FACT SHEET

School based apprenticeships and traineeships: Minimum hours per week

Which qualifications are approved for school-based apprenticeships and traineeships?
Industry recommends the apprenticeship and traineeship qualifications that are suitable for delivery to school students. These qualifications are gazetted by the Minister and are listed on the Public Register, which is available at dtwd.wa.gov.au/classab.

For more information on school-based apprenticeships and traineeships, see the School-based apprenticeships and traineeships fact sheet for students.

What are minimum hours?
A school-based apprentice or trainee (SBAT) must do at least 7.5 hours per week of paid work with the employer who is named on their training contract. The hours can be averaged over six months (see Why is averaging of work hours allowed? below).

SBATs must also receive training. This may be off the job training at an institution, on the job training which is integrated into their work, or a combination of the two.

Why set minimum hours?
Workplace learning is an essential component of apprenticeships and traineeships and is highly valued by industry. The minimum workplace requirement for apprentices and trainees is typically 15 hours per week. For SBATs, the minimum is set at 7.5 hours per week.

Lower hours are accepted for SBATs because these students are completing a vocational qualification plus other studies towards their Western Australian Certificate of Education (WACE). The minimum hours accommodate students’ WACE requirements while also meeting industry’s requirements for work based learning.

Can the student work more than 7.5 hours per week?
Yes. However, the employer, student, parents and school should discuss this before signing the training contract. The extra time at work needs to be balanced against the SBAT’s school program. If the employer would like to engage the SBAT in work that is outside the scope of the training plan, this should be formalised in a separate arrangement which may require a different rate of pay.

If industry would like to establish a higher minimum requirement for a particular qualification, this must be approved as an exception on the Public Register. The State Training Board manages variations to the qualification.
Does the student have to work 7.5 hours in one shift?
No. The work times can be arranged to suit the employer, school and student. For example, the work hours could be completed as two half days, short shifts after school hours, week-end shifts or a combination of these. This flexibility allows SBATs to get workplace experience in a range of real conditions.

Why is averaging of work hours allowed?
The minimum work hours don’t have to be done as regular weekly work. They can be done as short shifts or blocks of full time work, as long as it averages out to 7.5 hours per week over six months. This gives students, employers and schools flexibility. For example:
- students can do less work during exam time and more work in school holidays;
- students who miss some work due to sickness can do extra work to catch up;
- students who need extra support (for example students with a disability) can plan their work and training to suit their needs; and
- employers can schedule work for times that fit in with their business.

What fees and charges will the student pay?
Students are exempt from tuition, resource and enrolment fees if they are enrolled in school (full or part time) and are undertaking a publicly funded apprenticeship or traineeship as part of their secondary education. However, there may be other costs. Some industries may require students to purchase uniforms, books, protective equipment, tools or other equipment. These items remain the student’s property.

If the apprenticeship or traineeship training continues beyond the compulsory school education period, it will attract fees and charges (see VET fees and charges policy).

How much will the SBAT be paid?
Employment conditions and pay rates are provided under the relevant State Award, Australian (Modern) Award, or workplace agreement. The SBAT’s training contract gives details of the award type. All SBATs receive payment from their employer for hours worked. However, they may or may not be paid for hours in training:
- Under a State Award, SBATs are paid for hours spent in training.
- Under a Modern Award, school-based trainees are not paid for hours spent in training.
- Under a Modern Award, school-based apprentices receive an additional loading on their pay for off the job training. It is based on the number of hours worked, not the number of hours spent in training.

How can I find out more about SBATs?
- To ask about the SBAT policy, contact apprenticeshippolicy@dtwd.wa.gov.au.
- To ask about SBAT training contracts, contact the Apprenticeship Office.
- For SBAT support, contact your Australian Apprenticeship Support Network.
- For queries about State Awards and award-free arrangements, refer to Wageline.
- For queries about Modern Awards and agreements, refer to the Fair Work Ombudsman.

Information current as at January 2018