

NSAA STATISTICS REPORT

2017-18



Summary of Apprenticeship System in Nova Scotia

In the 2017-2018 fiscal year the number of registered apprentices increased by over 7%, which is the largest increase in the last 15 years. All 4 sectors of the apprenticeship system show an increase in the number of registered apprentices: the construction sector at a 4% increase, the industrial-manufacturing sector at 9%, the motive power sector at 14%, and the service sector at 18%.

Diversity and Inclusion remains a priority for the Agency and the number of apprentices from underrepresented groups increased by over 2% when compared to 2016-2017. The number of apprentices from underrepresented groups continues to increase and the number of female apprentices also increased 16.6% over last year and there are now over 400 women registered as apprentices.

Apprentices

Figure 1 highlights the total number of apprentices from 2008-2018 and shows that the total number of apprentices has increased 30% over the last decade. 2017-18 saw the highest increase (7.2%) in total active apprentices in the last decade.

FIGURE 1: ACTIVE APPRENTICES BY FISCAL YEAR

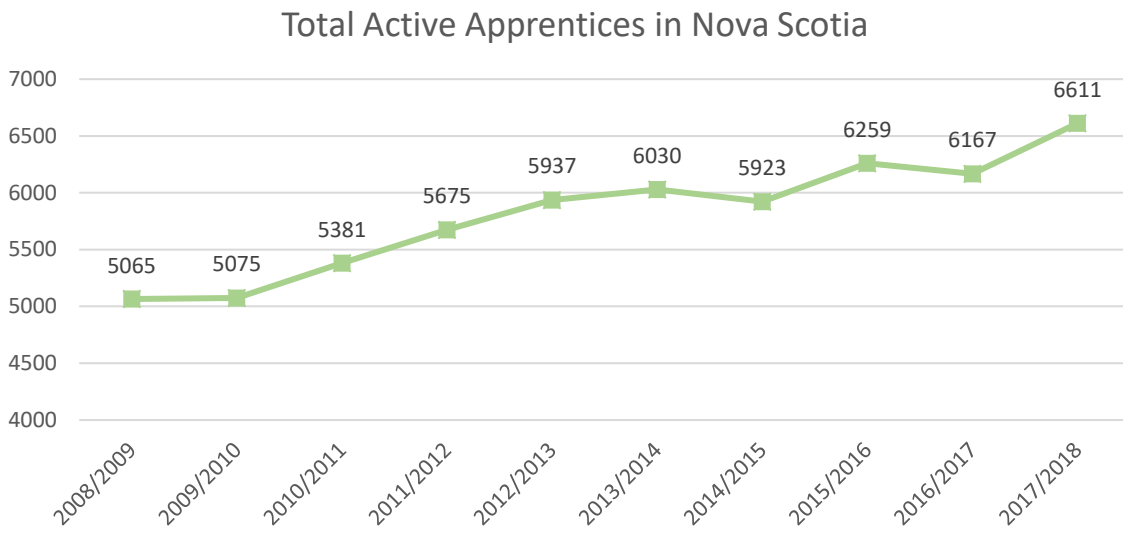


Table 1 highlights the number of apprentices by trade from 2013-2018. All sectors saw an increase with the service sector showing the strongest increase at over 18%, followed by motive power with a 14% increase, and every trade in the motive power sector had double digit increases. The Gasfitter trade continues to show double digit increases likely because of its new designation as a Red Seal trade and a specific focus on Roofer technical training has increased the number of apprentices by 50%. New programs targeting Baker and Hairstylist have registered apprentices for the first time in over a decade. There were large declines in the number of registered apprentices in the Ironworker trade in 2017-2018, likely due to the completion of some large-scale construction projects in the Halifax Regional Municipality.

Table 1. Number of apprentices by trade (2013/14 – 2017/18) *

*Any trades with fewer than five registered apprentices are not shown in the table below due to privacy concerns. Total sector and gender numbers are show at the bottom in the OTHER category.

Trade	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	One Year Change	Female 2017/ 2018	Male 2017/ 2018
Construction Sector								
Boilermaker	35	38	37	31	25	-19.35%		
Bricklayer	86	93	88	74	76	2.70%		
Carpenter	639	614	616	621	641	3.22%	42	599
Construction Electrician	1230	1189	1258	1199	1276	6.42%	55	1221
Gas Fitter	139	154	132	102	114	11.76%	6	108
Insulator (Heat & Frost)	62	53	44	58	55	-5.17%		55
Ironworker (Reinforcing)	59	51	51	47	23	-51.06%		23
Ironworker (Structural/Ornamental)	44	44	41	46	31	-32.60%		31
Mobile Crane Operator	100	115	128	140	146	4.28%		
Oil Heat System Technician	82	81	79	79	95	20.25%	5	90
Plumber	418	415	416	412	451	9.46%	11	440
Powerline Technician	30	38	62	75	94	25.33%		
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	128	157	183	193	202	4.66%		
Roofer	10	18	26	27	42	55.55%		
Sheet Metal Worker	116	143	150	154	169	9.74%		
Sprinkler System Installer	63	58	63	64	58	-9.37%		
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	530	510	563	550	536	-2.54%	21	515
Motive Power Sector								
Automotive Service Technician	578	589	623	645	714	10.69%	32	682
Heavy Duty Equipment Technician	45	43	46	48	56	16.66%		
Motor Vehicle Body Repairer (Metal and Paint)	74	72	94	101	120	10.81%	14	106
Truck and Transport Mechanic	269	277	313	294	343	16.66%	6	337
Industrial/Manufacturing Sector								
Boat Builder	20	17	18	15	19	26.66%		
Industrial Electrician	239	206	196	151	157	3.97%	14	143
Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)	143	141	166	152	185	21.71%	8	177
Instrumentation and Control Technician	64	59	72	75	76	1.33%		
Machinist	81	65	64	62	73	17.74%		
Metal Fabricator (Fitter)	119	103	123	139	148	6.47%	13	135
Power Engineer	165	164	167	169	178	5.32%	5	173

Power Engineer (Plant Operator)	5			16	22	37.5%		
Welder	148	162	197	193	206	6.73%	31	175
Service Sector								
Cook	289	230	223	215	257	19.53%	109	148
Hairstylist					6			
Landscape Horticulturalist	6	9	9	12	12	0.00%		
Total Apprentices by Sector	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	One Year Change	Female 2017/2018	Male 2017/2018
Construction Sector	3781	3779	3942	3875	4033	4.1%	160	3877
Motive Power Sector	925	941	1032	1043	1180	14.0%	56	1186
Industrial/Manufacturing Sector	984	921	1007	972	1064	9.46%	82	982
Service Sector	295	239	232	227	269	18.50%	116	159
Other* (Glazier, Ironworker (Generalist, Agricultural Equipment Technician, Marine Service Technician)	11	9	6	6	11			
Total	6030	5923	6259	6167	6611*	7.19%	414**	6204**

** The ACIS apprenticeship management system changes daily as clients are entered or removed from the system therefore, totals may differ slightly depending on the date that reports were run.

Figure 2 represents the top five trades based on the number of registered apprentices. Over the past year, the highest growth was seen in Automotive Service Technician (10.7%) followed closely by Plumber (9.5%). Construction electrician (6.4%) and Carpenter (3.2%) maintained enrolment, while Steamfitter/Pipefitter (-2.5%) showed a slight decrease. The top five trades have not changed in the last five years.

FIGURE 2: FIVE TRADES WITH THE MOST APPRENTICES (2013/14 – 2017/18)

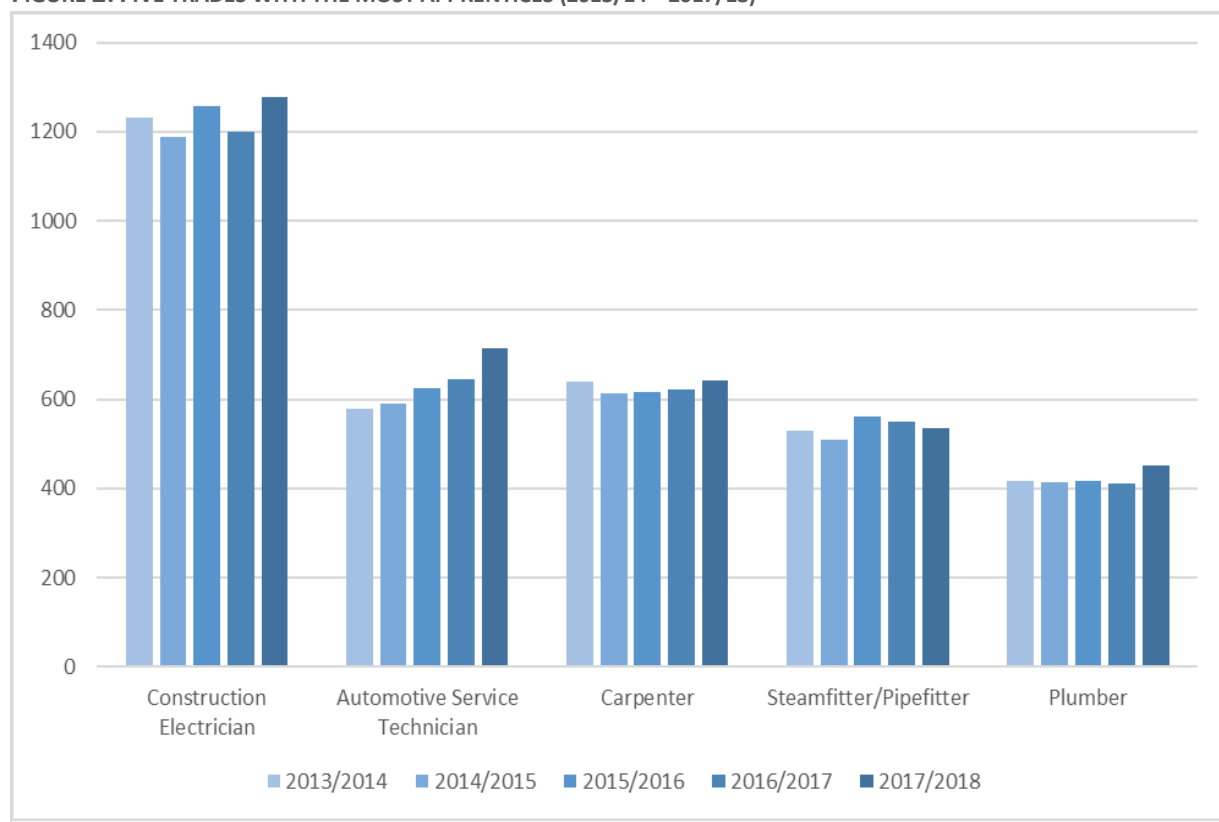


Table 2 shows a relatively consistent number of new apprentice registrations.

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

Year	Total NEW*	Total Active Apprentices at end of period
2013/2014	1529	6039
2014/2015	1361	5938
2015/2016	1374	6260
2016/2017	1416	6167
2017/2018	1522	6611

Youth Apprentices

The Nova Scotia Apprenticeship Agency is actively involved in engaging youth to explore career opportunities in the skilled trades. This is accomplished through in-person interaction, funding programs that engage employers to provide experiential opportunities in the skilled trades and supporting partners that engage youth in the skilled trades through a variety of programs and initiatives. There was a 12% increase in the number of youth apprentice registrations in 2017-2018. Although youth registrations have remained steady since 2015, the number of females registering has doubled since 2016.

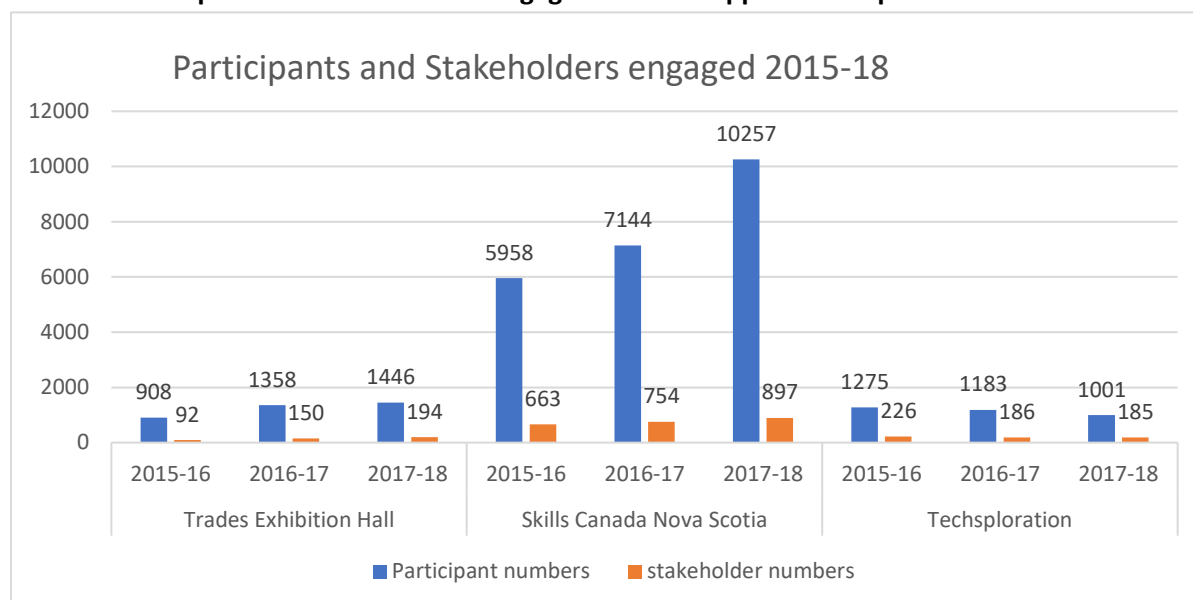
Table 3 shows that apprenticeship information is also presented and shared at career fairs, panel discussions, and as part of professional development events held for teachers and guidance staff at schools.

TABLE 3: SCHOOL VISITS AND PRESENTATIONS

IN-SCHOOL PRESENTATIONS	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
Number of Presentations	66	18	67
Number of Schools	54	11	44
Number of students	1593	339	1418
Additional Presentations (outside of school)			
Number of Presentations	53	51	36
Number of Attendees (direct interaction)	1858	2626	1704
TOTAL number of attendees	3451	2965	3122

Figure 3 highlights three of the stakeholder partners working with the NSAA to deliver programs to youth.

FIGURE 3: Participants and Stakeholders Engaged in Youth Apprenticeship



The NSAA and stakeholder partners (Skills Canada Nova Scotia (SCNS), Techsploration, and the Trades Exhibition Hall (TEH) which is hosted by the Nova Scotia Construction Sector Council), embed the apprenticeship pathway message into a variety of activities that impact both individual participants and stakeholders in the community and in industry. The stakeholder partners receive funding support from the NSAA.

The activities and audience of Techsploration differ significantly from the Trades Exhibition Hall and from Skills Canada Nova Scotia, especially the audience. The target audience for SCNS and the TEH are the general population of high school, whereas the target population for Techsploration is only a selected set of Grade 9 girls, from 21 registered high schools.

Table 4 shows the current Joint Registration Agreements (JRA) with unions and industry organizations, including the trades that are represented under these agreements and the number of apprentices represented under JRA. Over the past 3 years, the number of apprentices who are registered under a JRA held by these organizations listed in Table 4 has declined; JRAs with registered apprentices in the electrical trades were the only organizations who experienced meaningful increases in 2017-2018.

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF APPRENTICES IN JOINT REGISTRATION AGREEMENTS (JRAs) BY JRA HOLDER AND TRADE*

JRA Holder	Trade	2016	2017	2018
<i>International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers, Local 116</i>	Insulator (Heat & Frost)	44	58	55
<i>International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Local 73</i>	Boilermaker	37	35	30
<i>International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 625</i>	Construction Electrician	178	165	176
<i>International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 1852</i>	Construction Electrician, Industrial Electrician, Instrumentation and Control Technician	114	115	148
<i>International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 1928</i>	Industrial Electrician, Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)	8	14	16
<i>International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Crafts Workers Local 1</i>	Bricklayer	33	19	17
<i>International Union of Operating Engineers Local 721 and Construction Management Bureau Limited</i>	Mobile Crane Operators	121	132	134
<i>Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee of Ironworkers, Local 752</i>	Ironworker (Generalist, Reinforcing, Structural/ Ornamental)	96	93	52
<i>United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 83</i>	Carpenter	86	80	60

<i>Millwright and Machine Erectors, Local Union 1178</i>	Millwright	22	28	31
<i>Nova Scotia Boat Builders Association</i>	Boat Builder	18	17	20
<i>Recreation Facility Association of Nova Scotia</i>	Refrigeration Plant	N/A	10	17
<i>Sheet Metal Workers' International Association Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, Local 56 and Construction Management Bureau Ltd. of Nova Scotia</i>	Sheet Metal Worker, Roofer	10	18	21
<i>United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry of United States and Canada, Locals 244,682,56</i>	Gas Fitter, Instrumentation Control Technician, Metal Fabricators, Oil Heat System Technicians, Plumber, Refrigeration and A/C Mechanic, Sprinkler System Installer, Steamfitter/Pipefitter, Welder	588	525	493
<i>United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, Local Union 1588</i>	Carpenter	80	70	80
Total		1421	1369	1332

*Table 4 does not include First Nations JRAs shown in Table 6

TABLE 5: JOINT REGISTRATION AGREEMENTS WITHOUT REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Joint Registration Agreement Holder	Trade or Group Represented
<i>Construction Association of Nova Scotia (CANS)</i>	Youth
<i>International Union of Painters and Allied Trades Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, Local Unions 1945 and 1439</i>	Painter/Decorator

Table 6 shows the number of active apprentices registered to First Nations organizations. There are currently seven active JRAs held by First Nations organizations and 111 apprentices. The past year has the number of apprentices has nearly doubled within communities. Waycobah First Nation registered their first apprentices in a program targeted for carpenters in the community.

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF APPRENTICES IN JOINT REGISTRATION AGREEMENTS WITH FIRST NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

Joint Registration Agreement Holders – First Nations

Registered apprentices	2016	2017	2018
<i>Aboriginal Peoples Training & Employment Commission</i>		1	7
<i>Eskasoni Band</i>	13	16	26
<i>Membertou Band</i>	48	31	34
<i>Pictou Landing First Nation</i>	2	8	9
<i>Potlotek (Chapel Island) First Nation</i>	1	10	13
Wagmatcook First Nation	2	1	10
Waycobah First Nation			19
TOTAL	66	67	111

TABLE 7: OTHER JOINT REGISTRATION AGREEMENTS WITH FIRST NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS WITHOUT ACTIVE APPRENTICES

Joint Registration Agreement Holder	Trade or Group Represented
<i>Mi'kmaw Friendship Centre</i>	Construction and relevant trades
<i>Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw Nation</i>	Construction and relevant trades

Diversity and Inclusion

Figure 4 shows a steady increase in the number of female apprentices in the apprenticeship system. The number of female apprentices has nearly doubled in the last 10 years and represents 6.2% of apprentices in 2017-2018. This is an increase of almost 17% from 2016 - 2017.

FIGURE 4: FEMALE APPRENTICES IN NOVA SCOTIA SINCE 2008/09

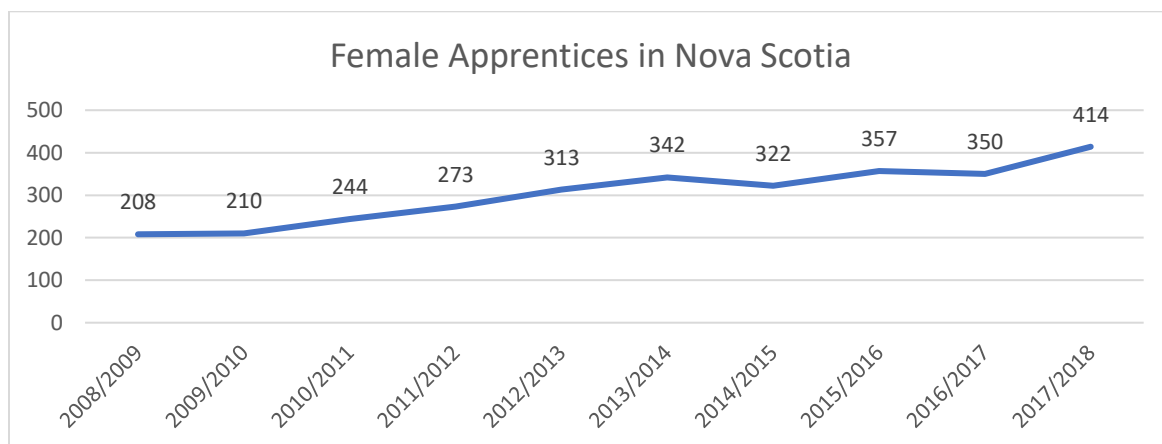


Figure 5 shows that since 2013-14, more women are participating in non-traditional trades rather than the more traditional trades like Cook. Overall, the top 5 trades for women for 2017-18 are Cook (42%), Welder (18%), Construction Electrician (4.5%), Carpenter (7.0%), and Automotive Service Technician (4.7%).

FIGURE 5: PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF WOMEN IN TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL TRADES

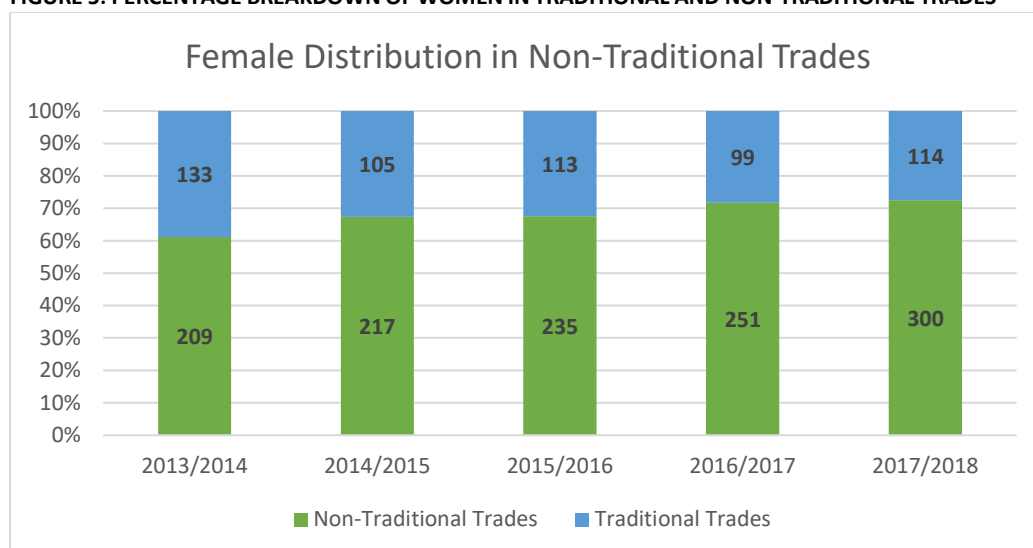


TABLE 8: TOTAL NUMBERS OF UNDERREPRESENTED GROUPS

Apprentices may be double-counted given that they self-identify and may select one or more of the categories listed for special consideration.

YEAR	Aboriginal	% Total	African Nova Scotian	% Total	New-comers	% Total	Differently-abled	% Total	Other Diverse Persons**	% Total
2013 - 14	164	2.7%	*	*	31	0.5%	141	2.3%	200	3.3%
2014 - 15	175	2.9%	*	*	39	0.7%	138	2.3%	207	3.5%
2015 - 16	208	3.3%	8	0.12%	42	0.7%	126	2.0%	237	3.8%
2016 - 17	223	3.6%	28	0.45%	55	0.9%	122	1.9%	242	3.9%
2017 - 18 **	314	4.7%	71	1.1%	79	1.2%	180	2.7%	264	3.9%

*Due to the small numbers reported the numbers have been masked.

Table 8 shows an increasing number of individuals in underrepresented groups choosing to participate in the apprenticeship system. Participation has been steadily increasing over the past five years. The number of aboriginal apprentices increased from 223 to 314 and the number of African Nova Scotia apprentices increased from 28 to 71 over 2016-2017. The large increase in the number of diverse apprentices is a result of targeted programming in First Nation communities, an increase in self-identification data available through the START program and increased support to apprentices with learning disabilities for training and examinations.

Women are not counted in the data on diverse populations.

Employers

Figure 6 shows the increasing number of new employers engaged with the apprenticeship system since 2012/13. While there was a decrease in new employers over last year (-18%), the number of new employers is still trending upward. The anomaly of the 2016-2017 may be the media coverage related to the increased funding for the START program.

FIGURE 6: NEW EMPLOYERS PARTICIPATING IN THE APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM (2012/13 - 2017/18)

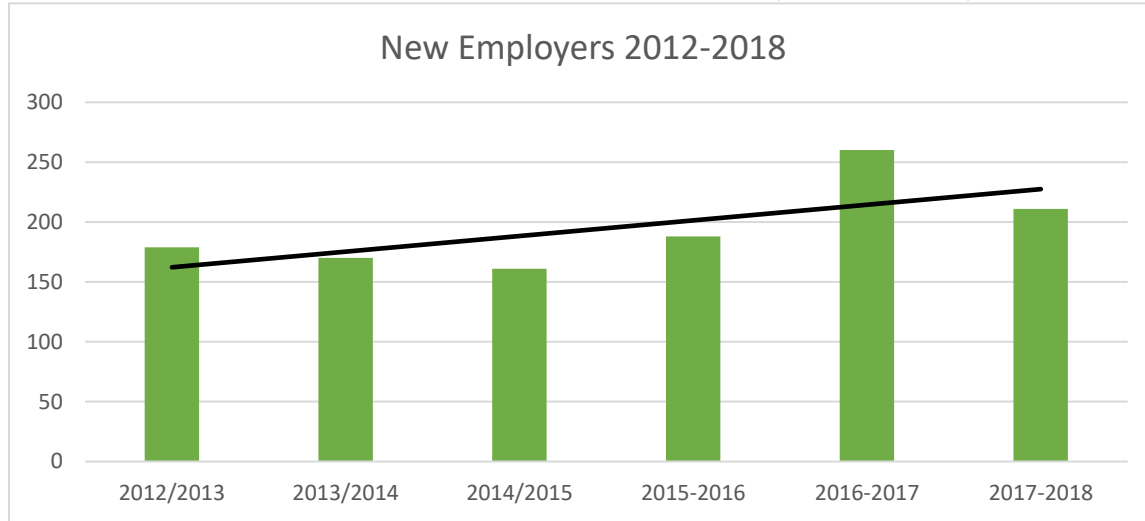
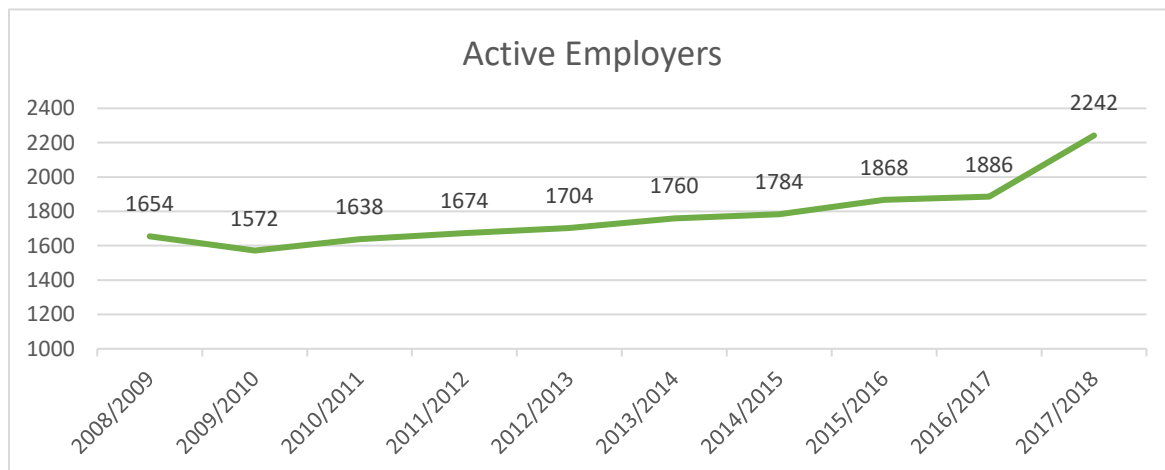


Figure 7 shows the trend for the number of employers participating in the apprenticeship system. Although there was a decrease in the number of new employers over the past year, there is still a steady increase in the total of active employers, which means the Agency is retaining its existing employers. The large increase over last year is due to the inclusion of Joint Registration Agreement employers. Without the addition of the employers under a JRA, the total number of employers is 1997, a modest increase from 2016-2017.

FIGURE 7: NUMBER OF ACTIVE EMPLOYERS BY FISCAL YEAR



Training and Apprenticeship Progression

Apprenticeship Progression and Completion awards are disbursed during each fiscal year in September and April. In 2017-2018, \$357,750 was given to 462 apprentices in the form of progression and completion grants helping to defray the costs of participating in apprenticeship technical training.

TABLE 9: APPRENTICESHIP AWARD TRUST DISBURSEMENT BY TRADE

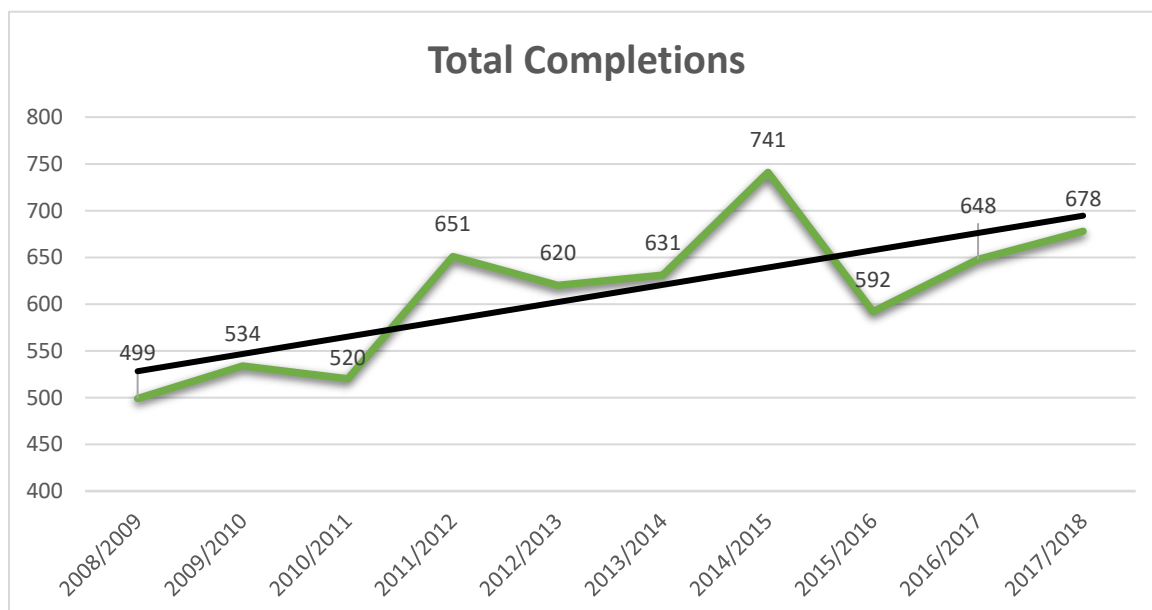
Apprentice Progression/Completion Awards

	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Automotive Service Technician	55	46	63	82
Carpenter	64	38	33	42
Construction Electrician	102	128	145	111
Gas Fitter	9	15	16	22
Industrial Electrician	45	28	44	38
Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)	11	17	12	19
Machinist	6	7	7	7
Metal Fabricator (Fitter)	5	11	12	13
Plumber	51	44	28	22
Power Engineer	9	11	17	13
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	12	15	24	25
Sheet Metal Worker	7	7	11	9
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	64	50	34	28
Truck and Transport Mechanic	42	42	24	27
Other*				

* Due to privacy concerns, any trades with fewer than five Trust disbursements are not shown in the table. The following trades had five or fewer Trust disbursements: Boat Builder, Bricklayer, Cook, Heavy Duty Equipment Technician, Glazier, Instrumentation and Control Technician, Motor Vehicle Body Repairer, Oil Heat Systems Technician, Powerline Technician, Sprinkler System Installer, Welder

Figure 8 shows those who have completed apprenticeship training and attained a Certificate of Qualification over the past 10 years. The number of apprentices completing their program is on a steady increase.

FIGURE 8: NOVA SCOTIA APPRENTICESHIP COMPLETIONS 2008-2018*



*Figure 8 shows Certificates of Qualifications for apprentices only and does not include those issued to Trade Qualifiers.

Figure 9 shows that the pass rates on the certification exams has been stable over the last two years after a significant decline in 2015-2016. However, Nova Scotia performs above the Canadian average for most Red Seal trades (based on Interprovincial Computerized Exam Management System (ICEMS) data). As expected, apprentices who receive formalized training perform higher than those who challenge the examinations as a trade qualifier.

FIGURE 9: EXAMINATION PASS RATES FOR RED SEAL TRADES

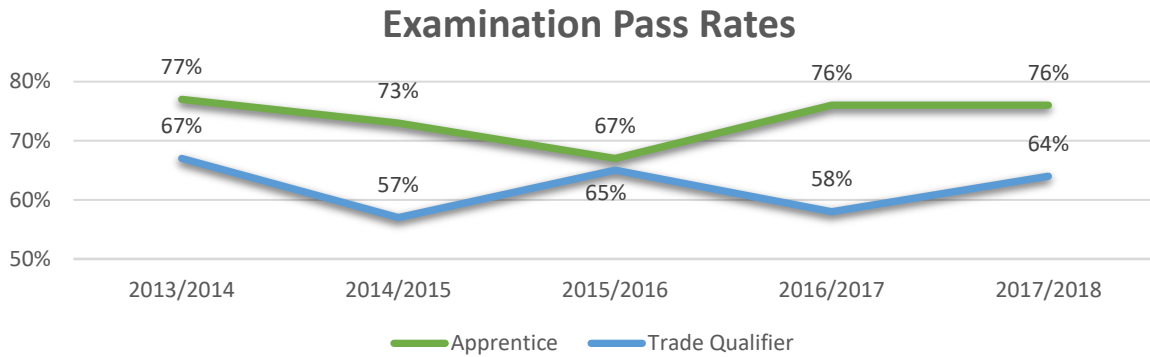


Table 10 shows the number of Certificates of Qualification issued by trade over the past 5 years. Gasfitter certifications were higher than normal in 2016-2017 due to the introduction of the Red Seal and those wishing to challenge for the Red Seal exam. There was a large increase in the number of certifications issued for the Automotive Service Technician trade due to an increase in the number of offerings of technical training in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

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

TRADE	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2013– 2018*
Construction Sector						
Blaster						19
Boilermaker	12	7	7	10	11	
Bricklayer						35
Carpenter	57	56	33	47	40	
Construction Electrician	150	177	145	134	151	
Gas Fitter**	19	17	24	45	18	
Gas Fitter B					15	
Insulator (Heat & Frost)						24
Ironworker (Generalist)						9
Ironworker (Reinforcing)						51
Ironworker (Structural/Ornamental)						47
Mobile Crane Operator	17	22	11	10	5	
Oil Heat System Technician	15	12	7	14	10	
Plumber	54	61	41	48	46	
Powerline Technician	5	12	4	5	16	42
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	32	23	19	27	24	
Roofer						28
Sheet Metal Worker	13	18	38	21	18	
Sprinkler System Installer						40
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	89	90	51	50	57	
Tilesetter						
TOTAL	541	564	441	485	455	
Motive Power Sector						
Agricultural Equipment Technician					5	
Automotive Service Technician	101	92	66	63	160	
Heavy Duty Equipment Technician	19	22	10	19	5	

Marine Service Technician						22
Motor Vehicle Body Repairer (Metal and Paint)						51
Motorcycle Mechanic						22
Truck and Transport Mechanic	46	67	46	64	44	
TOTAL	160	179	163	187	236	
	Industrial Manufacturing Sector					
Boat Builder						11
Industrial Electrician	23	23	28	33	30	
Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)	51	71	46	34	16	
Instrumentation and Control Technician						42
Machinist						66
Metal Fabricator (Fitter)						55
Welder	44	49	39	38	44	
TOTAL	164	196	144	120	119	
	Service Sector					
Baker						9
Cook	25	22	28	17	24	
Hairstylist						29
Landscape Horticulturalist						10
TOTAL	34	29	32	22	47	
	Totals by Sector and Year					
	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	N/A
Construction Sector	541	564	441	485	455	
Motive Power Sector	160	179	163	187	236	
Industrial/Manufacturing Sector	164	196	144	120	119	
Service Sector	34	29	32	22	47	
Total	899	968	780	814	857	

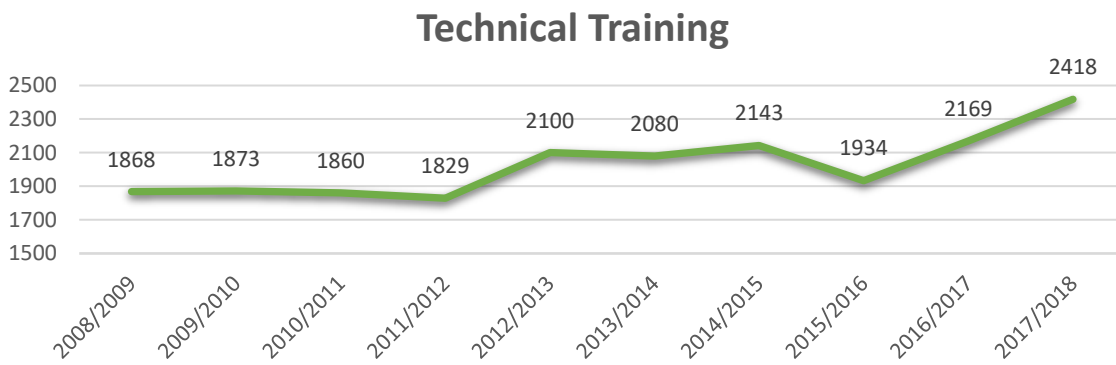
* Due to privacy concerns any trades with fewer than five registered apprentices, over the past five fiscal years, are shown in the last column 2013-2018.

** Effective April 1, 2017 the Gas Fitter trade was divided into Gas Fitter A and Gas Fitter B. In future NSAA will only report on Gas Fitter A and B.

***During the 2013-2018 reporting period the following trades had fewer than five individuals receiving Certificates of Qualifications: Concrete Finisher, Gas Fitter A, Glazier, Painter and Decorator, Restoration Stone Mason, Tower Crane Operator, Automotive Glass Technician, Partsperson, Recreation Vehicle Service Technician, Transport Trailer Technician. C of Qs issued during this period have been counted in the totals shown in Table 10.

Figure 10 shows the number of apprentices accessing technical training was level from 2008-2012 when a sharp increase of 14% took place due to an influx of funding that increased the number of technical training offerings. Resulting from the removal of tuition in the 2017-18 academic year, the number of apprentices applying for training increased resulting in higher numbers of apprentices in training (11.4%), higher fill rates (from 74% to 82%) and higher than normal waiting lists. In response, the Agency has increased training in the 2018-19 academic year by 20%.

FIGURE 10: TRENDS FOR APPRENTICES SCHEDULED FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING



The Nova Scotia Apprenticeship Agency and the Nova Scotia Community College work together to provide flexible approaches to apprenticeship technical training by offering some courses online (Table 11). This approach complements workplace practical training (Table 12). The number of apprentices accessing online training has been declining, possibly due to increased technical training in rural areas.

TABLE 11: VIRTUAL CAMPUS ONLINE TECHNICAL TRAINING

Online Training Programs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Automotive Service Technician	82	84	106	89	74
Carpenter	58	60	57	45	34
Construction Electrician	183	129	106	100	94
Cook	64	44	70	38	44
Gas Fitter	52	39	61	64	61
Industrial Electrician	8	14	12	13	18
Machinist	4	3	4	5	6
Oil Heat Systems Technician	17	21	11	15	16
Power Engineer	25	11	20	27	10
Plumber	22	30	29	38	45
Steamfitter/Pipefitter				1	1
Total	515	435	476	435	403

TABLE 12: CLASSROOM TRAINING OFFERED BY TRADE AND YEAR IN NOVA SCOTIA

Trade	Class-Room Training 2016/2017 Total Weeks*	Refresher Training 2016/2017 Total Weeks*	Fill Rates Aug-Dec 2016 and Jan-July 2017****	Class-Room Training 2017/2018 Total Weeks*	Refresher Training 2017/2018 Total Weeks*	Fill Rates Sep-Dec 2017 and Jan-Aug 2018****
Automotive Service Technician	120		84%	175		88%
Boilermaker	24		67%	24		70%
Bricklayer	22		42%	14		47%
Carpenter	84		50%	50		76%
Cook	24		45%	20		66%
Electrician - Construction and Industrial	293		80%	271		95%
Gasfitter				6		87%
Heavy Duty Equipment Technician	11		50%	11		50%
Heavy Duty Equipment Technician /Truck and Transport Mechanic	21		98%	37		84%
Industrial Mechanic Millwright	35		77%	49		91%
Instrumentation and Control Technician	14		77%	14		44%
Insulator (Heat & Frost)***	12	1	63%	25		80%
Ironworker 2016/2017	36		70%			
Ironworker Reinforcing				7		87%
Ironworker Structural/ornamental				22		65%
Machinist	11		37%	11		67%
Metal Fabricator (Fitter)	34		67%	26		85%
Motor Vehicle Body Repairer (Metal & Paint)	21		65%	18		72%
Oil Heat System Technician	17		40%	17		32%
Plumber	86		65%	76		82%
Power Engineer	18		126%	18		110%
Powerline Technician	20		75%	25		95%
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	54		89%	48		78%
Roofer	15		53%	12		70%
Sheet Metal Worker	26	5	75%	26		79%
Sprinkler System Installer***	24		56%	24		47%
Steamfitter/ Pipefitter	114		79%	128		71%
Truck and Transport Mechanic	39		93%	37		96%
Welder	41		66%	35		58%
TOTAL *	1218	6	74%	1226		82%

Includes multiple NSCC locations and concurrent classroom sessions **Fill rates based on school year *** Training provided by Unions ****April –July 2018 rates are projected

