Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists

SOC: 19-1023 • Career Profile Report

■ Key Facts

\$72,860Median Salary

18,200 Employment

+2.0%
Growth Rate

■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: Bachelor's degree

■ Automation Risk Assessment

Low Risk - 8.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

■■ Work-Life Balance

8.4/10 - Excellent work-life balance

■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	6.2/10	Investigative	9.4/10	
Artistic	5.6/10	Social	6.4/10	
Enterprising	4.8/10	Conventional	6.4/10	

■ Top Skills Required

Attention to detail, Communication skills, Critical-thinking skills, Interpersonal skills, Outdoor skills, Problem-solving skills

✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

■ What They Do

Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists typically perform the following tasks: • Develop, or make recommendations on, management systems and plans for wildlife populations and habitat, consulting with stakeholders and the public at large to explore options. • Inventory or estimate plant and wildlife populations. • Inform and respond to public regarding wildlife and conservation issues, such as plant identification, hunting ordinances, and nuisance wildlife. • Study animals in their natural habitats, assessing effects of environment and industry on animals, interpreting findings and recommending alternative operating conditions for industry. • Disseminate information by writing reports and scientific papers or journal articles, and by making presentations and giving talks for schools, clubs, interest groups and park interpretive programs. • Study characteristics of animals, such as origin, interrelationships, classification, life histories, diseases, development, genetics, and distribution. • Perform administrative duties, such as fundraising, public relations, budgeting, and supervision of zoo staff. • Check for, and ensure compliance with, environmental laws, and notify law enforcement when violations are identified. • Analyze characteristics of animals to identify and classify them. • Conduct literature reviews. • Organize and conduct experimental studies with live animals in controlled or natural surroundings. • Coordinate preventive programs to control the outbreak of wildlife diseases. • Prepare collections of preserved specimens or microscopic slides for species identification and study of development or disease. • Collect and dissect animal specimens and examine specimens under microscope. • Use advanced technologies, such as GIS, remote sensing, and drone technology, for wildlife tracking, habitat mapping, and population studies.

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Source: https://www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/zoologists-and-wildlife-biologists.htm