Napier City Council
Representation review survey

November 2017

Prepared by Dr Virgil Troy © SIL Research 2017

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Executive summary

The purpose of this research was to assist Napier City Council (NCC) with their 2017 representation review, via a public survey.

SIL Research, together with NCC, developed a Representation review survey questionnaire. Initial drafting of the survey was based on research previously carried out for NCC, in 2005, 2009, and 2011.

A total of n=618 respondents were surveyed by Ward, with n=598 of completed responses used in the final analysis.

1. **Three out of four (74.6%) respondents were able to name the Ward they live in.**
2. **Most respondents identify their main community of interest as 'Napier'.**
3. **41.3% of respondents preferred the status quo electoral system 'a mix of Wards and at large', which was consistent with the previous years (2009-2011).**
4. **Over half of respondents indicated that Council size should stay the same (52.4%).**
5. **30.3% of respondents wanted community boards in Napier; 42.6% stated 'No'.**

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Methodology

Research purpose

The purpose of this research was to assist Napier City Council (NCC) with their 2017 representation review, via a public survey.

The 2017 study was focused on obtaining Napier City residents' views and opinions on the following:

- The community which residents associate themselves with
- Ward awareness based on living area
- Preferred electoral system
- What size the Council should be
- Whether residents feel there should be Community Boards.

Survey development

Improved survey instruments, research methodology, and approach

SIL Research, together with NCC, developed a Representation review survey questionnaire. Initial drafting of the survey was based on research previously carried out for NCC, in 2005, 2009, and 2011. The questionnaire went through several iterations before the final version used in this survey was agreed upon; the survey was tested internally at SIL Research by a team member not involved in the initial questionnaire development.

The survey aimed to investigate public opinion on issues relating to the Council structure and electoral system. Using a questionnaire comparable to that used in 2005, five key questions were asked:

- Ward awareness: "*What Ward are you in?*"
- Community of interest: "*When you tell people where you are from, do you most associate yourself with …?*"
- Electoral system: "*Councillors can be elected over the city as a whole (at large), by Ward only, or a mix of both at large and Wards. Currently, Napier has 6 councillors elected via FOUR Wards including Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park, and Taradale, and 6 councillors elected at large. Which of these options do you prefer to be represented by?*"
- Council size: "*The Council in Napier City is currently made up of 12 Councillors and a Mayor. The Council is considering how many representatives there should be. Do you think the size of the Council should be smaller, the same size, or larger?*"
- Community Boards: "*A community board is an elected body that works on local issues under the direction of the Council. Napier City has never had community boards, but some councils do, typically in large cities or areas with isolated communities, to ensure the public are well represented. Should Napier have community board(s)?*"

An open ended "*other comments*" option was included along with a selection of demographic questions focussing on residents' age, gender, living area, property ownership, time living in Napier, and income.

Survey distribution, collection, and analysis

To introduce a statistically robust sampling methodology, SIL Research determined that a minimum sample size of n=400 be used, based on Statistics New Zealand usually resident population figures from the 2013 Census.

A total of n=618 respondents were surveyed across Wards, with n=598 of completed responses used in the final analysis. Weightings were applied to the survey data to reflect the gender and age group proportions in the area as determined by the Statistics New Zealand 2013 Census. Data collection began the week commencing 18 September 2017, through to 05 November 2017. Once data collection was completed, the complete dataset was cleaned, weighted, and then analysed. Survey responses were collected using three different methods: online (NCC Facebook page, via smartphone/tablets, emails, and i-site kiosks), CATI (Computer-assisted telephone interviewing), and paper-based questionnaires distributed in libraries and community groups. The proportion of replies based on source of the survey can be found in the table below (Table 1).

Table 1 Number of surveys based on source

Source aggregated	Number of surveys
Online	**249**
CATI	**156**
Paper-based	**193**

The relevant telephone directory was used for the telephone interviews with numbers selected in a systematic, randomised way. To reduce non-response error, all respondents not contactable, i.e. no answer or answerphone, were re-called up to four times.

Responses from people living outside of NCC's catchment area and uncompleted surveys were excluded from the final analysis.

All respondents were asked what Ward they live in. To enable group analysis based on Ward system all '*Unsure*' responses have been checked and assigned with the matching Ward based on area. '*Other*' responses (n=33) included areas that could not be clearly identified (See Table 2).

Table 2 Ward system

Ward	Survey responses (Ward awareness)	Used in the analysis (group analysis by Ward)
Ahuriri	108	141
Onekawa-Tamatea	101	114
Nelson Park	82	101
Taradale	155	209
Unsure/Other	152	33

NOTE: number of Wards may differ in the overall findings due to weighting method applied to the sample data.

The comparison between 2005, 2009, 2011, and 2017 survey results was conducted were applicable.

Statistical significant vs. practical relevance

During the analysis stage of this report, two sets of statistical testing were employed while reviewing data findings. Chi square tests were used when comparing group results in tables and Anova tests were used when comparing statement means across groups. The threshold for reporting any statistically significant differences was a p-value of 0.05 (corresponding to a confidence level of 95%). Where differences were outside this threshold (less than 95%), no comments were made; where differences were within this threshold, comments have been made within the context of their practical relevance to NCC.

For small sample sizes within the results (<30), the estimates of results were not statistically reliable due to potentially high margins of errors.

Using Statistics New Zealand population projections for the NCC catchment area, a sample size of n=598 across 44,376 18 years and over residents allows for a 95% confidence level +/- 3.98% where residents are split 50/50 on any given issues, and a 95% confidence level +/- 3.18% where residents are split 80/20.

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Findings

Ward awareness

Respondents were asked: "What Ward are you in?"

Chart 1 Ward awareness
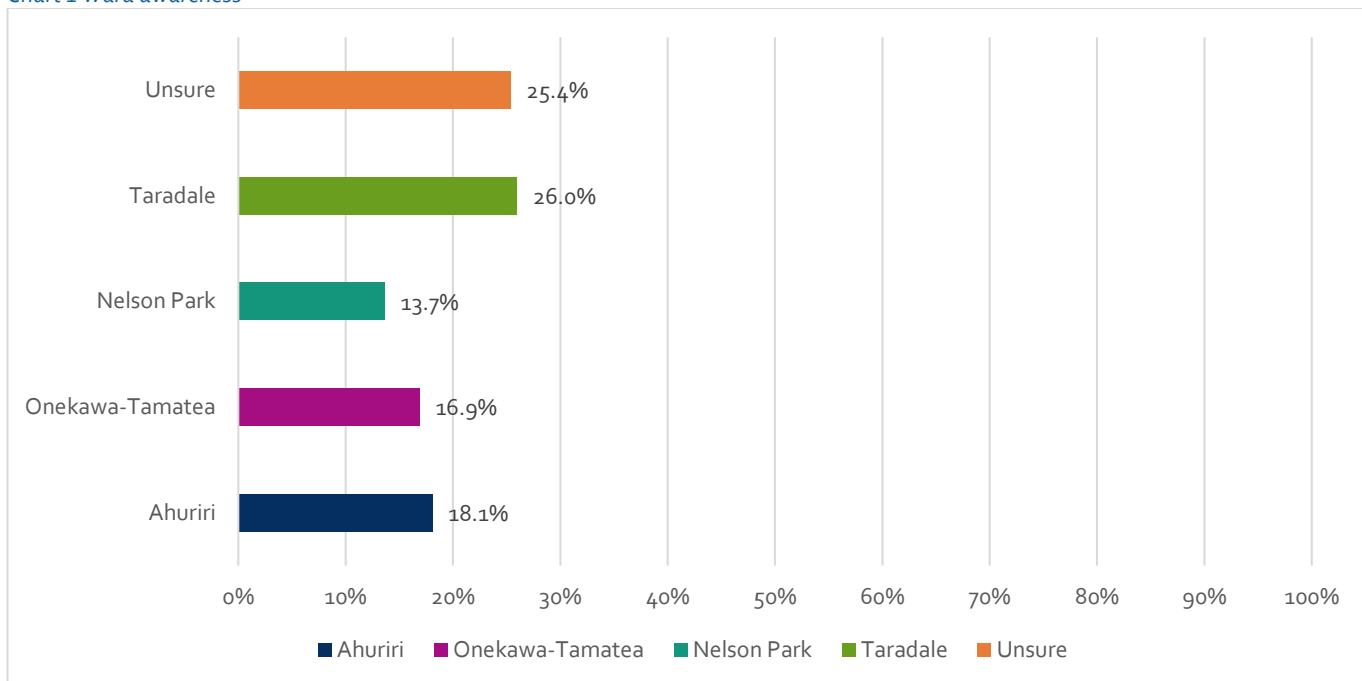
As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **Three out of four (74.6%) respondents were able to name the Ward they live in;** only a quarter (25.4%) of all Napier residents could not name the Ward they live in.

There were statistically significant differences between age, ethnicity groups, and ratepayers vs. non-ratepayers.

Younger residents (specifically 35-44 years old), respondents within the 'other' ethnicity group and non-ratepayers showed lower Ward awareness. NOTE: This question was included as an option at NCC request in 2017.

Table 3 Ward awareness by group

		Ahuriri	Onekawa-Tamatea	Nelson Park	Taradale	Unsure
Age	18-24	22.6%	23.1%	12.0%	17.1%	25.3%
	25-34	15.4%	26.9%	13.8%	14.8%	29.1%
	35-44	11.7%	17.4%	13.9%	24.6%	32.3%
	45-64	19.4%	12.7%	16.4%	26.2%	25.3%
	65 +	20.2%	14.5%	10.3%	36.3%	18.7%
Gender	Male	22.1%	13.6%	14.7%	25.5%	24.1%
	Female	14.7%	19.7%	12.8%	26.4%	26.4%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	20.5%	16.0%	13.7%	27.8%	22.0%
	Non-ratepayer	10.1%	19.7%	13.4%	19.9%	36.8%
Residence	Less than 10 years	15.2%	18.7%	15.1%	23.9%	27.2%
	10 years and more	18.4%	16.2%	13.3%	26.5%	25.6%
	Not stated	33.8%	16.9%	10.8%	31.5%	7.0%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	19.1%	16.8%	12.0%	28.3%	23.7%
	Māori	10.5%	29.3%	19.4%	16.2%	24.6%
	Other	17.8%	16.5%	17.0%	17.5%	31.2%
Total		18.1%	16.9%	13.7%	26.0%	25.4%

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Community of interest

Respondents were asked: "When you tell people where you are from, do you most associate yourself with…" Respondents were able to provide a reason for their choice. Larger groups of open-ended responses were aggregated into categories. All other comments can be found in the Appendix beginning from page 19.

Chart 2 Community of interest
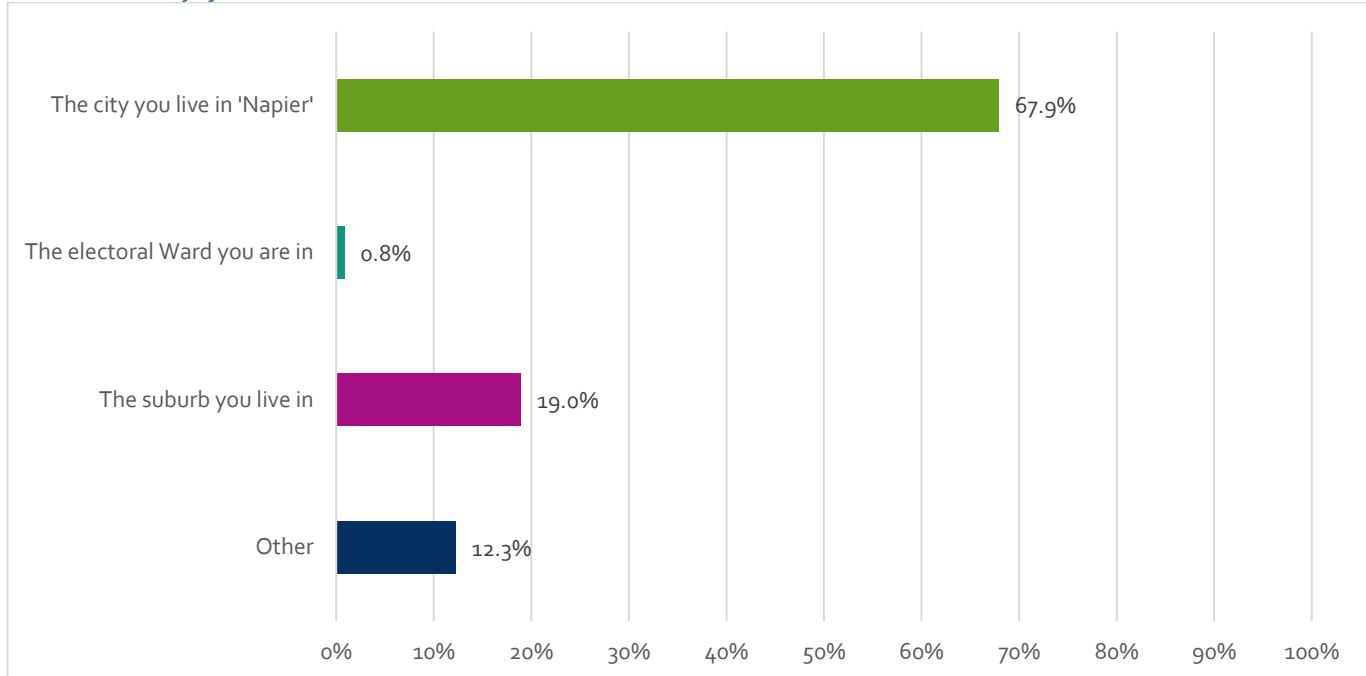
As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **More than two thirds of all respondents identified their community of interest as 'Napier'.**

The main reason for this answer was 'Easier/More well-known'.

The only statistically significant difference was recorded between age groups and Wards. Younger residents were more likely to identify themselves with the city 'Napier' as a whole. More Taradale residents identified themselves with the suburb.

Table 4 Community of interest - reasons for selected answers (aggregated open-ended comments)

Community of interest	Aggregated categories *NOTE: table represents number of comments within each group; one comment can be in different groups due to several topics mentioned	N
The city you live in 'Napier'	Easier/More well-known	119
	No answer/ D/K	72
	That's where I live/Was born/My home	69
	Napier as a whole/Single community/Lived in different parts	58
	Depends on who is asking	33
	Unspecified/Generally like the city	29
	Other	26
The suburb you live in	That's where I live/Easier	50
	No answer/ D/K	21
	More specific/Well known	19
	Other	13
	It depends who talking to	13
	It is a separate community	6

Table 5 Community of interest by group

|		Other	The suburb you live in	The electoral Ward	The city you live in 'Napier'
Age	18-24	10.8%	17.1%	0.0%	72.1%
	25-34	8.8%	15.4%	0.0%	75.8%
	35-44	10.7%	17.6%	0.0%	71.7%
	45-64	13.7%	16.8%	1.0%	68.5%
	65 +	13.7%	25.8%	2.0%	58.5%
Gender	Male	10.2%	16.3%	0.8%	72.7%
	Female	14.1%	21.2%	0.9%	63.9%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	11.8%	19.5%	1.1%	67.6%
	Non-ratepayer	13.7%	17.2%	0.0%	69.0%
Ward	Ahuriri	11.0%	17.9%	0.0%	71.1%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	8.9%	17.3%	0.0%	73.9%
	Nelson Park	10.1%	14.3%	2.0%	73.6%
	Taradale	16.0%	25.8%	1.5%	56.7%
	Other	13.9%	4.8%	0.0%	81.3%
Residence	Less than 10 years	10.7%	15.0%	2.4%	71.9%
	10 years and more	13.0%	20.0%	0.3%	66.7%
	Not stated	8.4%	29.0%	0.0%	62.6%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	11.8%	20.1%	0.7%	67.4%
	Māori	15.4%	12.4%	0.7%	71.5%
	Other	12.5%	16.1%	1.1%	70.3%
Total		12.3%	19.0%	0.8%	67.9%

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Electoral system

Respondents were asked: "Councillors can be elected over the city as a whole (at large), by Ward only, or a mix of both at large and Wards. Currently, Napier has 6 councillors elected via FOUR Wards including Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park, and Taradale, and 6 councillors elected at large. Which of these options do you prefer to be represented by?" Respondents were able to provide a reason for their choice. Larger groups of open-ended responses were aggregated into categories.

All other comments can be found in the Appendix beginning from page 21.

Chart 3 Electoral system
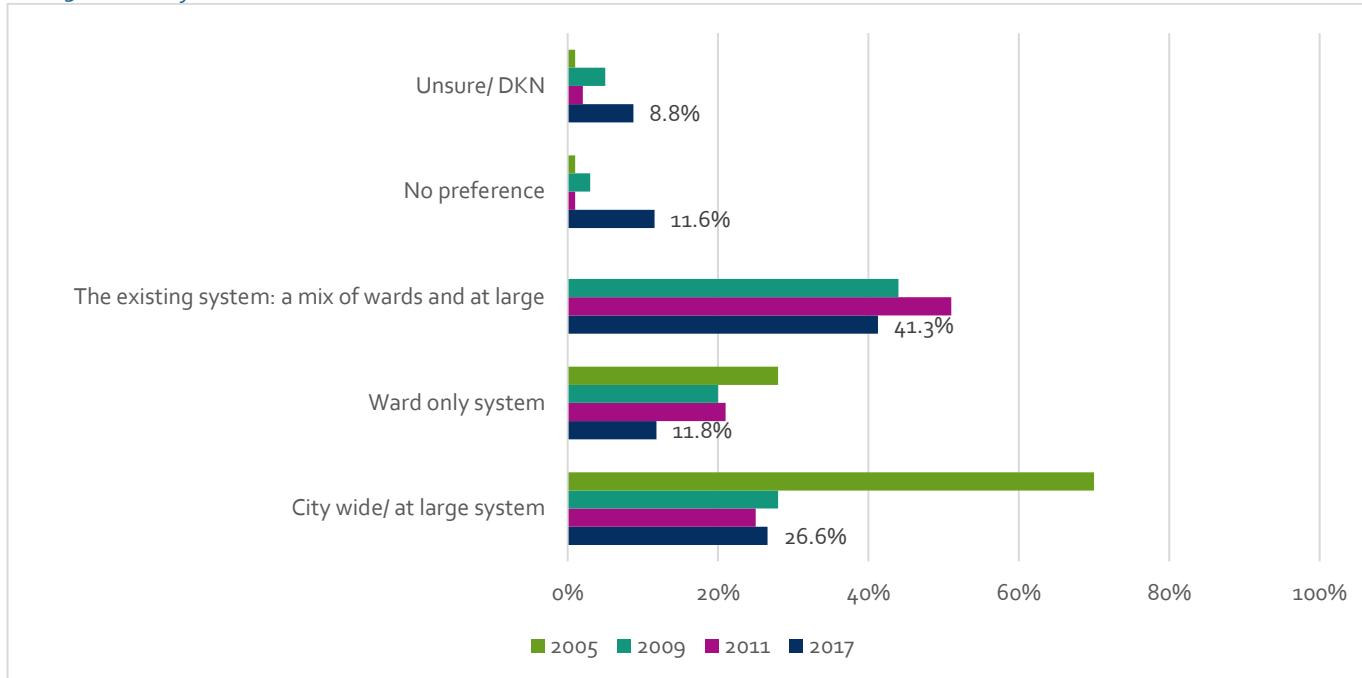
As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **41.3% of respondents preferred the status quo electoral system 'a mix of Wards and at large', which was consistent with the previous years (2009-2011).**

The main reason behind the existing system choice in 2017 was 'a good mix/good representation/representing unique needs and a city as a whole'.

There were some statistically significant differences between demographic groups; more younger residents and non-ratepayers were 'Unsure' or had 'No preference'. With statistical significance, Ahuriri was the only Ward giving preferences towards 'city wide/at large' electoral system. NOTE: there was a different set of answers in the 2005 survey with no 'mix of Wards and at large' option.

Table 6 Electoral system - reasons for selected answers (aggregated open-ended comments)

Electoral system	Aggregated categories *NOTE: table represents number of comments within each group; one comment can be in different groups due to several topics mentioned	N
City wide/ at large system	Napier is small/Wholistic view/City as a whole	50
	Fair/Clear/Better	39
	No answer/D/K	25
	Other	21
	To be able to vote for anyone	12
	We are one	11
Ward only system	Other	26
	Better representation/Work better	25
	More local/personal/Knowing who represents the area	14
	No answer/D/K	6
The existing system: a mix of Wards and at large	A good mix/Good representation/Representing unique needs and city as a whole	119
	It works well/Good/Fair	61
	Other	46
	No answer/ D/K	28

Table 7 Electoral system by group

		City wide/ at large system	Ward only system	The existing system	No preference	Unsure/ D/K
Year	2017	26.6%	11.8%	41.3%	11.6%	8.8%
	2011	25%	21%	51%	1%	2%
	2009	28%	20%	44%	3%	5%
	2005	70%	28%	-	1%	1%
Age	18-24	27.7%	9.8%	30.6%	6.6%	25.3%
	25-34	21.3%	4.6%	42.5%	17.8%	13.8%
	35-44	25.6%	10.4%	34.2%	21.5%	8.4%
	45-64	30.4%	14.5%	39.4%	10.8%	4.9%
	65 +	24.1%	13.6%	52.6%	4.7%	4.9%
Gender	Male	27.9%	12.5%	44.7%	7.8%	7.1%
	Female	25.5%	11.2%	38.4%	14.8%	10.1%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	26.7%	14.0%	42.0%	10.0%	7.3%
	Non-ratepayer	26.2%	4.5%	38.8%	17.0%	13.6%
Ward	Ahuriri	38.4%	12.0%	36.7%	8.4%	4.5%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	18.3%	15.9%	38.6%	14.7%	12.5%
	Nelson Park	20.9%	14.0%	46.9%	9.3%	8.9%
	Taradale	24.9%	10.0%	44.3%	13.3%	7.6%
	Other	30.7%	2.1%	34.6%	11.6%	21.0%
Residence	Less than 10 years	24.5%	11.9%	39.7%	12.1%	11.8%
	10 years and more	27.0%	12.1%	42.5%	11.3%	7.1%
	Not stated	35.6%	4.5%	21.8%	14.2%	23.9%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	25.1%	11.7%	42.4%	12.7%	8.1%
	Māori	26.7%	13.8%	42.1%	8.8%	8.6%
	Other	35.4%	9.7%	29.7%	10.4%	14.9%
Total		26.6%	11.8%	41.3%	11.6%	8.8%

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Council size

Respondents were asked: "The Council in Napier City is currently made up of 12 Councillors and a Mayor. The Council is considering how many representatives there should be. Do you think the size of the Council should be…" Respondents were able to provide a reason for their choice. Larger groups of open-ended responses were aggregated into categories. All other comments can be found in the Appendix beginning from page 23.

Chart 4 Council size
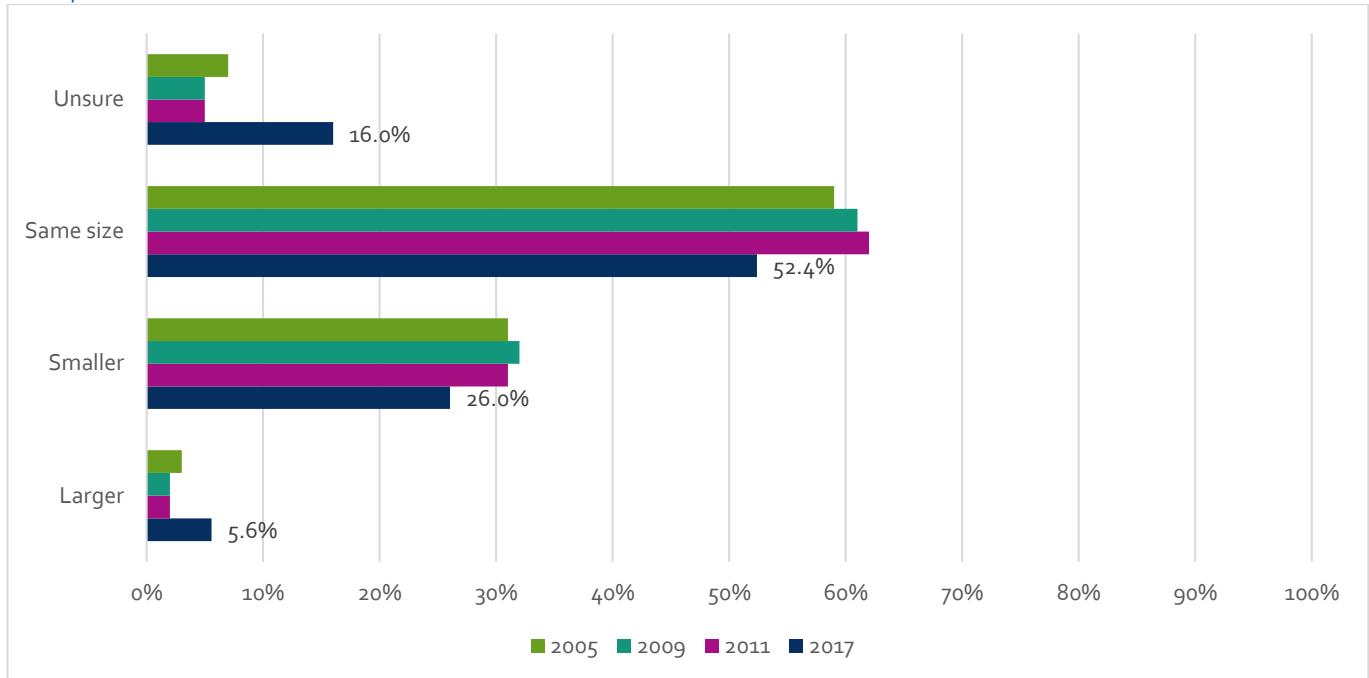
As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **More than a half of all respondents indicated that Council size should stay the same (52.4%).**

This year's survey results, again, were on par with the 2005-2011 findings. Although in 2017 there was a higher percent of 'Unsure' responses.

Two main reasons for the Council to have the same size were 'Good number/balanced/good for the city size/representative' and 'It works well'.

There were some statistically significant differences between demographic groups. More non-ratepayers, younger residents and people who spent less than 10 years in Napier were uncertain, at the same time they had higher percent of those stating that Council should be larger. Although every Ward overall preferred the current Council size, there were more residents in Ahuriri and Onekawa-Tamatea Wards who favoured smaller size.

Table 8 Council size - reasons for selected answers (aggregated open-ended comments)

Council size	Aggregated categories *NOTE: table represents number of comments within each group; one comment can be in different groups due to several topics mentioned	N
Smaller size	Less cost	37
	Will do better job/More accountability/Easier decision making	36
	Other	27
	Balanced number/Effective/Corresponds with the city size	27
	No answer/D/K	24
	Too many now/Don't need that many	19
Stay the same size	Good number/Balanced/Good for the city size/Representative	121
	It works well	104
	No answer/ D/K	38
	Other	23
	Too many might be disruptive	21
	Don't need more	19
	Cost concern	8

Table 9 Council size by group

		Larger	Smaller	Same size	Unsure
Year	2017	5.6%	26.0%	52.4%	16.0%
	2011	2%	31%	62%	5%
	2009	2%	32%	61%	5%
	2005	3%	31%	59%	7%
Age	18-24	18.8%	22.7%	29.7%	28.8%
	25-34	7.9%	20.9%	51.9%	19.2%
	35-44	7.2%	26.8%	44.8%	21.3%
	45-64	3.8%	29.6%	53.0%	13.5%
	65 +	0.5%	24.4%	66.1%	9.0%
Gender	Male	6.4%	27.4%	55.7%	10.5%
	Female	4.9%	24.8%	49.5%	20.8%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	4.8%	26.7%	55.6%	12.9%
	Non-ratepayer	8.2%	23.7%	41.5%	26.7%
Ward	Ahuriri	5.5%	33.7%	49.4%	11.3%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	1.9%	27.8%	48.6%	21.7%
	Nelson Park	5.9%	18.5%	60.6%	15.0%
	Taradale	8.2%	23.1%	55.1%	13.6%
	Other	2.0%	27.6%	37.1%	33.2%
Residence	Less than 10 years	6.3%	25.9%	48.5%	19.2%
	10 years and more	4.6%	26.2%	54.1%	15.1%
	Not stated	29.4%	23.4%	39.8%	7.4%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	5.7%	26.2%	53.2%	14.9%
	Māori	7.4%	16.0%	54.3%	22.3%
	Other	8.2%	29.0%	45.9%	16.9%
Total		5.6%	26.0%	52.4%	16.0%

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Chart 5 Smaller Council size suggestions

11 to 12, 3, 2.0%
Unsure, don't know, 6, 3.9%
The legal minimum of 6, 35, 22.6%
9 to 10, 49, 32.3%
7 to 8, 60, 39.2%
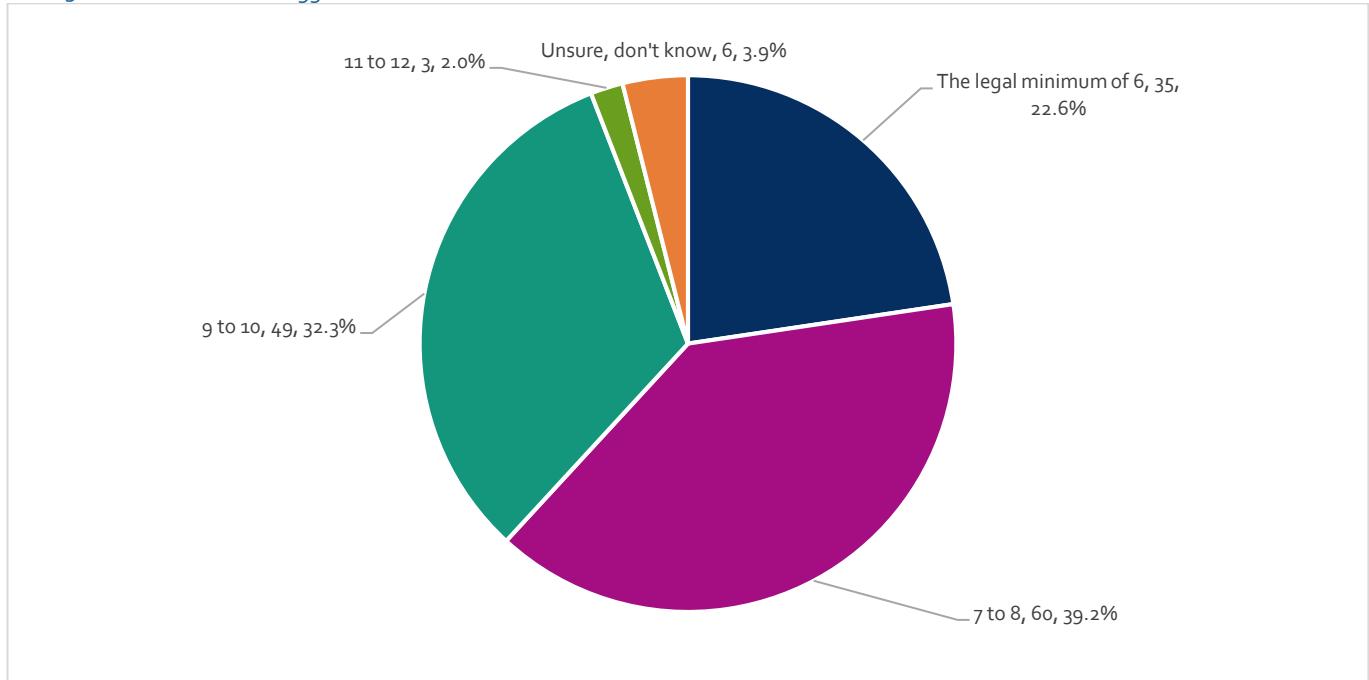
As presented in the charts and tables above: Just over a quarter of respondents suggested '*Smaller*' Council size with the preferences given to '*7 to 8*' councillors. The main reasons for smaller Council size were '*Less cost*' and '*Will do better job/More accountability/Easier decision making*'.

Community boards

Respondents were asked: "A community board is an elected body that works on local issues under the direction of the Council. Napier City has never had community boards, but some councils do, typically in large cities or areas with isolated communities, to ensure the public are well represented. Should Napier have community board(s)?"

Chart 6 Community Board
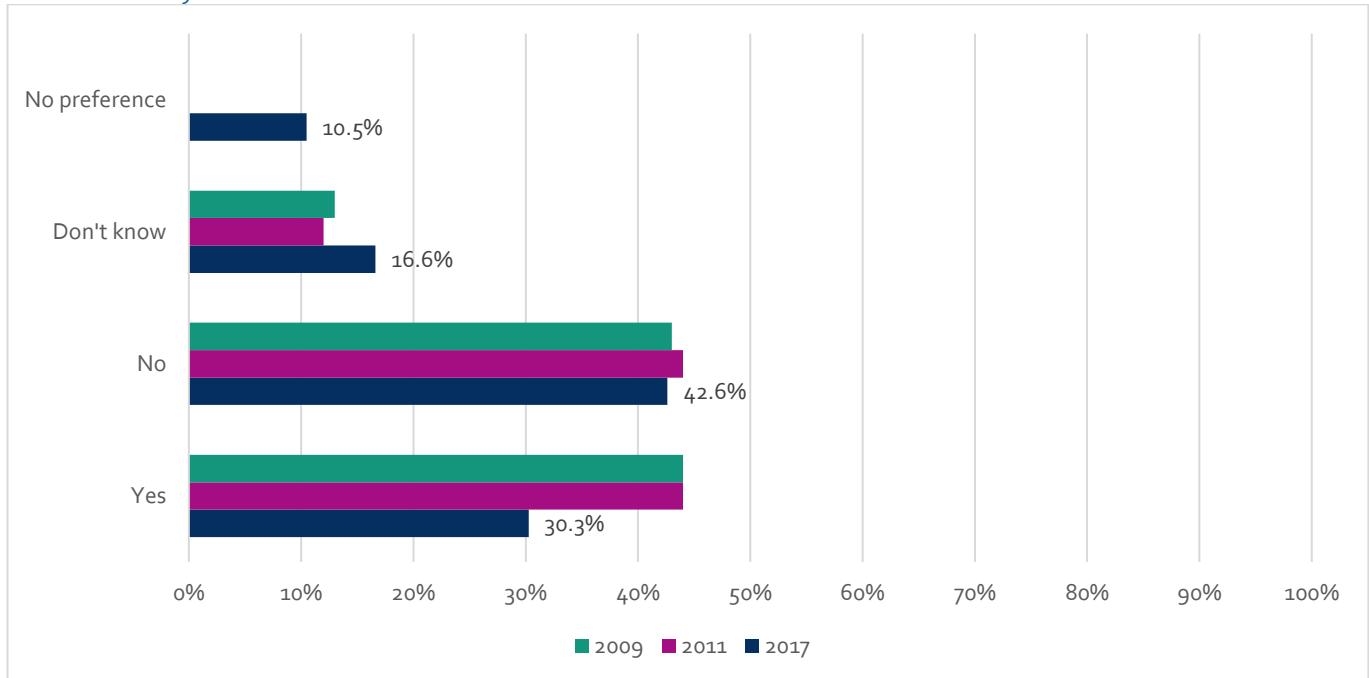
As presented in the charts and tables in this section: **30.3% of respondents wanted community boards in Napier; 42.6% stated 'No'.**

The 2017 results were similar to the 2009-2011 survey findings. Of those respondents who were positive about establishing community boards, 40.0% selected Maraenui as an area to be represented. 75% of people who mentioned Maraenui live outside of the Nelson park ward in which Maraenui is situated (please see Appendix on page 18).

Again, there were some statistically significant differences between demographic groups. Younger residents (specifically 18-24 years old) and non-ratepayers were likely to support the idea of community boards. With statistical significance, respondents identifying themselves as Māori were more positive about establishing community boards. More Nelson Park residents wanted to have community boards. NOTE: 'No preference' was included as an option at NCC request in 2017.

Chart 7 Community Boards Top 5 choices in 2017

Community Board	Percentage
Maraenui	40.0%
Ahuriri	28.0%
Bay View	23.8%
Marewa	22.8%
Tamatea North	22.6%
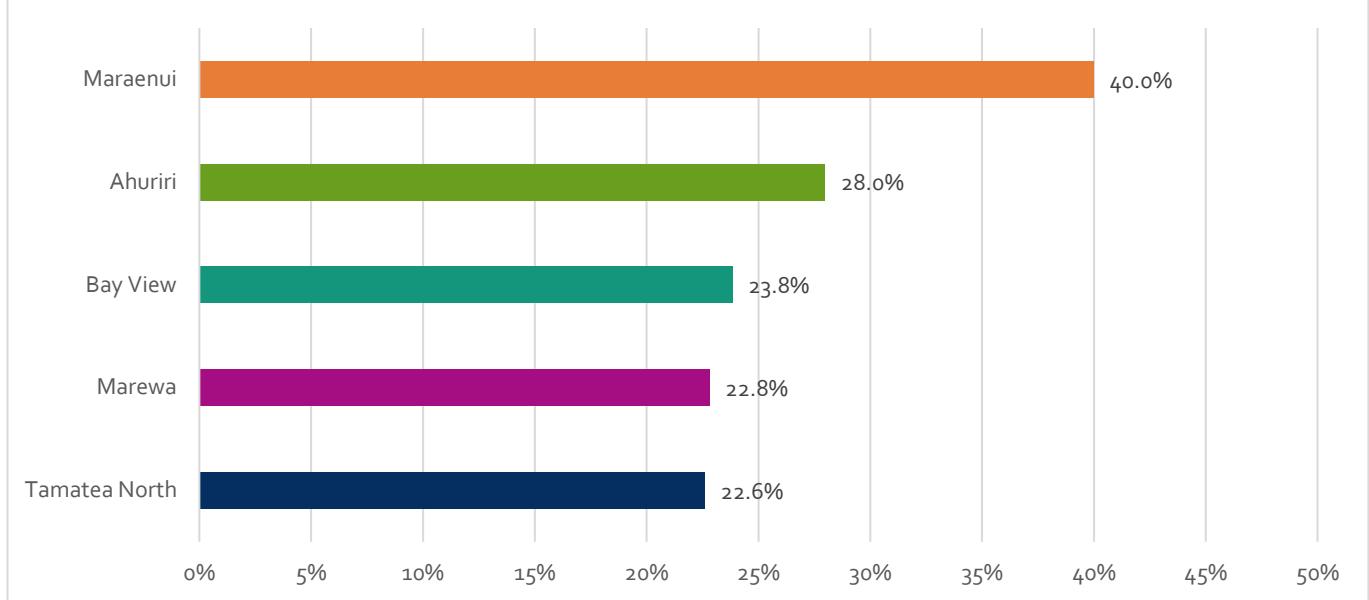
Table 10 Community Boards by group

		Yes	No	Don't know	No preference
Year	2017	30.3%	42.6%	16.6%	10.5%
	2011	44%	44%	12%	0%
	2009	44%	43%	13%	0%
Age	18-24	52.6%	13.8%	8.4%	25.2%
	25-34	41.8%	25.9%	19.2%	13.0%
	35-44	31.7%	24.7%	29.0%	14.5%
	45-64	25.8%	51.3%	16.9%	6.0%
	65 +	19.8%	64.0%	9.7%	6.6%
Gender	Male	25.2%	50.3%	16.7%	7.9%
	Female	34.7%	35.9%	16.6%	12.8%
Ratepayer	Ratepayer	25.1%	48.0%	16.4%	10.5%
	Non-ratepayer	47.6%	24.7%	17.3%	10.4%
Ward	Ahuriri	31.1%	46.9%	14.1%	7.9%
	Onekawa-Tamatea	33.4%	37.1%	15.4%	14.1%
	Nelson Park	36.9%	34.1%	21.6%	7.4%
	Taradale	22.5%	50.3%	14.7%	12.6%
	Other	40.0%	26.5%	25.8%	7.7%
Residence	Less than 10 years	36.0%	30.6%	21.0%	12.4%
	10 years and more	28.6%	47.2%	14.8%	9.4%
	Not stated	11.3%	26.6%	32.2%	29.8%
Ethnicity	NZ European/ Pākehā	27.4%	46.4%	16.3%	9.9%
	Māori	49.6%	20.2%	23.4%	6.7%
	Other	36.5%	30.4%	16.0%	17.1%
Total		30.3%	42.6%	16.6%	10.5%

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Appendix
Demographics (Unweighted)

Chart 8 Age groups aggregated
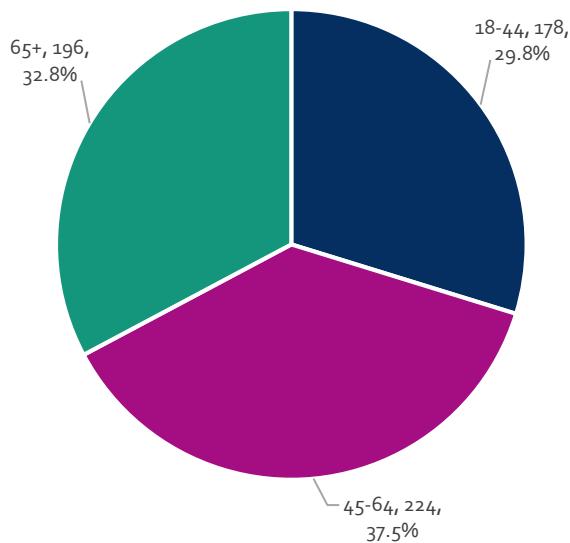
Chart 9 Gender
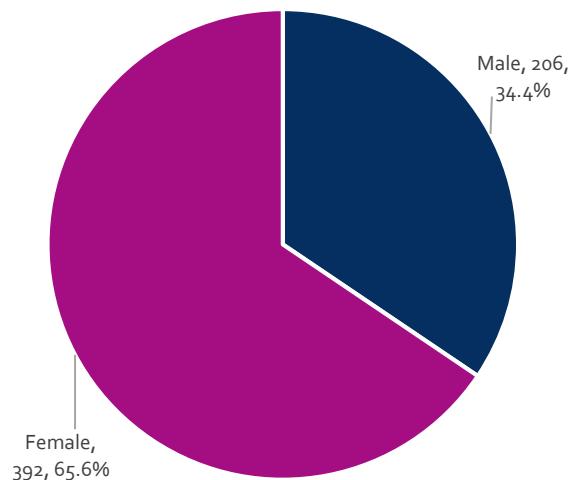
37.5% (n=224) of survey participants were between 45 and 64 years old; 32.8% (n=196) were 65+; and 29.8% (n=178) were 18 to 44 years old. Females dominated the survey, comprising 65.6% (n=392) of all respondents.

Chart 10 Area
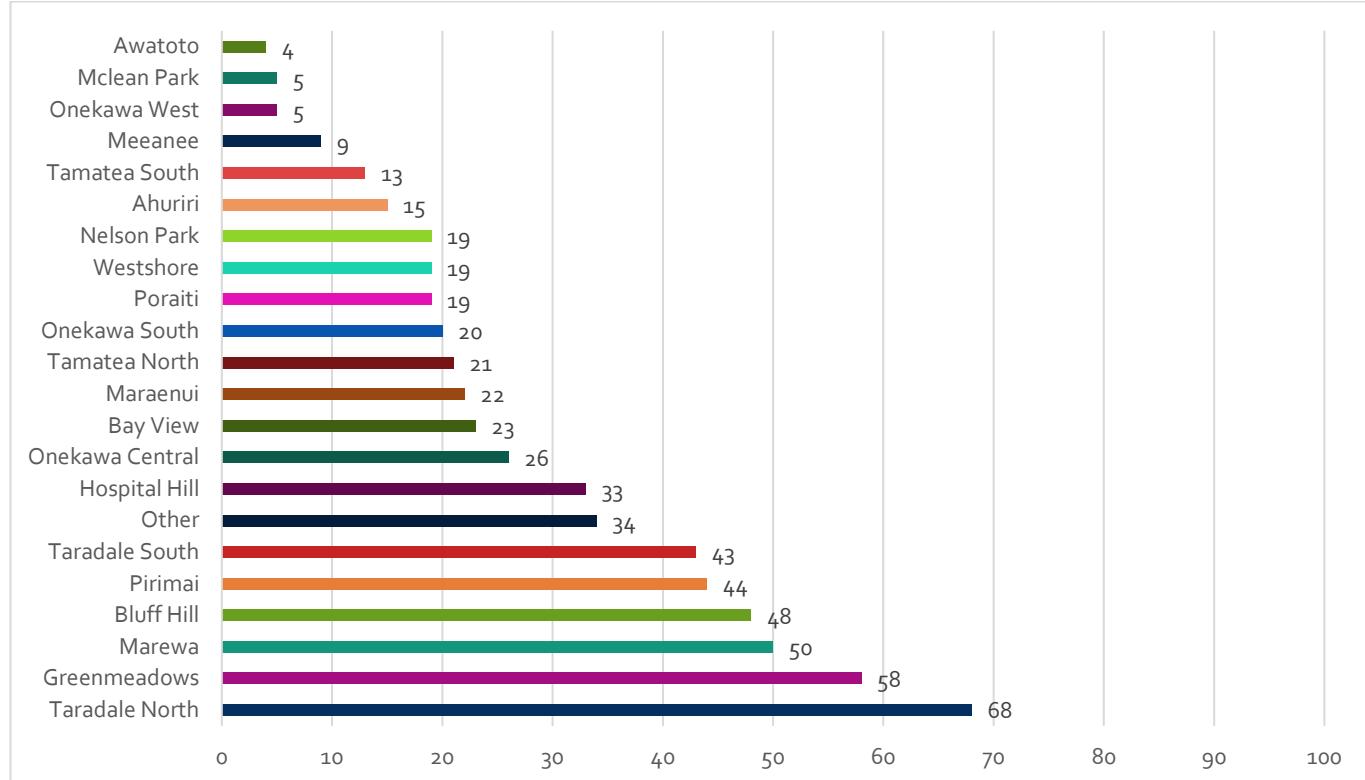
Survey participants came from different parts of Napier assuring a good mix of area representatives.

Chart 11 Ratepayer vs. non-ratepayer
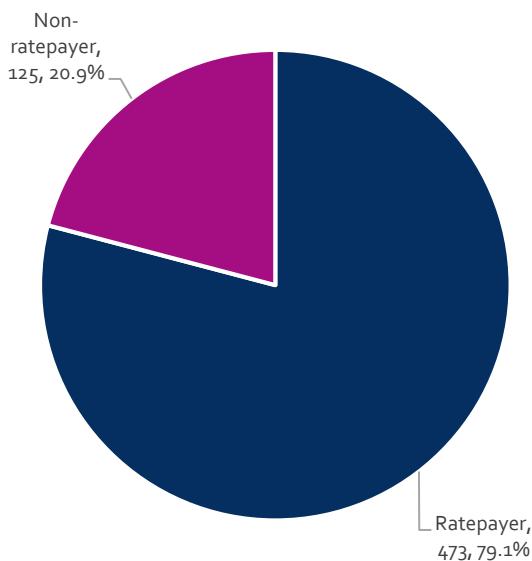
Chart 12 Residence in Napier (aggregated)

Non-ratepayer, 125, 20.9%

Ratepayer, 473, 79.1%

Not stated, 19, 3.2%

Less than 10 years, 132, 22.1%

10 years and more, 447, 74.7%
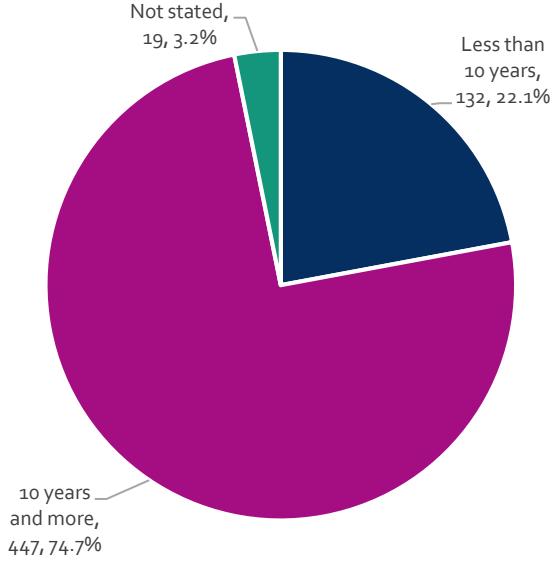
Across all respondents 79.1% (n=473) were ratepayers, and 74.7% have lived in Napier for 10 years or more.

Chart 13 Income

Under $10,000, 14, 2.3%

$10-$25,000, 75, 12.5%

Declined, 109, 18.2%

$25-$40,000, 75, 12.5%

Over $100,000, 109, 18.2%

$40-$55,000, 50, 8.4%

$55-$70,000, 56, 9.4%

$85-$100,000, 61, 10.2%

$70-$85,000, 49, 8.2%
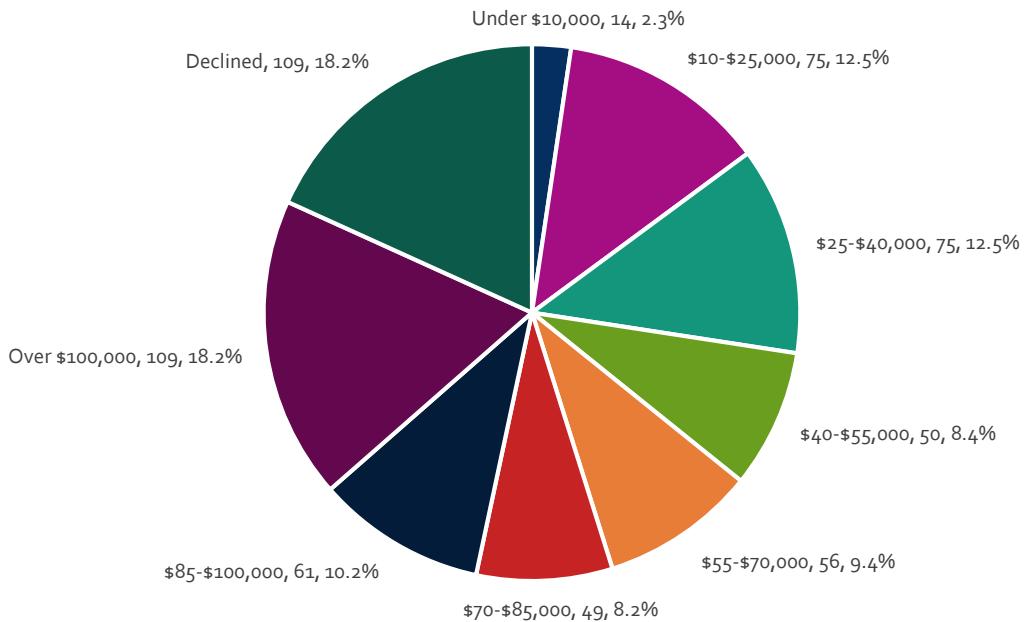
Survey respondents' income varied with a good distribution between the groups.

Chart 14 Ethnicity
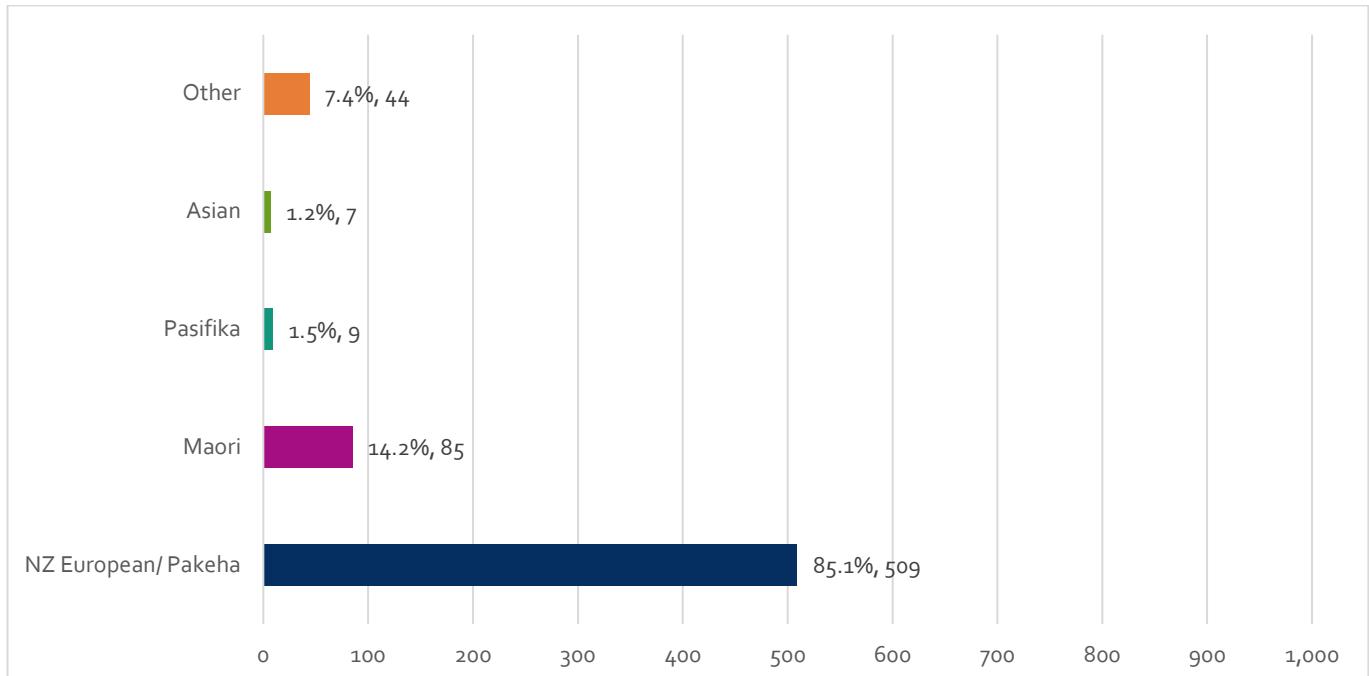
Across all respondents, 85.1% (n=509) identified themselves as NZ European/ Pākehā, and 14.2% (n=85) were Māori. NOTE: totals may exceed 100% owing to multiple responses for each option.

Additional information

Table 11 Respondents selected Maraenui Community board by Ward

	Count	Percent (%)
Ahuriri	15	23.3
Onekawa-Tamatea	11	16.2
Nelson Park	17	25.4
Taradale	16	24.8
Other	7	10.4
Total	66	100

*Note: may not add to 100% due to rounding

Other open-ended comments

Table 12 Community of interest – 'Other' choice option

Other comments (verbatim):
The hill
Something else
Pandora
If I'm out of town I say Napier otherwise locally it's Westshore
To out of townees I say Napier. To N appropriate I say Ahuriri
Depends who I'm talking to
Nelson park ward
Depends on if its a local or not, or if you are local here or not
Hawkes bay
Hawke's bay
I'm from Lower Hutt Wellington
Napier, Onekawa
Depends on where I am - answer could be Street, Suburb of City
Depends where I am
3 and Whakapapa - Opotiki Whakatohea
Depends on who is asking and what for
Pirimai, Napier
Where I was born/grew up
Napier south
King country
Hawke's bay
Hawkes bay
No
I say I'm from Ahuriri
Read below
If local I say "Pirimai", If not I say "Napier"
I say Napier South but you haven't given me that option
Hawke's bay all day
Hawkes bay
Hawke's bay
Rotowhenua road
Depends on who I'm talking to
2 ways
If its local the suburb
Greenmeadows, Napier
Depends on who I'm talking to and whether they know where the suburbs
Where I grew up - Wairoa
Napier, Taradale
Either Napier or Poraiti depending if it's a local person or not.
Depends whether I am in Napier or out of Napier
Depends on if its a local or not, or if you are local here or not
If local people - Taradale - If non local - Napier
Depends who I'm talking to
Taradale-Napier
Both
Hawkes bay
Depends on who I'm talking to
Depends who I'm talking to
Depends on who is asking and what for
Depends who you talk to
Depends who I'm talking to
Either or,
Usually say HB
I come from England. If I say where I currently live, I would say Napier or Hawke's Bay
Depends where they are from
Depends on who I'm talking to
Napier on the east coast
It depends on who is asking and where I am at the time
Depends on who is asking and what for
Depends on who I'm talking to
It depends on who is asking and where I am at the time
I use the terms 'I am from Napier' or I say I am from where my mother is originally from 'Mohaka'

Other comments (verbatim):

City and suburb
Hawkes bay
Depends who I'm talking to
Depends on if its a local or not
Depends where they are from
Depends where they are from
Depends
Depends on who I'm talking to
Depends on who I'm talking to
Depends on who I am talking to
Depends on if its a local or not, or if you are local here or not
Ohope, whakatane
Hawkes bay
3 and Other - Hawke's bay
Both

Table 13 Community of interest – 'the city you live in 'Napier'' other comments

The city you live in 'Napier' – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)
Only Aucklanders care about suburbs. I live in Napier
We're losing a lot of things like our hospital and police station, it's an art deco city
We live in Parklands not Poraiti. Courier firms and even the Police get it mixed up. Please sort it out
To go to Taradale high school
Think of Napier as opposite to Hastings
They changed the suburbs after we moved here
The suburb doesn't matter really
Sometimes I'm embarrassed I live in Maraenui
Originally from Wellington
No need to elaborate on suburbs…
New to city. Don't know wards
My family history goes back to the 1850's. Marewa didn't exist then.
More specific
Maraenui still has a bad name
Maraenui has a bad reputation. People look at you sideways if you say you live in Maraenui
Its that or Napier South
It's my first thought, then I say Hawke's Bay
I think suburbs are meaningless
I say both Napier and the suburb
I am proud of Napier first and then Hospital Hill next
Electoral ward is irrelevant when telling someone where you are from, and often the suburb means nothing to the other person.
Don't use the wards,
Don't have much to do with suburb or ward
Because of the name Maraenui has.
Because I don't bother being specific
Because I actually don't personally want anyone to know wat suburb i live in unless they are my friends family or professionals

Table 14 Community of interest – 'the suburb you live in' other comments

The suburb you live in – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)
We have quite a few of our activities here
Was not in Napier city when we moved there
Usually say Taradale Napier or Taradale, Hawkes Bay
The idea of 'wards' is only relevant to election time.
Taradale is a great place
Proud to be from Taradale
Makes sense
Just came naturally
It's just what i've always said.
It a nice suburb
I usually say Tamatea, Napier
Because of our close proximity to Maraenui
Because as a family we live in a community

Table 15 Electoral system – 'city wide/at large system' other comments

City wide/ at large system – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

1. There are very few specific - if any - ward issues as against Napier as a whole issues so the rational for having ward representatives is absent. 2. The councillors I may want to vote for may not be standing in my ward. 3. Napier is so small that it is easy to learn/have personal experience of anything of importance in the other wards.

You don't always know the person in your ward

Why do they need to split? What do they actually do for us?

We only have 1 for Marewa and she doesn't do anything for us. No meetings either.

Tool many cooks can sometimes lead to disarray and lack of decisiveness and decisions. Less is sometimes more. A few focused good Councillors is better than a dozen mixed bag.

The wards only have a certain amount of councillors,

The current electoral system is way too complicated for a lot of people - so either all at large or all wards, NOT a mix.

Preferring

Mix things up a bit

It's important that all councillors feel responsible for all communities within the city - but regardless of the system it all boils down to the quality and skills of the people and the decision-making system.

It creates equity for the whole of Napier city & as we have experienced projects are executed on a priority basis and by a popular ward demand so there does not seem to be slit of benefit to a ward councillor?

I think I know those people and they've been around

I think all Councillors should be considerate of and responsible for the whole of Napier. Soloing out to Wards causes inequity. For instance look at the difference in the outer parts tge more scenic parts of Napier compared to the more deprived parts. Improving environments improves mentality and a sense of connection

I don't think the ward system creates the best outcomes for council. We have wards where we have had no competition for seats on council

Hoping it would make them work for the people a bit more! Force them to get out and ACTUALLY meet and interact...be nice to see without the cameras etc when they do it...otherwise it's all just a facade!

Expensive

Cut out the middle man aka ward counsellors. Too many people ultimately making the same decisions. Councillors at Large should be full time and focus on the big picture to make decisions quicker for the rate payer

Because having most ward councillors do nothing for your area, with the exception of Maraenui area

Allows for more independent thinking.

A mixed system doesn't seem to enhance accountability, but a ward-only system would seem to encourage a fractionated approach to the city's concerns, so opting for an at-large approach.

Should not separate people based on where they live

Table 16 Electoral system – 'Ward only system' other comments

Ward only system – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Ward does fairly represent

The way everyone get a consultation who can represent the area as well as looking after the city as whole

The at large councillors have no real accountability to the electorate.   Also, different socio-economic areas can end up be over represented and others under represented. For example, the circumstances of people typically resident in Taradale or Napier Hill may mean they are more able and inclined to run as a councillor as opposed to people from Maraenui. This means that through the 'at large' councillors, the more affluent areas end up with more representation.   Similarly, with economic demographics. More affluent people tend to be better placed to run for public office and the council ends up with less socio-economic diversity.   I'd much rather have a local councillor who lives in our area and who I can hold directly accountable for representing our issues .

Suits me

Set smaller area to be responsible for = manageable workload = quality time for ward.

People who are in the ward identify the area with it, I don't agree with at large, the place should be represented by the wards

Not sure what they other people do

Never see the Councillors at large and how do we know that they are consulting with people. At least we see the Ward Councillors on a frequent basis.

Less is more we don't need lots of councillors

It's local and things would get done quicker

It would seem councillors have different roles- some representing wards and others representing the whole city- seems to be a mix of two systems

I want my ward council member to focus on my ward. The entire council as a whole can focus on the city.

I want my councillor working for the best interest of the people in our suburb

I think we need council to look at how well localities are doing for services. I appreciate we need to promote and improve Napier as a whole but seems over weighted to CBD, and tourism, with minimalist attention to some of the suburbs

I think a ward only system will mean more councillors for each ward. Currently, my ward only has one councillor. A ward only system will mean I will have more councillors to represent me and more to choose from to represent my specific ward. Hopefully more candidates will stand in my ward too so I have more choice to elect someone.

I have no idea who the others are and who they are standing for. I think sometimes its for themselves and purely for their own recognition. What to they actually do for the people.

I guess because I would want to know what is happening in my area not just the city.

Had an issue and the ward councillor was better

Ward only system – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Ensures each community need is heard, and councillors need to work collectively to work forward

Do more for own area - ward

Councillors can stay focused on just their area plus they build rapport with the people

Councillors are more likely to get things done in your area with ward only

Councillors can then be focused on their 'constituents', and really get into detail about an area's needs. For example, Nelson Park ward covers a huge area and has a variety of needs. It crosses the social spectrum, and some parts need more support than other parts.

Council should be responsible for a particular ward

Because am not sure what or whom Councillors at large represent

Because all councillors are elected to represent and advocate for ratepayers, it would be best to share this load

Table 17 Electoral system – 'the existing system' other comments

The existing system: a mix of wards and at large – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

This system seems to represent our city well. By making it all at large, you risk shutting out every day people from running. Too expensive to fund a campaign and you get the likes of 'a better hawked bay ' type lobby group stepping in.

We want both the best overall people there: but its also important that each part of the city is represented and lower socio economic areas need a good voice of their own.. There is a tendency for business interests to dominate

We really like being represented by our ward councillor. Annette is very approachable she fought for a letter box in Tamatea to won

We need to be a part of a whole

We have quite active local ward councillors that tend to be active and that works for us well, more affluent areas might not notice the difference.

Wards get a voice at the table, rather than be wrapped up with everyone else. Each ward is unique, and so are some of the issues facing it.

Variety tends to resilience.

There's always a contact person for our suburb or area

There are specific focuses that people can focus on

There are some issues that are local to an area, for which the local councillor is best suited to pick up and advocate. On the other hand there are some 'at large' councillors for whom I would really want to vote, but live in other wards of the city.

There are options, if you are no t happy with the local councillor you can still vote for an at a large candidate

Theoretically means that councillors can promote issues from their own suburbs. In practice it's not really working that way- it's the luck of the draw whether you get someone who is really interested in local issues. There is a lot of noise around CBD items with a Mayer and CEO who are not very interested in public priorities to put it mildly.

The Wards give us (Pirimai) a focus, through the councillor. But it is very wide considering it is the Nelson Park ward and I think needs another person for this area or ward.

The ward councillors here, they're readily available to us and we can see and talk to them

The ward Councillor swill focus on issues only affecting them. Hopefully the 'at large' Councillors will take a whole city wide view.

The only councillor who has made contact is one of the at large guys. He was also very good

The city is small enough to be governed by one council and we come to a decision a lot quicker

Suburbs in Napier are quite strongly segregated along race and class lines, and to ensure we have representation of marginalised groups, I support wards. I haven't read into the subject enough to know if I would support an entirely ward-based system (not sure what the pros and cons are) so have ticked the status quo of a mix.

Some words definitely need more fixcussed assistance

Share power

Probably fairer, person from your ward will identify with your concerns.

Overall preference in Ahuriri

Most of the voters would come from Taradale and the hill so other areas like Tamatea doesn't get represented

Local representative is current with local needs and problems.

It's nice to be able to speak to someone about specific 'ward' issues, while at the same time I appreciate that all councillors need to represent the best interests of the entire City.

Its good to be able to change people when they need to be

Its familiar to me

It would be great to have a councillor for each ward and an equal number of "at large" this way the public is able to identify with the councillor for their own area whilst being balanced in meetings by the "at large" councillors, hopefully providing a fair system for the whole city.

It will give me an option for me to vote, if I don't agree with a particular person I can have an alternative

It was the closest to my preference.

If I choose someone it would be nice if they lived around in my suburb, they would know the issues in my area but also we get the at large representation

I think all the councillors do and should represent Napier as a whole. However, I feel the ward system allows councillors to be elected by the area in which they are effective. For example, If a person works hard for their community and is well known and respected in that area, they may easily win that ward and continue to work for Napier. But in a system of all at large councillors they are relying on the whole city and we may miss out on some great people in our future council.

I might know someone in the other ward and cant vote for them, with the at large system there is a chance to vote for them

I firmly believe that ward councillors understand the wards they represent and are likely to fight for these wards more than if at large

I feel that someone who lives in the same area as me will have a better understanding of the needs of our community.

I feel my words best interests will be attended too at Napier as a whole

The existing system: a mix of wards and at large – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

However I do feel you need more than one councillor per suburb. As Pirimai is a big suburb

For the overall wellbeing of Ahuriri Napier?

Certain suburbs need a strong voice in council eg Maraenui

Certain groups benefit from having a nominated person dedicated to their cause.

Can get some good councillors and better than having just one in one area

Because that is what I prefer

Because Napier is the main group but Taradale can have their say for the area as well

Because I like to have specific local representation from my location

Because I care about representation for all and in masse representation doesn't do that

Associate with local councillor.

Table 18 Council size – 'Larger' option preferred size

Preferred Council size – Larger option (all comments, verbatim):

Enough to more properly represent each district so e.g Bay View doesn't get lumped in with Ahuriri etc

Unsure, but the suburbs should not be lumped into large groups (e.g. Bay view within ahuriri)

13 is a good number because it's an odd number and it adds just slightly more but not too much more

Few more people

16

And extra person per suburb.

Another maybe 2, depends on the areas of the other wards.

Don't know number, but going by diversity of the ward I live in, it would be good if there were more representatives in council.

Way larger, we need more options - activities for children

Unsure but needs to reflect population at Napier. I don't believe 12 councillors and a mayor does that.

One for each Ward - ensuring all areas are in a ward (even if there needs to be population based ward changes) and an equal number for the balance - so if the city can be split into six wards then remain the same but if not then increase to ensure all areas are represented. From my calculations a maximum of 14 (7 Ward and 7 at large) and one mayor to always have the deciding vote is about right.

Two more people

2-4 more voices, more views better decision making.

17

Another 2 Māori representatives on the existing council

24 councillors and one mayor

More brains more ideas

15 councillors and a different mayor

Table 19 Council size – 'Larger' option reasons

Reason for selecting Larger option for the Council size (all comments, verbatim):

See answer above

For better representation of our communities

Seems more helpful to the people of Napier

For the malt of people that we have in this city it needs to be bigger

The councils can go to the community and get all the feedback, more options for the community

Larger variety of opinions

I think we should keep 6 at large, but redraw our wards and have 10 ward councillors.

I personally think I do not see our councillor active enough in our area of Pirimai I realise the Nelson Ward is big and has 2 people but feel that we need more for each areas. And more ward meetings so our community knows what is actively happening within our community

Our councillor(s) has(have) a huge area to represent. Expansion of areas into new housing-more people.

See above

For the children

As above - more representation for groups

Pretty much explained above.

Allow a more diverse range of opinions in with more people

As above

Larger to take in a Māori representation

Makes the decision making more democratic

Better voice for the people

A mix is better for everyone

Better choice

Table 20 Council size – 'Smaller' option reasons

Reason for selecting Smaller option for the Council size – Other open-ended comments (verbatim)

6-8 get a better wage for councillors to get a better quality council, also lets people get things done better, fewer people gets more things done

10. As this number still enables a good range of views around the council table. And there might be some cost savings for reducing the amount of councillors which could be put towards bringing in outside expertise to help inform decision-making in any technical areas.

12 seems a lot for a city of Napier's size. Can't remember them all. What they do, ect.

If your composition moved to all councillors being st large with clear responsibility to shift inequity of higher deprived areas you wouldn't need as many councillors. This in turn would save meeting fee costs.

Too many thick people on council. Hopefully we would get more intelligent people on council paying a bit more

Too many people causes more problems

They employ most people from outside the council anyway

The more people and ideas you have the conclusions differ too much, they should have an odd number rather than an even number

That will be enough people to cover the issues. There are always complex issues getting 12 people to agree to anything. Bring the numbers down to a manageable level.

Spread the work load around as i said fresh views and eyes can make change to an area.

Small government is good. Bloat is bad.

One from each ward is enough

One from each ward and 4 at large for a total of 8

My preferred size would be even smaller but change would need to be brought in gradually.

Less outgoings

Less hangers on

I'm not sure of an exact number. I just feel the candidates make promises, get elected, then a lot of them you never hear any more about it feel their not active in the community trying to push what they got elected on

If combined in community boards won't need a large amount of councillors

I think there could be less councillors at large

I say 9: 4 ward members + 4 at large members plus the mayor. That would be the most equitable make-up of the council.

I like smaller government

I don't think you need that many chiefs, we need a few more indians

Depends on the work to be done in terms of meetings and hearings etc - i do not just see it as a board of directors

Because they bring people from outside to do specialized tasks anyway

Because everyone knows Hastings has the more centralised agencies.

8 including the mayor

7 plus the mayor

Table 21 councils size – 'stay the same' option reasons

Reason for selecting stay the same option for the council size – other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Seems efficient. However need to ensure youth + Māori representation

Seems to be working fine. However want to see more Māori representation, i understand there was another poll showing resistance to that (don't think a poll is the appropriate way to gauge meeting your obligations though).

You need a spread of councillors with different ideas and concerns to develop dept in the councillors. 12 seems large enough to get that in dept of types and stop factions farming or at least have same rebel factions.

Would like to see a Māori ward included. Apart form that this number works.

With ward representation, this would provide a good representation from across the city

While 12 is - proportionately - many more councillors than, say, Auckland, any fewer risks becoming a cabal.

Too many people being paid to push paper and not doing a job, we don't need more doing nothing

They work hard less people would be too much work

The most of the councillors do not appear to do much. Where are the ward meetings? Why are they not held frequently? Why are we not notified about them? Are they afraid of meeting real people?

Smaller group will limit diversity

Save all the humbug that we have to put up with

Roles now established- less would be preferable if ratepayers money could be used more efficiently

No particular reason. However I do believe that less fortunate communities like Maraenui, should have better representation. The lower socio-demographic are consistently unheard. Not just in Napier, but as a rule of thumb.

Need to allow for not all councillors attending all meetings. With often a few away there should still be enough councillors for different views to be voiced in discussions and for casting votes

Napier is progressive and there is a lot of work going on

More controlled decisions

Majority vote

I feel it is even with ward at large councillors if we have to many they become distant from what is going on over the city as a whole.

And get into only what interest them

For represent them

Familiarity with system.

Reason for selecting stay the same option for the council size – other open-ended comments (verbatim)

Democracy

Can see development with the city.

Because I like that size

Questionnaire

1. **Firstly, we need to ensure we survey a cross section of the community. Which of the following age groups do you fit into? (please select your answer)**
   1.1. 18-24
   1.2. 25-34
   1.3. 35-44
   1.4. 45-64
   1.5. 65 or over

2. **I am a… (please select your answer)**
   2.1. Male
   2.2. Female

3. **What part of Napier do you live in? (please select your answer)**
   3.1. Bay View
   3.2. Poraiti
   3.3. Meeanee
   3.4. Awatoto
   3.5. Westshore
   3.6. Ahuriri
   3.7. Onekawa Central
   3.8. Onekawa West
   3.9. Onekawa South
   3.10. Marewa
   3.11. Maraenui
   3.12. Hospital Hill
   3.13. Bluff Hill
   3.14. Nelson Park
   3.15. Mclean Park
   3.16. Tamatea North
   3.17. Tamatea South
   3.18. Greenmeadows
   3.19. Taradale North
   3.20. Taradale South
   3.21. Pirimai
   3.22. I don't live in the Napier City Council area
   3.23. Other (if unsure, please enter your street)

4. **Is the home where you live owned by someone who lives in the household, or is it rented? (please select your answer)**
   4.1. Owned
   4.2. Rented
   4.3. Other (please specify)

5. **Which ethnic group(s) do you identify with (please select all that apply)**
   5.1. NZ European/ Pākehā
   5.2. Māori
   5.3. Pasifika
   5.4. Asian
   5.5. Other (please specify)

6. **What Ward are you in? (please select your answer)**
   6.1. Ahuriri
   6.2. Onekawa-Tamatea
   6.3. Nelson Park
   6.4. Taradale
   6.5. Unsure

7. **When you tell people where you are from, do you most associate yourself with… (please select one)**
   7.1. The suburb you live in
   7.2. The electoral Ward you are in (Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park or Taradale)
   7.3. The city you live in "Napier"
   7.4. Or some other way (please specify)

8. Why did you select that option? (please enter your answer)

9. Councillors can be elected over the city as a whole (at large), by ward only, or a mix of both at large and wards. Currently, Napier has 6 councillors elected via FOUR wards including Ahuriri, Onekawa-Tamatea, Nelson Park, and Taradale and 6 councillors elected at large. Which of these options do you prefer to be represented by? (please select one)
   9.1. City wide/ at large system
   9.2. Ward only system
   9.3. The existing system: a mix of wards and at large
   9.4. No preference
   9.5. Unsure/ don't know

10. You stated your preference was '{{ Q9 }}', why did you choose this? (please enter your response)

11. The Council in Napier City is currently made up of 12 Councillors and a Mayor. The Council is considering how many representatives there should be. Do you think the size of the Council should be... (please select your answer)
    11.1. Larger
    11.2. Smaller
    11.3. Same size
    11.4. Unsure

12. You stated Council should be "Larger", how much larger than 12 Councillors and a Mayor would you prefer Council to be? (please enter your response)

13. Why do you want a Larger Council? (please enter your response)

14. You indicated you would like Council to be "Smaller", what size would you like it to be? (please select your response)
    15. The legal minimum of 6
    16. 7 to 8
    17. 9 to 10
    18. 11 to 12
    19. Unsure, don't know

20. Why is that your preferred Council size? (please enter your response)

21. You indicated you would like Council to remain the "Same" size, why is that? (please enter your response)

22. A community board is an elected body that works on local issues under the direction of the Council.Napier City has never had community boards, but some councils do, typically in large cities, or areas with isolated communities to ensure the public are well represented. Should Napier have community board(s)? (please select your response)
    22.1.   Yes
    22.2.   No
    22.3.   Don't know
    22.4.   No preference

23. **Which community(s) in Napier should have a community board? (please select all that apply, if not listed, enter in 'other')**

23.1.	Bay View	23.12.	Hospital Hill
23.2.	Poraiti	23.13.	Bluff Hill
23.3.	Meeanee	23.14.	Nelson Park
23.4.	Awatoto	23.15.	Mclean Park
23.5.	Westshore	23.16.	Tamatea North
23.6.	Ahuriri	23.17.	Tamatea South
23.7.	Onekawa Central	23.18.	Greenmeadows
23.8.	Onekawa West	23.19.	Taradale North
23.9.	Onekawa South	23.20.	Taradale South
23.10.	Marewa	23.21.	Pirimai
23.11.	Maraenui		

24. **Community boards can be made up of at least 4, to a maximum of 12, members. How many members should the Community board(s) have? (please select your answer)**
    24.1. The minimum 4
    24.2. 5
    24.3. 6
    24.4. 7
    24.5. 8
    24.6. 9
    24.7. 10
    24.8. 11
    24.9. The maximum 12
    24.10. Don't know
    24.11. Other (please specify)

25. **Finally, how long have you lived in Napier? (please select your answer)**
    25.1. Less than 1 year
    25.2. 1 year to just under 2 years
    25.3. 2 years to just under 5 years
    25.4. 5 years to just under 10
    25.5. 10 years or more
    25.6. Other (please specify)

26. **Which of the following best describes your household's annual income before tax? (please select your answer)**
    26.1. Under $10,000
    26.2. $10-$25,000
    26.3. $25-$40,000
    26.4. $40-$55,000
    26.5. $55-$70,000
    26.6. $70-$85,000
    26.7. $85-$100,000
    26.8. Over $100,000
    26.9. Declined