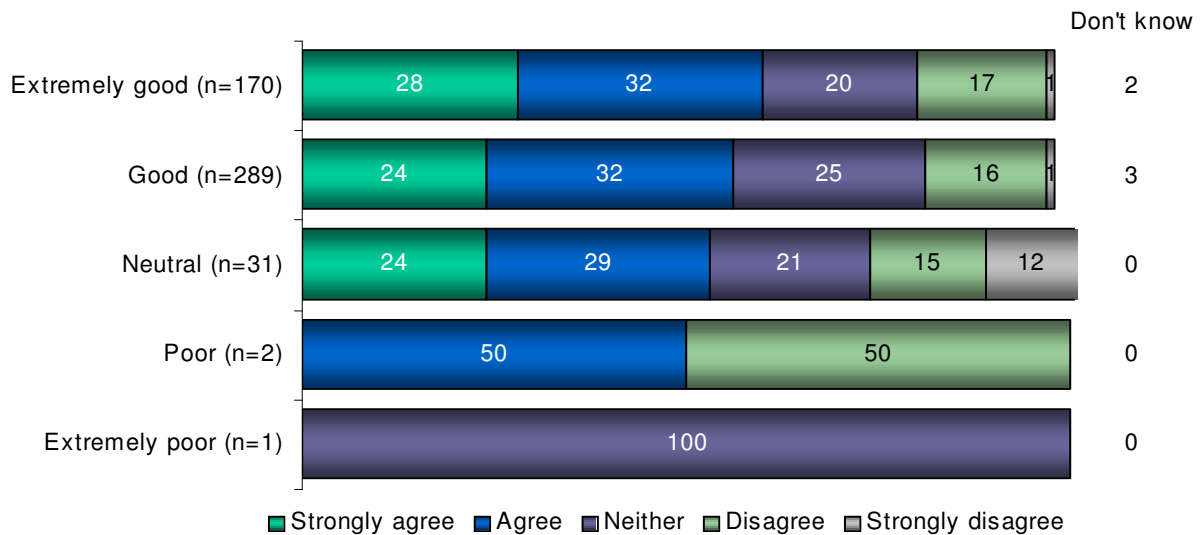
Figure 7.11: Desire to Have More Say in What Council Does – By Household Income (%)



Base: All respondents

When comparing the desire to have greater say in what the Council does (either *strongly agree* or *agree*) with the perceived overall quality of life, there was a similar level of desire to have greater say in what the Council does (between 55% and 60%) (note base size comparison of n=170 or more).

Figure 7.12: Desire to Have More Say in What Council Does – By Perceptions of Quality of Life (%)



Base: All respondents

Just one-quarter (24%) of Rodney District residents had confidence that the Council makes decisions in the best interests of the district, responding with a rating of either *strongly agree* (5%) or *agree* (19%).

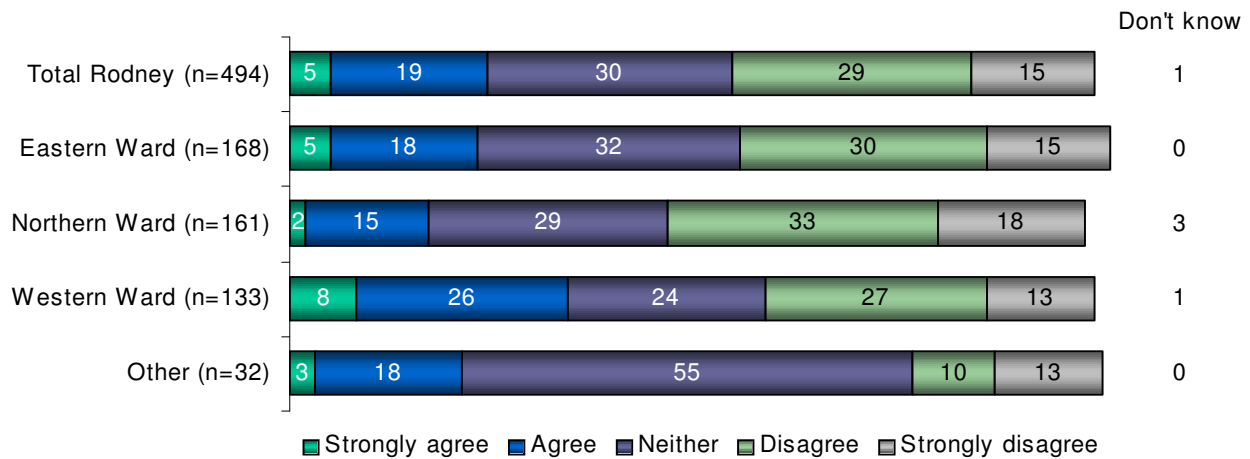
Those who were significantly more likely to have had confidence that the Council makes decisions in the best interests of the district (*strongly agree* or *agree*) were:

- Living in the Western Ward (34%) (note base size comparison of n=130 or more).

Those who were slightly less likely to have had confidence that the Council makes decisions in the best interests of the district (*strongly agree* or *agree*) were:

- Living in the Northern Ward (17%) (note base size comparison of n=130 or more).

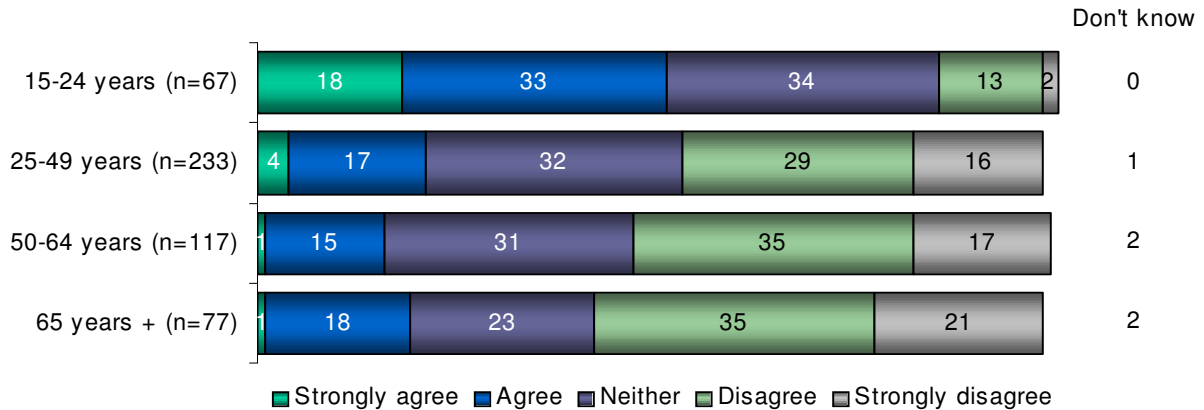
Figure 7.13: Confidence in Council Decision Making – By Ward (%)



Base: All respondents

Those aged 15-24 years were significantly more likely to have had confidence that the Council makes decisions in the best interests of the district (51%, *strongly agree* or *agree*) compared to other age groups within Rodney District. Those aged 50-64 years were slightly less likely to have had confidence that the Council makes decisions in the best interests of the district (16%) compared to residents of other ages within Rodney District.

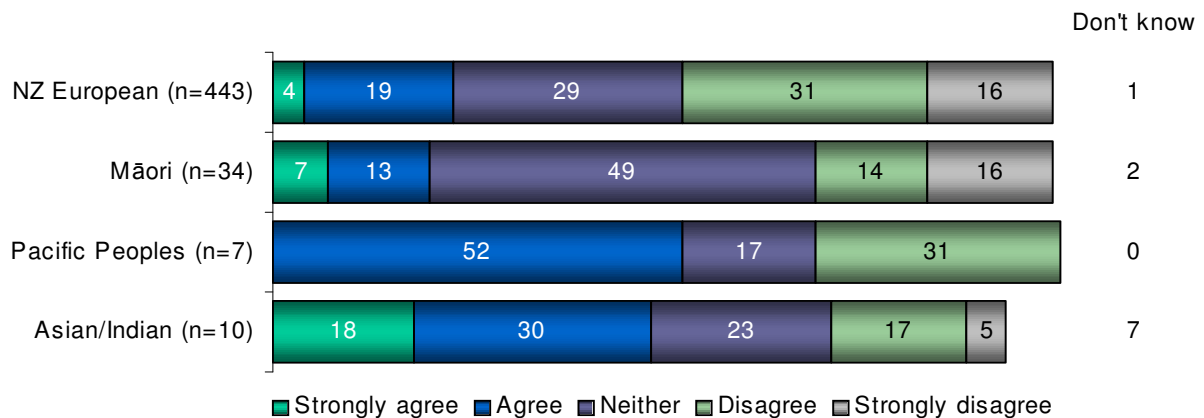
Figure 7.14: Confidence in Council Decision Making – By Age (%)



Base: All respondents

When comparing ethnic groups, the typically small base sizes do not allow for comparison.

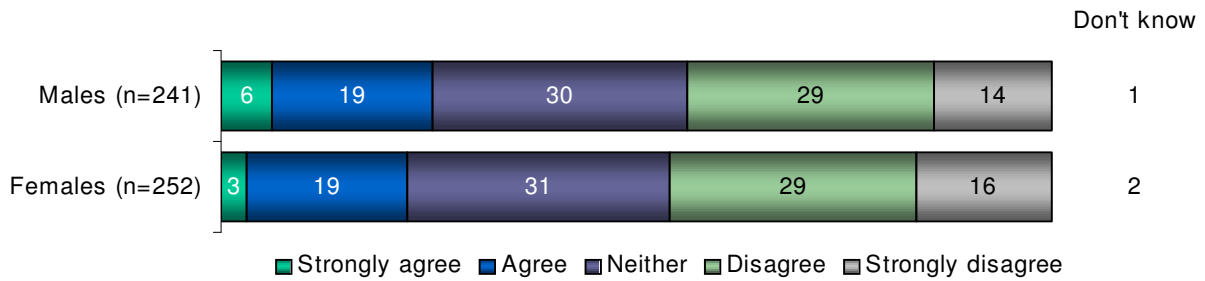
Figure 7.15: Confidence in Council Decision Making – By Ethnicity (%)



Base: All respondents

For both male and female Rodney District residents, around one-quarter (26% and 22% respectively) had confidence that the Council makes decisions in the best interests of the district.

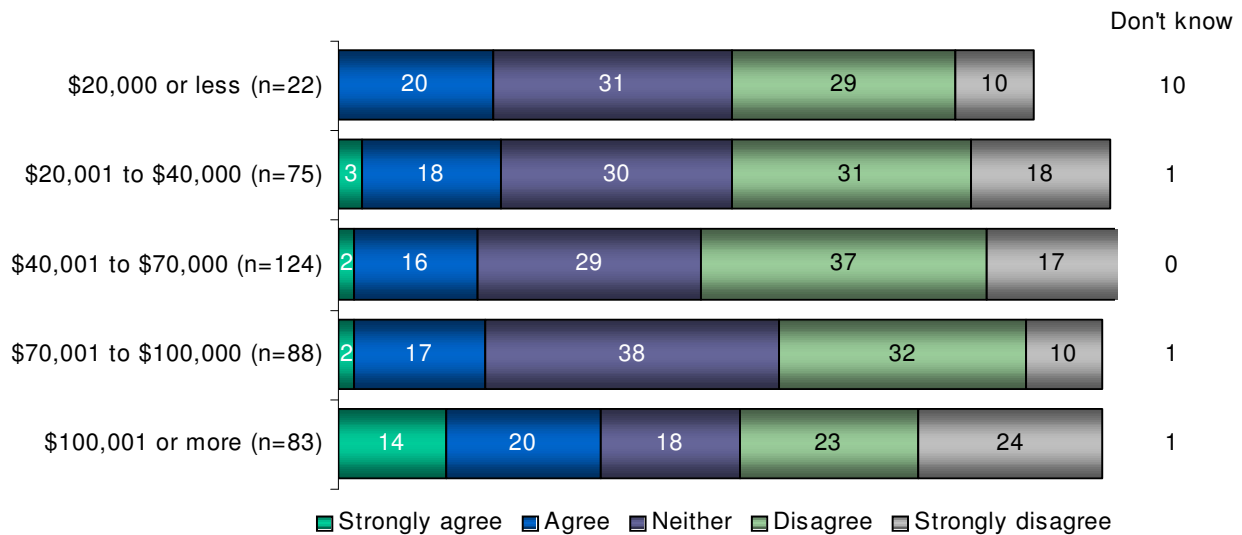
Figure 7.16: Confidence in Council Decision Making – By Gender (%)



Base: All respondents

Residents with a household income of over \$100,000 were slightly more likely to have had confidence that the Council makes decisions in the best interests of the district (34%, *strongly agree* or *agree*) compared to other household income groups within Rodney District (between 18% and 21%) (note base size comparison of n= 70 or more).

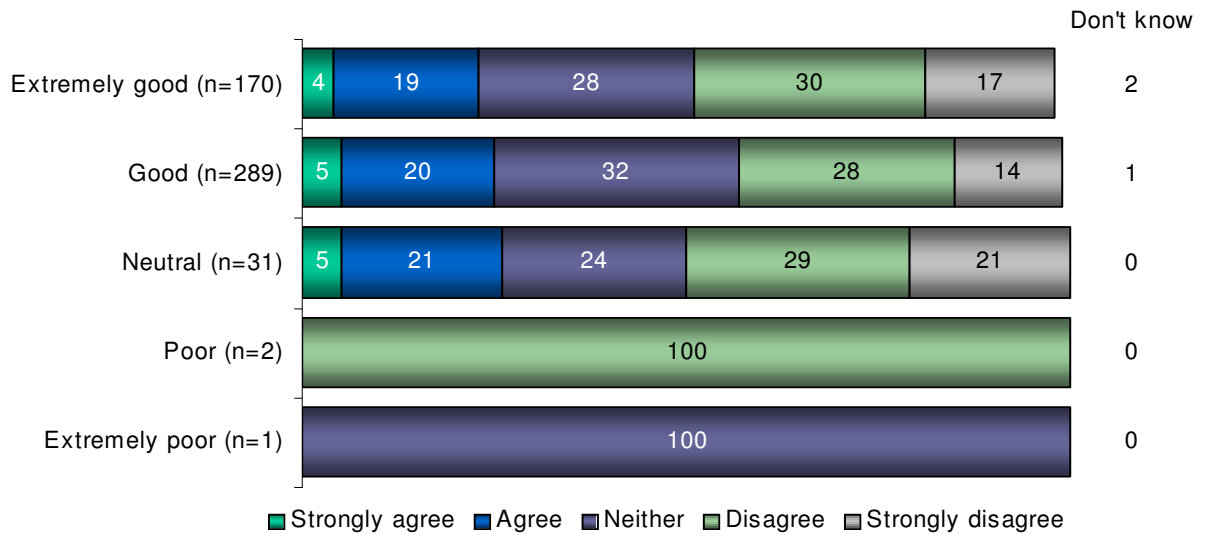
Figure 7.17: Confidence in Council Decision Making – By Household Income (%)



Base: All respondents

When comparing confidence in the Council making decisions (either *strongly agree* or *agree*) in the best interests of the district with the perceived overall quality of life, there was a similar level of confidence (between 23% and 25%) (note base size comparison of n=170 or more).

Figure 7.18: Confidence in Council Decision Making – By Perceptions of Quality of Life (%)



Base: All respondents

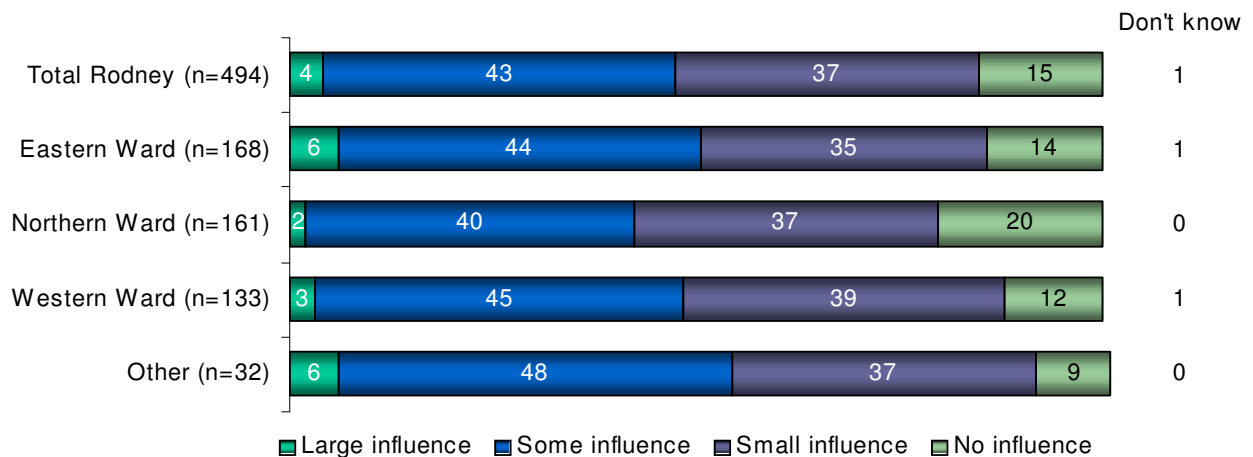
Almost half (47%) of Rodney District residents believed the public has at least some influence on the decisions the Council makes, responding with a rating of either *a large influence* (4%) or *some influence* (43%).

Those who were slightly less likely to have believed the public has at least some influence on the decisions the Council makes (either *a large* or *some influence*) were:

- Living in the Northern Ward (42%) (note base size comparison of n=50 or more).

There was little difference between residents in the Eastern and Western Wards (50% and 48% respectively) (note base size comparison of n=130 or more).

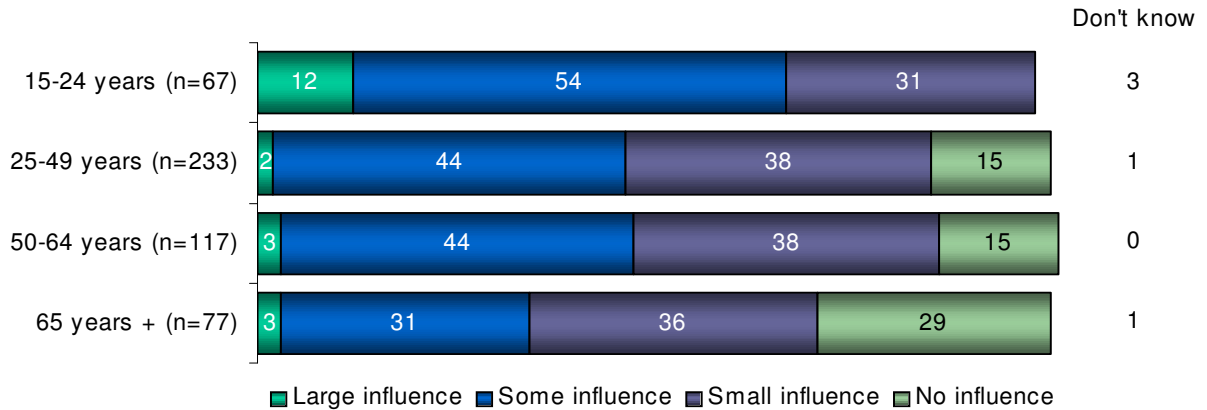
Figure 7.19: Perception of Public's Influence on Council Decision Making – By Ward (%)



Base: All respondents

Those aged 15-24 years were significantly more likely to have believed the public has at least some influence on the decisions the Council makes (67%, either a *large* or *some influence*) compared to other age groups within Rodney District. Those aged 65 years and over were slightly less likely to have believed the public has at least some influence on the decisions the Council makes (34%) compared to residents of other ages within Rodney District.

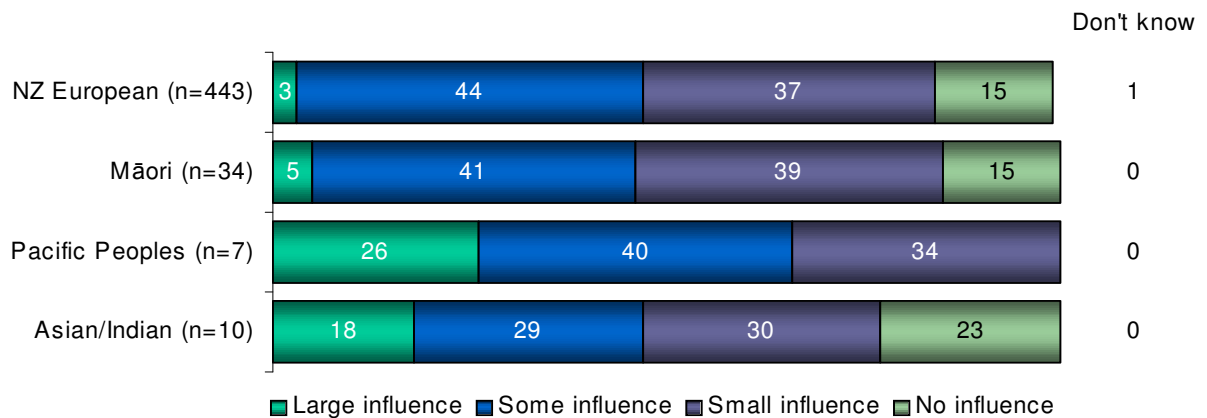
Figure 7.20: Perception of Public's Influence on Council Decision Making – By Age (%)



Base: All respondents

When comparing ethnic groups, the typically small base sizes do not allow for comparison.

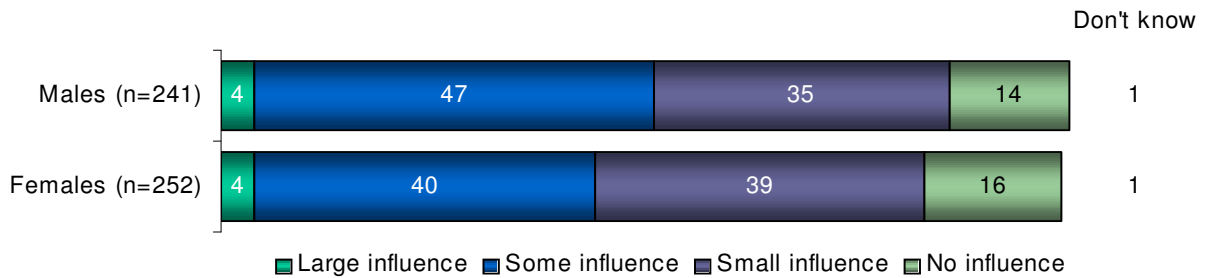
Figure 7.21: Perception of Public's Influence on Council Decision Making – By Ethnicity (%)



Base: All respondents

Males were slightly more likely to have believed the public has at least some influence on the decisions the Council makes (51%, either a *large* or *some* influence) compared to females (44%) in Rodney District.

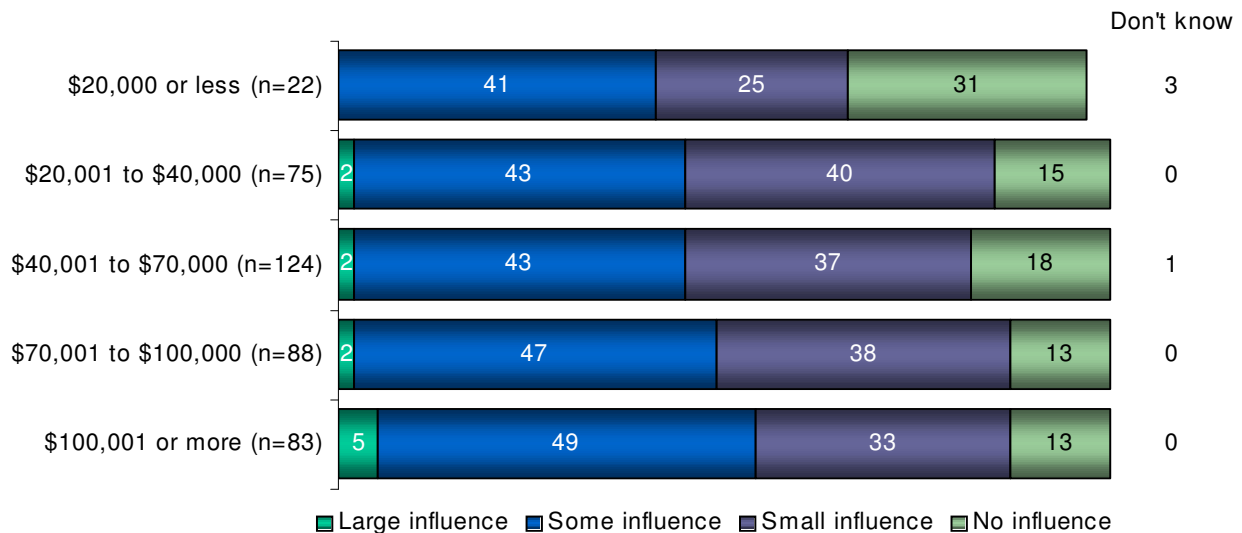
Figure 7.22: Perception of Public's Influence on Council Decision Making – By Gender (%)



Base: All respondents

Residents with a household income of over \$100,000 were slightly more likely to have believed the public has at least some influence on the decisions the Council makes (54%, either a *large* or *some* influence) compared to other household income groups within Rodney District. Those with a household income between \$20,001 and \$40,000 or \$40,001 and \$70,000 were slightly less likely to have believed the public has at least some influence on the decisions the Council makes (both 45%) (note base size comparison of n= 70 or more).

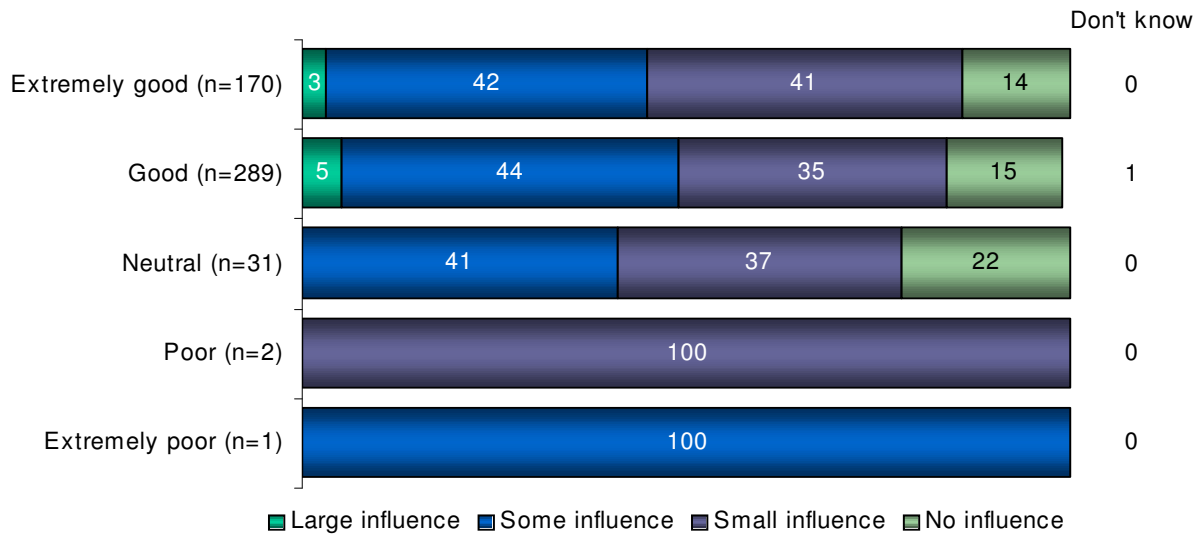
Figure 7.23: Perception of Public's Influence on Council Decision Making – By Household Income (%)



Base: All respondents

When comparing residents belief the public has at least some influence on the decisions the Council makes (either a *large* or *some influence*) with the perceived overall quality of life, there was a similar level of belief the public had at least some influence (between 45% and 49%) (note base size comparison of n=170 or more).

Figure 7.24: Perception of Public's Influence on Council Decision Making – By Perceptions of Quality of Life (%)



Base: All respondents