

Occupations in Electronics

Mechanics and Repairs

- > Electronics Drafter > Electronics Equip. Assembler > Electronics Teacher
- > Electronics Engineer > Electronics Installer Repairer

Electronic Facts

First came:	Then came:
1947 – Transistor invented. 1954 – First pocket transistor radio is sold commercially.	1982 – First CD player, made by Sony, goes on sale in Japan. 2001 – Apple releases the iPod.
1951 – The world's first commercially available computer, the Ferranti Mark 1, is released.	1981 – IBM launches its first IBM PC, which uses Microsoft Software MS DOS. 1998 – Windows 98 released by Microsoft. 2010 – Apple releases the iPad.
1969 – Creation of ARPANET, the predecessor of the Internet.	1981 – Term “Internet” is first mentioned 1991 – Tim Berners-Lee introduces the web browser called WorldWideWeb.
1978 – Bell Labs launched a trial of the first commercial cellular network.	1983 – The first hand-held mobile phone becomes commercially available 2007 – Apple introduces the iPhone.
1980 – Release of Pac-Man arcade game.	1989 – Nintendo begins selling the Game Boy in Japan. 2006 – Nintendo Wii released.

Source: <http://www.thepeoplehistory.com/electronics.html>

Break free of the traditions and barriers that limit your choices.
What’s stopping you? Be different! Try something new!
Is a nontraditional career in your future?

Electronics

A NONTRADITIONAL CAREER PATH FOR WOMEN



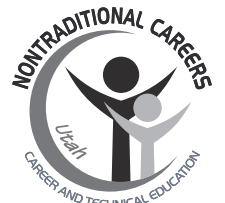
Talk to your school counselor
about a nontraditional career in STS.

Break free of the barriers that limit your career choices.

www.UtahCTE.org



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SKILLED AND TECHNICAL SCIENCES EDUCATION

Nontraditional Careers

Did you know a nontraditional career is any occupation in which women or men comprise 25 percent or less of its total employment?

Women in nontraditional occupations earn more money than those in female-oriented fields.

Choosing a nontraditional career path can mean:

- > Greater job satisfaction.
- > Higher wages and better benefits.
- > Great advancement opportunities.
- > Economic self-sufficiency.
- > Broader job opportunities.
- > Freedom to pursue a career related to your interests and abilities.

BREAK with tradition and explore a nontraditional career!

Electronics as a Career

Electronic technicians assemble, install, operate, maintain, and repair electrical/electronic equipment used in business, industry, and manufacturing. For example, in manufacturing technicians fit older equipment with new automated control devices. Older manufacturing machines are frequently in good working order, but are limited by inefficient control systems for which replacement parts are no longer available.

Electronic technicians should have good eyesight and color perception in order to work with the intricate components used in electronic equipment. Field technicians work closely with customers and need good communication skills.

Career and Technical Education Pathways

High school is a great time to try out a wide range of Career Pathways by enrolling in Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses. As an added bonus, you will be developing work-related skills that can be put to immediate and profitable use.

CTE provides courses and Pathways consistent with industry training and certification, thus providing depth and meaning for both visual and hands-on learning and education that can be applied in today's job market.

Through participation in CTE, Skilled and Technical Sciences Education can guide you as you take courses in your chosen Pathway.

By taking an STS course, you will acquire essential technical and leadership skills, and learn how to properly use tools and equipment that will enable you to successfully work in your area of choice. You will also gain an important foundation of knowledge and skills necessary for continuing your education in STS.

Employment

Many electronic technicians work for utilities, building equipment contractors, machinery and equipment repair shops, wholesalers, the federal government, retailers of automotive parts and accessories, rail transportation companies, and manufacturers of electrical, electronic, and transportation equipment. In 2008, electrical and electronics installers and repairers held approximately 160,000 jobs in the United States.¹

In Utah, an entry-level position for an electronic technician generally starts at an average hourly wage of \$12.10, or \$25,168 per year.² Increases in salary are based upon training and experience.

Working Conditions

Many electronics installers and repairers work on factory floors, where they are subject to noise, dirt, vibration, and heat. Technicians must follow safety guidelines and often wear protective goggles and hardhats. When working on ladders or on elevated equipment, repairers must wear harnesses to prevent falls.

7.7 percent of electrical and electronics engineers are women.³

Outlook

As equipment becomes more sophisticated and is used more frequently, businesses strive to lower costs by increasing and improving automation. As companies install electronic controls, robots, sensors, and other equipment to automate processes, improved reliability of equipment should not constrain employment growth. However, companies will increasingly rely on repairers because any malfunction that idles commercial and industrial equipment is costly.

In Utah, the annual growth rate in this occupation is expected to be 2.0 percent through the year 2016 with employment totaling 910.²

UtahFutures

Log on to UtahFutures.org to learn more about a career in electronics. From the home page, click on the "occupations" option to find an occupation that interests you and link to the description for that occupation. (Refer to the sample list of occupations on the back of this page.) Check out employment opportunities, working conditions, outlook, skills and abilities, and wages for your selected occupation.

Is a nontraditional career in your future?

¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

² Utah Department of Workforce Services

³ Department of Labor, Women's Bureau, Nontraditional Occupations for Women in 2008