

CNC Machinist

Set up and program CNC (computer numerical control) machines that cut metal parts to a thousandth of an inch.

TYPICAL PAY

\$58,750

a year, full time

PAY RANGE

\$39k to \$80k

starting to experienced

TIME TO QUALIFY

1 to 4 years

after high school

DEMAND

Limited

job outlook

LICENCE NEEDED

No

anyone can do it

WHERE YOU WORK

**Machine shops, factories,
aerospace plants, tool rooms**

How you get there

- 1 High school diploma** Grade 12
Take shop or manufacturing class if your school still has one. Geometry and trigonometry matter more here than most trades.
- 2 Pick your route** Decision point
A community college certificate of a year or less, a two-year associate degree, or a registered apprenticeship with a shop.
- 3 Learn the manual machines first** First term
Good programs still start you on a manual lathe and mill. You cannot program a cut you have never made by hand.
- 4 Learn CNC (computer numerical control) setup and programming** 6 to 18 months
Machine code, work offsets, tool libraries, and computer-aided design and manufacturing software.
- 5 Earn credentials on the job** Ongoing
The National Institute for Metalworking Skills credentials are earned by passing a written test and machining a part to print. Employers use them to decide pay.

Pros and cons

- + Cheap and fast to train, and an apprenticeship costs nothing at all
- + You make physical parts that go into planes, cars and implants
- + Overtime and shift pay can push earnings well above the median
- Employment is expected to stay flat nationally, so job hunting takes work
- Noise, coolant, metal chips and standing all day
- Manufacturing is cyclical and layoffs follow downturns

Optional boosts

Programming. Five-axis machining. Swiss-style turning. Inspection and quality.

Good to know

A thousandth of an inch is the unit of the trade

Machinists talk in thousandths, and a human hair is about three of them thick. On aerospace work the tolerance can be a tenth of a thousandth.

The machines still speak a 1950s language

The code that drives CNC (computer numerical control) machines descends from punched-tape programming developed for the Air Force at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the 1950s. Ma...

Where these numbers come from

My Next Move: Machinists (51-4041.00)

National Institute for Metalworking Skills

Portland Community College: Machine Manufacturing Technology

Apprenticeship.gov: United States Department of Labor

Numbers checked September 2026. Pay figures are typical full-time annual amounts in United States dollars, based on Bureau of Labor Statistics wage data and published pay scales. They vary by state, employer and experience. Tuition is for in-state students at public schools unless the card says otherwise. Sources, links and the click-through version: <https://career.help/us/careers/cnc-machinist>



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