Electrician

Includes: Plant Electrician, Industrial Electrician, Inside Wireman, Maintenance Electrician, Wireman, Control Electrician

Electricians perform skilled journey-level work in the installation, maintenance, and repair of electrical and electronic equipment, fixtures, lighting, and control systems in homes, businesses, and power generation plants. There are many specialties of electricians as listed above, but all require a completed apprenticeship to become a journey-level worker.

Pay Scale	Education	Projected Opportunities
\$76,710 in 2021 in WA	High School Diploma,	3,480 through 2030 in WA
\$60,040 in 2021 in U.S.	Apprenticeship	79,900 through 2031 in U.S.

Career Path



(The career path for an electrician begins with a high school diploma or GED, required by most employers, as well as a year of high school algebra with a grade of C or better. Once you are hired and begin the apprenticeship it will consist of on-the-job training and classroom time. Apprenticeship requirements vary by employer, state, and specialty. There are several specialties for journey electricians: plant electrician, industrial electrician, inside wireman, and maintenance electrician. If desired, a journey electrician can move up to a master electrician.)

Training & Requirements

Training	Required Skills	Responsibilities
Electricians are required to have a high school diploma prior to starting an electrical apprenticeship, which can take 3-5 years to complete depending on requirements. There are many types of electricians as shown above but all must past the test to become a journey-level electrician. With time and continuing education, a journey-level worker can move on to master-level or supervisory positions.	 Perform physical activities such as climbing, lifting, balancing, & handling materials Good communication with supervisors and coworkers Proficient in math Able to read and follow blueprints to determine location of wiring or equipment Problem solving Ability to work independently 	 Follow state and local building regulations based on the National Electrical Code Create accurate construction or installation diagrams Install electrical components, equipment, wire, or systems Diagnose malfunctioning systems, apparatus, or components, and correct the problem
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Additional Information:	Related Careers:
 <u>O*NET Occupational Data</u> 	Electrical Engineer
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	Electronic Engineering
<u>College Programs</u>	Technician
<u>Apprenticeships</u>	Instrument & Control Technician
	Lineman
	Substation Electrician