

TABLE 8.—All ways and most helpful way of learning current job, by current occupation, April 1963
 [Percent distribution of civilian workers 22 to 64 years old who completed less than 3 years of college]

Current occupation	Total in occupation	All ways of learning					Most helpful way of learning						Not available		
		No training needed	Formal training	On-the-job learning	Casual methods	Not available	Formal training			On-the-job learning				Casual methods	
							School	Apprenticeship	Armed Forces	On-the-job instruction	Company training course	Worked way up		From friend or relative	Picked it up
Total, all occupations	100	7.5	30.2	56.2	45.4	1.6	8.7	2.0	1.2	29.6	3.6	3.9	6.0	20.4	2.5
Construction craftsmen	100	1.7	39.4	54.8	57.2	.9	4.3	11.0	2.2	24.8	.9	2.2	10.5	21.9	1.5
Brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile-setters	100	2.5	44.7	56.6	53.5	—	6.9	12.6	—	27.7	—	1.3	15.1	13.2	—
Carpenters	100	2.8	31.1	48.7	67.8	.6	2.4	7.0	2.3	21.9	1.2	2.3	14.2	28.1	1.7
Electricians	100	—	72.9	71.2	33.4	—	10.7	20.5	4.9	24.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	6.6	1.4
Excavating, grading, and road machinery operators	100	2.2	11.2	47.0	72.2	1.0	.6	.6	2.6	23.6	—	3.2	8.6	40.6	3.5
Painters	100	1.9	27.8	46.9	58.7	.5	5.4	12.0	.5	22.9	.9	1.2	17.2	21.5	16.5
Plumbers and pipefitters	100	.7	55.0	66.6	39.1	2.6	3.0	15.6	.7	35.1	—	2.3	5.3	10.3	25.1
Tinsmiths, coppermiths, and sheet-metal workers	100	—	70.9	58.1	44.4	1.7	10.3	13.7	4.3	20.5	1.7	4.3	—	—	—
Other construction craftsmen	100	1.1	34.1	59.1	68.8	2.3	—	14.8	3.4	27.9	—	1.1	9.1	17.0	1.1
Cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen	100	1.7	17.5	60.0	49.2	1.7	—	—	7.5	35.0	4.2	4.2	5.8	23.3	3.3

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Formal Occupation Training of Adult Workers
 Manpower/Automation Research Monograph No. 2, December 1964.

Note.—Since some persons indicated more than 1 way, sums of ways, when added to "No training needed," exceed 100 percent.