

CONTENTS



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ————————————————————————————————————	3
BACKGROUND & METHODOLOGY	6
OVERALL SATISFACTION & PERCEPTIONS ————————————————————————————————————	9
REGIONAL SATISFACTION ————————————————————————————————————	21
WORKING WITH WAKA KOTAHI	28
HOW WAKA KOTAHI COMMUNICATES AND ENGAGES ————————————————————————————————————	36
PERCEPTIONS OF WAKA KOTAHI STAFF	42
STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN BUSINESS CASES ———————————————————————————————————	49
WAKA KOTAHI PERFORMANCE	54
CONFIDENCE AROUND CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ————————————————————————————————————	65
APPENDIX ————————————————————————————————————	67



KANTAR PUBLIC

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: A MIXED SET OF RESULTS FOR 2022

WAKA KOTAHI NZ TRANSPORT AGENCY

Method: Online survey of 268 partners and stakeholders. Fieldwork was conducted 2 June to 1 July 2022.

Partner and stakeholder ¹ satisfaction has reached a new peak in 2022.

Partner and stakeholder satisfaction with their relationship with Waka Kotahi has reached its highest level to date at 56% (albeit the increase from 2021 is not statistically significant). Dissatisfaction, has also decreased (again not significantly), largely reversing the polarisation in perceptions that occurred in 2021. That said, the overall survey results are a mixed bag, with some perceptions improving, while others remain flat or have edged downwards slightly.

Overall satisfaction with Waka Kotahi:





Areas of improvement



Communication: There have been modest (if not significant) improvements in stakeholder perceptions around how Waka Kotahi communicates. There is a greater sense of transparency, with over half now agreeing that that Waka Kotahi openly shares information.



Business case process: Partner and stakeholder perceptions of the business case process experienced a decline in 2021. The survey closely followed the announcement of outcomes in relation to the larger triennial funding round. As memories of the funding round fade, these perceptions have largely been reversed in 2022.



Northland / Auckland region: Partners and stakeholders involved in work in Northland / Auckland are once again the most satisfied region. Satisfaction has rebounded from 49% in 2021 to 69% in 2022.



Regulatory functions / harm prevention: Partners and stakeholders rate Waka Kotahi more positively in 2022 across most aspects of its regulatory function. The improvements are not significant but are most notable for Waka Kotahi being focused on harm prevention and for being forward thinking.

Areas of concern



Processes: The way in which Waka Kotahi works continues to be the most notable pain point for partners and stakeholders. All of the priority areas for investment are related to this.



Empowering staff: Overall Waka Kotahi staff are perceived as an asset, but partners and stakeholders continue to criticise the extent to which staff are provided with the appropriate level of decision making. Verbatim comments suggest this is linked to the efficiency of the organisation's processes, so addressing one should support the other.



Responsiveness to change: Partners and stakeholders express increasing concern about the ability of Waka Kotahi to respond to changes in the wider environment in a timely manner. Partners and stakeholders are twice as likely to express concern than not.



Iwi partnership: While those partners and stakeholders with a Māori affiliation² express relatively strong satisfaction (66%), this is much lower amongst lwi (41%). While this result should be viewed as indicative, due to the relatively low sample size of lwi, it suggests Waka Kotahi has more work to do to ensure it is recognised as a strong Tiriti partner.



Ensuring safety: There is a slight tension in the results, in that while partners and stakeholders working in the regulatory space rate Waka Kotahi more positively then ever before on being focused on harm prevention, their perceptions of performance on safety improvements remain relatively low, with little sign of improvement.

¹ Normally Waka Kotahi prefer to describe participants as 'partners and stakeholders', but for ease-of-reference, we use the word 'stakeholder' to describe the broad group of respondents who participated in this research. 268 partners and stakeholders took part in the survey during the month of June – the bulk of whom are senior decision-makers who interact with Waka Kotahi on a frequent basis. Respondents come from a range of organisations including local government, infrastructure businesses, representative organisations, emergency services, central government, and others (e.g. regulatory organisations, lwi, and research bodies).

^{2 |} Māori affiliation includes partners and stakeholders who: work for a Māori business / a business with strong Māori ownership / values, identify as Māori, or work on Māori projects

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: PRIORITY AREAS MOVING FORWARD



The key pain points for partners and stakeholders remain very similar to the previous survey waves albeit they are presented somewhat differently below:

Primary area to focus on and invest

Statistical analysis shows the key opportunity to improve stakeholder satisfaction is around:



Prioritising partner and stakeholder needs

• Prioritises the needs of your organisation appropriately

Secondary area to focus on and invest

The analysis also shows that there is an opportunity based on:



Internal system improvement

- Learns from its experiences
- Solves problems and issues quickly when they arise
- Processes are efficient and effective.
- Different parts of Waka Kotahi work well together.

Audiences to pay particular attention to:

Throughout the research, some stakeholder groups consistently rate Waka Kotahi lower than average. Waka Kotahi needs to pay particular attention to how it can better support these audiences and build more positive relationships. The audiences include:



Partners and stakeholders with no point of contact¹



Partners and stakeholders with less regular contact (less than monthly)



Partners and stakeholders involved in Transport Systems and Modes space

KANTAR PUBLIC

BACKGROUND & METHODOLOGY





BACKGROUND / OBJECTIVES



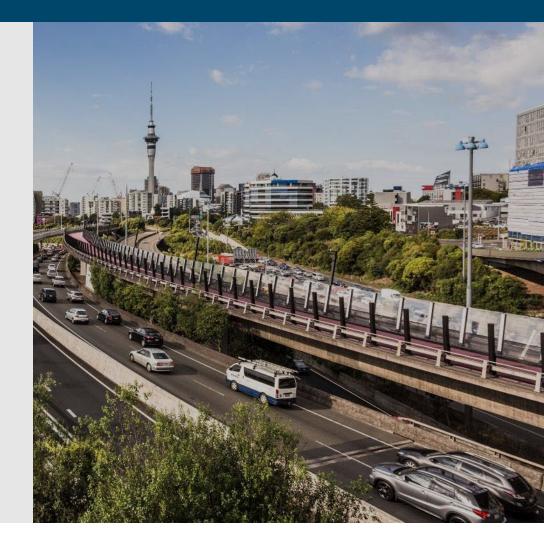
Waka Kotahi commissioned Kantar Public (formerly Colmar Brunton) to undertake a fourth stakeholder survey to understand how it is perceived by current partners and stakeholders across a number of areas, and if there have been any changes since the survey in 2021.

The success of most businesses is built on strong relationships that take time to develop, and are based on trust and respect. Waka Kotahi is no exception.

Waka Kotahi has an ongoing need to measure and track its performance on key stakeholder engagement measures.

Specific objectives of this research are:

- To understand how partners and stakeholders perceive current engagement with Waka Kotahi.
- To identify potential improvements from a stakeholder perspective.



METHOD







minute online survey



SAMPLE SOURCE

Respondents were sourced from a list of partners and stakeholders provided by Waka Kotahi. Nicole Rosie, CE sent a prenotification email in advance of the survey invite.



ACCURACY

level).

Findings based on the full sample have a margin of error of +/-5.0% (at the 95% confidence





2 June to 1 July 2022

An initial invite was sent on 2 June, with reminder emails sent on 15, 22, and 30 June.

RESPONSE RATE



This response rate is in line with Kantar Public's expectations based on similar studies, and is also in line with 2021 (28%).

The response rate was calculated using the following information.

- Kantar Public sent out a total of 896 survey invites via email.
- 3% of those surveyed had not interacted within the last 12 months (used to adjust the response rate).

NOTES TO READER

Differences are reported both at a total level (between 2021 and 2022) and at a sub-group level.

Any differences reported in this research are significant at the 95% confidence level.

Before the third reminder we cut four banks of questions from the survey in order to reduce the interview length and maximise the response rate. This cut the survey down to 12 minutes in the last week of fieldwork.

Individual percentages do not always sum to the 'nett percentages'. This is due to rounding.

KANTAR PUBLIC

OVERALL SATISFACTION AND PERCEPTIONS OF WAKA KOTAHI

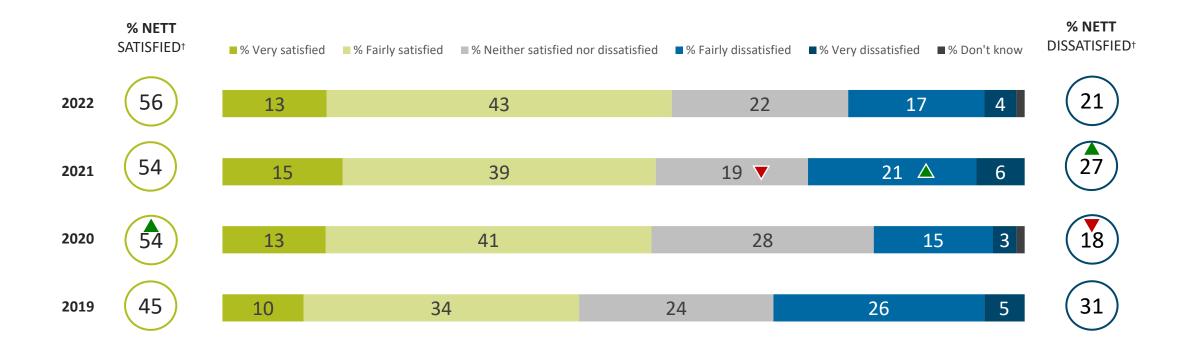




OVERALL SATISFACTION



Partner and stakeholder satisfaction with their relationship with Waka Kotahi has reached its highest level to date at 56% (albeit the increase on 2021 is not statistically significant). Further, the proportion of those dissatisfied with their relationship is 21% compared with 27% in 2021. This reverses the increase in dissatisfaction recorded in 2020.

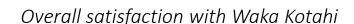


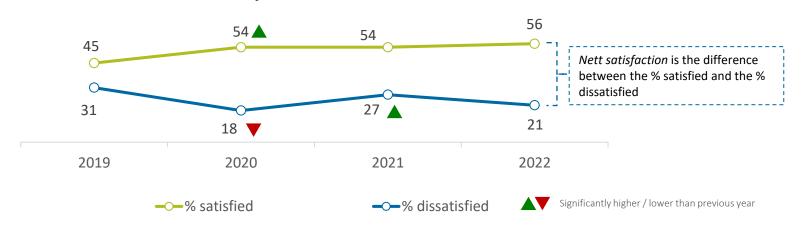
Significantly higher / lower than previous year

OVERALL SATISFACTION: NETT SATISFACTION



Overall, this increase in satisfaction coupled with a decrease in dissatisfaction is evident across multiple different stakeholder groups. The groups listed below are some of those where *nett satisfaction* (i.e. the proportion who are satisfied minus the proportion who are dissatisfied) has seen the most notable increases since 2021. Positively this includes local government who were identified as a priority audience to pay attention to in the 2021 survey.





Nett satisfaction is sitting at +35 in 2022, which is an improvement on 2021 +27.

Nett satisfaction has been included as a point of analysis in 2022 as a means of comparison to 2021, highlighting improvements in both stakeholder satisfaction and dissatisfaction.

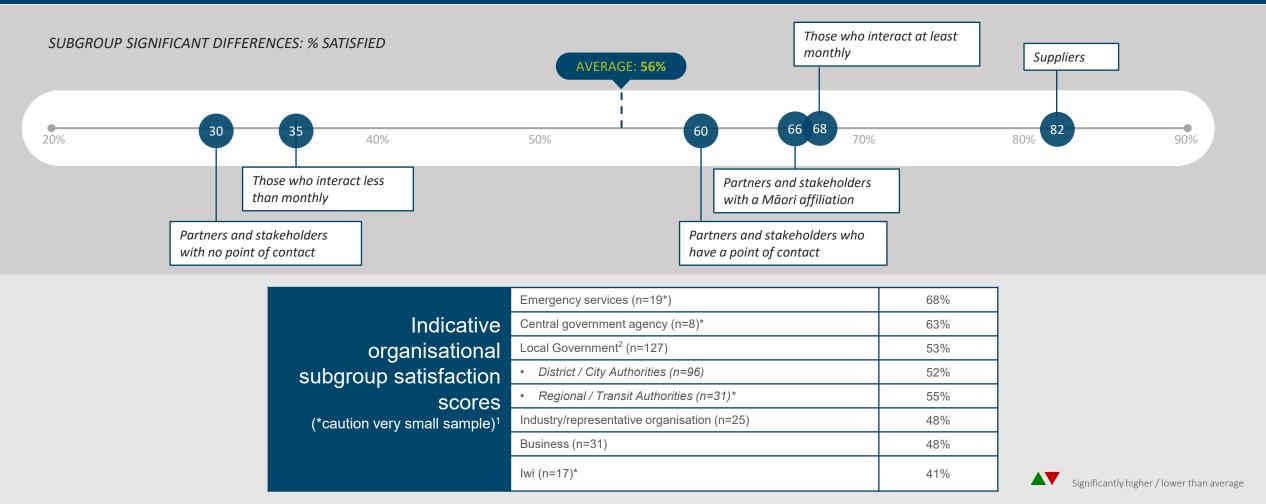
The following groups have had notable improvements in their nett satisfaction (% satisfied minus % dissatisfied) since 2021:

Those involved with work in Those who interact at Those who primarily interact for District / City Authorities Northland / Auckland region least monthly Suppliers Transport System & Modes +21 VS +26 +22 +47 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2022 2021 2022 2021

OVERALL SATISFACTION: SUBGROUP CHANGES AND DIFFERENCES



A number of groups are more likely to be satisfied than average. They include suppliers, those with a Māori affiliation, those with a point of contact at Waka Kotahi, and those who interact at least monthly. Those groups of partners and stakeholders who are less likely to be satisfied than average include those who interact less often with Waka Kotahi and those with no point of contact. It should be noted that while those with a Māori affiliation are more satisfied than average, the satisfaction level for lwi is relatively low at 41%. Those with a Māori affiliation encompass a much larger group including those who work on Māori projects or work for a Māori business or with strong Māori ownership / values.



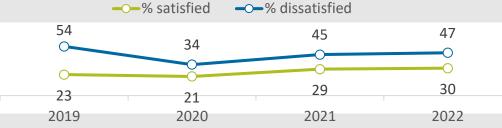
PRIORITY GROUP: THOSE WITH NO CONTACT POINT REMAIN THE LEAST SATISFIED



Partners and stakeholders without a point of contact continue to be the least satisfied with Waka Kotahi, indicating the need for easy access to staff. Positively, this group has been growing smaller year-on-year, although this is coupled with an increase in dissatisfaction and they remain a priority area for 2022.



Partners and stakeholders who <u>do not have a point of</u> <u>contact</u> at Waka Kotahi are the least satisfied with their relationship:

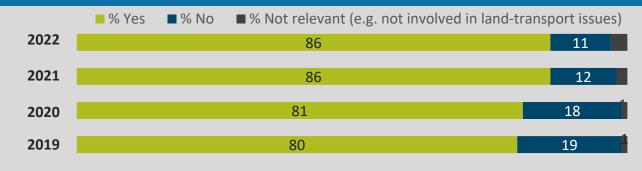




"Significant churn with staff and new structures making decision making and regional relationships more challenging." "With frequent staff and position changes we lose who to contact within various departments. Trying to contact who to speak with at times can be a real mission."

"There has been a lot of change in people and their roles and responsibilities coupled with the impact of COVID. This has impacted on the delivery of work and making decisions and the stress senior staff are under."

Currently, do you know who to contact at Waka Kotahi to discuss matters, escalate issues, or raise queries?



SUBGROUP SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE: NO POINT OF CONTACT

Less likely than average (11%) to <u>not</u> have a point of contact:

Those who typically interact with senior Waka Kotahi personnel



HOW TO IMPROVE OVERALL SATISFACTION FOR WAKA KOTAHI IN 2022



This slide summarises the primary and secondary areas to focus on to improve overall satisfaction. The next few slides describe how we identified these satisfaction drivers.

Prioritise Partner and Stakeholder Needs

Adjust internal

Adjust internal processes to suit organisational needs

Partners and stakeholders continue to see opportunities to **improve the way** that Waka Kotahi works with them by:

Prioritising the needs of stakeholder organisations appropriately

2 Internal Systems Improvement



Have great processes and capable people

Partners and stakeholders see opportunities to **improve the internal systems of Waka Kotahi** by:

- Learning from its experiences
- Solving problems and issues quickly when they arise
- Ensuring processes are efficient and effective
- Ensuring different parts of Waka Kotahi work well together



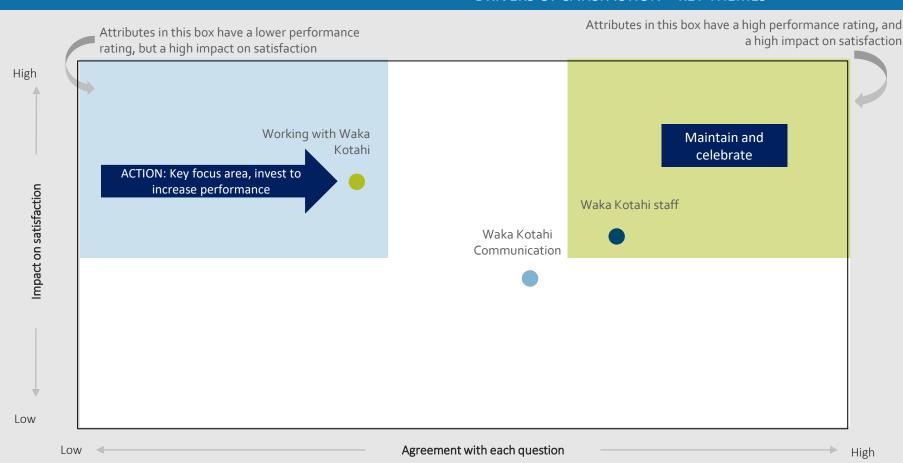
At present, partners and stakeholders feel that the processes Waka Kotahi employs are applied too broadly. Partners and stakeholders criticise them for being cumbersome, inefficient, overly complex and opaque. Staff are generally viewed as competent and well-meaning group but are "hamstrung" by burdensome internal processes, which prevents a more agile response.

DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION: SUMMARY



We have undertaken statistical analysis to determine how important different survey items are in determining overall satisfaction. We then mapped their relative importance against performance to help determine priority actions. The way in which Waka Kotahi works with partners and stakeholders remains a primary area for action and investment. Staff are an area of strength, as is often the case for similar organisations. Communication is in what could be determined the zone of indifference, with potential for improvement, albeit it has least impact on overall satisfaction, making it a lesser priority. The overall position of these three themes has remained relatively consistent since the survey started albeit with some improvement in terms of performance for Communication.

DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION – KEY THEMES



EXPLANATION OF DRIVER ANALYSIS



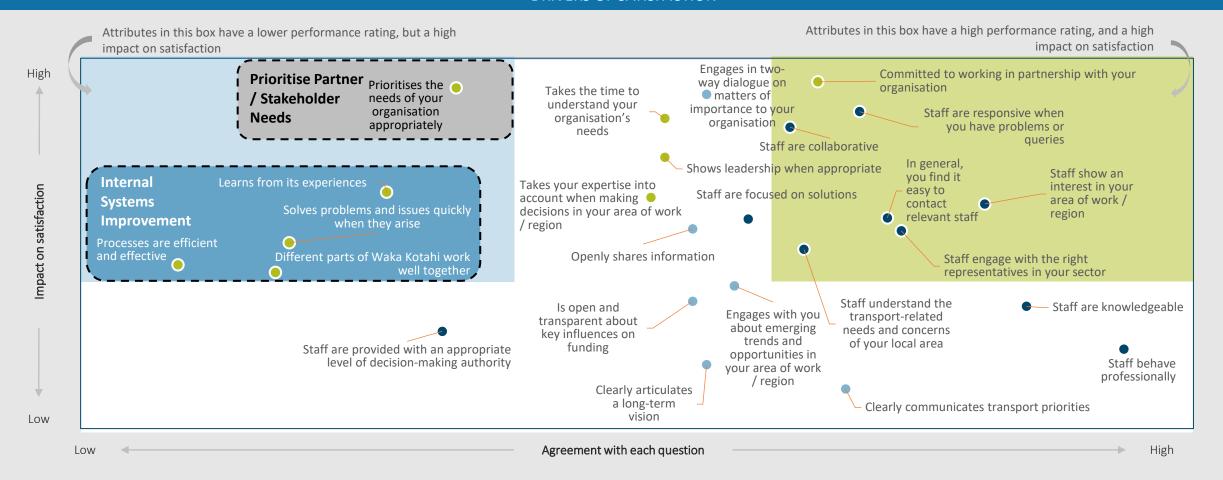
The drivers of satisfaction have been determined through a correlation analysis. We do this by measuring the association between two continuous variables (in this case the question / measure, e.g. Waka Kotahi staff, and overall satisfaction). The magnitude of the correlation coefficient indicates the strength of the association. A standardized beta coefficient compares the strength of the effect of each individual independent variable on satisfaction. The higher the absolute value of the beta coefficient (indicated on the Y-axis), the stronger the effect.

DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION: DETAILED PICTURE



Of the 25 attributes on the chart, the ones in the light blue box (in the top left of the chart) are the priorities for investment. They have a relatively high impact on satisfaction, but perceived performance is relatively low. If Waka Kotahi is to further improve partner and stakeholder satisfaction it needs to focus in on these attributes. They include prioritising partner and stakeholder needs, but also include learning from experiences, solving problems and issues quickly when they arise, and providing processes that are efficient and effective. These have largely been the key areas to focus on in recent years, and remain so.

DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION

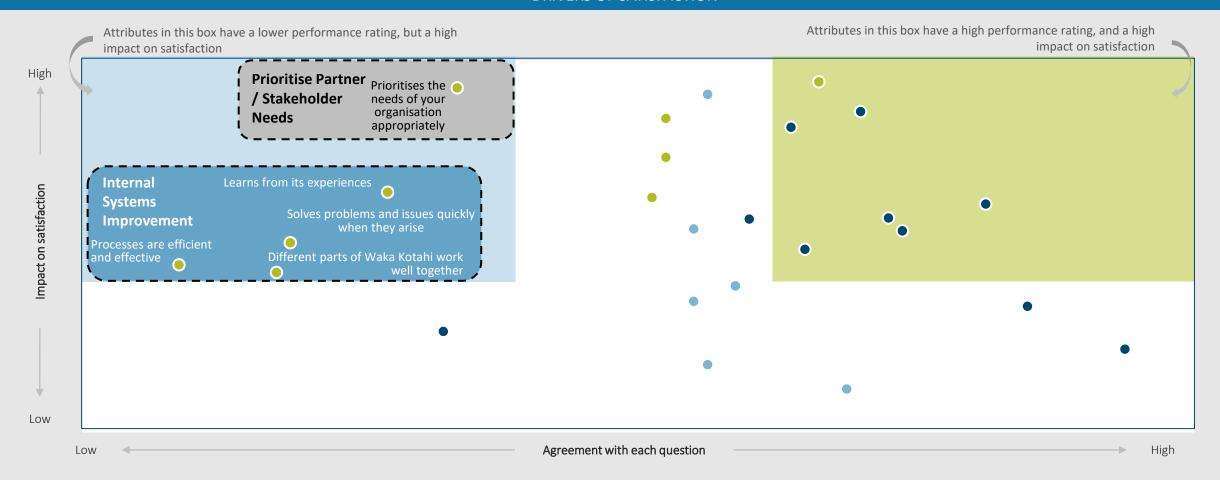


DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION: FOCUS ON PRIORITIES



The attributes in the blue box on the chart are priorities for investment. They have a relatively high impact on satisfaction, but perceived performance is relatively low. If Waka Kotahi is to further improve partner and stakeholder satisfaction it needs to focus in on these attributes. They include prioritising partner and stakeholder needs, but also include learning from experiences, solving problems and issues quickly when they arise, and providing processes that are efficient and effective. These have largely been the key areas to focus on in recent years, and remain so.

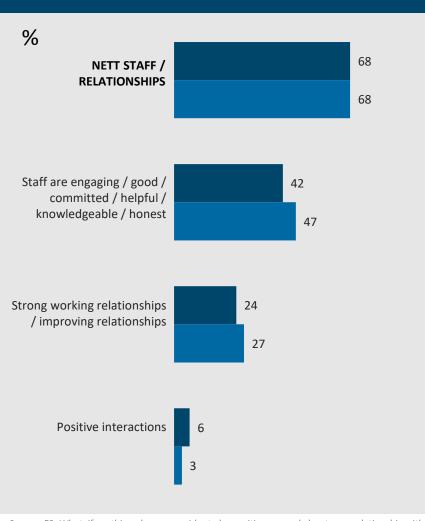
DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION

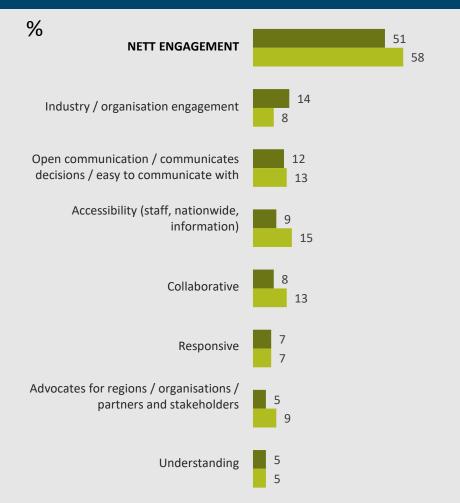


POSITIVE ASPECTS OF RELATIONSHIP



63% of partners and stakeholders are able to spontaneously name a positive aspect of their relationship with Waka Kotahi. Of these partners and stakeholders, 68% mention Waka Kotahi staff, once again referencing the strong staff performance ratings and maintaining consistency with 2021. There are no statistically significant shifts in the other two key themes of engagement or internal change.





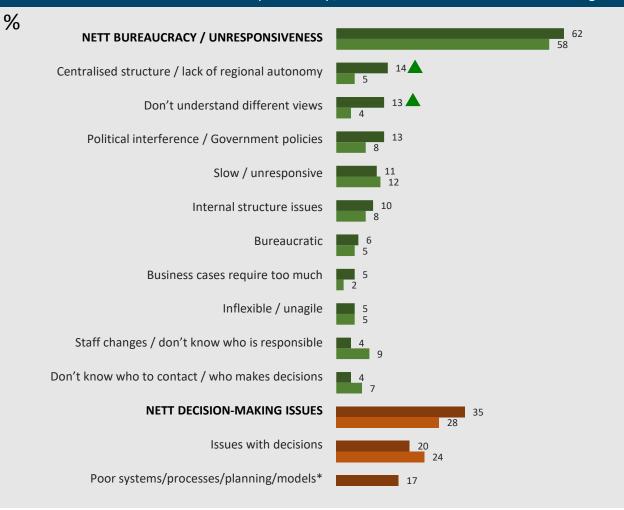


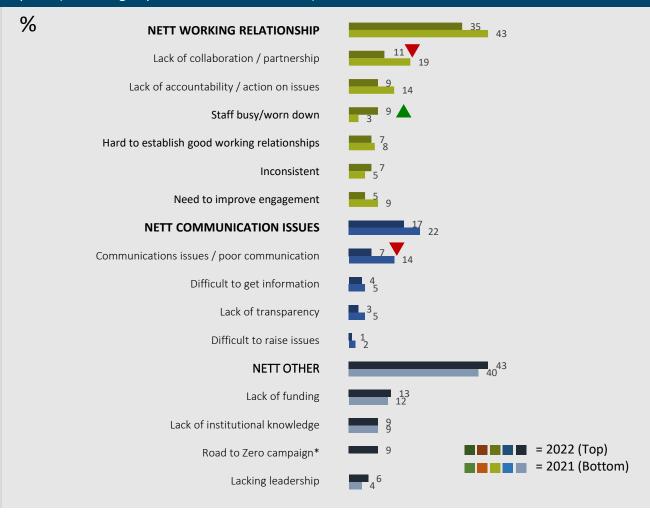
Significantly higher / lower than previous

NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF RELATIONSHIP



53% of partners and stakeholders are able to spontaneously name a negative aspect of their relationship with Waka Kotahi. For these partners and stakeholders, bureaucracy and a lack of responsiveness remains the key theme with 62% referencing a response related to this. Some pain points appear to have risen to the fore, including a centralised structure and a lack of understanding of differing views. In addition the proportion mentioning staff being busy or worn down has increased. At the same time partners and stakeholders are less likely to reference a lack of collaboration or partnership, as well as communication issues as negative aspects (indicating improvement in these areas).



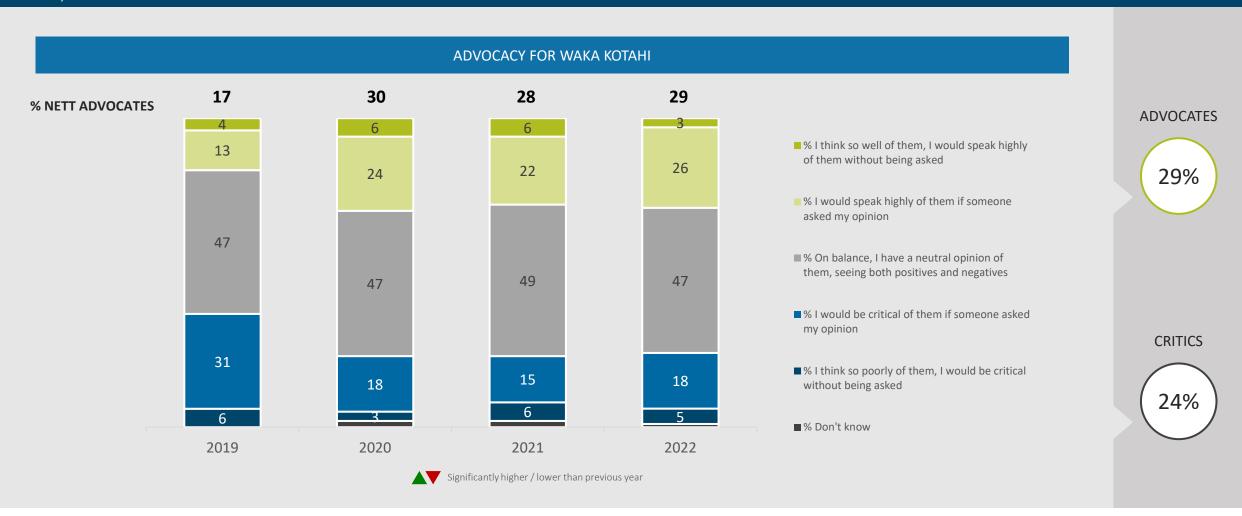


19

ADVOCACY



29% of partners and stakeholders are willing to advocate for Waka Kotahi – in line with 2021. The proportion of critics is 24% which compares to 21% in the 2020 and 2021. While the difference is not statistically significant, it is notable that it is not trending the same way as dissatisfaction with the relationship. This indicates the trajectory of stakeholder sentiment is not entirely clear. Only two sub-groups are more likely than average to be advocates: Suppliers (49% vs. 29%) and those with a point of contact (32% vs. 29%).



KANTAR PUBLIC

REGIONAL SATISFACTION

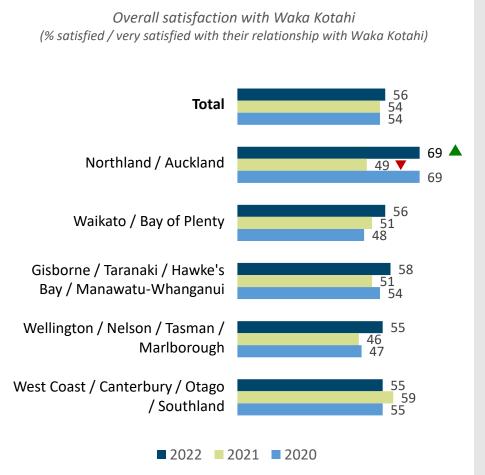


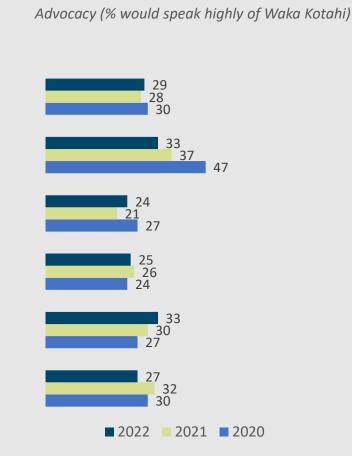


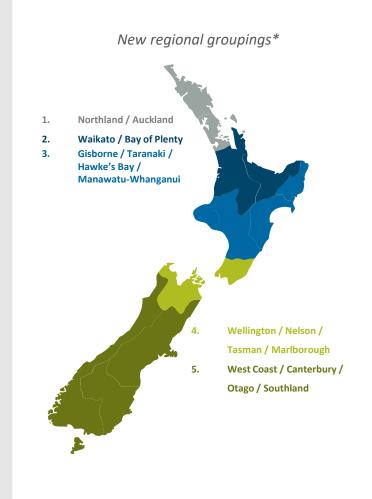
REGIONAL COMPARISONS



This slide compares stakeholders' overall satisfaction with their relationship with Waka Kotahi and advocacy scores for the regions in 2020, 2021, and 2022. These are the regions in which each stakeholder does most of the land transport system work they are involved with. With the exception of Northland / Auckland it is interesting to note how flat the differences are between the regions for satisfaction in 2022. There is a touch more variance between the regions when it comes to advocacy levels.







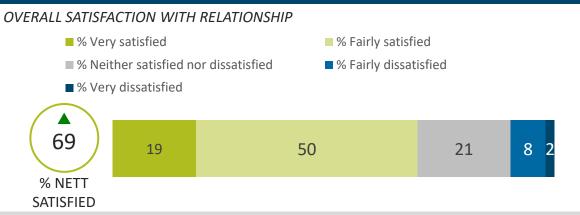
^{*} In previous years, partners and stakeholders have been grouped by the region that they are involved in, for the purposes of sub-group analysis. To align with the recent regional refresh at Waka Kotahi, these groups were re-categorised for both the 2021 and 2022 surveys. The results for 2020 have also been recalculated to allow for comparisons. NB: Auckland is 71% satisfaction, Northland is 65% satisfaction.



REGIONAL SUMMARY - NORTHLAND / AUCKLAND

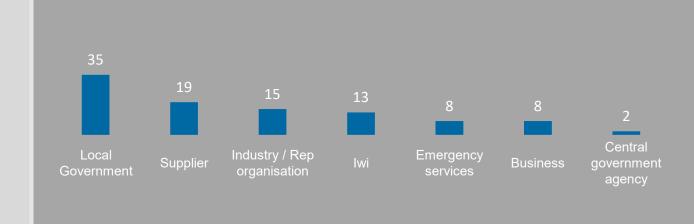


Below are the headline results for the Northland / Auckland region. Satisfaction for the region has bounced back from 49% in 2021 to 69% in 2022. This compares to 56% on average (albeit the difference is not statistically significant due to the base size). Advocacy, however, is more in line with the average.



STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN AGREEMENT FROM 2021				
ATTRIBUTE	2021	2022		
NZTA shows leadership when appropriate	57%	75%		
Different parts of NZTA work well together	25%	50%		
NZTA clearly articulates a long-term vision	44%	63%		
Show an interest in your area of work/region	62%	81%		
In general, you find it easy to contact relevant staff	62%	83%		

ADVOCACY FOR WAKA KOTAHI ■ % I think so well of them, I would speak highly of them without being asked % I would speak highly of them if someone 31 asked my opinion 33 ■ % On balance, I have a neutral opinion of them, seeing both positives and negatives % NETT ■ % I would be critical of them if someone **ADVOCATES** asked my opinion 53 ■ % I think so poorly of them, I would be critical without being asked ■ % Don't know

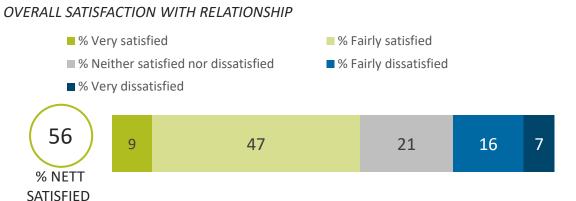


ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

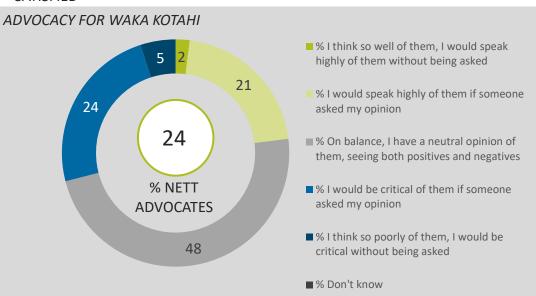
REGIONAL SUMMARY – WAIKATO / BAY OF PLENTY

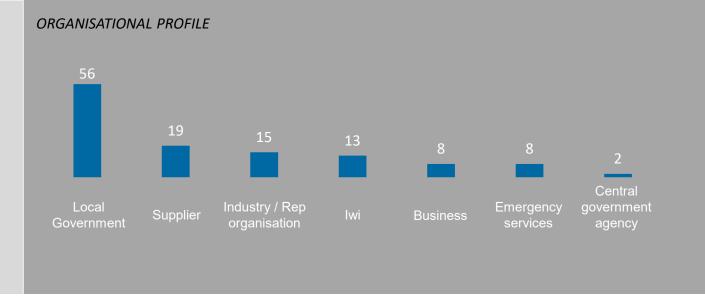


Below are the headline results for the Waikato / Bay of Plenty region. There are no statistically significant changes since 2021. Both satisfaction and advocacy are in line with the national picture in 2022, and with the regional scores in 2021. The improvements in these scores are not statistically significant.



There are no statistically significant changes in agreement on the main attributes for this region.

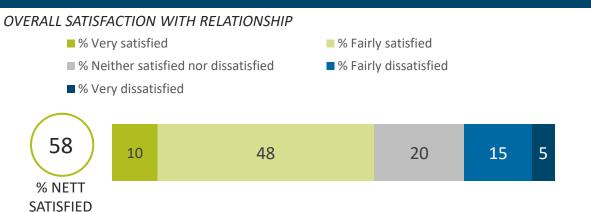




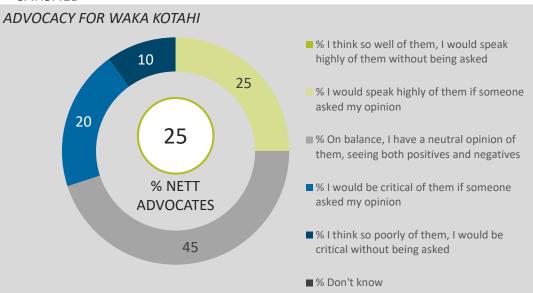
REGIONAL SUMMARY - GISBORNE / HAWKE'S BAY / TARANAKI / MANAWATU-WHANGANUI

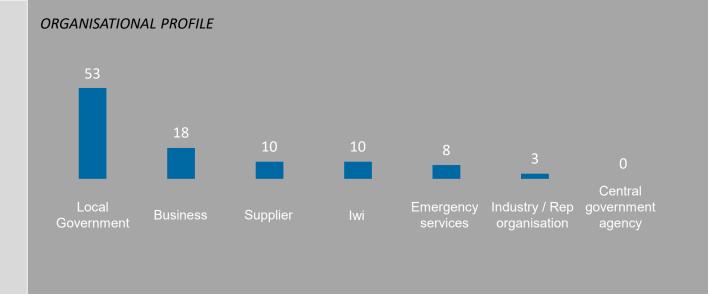


Below are the headline results for the Gisborne / Hawke's Bay / Taranaki / Manawatu-Whanganui region. Satisfaction and advocacy scores are broadly in line with both the national average, and the regional scores in 2021. The improvement in satisfaction is not statistically significant. One perception that has declined over time, is that fewer partners and stakeholders involved in the region feel that the different parts of Waka Kotahi work well together.



STATSITICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN AGREEMENT FROM 2021				
ATTRIBUTE	2021	2022		
Different parts of NZTA work well together	31%	13%		

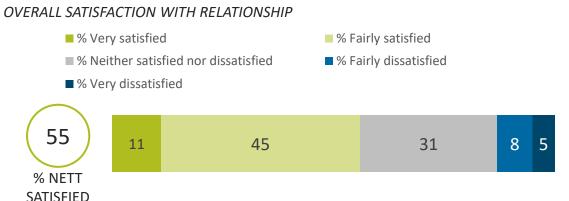




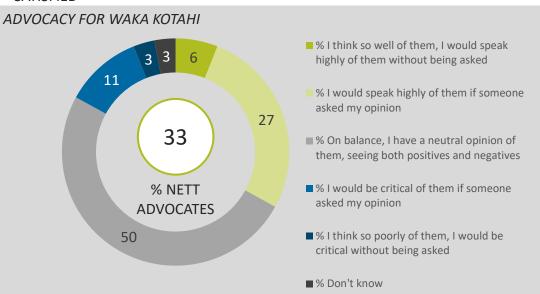
REGIONAL SUMMARY - WELLINGTON / NELSON / TASMAN / MARLBOROUGH

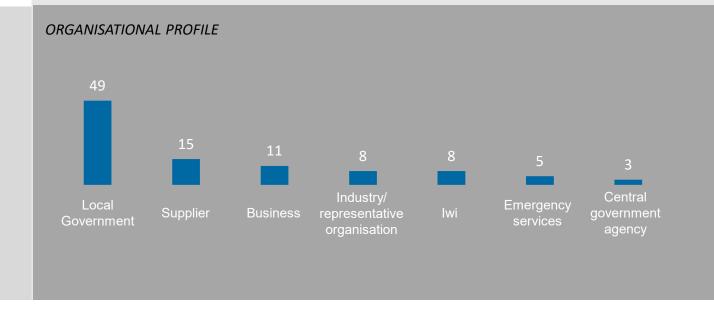


Below are the headline results for the Wellington / Nelson / Tasman / Marlborough region. Satisfaction is somewhat improved on 2021 (55% vs. 46%). While this increase is not statistically significant, the decline is dissatisfaction is (12% vs. 25%). The advocacy level is broadly consistent with 2021. Both satisfaction and advocacy are in line with the national average.



There are no statistically significant changes in agreement on the main attributes for this region.

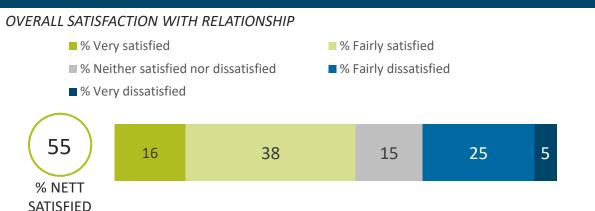




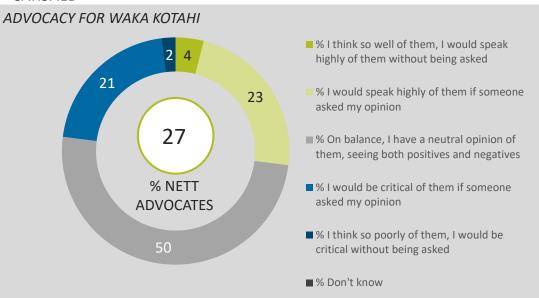
REGIONAL SUMMARY - WEST COAST / CANTERBURY / OTAGO / SOUTHLAND

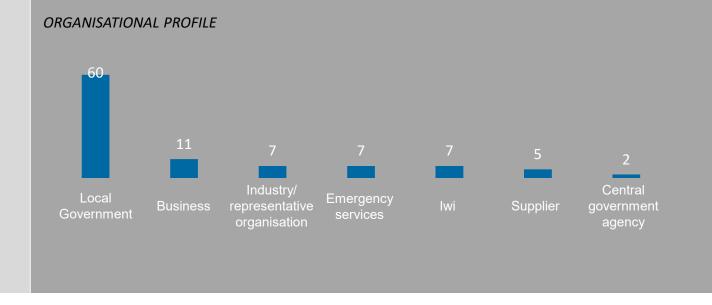


Below are the headline results for the West Coast / Canterbury / Otago / Southland region. The satisfaction and advocacy results are in line with the average and with 2021. That said the proportion who feel Waka Kotahi clearly articulates their long-term vision has increased compared to 2021.



STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN AGREEMENT FROM 2021				
ATTRIBUTE	2021	2022		
NZTA clearly articulates a long-term vision	39%	67%		





KANTAR PUBLIC

WORKING WITH WAKA KOTAHI

THE KEY FOCUS AREA FOR IMPROVEMENT



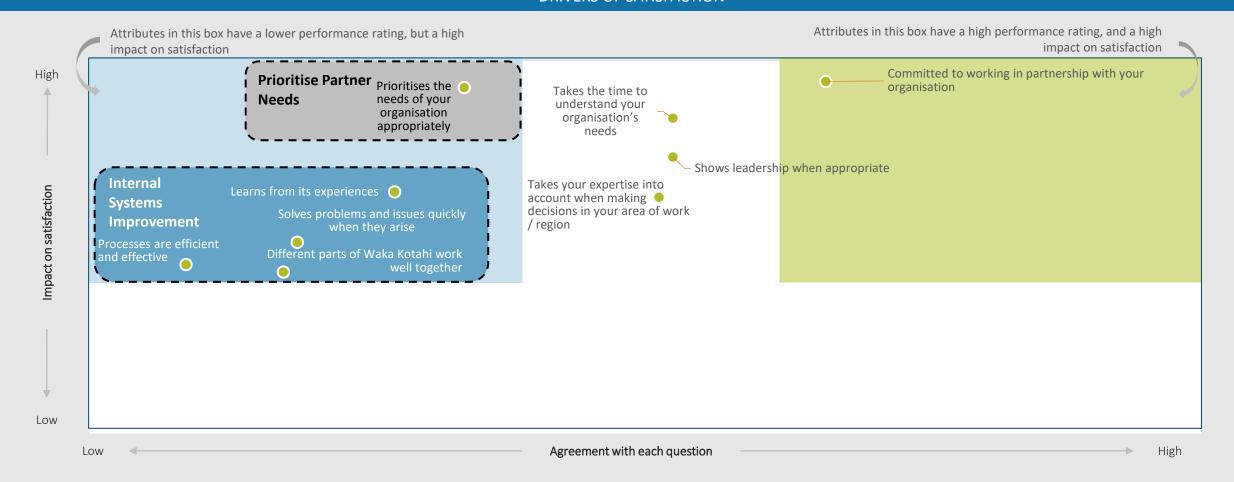


WORKING RELATIONSHIP DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION



As shown on the earlier drivers analysis slide, attributes related to working with Kotahi are the key area for improvement. This includes prioritising stakeholder needs, but as well as learning from experiences, solving problems and issues swiftly, having efficient and effective processes in place, and ensuring Waka Kotahi is joined up.

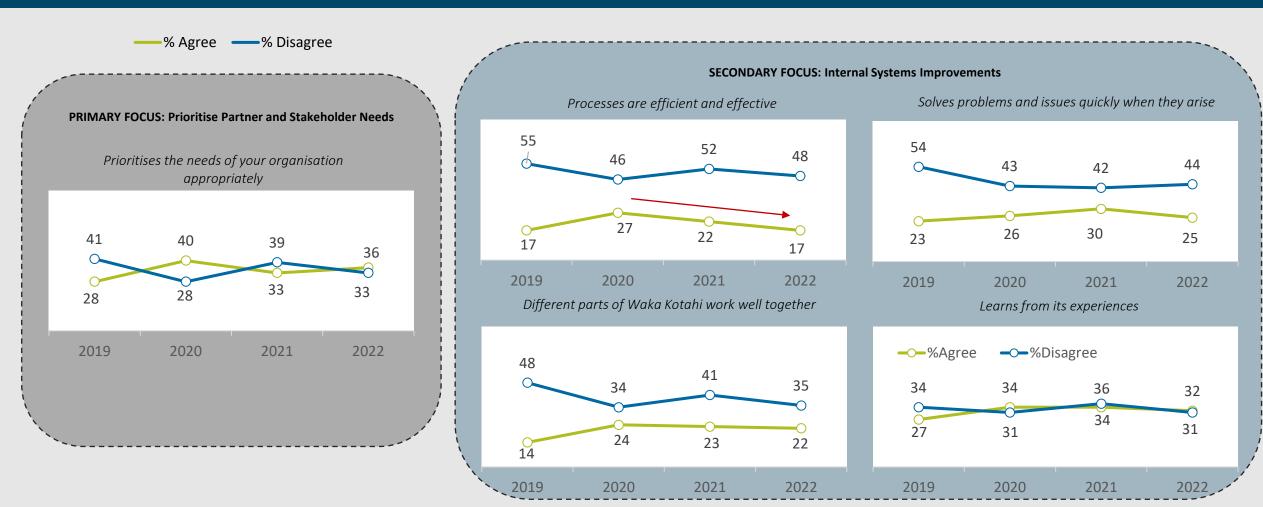
DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION



WORKING WITH WAKA KOTAHI: THE KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT



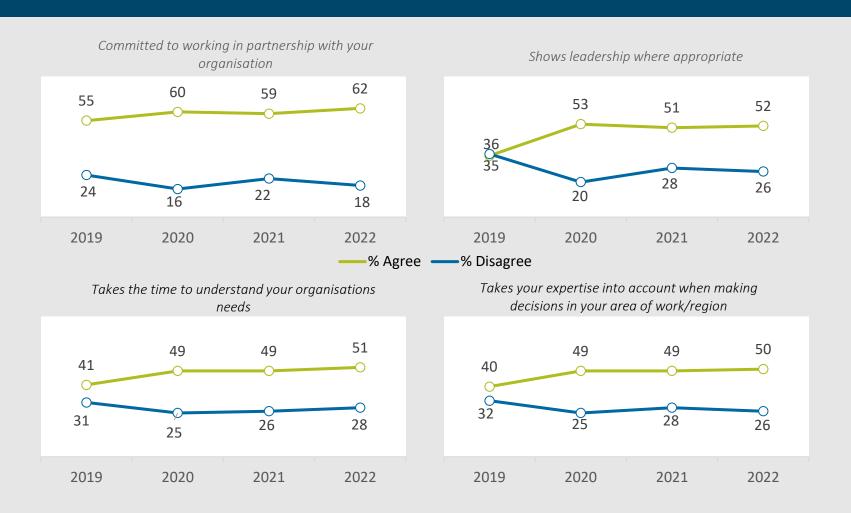
The way in which Waka Kotahi works continues to be a pain point for partners and stakeholders. Satisfaction with each of these aspects is broadly consistent with 2021, with no statistically significant differences. That said, the percentage who agree that Waka Kotahi has efficient and effective processes has continued to decline, and is significantly lower than 2020. It is the only aspect of working with Waka Kotahi that has returned to the low recorded in 2019. Some of the frustrations related to processes are articulated on slide 32.



WORKING WITH WAKA KOTAHI



Agreement levels with the remaining working relationships attributes are in line with 2021.





STAKEHOLDER ISSUES ON WORKING WITH WAKA KOTAHI: PROCESSES/SYSTEMS



Below are some comments from partners and stakeholders illustrating the key issues they perceive regarding processes and systems within Waka Kotahi. Primarily, partners and stakeholders who perceive issues with these processes tend to find them cumbersome, inefficient, overly complex and opaque. Staff are generally viewed as competent and well-meaning group but are "hamstrung" by burdensome internal processes, which prevents a more agile response.

The systems and red tape sometimes back the best efforts of those above relatively ineffective. At times it feels that the system or process becomes more important than the outcome.

The business case process remains a hindrance.
Comments such as "a project like that is about 128 pages of business case" to replace a fully depreciated asset and no longer supported asset ... that is critical to achieving mode shift. The results of business cases going to central government and hearing nothing pre-budget ... and little clear engagement from the agency who paid for the business case are examples where process seems to get in the way of progress.

There are many occasions where Waka Kotahi people could make decisions better and sooner on a 'best for project' basis. There are times when they are too bureaucratic and uncommercial to achieve the best outcome.

... ? ?

Planned timeframes for projects/tasks are often very optimistic. They often have to seek consensus or feedback from far too many people internally before the next step can be taken.

We find the bureaucracy in dealing with Waka Kotahi staff and processes outside of [X] extremely slow and frustrating. ... The movement of a council position to the [X] office which Council is funding has taken close to five months for [manager] to get sign off within Waka Kotahi to proceed to the recruitment phase.

Organisation is process obsessed, lacks innovation and seems to have forgotten that 90+% of mobility is road dependent.

Waka Kotahi staff seem to be hamstrung by process and understanding within Waka Kotahi. Consequently struggle with progressing decision making and the reasons behind those decisions when they are eventually made.

??

Generally nice people, in a broken system.

Seems to be a huge number of committees or groups working on initiatives, which is great but very time consuming and I wonder if the number of initiatives could be streamlined and coordinated better to get better efficiency and input.

The investment advisors I've been working with did their best to assist us through the process. But the internal process isn't transparent so there is a large degree of not knowing on my part.

Safety funding is now unclear, allocation process complex and it is very hard to explain to network users.

At times it feels that the system or process becomes more important than the outcome.

Poor and convoluted processes.

STAKEHOLDER ISSUES ON WORKING WITH WAKA KOTAHI: INTERNAL SUPPORT AND CAPABILITY



Beyond frustration at the processes themselves, some partners and stakeholders are also critical of a lack of internal support for the staff that they deal with, while question marks are also raised about whether Waka Kotahi has the right set capability mix in place to allow it to succeed.

····· **??** ··

The people are great people and very approachable but seem to be left hanging without clarity and background to support them. There seems to be an individual personal willingness that is unsupported by the organization around.

Regional relationship manager is very good and has improved relationships considerably. However, decision makers within Waka Kotahi seem faceless and far removed from the area's they are making decisions about. The processes feel like projects and plans are made from the top down rather than the bottom up.

As a result, community buy in, support and local knowledge is often lacking.

"

Waka Kotahi have a massive engagement team that lacks technical expertise and industry knowledge so the engage teams are just another layer of bureaucracy and don't really add value, in fact they slow things down.

There are many Waka Kotahi staff who are trying hard to do the right thing, however, they are consistently undermined by leadership.

1000 layers of approvals is how Waka Kotahi fail to deliver. You don't need more lawyers, you don't need more "Relationship Managers". You need asset managers and engineers, the geographic areas which your Network Managers cover are too large, they are spread too thin. Go visit a good Council, Hamilton or New Plymouth are good, ask them how to manage a transport network, how to manage assets and how to structure a team, then build on their model.

WORKING WITH WAKA KOTAHI: POSITIVE SUB-GROUP DIFFERENCES



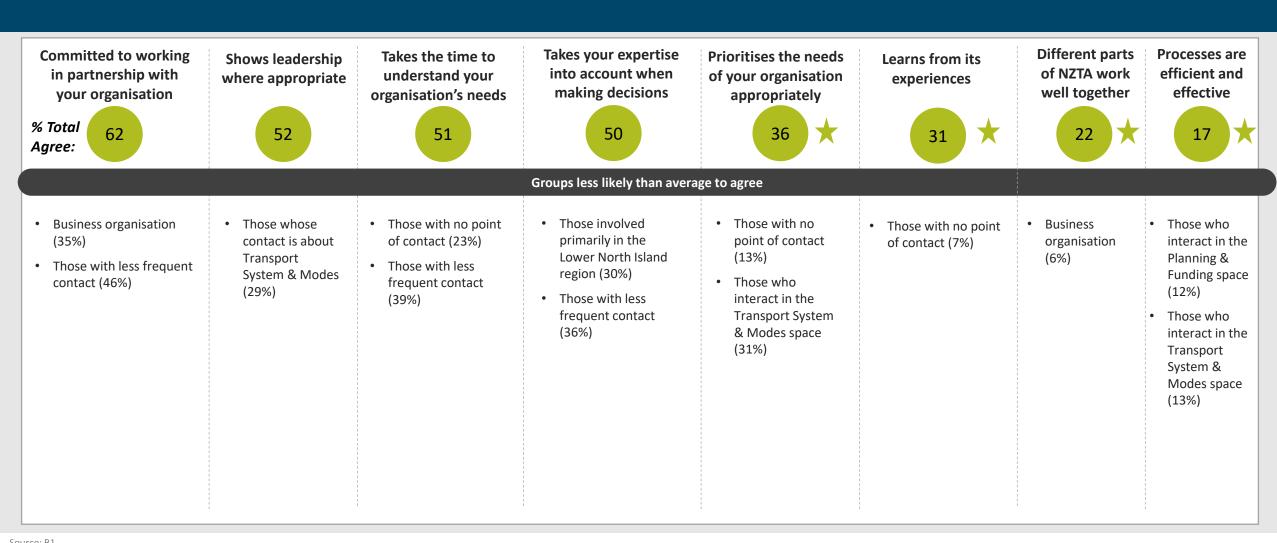
A number of partner and stakeholder groups are more positive than average about working with Waka Kotahi. These include those who interact with the Northland / Auckland offices, those with a Māori affiliation, and those with a point of contact.

Committed to working in Learns from its Different parts of Shows leadership Takes your expertise Prioritises the needs of Processes are partnership with your where into account when experiences NZTA work well your organisation efficient and organisation appropriate making decisions appropriately together effective % Total 31 62 52 50 36 Agree: Groups more likely than average to agree Those who interact Those who Those who interact Those who have a point Those who interact Those whose Those with a Māori with the interact with the with the of contact (40%) with the affiliation (42%) contact is about Christchurch/Dunedin Northland/Auckland Northland/Auckland Northland/ Safety & Regulation Those who have a Auckland offices offices (80%) offices (75%) offices (42%) (29%)point of contact (75%) Those who interact Suppliers (71%) · Those with at least (34%)Those with at least with the Northland / Those who monthly contact monthly contact Those with a Māori **Auckland offices** primarily (31%)(24%)affiliation (62%) (77%)interact with Waka Kotahi at Those with at least Those who have a weekly contact a senior level point of contact (66%) (58%)(62%)

WORKING WITH WAKA KOTAHI: NEGATIVE SUB-GROUP DIFFERENCES



Partners and stakeholders with no point of contact and those who interact in the Transport & System Mode space tend to rate working with Waka Kotahi less positively than average.



3 5

KANTAR PUBLIC

HOW WAKA KOTAHI COMMUNICATES AND ENGAGES





DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION: COMMUNICATION



As previously noted the communication attributes typically sit within a more neutral zone in terms of perceived performance. They are less impactful in driving overall satisfaction than either the working with Waka Kotahi attributes or the staff attributes. That said, openly sharing information is more important in driving overall satisfaction than it was previously. The analysis points to placing greatest effort into improving two-way dialogue. It has a high impact on satisfaction but there is scope to push it into the celebration zone and make it a core strength.

DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION



HOW WAKA KOTAHI COMMUNICATES AND ENGAGES



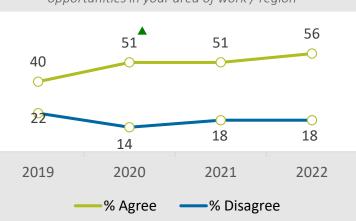
Perceptions of the ways in which Waka Kotahi communicates and engages all see modest improvements compared with 2021, or otherwise remain consistent. These shifts are not statistically significant but do reflect an overall pattern. That said, disagreement that Waka Kotahi clearly articulates a long term vision has declined significantly to 19% (further indicating an improved picture around communication). It is also worth drawing attention to the improvement in openly sharing information, hitting its highest level to date in terms of agreement. This is notable given its importance in driving satisfaction has also increased.

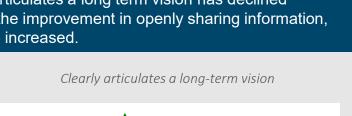
Engages with you about emerging trends and

Clearly communicates transport priorities 64 65 60 52 18 16 14 2019 2020 2021 2022

Engages in two-way dialogue on matters of

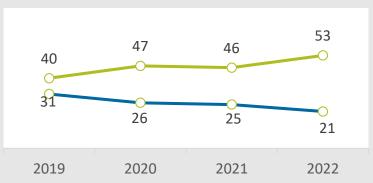
opportunities in your area of work / region 51 40 14 2019 2020



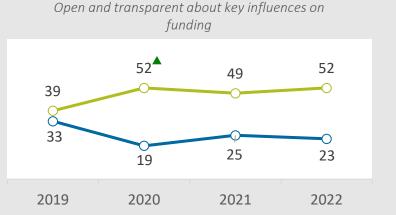








Openly shares information



STAKEHOLDER ISSUES WITH COMMUNICATION



As noted communication is not a key focus in terms of improvements, and there is evidence from across the survey that it an area where Waka Kotahi is lifting its performance. That said, partners and stakeholders do raise some issues in their feedback around communication including the extent to which Waka Kotahi genuinely engages in two way dialogue and how staff conduct themselves at time when communicating with partners and stakeholders.

······ **>>** ·······

Waka Kotahi sets up too many meetings and forums under the guise of consultation, and often the decisions have already been made so the whole process is completely unauthentic. The Let's Get Wellington Moving project and speed limits are two good examples. It is also extremely selective using data to support its work even despite it knowing the data limitations.

Externally the agency often doesn't appear to communicate well internally or externally and appears hamstrung by its own processes. Its understanding at times of local government processes at times is poor particularly around community engagement where the LGA requires meaningful engagement from local bodies. This was evident in development of the Regional Speed Management process where the regional sector was not engaged in development of the rule after consultation.

··· **?** ?

There is an abundance of consultation which is time consuming and often it appears to be somewhat pointless in that the outcome seems to be determined.

Poor communication on performance within the organisation, inconsistent, don't take all factors into consideration (i.e. saying consultants did not provide international resource on the ground when COVID had resulted in boarders being closed). In some cases, can play a blame game and not consider all factors (this often happens at a Project Manager level) but is often sorted when escalated within the organisation.

Some of the senior managers lack professionalism and their interaction and the way they communicate and dictate to a partner they should be working with is not professional The left hand and the right hand does not know what it is doing.

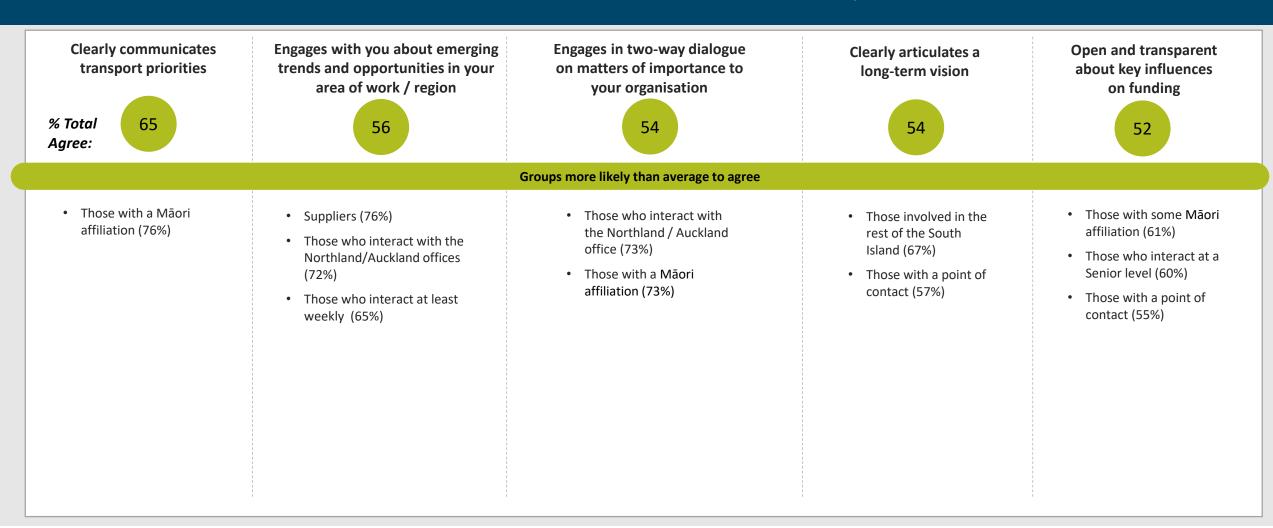
77

It is frustrating to witness unprofessional and confrontational attitudes displayed by regional and national office staff. I have in the last two months been in five teams meetings where staff have made hostile and rude statements about partner organisations that are irrelevant to the meeting topic but those staff have felt the need to express their annoyance or dislike of the partner organisation. The fact that they had other partner organisations in the meeting did not stop them or even apparently cause them to stop and consider what they are saying and the people witnessing and receiving it. If it is a partnership then both organisations need to work together, that means open feedback, professional communication and respectful attitudes.

HOW WAKA KOTAHI COMMUNICATES AND ENGAGES: POSITIVE SUB-GROUP DIFFERENCES



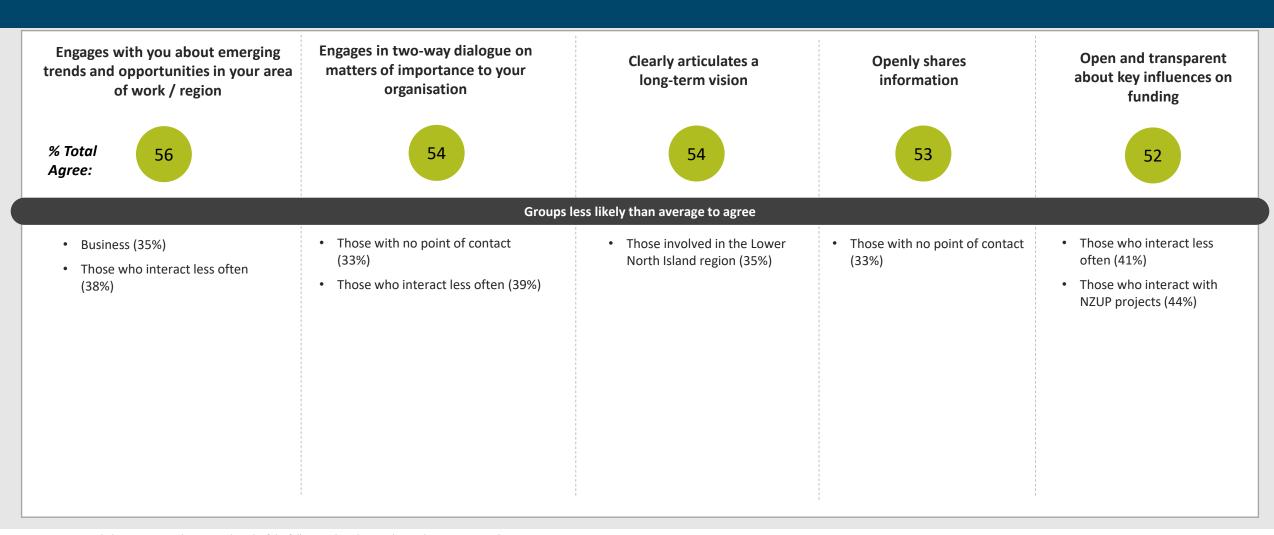
There are a number of groups of partners and stakeholders who are more likely than average to hold positive views about the way in which Waka Kotahi communicates. These include those with a Māori affiliation, those who interact with the Northland / Auckland office and those with a point of contact.



HOW WAKA KOTAHI COMMUNICATES AND ENGAGES: NEGATIVE SUB-GROUP DIFFERENCES



Those partners and stakeholders who are less positive than average about communication include those who interact less often with Waka Kotahi or who have no point of contact.



KANTAR PUBLIC

PERCEPTIONS OF WAKA KOTAHI STAFF

AN AREA TO MAINTAIN AND CELEBRATE



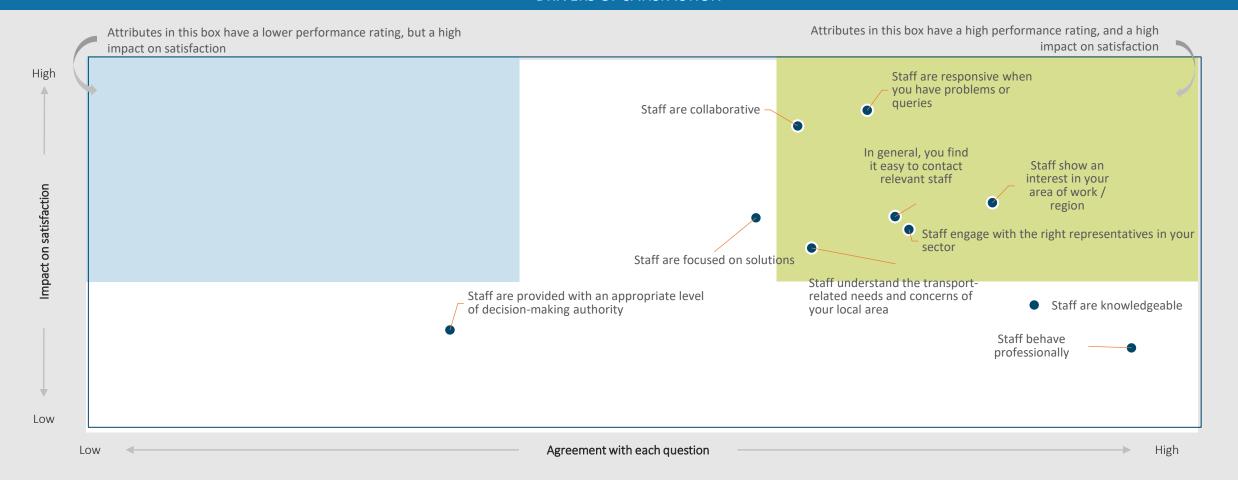


DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION: STAFF



As with previous years, the key drivers analysis highlights staff performance as an area of strength. There are no key areas to invest in with staff satisfaction, but a number of areas to maintain and celebrate. The most notable area where perceived performance lags is providing staff with an appropriate level of decision making authority. However, reviewing the comments, it feels that this is tied up with the efficiency of processes in Waka Kotahi, so addressing one should support the other.

DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION



PERCEPTIONS OF WAKA KOTAHI STAFF



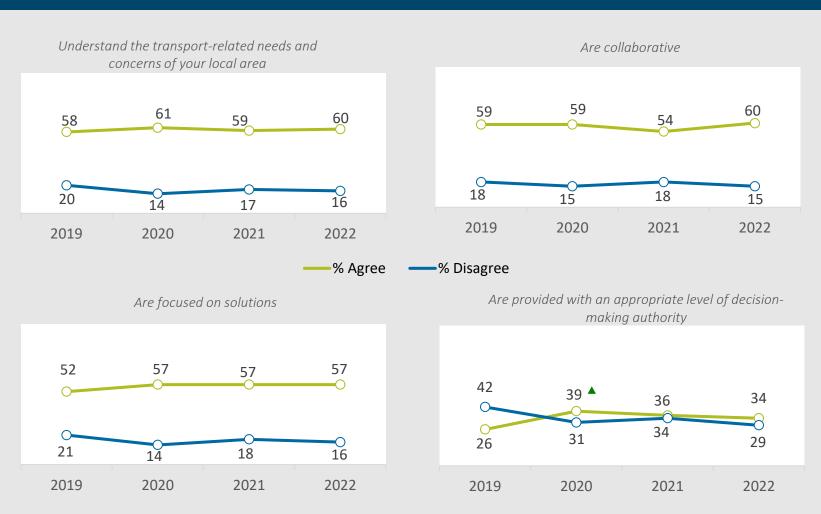
Continuing the trend of previous years, staff have the highest performance of all the areas rated. They are consistently seen as professional, knowledgeable, and show an interest in the work of others. Overall both agreement and disagreement levels for the staff attributes shown below remain relatively flat.



PERCEPTIONS OF WAKA KOTAHI STAFF



Over half of partners and stakeholders continue to agree that Waka Kotahi staff understand the transport-related needs of their area, and that they are solutions focused, and collaborative. Ensuring that staff are provided with an appropriate level of decision-making authority continues to be the area of poorest performance for staff – despite disagreement hitting its lowest level to date.

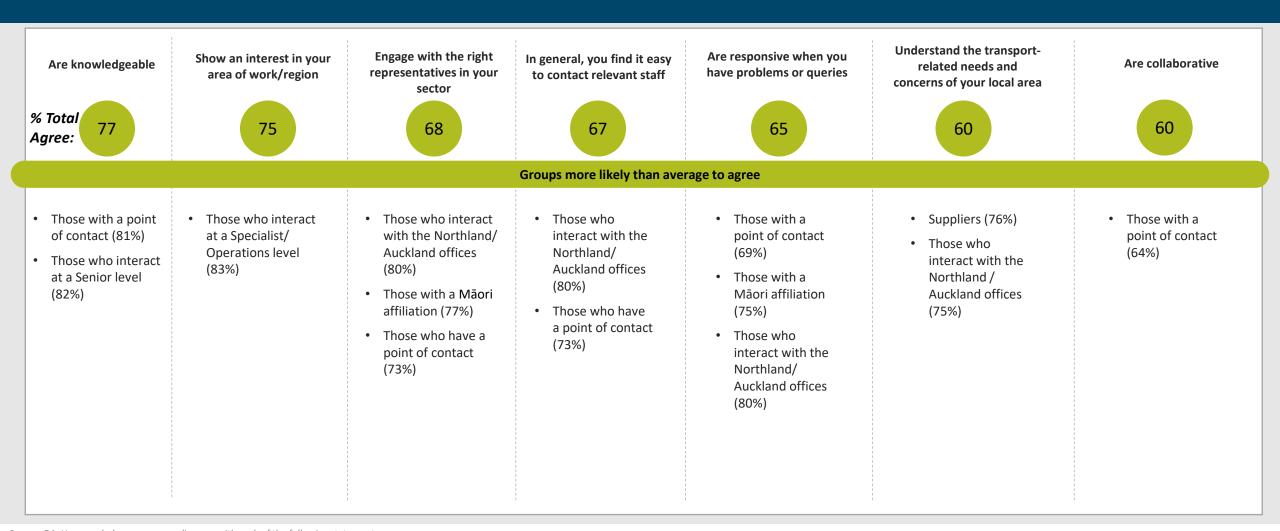




PERCEPTIONS OF WAKA KOTAHI STAFF: POSITIVE SUB-GROUP DIFFERENCES



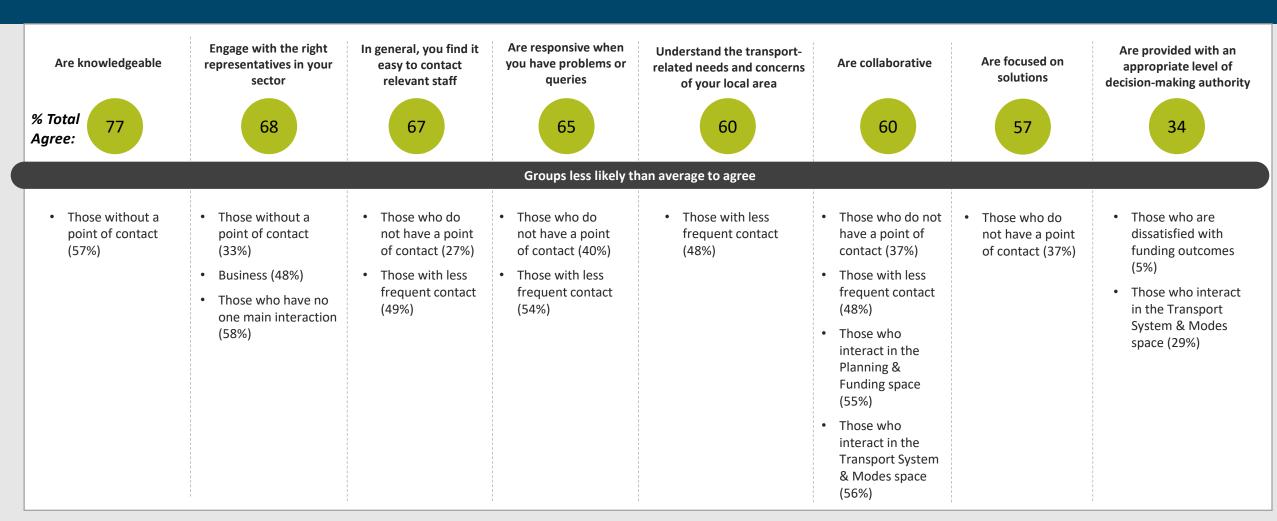
Those stakeholder groups who are more likely than average to be positive about the staff include those with a point of contact, those who interact with the Northland / Auckland offices and those a Māori affiliation.



PERCEPTIONS OF WAKA KOTAHI STAFF: NEGATIVE SUB-GROUP DIFFERENCES



Those groups of partners and stakeholders who are less likely than average to be positive about Waka Kotahi staff include those without a point of contact, who interact less often than monthly and to a lesser degree those who interact with the Transport Systems and Modes space.



STAKEHOLDER ISSUES WITH STAFF



Below are some comments from partners and stakeholders illustrating some key issues and pain points with staff around lack of decision making authority, or knowing who to contact.

77

The people are great individually, the management system they are working within makes it difficult for them to perform to the best of their abilities, particularly their lack of individual agency to make decisions on the spot, the conservative attitude to risk and therefore reluctance to share information openly or engage properly with the public and the hierarchical nature of decision making which disempowers the people closest to the issue.

High turnover of staff / decision makers drags out decisions for funding new work.

All positive responses of this survey are related solely to the Waka Kotahi Hamilton Regional Staff - they are fantastic, knowledgeable and supportive to work with - they understand and know our region and go out of there way to support. They could do even more if their limited role delegations were increased.

"

The skill, competence and decision making ability has decreased significantly in recent years in some key roles, which has led to management by multiple layers of authority which is showing very little improvement in a) the outcome and b) the speed.

There are excellent and knowledgeable operations staff that are very good to deal with. The problem is that we don't have access to the governance sector and decisions are made above the staff.

With frequent staff and position changes we lose who to contact within various departments. Trying to contact who to speak with at times can be a real mission.



KANTAR PUBLIC

PARTNERS AND
STAKEHOLDERS
INVOLVED IN BUSINESS
CASES



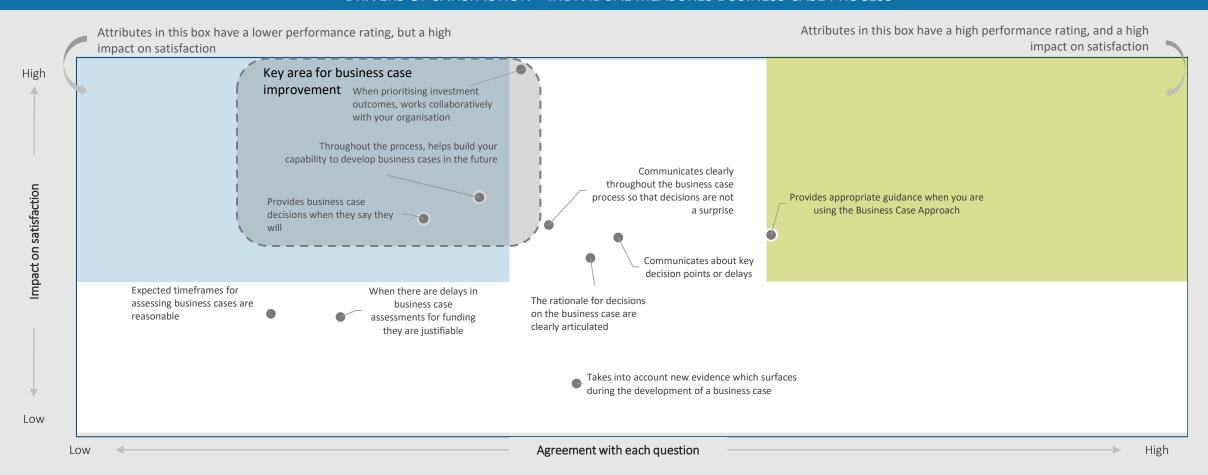


DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION: STAKEHOLDERS WHO SUBMITTED A BUSINESS CASE



We also undertook a separate statistical analysis for those partners and stakeholders who had submitted a business case to identify the impact each of the survey attributes has on overall satisfaction and than map this against perceived performance. This has highlighted three key attributes that Waka Kotahi should focus on to help raise overall satisfaction, which are providing business case decisions when they say they will, helping build capability towards future business cases throughout the process, and working collaboratively with stakeholder organisations when prioritising investment outcomes.

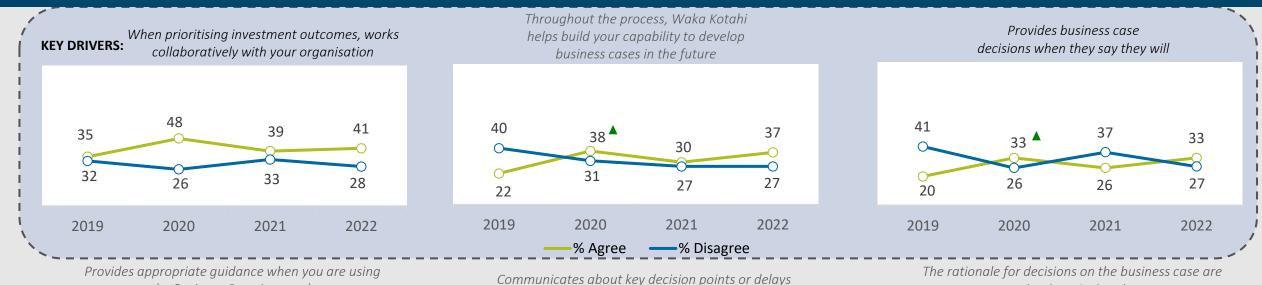
DRIVERS OF SATISFACTION – INDIVIDUAL MEASURES BUSINESS CASE PROCESS



BUSINESS CASE PROCESS



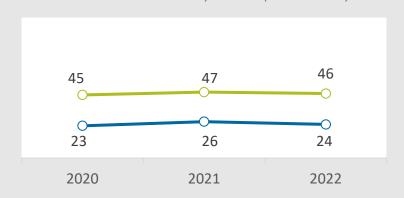
Overall satisfaction amongst partners and stakeholders who have submitted a business case sits at 54% in 2022, compared to 44% in 2021 and 51% in 2020. This bounce back in terms of satisfaction provides evidence that the 2021 results for this group were affected by the larger triennial NLTP funding round, the outcomes of which were announced around the same time as the 2021 fieldwork. Positively there appears to have been improvements in perceptions around the three areas that Waka Kotahi should focus on (albeit the shifts are not statistically significant). There also appears to be a positive shift in providing appropriate guidance, but again this is not significant due to the lower sample size for this part of the survey.



60 57 47 45 0 21 16 15

2020

2019



24 22 25 25 2019 2020 2021 2022

2022

2021

BUSINESS CASE PROCESS



The remaining attributes show a bit of a mixed picture, and overall there remains clear room for improvement in how Waka Kotahi manages and communicates around the business case process. Indeed, agreement that Waka Kotahi takes account of new evidence has slid to its lowest level to date. Partners and stakeholders also seem increasingly critical about the time taken by Waka Kotahi to assess the business cases, which fits with other earlier comments around processes. On the other hand, partners and stakeholders do seem more prepared to cut Waka Kotahi some slack, and agree that the delays are justifiable. Once again, none of the changes are statistically significant.

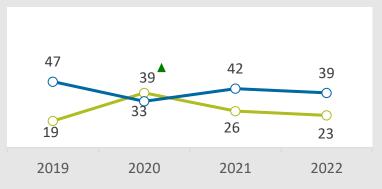
Communicates clearly throughout the business case process so that decisions are not a surprise



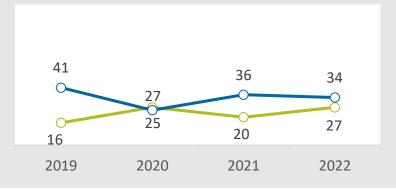
Takes into account new evidence which surfaces during the development of a business case



Expected timeframes for Waka Kotahi assessing business cases are reasonable



When there are delays in Waka Kotahi business case assessments for funding they are justifiable







STAKEHOLDER ISSUES WITH BUSINESS CASES



Below are some comments from partners and stakeholders illustrating some key issues during the business case process.





The business case machine is outdated and needs [to be] re-assessed.

The WK business case process is complex and an inefficient use of \$\$ spent and staff time across all agencies and could be used to build and maintain infrastructure.

The business case process is still slow, cumbersome and does not reflect the reality that in [city] we have an agreed UFTI strategy and the TSP. We believe this should enable a faster and more streamlined business case process. However, we are still bound by the rigid entire process of the business case which merely results in much duplication, rework and cost for little benefit.



Design and business case don't reflect regions wishes and we feel we are talked down to rather than being involved and listened to.

The assumptions baked into cycling business cases (and [city] roading) are old-fashioned and skewed towards Vehicle time travelled. They underestimate how many people will ride and how far they will ride for. A few seconds of travel time is less important than cycle rider deaths or injuries but the model prioritises vehicle travel time.



WAKA KOTAHI PERFORMANCE:

- SAFETY
- ROAD SAFETY
- NZ UPGRADE PROGRAMME
- RESPONDING TO CHANGE







PERFORMANCE ON SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS AND REDUCING HARM



There continues to be scope to improve stakeholder (those who deal with our regulatory area) perceptions of how Waka Kotahi performs in terms of safety improvements (across the land transport system) and in reducing harm. Stakeholder confidence remains largely in line with 2021. There has been a partial rebound in those who feel Waka Kotahi does a good job in ensuring road vehicles are safe, from the dip experienced in 2021, albeit this is not statistically significant.





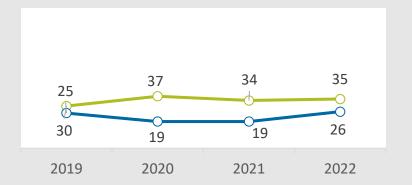
Ensuring the land transport system is designed, built and operated to minimise harm to people



-% Good

-% Poor

Ensuring commercial road transport (freight/passenger-including bus) services are safe



Ensuring that cycling and walking is safe





5 5

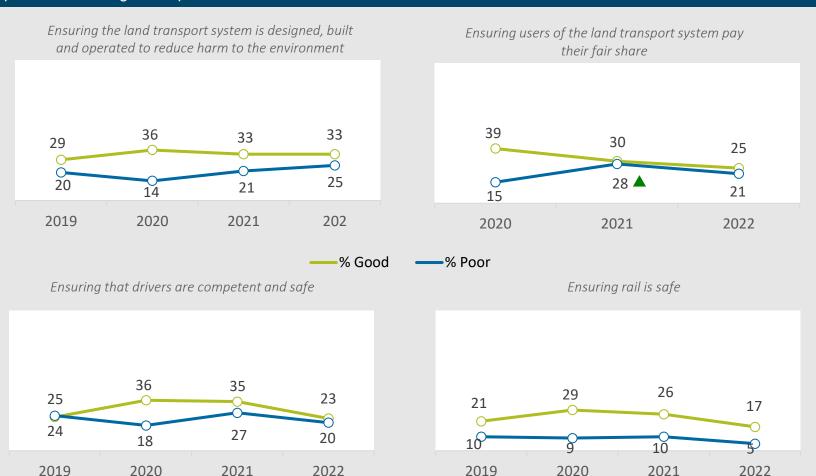


PERFORMANCE ON SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS AND REDUCING HARM



There are no statistically significant differences in how partners and stakeholders rate the performance of Waka Kotahi on the remaining dimensions of safety and reducing harm. That said the proportion who agree that Waka Kotahi ensures drivers are competent and safe is 23%, compared to 35% in 2021. There has been an increase in those who rate Waka Kotahi as fair on this. In terms of rail safety, fewer partners and stakeholders felt able to express an opinion, which explains the decline in those rating performance as good or poor.

NB: high levels of 'don't know' responses for Rail Safety = 52% in 2022







THOSE SAFETY AREAS WHERE PERFORMANCE IS RATED AS GOOD



Partners and stakeholders who deal with our regulatory area rated the performance of Waka Kotahi on safety as good / very good for 'commercial road transport', 'rail' and 'road vehicles' were asked what their reasons were for providing this rating. Their main areas of praise included licensing, education and monitoring compliance. Due to small sample sizes, these results should be treated with caution.

RANK	Road vehicles (n=40)	Commercial Services (n=33)	Rail (n=14)
1	Licensing, permitting, certification (65%)	Education, information sharing and promotion of land transport safety (48%)	All of the above (46%)
2	Education, information sharing and promotion of land transport safety (43%)	Licensing, permitting, certification (36%)	Monitoring compliance with safety requirements (36%)
3	Monitoring compliance with safety requirements (40%)	Engagement with partners and stakeholders (33%)	Setting standards (21%)
4	Engagement with partners and stakeholders (28%)	Setting standards (30%)	Engagement with partners and Licensing, permitting, stakeholders certification (14%) (14%)



PERFORMANCE ON REGULATORY FUNCTIONS AND REDUCING HARM



Partners and stakeholders rate Waka Kotahi more positively in 2022 across most aspects of its regulatory function than in 2021, albeit none of the differences are statistically significant due to the relatively low sample sizes. This upwards pattern is most notable for being focused on harm prevention and being forward thinking. That said there is a significant decline in the proportion who feel Waka Kotahi is very good at being forward thinking. The one attribute that does not fall in line with the upwards shift is being responsive which has declined slightly. Again this is not statistically significant.

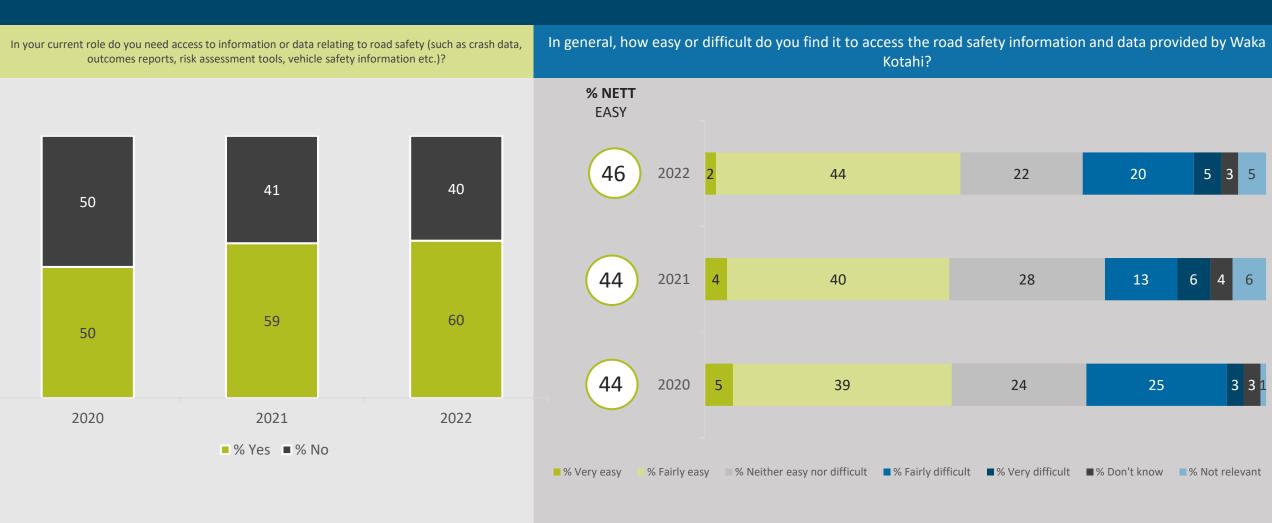




ROAD SAFETY QUESTIONS



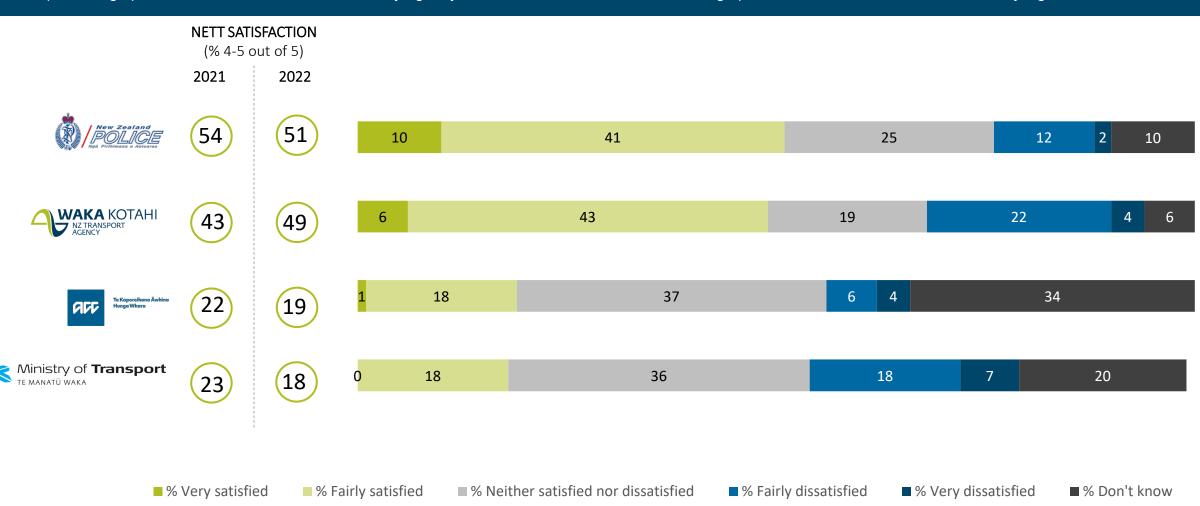
Six in ten partners and stakeholders (60%) need access to road safety data as part of their role. Of these partners and stakeholders, 46% say it is easy to access the data (in line with both 2020 and 2021). There are no statistically significant differences by sub-group in terms of those who find it more or less easy.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT SATISFACTION WITH SUPPORT RECEIVED FROM TRANSPORT AGENCIES ON ROAD SAFETY



Local Government partners and stakeholders were asked how satisfied they were with the support they receive from central government transport agencies on road safety. The New Zealand Police continue to have the highest level of satisfaction (51%). However, the satisfaction with Waka Kotahi has increased to 49%, which has narrowed the gap to just two percentage points. Indeed Waka Kotahi is the only agency where the satisfaction level is shifting upwards, albeit the shift is not statistically significant.



REASONS WHY LOCAL GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS ARE SATISFIED OR NOT WITH THE SUPPORT THEY RECEIVE ON ROAD SAFETY



Partners and stakeholders were then asked to provide a reason why they were either satisfied or dissatisfied with one of the transport agencies rated. Below are some illustrative comments highlighting these reasons. Dissatisfied partners and stakeholders tend to mention a lack of engagement or dissatisfaction with the quality by which agencies complete their tasks.





POSITIVE COMMENTS

I have everyday access to local senior police in our

district who are always pleased to assist.

We have a noticeable police presence on our

highways and city roads. Drivers need to be

encouraged to take greater responsibilities for

there actions.

I have a close working relationship and they do

well considering resource constraints and having

to enforce some daft regulation.





The relationship I have and the ability to have

Waka Kotahi Road Safety Programme did a great job engaging with council, listening to our views and developing smart and easy to use tools to help develop and monitor councils road safety

They are local, have regular engagement with us (compared to the other parties listed) and understand our local context/circumstances.

NEGATIVE COMMENTS

They don't enforce minor infringements which could drive behaviour change that would prevent more serious accidents.

No where enough road policing.

Lack of enforcement in areas of speed management.









POSITIVE COMMENTS

Reasonable support for those employed from

accidents.

They attend RTC meetings and keep us up to date

with issues.

ACC rep attends our weekly business network hui,

and the road safety hui that are held. The rep is

active in sharing resources or updates in this



POSITIVE COMMENTS

They listen and respond in a timely manner considering they are very under staffed.

Ministry of **Transport**

Safety stats are useful.

POSITIVE COMMENTS

constructive conversations.

programme.

NEGATIVE COMMENTS

Road maintenance deteriorating.

The safe speeds imitative has been poorly managed and is not clearly thought out.

Inability to deliver on major projects in particular those intended to make road safety improvements. Poor levels of road maintenance.

space. **NEGATIVE COMMENTS**

They are absent in the road safety discussion except with motorcycles.

We don't have consistent interaction and support from them through our road safety promotions programme

Removed critical funding for Safer Communities during Covid-19 with very poor communication. No replacement programme in place. Let communities in the lurch.

NEGATIVE COMMENTS

Don't engage sufficiently with Local Government.

I have very little proactive contact from them. I see there is currently a consultation on law changes that I only became aware of through other channels. This isn't good enough.

Lack of engagement with local government in developing strategies, setting the direction in the GPS without setting appropriate funding in the NLTP.

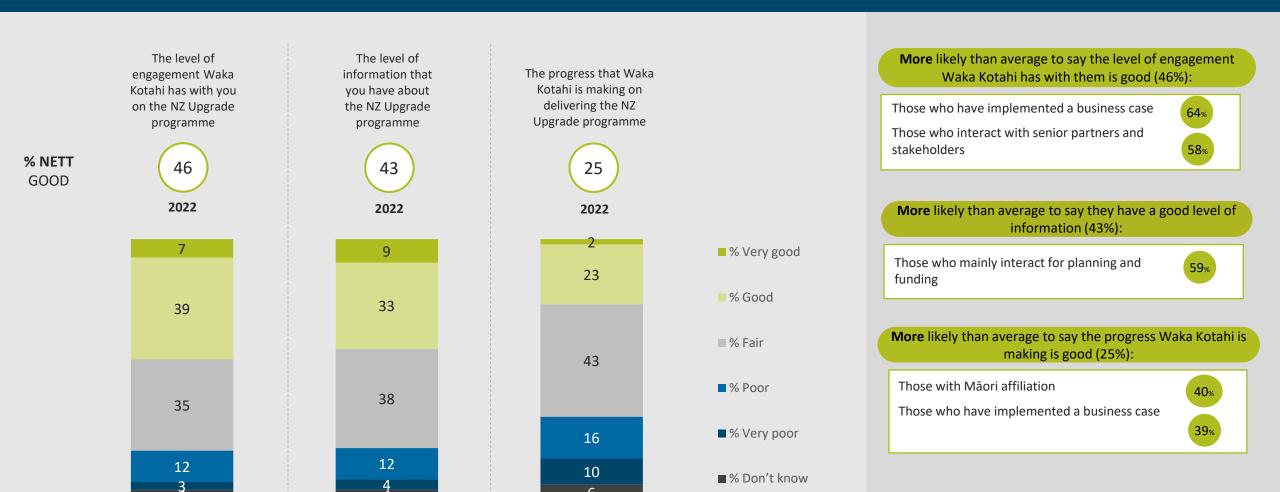
Poor progress on regulatory and policy.



PERCEPTIONS OF PERFORMANCE IN THE NZ UPGRADE PROGRAMME



42% of partners and stakeholders said they have been involved with the NZ Upgrade programme. These partners and stakeholders are polarised in their views on the progress Waka Kotahi has made in delivering the programme, with 25% rating it as good and 26% as poor. Otherwise, partners and stakeholders are more positive toward the level of engagement and information they have had on the programme. Those who have implemented a business case tend to be more positive than average in their perceptions.





RESPONSIVENESS TO EXTERNAL CHANGES



Partners and stakeholders are increasingly concerned about the ability of Waka Kotahi to respond to changes in the wider environment in a timely manner. The proportion who believe it is able to do so continues to decline, and is now significantly lower than 2020. The proportion who disagree with this statement is now double that of those who agree. Partners and stakeholders are more evenly divided over whether Waka Kotahi makes effective use of innovation and new technologies to affect changes in the transport system.



Waka Kotahi makes effective use of innovation, new technologies and data to achieve step changes in the transport system

*Waka Kotahi responds in a timely manner to changes in the wider environment in which it operates

■ % Don't know

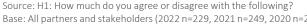
■ % Strongly disagree

■ % Tend to disagree

■ % Neither agree nor disagree

% Tend to agree

■ % Strongly agree







RESPONSIVENESS TO EXTERNAL CHANGES: POSITIVE & NEGATIVE SUB-GROUP DIFFERENCES



Those with a Māori affiliation and those with a point of contact are more likely to feel Waka Kotahi is responsive to external change.

	Waka Kotahi makes effective use of innovation, new technologies and data to achieve step changes in the transport system	Waka Kotahi responds in a timely manner to changes in the wider environment in which it operates
% Total Agree:	29	22
Groups more likely than average to agree		
	 Those who mainly interact regarding Safety and Regulation (45%) Those with a Māori affiliation (39%) 	 Those with a Māori affiliation (33%) Those who have a point of contact (25%)
Groups less likely than average to agree		
	 Those involved Nationwide (15%) Those involved in Transport Systems and Modes (25%) 	



CONFIDENCE AROUND CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS







CONFIDENCE IN MITIGATING AND ADAPTING TO CLIMATE IMPACTS



Partners and stakeholders have little confidence in the performance of Waka Kotahi both in terms of mitigating the climate impact of the land transport system, or in adapting it to deal with the impacts. Those partners and stakeholders who are more likely to lack confidence include those who have submitted a business case and those who interact with the Transport Systems and Modes.





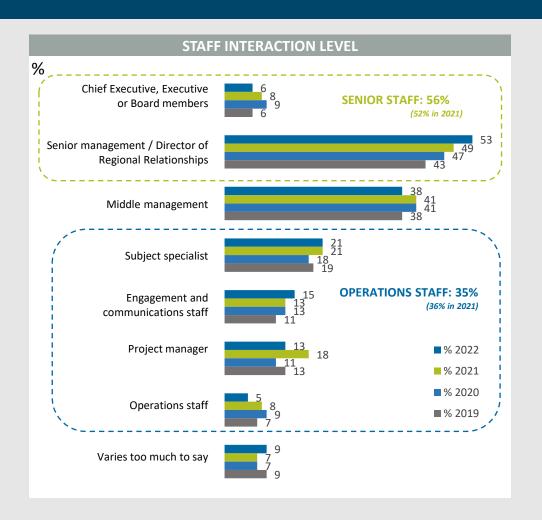
APPENDIX

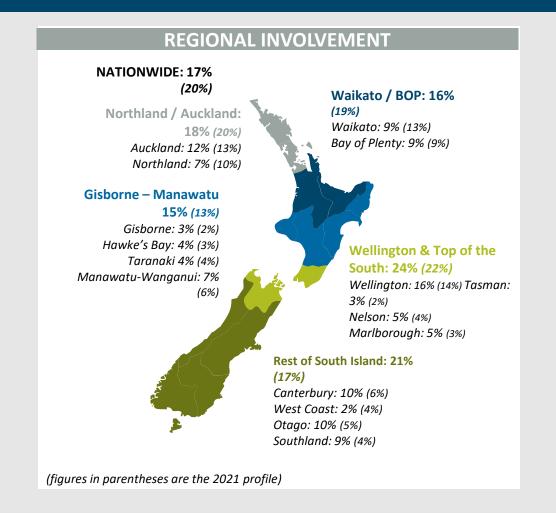






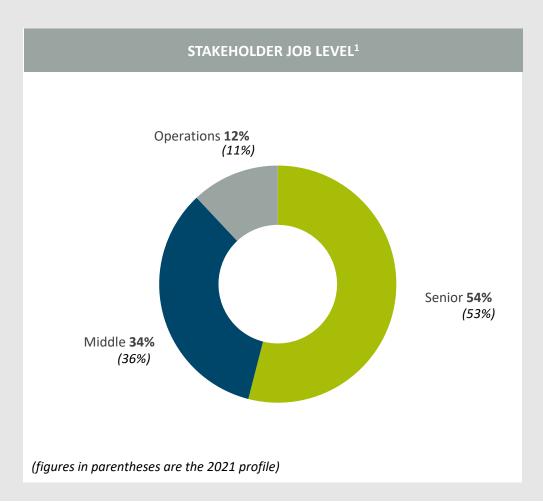
A profile of the partners and stakeholders who took part in the survey is presented below. 'Staff interaction level' is taken from a question in the survey, where partners and stakeholders were asked the level of Waka Kotahi staff that they most regularly interact with. The profile is broadly consistent between 2021 and 2022.

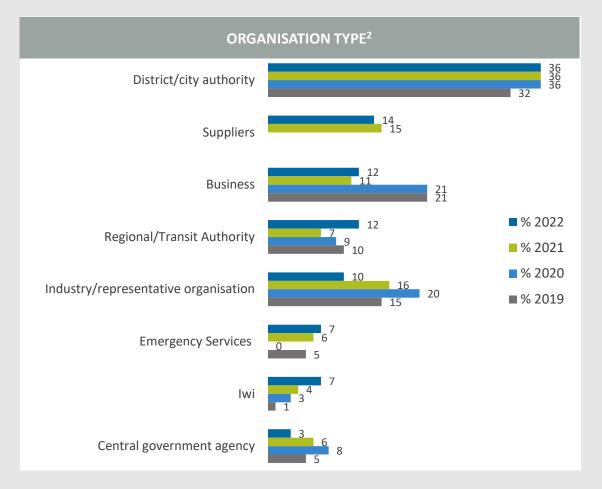






'Stakeholder job level' has been coded from the sample list provided by Waka Kotahi. The profile is broadly consistent across the survey waves.



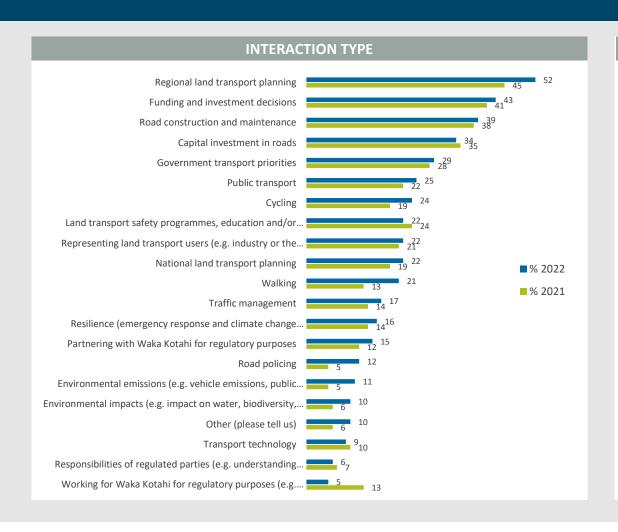


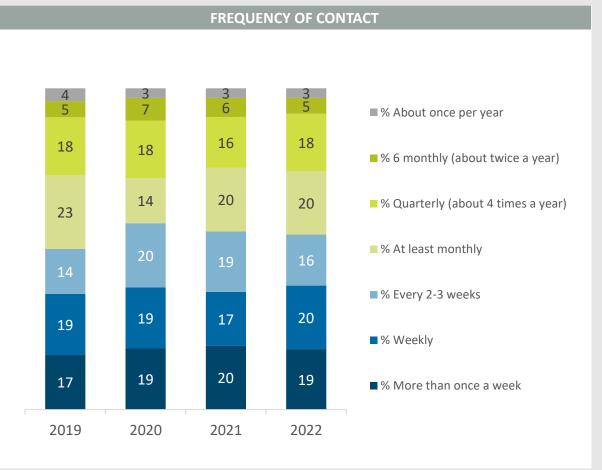
^{1 |} Senior partners and stakeholders include: CE / Deputy CE, Mayor, Chair, Executive Director, Heads of Sector etc. Middle partners and stakeholders include: Area Managers, General Managers, Area Commanders, District Commanders, Managers, Team Leads Operations partners and stakeholders include: Consultants, Advisors. Secretaries, Coordinators, etc.

6 9



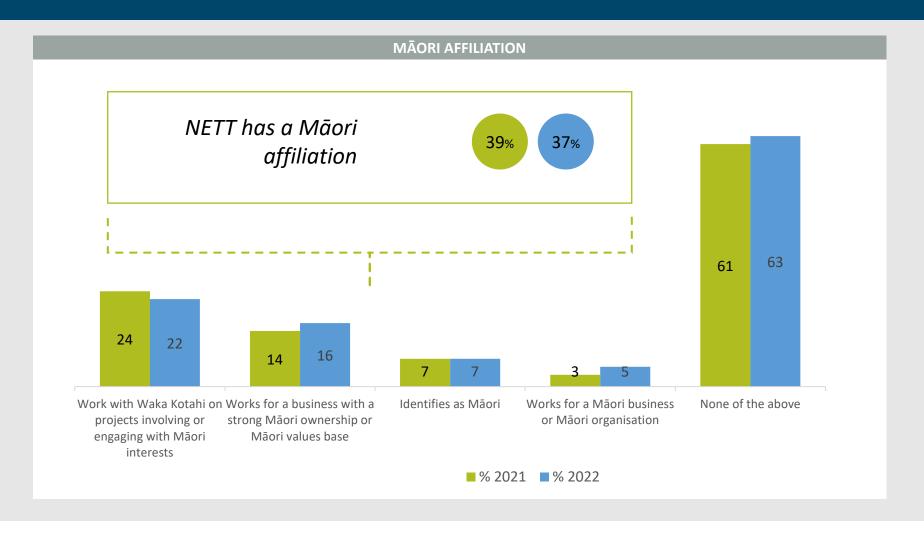
Below is a breakdown of the types of interactions partners and stakeholders have with Waka Kotahi, and how frequently they are in contact. This is broadly consistent across the survey waves.







Since 2021 the survey has included a question about partners and stakeholders' Māori affiliation. In terms of analysis both partners and stakeholders who have worked on projects with Waka Kotahi that involve Māori interests, and those that identify as Māori or work for a Māori organisation, have been included in the 'affiliation' sub-group.





FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Edward Langley & Michael Allan

Kantar Public Level 9, 101 Lambton Quay Wellington 6011 Phone (04) 913 3000

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Research Association NZ Code of Practice

Kantar Public practitioners are members of the Research Association NZ and are obliged to comply with the Research Association NZ Code of Practice. A copy of the Code is available from the Executive Secretary or the Complaints Officer of the Society.

Confidentiality

Reports and other records relevant to a Market Research project and provided by the Researcher shall normally be for use solely by the Client and the Client's consultants or advisers.

Research Information

Article 25 of the Research Association NZ Code states:

- a. The research technique and methods used in a Marketing Research project do not become the property of the Client, who has no exclusive right to their use.
- b. Marketing research proposals, discussion papers and quotations, unless these have been paid for by the client, remain the property of the Researcher.
- c. They must not be disclosed by the Client to any third party, other than to a consultant working for a Client on that project. In particular, they must not be used by the Client to influence proposals or cost quotations from other researchers.

Publication of a Research Project

Article 31 of the Research Association NZ Code states:

Where a client publishes any of the findings of a research project the client has a responsibility to ensure these are not misleading. The Researcher must be consulted and agree in advance to the form and content for publication. Where this does not happen the Researcher is entitled to:

- a. Refuse permission for their name to be quoted in connection with the published findings
- b. Publish the appropriate details of the project
- c. Correct any misleading aspects of the published presentation of the findings

Electronic Copies

Electronic copies of reports, presentations, proposals and other documents must not be altered or amended if that document is still identified as a Kantar Public document. The authorised original of all electronic copies and hard copies derived from these are to be retained by Kantar Public.

Kantar Public New Zealand is certified to International Standard ISO 20252 (2012). This project will be/has been completed in compliance with this International Standard

This presentation is subject to the detailed terms and conditions of Kantar Public, a copy of which is available on request or online here.

KANTAR PUBLIC



