

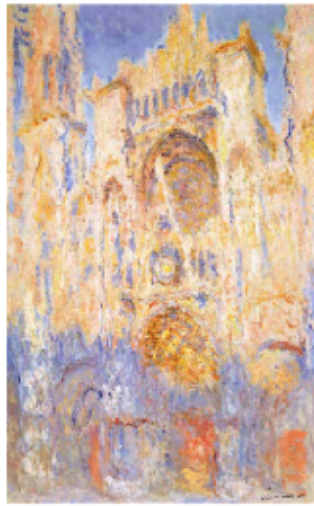
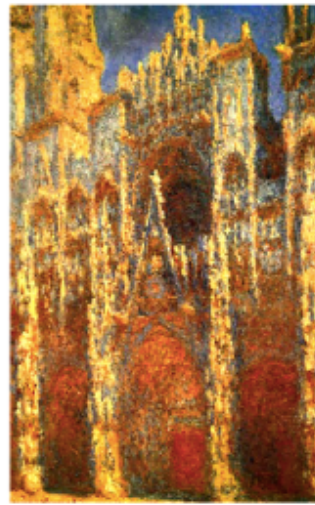
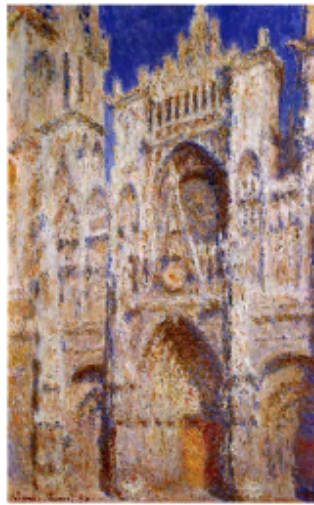
Doctoral studies and international experiences in European research universities, 2011-2020

An extensive survey and some tentative **views of the Cathedral**

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- Much as undergraduate degrees, probably more, doctoral degrees have a high degree of heterogeneity
 - Doctoral degrees are pursued by candidates with
 - Heterogeneous circumstances (e.g., age)
 - Heterogeneous qualifications (e.g., prior educational credentials and work experiences)
 - Heterogeneous professional, intellectual, and social aspirations (achievement of qualifications to start a research career in higher education or industry, pure intellectual fulfilment, or completion of a degree for professional or social advancement).
- Very substantial part of training in doctoral degrees not organized in coursework there: limited objective measures of performance

Two surveys

- Universities that participated in the surveys all belong to YERUN
- A brief institutional survey
- A graduates' survey of people who obtained their doctoral degrees between 2011 and 2020
 - 12 universities in 9 European countries: 2,992 responses
 - Characteristics of respondents (e.g., gender, age and citizenship at start of doctoral studies, primary area of study, prior educational credentials and work experience),
 - Doctoral studies (e.g., the source of financial support during their studies, international experiences)
 - First full-time job after graduation (e.g., sector of employment, percentage of time dedicated to research, relation with their doctoral qualifications)
 - Satisfaction with
 - Doctoral studies
 - Subsequent career progress
- Especially centered on documenting international experiences during doctoral studies and their perceived or apparent benefits.
- But because turning the survey data on international experiences into understanding requires detailed contextual information, survey provides an abundance of detailed information that is useful for a general assessment of doctoral studies.

Existing literature

- 2017 *Career Tracking Survey of Doctorate Holders*: 2,046 responses
- 2019 *Doctoral education in Europe today: approaches and institutional structures*: 311 responses

Institutional survey

Table 2.0
Institutional survey: Universities

University	Country
Antwerp	Belgium
Bremen	Germany
Brunel	UK
Carlos III	Spain
Eastern Finland	Finland
Essex	UK
Maastricht	Netherlands
Nova	Portugal
Rijeka	Croatia
Tor Vergata	Italy

Table 2.1
Institutional survey: Universities, graduates, and international collaborations

University	Graduates	<i>Joint PhD degrees</i>		<i>Cotutelle agreements</i>		<i>Double/ Multiple joint doctoral programs</i>		<i>International collaborations based on exchanges</i>	
		Yes/No	Number	Yes/No	Number	Yes/No	Number	Yes/No	Number
UC3M	1248	Yes	0	Yes	12	Yes	7	Yes	248
U-B	3120	Yes		Yes	133	No		Yes	
U-C	1937	Yes		Yes	152	Yes		Yes	
U-D	3000	Yes	28	No		Yes	47	No	
U-E	2125	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	
U-F	1502	Yes	10	Yes	12	No		Yes	57
U-G	1736	No		No		No		Yes	
U-H	42	No		No		No		No	
U-J	1963					Yes			
U-K	2511	No		Yes		No		Yes	
Total	19184		38		309		54		305
Average	1918.4		12.7		77.3		27.0		152.5

- Limited information universities had about their doctoral graduates
- Apparent diversity across universities

Graduates' survey

Who are the respondents?

- Total: 2,992
- 45.9% females
- 53.3% males.
- 83.5%, had obtained a master's degree prior to their doctoral studies

Table 3.3

Percentages of responses relative to number of graduates reported, by universities

UC3M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	U-I	U-J	U-K
40.22	-	15.13	19.36	10.47	10.4	12.45	10.6	380.95	-	0.07	0.56

Figure 3.1
Respondents by **year of graduation** (percentages)

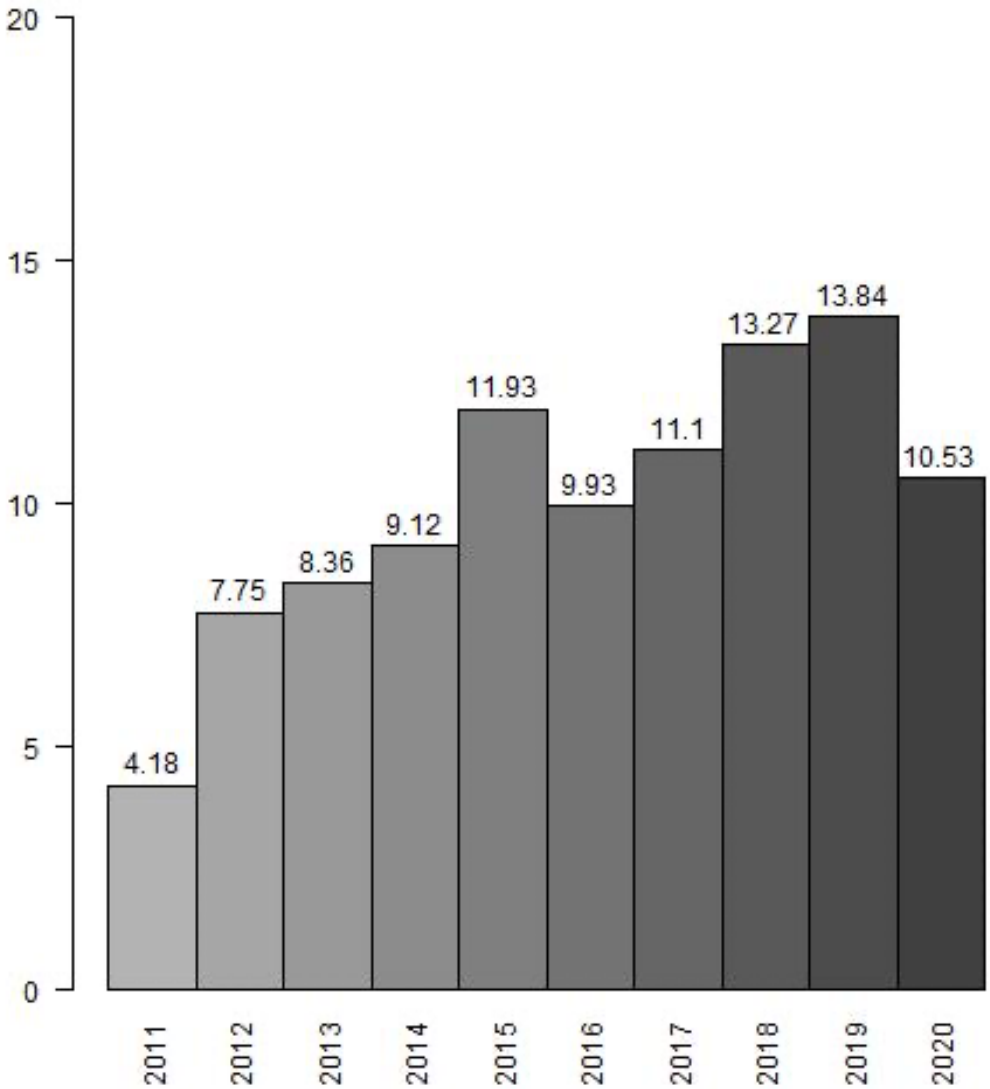


Table 3.5
Median age of respondents by primary area of study and university

	Total	UC3M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	Other
Total	27	28	27.0	27	25	26.0	30.0	29.0	31.0	30.0	30.0
Medicine	30		31.5	31	26	26.0	39.5	30.0	35.0	32.0	24.0
Engineering and technology	27	27	26.0	26	24	23.5	25.0	35.5	31.0	26.5	28.5
Biology	25	24	25.0	26	25	24.0	27.0	26.5	28.5	26.0	41.0
Economics	27	26	40.0	26	27	27.0	25.5	27.5	28.0	33.0	30.0
Law	28	29	30.0	27	26	26.5	39.0	35.5	33.5	27.0	33.0
Computer science	28	28	25.0	26	23	26.0	32.5	31.0	28.0	31.0	42.0
Physics	25	26	25.0	26	24	28.0	23.0	26.0			23.0
Other	28	28	28.0	28	26	26.0	33.0	32.0	31.0	28.0	28.0

Doctoral studies

Table 3.8
Respondents by field of science and university (numbers)

	Total	UC	M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-EU	FU	GU	HU	I	J	U-K
Total	2,992	502	472	472	375	314	221	187	184	160	66	25	14	
Social Sciences	804	180	85	124	81	94	51	33	71	52	18	5	10	
Natural Sciences	800	101	218	109	132	35	67	78	33	8	14	4	1	
Medicine and health	494	0	77	77	73	133	22	35	21	45	3	5	3	
Humanities	343	60	64	64	40	6	29	12	32	24	10	2	0	
Engineering and tech	339	148	7	77	22	4	22	2	7	29	15	6	0	
Other	212	13	21	21	27	42	30	27	20	2	6	3	0	

Table 3.9
Respondents by field of science and university (percentages)

	Total	UC	M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-EU	FU	GU	HU	I	U-J	U-K
Total	100.00	16.78	15.78	15.78	12.53	10.49	7.39	6.25	6.15	5.35	2.21	0.84	0.47	
Social Sciences	26.87	6.02	2.84	4.14	2.71	3.14	1.70	1.10	2.37	1.74	0.60	0.17	0.33	
Natural Sciences	26.74	3.38	7.29	3.64	4.41	1.17	2.24	2.61	1.10	0.27	0.47	0.13	0.03	
Medicine and health	16.51	0.00	2.57	2.57	2.44	4.45	0.74	1.17	0.70	1.50	0.10	0.17	0.10	
Humanities	11.46	2.01	2.14	2.14	1.34	0.20	0.97	0.40	1.07	0.80	0.33	0.07	0.00	
Engineering and tech	11.33	4.95	0.23	2.57	0.74	0.13	0.74	0.07	0.23	0.97	0.50	0.20	0.00	
Other	7.09	0.43	0.70	0.70	0.90	1.40	1.00	0.90	0.67	0.07	0.20	0.10	0.00	

Table 3.10

Respondents with at least one year of coursework during doctoral studies by field of science (percentages)

Total	35.33
Social Sciences	48.01
Natural Sciences	26.25
Medicine and health	27.73
Humanities	36.73
Engineering and tech	38.94
Other	31.13

Table 3.11

Respondents with at least one year of coursework during doctoral studies by university (percentages)

Total	UC3M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	Other
35.33	51.79	29.87	38.77	16.27	11.15	71.95	23.53	29.89	60	21.9

Table 3.12

Primary sources of funding by field of science (percentages). “Fellowship” is short for “Fellowship or research assistantship from university where enrolled or outside agencies; teaching assistantship at university where enrolled.”

	Fellowship	Job outside university where enrolled	Support from family, spouse, or partner; personal savings; loans	Other
Total	57.75	24.33	7.45	9.26
Social Sciences	51.37	27.11	12.56	8.96
Natural Sciences	78.88	8.88	3.88	8.38
Medicine and health	40.28	38.06	9.11	12.55
Humanities	43.44	32.07	15.45	9.04
Engineering and tech	69.32	22.12	4.13	4.42
Other	47.64	31.13	7.08	14.15

Table 3.13

Primary sources of funding by university (percentages). “Fellowship” is short for “Fellowship or research assistantship from university where enrolled or outside agencies; teaching assistantship at university where enrolled.”

	Total	UC3	M U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	Other
Fellowship	57.75	63.15	57.20	57.63	77.65	2.23	58.37	51.87	36.96	35.62	60.00
Job outside university where enrolled	24.33	23.11	26.48	29.24	12.81	7.83	29.41	29.95	16.30	48.75	15.24
Support from family, spouse, or partner; personal savings; loans	7.45	8.37	9.75	8.47	3.2	5.41	9.05	4.81	22.83	11.25	12.38
Other	9.26	5.38	6.57	4.66	6.4	24.52	3.17	13.37	23.91	4.38	12.38

Table 3.14

Respondents **satisfied or very satisfied** with dimensions of doctoral training by field of science (percentages).

	Quality of advising and guidance	Intellectual challenge	Placement orientation and assistance	Overall quality
Total	65.61	83.42	45.15	71.09
Social Sciences	71.64	85.82	47.89	76.37
Natural Sciences	60.24	81.88	44.75	68.38
Medicine and health	64.98	82.99	50.40	69.64
Humanities	63.84	79.59	33.82	66.48
Engineering and tech	63.42	84.37	42.18	70.50
Other	70.75	85.85	47.17	73.11

Table 3.15

Respondents **satisfied or very satisfied** with dimensions of doctoral training by field of science (percentages).

	Total	UC3M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	Other
Quality of advising and guidance	65.61	68.32	58.90	53.18	69.60	73.57	71.95	66.31	77.18	63.13	69.53
Intellectual challenge	83.42	85.86	78.17	75.42	83.73	91.40	85.97	84.49	91.31	78.74	92.38
Placement orientation and assistance	45.15	41.83	37.08	29.02	54.67	58.28	58.37	48.66	48.37	56.25	40.00
Overall quality	71.09	76.09	65.89	58.69	73.60	79.94	76.02	69.52	79.89	66.87	74.28

Table 3.16

Respondents who carried out international experiences (percentages)

Joint PhD	Co-tutelle	International coop.	Exchange stays: 6 or less	Exchange stays: more than 6	Non exchange stays: 6 or less	Non exchange stays: 6 or more	Conferences
3.44	3.88	14.61	11.7	3.91	25.03	8.86	74.7

Table 3.19

Respondents who considered international experiences as important or very important for research, training, and subsequent employment and/or research opportunities (percentages)

	Research	Training	Opportunities
Total	72.04	69.05	54.16
Joint PhD	71.84	63.11	62.14
Cotutelle	87.07	73.28	62.07
International coop.	67.73	68.19	52.63
Exchange stays: 6 or less	76.29	74.57	61.71
Exchange stays: more than 6	76.92	66.67	62.39
Non exchange stays: 6 or less	73.7	68.49	53.4
Non exchange stays: 6 or more	83.02	78.11	72.08
Conferences	69.35	67.65	50.2

Table 3.20

Respondents who rated activities promoting international experiences **good or very good**, by university (percentages)

	Total	UC3M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	Other
Information	35.96	39.04	34.74	28.39	41.60	38.86	37.10	29.95	41.85	39.37	24.76
Opportunities	40.07	41.24	37.92	32.20	52.53	45.22	35.74	35.83	45.65	35.00	34.28
Administrative support	30.85	35.46	28.18	26.06	40.53	31.85	21.26	27.27	36.41	31.25	22.86
Financial support	30.72	30.08	31.57	24.58	48.53	35.99	23.07	29.94	26.63	19.37	20.00

Placement

Table 3.21

Respondents whose first full-time job after graduation was obtained during or after doctoral studies, by field of science (percentages)

Total	59.49
Social Sciences	59.48
Natural Sciences	81.68
Medicine and health	52.80
Humanities	54.41
Engineering and tech	69.44
Other	60.82

Table 3.22

Respondents whose first full-time job after graduation was obtained during or after doctoral studies, by university (percentages)

Total	UC3M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	Other
59.49	68.57	66.82	63.64	76.57	74.74	58.97	56.74	59.75	26.45	77.32

Table 3.29

Respondents who were satisfied or very satisfied first full-time job after graduation, by field of science (percentages)

	Job security	Opportunities for promotion	Salary/compensation	Intellectual challenge	Overall
Total	63.70	46.34	56.15	73.00	66.91
Social Sciences	65.24	47.26	59.75	74.17	69.23
Natural Sciences	59.49	42.78	52.94	75.67	65.51
Medicine and health	71.55	53.44	60.56	75.65	72.20
Humanities	60.30	41.18	52.20	61.76	59.92
Engineering and tech	63.27	49.69	55.24	72.53	66.97
Other	60.82	41.24	51.54	68.56	60.62

Table 3.30

Respondents who were satisfied or very satisfied first full-time job after graduation, by university (percentages)

	Total	UC3M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	Other
Job security	63.70	60.12	56.88	67.81	70.85	67.58	55.39	64.61	69.18	66.45	57.73
Opportunities for promotion	46.34	53.16	42.89	38.33	46.57	51.88	31.80	50.00	51.58	58.07	39.17
Salary/compensation	56.15	57.59	52.85	47.91	68.86	66.21	39.49	56.17	61.63	50.32	55.67
Intellectual challenge	73.00	74.05	72.28	69.78	74.86	81.23	69.23	83.14	69.81	61.94	64.95
Overall	66.91	68.71	65.64	62.90	74.86	73.72	51.80	73.04	68.55	59.35	59.79

Table 3.31

Respondents who agreed or strongly agreed with statements, by field of science (percentages)

	I was well prepared for first job	My doctorate enabled me to progress towards career aspirations
Total	71.46	69.85
Social Sciences	73.63	71.52
Natural Sciences	73.62	72.38
Medicine and health	67.21	70.65
Humanities	62.97	60.64
Engineering and tech	75.52	71.68
Other	72.17	64.15

Table 3.32

Respondents who agreed or strongly agreed with statements, by university (percentages)

	Total	UC3M	U-A	U-B	U-C	U-D	U-E	U-F	U-G	U-H	Other
I was well prepared for first job	71.46	76.10	73.73	63.77	73.33	76.43	67.87	75.94	67.39	66.25	66.67
My doctorate enabled me to progress towards career aspirations	69.85	77.89	67.58	59.53	71.20	74.84	60.63	72.73	72.83	75.00	69.52

Discussion

- Venturing an evaluation of the aggregate results of the survey: hard with no proper external reference for validation.
- Most of the measures of satisfaction are
 - Subjective (very good may mean different things to different respondents)
 - Ordinal (the gap between good and very good may be different for different respondents)
- Responses depend on respondents' expectations
 - May depend on individual or geographical characteristics (for instance local labor market outlooks)
 - May be unreasonable because of lack of an informed and sufficiently broad viewpoint.
- Reasons to use the descriptive analysis to form conjectures, not to rush to conclusions.

Analysis

- Make sense of the long-run measure of professional satisfaction:
 - Extent to which respondents felt that doctoral studies allowed them to progress towards their career aspirations.
 - *CareerAspirations*
 - 1 when respondents answer that they “agree” or “strongly agree” with the sentence “My doctorate has enabled me to progress towards my career aspirations”
 - 0 otherwise

Benchmark analysis

- Probit regression of *Career Aspirations* with the following regressors:
 - *Male*
 - *Coursework*:
 - *Fellowship*: Primary source of financial support for the respondent was “Fellowship or research assistantship from university where enrolled or outside agencies; teaching assistantship at university where enrolled”
 - *Age* at start of doctoral studies;
 - *Year* of graduation;
 - Dummy variables for universities
 - Dummy variables for fields of science

Table 4.4
 Probit regression of *Career Aspirations*; All respondents

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	0.6569	0.1439	4.564	5.019e-06	***
<i>Male</i>	0.1973	0.05062	3.897	9.724e-05	***
<i>Coursework</i>	0.1657	0.05653	2.931	0.003376	**
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.1455	0.05722	2.544	0.01097	*
<i>Age</i>	-0.5572	0.2233	-2.496	0.01257	*
<i>Year</i>	-0.07066	0.0858	-0.8235	0.4102	
<i>U-C</i>	-0.1578	0.1248	-1.265	0.206	
<i>U-F</i>	-0.02432	0.1424	-0.1708	0.8644	
<i>U-D</i>	0.008528	0.1301	0.06553	0.9478	
<i>U-E</i>	-0.4229	0.1371	-3.085	0.002038	**
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.1405	0.1645	-0.8539	0.3932	
<i>U-H</i>	0.003894	0.1499	0.02598	0.9793	
<i>U-B</i>	-0.4579	0.1177	-3.891	9.967e-05	***
<i>U-A</i>	-0.2261	0.1196	-1.891	0.05869	
<i>UC3M</i>	0.03021	0.1219	0.2477	0.8043	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	-0.06284	0.09185	-0.6842	0.4938	
<i>Humanities</i>	-0.2109	0.08515	-2.477	0.01325	*
<i>Medicine and health</i>	0.03915	0.0798	0.4906	0.6237	
<i>Natural Sciences</i>	0.01494	0.07312	0.2043	0.8381	
<i>OtherFields</i>	-0.1197	0.104	-1.152	0.2495	

Table 4.5Probit regression of *CareerAspirations*; Respondents with a “new job” after graduation

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	0.6402	0.2094	3.057	0.002234	**
<i>Male</i>	0.1482	0.0671	2.208	0.02723	*
<i>Coursework</i>	0.2388	0.078	3.062	0.0022	**
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.1709	0.08019	2.131	0.03308	*
<i>Age</i>	-0.02634	0.4542	-0.05799	0.9538	
<i>Year</i>	-0.1049	0.1138	-0.9223	0.3564	
<i>U-C</i>	-0.2829	0.1725	-1.64	0.101	
<i>U-F</i>	-0.09928	0.2036	-0.4875	0.6259	
<i>U-D</i>	-0.07507	0.1782	-0.4212	0.6736	
<i>U-E</i>	-0.4846	0.1983	-2.443	0.01455	*
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.2539	0.2138	-1.188	0.235	
<i>U-H</i>	0.1187	0.2784	0.4264	0.6699	
<i>U-B</i>	-0.5263	0.1693	-3.108	0.001884	**
<i>U-A</i>	-0.2151	0.1715	-1.254	0.2098	
<i>UC3M</i>	-0.08435	0.1722	-0.4897	0.6243	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	-0.05134	0.1206	-0.4258	0.6702	
<i>Humanities</i>	-0.1965	0.1284	-1.53	0.126	
<i>Medicine and health</i>	0.1223	0.1161	1.054	0.292	
<i>Natural Sciences</i>	0.000612	0.09444	0.00648	0.9948	
<i>OtherFields</i>	-0.2405	0.141	-1.706	0.08804	

Table 4.6

Probit regression of *Career Aspirations*; Respondents with the “same job” after graduation; Year of graduation: 2011-2020

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	0.7215	0.2599	2.776	0.005496	**
<i>Male</i>	0.1865	0.09197	2.027	0.04262	*
<i>Coursework</i>	0.01272	0.09719	0.1309	0.8959	
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.2565	0.1079	2.378	0.01738	*
<i>Age</i>	-0.5728	0.3645	-1.572	0.1161	
<i>Year</i>	0.001695	0.1599	0.0106	0.9915	
<i>U-C</i>	0.07435	0.2409	0.3086	0.7576	
<i>U-F</i>	-0.01864	0.2397	-0.07774	0.938	
<i>U-D</i>	0.1288	0.25	0.5151	0.6065	
<i>U-E</i>	-0.4218	0.238	-1.773	0.0763	
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.08455	0.3387	-0.2496	0.8029	
<i>U-H</i>	-0.06237	0.2253	-0.2769	0.7819	
<i>U-B</i>	-0.511	0.208	-2.456	0.01404	*
<i>U-A</i>	-0.3402	0.2148	-1.583	0.1133	
<i>UC3M</i>	0.09613	0.2185	0.4399	0.66	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	-0.1065	0.1619	-0.6579	0.5106	
<i>Humanities</i>	-0.07992	0.1439	-0.5554	0.5786	
<i>Medicine and health</i>	-0.04202	0.1249	-0.3363	0.7366	
<i>Natural Sciences</i>	0.2531	0.1561	1.621	0.105	
<i>OtherFields</i>	-0.05634	0.1767	-0.3188	0.7499	

- Intercept for the probit regression with respondents with “new jobs”
 - Lower than the one for all respondents,
 - In turn lower than the one for respondents with the “same job”.
 -

The impact of international activities

AnyStay: 1 if a respondent did any international stay, 0 otherwise

Table 4.26
Probit regression of *CareerAspirations*; All respondents

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	0.6565	0.1423	4.613	3.967e-06	***
<i>Male</i>	0.197	0.0537	3.668	0.0002449	***
<i>Coursework</i>	0.1475	0.05961	2.474	0.01336	*
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.1107	0.06148	1.801	0.07173	
<i>Age</i>	-0.4911	0.2165	-2.269	0.0233	*
<i>Year</i>	-0.1112	0.08839	-1.258	0.2086	
<i>U-C</i>	-0.2272	0.1309	-1.736	0.08255	
<i>U-F</i>	-0.07831	0.1479	-0.5295	0.5965	
<i>U-D</i>	-0.09587	0.1354	-0.7083	0.4788	
<i>U-E</i>	-0.4822	0.1456	-3.312	0.0009249	***
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.2553	0.1718	-1.485	0.1374	
<i>U-H</i>	-0.09295	0.1575	-0.5903	0.555	
<i>U-B</i>	-0.5312	0.1234	-4.305	1.669e-05	***
<i>U-A</i>	-0.3133	0.1264	-2.478	0.0132	*
<i>UC3M</i>	-0.03706	0.1279	-0.2897	0.7721	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	-0.09348	0.09636	-0.9701	0.332	
<i>Humanities</i>	-0.2611	0.09109	-2.867	0.004148	**
<i>Medicine and health</i>	0.0202	0.08493	0.2378	0.812	
<i>Natural Sciences</i>	-0.01217	0.07764	-0.1568	0.8754	
<i>OtherFields</i>	-0.1108	0.1097	-1.01	0.3126	
<i>AnyStay</i>	0.203	0.05502	3.69	0.0002241	***

- Probit regression of *Career Aspirations* with same regressors as in benchmark model augmented with
 - *Co-tutelle*: 1 if a respondent did a Co-tutelle 0 otherwise
 - Coefficient on *Co-tutelle* positive but not significant.

ASOpp 1 if the respondent rated any of the international stays as 4 or 5, and 0 otherwise;

CTOpp 1 if the respondent rated the Co-tutelle as 4 or 5, and 0 otherwise.

Table 4.28

Probit regression of *Career Aspirations*; All respondents

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	0.6523	0.1426	4.575	4.752e-06	***
<i>Male</i>	0.1963	0.0538	3.649	0.0002637	***
<i>Coursework</i>	0.1424	0.05988	2.378	0.0174	*
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.1106	0.06164	1.794	0.07287	
<i>Age</i>	-0.4733	0.217	-2.18	0.02922	*
<i>Year</i>	-0.1156	0.08858	-1.305	0.1918	
<i>U-C</i>	-0.234	0.1313	-1.782	0.07481	
<i>U-F</i>	-0.07293	0.148	-0.4929	0.6221	
<i>U-D</i>	-0.09855	0.1355	-0.7274	0.467	
<i>U-E</i>	-0.4714	0.1461	-3.227	0.00125	**
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.2631	0.1719	-1.53	0.126	
<i>U-H</i>	-0.08892	0.1576	-0.5644	0.5725	
<i>U-B</i>	-0.5272	0.1236	-4.266	1.991e-05	***
<i>U-A</i>	-0.3069	0.1266	-2.424	0.01533	*
<i>UC3M</i>	-0.02836	0.1281	-0.2215	0.8247	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	-0.08624	0.09654	-0.8933	0.3717	
<i>Humanities</i>	-0.2647	0.09142	-2.896	0.00378	**
<i>Medicine and health</i>	0.02758	0.08504	0.3243	0.7457	
<i>Natural Sciences</i>	-0.0126	0.07779	-0.162	0.8713	
<i>OtherFields</i>	-0.1119	0.1098	-1.019	0.3081	
<i>AnyStay</i>	0.2019	0.05539	3.645	0.0002673	***
<i>AnyStay*ASOpp</i>	4.136	57.94	0.07139	0.9431	
<i>Co-tutelle</i>	-0.4917	0.1979	-2.485	0.01297	*
<i>Co-tutelle*CTOpp</i>	0.9708	0.2727	3.56	0.0003708	***

Table 4.29

Probit regression of *Satisfaction with Co-tutelle*; All respondents

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	-2.791	0.4556	-6.126	9.026e-10	***
<i>Male</i>	-0.0915	0.1184	-0.7727	0.4397	
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.1694	0.1325	1.279	0.2011	
<i>U-C</i>	0.6095	0.3122	1.952	0.0509	
<i>U-F</i>	-0.2632	0.458	-0.5746	0.5655	
<i>U-D</i>	0.245	0.3396	0.7216	0.4705	
<i>U-E</i>	0.3935	0.3467	1.135	0.2564	
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	0.4002	0.4082	0.9803	0.3269	
<i>U-H</i>	0.1942	0.411	0.4726	0.6365	
<i>U-B</i>	0.3202	0.3202	0.9999	0.3174	
<i>U-A</i>	0.3408	0.3235	1.054	0.292	
<i>UC3M</i>	-0.09823	0.331	-0.2968	0.7666	
<i>Biology</i>	-0.1592	0.4067	-0.3913	0.6955	
<i>Business</i>	-0.2329	0.5274	-0.4416	0.6588	
<i>Chemistry</i>	0.2451	0.4229	0.5796	0.5622	
<i>Economics</i>	-0.1357	0.4276	-0.3175	0.7509	
<i>Education</i>	-0.2938	0.5492	-0.535	0.5926	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	-0.02889	0.411	-0.07028	0.944	
<i>Law</i>	0.6291	0.3956	1.59	0.1118	
<i>Medicine</i>	-0.2171	0.4009	-0.5415	0.5881	
<i>OtherPrimaryAreas</i>	0.1856	0.3615	0.5134	0.6076	
<i>Physics</i>	0.1383	0.4065	0.3403	0.7336	
<i>Psychology</i>	-3.669	96.53	-0.03801	0.9697	
<i>Sociology</i>	-0.147	0.5488	-0.2678	0.7889	
<i>Information</i>	0.1246	0.1557	0.8	0.4237	
<i>Opportunities</i>	0.5406	0.17	3.181	0.001469	**
<i>Administrative</i>	0.1571	0.1578	0.9958	0.3193	
<i>Financial</i>	-0.007179	0.1513	-0.04743	0.9622	

Table 4.30

Probit regression of *Satisfaction with Exchange based international stay of 6 months or less*; All respondents

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	-2.115	0.2892	-7.315	2.573e-13	***
<i>Male</i>	-0.1405	0.08279	-1.697	0.08965	
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.4247	0.09368	4.533	5.804e-06	***
<i>U-C</i>	0.09802	0.2147	0.4565	0.648	
<i>U-F</i>	0.04698	0.2539	0.185	0.8532	
<i>U-D</i>	-0.03252	0.2286	-0.1422	0.8869	
<i>U-E</i>	-0.1585	0.2611	-0.6072	0.5437	
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.4311	0.3706	-1.163	0.2447	
<i>U-H</i>	0.6231	0.2406	2.59	0.009606	**
<i>U-B</i>	0.1105	0.2162	0.5111	0.6093	
<i>U-A</i>	0.5574	0.2045	2.726	0.00641	**
<i>UC3M</i>	0.5385	0.1999	2.694	0.007055	**
<i>Biology</i>	-0.2822	0.2674	-1.056	0.2912	
<i>Business</i>	-0.3489	0.3157	-1.105	0.2692	
<i>Chemistry</i>	0.00289	0.2944	0.009817	0.9922	
<i>Economics</i>	-0.5579	0.2892	-1.929	0.0537	
<i>Education</i>	-0.6347	0.4022	-1.578	0.1145	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	-0.2755	0.2616	-1.053	0.2922	
<i>Law</i>	-0.1645	0.2775	-0.5926	0.5534	
<i>Medicine</i>	-0.2629	0.2603	-1.01	0.3124	
<i>OtherPrimaryAreas</i>	-0.02754	0.2357	-0.1168	0.907	
<i>Physics</i>	-0.5599	0.2959	-1.892	0.05847	
<i>Psychology</i>	-0.04222	0.3156	-0.1338	0.8936	
<i>Sociology</i>	0.2517	0.3269	0.7702	0.4412	
<i>Information</i>	0.06767	0.1115	0.6069	0.5439	
<i>Opportunities</i>	0.3905	0.1179	3.312	0.0009279	***
<i>Administrative</i>	0.2532	0.1125	2.252	0.02433	*
<i>Financial</i>	0.0577	0.1067	0.5406	0.5888	

Table 4.31

Probit regression of *Satisfaction with Exchange based international stay of more than 6 months*; All respondents

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
<i>(Intercept)</i>	-6.59	179.9	-0.03663	0.9708
<i>Male</i>	0.1307	0.1188	1.1	0.2714
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.2344	0.1356	1.728	0.08391
<i>U-C</i>	3.956	179.9	0.02199	0.9825
<i>U-F</i>	3.394	179.9	0.01887	0.9849
<i>U-D</i>	3.758	179.9	0.02089	0.9833
<i>U-E</i>	4.165	179.9	0.02315	0.9815
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.07037	299.6	-0.0002348	0.9998
<i>U-H</i>	3.615	179.9	0.02009	0.984
<i>U-B</i>	4.152	179.9	0.02308	0.9816
<i>U-A</i>	3.988	179.9	0.02217	0.9823
<i>UC3M</i>	4.165	179.9	0.02316	0.9815
<i>Biology</i>	0.1772	0.4815	0.368	0.7129
<i>Business</i>	-0.3107	0.6252	-0.497	0.6192
<i>Chemistry</i>	-0.03834	0.5494	-0.06979	0.9444
<i>Economics</i>	0.2658	0.4856	0.5475	0.5841
<i>Education</i>	0.7268	0.5082	1.43	0.1527
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	-0.1113	0.4879	-0.2282	0.8195
<i>Law</i>	0.2816	0.4892	0.5756	0.5649
<i>Medicine</i>	0.1197	0.4794	0.2498	0.8028
<i>OtherPrimaryAreas</i>	0.0934	0.4592	0.2034	0.8388
<i>Physics</i>	0.2653	0.4905	0.5408	0.5886
<i>Psychology</i>	-3.783	236	-0.01603	0.9872
<i>Sociology</i>	0.1229	0.6176	0.199	0.8423
<i>Information</i>	0.1028	0.1536	0.6688	0.5036
<i>Opportunities</i>	0.3728	0.1655	2.253	0.02425 *
<i>Administrative</i>	-0.04301	0.156	-0.2758	0.7827
<i>Financial</i>	0.2106	0.1489	1.415	0.1572

Table 4.32

Probit regression of *Satisfaction* with Non-Exchange based international stay of 6 months or less; All respondents

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	-2.028	0.2928	-6.929	4.247e-12	***
<i>Male</i>	-0.1453	0.06729	-2.16	0.03081	*
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.3138	0.07385	4.249	2.148e-05	***
<i>U-C</i>	-0.1554	0.1718	-0.9043	0.3658	
<i>U-F</i>	-0.1187	0.1978	-0.6003	0.5483	
<i>U-D</i>	0.1619	0.1688	0.959	0.3376	
<i>U-E</i>	-0.08412	0.191	-0.4404	0.6596	
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.05253	0.2277	-0.2307	0.8176	
<i>U-H</i>	0.03093	0.2103	0.147	0.8831	
<i>U-B</i>	-0.1091	0.168	-0.6495	0.516	
<i>U-A</i>	0.1899	0.1631	1.164	0.2443	
<i>UC3M</i>	0.4324	0.1566	2.761	0.005765	**
<i>Biology</i>	0.4171	0.2829	1.474	0.1404	
<i>Business</i>	0.1292	0.3207	0.4028	0.6871	
<i>Chemistry</i>	0.6737	0.307	2.194	0.02823	*
<i>Economics</i>	0.3182	0.2901	1.097	0.2728	
<i>Education</i>	0.3324	0.3344	0.9941	0.3202	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	0.5918	0.2781	2.128	0.03338	*
<i>Law</i>	0.391	0.2918	1.34	0.1803	
<i>Medicine</i>	0.2308	0.2817	0.8194	0.4126	
<i>OtherPrimaryAreas</i>	0.4598	0.2657	1.73	0.08354	
<i>Physics</i>	0.6382	0.2918	2.187	0.02873	*
<i>Psychology</i>	0.5389	0.3117	1.729	0.08378	
<i>Sociology</i>	0.4857	0.3353	1.448	0.1475	
<i>Information</i>	0.112	0.0908	1.234	0.2174	
<i>Opportunities</i>	0.3263	0.09492	3.438	0.0005862	***
<i>Administrative</i>	0.03324	0.09374	0.3546	0.7229	
<i>Financial</i>	0.1357	0.08799	1.542	0.1231	

Table 4.33

Probit regression of *Satisfaction* with Non-Exchange based international stay of more than 6 months; All respondents

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
<i>(Intercept)</i>	-2.128	0.3576	-5.951	2.659e-09	***
<i>Male</i>	-0.0467	0.08284	-0.5637	0.573	
<i>Fellowship</i>	0.1503	0.09074	1.656	0.09772	
<i>U-C</i>	-0.395	0.2136	-1.849	0.06441	
<i>U-F</i>	-0.24	0.2445	-0.9814	0.3264	
<i>U-D</i>	-0.1392	0.2056	-0.6768	0.4985	
<i>U-E</i>	0.131	0.2153	0.6084	0.5429	
<i>OtherUniversities</i>	-0.2322	0.3035	-0.765	0.4442	
<i>U-H</i>	-0.942	0.3889	-2.422	0.01543	*
<i>U-B</i>	0.03527	0.1924	0.1833	0.8546	
<i>U-A</i>	0.1049	0.1936	0.5417	0.588	
<i>UC3M</i>	0.1861	0.1857	1.002	0.3162	
<i>Biology</i>	0.14	0.354	0.3954	0.6925	
<i>Business</i>	-0.04047	0.4059	-0.09969	0.9206	
<i>Chemistry</i>	0.05237	0.4061	0.1289	0.8974	
<i>Economics</i>	0.4585	0.3559	1.288	0.1976	
<i>Education</i>	-0.1893	0.4579	-0.4135	0.6792	
<i>Engineering and tech</i>	0.2361	0.3491	0.6764	0.4988	
<i>Law</i>	0.5564	0.352	1.581	0.1139	
<i>Medicine</i>	0.4668	0.3435	1.359	0.1742	
<i>OtherPrimaryAreas</i>	0.2355	0.3308	0.7121	0.4764	
<i>Physics</i>	0.3702	0.3633	1.019	0.3082	
<i>Psychology</i>	0.08972	0.41	0.2189	0.8268	
<i>Sociology</i>	0.1602	0.4263	0.3757	0.7071	
<i>Information</i>	0.05761	0.111	0.5188	0.6039	
<i>Opportunities</i>	0.4586	0.1164	3.94	8.161e-05	***
<i>Administrative</i>	0.06046	0.1137	0.5318	0.5949	
<i>Financial</i>	0.06656	0.1075	0.6189	0.536	

- Remarks

- Respondents more likely to rate opportunities as good or very good (40.07%), than financial, administrative support, or information (30.72% and 30.85%, 35.96%),
- Higher percentage of respondents satisfied with opportunities for international experiences
 - May be argued to mean that information and financial and administrative support for international experience are lacking
 - But the analysis of determinants of satisfaction with international stays suggests that
 - satisfaction depends more on the opportunities for international stays that doctoral students have available.

Discussion

- Analysis indicates that satisfaction with doctoral studies has a lot to do with motivations and aspirations
 - May lead to higher satisfaction levels for people who sought a doctoral degree more as an instrument for social or professional promotion than for the attainment of research skills
- An important aspect of the analysis:
 - Rather than simply asking the graduates' opinions on the likely impact of international experiences on their career outcomes,
 - Attempted to aggregate individual opinions and organize them with the rest of information to determine the extent to which international experiences are likely to really impact career outcomes,
 - Possibly in ways in which individual respondents could not envision.
- Largely informal international stays
 - A very significant driver of extent to which respondents are satisfied with the way in which their doctoral studies enabled them to progress towards career aspirations.
 - But the importance respondents believe that stays have had on their subsequent research and employment opportunities does not matter.
- More formal collaborations, Co-tutelle agreements
 - Useful only when those who did them thought they were
- Bottom-up better than top-down?
 - This does not mean of course that there is no scope for formal agreements sponsored by universities' administrations
 - But suggests that it may be important to offer a broad range of opportunities and sufficient flexibility to adjust to the research needs of doctoral students

- An important limitation by design
 - Survey collects information on experiences of graduates, i.e., people who enrolled in doctoral programs and completed them,
 - Provides no information on the experiences of those who started doctoral studies but did not complete them.