

Divining Your Career Path: Scientific Career Destinations
Presented by Joseph P. Bernstein, PhD
Conference for Undergraduate Women in Physics
University of Chicago, January 19, 2014

Presentation Outline

Determining Strategy: National Employment Trends

Case Study: Impact of Physics Degrees

- Tactics: Getting Out There, Job Search Toolkit, Networking
- Example: One Person's Career Path

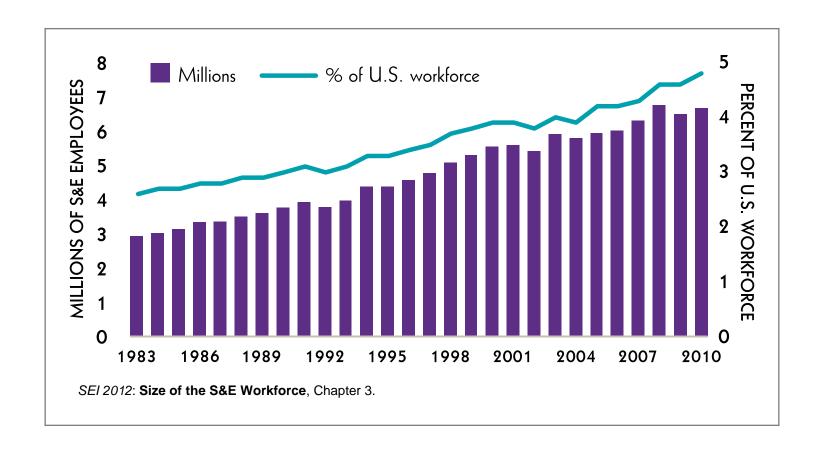


The View From 30,000 Feet (or 9144 Meters)

Determining Strategy: Science & Engineering Employment Trends



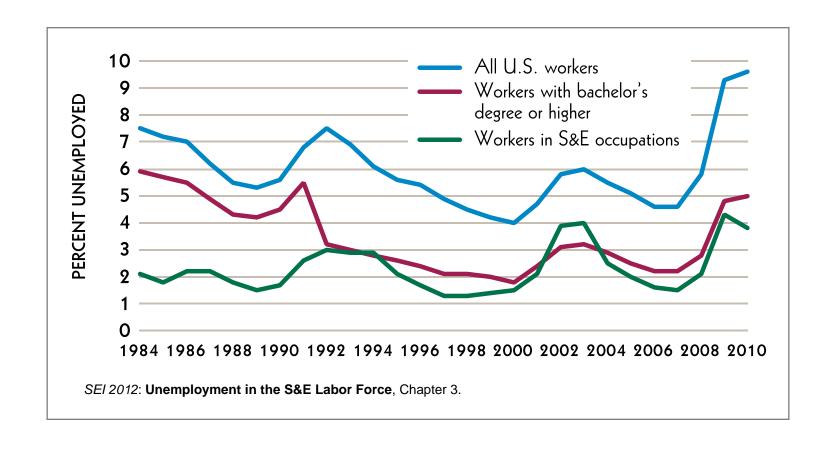
An Important Employment Sector Minority



Career

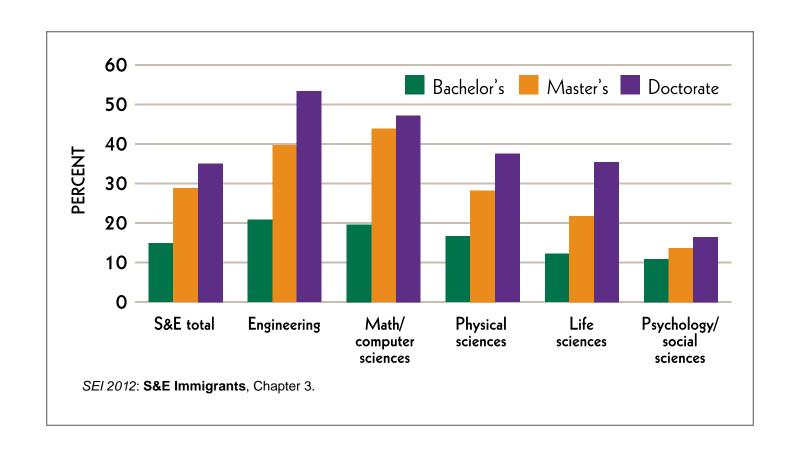


Unemployment Protection



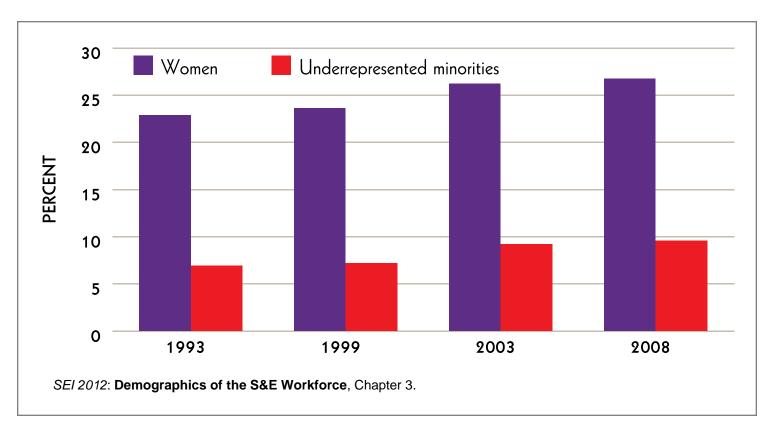


Importance of International Talent





Underrepresentation: Painfully Slow Progress



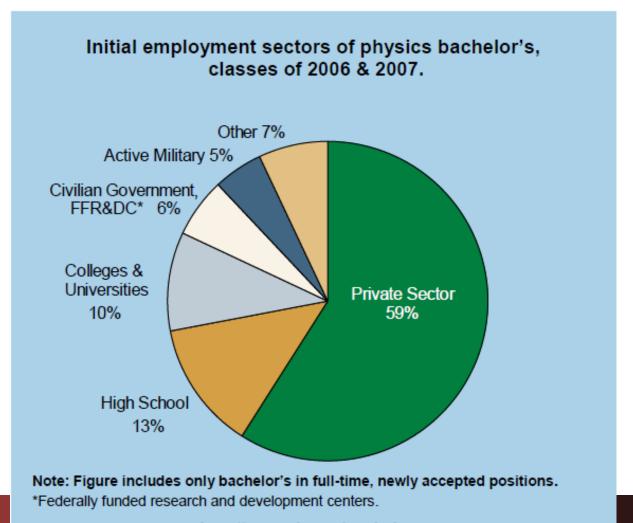


The View From 10,000 Feet (or 3048 Meters)

A Case Study: The Impact of Physics Degrees



Initial Employment: Physics Bachelor's

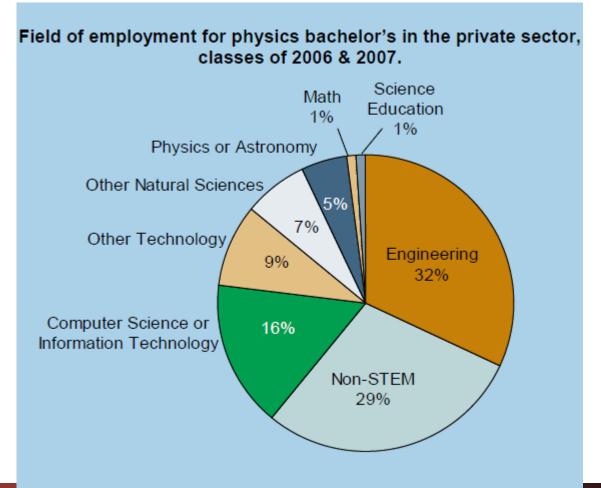


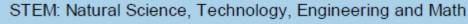
http://www.aip.org/statistics

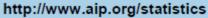




Private Sector Employment: Physics Bachelor's





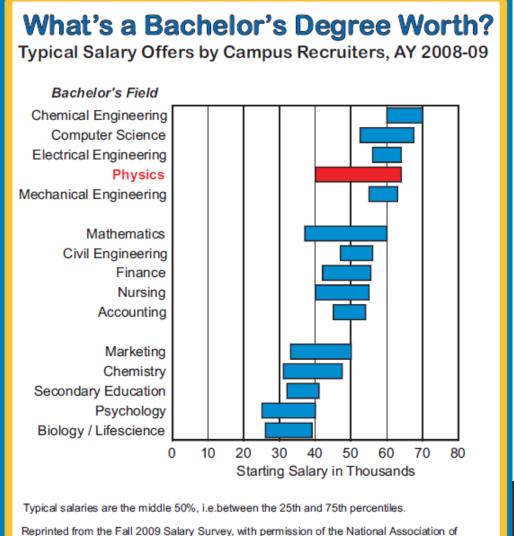








Typical Starting Salaries: Bachelor's



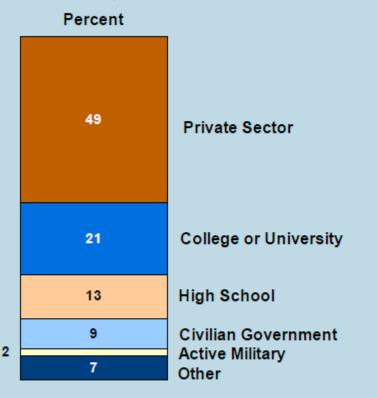
Colleges and Employers, copyright holder.





Initial Employment: Physics Master's

Employer Distribution of US Employed Physics Master's, Classes of 2006, 2007 & 2008 Combined.

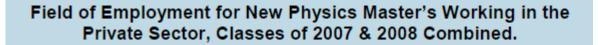


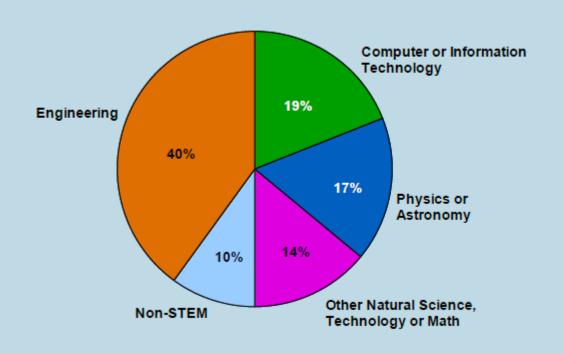


Note: Figure includes master's who were employed part-time and master's continuing in positions they held while pursuing their master's.



Private Sector Employment: Physics Master's





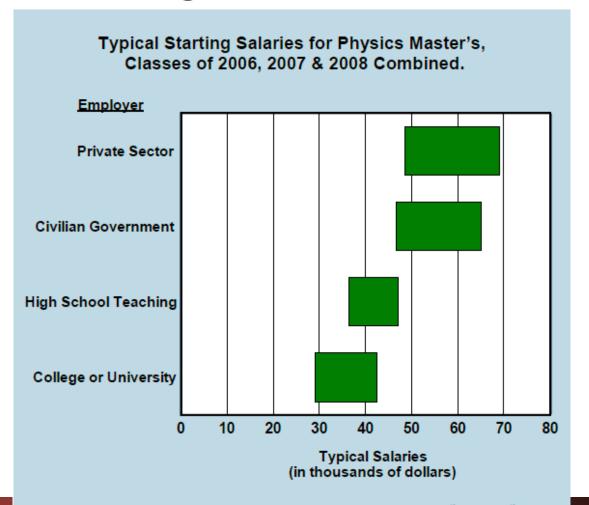
Note: STEM refers to positions in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math. Field of employment was not asked of the class of 2006.

http://www.aip.org/statistics





Typical Starting Salaries: Physics Master's

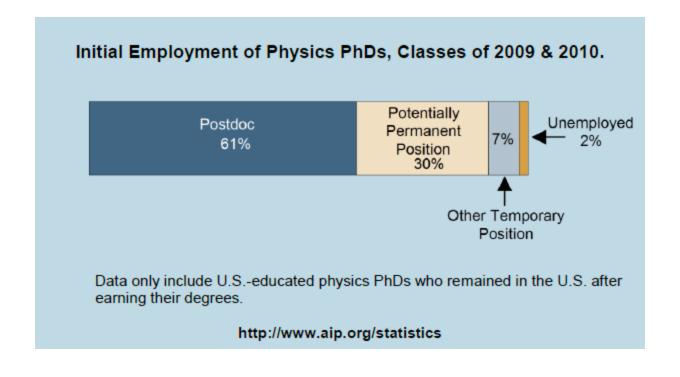




Note: Typical salaries are the middle 50%, i.e. between the 25th and 75th percentiles. Figure does not include salaries for master's holding part-time positions.



Initial Employment: Physics PhDs





Employment Type: Physics PhDs

Types of Positions Accepted by Employment Sector, Classes of 2009 & 2010.

	Postdoc %	Potentially Permanent %	Other Temporary %	Overall %
Academic*	73	23	82	58
Private sector	1	57	9	19
Government	22	16	6	19
Other	4	4	3	4
N	740	365	89	1,194

Data only include U.S.-educated physics PhDs who remained in the U.S. after earning their degrees.

*Includes university affiliated research institutes.

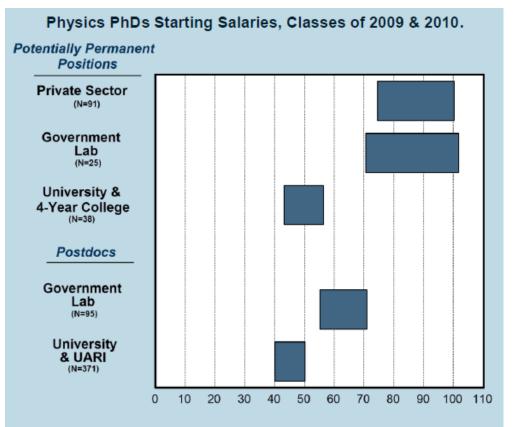
http://www.aip.org/statistics



Career Advancement



Typical Starting Salaries: Physics PhDs



Typical Annual Salaries in Thousands of Dollars

Data only include U.S.-educated PhDs who remained in the U.S. after earning their degrees. Typical salaries are the middle 50%, i.e. between the 25th and 75th percentiles. Government Lab includes Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, e.g. Los Alamos National Laboratory. UARI is University Affiliated Research Institute. The data for PhDs holding potentially permanent positions in academia include salaries based on 9-10 and 11-12 month commitments. "N" represents the number of individuals the salary data is based on.





The View From 1,500 Feet (or 457.2 Meters)

Tactics: Getting Out There, Job Search Toolkit, Network



Thinking Beyond School: Now What? Getting Out There

Experience	Examples
Internships Full or part-time work spanning a number of weeks	Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internships (SULI) Research assistantships with local faculty Formal, programmatic assignment via local career office Ad hoc opportunity found by student (see Networking) Ad hoc opportunity found by faculty or family
Externships Full or part-time job shadowing for, e.g., 1-3 days or 1 half-day per week for a number of weeks	Formal, programmatic assignment via local career office Ad hoc opportunity found by student (see Networking) Ad hoc opportunity found by faculty or family
Campus or employer visits Trips to other institutions or employers to meet with other students/professors or working professionals	Formal, programmatic assignment via local career office Formal opportunity organized by , e.g., student group Ad hoc opportunity found by faculty or student(s)





Thinking Beyond School: Now What? Job Search Toolkit

Item	Description
Career exploration outcomes	Possible career tracks identified Leverage Informational Interviewing
Customizable master resume	Contains all possible resume entries (private; never given out)
Generic one-page resume	Showcases widely applicable experience and skills (submitted in pinch if no time to customize)
Master cover letter text repository	Contains example paragraphs describing experience and skills (serves as basis for job applications)
Research-focused CV	Lists all academic experience (submit with applications for research positions, research funding, etc.)
Teaching-focused CV	Lists all academic experience (submit with applications for teaching positions, pedagogy funding, etc.)
Master research and teaching statement repository	Contains example paragraphs describing experience and plans (serves as basis for job applications)



Thinking Beyond School: Now What?

Example Networking Activities

Activity	Description
Attend College/University colloquia, seminars, etc.	Ask questions during and engage in discussions before/after; don't limit to home department
Attend College/University professional development/career events	Actively engage and talk with as many people as possible (attendees, presenters, organizers)
Sign-up for and build-out a LinkedIn profile	Widely connect both within and beyond home institution, prioritize building a diverse network, join and participate in groups, regularly post links (etc.) and respond to other posts (75% of jobs come from 2 nd Level)
Sign-up for and build-out a Research Gate profile	Widely connect both within and beyond home institution, prioritize building a diverse network, regularly post links (etc.) and respond to other posts
Join Meetup groups and regularly attend events – if no area group, start one!	Actively engage and talk with as many people as possible (attendees, presenters, organizers)
Seek out other opportunities	





Thinking Beyond School: Now What?

Example Job Opportunity Sources Across the Spectrum of Careers

Sector	Example Sources
Academia	AAAS Science Careers American Astronomical Society Job Register American Geophysical Union Career Center Physics Today Jobs ScienceJobs.org
Government	GovernmentJobs.com GovtJobs.com OPM.gov USAJobs.gov
Industry	CareerBuilder.com Indeed.com SimplyHired.com
Non Profit	Idealist.org NPO.net TheNonProfitTimes.com
Sector Crossing	LinkedIn.com



Career Advancement



A View From The Ground (or 0 Meters)

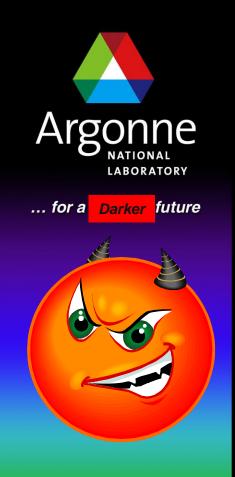
Example: One Person's Career Story



A Winding Road With Many Interesting Stops

- BA in Physics (1996, U. Chicago): with a thesis in condensed matter physics
- MS in Physics (1998, U. Kentucky): with a thesis in astrophysics
- Adjunct Professor of Astronomy (AY1999, Bluegrass Community & Technical College)
- PhD in Astronomy & Astrophysics (2008, U. Michigan; MS 2002; included college astronomy teaching): with a dissertation on winds from dead stars
- Postdoctoral scholar (09/2007 07/2012, Argonne National Lab, plus more adjunct teaching): worked on supernovae, dark energy, and high performance computing
- Communications Lead (07/2012 07/2013, Argonne National Lab): worked on strategic communications and internal programs for the Physical Sciences & Engineering Directorate
- Associate Director (09/2013 present, U. Chicago): Manage the Career Advancement Graduate Services Team and serve as dedicated Liaison to the Physical Sciences Division and in training to be a Sexual Assault Dean on Call





The Fate of the Universe and the Mystery of Dark Energy

Dr. Joseph P. Bernstein

Talk to Joe the Astronomer Program
High Energy Physics Division
Argonne National Lab, Lemont, IL U.S.A.

Forum Astronomy Discussion – October 13, 2009 Old Orchard Junior High School, Skokie, IL





A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC



... for a brighter future





A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC

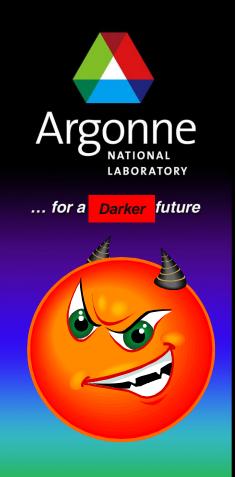
A Discussion of "Chimpanzee and human Y chromosomes are remarkably divergent in structure and gene content" doi:10.1038/nature08700

Jennifer F. Hughes¹, Helen Skaletsky¹, Tatyana Pyntikova¹, Tina A. Graves², Saskia K. M. van Daalen³, Patrick J. Minx², Robert S. Fulton², Sean D. McGrath², Devin P. Locke², Cynthia Friedman⁴, Barbara J. Trask⁴, Elaine R. Mardis², Wesley C. Warren², Sjoerd Repping³, Steve Rozen¹, Richard K. Wilson², David C. Page¹

¹Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Whitehead Institute, and Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; ²The Genome Center, Washington University School of Medicine; ³Center for Reproductive Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Academic Medical Center; ⁴Division of Human Biology, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center

J. P. Bernstein High Energy Physics Division Argonne National Laboratory

Journal Club Meeting
January 22, 2010
Argonne National Laboratory



The Fate of the Universe and the Mystery of Dark Energy

Dr. Joseph P. Bernstein

Talk to Joe the Astronomer Program
High Energy Physics Division
Argonne National Lab, Lemont, IL U.S.A.





1st Annual "Bring Your Child to Work" Day – April 23, 2010 High Energy Physics Division, Argonne National Lab

A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC



Leveraging High Performance Computing in the Pursuit of Real-world Nuclear Energy Solutions

Joseph P. Bernstein
High Energy Physics Division
Leadership Computing Facility
Argonne National Laboratory
Lemont, IL U.S.A

With input from Prof. Clifford E. Singer (University of Illinois)

22nd International Summer Symposium on Science and World Affairs
July 9-16, 2010 Hamburg, Germany





Tricky Harbors & Leaky Boats: What Science & Engineering Women Face

A Discussion of the report "To Recruit and Advance: Women Students and Faculty in U.S. Science and Engineering" from the National Research Council

Joseph P. Bernstein

High Energy Physics Division Leadership Computing Facility Argonne National Laboratory

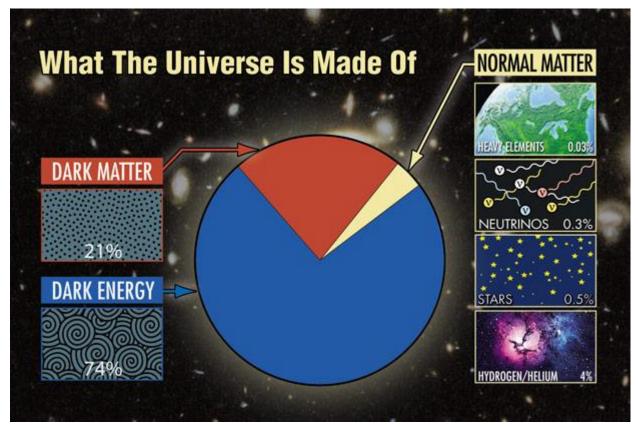
> Journal Club Argonne National Lab Jan. 18, 2012



A Winding Road With Many Interesting Stops

- BA in Physics (1996, U. Chicago): with a thesis in condensed matter physics
- MS in Physics (1998, U. Kentucky): with a thesis in astrophysics
- Adjunct Professor of Astronomy (AY1999, Bluegrass Community & Technical College)
- PhD in Astronomy & Astrophysics (2008, U. Michigan; MS 2002; included college astronomy teaching): with a dissertation on winds from dead stars
- Postdoctoral scholar (09/2007 07/2012, Argonne National Lab, plus more adjunct teaching): worked on supernovae, dark energy, and high performance computing
- Communications Lead (07/2012 07/2013, Argonne National Lab): worked on strategic communications and internal programs for the Physical Sciences & Engineering Directorate
- Associate Director (09/2013 present, U. Chicago): Manage the Career Advancement Graduate Services Team and serve as dedicated Liaison to the Physical Sciences Division

Fundamental Motivation



Courtesy: http://hetdex.org





Discovery of Dark Energy Type Ia Supernovae: Standard Candles

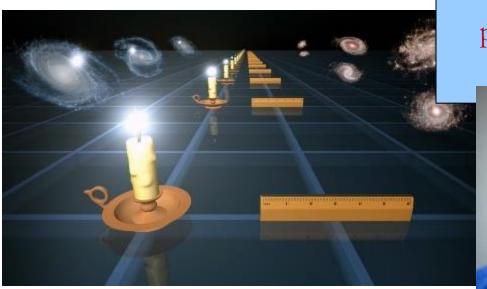


Image courtesy http://www.insidescience.org

Distant supernovae dimmer than predicted for a matter-only Universe! (originally discovered in 1998)



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2011 Saul Perlmutter, Brian P. Schmidt, Adam G. Riess







Quantitative Framework for Dark Energy

Explanation: expansion of Universe is accelerating due to dark energy that has strongly <u>negative</u> pressure (p_{DF})



Dark Energy Survey (DES)

DES is surveying a large portion of sky during 525 observation nights spread over 5 years (2012 start) using the 570 MPixel CCD camera (DECam) it built for the Blanco 4-meter telescope at the Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory, Chile





SUPERNOVA SIMULATIONS AND STRATEGIES FOR THE DARK ENERGY SURVEY

J. P. Bernstein¹, R. Kessler^{2,3}, S. Kuhlmann¹, R. Biswas¹, E. Kovacs¹, G. Aldering⁴, I. Crane^{1,5}, C. B. D'Andrea⁶, D. A. FINLEY⁷, J. A. FRIEMAN^{2,3,7}, T. HUFFORD¹, M. J. JARVIS^{8,9}, A. G. KIM⁴, J. MARRINER⁷, P. MUKHERJEE¹⁰, R. C. NICHOL⁶, P. NUGENT⁴, D. PARKINSON¹⁰, R. R. R. REIS^{7,13}, M. SAKO¹¹, H. SPINKA¹, AND M. SULLIVAN¹² Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 South Cass Avenue, Lemont, IL 60439, USA ² Kavli Institute for Cosmological Physics, The University of Chicago, 5640 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637, USA ³ Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics, The University of Chicago, 5640 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637, USA ⁴ E. O. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, 1 Cyclotron Road, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA Department of Physics, University of Illinois at Urbana—Champaign, 1110 West Green Street, Urbana, IL 61801-3080, USA ⁶ Institute of Cosmology and Gravitation, University of Portsmouth, Dennis Sciama Building, Burnaby Road, Portsmouth PO1 3FX, UK Center for Particle Astrophysics, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, P.O. Box 500, Batavia, IL 60510, USA ⁸ Centre for Astrophysics, Science and Technology Research Institute, University of Hertfordshire, Hatfield, Herts AL10 9AB, UK ⁹ Physics Department, University of the Western Cape, Cape Town 7535, South Africa ¹⁰ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Pevensey 2 Building, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QH, UK ¹¹ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pennsylvania, 203 South 33rd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA ¹² Department of Physics, Denys Wilkinson Building, Oxford University, Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3RH, UK Received 2011 November 5; accepted 2012 May 7; published 2012 June 25

ABSTRACT

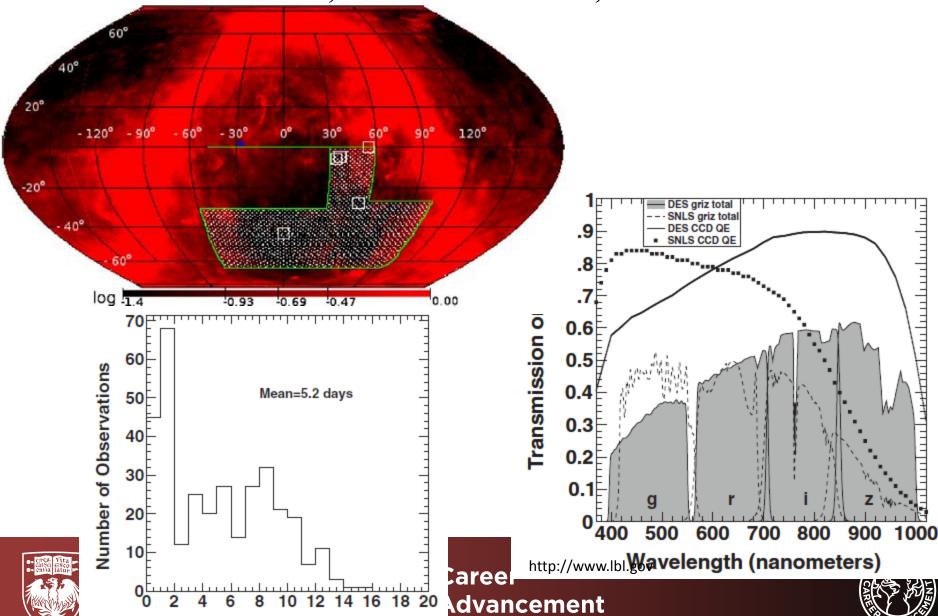
We present an analysis of supernova light curves simulated for the upcoming Dark Energy Survey (DES) supernova search. The simulations employ a code suite that generates and fits realistic light curves in order to obtain distance modulus/redshift pairs that are passed to a cosmology fitter. We investigated several different survey strategies including field selection, supernova selection biases, and photometric redshift measurements. Using the results of this study, we chose a $30 \, \text{deg}^2$ search area in the griz filter set. We forecast (1) that this survey will provide a homogeneous sample of up to $4000 \, \text{Type}$ Ia supernovae in the redshift range 0.05 < z < 1.2 and (2) that the increased red efficiency of the DES camera will significantly improve high-redshift color measurements. The redshift of each supernova with an identified host galaxy will be obtained from spectroscopic observations of the host. A supernova spectrum will be obtained for a subset of the sample, which will be utilized for control studies. In addition, we have investigated the use of combined photometric redshifts taking into account data from both the host and supernova. We have investigated and estimated the likely contamination from core-collapse supernovae based on photometric identification, and have found that a Type Ia supernova sample purity of up to 98% is obtainable given specific assumptions. Furthermore, we present systematic uncertainties due to sample purity, photometric calibration, dust extinction priors, filter-centroid shifts, and inter-calibration. We conclude by estimating the uncertainty on the cosmological parameters that will be measured from the DES supernova data.

Key words: cosmological parameters – dark energy – supernovae: general

Online-only material: color figures

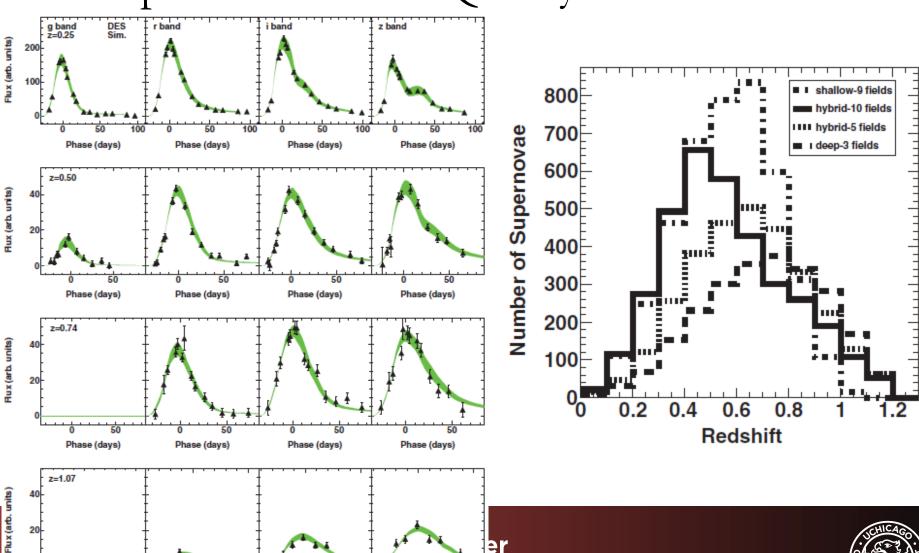


Choices: Where to Look, How Often to Look, What Colors to Measure?



Days Between Observations

Implications: Data Quality and Amount?



Phase (days)

50

0

Phase (days)

50

Phase (days)

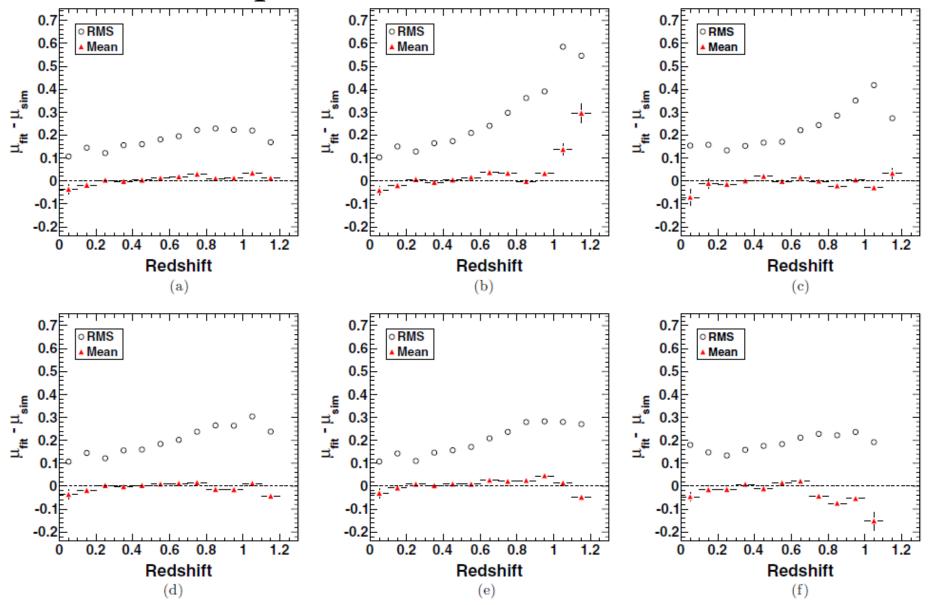
0

Phase (days)

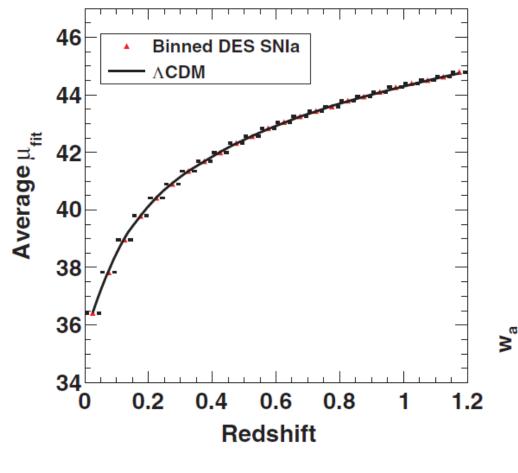
ncement

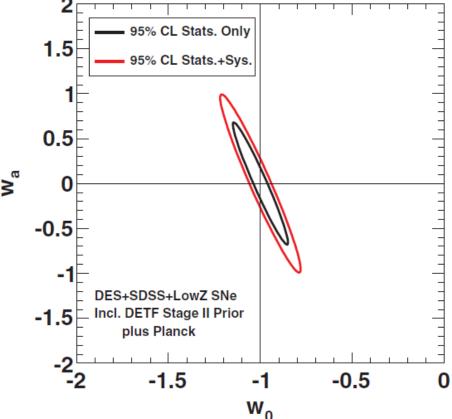


Implications: Biased Results?



Implications: Measurement Accuracy?



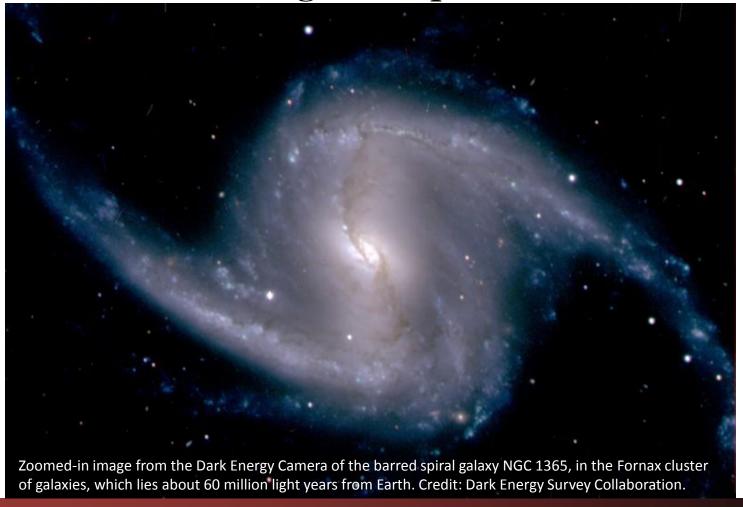


Prototype DECam Imager Output (using poor-grade detector chips)





First DES Image – September 12, 2012

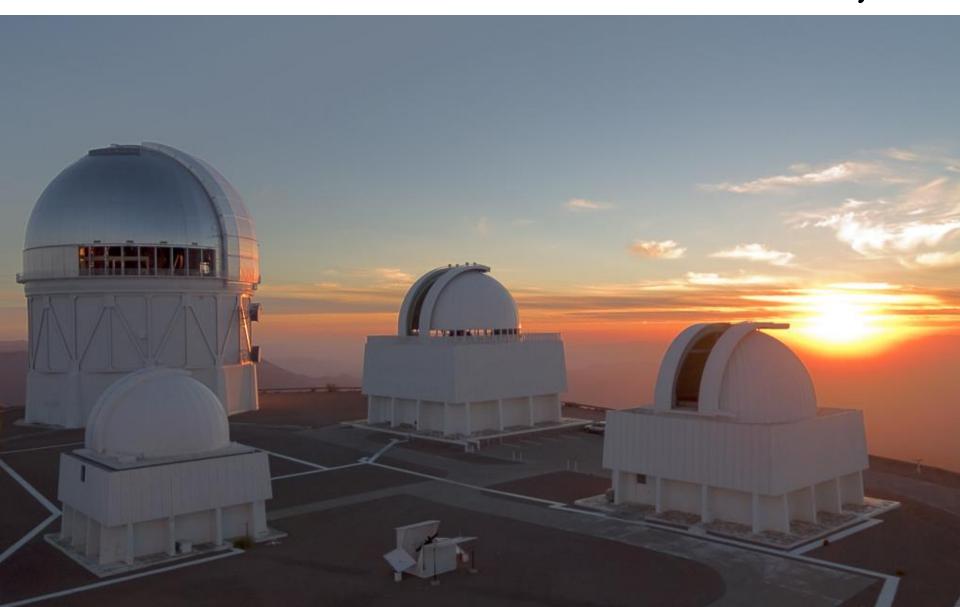




Career Advancement



Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory









































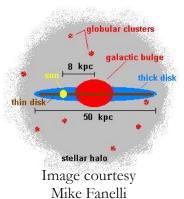








The Blanco & The The Milky Way







The Blanco telescope dome at Cerro Tololo, Chile. Single, non-composite image taken using a 2Kx2K scientific CCD temporarily mated to a custom camera. 20 sec exposure, 40mm f/4 lens, starlight only. Credit: Roger Smith/NOAO/AURA/NSF

"Take chances, make mistakes, get messy!"

- Ms. Frizzle

Questions?

Thank you!

Contact: Joseph Bernstein

jpbernst@uchicago.edu

Slides (excluding photo tour) available upon request

