

Apprenticeship At A Glance

- ❖ Alberta has 51 designated trades and seven designated occupations.
- ❖ Apprenticeship programs in most of the designated trades are three to four years in length.
- ❖ Approximately 80 per cent of an apprentice's time is spent on the job under the guidance of a certified journey person or qualified tradesperson. The other 20 per cent is spent on technical training provided at, or through, a post-secondary institution – usually a college or technical institute.
- ❖ Apprenticeship begins with finding an employer. Employers hire apprentices, pay their wages and provide on-the-job training supervised by a certified journey person or qualified tradesperson.
- ❖ Most apprentices are eligible for employment insurance while attending technical training. Apprentices who demonstrate financial need may qualify for a grant while attending technical training.
- ❖ The most common age for Alberta apprentices to register in their first trade is 19.
- ❖ High school students can become apprentices through the Registered Apprenticeship Program (RAP). In RAP, students earn an income and hours of on-the-job training and work experience as credit toward both an apprenticeship program and a high school diploma.
- ❖ To date, more than \$1.6 million has been awarded to Alberta apprentices through the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board Family of Scholarships.
- ❖ Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system relies on a network of over 160 trade and occupational committees made up of approximately 750 individual industry representatives. These committees are composed of equal numbers of employers and employees.
- ❖ Technical training is often delivered as 'block release' training, in which the apprentice spends a block of time (generally eight weeks per year) in classroom training. Technical training is offered in other formats in some trades, including competency-based apprenticeship training (CBAT), distance delivery, weekly apprenticeship training system (WATS) and mobile delivery.
- ❖ Although Alberta has only 10 per cent of Canada's labour force, it trains more than 20 per cent of the country's apprentices.
- ❖ Alberta recognizes apprentices from other jurisdictions at the same level in their apprenticeship program as their home jurisdiction.
- ❖ Alberta welcomes tradespeople from other jurisdictions who hold an Interprovincial Standards Red Seal.
- ❖ Alberta has produced more tradespeople with an Interprovincial Standards Red Seal than any other jurisdiction in Canada.