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SUMMARY OF APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM IN NOVA SCOTIA

Table 1 highlights the numbers of apprentices in each trade occupation between 2011 and 2015 as well as a summary of the changes from 2013/2014 to 2014/2015 by trade. Strong gains were seen in several trades such as Mobile Crane Operator, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic, Sheet Metal Worker, and Gas Fitter, while skilled trades such as Cook, Machinist, and Industrial Electrician saw large decreases. Overall, the majority of trades were stable between the two years with overall numbers showing stable numbers across apprenticeship in Nova Scotia.

| Trade | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | One Year Change |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Constru | ction Sector |
| Boilermaker | 35 | 28 | 35 | 38 | 8.57% |
| Bricklayer | 83 | 91 | 86 | 93 | 8.14% |
| Carpenter | 621 | 675 | 639 | 614 | -3.91% |
| Construction Electrician | 1065 | 1170 | 1230 | 1189 | -3.33% |
| Gas Fitter | 124 | 123 | 139 | 154 | 10.79% |
| Glazier | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.00% |
| Heavy Duty Equipment Technician | 46 | 49 | 45 | 43 | -4.44% |
| Insulator (Heat & Frost) | 46 | 59 | 62 | 53 | -14.52% |
| Ironworker (Generalist) | 29 | 21 | 9 | 7 | -22.22% |
| Ironworker (Reinforcing) | 24 | 52 | 59 | 51 | -13.56% |
| Ironworker (Structural/Ornamental) | 7 | 26 | 44 | 44 | 0.00% |
| Mobile Crane Operator | 104 | 121 | 100 | 115 | 15.00% |
| Oil Heat System Technician | 87 | 77 | 82 | 81 | -1.22% |
| Painter and Decorator | 4 | | | | |
| Plumber | 444 | 422 | 418 | 415 | -0.72% |
| Powerline Technician | 67 | 32 | 30 | 38 | 26.67% |
| Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic | 124 | 120 | 128 | 157 | 22.66% |
| Restoration Stone Mason | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Roofer | 8 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 80.00% |
| Sheet Metal Worker | 148 | 132 | 116 | 143 | 23.28% |
| Sprinkler System Installer | 61 | 58 | 63 | 58 | -7.94% |
| Steamfitter/Pipefitter | 485 | 521 | 530 | 510 | -3.77% |
| Motiv | | | Motive P | ower Sector | |
| Agricultural Equipment Technician | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.00% |
| Automotive Service Technician | 561 | 545 | 578 | 589 | 1.90% |
| Automotive Service Technician (Front End and Brakes) | 3 | 3 | 1 | | -100.00% |

TABLE 1: ACTIVE APPRENTICESHIPS BY SECTOR, TRADE, AND YEAR

| 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.000/ |
|------|--|---|---|--|
| 3 | 2 | T | T | 0.00% |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.00% |
| T | T | T | T | 0.00% |
| 63 | 65 | 7/ | 72 | -2.70% |
| 05 | 05 | 74 | 72 | 2.7070 |
| 253 | 255 | 269 | 277 | 2.97% |
| | | | | |
| 22 | 23 | | | -15.00% |
| | | | 206 | -13.81% |
| | | | | -1.40% |
| | | | | -7.81% |
| 01 | 02 | 04 | 33 | 7.0170 |
| 97 | 91 | 81 | 65 | -19.75% |
| 99 | 124 | 119 | 103 | -13.45% |
| 144 | 161 | 165 | | -0.61% |
| 12 | 8 | 5 | 4 | -20.00% |
| 134 | 128 | 148 | 162 | 9.46% |
| | | | Se | rvice Sector |
| 265 | 279 | 289 | 230 | -20.42% |
| | | 6 | 9 | 50.00% |
| | | Tot | al Apprentice | es By Sector |
| 3615 | 3788 | 3826 | 3822 | -0.10% |
| 885 | 872 | 925 | 941 | 1.73% |
| 910 | 998 | 984 | 921 | -6.40% |
| 265 | 279 | 295 | 239 | -18.98% |
| 5675 | 5937 | 6030 | 5923 | -1.77% |
| | 99 144 12 134 265 3615 885 910 265 | 1 1 63 65 253 255 253 255 22 23 177 245 164 156 61 62 97 91 99 124 144 161 12 8 134 128 265 279 3615 3788 885 872 910 998 265 279 | 1 1 63 65 74 63 65 74 253 255 269 223 23 20 177 245 239 164 156 143 61 62 64 97 91 81 99 124 119 144 161 165 134 128 148 255 279 289 61 279 289 61 3615 3788 3826 3615 3788 3826 885 872 925 910 9984 265 279 | Image: state s |

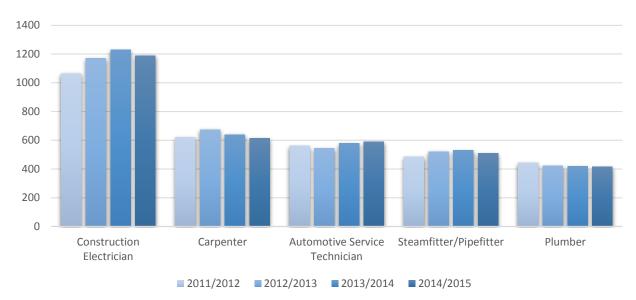
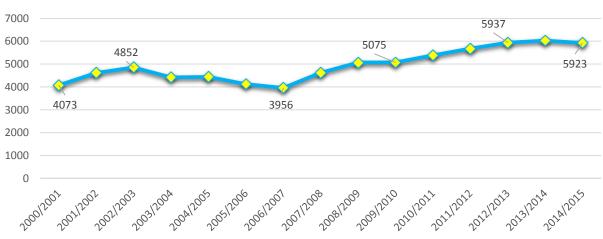


Figure 1 represents five trades that have the most registered apprentices in the past four years. While Construction Electrician is nearly twice the size of the next most populated trade, the top five trades in Nova Scotia are showing stable trends over the past four years.

Figure 1: Five trades with the most apprentices across the past four years

Since 2000, Apprenticeship has grown in Nova Scotia despite declines between 2002 and 2007. Since then there has been a steady increasing trend with stabilizing numbers in apprenticeship since 2012. Figure 2 shows the number of active apprentices by fiscal year since year-end 2001.



Total Active Apprentices in Nova Scotia

FIGURE 2: ACTIVE APPRENTICES BY FISCAL YEAR

Similar to the overall numbers of active apprentices, the number of registered apprentices as measured by fiscal year has remained relatively stable since year-end 2010. While there was a decline in newly registered apprentices by 11% this past year, overall trends suggest a stable apprenticeship system.

| Year | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Active Apprentices | 5075 | 5381 | 5675 | 5937 | 6030 | 5923 |
| Registered Apprentices | 1352 | 1431 | 1395 | 1583 | 1536 | 1366 |

TABLE 2: ACTIVE AND NEWLY REGISTERED APPRENTICES IN NOVA SCOTIA BY FISCAL YEAR

Every year a number of employers join the apprenticeship system by hiring an apprentice for the first time. From April 1, 2014-March 31, 2015, new employers joined the apprenticeship system. For the 2014-2015 year, there were 223 new employers representing 301 apprentices in the apprenticeship system. FIGURE 3 shows the new employers by sector:

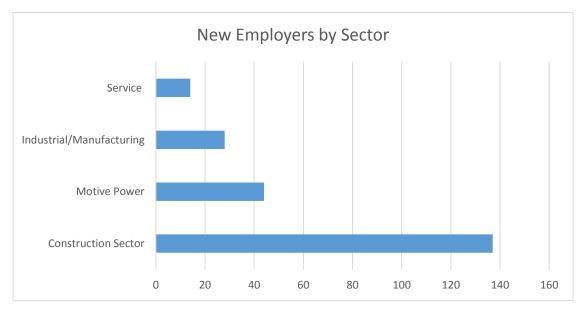


Figure 3: New Employers with apprentices in 2015 (April 1, 2014-March 31, 2015) by Sector

TABLE 3: DESIGNATED TRADES IN ATLANTIC REGION

| Province | Number of Trades | Number of Compulsory Trades |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| New Brunswick | 71 | 12 |
| Newfoundland | 63 | 8 |
| Nova Scotia | 69 | 13 |
| Prince Edward Island | 60 | 4 |

Nova Scotia also engages in Joint Registration Agreements (JRAs) with local unions, associations, and First Nation Bands allowing larger organizations to operate as intermediaries between employers and the apprenticeship system. Apprentices in represented trades are listed in Table 4. Table 5 shows the number of active apprentices with Aboriginal JRA Holders.

TABLE 4: APPRENTICES IN Joint REGISTRATION AGREEMENTS BY JRA HOLDER (EXCLUDING FIRST NATIONS JRAS)

| JRA Holder | Trade | Registered Apprentices as of March 31, 2015 |
|--|--|--|
| International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers, Local 116 | Insulator (Heat & Frost) | 51 |
| International Brotherhood of Boilermakers Local 73 | Boilermaker | 37 |
| International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 625 | Construction Electrician | 166 |
| International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 1852 | Construction Electrician, Industrial Electrician, Instrumentation and Control Technician | 110 |
| International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Crafts Workers Local 1 | Bricklayer | 33 |
| International Union of Operating Engineers Local 721 and Construction Management Bureau Limited | Mobile Crane Operators | 104 |
| Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee of Ironworkers | Ironworker (Generalist, Reinforcing, Structural/ Ornamental) | 77 |
| Mainland Nova Scotia JTC, Local 83 | Carpenter | 79 |
| Mainland Nova Scotia JTC, Local 1392 | Carpenter | 1 |
| Millwright and Machine Erectors Local Union 1178 | Millwright | 19 |
| Nova Scotia Boat Builders Association | Boat Builder | 4 |
| Sheet Metal Workers' International Association Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, Local 56 and the Construction Management Bureau Ltd. of Nova Scotia | Sheet Metal Worker, other Relevant Trades | 9 |
| United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry of United States and Canada Locals 244,682,56 | Gas Fitter, Instrumentation Control Technician, Metal Fabricators, Oil Heat System Technicians, Plumber, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic, Sprinkler System Installer, Steamfitter/Pipefitter, Welder | 824 |
| United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee Local Union 1588 | Carpenter | 70 |
| | Total | 1584 |

- **5**

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF APPRENTICES IN Joint REGISTRATION AGREEMENTS WITH FIRST NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

| Joint Registration Agreement Holder | Number of registered Apprentices as of March 31, 2015 | |
|--|--|----|
| Eskasoni Band | | 9 |
| Membertou Band | | 45 |
| Pictou Landing First Nation Band | | 2 |
| Potlotek (Chapel Island) First Nation Band | | 1 |
| Total | | 57 |

The following Joint Registration Agreements are in place with local unions, associations, and First Nation Bands. Currently, no apprentices are registered under these agreements.

TABLE 6: Joint REGISTRATION AGREEMENTS WITHOUT REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Joint Registration Agreement Holder Trades Represented

| Construction Association of Nova Scotia (CANS | Youth |
|---|-------------------|
| International Union of Painters and Allied Trades | Painter/Decorator |
| Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee Local | |
| Unions 1945 and 1439 | |

TABLE 7: OTHER JOINT REGISTRATION AGREEMENTS WITH FIRST NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

Joint Registration Agreement Holder Trades Represented

| Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw Nation Band | Construction and relevant trades |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Wagmatcook First Nation Band | Construction and relevant trades |
| Waycobah First Nation Band | Construction and relevant trades |
| | |

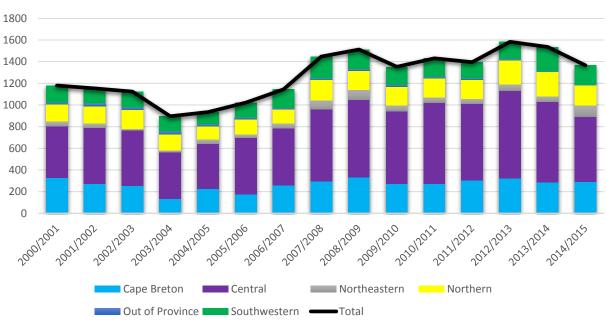
APPRENTICESHIP BREAKDOWN BY REGION

TABLE 8 shows the number of newly registered apprentices by fiscal year and location. Central Nova Scotia on average accounts for nearly 48% of all new registrations followed by Cape Breton at 21%, while apprentices registered out- of- province make up a small percentage of the total numbers.

| Year | Cape Breton | Central | Northeastern | Northern | Out of Province | Southwestern | Total |
|-----------|-------------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|-------|
| 2000/2001 | 327 | 476 | 45 | 158 | 20 | 154 | 1180 |
| 2001/2002 | 274 | 515 | 42 | 158 | 25 | 139 | 1153 |
| 2002/2003 | 254 | 511 | 12 | 179 | 22 | 145 | 1123 |
| 2003/2004 | 132 | 432 | 20 | 148 | 21 | 143 | 896 |
| 2004/2005 | 225 | 416 | 41 | 124 | 14 | 115 | 935 |
| 2005/2006 | 175 | 523 | 31 | 142 | 14 | 137 | 1022 |
| 2006/2007 | 258 | 526 | 43 | 134 | 12 | 172 | 1145 |
| 2007/2008 | 295 | 664 | 81 | 192 | 14 | 201 | 1447 |
| 2008/2009 | 332 | 716 | 91 | 177 | 17 | 179 | 1512 |
| 2009/2010 | 272 | 669 | 58 | 171 | 16 | 166 | 1352 |
| 2010/2011 | 274 | 749 | 46 | 179 | 11 | 172 | 1431 |
| 2011/2012 | 301 | 711 | 45 | 178 | 11 | 149 | 1395 |
| 2012/2013 | 322 | 811 | 56 | 222 | 13 | 159 | 1583 |
| 2013/2014 | 285 | 744 | 53 | 222 | 7 | 225 | 1536 |
| 2014/2015 | 292 | 601 | 103 | 184 | 5 | 181 | 1366 |

TABLE 8: NEWLY REGISTERED APPRENTICES IN NOVA SCOTIA BY REGION AND FISCAL YEAR

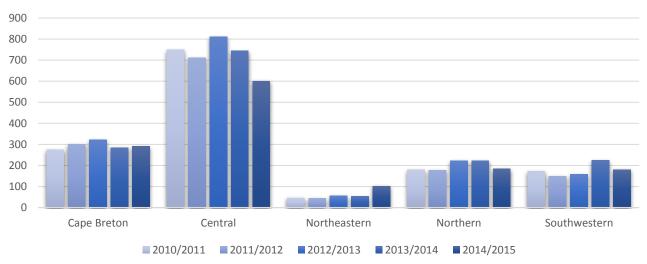
Figure 4 shows the data from TABLE 8 represented graphically by region and year. This Figure demonstrates the relative stability of new apprentice registrations since 2007/2008.



New Apprentice Registrations by Region

FIGURE 4: NEWLY REGISTERED APPRENTICES IN NOVA SCOTIA BY REGION AND FISCAL YEAR

When examining trends of registration over the past five years across regions in Nova Scotia, data shows similarly stable numbers in registrations in most areas with a slight decrease in the Central Region and an increase of 94% in the Northeastern region of Nova Scotia in 2014/2015. The decline in the Central Region can be attributed to a decline specifically within Halifax and accounts predominately for the overall decline in new registrations in 2014/2015.



Apprentice Registration Since 2010

FIGURE 5: TRENDS BY LOCATION FOR NEWLY REGISTERED APPRENTICES

The following map highlights the areas represented by the regional division within Nova Scotia and the most recent numbers for newly registered apprentices in Nova Scotia.

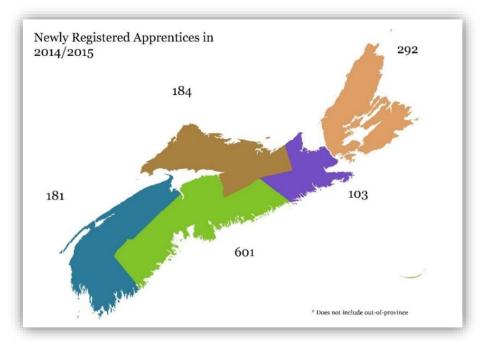
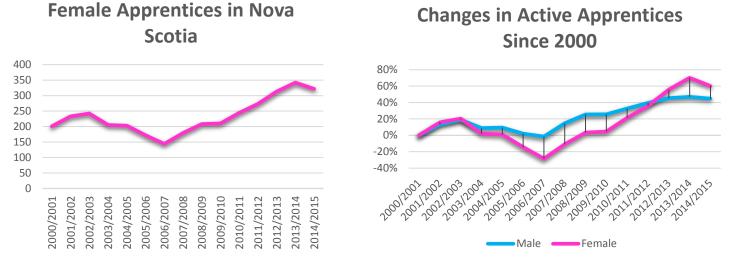


FIGURE 6: NEWLY REGISTERED APPRENTICES IN 2014/2015 BY REGION, DOES NOT INCLUDE OUT OF PROVINCE

APPRENTICESHIP

While representation from women in the skilled trades is low in Nova Scotia, since 2007 there has been



an increasing trend in the numbers of females entering these occupations as an apprentice. Relative numbers baselined in the 2001/2002 show that since 2007, females have been registering for apprenticeship at a greater rate than males in Nova Scotia with growth in apprenticeship being seen in the non-traditional trades. Since 2011/2012, there has been a 37% increase in women in non-traditional trades in Nova Scotia.

FIGURE 7: FEMALE APPRENTICES IN NOVA SCOTIA SINCE 2000

FIGURE 8: PERCENTAGE GROWTH OF APPRENTICES SINCE 2000

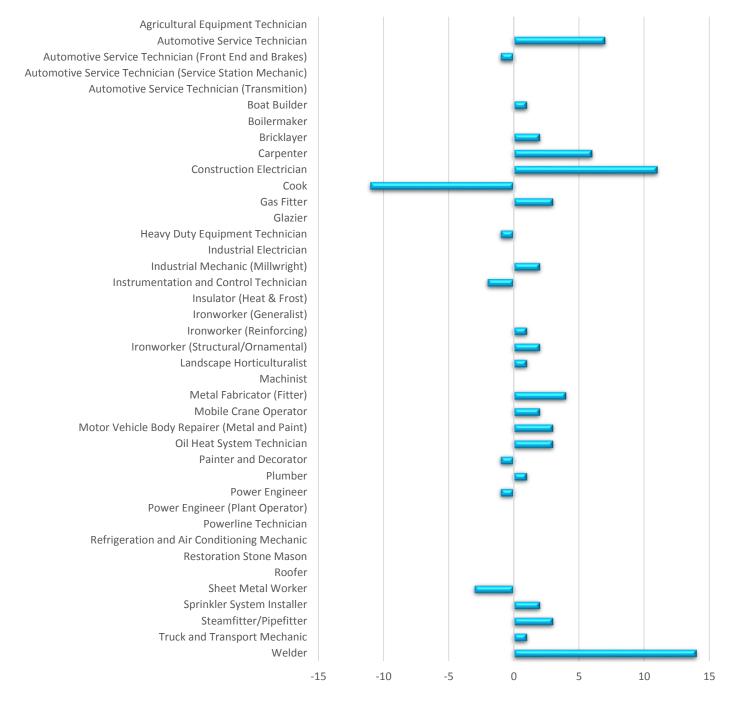


Female Distribution by Non-Traditional Trade

FIGURE 9: PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF WOMEN IN TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL TRADES

Figure 10 highlights the changes between 2011 and 2015 for women in the trades. While there has been a large decrease in the number of female cooks in Nova Scotia, trades such as Welder and Construction Electrician have seen a large increase in the number of female apprentices.

Changes from 2011/2012 to 2014/2015 for Females by Trade



In 2012, the Nova Scotia Government implemented the START program. This program was designed to provide a financial incentive to employers to hire apprentices from rural communities working in small and medium sized enterprises and apprentices from diverse groups working in both rural and metro areas. In 2014-2015, there were 126 START recipients.

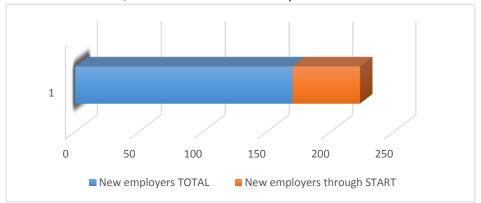
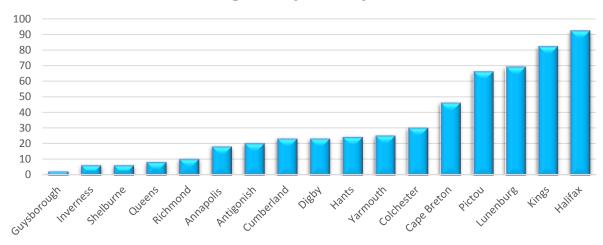


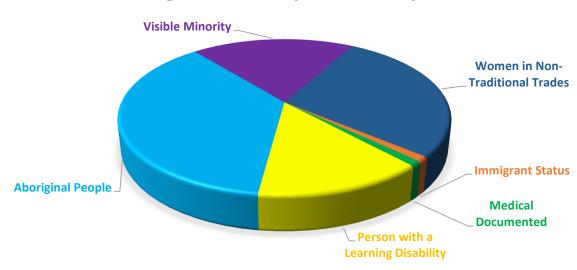
FIGURE 11: TOTAL NEW EMPLOYERS AND NEW EMPLOYERS ACCESSING START APRIL 1, 2014 – MARCH 31, 2015.

The following Figure shows the dispersion of grant funding across Nova Scotia, while Figure 13 shows the disbursement distribution concerning underrepresented groups.



START Program by County since 2012

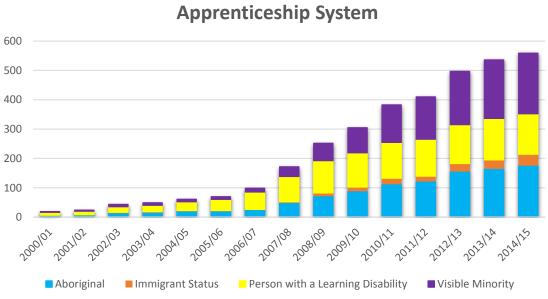
FIGURE 12: DISTRIBUTION OF APPROVED START GRANTS ACROSS NOVA SCOTIA SINCE INCEPTION



START Program: Underrepresented Populations

FIGURE 13: START GRANT DISTRIBUTION BY UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS *Does not include non-disclosed applicants from rural areas

The Nova Scotia Apprenticeship Agency is dedicated to increasing representation from underrepresented groups in the Trades in Nova Scotia. The following graphs demonstrate the results of those efforts.



Underrepresented Groups in Nova Scotia Apprenticeship System

FIGURE 14: UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATIONS IN APPRENTICESHIP SINCE 2000/2001

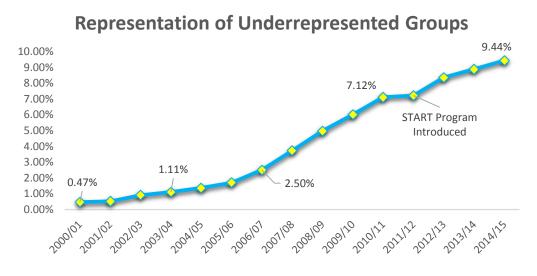


FIGURE 15: UNDERREPRESENTED POPULATIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL APPRENTICES ** DOES NOT INCLUDE NON-DISCLOSED PARTICIPANTS

TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPRENTICE PROGRESSION

The Apprenticeship Award Trust is a funding source for a scholarship program that provides financial incentives to apprentices as they progress through the apprenticeship system. Awards are given for progressing through technical training levels and for completing the apprenticeship program. In total, the Nova Scotia Apprenticeship Agency awarded \$374,000 through the Apprenticeship Award Trust in the 2014/2015 fiscal year. The following Table highlights the number of successful applications by trade.

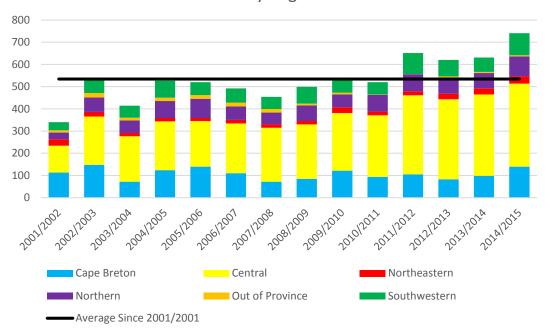
TABLE 9: APPRENTICESHIP AWARD TRUST DISBURSEMENT IN 2014 BY TRADE

| Apprentice Progression/Complet 2014/2013 | ion Award in 5 Fiscal Year |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Automotive Service Technician | 55 |
| Carpenter | 64 |
| Construction Electrician | 102 |
| Gas Fitter | 9 |
| Heavy Duty Equipment Technician | 3 |
| Industrial Electrician | 45 |
| Industrial Mechanic (Millwright) | 11 |
| Instrumentation and Control Technician | 1 |
| Machinist | 6 |
| Metal Fabricator (Fitter) | 5 |
| Plumber | 51 |
| Power Engineer | 9 |
| Powerline Technician | 1 |
| Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic | 12 |
| Sheet Metal Worker | 7 |
| Steamfitter/ Pipefitter | 64 |
| Truck & Transport Mechanic | 42 |
| Total | 487 |

Figures 16 and 17 represent measures of progression of apprentices working through technical training. Since 2008, the year the scholarship program through the Apprenticeship Awards Trust was introduced, there has been a relatively steady increase in the number of graduates from the apprenticeship system. Graduates in Figure 16 have gone through the entire apprenticeship system and have attained their Certificate of Qualification. Figure 17 shows the number of graduates since 2001/2002 by region along with an average across the fourteen years. Figure 18 shows increasing examination pass rates for both Apprentices and Trade Qualifiers.

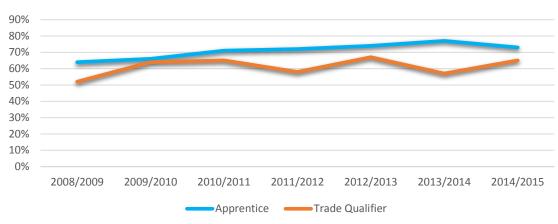


FIGURE 16: INCREASING TREND OF GRADUATES IN NOVA SCOTIA APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM



Graduates by Region and Year

FIGURE 17: GRADUATES BY REGION AND YEAR



Examination Pass Rates

FIGURE 18: EXAMINATION PASS RATES FOR RED SEAL TRADES

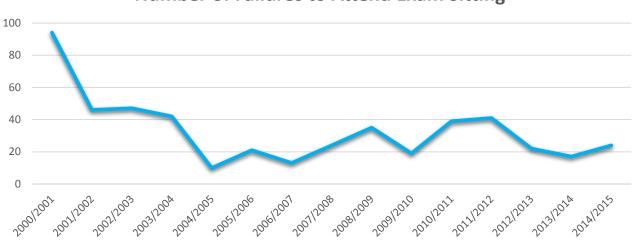
Table 10 shows the distribution of Certificates of Qualification by trade in Nova Scotia over the past three years. The number of Certificate of Qualifications remained stable with a modest increase of just over 3%, with the exception of Industrial Mechanic (Millwright), Plumber, Construction Electrician, and Truck and Transport Mechanic, which saw moderate increases from last year.

| Trade | 2012/2013 | 2013/2014 | 2014/2015 | One Year Change |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Automotive Glass Technician | 1 | 2 | | -100.00% |
| Automotive Service Technician | 109 | 101 | 92 | -8.91% |
| Automotive Service Technician (Service Station Mechanic) | 1 | | | |
| Baker | | 1 | 2 | 100.00% |
| Blaster | 11 | 5 | 2 | -60.00% |
| Boat Builder | 3 | 3 | 2 | -33.33% |
| Boilermaker | 17 | 12 | 7 | -41.67% |
| Bricklayer | 12 | 12 | 8 | -33.33% |
| Cabinetmaker | 1 | | | |
| Carpenter | 71 | 57 | 56 | -1.75% |
| Concrete Finisher | 1 | 1 | | -100.00% |
| Construction Electrician | 112 | 150 | 177 | 18.00% |
| Cook | 33 | 25 | 22 | -12.00% |
| Gas Fitter | 56 | 19 | 17 | -10.53% |
| Hairstylist* | | 1 | 4 | 300.00% |
| Heavy Duty Equipment Technician | 16 | 19 | 22 | 15.79% |
| Industrial Electrician | 20 | 23 | 23 | 0.00% |
| Industrial Mechanic (Millwright) | 35 | 51 | 71 | 39.22% |
| Instrumentation and Control Technician | 11 | 14 | 7 | -50.00% |
| Insulator (Heat & Frost) | | 3 | 6 | 100.00% |
| Ironworker (Generalist) | 7 | 6 | | -100.00% |
| Ironworker (Reinforcing) | 8 | 12 | 10 | -16.67% |
| Ironworker (Structural/Ornamental) | 7 | 1 | 2 | 100.00% |
| Landscape Horticulturist | 14 | 7 | 1 | -85.71% |
| Machinist | 2 | 17 | 27 | 58.82% |
| Marine Service Technician | 6 | 4 | 6 | 50.00% |
| Metal Fabricator (Fitter) | 7 | 12 | 17 | 41.67% |
| Mobile Crane Operator | 9 | 17 | 22 | 29.41% |
| Motor Vehicle Body Repairer (Metal and Paint) | 13 | 3 | 9 | 200.00% |
| Motorcycle Mechanic | 1 | 3 | 5 | 66.67% |
| Oil Heat System Technician | 21 | 15 | 12 | -20.00% |
| Painter and Decorator | 1 | | 1 | |
| Partsperson | | 1 | | -100.00% |
| Plumber | 42 | 54 | 61 | 12.96% |
| Powerline Technician | 43 | 5 | 12 | 140.00% |
| Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic | 17 | 32 | 23 | -28.13% |
| Restoration Stone Mason | | 3 | | -100.00% |
| Roofer | | 4 | 6 | 50.00% |
| Sheet Metal Worker | 20 | 13 | 18 | 38.46% |
| Sprinkler System Installer | 6 | 12 | 12 | 0.00% |
| Steamfitter/Pipefitter | 83 | 89 | 90 | 1.12% |
| Tilesetter | 1 | | | |
| Truck and Transport Mechanic | 57 | 46 | 67 | 45.65% |
| Welder | 63 | 44 | 49 | 11.36% |
| Total Certificate of Qualifications | 980 | 943 | 975 | 3.39% |

TABLE 10: ALL CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION ISSUED BY TRADE AND YEAR IN NOVA SCOTIA

* Hairstylist data taken from the Cosmetology Association of Nova Scotia

While there have been increases in graduation rates and certificates earned, trends from 2000 showed more consistent and better attendance records for qualification exams in Nova Scotia.



Number of Failures to Attend Exam Sitting

FIGURE 19: NUMBER OF STUDENTS NOT ATTENDING EXAMS

Nova Scotia has also seen growth in participation in technical training. The following Figure shows the increasing trend of persons attending technical training.



FIGURE 20: TRENDS FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING NUMBERS BY FISCAL YEAR

Table 11shows a breakdown of the number of people registered in technical training by fiscal year and location. Of note, there have been increases in nearly all areas, with the exception of Out of Province which has declined.

| Year | Cape Breton | Central | Northeastern | Northern | Out of Province | Southwestern | Total |
|-----------|----------------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|-------|
| 2000/2001 | 278 | 484 | 70 | 147 | 46 | 117 | 1142 |
| 2001/2002 | 237 | 569 | 75 | 179 | 51 | 121 | 1232 |
| 2002/2003 | 253 | 616 | 53 | 228 | 47 | 148 | 1345 |
| 2003/2004 | 225 | 699 | 47 | 246 | 40 | 194 | 1451 |
| 2004/2005 | 248 | 725 | 47 | 223 | 40 | 172 | 1455 |
| 2005/2006 | 293 | 765 | 52 | 215 | 40 | 165 | 1530 |
| 2006/2007 | 320 | 774 | 59 | 195 | 36 | 189 | 1573 |
| 2007/2008 | 332 | 864 | 84 | 232 | 30 | 218 | 1760 |
| 2008/2009 | 329 | 934 | 101 | 250 | 14 | 240 | 1868 |
| 2009/2010 | 383 | 958 | 85 | 236 | 19 | 192 | 1873 |
| 2010/2011 | 394 | 953 | 54 | 227 | 19 | 213 | 1860 |
| 2011/2012 | 364 | 989 | 53 | 214 | 19 | 190 | 1829 |
| 2012/2013 | 388 | 1130 | 83 | 230 | 23 | 246 | 2100 |
| 2013/2014 | 402 | 1112 | 78 | 248 | 18 | 222 | 2080 |
| 2014/2015 | 390 | 1115 | 108 | 257 | 17 | 256 | 2143 |

TABLE 11: TECHNICAL TRAINING BASED ON YEAR AND LOCATION

Figure 21 shows the changes in wait lists for courses in technical training.



Wait List

FIGURE 21: TRENDS FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING COURSE WAITLISTS

DEMOGRAPHICS AND LABOUR MARKET COMPARISONS

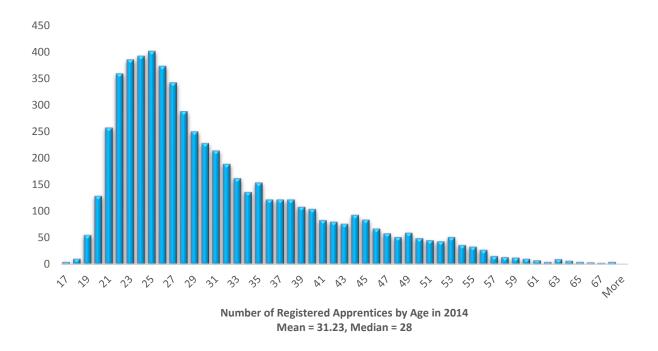
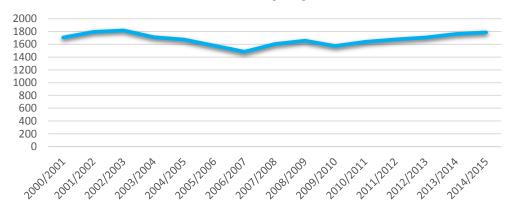


Figure 22 shows the distribution of age for registered apprentices in Nova Scotia in 2014.

Figure 23 shows the trends for the number of employers participating in the apprenticeship system. Trends reveal relatively stable numbers since 2000.



Active Employers

FIGURE 23: NUMBER OF INDENTURED EMPLOYERS BY FISCAL YEAR

FIGURE 22: AGE DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE APPRENTICES IN 2014/2015

Figures 24 and 25 show the numbers of apprentices relative to the unemployment rate in Nova Scotia. There are also the numbers for newly registered apprentices and participating employers (respectively). These trends demonstrate that apprenticeships in Nova Scotia are not greatly affected by unemployment rates and shows a resiliency and demand for the trades within Nova Scotia.

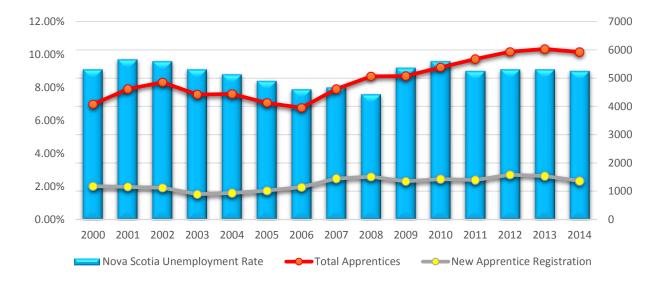


FIGURE 24: APPRENTICES IN NOVA SCOTIA COMPARED WITH EMPLOYMENT RATE

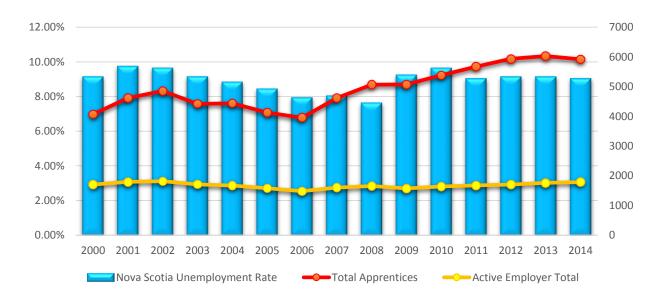
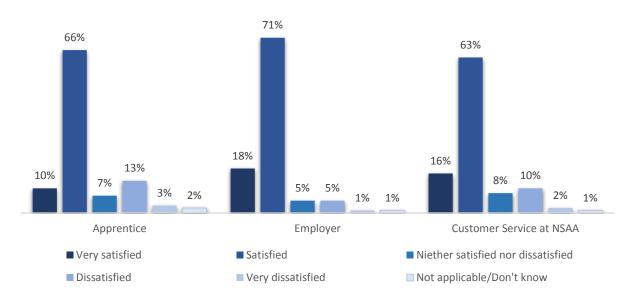


FIGURE 25: APPRENTICE AND EMPLOYER TRENDS COMPARED WITH EMPLOYMENT RATE

SATISFACTION SURVEY ON APPRENTICESHIP IN NOVA SCOTIA

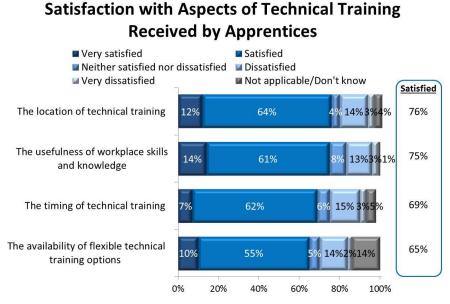
In a survey conducted by Corporate Research Associates Inc., in 2014, results show that most apprentices (76%) and employers (89%) are satisfied with their experience in apprenticeship in Nova Scotia. Further, 79% of polled individuals were satisfied in their experience with customer service at the Nova Scotia Apprenticeship Agency.



Satisfaction Levels with Apprenticeship in Nova Scotia

FIGURE 26: RESULTS TAKEN FROM CORPORATE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES INC. SURVEY OF 2014

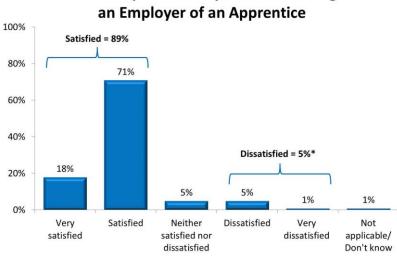
The survey also asked about employer satisfaction with Technical Training. The results were that employers were satisfied in four areas identified: location of technical training, usefulness of workplace skills and knowledge, timing of technical training, and availability of flexible technical training options.

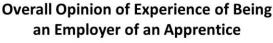


Q.3a-d: I will now ask about various aspects of the technical training that apprentices receive. All things considered, are you very satisfied, satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, or dissatisfied in terms of ...: (n=500)

FIGURE 27: RESULTS TAKEN FROM CORPORATE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES INC. SURVEY OF 2014

Lastly, most employers are satisfied with their experience of being an employer to an apprentice.





Q.8: And overall, are you very satisfied, satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the experience of being an employer of an apprentice? (n=500) *Due to rounding.

FIGURE 28: RESULTS TAKEN FROM CORPORATE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES INC. SURVEY OF 2014