

Description of the trade

- Constructs, overhauls, alters, repairs, and maintains electrical installations
- The installations may be used for lighting, heating, or motive power.
 This work includes, in all cases, wires, cables, conduits, accessories, appliances, and apparatuses that form part of the installation.

Note: Work done by electricians must meet the requirements of the different applicable standards and regulations.

Electrician

(excluding the specialty of security systems installer)

Access to Construction sites

- Present to the CCQ proof of completion of DEP Electricity and of a job guarantee from an employer registered with the CCQ, for at least 150 hours spread over three consecutive months. This leads to an apprentice competency certificate in the trade.
- Other programs are recognized for obtaining an apprentice competency certificate for the trade of electrician, such as the DEP in installation and maintenance of security systems and some diplomas of collegial studies (DECs).

APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM

 Have completed the four apprenticeship periods of 2,000 hours each (8,000 hours total) in order to be eligible for the provincial qualification examination that leads to obtaining the journeyman competency certificate for the trade.

SKILLS AND INTERESTS

- Acquire knowledge related to application of mathematical calculations, electrical engineering, and electronics, as well as reading plans and technical specifications
- Be independent and careful
- Like working alone
- Have good professional ethics
- Be able to interpret standards, solve malfunctions, and work in tight spaces
- Be in good physical condition
- · Have good physical coordination

Average annual salary

Apprentice* Journeyman**	\$24,017 \$51,684
Journeyman working at least 500 hours Proportion***	\$63,847 79%

- * Average salary of graduates admitted in 2014, for the 12 months following their admission.
- Average salary in 2015 of those having reported at least one hour of work.
 Proportion of journeymen in this trade having accumulated at least 500 hours in 2015.
 Does not include income that may have been made for work not falling under the construction collective agreements.

Integration into the labour market

	Annual average 2011-2014	2015
New admissions to the CCQ	1,023	901
Placement rate of graduates*	89.6%	n/a

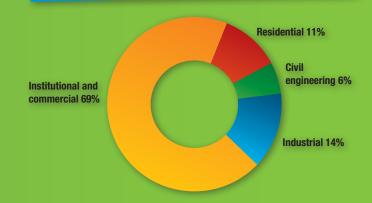
* Source: La Relance au secondaire en formation professionnelle, survey by the Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur du Québec. New graduates are asked about their employment situation on June 1, after they have obtained their diploma.

Hourly wage* according to the collective agreements

	Industrial, institutional and commercial	Civil engineering and roadwork	Light residential
Apprentice			
1 st period	\$19.00	\$19.01	\$17.83
2 nd period	\$22.79	\$22.81	\$21.39
3 rd period	\$26.59	\$26.61	\$24.96
4 th period	\$32.29	\$32.31	\$30.30
Journeyman	\$37.99	\$38.01	\$35.65

*Wage in May 2016

Volume of work per sector



Job prospects



- In terms of number of workers, the trade of electrician is the second-largest. There were 15,908 electricians working on construction sites in 2015. It is practically obligatory to hold a diploma of vocational studies to access this trade. It is also one of the trades with the highest number of women: 174 in 2015. About 2,500 employers hire electricians.
- Industrial, institutional, and commercial construction, which generates most of the hours worked by electricians, should see a slowdown in coming years. Similarly, residential construction, which provides 11% of the volume of work, should slow gradually. Electricians also do maintenance and residential renovation.
- In 2015, 901 apprentices were admitted into the industry, which is below the annual average from 2011 to 2014 (1,023). The trade is not very seasonal, which makes it possible to work a high number of hours per year and earn a good annual average salary: the annual salary for apprentices is \$24,000 in the first year. For journeymen who work at least 500 hours, it reaches \$63,800.
- Job prospects are fairly high for electricians. Despite a slight drop in demand, fairly strong turnover will create a need for new workers. Some of this need will, however, be filled by currently available workers.

Training

Study program:

Diploma of vocational studies (DEP) - Électricité (5295) and Electricity (5795)

Duration of training: 1,800 hours

Academic prerequisite: Category 1*

* The academic prerequisites for all trades and occupations in this brochure are described on page 74.

Training generally offered in the following regions:

- Abitibi-Témiscamingue
- Bas-Saint-Laurent
- Capitale-Nationale
- Centre-du-Québec
- Chaudière-Appalaches
- Côte-Nord
- Estrie
- Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine
- Lanaudière
- Laurentides
- Laval
- Mauricie
- Montérégie
- Montréal*
- Nord-du-Québec*
- Outaouais
- Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean
- * Training also offered in English in this region.



To find out which public facilities are authorized to offer this study program, consult the website www.inforoutefpt.org

Employed workers in 2015

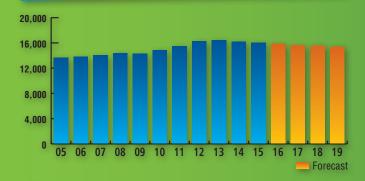
	Abitibi-Témiscamingue	409
	Bas-Saint-Laurent-Gaspésie	535
ı	Côte-Nord	335
ı	Estrie	534
ı	Island of Montréal	1,864
ı	Laval-Laurentides-Lanaudière	4,004
ı	Mauricie-Bois-Francs	892
	Montérégie	3,657
	Outaouais	589
	Québec	2,332
	Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean	689
	Outside of Québec and Baie-James	68
	Total	15,908
	Number of employed women	174

Worker mobility

Proportion of workers who travel from one region to another:*		
Electrician	11%	
All trades and occupations	16%	

* Excluding travel between the Montérégie, Island of Montréal, and Laval-Laurentides-Lanaudière regions.

Number of employed workers 2005-2019



Age of the workforce in 2015

	Average age	Under 30 years	30-54 years	55 years and over	Total number of workers
Apprentice	28	69%	30%	1%	5,180
Journeyman	42	9%	75%	16%	10,728
Total, electricians	38	32%	56%	12%	15,908
All trades and occupations	39	27%	58%	15%	153,040