

Apprenticeships toolkit: an overview

About the toolkit

Below is a summary of a set of policy design guides to help you to make informed decisions when developing apprenticeships programmes. Each policy design guide covers a specific aspect of programme delivery, so should not necessarily be directly compared. They are intended to help you understand:

- how much is known about effectiveness, in comparison to costs
- what you should consider if you are thinking about using a particular approach

About the evidence

The toolkit considers a broader evidence base than the apprenticeships policy review. We also include evidence from outside the OECD, or from other contexts, where this is appropriate.

How to use the toolkit

The policy design guides can't provide definitive evidence on how to design effective apprenticeships programmes. But in all cases they provide useful evidence that could help underpin more effective policy development, as well as highlighting the need for effective monitoring and evaluation to further improve cost-effectiveness.

Policy Design Tool	What does it aim to do?	How secure is the evidence?	How much does it cost?	How effective is it?
Mentoring is the provision of support by one person to another less qualified person	Provide advice to improve take-up, completion or skills acquired		£££	
Financial incentives refer to a wage paid to the apprentice, or subsidies given to the employer to hire and train apprentices	Improve take-up and completion		£££	
Pre-apprenticeships are programmes which precede an apprenticeship	Improve take-up, completion or skills acquired		£££	