# Computer Maintenance and Repair Occupation Report

CIP 47.0104

Cochise, Pima, SC

#### Computer Installation and Repair Technology/Technician

CIP 2010: A program that prepares individuals to apply technical knowledge and skills to assemble, install, operate, maintain, and repair computers and related instruments. Includes instruction in power supplies, number systems, memory structure, buffers and registers, microprocessor design, peripheral equipment, programming, and networking.

#### **Occupation Gender Breakdown 2016**

	Gender	Jobs	Percent
•	Males	396	94.0%
•	Females	25	6.0%

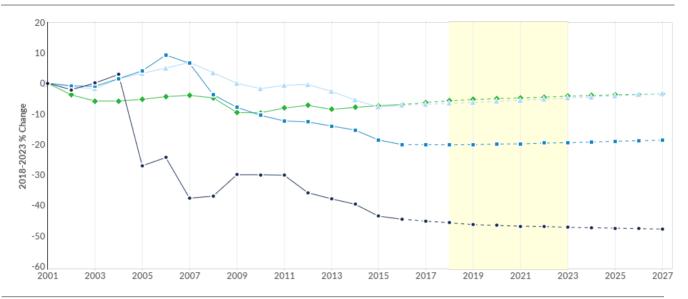
## Occupation Age Breakdown 2016

	Age	Jobs	Percent
•	14-18	1	0.2%
•	19-24	50	11.8%
•	25-34	104	24.6%
•	35-44	92	21.9%
•	45-54	87	20.6%
•	55-64	75	17.7%
•	65+	13	3.2%

## Occupation Summary for 47.0104

422	1.0%	\$18.88/hr
Jobs (2016)	% Change (2018-2023)	Median Hourly Earnings
28% below National average	Nation: 1.6%	Nation: \$19.70/hr

# **Occupation Change Summary**



	Region	2018 Jobs	2023 Jobs	Change	% Change	Median Hourly Earnings
•	Cochise County, AZ	47	46	-1	-2%	\$25.60
•	Cochise, Pima, SC	421	425	4	1%	\$18.88
•	Arizona (AZ)	2,919	2,973	54	2%	\$16.59
•	United States	199,296	202,517	3,221	2%	\$19.70

soc	Description	Typical Entry Level Education	Work Experience Required	Typical On-The- Job Training
49-2011	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	Some college, no degree	None	Short-term-on- the-job training
49-2094	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	Postsecondary non- degree award	None	Long-term on- the-job training

# Occupation Breakdown - 2018 Jobs

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
49-2094	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	27	187	1,023	70,700
49-2011	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	20	235	1,896	128,596
	Total	47	421	2,919	199,296

# Occupation Breakdown - 2023 Jobs

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
49-2094	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	26	190	1,054	72,071
49-2011	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	19	235	1,919	130,446
	Total	46	425	2,973	202,517

## **Occupation Breakdown - Change**

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
49-2011	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	-1	0	23	1,850
49-2094	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	-1	3	31	1,371
	Total	-1	4	54	3,221

# **Occupation Breakdown - Median Hourly Earnings**

Occupation	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
49-2094	Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment	\$28.40	\$29.56	\$28.05	\$27.04
49-2011	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	\$17.25	\$13.85	\$13.39	\$17.84
	Total	\$23.58	\$20.74	\$18.49	\$21.09

## **Top Industries – Change from 2018 - 2023**

NAICS Code	Description	Cochise County, AZ	Cochise, Pima, SC	Arizona (AZ)	United States
443142	Electronics Stores		1	-5	-463
811213	Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance			-7	112
901199	Federal Government, Civilian, Excluding Postal Service	0	2	5	-221
903999	Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals		1	4	137
811212	Computer and Office Machine Repair and Maintenance		-3	-19	17
	Total	-1	0	-20	-418

Source: QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees & Self-Employed - Emsi 2017.3 Class of Worker

#### **National Educational Attainment**

Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers (49-2011)

	Education Level	2016 Percent
•	Less than high school diploma	2.6%
•	High school diploma or equivalent	17.9%
•	Some college, no degree	32.7%
•	Associate's degree	20.4%
•	Bachelor's degree	21.7%
•	Master's degree	4.0%
•	Doctoral or professional degree	0.7%

<sup>\*</sup> National Educational Attainment – Settings

#### **National Educational Attainment**

Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment (49-2094)

Less than high school diploma	
	1.6%
High school diploma or equivalent	32.0%
Some college, no degree	35.1%
Associate's degree	21.7%
Bachelor's degree	9.0%
Master's degree	0.6%
Doctoral or professional degree	0.0%

<sup>\*</sup> National Educational Attainment – Settings

## **Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations**

#### **Location Quotient**

Location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can reveal what makes a particular region unique in comparison to the national average.

#### **Occupation Data**

EMSI occupation employment data are based on final EMSI industry data and final EMSI staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level EMSI earnings by industry.

#### **Completers Data**

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

#### Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

#### **Industry Data**

EMSI industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, EMSI primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns and Current Employment Statistics. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.

## **Staffing Patterns Data**

The staffing pattern data in this report are compiled from several sources using a specialized process. For QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker, sources include Occupational Employment Statistics, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix, and the American Community Survey. For the Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors classes of worker, the primary source is the American Community Survey, with a small amount of information from Occupational Employment Statistics.

#### **State Data Sources**

This report uses state data from the following agencies: Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics