

DEFINITIONS OF OCCUPATIONS

This survey asks questions about the number of staff your organization employs in different occupational categories. The following definitions of non-support staff are intended as a guide to assist respondents in estimating the number of staff by occupation (for more information about common names for occupations, please see <http://www23.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/2001/e/generic/welcome.shtml>).

Occupation Name in Survey	Job Descriptions and Other Common Names for the Occupation
Managers/Supervisors	
Utilities Managers	Managers who plan, organize, direct, control and evaluate the operations of utility companies. They manage the operations of electrical power distribution systems including generating stations, transmission stations and distribution networks. They may also plan and direct the distribution activities of a municipal electrical power establishment. Also known as operations managers or electric power plant managers (National Occupational Classification 0912).
Supervisors of Electricians & Supervisors of Electrical Power Line Workers	Includes supervisors of Electricians, Industrial Electricians, Power System Electricians, Electrical Power Line and Cable Workers and Maintenance Technicians. Also known as Foreman/Woman or Subforeman/Woman and Power Line Technician Foreman/Woman or Subforeman/Woman (NOC 7212).
Engineers/Engineering Technologists	
Electrical and Electronics Engineers	These engineers design, plan, research, evaluate and test electrical and electronic equipment and systems. Also referred to as design or process control engineers (NOC 2133).
Mechanical Engineers	Mechanical engineers research, design and develop machinery and systems for power generation, heating, ventilating and air conditioning, transportation, processing and manufacturing. They also perform duties related to the evaluation, installation, operation and maintenance of mechanical systems. Also includes nuclear engineers (NOC 2132).
Civil Engineers	Civil engineers plan, design, develop and manage projects for the construction or repair of buildings, powerhouses, earth structures, roads, airports, railways, rapid transit facilities, bridges, tunnels, water distribution and sanitation. Civil engineers may also specialize in foundation analysis, building and structural inspection, surveying, geomatics and municipal planning (NOC 2131).

DEFINITIONS OF OCCUPATIONS, PART 2

(Continued) The following definitions are intended as a guide to assist respondents in estimating the number of staff by occupation:

Occupation Name in Survey	Job Descriptions and Other Common Names for the Occupation
Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technologists and Technicians	Provide technical support and services in the design, development, testing, production and operation of electrical and electronic equipment and systems. Also known as electronics design technologists, electricity distribution network technologists (NOC 2241).
Mechanical Engineering Technologists and Technicians	Provide technical support and services in the design, development, testing and maintenance of machines, components, tools, heating and ventilation systems, power generation and power conversion plants, and manufacturing plants and equipment (NOC 2232)
Civil Engineering Technologists and Technicians	Provide technical support and services to scientists, engineers and other professionals, may develop engineering designs and drawings from preliminary concepts and sketches, conduct or supervise inspection and testing of construction materials (NOC 2231).
Trades	
Power System Electricians	Install, maintain, test and repair electrical power generation, transmission and distribution system equipment and apparatus. Also known as electricians/power electricians (NOC 7243).
Electrical Power Line and Cable Workers	Construct, maintain and repair overhead and underground electrical power transmission and distribution systems. Also known as Power Line Technicians, Cable Splicers, Trouble Technicians (NOC 7244).
Power Systems Operators	Monitor and operate switchboards and related equipment in electrical control centres to control the distribution of electrical power in transmission networks. They are responsible for coordinating and scheduling power loads and line voltages to meet demands during daily operations, system outages and repairs. Also known as Apprentice Power Dispatcher (NOC 7352).
Power Station Operators	Operate reactors, turbines, boilers, generators and other related equipment in electrical generating stations and substations. Also known as Diesel Station Operator, Electrical Station Operator, Nuclear Station Operator (NOC 7352).
Millwrights or Industrial Mechanics	Install, maintain, troubleshoot and repair stationary industrial machinery and mechanical equipment. This category includes mechanics, millwrights, plant equipment mechanics (NOC 7311).

DEFINITIONS OF OCCUPATIONS, PART 3

(Continued) The following definitions are intended as a guide to assist respondents in estimating the number of staff by occupation:

Occupation Name in Survey Job Descriptions and Other Common Names for the Occupation

Other Key Critical Occupations

Financial Auditors and Accountants

Examine and analyze the accounting and financial records of individuals and establishments to ensure accuracy and compliance with established accounting standards and procedures. Accountants plan, organize and administer accounting systems for individuals and establishments (NOC 1111)

Information Systems Analysts and Consultants

Develop and implement information systems development plans, policies and procedures, and provide advice on a wide range of information systems issues (NOC 2171)