PHYS 110

Today:

- RSO events
- Introduction to career pathways in Physics
- Alumni Panel

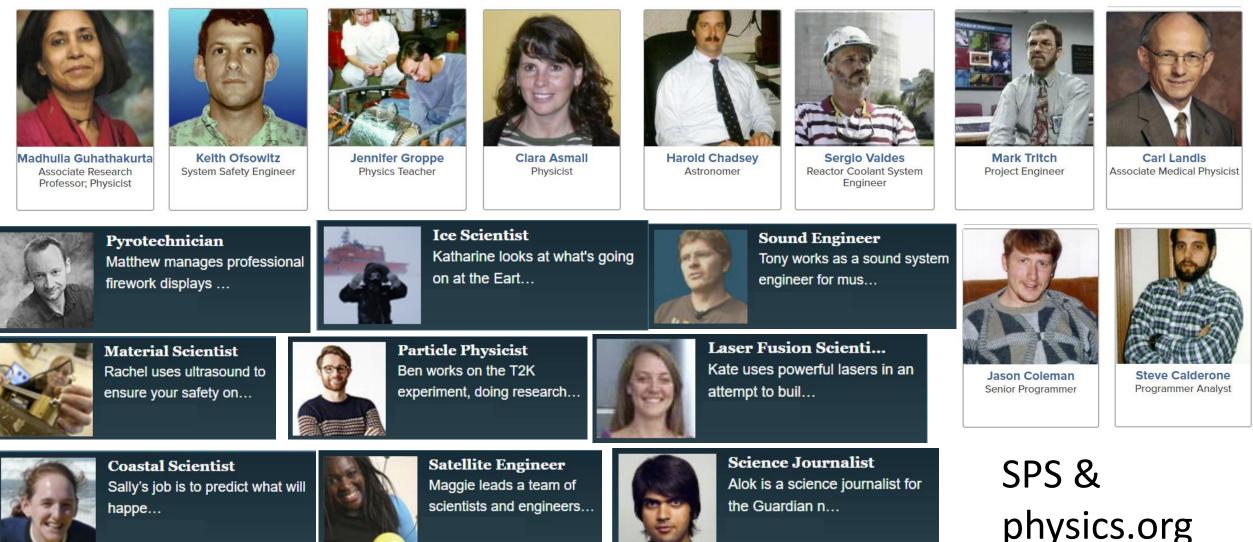
RSO events

This week SPS and SWIP are hosting a **trivia night** at 7pm on Tuesday Zoom link in the SPS and SWIP emails. On Friday night/evening SPS is going to do a **virtual bad physics movie night**. We're hoping to watch Real Genius, but exact details are TBD and will be announced later in the week. Next Tuesday (September 29th) the two will have coding workshop at 7-9pm.

Contact: bfmead2@illinois.edu

Careers in Physics

Physics is a flexible degree that gives you a first-principles and fundamental understanding of nature, strong math and analytical skills, and technical expertise...and that will prepare you for many different careers!



Career Options for Physicists

ATTENTION PHYSICS STUDENTS: You Have Options

Q: What can you do with a physics degree? A: Get a PhD and become a physics professor OR ...

What comes after the "or" is not widely known in many physics departments, even though data show that less than a third of physics bachelor's degree recipients enroll in a physics or astronomy graduate program within one year of graduating. People with undergraduate degrees in physics pursue a variety of fascinating, fulfilling, and well-paying careers. This is evidenced by decades of data collected by the Statistical Research Center at the American Institute of Physics. Illustrated below are the common paths of physics bachelor's recipients based on the most recent data. Unless otherwise indicated, all data are for graduates of US physics programs who remain in the United States.

Over 8,400 physics bachelor's degrees were awarded in the class of 2015-16.

A record high!¹ Typically...

- Three-fourths of those who earn physics bachelor's degrees have research experience.²
- One-third graduate with a double major, many in math.³ One-tenth start at two-year colleges.4

Within one year of earning a physics bachelor's degree...

> 20% enroll in graduate programs other than physics or astronomy or in professional degree programs.

- About half enter an engineering program; the rest enter programs in math, medicine, education, or another field.⁵
- As a group, physics majors score among the highest of all majors on medical school and law school admission tests (the MCAT and LSAT).6
- Students in professional degree programs are more likely to be self-funded than students in research-based graduate programs, who usually have teaching assistantships, research assistantships, or fellowships.5

~30% attend graduate school in physics or

- About 3/4 enroll in a PhD program; the remainder choose a master's degree program.
- Most are fully supported by teaching assistantships, research assistantships, or fellowships.

Of those who start graduate school in physics or astronomy.



- ~2/3 of those who enter the workforce
- take jobs in the private sector.
- Of those that enter the private sector, the large majority hold science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) positions.
- Those in private-sector STEM positions are well compensated, with a median starting salary of about \$57K.
- **Colleges or universities**

- More than half of the students in these positions were employed at the same institution they gradu-
- ated from. Many work in research or IT. **Civilian** government
- The civilian government sector includes national
- labs. The vast majority of these positions are in STEM fields, many related to defense or energy. Active military
- Physics bachelor's work across all branches of the armed forces. Many work in aviation or nuclear power.
- High school teaching • About a quarter of the high school teachers indicated
- that their undergraduate degree had a high school physics teaching focus.

The Statistical Research Center does not formally follow the career paths of these individuals, but we hear that they go on to successful careers in engineering, management, education, law, medicine, business, and a variety of other areas.

*** Add to the mix:

Foreign citizens coming to the United States for a graduate degree, students who earned bachelor's degrees in another field but want a graduate degree in physics, and students who earned a physics bachelor's degree in previous academic





bachelor's receive a physics or astronomy PhD.*

 A doctorate in physics takes an average of 6-7 years. Most PhD students are fully supported by teaching or research assistantships or fellowships.5

~1 out of 6 US physics

Within one year of earning a physics PhD...

~1 out of 12 US physics bachelor's receive an exiting physics or astronomy master's degree.

Exiting master's degree recipients are individuals who leave their current department upon receiving a master's degree. Many other students earn an en route master's degree, continuing on to a physics PhD in the same department.

 Over half of those who earn exiting master's degrees do so with a specific research focus.⁵ • A master's degree in physics usually takes about two years.

For US citizens, within one year of earning an exiting master's degree...



sector, virtually all in STEM

The largest portion of exiting

sector are employed in the

Other common employment

sectors for exiting master's in-

clude colleges and univer-

field of engineering.

master's working in the private

fields.

~1/2 continue with graduate studies.⁵

· Most transfer to other institutions to earn a physics PhD. Others transfer to programs in related fields such as materials science, engineering, medical physics, and mathematics.



permanent positions are employed in the private sector. The median starting salary for new physics PhDs employed in the private sector is \$105K.

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Employment sectors of physics phDs 10-14 years since receiving their degree.^a

- 45% Private sector
- 43% Academe
- 6% Government • 6% Other

References and Notes

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- 1. Starr Nicholson and Patrick J. Mulvey, Roster of Physics Departments with Enrollment and Degree Data, 2016, September 2017.
- 2. AIP Statistical Research Center, AIP Physics Trends: Research Experiences of Physics Undergraduates, Fall 2009.

3. AIP Statistical Research Center, AIP Physics Trends: Physics Students Have Broad Interests, Spring 2011.

4. Susan White and Raymound Chu, Physics Enrollments in Two-Year Colleges, April 2013.

5. AIP Statistical Research Center, data from follow-up surveys of physics bachelor's, master's, and PhDs, www.aip.org/statistics/employment.

6. Casey Langer Tesfaye and Patrick Mulvey, MCAT, LSAT and Physics Bachelor's, December 2013.

7. Patrick J. Mulvey and Starr Nicholson, Trends in Physics PhDs, February 2014.

*Estimate provided by the AIP Statistical Research Center, Summer 2014.

Updated 12/2017



Learn more at the Careers Toolbox website www.spsnational.org/careerstoolbox

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 Most are fully supported by teaching
- assistantships, research assistantships, or fellowships.

Of those who start graduate school in physics or astronomy...

-50% Comm

~50% enter the workforce.⁵ Common employment secto<u>rs include:</u>

Private sector

- ~2/3 of those who enter the workforce take jobs in the private sector.
- Of those that enter the private sector, the large majority hold science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) positions.
- Those in private-sector STEM positions are well compensated, with a median starting salary of about \$57K.
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- More than half of the students in these positions were employed at the same institution they graduated from. Many work in research or IT.
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- The civilian government sector includes national labs. The vast majority of these positions are in STEM fields, many related to defense or energy.
- Active military
- Physics bachelor's work across all branches of the armed forces. Many work in aviation or nuclear power.
 High school teaching
- About a quarter of the high school teachers indicated that their undergraduate degree had a high school physics teaching focus.

The Statistical Research Center does not formally follow the career paths of these individuals, but we hear that they go on to successful careers in engineering, management, education, law, medicine, business, and a variety of other areas. About 50% of Illinois Physics majors enter the workforce after graduation in a wide range of careers and sectors

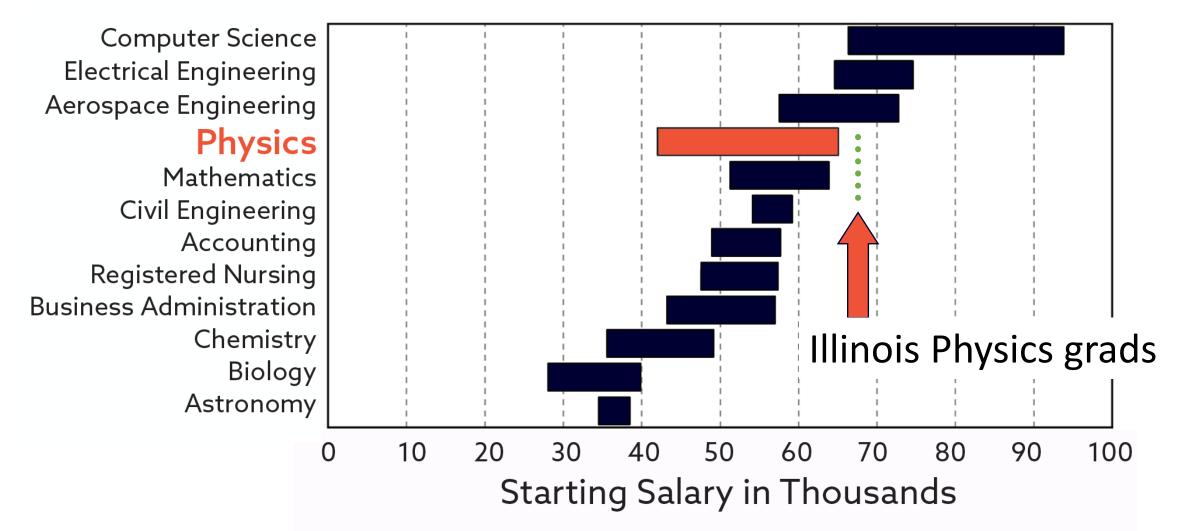
Post-Graduation

Employment (50%, \$67k)

Accenture Consulting **Belvedere Trading** Chicago Tech Academy **CISCO** Systems CreateASoft **Crystal Lake Central HS** Elk Grove HS Epic Google Green Line Engineering HRL Labs IBM **IMC** Finance Inservice Engineering Intel Jump Trading JP Morgan Chase **Olenick & Associates** Qualcomm Simplex Investments Studio 222 Twitch LLC U-Line Distributor U.S. Army Core of Engineers Viasat

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Typical Salaries for 2017 Bachelor's Degree Recipients



Data adapted from National Association of Colleges and Employers Spring 2017 Survey

Graduate School

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STUDENTS:

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physics bachelor's degree in previous academic

vears.



~1 out of 12 US physics bachelor's receive an exiting physics or astronomy master's degree.*

or fellowships.5

physics PhD...

~1 out of 6 US physics

physics or astronomy

bachelor's receive a

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by teaching or research assistantships

Within one year of earning a

PhD.*

average of 6-7 years.7

A doctorate in physics takes an

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- A master's degree in physics usually takes about two years.

For US citizens, within one year of earning an exiting master's degree...





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vears.

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~1 out of 6 US physics bachelor's receive a physics or astronomy PhD.*

A doctorate in physics takes an average of 6–7 years.⁷
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Within one year of earning a physics PhD...

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Exiting master's degree recipients are individuals who leave their current department upon receiving a master's degree. Many other students earn an en route master's degree, continuing on to a physics PhD in the same department.

- Over half of those who earn exiting master's degrees do so with a specific research focus.⁵
- A master's degree in physics usually takes about two years.

For US citizens, within one year of earning an exiting master's degree...

~1/2 enter the workforce.⁵

 About half work in the private sector, virtually all in STEM fields.

• The largest portion of exiting master's working in the private sector are employed in the field of engineering.

 Other common employment sectors for exiting master's include colleges and universities, high schools, and civilian government.



 Most transfer to other institutions to earn a physics PhD.
 Others transfer to programs

 in related fields such as materials science, engineering, medical physics, and mathematics.

 (e.g., a postdoc), primarily at a university or with the government.⁵

~40% accept a potentially permanent position.⁵

 ~3/4 of new PhDs accepting potentially permanent positions are employed in the private sector.
 The median starting salary for new physics PhDs employed in the private sector is \$105K.

Employment sectors of physics phDs 10-14 years since receiving their degree.

• 45% Private sector

- 43% Academe
- 6% Government
- 6% Other

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7. Patrick J. Mulvey and Starr Nicholson, Trends in Physics PhDs, February 2014.

*Estimate provided by the AIP Statistical Research Center, Summer 2014.

Graduate school gateway to:

- Postdoctoral research opportunities
- Higher paying job in industry & national labs
- Job in academia (i.e., becoming a professor)

Post-Graduation

Employment (50%, \$67k)

Accenture Consulting **Belvedere Trading** Chicago Tech Academy **CISCO** Systems CreateASoft **Crystal Lake Central HS** Elk Grove HS Epic Google Green Line Engineering HRL Labs IBM **IMC** Finance Inservice Engineering Intel Jump Trading JP Morgan Chase **Olenick & Associates** Qualcomm Simplex Investments Studio 222 Twitch LLC U-Line Distributor U.S. Army Core of Engineers Viasat

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Graduate Schools (50%)

Areas

Physics **Applied Physics Applied Statistics Architectural Acoustics Biomedical Engineering** Computer science **Electrical Engineering** Finance Geophysics Journalism Law School Material Science **Mathematics** Neuroscience Nuclear Engineering Secondary Education

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Schools

Caltech Colorado Cornell Florida Harvard Indiana Johns Hopkins Maryland Michigan Michigan State Minnesota MIT Northwestern Notre Dame . . .

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Ohio State Ohio University Oxford Penn State Princeton Stanford U Chicago UIUC University of California Virginia Washington Wisconsin

Resources

Engineering Career Services https://www.aip.org/career-resources https://jobs.spsnational.org/jobs/ https://jobs.physicstoday.org/ http://www.physics.org/careerprofiles.asp https://www.gradschoolshopper.com/gradschool/



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Career Resources	What opportunity are you looking for?							
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Physics Today Jobs	Deciding what to do after you get your physics bachelors?							
Search hundreds of new opportunities for advanced-degree holders in the physical science, engineering, and computing disciplines.	Going to grad school? Going into the workforce? Job hunting or recruiting?							

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