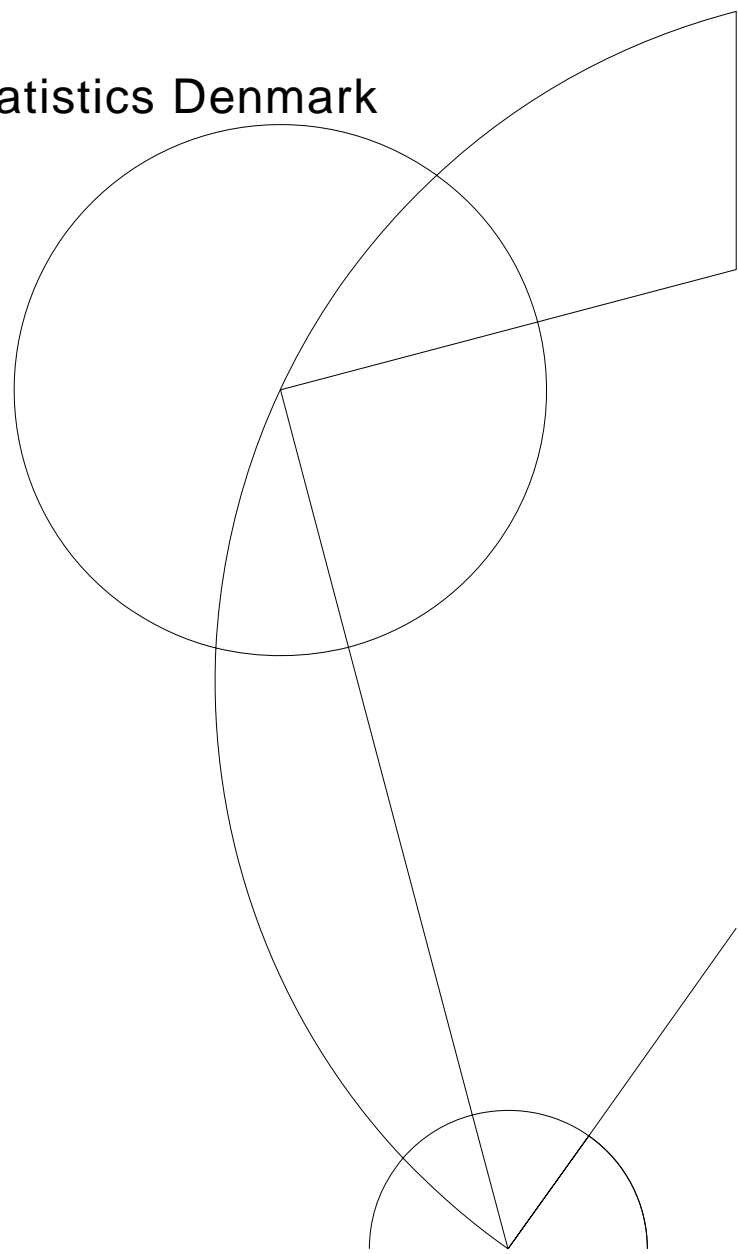




Employment analysis of PhD graduates from the University of Copenhagen 2008-2014

Based on registry data from Statistics Denmark

3 November 2016
Research & Innovation, University of Copenhagen



Contents

1 PHDS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN	4
1.1 Aim of the study	5
1.2 PhDs awarded by UCPH 2008-2014.....	6
1.3 Employment rate for UCPH's PhD graduates	6
1.4 Sector distribution for UCPH's PhD graduates' first employment.....	7
1.5 Industry branch distribution for UCPH's PhD graduates' first employment	8
1.6 Job functions for PhD graduates in their first employment.....	9
1.7 Time before first employment among UCPH PhD graduates 2008-2014	9
1.8 Type of employment for UCPH PhD graduates 2008-2014.....	10
1.9 Salary level for UCPH PhD graduates' first employment.....	11
1.10 UCPH PhD graduates' emigration and immigration	11
1.11 Danish PhDs' international mobility	14
2 FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND FACULTY OF THEOLOGY	15
2.1 PhD graduates from HUM and THEO 2008-2014:	15
2.2 Employment rate for HUM and THEO PhD graduates.....	16
2.3 Sector distribution for HUM and THEO's PhD graduates - first employment	17
2.4 Industry branch distribution for HUM and THEO wage earners - first employment.....	17
2.5 Time before first employment for HUM and THEO PhD graduates 2008-2014	18
2.6 Type of employment for HUM and THEO PhD graduates 2008-2014	18
2.7 Wage differentials for HUM and THEO's PhD graduates- first employment.....	19
2.8 PhDs with Danish and foreign nationality	19
3 FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES	20
3.1 PhD graduates from SOC.SCI and LAW 2008-2014.....	20
3.2 Employment rate for SOC.SCI and LAW PhD graduates.....	21
3.3 Sector distribution for SOC.SCI and LAW.....	22
3.4 Industry branch distribution for SOC.SCI and LAW	22

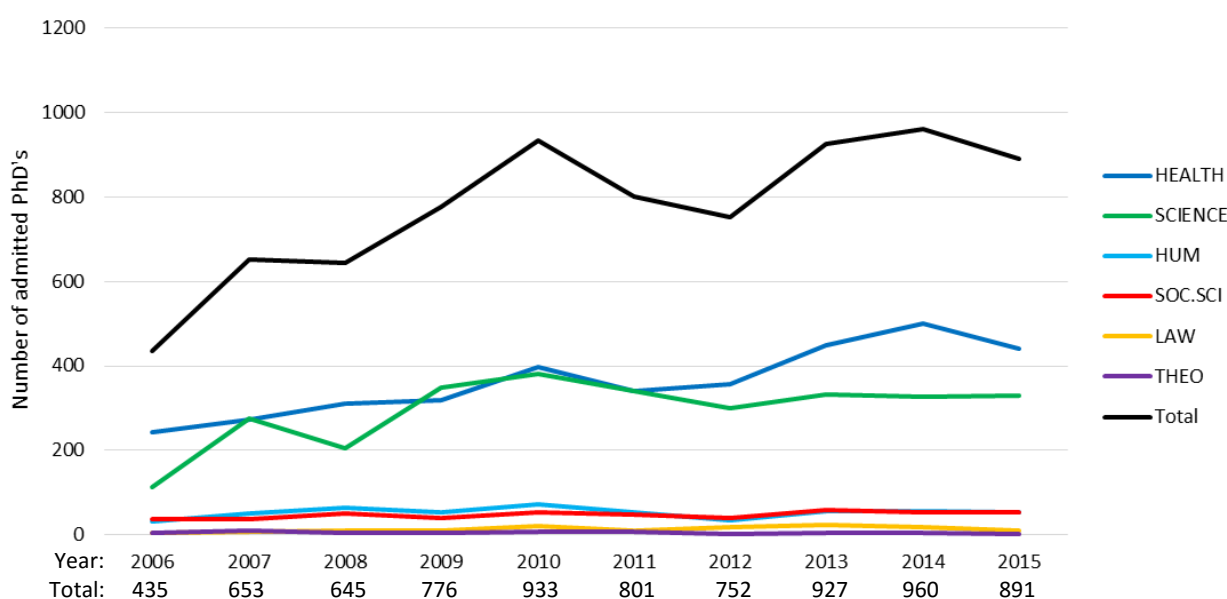
3.5 Time before first employment for SOC.SCI and Law.....	23
3.6 Type of employment for SOC.SCI and LAW.....	23
3.7 Wage differentials for SOC.SCI and LAW's PhD graduates - first employment.....	24
3.8 PhDs with Danish or foreign nationalities from SOC.SCI and LAW	24
4 FACULTY OF SCIENCE	25
4.1 Number of PhDs graduating from SCIENCE.....	25
4.2 Employment rate for SCIENCE's PhD graduates.....	26
4.3 Sector distribution for SCIENCE's PhD graduates - first employment	27
4.4 Industry branch distribution for SCIENCE's PhD graduates - first employment	27
4.5 Time before first employment for SCIENCE's PhD graduates 2008-2014.....	28
4.6 Type of employment for SCIENCE's PhD graduates 2008-2014	28
4.7 Wage differentials for SCIENCE's PhD graduates - first employment	29
4.8 PhDs with Danish and foreign nationality.....	29
5 FACULTY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SCIENCES	30
5.1 PhD graduates from HEALTH 2008-2014	30
5.2 Employment rate for HEALTH's PhD graduates	31
5.3 Sector distribution for HEALTH's PhD graduates - first employment.....	32
5.4 Industry branch distribution for HEALTH's PhD graduates - first employment.....	32
5.5 Time before first employment amongst HEALTH's PhD graduates 2008-2014.....	33
5.6 Type of employment for HEALTH's PhD graduates 2008-2014.....	33
5.7 Wage differentials for HEALTH's PhD graduates - first employment.....	34
5.8 PhDs with Danish and foreign nationality from HEALTH.....	34

1 PhDs at the University of Copenhagen

The globalization agreement from 2006¹ meant that the Danish universities and the Ministry of Higher Education and Science agreed to increase the national scientific capacity with an ambition for public sector research in Denmark to reach the best in the world in terms of volume and quality. Among other things, this capacity building process included a goal of doubling the PhD admissions in 2010.

For the University of Copenhagen (UCPH), this meant an increase in PhD student admissions from 435 in 2006 to a minimum of 870 in 2010 – a target exceeded by UCPH by 63 admissions. In the following five years from 2011 to 2015, UCPH's PhD intake averaged 866 admissions. Following the current economic cut backs at UCPH, PhD-admissions are expected to decrease notably in 2016 through 2018.

Chart 1: PhD admissions at UCPH over the past decade



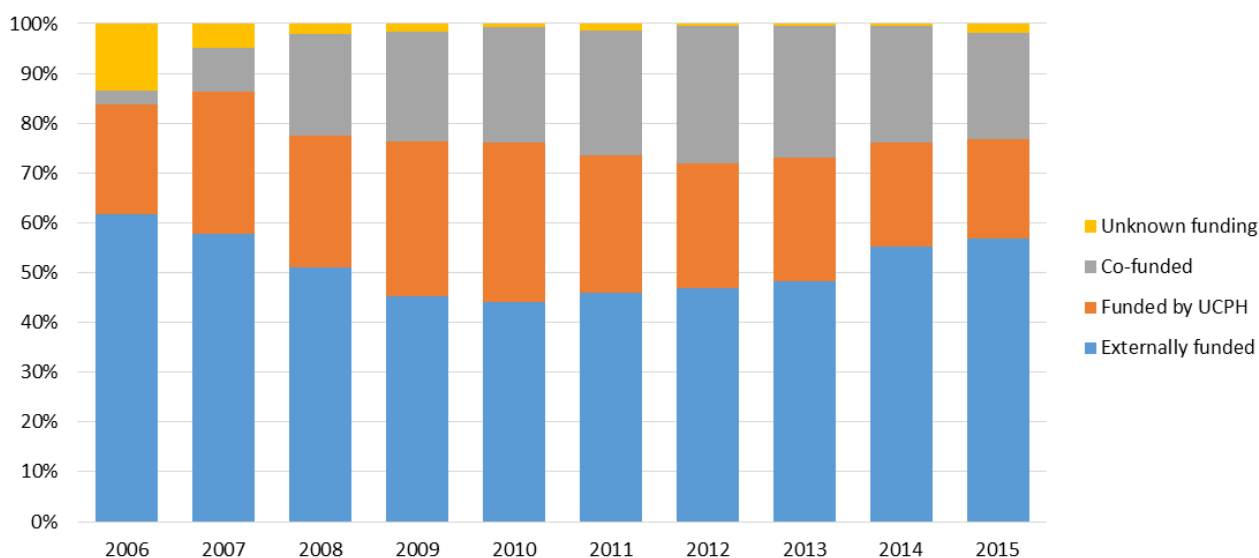
Source: UCPH PhD administration system, Fønix. NB: 2009 - 2015 follow the calendar year, previous years follow the academic year. LIFE and FARMA were individual faculties from 2007 to 2011, but has been merged with SCIENCE and HEALTH. Growth in admissions are particularly evident in 2009 and 2010, as will be reflected in graduations in 2013 and 2014, cf. Chart 2.

Key figures behind Chart 1: Total PhD admissions at UCPH over the past decade

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HEALTH	242	273	310	318	398	342	358	450	500	440
SCIENCE	113	275	205	348	382	340	299	332	327	330
HUM	32	52	65	54	73	54	35	56	56	53
SOC.SCI	38	37	52	40	53	49	40	59	54	54
LAW	4	7	9	11	20	9	17	24	17	11
THEO	6	9	4	5	7	7	3	6	6	3
Total	435	653	645	776	933	801	752	927	960	891

¹ The agreement on implementing the Globalization Pool was made on 2 November 2006 between the Venste, Det Konservative Folkeparti, Socialdemokratiet, Dansk Folkeparti and Det Radikale Venstre.

Chart 2: Funding for PhDs enrolled at UCPH



Source: UCPH PhD administration system, Fønix. 21.09.16.

1.1 Aim of the study

The aim of this register study is to investigate:

- Where do UCPH PhDs find employment? In which sectors do they find employment and in what kind of job?
- How long does it take from completing a PhD to obtaining a first employment?
- What salary do PhDs get in their first employment?
- How many international PhDs awarded by UCPH remain in Denmark and how many emigrate from the country during the first year?
- How many Danish PhDs from UCPH travel abroad and how many return to Denmark again during the first year?

The study is based on data extracts from Statistics Denmark's registers for 2008-2014. The quality of pre-2008 data does not allow comparison. 2014 is the most recent year possible because the extracted date relates to PhDs graduating in 2014 and up to a year after graduation, i.e. to end-2015.

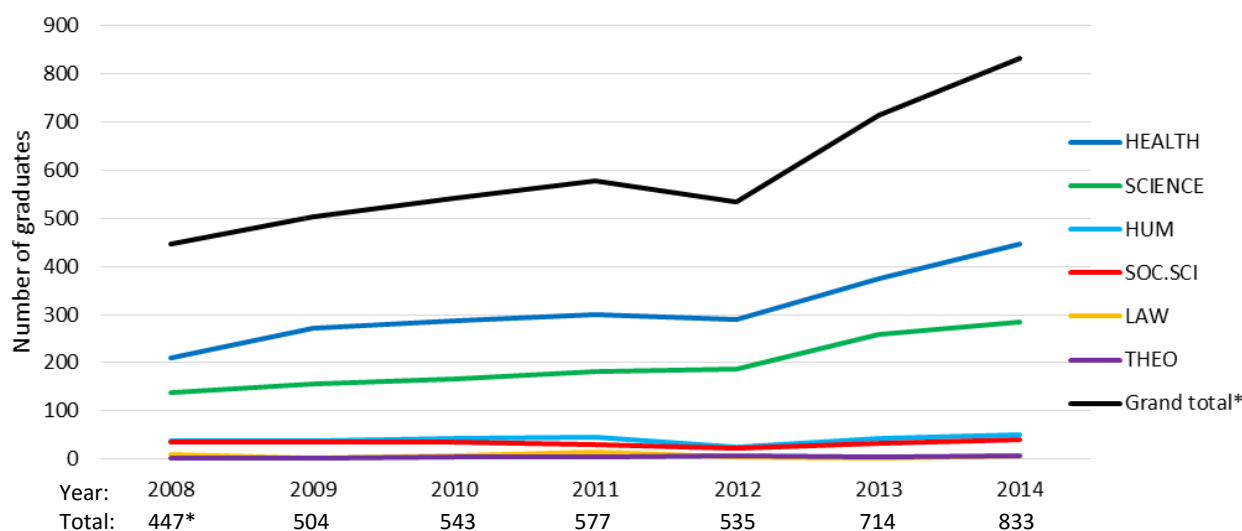
Data has been discretized to ensure the anonymity of individual graduates. A group must contain at least five individuals before data on employment is revealed. This requirement demands a choice between distributing data across departments or across a timescale. In this analysis the timescale has been elected. This means that employment data is not distributed by department.

Since the population from the Faculties of Law and Theology did not exceed the necessary five individuals for all the years involved, the Faculty of Theology has been merged with the Faculty of Humanities, and the Faculty of Law merged with the Faculty of Social Sciences in charts displaying place of employment and conditions. The Biotech Research and Innovation Centre (BRIC) has been included into the Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences.

1.2 PhDs awarded by UCPH 2008-2014

The Globalisation Pool's focus on health, natural and technical sciences is reflected in the increase of graduates from HEALTH and SCIENCE during the period:

Chart 3: PhDs awarded by faculty in 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

*18 graduates in 2008 with unknown faculty affiliation have been included in the totals.

1.3 Employment rate for UCPH's PhD graduates

For the 2008-2014 period and in the first year after graduation, UCPH PhDs fell into the labour market groups displayed below. Graduates were first looked up in Statistics Denmark's wage earner registry. If they were not identified amongst wage earners during the first year after graduation, attempts were made to find them in the registry of public benefits. If they were not found there, they were looked up in the CVR register. If they were not there either, the emigration register was checked to see if they had left Denmark and finally, the remaining graduates were designated as "Unknown."

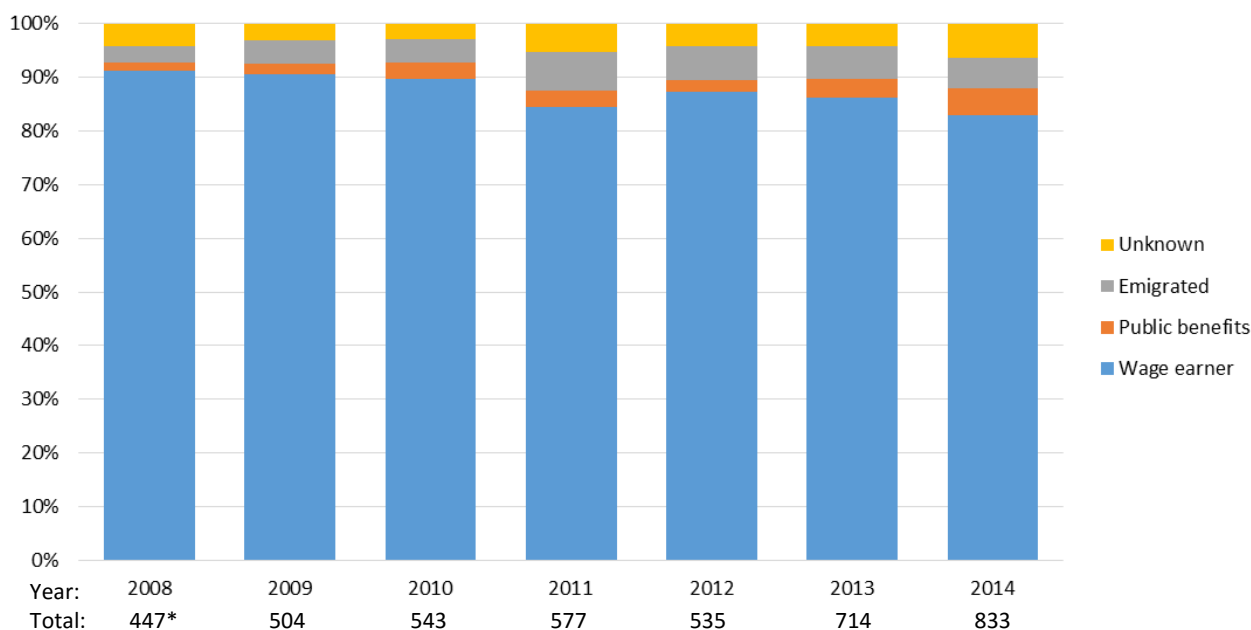
This means, that the chart below is constructed to show the employment rate. Exhaustive CVR or emigration data require separate extracts from registers including wage earners who either emigrated or started a company.

In 2014, 42 graduates (5% of the annual total) were in the group "Public benefits". The group consists mainly of those receiving unemployment benefits but there are also a few people on parental leave, receiving sickness or holiday benefits and retraining further education. Thus, unemployment amongst PhDs corresponded with the general level of unemployment for academics in Denmark after 2-4 years of graduating at 1.1.15²

It is the assessment of Statistics Denmark, that "Unknown" largely covers graduates who have moved abroad without having registered their move with the National Registry. Graduates in the "Emigrated" group comprise Danish and foreign nationals.

²<http://www.ac.dk/politik/beskaeftigelse-og-arbejdsmarked/akademikernes-ledighedsstatistik/tidsserier-og-sommerdimmittender.aspx>

Chart 4: Employment for all UCPH's PhD graduates 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

Key figures behind Chart 4: Distribution on the labour market one year after completion of a PhD

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Wage earners	408	457	487	487	467	616	691	3613
Public benefits	7	10	17	18	12	24	42	130
Emigrated	13	21	23	42	34	44	48	225
Unknown	19	16	16	30	22	30	52	185
Total	447	504	543	577	535	714	833	4153

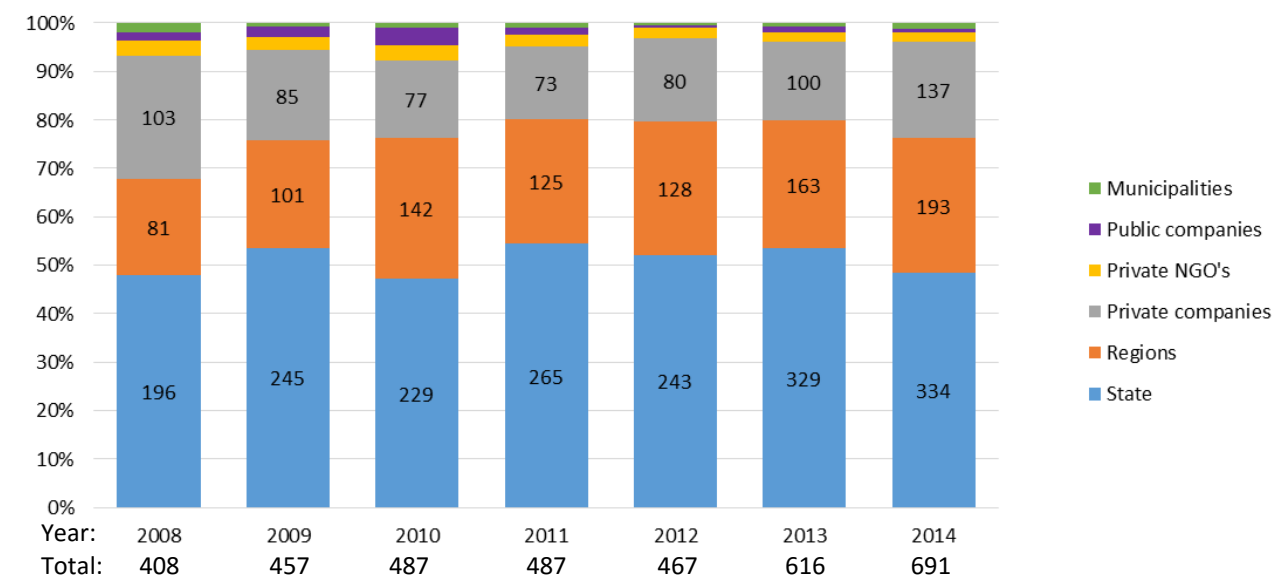
Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

1.4 Sector distribution for UCPH's PhD graduates' first employment

As is apparent from Chart 5, a large proportion of UCPH's PhD graduates find their first jobs working for the state or regions. The vast majority of regional employment for PhDs is in hospitals; PhDs employed by the state are primarily at a university.

The charts should be viewed in conjunction with Chart 10, which shows a tendency for part-time employment in the PhDs' first position. The share of university-employed PhD's may thus be inflated due to the fact that many may take on a temporary position with their host department until a more permanent employment opportunity turns up.

Chart 5: Sector distribution for wage earners in their first employment 2008-2014

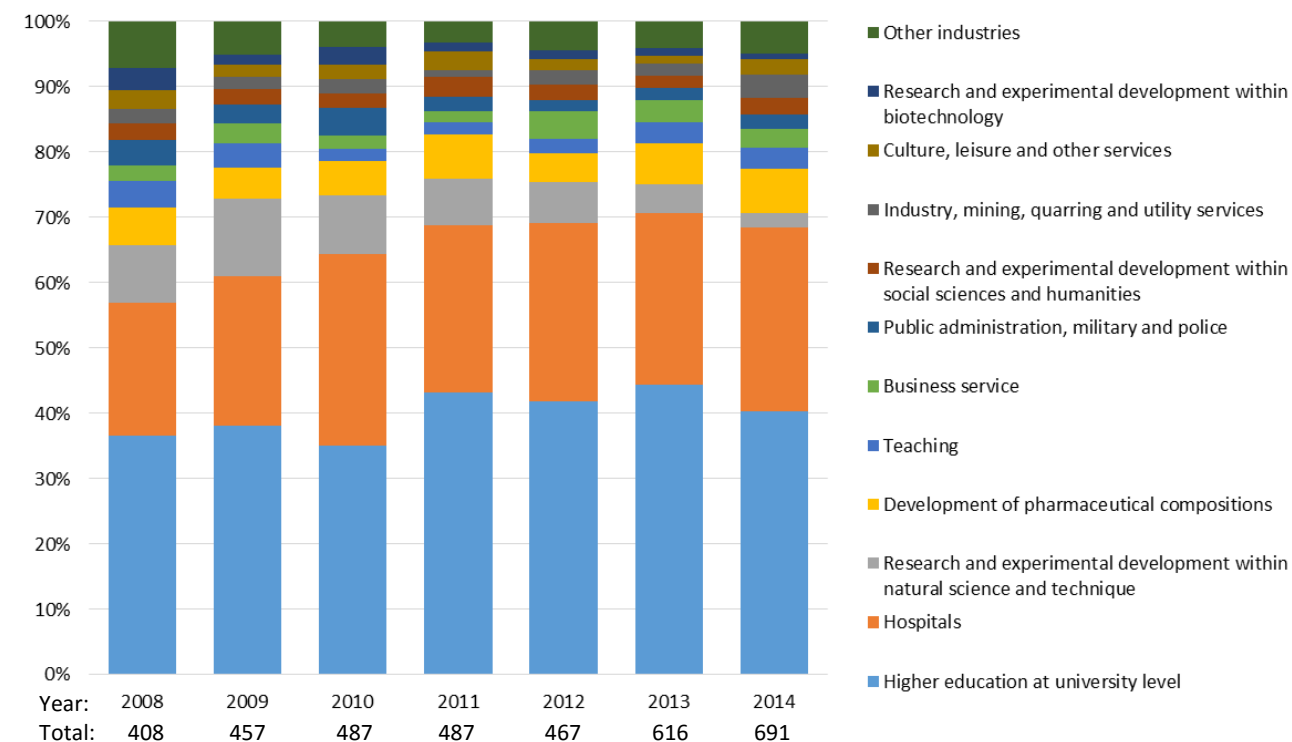


Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

1.5 Industry branch distribution for UCPH’s PhD graduates’ first employment

Wage earners are distributed according to the statistical classification of economic activities in Denmark (Dansk Branchekode 2007). The institutions are branched by self-reporting to Statistics Denmark.

Chart 6: Industry branch distribution for wage earners in their first employment

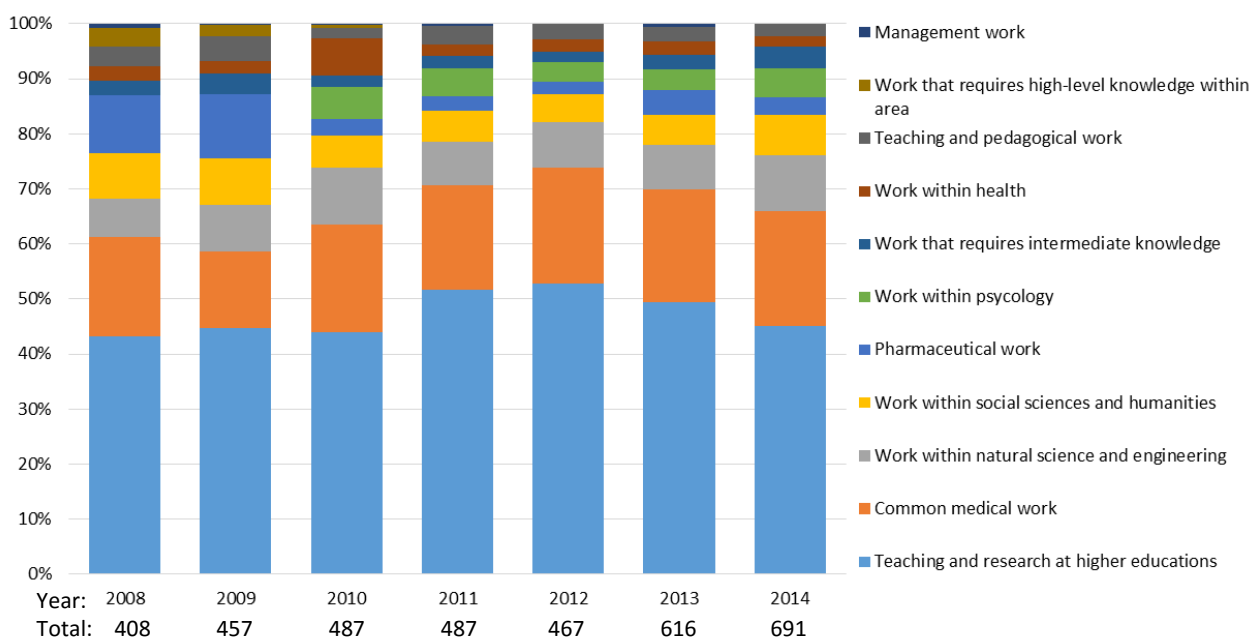


Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

1.6 Job functions for PhD graduates in their first employment

Wage earners have been distributed by job function according to the categories in the Danish version of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (DISCO-08). Employers report to Statistics Denmark on employee job functions.

Chart 7: Wage earner job functions in the first employment

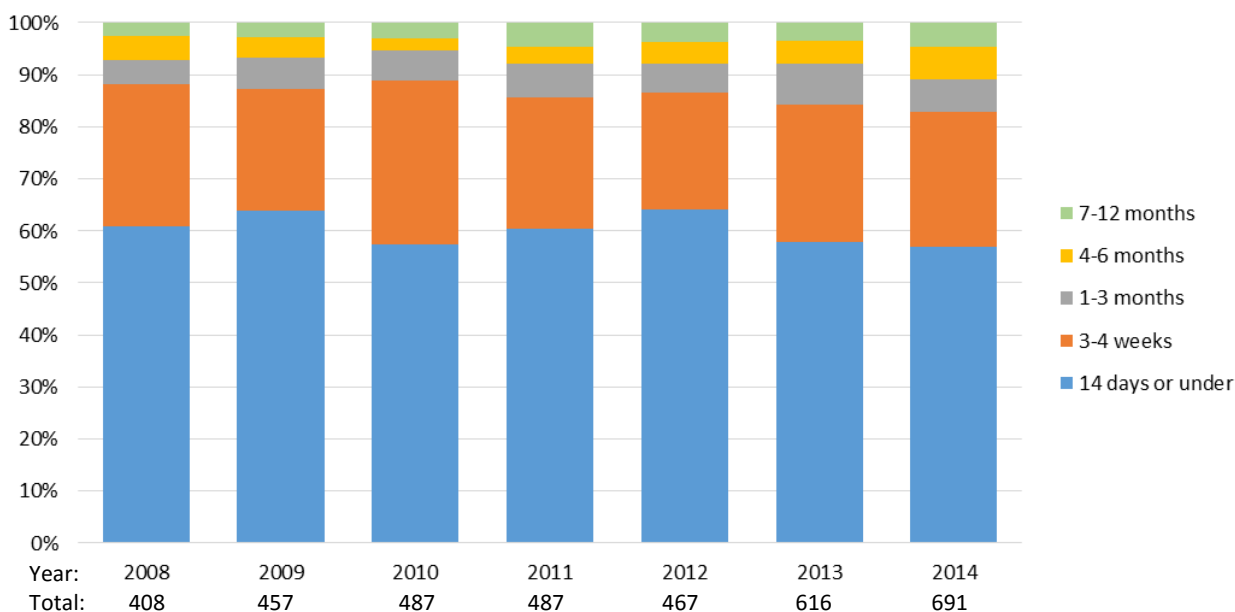


Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

1.7 Time before first employment among UCPH PhD graduates 2008-2014

In 2014 83% of wage earners found their first employment within the first month after graduation, rising to 95% after six months.

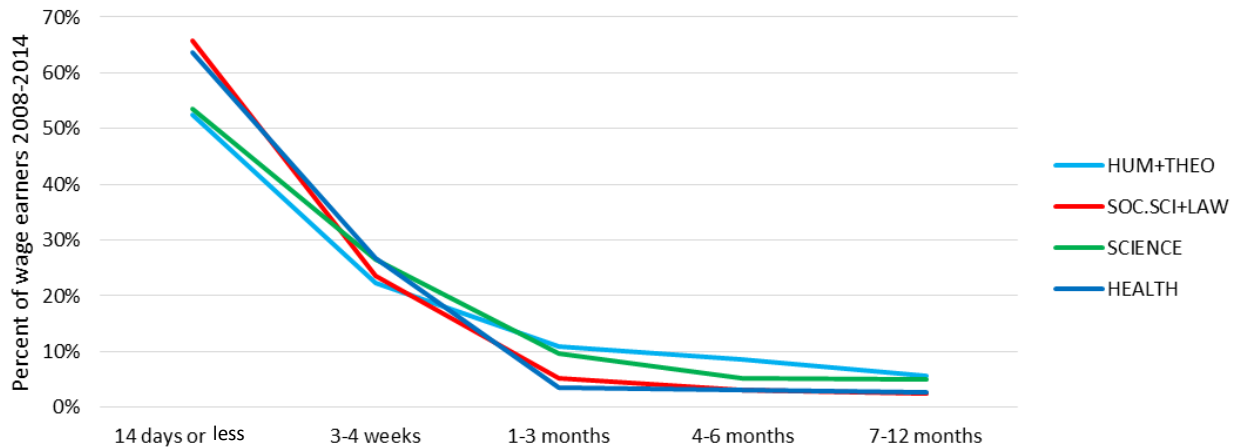
Chart 8: Time before first employment among wage earners



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

If the period before first employment is distributed by faculty rather than by year, it shows that HEALTH and SOC.SCI+LAW graduates generally find work slightly faster than those from SCIENCE and HUM+TEO, but generally the faculties have equally short job seeking periods.

Chart 9: Time before first employment by faculty for all of 2008-2014



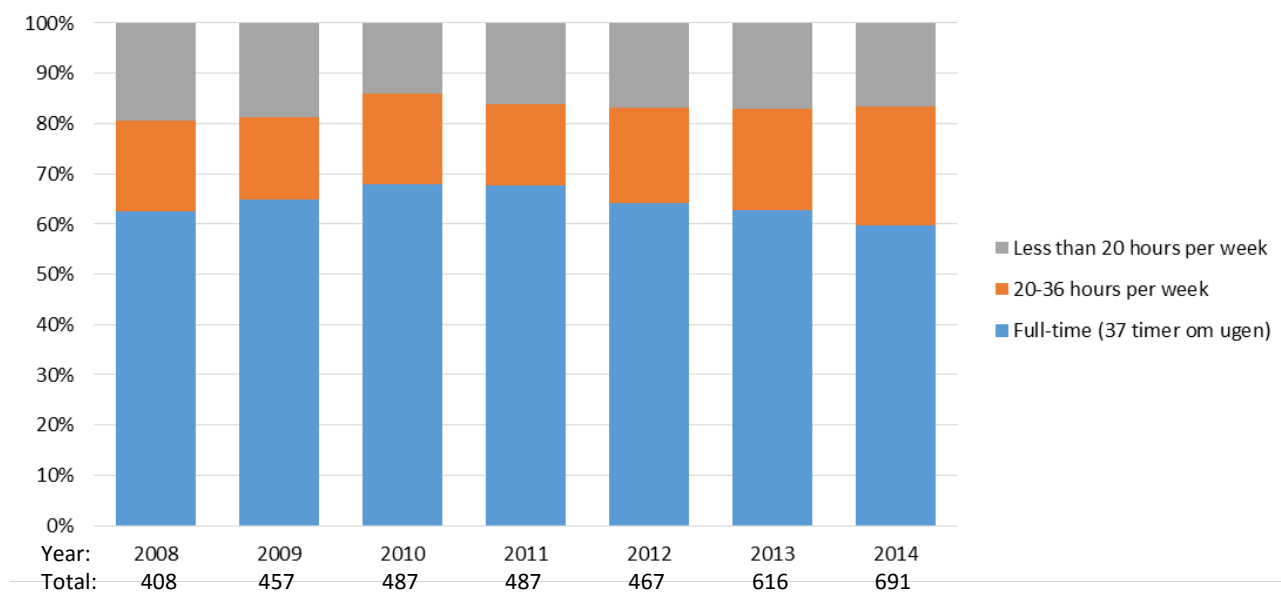
Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

1.8 Type of employment for UCPH PhD graduates 2008-2014

The data set shows how many hours a week graduates spend in their first employment but does not reveal if these are for fixed term or permanent positions.

It should be kept in mind that the charts relate to the first employment and that the level of part-time employments may be inflated due to some graduates' desire to maintain an association with a university, e.g. as research or teaching assistant until a permanent position opens. Further, it should be noted that this tendency could also inflate the relatively high number of graduates who find their first employment at a university, cf. Chart 6.

Chart 10: Type of employment for wage earners' first employment: full- or part-time



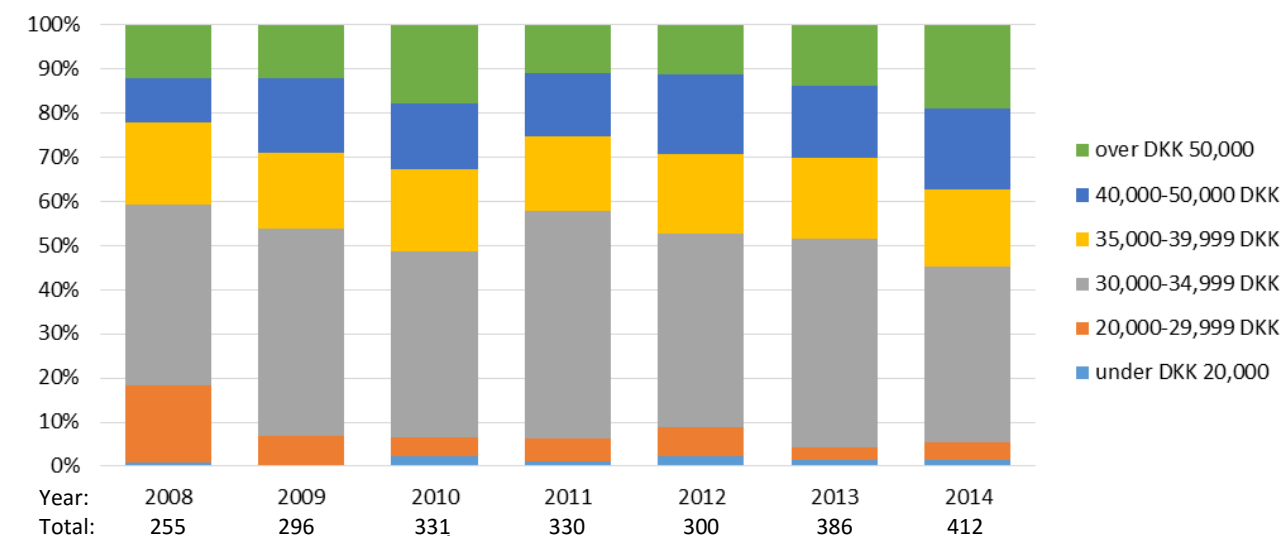
Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

1.9 Salary level for UCPH PhD graduates' first employment

Salary data was not extracted for Master’s graduates in this study, so a direct comparison in wages is not possible. However, DEA has compared salaries amongst natural- and health science PhDs in the private sector and conclude that in the first year after graduation, PhDs earn around 6% less than those holding a Master’s degree with a corresponding professional seniority – but, that five years later, the PhDs earn about 7% more than those holding a Master’s.³

Full-time employed PhD graduates are grouped in the following wage differentials in their first employment:

Chart 11: Wage differentials for full-time employees: first employment

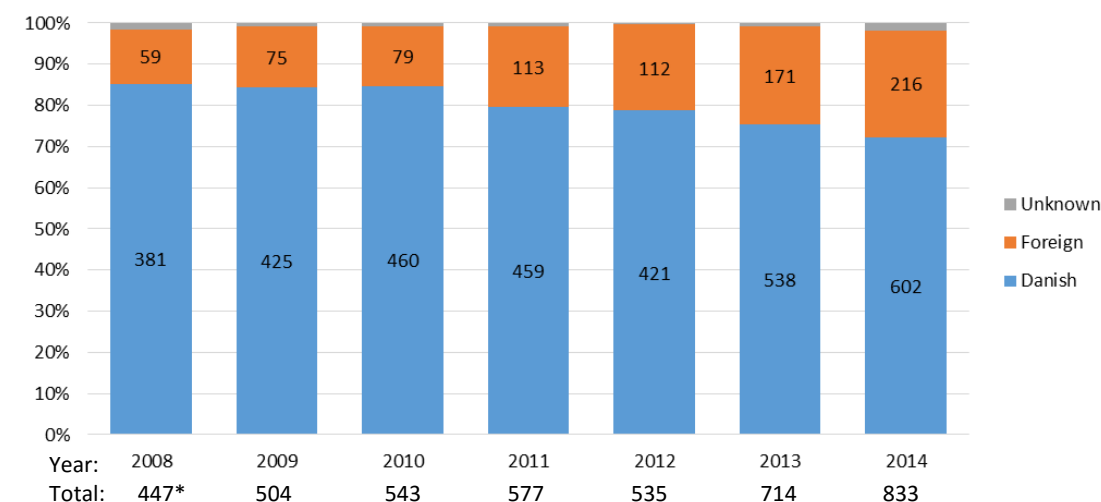


Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

1.10 UCPH PhD graduates' emigration and immigration

As is apparent from the chart below, the proportion of foreign PhDs rose during the period from 13% in 2008 to 26% in 2014.

Chart 12: Percentage of PhDs with Danish and foreign nationality 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

³ DEA, Labour market after PhD course, December 2014

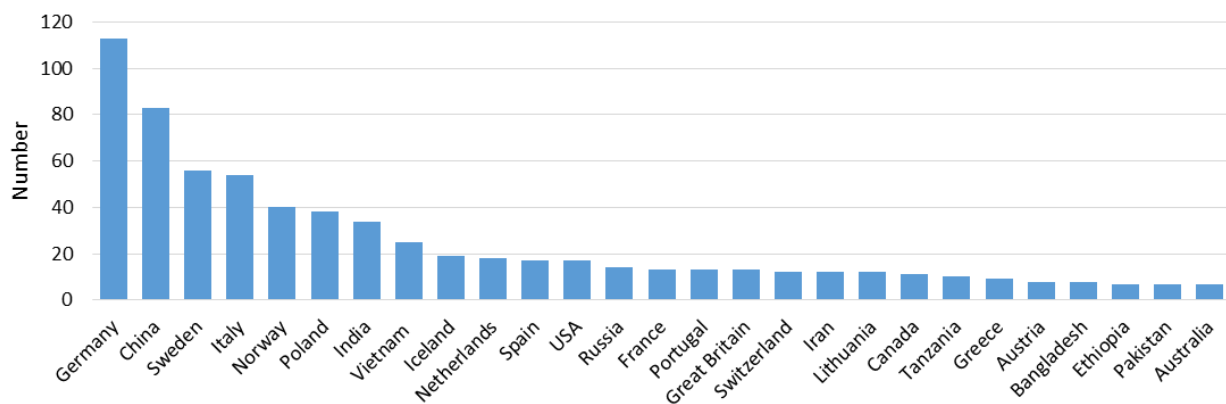
Key figures behind Chart 12: PhD graduates - foreign nationals

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Danish	381	425	460	459	421	538	602	3286
Foreign	59	75	79	113	112	171	216	825
Not stated	7	4	4	5	2	5	15	42
Total	447	504	543	577	535	714	833	4153

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

Foreign PhDs were nationals of 93 different countries, of which the below were the most frequent in among graduates in 2008-2014:

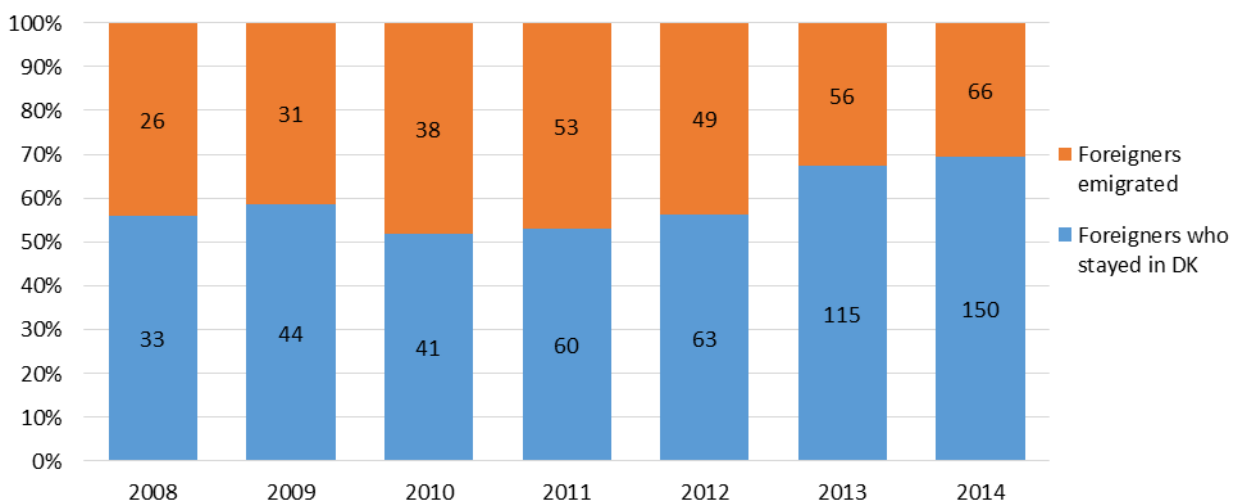
Chart 13: Foreign PhDs - nationals of the following countries



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

In 2014, 69% of foreign PhD graduates remained in Denmark for the first year after gaining their PhD. 31% of foreign PhDs emigrated within a year of graduating. 8% of those emigrating returned to Denmark within the first year.

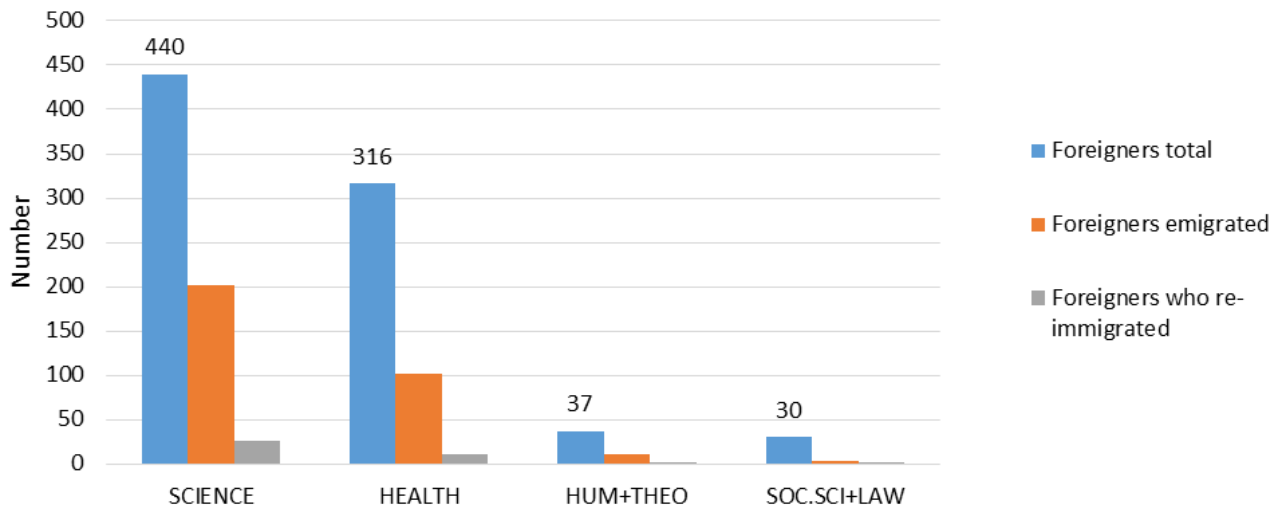
Chart 14: Foreign PhD graduates' movements in the first year - 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

The chart below shows that the majority of foreign PhD graduates were admitted to the faculties of HEALTH and SCIENCE. From SCIENCE, close to half of foreign PhDs emigrated during the first year after graduation, whereas this was about a third for HEALTH.

Chart 15: Foreign PhD graduate emigration, by faculty for all of 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

Chart 16: Foreign national PhD graduates for all of 2008-2014

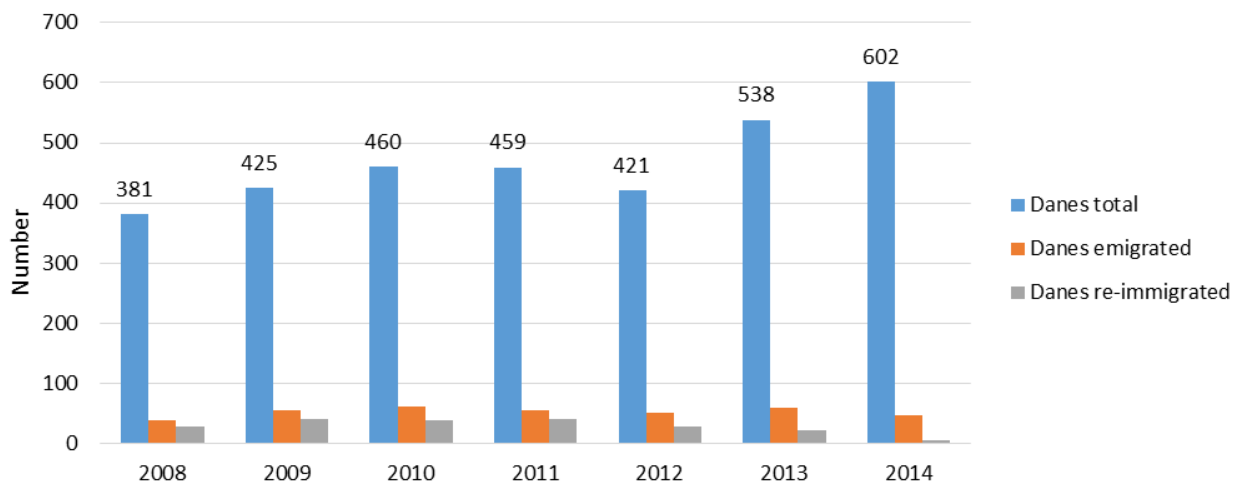
	SCIENCE	HEALTH	HUM+THEO	SOC.SCI+LAW
Denmark	66%	85%	88%	89%
Foreign	32%	15%	12%	11%
Not stated	2	1%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

1.11 Danish PhDs' international mobility

On average through 2008-2014, 11% of Danish PhDs moved abroad within one year of graduation, with 55% of these returning to Denmark within the first year of graduation.

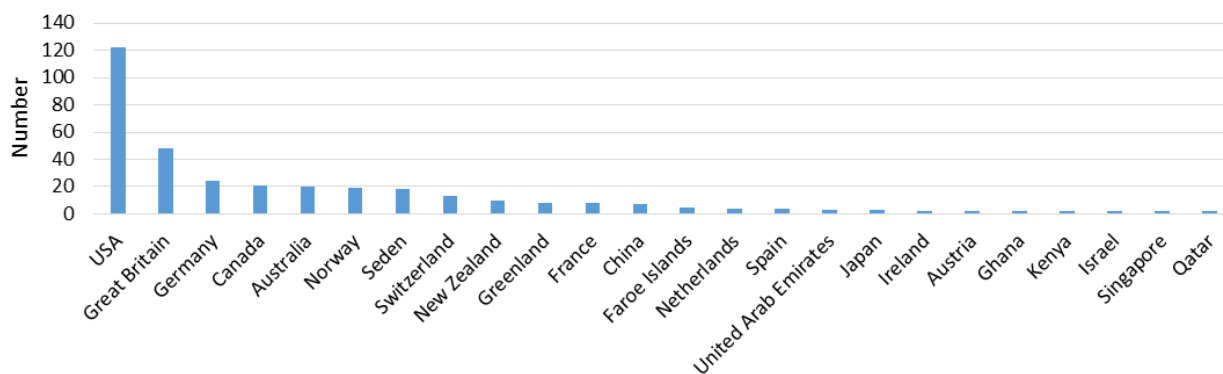
Chart 17: Numbers of Danish graduates emigrating within one year of graduation



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

The countries below are the most frequent destinations for UCPH PhDs with Danish citizenships going abroad.

Chart 18: Most frequent destinations for PhDs with Danish nationality for the entire period (2008-2014)



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

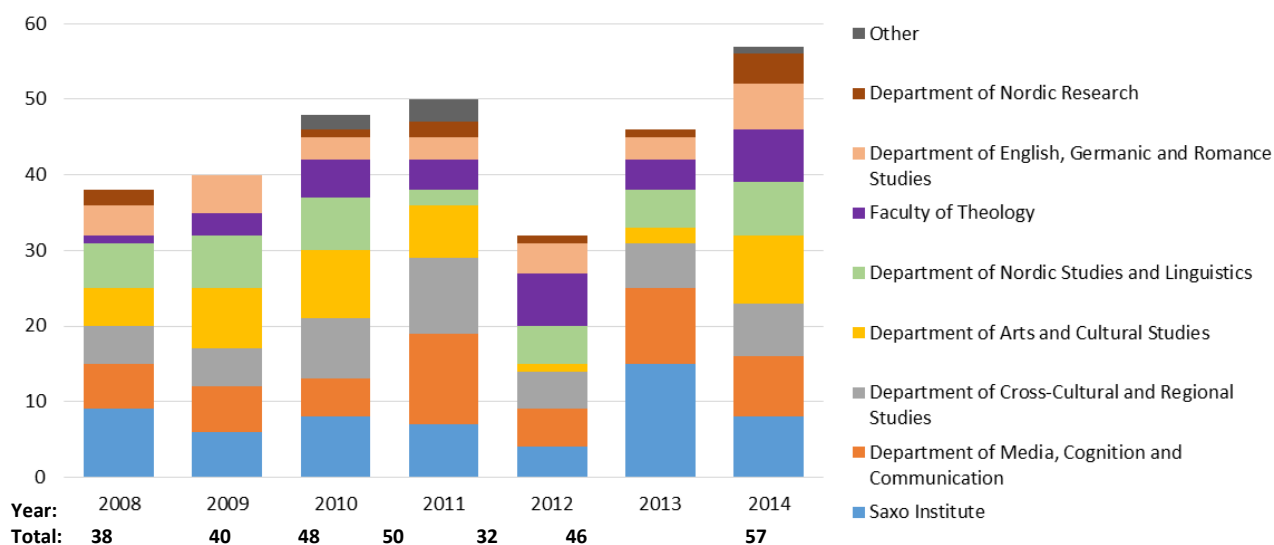
2 Faculty of Humanities and Faculty of Theology

The following chapter addresses data from the Faculty of Humanities (HUM) and the Faculty of Theology (THEO). THEO has been merged with HUM to ensure anonymity of the individual graduates and charts are only shown separately along with HUM's departments in stating the numbers of graduates.

Explanations to help interpret individual charts are available in the first chapter on the University of Copenhagen.

2.1 PhD graduates from HUM and THEO 2008-2014:

Chart 19: PhD graduates across HUM's departments and TEO



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

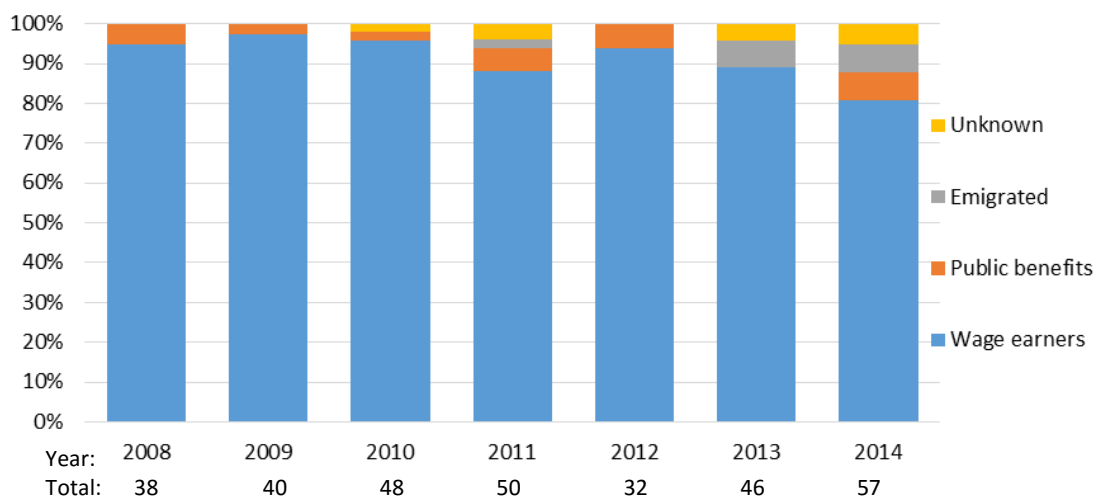
Key figures behind Chart 19: PhD graduates from HUM and THEO 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Saxo Institute	9	6	8	7	4	15	8	57
Department of Media, Cognition and Communication	6	6	5	12	5	10	8	52
Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies	5	5	8	10	5	6	7	46
Department of Arts and Cultural Studies	5	8	9	7	1	2	9	41
Department of Nordic Studies and Linguistics	6	7	7	2	5	5	7	39
Faculty of Theology	1	3	5	4	7	4	7	31
Department of English, Germanic and Romance Studies	4	5	3	3	4	3	6	28
Department of Nordic Research	2	0	1	2	1	1	4	11
Other faculties	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	6
Total	38	40	48	50	32	46	57	311

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

2.2 Employment rate for HUM and THEO PhD graduates

Chart 20: Distribution of all PhD graduates from HUM and THEO 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

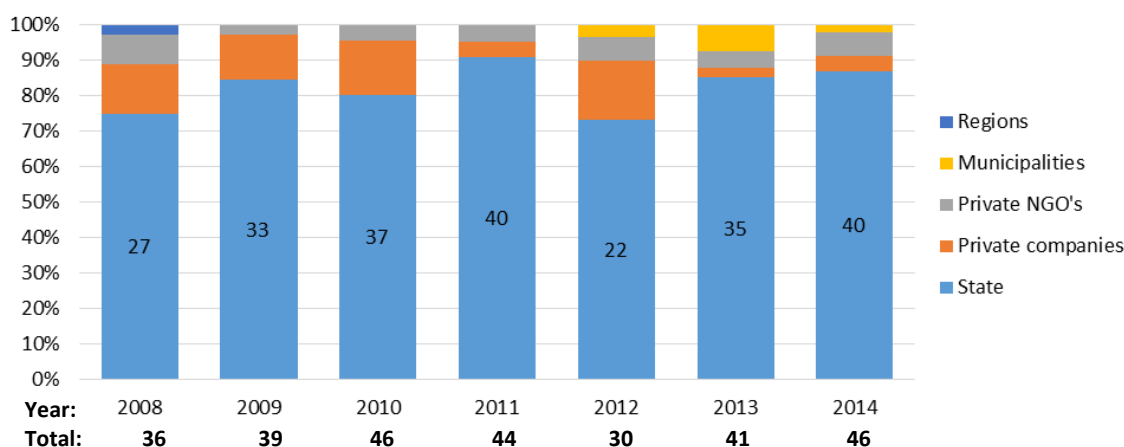
Key figures behind Chart 20: Distribution of all PhD graduates from HUM and THEO 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Employees	36	39	46	44	30	41	46	282
Public benefits	2	1	1	3	2	0	4	13
Emigrated	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	8
Unknown	0	0	1	2	0	2	3	8
Total	38	40	48	50	32	46	57	311

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

2.3 Sector distribution for HUM and THEO's PhD graduates - first employment

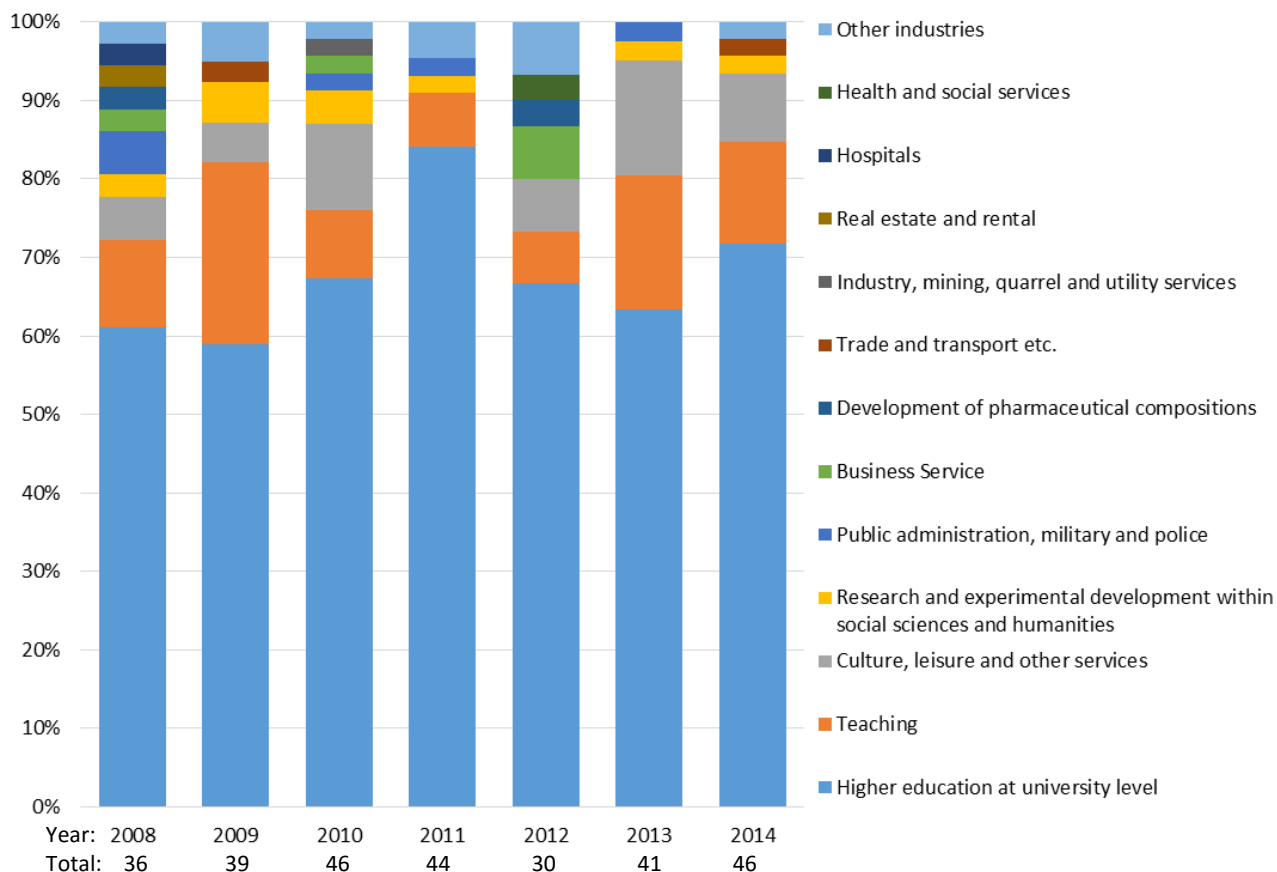
Chart 21: Sector distribution for HUM and THEO's PhD graduates - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

2.4 Industry branch distribution for HUM and THEO wage earners - first employment

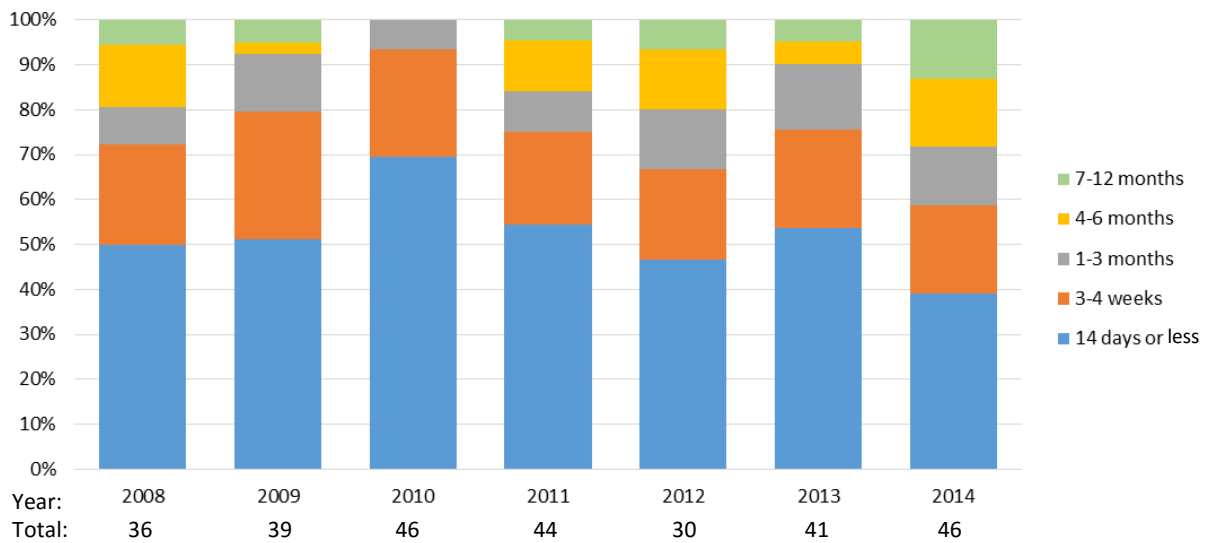
Chart 22: Industry branch distribution for HUM and THEO wage earners - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

2.5 Time before first employment for HUM and THEO PhD graduates 2008-2014

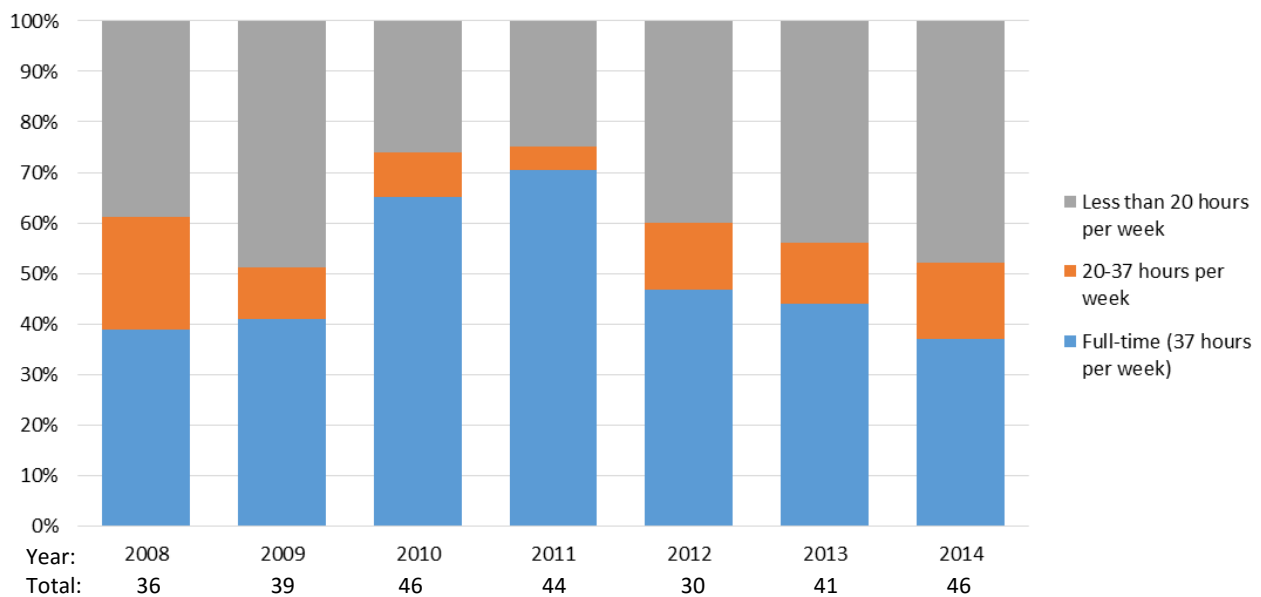
Chart 23: Time before first employment for HUM and THEO wage earners 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

2.6 Type of employment for HUM and THEO PhD graduates 2008-2014

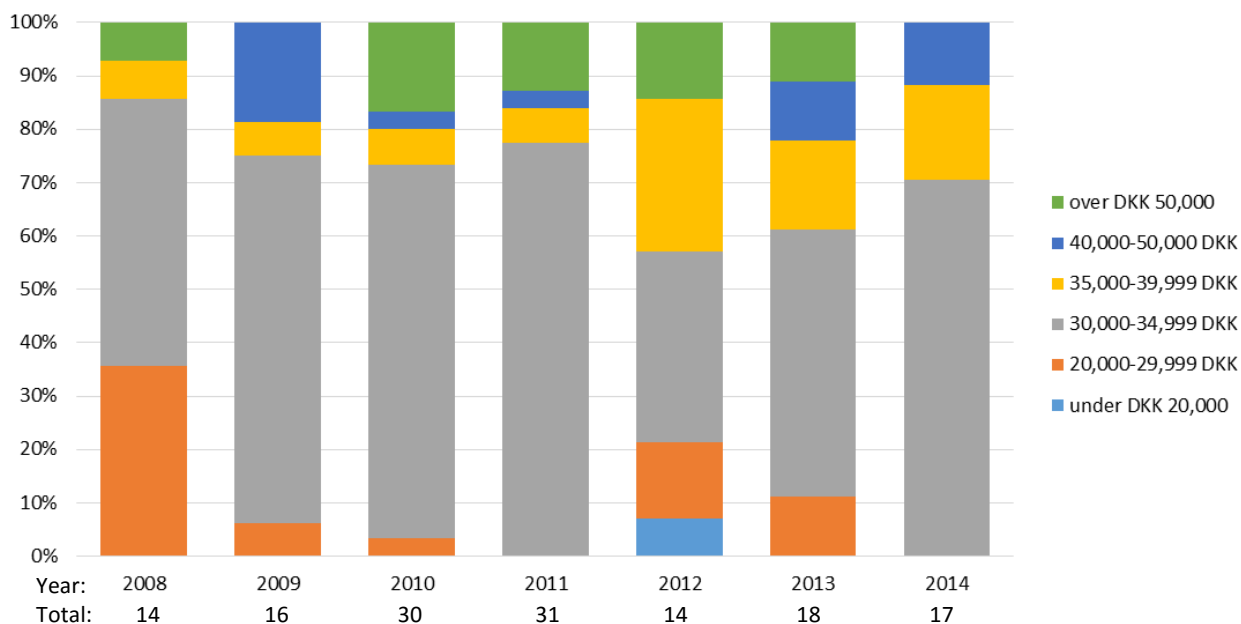
Chart 24: Full or part-time employment for HUM and THEO - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

2.7 Wage differentials for HUM and THEO's PhD graduates- first employment

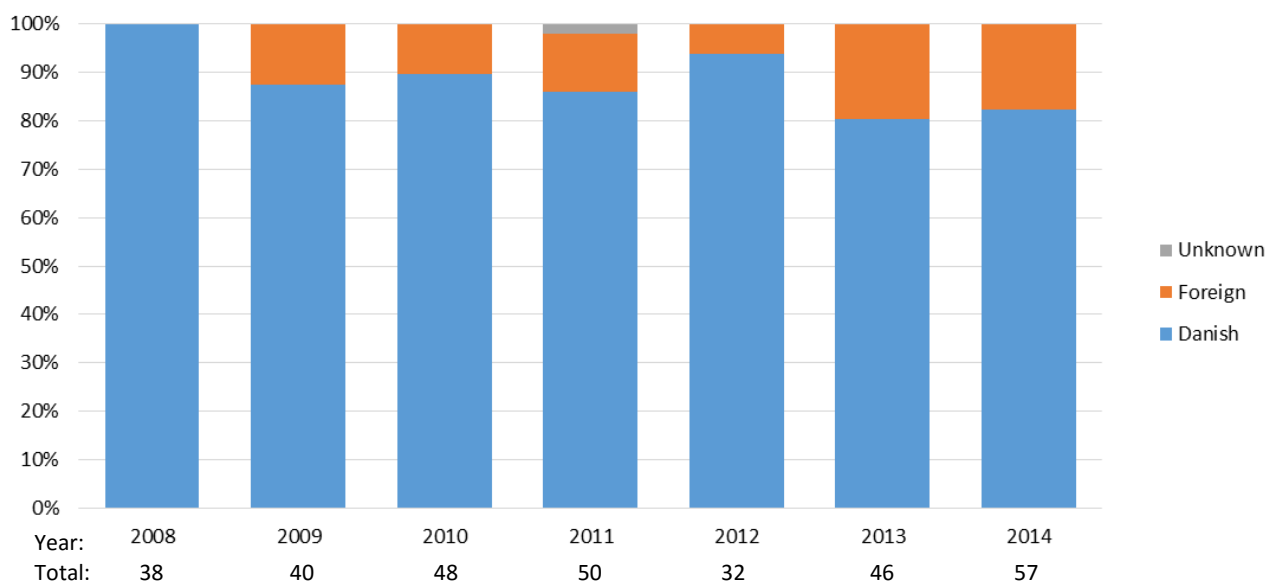
Chart 25: Wage differentials for full-time employees - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

2.8 PhDs with Danish and foreign nationality

Chart 26: Percentage of PhDs from HUM and THEO with Danish and foreign nationality



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

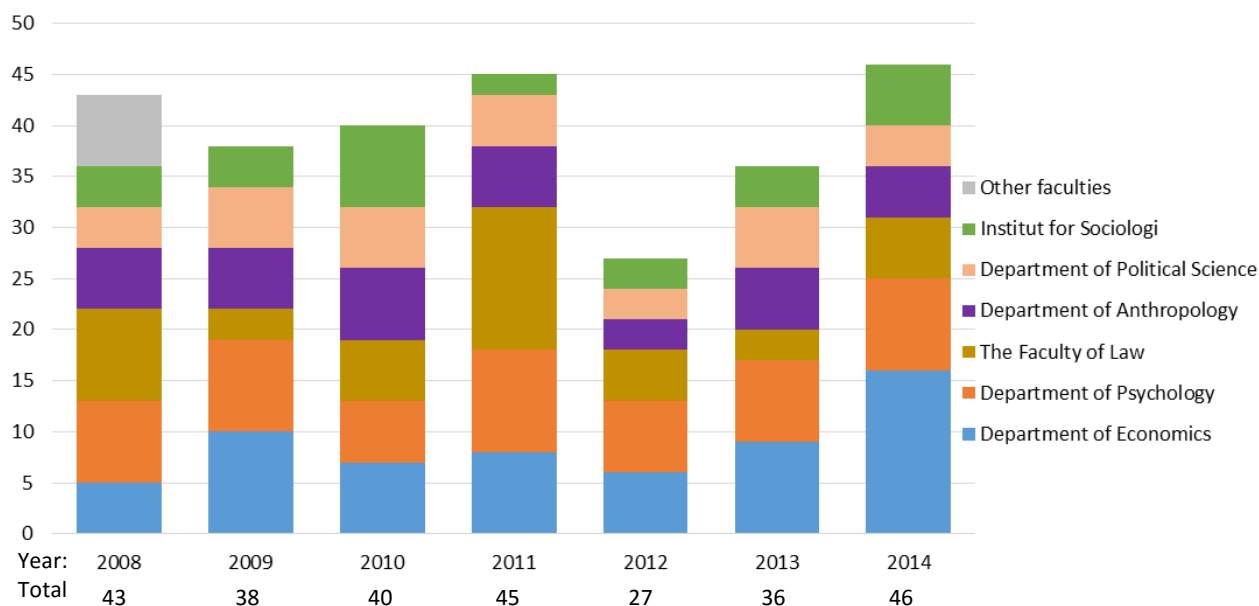
3 Faculty of Social Sciences

The following chapter addresses data from the Faculty of Social Sciences (SOC.SCI), incl. the Faculty of Law (LAW). LAW has been merged with SOC.SCI for reasons of anonymity but are shown separately along with SOC.SCI's departments in stating the numbers of graduates.

Explanations to help interpret individual charts are available in the first chapter on the University of Copenhagen.

3.1 PhD graduates from SOC.SCI and LAW 2008-2014

Chart 27: PhD graduates across SOC.SCI's departments and the Faculty of Law



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

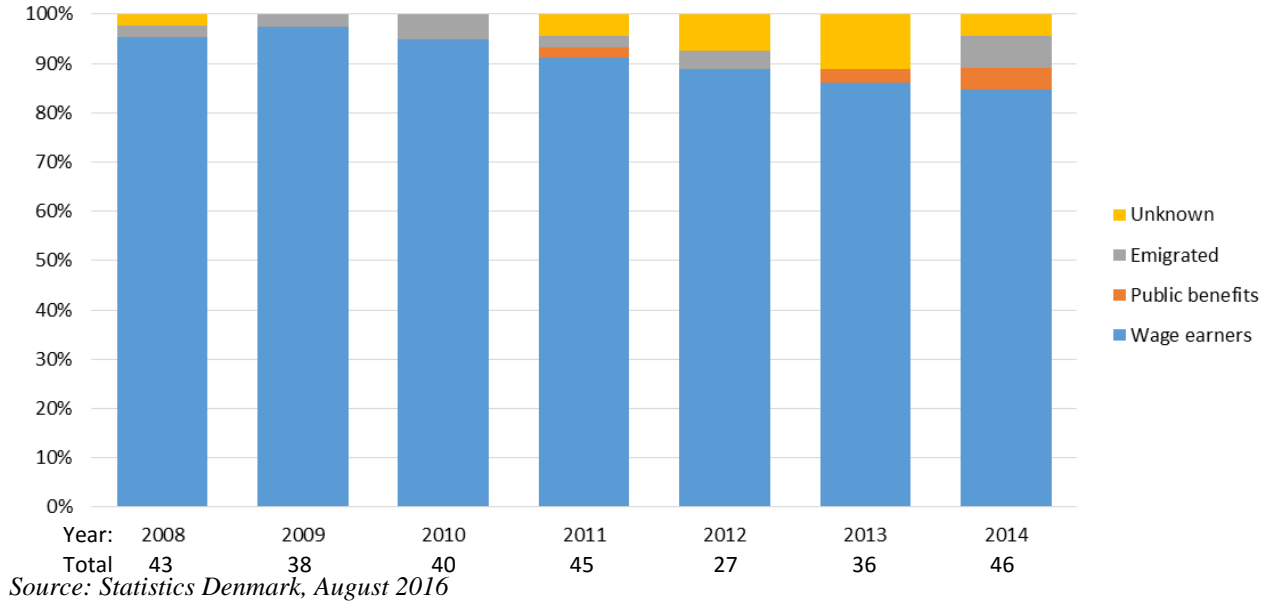
Key figures behind Chart 27: PhD graduates from SOC.SCI and LAW 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Department of Economics	5	10	7	8	6	9	16	61
Department of Psychology	8	9	6	10	7	8	9	57
Faculty of Law	9	3	6	14	5	3	6	46
Department of Anthropology	6	6	7	6	3	6	5	39
Department of Political Science	4	6	6	5	3	6	4	34
Department of Sociology	4	4	8	2	3	4	6	31
Other faculties	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total	43	38	40	45	27	36	46	275

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

3.2 Employment rate for SOC.SCI and LAW PhD graduates

Chart 28: Distribution of PhD graduates from SOC.SCI and LAW 2008-2014



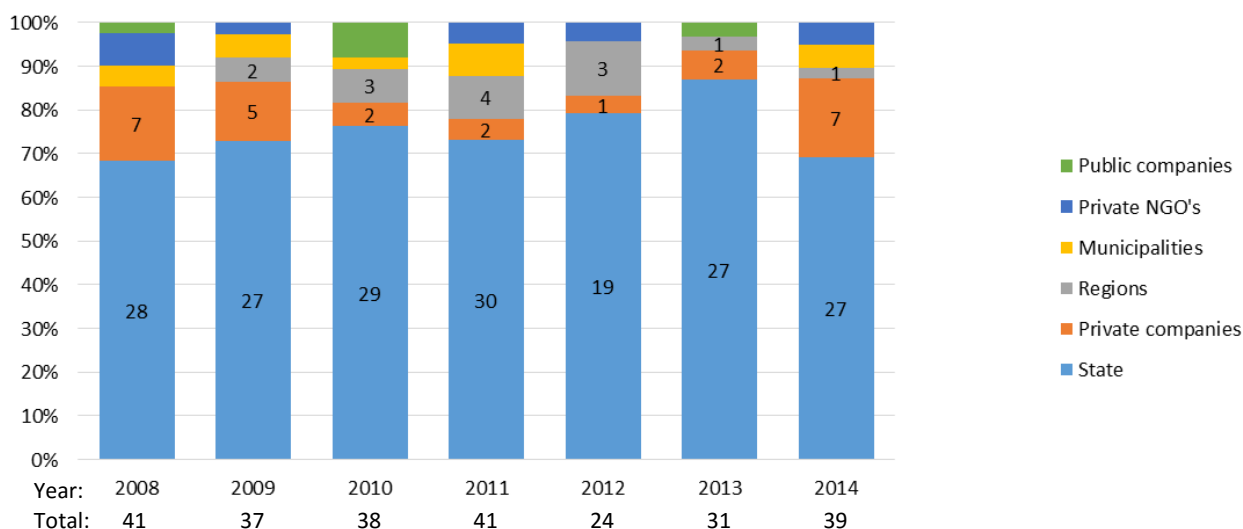
Key figures behind Chart 28: Distribution of PhD graduates from SOC.SCI and LAW 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Employees	41	37	38	41	24	31	39	251
Public benefits	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
Emigrated	1	1	2	1	1	0	3	9
Unknown	1	0	0	2	2	4	2	11
Total	43	38	40	45	27	36	46	275

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

3.3 Sector distribution for SOC.SCI and LAW

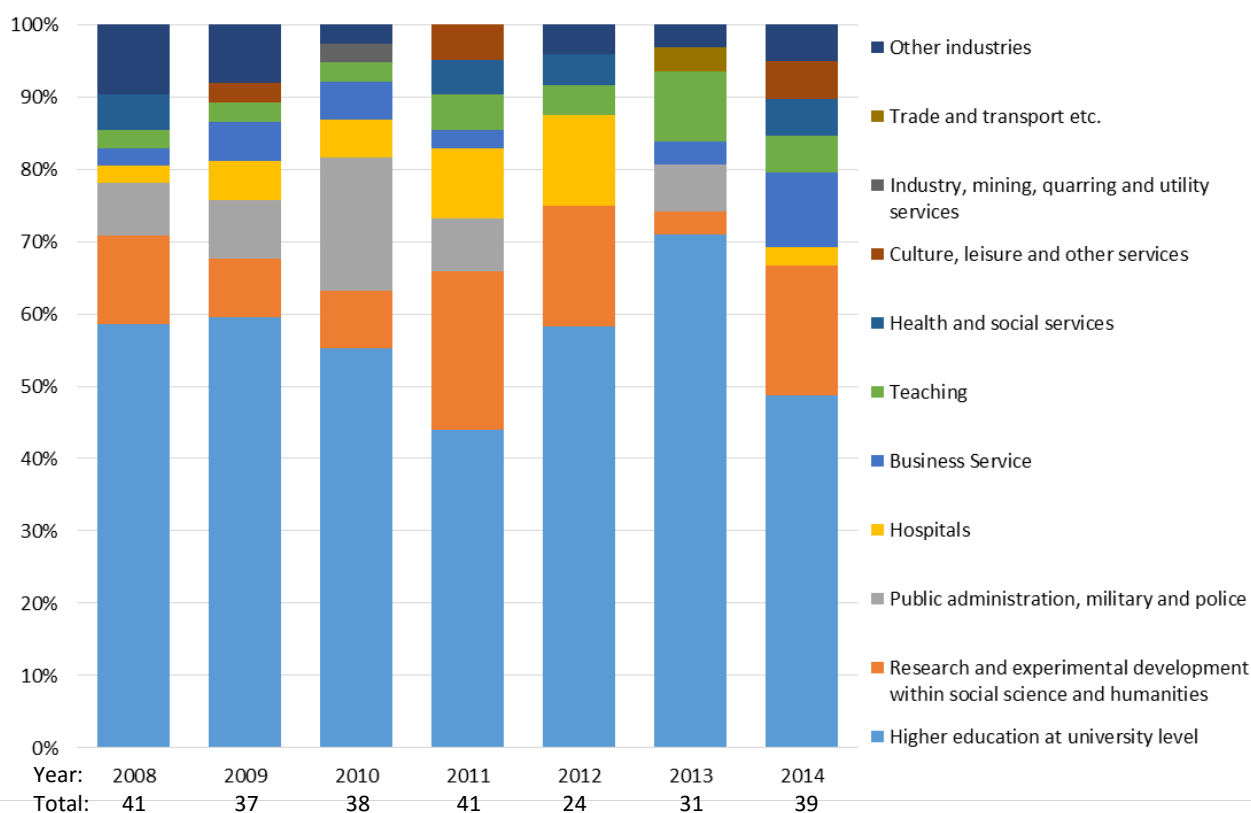
Chart 29: Sector distribution for SOC.SCI and LAW's PhD graduates - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

3.4 Industry branch distribution for SOC.SCI and LAW

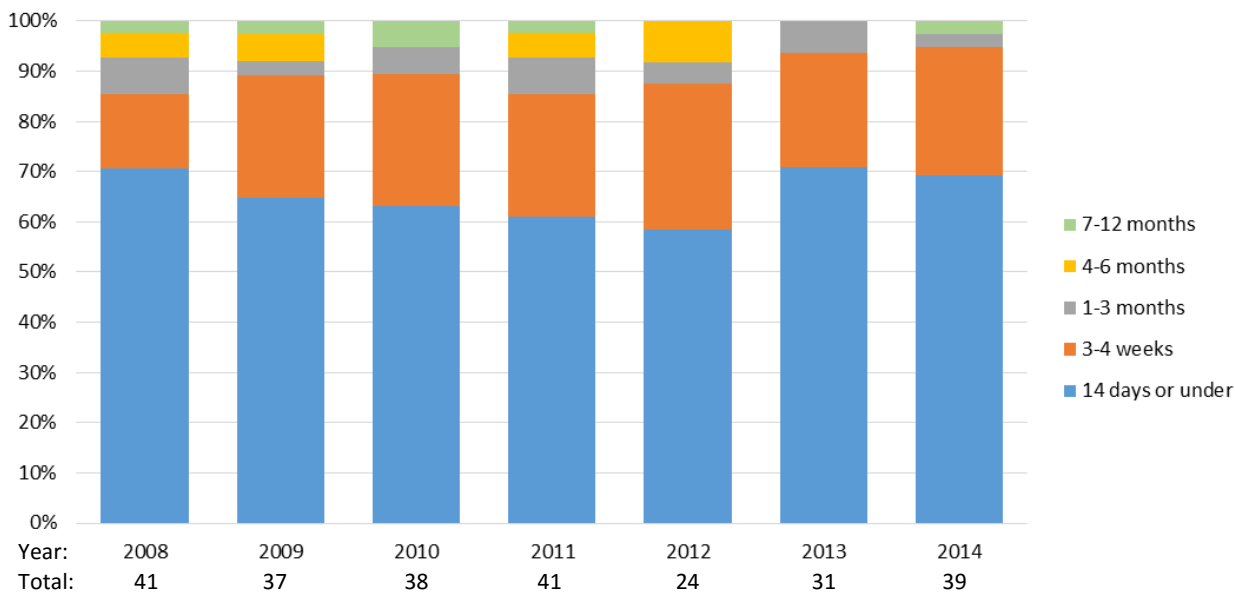
Chart 30: Industry branch distribution for SOC.SCI and LAW's PhD graduates - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

3.5 Time before first employment for SOC.SCI and Law

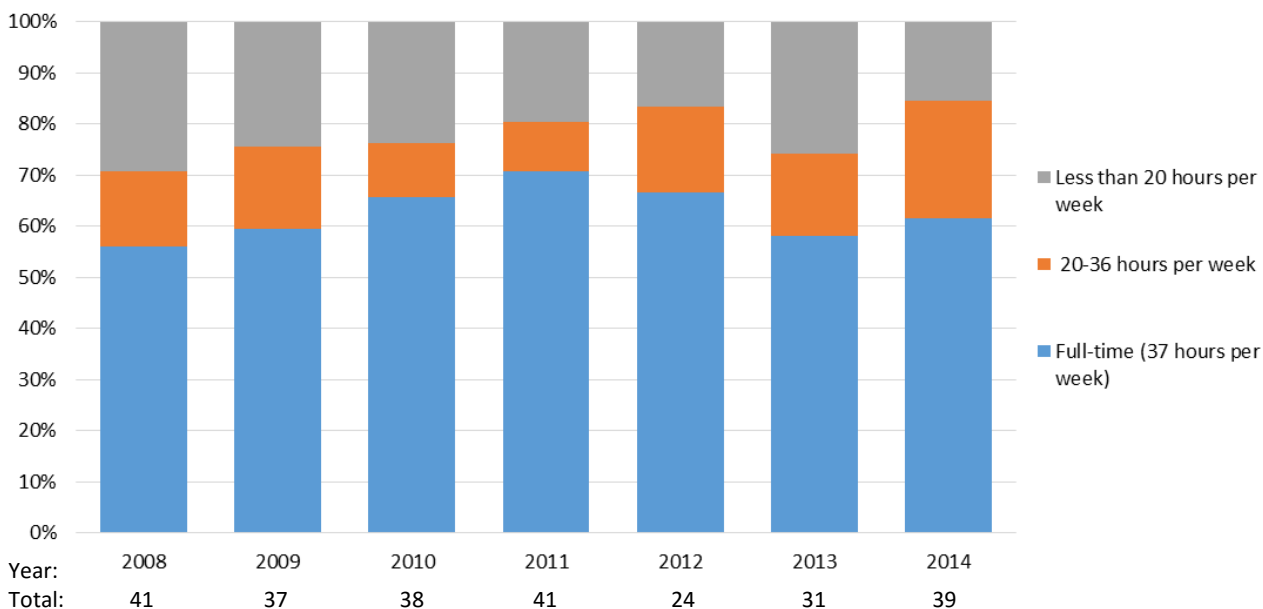
Chart 31: Time before first employment for SOC.SCI and LAW wage earners 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

3.6 Type of employment for SOC.SCI and LAW

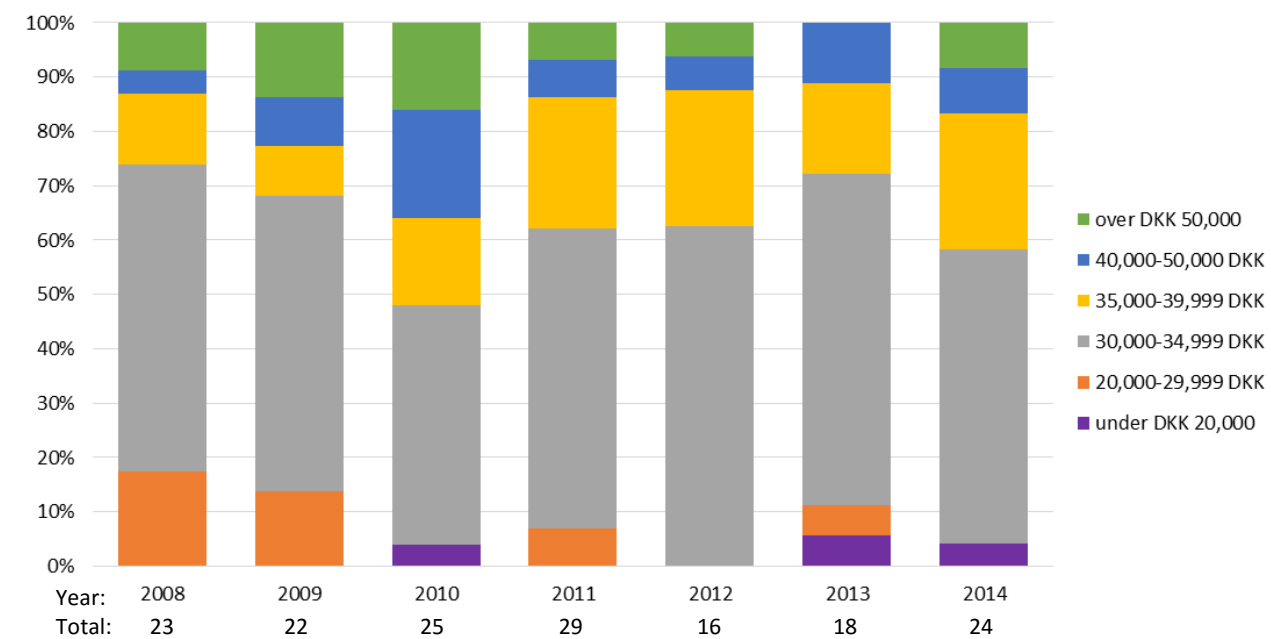
Chart 32: Type of employment for wage earners' first employment: full- or part-time



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

3.7 Wage differentials for SOC.SCI and LAW's PhD graduates - first employment

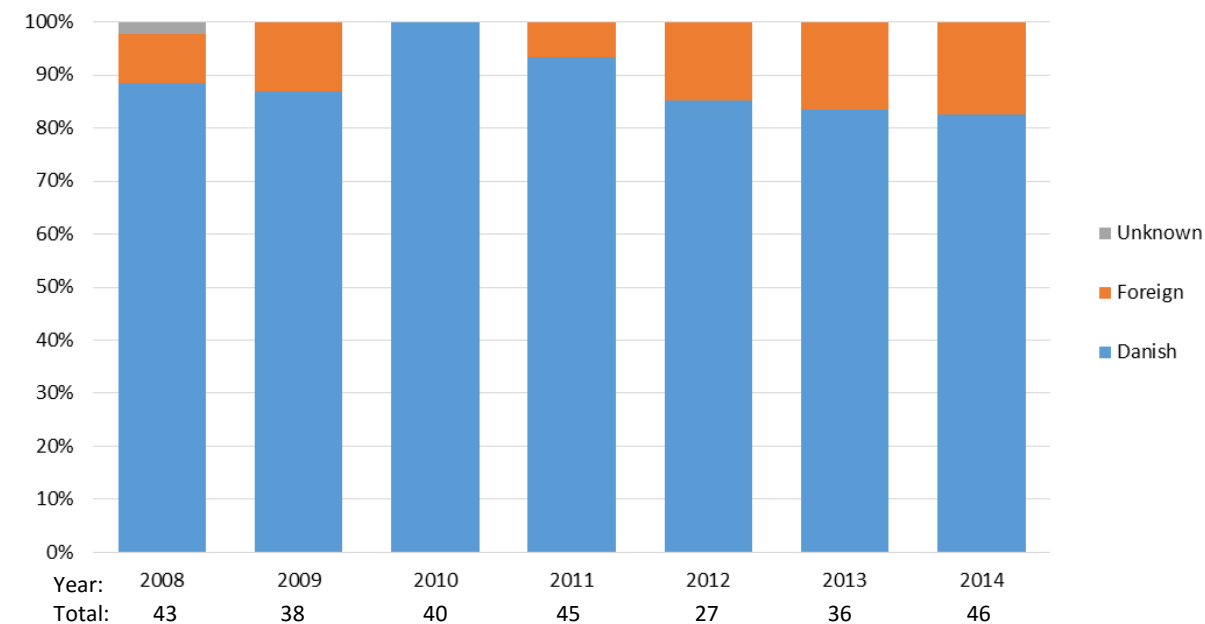
Chart 33: Wage differentials for full-time employees - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

3.8 PhDs with Danish or foreign nationalities from SOC.SCI and LAW

Chart 34: Percentage of PhDs from SOC.SCI and LAW with Danish and foreign nationalities 2008-2014



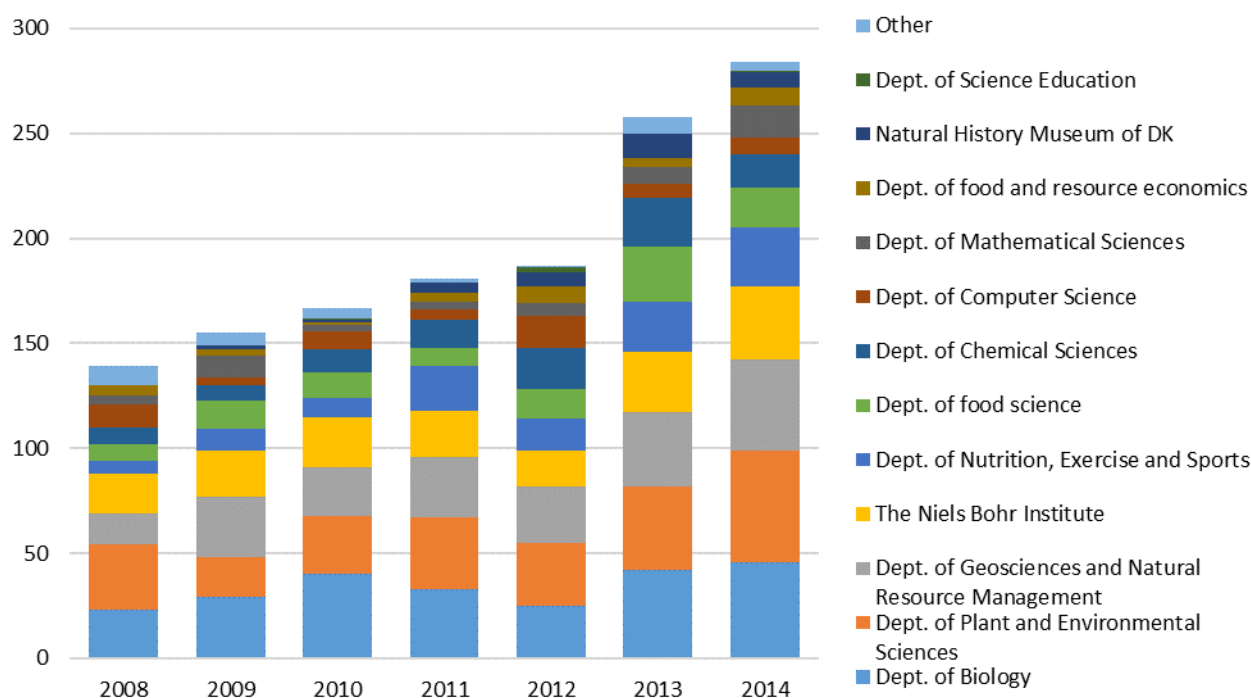
Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

4 Faculty of Science

The following chapter addresses data from the Faculty of Science (SCIENCE). The number of graduates are distributed so that they reflect the current departmental structure as closely as possible. Explanations to help interpret individual charts are available in the first chapter on the University of Copenhagen.

4.1 Number of PhDs graduating from SCIENCE

Chart 35: PhD graduates from SCIENCE by department



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

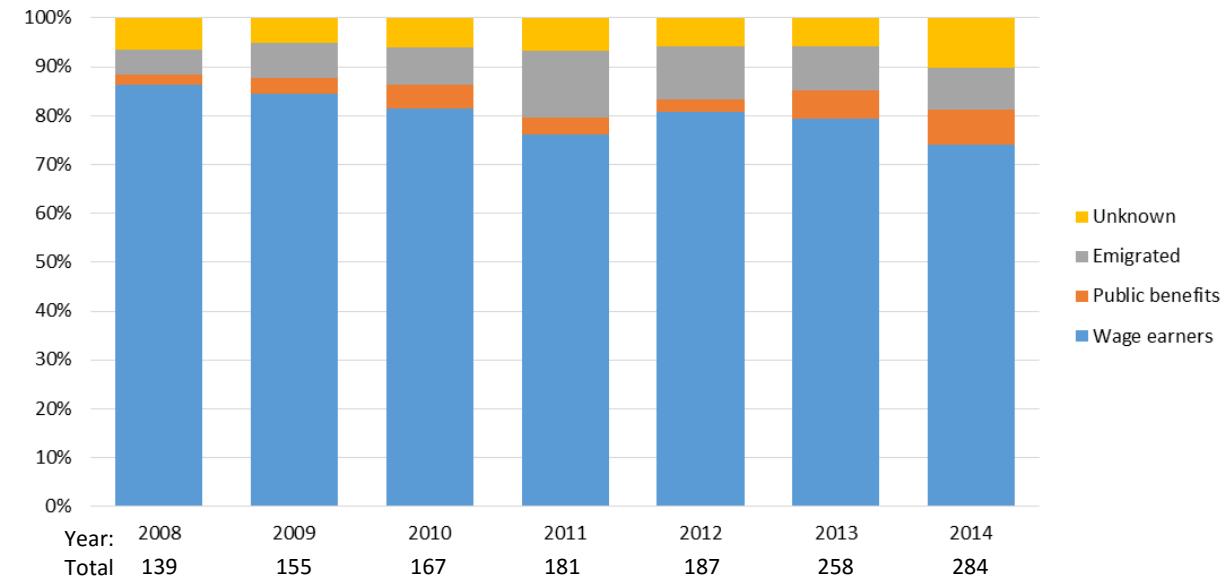
Key figures behind Chart 35: PhD graduates from SCIENCE by department

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Department of Biology	23	29	40	33	25	42	46	238
Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences	31	19	28	34	30	40	53	235
Department of Geosciences and Natural Resource Management	15	29	23	29	27	35	43	201
Niels Bohr Institute	19	22	24	22	17	29	35	168
Department of Nutrition, Exercise and Sports	6	10	9	21	15	24	28	113
Department of Food Science	8	14	12	9	14	26	19	102
Department of Chemistry	8	7	11	13	20	23	16	98
Department of Computer Science	11	4	9	5	15	7	8	59
Department of Mathematical Sciences	4	10	3	4	6	8	15	50
Department of Food and Resource Economics	5	3	1	4	8	4	9	34
Natural History Museum of Denmark	0	2	1	5	7	12	7	34
Department of Science Education	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4
Other faculties	9	6	5	2	1	8	4	35
Total	139	155	167	181	187	258	284	1371

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

4.2 Employment rate for SCIENCE's PhD graduates

Chart 36: Employment for PhD graduates from SCIENCE 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

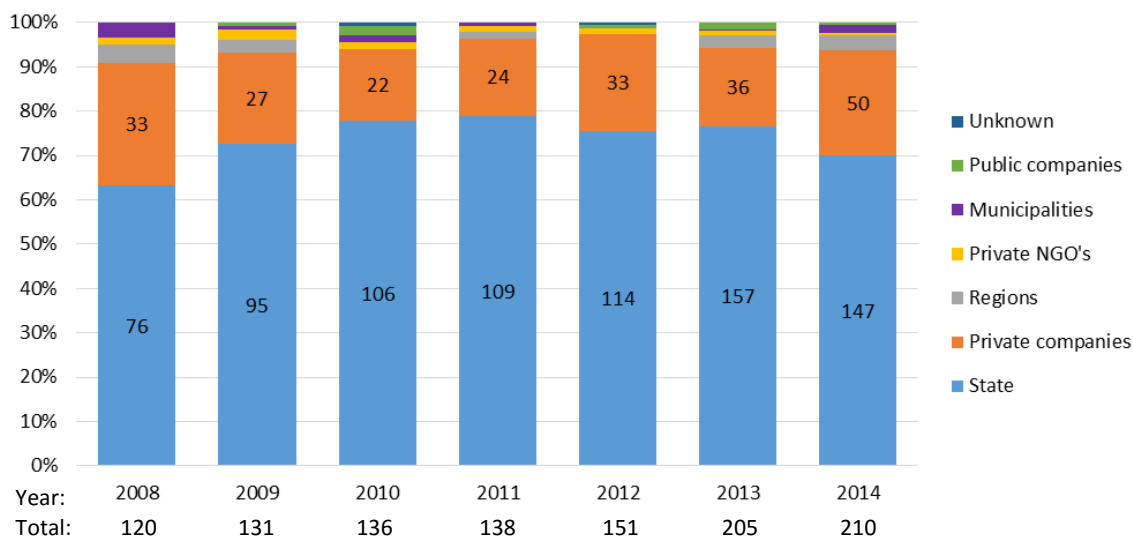
Key figures behind Chart 36: Employment for PhD graduates from SCIENCE 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Employees	120	131	136	138	151	205	210	1091
Public benefits	3	5	8	6	5	15	21	63
Emigrated	7	11	13	25	20	23	24	123
Unknown	9	8	10	12	11	15	29	94
Total	139	155	167	181	187	258	284	1371

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

4.3 Sector distribution for SCIENCE's PhD graduates - first employment

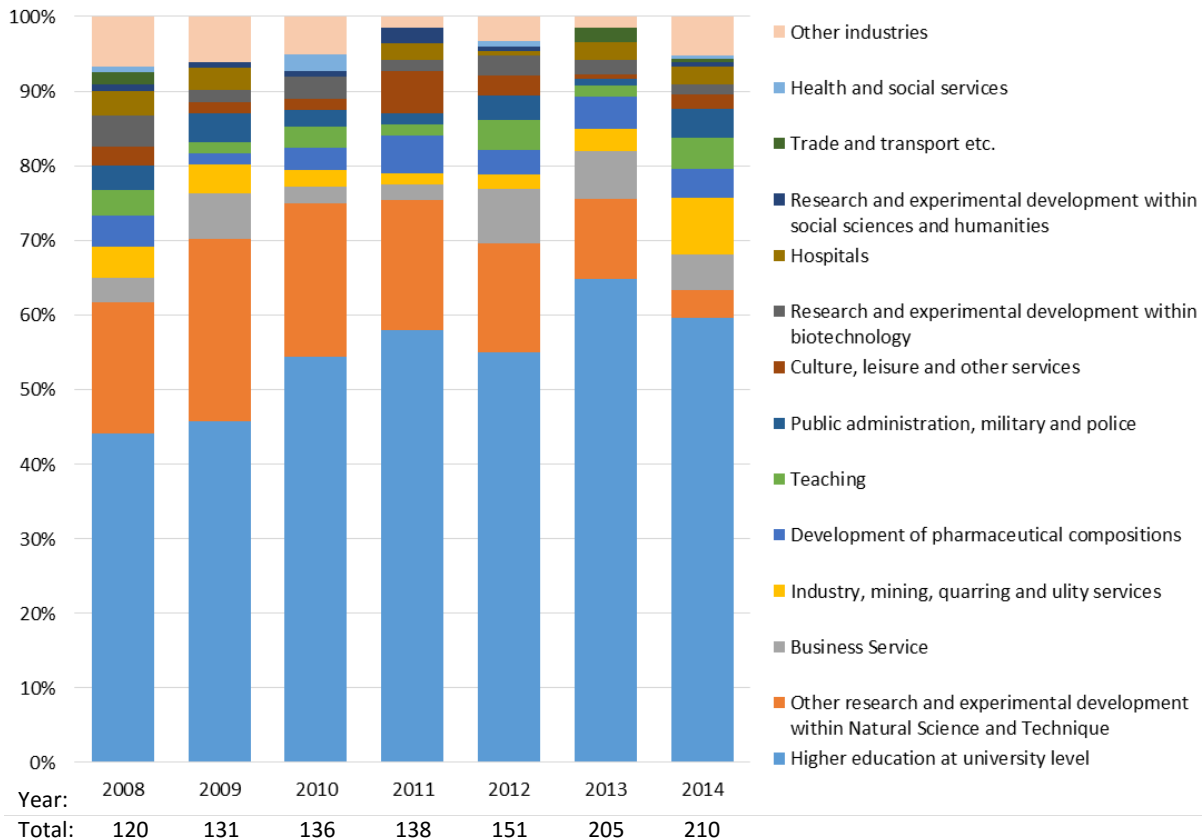
Chart 37: Sector distribution for SCIENCE's employees - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

4.4 Industry branch distribution for SCIENCE's PhD graduates - first employment

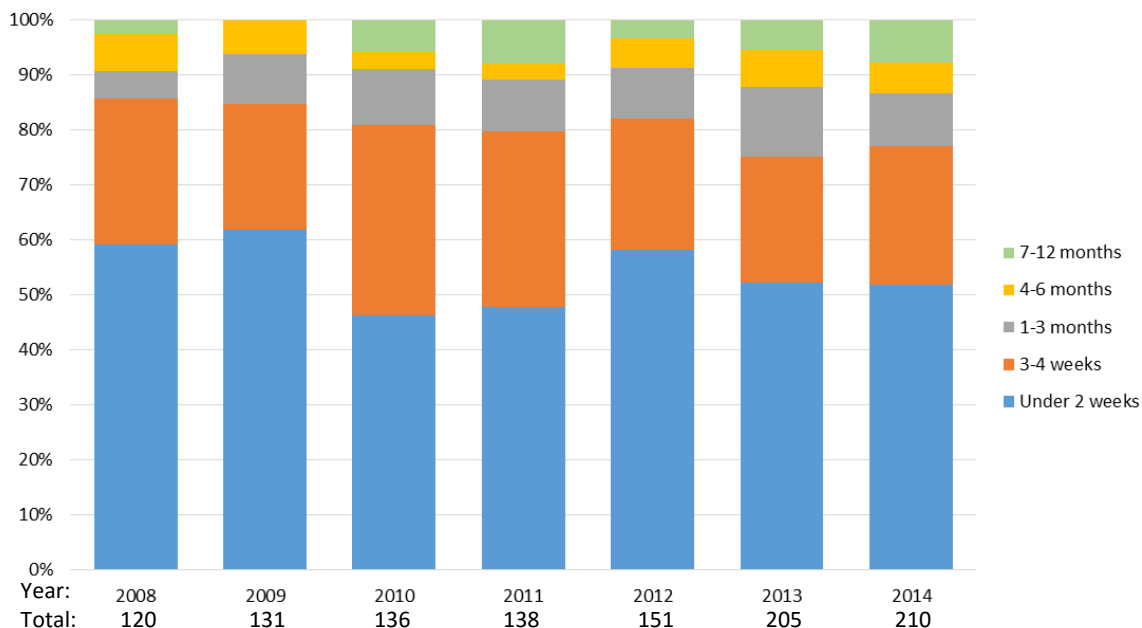
Chart 38: Industry branch distribution for SCIENCE wage earners - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

4.5 Time before first employment for SCIENCE's PhD graduates 2008-2014

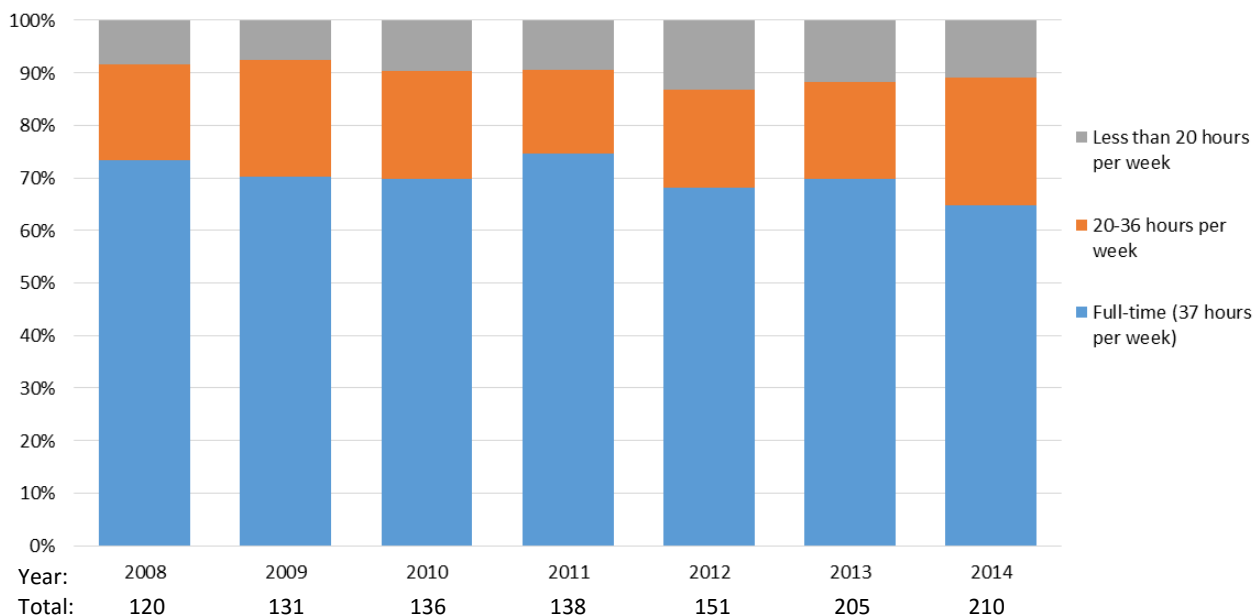
Chart 39: Time before first employment among SCIENCE's wage earners 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

4.6 Type of employment for SCIENCE's PhD graduates 2008-2014

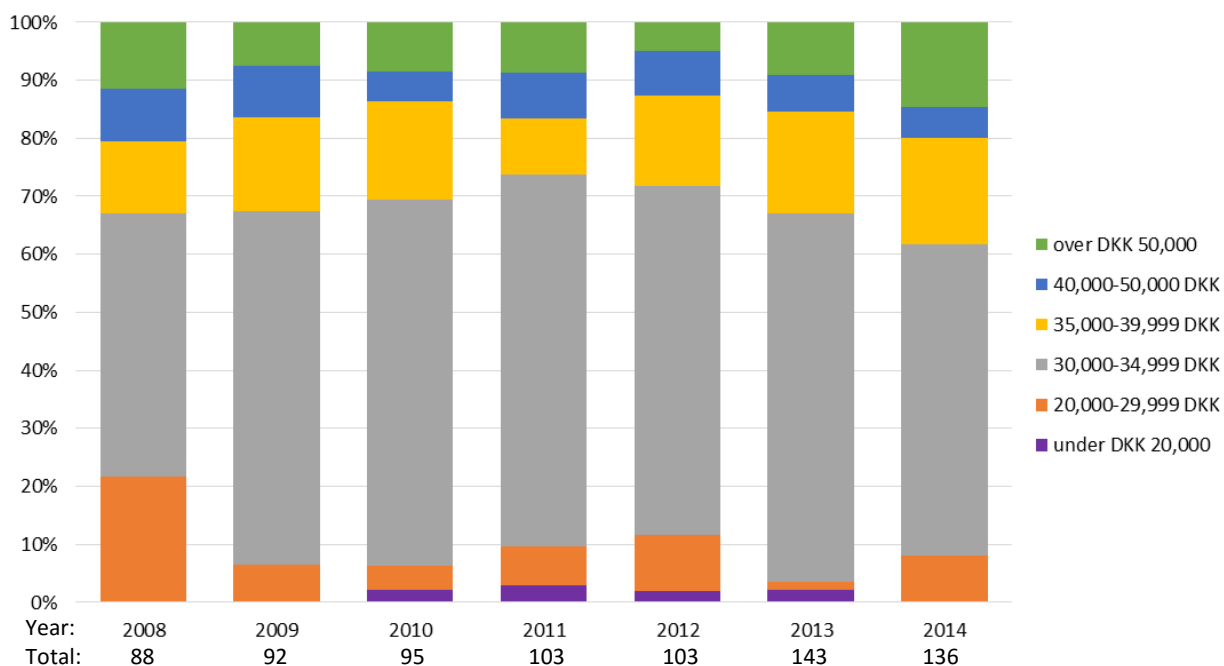
Chart 40: Type of employment for wage earners' first employment: full- or part-time



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

4.7 Wage differentials for SCIENCE's PhD graduates - first employment

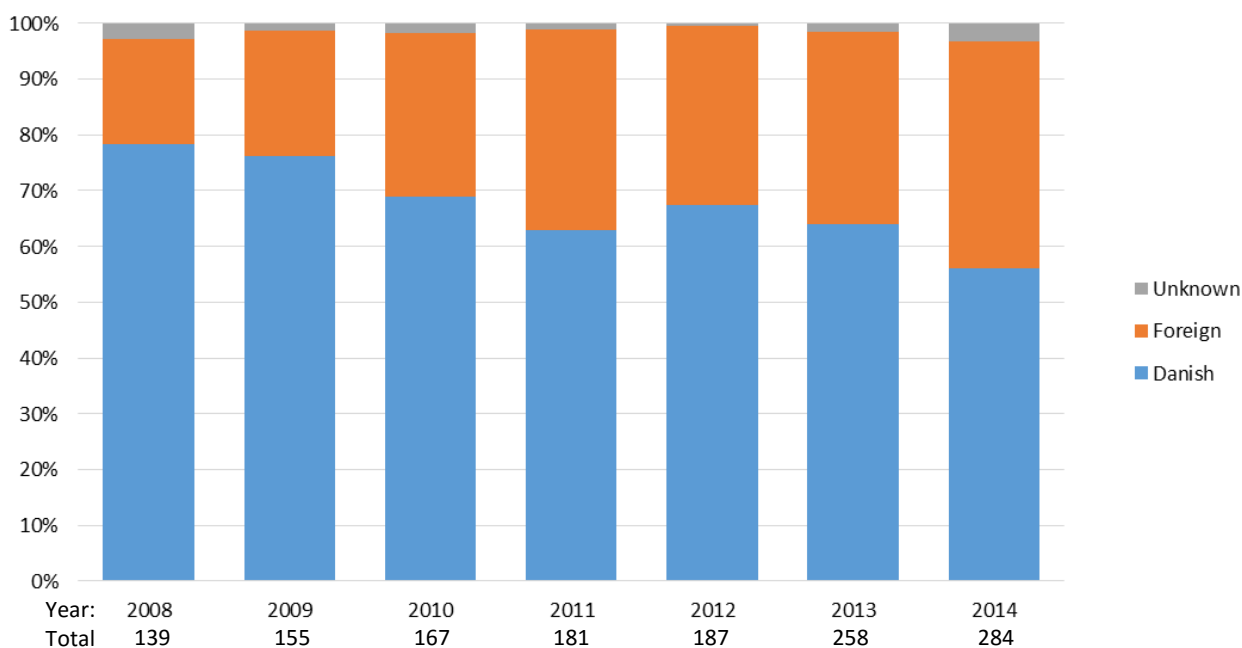
Chart 41: Wage differentials for fulltime employees - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

4.8 PhDs with Danish and foreign nationality

Chart 42: PhDs from SCIENCE with Danish and foreign nationality 2008-2014



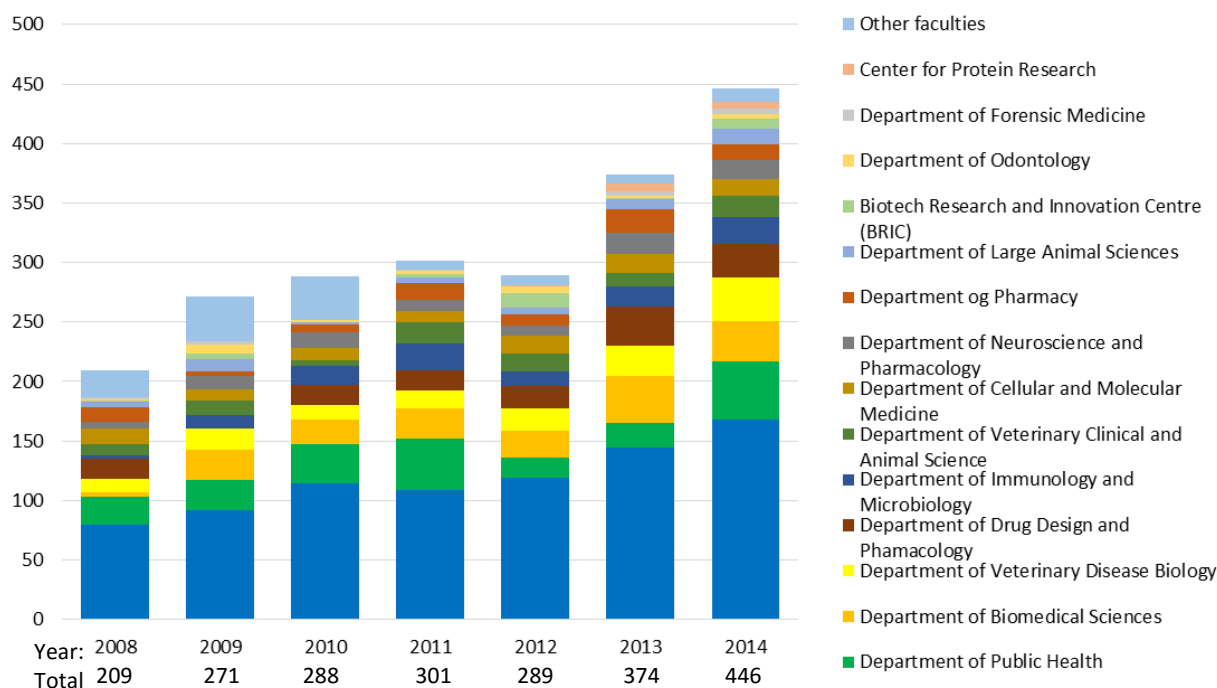
Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

5 Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences

The following chapter addresses data from the Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences (HEALTH). The data includes the former Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, the veterinary departments at the former Faculty of Life Sciences and BRIC. Explanations to help interpret individual charts are available in the first chapter on the University of Copenhagen.

5.1 PhD graduates from HEALTH 2008-2014

Chart 43: PhD graduates from HEALTH by department



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

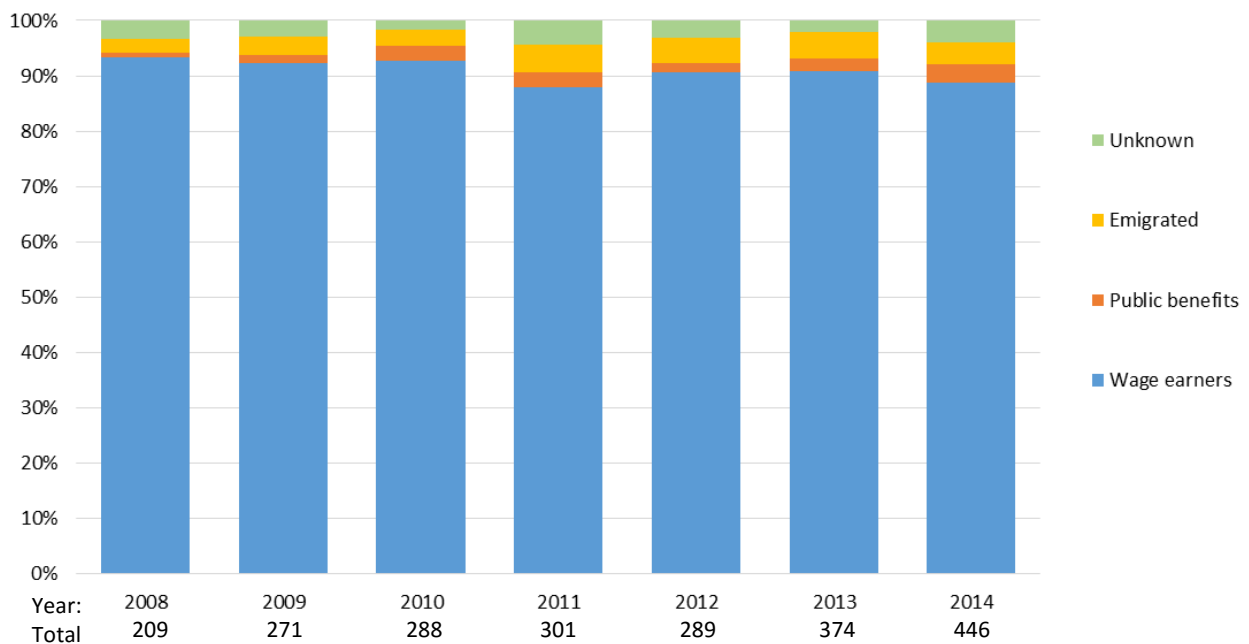
Key figures behind Chart 43: HEALTH's PhD graduates by department 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Department of Clinical Medicine	80	92	114	109	119	144	168	826
Department of Public Health	23	25	33	43	17	21	49	211
Department of Biomedical Sciences	4	26	21	25	23	40	34	173
Department of Veterinary Disease Biology	11	17	12	15	18	25	36	134
Department of Drug Design and Pharmacology	17	0	17	17	19	33	29	132
Department of Immunology and Microbiology	3	12	16	23	12	17	22	105
Department of Clinical Veterinary and Animal Science	9	12	5	18	15	11	18	88
Department of Cellular and Molecular Medicine	13	9	10	9	15	16	14	86
Department of Neuroscience and Pharmacology	6	12	13	10	9	18	16	84
Department of Pharmacy	12	3	7	14	9	20	13	78
Department of Large Animal Sciences	5	11	2	4	6	8	13	49
BRIC	1	4	0	3	12	1	9	30
Department of Odontology	1	8	2	3	6	2	4	26
Department of Forensic Medicine	2	3	0	1	0	4	4	14
Center for Protein Research	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	13
Other faculties	22	37	36	7	8	8	11	127
Total	209	271	288	301	289	374	446	2178

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

5.2 Employment rate for HEALTH's PhD graduates

Chart 44: Employment for PhD graduates from HEALTH 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

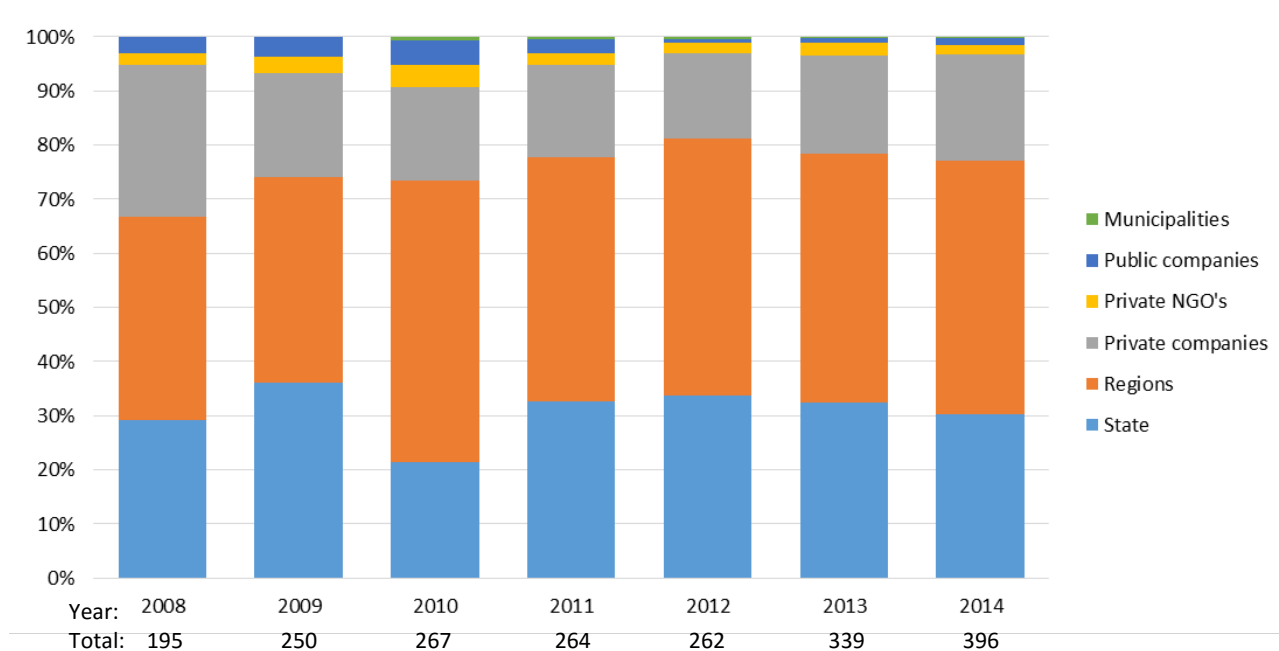
Key figures behind Chart 44: Employment for PhD graduates from HEALTH 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Employees	195	250	267	264	262	339	396	1973
Public benefits	2	4	8	8	5	8	15	50
Emigrated	5	9	8	15	13	18	17	85
Unknown	7	8	5	14	9	9	18	70
Total	209	271	288	301	289	374	446	2178

Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

5.3 Sector distribution for HEALTH's PhD graduates - first employment

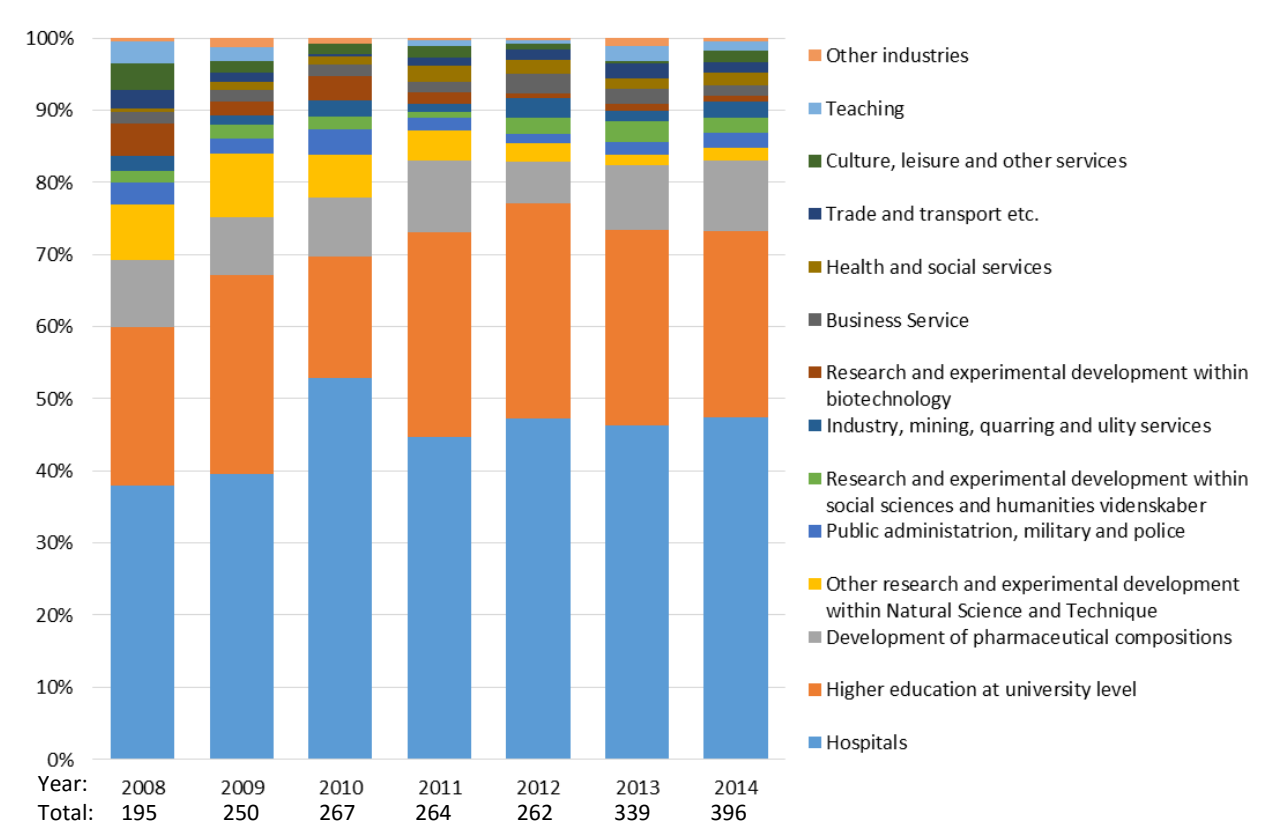
Chart 45: Sector distribution for HEALTH's PhD wage earners - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

5.4 Industry branch distribution for HEALTH's PhD graduates - first employment

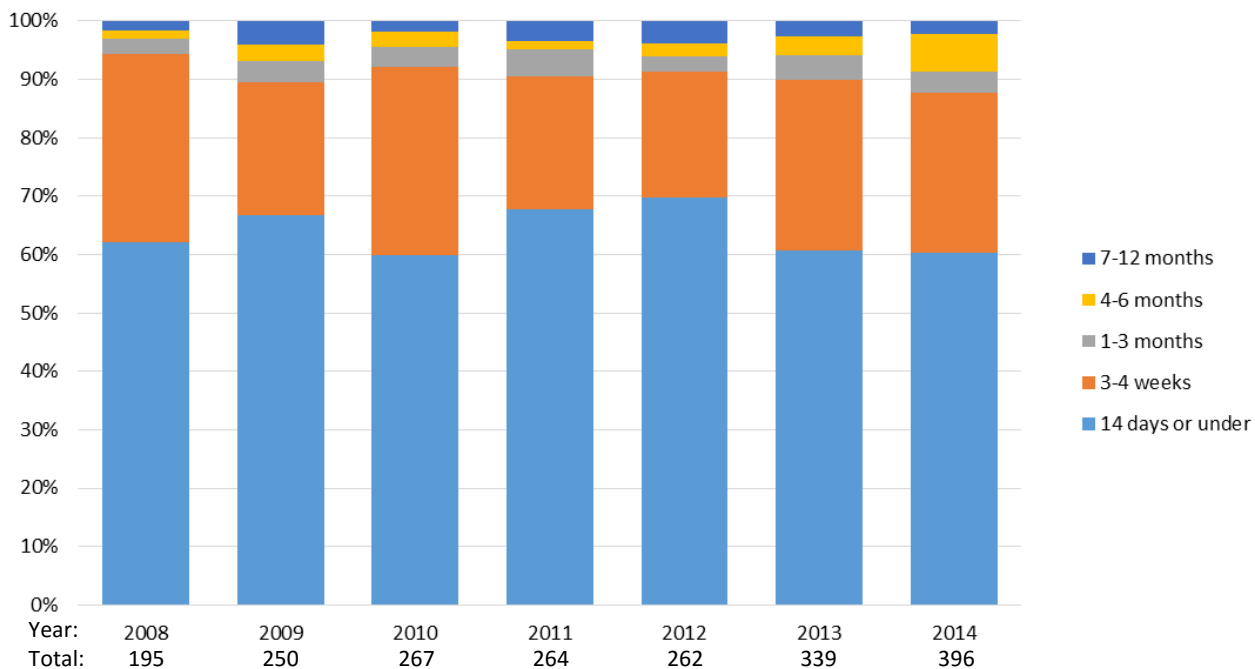
Chart 46: Industry branch distribution for HEALTH wage earners - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

5.5 Time before first employment amongst HEALTH's PhD graduates 2008-2014

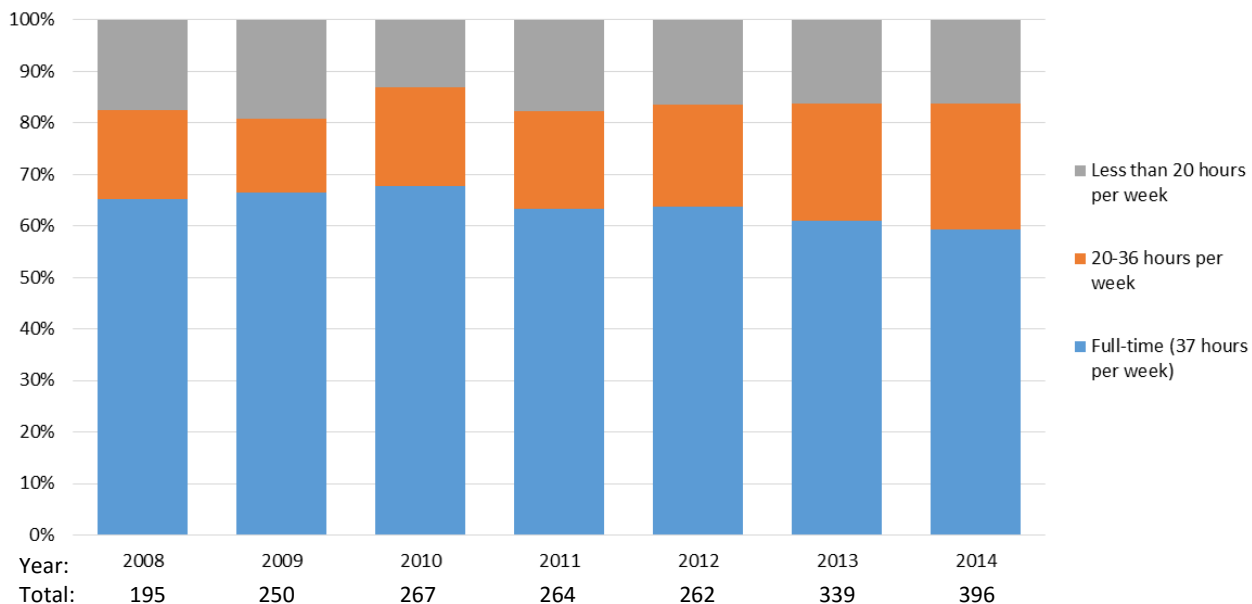
Chart 47: Time before first employment among HEALTH's wage earners 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

5.6 Type of employment for HEALTH's PhD graduates 2008-2014

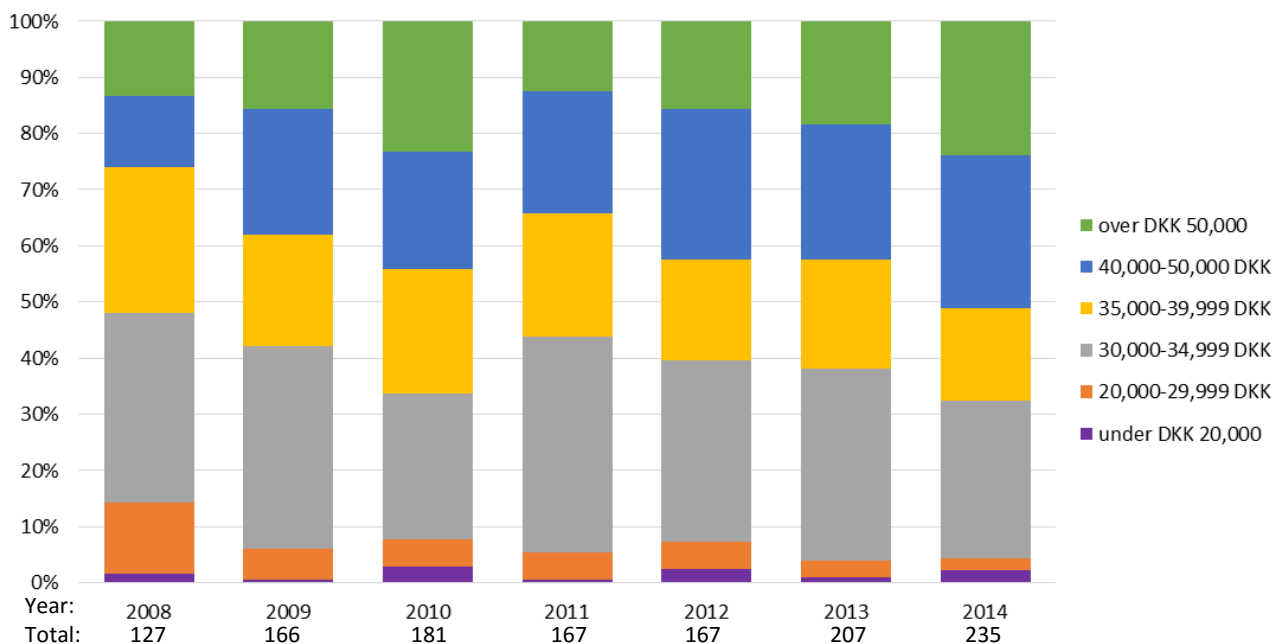
Chart 48: Type of employment for wage earners' first employment: full- or part-time



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

5.7 Wage differentials for HEALTH's PhD graduates - first employment

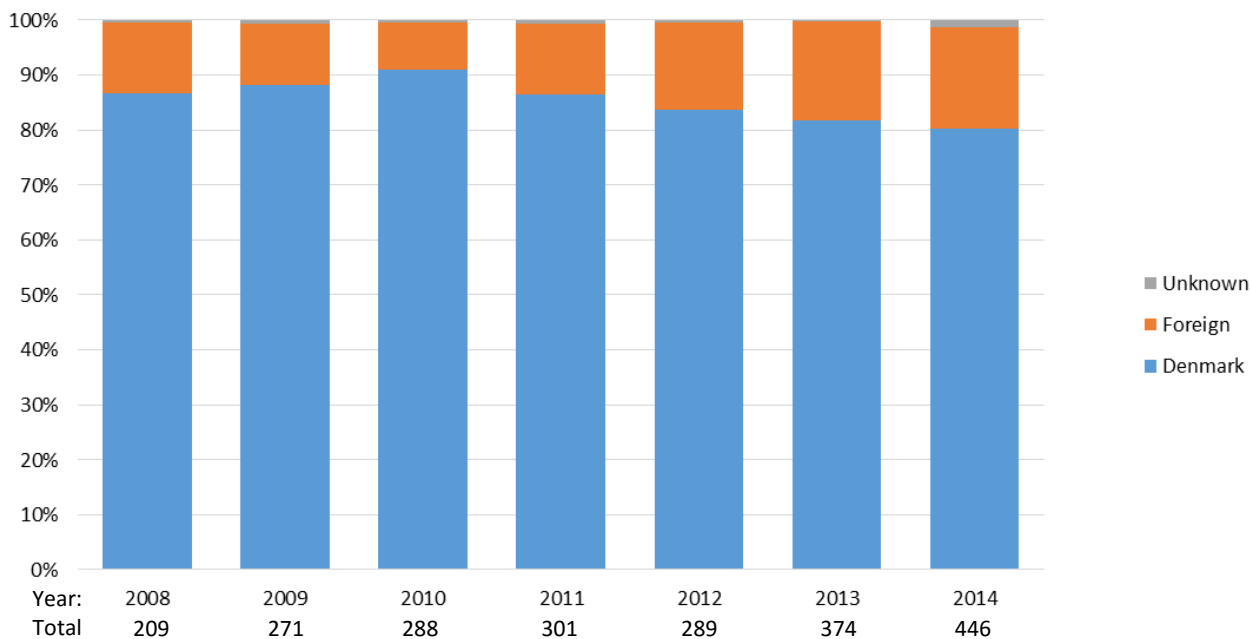
Chart 49: Wage differentials for fulltime employees - first employment



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

5.8 PhDs with Danish and foreign nationality from HEALTH

Chart 50: PhDs from HEALTH with Danish and foreign citizenships 2008-2014



Source: Statistics Denmark, August 2016

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