

Introduction

The Government's Tertiary Education Strategy 2007-2012 (TES) and Statement of Tertiary Education Priorities 2008-2010 (STEP) have validated the distinctive contribution of ITOs, while providing guidance on the key shifts required by the ITO sub-sector to achieve the government's priority outcomes.

This Investment Plan has been developed by the NZ Motor Industry Training Organisation (Inc) (MITO) in association with the automotive and industrial textile fabrication industries.

The development of our Investment Plan has been aligned to:

- Our Charter
- Our Profile (2007-09)
- Our Industry Skills Strategy (December 2006)
- Developments in our business environment
- Industry education and training needs for skill development and productivity
- MITO Board direction on strategic priorities and capability requirements.



Plan Context

MITO is the key interface between the automotive and industrial textile fabrication industries and the tertiary education sector.

We are committed to lifting the quality and performance of industry training to support a more highly skilled workforce, extending and expanding career pathways and providing innovative and effective skills leadership.

Our Mission

MITO improves the productivity and performance of the industry groups we serve by identifying and meeting their current and future skill development needs to international standards.

MITO's distinctive contribution to New Zealand's tertiary education system is characterised by:

- The approach we take to meeting our legislative role as an industry training organisation
- The relevance of the qualifications and services we offer
- The strong organisational values that underpin everything we do
- The distinct industry groups we serve.

Showcasing Our Industries

The Motor Industry

Key features of the motor industry are that:

- It is a major employer with 62,400 people – just under 4% of total employment in New Zealand¹
- There are 14,300 businesses – with an average number of 4.4 employees per business²
- The regional profile of employment in the motor industry broadly mirrors that across all industries in New Zealand, reflecting that the industry has a domestic focus and businesses are located in the communities they serve³
- New Zealand has one of the highest rates of car ownership in the world. The total vehicle fleet was just under 4 million vehicles as at June 2006⁴
- New Zealand's vehicle fleet is old and ageing – the average age of a car in 2006 was 12.1 years up from 11.6 years in 2001⁵ However, the latest technology is being imported into the country, and the diversity of vehicle brands is increasing
- Automotive retail sales were over \$17bn in 2006 – 28% of total retail sales.⁶

The Industrial Textile Fabrication Industry

Key features of the industrial textile fabrication industry are that:

- It is a small, niche manufacturing industry, with around 600 businesses and 3,600 employees in 2006⁷
- Despite slow (or negative) employment growth in much of the industry in the recent past, employment in the canvas worker occupation grew much more quickly than across all occupations in New Zealand over the period 2001 to 2006 – 31% compared with 15%⁸
- It involves fabric manufacturing and the design and creation of fabric solutions for a wide range of applications
- Design technology and sophisticated engineering characterise the success of this industry in international competitions

1 Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Census 2006

2 Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Census 2006

3 Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Census 2006

4 Data obtained from Land Transport NZ's motor vehicle registration statistics 2006

5 Data obtained from Land Transport NZ's motor vehicle registration statistics 2006

6 Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Retail Trade Survey, June 2007 quarter

7 Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Business Frame Survey, 2006

8 Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Census 2006

- Export plays a key role in the demand for industrial textile products with export values almost doubling between 2001 and 2006.⁹

Responding to the Challenges

Demographic and Employment Profile

The demographic and employment profile of the motor and industrial textile fabrication industries, compared with all industries in New Zealand, are that:¹⁰

- They have a younger age profile than that across all industries
- The industry workforce is ageing, but at a similar rate to that across all industries
- They have a much higher proportion of males¹¹
- They are less ethnically diverse, with an over-representation of Europeans¹²
- Part-time work is relatively uncommon.¹³

The tight labour market has resulted in labour and skill shortages. This is reflected in the findings of the Department of Labour's (DoL) 2005 and 2006 studies into skill shortages in selected trade occupations, where motor industry occupations featured strongly.¹⁴ More recent data from DoL's new occupational indicators tool show continuing skill shortages in key occupations within the motor industry.

While the industrial textile fabrication industry has been less affected by skill shortages than the motor industry, fabric finishing specialists, furniture upholsterers and sewing machine technicians feature on the DoL's 2007 "immediate skill shortage list".¹⁵

Our Trainee Profile

Key Features¹⁶

- Females are under-represented (2.4% in 2006, compared to industry workforce demographics of 23%)
- The proportion of Maori and Pacific trainees largely reflect their representation in the workforce
- Almost two-thirds (64.6%) of our trainees in 2006 were in the 20-29 age group, a much higher proportion than in MITO's industries (21%) and across all industries (18%)
- Our trainee ethnic profile (85.3% European) reflects the over-

⁹ This relates to the "textile fabrics; impregnated, coated, covered or laminated; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use" category of Statistics New Zealand's Overseas Merchandise Trade survey 2001-2006. Export values for this commodity group grew by 97% between 2001 and 2005, compared with 6% across all commodities
¹⁰ Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Census 2006

¹¹ In 2006, 77% of people employed in MITO's industries were men compared with 53% across all industries in New Zealand. 99% of mechanics, machinery mechanics, panel beaters and auto electricians were men. Women are therefore generally employed in the occupations in the industry with more generic skills, such as office managers, general clerks, forecourt attendants etc

¹² In 2006, 73% of people employed in MITO's industries were European compared with 69% across all industries in New Zealand

¹³ In 2006, 86% of people employed in MITO's industries were employed full-time compared with 77% across all industries. 95% of mechanics, 97% of machinery mechanics and 94% of panel beaters were employed full-time. The low incidence of part-time work is likely to reflect the lack of women in the industry, or vice versa

¹⁴ Department of Labour – Trade Occupation Shortage Assessment Reports, February 2005, and Skill Shortages in the Trades: the 2005 Picture, June 2006. The motor industry accounted for four of the 16 occupations assessed in 2005, and two of the 14 occupations assessed in 2006

¹⁵ Department of Labour – Immediate Skill Shortage List, July 2007

¹⁶ 2006 Census figures and TEC Baseline Monitoring Report: New Zealand Motor Industry Training Organisation Incorporated, June 2007

representation of the European ethnic group in MITO's industries (73% compared with 69% across all industries).

Qualification Attainment

Key Features

- In 2006, 63% of trainees aged under 25 were enrolled in qualifications at Level 4 or above, compared to 39% across all industry sectors
- Completion rates for females, Pacific and Maori trainees still lag behind the average for all industry trainees in MITO's areas of coverage
- Currently, 67% of trainees complete within 110% of the expected time, compared to 76% of all ITO trainees
- 24% of people working in MITO's industries hold a Level 4 certificate compared with 11% across all industries. This qualification penetration is even more pronounced amongst certain occupations – automotive electrician (52%), motor mechanic (46%), machinery mechanic (52%) and panel beater (45%)¹⁷
- There is a low uptake of higher level qualifications. For example, only 4.2% of people working in MITO's industries hold a Bachelor degree or higher, compared with 18.5% across all industries.¹⁸

Key Shifts for Industry

Embedding industry training into broader range of HR strategies

Building the ethos of productivity/innovation into the training mix

Embracing diversity and engaging under-represented groups

Encouraging employees to upskill and achieve higher level qualifications

¹⁷ Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Census 2006

¹⁸ Data obtained from Statistics New Zealand's Census 2006

MITO's Ongoing Commitment

Organisational Leadership



MITO continues to deliver positive training outcomes. We consistently meet or exceed our STM enrolment targets and have achievement rates (as measured by the average credits achieved per trainee) and completion rates that exceed the ITO sector average. Moreover, our completion rates among trainees and modern apprentices aged under 25 exceeds MITO's average completion rate.

We have strong industry engagement which is reflected in the proportion of employers providing industry training and in the level of industry cash contribution.

Our Industry Skills Taskforce comprises industry leaders with wide expansive networks. They have been influential in developing our education and training agenda and providing strategic advice and oversight for our Industry Skills Strategy. During 2008, the Taskforce will be expanded to include TEO representation.

Capability Development



Our industry, technical and skills advisory groups provide input and advice into our qualification reviews and development. National training experts from our major franchise groups provide ongoing professional development for polytechnic and institute of technology tutors at our annual Automotive Educators Conference.

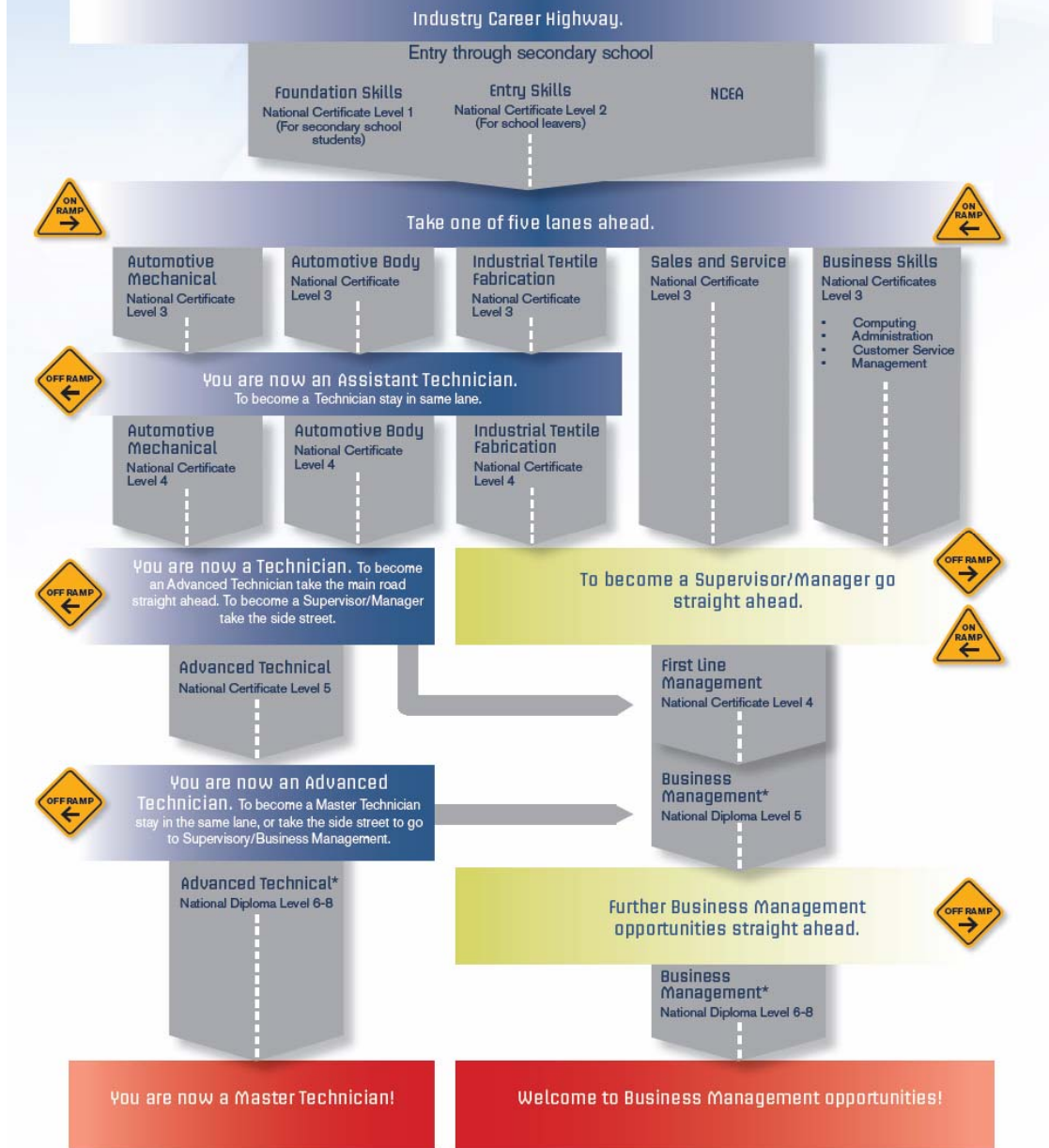
We are the largest Modern Apprenticeship Programme Co-ordinator and have consistently exceeded our national targets, achieving high completion and low termination results.

We have worked closely with industry and other TEOs to develop a qualifications roadmap which provides technical, administration and business management pathways.

Our secondary school programme, StartUp®, enables a seamless transition from school into the workforce. Students can complete the National Certificate in Motor Industry (Foundation Skills) (Level 1) while still at school.

The introduction during 2006 of a National Certificate in Motor Industry (Advanced Technical) (Level 5) with strands in Automotive Electrical and Mechanical, and Collision Repair has enabled our qualified technicians to advance their technical and supervisory management skills.

Qualifications Roadmap



* To be developed

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Audit New Zealand's recent audit endorsed MITO's governance, strategic management, financial management and management of training.

Our financial performance and position reflects prudent management of our resources and our accumulated fund policy will enable MITO to continue to operate in the event there is any discontinuation or reduction in government funding.

Growing expectations around our skills leadership responsibilities mean we need to enhance our research and technical advisory capability and engage more fully with a wider range of stakeholders.

Shaping Our Strategy - Key Shifts

Key Shifts for MITO

Innovative and effective skills leadership

Improving quality and performance of industry training

Extending and expanding career pathways

Implementing literacy strategies to improve foundation skills

Collaborating in research and development activities

Making a Difference - Strategic Priorities



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Skills Leadership



MITO will work in collaboration with our industry and tertiary training providers at both a regional and national level to explore options for an effective and efficient network of vocational training provision



MITO will improve stakeholder understanding of the value of industry training by developing a model for identifying the return on investment from industry training to employers, trainees and society as a whole

Lifting Quality and Performance



MITO will lift the quality and performance of industry training by further developing and implementing strategies to improve participation and completion rates



MITO will lift the quality, performance and productivity of our workforce by increasing participation in National Diploma (Level 5 and above) qualifications



MITO will implement continuous quality improvement initiatives relating to workplace based training and assessment processes

Managing the Delivery of Industry Training



MITO will review and improve our training delivery models to reflect the diverse requirements of our enterprises and learners

Increasing Literacy, Numeracy and Language levels in the Workforce



MITO will determine the literacy, numeracy and language needs of our workforce and develop effective and successful intervention strategies

MITO Capability Development



MITO will develop the internal capability and capacity required to fulfil our leadership role and to ensure that our key initiatives and strategic objectives are achieved