

Thanks for the
degree, now
where's my job?

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Note: all working links are underlined

- What does a MSSC'er do?
- Where does a MSSC'er get hired
- How does a MSSC'er get a job?

- What do data scientists do as a job? - Work with others in some subject area field, constantly communicate results and analysis details
- Where do they get hired? - in a variety of disciplines
- How do they get hired? - Usually by networking, rarely by job ads

Academia vs Industry

- Academia takes a long time to devise a new workflow, or better solution for obtaining answers
- Industry uses pre-defined workflows to get an answer as fast as possible

Information flow

Academia \leftrightarrow industry

- What does a new hire do?
 - See if your thesis stuff might be applicable there
 - Do some basic analysis using software academics don't use
 - See if you can learn to communicate/fit in with the team/culture

New hire

- New hires are a risk both financially and hourly
- How does a company reduce that risk? (hire someone you know or hire someone who worked with someone you know)

Where to find jobs

- monster, simply-hired, math-jobs,
- within company sites: <https://hootsuite.com/about/careers>

- LinkedIn.com: Where did that recent grad get a job? Who was that person who said she'd be hiring in a year or so? How'd he get a job anyways?

- Your personal webpage/ github:
resources / samples of your work +
showing that you can do something
that your grandparents will
understand and a quant person will
think is cool

- An experience with recruiting events
- Always follow up a meeting with LinkedIn, email, etc...

meetup.com & conferences: people & company research

- find mentor(s), ask to meet them for a 20 minute meeting, buy them coffee, start & end punctually.
- New skills to learn before you graduate? sql, machine learning, data mining, data curation, scripting language, SAS certification, Tableau?

meetup.com & conferences:
people & company research

- Research the company first.
- Ask them questions about what a job title means, what skills are used, what research or development means to them.

Networking = public service
+ self promotion + helping
others make connections

- ◉ Meeting with someone in industry?
 - Always bring your resume - even long before you are looking for a job
 - What new expertise could you bring to that company, do you have skills/ideas that could contribute to their goals?

Resume (and life) skills

- Need to show you can communicate effectively,
- Improve your language skills
 - (immersion is best: switching languages is really really hard)
- volunteer strategically, get new skills onto your resume and/or show communication
(idea inspired by a talk from [@johnjschaub](#))

• Train the people around you to understand - leadership gets you promoted, more people understanding what you do gets you more interesting questions to answer
(idea inspired by a talk from [@johnjschaub](#))

• Can you automate your job to free up resources for a more fun task?

- Brainstorm your skillset:
- List software you know
- List methods you know
- Branding: <http://venublog.com/2012/12/10/data-science-vs-data-analytics/> or <http://www.datasciencecentral.com/profiles/blogs/17-analytic-disciplines-compared>

- How to find jobs which aren't advertised:
- Test your networking skills
- Know someone at the company
- Companies only want to hire statisticians who can communicate with their science teams. Can you communicate? What evidence do you have?

Resume skills

- Clarify methods & models & areas that you're good at.
- Have good code you can share?
- Evidence of technical writing skills / presentations

- Practice and share your cv, go to all recruiting events at your school even if you don't want that job
- If your friend gets hired in their ideal job they are no longer competing against you for your idea job