

6 GENERAL TRAINING STATISTICS

CFSI delivered 1,567 sessions of 236 distinct courses, workshops and learning events in FY 2001-2002 for a total of 35,079 student days. Of these courses, 201 were delivered via classroom and 66 through various distance learning formats. A number of the same courses were offered via the two methods.

The number of student days increased by 33% over the previous year. This increase is largely attributable to official language training for ab initios and additional management development training.

Classroom training accounted for 92% of all student days while distance learning accounted for 8%. This represents a modest increase over the previous year.

6.2. Performance Indicators

Within the training field, there are a number of performance indicators which are used for benchmarking purposes and to monitor trends. The table below outlines some of those indicators and how DFAIT compares to North American leaders.

	DFAIT	North America Leaders
Expenditures as a percentage of the salary budget	1.5% (1)	3.5% (2)
Per employee expenditure on training	\$803	\$2,400
Training days per employee per year	Average: 3.02 H.Q: 6.34 Mission: 1.32	8.3
Training days per employee per year (excluding language training)	Average: 1.70 HQ: 3.61 Mission: 0.71	
Percentage of employees trained	Average: 40% HQ: 73% Mission: 21%	

(1) \$6,909,868 million out of \$469.5 million

(2) Leading Organizations in North America (Source: American Society for Training & Development)

Although there have been a number of positive trends including a modest increase in the average training days for mission personnel, the average for all employees decreased from 3.35 in FY 2000-2001 to 3.02 this year and expenditures on training as a percentage of the salary budget decreased from 1.7% in 2000-2001 to 1.5% in 2001-2002.