

Areas of interest for a physics and joint physics major (CONTINUED)

Area

Employers

HEALTH PHYSICS

Research and development
Teaching
Consulting
Administration
Monitoring inspection

Colleges and universities
Government laboratories (e.g., U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
Nonprofit research centers
Nuclear industry
Environmental firms
Hospitals

TECHNICAL

Engineering (process and testing)
Quality control
Industrial hygiene
Design development
Technical writing
Computer technology
Research

Research and development firms
Mining and petroleum companies
Hospitals
Engineering firms
Professional and technical journals
Government laboratories
Manufacturing and processing firms
Atomic and nuclear labs
Government laboratories (e.g., U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Defense)
Television and radio stations
Weather bureaus

What You Can Do Now

- Gain experience through volunteering, internships and part-time or summer jobs.
- Develop good oral and written communication skills.
- Supplement curriculum with courses in business, economics, computers or statistics for increased job opportunities.
- Build relationships with faculty by conducting research.
- Develop the ability to work well on teams.
- Talk to professionals in areas of interest to enhance knowledge and make contacts.
- Join related student professional associations.

What You Can Do After Graduation

- An undergraduate degree is often sufficient for entry-level positions, but an advanced degree may open the door to more upper-level opportunities. Pair a strong background in physics with another technical discipline such as computer science or engineering.
- A master's degree in physics, business or related fields will be helpful for advanced positions or for consulting jobs.
- A PhD is needed for academic positions and certain areas of research.

