

What do Electricians do?

Install, maintain, and repair electrical wiring, equipment, and fixtures. Ensure that work is in accordance with relevant codes. May install or service street lights, intercom systems, or electrical control systems.

Work Content

Plan layout and installation of electrical wiring, equipment, or fixtures, based on job specifications and local codes.

Connect wires to circuit breakers, transformers, or other components.

Test electrical systems or continuity of circuits in electrical wiring, equipment, or fixtures, using testing devices, such as ohmmeters, voltmeters, or oscilloscopes, to ensure compatibility and safety of system.

Inspect electrical systems, equipment, or components to identify hazards, defects, or the need for adjustment or repair, and to ensure compliance with codes.

Diagnose malfunctioning systems, apparatus, or components, using test equipment and hand tools to locate the cause of a breakdown and correct the problem.

Repair or replace wiring, equipment, or fixtures, using hand tools or power tools.

Places to work

Specialty Trade Contractors

Self-employed Workers

Employment Services

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing



Median annual wage *

\$59,817

Projected employment **

3,297

Annual openings (Jobs)

354

Career Cluster



architecture and
construction

* Wage estimates based on surveys conducted from November 2019 to May 2021

** Projected Occupational Employment in 2030

How do you become an Electrician?

Although most electricians learn on the job through an apprenticeship, some start out by attending a technical school. In New Hampshire, electricians are required to be licensed, and must complete an apprenticeship to be eligible for examination as a journeyman electrician.

A high school diploma or enrollment in an Electricians Licensing Board approved youth apprenticeship program is required to obtain a NH apprentice ID card. Trade schools offer courses on electrical systems and safety.

Interests (Holland Codes)



Realistic — Realistic occupations frequently involve work activities that include practical, hands-on problems and solutions. They often deal with plants, animals, and real-world materials like wood, tools, and machinery. Many of the occupations require working outside, and do not involve a lot of paperwork or working closely with others.

Investigative — Investigative occupations frequently involve working with ideas, and require an extensive amount of thinking. These occupations can involve searching for facts and figuring out problems mentally.

Work environment

Almost all electricians work full time. Work schedules may include evenings and weekends. Overtime is common.

Explore more: ***

United States Department of Labor Office of Apprenticeship, www.apprenticeship.gov/

IBEW Local 490, www.ibew490.org/

*** Inclusion of this information is intended to provide a convenient resource for exploration, but does not constitute an endorsement for any organization, nor is the list all-inclusive.

Source:

New Hampshire Employment Projections, base year 2020 to projected year 2030
New Hampshire Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2021
Occupational Outlook Handbook, Bureau of Labor Statistics

