Early Connect CPD Module 1

The basics of apprenticeships

Delivered in partnership between

Department for Education   UCAS
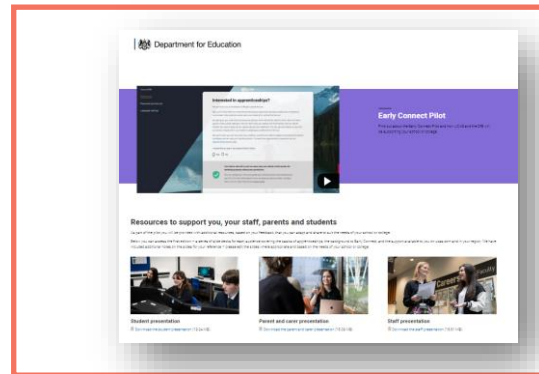
Welcome and overview

Early Connect	Resources	CPD Modules

Package of support for schools/colleges participating in Early Connect pilot

Guidance on how to use UCAS Hub to search and apply for apprenticeships

4 interactive CPD modules, plus regional employer input and guidance

CPD Modules

Module 1
Apprenticeship basics

Module 2
Understanding career pathways

Module 3
Search, apply and succeed

Module 4
Work based competence

Agenda

The basics of apprenticeships

Breakout groups – answer your questions

Role of the training provider - understanding off-the-job learning and delivery models

Role of the employer – employer support, funding and assessment

Breakout groups – biggest challenges and queries

Next steps

The role of the DfE

Apprenticeship Policy

Apprenticeship Funding

Information & Advice
Individuals & Employers

Quality Assurance

Apprenticeships – The basics

A job with training → Job + Training

All apprenticeships are a minimum of 12 months

An apprentice must be employed

Apprentices are paid (at least NMWA)

Minimum of 6 hours per week off-the-job learning

Follow an Apprenticeship Standard (650+ available)

English & maths if required

Apprenticeships - Key facts

Key facts → **Range of levels**
Level 2 - 7

Who? → **For everyone**
16 years old +
and living in
England

Kickstart/reskill
New recruits and
existing staff

Levels not linear
Dependent on
experience

Financial support
Assistance to
access e.g. Care
Leaver bursary

Employers → **Employer led**
Apply to
employer, they
select provider

Recruitment
Different
recruitment
models

**Entry
requirements**
Vary

Range of apprenticeships

There are over 650 different apprenticeship roles to consider. Here are some examples:

- Architect
- Cyber Security Technician
- Finance assistant
- Teacher
- Accounting & Taxation
- Game Programmer
- Boat Builder
- Journalist

- Assistant Puppet Maker
- Event Assistant
- Police Constable
- Youth Worker
- Civil Engineer
- Chef De Partie
- Digital Marketing
- Personal Trainer

- Physiotherapist
- Nuclear Scientist
- Nurse
- Software Developer
- Sports Coach
- Auto Technician
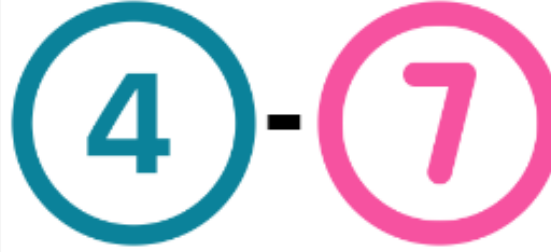- Aerospace Engineer
- Doctor – from 2024

Talking about levels with your students

2	3	4 - 7	6 & 7
Intermediate apprenticeship Level 2	Advanced apprenticeship Level 3	Higher apprenticeship Levels 4-7	Degree apprenticeship Levels 6 & 7

Apprenticeship process

1 Apply to employer → **2** Secure the apprenticeship → **3** Contract with employer → **4** Initial assessment with training provider

5 Ongoing training (Equiv. 6 hours per week off-the-job) → **6** End Point Assessment → **7** Complete apprenticeship

There is no limit to the number of applications and they do not count as one of 5 FT university choices
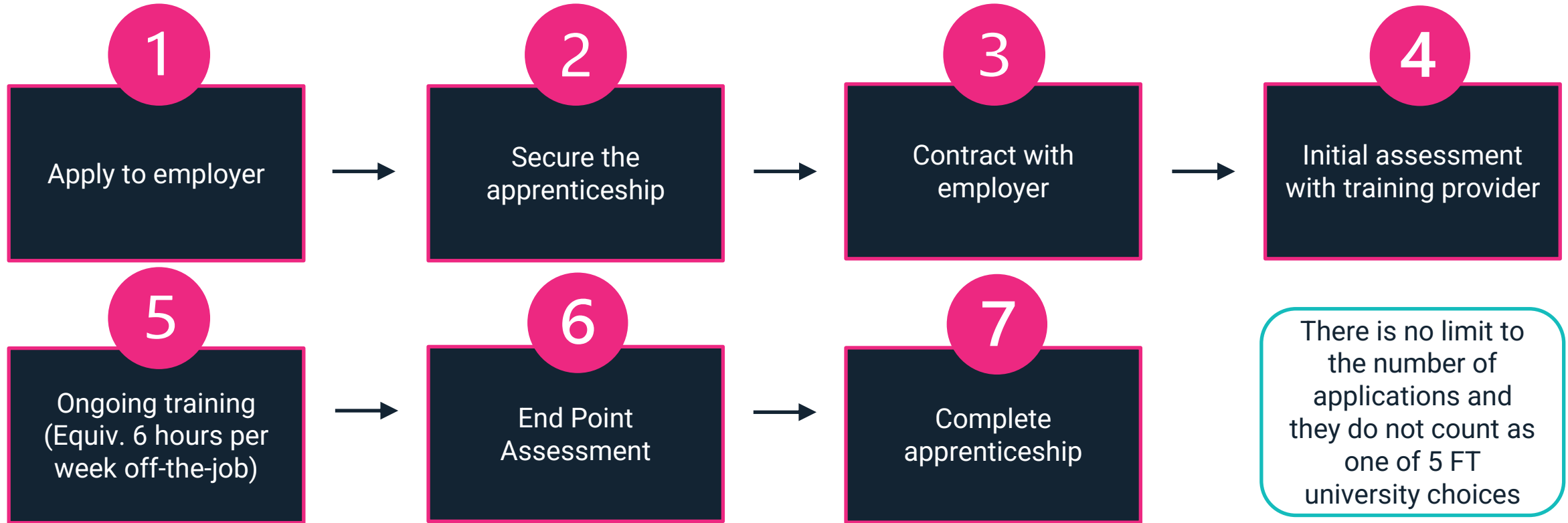
Breakout groups

What are your key questions?

No question is a silly question

Role of the training provider

- Support employer in initial stages of recruitment
- Conduct initial assessment
- Develop the training plan
- Provide the off-the-job training
- Assess apprentice's progress
- Provide support to apprentice – professional and wellbeing
- Access bursaries or additional support e.g. Care Leaver bursary
- Support to reach 'Gateway' (ready to progress to End Point Assessment)

Apprenticeship training

Types of training providers

- Independent Training Providers

- FE colleges

- Universities

- Employer providers

Delivery models

Off-the-job training equates to roughly 6 hours per week.

It will be completed within the apprentice's paid hours, but how it is delivered will be decided by the employer and training provider. This could include:

- Once a week (day release)

- Block weeks or more at scheduled times (e.g. a week in September)

- Studying online

- A combination of the above

Role of the employer

- Recruits the apprentice (if not already employed)
- Employs the apprentice with a contract of employment
- Sets the terms and conditions of employment, including salary expectations and bursaries
- Pays for any training costs (if not funded by government)
- Supports on-the-job learning
- Liaises with training provider and apprentice to monitor progress
- Signs off for 'Gateway'
- Supports through End Point Assessment
- Plans for progression of the apprentice