

STFC ANNUAL STUDENT SURVEY 2022

In February 2022, the Office contacted all current students and their supervisors to request them to complete the survey. The deadline for completion of the survey was 1 April 2022. A total of 989 students responded out of the 1141 students who were contacted (87% response).

Percentages are based on the numbers of students that responded to the questions. Answers don't always add up to 100% due to rounding.

The main points are as follows:

87% of students met with their supervisor at least once a week.

92% of students rated their supervision that they received as 4 or 5 (i.e. good/excellent).

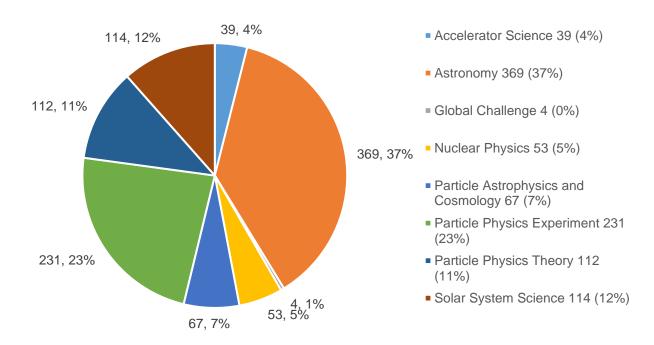
92% of students had received formal training in the first year.

57% of students wished to pursue a career in academia.

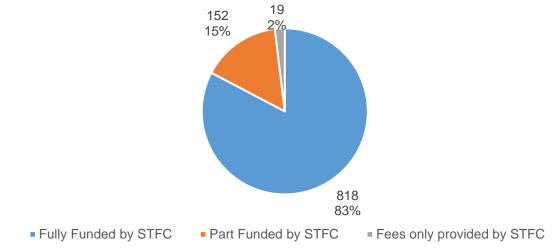
98% of students rated their overall training as good/adequate.

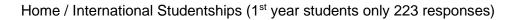
PERSONAL INFORMATION

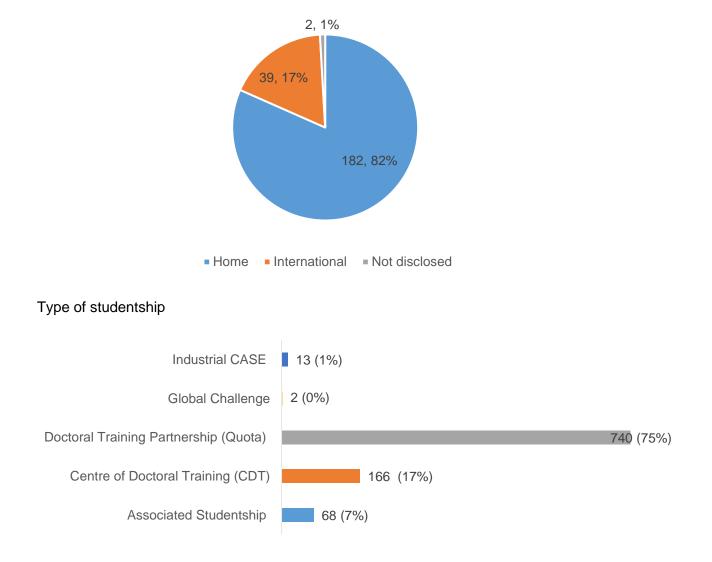
General Field of Research



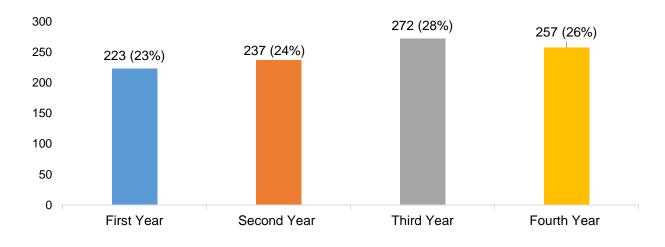
Form of funding received





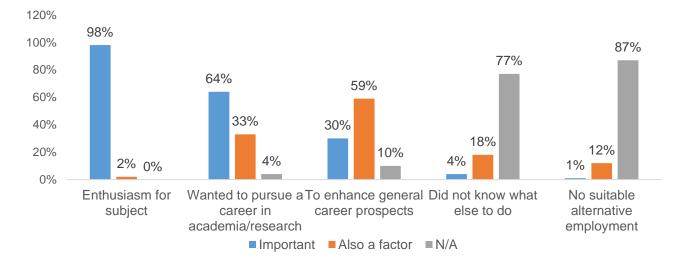


Year of PhD



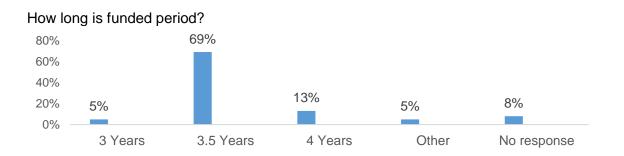
977 students were full time and 12 part time.

Reasons for undertaking a PhD (1st year students only – 223 responses)



FUNDING PERIOD

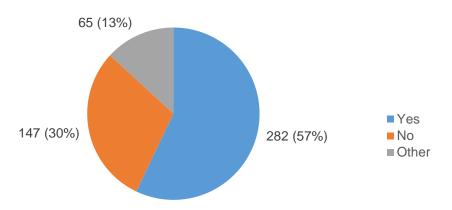
95% of students confirmed their funding period was discussed and agreed with their supervisor at the beginning of their PhD.



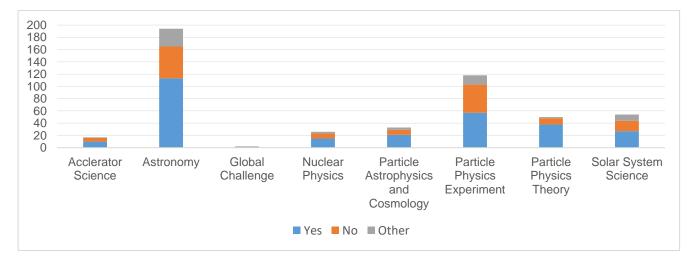
PHD SUBMISSION - Questions asked of 3rd and 4th year students only

There were 494 third and fourth-year students who completed the questionnaire.

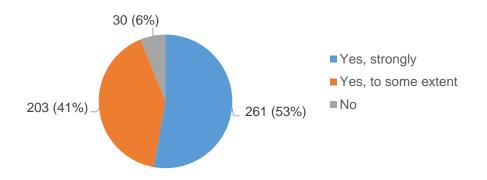
Do you think have sufficient time within the funded duration of your studentship to complete your PhD, including writing up?



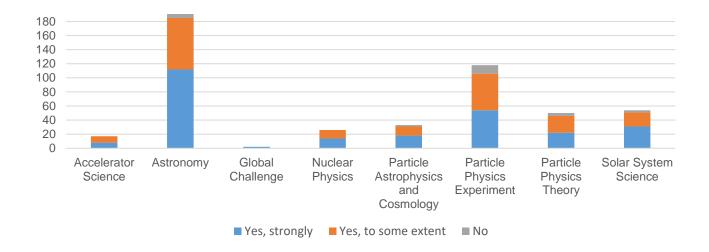
Breakdown of third- and fourth-year submission question "Do you think have sufficient time within the funded duration of your studentship to complete your PhD, including writing up?" by research area:-



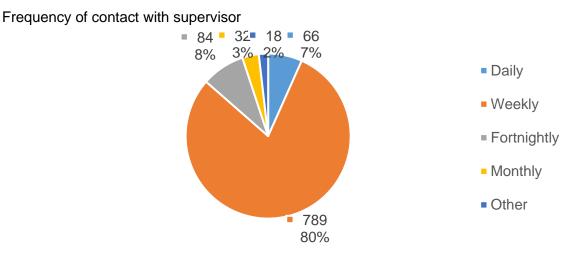
STFC expects student projects to be planned and supported such that they may be completed within the funded duration of the studentship. Do you consider your institution actively encourages students to complete their PhD, including writing up, within the funded duration of the studentship?



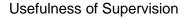
Breakdown of third and fourth-year submission question "STFC expects student projects to be planned and supported such that they may be completed within the funded duration of the studentship. Do you consider your institution actively encourages students to complete their PhD, including writing up, within the funded duration of the studentship?" by research area:-

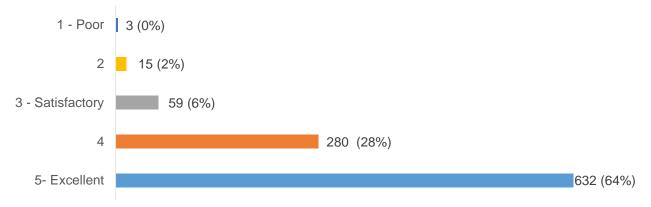


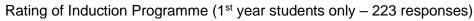
SUPERVISORY ARRANGEMENTS

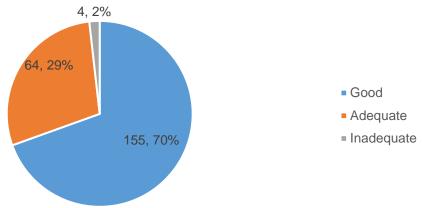


82% of students stated that they received help/advice from a second supervisor or other people in their department.

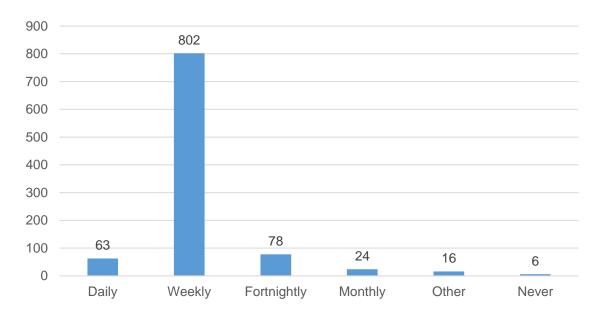








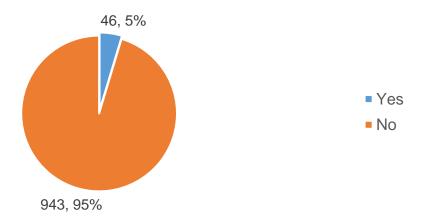
Attendance at group/departmental seminars



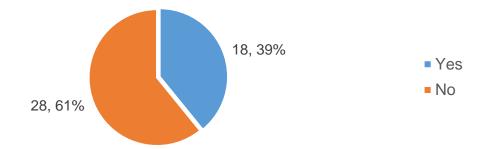
87% of students attended group/departmental seminars once a week or more.

WELLBEING

Have you encountered problems or difficulties with your **supervisory team**, whether professional or personal?

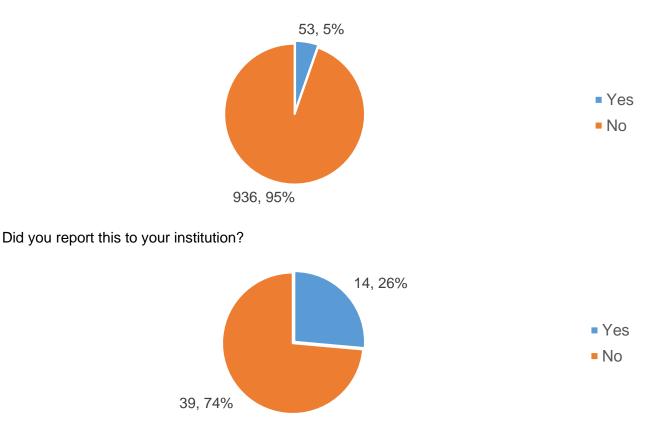


Did you report this to your institution?



Of the **18** students that reported difficulties **11** students were satisfied with the way their problems were handled and **7** were not.

Have you encountered any problems or difficulties with other members of your **department**, whether professional or personal?



Of the **14** students that reported the problems to their institution **5** were satisfied with the way their problems were handled and **9** were not.

EFFECTS OF COVID

Students were asked questions to find out how they may still be impacted by the effects of COVID.

Are you working remotely?



Were you able to access training in an online format when required?



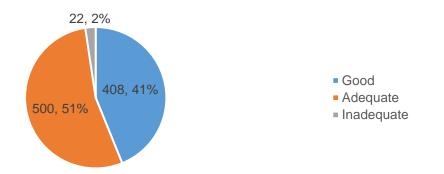
The main impacts identified from those not receiving training in an online format were as follows:-

- Online training does not help students working on experiments, in labs and observatories.
- Lack of programming and practical skills training.
- Online training did not give sufficient networking opportunities.
- Some conferences and lecture courses have not been available online.
- Missed out on opportunities to attend summer schools, so feel like behind on experience and training.
- Lack of research environment with large portion of research activities not being transferred to online format.

Some students also commented on the quality of the training in this section:-

- Skills sessions were rushed and uninformative
- Internet connection issues
- Quality of training via online format reduced from in person attended previously
- No subtitles on the recorded lectures which reduced accessibility

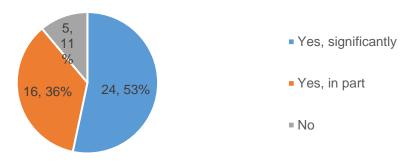
Overall, how effective was the online training received?



The main comments made from those that indicated the online was inadequate were as follows:-

- Accessibility of training IT, computing resources, books, research skills training and lecture courses.
- Not made aware of available resources online and how to use them.
- Poor quality videos and lecture content.
- Unable to network at summer schools.
- Summer school days too long online and too many lectures with enough time to work.
- Harder to interact with training over the internet.
- Online training doesn't translate well for high level training.
- Poor and narrowly focussed equality and diversity training.

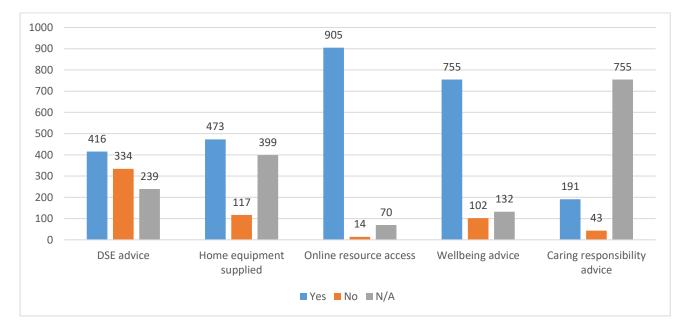
Was your ability to continue research affected in 2021 due to the pandemic? Only 45 students responded to this question



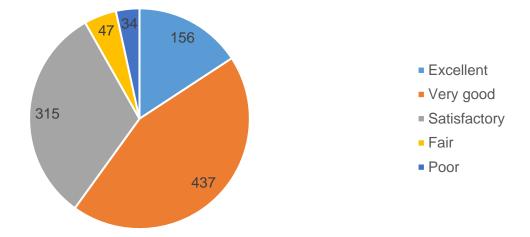
The main factors cited for research being affected in 2021 were:-

- Health issues mental health and COVID isolation
- Unable to access data, equipment or to work on experiments or in labs required for PhD
- Home working Unproductive and slow progress working from home; inadequate working environment at home
- · Project re-direction due to staff shortages and project delays
- LTAs issues arising from restrictions on travel both on starting and returning to UK

Please tell us about the departmental support/advice you received for periods of homeworking.



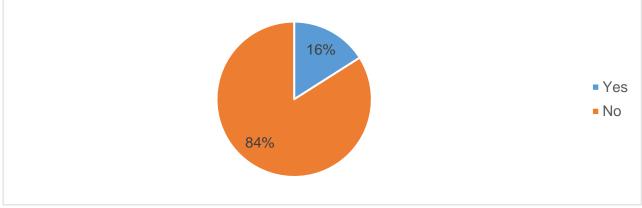
Overall, how would you rate your university advice and support during the pandemic?



If you answered fair or poor please indicate what could have been improved.

- Undergraduate students were prioritised for returning to campus over postgraduates. Postgrads should have been invited to return to site earlier.
- Communications could have been better for postgrads for example to be included in staff meetings.
- Communications around post pandemic arrangements could have been better.
- There should have been more and better information on what was available in terms of support for wellbeing and advice for those with disabilities.
- More direct contact checks should have been made on wellbeing. Many mentioned issues with isolation and mental health.
- More could have been done to welcome people to the research group.
- Lecture rooms should have had easier video recording so available for online viewing after or for those unable to attend.
- Home working equipment and advice should have been provided earlier and not at the cost of the student.
- More help should have been provided for students with inappropriate working environments.
- Greater recognition would have been appreciated of the impact COVID had on working from the student perspective.
- Extension advice and how to apply could have been made easier and awarded with funding.

Have your career plans now changed as a result of the global pandemic?



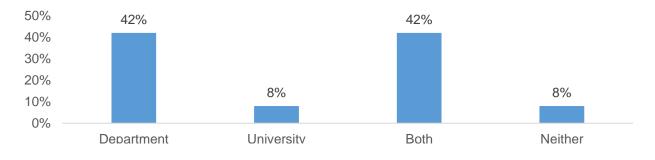
Main reasons provided for change to career plans:-

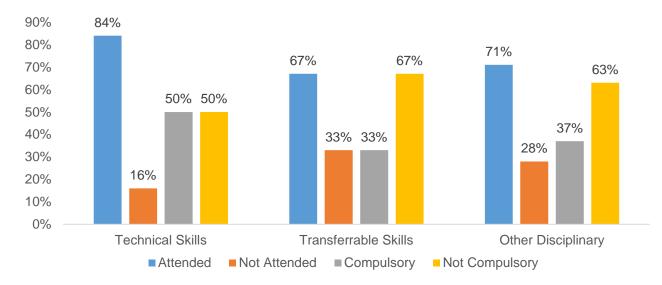
• Planning to go into industry rather than academia.

- Health considerations.
- Academia less appealing with uncertain career path. Seeking more job security.

TRAINING PROGRAMME

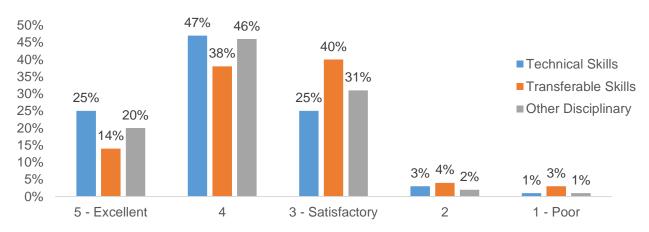
Formal training (e.g. lectures) provided during first year





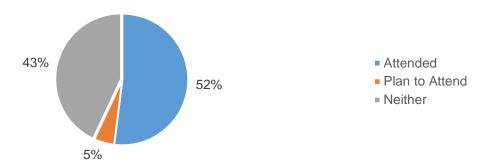
Take up of technical, transferable and other disciplinary skills

Usefulness of technical, transferable and other disciplinary skills training -

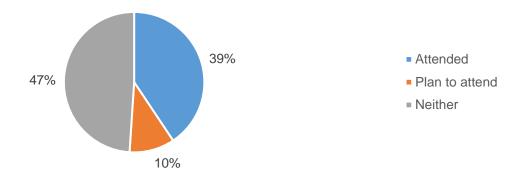


79% of students cited that their department had a nominated Postgraduate tutor with overall responsibility for co-ordinating their research training.

Astronomy students' attendance at the Introductory to Astronomy Summer School **369** Astronomy students responded to questionnaire

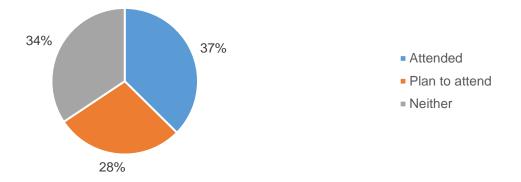


Solar students' attendance at Introductory to Solar System Science Summer School **114** Solar System students responded to questionnaire



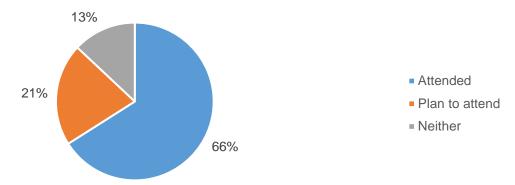
Particle Physics students' attendance at BUSSTEPP – British Universities Summer School in Theoretical Elementary Particle Physics

112 Particle Physics Theory students responded to questionnaire

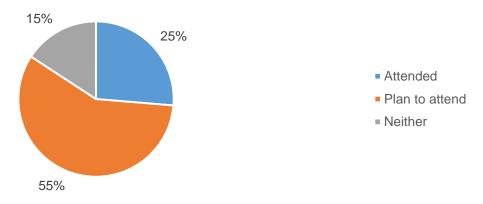


Particle Physics students' attendance at High Energy Physics Summer School (HEP)

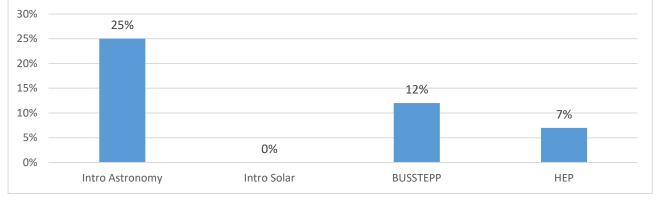
231 Particle Physics Experimental students responded to questionnaire



Nuclear Physics students' attendance at Nuclear Summer School **53** Nuclear Physics students responded to questionnaire

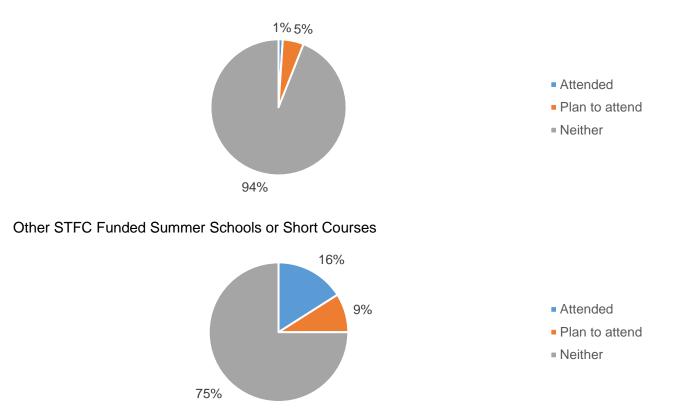


Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology students' attendance at summer schools **57** Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology students responded to the questionnaire



There were **39** Accelerator Science students that completed the questionnaire, but none had attended any of the fundamental summer schools.

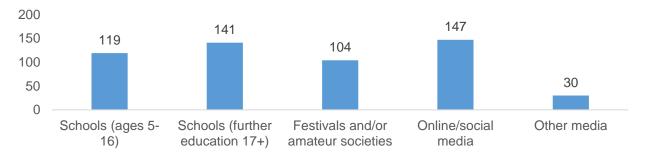
Research Councils' Graduate Schools Programme



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

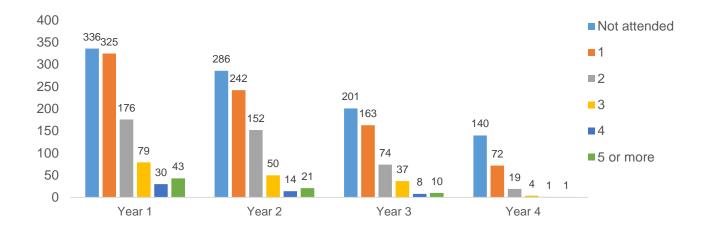
Communicated research to wider public audience

28% of students had communicated research to a wider public audience and many communicated to more than one audience.

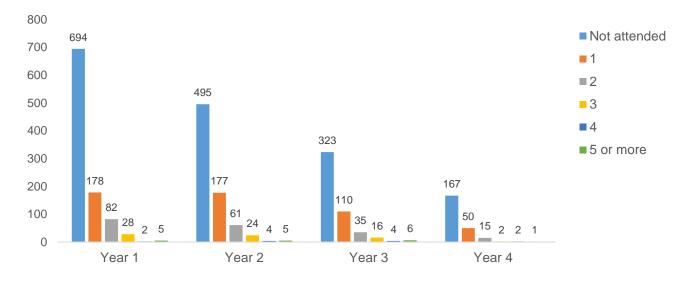


'Other' forms of public engagement students mentioned were alumni events, ministerial visit, astronomical society, talks, writing a book, interviews, magazine articles, podcasts, newspapers, online seminars, outreach film, poster event, radio, space school programme and website.

Attendance at UK workshops or conferences by year

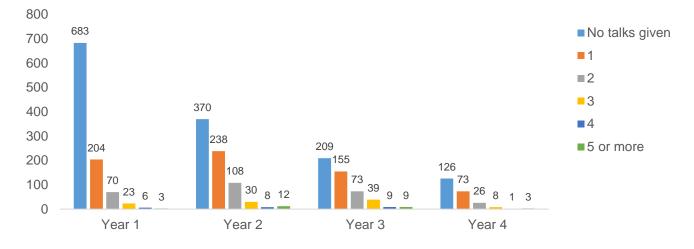


Attendance at overseas workshops or conferences by year



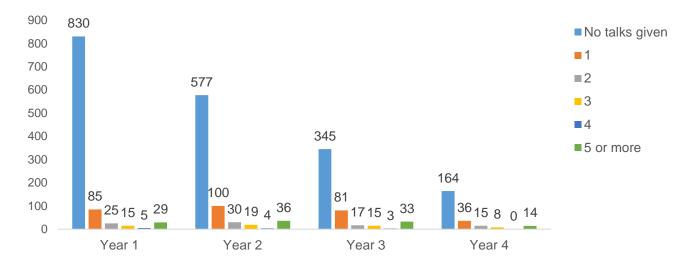
No talks given ■2 159 ■5 or more Year 4 Year 1 Year 2 Year 3

Research talks given within institution per year

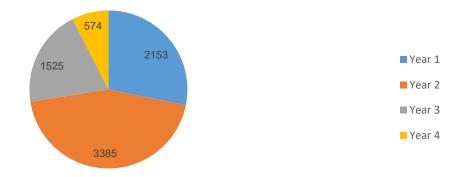


Research talks given at conferences and or workshops per year

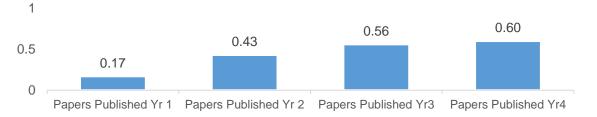
Research talks given at other external events



Total number of Research talks given



Average number of papers published per student in each year

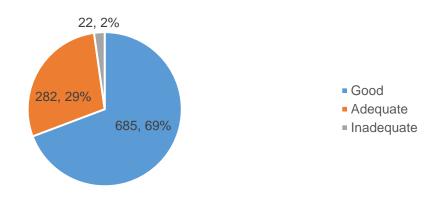


Year	No of Students	No of Papers Published in year	Average per student per vear
1	989	169	0.17
2	766	336	0.43
3	494	279	0.56
4	237	143	0.60

In total the current 4th year students have published **490** papers during their awards. This equates to an average of **2.06** papers each during their studentship.

MONITORING

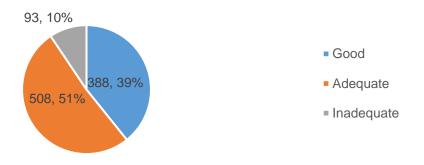
Rating of overall training



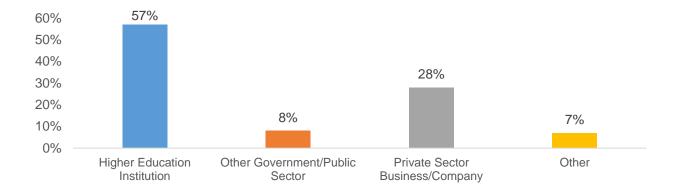
73% of students were required to submit a written progress report on their PhD in 2021/22. Of these students **9%** stated that their progress report was assessed by an interview with just their supervisor, **53%** stated that the assessment was by interview with other staff, **27%** were assessed by more than one person. Other forms of assessments included research log, progression panel, poster presentation, presentation/seminar with Q&A, literature review, completion of thesis and viva.

FUTURE CAREER

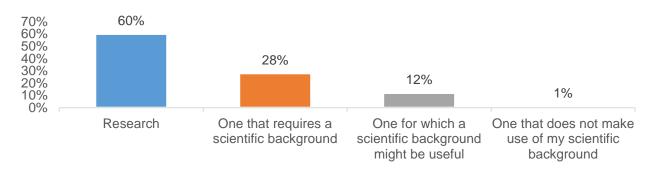
Rating of career guidance available during PhD



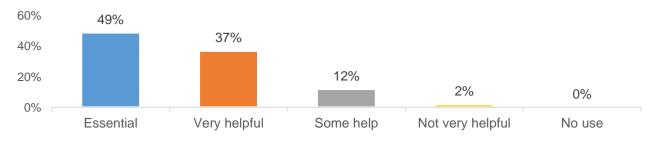
Type of organisation wish to work for upon completion of PhD



Sort of role intend to work in upon completion of PhD

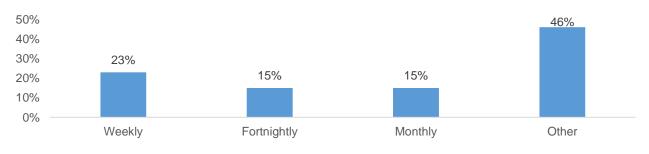


To what extent do you think your PhD will help you get a job?

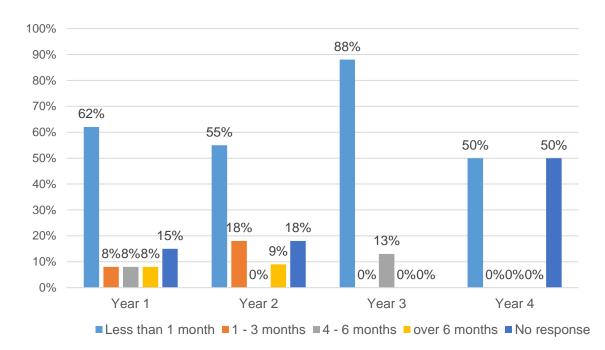


INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDENTSHIPS

Frequency of contact with Industrial partner 13 Industrial CASE students responded to the survey



The CASE industrial students had varying amounts of contact with their CASE partner from a weekly contact to infrequent contact.



Time spent on premises of Industrial partner per year

13 Industrial CASE students responded to this question on the survey; 2 in their first year, 3 in their second year and 6 in their third year and 2 in their fourth year.

Students are expected to spend 3 months a year on average at their CASE Industrial Partner premises.