

creation of apprenticeship systems; BAT provides technical assistance, training aids and materials to further these ends.

3. History

The necessity for organization and direction in the training of the Nation's skilled workforce resulted in the appointment of a Federal Committee on Apprenticeship by the President in 1933 to advise the Secretary of Labor on matters of national policy and standards. Recommendations of the 11-member committee, composed of representatives from management, labor, and education, led to the passage of the National Apprenticeship Act in 1937 which resulted in the creation of the Bureau of Apprenticeship (then called the Apprentice-Training Service) to carry out the objectives of the law. The Federal Committee has continued to serve as the advisory body to the Bureau and the Secretary of Labor.

Prime function of the Bureau through the years has been to help industry to adopt and meet the standards of apprenticeship in particular trades and crafts and to give recognition to those that meet the standards. The Federal agency also assists labor and management in establishing joint apprenticeship committees; publishes apprenticeship standards and guidelines for those systems it registers; helps develop and supports apprenticeship information centers in major industrial areas; keeps national statistics on apprentices and journeymen; cooperates with foreign countries in the exchange of information and practices through reciprocal visitations; and awards certificates of completion to apprentices trained in registered programs.

Changing technology and automation have added a new dimension to the Bureau's promotional efforts. Skill improvement training programs have become a necessity in many occupations and industries to help the labor force keep pace with skill demands and to keep them employed. Accordingly, the Bureau's title of Bureau of Apprenticeship was changed in 1956 to include "and Training".

4. Level of operations. (See table 1.)

Program: Apprenticeship program.²

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Labor; Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

TABLE 1.—Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964–67

Measure and unit ¹	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 estimate	Fiscal year 1967 estimate
(a) Magnitude of the program:				
Workload services:				
Single establishment account ²	35,000	30,872	31,000	33,000
Multi-establishment account ²	7,400	6,864	7,100	7,500
Total established workload (establishments).....	183,000	168,150	172,100	180,000
New apprenticeship programs started in year ²	200	1,300	1,300	1,800
Other industrial programs started in year ²	1,000	700	800	1,100
(b) Applicants or participants:				
State apprenticeship agencies or councils ²	30	31	31	31
Local communities or governments ²				
Registered apprentices in training during year ²	216,700	227,000	234,000	247,000
Apprentices at end of year ²	167,000	173,000	179,000	190,000
Registered apprentice accessions during year ²	58,500	59,900	61,300	63,000
Registered apprentice completions during year ²	25,800	26,100	26,600	27,000
Other (workers).....	27,000	19,000	22,000	18,000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 390.

² Excludes OJT under MDTA, for measure (a) only.