



Ref: OI/19/00247

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9(2)(a)

Dear 9(2)(a)

Thank you for your request, transferred to the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) on 25 March 2019 for the following information under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act):

All information held by the Ministry relating to the effectiveness and success of the Apprenticeship Reboot scheme which was announced by Rt. Hon. John Key in January, 2013, specifically including:

- *The number of people that benefitted under this scheme;*
- *The number of apprenticeships created under this scheme;*
- *The number of payments made out under the scheme;*
- *The total cost of the scheme;*
- *Who decided which trades would be prioritised to receive this funding, and what trades were prioritised;*
- *The percentage of those who received this funding that completed the apprenticeship.*

I have responded to each of your questions in turn below.

The number of apprenticeships created under this scheme

The apprenticeship reboot scheme did not create apprenticeships. Under the scheme the first 10,000 eligible new apprentices who signed up for training from 6 March 2013 would receive a subsidy towards the cost of tools and training-related expenses and consist of a \$1,000 payment (or \$2,000 for enrolments in priority trades) to each apprentice and an equal payment to their employer. The scheme was intended to enhance the profile of apprenticeships, attract new apprentices considering a trade vocation, and to provide an incentive for employers to take on new apprentices.

There were two extensions to the Reboot scheme. In November 2013, the scheme was extended to allow an additional 4,000 new apprentices to be eligible to apply for the Reboot Subsidy. Following Budget 2014, a further 6,000 new apprentices were able to apply for Reboot funding.

The number of payments made out under the scheme

20,327 apprentices and their employers claimed the subsidy.



The total cost of the scheme

The total cost of the subsidy paid to employers and apprentices was \$69.99 million.

Who decided which trades would be prioritised to receive this funding, and what trades were prioritised

Under the Apprenticeship Reboot scheme, the TEC provided a larger subsidy for priority trades. The TEC used a list of priority trades developed for the Canterbury earthquake rebuild to determine which trades were a priority. A list of the priority trades for the Canterbury rebuild is attached.

The percentage of those who received this funding that completed the apprenticeship

Some apprenticeships can be as long as five years. The TEC would not expect all trainees enrolled in longer apprenticeship programmes that began at the end of 2015 to have completed their apprenticeship. As at March 2019, of the 20,327 apprentices that received a Reboot payment, 53.7% have completed a Reboot-eligible apprenticeship. Of the balance, 14.1% are still actively working towards their apprenticeship and 31.1% are currently not active, but could return to complete their apprenticeship at any time.

If you would like further information about the success of the scheme you will need to specify exactly what sort of information you are looking for.

You have the right to seek an investigation and review by the Ombudsman of this decision. Information about how to make a complaint is available at www.ombudsman.parliament.nz or freephone 0800 802 602.

The TEC intends to publish its response to this request on our website with your personal details removed. Consistent with the Act, we are publishing responses in the interests of transparency and accountability, and to improve access to official information.

Yours sincerely



John Soulis
Acting Chief Executive
Tertiary Education Commission

List of Priority Trades for Canterbury Rebuild

Construction
Carpentry
Painting
Decorating
Plastering
Steel fixing
Concreting
Plumbing
Gasfitting
Drainlaying
Roofing
Scaffolding
Rigging
Joinery
Brick and block laying
Flooring (all floor coverings)
Paving
Tiling
Masonry
Construction
Infrastructure
Plant operator
Road construction and maintenance
Bituminous surfacing
Foundation works
Pipe laying
Bridge construction and maintenance
Engineering (highways)
Demolition
Water supply, sewerage & drainage services



<i>Engineering</i>
Boiler maker
Welding
Sheetmetal working
Diesel fitting
Fitting and turning
Civil engineering
Mechanical engineering
Fabrication
<i>Electro-technology</i>
Electricity supply (electronics & maintenance)
Instrumentation and control
Refrigeration and air conditioning
Electrical engineering
Lift and elevator servicing
Fire protection systems