**MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

**EH Salary Levels**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salary Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150,000 and above</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125,000 – 149,999</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000 – 124,999</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90,000 – 99,999</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80,000 – 89,999</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,000 – 79,999</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60,000 – 69,999</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 – 59,999</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,000 – 49,999</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000 – 39,999</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000 – 29,999</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 – 19,999</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 10,000</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Positions by state**

- Colorado: 2%
- Georgia: 2%
- Illinois: 2%
- Massachusetts: 2%
- Minnesota: 68%
- Ohio: 5%
- South Dakota: 2%
- Virginia: 5%
- Washington: 5%
- Wisconsin: 5%

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

**JOB OUTLOOK**

- About 41 percent of occupational health and safety specialists work in Federal, State, and local government agencies that enforce rules on safety, health, and the environment. Most jobs require a bachelor’s degree in occupational health, safety, or a related field; some require advanced degrees.
- Projected average employment growth reflects a balance of continuing public demand for a safe and healthy work environment against the desire for smaller government and fewer regulations.
- Individuals with a well-rounded breadth of knowledge in more than one health and safety specialty will have the best job prospects.
- Average employment growth is expected; additional opportunities will arise from the need to replace workers who leave the occupation. Individuals with a well-rounded breadth of knowledge in more than one health and safety specialty will have the best job prospects.
- Employment change: Employment of occupational health and safety specialists is expected to increase 11 percent during the 2008-18 decade, about as fast as the average for all occupations, reflecting a balance of continuing public demand for a safe and healthy work environment against the desire for fewer government regulations.
- More specialists will be needed to cope with technological advances in safety equipment and threats, changing regulations, and increasing public expectations. In private industry, employment growth will reflect continuing self-enforcement of government and company regulations and policies.
- Insurance and worker’s compensation costs have become a financial concern for many employers and insurance companies. As a result, job growth should be good for those specializing in loss prevention, especially in construction safety and in ergonomics.
- Growth for occupational health and safety specialists may be hampered by the number of manufacturing and other industry firms offshoring their operations. In addition, the number of workers who telecommute is increasing. Since occupational health and safety specialists do not have access to home offices, their ability to ensure health and safety of workers in home offices is limited.

Data Sources: Occupational Outlook Handbook (US Dept. of Labor), SPH Career Survey, SPH Jobs Database
• Job prospects: In addition to job openings from growth, job openings will arise from the need to replace workers who transfer to other occupations, retire, or leave for other reasons.

• As the lines continue to blur between specific health and safety specialties like industrial hygiene, health physics, and loss prevention, individuals with a well-rounded breadth of knowledge in more than one health and safety specialty will have the best job prospects.

• Employment of occupational health and safety specialists in the private sector is somewhat affected by general economic fluctuations. Federal, State, and local governments provide considerable job security; these workers are less likely to be affected by changes in the economy.

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

**JOB TITLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistant/Associate Professor</th>
<th>Code Compliance Officer</th>
<th>Development Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health Consultant</td>
<td>Environmental Health &amp; Safety Manager</td>
<td>Environmental Health Aide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health Practitioner</td>
<td>Environmental Health &amp; Safety Specialist</td>
<td>Environmental Health Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health Sanitarian</td>
<td>Environmental Health Services Supervisor</td>
<td>Environmental Health Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health Specialist</td>
<td>Environmental Health Technician</td>
<td>Health Educator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health Supervisor</td>
<td>Health Policy Fellow</td>
<td>Project Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Hygienist</td>
<td>Program Director</td>
<td>Staff Scientist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Scientist – Risk Assessor</td>
<td>Senior Analyst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Health Planner Principal</td>
<td>Wellness Program Analyst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Boston University                        Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium
Cannon Equipment                         Center for Disease Control (CDC)
Cerro Gordo County, IA                  Boulder County, CO
City of Brooklyn Park, MN              Carleton College, MN
CUNY School of Public Health, NY        City of Bloomington, MN
Dane County, WI                          City of Minnetonka, MN
Hennepin County Medical Center          City of St. Louis Park, MN
National Center for Health Statistics   Hennepin County, MN
Olmsted County, MN                      Illinois State University
Sandia National Laboratory              Ramsey County, MN
State of Minnesota                      Natural Resource Group, LLC
State University of NY – Albany         Ecolab, MN
Transit for Livable Communities         Smiths Medical
Upper Missouri District Health Unit     State of Alaska

FIELD EXPERIENCE SITES

Minnesota
3M
Abbott Northwestern Hospital
African Community Health Initiative
Asian Economic Development Association
Bay West, Inc.
Boston Scientific
Braun Intertec
Carlton County Public Health & Human Services
City of Bloomington
City of Edina
City of Minneapolis
City of St. Louis Park
Clean Water Action
Department of Regulatory Services & Emergency Preparedness
EMSL Analytical, Inc.
Engineers without Borders
Fairview Health Services
Gopher Resources Corporation
HealthPartners
Hennepin County
Hennepin County Medical Center
Honeywell
Indigenous Peoples Task Force
Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy
Institute for Environmental Assessment
International QSAR Foundation to Reduce Animal Testing
Mayo Clinic
Mercy Hospital
Minneapolis International Airport – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Department of Human Services
Minnesota Department of Transportation
MNOSHA

Data Sources: Occupational Outlook Handbook (US Dept. of Labor), SPH Career Survey, SPH Jobs Database
National Center for Food Protection and Defense
Neighborhood Health Care Network
Northway Community Trust
NorthWorks Occupational Health
Office of Clinical Research, Health Disparities Research
Paddock Laboratories
Powderhorn Phillips Cultural Wellness Center
Ramsey County
Regions Hospital
Ridgeview Medical Center
State of Minnesota
Syngenta
Twin Cities Solicitor's Office Department of the Interior
University of Minnesota
University of Minnesota Medical Center

**Nation-wide**
Health Effects Institute
Michigan Tech University
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Organic Health Response
Virginia Commonwealth University

**International**
Chiba University
Environmental Health, India
Infectious Disease Institute
Shanti Mangalick Hospital
The Britain Nepal Medical Trust
University of Ghana
World Health Organization

**PROFESSIONALASSOCIATIONS**

**General**
- American Public Health Association (APHA) – [http://www.apha.org](http://www.apha.org)
- Minnesota Public Health Association (MPHA) – [http://www.mpha.net](http://www.mpha.net)
- Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) – [http://www.asph.org](http://www.asph.org)
- American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (ASTMH) – [http://www.astmh.org](http://www.astmh.org)
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) – [http://www.astho.org](http://www.astho.org)
- Carter Center - [http://www.cartercenter.org/index.html](http://www.cartercenter.org/index.html)
- Public Health Foundation (PHF) – [http://www.phf.org](http://www.phf.org)
- Public Health Laboratory Service (United Kingdom) - [http://www.phls.co.uk/](http://www.phls.co.uk/)
- World Health Organization (WHO) - [http://www.who.int/en/](http://www.who.int/en/)
Environmental Health

- National Environmental Health Association (NEHA) – [http://www.neha.org](http://www.neha.org)
- Minnesota Environmental Health Association (MEHA) - [http://www.mehaonline.org](http://www.mehaonline.org)
- Association for Environmental Health and Sciences - [http://www.aehs.com/](http://www.aehs.com/)