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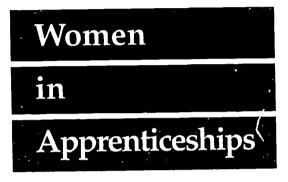
ABSTRACT

This handbook provides a brief overview of apprenticeship and explains how women can find and participate in an apprenticeship program. Topics covered include the following: definition of an apprenticeship, trades that are apprenticeable, why and how to apply, how to choose a trade, requirements for an apprenticeship, supportive services. job discrimination, and sexual harassment. The guide also provides an action checklist, a list of Job Service offices in Connecticut, a list of the state's vocational-technical schools, and seven references. (KC)

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Steps to Building a Career

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June 1989



WHAT IS AN APPRENTICESHIP?

An apprenticeship is a program that allows you to learn a skilled craft or trade by providing on the job training and classroom instruction. As an apprentice, a worker has the opportunity to earn wages while she learns skills in a supervised work situation. Apprenticeships are sponsored by trade unions such as the carpenters, electricians and bricklayers, as well as by private employers.

An apprentice works under the supervision of a skilled worker called a journeyperson. Apprentices must take several hours of classroom instruction each week. The classes are usually held in the evenings at a vocational technical high school for apprentices in the construction and service trades. For the machine tool trades, classes are conducted during the day and the employer pays the apprentice her hourly wage for the time spent in class. The classes teach the technical aspects of a trade, such as drafting and blueprint reading. After completing both the on the job training and the classroom instruction, the apprentice receives a certificate which gives her journeyperson status. The entire training program usually lasts from 2 to 4 years, depending upon the trade.

Starting pay for an apprentice is generally about 50% of a journeyperson's going wage. Every six months, an apprentice will receive a raise until she is earning a journeyperson's wage at the completion of her training.



WHICH TRADES ARE APPRENTICEABLE?

There are approximately 400 apprenticeable trades listed by the State Labor Department. Here are some examples:

Aircraft Mechanic Appliance Servicer Auto Body Mechanic Auto Mechanic Baker Bindery Worker Boilermaker Bricklayer Cabinetmaker Carpenter Clockmaker Comercial Photographer Dental Technician Diemaker Drafter Electrician Electronic Technician Foundry Worker Graphics Arts Technician Grinder Heating & Cooling Mechanic Heavy Equipment Mechanic Ironmaker Machinist Millwright Motorcycle Mechanic

Offset Press Oeprator Painter Patternmaker Plumbing Mechanic Refrigeration Mechanic Roofer Screw Mechanic Operator Sheet Metal Worker Sprinkler Fitter Structural Steel Erector Surveyor Telephone Services Installer Tool & Die Maker Upholsterer welder Woodworker



WHY SHOULD I APPLY FOR AN APPRENTICESHIP?

- An apprenticeship is a unique opportunity for you to earn a living while learning a skilled trade. You are actually being paid to learn.
- The journeyperson's status that you achieve at the end of your apprenticeship is a widely respected credential that adds to your ability to secure a good job.
- Learning a skilled trade gives you a chance to see the results of your labor and take pride in the finished work. Women do not often get this sense of accomplishment from traditional jobs.
- Women who work in the trades have an opportunity to earn good wages. Working women earn on the average 65% of what working men earn. This is because of the clustering of women into jobs that are generally low paying, such as sales, service and factory work. In July of 1988, in CT, the median hourly wage for an experienced word processor was \$9.43, for an experienced file clerk \$6.10, and for an experienced typist \$7.52. During the same period, carpenters earned a median hourly wage of \$13.20. Electricians earned \$14.50 and motor vehicle mechanics earned \$13.20. Although apprentices generally earn a beginning hourly wage in the range of \$6-\$8, they have the opportunity to earn much higher wages by the time they reach journeyperson status. Entering an apprenticeship may be a way to improve your economic status.



WHICH TRADE DO I CHOOSE?

- Choosing a trade should result from matching your interests and abilities with job requirements and work conditions. Do you have organizational skills, good manual dexterity, or attention to detail? How about ability to follow instructions and an eye for accuracy? Think of the tasks that you have performed in past jobs, at school, or in managing a home and family. Try to transfer these skills to a work setting like you would find in one of the trades.
- Go to your school or public library and look at the Occupational Outlook Handbook. This book contains job titles, nature of the work, job duties, tools, training requirements, salary range and employment outlook for most jobs. Find out what kinds of jobs are available, which skills are involved, what the working conditions are like, the physical requirements, etc.
- Narrow your choices down to a couple of options. Try to get as much exposure as possible to the trades in which you are interested. You should:
 - . Talk to other people, especially women, who work in a trade. Ask them what they do each day, what they like and dislike about their work.
 - . If you can get the opportunity, follow someone around on the work site for a day so you can observe first hand what a typical day is like.



- Take a course in a related field at your local adult education center or vocational technical school. To become familiar with tools and basic operations, find courses or mini-courses in subjects such as woodworking, drafting, house building, furniture repair, blueprint reading and solar heating. If you aren't able to enroll in a course, sit in on a class at a vocational technical school and observe the work that is being done. Call the Employment and Education Hotline at 1-800-842-0229 or 566-8118 in Hartford to get information on classes in your area.
- Then think about specific working conditions like:
 - . Do you prefer to work inside or outside?
 - . Do you prefer to work alone or on a team?
 - . Would you mind working in a cramped or dirty environment?
 - . Are you afraid of heights?
 - . Do you mind physically demanding work?
 - . Do you mind working in a setting that is mostly male?



HOW DO I APPLY FOR AN APPRENTICESHIP?

 After you have selected one or two of the trades, you must contact:

The Connecticut Labor Department Office of Job Training and Skill Development 200 Folly Brook Boulevard Wethersfield, Ct 06109 566-2450

Tell them that you would like to apply for an apprenticeship and need an application form sent to you. Complete this form and return it to the above address, at which time you will be placed in an applicant "pool". When an apprenticeship opportunity opens in the trade(s) and geographical area(s) you specified on the application form, you will be notified by You will then be instructed to apply to the union or private employer that is offering the apprenticeship. The application procedure for a union apprenticeship will include an aptitude test and an interview with a committee of union and management representatives. employer sponsored apprenticeships, the application process varies from company to company. If taking tests worries you, your local adult education center may offer some math or English refresher courses which might help you feel more confortable. Call the Education and Employment Hotline at 1-800-842-0229 or $56\overline{6}-8\overline{1}18$ (in Hartford) to get the number for the adult education center in your area.



- Next, go to your local Connecticut Job Service Office and meet with the staff person assigned to handle apprenticeships. A list of the Job Service Offices is included at the end of this booklet. You will be instructed to complete another application form and possibly take a general aptitude test. If the Job Service Office has any apprenticeship openings listed for the trade(s) in which you are interested, you will be notified by mail.
- Don't wait for a job to come to you. Be resourceful and go out and knock on doors. Find out which employers in your area perform work in your trade interest. Tell them that you are seeking an apprenticeship.
- Competition for apprenticeships is keen so getting into an apprenticeship can take a long time. Be patient but continue to do your own job search. Make sure your application stays active. If you have questions about your status, call the Labor Department Office of Job Training and Skill Development at 566-2450.

WHEN DO I APPLY?

• Apprenticeship openings may occur at any time. The timing is influenced by the particular trade, weather conditions, the pace of the economy, retirements of journeypersons, and numbers of completed apprenticeships. Some unions have open enrollment all year round while others have application periods for only a short time in the spring. When you receive a notice of an apprenticeship opening from the Connecticut Labor Department, make sure you follow the application deadlines stated.



WHAT ARE SOME OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR AN APPRENTICESHIP?

- A high school diploma or GED may be required, especially by union sponsored apprenticeships. Other sponsors may not require a diploma, so ask if one is necessary when you apply. Union sponsored programs will ask you to obtain copies of your high school transcript. Call the high school or GFD program that you attended and ask them to send you a copy of the transcript. You may want to do this as soon as possible so that you will have the documents on hand when they are needed.
- A current driver's license is required to work in the construction trades because the work demands a frequent change of job site. Other trades, however, may not require one. Again, ask the particular sponsor.
- eet the physical condition is necessary to meet the physical demands of your trade, which may include lifting heavy materials, operating heavy tools and equipment, standing on your feet all day, or working in adverse weather conditions. You can prepare for this beforehand by following an exercise program which can build up your strength and stamina. Call your local YWCA to find out what fitness programs they offer. Or check out some books on fitness from your local library and develop your own exercise program.

- Age requirements. The minimum age for an apprenticeship is usually 18 years of age. Some apprenticeships are flexible be beyond the upper limit, apply anyway. The apprenticeship sponsor will let you know if your age disqualifies you for that particular trade.
- Adequate math background. Almost all trades require basic math proficiency.

 Don't be intimidated or discouraged if it seems like a long time since you took high school math and your skills are rusty. Call your local state technical college or vocational technical high school for information on their math improvement courses for adults. Other technical courses are not necessary, but they may improve your chances of being selected for an apprenticeship.
- Letters of recommendation. If you have completed any courses at a technical school or worked in a job related to the trade that you have chosen, you may want to obtain letters of recommendation from your teachers or employers. These may be helpful in the application process.
- Transportation. Many employers require that you have access to a motor vehicle due to frequent changes in worksite. Make sure that you know the transportation demands of your job before you make a commitment.



• Finally, make sure you have a realistic picture of the job. An apprenticeship is a major commitment of your time and energy. The apprenticeship sponsor is also making a long term investment in you. You will need to be highly motivated to complete 2-4 years of on the job training and class room instruction.

WHAT KINDS OF SUPPORTIVE SERVICES ARE THERE?

• Child care. If you need assistance in finding an appropriate day care setting for your child, call the Infoline number listed in your local telephone directory. The Infoline staff will identify the day care resources available in your area.

Vocational education.

- . Community colleges, state vocational technical high schools, state technical colleges, and community organizations offer a wide variety of adult education courses. To find out what is being offered in your area to suit your needs, call the
- Education and Employment Hotline 1-800-842-0229 or 566-8118 in the Hartford area
- Adults with a high school diploma or GED may take day courses at the vocational technical high schools for free, providing there is room in the classes. Call your local school and ask for the adult education director. A list of state vocational technical schools is included at the end of this booklet.



- . If you are on public assistance, a displaced homemaker, a high school drop-out, a teen parent, a dislocated worker, or a person with limited English speaking ability, you may be eligible for education benefits through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). Call the Education and Employment Hotline listed above for more information.
- Support groups. Some vocational technical schools, unions and community groups sponsor support groups for tradeswomen to meet and discuss workplace issues or other items of mutual interest. The PCSW also has a list of tradeswomen who are willing to talk with other women interested in entering the trades. These women might prove to be a valuable resource in answering any questions you might have. If you are looking for a support group for women in the trades or for a role model, contact the

Permanent Commission on the Status of Women (PCSW) 90 Washington Street Hartford, CT 06106 566-5702

Job discriminatio: Any apprentice or apprenticeship applicant who believes that she has been discriminated against may file a complaint with the Connecticut Labor Department. State and federal laws prohibit an employer from discriminating against you on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, marital status, or sex.



Some examples of discrimination include:

refusing to hire you because you are a woman

refusing to provide you with adequate training because you are a woman

. paying you less wages than your male counterparts who are doing the same job, using equal skill, and having equal responsibility

. denying adequate toilet facilities on

the worksite

. firing you because you are pregnant

Complaints should be filed with:

The Connecticut Labor Department Office of Job Training and Skill Development 200 Folly Brook Boulevard Wethersfield, CT 06109 566-2450

The complaint must be in writing and must have your signature. It must also include your name, address, and telephone number, the apprenticeship sponsor involved, and a brief description of the circumstances. The Labor Department will try to resolve the complaint informally. If this is not possible, the Labor Department will refer the complaint to the State Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO).

You may file a complaint with the State Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities on your own behalf. Complaints must be filed within 180 days of the date of the act of discrimination. Locations of the state CHRO offices are listed below.



If you would like information or assistance in filing a discrimination complaint, contact the Permanent Commission on the Status of Women, 566-5702.

- Sexual harassment. Women who enter the trades may face resistance from some of their male coworkers or supervisors. men may believe stereotypes about women, such as "they aren't strong enough to do a man's job", or "they're afraid to get dirty". Other attitudes might include an unwillingness to let women enter what has been traditionally a "man's world". Whatever the underlying beliefs, this resistance may take the form of sexual harassment; that is, any attention of a sexual nature which is offensive or intimidating. Remember, sexual harassment is illegal and you have the right to work in an environment that is free from this You are the judge of what is behavior. unwanted and offensive behavior. Some examples of sexual harassment include:
 - demanding sexual favors in return for a job or a raise
 - . unwanted physical contact
 - subjection to obscene jokes or pornographic material
 - . remarks about personal anatomy

If you are being sexually harassed, you should do something about it. You should voice your objections to the person who is harassing you -- tell them to stop and that the behavior is unwanted and offensive. You should make a verbal and written complaint to



your supervisor or union steward (if you have one) asking for intervention. However, if you feel unsafe doing this, or if the harassment continues, you should file a complaint with the State Commission on Human Rights and Oppor unities. Complaints must be filed within 180 days of the date of the incidents of harassment. Listed below are the four regional offices which handle such complaints.

Remember, the Permanent Commission on the Status of Women(PCSW) can provide you with information or assist you in filing sexual harassment complaints. The address is:

90 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106
566-5702

REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Capitol Region 1229 Albany Ave. Hartford, CT 06112 566-7710

Eastern Region 100 Broadway, City Hall Norwich, CT 06360 886-5703 Southwest Pegion 1115 Main St Bridgeport, CT 06604 579-6246

West Central Region 50 Linden St. Waterbury, CT 06702 754-2108



ACTION

Have you:

- contacted the Connecticut Labor Department Office of Job Training and Skill Development?
- gone to your local Job Service Office?
- talked to employers in your area?
- gotten your transcript from your high school or GED program?
- obtained a current driver's license?
- started an exercise program to increase your strength and stamina?
- obtained letters of recommendation from teachers or employers?
- called the Permanent Commission on the Status of Women to put you in touch with tradeswomen who are willing to serve as role models?

JOB SERVICE OFFICES, CONNECTICUT LABOR DEPARTMENT

Ansonia 555 Main Street 734-3367 Middletown 170B Main Street 344-2993

Bridgeport 1450 Barnum Ave. 579-6262 New Britain 260 Lafayette Street 827-7765



Bristol
281 North Main St.
582-7421

New London 94 Captain's Walk 443-8321

Danbury 64 West St. 797-4140 Norwalk 731 West Avenue 838-4104

Danielson 61 Westcott Road 774-9379 Norwich 6 Cliff Street 889-5247

Enfield 620 Enfield St. 623-9121 Stamford 81 Atlantic Street 348-7505

Hamden 37 Marne St. 789-7734 Torrington
Torrington Parkade
Winsted Road, 482-5583

Hartford 90 Washington St. 566-5771

Waterbury 83 Prospect Street 755-3099

Manchester 806 Main St. 649-4558 Willimantic 8 Mountain Street 423-2521

Meriden 24 South Grove St. 238-6110



Vocational-Technical Schools

ANSONIA

EMMETT O'BRIEN
141 Prindle Avenue
Ansonia 06401
735-9461

BRIDGEPORT

BULLARD-HAVENS 500 Palisades Avenue Bridgeport 06610 579-6333

BRISTOL

E.C. GOODWIN SATELLITE 431 Minor Street Bristol 06010 584-8433

DANBURY

HENRY ABBOTT Haystown Avenue Danbury 06810 797-4460

DANIELSON

H.H. ELLIS Maple Street Danielson 06239 774-8511

ENFIELD

HOWELL CHENEY SATELLITE NORWICH 170 Elm Street 590 New 1 Enfield 06082 Norwich 745-1603 (623-9877) 889-8453

MANCHESTER

HOWELL CHENEY
791 W. Middle Tnpke.
Manchester 06040
649-5396

MERIDEN

H.C. WILCOX Oregon Road Meriden 06450 238-6260

MIDDLETOWN

VINAL 60 Daniels Street Middletown 06457 344-2930

MILFORD

PLATT 600 Orage Avenue Milford 06460 877-2771

NEW BRITAIN

E.C. GOODWIN 735 Slater Road New Britain 06053 827-7736

NORWICH

NORWICH 590 New London Tnpke Norwich 06360 889-8453



ESSEX VINAL SATELLITE Middlesex Turnpike Essex 06426 767-0181

GROTON
ETG/SOUTHEASTERN
189 Fort Hill Road
Groton 06340
448-0220

HAMDEN ELI WHITNEY 71 Jones Road Hamden 06514 397-4031

HARTFORD
A.I. PRINCE
500 Brookfield Street
Hartford 06106
246-8594

STAMFORD
J.M. WRIGHT
P.O. Box 1416
Stamford 06904
324-7363

TORRINGTON
OLIVER WOLCOTT
75 Oliver Street
Torrington 06790
489-0261

WALLINGFORD H.C.WILCOX SATELLITE Pond Hill Road Wallingford 06492 265-0099

WATERBURY W.F. KAYNOR 43 Tompkins Street Waterbury 06708 574-2307

WILLIMANTIC
WINDHAM
210 Birch Street
Willimantic 06226
423-4544



REFERENCES

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FOOTNOTES

1. "Area Wage Survey, Connecticut, July 1988". U.S. Department of Labor and Bureau of Labor Statistics; Summary, September, 1988.



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