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### **Background and objectives**

The Victorian Community Satisfaction Survey (CSS) creates a vital interface between councils and their communities.

Held annually, the CSS asks the opinions of local people about the place they live, work and play and provides confidence for councils in their efforts and abilities.

Now in its twenty-second year, this survey provides insight into the community's views on:

- councils' overall performance, with benchmarking against State-wide and council group results
- · value for money in services and infrastructure
- community consultation and engagement
- · decisions made in the interest of the community
- customer service, local infrastructure, facilities, services and
- · overall council direction.

When coupled with previous data, the survey provides a reliable historical source of the community's views since 1998. A selection of results from the last ten years shows that councils in Victoria continue to provide services that meet the public's expectations.

### **Serving Victoria for 22 years**

Each year the CSS data is used to develop this State-wide report which contains all of the aggregated results, analysis and data. Moreover, with 22 years of results, the CSS offers councils a long-term measure of how they are performing – essential for councils that work over the long term to provide valuable services and infrastructure to their communities.

Participation in the State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey is optional. Participating councils have various choices as to the content of the questionnaire and the sample size to be surveyed, depending on their individual strategic, financial and other considerations.

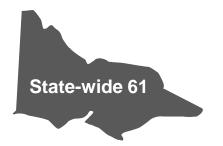


# State-wide performance – at a glance



### **Overall council performance**

Results shown are index scores out of 100.





Metropolitan 67



Interface 59



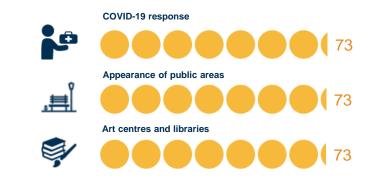
**Regional Centres 60** 



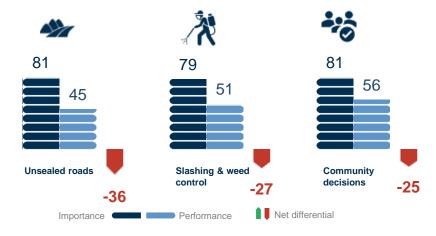
Large Rural 58



### **Top 3 performing areas**



### Top 3 areas for improvement



# **Summary of core measures**



### **Index scores**







**Consultation &** engagement



Community decisions



**Sealed** local roads



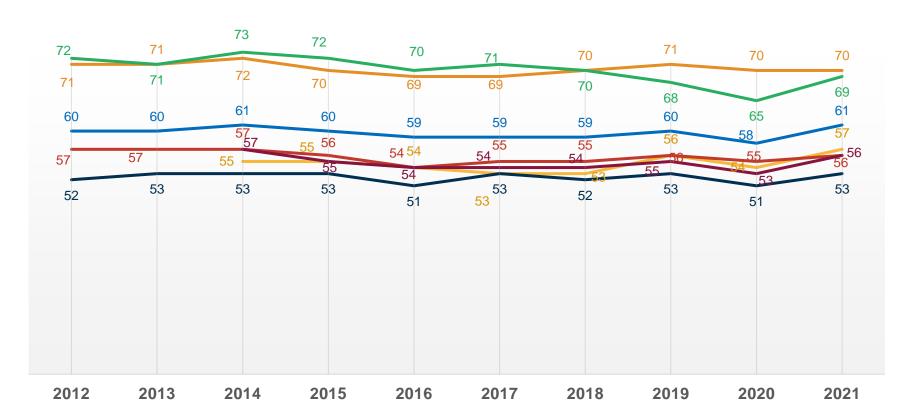
Waste management



Customer service



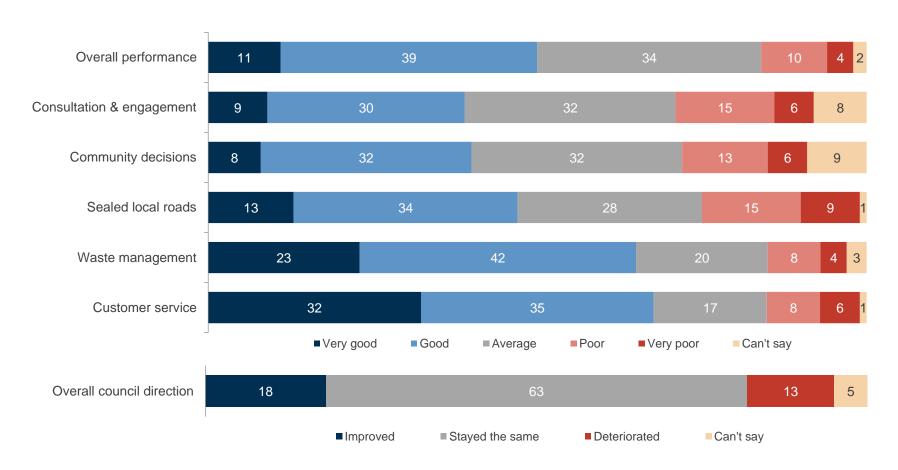
Overall council direction



# **Summary of core measures**



### Core measures summary results (%)



# **Summary of State-wide performance**



Services		State-wide 2021	State-wide 2020	Highest score	Lowest score
CX.	Overall performance	61	58	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
5	Value for money	54	-	Aged 18-34 or 65+ years	Aged 50-64 years
+	Overall council direction	53	51	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
ė	Customer service	70	70	Women, Aged 65+ years	Men, Aged 35-49 years
P	COVID-19 response	73	-	Aged 65+ years, Women	Aged 50-64 years
<u>.</u>	Appearance of public areas	73	72	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 35-64 years
	Art centres & libraries	73	74	Aged 65+ years	Aged 18-34 years
立	Emergency & disaster mngt	71	68	Aged 18-34 or 65+ years, Women	Aged 50-64 years
<b>*</b>	Recreational facilities	71	70	Aged 65+ years	Aged 35-49 years
	Elderly support services	69	68	Aged 65+ years	Aged 35-49 years
	Waste management	69	65	Aged 65+ years	Aged 35-64 years

# **Summary of State-wide performance**



Services		State-wide 2021	State-wide 2020	Highest score	Lowest score
· ith	Family support services	66	66	Aged 65+ years	Aged 18-34 years
C. THE	Community & cultural	65	68	Aged 65+ years	Aged 18-34 years
	Enforcement of local laws	64	63	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
2,21	Disadvantaged support serv.	63	60	Men, Aged 65+ years	Women, Aged 35-49 years
2	Environmental sustainability	62	60	Aged 18-34 or 65+ years, Men	Aged 50-64 years
Yā	Tourism development	62	62	Aged 18-34 or 65+ years	Aged 35-49 years
	Bus/community dev./tourism	61	59	Aged 65+ years	Aged 35-64 years
	Informing the community	60	59	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
	Business & community dev.	60	59	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 35-64 years
	Local streets & footpaths	59	58	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
	Traffic management	59	58	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 35-64 years

# **Summary of State-wide performance**



Services		State-wide 2021	State-wide 2020	Highest score	Lowest score
	Parking facilities	58	55	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50+ years
A	Sealed local roads	57	54	Aged 18-34 or 65+ years	Aged 50-64 years
	Community decisions	56	53	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
	Consultation & engagement	56	55	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
	Town planning policy	55	54	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
<u>.</u>	Lobbying	55	53	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
***	Population growth	53	51	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 35-49 years
	Planning & building permits	51	51	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
***	Slashing & weed control	51	49	Aged 18-34 years	Aged 50-64 years
4	Unsealed roads	45	44	Aged 65+ years	Aged 50-64 years

### Focus areas for the next 12 months



Overview

The appearance of public areas and arts centres and libraries remain the best performing areas for Victorian councils. Perceptions of performance on most service areas and of overall council performance have improved in the past year after declines in 2020 – most markedly on waste management. Performance on community and cultural activities has declined for all council groups amid the long COVID-19 lockdowns and restrictions on public gatherings, although the COVID-19 response is highly rated.

Key influences on perceptions of overall performance

Victorian Councils should focus on maintaining and improving performance in the individual service areas that most influence perceptions of overall performance. Statewide, these remain: council decisions made in the interest of the community, town planning, and the condition of sealed local roads (excluding those managed by VicRoads). These are currently among councils' lower performing areas State-wide.

Area grouping comparisons

Metropolitan councils continue to perform most strongly, ahead of those in the Regional, Rural and Interface council groups. Across the individual service areas – Metropolitan councils most often rate <u>above</u> the State-wide average, Regional Centre councils most often rate <u>in line with</u> the State-wide average, Interface and Large Rural councils most often rate <u>below</u> the State-wide average, and rated performance of Small Rural councils is variable.

Progress on core measures

Perceptions of councils' performance remain high for customer service and have improved on other core measures, recovering to 2019 levels (or better) after declines in 2020. Councils can help shore up positive community perceptions over the next 12 months by continuing to deliver good customer service and waste management services, offering greater consultation and transparency in their decision making, and maintaining and repairing local roads.

# **DETAILED FINDINGS**





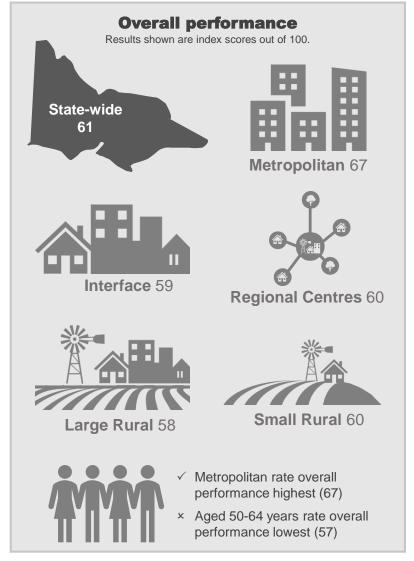


The overall performance index score of 61 for councils Statewide represents a significant three-point increase on the 2020 result. Recovering from a two-point decline last year, overall performance is now back to its highest level, last achieved in 2014. Perceptions of councils' overall performance have improved across all demographic and council groups.

The Metropolitan council group (group index score of 67) continues to rate significantly higher than the State-wide average, at the 95% confidence level. In contrast, other council groups rate significantly lower than the State-wide average, at 58 index points for the Large Rural group, a slightly better 59 for the Interface group and 60 for both the Regional Centres and Small Rural groups.

Demographically, Victoria's youngest (18 to 34 years) and oldest (65+ years) residents remain most positive about their council's performance (index scores of 64 and 62 respectively – both significantly higher than the State-wide average). This contrasts with the two middle age cohorts (35 to 49 and 50 to 64 years) who continue to rate their council's performance significantly lower than the State-wide average (index scores of 59 and 57 respectively).

State-wide, almost four in ten residents (39%) rate the value for money received from their council in infrastructure and services provided as 'very good' or 'good' — many more than those who rate it as 'very poor' or 'poor' (23%). A further 34% sit mid-scale, rating value for money as 'average'.



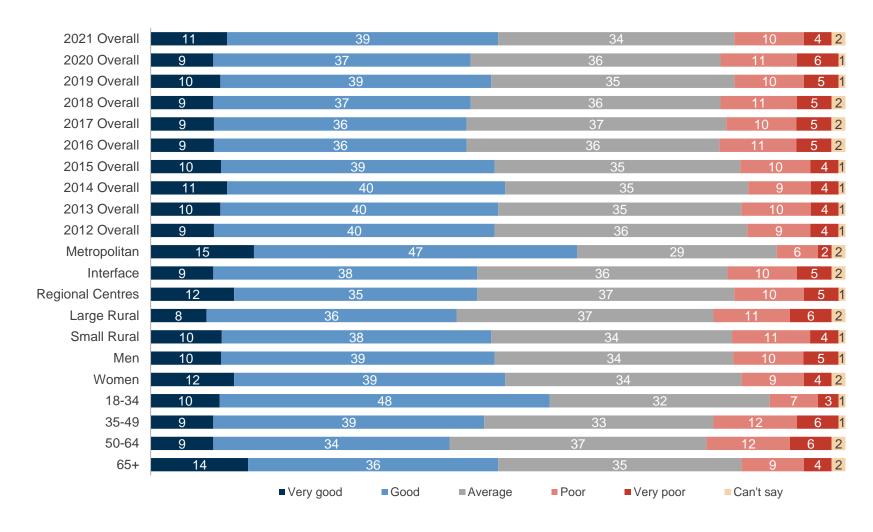


### 2021 overall performance (index scores)





### 2021 overall performance (%)



# Value for money in services and infrastructure



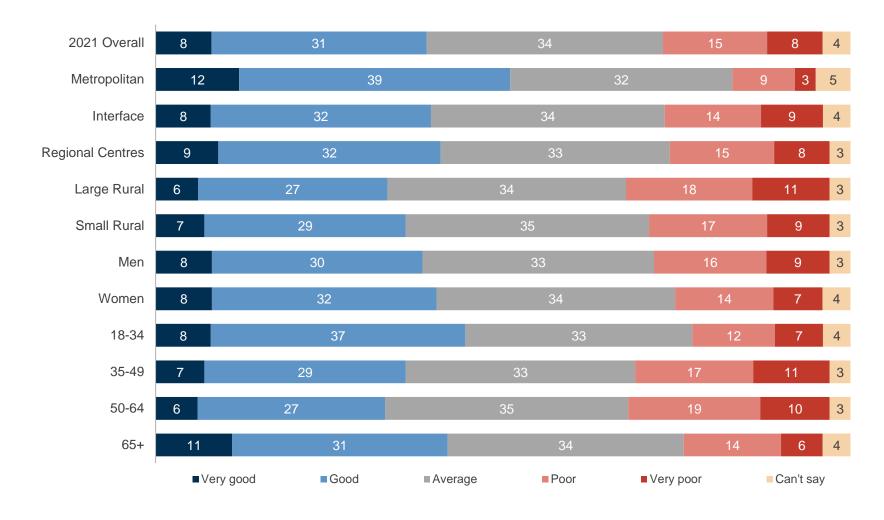
### 2021 value for money (index scores)



# Value for money in services and infrastructure



### 2021 value for money (%)



# Top performing service areas

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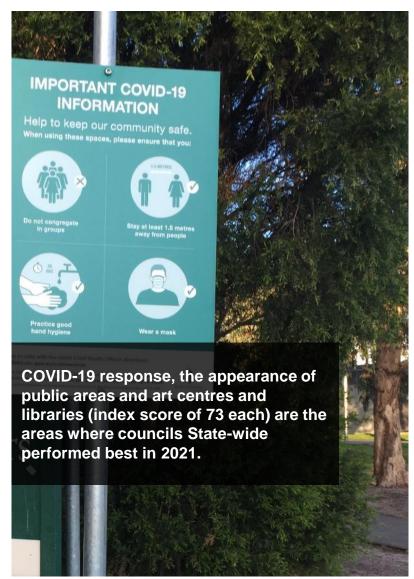
The top three performing service areas State-wide in 2021, each with an index score of 73, are councils' COVID-19 response, the appearance of public areas (up one point from 2020) and art centres and libraries (down one point).

The COVID-19 response of Small and Large Rural council groups is rated above the State-wide average, while the Interface group rates below average. The Metropolitan and Regional Centres groups rate equal to the State-wide result for their COVID-19 response, but rate higher than average on the appearance of public areas. The Regional Centres group also performs higher on arts centres and libraries.

Other top performing service areas State-wide, each with an index score of 71, are emergency and disaster management (up three points) and recreational facilities (up one point).

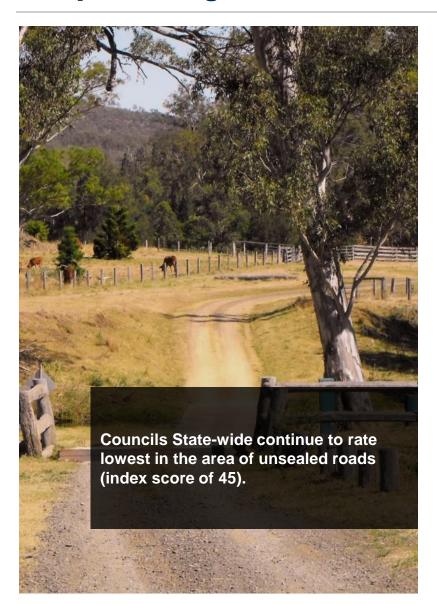
Further to these results, 10% of residents volunteer parks and gardens as the best aspect of their local council (the leading response, alongside customer service) and 7% mention recreational and sporting facilities.

State-wide, performance ratings for most service areas improved in 2021, after declining in 2020, with the greatest increase being on waste management (index score of 69, up four points). Perceptions of waste management improved across all council groups. Other notable increases were on disadvantaged support services, parking facilities, sealed local roads and community decisions – each up three points.



# Low performing service areas





Councils State-wide continue to rate lowest on unsealed road maintenance, however, there has been some improvement from 2020 (index score of 45, up one point). Similarly, performance ratings of roadside slashing and weed control – another weaker service area – have also increased (index score of 51, up two points).

While performance on sealed local roads has improved across council groups after a decline in 2020, this also remains the most frequently-cited Council area as in need of improvement (13%).

In other results, performance ratings in some service areas have shown no improvement or declined further since 2020. Council performance on community and cultural activities has declined three points to an index score of 65, following the protracted COVID-19 lockdowns and restrictions on public gatherings in 2020. While still a mid-range rating overall, it is the lowest recorded for this service area, having declined across all council groups.

Perceptions of performance on planning and building permits, tourism development and family support services (index scores of 51, 62 and 66 respectively) are unchanged this year, after declining in 2020. Since last year, performance ratings on family support services have declined among the Metropolitan council group, while tourism development ratings declined among the Regional Centres group.

# Individual service area performance



### 2021 individual service area performance (index scores)

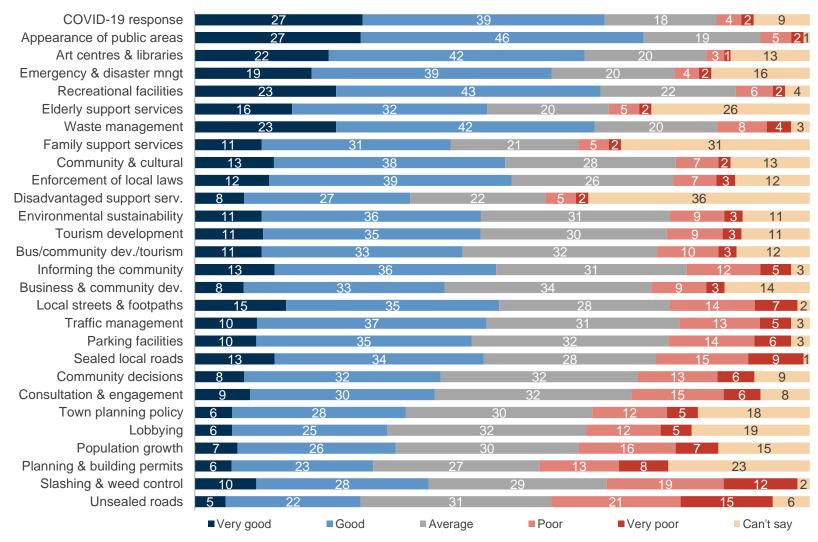
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012



### Individual service area performance



### 2021 individual service area performance (%)



# Individual service area importance



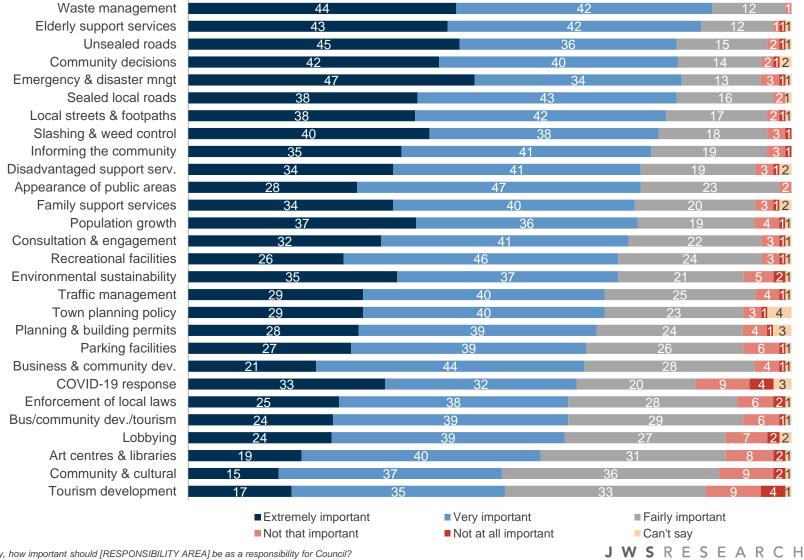
### 2021 individual service area importance (index scores)



# Individual service area importance



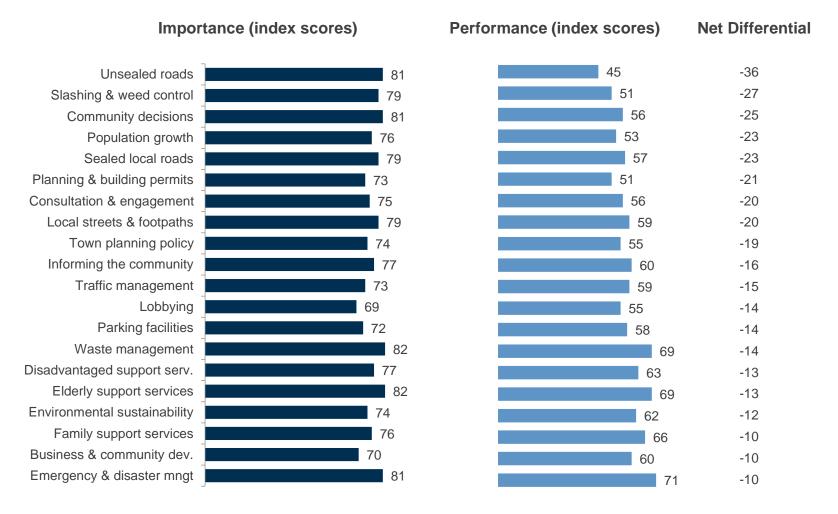
### 2021 individual service area importance (%)



# Individual service areas importance vs performance



Service areas where importance exceeds performance by 10 points or more, suggesting further investigation is necessary.



# Influences on perceptions of overall performance



The individual service area that has the strongest influence on the overall performance rating for Councils State-wide (based on regression analysis) is:

Decisions made in the interest of the community.

Good communication and transparency with residents about decisions made in their community's interest provides the greatest opportunity to drive up overall opinion of Council performance.

Other key service areas with a positive influence on overall performance include:

- Town planning
- The condition of sealed local roads, excluding VicRoads
- The appearance of public areas
- Business, community development and tourism
- Family support services
- · Recreational facilities.

Looking at these service areas, the appearance of public areas has a high performance index and a moderate influence on overall performance ratings. Councils State-wide currently perform very well in this area (index score of 73) and should continue to attend to their public areas to maintain this positive result.

Recreational facilities and family support services also have relatively high performance ratings (index scores of 71 and 66 respectively) and some influence on overall performance. Councils should also seek to maintain standards here to help shore up positive perceptions of these service areas, as well as Council performance overall.

However, there is greater work to be done in service areas that have a moderate influence on overall perceptions but perform less well, such as town planning and the condition of sealed local roads (index score of 55 and 57 respectively). In addition, while currently a lesser influence on the overall performance rating, business, community development and tourism sits only mid-range on performance, relative to other service areas (index score of 61).

Working to improve perceptions of Council processes and decisions around town planning and other community development issues, as well as attending to resident concerns about sealed local roads, can also help to improve overall performance ratings for Councils State-wide.

# Regression analysis explained

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We use regression analysis to investigate the influence of individual service areas, such as decisions made in the community interest, the condition of sealed local roads, etc. (the independent variables), on respondent perceptions of overall Council performance (the dependent variable).

Prior to running this analysis, the 28 individual service areas evaluated in this survey were tested for normality, linearity and multicollinearity. Because some of the data possessed some or more of these features, the 28 service area items were analysed using Exploratory Factor Analysis to determine the key factors or 'themes' to emerge. Seven key factors / themes emerged around:

- Informing, consulting, deciding, lobbying for the community
- Local roads and streets
- Planning general administration, managing growth
- Maintenance, overall management of public areas
- Community facilities, activities
- Business, community development, tourism
- Support services.

Regression analysis was then performed using the most representative individual service area from each of these seven factors / themes as our independent variables.

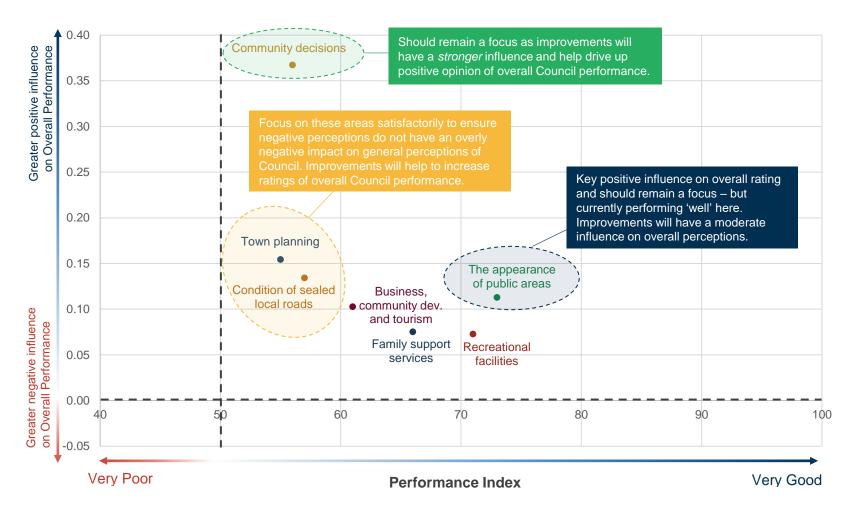
In the following chart, the horizontal axis represents the Council performance index for each key service area – community decisions, town planning, sealed roads, public areas, business, community development and tourism, family support services and recreational facilities. Service areas appearing on the right-side of the chart have a higher performance index than those on the left (i.e. council performance is rated more highly by residents).

The vertical axis represents the Standardised Beta Coefficient from the multiple regression performed. This measures the contribution of each service area to the model. Service areas near the top of the chart have a greater positive effect on overall performance ratings than service areas located closer to the axis.

# Influence on overall performance: key service areas



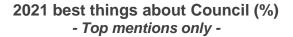
### 2021 regression analysis (key service areas)



The 28 performance questions were analysed using Exploratory Factor Analysis to determine factors / 'themes' to emerge from the questions. Questions with reasonable linearity and low correlations were selected from each theme and a multiple regression model was performed on these seven items against overall performance ratings. The multiple regression analysis model above has an R-squared value of 0.534 and adjusted R-square value of 0.534, which means that 53% of the variance in community perceptions of overall performance can be predicted from these variables. The overall model effect was statistically significant at p = 0.0001, F = 589.16.

# **Best things about Council and areas for improvement**







# 2021 areas for improvement (%) - Top mentions only -



Q16. Please tell me what is the ONE BEST thing about Counci? It could be about any of the issues or services we have covered in this survey or it could be about something else altogether?



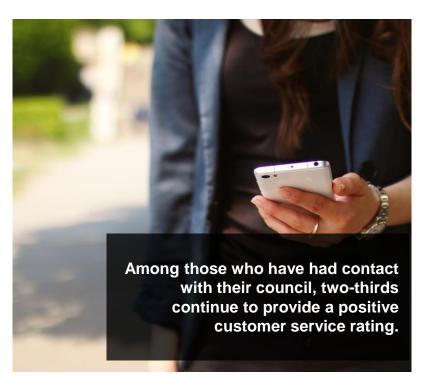
# **Customer service**

### **Contact with council and customer service**



### **Contact with Council**

Six in ten (61%) households State-wide have had contact with their council in the last 12 months, a lower rate of contact than 2020 (64%). Residents aged 35 to 49 years (70%) and 50 to 64 years (66%) continue to have more contact with Council than those aged 65+ years (57%) and 18 to 34 years (55%). Telephone (37%) remains the main method of contact however the use of email and Council websites continues to grow. In person contact has declined, due in part to COVID-19 restrictions.



### **Customer service**

The customer service index of councils State-wide is 70 in 2021, unchanged from 2020 but one-point lower than 2019.

Council group index scores are in line with last year. The Metropolitan council group (index score of 74) continues to perform better on customer service than the State-wide average, while the Interface and Large and Small Rural groups perform lower than average, and the Regional Centres group performs in line with the State-wide result.

State-wide, customer service ratings remain high for the main methods of contact, being telephone, email and in person (index scores of 72, 66 and 75 respectively).

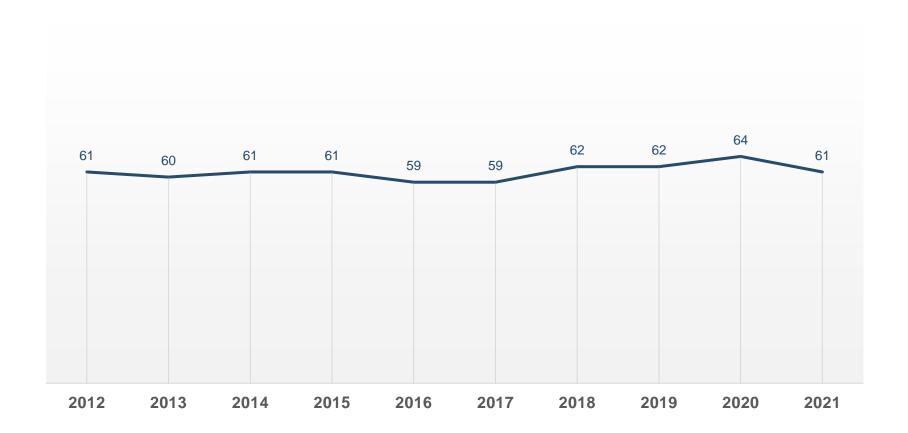
Although used by a smaller number of residents, customer service delivered via council websites also rates highly, with an index score of 75. Importantly, this is a five-point increase from last year, recovering most of the six-point decline recorded in 2020.

State-wide, two thirds of residents (67%) provide a positive customer service rating of 'very good' or 'good', including 32% of residents who rate councils' customer service as 'very good'. This is similar to 2020 (67% and 31% respectively).

### **Contact with council**



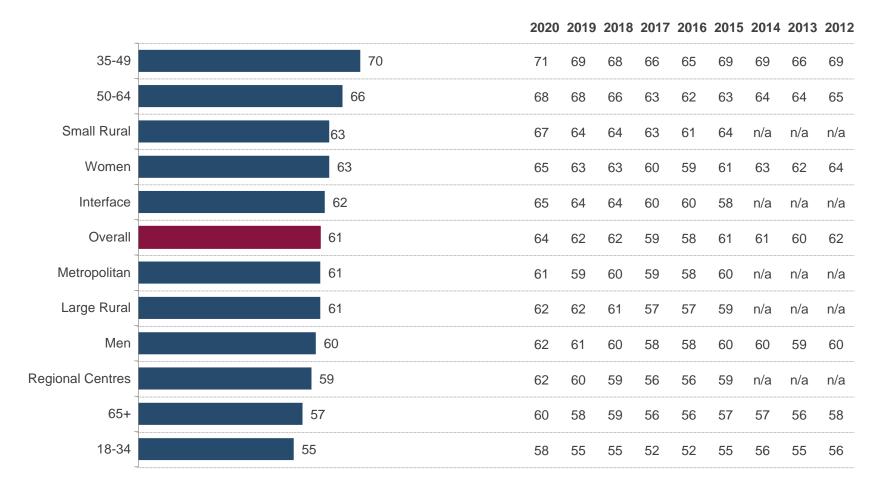
# 2021 contact with council (%) Have had contact



### **Contact with council**



### 2021 contact with council (%)



Q5. Over the last 12 months, have you or any member of your household had any contact with your council? This may have been in person, in writing, by telephone conversation, by text message, by email or via their website or social media such as Facebook or Twitter?

Q5a. Have you or any member of your household had any recent contact with Council in any of the following ways?

Base: All respondents. Councils asked state-wide: 66 Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences.

Note: Significant differences have not been applied to this chart.

# **Customer service rating**



### 2021 customer service rating (index scores)

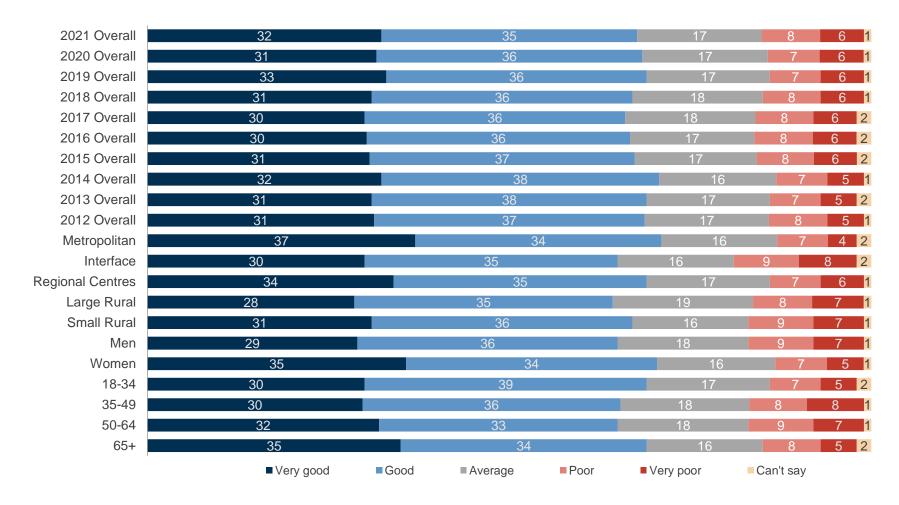


Q5c. Thinking of the most recent contact, how would you rate Council for customer service? Please keep in mind we do not mean the actual outcome but rather the actual service that was received. Base: All respondents who have had contact with Council in the last 12 months. Councils asked state-wide: 66 Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences.

# **Customer service rating**



### 2021 customer service rating (%)



## **Method of contact with council**



## 2021 method of contact (%)















In Person

**In Writing** 

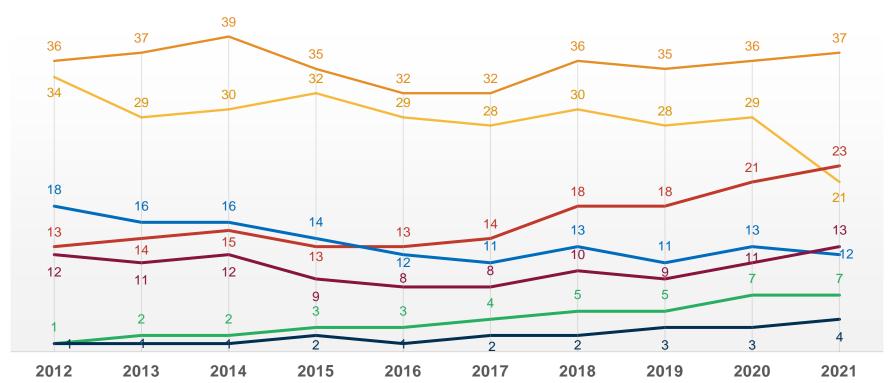
By Telephone

By Text Message

By Email

nail Via Website

By Social Media



# **Customer service rating by method of last contact**



2021 customer service rating (index score by method of last contact)

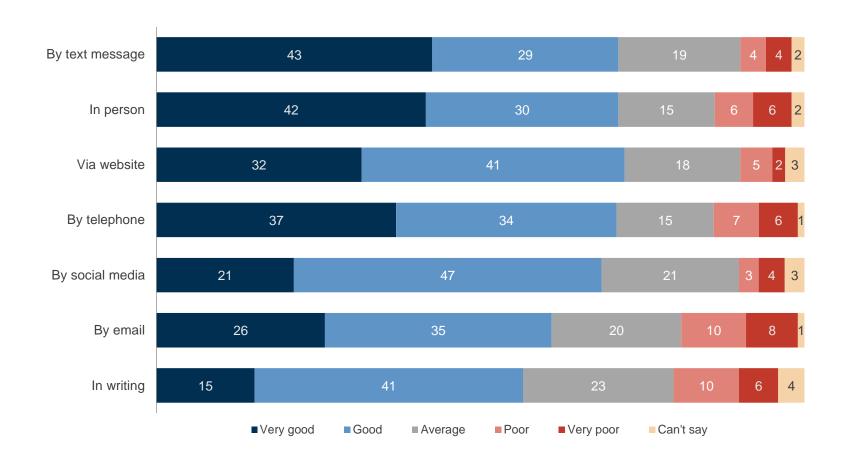


Q5c. Thinking of the most recent contact, how would you rate Council for customer service? Please keep in mind we do not mean the actual outcome but rather the actual service that was received. Base: All respondents who have had contact with Council in the last 12 months. Councils asked state-wide: 27 Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences.

# **Customer service rating by method of last contact**



2021 customer service rating (% by method of last contact)





## **Communication**

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State-wide, the preferred form of communication from Councils remains newsletters sent via mail (29%) or email (24%). After declining over 2016 to 2019, preference for mailed newsletters appears to have plateaued, sitting at just under three in ten for the last three years.

Newsletters are followed by a preference for social media (15%), which has increased steadily by one point per year since 2019, driven by increased interest among younger residents.

Overall, communication preferences are all within one percentage point of 2020 results.

- Preferred forms of communication among <u>under 50s</u> remain mixed and include newsletters sent via email (25%) or mail (24%), as well as social media (25%). There is also increased interest in receiving text messages (11% up from 8%).
- The preferred form of communication among <u>over 50s</u> remains newsletters sent via mail (34%). However, almost one in four prefer newsletters via email (24%), and there remains some interest in advertising (15%) or newsletter inserts (12%) in local newspapers.

Simply putting information on a council website remains the least preferred form of communication, overall and among under and over 50s (2% overall and for both groups).



## **Best form of communication**



### 2021 best form of communication (%)



Advertising in a Local Newspaper



Council Newsletter via Mail



Council Newsletter via Email



Council Newsletter as Local Paper Insert



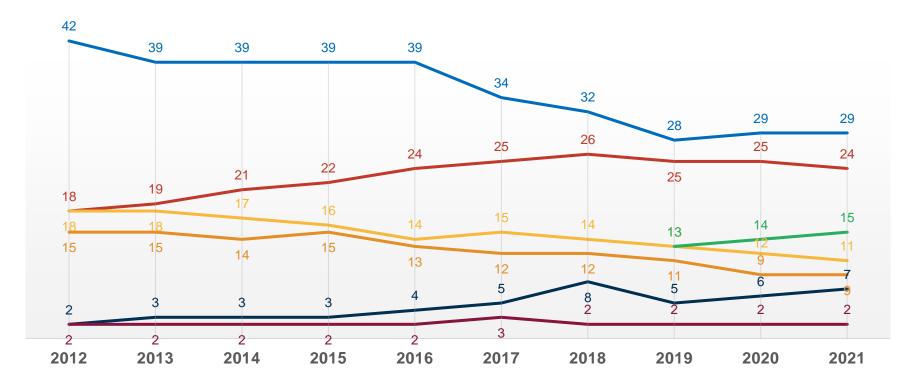
Council Website



Text Message



Social Media



Q13. If Council was going to get in touch with you to inform you about Council news and information and upcoming events, which ONE of the following is the BEST way to communicate with you?

Base: All respondents. Councils asked state-wide: 35 Note: 'Social Media' was included in 2019.

## **Best form of communication: under 50s**



#### 2021 under 50s best form of communication (%)



Advertising in a Local Newspaper



Council Newsletter via Mail



Council Newsletter via Email



Council Newsletter as Local Paper Insert



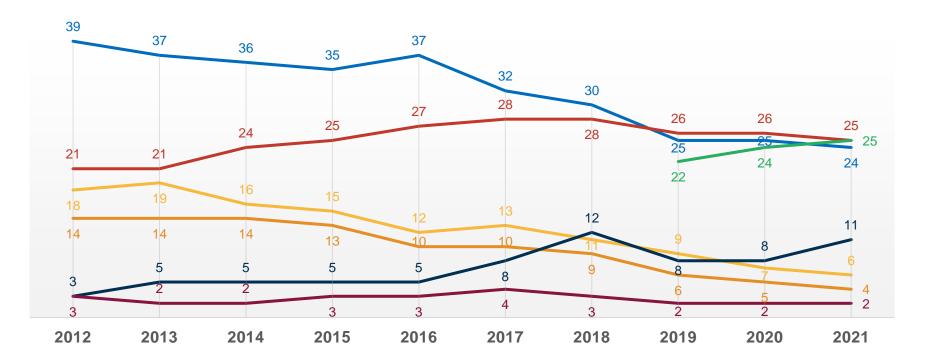
Council Website



Text Message



Social Media



Q13. If Council was going to get in touch with you to inform you about Council news and information and upcoming events, which ONE of the following is the BEST way to communicate with you?

Base: All respondents aged under 50. Councils asked state-wide: 35

Note: 'Social Media' was included in 2019.

## **Best form of communication: over 50s**



#### 2021 over 50s best form of communication (%)



Advertising in a Local Newspaper



Council Newsletter via Mail



Council Newsletter via Email



Council Newsletter as Local Paper Insert



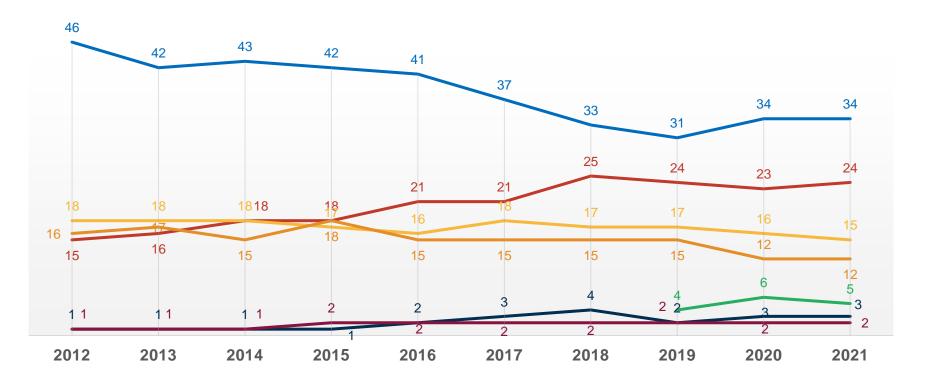
Council Website



Text Message



Social Media



Q13. If Council was going to get in touch with you to inform you about Council news and information and upcoming events, which ONE of the following is the BEST way to communicate with you?

Base: All respondents aged over 50. Councils asked state-wide: 35

Note: 'Social Media' was included in 2019.



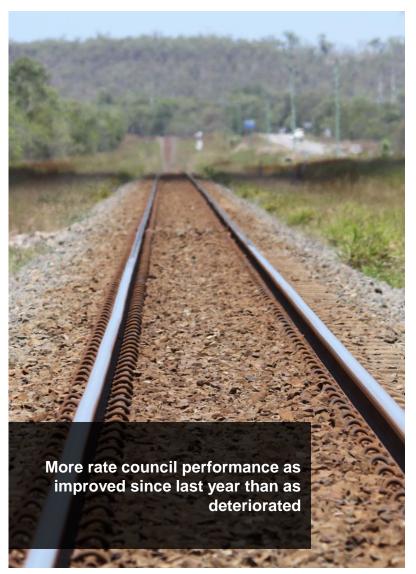
## **Council direction**

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Over the last 12 months, 63% of residents State-wide believe the direction of their council's overall performance has stayed the same, up two points from 2020.

- 18% believe the direction has improved in the last 12 months (unchanged from 2020).
- 13% believe it has deteriorated, down three points from 2020.
- The most satisfied with their council's direction are residents aged 18 to 34 years and those in the Metropolitan council group.
- The <u>least</u> satisfied with their council's direction are those aged 50 to 64 years, 35 to 49 years and residents in the Interface council group.

All demographic and council groups increased their index score on this measure in 2021, after a decline in 2020, with those aged 35 to 49 years (index score of 50, up one point) the only group not to record a statistically significant increase.



## **Overall council direction last 12 months**



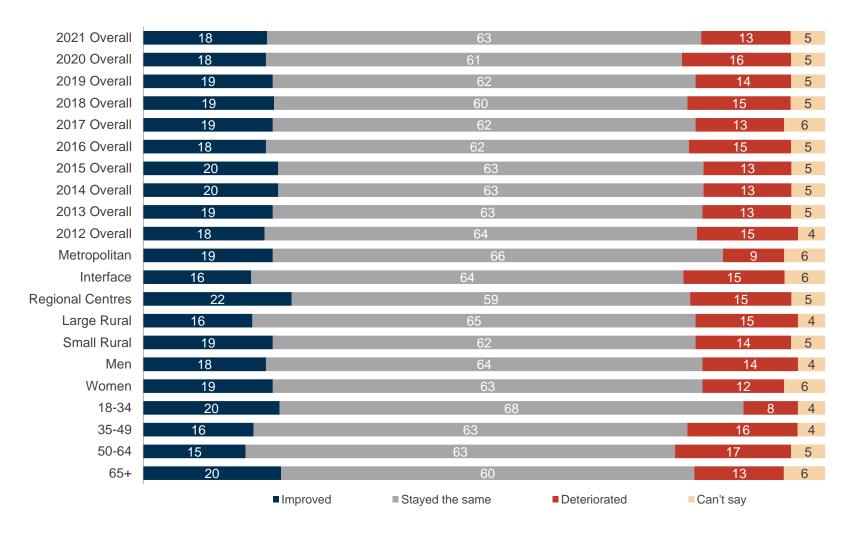
#### 2021 overall council direction (index scores)



## **Overall council direction last 12 months**



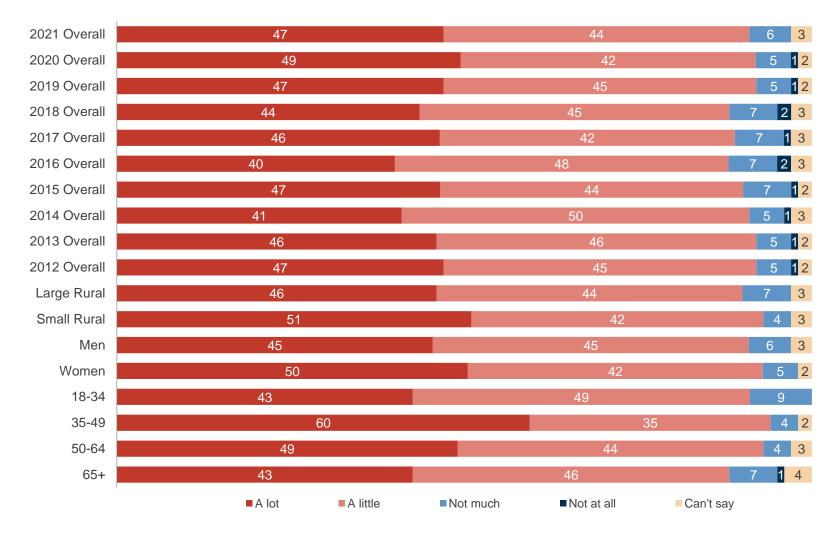
## 2021 overall council direction (%)



# **Room for improvement in services**



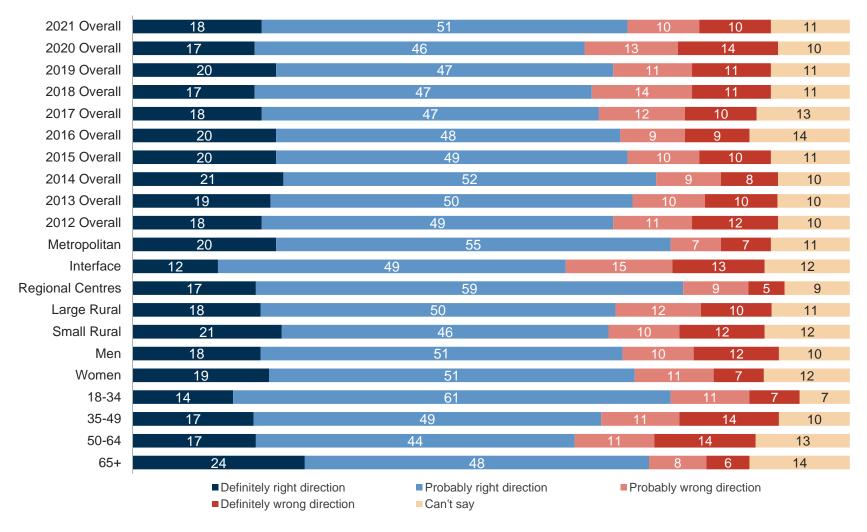
## 2021 room for improvement in services (%)



## Right / wrong direction



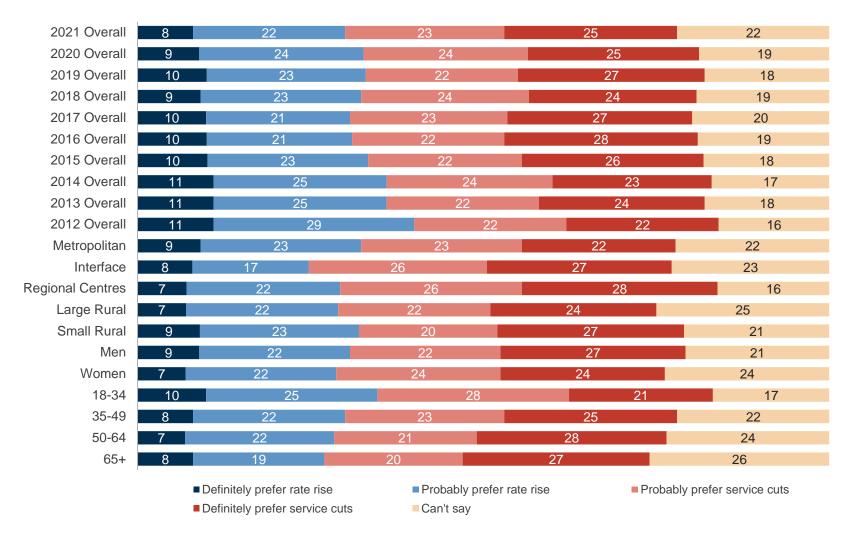
## 2021 right / wrong direction (%)



## Rates / services trade-off



#### 2021 rates / services trade-off (%)





## **Community consultation and engagement importance**





2021 consultation and engagement importance (index scores)

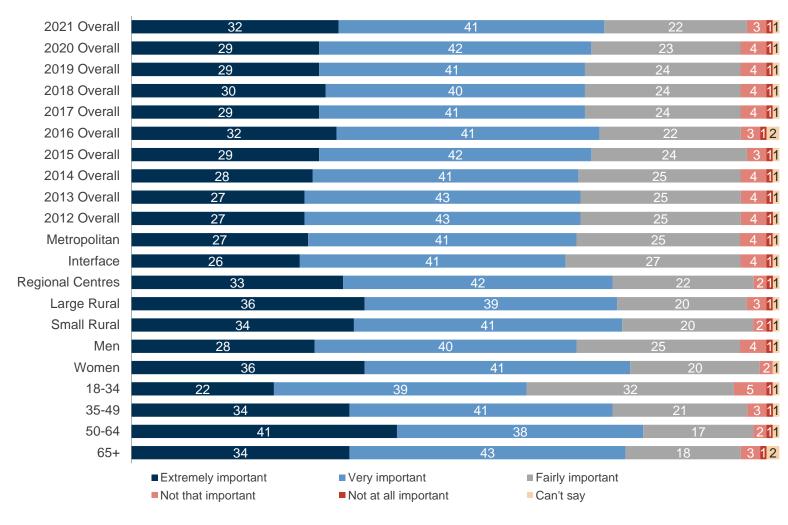


# **Community consultation and engagement importance**





#### 2021 consultation and engagement importance (%)



## Community consultation and engagement performance





#### 2021 consultation and engagement performance (index scores)

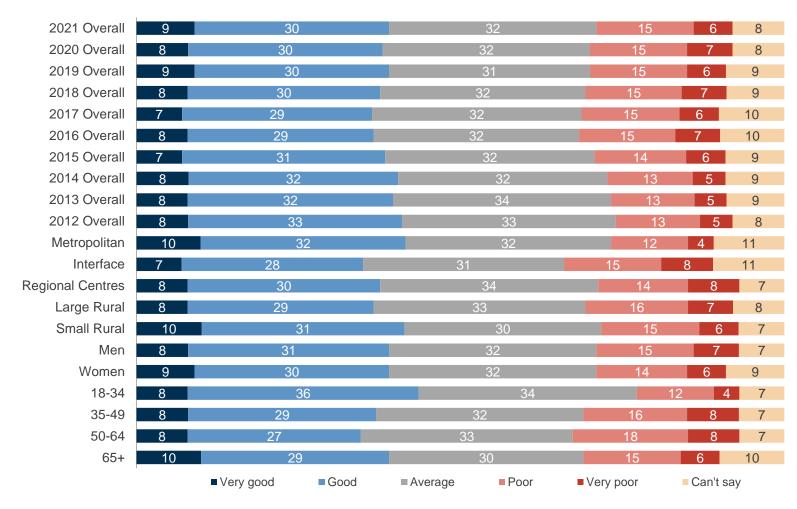


## Community consultation and engagement performance





## 2021 consultation and engagement performance (%)



## Lobbying on behalf of the community importance





### 2021 lobbying importance (index scores)

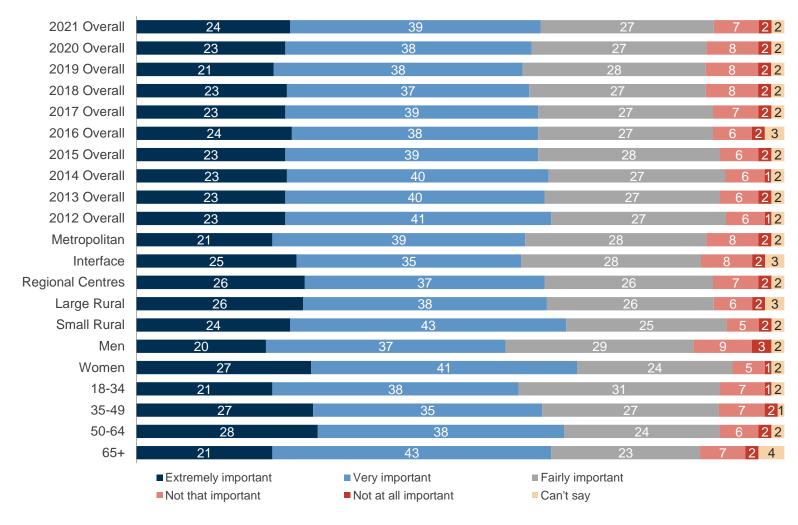


## Lobbying on behalf of the community importance





#### 2021 lobbying importance (%)



## Lobbying on behalf of the community performance





#### 2021 lobbying performance (index scores)

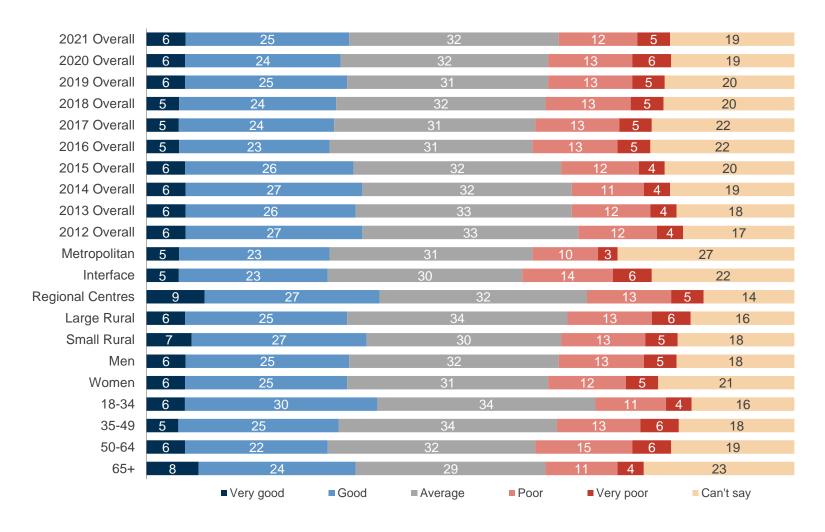


## Lobbying on behalf of the community performance





## 2021 lobbying performance (%)



# **Decisions made in the interest of the community importance**





### 2021 community decisions made importance (index scores)

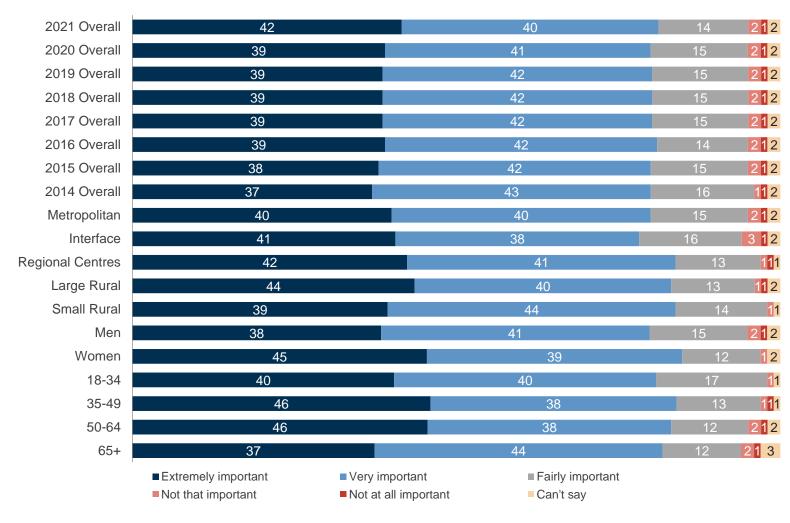


# **Decisions made in the interest of the community importance**





#### 2021 community decisions made importance (%)



# **Decisions made in the interest of the community performance**





### 2021 community decisions made performance (index scores)

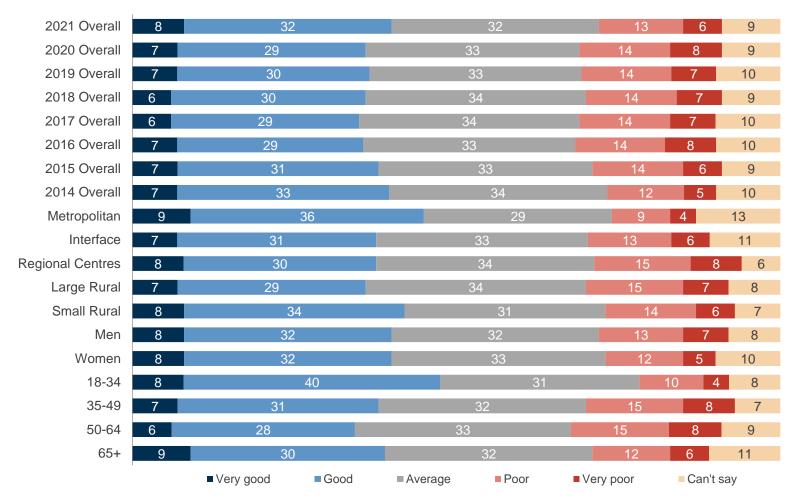


# **Decisions made in the interest of the community performance**





### 2021 community decisions made performance (%)



# The condition of sealed local roads in your area importance





#### 2021 sealed local roads importance (index scores)

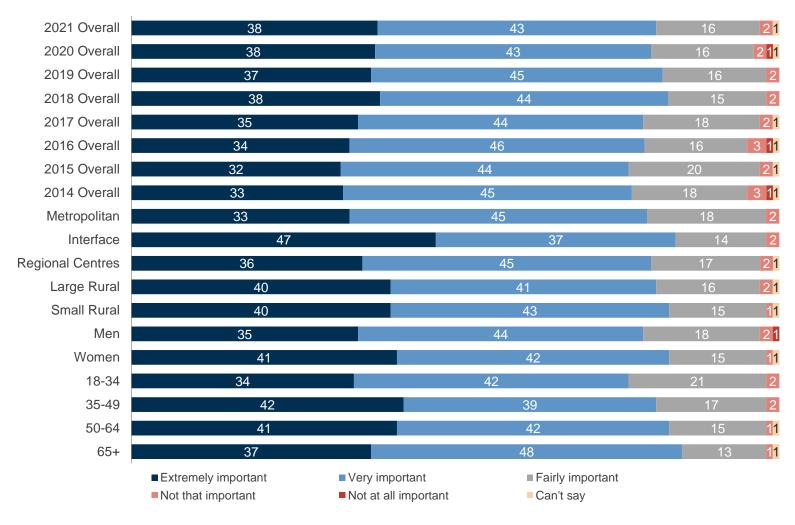


# The condition of sealed local roads in your area importance





### 2021 sealed local roads importance (%)



# The condition of sealed local roads in your area performance





#### 2021 sealed local roads performance (index scores)

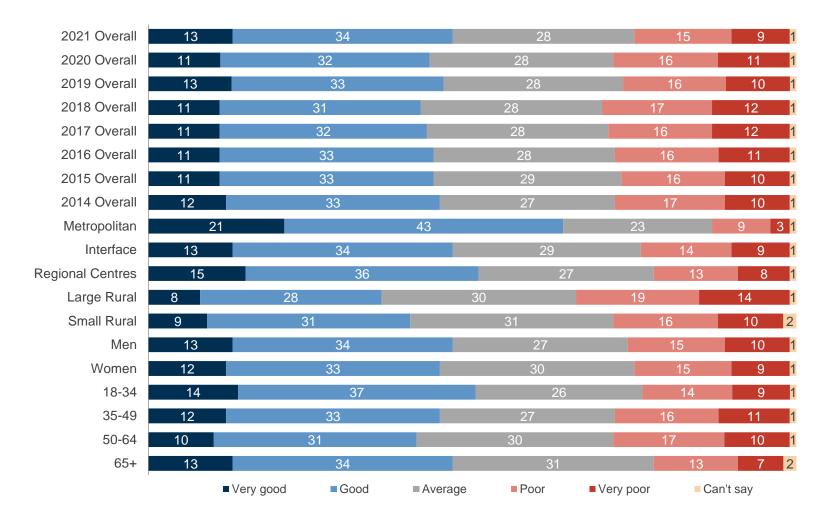


# The condition of sealed local roads in your area performance





### 2021 sealed local roads performance (%)



## Informing the community importance





## 2021 informing community importance (index scores)

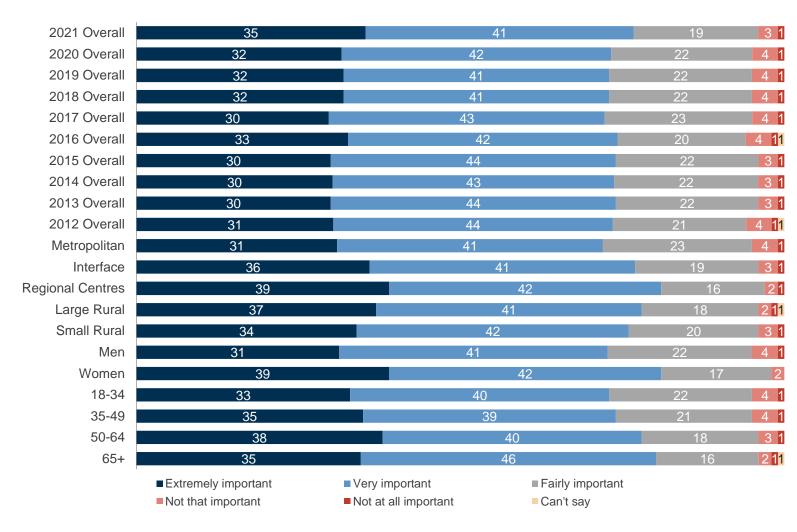


## Informing the community importance





#### 2021 informing community importance (%)



# Informing the community performance





## 2021 informing community performance (index scores)

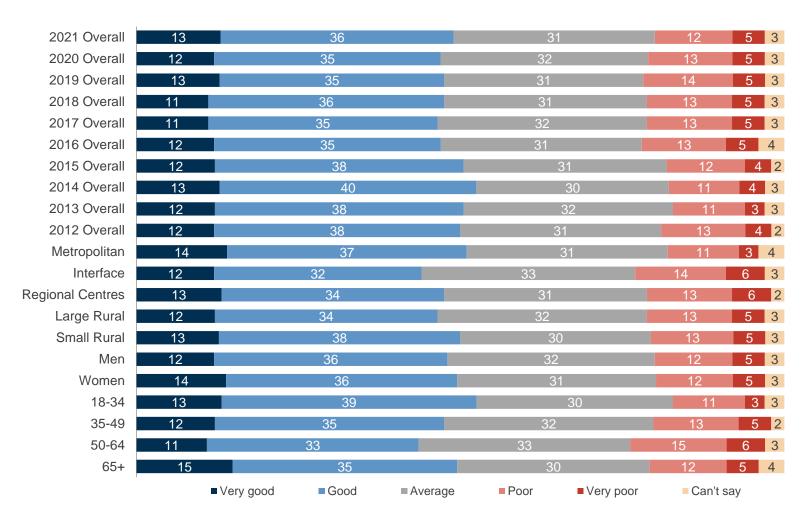


## Informing the community performance





#### 2021 informing community performance (%)



# The condition of local streets and footpaths in your area importance





#### 2021 streets and footpaths importance (index scores)

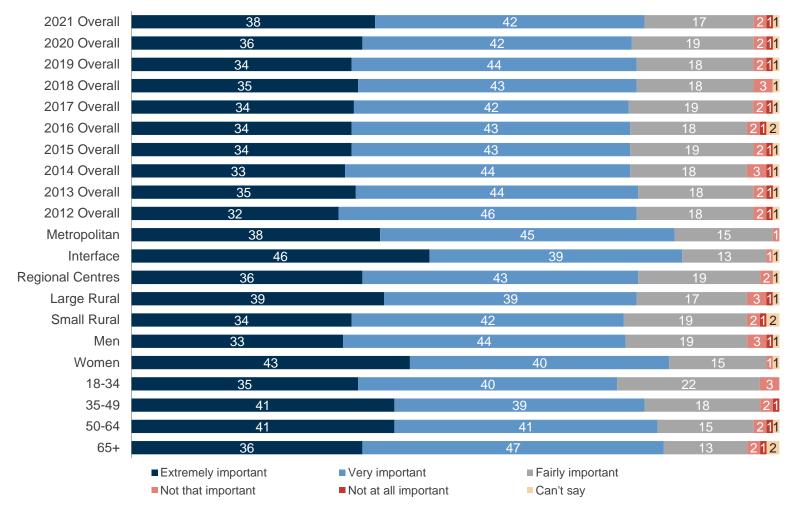


# The condition of local streets and footpaths in your area importance





#### 2021 streets and footpaths importance (%)



# The condition of local streets and footpaths in your area performance





## 2021 streets and footpaths performance (index scores)

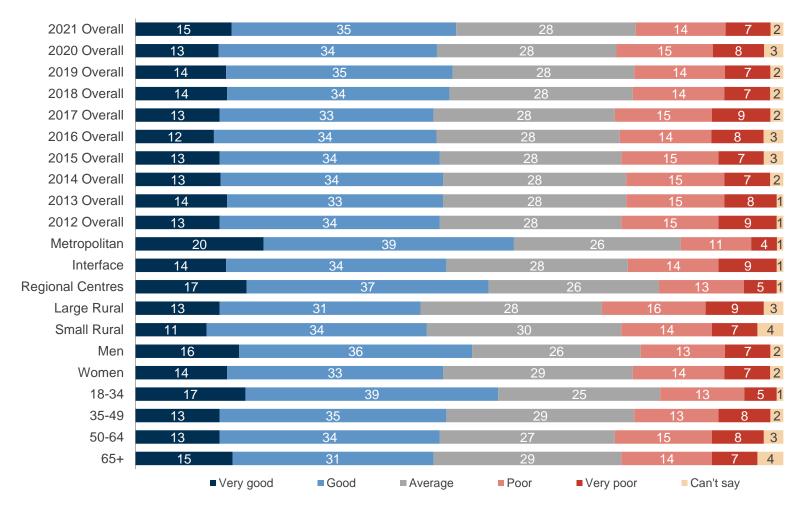


# The condition of local streets and footpaths in your area performance





## 2021 streets and footpaths performance (%)



# **Traffic management importance**





## 2021 traffic management importance (index scores)

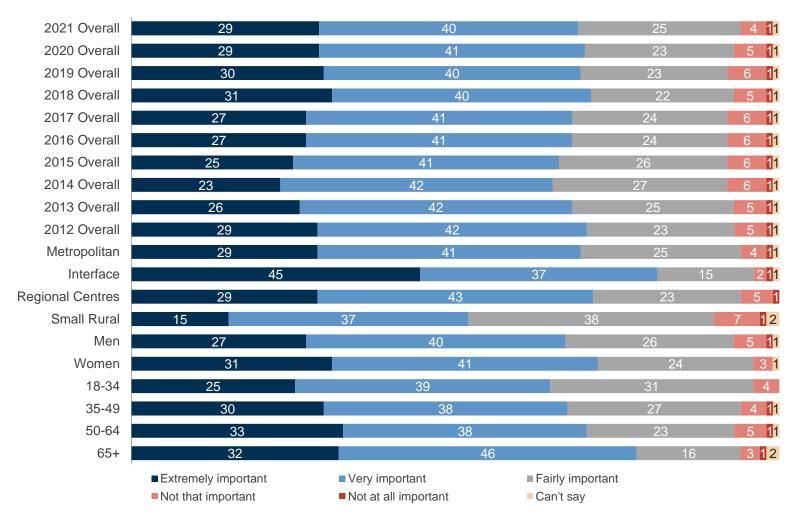


# **Traffic management importance**





#### 2021 traffic management importance (%)



# **Traffic management performance**





#### 2021 traffic management performance (index scores)

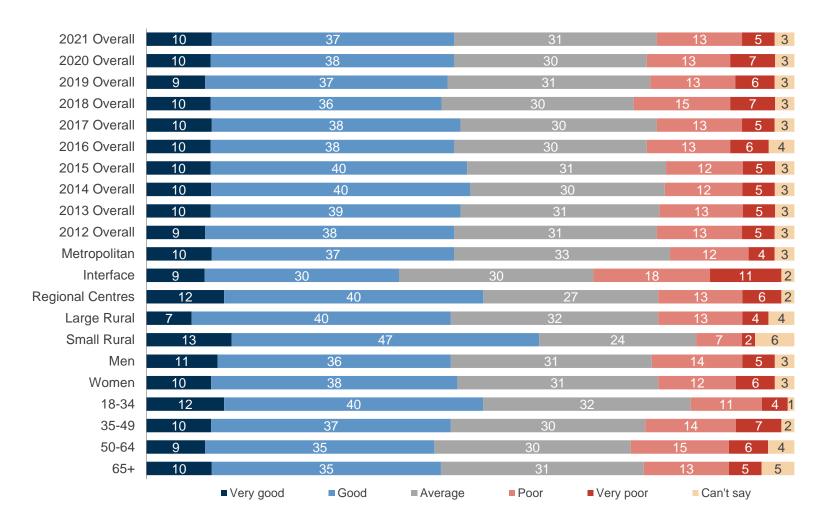


# **Traffic management performance**





## 2021 traffic management performance (%)



# Parking facilities importance





## 2021 parking importance (index scores)

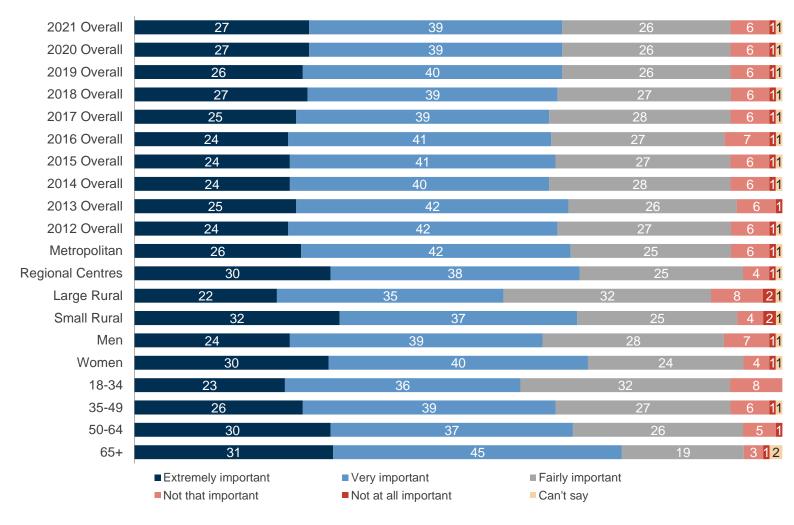


## **Parking facilities importance**





## 2021 parking importance (%)



# **Parking facilities performance**





## 2021 parking performance (index scores)

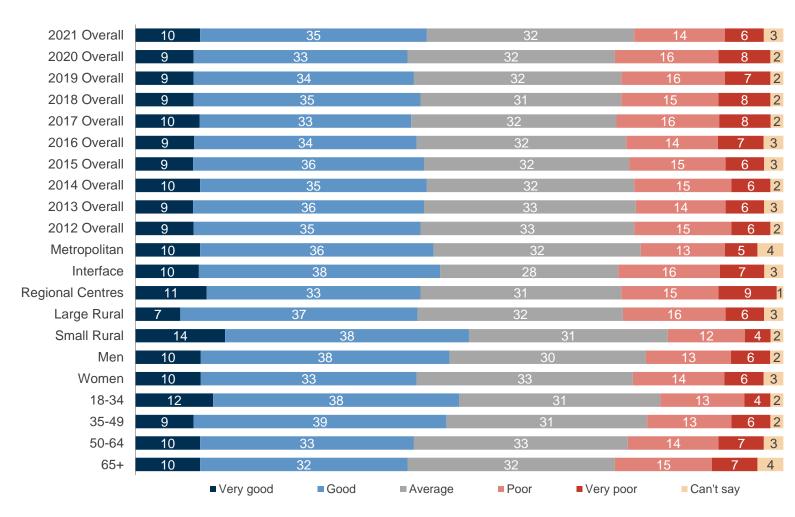


## **Parking facilities performance**





## 2021 parking performance (%)



## **Enforcement of local laws importance**





## 2021 law enforcement importance (index scores)

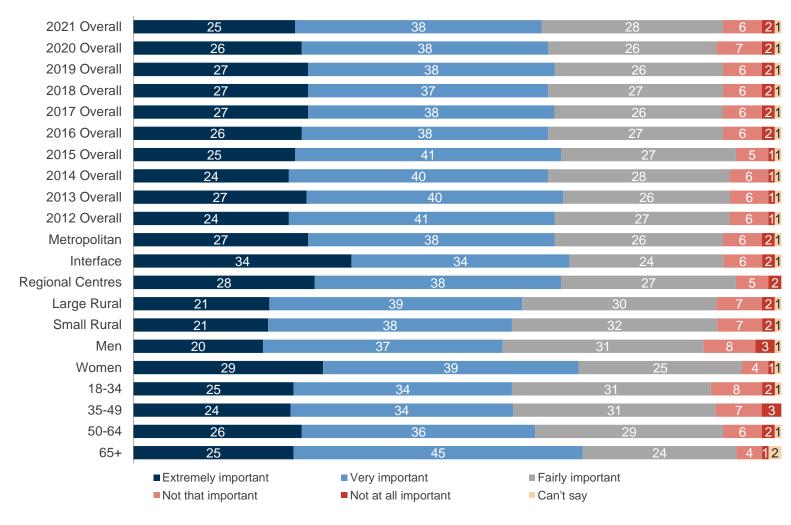


# **Enforcement of local laws importance**





## 2021 law enforcement importance (%)



# **Enforcement of local laws performance**





#### 2021 law enforcement performance (index scores)

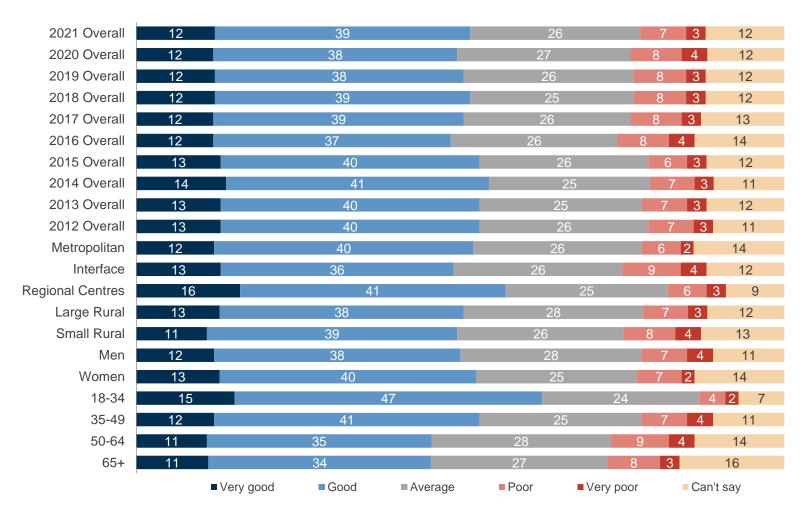


## **Enforcement of local laws performance**





#### 2021 law enforcement performance (%)



# Family support services importance





## 2021 family support importance (index scores)

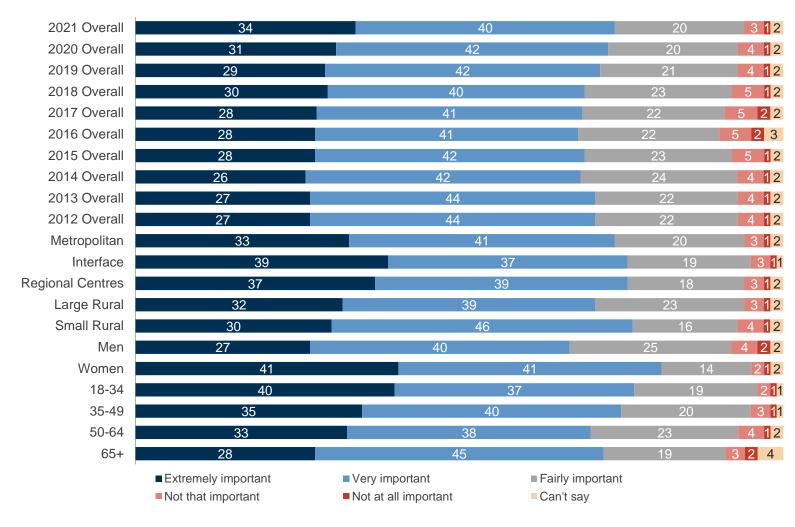


# Family support services importance





## 2021 family support importance (%)



# Family support services performance





## 2021 family support performance (index scores)

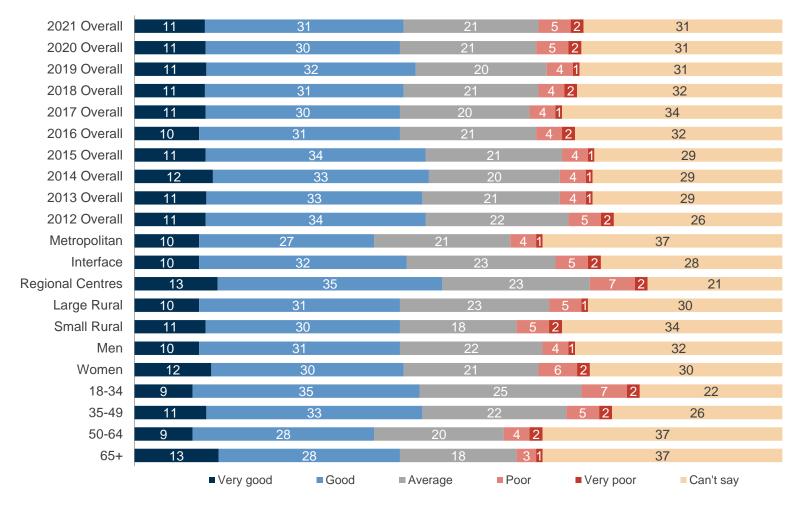


## Family support services performance





## 2021 family support performance (%)



# **Elderly support services importance**





#### 2021 elderly support importance (index scores)

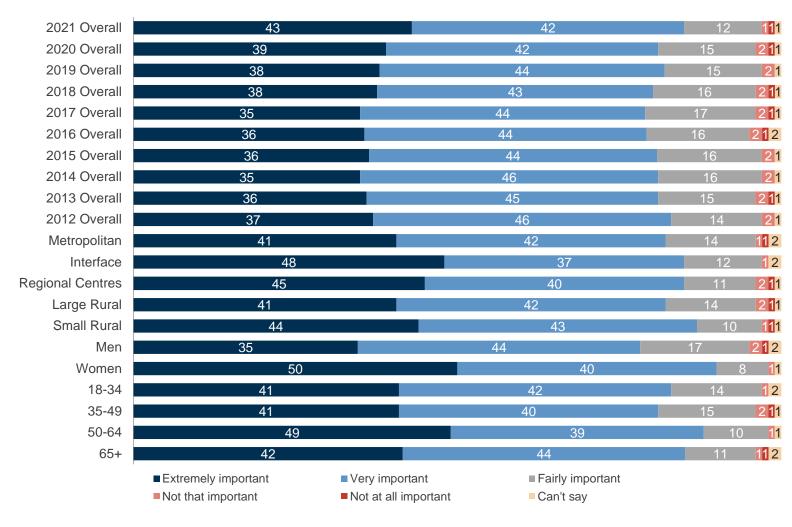


# **Elderly support services importance**





## 2021 elderly support importance (%)



# **Elderly support services performance**





## 2021 elderly support performance (index scores)

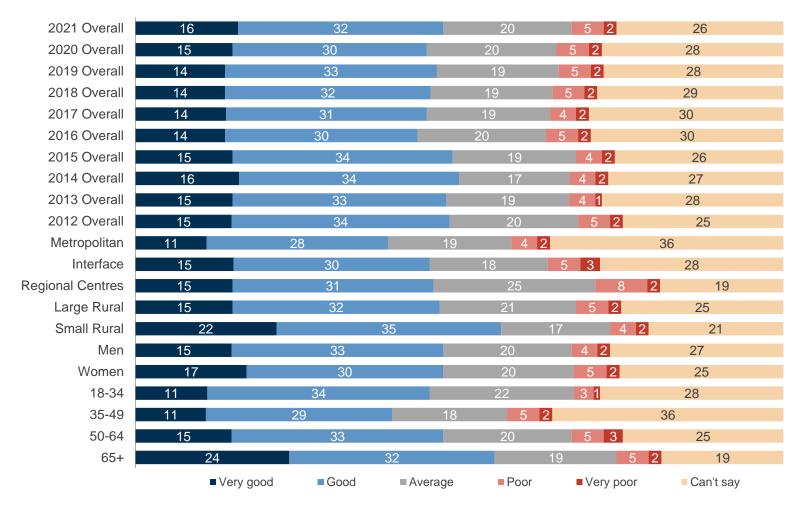


# **Elderly support services performance**





## 2021 elderly support performance (%)



# Disadvantaged support services importance





#### 2021 disadvantaged support importance (index scores)



Q1. Firstly, how important should 'Disadvantaged support services' be as a responsibility for Council?

Base: All respondents. Councils asked state-wide: 8

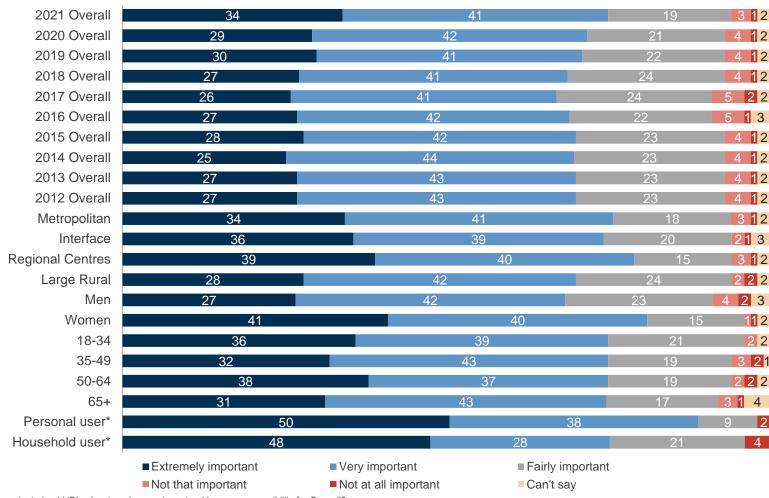
Note: Please see Appendix A for explanation of significant differences.

# Disadvantaged support services importance





#### 2021 disadvantaged support importance (%)



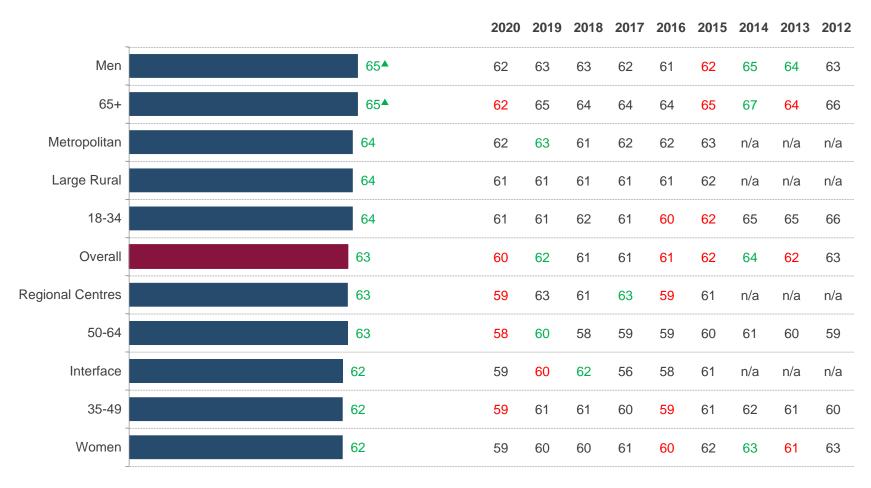
Q1. Firstly, how important should 'Disadvantaged support services' be as a responsibility for Council? Base: All respondents. Councils asked state-wide: 8

# Disadvantaged support services performance





#### 2021 disadvantaged support performance (index scores)

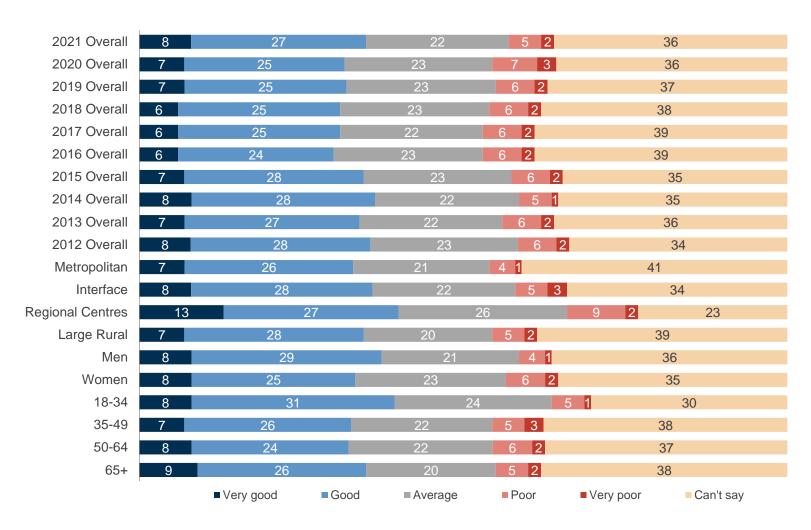


## Disadvantaged support services performance





#### 2021 disadvantaged support performance (%)



# **Recreational facilities importance**





#### 2021 recreational facilities importance (index scores)

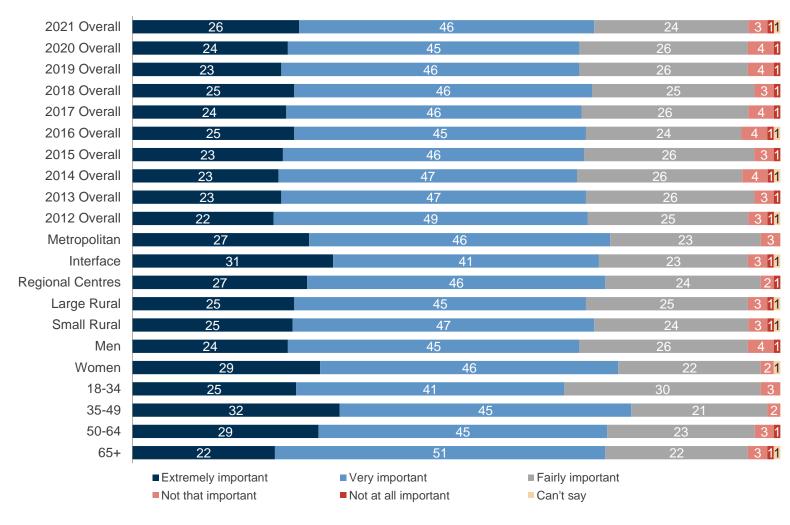


## **Recreational facilities importance**





## 2021 recreational facilities importance (%)



# Recreational facilities performance





## 2021 recreational facilities performance (index scores)

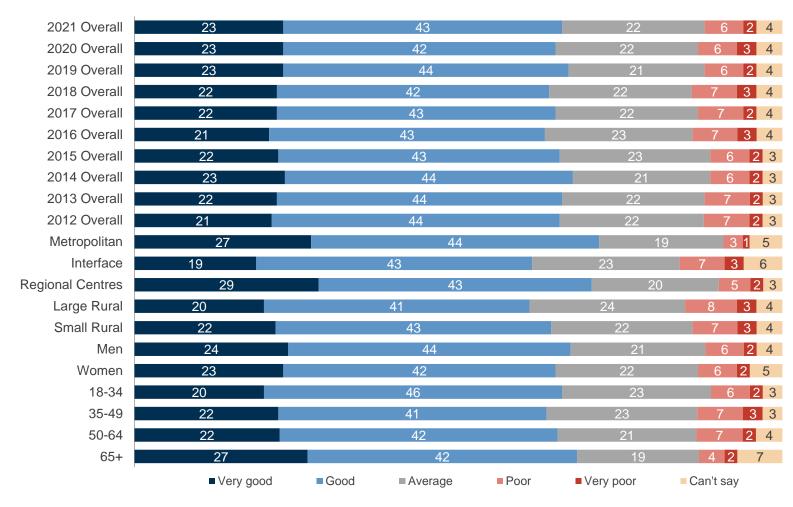


# Recreational facilities performance





#### 2021 recreational facilities performance (%)



# The appearance of public areas importance





## 2021 public areas importance (index scores)

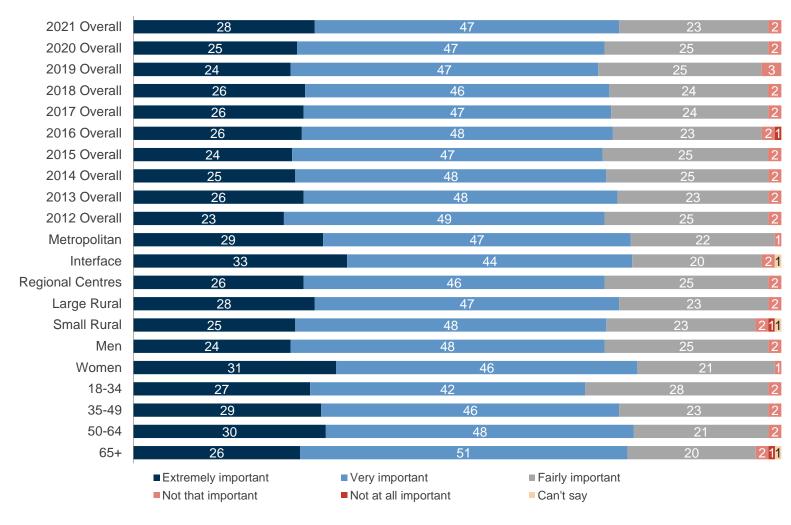


# The appearance of public areas importance





## 2021 public areas importance (%)



# The appearance of public areas performance





## 2021 public areas performance (index scores)

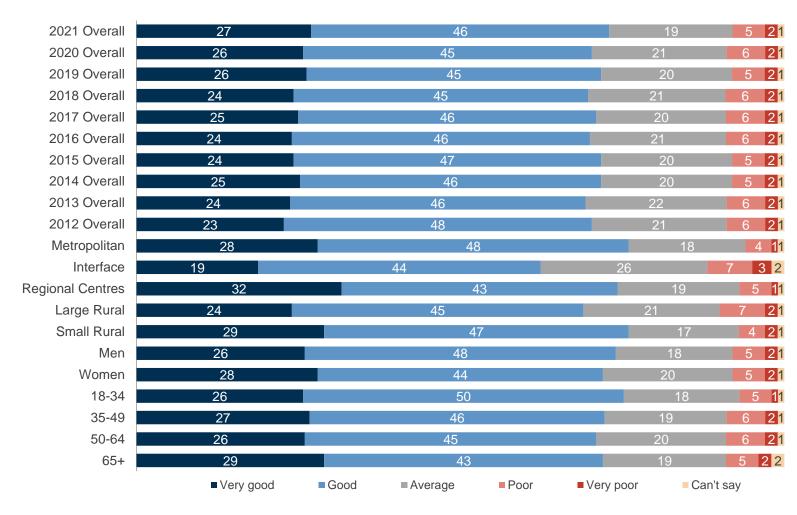


# The appearance of public areas performance





## 2021 public areas performance (%)



## **Art centres and libraries importance**





### 2021 art centres and libraries importance (index scores)

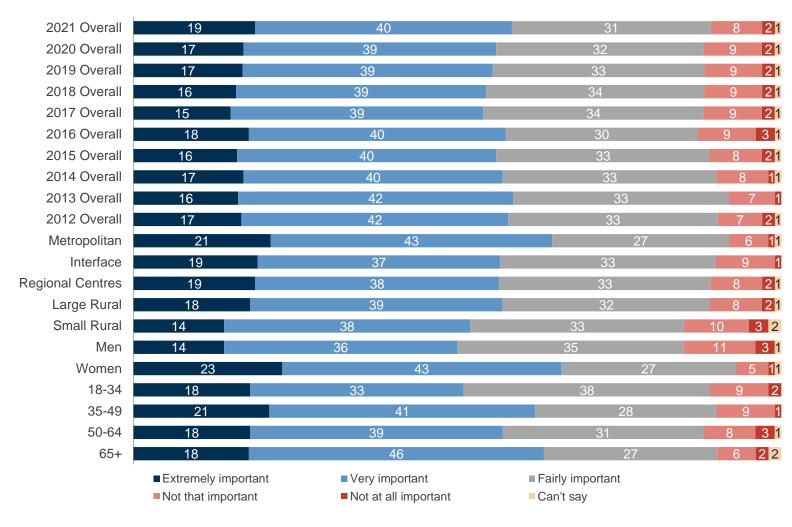


## **Art centres and libraries importance**





#### 2021 art centres and libraries importance (%)



## Art centres and libraries performance





### 2021 art centres and libraries performance (index scores)

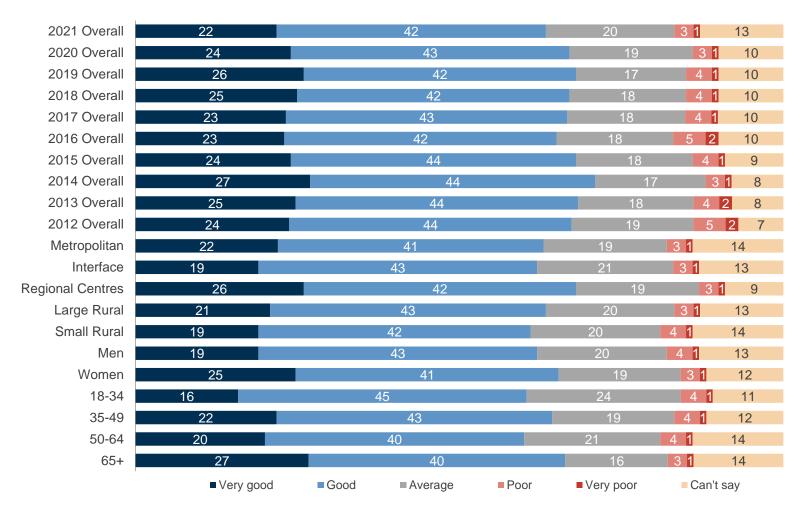


## **Art centres and libraries performance**





#### 2021 art centres and libraries performance (%)



## Community and cultural activities importance





### 2021 community and cultural activities importance (index scores)

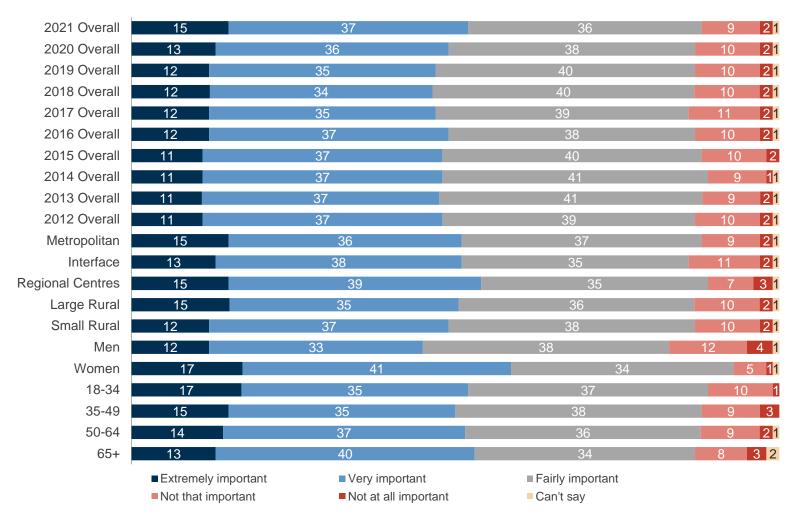


## Community and cultural activities importance





#### 2021 community and cultural activities importance (%)



## Community and cultural activities performance





#### 2021 community and cultural activities performance (index scores)

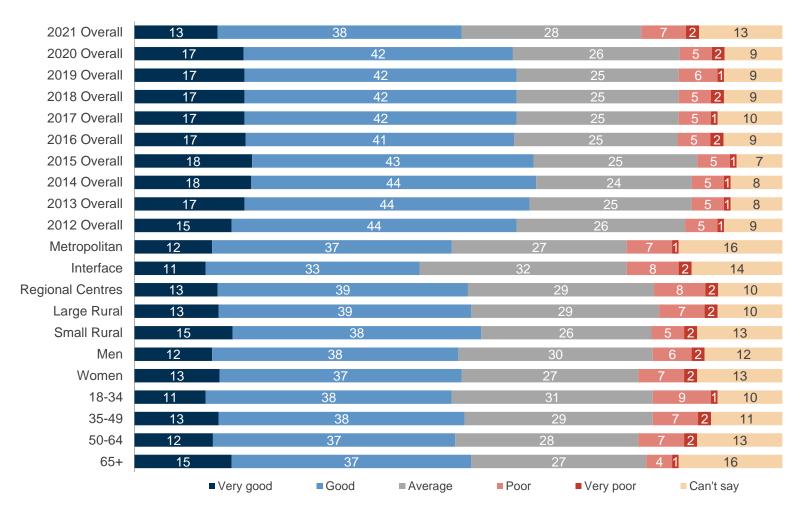


## Community and cultural activities performance





### 2021 community and cultural activities performance (%)



## **Waste management importance**





#### 2021 waste management importance (index scores)

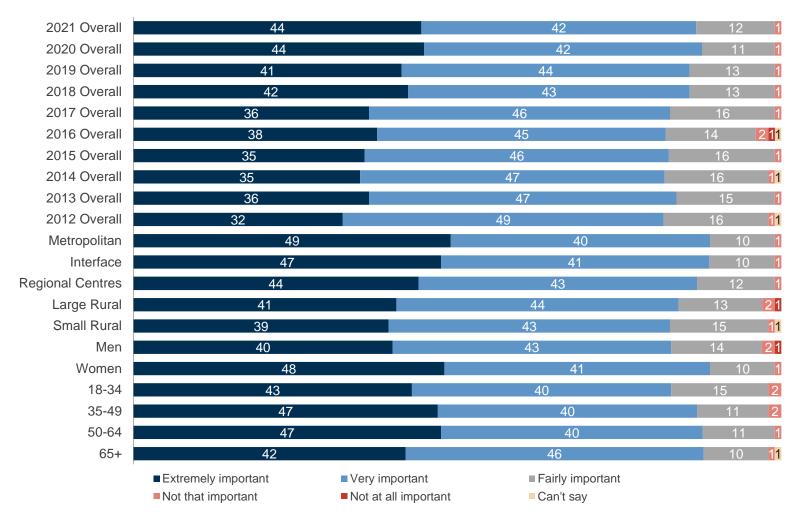


## **Waste management importance**





#### 2021 waste management importance (%)



## **Waste management performance**





#### 2021 waste management performance (index scores)

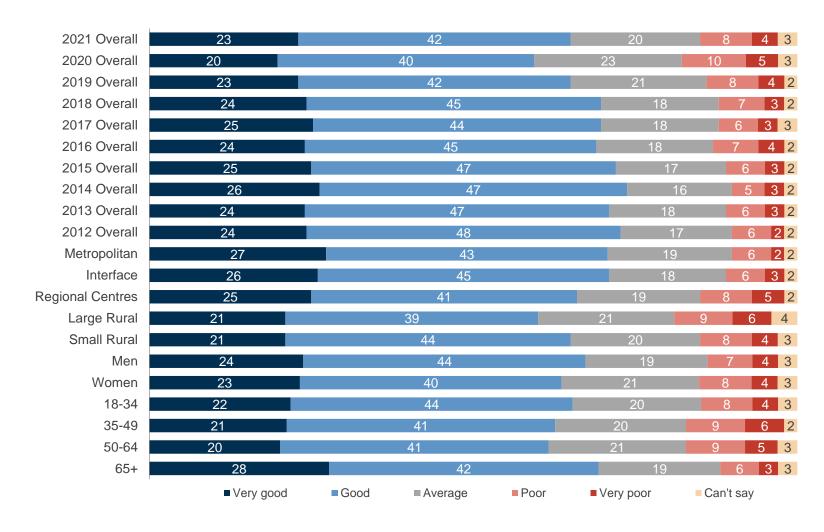


## **Waste management performance**





#### 2021 waste management performance (%)



# **Business and community development and tourism importance**





#### 2021 business/development/tourism importance (index scores)

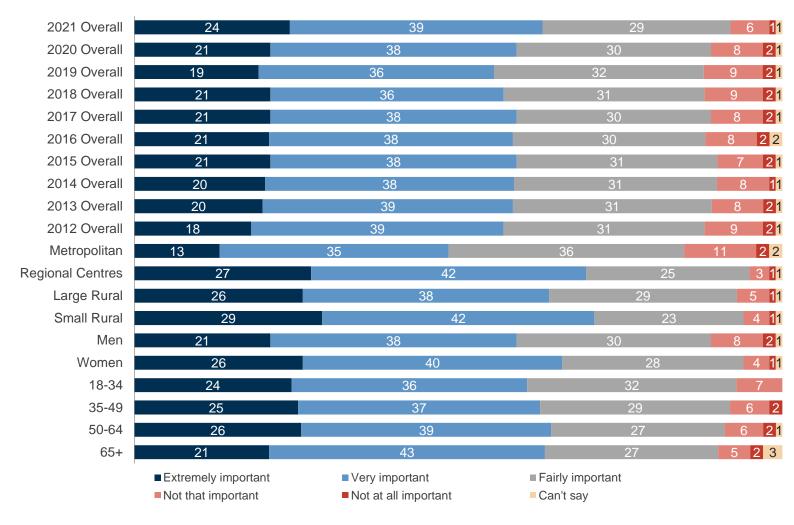


# **Business and community development and tourism importance**





#### 2021 business/development/tourism importance (%)



# **Business and community development and tourism performance**





#### 2021 business/development/tourism performance (index scores)

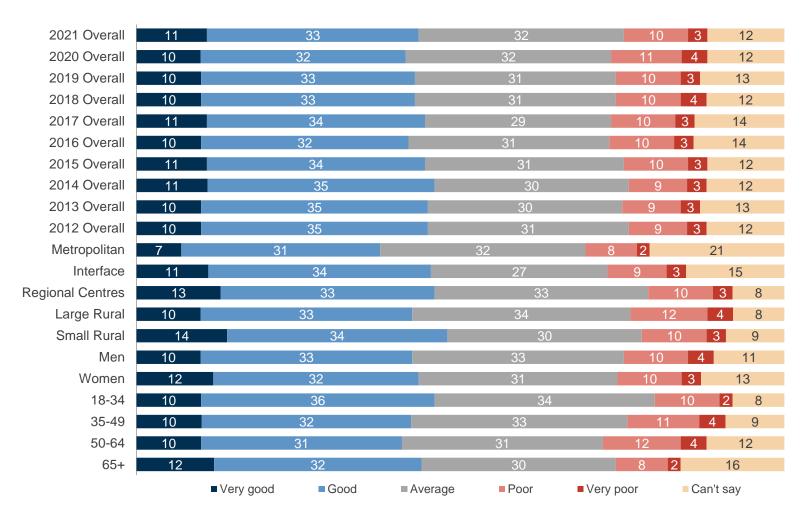


# **Business and community development and tourism performance**





#### 2021 business/development/tourism performance (%)



## Council's general town planning policy importance





#### 2021 town planning importance (index scores)

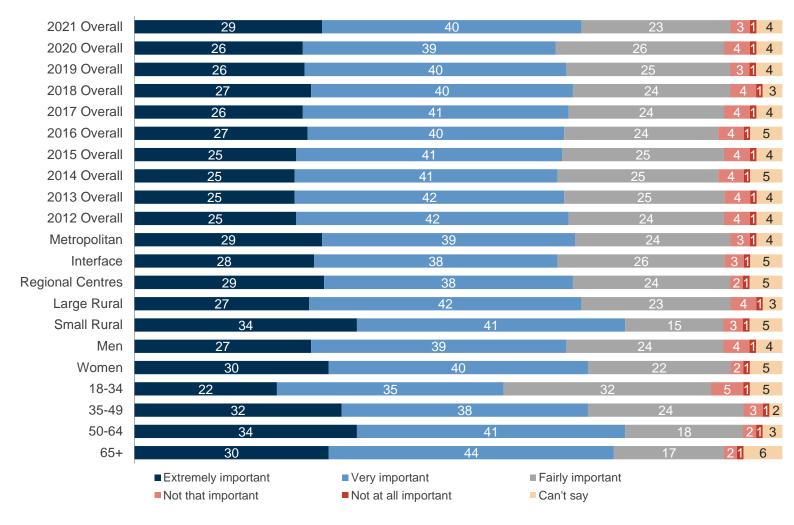


## Council's general town planning policy importance





#### 2021 town planning importance (%)



## Council's general town planning policy performance





#### 2021 town planning performance (index scores)

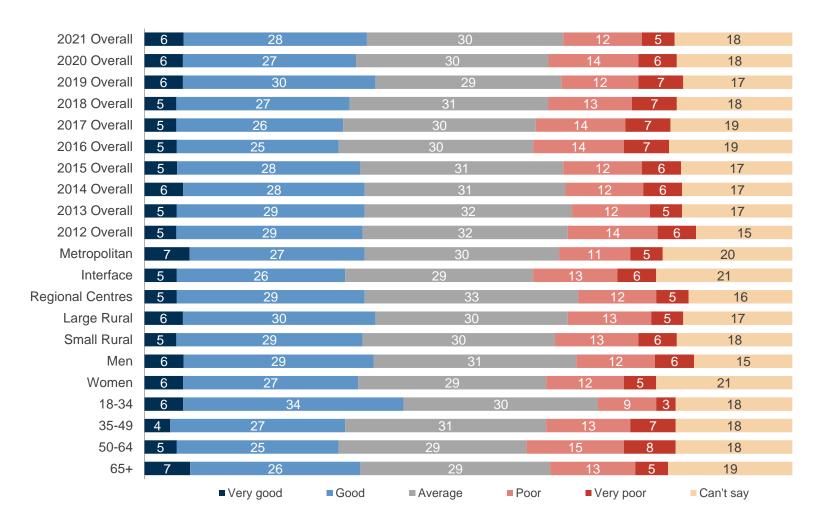


## Council's general town planning policy performance





#### 2021 town planning performance (%)



## Planning and building permits importance





#### 2021 planning and building permits importance (index scores)

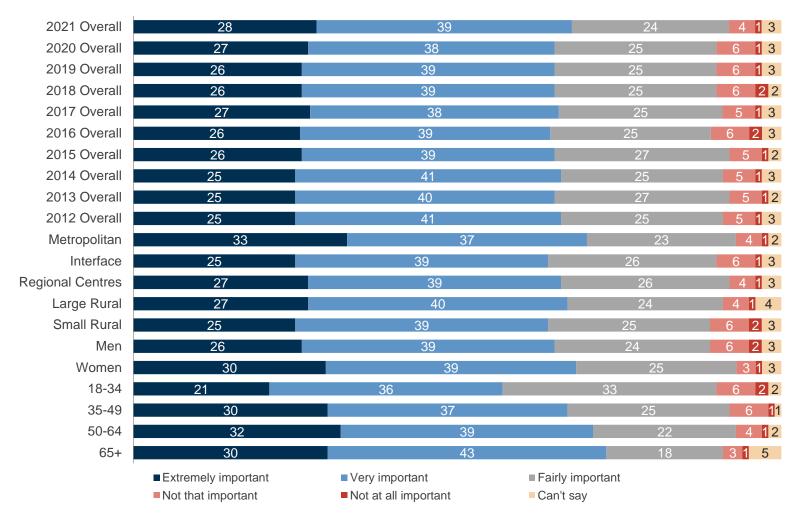


## Planning and building permits importance





#### 2021 planning and building permits importance (%)



## Planning and building permits performance





#### 2021 planning and building permits performance (index scores)

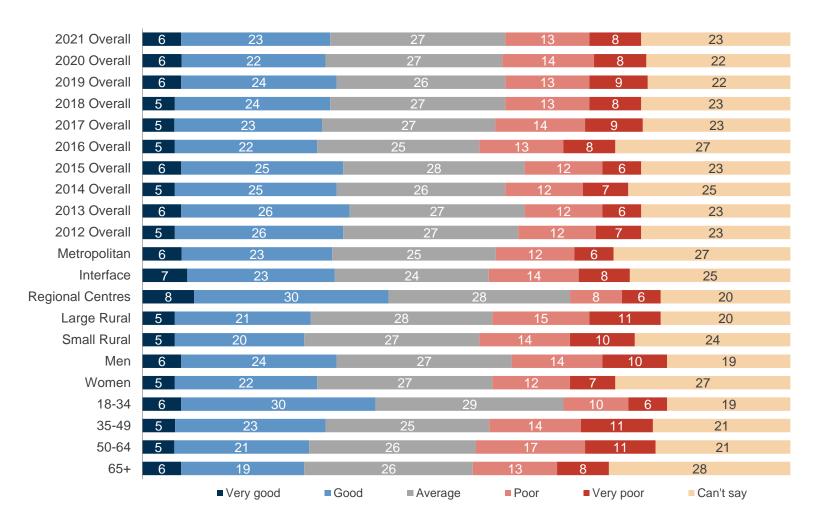


## Planning and building permits performance





#### 2021 planning and building permits performance (%)



## **Environmental sustainability importance**





#### 2021 environmental sustainability importance (index scores)

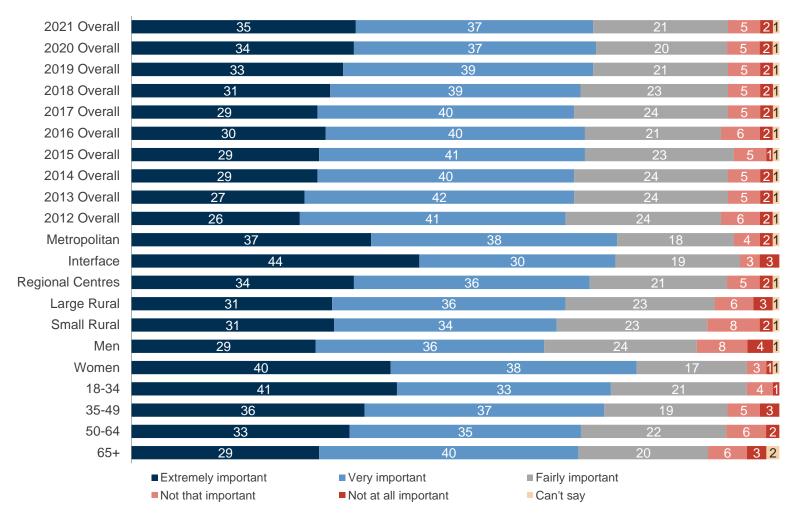


## **Environmental sustainability importance**





#### 2021 environmental sustainability importance (%)



## **Environmental sustainability performance**





#### 2021 environmental sustainability performance (index scores)

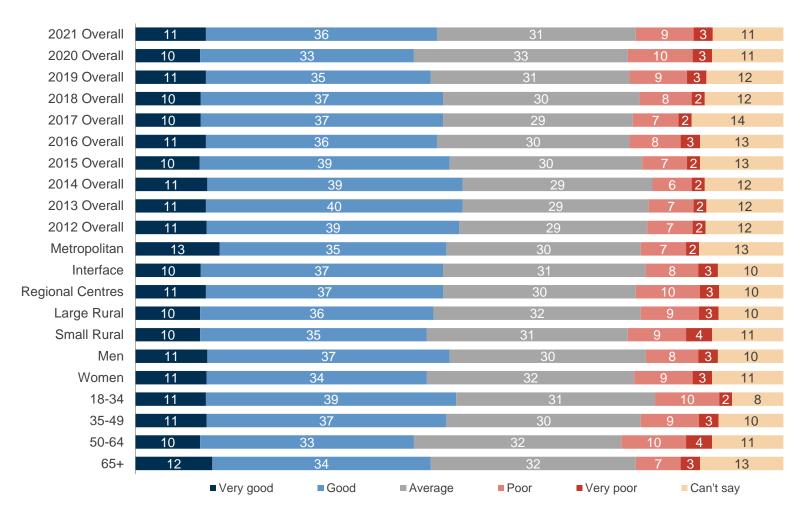


## **Environmental sustainability performance**





#### 2021 environmental sustainability performance (%)



## **Emergency and disaster management importance**





2021 emergency and disaster management importance (index scores)

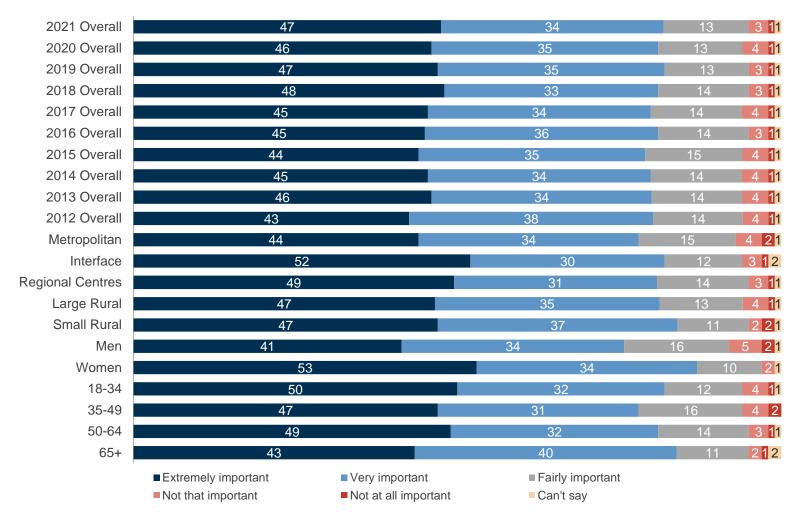


## **Emergency and disaster management importance**





#### 2021 emergency and disaster management importance (%)



## **Emergency and disaster management performance**





2021 emergency and disaster management performance (index scores)

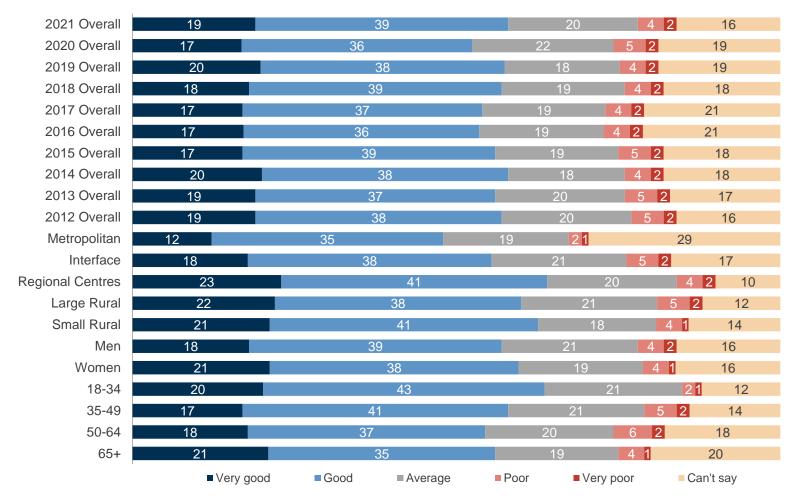


## **Emergency and disaster management performance**





### 2021 emergency and disaster management performance (%)



## Planning for population growth in the area importance





#### 2021 population growth importance (index scores)

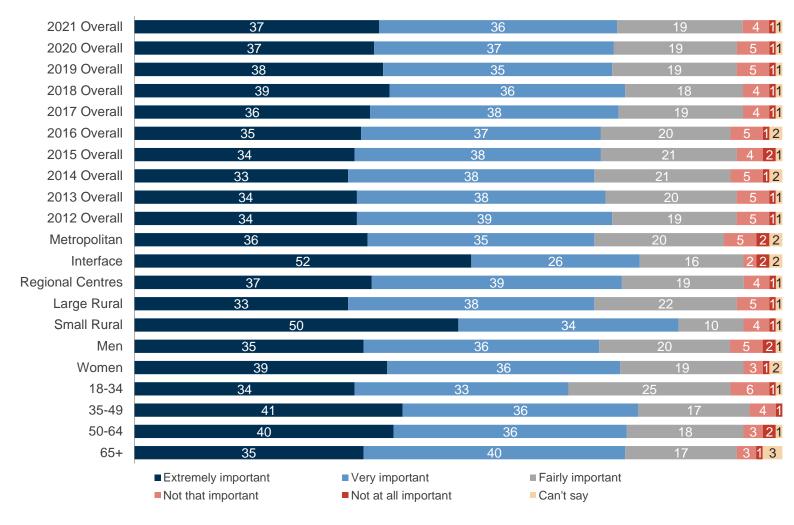


## Planning for population growth in the area importance





#### 2021 population growth importance (%)



## Planning for population growth in the area performance





### 2021 population growth performance (index scores)

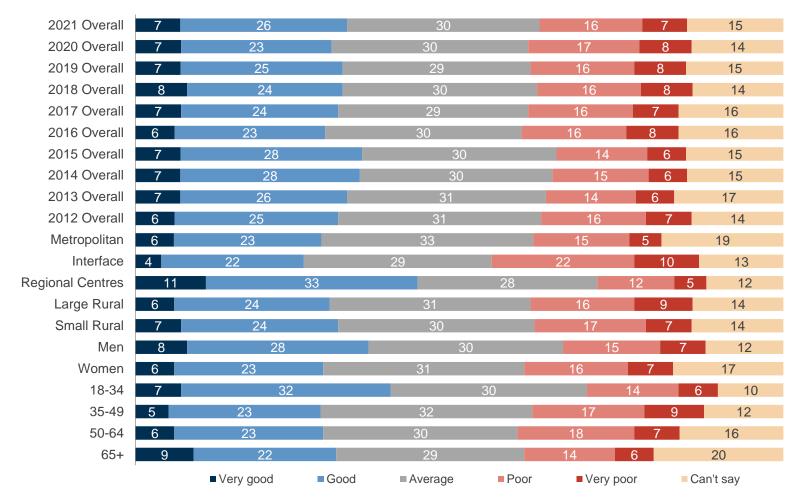


## Planning for population growth in the area performance





### 2021 population growth performance (%)



# Roadside slashing and weed control importance





2021 roadside slashing and weed control importance (index scores)

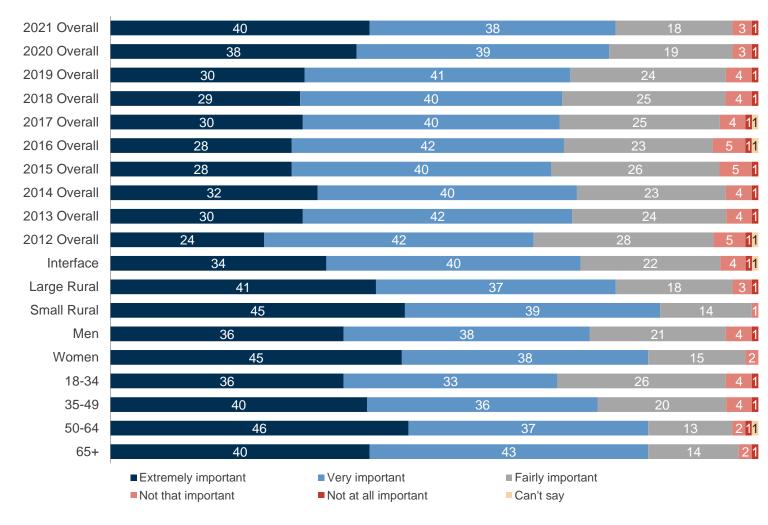


# Roadside slashing and weed control importance





#### 2021 roadside slashing and weed control importance (%)



# Roadside slashing and weed control performance





2021 roadside slashing and weed control performance (index scores)

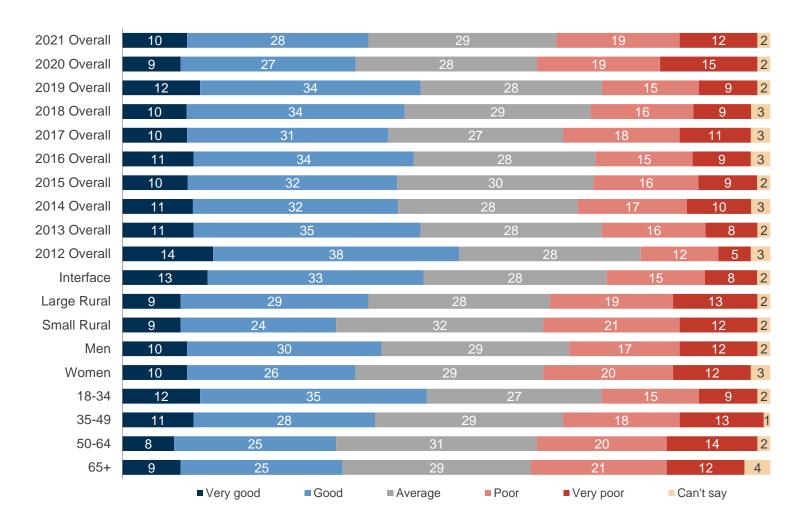


# Roadside slashing and weed control performance





#### 2021 roadside slashing and weed control performance (%)



# Maintenance of unsealed roads in your area importance





2021 unsealed roads importance (index scores)

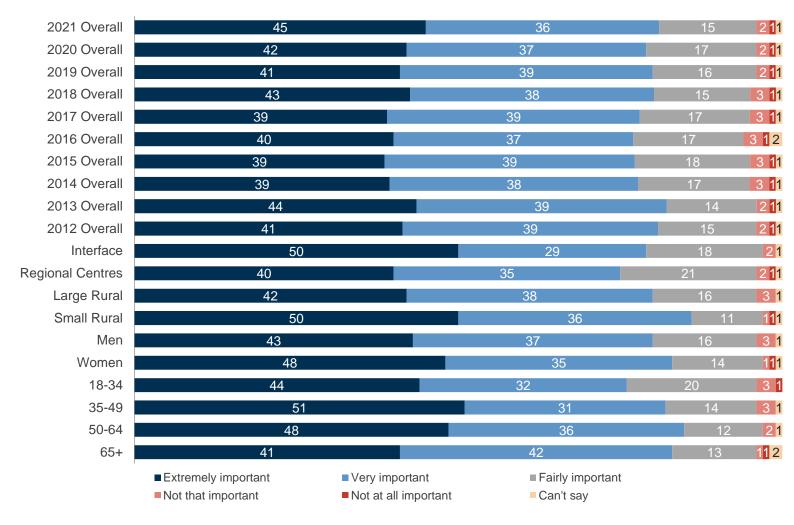


# Maintenance of unsealed roads in your area importance





#### 2021 unsealed roads importance (%)



# Maintenance of unsealed roads in your area performance





#### 2021 unsealed roads performance (index scores)

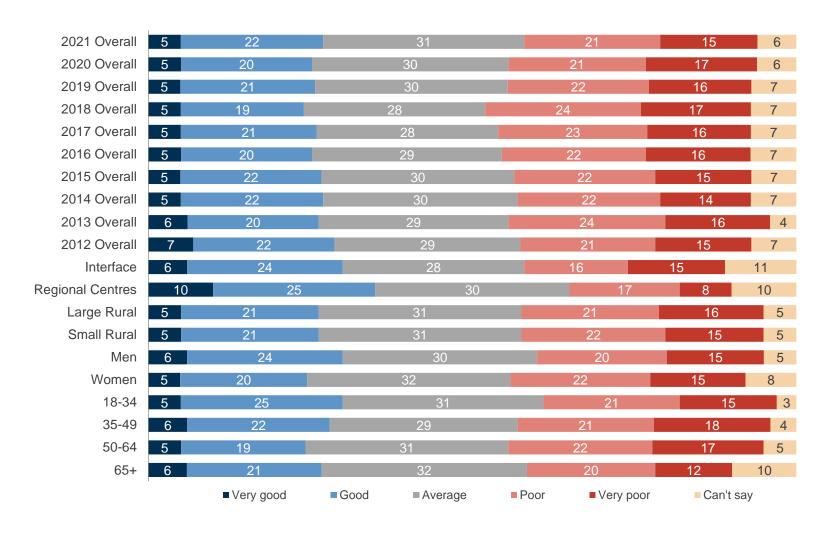


# Maintenance of unsealed roads in your area performance





#### 2021 unsealed roads performance (%)



# **Business and community development importance**





#### 2021 business/community development importance (index scores)

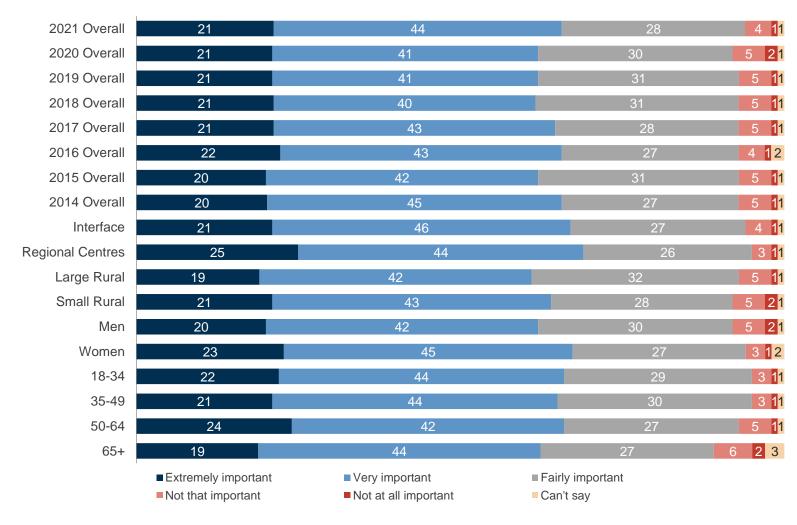


# **Business and community development importance**





#### 2021 business/community development importance (%)



# **Business and community development performance**





2021 business/community development performance (index scores)

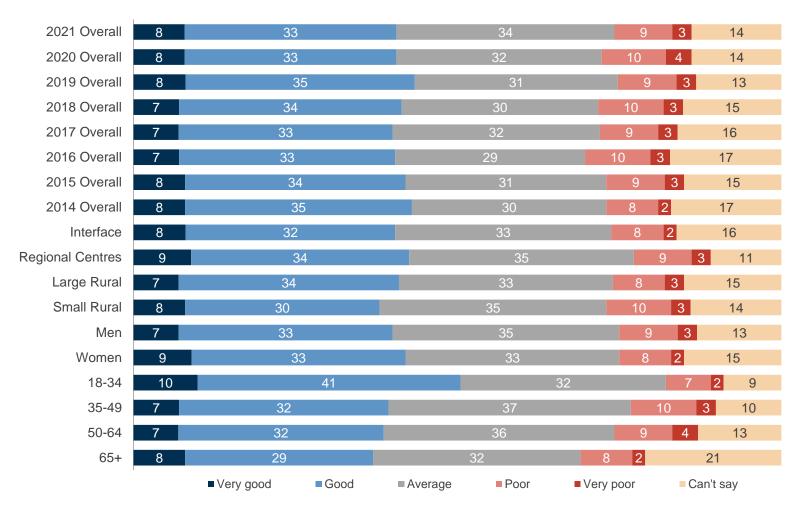


# **Business and community development performance**





#### 2021 business/community development performance (%)



# **Tourism development importance**





#### 2021 tourism development importance (index scores)

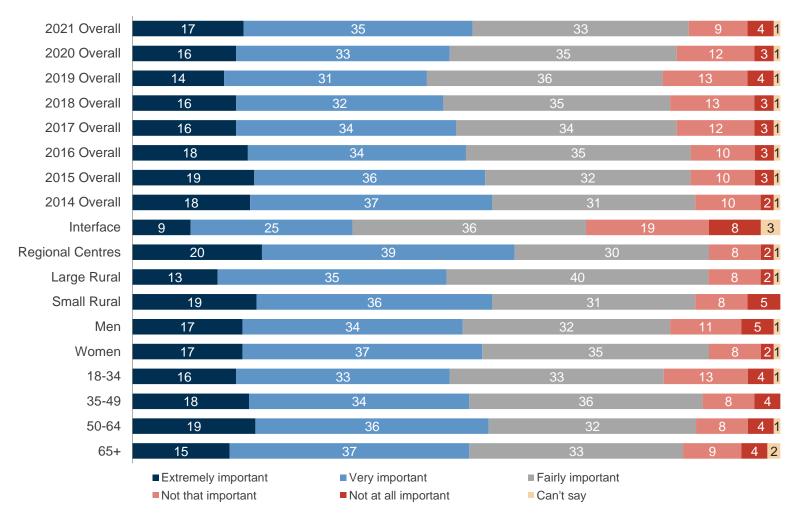


### **Tourism development importance**





#### 2021 tourism development importance (%)



# **Tourism development performance**





#### 2021 tourism development performance (index scores)

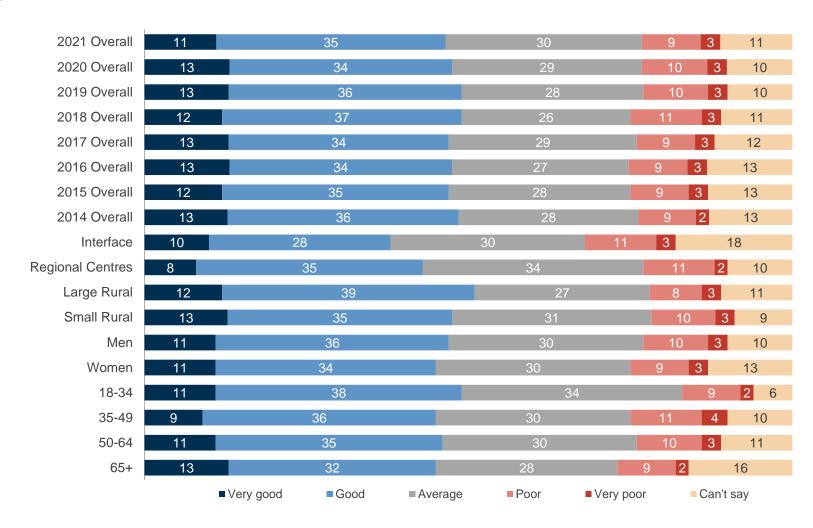


### **Tourism development performance**





#### 2021 tourism development performance (%)



# **COVID-19 response importance**





#### 2021 COVID-19 response importance (index scores)

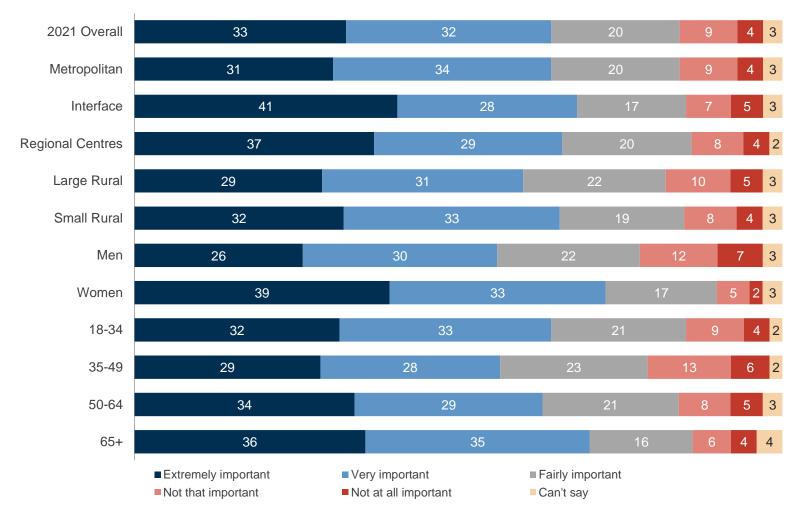


# **COVID-19 response importance**





#### 2021 COVID-19 response importance (%)



# **COVID-19 response performance**





#### 2021 COVID-19 response performance (index scores)

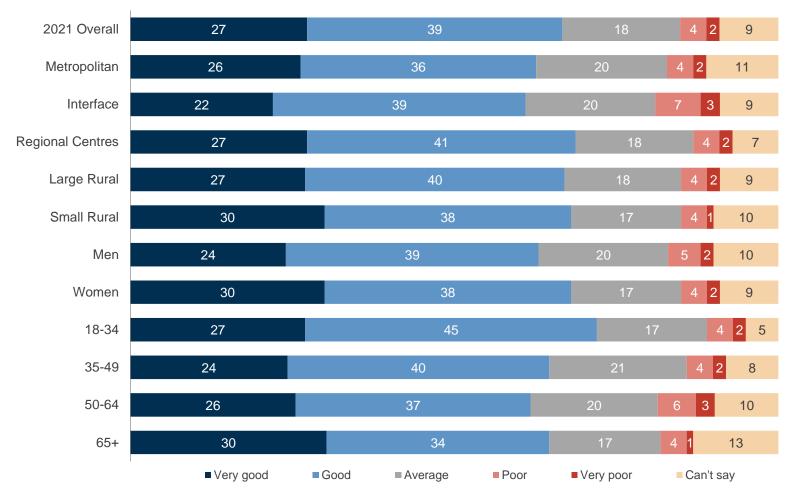


# **COVID-19 response performance**





#### 2021 COVID-19 response performance (%)



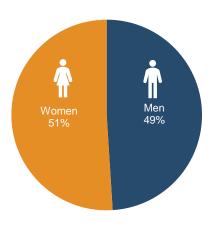


**Detailed demographics** 

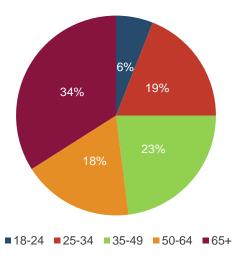
# **Gender and age profile**







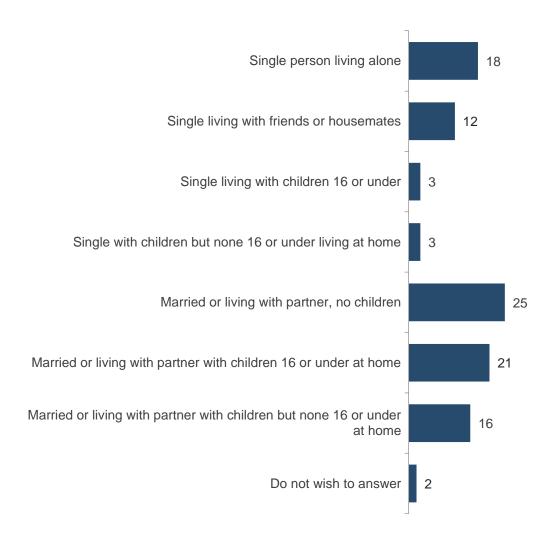
#### 2021 age



#### **Household structure**



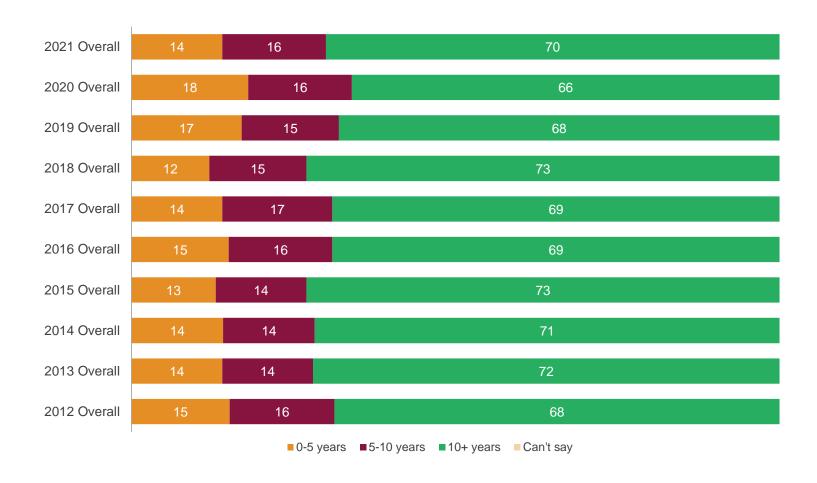
#### 2021 household structure (%)



#### **Years lived in area**



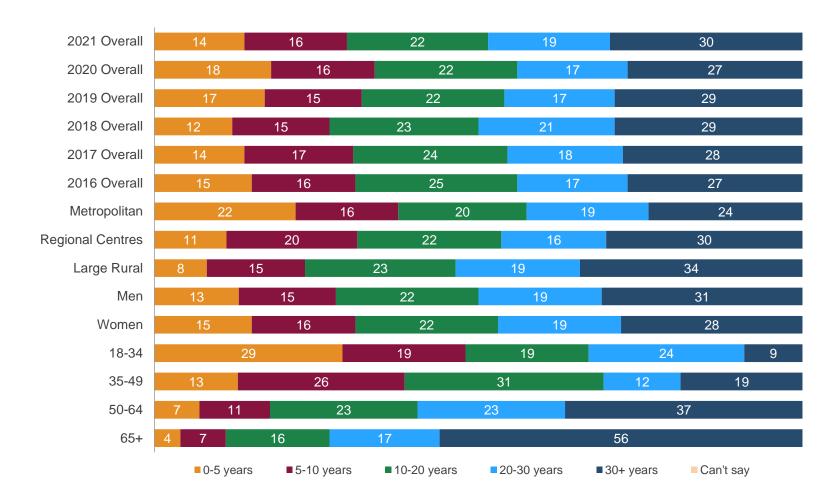
#### 2021 years lived in area (%)



#### Years lived in area



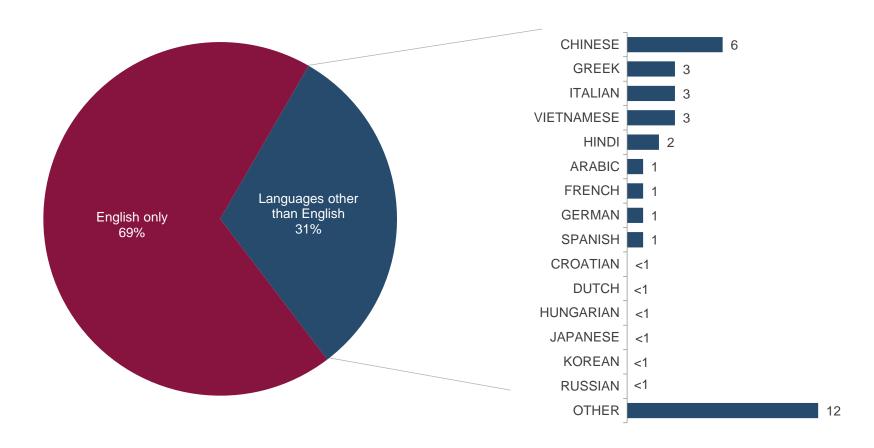
#### 2021 years lived in area (%)



# Languages spoken at home



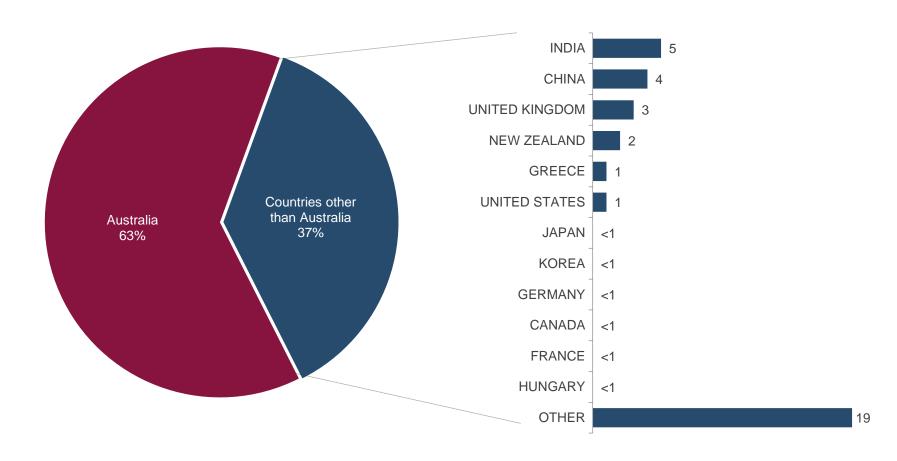
#### 2021 languages spoken at home (%)



# **Country of birth**



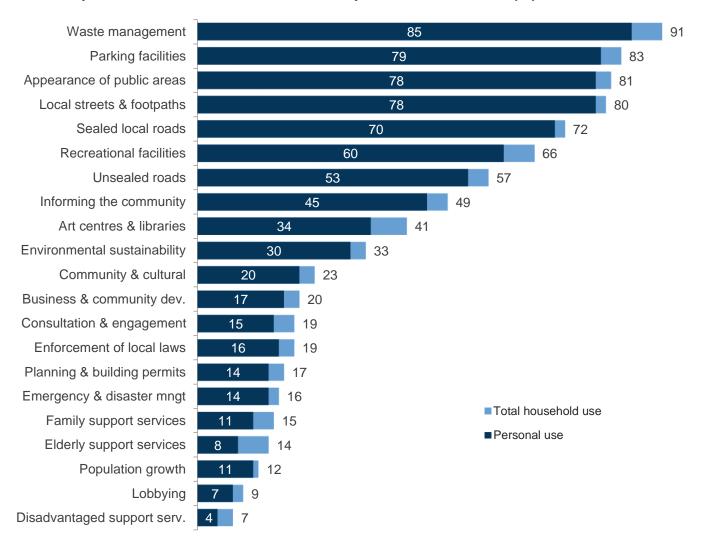
#### 2021 country of birth (%)

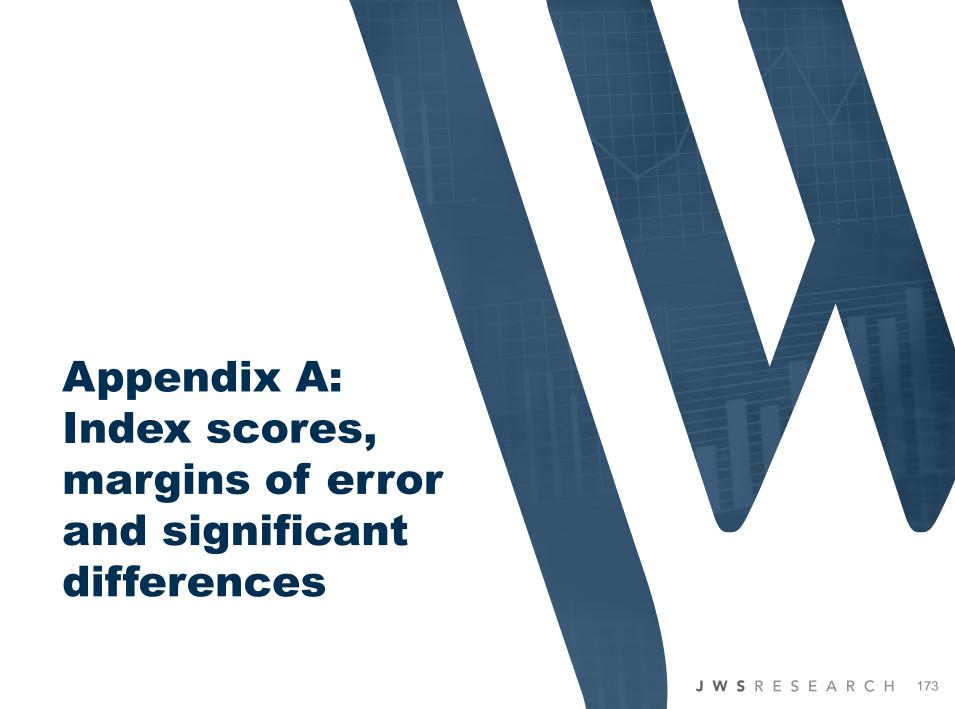


# Personal and household use and experience of council services



#### 2021 personal and household use and experience of services (%)





# Appendix A: Index Scores



#### **Index Scores**

Many questions ask respondents to rate council performance on a five-point scale, for example, from 'very good' to 'very poor', with 'can't say' also a possible response category. To facilitate ease of reporting and comparison of results over time, starting from the 2012 survey and measured against the statewide result and the council group, an 'Index Score' has been calculated for such measures.

The Index Score is calculated and represented as a score out of 100 (on a 0 to 100 scale), with 'can't say' responses excluded from the analysis. The '% RESULT' for each scale category is multiplied by the 'INDEX FACTOR'. This produces an 'INDEX VALUE' for each category, which are then summed to produce the 'INDEX SCORE', equating to '60' in the following example.

Similarly, an Index Score has been calculated for the Core question 'Performance direction in the last 12 months', based on the following scale for each performance measure category, with 'Can't say' responses excluded from the calculation.

SCALE CATEGORIES	% RESULT	INDEX FACTOR	INDEX VALUE
Very good	9%	100	9
Good	40%	75	30
Average	37%	50	19
Poor	9%	25	2
Very poor	4%	0	0
Can't say	1%		INDEX SCORE 60

SCALE CATEGORIES	% RESULT	INDEX FACTOR	INDEX VALUE
Improved	36%	100	36
Stayed the same	40%	50	20
Deteriorated	23%	0	0
Can't say	1%		INDEX SCORE 56

# Appendix A: Margins of error

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The sample size for the 2021 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey was n=28,011. Unless otherwise noted, this is the total sample base for all reported charts and tables.

The maximum margin of error on a sample of approximately n=28,011 interviews is +/-0.6% at the 95% confidence level for results around 50%. Margins of error will be larger for any sub-samples. As an example, a result of 50% can be read confidently as falling midway in the range 49.4% - 50.6%.

Maximum margins of error for demographic sub samples are listed in the table below, based on a total population of 3,734,800 people aged 18 years or over across the State, according to ABS estimates.

Each LGA is weighted to an equal population of 400 for analysis purposes, so that each LGA contributes equally to the State-wide result.

Demographic	Actual survey sample size	Weighted base	Maximum margin of error at 95% confidence interval
Overall	28,011	26,400	+/-0.6
Men	12,864	13,056	+/-0.9
Women	15,147	13,344	+/-0.8
Metropolitan	6,203	6,000	+/-1.2
Interface	2,701	2,000	+/-1.9
Regional Centres	3,204	3,200	+/-1.7
Large Rural	8,301	7,600	+/-1.1
Small Rural	7,602	7,600	+/-1.1
18-34 years	2,917	6,724	+/-1.8
35-49 years	4,845	6,031	+/-1.4
50-64 years	7,025	4,729	+/-1.2
65+ years	13,224	8,916	+/-0.9

# Appendix A: Significant difference reporting notation



Within tables and index score charts throughout this report, statistically significant differences at the 95% confidence level are represented by upward directing green ( ) and downward directing red arrows ( ).

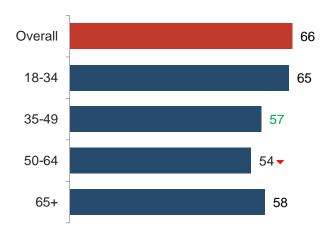
Significance when noted indicates a significantly higher or lower result for the analysis group in comparison to the 'Overall' result for the State for that survey question for that year. In the example below:

 The result among 50-64 year olds is significantly lower than for the overall result for the council.

Further, results shown in green and red indicate significantly higher or lower results than in 2020. In the example below:

 The result among 35-49 year olds in the council is significantly higher than the result achieved among this group in 2020.

# 2021 overall performance (index scores) (example extract only)



# **Appendix A:** Index score significant difference calculation



The test applied to the Indexes was an Independent Mean Test, as follows:

 $Z Score = (\$1 - \$2) / Sqrt ((\$5^2 / \$3) + (\$6^2 / \$4))$ Where:

- \$1 = Index Score 1
- \$2 = Index Score 2
- \$3 = unweighted sample count 1
- \$4 = unweighted sample count 2
- \$5 = standard deviation 1
- \$6 = standard deviation 2

All figures can be sourced from the detailed cross tabulations.

The test was applied at the 95% confidence interval, so if the Z Score was greater than +/- 1.954 the scores are significantly different.

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**Appendix B: Further project information** 

# Appendix B: Further information



Further information about the report and explanations about the State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey can be found in this section including:

- · Background and objectives
- · Analysis and reporting
- Glossary of terms

#### **Detailed survey tabulations**

Detailed survey tabulations are available in supplied Excel file.

#### **Contacts**

For further queries about the conduct and reporting of the 2021 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey, please contact JWS Research on

(03) 8685 8555 or via email: admin@jwsresearch.com

# Appendix B: Survey methodology and sampling

The 2021 results are compared with previous years, as detailed below:

- 2020, n=26,923 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 30<sup>th</sup> January – 22<sup>nd</sup> March.
- 2019, n=26,739 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 30th March.
- 2018, n=26,814 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 30th March.
- 2017, n=27,907 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February 30th March.
- 2016, n=28,108 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 30th March.
- 2015, n=28,316 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 30th March.
- 2014, n=27,906 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 31<sup>st</sup> January – 11<sup>th</sup> March.
- 2013, n=29,501 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 1st February – 24th March.
- 2012, n=29,384 completed interviews, conducted in the period of 18<sup>th</sup> May – 30<sup>th</sup> June.

Minimum quotas of gender within age groups were applied during the fieldwork phase. Post-survey weighting was then conducted to ensure accurate representation of the age and gender profile of each council area.

Any variation of +/-1% between individual results and net scores in this report or the detailed survey tabulations is due to rounding. In reporting, '—' denotes not mentioned and '0%' denotes mentioned by less than 1% of respondents. 'Net' scores refer to two or more response categories being combined into one category for simplicity of reporting.

This survey was conducted by Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) as a representative random probability survey of residents aged 18+ years in each participating council.

Survey sample matched to the demographic profile of each council as determined by the most recent ABS population estimates was purchased from an accredited supplier of publicly available phone records, including up to 60% mobile phone numbers to cater to the diversity of residents, particularly younger people.

A total of n=28,011 completed interviews were achieved across the State. Survey fieldwork was conducted in the period of 28<sup>th</sup> January – 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2021.

# Appendix B: Analysis and reporting



In 2021, 66 of the 79 Councils throughout Victoria participated in this survey. For consistency of analysis and reporting across all projects, Local Government Victoria has aligned its presentation of data to use standard council groupings, as classified below. Accordingly, the council reports for the community satisfaction survey provide analysis using these standard council groupings.

Please note that councils participating in 2012-2021 vary slightly. Please note that council groupings changed for 2015, and as such comparisons to council group results before that time can not be made within the reported charts.

Metropolitan	Interface	Regional Centres	Large Rural	Small Rural
Banyule	Cardinia	Greater Bendigo	Bass Coast	Alpine
Boroondara	Casey	Greater Geelong	Baw Baw	Ararat
Brimbank	Mornington Peninsula	Horsham	Campaspe	Benalla
Glen Eira	Whittlesea	Latrobe	Colac Otway	Buloke
Greater Dandenong	Yarra Ranges	Mildura	Corangamite	Central Goldfields
Hobsons Bay		Wangaratta	East Gippsland	Gannawarra
Kingston		Warrnambool	Glenelg	Hepburn
Knox		Wodonga	Golden Plains	Hindmarsh
Manningham			Macedon Ranges	Indigo
Maroondah			Mitchell	Loddon
Melbourne			Moira	Mansfield
Moreland			Moorabool	Murrindindi
Port Phillip			Mount Alexander	Northern Grampians
Stonnington			Moyne	Pyrenees
Whitehorse			South Gippsland	Queenscliffe
			Southern Grampians	Strathbogie
			Surf Coast	Towong
			Swan Hill	West Wimmera
			Wellington	Yarriambiack

Non-participating councils: Ballarat, Bayside, Darebin, Frankston, Greater Shepparton, Hume, Maribyrnong, Melton, Monash, Moonee Valley, Nillumbik, Wyndham, and Yarra.

# Appendix B: 2012 survey revision



The survey was revised in 2012. As a result:

- The survey is now conducted as a representative random probability survey of residents aged 18 years or over in local councils, whereas previously it was conducted as a 'head of household' survey.
- As part of the change to a representative resident survey, results are now weighted post survey to the known population distribution according to the most recently available Australian Bureau of Statistics population estimates, whereas the results were previously not weighted.
- The service responsibility area performance measures have changed significantly and the rating scale used to assess performance has also changed.

As such, the results of the 2012 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey should be considered as a benchmark. Please note that comparisons should not be made with the State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey results from 2011 and prior due to the methodological and sampling changes. Comparisons in the period 2012-2021 have been made throughout this report as appropriate.

# **Appendix B:** Core, optional and tailored questions



#### Core, optional and tailored questions

Over and above necessary geographic and demographic questions required to ensure sample representativeness, a base set of questions for the 2021 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey was designated as 'Core' and therefore compulsory inclusions for all participating Councils.

These core questions comprised:

- Overall performance last 12 months (Overall performance)
- Value for money in services and infrastructure (Value for money)
- Contact in last 12 months (Contact)
- Rating of contact (Customer service)
- Overall council direction last 12 months (Council direction)
- Community consultation and engagement (Consultation)
- Decisions made in the interest of the community (Making community decisions)
- Condition of sealed local roads (Sealed local roads)
- Waste management

Reporting of results for these core questions can always be compared against other participating councils in the council group and against all participating councils state-wide.

Alternatively, some questions in the 2021 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey were optional. Comparison of optional questions is made against other participating councils in the council group and against all councils State-wide that also asked the same optional question.

Councils also had the ability to ask tailored questions specific only to their council. Tailored questions commissioned by individual councils are reported only to the commissioning council and not otherwise shared unless by express written approval of the commissioning council.

# Appendix B: Analysis and reporting

#### Reporting

Every council that participated in the 2021 State-wide Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey receives a customised report. In addition, the State Government is supplied with this State-wide summary report of the aggregate results of 'Core' and 'Optional' questions asked across all council areas surveyed, which is available at:

https://www.localgovernment.vic.gov.au/our-programs/council-community-satisfaction-survey

# Appendix B: Glossary of terms

**Core questions**: Compulsory inclusion questions for all councils participating in the CSS.

**CSS**: 2021 Victorian Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey.

**Council group**: One of five classified groups, comprising: metropolitan, interface, regional centres, large rural and small rural.

**Council group average**: The average result for all participating councils in the council group.

**Highest / lowest**: The result described is the highest or lowest result across a particular demographic subgroup e.g. men, for the specific question being reported. Reference to the result for a demographic sub-group being the highest or lowest does not imply that it is significantly higher or lower, unless this is specifically mentioned.

**Index score**: A score calculated and represented as a score out of 100 (on a 0 to 100 scale). This score is sometimes reported as a figure in brackets next to the category being described, e.g. men 50+ (60).

**Optional questions**: Questions which councils had an option to include or not.

**Percentages**: Also referred to as 'detailed results', meaning the proportion of responses, expressed as a percentage.

**Sample**: The number of completed interviews, e.g. for a council or within a demographic sub-group.

**Significantly higher / lower**: The result described is significantly higher or lower than the comparison result based on a statistical significance test at the 95% confidence limit. If the result referenced is statistically higher or lower then this will be specifically mentioned, however not all significantly higher or lower results are referenced in summary reporting.

**State-wide average**: The average result for all participating councils in the State.

**Tailored questions**: Individual questions tailored by and only reported to the commissioning council.

**Weighting**: Weighting factors are applied to the sample for each council based on available age and gender proportions from ABS census information to ensure reported results are proportionate to the actual population of the council, rather than the achieved survey sample.

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