ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

Nationally, employment of electrical and electronics engineering technicians is expected to show slower than normal change as compared to the average through 2021. Opportunities will be best for individuals with an associate degree or extensive job training in electronics technology. As technology becomes more sophisticated, employers will continue to look for technicians who are skilled in new technology, related work experience, good customer service skills and require a minimum of additional job training.

Employment Information

**Greater Kansas City Area:** In 2016, electrical and electronic engineering technicians held an estimated 1,129 jobs in the fifteen counties that make up the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), with 1,245 projected by 2021 (+10%).

**State:** Electrical and electronic engineering technicians held an estimated 1,048 jobs in Kansas in 2016, with 1,151 jobs projected by 2021 (+10%).

**National:** Electrical and electronic engineering technicians held 154,762 jobs in 2016, with 158,149 jobs projected by 2021 (+2%).

Salary Information

**Greater Kansas City Area:** Electrical and electronic engineering technicians employed in the Greater Kansas City area earned an average hourly wage of $32.41 in 2016.

**State:** Electrical and electronic engineering technicians in Kansas earned an average hourly wage of $27.95 in 2016.

**National:** Electrical and electronic engineering technicians working full-time earned an average hourly wage of $29.36 in 2016.

**JCCC Placement and Salary Information**

The JCCC Office of Institutional Research conducts a follow-up study of program completers one year after completion. Sixty 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 $17.50.

September 2017
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