

The response to basic training for skill development—mathematics, science and communication skills—of those already in the labour force, both employed and unemployed, is noteworthy. There is a growing realization that such training is essential for the adaptation of workers to rapidly changing industrial conditions. There is considerable interest in the setting of standards for basic training which will be accepted as the equivalent of the usual entrance requirements in trade schools and institutes of technology. A significant development in this connection is an experimental co-operative scheme involving three employers in the Leaside area of Toronto, which began in January 1963. Working in co-operation with unions, provincial and federal governments, and local school board officials, these companies are providing a six-month course to upgrade their workers in mathematics, science and English to a level where they can take further training and retraining in specific skills. Trainees include men and women from a cross-section of workers, ranging in age up to 45, who have completed grades 8 or 9. The new courses are designed to raise the levels of attainment in the subjects given by two school grades, and the Ontario Department of Education has agreed to issue an Equivalency Certificate on a subject-grade basis when the trainee completes a course. This pilot project is being conducted under Program 4, Training in Co-operation with Industry. Basic training for skill development programs is also being provided in other provinces for the employed as well as the unemployed worker.

A strong effort is being made to train or retrain unemployed persons. Over the period Apr. 1, 1962 to Mar. 31, 1963, 38,439 persons were enrolled for training in some 94 occupations under Program 5; in the previous year, 26,887 students were enrolled for training. The substantial increase in enrolment is a measure of the emphasis being placed on this form of training.

**Unemployed Persons Enrolled for Training, by Province, Years Ended
Mar. 31, 1962 and 1963**

Province or Territory	1961-62	1962-63
	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	411	402
Prince Edward Island.....	123	183
Nova Scotia.....	694	873
New Brunswick.....	3,143	4,076
Quebec.....	8,308	6,759
Ontario.....	7,344	18,511
Manitoba.....	2,083	2,325
Saskatchewan.....	1,168	1,177
Alberta.....	1,759	1,658
British Columbia.....	1,854	2,416
Yukon Territory.....	—	—
Northwest Territories.....	—	59
Canada.....	26,887	38,439

Disabled persons given training in the fiscal year 1962-63 numbered 2,966, compared with 2,765 in the previous fiscal year.

Teacher training programs have been expanded in most provinces to meet both immediate and long-term needs for technical and vocational training teachers. Although at present a number of short courses are being conducted to meet immediate needs, there is a definite trend toward acquiring at least one year of pre-service teacher education for individuals who wish to teach in secondary schools or adult vocational schools.

There were 20,576 apprentices registered in eight provinces (excluding Quebec and Prince Edward Island) as of June 30, 1962. Quebec is not a party to the Apprenticeship Agreement and Prince Edward Island signed the Agreement in 1962. In 1950, the number of registered apprentices was 9,482, which means that over the period 1950-62 the number had more than doubled. Completions over this period rose from 1,807 to an estimated 4,400.