

Tinsmith



Description of the trade

- On construction sites, traces, fabricates, and installs all types of sheet-metal items
- Erects and repairs ventilation, air-conditioning, and warm-air-heating systems, as well as all exhaust systems for various materials
- Installs prefabricated metallic items, exterior coverings, and the coverings of metallic roofs
- Applies drawing, cutting, bending, anchorage, and mechanical and thermal assembly techniques

ACCESS TO CONSTRUCTION SITES

- Present to the CCQ proof of completion of DEP - Sheet Metal Work 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.
- Measures are in place to increase the presence of women on construction sites by 2018. Consult them at mixite.ccq.org.

APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM

- Have completed the three apprenticeship periods of 2,000 hours each (6,000 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 drawing and applied trigonometry
- Be able to interpret plans and technical specifications
- Be independent and careful
- Have a sense of analysis and coordination
- Have good dexterity
- Be able to work at heights
- Have endurance and be in good physical condition

Average annual salary*

Apprentice**	\$27,780
Journeyman***	\$51,777
Journeyman working at least 500 hours	\$63,522
Proportion****	79%

* Includes premiums, overtime hours, and compensation for paid statutory holidays and the obligatory annual vacations provided in the collective agreements.
 ** 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 2012-2015	2016
New admissions to the CCQ	274	120
Placement rate of graduates*	1.9%	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	\$22.79	\$23.00	\$21.39
2 nd period	\$26.59	\$26.84	\$24.96
3 rd period	\$32.29	\$32.59	\$30.30
Journeyman	\$37.99	\$38.34	\$35.65

*Wage in May 2016.

Volume of work per sector



Job prospects



- The number of tinsmiths working on construction sites declined to 4,260 in 2016. Almost one third of these are apprentices. This is one of the 10 trades with the largest number of women, 42 in 2016.
- A total of 1,016 construction companies hire tinsmiths. Most work is in the institutional and commercial sector, which is expected to slow in coming years.
- A total of 120 new apprentices were admitted in 2016, a significant decline from the average between 2012 and 2015. A graduate apprentice tinsmith earns an average of \$27,800 in the first year in the industry, while the average annual income of a journeyman working at least 500 hours (79% of journeymen) reaches \$63,500.
- Job prospects are quite good for tinsmiths. Despite a slight decline in demand and high availability of workers currently in the labour market, graduates have little trouble finding work.

Training

Study program:

Diploma of vocational studies (DEP) -
Ferblanterie-tôlerie (5233) and
Sheet Metal Work (5733)

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:

- Capitale-Nationale
- Centre-du-Québec
- Chaudière-Appalaches
- Laurentides
- Laval
- Montréal*
- 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



Number of employed workers in 2016

Abitibi-Témiscamingue	66
Bas-Saint-Laurent-Gaspésie	114
Côte-Nord	41
Estrie	125
Island of Montréal	342
Laval-Laurentides-Lanaudière	1,401
Mauricie-Bois-Francs	265
Montréal	939
Outaouais	167
Québec	641
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean	182
Outside of Québec and Baie-James	7
Total	4,260

Number of employed women 42

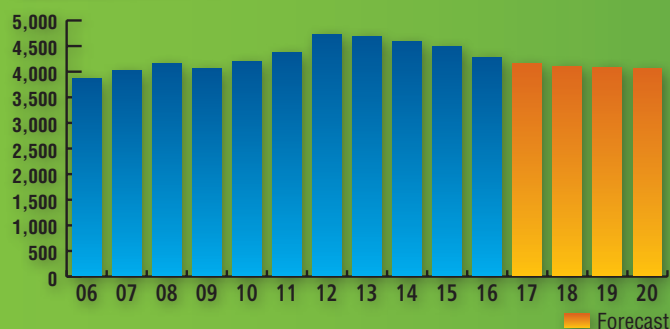
Worker mobility

Proportion of workers who travel from one region to another:*

Tinsmith	14%
All trades and occupations	17%

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

Number of employed workers from 2006 to 2020



Age of the workforce in 2016

	Average age	Under 30 years	30-54 years	55 years and over	Total number of workers
Apprentice	31	55%	42%	3%	1,210
Journeyman	43	14%	70%	16%	3,050
Total, tinsmiths	40	26%	62%	12%	4,260
All trades and occupations	39	26%	58%	16%	153,700