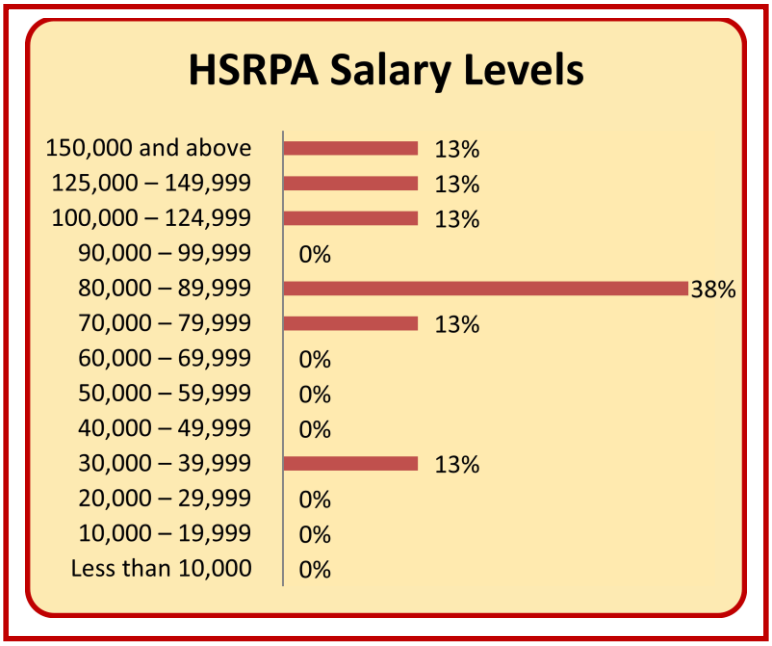
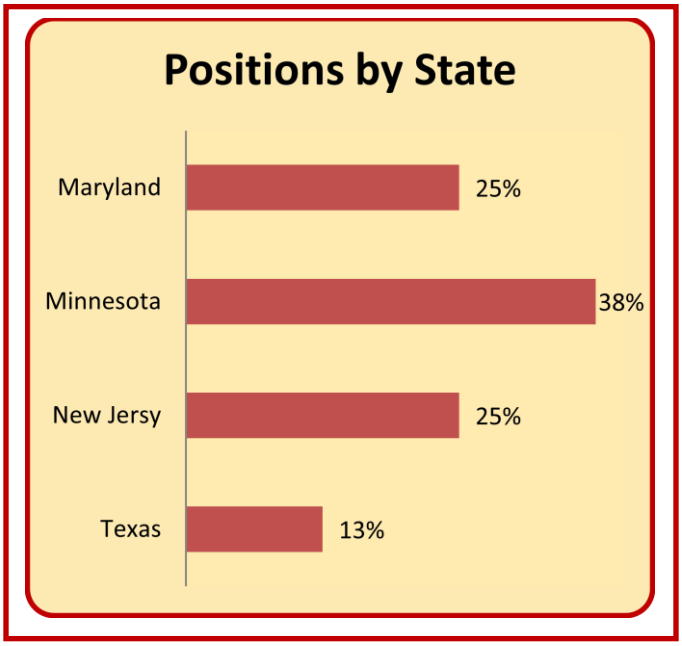
PHD – HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH, POLICY, & ADMINISTRATION





The above charts pertain to recent graduates between 2008 – 2011 (Career Survey Data)

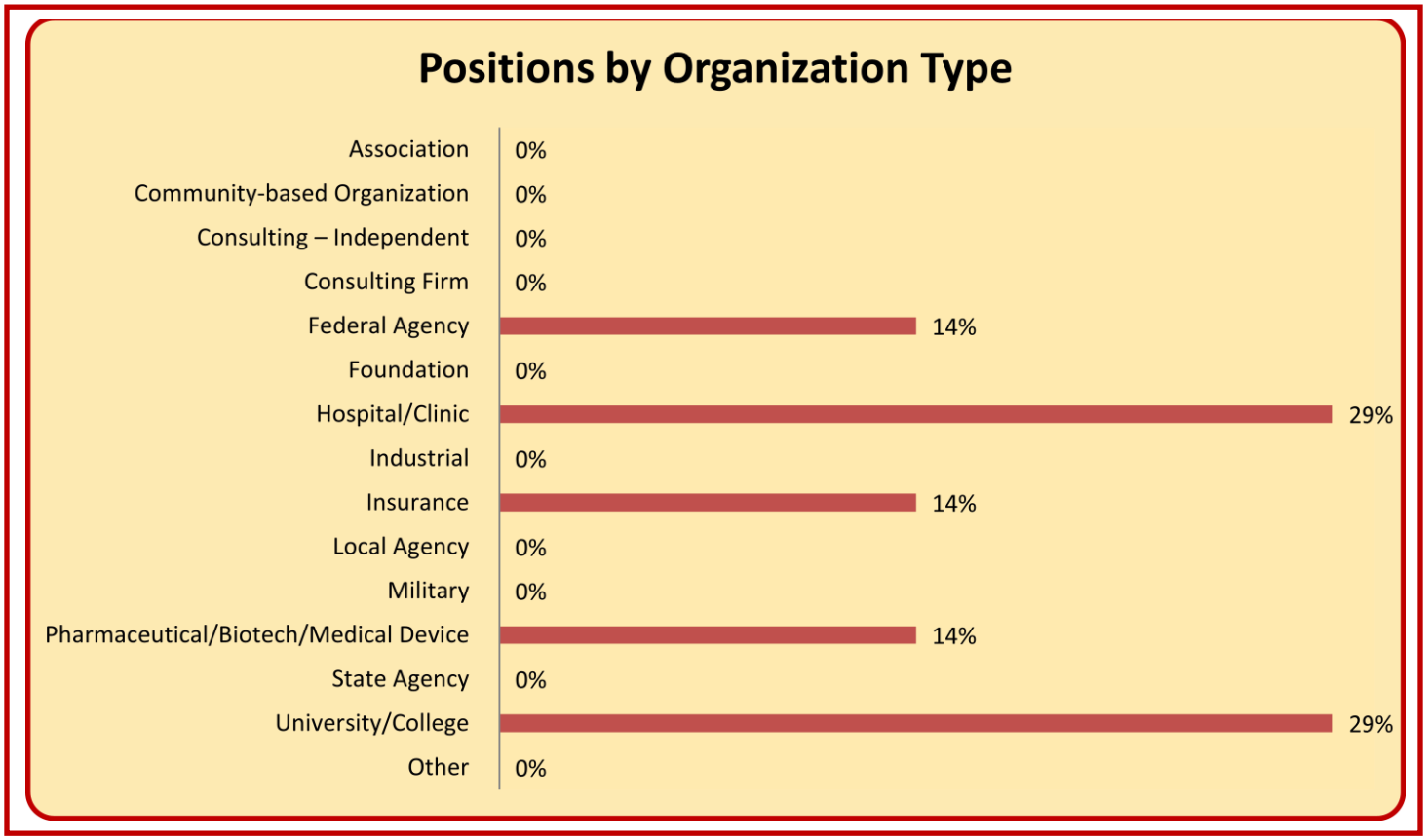
JOB OUTLOOK

- Workers must continually update their knowledge to retain marketable skills in this industry, which is on the cutting edge of scientific knowledge and technology. Biotechnology and other life sciences research will continue to attract research funding and generate employment growth. Overall prospects for scientists and engineers should be favorable, although competition for basic and applied research funding is expected in many fields.
- Scientific research and development services provided 621,700 jobs in 2008. Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences accounted for about 90 percent of the jobs; the rest were in research and development in the social sciences and humanities.
- Workers in this industry conduct much, but not all, of the scientific research and R&D in the economy. Under the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), each establishment is categorized by the activity in which it is primarily engaged; an establishment is defined as a single physical location where business is conducted or services are performed. This means that much of the R&D conducted by companies in a wide range of industries—such as pharmaceuticals, chemicals, motor vehicles, and aerospace products—is conducted within the scientific research and development services industry, because many companies maintain laboratories and other R&D facilities that are located apart from production plants and other establishments characteristic of these industries.
- Although scientific research and development services can be found in many places, the industry is concentrated in a few areas. Just seven states—California, New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—account for more than half of all employment in the industry. Although there are many small establishments in this industry, 55 percent of employment was in establishments with more than 250 workers in 2008.
- Employment change: Wage and salary employment in scientific research and development services is projected to increase by 25 percent between 2008 and 2018, compared with 11 percent employment growth for the economy as a whole. Demand for new R&D is expected to continue to grow across all major fields, although growth will be particularly strong in biotechnology and other life sciences research as increased demand for medical and pharmaceutical advances driven by an aging population will lead to increased R&D spending in these areas.
- Significant job growth is expected among computer specialists, scientists, and engineers—particularly those in the life and medical sciences. With the aging of the population, the demand for lifesaving new drugs and procedures to cure and prevent disease will drive this demand. Biological scientists, for example, may be

Data Sources: Occupational Outlook Handbook (US Dept. of Labor), SPH Career Survey, SPH Jobs Database

employed in biotechnology or pharmaceuticals, both growing areas. Many other scientists and engineers will be employed in defense and security R&D, also a growing field.

- Job prospects: Overall prospects for scientists and engineers should be favorable, with better opportunities for scientists who have doctoral degrees, which prepare graduates for research. However, competition for basic and applied research funding is expected in all fields. Creativity is crucial, because scientists and engineers engaged in R&D are expected to propose new research or designs. For experienced scientists and engineers, it also is important to remain current and adapt to changes in technologies that may shift interest—and employment—from one area of research to another.
- Most R&D programs have long project cycles that continue during economic downturns. However, funding of R&D, particularly by private industry, is closely scrutinized during these periods. Since the Federal Government provides a significant portion of all R&D funding, shifts in policy also could have a marked impact on employment opportunities, particularly in basic research and aerospace.



The above charts pertain to recent graduates between 2008 – 2011 (Career Survey Data)

JOB TITLES

Assistant/Associate Professor	Community Program Assistant	Business Analyst
Health Policy Fellow	Health Communications/Editor	Data Analyst
Health Services Research Analyst	Health Services Research Specialist	Health Services Researcher
Healthcare Data Analyst	Healthcare Operations Director	Program Manager
Project Manager	Research Director	Research Informatics Analyst
Senior Consultant	Senior Manager	Senior Project Manager
Senior Research Associate	Sr. Public Health & Science Policy Advisor	Senior Researcher

EMPLOYERS

Advisory Board Company	American Cancer Society	Baylor Health Care System
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association	Definity Health
Essentia Institute of Rural Health	Express Scripts, Inc.	Fraser
Johns Hopkins University	Minnesota Dept. of Human Services	Kaiser Permanente

Data Sources: Occupational Outlook Handbook (US Dept. of Labor), SPH Career Survey, SPH Jobs Database

National Cancer Institute
National Marrow Donor Program
Spectrum Community Mental Health
University of California, Berkeley
Verisk Health

National Center for Health Statistics
Professionals for NonProfits
United Health Group – Ingenix
University of Chicago
Zynx Health/Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

National Institutes of Health
Ofstead & Associates, Inc.
Thomson Medstat
VA Medical Center

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

General

- American Public Health Association (APHA) – http://www.apha.org
- Minnesota Public Health Association (MPHA) – http://www.mpha.net
- Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) – http://www.asph.org
- American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (ASTMH) – http://www.astmh.org
- Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) – http://www.aphl.org
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) – http://www.astho.org
- Carter Center - http://www.cartercenter.org/index.html
- National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH) - http://www.nalboh.org/
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) - http://new.paho.org/
- Public Health Foundation (PHF) – http://www.phf.org
- Public Health Laboratory Service (United Kingdom) - http://www.phls.co.uk/
- World Health Organization (WHO) - http://www.who.int/en/
- Global Health Council - http://www.globalhealth.org
- Healthcare Professional Associations Directory - http://www.pohly.com/assoc2.html

Health Services Research, Policy, and Administration

- National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) - http://www.naccho.org/
- Health Policy Associations - http://www.ahqa.org/pub/connections/162_700_2701.cfm
- AcademyHealth - http://www.academyhealth.org
- Society of Clinical Research Associates, Inc. – http://www.socra.org
- Society for Women's Health Research – http://www.womenshealthresearch.org
- American Association for the Advancement of Science - http://www.aaas.org/