

# Automotive Body and Glass Repairers

SOC: 49-3021 • Career Profile Report

## ■ Key Facts

<b>\$50,680</b> Median Salary	<b>193,000</b> Employment	<b>+2.0%</b> Growth Rate
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## ■ Requirements & Salary Range

**Education:** High school diploma

## ■ Automation Risk Assessment

**Low Risk** - 25.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.  
This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

## ■ Work-Life Balance

**3.6/10** - Challenging work-life balance

## ■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

<b>Realistic</b>	8.8/10	<b>Investigative</b>	7.4/10
<b>Artistic</b>	4.4/10	<b>Social</b>	5.6/10
<b>Enterprising</b>	4.6/10	<b>Conventional</b>	6.4/10

## ■ Top Skills Required

Critical-thinking skills, Customer-service skills, Detail oriented, Dexterity, Mechanical skills, Physical strength, Time-management skills

### ✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

### ■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

## ■ What They Do

Automotive Body and Glass Repairers typically perform the following tasks:

- File, grind, sand, and smooth filled or repaired surfaces, using power tools and hand tools.
- Inspect repaired vehicles for proper functioning, completion of work, dimensional accuracy, and overall appearance of paint job, and test-drive vehicles to ensure proper alignment and handling.
- Fit and weld replacement parts into place, using wrenches and welding equipment, and grind down welds to smooth them, using power grinders and other tools.
- Prime and paint repaired surfaces, using paint sprayguns and motorized sanders.
- Follow supervisors' instructions as to which parts to restore or replace and how much time the job should take.
- Sand body areas to be painted and cover bumpers, windows, and trim with masking tape or paper to protect them from the paint.
- Chain or clamp frames and sections to alignment machines that use hydraulic pressure to align damaged components.
- Position dolly blocks against surfaces of dented areas and beat opposite surfaces to remove dents, using hammers.
- Cut and tape plastic separating film to outside repair areas to avoid damaging surrounding surfaces during repair procedure and remove tape and wash surfaces after repairs are complete.
- Review damage reports, prepare or review repair cost estimates, and plan work to be performed.
- Fill small dents that cannot be worked out with plastic or solder.
- Remove damaged sections of vehicles using metal-cutting guns, air grinders and wrenches, and install replacement parts using wrenches or welding equipment.
- Remove small pits and dimples in body metal, using pick hammers and punches.
- Remove upholstery, accessories, electrical window-and-seat-operating equipment, and trim to gain access to vehicle bodies and fenders.
- Mix polyester resins and hardeners to be used in restoring damaged areas.
- Fit and secure windows, vinyl roofs, and metal trim to vehicle bodies, using caulking guns, adhesive brushes, and mallets.
- Adjust or align headlights, wheels, and brake systems.
- Replace damaged glass on vehicles.
- Remove damaged panels, and identify the family and properties of the plastic used on a vehicle.
- Apply heat to plastic panels, using hot-air welding guns or immersion in hot water, and press the softened panels back into shape by hand.

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Source: <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/installation-maintenance-and-repair/automotive-body-and-glass-repairers.htm>