The Competition for Industrial Positions

Chemical Engineers

These people are already trained in the things industry likes; namely, business, law, management, ethics, finance, economics, marketing, advanced computer programming, writing of technical reports for various audiences, etc. The undergraduate engineering degree program has these already built in. Moreover, the training of engineers is focussed on problem solving. People with Ph.D.s in chemistry have none of these skills as standard requirements as part of their educational training. Ph.D. chemists acquire these skills independently outside their graduate work environment or, if they are lucky, through special mentorship relationships with advisors who have appropriate contacts who are professionals in the above areas.

You can make yourself more attractive to industry by having a M.Sc. degree in chemistry coupled with another degree in either law, finance, business, computer science, or ethics. The number of positions asking for M.Sc. degrees is far greater than for Ph.D. degrees. This trend is expected to continue the more Departments of Chemistry remain stagnant on changing their Ph.D. programs to reflect the needs of industry. See below.

M.Sc. Chemists with Other Degrees

More and more companies are looking to hire people with interdisciplinary skills. In the chemical industry knowledge of chemistry can be easily found in candidates applying for industrial positions. There is no shortage of talented people who know their chemistry. The market is over-saturated, that is, there are more people with some kind of chemistry degree or diploma than there are positions available, particularly in Canada. Furthermore, there are many institutions that offer chemistry related degrees other than universities such as community colleges, technical schools, university-colleges, and private specialized institutions. What is lacking in people's training, however, is their skill level in other areas such as technical writing, effective oral communication skills, and knowledge of other areas relevant to a position in the chemical industry. This is what industry keeps harping about as deficiencies found in graduates from university. Communicating scientific data and results to business people, lawyers, and government officials who have limited scientific knowledge is both important and necessary because they are the ones who often make strategic decisions with respect to funding and regulations that directly impact companies. One needs to learn the dual art of informing and convincing an audience either via written or oral communication for success as a scientist. These are the skills that are prized and allow one to move up the corporate ladder.

Key areas include regulatory affairs, patent law, ethics, business and economics, quality control and process chemistry, supervisory and management skills, general computer programming and database programming, and statistics. No university chemistry degree (M.Sc. or Ph.D.) qualifies or trains one adequately for any of these areas. Chemical engineers can fulfill some or all of these requirements better than chemists, hence their high demand. It is not uncommon for technical teams in industry to have ratios of chemical engineers to chemists exceeding 3:1. Learning chemistry at a technical school has the advantage of being trained by people who have had significant

industrial experience and are willing to teach the required skills. There is a greater turnover of instructors at these institutions than at universities so that ideas and skills brought forward are always current and relevant to the needs of the industry. Those with Masters degrees in chemistry show that they have a good knowledge of chemistry, have the necessary skills to work independently in the lab, and have the capacity to initiate projects. They need to finish off their skill set in the above key areas to make them marketable for industrial positions.

<u>Chemical engineering departments in Canadian universities</u>: University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB University of Calgary, Calgary, AB University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, NB Technical University of Nova Scotia, Halifax, NB Queen's University, Kingston, ON Royal Military College, Kingston, ON University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON University of Toronto, Toronto, ON University of Toronto, Toronto, ON University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON University of Western Ontario, London, ON Laval University, Laval, PQ McGill University, Montreal, PQ Ecole Polytechnique, Montreal, PQ University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK

References for Careers in the Chemical Industry

Marasco, C.A. "Pharma's Process Analytical Technology: today's analytical chemists in the pharmaceutical industry are trading lab coats for hard hats" *Chem. Eng. News* **2005**, <u>83</u>(8), 201

Dalton, L.W. "Flexible Benefits: large pharmaceutical firms are finding it cost-effective to offer greater flexibility" *Chem. Eng. News* **2005**, <u>83</u>(3), 83

Raber, L. "Many Options in Instrumentation: laboratory instrumentation companies offer a broad spectrum of jobs for chemists at all levels" *Chem. Eng. News* **2005**, <u>83(1)</u>, 43

Dalton, L.W. "Working Under Contract: pharmaceutical contract firms need diplomatic, cool-headed, and creative chemists" *Chem. Eng. News* **2004**, <u>82(49)</u>, 45

"Employment Outlook 2005", Chem. Eng. News 2004, 82(44), 34

Gilman, V. "Culture Club: companies that combine exciting jobs with a high quality of life at work earn employee loyalty" *Chem. Eng. News* **2004**, <u>82(42)</u>, 55

Marasco, C.A. "Medical Device Industry Thrives: chemical engineers' talents contribute to devices combined with pharmaceuticals to save lives" *Chem. Eng. News* **2004**, <u>82(40)</u>, 55

Heylin, M. "Employment and Salary Survey" Chem. Eng. News 2004, 82(33), 26

Dalton, L.W. "Chemists with Contraptions: trend of the medical device industry is toward technologies that require a chemist's expertise" *Chem. Eng. News* **2004**, <u>82(29)</u>, 35

"Facts and Figures for the Chemical Industry" Chem. Eng. News 2004, 82(27), 23

Marasco, C.A. "The Pleasure Principle: flavor and fragrance work combines biology, psychology, and chemistry" *Chem. Eng. News* **2004**, <u>82(23)</u>, 45

Gilman, V. "The Right Combination: despite industry backlash, combinatorial chemistry has found a place in the daily job of drug discovery" *Chem. Eng. News* **2004**, <u>82(18)</u>, 43

Halford, B. "What it takes to work in nanotech" Chem. Eng. News 2004, 82(15), 53

Mehta, A. "Birth of a Drug: for chemists there's many a role to play in the long process of drug development" *Chem. Eng. News* **2004**, <u>82(12)</u>, 51

Marasco, C.A. "Biotechnology in the Midwest: overshadowed by the East and West coasts, it's not just about corn and cows" *Chem. Eng. News* **2004**, <u>82(8)</u>, 45

"World Chemical Outlook" Chem. Eng. News 2004, 82(2), 17

Marasco, C.A. "Career Paths Abound in Biotech" Chem. Eng. News 2003, 81(49), 49

"Employment Outlook 2004", Chem. Eng. News 2003, 81(47), 33

Morrissey, S.R. "Preparing for a job in industry", Chem. Eng. News 2003, 81(47), 50

Voith, M. "Stay informed! Career resources for chemists", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(</u>47), 52

Dalton, L.W. "Careers for 2003: How 'Best Firms' Retain Chemists" *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(</u>43), 61

"Facts and Figures for the Chemical Industry", Chem. Eng. News 2003, 81(27), 25.

Henry, C.M. "Careers for 2003: Biotech Beacon", Chem. Eng. News 2003, 81(27), 71.

Dalton, L.W. "Careers for 2003: Medicinal chemistry", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(</u>25), 53.

Marasco, C.A. "Careers for 2003: No Ph.D.? No problem", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(</u>20), 59.

Williams-Jones, B. "University-industry relations and some lessons from biotech", *Canadian Chemical News* **2003**, <u>55</u>(4), 20.

"What's up in the ivory tower? Industry needs an accurate concept of what goes on in Canada's universities", *Canadian Chemical News* **2003**, <u>55(4)</u>, 16.

Pappone, J. "Joint forces: Canadian industry and academia team up to forge a globally competitive future", *Canadian Chemical News* **2003**, <u>55</u>(4), 11.

Mehta, A. "Careers for 2003: Westward Ho! (Biotechnology in California)", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(</u>16), 67.

Marasco, C.A. "Careers for 2003: Déjà vu for women in industry", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(14)</u>, 51.

Tremblay, J.-F. "Security measures impede U.S. visits: foreign students, scientists, and business people cannot obtain U.S. visas on time, if at all", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81</u>(11), 40.

Marasco, C.A. "Careers for 2003: What the resume doesn't mention", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(8)</u>, 65.

Henry, C.M. "Careers for 2003: Growing a biotech industry", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(7)</u>, 85.

Henry, C.M. "Careers for 2003: Making a go without a Ph.D.", *Chem. Eng. News* **2003**, <u>81(1)</u>, 51.

Marasco, C.A., "Careers for 2002: Regulatory Affairs", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80(48)</u>, 75.

"Pharma Review", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(48), 39; 51; 58; 66.

"Employment Outlook 2003", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(47), 28.

Thayer, A.M. "Genomics Moves On", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80(41)</u>, 25.

"Facts & Figures for Chemical R&D", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(43), 38.

Rouhi, A.M. "Generic Tide is Rising", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 38, 37.

"Salary and Employment Survey 2002", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(31), 37.

"Facts & Figures for the Chemical Industry", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(25), 42.

Morrisey, S.R. "Working in Europe: Europe provides good opportunities for U.S. chemists willing to make the move", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80</u>(22), 60.

Tullo, A.H. "Top 75 Chemical Producers", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(19), 21.

Henry, C.M. "Proteomics: the job market for protein biochemists with interdisciplinary savvy is on the upswing", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80</u>(18), 69.

Henry, C.M. "How to Attract Scientists: researchers reveal which attributes of 'best' companies are most important in a career", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80(14)</u>, 67.

"Careers for 2002 and Beyond", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(14), 55.

McCoy, M. "Generic Drugs: some fine chemicals companies make generic bulk actives and some don't, but no company can afford to ignore them", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80</u>(13), 23.

Morrissey, S.R. "Powering up: bright outlook, cutting-edge chemical research make energy field very attractive", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80(12)</u>, 55.

Heylin, M. "2001 Starting Salary Survey", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(11), 51.

Ainsworth, S.J. "Finding a place in chemistry: women chemists know what they want from the working world and, increasingly, are finding it", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80</u>(6), 45.

Watkins, K.J. "Fighting the Clock: pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies seek ways to reduce the time required to discover and develop medicines", *Chem. Eng. News* **2002**, <u>80</u>(4), 27.

Henry, C.M. "Careers in Bioinformatics", Chem. Eng. News 2002, 80(1), 47.

Rawls, R. "Finding a Job in Uncertain Times", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(52), 37.

Heylin, M. "Early Careers", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(52), 39.

McCoy, M. "Northern Lights: Mix of entrepeneurs and government support nurtures Canada's fine chemicals industry", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79</u>(51), 19

Watkins, J. "Where the Rubber Meets the Road: what it takes to become an applications development or technical service chemist", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79</u>(47), 87.

Henry, C.M. "How to Attract Scientists: researchers reveal which attributes of 'best' companies are most important in a career", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79</u>(42), 47.

Watkins, J. "Finding a Home in the Biosciences: the biotech and pharmaceutical industries offer a range of jobs for curious, enthusiastic chemists", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79</u>(38), 81.

Heylin, M. "2000 Starting Salary Survey", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(36), 48.

Henry, C.M. "Industry Women Speak Out", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(27), 41.

"Facts and Figures for the Chemical Industry", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(26), 43

Ritter, S.K. "The Changing Face of Chemical Engineering: century-old discipline is ripe for expansion into materials and biomedical product development", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79</u>(23), 63.

Schulz, W.G. "Working Abroad", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(22), 53.

Tullo, A.H. "Top 75 Chemical Producers", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(19), 27

Thayer, A.M. "Life Sciences", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(17), 25

Watkins, K.J. "Innovation is the key in personal care jobs: despite consolidation, this diverse industry is still hiring chemists, chemical engineers", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79</u>(16), 63

Henry, C.M. "Synthetic chemistry at biotech firms: industry trend toward small molecule therapeutics drives need for organic chemists", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79</u>(14), 77

"New Voices in Chemistry", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79</u>(13), 51. ACS 125th Anniversary Issue

McCoy, M. "One-stop shop", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(11), 27

Stinson, S.C. "Custom Chemicals", Chem. Eng. News 2001, 79(4), 77

Henry, C.M. "The Hottest Job in Town: opportunities abound in bioinformatics, but qualified candidates are hard to find", *Chem. Eng. News* **2001**, <u>79(1)</u>, 47

Storck, W.J. "World Chemical Outlook", Chem. Eng. News 2000, 78(50), 17

Tullo, A.H.; Storck, W.J. "Change at the Top 75", Chem. Eng. News 2000, 78(18), 21

Special annual issues of Chem. Eng. News:

Soaps & Detergents, January issue Custom Chemicals, January issue Personal Care April & December issues Top 75 Chemical Producers, May issue Facts & Figures for the Chemical Industry, June issue Global Top 50, July issue Fine Chemicals, July issue Salary and Employment Survey, August issue Plastics, September issue Facts & Figures for Chemical R&D, October issue Employment Outlook, November issue Paints & Coatings, November issue World Chemical Outlook, December issue

©Dr. John Andraos, 2002