

From Physics to Industry

***A Collection of Somewhat Coherent Ramblings of:
Dylan Frizzell PhD***

7/2/2024

Outline

Types of Jobs and Industries

- **Job types, sectors, and salaries**
- **Focus on Data Science and Software**

Progressing your career

- **Soft Skills, business acumen**

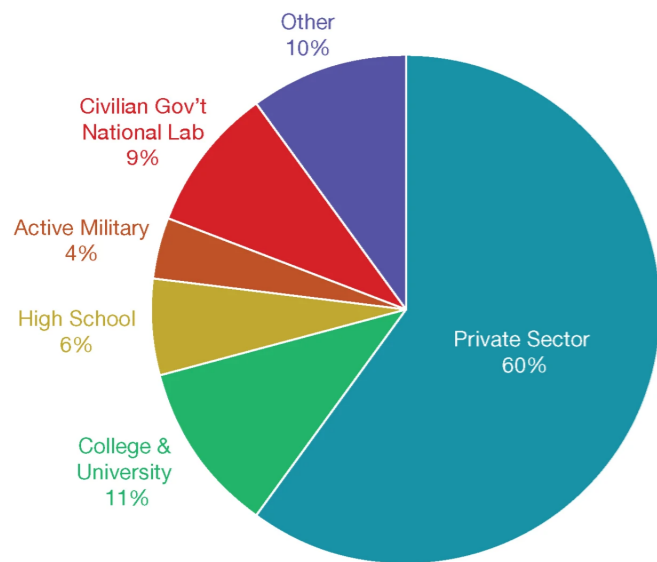
Getting the first job

- **Skills, Resources, Expectations**

My Lesson's Learned

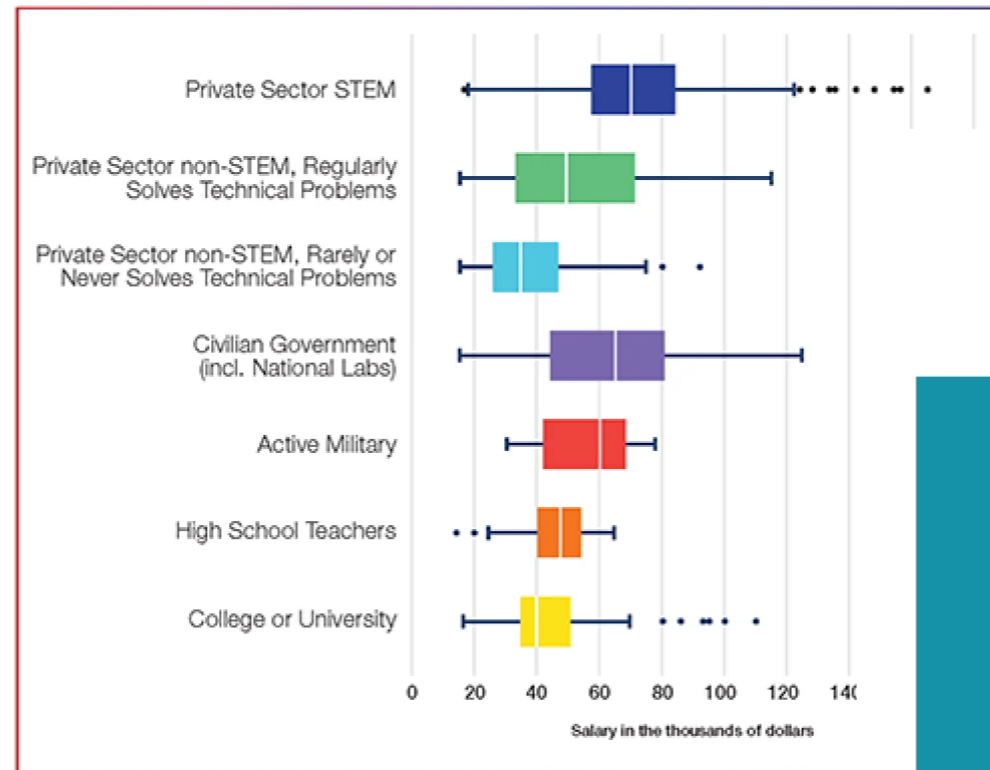
Physics to Industry

Where New Physics Bachelors Work



Source: AIP Physics Bachelor's Follow-up Survey, classes of 2021 and 2022 combined.

Starting Salaries for Physics Bachelors



Common Job Titles for New Physics Bachelors

Engineering

Systems Engineer
 Engineering Technician
 Electrical Engineer
 Project Engineer
 Mechanical Engineer
 Test Engineer
 Process Engineer
 Production Engineer
 Design Engineer
 Manufacturing Engineer
 Application Engineer
 Data Engineer
 Scientist

Research and Technical

Research Assistant
 Researcher
 Research Technician
 Junior Specialist
 Patent Examiner
 Accelerator Operator
 Physicist
 Scientist

Education

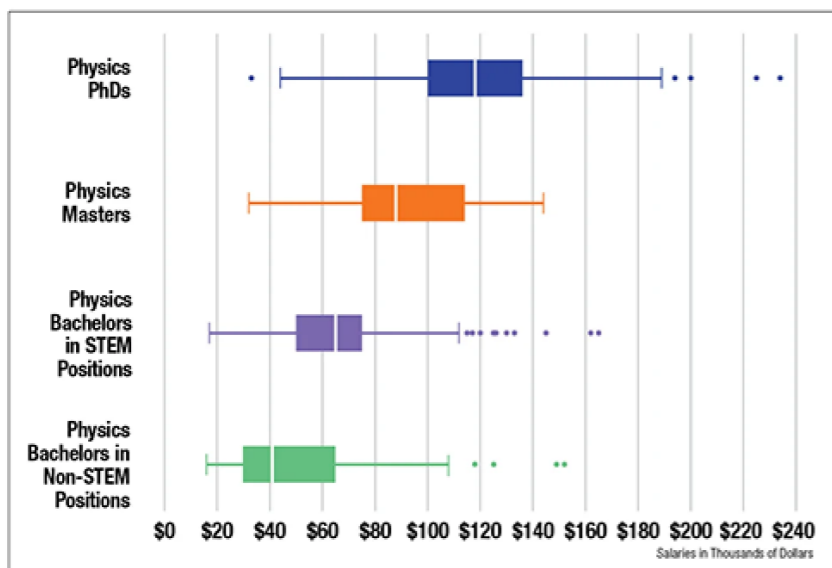
High School Physics Teacher
 High School Math Teacher
 Middle School Science Teacher
 Tutor

Programming/Software

Software Engineer
 Software Developer
 Application Developer
 Data Engineer
 Data Analyst
 Data Scientist
 Machine Learning Engineer
 Consultant

Finance/Business

Data Analyst
 Research Analyst
 Project Manager
 Investment Banker



Physics to Industry

Who's hiring physics Bachelors

- <https://ww2.aip.org/statistics/whos-hiring-physics-bachelors>

Who's hiring physics PhDs

- <https://ww2.aip.org/statistics/whos-hiring-physics-phds>

Common Themes in Private Sector:

- Medical physics
- Microchip and electronics engineering
- System/Process/Project Engineer
- **Data Science/Analytics/Engineering**
- **Software Engineering**

Top skills:

- Technical Writing, really technical communication in general
- Programming
- Critical Thinking / Sanity Checking

What is Data Science

Data Science Traditional Definition:

The use of advanced analytics to derive insights from data.

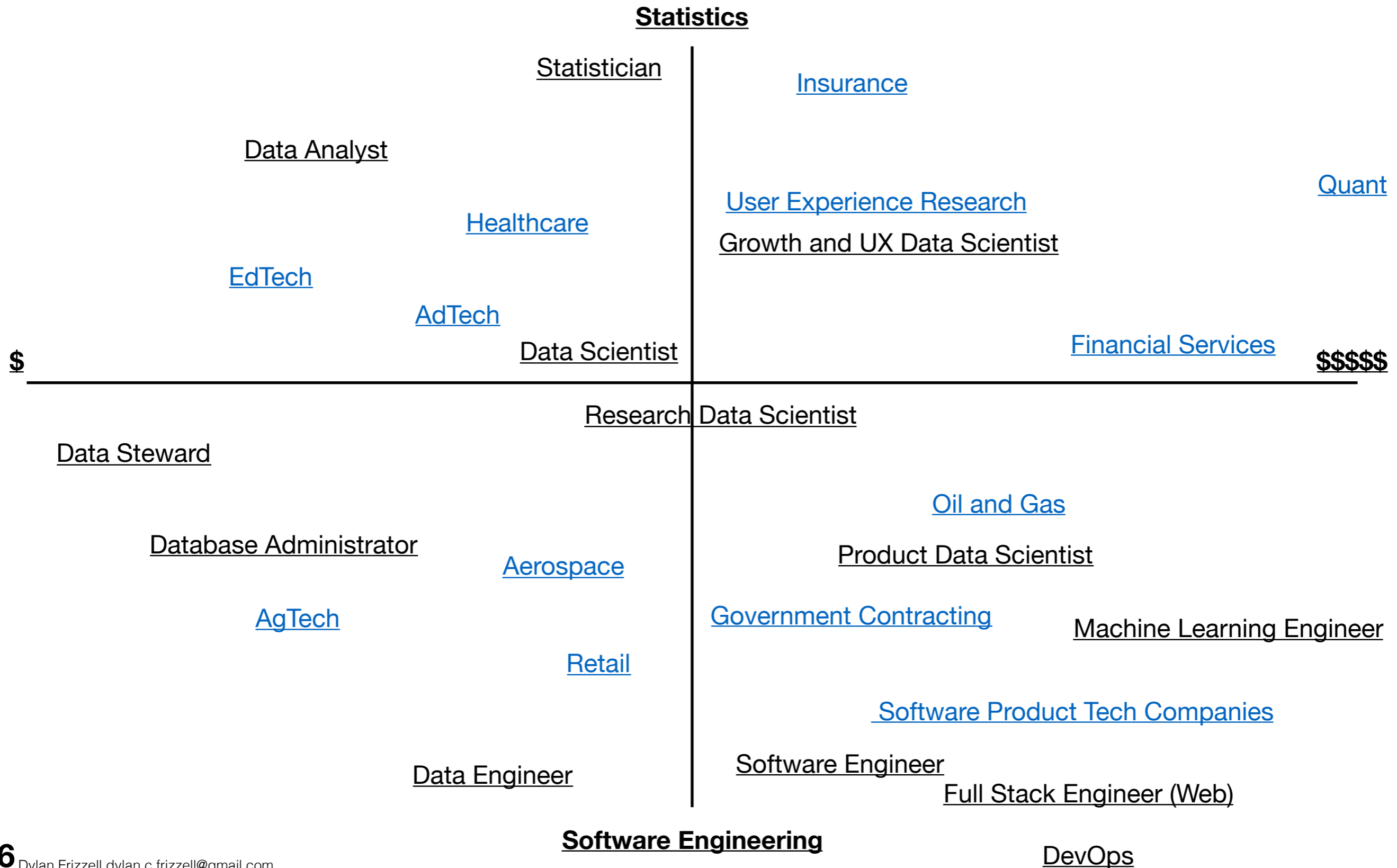
Data Science new Definition:

You know everything about data from creation, storage, movement, formatting, processing, machine learning, analytics, designing experiments, how it applies to business, application integration, and more.

Data Science is not an easy transition anymore.

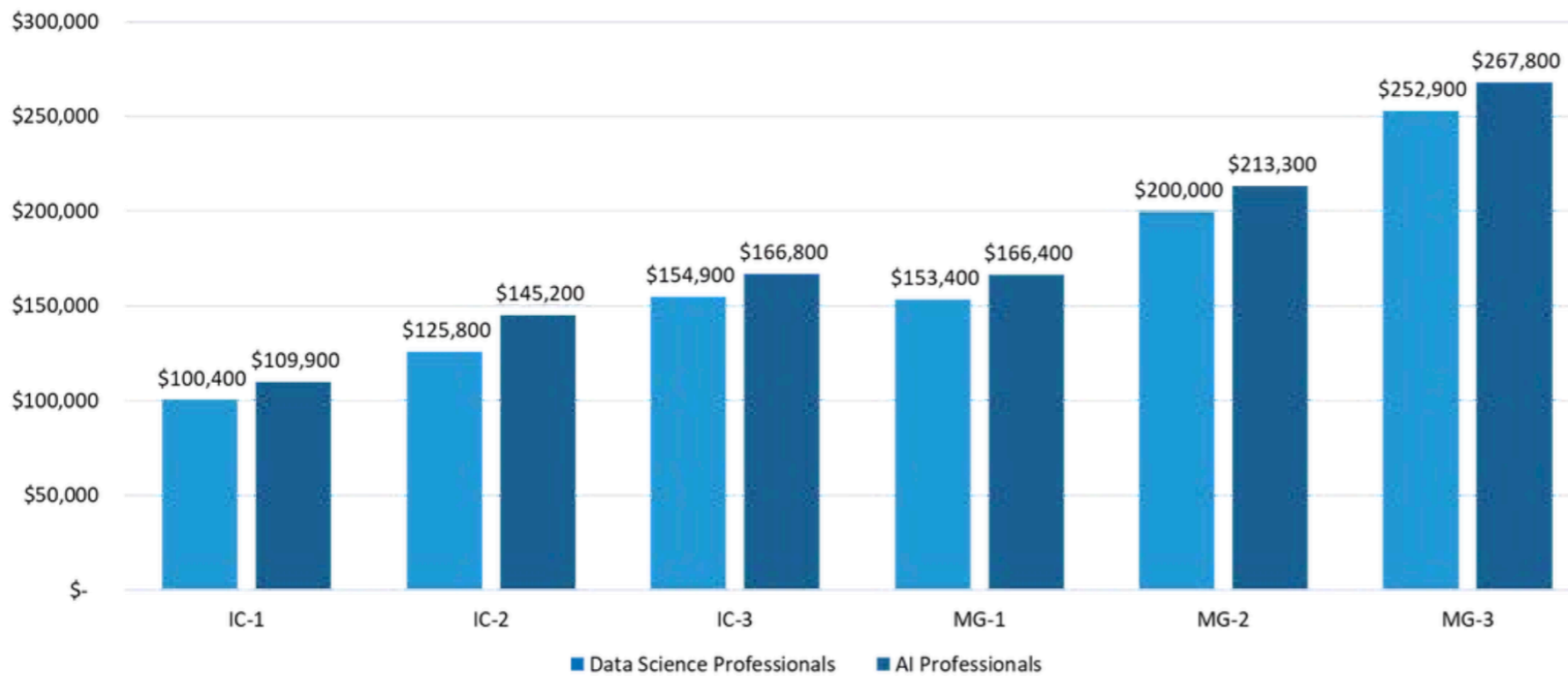
- Lots of solved problems. There's a *right* way to do things
- Lots of hype to navigate
- Lots of BI tools to give laymen more power
- Need to learn how DS fits into products
- Most sectors require Software Engineer + Data Scientist

Data Science Landscape



Data Science Salary Progression

2023 Mean Base Salaries



Data from <https://www.burtchworks.com/salary-2023>

Individual Contributors

Level	Responsibility	Typical Years of Experience
IC-1	Learning the job, hands-on analytics & modeling	0-3 years
IC-2	Hands-on, advanced problems, may help train analysts	4-8 years
IC-3	Analytics SMEs, mentors and trains analysts	9+ years

Managers

Level	Responsibility	Typical No. of Reports
MG-1	Tactical, leads a small team w/in a function, project execution responsibility	1-3 reports (direct or matrixed)
MG-2	Leads a function, moderately sized team, executes strategy	4-15 reports (direct or matrixed)
MG-3	Senior/executive management, determine strategy, large team	15+ reports (direct or matrixed)

Data Science Salary Progression

Base Salaries by Degree Level for Data Science Individual Contributors

Job Level	Education	Base Salary			
		25%	Median	Mean	75%
IC-1	Bachelor's	\$75,300	\$88,300	\$93,693	\$110,000
	Master's	\$80,200	\$100,000	\$100,883	\$120,000
	PhD	\$100,000	\$119,000	\$121,623	\$137,600
IC-2	Bachelor's	\$95,150	\$110,200	\$115,176	\$130,200
	Master's	\$106,650	\$130,000	\$127,637	\$150,000
	PhD	\$122,500	\$150,000	\$144,755	\$170,000
IC-3	Bachelor's	\$120,000	\$150,000	\$150,205	\$170,000
	Master's	\$130,000	\$158,000	\$156,078	\$180,000
	PhD	\$133,600	\$160,000	\$159,357	\$180,050

Job Level	Region	Base Salary			
		25%	Median	Mean	75%
IC-1	Midwest	\$75,300	\$85,300	\$90,343	\$100,000
	Mountain	\$95,000	\$105,000	\$110,195	\$123,750
	Northeast	\$83,500	\$105,000	\$106,050	\$130,000
	Southeast	\$80,000	\$90,000	\$92,877	\$105,300
	West Coast	\$100,000	\$110,100	\$115,431	\$130,000
IC-2	Midwest	\$90,000	\$108,000	\$114,231	\$135,300
	Mountain	\$110,000	\$130,000	\$128,308	\$150,000
	Northeast	\$110,150	\$130,200	\$131,374	\$150,000
	Southeast	\$95,225	\$117,650	\$120,133	\$146,475
	West Coast	\$107,750	\$130,000	\$129,726	\$140,000
IC-3	Midwest	\$110,300	\$140,000	\$139,568	\$160,000
	Mountain	\$125,150	\$150,000	\$145,593	\$165,100
	Northeast	\$137,300	\$160,200	\$161,502	\$180,000
	Southeast	\$140,000	\$145,100	\$152,918	\$175,000
	West Coast	\$150,000	\$175,000	\$171,705	\$200,000

Job Level	Industry*	Base Salary			
		25%	Median	Mean	75%
IC-1	Advertising/Marketing	\$72,650	\$80,000	\$84,878	\$95,000
	Consulting	\$80,250	\$100,000	\$102,718	\$120,050
	Financial Services	\$85,000	\$108,000	\$106,783	\$125,150
	Healthcare/Pharma	\$85,300	\$100,000	\$100,517	\$112,500
	Retail & CPG	\$75,200	\$90,300	\$91,455	\$100,000
	Tech/Telecom/Gaming	\$95,300	\$110,000	\$114,729	\$133,950
	Corporate – Other	\$83,500	\$100,000	\$102,116	\$120,000

A Typical Career Progression

1. Figure out what **sector** and job type to target
2. Get first job
 1. Can take 6-12 months, assuming you already have basic skills
 2. Interview a lot, even jobs you don't want ("Sorry, it's not a good fit")
 3. Build portfolio project with half the time you are applying
3. Spend 2-3 years learning the industry and up-skilling
 1. Maybe +2 if low technical skills like programming
4. Change jobs or get promotion
5. Work 1 year at new position to learn and understand it
6. Re-evaluate career goals. Maybe return to step 4/5.
7. Spend 2-5 years learning industry from new perspective and *larger context*
8. Get promoted to senior or change jobs to senior
9. Decide if you want to chill, go staff > principle IC, or Management > Drive Revenue

Tips for getting the first job

1. Identify and learn necessary skills
 1. For data science this is SQL, Python, Linux, ETL, datalake/warehouse tools (Databricks, etc.)
2. Use back channels
 1. Find job you like
 2. Find recruiter for that company on linkedin, send message and resume
 3. They will ask you to apply if you are worth an interview
3. Look into paid internships
4. Build a project while job hunting. Showcase on resume
5. Make resumes short, let them fill in the blanks they want, **sell yourself**

Resources For study

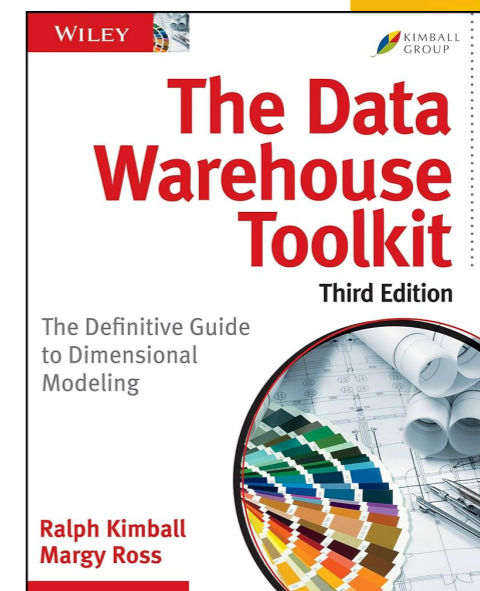
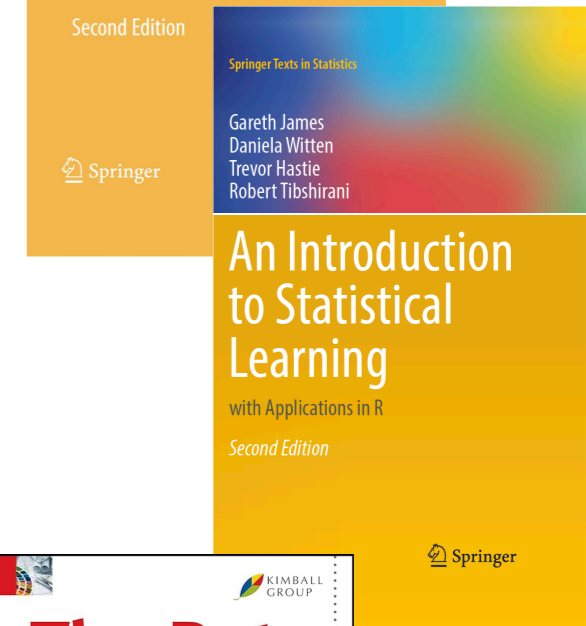
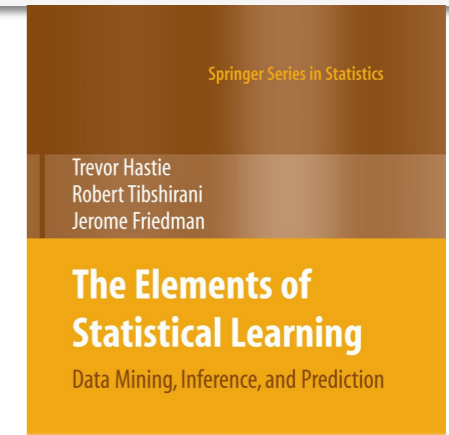
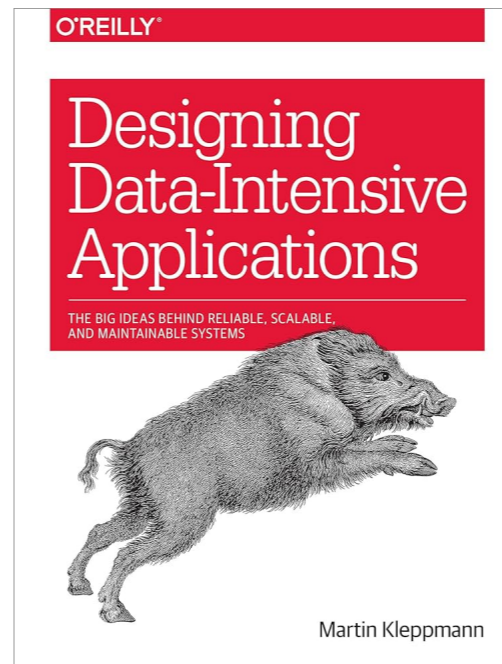
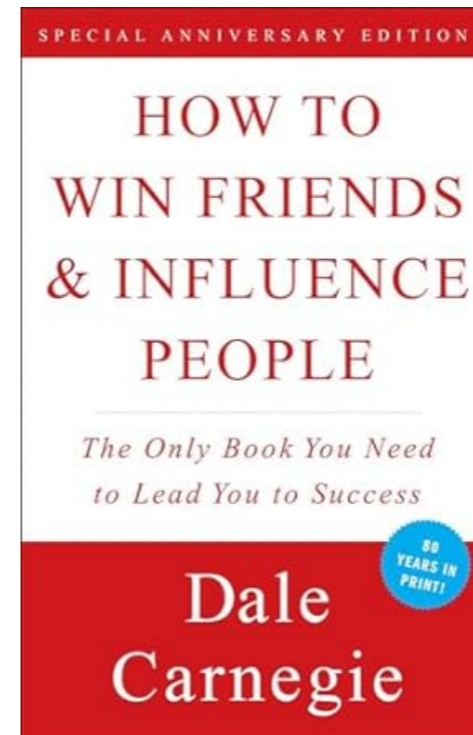
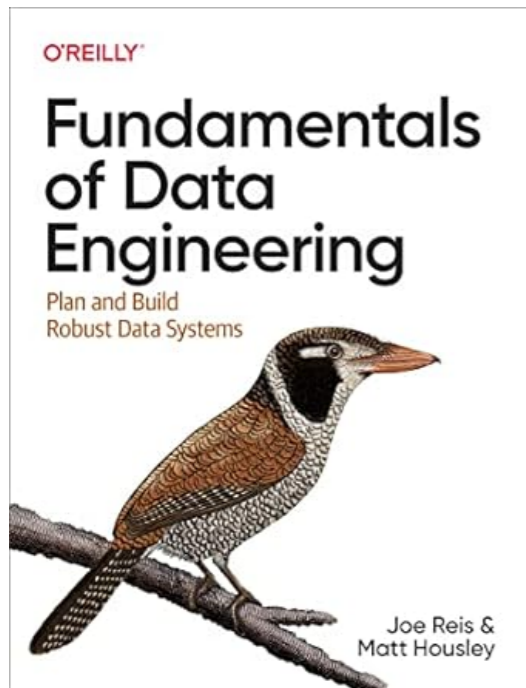
Online Resources for Data Science:

[SQL Zoo](#)

[Leetcode*](#)

[AWS Fundamentals of Cloud Computing](#)

[Miguel Grinberg: Flask Mega Tutorial**](#)



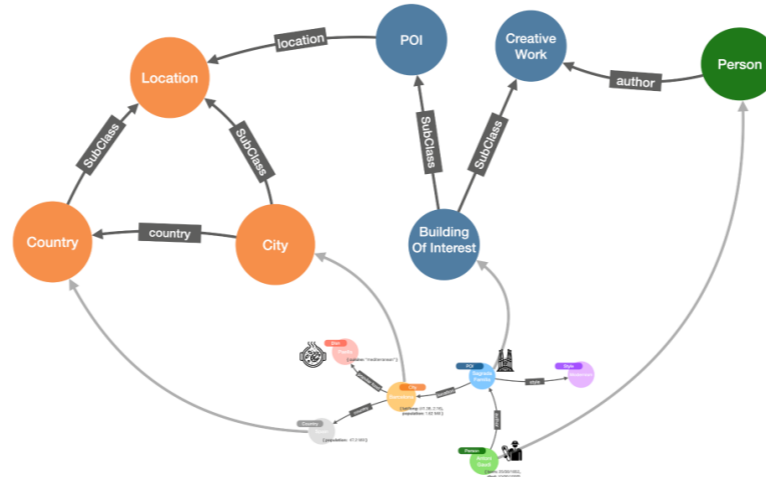
Current Hot Topics in Data Science



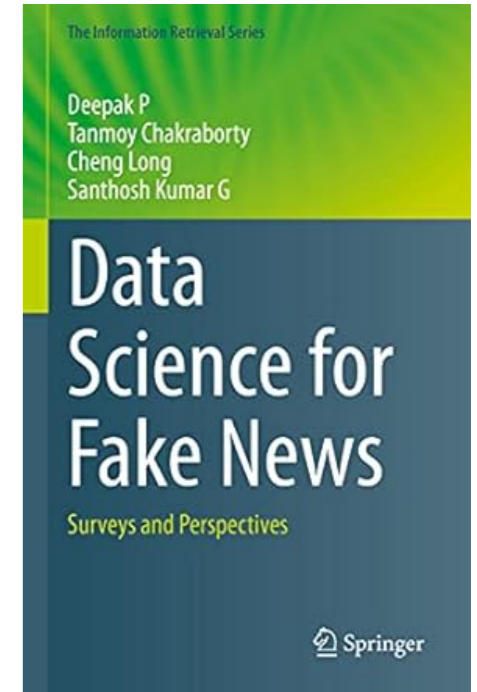
GenAI



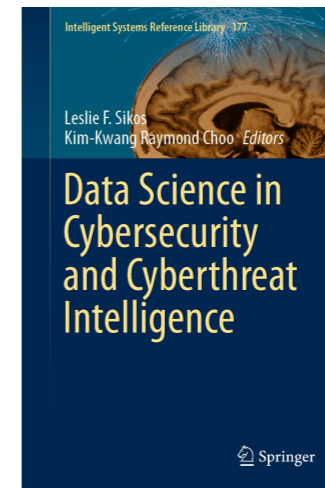
Network Analytics, knowledge graphs, and Ontologies



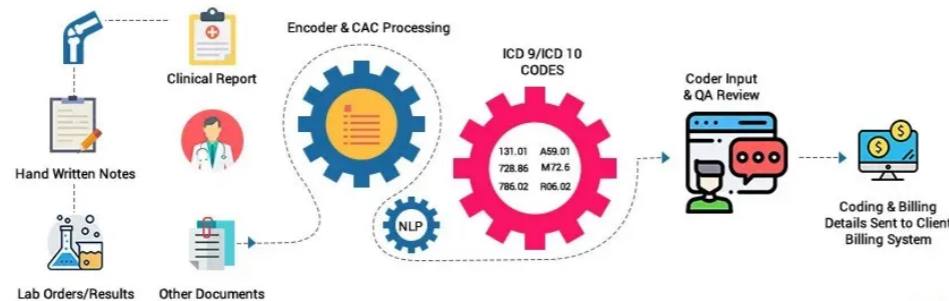
Hate Speech and PsyOp



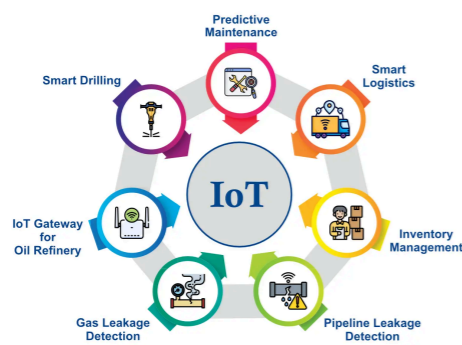
CyberSec



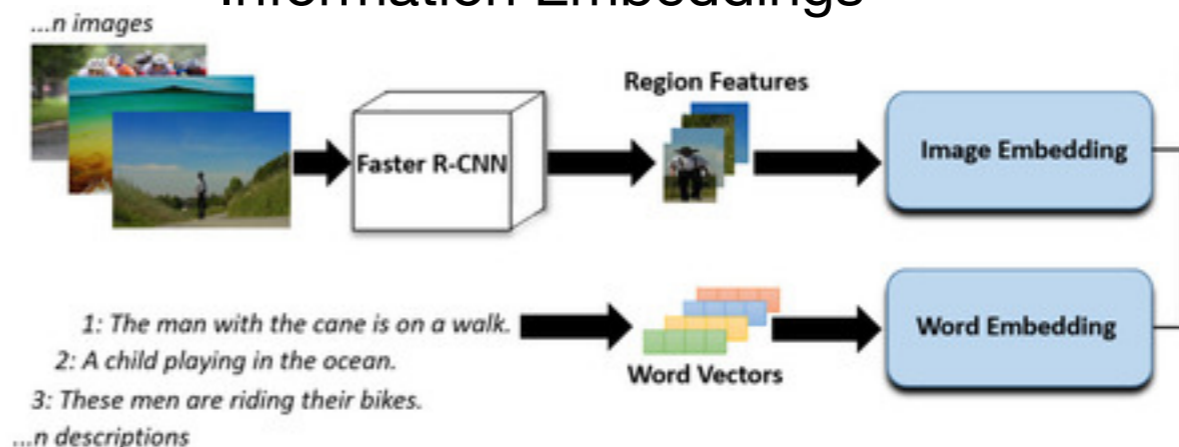
Healthcare



IoT



Information Embeddings



(image from <https://www.mdpi.com/2313-433X/7/8/125>)

Key Advice From My Perspective

- Data Science is not as much about deep understanding of underlying phenomenon
- ALWAYS have a mentor
- Company size will play a HUGE factor
- Salary Negotiations (all negotiations) are all about alternatives
- Data Science, and other high paying jobs are surrounded in hype and skills
- Be honest with yourself on your skillset, how much you want to work, and salary goals
- Don't go too fast
- Don't bring your frustrations to work. Toxic employees will get canned.
- Remove "I" and "You" from vocabulary. It is "We" and "Us". All things are done as teams
- Know how your business makes money. Who is the customer (real customer)? How does what you do make \$?
- Learn "Sales". Single most important "missing" skill from physics
- Industry culture is more pressure, much faster paced (company size dependent).
- Remote work has pros and cons.

Questions

General Data Science Antipatterns

- Know where to be on the “fast and loose” versus “overly structured” spectrum
- Don’t start a data science model building effort without knowing the resolution needed and estimated what is possible from the data
- Don’t neglect data collection and quality
- Look at the data distributions
- Consider the effect of time on covariance of data and out of sample errors