ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

Employment growth of electricians is expected to grow as fast as the average through the year 2021. Job prospects should be good, particularly for workers with the widest range of skills, including voice, data, and video wiring. In general, opportunities will be best for individuals with an associate degree or other postsecondary training in engineering technology. As technology becomes more sophisticated, employers will continue to look for technicians who are skilled in new technology and who require little additional training. In addition, efforts to boost conservation of energy in public buildings and in new construction will boost demand for electricians because electricians are key to installing some of the latest energy savers, such as solar panels and motion sensors for turning on lights. Most localities require electricians to be licensed. Although licensing requirements vary from area to area, electricians generally must pass an examination that tests their knowledge of electrical theory, the National Electrical Code, and local electric and building codes. The JCCC program prepares students for this type of examination. Employment of electricians, like that of many other construction workers, is sensitive to the fluctuations of the economy.

Employment Information

Greater Kansas City Area: In 2016, electricians held an estimated 4,904 jobs in the fifteen counties that make up the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), with 5,294 projected by 2021 (+8%).

State: Electricians held an estimated 6,034 jobs in Kansas in 2016, with 6,588 jobs projected by 2021 (+9.2%). All together 554 openings are anticipated due to the need for replacements and growth.

National: Electricians held 755,486 jobs in 2016, with 800,044 jobs projected by 2021 (+5.9%). Approximately 44,558 openings are expected due to growth and the need for replacement workers.

Salary Information

Greater Kansas City Area: Electricians employed in the Greater Kansas City area earned an average hourly wage of $28.11 in 2016.

State: Electricians in Kansas earned an average hourly wage of $23.56 in 2016.

National: Electricians working full-time earned an average hourly wage of $24.60 in 2016.

September 2017
JCCC Placement and Salary Information

The JCCC Office of Institutional Research conducts a follow-up study of program completers one year after completion. Ninety-four percent of the graduates who responded to the follow-up study conducted during 2015-16, and were employed, were employed in a related field and reported earning an average hourly wage of $23.06.

Note: Salary Information for Greater Kansas City, State, and National is based on EMSI 2016 third quarter data. JCCC information for career program completers is based on data supplied by respondents to follow-up studies and is not necessarily representative of all career program completers. Other sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics