

Results of DocEnhance career tracking survey of PhD graduates

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Why DocEnhance?



Partners of DocEnhance project during the kick-off meeting in Tromsø Foto: Jonatan Ottesen/UiT

- PhD holders more likely to follow a career outside the university as numbers of PhDs on the rise (OECD, Education at a Glance, 2019; Kehm, 2007)
- Reported mismatches between employers' needs and skills developed in doctoral programmes (DeGrande et al, 2014; Bebiroglu et al, 2022)
- "Offering training in transferable skills ... is central, and should be a priority for doctoral schools and programmes" (Salzbourg II recommendations, EUA, 2010)
- "Identifying missing elements of skills training remains an important task..." (Survey "Doctoral Education in Europe today", EUA-CDE, 2022)



DocEnhance aims

- 1. Collecting evidence on PhDs' employment and skills usage
- 2. Developing employment and innovation-oriented PhD curricula for PhD programmes
- 3. Involving non-academic sector in the development of transferable skills trainings



Transferable skills

What are these?

- "...skills learned in one context (for example research) that are useful in another (for example future employment whether that is in research, business, etc). They enable subject- and research-related skills to be applied and developed effectively." (European Science Foundation, 2009)
- Learned through skills training and learning-by-doing, e.g. doctoral research, thesis writing, teaching, internships outside academia, join collaborative projects or joint programmes
- Skills such as teamwork, project management or entrepreneurship also important for innovation and knowledge transfer (EC, 2010; OECD, 2012)





DocEnhance survey

Target population

• PhD graduates **between 2016 and 2020** from 9 participating universities (NL, DE, NO, GR, ES, PT, SK, IT, CZ)

Goals of the survey

- The employment situation, satisfaction with doctoral training, skills acquired and used, the added value of PhD, etc.
- A pilot for 7 of the 9 universities (training curricula adjustment, information to prospective PhD candidates)
- Questionnaire based on ESF career-tracking surveys <u>2017</u>, <u>2015</u> + developed with DocEnhance partners

Survey

2,217 responses collected (response rate: 23 %)



Factors affecting PhD career opportunities

Geographical

area,

development

PhD,

skills +

career

goals

Type of work

Field of

research

Geographical area, development

- Economic development and Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD)
- Differences among countries (Western and Northern vs.
 Eastern and Southern Europe)
- Differences within regions

Sector of employment

- Higher education and research organisations (e.g.research institutes)
- Government or another public sector
- Business (industry, services and other)
- Healthcare (e.g. hospitals, clinical centres)
- Education (non-academic)
- Private non-profit organisations
- Other

Field of research

- Natural Sciences
- Engineering and Technology
- Medical and Health sciences
- Agricultural sciences
- Social sciences
- Humanities

Type of work

- Research and supporting research
- Entrepreneurship
- Communication
- Consulting
- Research Management
- Policy making
- Creative jobs (e.g. writers)
- Teaching
- Other

Labour market perspectives for PhD graduates in Europe Eva Hnatkova, Iryna Degtyarova, Margaux Kersschot, Julia Boman European Journal of Education, Volume57, Issue3, 2022, 395-409.

Sector of

employment

https://doi.org/10.1111/ejed.12514



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Main results

DocEnhance survey of PhD holders

- Global evaluation
- UCT Prague data



Profile of PhD graduates

Gender: 48% male, 51% female, 2% other

50% male, 50% female, 1% other (UCT)

Age: 68%, 89% aged 30-39

- Field of study (%)
 - Natural sciences 27% 59%
 - Engineering and technology 16% 40%
 - Medical and health sciences 19 %
 - Agricultural sciences 3% 1%
 - Social Sciences 23%
 - Humanities 12%





Sector of employment



All findings from DocEnhance Career-tracking survey at www.docenhance.eu

UCT Prague data 37% in universities 12% 30% in research

organisations

8% in the government

22% in private sector

10%

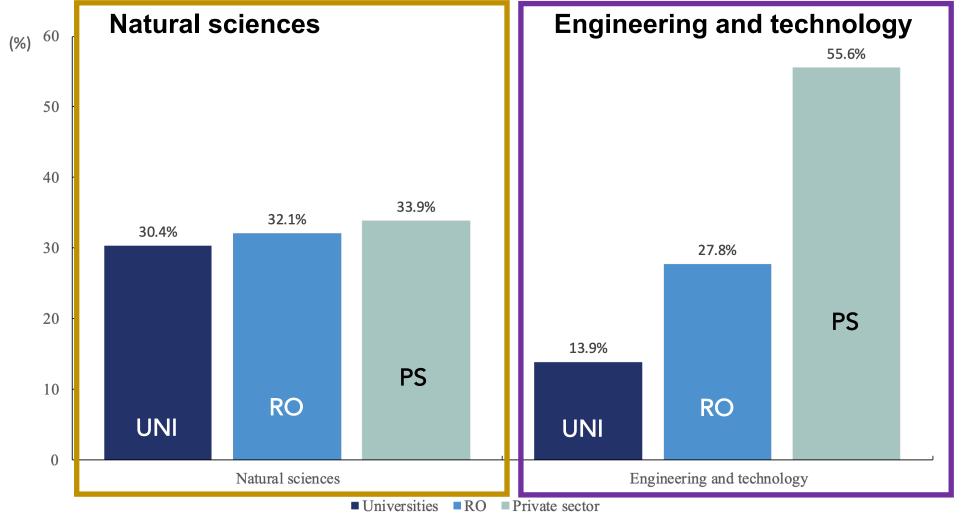
in health care

11%

in other sectors



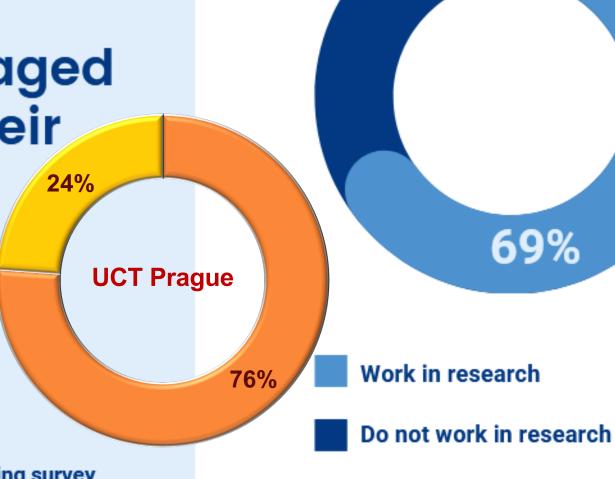
Sector of employment (UCT)







How many PhD holders are engaged in research in their current job?



All findings from DocEnhance Career-tracking survey at www.docenhance.eu

■ Research
■ No research



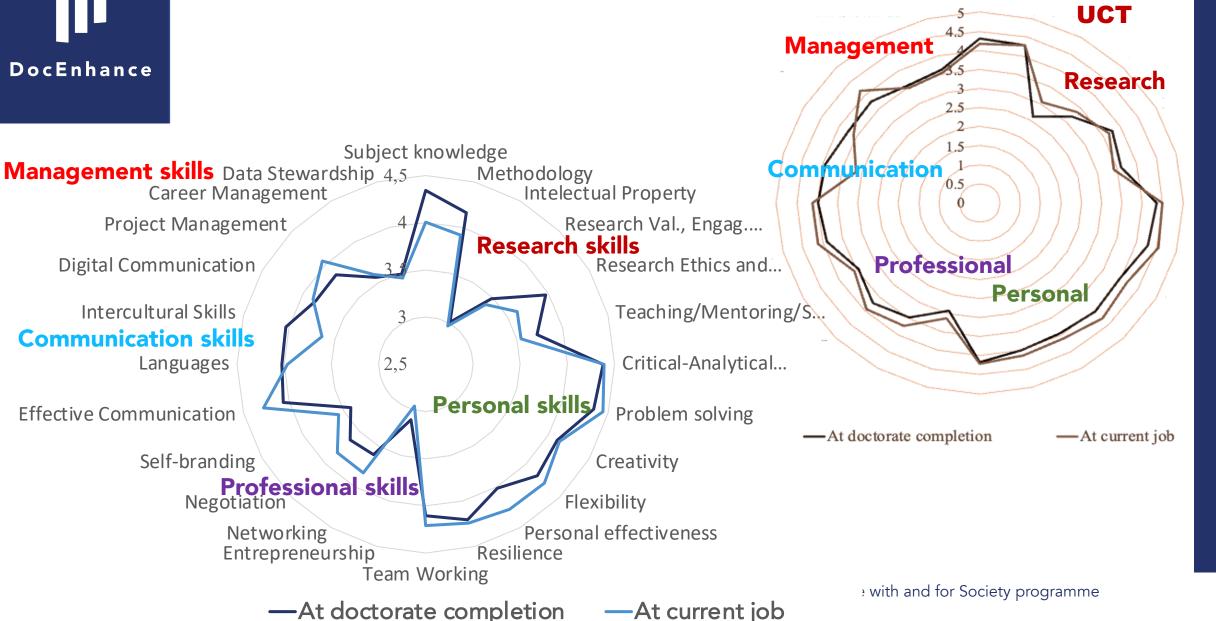
Skills for survey

- Created a list of 24 skills clustered in 5 groups (Auriol et al., 2013; ESF, 2012,2017):
 - Research skills and other academic/technical competences (Subject knowledge, Methodology, Research valorisation, Teaching...)
 - Personal skills (Critical-analytical thinking, Problem-solving, Creativity, Flexibility, Personal effectiveness...)
 - Professional skills (Team working, Entrepreneurship, Networking, Negotiation...)
 - Communication skills (Effective communication, Languages, Intercultural skills, Digital communication)
 - Management skills (Project management, Career management, Data stewardship)
- Asked PhDs about their skills at PhD completion and skills needed in their jobs





Skills at PhD completion and in current job

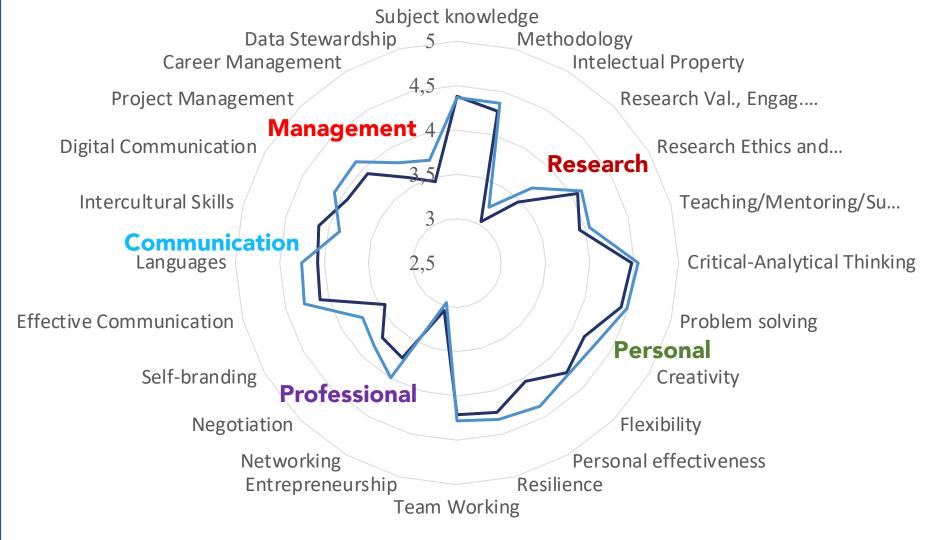


38/11/2022





University

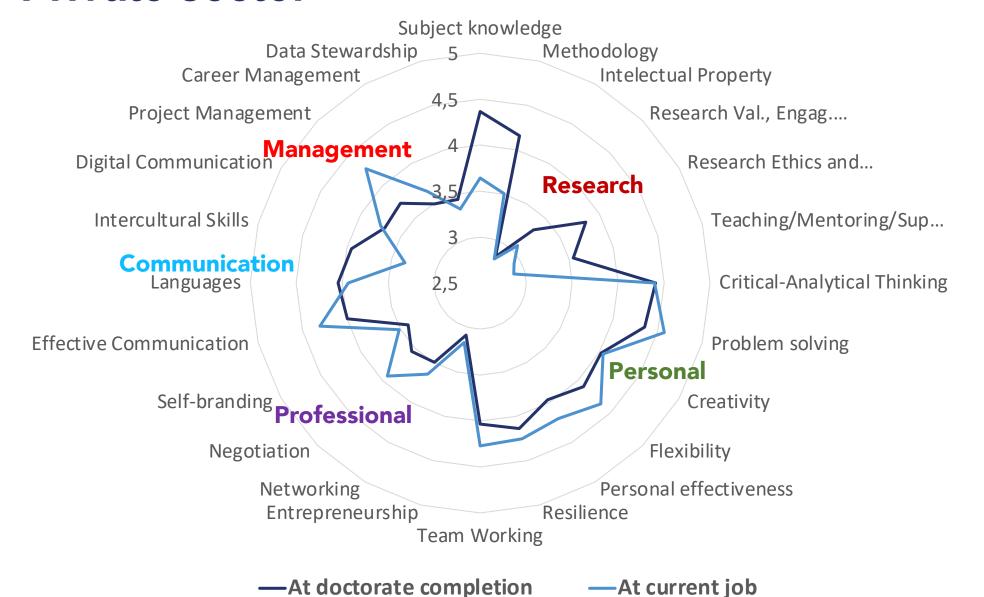


—At doctorate completion —At current job



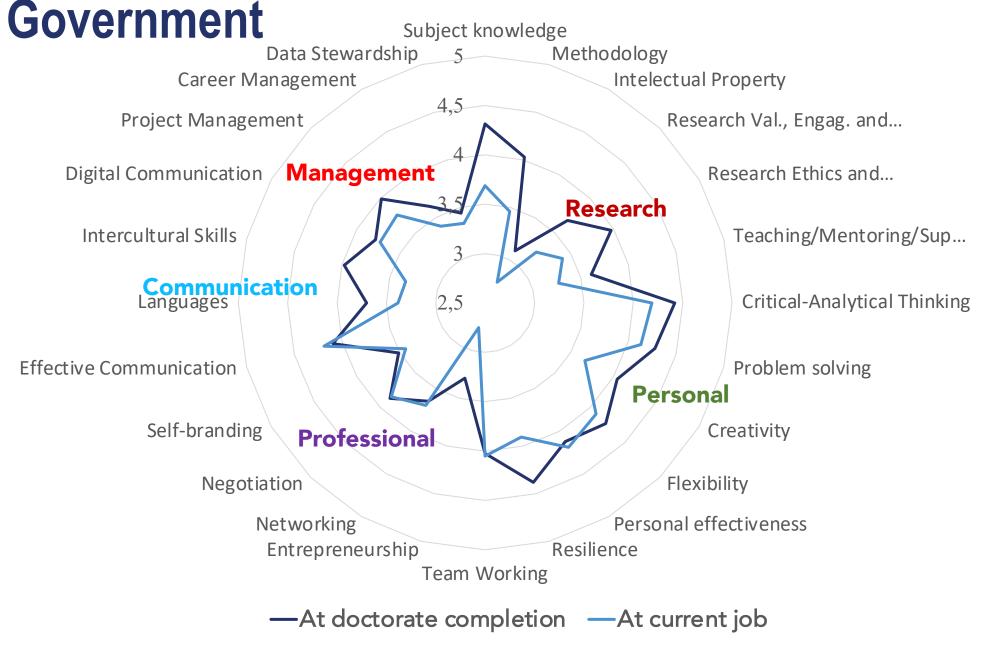


Private sector





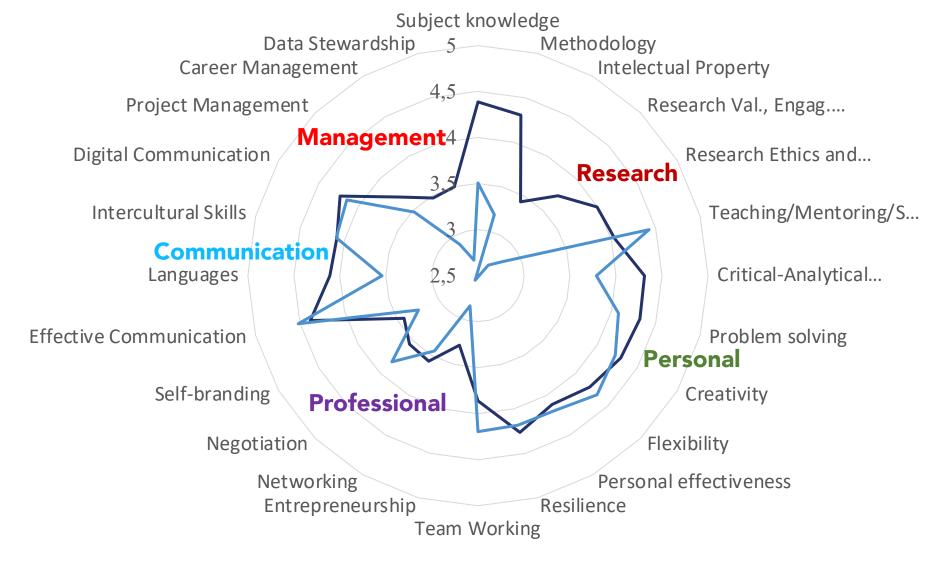








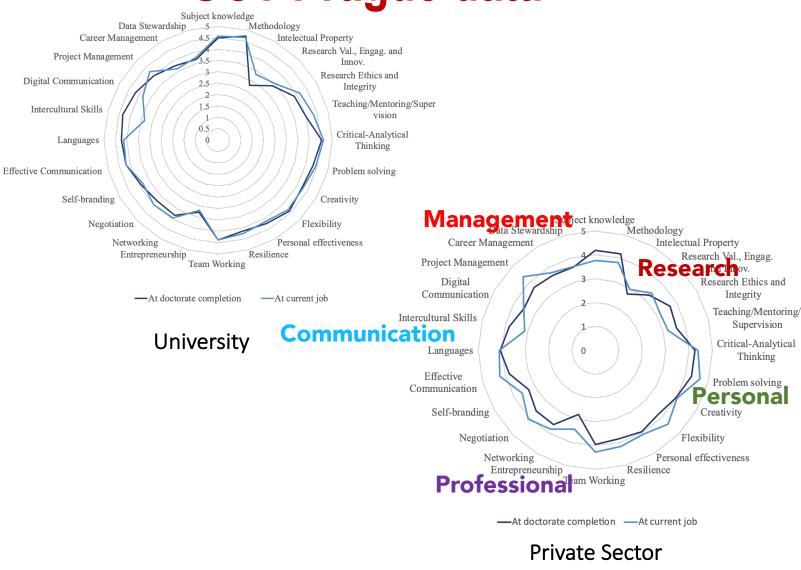
Non-higher education



—At doctorate completion —At current job



UCT Prague data





Research Organizations





According to PhDs...

- Good overall match between skills at PhD completion and those needed at the job
- Critical-analytical thinking and problem-solving + other personal competencies are most important acquired and needed for PhDs
- Importance of team working, communication, and project management for work
- The closest skills match in academia, different gaps in different sectors
 - private sector: project management, negotiation, communication and flexibility
 - non-HE: teaching
 - non-governmental and healthcare: networking
 - government: most skills at completion are scored higher than skills needed at work





Other skills PhDs lack most (open question)

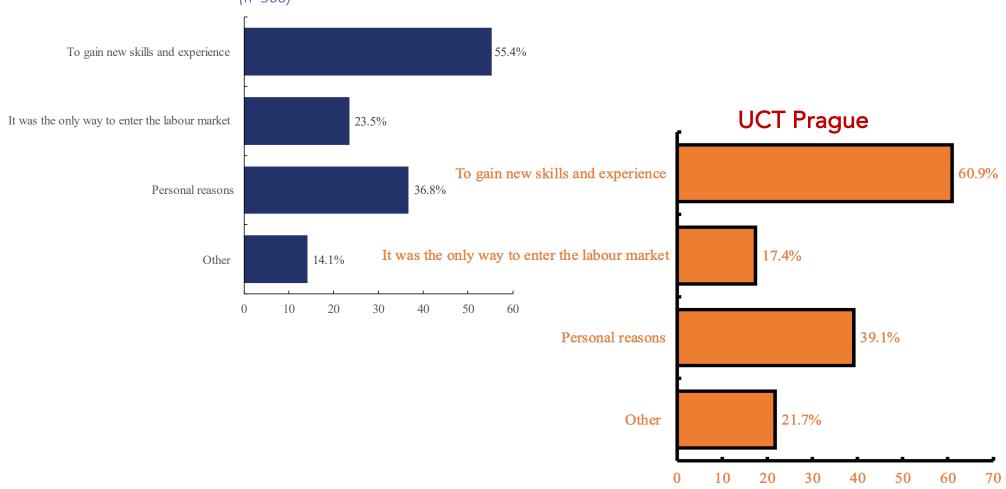
- I "understanding about how businesses operate"
- I "adaptation to reality outside academy" and "ability to work on topics outside their speciality"
- "ability to connect theory and practice"
- "team/budget management"
- "public relations"
- I "ability to get to the point instead of long research"
- "practical side of things"





Intersectoral mobility

Figure 333. Reasons to change sectors (n=366)





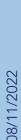




Satisfaction with doctoral training

UCT (1 = very dissatisfied, 5 = very satisfied) Quality of research training 4,0 3,6 Quality of transferable skills training 3,9 Services for doctoral candidates at your 3,6 3,9 university Supervision provided by the 4,0 supervisor(s) 4,0 3,4 Support to pursue an academic career Support to pursue a non-academic 3,0 3,3 career 5







Recommendations

- I Offering training for a broader set of skills esp. team working, project management, communication (also Bebiroglu et al., 2022)
- For the business sector entrepreneurship, IP and research valorisation are also important to develop
- Learning-by-doing: collaborations during PhD, internships, project-based learning to be encouraged choice of organisation can impact subsequent career path (also Mortier et al., 2022)
- **■** Offer evidence on career pathways to PhD candidates
- I Engage with non-academic partner networks to understand what skills are needed by employers
- Offer career guidance and support for PhDs, and for non-academic careers in particular

https://docenhance.eu





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DocEnhance Final Event
Transferable Skills
in Doctoral Education

13. December, Lisbon

https://docenhance.eu