Woodworkers

SOC: 51-7011 • Career Profile Report

■ Key Facts

\$43,720Median Salary

3,400 Employment

-2.0%Growth Rate

■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: High school diploma

■ Automation Risk Assessment

Medium Risk - 38.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job has some routine elements but still requires human judgment and interaction.

■■ Work-Life Balance

4.9/10 - Fair work-life balance

■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	8.4/10	Investigative	5.0/10
Artistic	3.8/10	Social	4.6/10
Enterprising	4.0/10	Conventional	8.0/10

■ Top Skills Required

Detail oriented, Dexterity, Math skills, Mechanical skills, Physical stamina, Physical strength, Technical skills

✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

■ What They Do

Woodworkers typically perform the following tasks: • Verify dimensions or check the quality or fit of pieces to ensure adherence to specifications. • Produce or assemble components of articles, such as store fixtures, office equipment, cabinets, or high-grade furniture. • Measure and mark dimensions of parts on paper or lumber stock prior to cutting, following blueprints, to ensure a tight fit and quality product. • Set up or operate machines, including power saws, jointers, mortisers, tenoners, molders, or shapers, to cut, mold, or shape woodstock or wood substitutes. • Establish the specifications of articles to be constructed or repaired, or plan the methods or operations for shaping or assembling parts, based on blueprints, drawings, diagrams, or oral or written instructions. Attach parts or subassemblies together to form completed units, using glue, dowels, nails, screws, or clamps. • Reinforce joints with nails or other fasteners to prepare articles for finishing. • Install hardware, such as hinges, handles, catches, or drawer pulls, using hand tools. • Trim, sand, or scrape surfaces or joints to prepare articles for finishing. • Match materials for color, grain, or texture, giving attention to knots or other features of the wood. • Cut timber to the right size, and shape and trim parts of joints to ensure a snug fit, using hand tools, such as planes, chisels, or wood files. • Perform final touch-ups with sandpaper or steel wool. • Bore holes for insertion of screws or dowels, by hand or using boring machines. • Repair or alter wooden furniture, cabinetry, fixtures, paneling, or other pieces. • Estimate the amounts, types, or costs of needed materials. • Dip, brush, or spray assembled articles with protective or decorative finishes, such as stain, varnish, paint, or lacquer. • Draw up detailed specifications and discuss projects with customers. • Design furniture, using computer-aided drawing programs. • Apply Masonite, formica, or vinyl surfacing materials. • Program computers to operate machinery.

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