

AS REPORTED AT OCTOBER 1, 1959

Prepared in the Vocational Training Section, Education Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, distribution by the Executive and Professional Division, National Employment Service, Unemployment Insurance Commission.

PART I: INTRODUCTION

This report does not give actual graduation figures for 1960, 1961 and 1962. It is a preliminary statement, prepared early in the academic year, to indicate the probable supply of graduates from the technical institutes in the years specified.

Throughout, the figures are actual registration figures for the number of full-time students enrolled in the various institutions as of October 1, 1959. All institutions included in the report offer at least one course at the post-secondary level. Post-secondary level courses from one to three years' duration require high school graduation or the equivalent for entrance. Each has an occupational objective for employment in a general or specific field at a higher level than that which could be attained with high school qualifications.

The following is a list of the names and addresses of the institutions included in this report. The names of the institutions appear in the language used as medium of instruction. However, classes for English speaking students are available at some institutes in the Province of Quebec.

Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Land Survey Institute, Lawrencetown;

New Brunswick

New Brunswick Technical Institute, Moncton;

Quebec

Institut des Arts Appliqués, Montréal;
Institut des Arts Graphiques, Montréal;
Institut de Marine, Rimouski;
Institut de Papeterie, Trois-Rivières;
Institut des Textiles, St-Hyacinthe;
Instituts de Technologie:
d'Arvida, de Chicoutimi, de Hull, de Lauzon, de Montréal, de Québec,
de Rimouski, de Shawinigan, de Sherbrooke, de Trois-Rivières.

Ontario

Provincial Institute of Mining, Haileybury;
Lakehead College of Arts, Science & Technology, Port Arthur;
Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto;
The Eastern Ontario Institute of Technology, Ottawa;
The Hamilton Institute of Technology, Hamilton;
The Western Ontario Institute of Technology, Windsor;

*No follows
list only*

Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Technical Institute, Moose Jaw;

Alberta
Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary;

British Columbia
Vancouver Vocational Institute, Vancouver;
Federal Provincial Trades and Technical Institute, Burnaby.

PART II: FULL-TIME ENROLMENT BY GRADUATING YEAR

Institutions and Courses	Length of course in years	Enrolment in classes to graduate in		
		1960	1961	1962
N.S. Land Survey Institute, Lawrencetown; Land Surveying	2	a)	15	
N.B. Technical Institute, Moncton; Architectural Drafting Business Technology Construction & Industrial Electricity Mechanical Drafting Mechanical Technology Radio & Television Service	1 2 1 1 2 1	9 a) 22 7 3 25	8 4	
Institut des Arts Appliqués, Montréal; Furniture making & Interior decorating	3	12	22	37
Institut des Arts Graphiques, Montréal; Graphic Arts	3	b)36	65	121
Institut de Marine, Rimouski; Navigation & Marine Engineering	c)2-3	1	11	50
Institut de Papeterie, Trois-Rivières; Pulp & Paper making	3	30	32	43

a) Two-year course began in fall, 1959.

b) In addition to the 36 students in third year, six students are undertaking more advanced studies in a fourth year.

c) Navigation is a two-year course and marine engineering is a three-year course. Navigation students are included with first and second year marine engineering students.

PART II: FULL-TIME ENROLMENT BY GRADUATING YEAR (cont'd)

Institutions and Courses	Length of course in years	Enrolment in classes to graduate in		
		1960	1961	1962
Institut des Textiles, St-Hyacinthe; Textile Technology	3	d) 19	23	37
Instituts de Technologie (listed in Part I) e) Technology courses with specialization in one of the following fields: Automotive, construction, electricity, electronics, industrial chemistry, mechanical and metallurgical fields.	3	f) 839	1,166	2,076
Lakehead College of Arts, Science & Technology, Port Arthur; Engineering Technology Medical Technology (Laboratory Tech.) Forest Technology Mining Technology Ryerson Engineering Technology	2 1 2 2 g) 3	14 1 6 -	12 12	4
Provincial Institute of Mining, Haileybury; Mining Technology	2	36	48	
Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto; Engineering Technology courses: Architectural Technology Aeronautical Technology Mechanical Technology Metallurgical Technology Civil Technology Chemical Technology Instrument Technology Electrical Technology Electronic Technology Gas Technology Medical Laboratory Technology Other Courses: Business Administration Merchandising Administration	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 3	38 15 44 14 - 28 4 43 99 6 10 57 23	64 ((84 (((46 (((140 ((16 (((93 ((((((389 ((((((((((((((

- d) In addition to these 19 students in third year; 10 students are undertaking more advanced studies in a special fourth year.
- e) In addition to the Institutes of Technology listed in Part I, 27 trade schools throughout the province offer the first year of the technical course, 25 out of these 27 offer also the second year and 5 of them offer the complete technical course.
- f) In addition to these third year students, 57 students are undertaking more advanced study in a fourth year.
- g) Students taking this course have to go to Ryerson Institute of Technology for their second and third years.

PART II: FULL-TIME ENROLMENT BY GRADUATING YEARS (cont'd)

Institutions and Courses	Length of course in years	Enrolment in classes to graduate in		
		1960	1961	1962
Ryerson Institute of Technology, Toronto; (concluded)				
Other Courses: (concluded)				(
Hotel, Resort & Restaurant Administration	3	9	8	(
Printing Management	3	12	5	(171
Furniture & Interior Design	3	11	11	33
Fashion Option	3	15	14	(
Food Administration Option	3	9	30	(50
Pre-School Education Option	2	14	9	
Journalism	3	13	20	(
Radio & Television Arts	3	36	64	(121
Photographic Arts	3	8	18	11
Secretarial Science	3	9	17	26
The Eastern Ontario Institute of Technology, Ottawa;				
Chemical Technology	3	-	13	16
Electronic Technology	3	32	53	67
Mechanical Technology	3	15	21	23
The Hamilton Institute of Technology, Hamilton;				
Chemistry and Dyeing Technology	3	3	5	4
Fibre Processing Technology (Cotton System)	3	2	4	4
Fibre Processing Technology (Woolen & Worsted)	3	-	-	-
Electrical Technology	3	9	10	h)12
Electronic Technology	3	29	30	36
Mechanical Technology	3	14	17	20
The Western Ontario Institute of Technology, Windsor;				
Chemical Technology	3	i)	14	(
Electrical Technology	3		8	(
Electronic Technology	3		19	(77
Mechanical Technology	3		27	(
Saskatchewan Technical Institute, Moose Jaw;				
Architectural Technology	2	j)	20	
Civil Engineering Technology	2	20	24	

h) There are also 16 students taking the first common year at The Hamilton Institute of Technology who are planning to go to Ryerson Institute of Technology for second and third year specialization.

i) The Western Institute of Technology opened its doors in the fall 1958; so there are no third year students.

j) Two year courses began, fall 1959.

PART II: FULL-TIME ENROLMENT BY GRADUATING YEARS (concluded)

Institutions and Courses	Length of course in years	Enrolment in classes to graduate in		
		1960	1961	1962
Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary;				
Aeronautical Engineering	3	13	20	26
Aircraft Maintenance Technology	2	6	23	
Architectural Technology	2	12	23	
Automotive Service Technology	2	21	37	
Construction Technology	2	11	44	
Drafting Technology	2	17	41	
Industrial Electrical Technology	2	21	29	
Industrial Laboratory Technology	2	19	43	
Land Surveying Technology	2	24	34	
Mechanical Technology	2	9	17	
Petroleum Technology	2	j)	22	
Radio & Electronic Technology	2	54	82	
Federal Provincial Trades & Technical Institute, Burnaby;				
Aeronautic Technology	2	15	15	
Electronics	1	16		
Vancouver Vocational Institute, Vancouver;				
Advanced Technical Programme	2	j)	17	
Electronics	1	29		

j) Two year courses began, fall 1959.

PART III: HIGHLIGHTS OF TECHNICIAN TRAINING IN PUBLICLY-OPERATED TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

Technical education at the post-secondary level is experiencing tremendous growth in Canada.

During the last two years alone, three provinces have inaugurated new programmes at that level and all others have expanded their programmes extensively.

Total full-time enrolment in Canadian Technical Institutes in 1959-60 has reached 8,304 students.

The "engineering-type" of technicians outnumber the others 8 to 1.

Enrolment by year in courses is as follows:

First year - 4,148 Students
 Second year - 2,526 "
 Third year - 1,557 "

In addition, 73 Quebec students are taking a special 4th year course.

Prospective graduates for the May - June 1960 period number 2,041, comprising 1,813 engineering-type technicians and 228 others such as business, etc.

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