



# Labor Research Working Papers



## **An Analysis of Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC)**

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## Executive Summary

The Associated Builders and Contractors, better known as “ABC,” is a trade association based in Alexandria, Virginia. On its website, in public documents and numerous forums, ABC describes itself as the “voice” of the construction industry. ABC makes this claim based on its “75 chapters representing 23,000 merit shop construction and construction related firms, with nearly two million employees.” On occasion, ABC has claimed that it represents “80 percent of construction” because of its ties to “merit-shop” or non-union contractors.<sup>1</sup>

ABC’s is unique among construction industry trade associations in that its national agenda is ideological and anti-union, rather than focused on construction related issues. ABC is a critic of prevailing wage (Davis-Bacon) laws and project labor agreements (PLAs), yet ABC also supports repeal of the Obama health care law, endorses repeal of the estate tax, and supports capital gains tax reductions. More recently, ABC has ramped up spending on anti-government, anti-union new media, including websites, Facebook pages and YouTube videos.

This study analyzes ABC from a number of different perspectives, including its origins, its membership and density among contractors in the American construction industry, its finances, its formal apprenticeship and craft training programs (along with its affiliate, the National Center for Construction Education and Research, NCCER), and ABC’s more recent electronic issue advocacy.

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### Key Findings:

- The total number of ABC’s member-contractors (sub and general) amounts to only 1% of the total number of licensed or registered construction contractors in the United States.<sup>2</sup>
- In no state does the percentage of ABC’s member-contractors (sub and general) exceed 6% of the total number of licensed or registered contractors in any of the 46 states where ABC operates.
- ABC’s national organization had annual revenue of \$19.6M on average over the last three years. This puts ABC in the middle ranks of national trade associations, with roughly the same annual budget at the Business Roundtable or the Associated General Contractors of America (AGC).
- Nationally, joint [labor-management] apprentice training committee (JATC) programs enroll far more construction apprentices than ABC apprentice training programs, train apprentices in a broader range of crafts, have higher aggregate completion rates and have agreements with many more signatory contractors. While the aggregate demographic data for these two systems is quite similar, the relative difference in the size of the two systems – JATC vs. ABC – means that the actual number of women and people of color enrolled in the JATC programs is much larger than those enrolled with ABC.<sup>3</sup>
- The Building Trades unions and their affiliated contractors spend an estimated \$750 million a year on apprentice training, making the JATC system one of the largest private education systems in the nation.

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<sup>1</sup> The “voice” reference is from the ABC Website, [www.ABC.org](http://www.ABC.org); the 80 percent reference is found in Rossman, J. [2005, April]. Statement of Joseph E. Rossman, Vice President of Fringe Benefits, Associated Builders and Contractors, Inc., *Small Business and Health Insurance: Easing Costs and Expanding Access*, Testimony before the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions. Retrieved from [www.help.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Testimony--Rossmann.pdf](http://www.help.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Testimony--Rossmann.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> ABC membership data from [www.ABC.org](http://www.ABC.org) at the time this study was conducted; total number of licensed or registered construction contractor was compiled on a state-by-state basis. In states with no contractor licensing or registration requirements, the contractor data is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, as of Dec. 2010.

<sup>3</sup> The author thanks Steve Bannister, the University of Utah, who was assisted by Professor Cihan Bilginsoy, the Department of Economics, University of Utah, for performing the data extraction and analysis in this section of the report.

## **ABC – Origins**

How did an organization founded in Baltimore in 1950 by seven anti-union contractors become one of the loudest advocates for anti-union interests in one of the nation's leading industries? Beginning in the late 1960s, leaders of the nation's largest construction "users" – the heads of some industrial corporations that eventually became the Business Roundtable – began a well-financed campaign to drive construction wages down and to drive the Building Trades unions and unionized contractors out of industrial construction, primarily construction of factories and power generation facilities. These CEOs were drawn to ABC because of its advocacy for a "low road" strategy for labor relations in construction, characterized by low wages, minimal benefits and limited opportunities for training and advancement. ABC's alliance with the Business Roundtable transformed ABC from a small, regional group to a national trade association with a well-funded presence in Washington DC and many state capitols. When the Roundtable's campaign limited opportunities for unionized contractors, ABC seized this opportunity to claim representation of the entire open-shop sector. As the data presented in this report demonstrates, however, only a tiny fraction of contractors actually belong to ABC. What these data reveal is that ABC is more accurately characterized as an astro-turf political organization with a well funded PR and lobbying machine, and a slight capacity for workforce development.<sup>4</sup>

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## **The Building Trades and the Construction Industry**

At the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, skilled workers in the building and construction trades had organized strong craft-based unions with significant density throughout the US. Construction was (and still is) a very diverse industry. Firms of varying size and scope tackled a wide range of construction projects in a rapidly expanding nation. Most construction firms were small and locally oriented, yet both small and large firms were dependent on highly skilled workers to complete their projects. This was especially true on industrial projects such as steel frame buildings or utility plants that were increasingly technologically sophisticated. On projects like these that required huge capital investment and exacting building standards, project owners worked with unionized contractors which had access to the most highly skilled trades people. For their part, union leaders worked cooperatively with unionized contractors throughout the industry.<sup>5</sup>

During these formative years, the Building Trades unions developed two key institutions that solved important challenges confronting construction users, contractors and construction workers. The first was the hiring hall. The hiring hall solved the problem of maintaining a highly skilled workforce in an industry characterized by seasonal fluctuations, market volatility and the intermittent nature of project based work. Workers were attached to craft, union and industry, rather than to employer. The hiring hall was thus the vital link between employers and skilled union labor across a variety of construction projects. If employers' needs were short

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<sup>4</sup> The Business Roundtable/ABC alliance is noteworthy from a historical perspective. Most journalists and labor analysts commonly assume that the current attacks on organized labor began with President Reagan's firing of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization (PATCO), following a PATCO strike in 1981. As important as the PATCO firings were, the current attacks on labor actually began with the formation of the Construction Users Anti-Inflation Roundtable (CUAIR) in the late 1960s. It was CIAIR that orchestrated the campaign to drive construction wages down and limit the role for unions and unionized contractors.

<sup>5</sup> See Palladino, G. [2005]. *Skilled Hands, Strong Spirit: A Century of Building Trades History*. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press; for the union cooperation with contractors, see Palladino, 68.



term, the hiring hall provided workers with prospects for continuity of employment across various projects and the ability to accumulate the annual work hours necessary to finance their health care and pensions. Formal apprenticeship programs prepared new entrants for journeyman status and also provided opportunities for journeymen to upgrade their skills when technology changed. These jointly funded apprenticeship and training programs allowed unions to maintain high quality training standards and to limit the number of apprentices in the pipeline, when necessary, to forestall unemployment. Apprenticeship programs were jointly funded through collective bargaining contracts. Importantly, early union apprenticeship programs in some localities were organized in cooperation with local educational leaders (later this role was taken over by government regulators), which provided third party evaluation and accreditation for program curricula.<sup>6</sup>

The Building Trades' considerable density within the construction industry ebbed during the 1920s and 1930s, and then rebounded during World War II when the entire labor movement was included in the planning and execution of war production. In exchange for a no-strike pledge for the duration of the war, unions were generally accorded union shop agreements for their role in the war effort. After the war, however, some contractors resisted union shop agreements. In 1950, seven anti-union contractors in Baltimore founded ABC in an effort to roll back union density in the Mid-Atlantic States during the post-war building boom. For the next twenty years, ABC remained a small, regional, anti-union organization.

### **The Corporate Counterattack: The Business Roundtable**

In the 1960's, the political and economic context for labor-management relations changed when the Viet Nam War led to shortages of skilled construction workers, and war production exerted inflationary pressures on the economy. With density high and labor in short supply, Building Trades locals around the country pressed for wage increases that would keep up with spiraling inflation. Strikes and other work stoppages were common in construction during the late 1960s.<sup>7</sup> Confronted by demands for higher pay, corporate leaders mobilized to drive down construction labor costs. They were driven by two concerns. First, they believed that higher labor costs drove up the cost of new industrial plants and facilities. Second, they were concerned that higher construction wages might lead industrial workers to advocate for higher pay. In October 1968, 200 industrial owners and contractors met in Houston to organize a management-led bargaining committee designed to drive construction wages down.<sup>8</sup>

The next month, the CEOs of many of these same corporations called a separate meeting and appointed former US Steel Chair Roger Blough Chair of the Construction Users Anti-Inflation Roundtable (CUAIR). Despite their free market ideology, CIAIR's first initiative was to pressure the Nixon Administration to take action on construction labor costs. At the same time, CIAIR leaders planned a well funded campaign against unionized construction. Part of their strategy was to directly intervene in collective bargaining by organizing a series of regional

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<sup>6</sup> See Haber, W. [1930]. *Industrial Relations in the Building Industry*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, Ch. V and VIII.

<sup>7</sup> See Palladino, 169-173; see also Linder, M. [1999]. *Wars of Attrition: Viet Nam, the Business Roundtable and the Decline of Construction Unions*. Iowa City: Fanpiah Press, 182.

<sup>8</sup> For details of the Houston meeting, see Center to Protect Worker's Rights. [1979 October]. *The War on Wage Protection: The Business Offensive*. Washington DC: CPWR, 11-12; for labor costs, see Linder, 220-21.

forums in which corporate leaders could put direct pressure on contractors to limit wage increases. CUAIR leaders believed that many small contractors were unreliable when dealing with unions and thus required direct supervision.<sup>9</sup>

CUAIR also embraced the open shop movement, which led them to join forces with ABC in 1970. Blough and other CEOs believed that ABC had had success in recruiting skilled craft workers without reliance on unions. As their part of this alliance, CUAIR promoted ABC and the open shop movement in corporate-owned media. Most importantly, they pushed CUAIR members to steer business to open shop contractors. Over the next few years many Fortune 500 companies went strictly non-union after years of working with union-friendly contractors. In response, some large unionized firms established non-union divisions to take advantage of these new opportunities, a process known as “double breasting.” CUAIR also pushed industrial leaders to make other changes. They pressured industrial firms, for example, to hold the line on strikes directed at open shop contractors, rather than settling because they wanted industrial facilities to be completed on time.<sup>10</sup>

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In October 1972, CUAIR merged with the Labor Law Study Committee and became the Business Roundtable (a third anti-labor organization, the March Group, joined this alliance in 1973). Under the Roundtable’s mantle, Blough and his colleagues expanded their campaign to generate public support for the open shop and “reforms” such as the repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act. With greater opportunities for open shop contractors, ABC expanded its membership and established affiliated state chapters. With increased visibility and greater resources to devote to lobbying and political efforts, ABC began to speak for the entire open shop movement, despite its limited density among contractors nationally (see the next section of this report). Samuel Cook, in his official history of ABC, *Freedom in the Workplace*, noted that with CUAIR support, ABC experienced “phenomenal” growth and began to receive “surprisingly favorable attention” from corporate media outlets such as *Newsweek*, *Time*, *Fortune* and *Reader’s Digest*. Cook attributed ABC’s success to “open shop projects of high quality.” He was perhaps unaware that the Roundtable had signed a contract with *Reader’s Digest* in 1975 – worth \$1.2 million – for a series of anti-union, pro-open shop editorials. One *Reader’s Digest* editorial was called *It’s Your Move on Inflation, Mr. President*. The editorial called for the repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act.<sup>11</sup>

The Building and Construction Trades Department (Building Trades) of the AFL-CIO, whose affiliated unions had lost considerable density by the late 1970s, particularly in the industrial sector, labeled the Business Roundtable’s campaign “the war against wage protection.” Department leaders argued that Business Roundtable support was the real reason for the open shop’s growth and ABC’s outsized reputation, rather than the quality of open shop projects.

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<sup>9</sup> Linder cites an *Engineering News Record* article as the basis for his claim that large contractors initiated the meetings that led to the development of CUAIR, p. 182; even if this is correct, it was the CEOs that had the resources and ability to influence collective bargaining on the scale required to drive the CUAIR agenda. See also Palladino, 173-176; *The War on Wage Protection*; Payne, P. [1979 July]. The Plot to Subvert Labor Standards. *AFL-CIO Federationist*, 17-21; for more on the regional collective bargaining forums, see Payne, 14,

<sup>10</sup> For CUAIR’s alliance with ABC, see Linder, 202; for the boycott of union contractors and double breasting, see Erlich, M. and Grabelsky, J. [2005 September]. Standing at a Crossroads: The Building Trades in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, *Digital Commons@ILR*, 2-3. Retrieved from <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/articles/281/>

<sup>11</sup> Cook, S. [2005]. *Freedom in the Workplace*. Washington DC: Regnery Publishing, Inc., 295-97; for more on the *Reader’s Digest*, see Linder, 215; *The War on Wage Protection*, 24-26 and Payne, 20.

They argued, in fact, that the Business Roundtable boycott excluded many unionized contractors that were *more* efficient than their open shop competitors. As the Building Trades journal, *The Builders*, explained, “The dramatic growth of the ‘open shop’ over the past decade doesn’t have much to do with the free enterprise traditions of innovation, hard work or competition. Instead it is the direct result of a carefully crafted plan by America’s biggest businesses to slash the wages of union carpenters, plumbers and electricians.”<sup>12</sup>

Over the years, the refusal of many members of the Business Roundtable to engage with unionized contractors and the open shop’s anti-union, low road strategy drove wages and benefits down. Moreover, it damaged the well established apprenticeship training capacity that had for many years provided the industry with an adequate supply of skilled workers. Although the Business Roundtable and the ABC failed to break the Building Trades unions, union density fell sharply, particularly in industrial construction. According to Hirsch and Macpherson’s *UnionStats.com* website, in 1973 39.5% of private construction workers were unionized. By 1983, this number had fallen to 27.5%. Similarly, open shop lobbyists failed to secure repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act, but they successfully achieved regulatory changes that restricted its application. At the state level, open shop advocates contributed to the repeal of “little Davis-Bacon” laws in nine states after 1979. Once a ticket to the middle class, most open shop construction jobs today are characterized by low wages, few benefits, insufficient concern with health and safety, and scarce opportunity for training or advancement.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO. [1979]. Special Report: These Men Want to Bust Your Union. *The Builders*, 2. *The Builders* was accessed in the George Meany Memorial Archives, National Labor College.

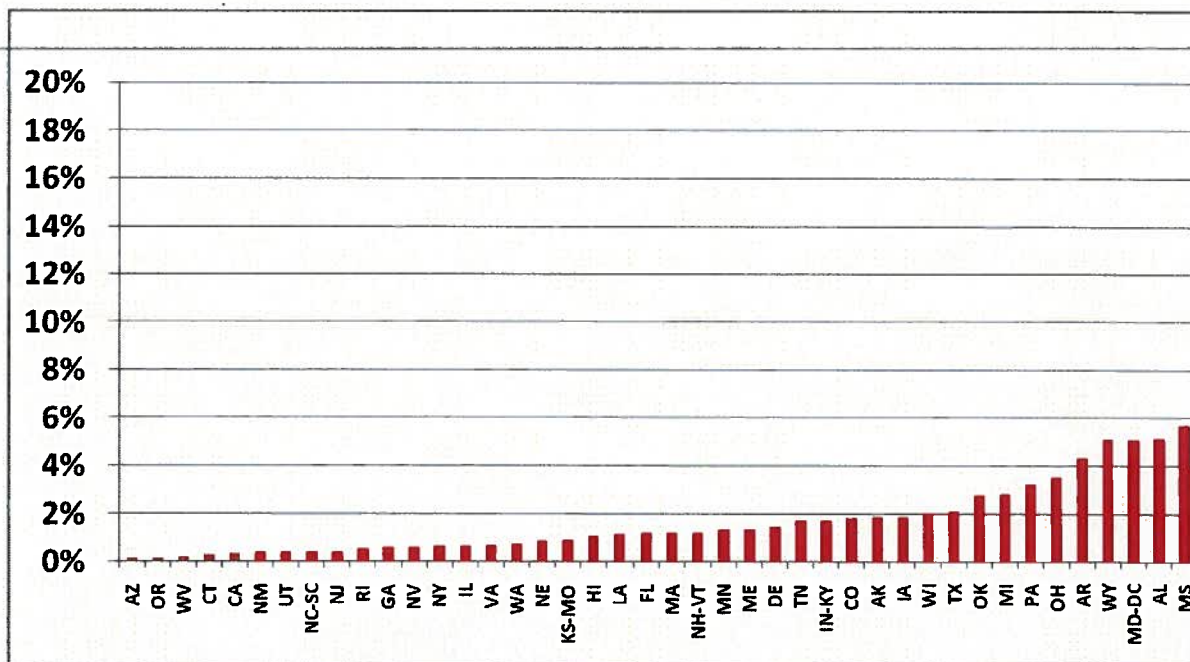
<sup>13</sup> Hirsch, B. and Macpherson, D.012]. *Unionstats.com*. Union Membership, Coverage, Density and Employment among Private Construction Workers, 1973-2010. Retrieved from <http://www.unionstats.com/>; for the attempts to repeal the Davis-Bacon Act, see *The War on Wage Protection*, 31-76.

## ABC – Membership and Density

The total number of ABC’s member-contractors (sub and general) amounts to only 1% of the total number of licensed or registered construction contractors in the United States.<sup>14</sup>

A state-by-state analysis of ABC’s density among licensed or registered contractors shows a similar picture: In no state does the percentage of ABC’s member-contractors (sub and general) exceed 6% of the total number of licensed or registered contractors in any of the 46 states where ABC operates. This directly contradicts ABC’s claim that it is the “voice” of the industry (See Chart I).

**Chart I**  
**ABC Contractors (Sub and General) as % of State Total,**  
**Licensed/Registered Contractors**



Further, within ABC’s membership there is a substantial number of “construction related firms” that are not contractors (see Chart II).

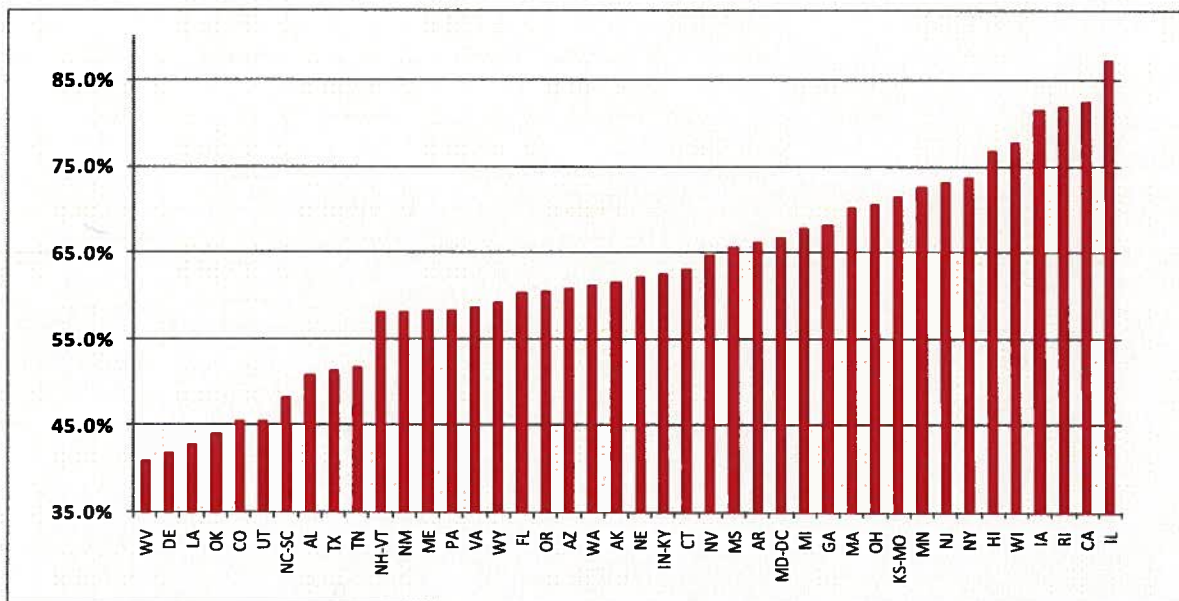
- At the time this analysis was completed, there were 44 Chevrolet dealers included in the ABC membership, as well as 673 insurance brokers/dealers and 59 banks.

<sup>14</sup> ABC membership data from [www.ABC.org](http://www.ABC.org) at the time this study was conducted; total number of licensed or registered construction contractor was compiled on a state-by-state basis. In states with no contractor licensing or registration requirements, the contractor data is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, as of Dec. 2010.



- Among the “construction related firms” included in the ABC membership are the Land and Sea Restaurant in Corpus Christi, Texas, Freddie’s Bar-B-Que in Sapulpa, Oklahoma, the Rose of Sharon European Florist in Jacksonville, Florida and Diamond State Party Rentals of Wilmington, Delaware.
- In nearly one-fifth of the states surveyed in this analysis, ABC contractors (subs and general) made up less than half of the ABC state chapters’ total membership.
- Data compiled for this report confirms the findings of previous studies of the composition of the ABC membership by the AFL-CIO’s Building and Construction Trades Department, the Los Angeles/Orange Counties Building, Construction & Trades Council and the National Heavy & Highway Coalition.<sup>15</sup>

**Chart II**  
**ABC Contractors (Sub and General)**  
**As Percentage of Total ABC Membership by State**



What is ABC? ABC is a small trade association with a well financed public relations and lobbying machine. Despite its claims about its ability to speak for 80 percent of the construction industry, ABC is more of an astro-turf, ideological and political organization than one with deep “grassroots” membership support among builders and contractors.

<sup>15</sup> ABC Membership Study. [2004]. Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO; Slawson, R. [2010 March 24]. Let’s Expose the ABC. *Building Trades News*, Retrieved from [http://www.buildingtradesnews.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=572:lets-expose-the-abc&catid=20&Itemid=120](http://www.buildingtradesnews.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=572:lets-expose-the-abc&catid=20&Itemid=120); National Heavy and Highway Alliance. [2009]. The ABCs of the ABC. Retrieved from <http://www.heavy-highway.org/study-reports.aspx>



## ABC – Finances

The data summarized below is based upon an analysis of 2009 tax returns (990s) for 80 ABC chapters.<sup>16</sup> This analysis includes financial data from two ABC state organizations (FL and MI) that exist for the purposes of coordinating ABC activities in those states. Each ABC chapter follows a different protocol for reporting revenue and expenditures, and the organization on the whole has a long list of funds, trusts and other initiatives that is not out of character for a trade association with such a decentralized structure. ABC's national organization funds two related subsidiary organizations: the Trimmer Educational Foundation and the Construction Legal Rights Foundation, which provides legal services for chapters fighting PLAs. ABC has a related for-profit entity, ABC Services Corp., which publishes ABC's *Construction Executive* magazine.

- ABC's national HQ had annual revenue of \$19.6M on average over the last three years.
- This puts ABC in the middle ranks of national trade associations. ABC has the same annual budget at the Business Roundtable, another well know lobbying association, and the Associated General Contractors of America (AGC). ABC has only 1/10th the budget of the biggest lobbying organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce or the American Petroleum Institute (API), both with annual revenue of approximately \$200M per year.
- ABC has more chapters than AGC, although on average AGC chapters appear to have larger annual revenue. The average ABC chapter has revenue of approximately \$1M per year, although many chapters are much smaller than this.
- On average, ABC chapters collected \$490K in dues; the national total for 2009 was \$39M for all state chapters combined.
- The Wisconsin chapter (a statewide chapter) collected the most dues, \$1.6M in 2009. ABC guidelines suggest that state chapters collect three times the amount of dues that are forwarded to the national organization, in order to give the chapters the necessary revenue to fund chapter activities. ABC's Pelican Chapter (Louisiana) had the largest revenue in 2009 - \$4.6M.
- The average dues payment from state chapters to the national organization was \$124K per chapter in 2009; the largest payment was \$400K from the Mississippi chapter.
- ABC's PAC spent \$1.5M on average over the past ten federal election cycles. *FollowtheMoney.org*, a campaign money tracking site, reports that ABC chapters have spent \$12M since 2000 on state legislative initiatives, although this is not a complete list.<sup>17</sup> To cite one example, in 2008, ABC's Free Enterprise Alliance contributed \$334,692 to two ballot initiatives in Colorado, one on a right to work law and one on paycheck protection. Although FEA lost both initiatives, these state-level expenditures demonstrate ABC's financial commitment to anti-union initiatives and related causes.

<sup>16</sup> ABC 990 forms were retrieved from the Guidestar website: <http://www2.guidestar.org/>

<sup>17</sup> National Institute on Money in State Politics. Retrieved from <http://www.followthemoney.org/database/search.phtml?searchbox=ABC>

## **ABC/NCCER – Apprentice and Craft Training Programs**

When open-shop contractors expanded their operations in the 1970s, one of the dilemmas they faced was a lack of skilled labor. The vast majority of construction apprentices were trained by joint [labor-management] apprentice training committees (JATCs), many of which had been established in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. In an attempt to develop a parallel system of open shop training, ABC established both formal apprentice and craft training programs. As it tried to expand its workforce development capacity, ABC confronted another problem with their formal apprentice training programs. As ABC has acknowledged, its efforts have been limited by a lack of broad open shop contractor and owner support for the cents-per-hour funding necessary to pay for training programs.<sup>18</sup> Open shop contractors, with their focus on lower costs, have typically pursued a short term, low cost approach to training. They have little incentive to invest in four or five year programs, such as those in place at the JATCs, especially if workers seek better pay and benefits once they are trained. As a result, the open shop sector tends to devote far fewer resources to training programs when compared to the JATC programs.

## **Apprentice Training Programs – Previous Research**

There have been numerous state-level studies conducted over the past few years that have compared the record of JATC programs and open shop apprentice training programs (see Appendix B). Overall, the finding in these studies, which examined apprentice training in Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Washington and West Virginia, are similar to the findings presented below. The six studies summarized in Appendix B found that the JATCs comprise the vast majority of apprenticeship programs nationally and train an overwhelming majority of the construction apprentices in the United States. These studies also found that the JATC programs train apprentices in a much broader range of crafts and have higher completion rates than their non-union counterparts.

## **Apprentice Training Programs – Data and Methods**

The next section of this report compares ABC's formal apprentice training programs with the JATC programs nationally and on a state-by-state basis. The data summarized below is drawn from an analysis of the Department of Labor's Office of Apprenticeship (OA) RAPIDS database.<sup>19</sup> These data were acquired by the author in a Freedom of Information Act request and were used to construct a comparative analysis of ABC apprentice training programs and JATC programs in the period from 2002 – 2011. Individual state data for program enrollment, completion rates, apprentice demographics and totals by craft are included in Appendix A.<sup>20</sup>

The findings presented in this report are consistent with the state-level research reports cited above (a complete listing of these studies is found in Appendix B). The JATC programs examined in this report enrolled far more construction apprentices than did the ABC programs, trained apprentices in a broader range of crafts, and had higher aggregate completion rates. The JATC programs also had a vastly higher level of participation by signatory contractors. While

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<sup>18</sup> Whyte, D. and Green, S. The Skilled Workforce Shortage. *National Center for Construction Education and Research White Paper*, 8.

<sup>19</sup> The author thanks Steve Bannister, the University of Utah, who was assisted by Professor Cihan Bilginsoy, the Department of Economics, University of Utah, for performing the data extraction for this section of the report.

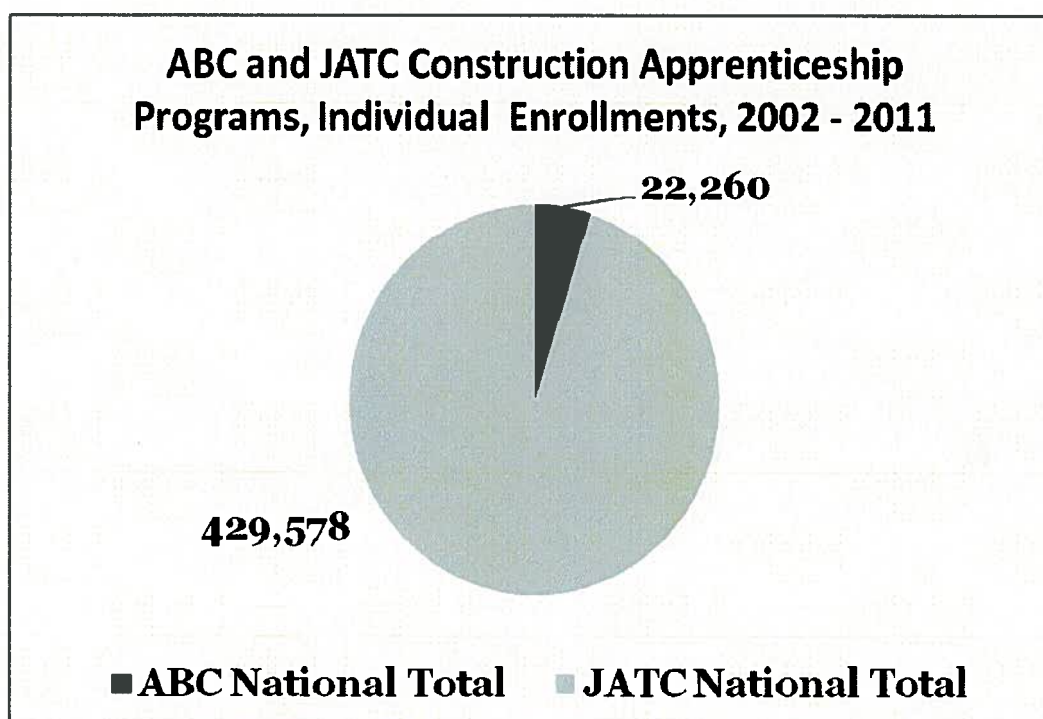
<sup>20</sup> As with any large data set, there are always challenges related to coding and data entry. If readers note any suspected issues with the state data in Appendix A, they should contact the author.

the aggregate demographic data for these two training systems were quite similar, the relative difference in the size of the two systems – JATC vs. ABC – means that the actual number of women and people of color enrolled in the JATC programs was much larger. ABC, for example, had a similar aggregate percentage of Hispanic apprentices in their programs nationally (for ABC, Hispanics made up 20.0% of all apprentices, while for the JATCs Hispanics were 20.5% of all apprentices), but in actual numbers this meant that ABC enrolled 4,460 Hispanic apprentices, while the JATCs enrolled 88,206 Hispanic apprentices from 2002-2011.

#### **Apprentice Training Programs – Total Number of Individual Apprentices, 2002-2011**

Based upon an aggregate analysis of construction apprentice training programs in states that were included in the OA RAPIDS database, there were 429,578 individual apprentices enrolled in the JATC programs from 2002 – 2011. During the same period, there were 22,260 individual apprentices enrolled in ABC programs in participating states<sup>21</sup> (see Chart 3). It is important to note that the data presented here does not include all non-union apprentice training programs (those programs, in other words, run by non-union organizations *not* affiliated with ABC). The purpose of this report is to compare the union affiliated training programs – the JATCs – with ABC’s apprentice training programs. One might expect that ABC, which describes itself as the “voice” of the construction industry, would devote resources to education and training that were commensurate with the role that ABC claims for itself in the industry.

**Chart 3**



<sup>21</sup> The data for this report was drawn from the Department of Labor’s Office of Apprenticeship RAPIDS database. A number of states do not participate in the OA data system. Those states are NOT included in this report.



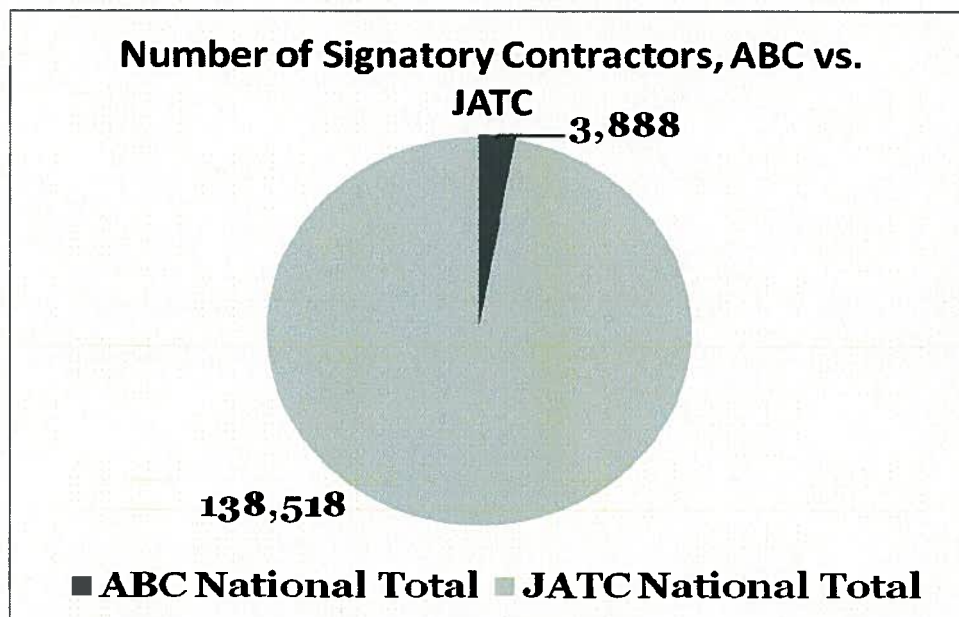
### **Apprentice Training Programs – Completion and Cancellation Rates, 2002 - 2006**

The JATC programs in states participating in the OA database had higher aggregate completion rates than the ABC programs. The aggregate completion rate for the JATC programs was 44.0 percent, while the aggregate cancellation rate was 49.0 percent. The aggregate completion rate for the ABC programs was 37.8 percent, while the cancellation rate was 57.1 percent (see Chart 4). In 2011, 6.9 percent of the apprentices that began their apprenticeship between 2002 and 2006 were still enrolled in the JATC programs, while 5.1 percent were still enrolled in the JATC programs.

### **Apprentice Training Programs – Contractor Participation**

Another way to compare the relative size – and quality – of the ABC and JATC apprentice training programs is to examine the number of signatory contractors that participate. Based upon an aggregate analysis of construction apprentice training programs in states included in the OA RAPIDS database, there were 138,518 signatory contractors in the JATC programs from 2002 – 2011. During the same period, there were 3,888 signatory contractors in the ABC programs (see Chart 4). The ABC data does not include contractors affiliated with the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER), an ABC affiliated institution. In 2008, *The Engineering News Record*, a construction trade journal, reported that NCCER had 75 signatory contractors.<sup>22</sup> The JATC data on signatory contractors is consistent with data from a survey by the Building and Construction Trades Department (BCTD), AFL-CIO, of BCTD affiliated unions. The BCTD survey found that affiliated unions has agreements with 89,000 signatory contractors in 2011, exclusive of the currently unaffiliated United Brotherhood of Carpenters (UBC) and International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE).

**Chart 4**



<sup>22</sup> Rubin, D. [2008 September 3]. From Open-Shop to New NCCER Goal: Reaching for the 'Stars'. *Engineering News-Record*, Retrieved from <http://enr.construction.com/features/bizLabor/archives/080903-1.asp>

### **Apprentice Training Programs – Program Funding**

Building Trades unions and their affiliated contractors have made a much larger financial commitment to education and training than ABC has. The aforementioned BCTD survey found that the Building Trades affiliates spent an estimated \$630 million on training programs in 2010. This total does not include spending on apprentice training by the UBC and IUOE. If these two unions are included, total spending on the JATC programs by unions and their affiliated contractors is an estimated \$750 million annually. ABC's state chapters, by contrast, reported an estimated \$15 million in education and training revenue in 2009, while NCCER reported a total of \$8 million in education related revenue that same year, based on an examination of ABC and NCCER tax filings. In addition, ABC state chapters reported that they spent an estimated \$5 million for apprenticeship training and education in 2009, based on the same tax data.

In summary, ABC's workforce development capacity, based on its financial commitment and the corresponding size and scope of its apprentice training system, is dwarfed by the Building Trade unions' and affiliated contractors' investment in training of \$750 million annually, which has produced one of the nation's largest, private, self-funded education systems. This system enrolls far more construction apprentices than the ABC programs, trains apprentices in a broader range of crafts, and has higher aggregate completion rates. JATC programs also have a vastly higher level of participation by signatory contractors.

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### **ABC Craft Training Programs**

In the 1980s, ABC developed its own construction curriculum called the "Wheels of Learning." The Wheels program was based on the belief that most construction projects, particularly where some components were prefabricated offsite, required few highly skilled crafts people. In addition, open shop contractors tended to hire a much higher percentage of transient, lower paid "helpers" and other unskilled workers, and thus had little incentive to provide long-term training. ABC, for its part, argues that construction workers don't need four or five year union apprentice training programs. Instead, from ABC's low road perspective, workers require shorter and more flexible "modular" training geared to discrete tasks they might encounter on a particular job. This is the function of the Wheels curriculum. It was designed to provide exercises (known as training modules) specifically written for discrete constructions tasks.<sup>23</sup> ABC's assessment of its training needs, whether accurate or not for purposes of quality and efficiency, was more a function of its low wage employment policies than a fully thought out workforce development strategy. Because ABC failed to achieve adequate participation from open shop contractors in its training programs, the organization had little choice but to base its human resource and employment strategies on a large percentage of unskilled workers and "helpers," which were dependent on a few crew leaders, rather than on a workforce composed mainly of highly skilled craft workers.

In 1995, ABC established the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER), which is located in Alachua, Fla. NCCER was designed to provide ABC and the open shop movement with independent, third party "accreditation" for NCCER sanctioned training programs and curriculum. As the NCCER website explains,

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<sup>23</sup> For more on the construction "helper" issue, see Northrup, H. The 'Helper' Controversy in the Construction Industry, *Journal of Labor Research*, Vol. XIII, No. 4, Fall 1992, 426-429.

***NCCER has developed a system for program accreditation that is similar to those found in institutions of higher learning. . . NCCER's accreditation process assures that students and craft professionals receive quality training based on uniform standards and criteria. These standards are outlined in the NCCER Accreditation Guidelines and must be adhered to by all NCCER Accredited Training Sponsors and Accredited Assessment Centers (emphasis added).***<sup>24</sup>

Under the NCCER "accreditation" system, "contractors, owner/operators, trade associations, organized labors [sic], government agencies, correctional facilities, temporary employment agencies, consultants, proprietary schools [and] other entities deemed appropriate by NCCER" may apply to become NCCER "accredited" training sponsors.<sup>25</sup> Sponsors must provide adequate space for training and NCCER certified instructors. They also must maintain program records and use only the NCCER's proprietary curriculum (now known as the Contren Learning Series). Under NCCER guidelines, sponsors who have their applications approved receive are visited by a NCCER auditor during their first three years of operation and once every three years after that to maintain their NCCER "accreditation."

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The problem with NCCER's accreditation system is that it does not adhere to the university based model of third party accreditation that NCCER references on its website. Higher education accreditation bodies have their status as evaluators vetted, or "recognized" as it is called in the industry, by either the federal Department of Education or by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA). CHEA is a voluntary association of 3,000 degree-granting colleges and universities that in turn oversees and approves the legitimacy of sixty institutional and programmatic accrediting organizations.<sup>26</sup> NCCER, by contrast, does not participate in this system. Thus NCCER is its own "accreditor." As the NCCER Accreditation Guidelines explain, "NCCER does not claim or intend to certify the compliance of any training program, sponsor, or employer with any local, state, or federal regulations, including, but not limited to, any regulation relating to apprenticeship or training, equal employment opportunity, education, or any other applicable statute."<sup>27</sup>

In 2005 ABC and NCCER experienced a serious setback in their efforts after representatives from both organizations worked with investors to build a network of for-profit construction training schools. In October 2002, Decker College, a small, for-profit vocational school that had been recently purchased by a group of investors, named Dan Bennet its new CEO. Bennet's appointment was the culmination of extensive ties between Decker and ABC/NCCER.<sup>28</sup> Between 1983 and 1996, Bennet had been the highest ranking staff member (Executive Vice-President) of ABC. From 1996 to 2002 Bennet had served as the founding President of NCCER. In the months before Bennet's appointment, representatives from ABC joined with Decker's investors to file applications for three new campuses devoted to

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<sup>24</sup> This quote is from the NCCER website, <http://www.nccer.org/>

<sup>25</sup> National Center for Construction Education and Research. [2001 March]. *Accreditation Guidelines and Program Compliance, Standardized Training Process, National Craft Assessment and Certification Program*, 16th Edition, 10.

<sup>26</sup> For more on CHEA, see <http://www.chea.org/>

<sup>27</sup> NCCER, *Guidelines*, 11.

<sup>28</sup> See Founding president leaves NCCER. [2003]. *Highbeam Research*, Retrieved from <http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1G1-96194393.html>



construction education in Indianapolis, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Decker would then partner with ABC chapters in each state to deliver curriculum from NCCER and recruit students.<sup>29</sup>

Under Bennet's leadership, Decker's enrollment expanded rapidly to 3,700 students, although as early as 2004 students began to file complaints about the quality of Decker's programs and about enrollment and educational practices at the school. Officials from Louisville IBEW Local 369, after hearing complaints from students at Decker College, sent union instructors to apply for teaching positions at Decker in 2004. What they found raised serious concerns within the union. According to the IBEW, "Decker students were rushed through curriculums in electrical, carpentry and the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning trade (HVAC)" at its branch campuses. "Instead of remedial work," the IBEW found, students "who failed tests were given correct answers by instructors who were under pressure from school administrators to keep [federal student] loan money flowing in."<sup>30</sup>

Based on these and other student's complaints, agents from the FBI and the Inspector General's Office of the Department of Education raided Decker's offices in Louisville as part of a fraud investigation. Shortly after the raid, the federal Department of Education denied ~~Decker's application to continue offering federal student aid, and Decker closed its doors for~~ good. Although no charges were ultimately filed after the raid, students filed lawsuits in Kentucky and Georgia "alleging that the school failed to provide adequate training or job placement services" and this incident proved embarrassing for both ABC and NCCER.<sup>31</sup> In February 2008, the Kentucky Attorney General reached a settlement with Decker's bankruptcy trustee that provided financial relief to students in the construction programs at Decker.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> See For-Profit Decker College Left Workers Jobless and Broke On Its Path to Ruin, *IBEW Journal*, Jan-Feb 2006, Vol. 105, No. 1, 13-16, 39; see also Robbins, T. [2005 December 13]. Bill Weld's School Daze. *The Village Voice*, Retrieved from <http://www.villagevoice.com/2005-12-13/news/bill-weld-s-school-daze/>

<sup>30</sup> For-Profit Decker, 15.

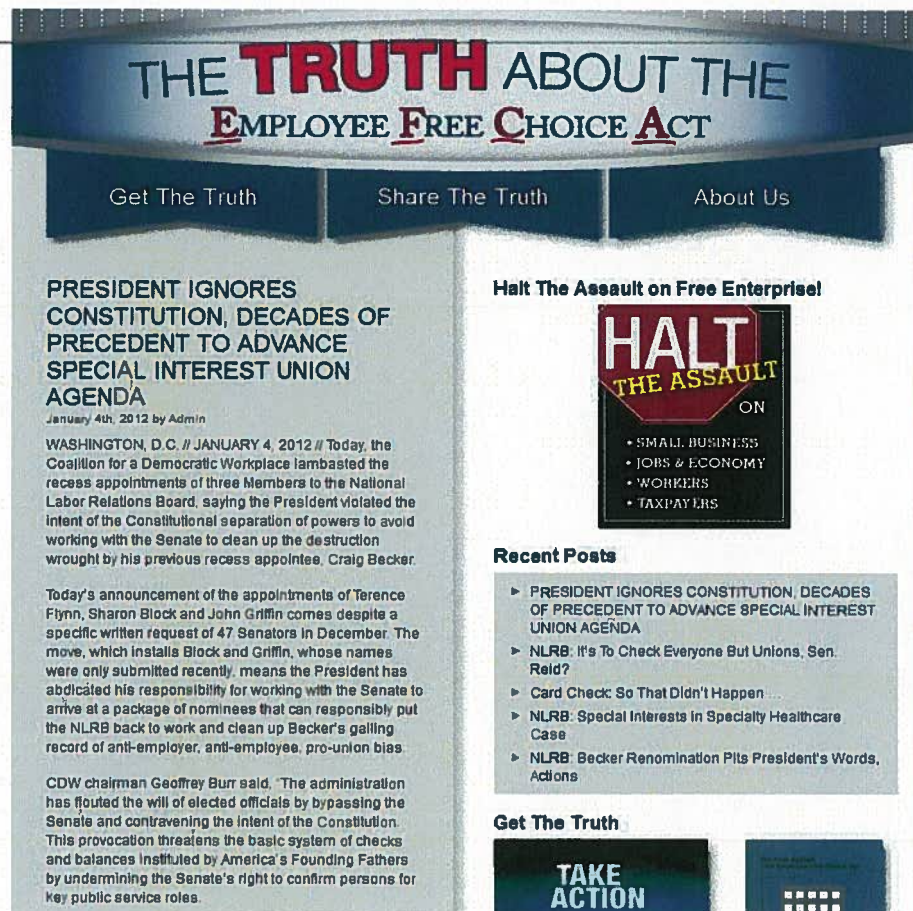
<sup>31</sup> See *Building and Construction Trades Department Calls for State and Federal Investigations of the Associated Builders and Contractors Ties To Scandal- Ridden Decker College*, Retrieved from <http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Building+and+Construction+Trades+Department+Calls+for+State+and...-a0137722495>

<sup>32</sup> Office of the Attorney General. [2008 February]. *Attorney General Conway Files Agreement That Helps Thousands of Decker College Students*, Retrieved from <http://migration.kentucky.gov/newsroom/ag/deckersettlement.htm>

## ABC – Electronic Ideological Issue Advocacy

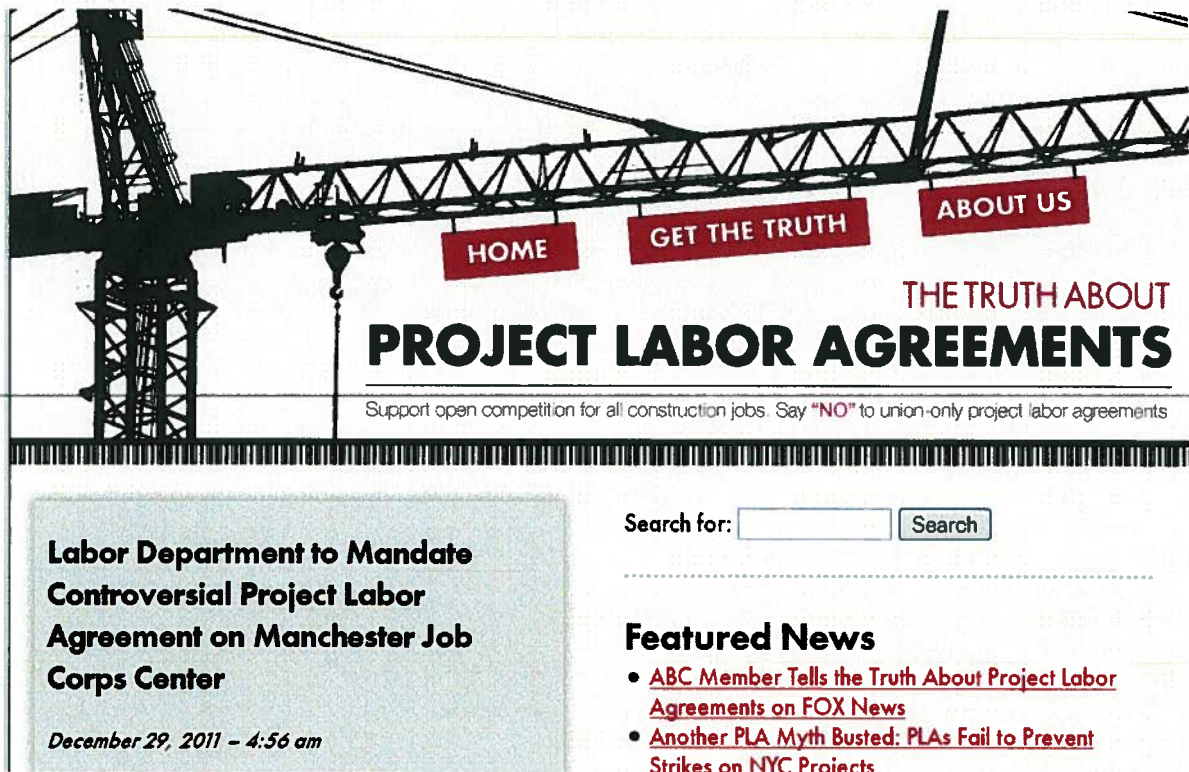
In contrast with most construction trade associations, ABC devotes considerable resources to far-right ideological advocacy. ABC has, for example, aligned itself in recent years with the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC). ALEC has attracted recent media attention as the source of “model legislation” designed to eliminate public services, abolish collective bargaining and enhance corporate power. ABC’s 2009 Chapter Legislative Guide contained 18 bills listed as “property of” ALEC, while ABC’s 2010 Legislative Handbook included 10 examples of copyrighted ALEC model legislation. Since 2009, ABC has increased its financial commitment to issue advocacy delivered via new media. When the Employee Free Choice Act was being debated in Congress, ABC launched a website called “thetruthaboutefca.com,” which directed visitors to anti-EFCA initiatives and offered opportunities for them to contact their elected representatives and donate to ABC. The EFCA site has a “Card Check Quiz” for visitors who are unfamiliar with the issue (See Figure I).

Figure I



To fight PLAs, ABC created a similar site called “thetruthaboutplas.com,” with news stories, a blog that tracks PLA proposals across the country and links to an anti-PLA Facebook page (see Figure II).

Figure II



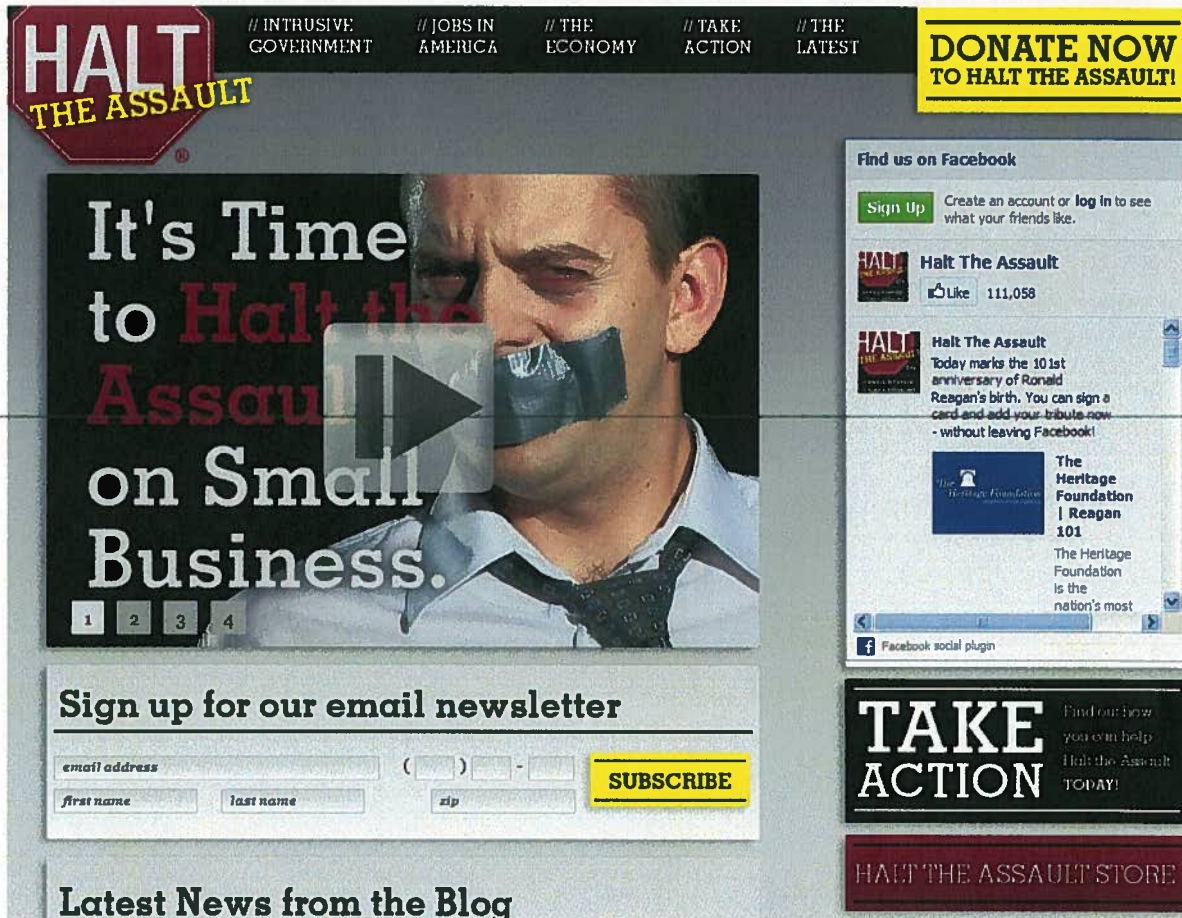
More recently, ABC has launched a prominent new media campaign known as “Halt the Assault,” which includes a website and videos on YouTube and Facebook. The Halt campaign is based on the premise that our nation’s free enterprise system (“small business, jobs and the economy”) is under attack from “big labor and federal bureaucrats.” It features a Halt the Assault Action Pack complete with pre-written letters to the editor and opinion pieces for local newspapers. The Halt the Assault website has an online store where visitors can purchase buttons, shirts and Halt the Assault “decorative drink ware” (See Figure III).

In September 2011, ABC re-launched the Free Enterprise Alliance, formerly known as *Contractors for Free Enterprise*, which “was established to preserve, protect and defend the interests of merit contractors and the free enterprise system through motivating the public on key ABC issues” (see Figure IV). According to the FEA website, ABC’s “CFE Fund was recently infused with \$1 million to assist chapters in fighting union-only project labor agreements and other union threats.” FEA is “the action arm for small businesses, entrepreneurs and other advocates of limited government, open and fair (and intense) competition, and the economically



sound principles upon which America was built.” FEA’s mortal enemies are “union bosses and federal bureaucrats.” The Alliance website, part of a larger effort that includes “research,

**Figure III**

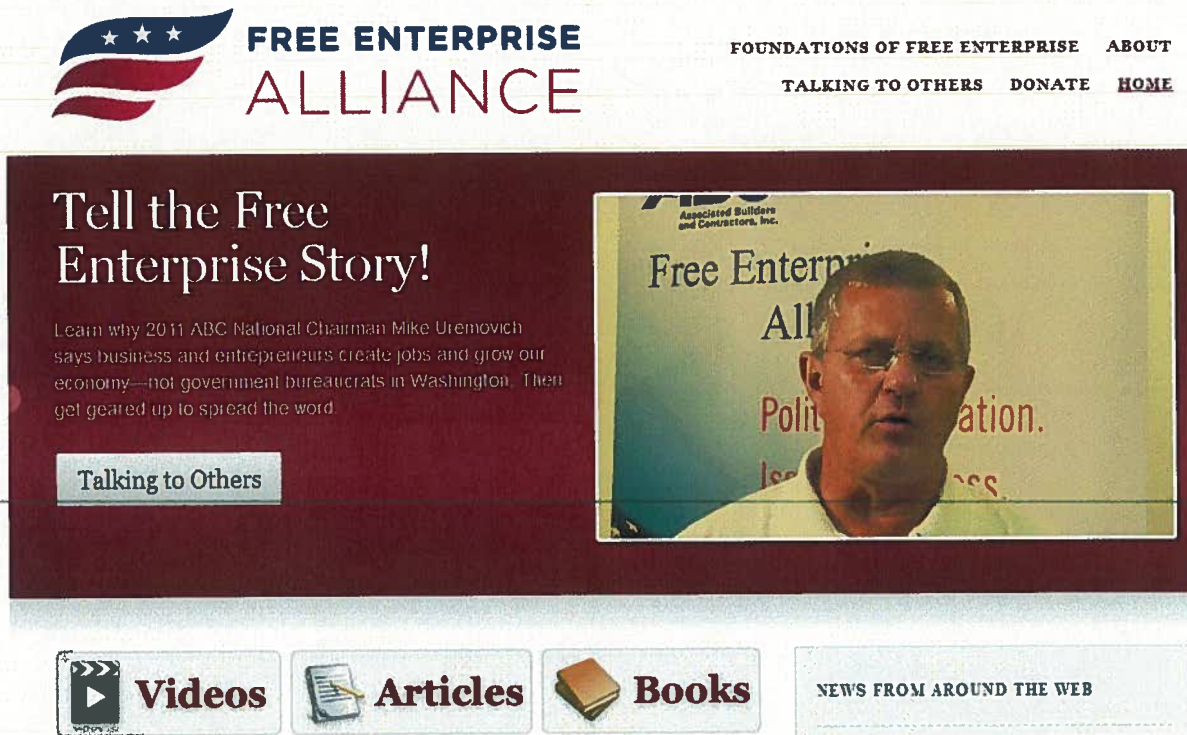


outreach, and national TV, radio, and billboard campaigns,” contains embedded YouTube videos on subjects such as the Austrian School of Economics, the morality of profit, and the importance of limiting government spending. Articles on the FEA website are authored by conservative luminaries such as John Stoessel and George Will.<sup>33</sup>

One method that FEA is using to “motivate the public” is FEA’s “Paycheck Stuffers.” These “perfectly sized” PDF’s are designed to be stuffed into employees’ paychecks in order to build anti-union, pro-free enterprise sentiment. Stuffer topics include the FEA, the importance of de-regulation and the tenets of our “free enterprise” economy. Considered together, these issue advocacy campaigns demonstrate that ABC places a high priority on developing expensive new media as way to spread their anti-union, anti-government agenda.

<sup>33</sup> See <http://freeenterprisealliance.org/>

Figure IV



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## Conclusion

ABC's low road employment strategy may have produced short term gains for open shop contractors and construction users (although this point is worthy of debate because efficient unionized contractors were excluded from bidding jobs), but this strategy also produced negative consequences for the industry and society. Low wages and minimal training have had a detrimental effect on individuals and communities. As a result, many industry leaders decry what they perceive as a tendency of young people to reject construction as a career choice. ABC's low road advocacy devalued construction as an occupation. Where construction jobs once existed as an entry point to the middle class and as the backbone of local economies, it has been observed that today "Construction workers – union and non-union alike – now tend to work harder, for less money, and under harsher conditions."<sup>34</sup>

For the industry as a whole, the second negative consequence has been chronic regional shortages of skilled workers in those areas of the country where anti-union campaigns and low road strategies have damaged the industry's training capacity. In effect, when major industrial users complain about labor shortages, these shortages are of their own making. In 1983, former

<sup>34</sup> Ehrlich, M. and Grabelsky, J. [2005 September]. Standing at a Crossroads: The Building Trades in the Twenty-First Century, *Articles and Chapters*, Paper 281. 4. Retrieved from <http://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/articles/281>



Roundtable Chair Roger Blough observed “The building trades unions over the years have bargained their way into an apparently adequate supply of funds from contractors to support the training of apprentice craftsmen, trade by trade. But open shop construction is starved for money to train its workers. In 1980, some \$230 million a year was pouring into union training programs, while less than 10% of this amount was being spent to train open shop workers. . . Only a small fraction of open shop contractors train their own employees or contribute to the 30-odd association-run training programs.”<sup>35</sup> This problem continues to challenge the industry.

In a June 2004 report by the Construction Users Round Table (CURT) entitled *Confronting the Skilled Construction Workforce Shortage*, CURT again expressed concern over “a growing gap between demand and supply of skilled construction labor.” The report concluded, “The open shop sector as a whole has not supported formal craft training and assessment to the extent necessary to effect real, meaningful, and lasting change.”

Acknowledging the Building Trades substantial commitment to construction education and training - one of the labor movement’s genuine success stories – the CURT report recommended that “owner companies only do business with contractors who invest in training and maintain the skills of their workforce,” and “where practical, contractors should actively support joint labor/management training programs.”<sup>36</sup> CURT’s recommendation was based on a simple idea: that any solution to regional skilled labor shortages must be approached on an industry-wide basis, not by individual contractors. This recognition offers hope that users, contractors and unions can build upon the joint apprenticeship training model and develop a new high road strategy to finally resolve the challenge of training sufficient skilled construction labor.

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The author would like to thank the Department of Labor for access to the RAPIDS database.<sup>37</sup> In addition, both the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics provided invaluable perspective on the scale of the U.S. construction industry, which, in the last decade, exceeded \$ 1 trillion in value, employed nearly 10 million workers, and engaged nearly one million employers. On reflection, this paper is less about ABC and more about the resiliency of joint labor-management initiative that has produced the largest private sector occupational training program in North America. The JATC programs have proven resilient in the face of well financed efforts to eliminate them, primarily by interests operating outside the industry. This system brings inestimable value to the US and its workforce, and has grown over many generations. It is market sensitive, has expanded with the economy, and has been maintained (and self-funded) in good times and bad. The JATC system is a strategic resource for highly skilled workers, which has enabled generations of construction workers to earn family and community sustaining wages and benefits. And it holds each generation of workers to its very high training standards. It is the author’s hope that the conclusions in this analysis will lead to a renewed commitment and cooperative spirit among all stakeholders in the industry to expand training for the next generation of construction workers in the United States.

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<sup>35</sup> Blough, R. [1983 January]. More Construction for the Money. *Summary Report of the Construction Industry Cost Effectiveness Project*, 26, Retrieved from <http://www.ce.berkeley.edu/~tommelein/BRTMoreConstructionForTheMoney.pdf>

<sup>36</sup> Construction Users Roundtable. [2004]. *Confronting the Skilled Construction Workforce Shortage*, 6-8.

<sup>37</sup> The author thanks Dan Marschall of the AFL-CIO for commenting on an earlier draft of this report.



## Appendix A

### **ABC/JATC Apprenticeship Program Totals, ABC Membership Totals, by State**

#### **ABC Alaska - Apprenticeship**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	22	2.0
African American	43	3.8
American Indian	126	11.2
Pacific Islander	11	1.0
Hispanic	52	4.6
White	842	74.8
Not Classified	29	2.6
Total	1125	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	57	5.1
Male	1068	94.9
Total	1125	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1015	90.0
Not Classified	1	0.0
Veteran	109	10.0
Total	1125	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	392	74.8
Completed	122	23.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	10	1.9
Total	524	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	9	0	8	1	0.0
Electrician	385	83	293	9	21.6
Electronic Systems Tech	3	0	3	0	0.0
Glazier	5	0	5	0	0.0
Heating - Air Cond Inst	3	0	3	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	13	4	9	0	30.8
Plumber	79	28	51	0	35.4
Sheet Metal Worker	27	7	20	0	25.9
Total	524	122	392	10	23.3

### Alaska JATCs (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	89	2.1
African American	197	4.6
American Indian	783	18.3
Pacific Islander	49	1.1
Hispanic	210	4.9
White	2914	68.1
Not Classified	40	0.9
Total	4282	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	341	8.0
Male	3941	92.0
Total	4282	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	3759	88.0
Not Classified	38	1.0
Veteran	485	11.0
Total	4282	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	852	45.0
Completed	966	51.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	76	4.0
Total	1894	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	1	0	1	0	0.0
Bricklayer (construction)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Carpenter	297	126	157	14	42.4
Carpenter, Pile driver	41	25	16	0	61.0
Cement Mason	42	12	30	0	28.6
Construction Craft Laborer	269	130	138	1	48.3
Construction Driver	23	15	8	0	65.2
Electrician	229	143	69	17	62.4
Floor Layer	4	0	4	0	0.0
Glazier	40	23	17	0	57.5
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	3	2	1	0	66.7
Insulation Worker	35	8	26	1	22.9
Line Maintainer	90	73	14	3	81.1
Line Repairer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Lubrication Svcr.mtrls Disp Tech	13	10	3	0	76.9
Maint Mech (const; Petrol)	64	41	23	0	64.1

Maintenance Mechanic, Tele	97	57	28	12	58.8
Material Coordinator	8	0	8	0	0.0
Millwright	11	2	9	0	18.2
Operating Engineer	110	81	29	0	73.6
Painter (const)	42	10	32	0	23.8
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	41	20	14	7	48.8
Pipe Fitter (const)	111	64	38	9	57.7
Plasterer	12	2	10	0	16.7
Plumber	98	34	56	8	34.7
Residential Electrical Wireman	18	3	15	0	16.7
Roofer	43	7	35	1	16.3
Sheet Metal Worker	50	28	20	2	56.0
Stationary Engineer	4	3	1	0	75.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	76	35	40	1	46.1
Surveyor Assistant, Instru	18	11	7	0	61.1
Tile Setter	2	0	2	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1894</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>51.0</b>

### ABC Alaska – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Alaska Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	59			
<i>General Contractors</i>	28			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	35			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	17			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>4,668</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>61.7%</b>

### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Alaska Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing website, total number of general [1,016], mechanical [242] specialty [3,410] contractors as of 8/22/11.



**ABC Alabama – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Alabama JATCs (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	7	0.1
African American	965	15.2
American Indian	56	0.9
Pacific Islander	6	0.1
Hispanic	159	2.5
White	5048	79.8
Not Classified	87	1.4
Total	6328	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	293	4.6
Male	6035	95.4
Total	6328	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	5754	91.0
Not Classified	118	2.0
Veteran	456	7.0
Total	6328	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	1546	58.4
Completed	1003	37.9
Still listed as registered, 2011	100	3.8
Total	2649	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	301	147	136	18	48.8
Bricklayer (construction)	17	2	15	0	11.8
Cabinetmaker	7	0	7	0	0.0
Carpenter	403	67	334	2	16.6
Construction Craft Laborer	57	5	52	0	8.8
Electrician	517	268	213	36	51.8
Elevator Constructor	3	3	0	0	100.0
Insulation Worker	101	39	62	0	38.6
Line Erector	7	4	2	1	57.1
Line Installer-repairer	24	18	6	0	75.0
Line Repairer	25	15	7	3	60.0
Millwright	164	33	130	1	20.1
Operating Engineer	65	46	19	0	70.8
Painter (const)	48	14	34	0	29.2

Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	84	11	65	8	13.1
Pipe Fitter (const)	337	153	173	11	45.4
Plumber	78	13	54	11	16.7
Sheet Metal Worker	231	77	146	8	33.3
Structural Steel/ironworker	179	87	91	1	48.6
Tile Finisher	1	1	0	0	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2649</b>	<b>1003</b>	<b>1546</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37.9</b>

### ABC Alabama – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership		Alabama Chapter	North Alabama Chapter	Mid Gulf Coast	Licensed General Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	311	244	67	0			
<i>General Contractors</i>	149	123	25	1			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	240	182	58	0			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	199	142	55	2			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1	1	0	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	2	1	1	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	1	1	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8,960</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>52.9%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC  
Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and  
general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Alabama State Licensing Board for General Contractors website, number of licensed general contractors as of 8/22/11.

**ABC Arkansas – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Arkansas JATCs (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.1
African American	185	9.4
American Indian	20	1.0
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Hispanic	49	2.5
White	1694	85.8
Not Classified	24	1.2
Total	1975	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	66	3.3
Male	1909	96.7
Total	1975	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1819	92.0
Not Classified	6	0.0
Veteran	150	8.0
Total	1975	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	484	58.9
Completed	300	36.5
Still listed as registered, 2011	38	4.6
Total	822	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	37	19	14	4	51.4
Bricklayer (construction)	3	1	2	0	33.3
Carpenter	119	56	59	4	47.1
Electrician	247	79	158	10	32.0
Elevator Constructor	43	32	6	5	74.4
Floor Layer	2	0	2	0	0.0
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	1	0	0	1	0.0
Insulation Worker	7	4	3	0	57.1
Line Maintainer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Line Repairer	5	2	3	0	40.0
Millwright	34	6	28	0	17.6
Operating Engineer	2	1	1	0	50.0
Painter (const)	48	6	41	1	12.5
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	26	8	16	2	30.8



Pipe Fitter (const)	42	11	29	2	26.2
Plumber	134	53	74	7	39.6
Roofer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	28	11	16	1	39.3
Structural Steel/ironworker	41	11	29	1	26.8
Taper	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total	822	300	484	38	36.5

### ABC Arkansas – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Arkansas Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	74			
<i>General Contractors</i>	24			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	18			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	31			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	1			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>66.2%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Arkansas Contractors Licensing Board website, number of Light Building [174], Building [1,079], Heavy [48], Highway, Road and Airport [167], Municipal and Utility [276], Mechanical [94], and Electrical [430] contractors as of 8/23/11.

**ABC Arizona Builders Alliance, Southern Arizona – Apprenticeship**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	1.4
African American	6	8.2
American Indian	5	6.8
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	41	56.2
White	19	26.0
Not Classified	1	1.4
Total	73	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1	1.4
Male	72	98.6
Total	73	100.0

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Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	71	97.0
Veteran	2	3.0
Total	73	100.0

Cancelled/Completed – no data

Cancelled/Completed by craft – no data

**ABC Arizona Builders Alliance – Apprenticeship**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	8	1.1
African American	34	4.5
American Indian	57	7.6
Pacific Islander	2	0.3
Hispanic	226	30.1
White	408	54.3
Not Classified	16	2.1
Total	751	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	19	2.5
Male	732	97.5
Total	751	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	679	90.0
Not Classified	7	1.0
Veteran	65	9.0
Total	751	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	120	37.3
Completed	201	62.4
Still listed as registered, 2011	1	0.3
Total	322	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Electrician	295	192	102	1	65.1
Form Builder (const)	26	8	18	0	30.8
Sheet Metal Worker	1	1	0	0	100.0
Total	322	201	120	1	62.4

### Arizona JATCs (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	55	0.5
African American	389	3.7
American Indian	1399	13.3
Pacific Islander	20	0.2
Hispanic	4319	41.1
White	4242	40.3
Not Classified	91	0.9
Total	10515	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	421	4.0
Male	10094	96.0
Total	10515	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	9592	91.0
Not Classified	166	2.0
Veteran	757	7.0
Total	10515	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	3776	68.5
Completed	1516	27.5
Still listed as registered, 2011	223	4.0
Total	5515	100.0



	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker Fitter	2	0	1	1	0.0
Boilermaker I	125	36	82	7	28.8
Bricklayer (construction)	54	27	27	0	50.0
Carpenter	1748	365	1323	60	20.9
Carpenter, Interior Systems	1	0	1	0	0.0
Cement Mason	14	4	9	1	28.6
Construction Craft Laborer	36	2	34	0	5.6
Construction Equip Mechanic	52	22	28	2	42.3
Decorator (any Ind)	3	2	1	0	66.7
Dry-wall Applicator	5	0	5	0	0.0
Electrician	533	253	262	18	47.5
Elevator Constructor	137	62	46	29	45.3
Glazier	5	1	2	2	20.0
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	2	0	2	0	0.0
Insulation Worker	43	19	22	2	44.2
Lather	716	80	624	12	11.2
Line Erector	181	100	80	1	55.2
Line Maintainer	2	2	0	0	100.0
Millwright	42	15	24	3	35.7
Operating Engineer	155	62	90	3	40.0
Painter (const)	244	45	197	2	18.4
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	115	20	78	17	17.4
Pipe Fitter (const)	263	108	130	25	41.1
Plasterer	2	0	2	0	0.0
Plumber	261	86	149	26	33.0
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	46	27	17	2	58.7
Reinforcing Metal Worker	16	2	14	0	12.5
Roofer	85	2	83	0	2.4
Sheet Metal Worker	155	62	89	4	40.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	305	85	214	6	27.9
Taper	164	25	139	0	15.2
Tile Setter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Truck Driver, Heavy	2	2	0	0	100.0
Total	5515	1516	3776	223	27.5

## ABC Arizona – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Arizona Builders Alliance Chapter	Registered Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	34			
<i>General Contractors</i>	16			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	20			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	11			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>41,516</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>61.0%</b>

### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Arizona Registrar of Contractors, List of Current Active Contractors, 8/16/11

## California

### ABC San Diego – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	42	4.0
African American	63	6.0
American Indian	11	1.1
Pacific Islander	14	1.3
Hispanic	281	26.9
White	624	59.8
Not Classified	8	0.8
Total	1043	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	20	1.9
Male	1023	98.1
Total	1043	100.0

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Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	944	91.0
Veteran	99	9.0
Total	1043	100.0

Cancelled/completed – no data

Cancelled/completed by craft – no data

### ABC Southern California – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	24	2.1
African American	78	6.9
American Indian	6	0.5
Pacific Islander	16	1.4
Hispanic	461	41.0
White	535	47.6
Not Classified	4	0.4
Total	1124	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	13	1.2
Male	1111	98.8
Total	1124	100.0



Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1033	92.0
Veteran	91	8.0
Total	1124	100.0

Cancelled/completed – no data

Cancelled/completed by craft – no data

#### **ABC LA/Ventura – Apprenticeship**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	8	1.6
African American	28	5.5
American Indian	3	0.6
Pacific Islander	6	1.2
Hispanic	287	56.6
White	146	28.8
Not Classified	29	5.7
Total	507	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	6	1.2
Male	501	98.8
Total	507	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	481	95.0
Veteran	26	5.0
Total	507	100.0

Cancelled/completed – no data

Cancelled/completed by craft – no data

#### **ABC Golden Gate – Apprenticeship**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	37	6.4
African American	68	11.8
American Indian	4	0.7
Pacific Islander	17	3.0
Hispanic	189	32.9
White	249	43.4
Not Classified	10	1.7
Total	574	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	17	3.0
Male	557	97.0
Total	574	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	542	94.0
Veteran	32	6.0
Total	574	100.0

Cancelled/completed – no data

Cancelled/completed by craft – no data

**CA JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1606	2.1
African American	4979	6.4
American Indian	654	0.8
Pacific Islander	523	0.7
Hispanic	43722	56.0
White	24581	31.5
Not Classified	2042	2.6
Total	78107	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1242	1.6
Male	76865	98.4
Total	78107	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	74438	95.0
Not Classified	512	1.0
Veteran	3157	4.0
Total	78107	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	2446	32.0
Completed	3500	45.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	1690	22.1
Total	7636	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Acoustical Carpenter	127	72	48	7	56.7
Boilermaker I	2	1	1	0	50.0
Bricklayer (construction)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Carpenter	2160	1008	909	243	46.7
Carpenter, Pile driver	78	38	30	10	48.7
Carpenter, Rough	118	54	50	14	45.8
Cement Mason	7	1	3	3	14.3
Construction Craft Laborer	2227	658	374	1195	29.5
Construction Equip Mechanic	2	0	2	0	0.0
Decorator (any Ind)	5	4	1	0	80.0
Dry-wall Applicator	193	110	68	15	57.0
Electrician	635	462	115	58	72.8
Elevator Constructor	13	3	6	4	23.1
Floor Layer	213	93	114	6	43.7
Glazier	1	0	1	0	0.0
Insulation Worker	98	49	46	3	50.0
Landscape Technician	5	0	5	0	0.0
Line Erector	526	359	135	32	68.3
Line Maintainer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Millwright	111	46	43	22	41.4
Operating Engineer	7	5	2	0	71.4
Painter (const)	275	136	138	1	49.5
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	272	83	149	40	30.5
Pipe Fitter (const)	12	6	6	0	50.0
Plasterer	7	4	2	1	57.1
Plumber	244	161	57	26	66.0
Reinforcing Metal Worker	7	2	5	0	28.6
Residential Electrical Wireman	7	0	6	1	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Sound Technician	13	8	5	0	61.5
Stationary Engineer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Street-light Servicer	38	13	18	7	34.2
Structural Steel/ironworker	28	6	20	2	21.4
Taper	142	79	63	0	55.6
Telecommunications Technician	51	35	16	0	68.6
Tile Finisher	4	2	2	0	50.0
Tile Setter	4	1	3	0	25.0
Total	7636	3500	2446	1690	45.8

## ABC California – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership		Golden Gate Chapter	Southern CA Chapter	San Diego Chapter	Central CA Chapter	LA - Ventura Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	700	307	158	142	57	36			
<i>General Contractors</i>	261	151	46	34	16	14			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	122	48	23	36	12	3			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	65	14	4	17	29	1			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	3	2	0	0	1	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	9	4	2	0	2	1			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	4	1	1	0	1	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>306,916</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>82.5%</b>

### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/15/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general  
contractors

<sup>2</sup>Total number of licensed contractors as of 12-1-10  
CA Dept of Consumer Affairs, Contractors State License Board, *2010 Accomplishments and Activities*,  
p.11



### ABC Western Colorado – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	0	0.0
American Indian	37	41.1
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	12	13.3
White	41	45.6
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	90	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	90	100.0
Total	90	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	81	90.0
Not Classified	1	1.0
Veteran	8	9.0
Total	90	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	67	89.3
Completed	2	2.7
Still listed as registered, 2011	6	8.0
Total	75	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	29	0	29	0	0.0
Electrician	44	2	37	5	4.5
Sheet Metal Worker	2	0	1	1	0.0
Total	75	2	67	6	2.7

### Colorado JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	53	0.6
African American	462	5.3
American Indian	144	1.6
Pacific Islander	26	0.3
Hispanic	3293	37.5
White	4743	54.1
Not Classified	52	0.6
Total	8773	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	253	2.9
Male	8520	97.1
Total	8773	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	7972	91.0
Not Classified	34	0.0
Veteran	767	9.0
Total	8773	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	2212	63.4
Completed	1156	33.2
Still listed as registered, 2011	119	3.4
Total	3487	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	41	13	25	3	31.7
Bricklayer (construction)	17	10	7	0	58.8
Carpenter	601	78	522	1	13.0
Carpenter, Interior Systems	112	10	102	0	8.9
Cement Mason	27	8	19	0	29.6
Construction Craft Laborer	110	39	71	0	35.5
Electrician	530	271	235	24	51.1
Elevator Constructor	2	1	0	1	50.0
Floor Layer	25	10	15	0	40.0
Glazier	77	30	46	1	39.0
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	6	3	2	1	50.0
Insulation Worker	21	7	13	1	33.3
Line Erector	4	1	2	1	25.0
Line Maintainer	114	66	46	2	57.9
Millwright	87	25	62	0	28.7
Operating Engineer	241	46	187	8	19.1
Painter (const)	41	13	28	0	31.7
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	327	71	201	55	21.7
Pipe Fitter (const)	215	138	74	3	64.2
Plumber	356	111	232	13	31.2
Reinforcing Metal Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Residential Electrical Wireman	15	0	15	0	0.0
Roofer	71	23	48	0	32.4
Sheet Metal Worker	212	105	102	5	49.5
Street-light Servicer	13	3	10	0	23.1
Structural Steel/ironworker	173	63	110	0	36.4
Taper	14	3	11	0	21.4
Telecommunications Technician	24	7	17	0	29.2

Tile Finisher	7	0	7	0	0.0
Tile Setter	3	1	2	0	33.3
Total	3487	1156	2212	119	33.2

### ABC Colorado – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Western Colorado Chapter	Rocky Mountain Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	81	25	56		
<i>General Contractors</i>	26	4	22		
<i>Corporate Services</i>	82	19	63		
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	42	19	23		
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1	0	1		
<i>Vendor Services</i>	2	0	2		
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0	0	0		
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1	0	1		
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0		
<i>Engineers</i>	0	0	0		
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>5,895</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
					<b>43.3%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies, Division of Registrations website, number of licensed Electrical [3,844] and Plumbing [2,051] contractors as of 8/23/11.

**ABC Connecticut – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Connecticut JATCs (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	2	0.2
African American	108	11.3
American Indian	12	1.3
Pacific Islander	4	0.4
Hispanic	154	16.1
White	660	68.9
Not Classified	18	1.9
Total	958	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	45	4.7
Male	913	95.3
Total	958	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	922	96.0
Not Classified	1	0.0
Veteran	35	4.0
Total	958	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	443	76.4
Completed	129	22.2
Still listed as registered, 2011	8	1.4
Total	580	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	1	1	0	0	100.0
Bricklayer (construction)	9	1	8	0	11.1
Carpenter	2	0	2	0	0.0
Construction Craft Laborer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Electrician	10	2	8	0	20.0
Elevator Constructor	118	0	118	0	0.0
Glazier	91	17	74	0	18.7
Line Erector	115	70	37	8	60.9
Millwright	3	3	0	0	100.0
Painter (const)	96	19	77	0	19.8
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	4	2	2	0	50.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	4	0	4	0	0.0
Roofer	69	0	69	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	9	0	9	0	0.0
Stationary Engineer	4	0	4	0	0.0



Structural Steel/ironworker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Taper	43	13	30	0	30.2
Total	580	129	443	8	22.2

### ABC Connecticut – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Connecticut Chapter	Registered Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	60			
<i>General Contractors</i>	38			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	37			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	19			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>32,227</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>63.2%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>CT Department of Consumer Protection website, number of home improvement [27,247], major [1,259], mechanical [83] and new home contractors [3,638] as of 8/17/11.

**ABC Delaware – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Delaware JATCs (combined) – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**ABC Delaware – Membership**

<b>ABC Chapter Membership</b>	<b>Delaware Chapter</b>	<b>Licensed Contractors - State Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ABC Contractors as % of State Total</b>	<b>Contractors as % of Chapter Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	94			
<i>General Contractors</i>	45			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	117			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	72			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	1			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>9,592</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>42.0%</b>

**NOTES**

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Delaware Department of Finance, Division of Revenue, number of active, resident contractors as of 8/31/11.

### ABC Florida Gulf Coast – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.3
African American	109	12.6
American Indian	5	0.6
Pacific Islander	7	0.8
Hispanic	199	23.0
White	538	62.1
Not Classified	5	0.6
Total	866	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	14	1.6
Male	852	98.4
Total	866	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	805	93.0
Veteran	61	7.0
Total	866	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	251	55.3
Completed	194	42.7
Still listed as registered, 2011	9	2.0
Total	454	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	13	4	9	0	30.8
Electrician	252	119	128	5	47.2
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	51	26	22	3	51.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	12	1	11	0	8.3
Plumber	52	18	34	0	34.6
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	19	11	8	0	57.9
Sheet Metal Worker	55	15	39	1	27.3
Total	454	194	251	9	42.7

### ABC Institute (Florida) – Electricians

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	16	0.7
African American	700	32.5
American Indian	7	0.3
Pacific Islander	8	0.4
Hispanic	631	29.3
White	777	36.1
Not Classified	12	0.6
Total	2151	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	20	0.9
Male	2131	99.1
Total	2151	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	2092	97.0
Not Classified	15	1.0
Veteran	44	2.0
Total	2151	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	624	53.1
Completed	493	42.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	58	4.9
Total	1175	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still reg ' 11	%Complete
Electrician	1175	493	624	58	42.0
Total	1175	493	624	58	42.0

### ABC Institute (Florida) – Line Erectors

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.2
African American	59	11.6
American Indian	1	0.2
Pacific Islander	1	0.2
Hispanic	146	28.7
White	299	58.9
Not Classified	1	0.2
Total	508	100.0



Gender	Number	Percent
Female	3	0.6
Male	505	99.4
Total	508	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	483	95.0
Veteran	25	5.0
Total	508	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	163	51.1
Completed	155	48.6
Still listed as registered, 2011	1	0.3
Total	319	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Line Erector	319	155	163	1	48.6
Total	319	155	163	1	48.6

#### **ABC Institute (Florida) – Plumber**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.4
African American	54	22.4
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	98	40.7
White	85	35.3
Not Classified	3	1.2
Total	241	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	3	1.2
Male	238	98.8
Total	241	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	234	97.0
Not Classified	3	1.0
Veteran	4	2.0
Total	241	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	82	82.8
Completed	16	16.2
Still listed as registered, 2011	1	1.0
Total	99	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Plumber	99	16	82	1	16.2
Total	99	16	82	1	16.2

### ABC Institute (Florida) – Heating and A/C Installer-Servicer

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	3	1.8
African American	53	31.0
American Indian	2	1.2
Pacific Islander	1	0.6
Hispanic	45	26.3
White	67	39.2
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	171	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1	0.6
Male	170	99.4
Total	171	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	167	98.0
Veteran	4	2.0
Total	171	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	68	66.7
Completed	34	33.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	0.0
Total	102	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	102	34	68	0	33.3
Total	102	34	68	0	33.3

### Florida JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	94	0.7
African American	3052	22.7
American Indian	56	0.4
Pacific Islander	57	0.4
Hispanic	2455	18.2
White	7674	57.0
Not Classified	73	0.5
Total	13461	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	451	3.4
Male	13010	96.6
Total	13461	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	12197	91.0
Not Classified	99	1.0
Veteran	1165	9.0
Total	13461	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	4185	61.6
Completed	2417	35.6
Still listed as registered, 2011	191	2.8
Total	6793	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	266	110	138	18	41.4
Bricklayer (construction)	229	63	164	2	27.5
Carpenter	515	118	390	7	22.9
Carpenter, Pile driver	165	19	117	29	11.5
Cement Mason	1	0	1	0	0.0
Construction Craft Laborer	33	1	32	0	3.0
Electrical Appliance Serv	2	2	0	0	100.0
Electrician	1366	545	773	48	39.9
Electrician, Maintenance	80	56	24	0	70.0
Electronics Technician	2	2	0	0	100.0
Elevator Constructor	6	3	3	0	50.0
Glazier	256	71	183	2	27.7
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	256	119	135	2	46.5
Insulation Worker	56	26	30	0	46.4
Line Erector	6	3	3	0	50.0
Line Installer-repairer	27	12	14	1	44.4
Line Repairer	72	36	33	3	50.0
Maint Repairer, Industrial	76	46	30	0	60.5

Marble Setter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Millwright	129	51	78	0	39.5
Operating Engineer	253	84	162	7	33.2
Painter (const)	437	143	292	2	32.7
Painter, Sign	4	4	0	0	100.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	1	0	0	1	0.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	663	273	358	32	41.2
Plasterer	64	19	45	0	29.7
Plumber	715	274	412	29	38.3
Pump Servicer	9	8	1	0	88.9
Residential Electrical Wireman	84	16	68	0	19.0
Roofer	22	5	13	4	22.7
Sheet Metal Worker	487	162	321	4	33.3
Structural Steel/ironworker	335	88	247	0	26.3
Taper	6	2	4	0	33.3
Telecommunications Technician	47	10	37	0	21.3
Tile Setter	122	46	76	0	37.7
Total	6793	2417	4185	191	35.6

### ABC Florida – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership		Florida East Coast Chapter	Central Florida Chapter	Florida Gulf Coast Chapter	Florida First Coast Chapter	North Florida Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<b>Subcontractors</b>	680	266	184	150	38	42			
<b>General Contractors</b>	251	91	73	51	21	15			
<b>Corporate Services</b>	284	80	70	65	39	30			
<b>Material Suppliers</b>	279	74	84	73	19	29			
<b>Professional Field Services</b>	7	4	0	1	2	0			
<b>Vendor Services</b>	29	9	7	9	4	0			
<b>Manufacturers</b>	5	3	1	1	0	0			
<b>Industry Organizations Program/Development Managers</b>	2	0	0	0	1	1			
<b>Engineers</b>	1	1	0	0	0	0			
<b>Architects</b>	2	0	1	0	1	0			
<b>Total</b>	1,540	528	420	350	125	117	78,837	1.2%	60.5%

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/15/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board, number of licensed contractors as of 8/15/11

**ABC Georgia – Apprenticeship - no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Georgia JATCs (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	48	0.5
African American	2721	27.5
American Indian	44	0.4
Pacific Islander	15	0.2
Hispanic	411	4.2
White	6534	66.1
Not Classified	118	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>9891</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	380	3.8
Male	9511	96.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>9891</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	8953	91.0
Not Classified	121	1.0
Veteran	817	8.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9891</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	2117	58.6
Completed	1286	35.6
Still listed as registered, 2011	212	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	118	47	65	6	39.8
Bricklayer (construction)	3	0	3	0	0.0
Carpenter	414	62	349	3	15.0
Carpenter, Pile driver	4	0	4	0	0.0
Cement Mason	18	2	14	2	11.1
Construction Craft Laborer	35	4	30	1	11.4
Decorator (any Ind)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	1241	421	726	94	33.9
Elevator Constructor	270	137	112	21	50.7
Glazier	1	0	0	1	0.0
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	1	1	0	0	100.0
Insulation Worker	51	19	31	1	37.3
Line Erector	14	9	5	0	64.3
Line Installer-repairer	3	2	1	0	66.7
Line Repairer	32	16	11	5	50.0



Millwright	229	69	157	3	30.1
Operating Engineer	53	22	31	0	41.5
Painter (const)	32	1	25	6	3.1
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	39	7	27	5	17.9
Pipe Fitter (const)	394	175	198	21	44.4
Plumber	233	89	110	34	38.2
Residential Electrical Wireman	1	0	1	0	0.0
Roofer	12	2	10	0	16.7
Sheet Metal Worker	201	107	90	4	53.2
Structural Steel / Ironworker	8	2	5	1	25.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	176	85	88	3	48.3
Telecommunications Technician	31	7	23	1	22.6
Total	3615	1286	2117	212	35.6

### ABC Georgia – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Georgia Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	133			
<i>General Contractors</i>	48			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	48			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	35			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>31,821</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>68.3%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Georgia Board of Construction Industry, Number of Licensed Air, Electrical, Low Voltage Contractors, Master and Journeyman Plumbers, and Utility Contractors as of 8/16/11.

## ABC Hawaii – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	181	27.0
African American	12	1.8
American Indian	6	0.9
Pacific Islander	249	37.2
Hispanic	52	7.8
White	118	17.6
Not Classified	52	7.8
Total	670	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	18	2.7
Male	652	97.3
Total	670	100.0

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Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	617	92.0
Not Classified	2	0.0
Veteran	51	8.0
Total	670	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	15	23.1
Completed	3	4.6
Still listed as registered, 2011	47	72.3
Total	65	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	15	0	6	9	0.0
Electrician	18	3	1	14	16.7
Painter (const)	21	0	5	16	0.0
Plumber	11	0	3	8	0.0
Total	65	3	15	47	4.6

### Hawaii JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1499	29.4
African American	59	1.2
American Indian	34	0.7
Pacific Islander	2385	46.8
Hispanic	540	10.6
White	538	10.6
Not Classified	44	0.9
Total	5099	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	81	1.6
Male	5018	98.4
Total	5099	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	4824	95.0
Not Classified	62	1.0
Veteran	213	4.0
Total	5099	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	180	42.5
Completed	100	23.6
Still listed as registered, 2011	144	34.0
Total	424	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	5	0	3	2	0.0
Construction Craft Laborer	138	67	68	3	48.6
Dry-wall Applicator	23	2	10	11	8.7
Elevator Constructor	2	0	2	0	0.0
Fitter I (any Ind)	3	0	2	1	0.0
Line Erector	4	2	2	0	50.0
Painter (const)	113	14	56	43	12.4
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	6	1	2	3	16.7
Plumber	76	3	20	53	3.9
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	36	11	9	16	30.6
Sheet Metal Worker	17	0	5	12	0.0
Tile Finisher	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total	424	100	180	144	23.6

## ABC Hawaii – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Hawaii Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	70			
<i>General Contractors</i>	36			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	23			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	8			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>10,314</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>76.8%</b>

### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Hawaii Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Professional and Vocational Licensing Division, FY 2011 Geographical Report, July 27, 2011, p. 5 (number of active, licensed contractors excluding mainland, foreign and other).

**ABC Iowa – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Iowa JATCs (combined)**

Race/ Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	21	0.3
African American	150	2.1
American Indian	52	0.7
Pacific Islander	15	0.2
Hispanic	297	4.1
White	6649	91.4
Not Classified	92	1.3
Total	7276	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	143	2.0
Male	7133	98.0
Total	7276	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	6559	90.0
Not Classified	106	1.0
Veteran	611	8.0
Total	7276	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	1368	42.0
Completed	1793	55.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	98	3.0
Total	3259	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	6	3	3	0	50.0
Bricklayer (construction)	161	91	69	1	56.5
Carpenter	556	231	317	8	41.5
Cement Mason	25	9	16	0	36.0
Construction Craft Laborer	151	29	118	4	19.2
Dry-wall Applicator	45	16	29	0	35.6
Electrician	581	412	155	14	70.9
Elevator Constructor	71	41	24	6	57.7
Floor Layer	14	3	11	0	21.4
Glazier	104	45	57	2	43.3
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	16	7	9	0	43.8
Insulation Worker	47	27	20	0	57.4
Line Erector	2	0	2	0	0.0
Line Maintainer	3	3	0	0	100.0

Millwright	80	40	32	8	50.0
Operating Engineer	57	36	21	0	63.2
Painter (const)	138	70	67	1	50.7
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	180	54	101	25	30.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	106	91	13	2	85.8
Plasterer	21	3	14	4	14.3
Plumber	295	183	97	15	62.0
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	50	43	7	0	86.0
Residential Electrical Wireman	28	16	12	0	57.1
Roofer	60	9	46	5	15.0
Sheet Metal Worker	220	179	40	1	81.4
Structural Steel/ironworker	171	101	68	2	59.1
Taper	7	3	4	0	42.9
Telecommunications Technician	55	47	8	0	85.5
Terrazzo Finisher	6	0	6	0	0.0
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	3	1	2	0	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3259</b>	<b>1793</b>	<b>1368</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>55.0</b>

### ABC Iowa – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Iowa Chapter	Registered Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	305			
<i>General Contractors</i>	33			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	34			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	40			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	1			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>81.6%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Iowa Workforce Development, Contractor Registration Enforcement, number of registered construction contractors as of 8/31/11.



**Idaho – no ABC chapters**

**Idaho JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	5	0.3
African American	17	0.9
American Indian	45	2.5
Pacific Islander	8	0.4
Hispanic	158	8.8
White	1527	85.0
Not Classified	36	2.0
Total	1796	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	40	2.2
Male	1756	97.8
Total	1796	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1596	89.0
Not Classified	3	0.0
Veteran	197	11.0
Total	1796	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	346	45.2
Completed	373	48.7
Still listed as registered, 2011	47	6.1
Total	766	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker Fitter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Boilermaker I	1	1	0	0	100.0
Carpenter	60	17	40	3	28.3
Carpenter, Interior Systems	2	0	2	0	0.0
Cement Mason	3	1	2	0	33.3
Construction Craft Laborer	23	10	12	1	43.5
Construction Driver	2	0	2	0	0.0
Dry-wall Applicator	29	5	23	1	17.2
Electrician	251	141	90	20	56.2
Elevator Constructor	22	13	5	4	59.1
Line Erector	68	50	16	2	73.5
Line Maintainer	20	12	8	0	60.0
Line Repairer	2	2	0	0	100.0
Millwright	17	3	13	1	17.6
Painter (const)	6	0	6	0	0.0

Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	24	8	11	5	33.3
Pipe Fitter (const)	27	15	9	3	55.6
Plumber	58	29	23	6	50.0
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	2	1	1	0	50.0
Sheet Metal Worker	75	43	32	0	57.3
Structural Steel/ironworker	47	17	30	0	36.2
Taper	8	4	3	1	50.0
Telecommunications Technician	18	1	17	0	5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48.7</b>

**ABC Illinois – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Illinois JATCs (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	162	0.4
African American	3948	8.5
American Indian	165	0.4
Pacific Islander	58	0.1
Hispanic	8044	17.4
White	33392	72.2
Not Classified	488	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>46257</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1329	2.9
Male	44928	97.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>46257</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	43414	94.0
Not Classified	205	0.0
Veteran	2638	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46257</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	9219	40.0
Completed	12548	54.4
Still listed as registered, 2011	1305	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>23072</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	271	209	61	1	77.1
Bricklayer (construction)	1211	523	639	49	43.2
Cabinetmaker	98	44	53	1	44.9
Carpenter	5805	2418	3035	352	41.7
Carpenter, Pile driver	10	4	6	0	40.0
Cement Mason	513	335	175	3	65.3
Chief Of Party (prof & Kin)	1	1	0	0	100.0
Construction Craft Laborer	1022	581	423	18	56.8
Customer Service Represent	8	3	5	0	37.5
Dry-wall Applicator	298	185	101	12	62.1
Electric Meter Installer I	2	2	0	0	100.0
Electrician	1817	1534	171	112	84.4
Electrician, Maintenance	48	8	38	2	16.7
Electrician, Substation	1	1	0	0	100.0
Elevator Constructor	16	8	5	3	50.0

Fence Erector	61	38	23	0	62.3
Floor Layer	471	270	179	22	57.3
Form Builder (const)	300	65	194	41	21.7
Glazier	108	90	17	1	83.3
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	133	92	37	4	69.2
Insulation Worker	227	166	56	5	73.1
Lather	68	27	36	5	39.7
Line Erector	3	1	2	0	33.3
Line Installer-repairer	16	16	0	0	100.0
Line Maintainer	277	226	49	2	81.6
Maint Mech (any Ind)	3	3	0	0	100.0
Maintenance Repairer, Build	148	93	32	23	62.8
Millwright	163	92	62	9	56.4
Operating Engineer	596	431	109	56	72.3
Ornamental Iron Worker	11	9	2	0	81.8
Painter (const)	1361	674	669	18	49.5
Painter, Hand (any Ind)	37	21	16	0	56.8
Painter, Sign	4	0	4	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	133	56	50	27	42.1
Pipe Fitter (const)	1256	928	219	109	73.9
Plasterer	267	90	170	7	33.7
Plumber	1507	996	301	210	66.1
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	24	20	4	0	83.3
Repairer, Heavy	44	35	6	3	79.5
Residential Carpenter	382	118	253	11	30.9
Residential Electrical Wireman	180	89	62	29	49.4
Roofer	1280	359	856	65	28.0
Sheet Metal Worker	873	542	289	42	62.1
Street-light Servicer	3	2	1	0	66.7
Structural Steel/ironworker	700	495	188	17	70.7
Taper	635	318	313	4	50.1
Telecommunications Technician	241	173	49	19	71.8
Terrazzo Finisher	16	10	5	1	62.5
Terrazzo Worker	2	1	1	0	50.0
Tile Finisher	62	37	23	2	59.7
Tile Setter	94	41	45	8	43.6
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	264	67	185	12	25.4
Waste Treatment Operator	1	1	0	0	100.0
Total	23072	12548	9219	1305	54.4

## ABC Illinois – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Illinois Chapter	Total Number of Private Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	181			
<i>General Contractors</i>	67			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	22			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	13			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>39,123</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>87.3%</b>

### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/15/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>No State license; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, as of Dec. 2010.

### ABC Indiana – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.1
African American	180	7.2
American Indian	16	0.6
Pacific Islander	3	0.1
Hispanic	120	4.8
White	2141	85.2
Not Classified	50	2.0
Total	2513	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	28	1.1
Male	2485	98.9
Total	2513	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	2348	93.0
Not Classified	32	1.0
Veteran	133	5.0
Total	2513	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	680	57.1
Completed	443	37.2
Still listed as registered, 2011	68	5.7
Total	1191	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	103	40	56	7	38.8
Construction Craft Laborer	7	5	2	0	71.4
Electrician	654	271	343	40	41.4
Glazier	1	1	0	0	100.0
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	150	42	105	3	28.0
Insulation Worker	4	3	1	0	75.0
Operating Engineer	2	0	2	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	18	3	15	0	16.7
Pipe Fitter (const)	8	2	6	0	25.0
Plumber	193	65	113	15	33.7
Sheet Metal Worker	51	11	37	3	21.6
Total	1191	443	680	68	37.2



### Indiana JATC – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	29	0.1
African American	1485	7.2
American Indian	91	0.4
Pacific Islander	18	0.1
Hispanic	1162	5.7
White	17360	84.7
Not Classified	344	1.7
Total	20489	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	474	2.3
Male	20015	97.7
Total	20489	

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	18477	90.0
Not Classified	214	1.0
Veteran	1798	9.0
Total	20489	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	4708	49.4
Completed	4376	46.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	439	4.6
Total	9523	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	295	204	88	3	69.2
Bricklayer (construction)	394	199	190	5	50.5
Cabinetmaker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Carpenter	1941	741	1109	91	38.2
Carpenter, Pile driver	9	6	3	0	66.7
Cement Mason	131	53	67	11	40.5
Construction Craft Laborer	32	7	23	2	21.9
Dry-wall Applicator	5	4	0	1	80.0
Electric Motor Repairer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	730	534	161	35	73.2
Elevator Constructor	81	55	23	3	67.9
Fence Erector	9	7	2	0	77.8
Floor Layer	124	29	85	10	23.4
Form Builder (const)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Glazier	153	59	83	11	38.6
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	9	6	3	0	66.7
Insulation Worker	177	119	53	5	67.2

Line Maintainer	82	60	22	0	73.2
Maint Mech (any Ind)	3	0	3	0	0.0
Maintenance Repairer, Build	1	1	0	0	100.0
Millwright	221	87	109	25	39.4
Operating Engineer	451	260	159	32	57.6
Painter (const)	579	119	449	11	20.6
Painter, Hand (any Ind)	2	2	0	0	100.0
Painter, Sign	1	0	1	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	312	108	161	43	34.6
Pipe Fitter (const)	338	260	65	13	76.9
Plasterer	59	10	44	5	16.9
Plumber	787	431	320	36	54.8
Reinforcing Metal Worker	10	2	7	1	20.0
Repairer, Heavy	4	3	1	0	75.0
Residential Carpenter	143	36	97	10	25.2
Residential Electrical Wireman	67	46	19	2	68.7
Roofer	887	131	728	28	14.8
Sheet Metal Worker	473	283	149	41	59.8
Street-light Servicer	7	1	6	0	14.3
Structural Steel/ironworker	753	395	347	11	52.5
Taper	6	4	2	0	66.7
Telecommunications Technician	42	29	13	0	69.0
Tile Finisher	16	7	8	1	43.8
Tile Setter	42	29	13	0	69.0
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	144	49	92	3	34.0
Total	9523	4376	4708	439	46.0

## ABC Indiana – Membership (includes Kentucky)

### ABC Indiana - Kentucky Chapters

ABC Chapter Membership		Indiana Chapter	Kentuckyiana Chapter (includes Kentucky)	Number of Construction Establishments - State Totals <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Totals	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	301	173	128			
<i>General Contractors</i>	121	74	47			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	115	61	54			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	136	44	92			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1	1	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0	0	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1	1	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0	0	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>24,722</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>69.8%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Residential License only; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, Indiana [15,585], Kentucky, [9,137], Third Quarter 2011.

**ABC Kansas – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Kansas JATCs (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	11	0.2
African American	226	4.9
American Indian	78	1.7
Pacific Islander	6	0.1
Hispanic	570	12.4
White	3665	80.0
Not Classified	26	0.6
Total	4582	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	87	1.9
Male	4495	98.1
Total	4582	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	4193	92.0
Not Classified	13	0.0
Veteran	376	8.0
Total	4582	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	1508	66.0
Completed	713	31.2
Still listed as registered, 2011	64	2.8
Total	2285	100.0

	Enrolled	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg	% Complete
Boilermaker I	37	19	17	1	51.4
Bricklayer (construction)	15	7	8	0	46.7
Carpenter	514	132	359	23	25.7
Cement Mason	11	3	7	1	27.3
Construction Craft Laborer	187	8	179	0	4.3
Construction Equip Mechanic	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	343	106	230	7	30.9
Elevator Constructor	48	23	20	5	47.9
Floor Layer	43	12	29	2	27.9
Glass Installer (auto Serv)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Glazier	14	8	6	0	57.1
Insulation Worker	9	9	0	0	100.0
Line Erector	122	65	57	0	53.3
Line Maintainer	4	3	1	0	75.0
Line Repairer	1	0	1	0	0.0

Millwright	28	6	21	1	21.4
Operating Engineer	52	30	21	1	57.7
Painter (const)	30	5	24	1	16.7
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	67	37	22	8	55.2
Pipe Fitter (const)	104	36	66	2	34.6
Plasterer	10	4	6	0	40.0
Plumber	178	52	123	3	29.2
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	9	0	9	0	0.0
Roofer	135	27	104	4	20.0
Sheet Metal Worker	110	42	64	4	38.2
Structural Steel/ironworker	142	54	88	0	38.0
Taper	22	11	10	1	50.0
Telecommunications Technician	3	2	1	0	66.7
Terrazzo Finisher	6	2	4	0	33.3
Terrazzo Worker	2	0	2	0	0.0
Tile Finisher	25	6	19	0	24.0
Tile Setter	12	4	8	0	33.3
Total	2285	713	1508	64	31.2

#### ABC Kansas – Membership (Includes Missouri)

ABC Chapter Membership	Heart of America Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	168			
<i>General Contractors</i>	41			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	49			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	33			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>24,017</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>71.6%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>No State license; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, as of Dec. 2010.

**ABC Kentucky – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Kentucky JATCs (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	12	0.2
African American	409	6.4
American Indian	24	0.4
Pacific Islander	3	0.0
Hispanic	80	1.3
White	5731	89.9
Not Classified	117	1.8
Total	6376	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	251	3.9
Male	6125	96.1
Total	6376	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	5799	91.0
Not Classified	14	0.0
Veteran	563	9.0
Total	6376	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	1095	44.0
Completed	1258	50.5
Still listed as registered, 2011	136	5.5
Total	2489	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	270	179	86	5	66.3
Bricklayer (construction)	43	14	24	5	32.6
Carpenter	238	68	158	12	28.6
Cement Mason	18	4	14	0	22.2
Construction Craft Laborer	153	36	116	1	23.5
Construction Worker I	5	5	0	0	100.0
Electrician	430	229	168	33	53.3
Elevator Constructor	6	5	1	0	83.3
Former, Hand (any Ind)	10	2	8	0	20.0
Glazier	7	3	4	0	42.9
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	20	14	6	0	70.0
Insulation Worker	87	47	38	2	54.0
Line Maintainer	15	8	7	0	53.3



Line Repairer	3	0	3	0	0.0
Millwright	92	42	43	7	45.7
Operating Engineer	44	21	21	2	47.7
Painter (const)	125	12	109	4	9.6
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	211	92	83	36	43.6
Pipe Fitter (const)	267	203	53	11	76.0
Plasterer	6	1	4	1	16.7
Plumber	207	153	42	12	73.9
Reinforcing Metal Worker	2	1	0	1	50.0
Roofer	19	8	10	1	42.1
Sheet Metal Worker	91	55	34	2	60.4
Structural Steel/ironworker	83	41	41	1	49.4
Taper	1	0	1	0	0.0
Telecommunications Technician	9	1	8	0	11.1
Tile Finisher	6	4	2	0	66.7
Tile Setter	16	8	8	0	50.0
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	5	2	3	0	40.0
Total	2489	1258	1095	136	50.5

**ABC Kentucky – Membership (see ABC Indiana)**

## Louisiana

### ABC New Orleans/Bayou –Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	3	1.0
African American	88	28.0
American Indian	1	0.3
Pacific Islander	6	1.9
Hispanic	19	6.1
White	183	58.3
Not Classified	14	4.5
Total	314	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	314	100.0
Total	314	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	288	92.0
Not Classified	11	4.0
Veteran	15	5.0
Total	314	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	5	27.8
Completed	13	72.2
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	0.0
Total	18	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Electrician	7	5	2	0	71.4
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	1	1	0	0	100.0
Plumber	6	4	2	0	66.7
Sheet Metal Worker	4	3	1	0	75.0
Total	18	13	5	0	72.2

### Louisiana JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	18	0.4
African American	1441	33.1
American Indian	21	0.5
Pacific Islander	49	1.1
Hispanic	115	2.6
White	2657	61.1
Not Classified	50	1.1
Total	4351	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	190	4.4
Male	4161	95.6
Total	4351	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	4018	92.0
Not Classified	134	3.0
Veteran	199	5.0
Total	4351	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	421	47.4
Completed	381	42.9
Still listed as registered, 2011	86	9.7
Total	888	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	60	10	48	2	16.7
Bricklayer (construction)	15	5	10	0	33.3
Carpenter	157	11	130	16	7.0
Electrician	171	140	22	9	81.9
Elevator Constructor	122	79	19	24	64.8
Glazier	21	2	18	1	9.5
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	27	14	12	1	51.9
Insulation Worker	13	13	0	0	100.0
Line Erector	3	3	0	0	100.0
Line Maintainer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Millwright	38	4	31	3	10.5
Operating Engineer	3	2	0	1	66.7
Painter (const)	5	1	4	0	20.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	15	6	8	1	40.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	30	4	23	3	13.3
Plasterer	2	0	2	0	0.0
Plumber	109	40	57	12	36.7

Residential Electrical Wireman	21	11	10	0	52.4
Roofer	8	0	5	3	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	66	35	21	10	53.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	1	0	1	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>42.9</b>

### ABC Louisiana – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership		New Orleans - Bayou Chapter	Pelican Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	123	46	77			
<i>General Contractors</i>	123	45	78			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	138	46	92			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	184	33	151			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	2	1	1			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	2	0	2			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0	0	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1	1	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	1	1	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>21,499</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general  
contractors

<sup>2</sup>Louisiana State Licensing Board for Contractors website, number of licensed commercial [17,312], residential [3,077] and home improvement [1,110] contractors as of 8/23/11.

**ABC Massachusetts – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Massachusetts JATCs (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	40	1.3
African American	287	9.4
American Indian	17	0.6
Pacific Islander	4	0.1
Hispanic	157	5.1
White	2477	80.8
Not Classified	85	2.8
Total	3067	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	126	4.1
Male	2941	95.9
Total	3067	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	3004	98.0
Not Classified	2	0.0
Veteran	61	2.0
Total	3067	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	1532	87.0
Completed	191	10.9
Still listed as registered, 2011	37	2.1
Total	1760	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	1	0	0	1	0.0
Bricklayer (construction)	77	7	70	0	9.1
Cabinetmaker	6	5	1	0	83.3
Carpenter	509	16	493	0	3.1
Carpenter, Pile driver	24	0	24	0	0.0
Cement Mason	3	3	0	0	100.0
Construction Craft Laborer	12	4	7	1	33.3
Dry-wall Applicator	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	612	3	608	1	0.5
Elevator Constructor	4	0	4	0	0.0
Floor Layer	5	1	3	1	20.0
Glazier	8	5	3	0	62.5
Line Erector	175	83	87	5	47.4
Millwright	68	19	40	9	27.9
Painter (const)	4	1	3	0	25.0

Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	7	3	4	0	42.9
Pipe Fitter (const)	46	9	30	7	19.6
Plasterer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Plumber	45	5	30	10	11.1
Residential Electrical Wireman	1	0	0	1	0.0
Roofer	15	0	15	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	30	6	23	1	20.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	39	15	24	0	38.5
Taper	9	4	5	0	44.4
Telecommunications Technician	57	0	57	0	0.0
Tile Setter	1	1	0	0	100.0
Total	1760	191	1532	37	10.9

### ABC Massachusetts – Membership

#### ABC Massachusetts Chapters

ABC Chapter Membership	Massachusetts Chapter	Number of Construction Establishments - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	196			
<i>General Contractors</i>	50			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	59			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	43			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>20,746</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>70.3%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Residential License only; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, Third Quarter 2011.



**ABC Maryland – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Maryland JATCs (combined) – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**ABC Maryland – Membership**

<b>ABC Chapter Membership</b>		<b>Baltimore Metro Chapter</b>	<b>Metro DC Chapter</b>	<b>Chesapeake Shores Chapter</b>	<b>Cumberland Valley Chapter</b>	<b>Total Number of Private Contractors - State Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ABC Contractors as % of State Total</b>	<b>Contractors as % of Chapter Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	633	305	172	109	47			
<i>General Contractors</i>	174	95	41	26	12			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	256	103	62	73	18			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	137	46	35	44	12			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1	0	0	1	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	2	1	1	0	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	2	1	0	0	1			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	4	1	1	1	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	2	0	1	1	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>18,530</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>66.6%</b>

**NOTES**

Source: ABC Membership

Database, 3/6/12

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>No State license; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, Maryland [17,486] and Washington DC [1,044], 2010 annual.

**ABC Maine – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Maine JATCs – (combined) – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**ABC Maine – Membership**

<b>ABC Chapter Membership</b>	<b>Maine Chapter</b>	<b>Total Number of Private Contractors - State Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ABC Contractors as % of State Total</b>	<b>Contractors as % of Chapter Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	55			
<i>General Contractors</i>	22			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	31			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	24			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>5,718</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>58.3%</b>

**NOTES**

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>No State license; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, as of Dec. 2010.

## Michigan

### ABC Saginaw Valley – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	0	0.0
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0
White	23	100.0
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	23	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	21	91.0
Veteran	2	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	12	52.2
Completed	11	47.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	4	1	3	0	25.0
Electrician	9	6	3	0	66.7
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	3	3	0	0	100.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	1	1	0	0	100.0
Plumber	6	0	6	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47.8</b>

### ABC Western Michigan – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	2	1.3
American Indian	1	0.7
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	9	6.0
White	138	92.0
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	150	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	150	100.0
Total	150	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	142	95.0
Veteran	8	5.0
Total	150	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	98	100.0
Completed	0	0.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	0.0
Total	98	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	11	0	11	0	0.0
Electrician	35	0	35	0	0.0
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	1	0	1	0	0.0
Insulation Worker	9	0	9	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	12	0	12	0	0.0
Plumber	8	0	8	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	10	0	10	0	0.0
Telecommunications Technician	12	0	12	0	0.0
Total	98	0	98	0	0.0

### ABC Central Michigan – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	0	0.0
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	2	1.2
White	160	94.1
Not Classified	8	4.7
Total	170	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	3	1.8
Male	167	98.2
Total	170	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	165	97.0
Veteran	5	3.0
Total	170	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	27	61.4
Completed	12	27.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	5	11.4
Total	44	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Electrician	38	12	21	5	31.6
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	2	0	2	0	0.0
Plumber	2	0	2	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	2	0	2	0	0.0
Total	44	12	27	5	27.3

### ABC Northern Michigan – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	0	0.0
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0
White	11	100.0
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	11	100.0
Total	11	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	11	100.0
Total	11	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	2	100.0
Completed	0	0.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	0.0
Total	2	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Carpenter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total	2	0	2	0	0.0

### Michigan JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	44	0.2
African American	1639	8.4
American Indian	288	1.5
Pacific Islander	27	0.1
Hispanic	1172	6.0
White	15588	80.2
Not Classified	680	3.5
Total	19438	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	631	3.2
Male	18807	96.8
Total	19438	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	17585	90.0
Not Classified	683	4.0
Veteran	1170	6.0
Total	19438	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	4123	50.8
Completed	3551	43.7
Still listed as registered, 2011	445	5.5
Total	8119	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Assembler, Metal Building	24	18	6	0	75.0
Boilermaker I	222	153	68	1	68.9
Bricklayer (construction)	290	118	155	17	40.7
Carpenter	1306	408	845	53	31.2
Carpenter, Pile driver	1	0	1	0	0.0
Cement Mason	75	25	50	0	33.3
Construction Craft Laborer	1240	33	1047	160	2.7
Dry-wall Applicator	12	10	2	0	83.3
Electrician	909	666	192	51	73.3
Electrician, Substation	50	26	22	2	52.0
Elevator Constructor	226	135	57	34	59.7
Fence Erector	1	1	0	0	100.0
Floor Layer	143	31	105	7	21.7
Glazier	86	77	9	0	89.5
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	40	26	14	0	65.0
Insulation Worker	34	22	10	2	64.7
Line Erector	5	4	1	0	80.0



Line Maintainer	324	241	82	1	74.4
Line Repairer	12	6	4	2	50.0
Millwright	265	197	61	7	74.3
Operating Engineer	90	59	29	2	65.6
Ornamental Iron Worker	56	30	23	3	53.6
Painter (const)	124	47	75	2	37.9
Pipe Coverer & Insulator	37	25	12	0	67.6
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	71	32	33	6	45.1
Pipe Fitter (const)	460	310	107	43	67.4
Plasterer	19	5	13	1	26.3
Plumber	150	110	30	10	73.3
Residential Carpenter	2	0	1	1	0.0
Residential Electrical Wireman	119	27	89	3	22.7
Roofer	830	177	644	9	21.3
Sheet Metal Worker	301	214	75	12	71.1
Stationary Engineer	55	10	45	0	18.2
Street-light Servicer	26	20	6	0	76.9
Structural Steel/ironworker	274	184	81	9	67.2
Taper	6	1	5	0	16.7
Telecommunications Technician	173	77	91	5	44.5
Terrazzo Finisher	2	0	2	0	0.0
Tile Finisher	23	4	17	2	17.4
Tile Setter	12	6	6	0	50.0
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	24	16	8	0	66.7
Total	8119	3551	4123	445	43.7

## ABC Michigan – Membership

### ABC Michigan Chapters

ABC Chapter Membership		Western Michigan Chapter	Southeastern Michigan Chapter	Saginaw Valley Chapter	Central Michigan Chapter	Number of Construction Establishments - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	461	221	128	65	47			
<i>General Contractors</i>	116	62	19	18	17			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	154	57	20	49	28			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	113	36	24	36	17			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1	0	0	1	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1	1	0	0	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	4	1	1	1	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	1	1	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>20,633</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>67.8%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Residential license only; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, Third Quarter 2011.

**ABC Minnesota – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Minnesota JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	36	0.7
African American	197	3.7
American Indian	76	1.4
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	215	4.0
White	4797	89.9
Not Classified	12	0.2
Total	5333	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	209	3.9
Male	5124	96.1
Total	5333	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	5241	98.0
Not Classified	3	0.0
Veteran	89	2.0
Total	5333	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	185	50.3
Completed	163	44.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	20	5.4
Total	368	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	128	74	53	1	57.8
Bricklayer (construction)	2	1	1	0	50.0
Carpenter	8	0	8	0	0.0
Electrician	53	21	28	4	39.6
Insulation Worker	3	1	2	0	33.3
Line Erector	4	1	3	0	25.0
Line Maintainer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Millwright	2	1	1	0	50.0
Operating Engineer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Ornamental Iron Worker	3	0	3	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	138	49	76	13	35.5
Pipe Fitter (const)	1	1	0	0	100.0
Plumber	6	6	0	0	100.0
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	2	2	0	0	100.0
Sheet Metal Worker	13	4	7	2	30.8

Structural Steel/ironworker	3	0	3	0	0.0
Total	368	163	185	20	44.3

## ABC Minnesota – Membership

### ABC Minnesota Chapters

ABC Chapter Membership	Minnesota Chapter	Number of Construction Establishments - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	152			
<i>General Contractors</i>	78			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	48			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	36			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	1			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>17,359</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>72.6%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Residential license only; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, Third Quarter 2011.

## Missouri

### ABC Heart of America – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	10	0.7
African American	61	4.2
American Indian	14	1.0
Pacific Islander	1	0.1
Hispanic	78	5.3
White	1277	87.3
Not Classified	22	1.5
Total	1463	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	24	1.6
Male	1439	98.4
Total	1463	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1358	93.0
Not Classified	8	1.0
Veteran	97	7.0
Total	1463	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	308	64.0
Completed	169	35.1
Still listed as registered, 2011	4	0.8
Total	481	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	19	10	9	0	52.6
Electrician	251	107	143	1	42.6
Glazier	18	9	9	0	50.0
Insulation Worker	25	4	21	0	16.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	30	0	30	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	51	18	31	2	35.3
Plumber	42	13	28	1	31.0
Sheet Metal Worker	45	8	37	0	17.8
Total	481	169	308	4	35.1

### Missouri JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	57	0.2
African American	2476	9.5
American Indian	181	0.7
Pacific Islander	33	0.1
Hispanic	708	2.7
White	22577	86.4
Not Classified	94	0.4
Total	26126	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	641	2.5
Male	25485	97.5
Total	26126	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	24471	94.0
Not Classified	77	0.0
Veteran	1578	6.0
Total	26126	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	7111	53.5
Completed	5644	42.5
Still listed as registered, 2011	529	4.0
Total	13284	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	150	92	58	0	61.3
Bricklayer (construction)	191	155	36	0	81.2
Cabinetmaker	30	6	22	2	20.0
Carpenter	5175	1515	3442	218	29.3
Cement Mason	166	74	89	3	44.6
Construction Craft Laborer	1126	245	863	18	21.8
Construction Equip Mechanic	3	1	2	0	33.3
Dry-wall Applicator	234	119	114	1	50.9
Electrician	762	588	123	51	77.2
Elevator Constructor	77	43	32	2	55.8
Floor Layer	680	243	422	15	35.7
Glazier	78	58	16	4	74.4
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	46	23	23	0	50.0
Insulation Worker	83	61	19	3	73.5
Line Erector	10	6	4	0	60.0
Line Maintainer	3	1	2	0	33.3
Line Repairer	1	0	1	0	0.0

Maint Mech (any Ind)	17	15	2	0	88.2
Marble Setter	2	0	2	0	0.0
Millwright	72	20	47	5	27.8
Operating Engineer	378	251	127	0	66.4
Painter (const)	548	247	290	11	45.1
Pavement Striper	3	1	2	0	33.3
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	167	129	29	9	77.2
Pipe Fitter (const)	333	283	27	23	85.0
Plasterer	115	48	63	4	41.7
Plumber	406	273	84	49	67.2
Residential Electrical Wireman	89	78	11	0	87.6
Roofer	769	183	567	19	23.8
Sheet Metal Worker	495	320	111	64	64.6
Structural Steel/ironworker	679	389	281	9	57.3
Taper	98	32	62	4	32.7
Telecommunications Technician	40	29	8	3	72.5
Terrazzo Finisher	3	1	2	0	33.3
Terrazzo Worker	1	1	0	0	100.0
Tile Finisher	118	33	77	8	28.0
Tile Setter	52	19	30	3	36.5
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	71	49	21	1	69.0
Waste Treatment Operator	13	13	0	0	100.0
Total	13284	5644	7111	529	42.5

**ABC Missouri – Membership – see ABC Kentucky**

**ABC Mississippi – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Mississippi JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	10	0.3
African American	795	26.2
American Indian	13	0.4
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Hispanic	65	2.1
White	2128	70.1
Not Classified	22	0.7
Total	3035	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	133	4.4
Male	2902	95.6
Total	3035	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	2702	89.0
Not Classified	111	4.0
Veteran	222	7.0
Total	3035	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	758	68.1
Completed	295	26.5
Still listed as registered, 2011	60	5.4
Total	1113	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	68	37	26	5	54.4
Bricklayer (construction)	2	0	2	0	0.0
Carpenter	123	7	114	2	5.7
Construction Craft Laborer	3	2	1	0	66.7
Decorator (any Ind)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	437	145	282	10	33.2
Elevator Constructor	34	22	7	5	64.7
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	1	0	1	0	0.0
Insulation Worker	3	1	2	0	33.3
Line Erector	6	4	2	0	66.7
Line Repairer	12	5	7	0	41.7
Millwright	20	1	19	0	5.0
Operating Engineer	8	2	6	0	25.0
Painter (const)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	27	3	14	10	11.1



Pipe Fitter (const)	82	23	57	2	28.0
Plumber	142	28	109	5	19.7
Sheet Metal Worker	137	12	104	21	8.8
Structural Steel/ironworker	6	3	3	0	50.0
Total	1113	295	758	60	26.5

### ABC Mississippi – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Mississippi Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	420			
<i>General Contractors</i>	190			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	129			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	188			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	1			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>10,675</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Mississippi State Board of Contractors website, number of licensed commercial [6,731] and residential [3,944] contractors as of 8/17/11.

## Montana – no ABC Chapters

### Montana JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	2	0.2
African American	0	0.0
American Indian	55	6.3
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	12	1.4
White	805	91.6
Not Classified	5	0.6
Total	879	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	31	3.5
Male	848	96.5
Total	879	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	802	91.0
Veteran	77	9.0
Total	879	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	540	83.5
Completed	99	15.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	8	1.2
Total	647	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker Fitter	23	3	20	0	13.0
Boilermaker I	1	1	0	0	100.0
Bricklayer (construction)	19	0	19	0	0.0
Carpenter	77	5	72	0	6.5
Cement Mason	7	1	6	0	14.3
Construction Craft Laborer	29	1	28	0	3.4
Electrician	109	6	103	0	5.5
Elevator Constructor	14	0	14	0	0.0
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	2	0	2	0	0.0
Line Erector	16	9	7	0	56.2
Line Maintainer	60	42	16	2	70.0
Millwright	1	0	1	0	0.0
Operating Engineer	18	1	17	0	5.6
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	57	17	34	6	29.8
Pipe Fitter (const)	18	0	18	0	0.0
Plumber	44	4	40	0	9.1

Protective-signal Installer	9	2	7	0	22.2
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	6	1	5	0	16.7
Residential Electrical Wireman	22	3	19	0	13.6
Sheet Metal Worker	48	0	48	0	0.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	67	3	64	0	4.5
Total	647	99	540	8	15.3

**ABC Nebraska – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Nebraska JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	8	0.2
African American	148	4.3
American Indian	37	1.1
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Hispanic	553	16.0
White	2693	77.7
Not Classified	25	0.7
Total	3466	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	64	1.8
Male	3402	98.2
Total	3466	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	3170	91.0
Not Classified	10	0.0
Veteran	286	8.0
Total	3466	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	732	47.0
Completed	742	47.7
Still listed as registered, 2011	82	5.3
Total	1556	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	22	13	9	0	59.1
Bricklayer (construction)	25	19	6	0	76.0
Carpenter	502	112	378	12	22.3
Cement Mason	7	6	1	0	85.7
Construction Craft Laborer	47	18	29	0	38.3
Dry-wall Applicator	1	1	0	0	100.0
Electric Motor Repairer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Electrician	225	154	48	23	68.4
Elevator Constructor	31	20	7	4	64.5
Floor Layer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Glazier	27	4	23	0	14.8
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	8	7	1	0	87.5
Insulation Worker	24	22	2	0	91.7
Line Maintainer	2	1	1	0	50.0
Line Repairer	1	1	0	0	100.0

Millwright	47	21	21	5	44.7
Operating Engineer	19	4	13	2	21.1
Painter (const)	46	8	32	6	17.4
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	95	44	39	12	46.3
Pipe Fitter (const)	79	60	7	12	75.9
Plumber	63	45	16	2	71.4
Residential Electrical Wireman	61	35	26	0	57.4
Sheet Metal Worker	85	61	24	0	71.8
Structural Steel/ironworker	81	62	18	1	76.5
Taper	15	1	13	1	6.7
Telecommunications Technician	32	21	9	2	65.6
Terrazzo Finisher	7	0	7	0	0.0
Terrazzo Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Tile Finisher	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total	1556	742	732	82	47.7

### ABC Nebraska – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Cornhusker Chapter	Registered Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	75			
<i>General Contractors</i>	29			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	24			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	39			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>12,102</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>62.3%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Nebraska Department of Labor website, number of registered contractors and subcontractors as of 8/22/11.

**ABC New Hampshire – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**New Hampshire JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	4	0.6
African American	17	2.5
American Indian	4	0.6
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	23	3.3
White	631	91.4
Not Classified	11	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	27	3.9
Male	663	96.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	635	92.0
Not Classified	1	0.0
Veteran	54	8.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	142	57.3
Completed	96	38.7
Still listed as registered, 2011	10	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Bricklayer (construction)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Carpenter	52	7	45	0	13.5
Construction Craft Laborer	15	3	10	2	20.0
Electrician	45	25	20	0	55.6
Glazier	2	0	2	0	0.0
Line Erector	37	20	17	0	54.1
Millwright	3	1	2	0	33.3
Ornamental Iron Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Painter (const)	11	5	5	1	45.5
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	26	11	10	5	42.3
Plumber	16	7	9	0	43.8
Sheet Metal Worker	27	13	12	2	48.1
Structural Steel/ironworker	5	4	1	0	80.0

Telecommunications Technician	6	0	6	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>38.7</b>

**ABC New Hampshire – Membership (includes Vermont)**

<b>ABC Chapter Membership</b>	<b>New Hampshire - Vermont Chapter</b>	<b>Total Number of Private Contractors - State Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ABC Contractors as % of State Total</b>	<b>Contractors as % of Chapter Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	58			
<i>General Contractors</i>	31			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	37			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	27			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>7,361</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>58.2%</b>

**NOTES**

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>No State license; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, as of Dec. 2010.

**ABC New Jersey – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**New Jersey JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	71	0.5
African American	2041	13.4
American Indian	41	0.3
Pacific Islander	29	0.2
Hispanic	1529	10.1
White	11332	74.5
Not Classified	169	1.1
Total	15212	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	421	2.8
Male	14791	97.2
Total	15212	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	421	2.8
Male	14791	97.2
Total	15212	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	2807	37.6
Completed	3745	50.2
Still listed as registered, 2011	904	12.1
Total	7456	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	32	15	14	3	46.9
Boilermaker Ii	75	38	30	7	50.7
Bricklayer (construction)	344	149	193	2	43.3
Cabinetmaker	47	14	7	26	29.8
Carpenter	1555	626	472	457	40.3
Carpenter, Rough	26	13	4	9	50.0
Cement Mason	64	18	36	10	28.1
Construction Craft Laborer	668	227	368	73	34.0
Construction Worker I	8	0	8	0	0.0
Electrician	725	545	117	63	75.2
Floor Cover Layer(rr Equip)	158	56	60	42	35.4
Floor Layer	22	17	3	2	77.3
Glazier	179	110	63	6	61.5
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	1	0	0	1	0.0
Insulation Worker	95	44	42	9	46.3
Lather	7	0	7	0	0.0



Line Erector	111	59	50	2	53.2
Locksmith	10	9	1	0	90.0
Marble Setter	8	0	8	0	0.0
Millwright	57	30	4	23	52.6
Operating Engineer	199	99	68	32	49.7
Painter (const)	247	134	112	1	54.3
Painter, Hand (any Ind)	8	4	4	0	50.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	77	21	39	17	27.3
Pipe Fitter (const)	340	270	57	13	79.4
Plasterer	53	9	39	5	17.0
Plumber	481	270	191	20	56.1
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	342	251	83	8	73.4
Reinforcing Metal Worker	9	6	3	0	66.7
Residential Carpenter	34	6	17	11	17.6
Residential Electrical Wireman	1	1	0	0	100.0
Rigger	12	2	10	0	16.7
Rigger (ship & Boat Bldg)	4	4	0	0	100.0
Roofer	440	82	346	12	18.6
Sheet Metal Worker	362	260	87	15	71.8
Sign Erector I	15	7	8	0	46.7
Stationary Engineer	114	45	55	14	39.5
Stonemason	11	7	4	0	63.6
Structural Steel/ironworker	330	212	107	11	64.2
Taper	82	44	36	2	53.7
Telecommunications Technician	56	28	25	3	50.0
Tile Finisher	27	1	26	0	3.7
Tile Setter	3	3	0	0	100.0
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	16	9	2	5	56.2
Well Drill Operator (const)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total	7456	3745	2807	904	50.2

## ABC New Jersey – Membership

### ABC New Jersey Chapters

ABC Chapter Membership	New Jersey Chapter	Number of Construction Establishments - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	71			
<i>General Contractors</i>	19			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	22			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	10			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>22,850</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>73.2%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Residential homebuilders license only; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, Third Quarter 2011.

### ABC New Mexico Sheet Metal – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	1.7
African American	0	0.0
American Indian	3	5.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	38	63.3
White	18	30.0
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	60	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	2	3.3
Male	58	96.7
Total	60	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	59	98.0
Veteran	1	2.0
Total	60	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	21	38.2
Completed	5	9.1
Still listed as registered, 2011	29	52.7
Total	55	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Sheet Metal Worker	55	5	21	29	9.1
Total	55	5	21	29	9.1

### ABC New Mexico Plumbers and Pipefitters – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	1.4
African American	3	4.3
American Indian	6	8.7
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	38	55.1
White	21	30.4
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	69	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	2	2.9
Male	67	97.1
Total	69	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	59	86.0
Veteran	10	14.0
Total	69	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	32	50.0
Completed	5	7.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	27	42.2
Total	64	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Plumber	64	5	32	27	7.8
Total	64	5	32	27	7.8

### ABC New Mexico Carpenters – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	2	5.9
American Indian	3	8.8
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	16	47.1
White	13	38.2
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	34	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	34	100.0
Total	34	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	34	100.0
Total	34	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	7	28.0
Completed	2	8.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	16	64.0
Total	25	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Carpenter	25	2	7	16	8.0
Total	25	2	7	16	8.0

### ABC New Mexico Electrical Training for the Rio Grande – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	1	1.9
American Indian	7	13.5
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	31	59.6
White	13	25.0
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	52	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1	1.9
Male	51	98.1
Total	52	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	46	88.0
Veteran	6	12.0
Total	52	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	23	50.0
Completed	2	4.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	21	45.7
Total	46	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Electrician	46	2	23	21	4.3
Total	46	2	23	21	4.3

### New Mexico JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	9	0.4
African American	26	1.1
American Indian	329	13.9
Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Hispanic	1340	56.6
White	632	26.7
Not Classified	31	1.3
Total	2369	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	67	2.8
Male	2302	97.2
Total	2369	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	2212	93.0
Not Classified	5	0.0
Veteran	152	6.0
Total	2369	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	731	44.7
Completed	130	7.9
Still listed as registered, 2011	775	47.4
Total	1636	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	16	7	7	2	43.8
Bricklayer (construction)	5	0	0	5	0.0
Carpenter	500	34	205	261	6.8
Construction Craft Laborer	48	2	25	21	4.2
Construction Equip Mechanic	2	1	1	0	50.0
Electrician	248	22	107	119	8.9
Elevator Constructor	2	0	1	1	0.0
Floor Layer	14	0	9	5	0.0
Glazier	60	2	29	29	3.3
Insulation Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Line Erector	40	26	14	0	65.0
Line Maintainer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Millwright	1	0	0	1	0.0
Operating Engineer	16	2	5	9	12.5
Painter (const)	30	0	16	14	0.0
Pipe Coverer & Insulator	13	0	3	10	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	24	7	13	4	29.2

Pipe Fitter (const)	17	3	8	6	17.6
Plasterer	31	3	18	10	9.7
Plumber	180	1	57	122	0.6
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	2	1	1	0	50.0
Reinforcing Metal Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	169	0	76	93	0.0
Sound Technician	7	0	3	4	0.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	186	17	123	46	9.1
Taper	21	0	8	13	0.0
Telecommunications Technician	1	1	0	0	100.0
Total	1636	130	731	775	7.9

### ABC New Mexico – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	New Mexico Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	52			
<i>General Contractors</i>	19			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	32			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	18			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>58.2%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department, Construction Industries Division, estimated number of licensed contractors as of 8/16/11.

### ABC Nevada Residential Plumber – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	0	0.0
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	7	43.8
White	9	56.2
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	16	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	13	81.0
Veteran	3	19.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	9	56.2
Completed	3	18.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	4	25.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Plumber	16	3	9	4	18.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18.8</b>

### ABC Nevada – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	15	4.0
African American	15	4.0
American Indian	8	2.1
Pacific Islander	2	0.5
Hispanic	51	13.6
White	272	72.7
Not Classified	11	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>100.0</b>



Gender	Number	Percent
Female	8	2.1
Male	366	97.9
Total	374	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	347	93.0
Not Classified	2	1.0
Veteran	25	7.0
Total	374	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	90	43.1
Completed	102	48.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	17	8.1
Total	209	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	11	3	8	0	27.3
Electrician	159	84	60	15	52.8
Plumber	32	14	16	2	43.8
Residential Electrical Wireman	7	1	6	0	14.3
Total	209	102	90	17	48.8

### ABC Nevada Telecommunications Tech – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	3	15.8
African American	2	10.5
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	4	21.1
White	8	42.1
Not Classified	2	10.5
Total	19	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1	5.3
Male	18	94.7
Total	19	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	19	100.0
Total	19	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	0	
Completed	0	
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	
Total	0	

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Total	0	0	0	0	

### ABC Nevada Electrical – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	45	6.4
African American	93	13.2
American Indian	9	1.3
Pacific Islander	6	0.9
Hispanic	161	22.8
White	386	54.8
Not Classified	5	0.7
Total	705	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	36	5.1
Male	669	94.9
Total	705	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	653	93.0
Not Classified	1	0.0
Veteran	51	7.0
Total	705	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	292	68.4
Completed	134	31.4
Still listed as registered, 2011	1	0.2
Total	427	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Electrician	426	133	292	1	31.2
Painter (const)	1	1	0	0	100.0
Total	427	134	292	1	31.4

### ABC Nevada Sheet Metal – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	2.7
African American	4	10.8
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	19	51.4
White	13	35.1
Not Classified	0	0.0
Total	37	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	2	5.4
Male	35	94.6
Total	37	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	35	95.0
Veteran	2	5.0
Total	37	100.0

Completed/Cancelled – no data

Completed/Cancelled by craft – no data

### Nevada JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	511	2.5
African American	1791	8.8
American Indian	407	2.0
Pacific Islander	171	0.8
Hispanic	6545	32.2
White	10677	52.5
Not Classified	225	1.1
Total	20327	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1143	5.6
Male	19184	94.4
Total	20327	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	18609	92.0
Not Classified	203	1.0
Veteran	1515	7.0
Total	20327	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	5843	53.9
Completed	4438	40.9
Still listed as registered, 2011	561	5.2
Total	10842	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Bricklayer (construction)	54	11	43	0	20.4
Carpenter	2751	842	1775	134	30.6
Cement Mason	216	84	132	0	38.9
Chief Of Party (prof & Kin)	18	11	5	2	61.1
Construction Craft Laborer	505	182	313	10	36.0
Decorator (any Ind)	798	508	290	0	63.7
Diesel Mechanic	98	64	32	2	65.3
Dry-wall Applicator	2	0	2	0	0.0
Electrician	777	469	241	67	60.4
Elevator Constructor	172	98	51	23	57.0
Floor Layer	172	27	129	16	15.7
Glazier	253	79	134	40	31.2
Inspector, Building	19	9	10	0	47.4
Insulation Worker	72	57	13	2	79.2
Line Erector	32	15	15	2	46.9
Line Maintainer	4	4	0	0	100.0
Machinist	2	2	0	0	100.0
Marble Setter	82	17	52	13	20.7
Millwright	17	12	5	0	70.6
Non-bat Registered Dot's	26	15	11	0	57.7
Oil Field Equip Mechanic	9	5	4	0	55.6
Operating Engineer	343	228	112	3	66.5
Painter (const)	396	130	233	33	32.8
Pile Driver Operator	2	0	2	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	297	56	208	33	18.9
Pipe Fitter (const)	418	123	223	72	29.4
Plasterer	282	121	150	11	42.9
Plumber	381	236	123	22	61.9
Refrigeration Unit Repairer	30	18	12	0	60.0
Reinforcing Metal Worker	395	112	271	12	28.4
Residential Electrical Wireman	5	0	4	1	0.0
Roofer	333	114	218	1	34.2
Sheet Metal Worker	310	185	107	18	59.7
Stationary Engineer	75	66	7	2	88.0

Stonemason	3	2	0	1	66.7
Structural Steel/ironworker	510	224	271	15	43.9
Taper	163	42	112	9	25.8
Telecommunications Technician	90	53	37	0	58.9
Tile Finisher	486	147	333	6	30.2
Tile Setter	229	67	152	10	29.3
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	15	3	11	1	20.0
Total	10842	4438	5843	561	40.9

### ABC Nevada – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Nevada Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	70			
<i>General Contractors</i>	26			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	26			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	25			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	1			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>15,805</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>64.9%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/15/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Nevada State Contractors Board, number of licensed contractors as of 8/10/11.

**ABC New York – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**New York JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	35	0.8
African American	669	14.5
American Indian	36	0.8
Pacific Islander	18	0.4
Hispanic	589	12.7
White	3236	70.0
Not Classified	42	0.9
Total	4625	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	133	2.9
Male	4492	97.1
Total	4625	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	4406	95.0
Not Classified	13	0.0
Veteran	206	4.0
Total	4625	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	2231	79.5
Completed	529	18.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	48	1.7
Total	2808	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	29	6	23	0	20.7
Bricklayer (construction)	179	17	162	0	9.5
Cabinetmaker	2	0	1	1	0.0
Carpenter	198	59	130	9	29.8
Cement Mason	13	1	12	0	7.7
Construction Craft Laborer	12	1	10	1	8.3
Construction Worker I	37	0	37	0	0.0
Electrician	141	7	132	2	5.0
Floor Cover Layer(rr Equip)	4	1	3	0	25.0
Glazier	1	0	1	0	0.0
Insulation Worker	36	8	28	0	22.2
Lather	86	0	86	0	0.0
Line Erector	293	188	92	13	64.2
Line Repairer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Marble Setter	4	0	4	0	0.0

Operating Engineer	53	11	42	0	20.8
Painter (const)	2	0	2	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	154	77	59	18	50.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	4	4	0	0	100.0
Plasterer	57	2	55	0	3.5
Plumber	354	3	351	0	0.8
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	8	5	3	0	62.5
Rigger	75	8	67	0	10.7
Rigger (ship & Boat Bldg)	26	10	16	0	38.5
Roofer	248	27	217	4	10.9
Sheet Metal Worker	436	32	404	0	7.3
Stationary Engineer	197	30	167	0	15.2
Stonemason	12	0	12	0	0.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	107	31	76	0	29.0
Taper	1	0	1	0	0.0
Telecommunications	1	0	1	0	0.0
Terrazzo Worker	7	0	7	0	0.0
Tile Finisher	14	0	14	0	0.0
Tile Setter	3	0	3	0	0.0
Tuckpointer, Cleaner,	13	1	12	0	7.7
Total	2808	529	2231	48	18.8

## ABC New York – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Empire State Chapter	Total Number of Private Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	213			
<i>General Contractors</i>	90			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	55			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	53			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>48,785</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>73.7%</b>

### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/15/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>No State license; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, as of Dec. 2010.



**ABC North Carolina – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**North Carolina JATCs – (combined) – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**ABC North Carolina – Membership (includes South Carolina)**

### **ABC North and South Carolina Chapters**

<b>ABC Chapter Membership</b>	<b>Carolinas Chapter</b>	<b>Licensed General/Commercial Contractors - State Totals<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ABC General Contractors as % of State Total</b>	<b>Contractors as % of Chapter Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	129			
<i>General Contractors</i>	50			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	89			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	103			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>45,499</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>48.2%</b>

#### **NOTES**

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/15/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors, estimated number of active licensed general contractors [28,000] as of 8/20/11; South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Contractor's Licensing Board, number of active commercial [8,517] and residential [8,982] contractors as of 8/30/11.

# North Dakota – no ABC Chapter

## North Dakota JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.2
African American	14	1.0
American Indian	56	4.0
Pacific Islander	3	0.2
Hispanic	22	1.6
White	1235	88.8
Not Classified	58	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	48	3.5
Male	1343	96.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1280	92.0
Not Classified	23	2.0
Veteran	88	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	172	36.2
Completed	284	59.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	19	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	36	34	2	0	94.4
Bricklayer (construction)	3	1	2	0	33.3
Carpenter	17	11	6	0	64.7
Electrician	216	135	77	4	62.5
Insulation Worker	5	3	2	0	60.0
Line Erector	3	3	0	0	100.0
Line Maintainer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Millwright	25	20	5	0	80.0
Ornamental Iron Worker	17	10	7	0	58.8
Painter (const)	10	7	3	0	70.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	32	14	11	7	43.8
Pipe Fitter (const)	12	10	2	0	83.3
Plumber	30	14	13	3	46.7
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	4	4	0	0	100.0
Sheet Metal Worker	63	17	41	5	27.0

Telecommunications Technician	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total	475	284	172	19	59.8

### ABC Ohio – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.2
African American	27	4.9
American Indian	1	0.2
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	7	1.3
White	504	90.8
Not Classified	15	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	5	0.9
Male	550	99.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	527	95.0
Veteran	28	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	89	38.5
Completed	137	59.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	5	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	27	10	17	0	37.0
Electrician	151	99	47	5	65.6
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	9	5	4	0	55.6
Maintenance Repairer, Build	6	6	0	0	100.0
Painter (const)	5	0	5	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	3	1	2	0	33.3
Plumber	21	12	9	0	57.1
Sheet Metal Worker	2	2	0	0	100.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	6	2	4	0	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>59.3</b>

### ABC Central Ohio – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	5	0.6
African American	108	12.5
American Indian	6	0.7
Pacific Islander	2	0.2
Hispanic	24	2.8
White	718	82.9
Not Classified	3	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	21	2.4
Male	845	97.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	773	89.0
Veteran	93	11.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	231	53.8
Completed	173	40.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	25	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Bricklayer (construction)	3	0	3	0	0.0
Carpenter	33	12	21	0	36.4
Electrician	222	91	117	14	41.0
Electronic Systems Tech	6	3	2	1	50.0
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	46	31	14	1	67.4
Locksmith	6	5	1	0	83.3
Millwright	14	6	3	5	42.9
Operating Engineer	11	1	9	1	9.1
Painter (const)	6	2	3	1	33.3
Pipe Fitter (const)	10	4	5	1	40.0
Plumber	40	13	26	1	32.5
Roofer	20	0	20	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	12	5	7	0	41.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40.3</b>

### ABC SW Ohio – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.1
African American	97	7.8
American Indian	6	0.5
Pacific Islander	2	0.2
Hispanic	6	0.5
White	999	80.0
Not Classified	138	11.0
Total	1249	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	15	1.2
Male	1234	98.8
Total	1249	100

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1181	95.0
Not Classified	1	0.0
Veteran	67	5.0
Total	1249	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	369	56.7
Completed	259	39.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	23	3.5
Total	651	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Bricklayer (construction)	24	8	16	0	33.3
Carpenter	84	35	48	1	41.7
Electrician	326	161	153	12	49.4
Floor Layer	7	0	7	0	0.0
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	30	5	23	2	16.7
Operating Engineer	10	8	2	0	80.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	21	0	21	0	0.0
Plumber	45	7	36	2	15.6
Roofer	3	0	3	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	93	34	53	6	36.6
Welder, Combination	8	1	7	0	12.5
Total	651	259	369	23	39.8

### Ohio JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	57	0.2
African American	2046	8.5
American Indian	129	0.5
Pacific Islander	17	0.1
Hispanic	523	2.2
White	20603	85.6
Not Classified	690	2.9
Total	24065	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	889	3.7
Male	23176	96.3
Total	24065	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	22440	93.0
Not Classified	59	0.0
Veteran	1566	7.0
Total	24065	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	4853	44.3
Completed	5505	50.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	596	5.4
Total	10954	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	304	231	64	9	76.0
Bricklayer (construction)	419	160	234	25	38.2
Cabinetmaker	3	2	1	0	66.7
Carpenter	1911	761	1071	79	39.8
Carpenter, Piledriver	12	5	5	2	41.7
Cement Mason	301	129	166	6	42.9
Construction Craft Laborer	256	44	156	56	17.2
Construction Equip Mechanic	3	2	1	0	66.7
Construction Worker I	32	29	3	0	90.6
Dry-wall Applicator	13	3	10	0	23.1
Electrician	1612	1164	370	78	72.2
Electronic Systems Tech	1	0	1	0	0.0
Elevator Constructor	112	79	17	16	70.5
Floor Layer	214	73	132	9	34.1
Furniture Finisher	35	0	35	0	0.0
Glazier	146	60	85	1	41.1
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	109	76	30	3	69.7

Insulation Worker	177	79	92	6	44.6
Line Erector	1	1	0	0	100.0
Line Maintainer	5	3	2	0	60.0
Line Repairer	2	0	1	1	0.0
Marble Setter	3	1	1	1	33.3
Millwright	233	116	109	8	49.8
Operating Engineer	532	301	202	29	56.6
Painter (const)	418	101	299	18	24.2
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	243	88	115	40	36.2
Pipe Fitter (const)	502	348	92	62	69.3
Plasterer	65	19	41	5	29.2
Plumber	557	375	147	35	67.3
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	1	1	0	0	100.0
Reinforcing Metal Worker	36	17	17	2	47.2
Residential Carpenter	53	21	31	1	39.6
Residential Electrical Wireman	115	60	54	1	52.2
Roofer	531	132	359	40	24.9
Sheet Metal Worker	664	396	251	17	59.6
Street-light Servicer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	1056	482	535	39	45.6
Taper	63	20	42	1	31.7
Telecommunications Technician	132	97	35	0	73.5
Terrazzo Finisher	3	2	1	0	66.7
Tile Finisher	15	3	12	0	20.0
Tile Setter	25	5	17	3	20.0
Tool And Die Maker	1	1	0	0	100.0
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	37	17	17	3	45.9
Total	10954	5505	4853	596	50.3



## Ohio ABC – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership		Ohio Valley Chapter	Central Ohio Chapter	Northern Ohio Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	296	117	59	120			
<i>General Contractors</i>	140	61	29	50			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	107	40	23	44			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	70	36	11	23			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	3	1	1	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	1	1	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>12,385</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>69.5%</b>

### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership  
Database, 8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general  
contractors

<sup>2</sup>Ohio Department of Commerce website, Ohio Construction Industry Licensing Board, number of licensed Electrical [5,087], Plumbing [3,657], and HVAC [3,641] contractors as of 8/22/11.

**ABC Oklahoma – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Oklahoma JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	11	0.4
African American	215	7.3
American Indian	298	10.1
Pacific Islander	10	0.3
Hispanic	248	8.4
White	2151	72.9
Not Classified	18	0.6
Total	2951	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	73	2.5
Male	2878	97.5
Total	2951	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	2564	87.0
Not Classified	29	1.0
Veteran	358	12.0
Total	2951	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	604	52.9
Completed	482	42.2
Still listed as registered, 2011	56	4.9
Total	1142	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	23	4	18	1	17.4
Bricklayer (construction)	36	13	23	0	36.1
Carpenter	151	34	117	0	22.5
Construction Craft Laborer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	218	112	81	25	51.4
Elevator Constructor	61	42	16	3	68.9
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	15	11	4	0	73.3
Insulation Worker	21	13	7	1	61.9
Line Erector	32	6	26	0	18.8
Line Maintainer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Millwright	25	9	16	0	36.0
Operating Engineer	25	11	14	0	44.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	88	16	58	14	18.2
Pipe Fitter (const)	106	51	51	4	48.1
Plasterer	2	0	2	0	0.0

Plumber	135	55	72	8	40.7
Residential Electrical Wireman	1	0	1	0	0.0
Roofer	2	0	2	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	118	66	52	0	55.9
Stonemason	1	1	0	0	100.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	80	37	43	0	46.2
Total	1142	482	604	56	42.2

### ABC Oklahoma – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Oklahoma Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	85			
<i>General Contractors</i>	21			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	67			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	64			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	3			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>3,856</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Oklahoma Construction Industries Board, number of licensed mechanical contractors [3,856] as of 8/19/11.

**ABC Oregon – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Oregon JATCs – (combined) – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**ABC Oregon – Membership**

<b>ABC Chapter Membership</b>	<b>Pacific Northwest Chapter</b>	<b>Licensed Contractors - State Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ABC Contractors as % of State Total</b>	<b>Contractors as % of Chapter Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	39			
<i>General Contractors</i>	18			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	29			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	7			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>38,918</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>60.6%</b>

**NOTES**

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Oregon Construction Contractors Board, Construction Contractors E-Bulletin Board, July 2011 Newsletter, p.2.

### ABC Southeast Pennsylvania – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	18	7.6
American Indian	2	0.8
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	11	4.6
White	205	86.1
Not Classified	2	0.8
Total	238	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	2	0.8
Male	236	99.2
Total	238	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	224	94.0
Veteran	14	6.0
Total	238	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	15	21.4
Completed	46	65.7
Still listed as registered, 2011	9	12.9
Total	70	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Bricklayer (construction)	11	10	1	0	90.9
Carpenter	20	14	5	1	70.0
Cement Mason	6	2	1	3	33.3
Electrician	20	13	6	1	65.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	2	1	1	0	50.0
Sheet Metal Worker	11	6	1	4	54.5
Total	70	46	15	9	65.7

### ABC Keystone – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.1
African American	27	2.9
American Indian	2	0.2
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	40	4.2
White	872	92.6
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	7	0.7
Male	935	99.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	895	95.0
Not Classified	1	0.0
Veteran	46	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	169	38.4
Completed	255	58.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	16	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Bricklayer (construction)	13	3	10	0	23.1
Carpenter	79	47	31	1	59.5
Electrician	213	129	75	9	60.6
Insulation Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Painter (const)	7	2	5	0	28.6
Plumber	52	32	19	1	61.5
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	34	19	15	0	55.9
Sheet Metal Worker	41	23	13	5	56.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>58.0</b>

### ABC Eastern Pennsylvania – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	6	2.3
American Indian	2	0.8
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	16	6.2
White	235	90.4
Not Classified	1	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	5	1.9
Male	255	98.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	213	82.0
Veteran	47	18.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	109	71.2
Completed	41	26.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	3	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	21	8	13	0	38.1
Cement Mason	14	0	14	0	0.0
Construction Craft Laborer	2	0	2	0	0.0
Electrician	58	13	44	1	22.4
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	19	5	14	0	26.3
Pipe Fitter (const)	3	0	3	0	0.0
Plumber	18	6	10	2	33.3
Sheet Metal Worker	13	4	9	0	30.8
Telecommunications Technician	5	5	0	0	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26.8</b>

### ABC Central Pennsylvania – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.5
African American	3	1.5
American Indian	1	0.5
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0
White	189	97.4
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	2	1.0
Male	192	99.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	180	93.0
Veteran	14	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	66	56.9
Completed	45	38.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	5	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Bricklayer (construction)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Carpenter	3	0	3	0	0.0
Electrician	67	32	33	2	47.8
Insulation Worker	9	8	1	0	88.9
Pipe Fitter (const)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Plumber	17	3	13	1	17.6
Sheet Metal Worker	15	2	11	2	13.3
Structural Steel/ironworker	3	0	3	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>38.8</b>



### ABC Cumberland Valley – Pennsylvania – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	5	2.7
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	2	1.1
White	180	96.3
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	3	1.6
Male	184	98.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	173	93.0
Veteran	14	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	46	45.1
Completed	50	49.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	6	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	19	9	9	1	47.4
Electrician	59	25	29	5	42.4
Plumber	9	7	2	0	77.8
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	10	7	3	0	70.0
Sheet Metal Worker	5	2	3	0	40.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>49.0</b>

### ABC Western Pennsylvania – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	4	2.8
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0
White	141	97.2
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1	0.7
Male	144	99.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	138	95.0
Veteran	7	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	14	41.2
Completed	20	58.8
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	5	3	2	0	60.0
Electrician	22	13	9	0	59.1
Pipe Fitter (const)	6	4	2	0	66.7
Sheet Metal Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58.8</b>

### Pennsylvania JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	48	0.2
African American	2040	8.8
American Indian	64	0.3
Pacific Islander	12	0.1
Hispanic	509	2.2
White	20421	88.1
Not Classified	76	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>23170</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	552	2.4
Male	22618	97.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>23170</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	21862	94.0
Not Classified	11	0.0
Veteran	1297	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23170</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	3251	30.3
Completed	6508	60.6
Still listed as registered, 2011	985	9.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10744</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	894	522	290	82	58.4
Boilermaker II	6	4	2	0	66.7
Bricklayer (construction)	550	329	202	19	59.8
Cabinetmaker	52	27	18	7	51.9
Carpenter	1990	1305	421	264	65.6
Carpenter, Piledriver	34	21	10	3	61.8
Carpenter, Rough	23	13	5	5	56.5
Cement Mason	145	70	62	13	48.3
Construction Craft Laborer	317	117	196	4	36.9
Construction Equip Mechanic	12	11	1	0	91.7
Electrician	1664	1106	394	164	66.5
Elevator Constructor	107	90	16	1	84.1
Floor Cover Layer (rr Equip)	3	1	0	2	33.3
Floor Layer	112	70	28	14	62.5
Glazier	180	124	36	20	68.9
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	5	4	1	0	80.0
Insulation Worker	191	119	54	18	62.3

Line Erector	287	196	82	9	68.3
Line Maintainer	2	2	0	0	100.0
Marble Setter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Millwright	104	86	10	8	82.7
Operating Engineer	314	204	105	5	65.0
Painter (const)	292	142	145	5	48.6
Painter, Hand (any Ind)	68	34	24	10	50.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	93	42	42	9	45.2
Pipe Fitter (const)	407	311	73	23	76.4
Plasterer	95	20	71	4	21.1
Plumber	474	338	79	57	71.3
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	180	138	38	4	76.7
Reinforcing Metal Worker	68	47	21	0	69.1
Residential Carpenter	82	30	30	22	36.6
Residential Electrical Wireman	17	5	12	0	29.4
Roofer	549	130	401	18	23.7
Sheet Metal Worker	469	308	81	80	65.7
Sign Erector I	13	7	4	2	53.8
Stationary Engineer	2	0	0	2	0.0
Stonemason	25	21	4	0	84.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	438	281	133	24	64.2
Taper	119	69	43	7	58.0
Telecommunications Technician	67	41	14	12	61.2
Terrazzo Finisher	45	14	30	1	31.1
Terrazzo Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Tile Finisher	71	26	36	9	36.6
Tile Setter	42	30	12	0	71.4
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	134	53	23	58	39.6
Total	10744	6508	3251	985	60.6

## ABC Pennsylvania – Membership

### ABC Pennsylvania Chapters

ABC Chapter Membership		Keystone Chapter	Eastern PA Chapter	Central PA Chapter	Western PA Chapter	Cumberland Valley Chapter (includes Maryland)	Delaware Chapter (majority PA)	Cons. Est.'s - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Cont's as % of State Total	Cont's as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	679	233	235	68	77	59	7			
<i>General Contractors</i>	238	75	75	39	23	21	5			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	344	146	80	45	32	24	17			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	288	153	75	22	18	12	8			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	5	4	1	0	0	0	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	5	1	0	0	4	0	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	2	1	0	0	0	1	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	3	1	1	0	1	0	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	3	2	0	1	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28,356</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>58.4%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Residential license only; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, Third Quarter 2011.

**ABC Rhode Island – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Rhode Island JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	31	1.8
African American	130	7.5
American Indian	37	2.1
Pacific Islander	17	1.0
Hispanic	171	9.8
White	1343	77.2
Not Classified	11	0.6
Total	1740	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	59	3.4
Male	1681	96.6
Total	1740	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1655	95.0
Not Classified	1	0.0
Veteran	84	5.0
Total	1740	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	375	39.2
Completed	459	48.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	122	12.8
Total	956	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Bricklayer (construction)	22	9	10	3	40.9
Cabinetmaker	24	11	13	0	45.8
Carpenter	152	64	78	10	42.1
Cement Mason	5	2	3	0	40.0
Construction Craft Laborer	153	53	87	13	34.6
Electrician	196	120	34	42	61.2
Floor Layer	22	10	11	1	45.5
Glazier	35	6	29	0	17.1
Line Erector	20	11	9	0	55.0
Millwright	1	0	0	1	0.0
Non-bat Registered Dot's	2	0	2	0	0.0
Painter (const)	45	18	27	0	40.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	1	1	0	0	100.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	69	31	15	23	44.9
Plasterer	3	2	1	0	66.7

Plumber	45	22	7	16	48.9
Residential Electrical Wireman	17	8	1	8	47.1
Sheet Metal Worker	16	12	4	0	75.0
Stonemason	3	3	0	0	100.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	73	54	16	3	74.0
Taper	24	6	18	0	25.0
Telecommunications Technician	20	12	7	1	60.0
Tile Setter	1	1	0	0	100.0
Tuckpointer, Cleaner, Caulker	7	3	3	1	42.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>48.0</b>

### ABC Rhode Island – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Rhode Island Chapter	Registered Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	47			
<i>General Contractors</i>	17			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	9			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	4			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>11,642</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>State of Rhode Island, Contractors' Registration and Licensing Board, Minutes from Board Meeting 8/10/11.

**ABC South Carolina – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**South Carolina JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	3	0.3
African American	317	34.5
American Indian	1	0.1
Pacific Islander	1	0.1
Hispanic	32	3.5
White	547	59.5
Not Classified	19	2.1
Total	920	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	62	6.7
Male	858	93.3
Total	920	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	841	91.0
Not Classified	3	0.0
Veteran	76	8.0
Total	920	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	200	64.5
Completed	87	28.1
Still listed as registered, 2011	23	7.4
Total	310	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	76	15	54	7	19.7
Bricklayer (construction)	1	1	0	0	100.0
Carpenter	29	11	18	0	37.9
Cement Mason	5	0	5	0	0.0
Construction Craft Laborer	4	1	1	2	25.0
Electrician	38	11	23	4	28.9
Insulation Worker	3	2	1	0	66.7
Line Erector	1	0	1	0	0.0
Millwright	12	4	8	0	33.3
Operating Engineer	30	9	20	1	30.0
Painter (const)	15	3	12	0	20.0
Painter, Sign	1	0	1	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	5	0	4	1	0.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	16	8	7	1	50.0
Plumber	1	0	1	0	0.0



Sheet Metal Worker	56	14	36	6	25.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	17	8	8	1	47.1
Total	310	87	200	23	28.1

**ABC South Carolina – Membership (see ABC North Carolina)**

### South Dakota – no ABC Chapters

### South Dakota JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	2	0.3
African American	8	1.2
American Indian	22	3.4
Pacific Islander	1	0.2
Hispanic	16	2.5
White	580	89.1
Not Classified	22	3.4
Total	651	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	2	0.3
Male	649	99.7
Total	651	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	575	88.0
Not Classified	18	3.0
Veteran	58	9.0
Total	651	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	132	45.5
Completed	145	50.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	13	4.5
Total	290	100.0

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	4	3	1	0	75.0
Bricklayer (construction)	22	7	15	0	31.8
Carpenter	2	0	2	0	0.0
Cement Mason	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	82	49	31	2	59.8
Elevator Constructor	15	11	2	2	73.3
Glazier	2	1	1	0	50.0
Line Erector	8	5	3	0	62.5
Line Maintainer	2	1	1	0	50.0
Painter (const)	2	0	2	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	28	8	15	5	28.6
Pipe Fitter (const)	2	0	2	0	0.0
Plumber	25	4	20	1	16.0
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	16	13	3	0	81.2
Sheet Metal Worker	64	34	27	3	53.1

Structural Steel/ironworker	7	3	4	0	42.9
Telecommunications Technician	4	3	1	0	75.0
Tile Setter	4	3	1	0	75.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>50.0</b>

### ABC Western Tennessee – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	13	11.9
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	3	2.8
White	93	85.3
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	2	1.8
Male	107	98.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	81	74.0
Not Classified	21	19.0
Veteran	7	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	15	78.9
Completed	4	21.1
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg ' 11	% Complete
Electrician	19	4	15	0	21.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21.1</b>

### Tennessee JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	20	0.3
African American	780	11.4
American Indian	23	0.3
Pacific Islander	10	0.1
Hispanic	161	2.4
White	5774	84.6
Not Classified	55	0.8
Total	6823	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	279	4.1
Male	6544	95.9
Total	6823	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	6242	91.0
Not Classified	10	0.0
Veteran	571	8.0
Total	6823	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	1352	49.7
Completed	1196	44.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	170	6.3
Total	2718	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	241	130	105	6	53.9
Bricklayer (construction)	76	34	26	16	44.7
Carpenter	308	61	242	5	19.8
Cement Mason	1	1	0	0	100.0
Construction Craft Laborer	70	9	61	0	12.9
Electrician	705	369	291	45	52.3
Elevator Constructor	40	25	9	6	62.5
Insulation Worker	85	29	50	6	34.1
Line Erector	57	36	16	5	63.2
Line Installer-repairer	17	13	3	1	76.5
Line Maintainer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Line Repairer	151	108	33	10	71.5
Millwright	103	19	81	3	18.4
Operating Engineer	30	13	17	0	43.3
Painter (const)	47	30	17	0	63.8
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	67	17	45	5	25.4
Pipe Fitter (const)	225	98	101	26	43.6

Plumber	251	99	146	6	39.4
Reinforcing Metal Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	66	24	14	28	36.4
Structural Steel/ironworker	165	71	93	1	43.0
Telecommunications Technician	11	10	0	1	90.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2718</b>	<b>1196</b>	<b>1352</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>44.0</b>

### ABC Tennessee – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership		East Tennessee Chapter	Mid Tennessee Chapter	West Tennessee Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	236	42	130	64			
<i>General Contractors</i>	83	9	47	27			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	152	34	74	44			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	140	27	56	57			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	2	1	0	1			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1	0	1	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	1	0	1	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>18,728</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>45.1%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general  
contractors

<sup>2</sup>Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance website, Board for Licensing Contractors, downloadable reports, number of licensed contractors [17,119 - excluding home improvement; 1,609 home improvement] as of 8/22/11.

### ABC South Texas – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	9	0.7
African American	46	3.6
American Indian	5	0.4
Pacific Islander	2	0.2
Hispanic	845	65.5
White	361	28.0
Not Classified	23	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1291</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	17	1.3
Male	1274	98.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1291</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1180	91.0
Not Classified	3	0.0
Veteran	108	8.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1291</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	303	72.7
Completed	98	23.5
Still listed as registered, 2011	16	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	68	24	43	1	35.3
Electrician	193	45	142	6	23.3
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	1	1	0	0	100.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	8	0	8	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	5	0	5	0	0.0
Plumber	77	12	60	5	15.6
Sheet Metal Worker	65	16	45	4	24.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23.5</b>

### ABC Texas Coastal Bend – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	4	1.6
American Indian	0	0.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	169	67.9
White	76	30.5
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	1	0.4
Male	248	99.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	244	98.0
Veteran	5	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	80	67.8
Completed	31	26.3
Still listed as registered, 2011	7	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Electrician	87	22	58	7	25.3
Insulation Worker	22	4	18	0	18.2
Plumber	9	5	4	0	55.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26.3</b>



### ABC Central Texas – Apprenticeship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	1.8
African American	4	7.1
American Indian	1	1.8
Pacific Islander	1	1.8
Hispanic	24	42.9
White	25	44.6
Not Classified	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	56	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	54	96.0
Veteran	2	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	45	100.0
Completed	0	0.0
Still listed as registered, 2011	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Electrician	1	0	1	0	0.0
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	4	0	4	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter (const)	12	0	12	0	0.0
Plumber	10	0	10	0	0.0
Protective-signal Installer	4	0	4	0	0.0
Sheet Metal Worker	13	0	13	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

### Texas JATCs – (combined)

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	82	0.4
African American	2126	10.7
American Indian	110	0.6
Pacific Islander	35	0.2
Hispanic	6598	33.3
White	10592	53.4
Not Classified	300	1.5
Total	19843	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	441	2.2
Male	19402	97.8
Total	19843	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	17791	90.0
Not Classified	74	0.0
Veteran	1978	10.0
Total	19843	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	4640	58.4
Completed	2818	35.5
Still listed as registered, 2011	487	6.1
Total	7945	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	90	16	67	7	17.8
Bricklayer (construction)	56	19	33	4	33.9
Cable Installer-repairer	62	20	42	0	32.3
Carpenter	572	154	377	41	26.9
Cement Mason	5	5	0	0	100.0
Construction Craft Laborer	8	0	8	0	0.0
Electrician	2109	818	1199	92	38.8
Electrician, Maintenance	11	0	2	9	0.0
Elevator Constructor	492	262	172	58	53.3
Floor Layer	1	1	0	0	100.0
Glazier	145	44	99	2	30.3
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	46	24	13	9	52.2
Insulation Worker	101	25	57	19	24.8
Line Erector	204	69	134	1	33.8
Line Repairer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Millwright	349	154	188	7	44.1
Operating Engineer	205	80	114	11	39.0

Painter (const)	75	13	61	1	17.3
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	395	63	284	48	15.9
Pipe Fitter (const)	546	183	257	106	33.5
Plumber	1154	466	629	59	40.4
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	28	15	13	0	53.6
Reinforcing Metal Worker	2	1	1	0	50.0
Sheet Metal Worker	471	231	234	6	49.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	789	144	638	7	18.3
Telecommunications Technician	27	11	16	0	40.7
Tile Setter	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total	7945	2818	4640	487	35.5

### ABC Texas – Membership

										ABC Cont's		
ABC Chapter Membership		Greater Houston Chap	TEXO Chap	South Texas Chap	Texas Coastal Bend Chap	Texas Gulf Coast Chap	Cent Texas Chap	SE Texas Chap	Texas Mid- Coast Chap	Private Cont's - State Total <sup>2</sup>	as % of State Total	Cont's as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	618	145	200	74	33	33	56	33	44			
<i>General Contractors</i>	284	95	38	40	22	19	18	34	18			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	443	93	89	50	66	69	26	22	28			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	399	87	55	44	68	22	41	58	24			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Manufacturers Industry</i>	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			
<i>Organizations</i>	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>43,037</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>51.5%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/16/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general  
contractors

<sup>2</sup>No State license; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, total number of privately owned construction establishments, as of Dec. 2010.

**ABC Utah – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Utah JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	25	0.5
African American	55	1.1
American Indian	127	2.6
Pacific Islander	157	3.2
Hispanic	1059	21.5
White	3425	69.5
Not Classified	78	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4926</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	169	3.4
Male	4757	96.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4926</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	4662	95.0
Not Classified	24	0.0
Veteran	240	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4926</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	1166	58.0
Completed	713	35.5
Still listed as registered, 2011	130	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker Fitter	29	15	14	0	51.7
Boilermaker I	2	1	1	0	50.0
Bricklayer (construction)	1	1	0	0	100.0
Carpenter	345	38	305	2	11.0
Carpenter, Interior Systems	133	13	116	4	9.8
Cement Mason	3	1	2	0	33.3
Construction Craft Laborer	55	5	50	0	9.1
Construction Equip Mechanic	48	18	27	3	37.5
Diesel Mechanic	2	1	1	0	50.0
Electrician	361	140	156	65	38.8
Elevator Constructor	63	36	21	6	57.1
Floor Layer	2	0	2	0	0.0
Glazier	1	0	1	0	0.0
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	5	2	3	0	40.0
Insulation Worker	5	0	0	5	0.0

Line Erector	11	9	2	0	81.8
Line Maintainer	130	98	32	0	75.4
Lubrication Svcr.mtrls Disp Tech	8	2	6	0	25.0
Millwright	32	5	25	2	15.6
Operating Engineer	110	37	73	0	33.6
Painter (const)	25	8	15	2	32.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	35	17	12	6	48.6
Pipe Fitter (const)	17	11	5	1	64.7
Plumber	241	88	128	25	36.5
Refrigeration Mech (any Ind)	31	20	9	2	64.5
Reinforcing Metal Worker	3	1	2	0	33.3
Sheet Metal Worker	155	98	53	4	63.2
Structural Steel/ironworker	111	26	82	3	23.4
Taper	4	2	2	0	50.0
Telecommunications Technician	41	20	21	0	48.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>1166</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>35.5</b>

### ABC Utah – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Utah Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	52			
<i>General Contractors</i>	11			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	33			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	42			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>17,283</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>45.7%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Utah Department of Commerce, 2010 Annual Report, number of licensed Contractors and Handyman, p.22.

**ABC Virginia – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Virginia JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	14	1.1
African American	221	16.9
American Indian	5	0.4
Pacific Islander	1	0.1
Hispanic	48	3.7
White	973	74.6
Not Classified	42	3.2
Total	1304	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	34	2.6
Male	1270	97.4
Total	1304	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	1164	89.0
Not Classified	1	0.0
Veteran	139	11.0
Total	1304	100.0

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	252	37.0
Completed	264	38.7
Still listed as registered, 2011	166	24.3
Total	682	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	14	5	8	1	35.7
Bricklayer (construction)	5	3	2	0	60.0
Carpenter	15	4	11	0	26.7
Cement Mason	1	1	0	0	100.0
Electrician	326	128	129	69	39.3
Elevator Constructor	82	45	12	25	54.9
Insulation Worker	2	2	0	0	100.0
Line Erector	1	0	1	0	0.0
Line Maintainer	21	13	8	0	61.9
Line Repairer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Millwright	21	6	5	10	28.6
Painter (const)	1	0	1	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	33	7	24	2	21.2
Pipe Fitter (const)	67	21	15	31	31.3
Plumber	14	4	3	7	28.6

Sheet Metal Worker	25	11	10	4	44.0
Structural Steel/ironworker	53	14	22	17	26.4
Total	682	264	252	166	38.7

### ABC Virginia – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Virginia Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	228			
<i>General Contractors</i>	95			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	151			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	71			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	1			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	2			
<i>Architects</i>	1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>45,807</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>58.7%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation website, includes Class A Contractors [31,802], (total value referred to in a single contract or project is \$120,000 or more, or (ii) the total value of all such construction, removal, repair, or improvements undertaken by such person within any 12 month period is \$750,000 or more; and Class B Contractors [14,005], (total value referred to in a single contract or project is \$7,500 or more, but less than \$120,000 or (ii) the total value of all such construction, removal, repair or improvements undertaken by such person within any 12 month period is \$150,000 or more, but less than \$750,000, as of 8/1/11.

**ABC Vermont – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Vermont JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	0	0.0
African American	1	0.6
American Indian	3	1.9
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Hispanic	1	0.6
White	139	88.5
Not Classified	13	8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	13	8.3
Male	144	91.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	151	96.0
Veteran	6	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	73	88.0
Completed	8	9.6
Still listed as registered, 2011	2	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Carpenter	9	0	9	0	0.0
Construction Craft Laborer	19	0	19	0	0.0
Electrician	20	0	20	0	0.0
Heating & Air-Cond Inst-Serv	2	0	2	0	0.0
Line Erector	9	4	5	0	44.4
Line Maintainer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Millwright	3	1	1	1	33.3
Operating Engineer	1	0	1	0	0.0
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	7	1	5	1	14.3
Plumber	11	2	9	0	18.2
Sheet Metal Worker	1	0	1	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9.6</b>

**ABC Vermont – Membership (see ABC New Hampshire)**



**ABC Washington – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Washington JATCs – (combined) – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**ABC Washington – Membership**

<b>ABC Chapter Membership</b>		<b>Western Washington Chapter</b>	<b>Inland Pacific Chapter (includes Idaho)</b>	<b>Pacific Northwest Chapter</b>	<b>Licensed Contractors - State Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ABC Contractors as % of State Total</b>	<b>Contractors as % of Chapter Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	256	139	78	39			
<i>General Contractors</i>	142	78	46	18			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	173	58	86	29			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	75	28	40	7			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	1	0	1	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1	0	1	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	1	0	0	1			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0	0	0	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0	0	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>52,061</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>61.3%</b>

**NOTES**

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/15/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, number of licensed contractors as of  
7/31/11.

**ABC West Virginia – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**West Virginia JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	4	0.1
African American	81	2.0
American Indian	9	0.2
Pacific Islander	5	0.1
Hispanic	31	0.8
White	3772	94.0
Not Classified	112	2.8
Total	4014	100.0

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	140	3.5
Male	3874	96.5
Total	4014	100.0

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	3569	89.0
Not Classified	26	1.0
Veteran	419	10.0
Total	4014	100.0

	Number	Percent
Cancelled	532	31.0
Completed	907	52.9
Still listed as registered, 2011	277	16.1
Total	1716	100.0

	Enrolled '02-'06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker I	202	152	38	12	75.2
Bricklayer (construction)	59	18	40	1	30.5
Carpenter	301	160	89	52	53.2
Carpenter, Pile driver	7	3	3	1	42.9
Cement Mason	53	12	35	6	22.6
Construction Craft Laborer	2	1	1	0	50.0
Construction Worker I	60	54	6	0	90.0
Electrician	146	114	13	19	78.1
Elevator Constructor	31	18	7	6	58.1
Glazier	28	14	13	1	50.0
Insulation Worker	16	8	2	6	50.0
Line Maintainer	17	6	11	0	35.3
Millwright	54	38	6	10	70.4
Operating Engineer	73	43	28	2	58.9
Painter (const)	131	25	101	5	19.1

Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	39	15	19	5	38.5
Pipe Fitter (const)	140	45	9	86	32.1
Plasterer	3	1	2	0	33.3
Plumber	27	18	7	2	66.7
Residential Carpenter	5	3	0	2	60.0
Residential Electrical Wireman	6	4	2	0	66.7
Roofer	80	15	47	18	18.8
Sheet Metal Worker	73	51	15	7	69.9
Structural Steel/ironworker	151	84	31	36	55.6
Taper	12	5	7	0	41.7
Total	1716	907	532	277	52.9

### ABC West Virginia – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	West Virginia Chapter	Licensed Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	24			
<i>General Contractors</i>	10			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	24			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	24			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	1			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	0			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>41.0%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>West Virginia Department of Commerce, Division of Labor Contractor Licensing, number of  
licensed contractors as of 8/23/11.

**ABC Wisconsin – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Wisconsin JATCs – (combined) – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**ABC Wisconsin – Membership**

<b>ABC Chapter Membership</b>	<b>Wisconsin Chapter</b>	<b>Registered Contractors - State Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ABC Contractors as % of State Total</b>	<b>Contractors as % of Chapter Total<sup>1</sup></b>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	412			
<i>General Contractors</i>	141			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	80			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	77			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	1			
<i>Architects</i>	1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>27,292</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>77.7%</b>

**NOTES**

Source: ABC Membership Database,  
8/17/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services website, Building Contractor Registration, Construction Contractors List, 8/17/11.

**ABC Wyoming – Apprenticeship – no data in the OA RAPIDS database**

**Wyoming JATCs – (combined)**

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Asian	1	0.3
African American	5	1.6
American Indian	9	2.8
Pacific Islander	4	1.3
Hispanic	39	12.3
White	256	80.8
Not Classified	3	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	15	4.7
Male	302	95.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Status	Number	Percent
Not a Vet	281	89.0
Not Classified	2	1.0
Veteran	34	11.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Numbers	Percent
Cancelled	96	61.9
Completed	56	36.1
Still listed as registered, 2011	3	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>100.0</b>

	Enrolled ' 02-' 06	Completed	Cancelled	Still Reg '11	% Complete
Boilermaker Fitter	2	0	2	0	0.0
Boilermaker I	6	2	4	0	33.3
Carpenter	18	3	15	0	16.7
Cement Mason	1	1	0	0	100.0
Electrician	5	2	3	0	40.0
Elevator Constructor	1	0	1	0	0.0
Heating & Air-cond Inst-serv	6	2	4	0	33.3
Line Erector	1	1	0	0	100.0
Line Maintainer	13	12	1	0	92.3
Operating Engineer	4	0	4	0	0.0
Painter (const)	3	1	2	0	33.3
Pipe Fitter - Sprinkler Fitter	11	4	7	0	36.4
Pipe Fitter (const)	39	9	29	1	23.1
Plumber	7	1	6	0	14.3
Sheet Metal Worker	29	13	14	2	44.8

Structural Steel/ironworker	8	5	3	0	62.5
Taper	1	0	1	0	0.0
Total	155	56	96	3	36.1

### ABC Wyoming – Membership

ABC Chapter Membership	Wyoming Chapter	Licensed Electrical Contractors - State Total <sup>2</sup>	ABC Contractors as % of State Total	Contractors as % of Chapter Total <sup>1</sup>
<i>Subcontractors</i>	30			
<i>General Contractors</i>	21			
<i>Corporate Services</i>	18			
<i>Material Suppliers</i>	16			
<i>Professional Field Services</i>	0			
<i>Vendor Services</i>	0			
<i>Manufacturers</i>	0			
<i>Industry Organizations</i>	0			
<i>Program/Development Managers</i>	0			
<i>Engineers</i>	1			
<i>Architects</i>	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>59.3%</b>

#### NOTES

Source: ABC Membership Database, 8/22/11

<sup>1</sup>Includes sub and general contractors

<sup>2</sup>Wyoming Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety, number of licensed electrical contractors as of 8/23/11.

## **Appendix B**

### **State Level Apprenticeship Program Research Studies**

#### ***1) Indiana – 2004***

##### **Analysis of Construction Industry Apprenticeship Programs in Indiana**

**Author:** Jeff Vincent, Indiana University Institute for the Study of Labor in Society, April 2004

**Executive Summary:** A number of large-scale construction projects will soon be underway in central Indiana. While this is good news for the state, there are concerns that an upswing in construction activity will create potential labor shortages. Anticipating possible disruptions in the labor supply leads to a consideration of general craft training. A particular focus of such efforts is on apprenticeship programs, which remain the predominant form of workforce development in construction.

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This report is an assessment of apprenticeship and strategic responses to labor supply problems in construction. It was conducted by the Indiana University Institute for the Study of Labor in Society (ISLS) as part of its research program on construction industry labor markets. The report examines apprenticeship enrollment statistics for Indiana. Data for the analysis was obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT).

##### **Key Findings:**

The study found evidence for divergent labor development strategies between union apprenticeship programs and those sponsored by the Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC).

- Union programs have the vast majority of enrollments in the state construction industry, 7,285 registered apprentices (83 percent), compared to 1,491 in ABC programs.
- The most successful ABC program in terms of enrollment was for electricians but it enrolled less than 36 percent of the total number of electrical apprentices in the state.

The study also compared participation rates for non-traditional apprentices, including female and minority workers as well as veterans. These workers have been the focus of specific efforts to increase participation in industry training. Enrollment rates for non-traditional apprentices also diverged widely between union and ABC programs.

- Women apprentices comprised 3.2 percent of enrollments in union programs but only 0.5 percent in ABC programs.
- Minority apprentices comprised 9.4 percent of union enrollments but only 0.8 percent in ABC programs.

- The total proportion of veterans in union programs was 6.8 percent, with a proportion of 0.5 percent in ABC programs.

The study found that apprentices had more difficulty meeting their scheduled hours of on-the-job training in ABC programs. The Department of Labor marks an apprentice's status as overdue once the expected end of the term of training has been reached. This is generally due to a lack of work, a situation faced by union as well as ABC employers. Union programs again had an apparent advantage.

- Over 39 percent of apprentices in ABC programs were considered to be in overdue status, compared to fewer than 13 percent in union programs.

While the study did not compare the relative quality between programs, there were clear differences in apprenticeship enrollment patterns. Whatever the reasons, there seems to be ample evidence that the ABC generally places a lower priority on developing craft skills than union employers.

## **2) Kentucky – 1997**

### **APPRENTICE TRAINING IN KENTUCKY: A COMPARISON OF UNION AND NON-UNION PROGRAMS IN THE BUILDING TRADES**

Prepared for Building Trades Apprenticeship Coordinators/Directors Association of Kentucky, Inc. and Greater Louisville Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO

**Authors:** William J. Londrigan, M.P.A. and Joseph B. Wise, III, M.B.A., March 1997

**Executive Summary:** In recent years, much of the attention of the construction industry has focused on the need for apprentice training. Driving this focus are concerns about skills shortages, the role of building trades unions in apprentice training and the debate over how to fund and implement non-union apprentice training on a large scale.

It is generally acknowledged that many aspects of the construction industry, including apprentice training, are divided according to the labor relations policies of individual employers - whether they are union or non-union. By comparing union and non-union building trades apprenticeship programs in Kentucky over a nine-year period, we endeavored to determine which sector was most effective at supplying skilled journeymen to the construction industry. As concerns over skills shortages continue, and new approaches to training are designed and tested, the facts about the relative performance of union and non-union apprentice training are critically needed so that resources are directed to the more efficient training model.

Our findings revealed that 82% of all building trades apprenticeship programs registered in Kentucky during the study period were non-union. Yet, 69% of all apprentices were in union programs, and 75% of those who became journeymen were also in union programs.



Our analysis also revealed that union programs train across a broader range of apprenticeable occupations in the building trades. In contrast, 64% of non-union apprentices were registered in electrical apprenticeship programs and non-union programs failed to train any apprentices in several key building trades occupations.

Union programs were more diverse in race and gender than non-union programs and reported a higher percentage (16% vs. 8%) of minority and female apprentices registered during the period. Union programs graduated 84% of all minority and female apprentices becoming journeymen during the period.

Based on these findings, we conclude that Kentucky's union building trades apprentice training programs have outperformed non-union apprentice training in every critical measure of program success. Furthermore, additional resources should be directed to union apprentice training so that craft shortages do not become more serious and the construction industry continues to provide viable career opportunities for a diverse workforce.

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### **3) Massachusetts – 2008**

#### **Building Trades Apprentice Training in Massachusetts: An Analysis of Union and Non-Union Programs, 1997-2007**

**Authors:** Anneta Argyres, MPH, Susan Moir, ScD, Labor Resource Center, University of Massachusetts Boston, October 2008 (Originally issued May 2008)

**Executive Summary:** The construction industry in the United States is a growing industry which provides good jobs for workers without requiring high levels of academic credentials at entry. In addition, apprenticeship programs in the construction trades provide individuals with the opportunity to develop their skills and education while they work toward journey person certification. In order to produce skilled workers and to protect apprentices' rights, the United States government and individual state governments register apprenticeship programs.

This study compares the effectiveness of union and non-union building trade apprenticeship programs in Massachusetts over the ten year period 1997-2007. Using data from the Massachusetts Division of Apprentice Training (DAT), we analyzed several outcome variables including total enrollment levels and completion rates; enrollment and completion rates for minorities, women and other non-traditional populations; and program size and sustainability of union and non-union construction apprenticeship programs.

#### **Key Findings**

The findings of this study show that union apprenticeship programs in Massachusetts are more successful at enrolling apprentices and producing journey-level workers than are non-union programs. Specifically, we find that:

- union programs enroll the majority of building trade apprentices,
- the apprentice completion rates from union programs are higher than from non-union programs,

- union programs enroll non-traditional populations in higher numbers and at higher rates than do non-union programs, and
- the apprentice completion rates of non-traditional populations from union programs is higher than from non-union programs.

In addition, in examining the sustainability of union and non-union apprenticeship programs in Massachusetts, we found that the union programs are both larger and longer lasting than the nonunion programs, and that the majority of non-union programs fail to produce even a single journey-level worker. When looked at together, these findings question the claim that non-union programs are as effective as joint labor-management programs. Indeed, we believe these findings suggest that non-union businesses may be registering apprenticeship programs that are never intended to provide the education and work experience sufficient to develop journey-level building trades workers.

#### **4) Pennsylvania - 2002**

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### **CONSTRUCTION APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING IN PENNSYLVANIA**

Prepared for the Capital Area Labor-Management Council, Inc. Construction Partnership Coordination Project

**Authors:** David H. Bradley, Ph.D., Stephen A. Herzenberg, Ph.D., Keystone Research Center 2002

**Executive Summary:** In light of potential shortages, this report evaluates the role of apprenticeship training in meeting Pennsylvania's need for skilled construction workers, relying primarily on official U.S. Department of Labor data. The report highlights the distinction between union and non-union apprenticeship programs. The former are governed by joint committees of labor and management, the latter unilaterally by individual employers or employer associations.

- *Union programs account for over four out every five active construction apprentices in Pennsylvania.* In 2002, union programs had 10,163 active apprentices (85 percent of the total), compared to 1,731 in non-union programs (15 percent of the total).
- *Higher shares of minority and female apprentices participate in union than non-union programs.* In 2001, union apprenticeship programs in Pennsylvania registered 319 additional male minorities and 76 female apprentices. Non-union programs registered 33 male minorities and five women.
- *Graduation rates are higher in union apprenticeship programs than in non-union programs.* The most recent data on this issue show that 65 percent of union apprentices in Pennsylvania had completed their programs five or six years after enrolling. By contrast, only 50 percent of non-union apprentices had completed their programs.

- *For minorities and women, dropout rates are especially high in non-union programs.* In Pennsylvania, five to six years after enrolling, the dropout rate for non-union minority apprentices is nearly three out of five, compared to two out of five for union programs.
- *In the late 1990s, facing potentially worsening skill shortages, union programs expanded to meet employers' workforce needs.* From 1997 to 2001 in Pennsylvania, the number of construction apprentices completing union apprenticeship programs jumped 607, while the number completing non-union programs increased by only 39.

Despite higher enrollment, the number of individuals completing Pennsylvania construction trade apprenticeships each year remains low (1,674 in 2001) compared to the annual number of job openings projected in construction occupations (5,550 per year until 2008). This underscores the importance of maintaining and possibly expanding enrollment in construction apprenticeship programs, especially if economic growth and construction demand rebound strongly. Since union apprenticeship programs have outperformed nonunion ones on every measure of program success, further bolstering union apprenticeship programs appears the most promising route to meeting future construction industry skill needs. This report highlights three ways to bolster union apprenticeships.

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## 5) Washington - 2000

### Apprenticeship Utilization in Washington State Programs in the Building and construction Trades

**Authors:** Randy Loomans, Education and Safety Director, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, Mitch Seaman, Research Analyst, WSBCTC

**Summary:** For the past 60 years, apprenticeship programs have been the answer to industry's need for a skilled workforce. Construction is a labor-intensive industry requiring a wide range of specialized skills and training. Apprenticeship also requires that these workers continue to be lifelong learners, upgrading their skills to keep pace with new and changing technology. The numbers demonstrate that the union programs do the majority of building trades training, resulting in more registered apprentices, higher completion rates, and more diversity in race and gender. The non-union sponsors that invest in apprenticeship training also realize this is the way to give workers the skills needed to be construction industry here in Washington have the capacity to expand to meet the demand. Elected officials need to provide more opportunities for those employers and employees who invest in skills training. Make this a true tripartite relationship of business, labor and government. The government needs to assist in every way possible in the creation of new jobs for workers. One way this could be accomplished is through **apprenticeship utilization policies on any construction job that receives state tax dollars.**

The Washington State Building and Construction Trades Council, along with the Washington State Labor Council, have encouraged and will continue to advocate legislation mandating a certain level of apprentice participation on public projects. Unchecked market forces are occasionally insufficient to prevent looming future gaps between the supply of and demand for

skilled workers. Such legislation is absolutely necessary to minimize the potentially dramatic side effects of ignoring a problem so clearly on the horizon. We strongly believe that taxpayer funded projects carry a secondary responsibility of enriching nearby communities; equally strong is our belief that this responsibility calls for a substantial investment in training. Washington State's apprenticeship system is proven, effective, successful, and more than up to the task.

#### **6) West Virginia – 2002**

##### **Building Trades Apprentice Training in West Virginia: A Comparison of Union and Non-Union Building Trades Programs in the 1990s**

**Authors:** Sarah S. Etherton, Stephen L. Cook and Robert V. Massey Jr., West Virginia University Extension Service, Institute for Labor Studies and Research

**Executive Summary:** Having an adequate supply of competent craft workers has preoccupied the construction industry for more than a decade. All three major industry associations report that members consistently find shortages of skilled workers to be one of their biggest headaches. Building and construction trade unions, too, express concern over maintaining an adequate pool of skilled workers to meet employers' needs.

The attention to this issue is not unwarranted. The most recent estimates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics project steady, if not large, growth in construction industry employment. Although construction trades will not increase as a proportion of the total U.S. work force, projected annual employment increases of about 1.3 percent per year will require another 989,000 workers nationally through 2010. Anticipated replacement needs of nearly 1.5 million construction industry workers in this first decade of the new century puts the problem into even sharper contrast.

Surveys among members of the major employer groups - Associated General Contractors, Associated Builders and Contractors and the National Home Builders Association- all point to existing and anticipated difficulties in identifying trained construction workers, or in recruiting new workers to learn skilled trades.

Traditionally, the need for skilled construction labor has been addressed by apprentice training, provided either by the trade unions, by employers, or through some joint effort. However, some evidence- both factual and anecdotal- exists to indicate that the union status of employers may influence the effectiveness of apprenticeship programs. For instance, a 1997 study in Kentucky (Londrigan and Wise, 1997) found that although the majority of training programs occurred in the non-union sector of the construction industry, a majority of apprentices were enrolled in programs jointly sponsored by unions and employers. Moreover, these jointly sponsored training programs produced the greatest proportion of journeymen.

Our findings revealed a similar pattern in West Virginia, although fewer apprenticeship programs exist and only a very small number are not union-related. The West Virginia experience is that, during the 1990s, apprentices were being trained in all 17 construction crafts.

The overwhelming majority of the 3,194 apprentices registered between 1990 and 1999 (nearly 95%) were in union-related programs. Fewer than one-quarter of all apprentices dropped out of their training programs, although among non-union programs more than half of apprentices exited. While nearly two in five of all apprentices completed their work force preparation and achieved journeyman status, the record of non-union programs was dramatically worse: less than 10 percent finished a training program. About equal proportions of all apprentices were still in training at the end of the decade, although the numbers of non-union trainees were obviously very small.

Besides completion and retention rates, another benchmark sometimes used to measure apprenticeship's successes is its ability to attract and keep members of minority groups. For non-union apprenticeships, the record is very poor: only three females, and no male minorities, were enrolled during the entire 10-year period. Among union-related apprenticeships, though the percentages of new female and male minority apprentices fluctuated from year to year, the overall record for the decade was comparable to other data. For instance, proportions of female apprentices were about the same as skilled female construction workers nationally, and while male minority rates were lower than national figures, they were in keeping with their presence in the general population of West Virginia.

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Like Kentucky, West Virginia's experience is that the majority of apprentices are produced by union-sponsored training programs. One difference is that in West Virginia 66% of the apprenticeship programs were union-sponsored, whereas in Kentucky only 18% were union-sponsored. As this 10-year review plainly suggests, union-sponsored apprenticeships are the most dependable method of developing journeyman construction workers through BAT-approved programs. As West Virginia, like the rest of the nation, contends with shortages of skilled trades workers, registered apprenticeships may assume even greater importance in the preparation of workers for this new century.