

**UK Medical Careers Research Group  
Oxford University**

**2009 cohort of UK Medical Graduates**

**Report of First Survey, conducted in 2010**

**Report produced October 2012**

**UK Medical Careers Research Group, Department of Public Health,  
Oxford University, Old Road Campus, Headington, Oxford OX3 7LF**

**Telephone: 01865 289389 Fax: 01865 289379**

**Website: [www.uhce.ox.ac.uk/ukmcrg](http://www.uhce.ox.ac.uk/ukmcrg)**

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## Introduction

This report describes the results of the first survey of the cohort of 6565 doctors who qualified from UK medical schools in 2009. The first mailing for this survey was completed in May 2010, and late replies were received up to March 2011.

This report outlines the main results from the first survey, focusing on career choices and plans, types of placement completed during the F1 year, experiences of those placements and enjoyment of the F1 year overall. It is not intended as an analytical report and does not seek to relate data from this cohort to that obtained from other cohorts.

We expect this report to be of interest to medical workforce planners, policymakers, researchers and others with an interest in medical careers.

## Cohort size and response to survey

The cohort comprises 6565 doctors (2515 men, 4050 women). Excluding from the denominator 295 who were untraceable and 22 who had declined to participate, the response to the first survey was 46.7% (2918/6248). For men the response rate was 41.6% (999/2401), and for women 49.9 % (1919/3847).

The fifth postal mailing of the questionnaire contained a shorter version of the questionnaire: 371 doctors returned this version. Therefore some questions were answered by all respondents (N=2918) and some questions were answered by a smaller number (N= 2547).

## Demographics

### *Gender*

*[This was included in both questionnaires: N=2918]*

Sixty six per cent of the respondents were female (N=1919) and 34% were male (N=999).

### *Age*

*[This was excluded from the short questionnaire: N=2547]*

Most of the respondents were asked their age when beginning pre-clinical medical school. The 2503 doctors who replied to this question had a median age of 18 years. 55% were aged 18 or younger, 78% of respondents were 21 or less and 91% were aged 25 or younger. The oldest respondent was aged 47 years on entry to medical school.

### **Ethnicity**

[This was excluded from the short questionnaire: N=2547]

1% of respondents provided no information on their ethnic origin. Non-white respondents comprised 23%, with Indians being the largest group, followed by Chinese (Table 1).

**Table 1: Ethnicity**

	Men		Women		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
White	632	73	1310	78	1942	76
Indian	73	8	95	6	168	7
Pakistani	33	4	31	2	64	3
Bangladeshi	3	0	13	1	16	1
Chinese	38	4	64	4	102	4
Asian-other*	34	4	45	3	79	3
Black Caribbean	0	0	5	0	5	0
Black African	10	1	28	2	38	1
Black-other*	1	0	2	0	3	0
Other*	11	1	28	2	39	2
Mixed	25	3	46	3	71	3
Not given	7	1	13	1	20	1
Total	867	100	1680	100	2547	100

### **Overseas students**

[This was included in both questionnaires: N=2918]

133 respondents were overseas students (5%) (Table 2).

**Table 2: Overseas students**

	Men		Women		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Yes	43	4	90	5	133	5
No	945	95	1800	94	2745	94
Not given	11	1	29	2	40	1
Total	999	100	1919	100	2918	100

*Location of family home at time of application to medical school*

*[This was excluded from the short questionnaire: N=2547]*

93.7% of respondents (92% of men, 94% of women) reported that their family home at the time of their application to pre-clinical medical school was in the UK (Table 3).

**Table 3: Family home**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
UK	800	92	1587	94	2387	94
Abroad	56	6	82	5	138	5
Not given	11	1	11	1	22	1
Total	867	100	1680	100	2547	100

### *Clinical medical school*

[This was included in both questionnaires: N=2918]

Table 4 shows the distribution of 2009 graduates who responded to the survey one year post-graduation across medical schools.

**Table 4: Clinical medical school**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Aberdeen	28	3	46	2	74	3
Birmingham	61	6	120	6	181	6
Bristol	32	3	73	4	105	4
Cambridge	46	5	48	3	94	3
Dundee	11	1	52	3	63	2
Edinburgh	33	3	77	4	110	4
Glasgow	25	3	73	4	98	3
Leeds	17	2	71	4	88	3
Liverpool	35	4	71	4	106	4
Manchester	67	7	127	7	194	7
Newcastle	35	4	101	5	136	5
Oxford	45	5	45	2	90	3
Sheffield	41	4	66	3	107	4
Cardiff	46	5	98	5	144	5
Imperial College	39	4	65	3	104	4
King's College	59	6	97	5	156	5
Queen Mary and Westfield	38	4	72	4	110	4
St George's	37	4	55	3	92	3
University College	43	4	92	5	135	5
Belfast	28	3	61	3	89	3
Nottingham	63	6	77	4	140	5
Southampton	38	4	66	3	104	4
Leicester	34	3	63	3	97	3
London (school unspecified)	4	0	3	0	7	0
Peninsula	20	2	31	2	51	2
Brighton and Sussex	14	1	36	2	50	2
Hull York	22	2	37	2	59	2
East Anglia	16	2	29	2	45	2
Swansea	3	0	2	0	5	0
Warwick	14	1	59	3	73	3
Wales (school unspecified)	3	0	3	0	6	0
Not entered	2	0	3	0	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1919</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2918</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Qualifications prior to and during medical school**

[This was excluded from the short questionnaire: N=2547]

22.7% of respondents had obtained professional or other post-school qualification before entering medical school and 0.4% did not reply to this question. 572 doctors provided further detail of these qualifications. 28% had a medical-related degree, 52% had a science degree, 3% had a dental degree, 15% had an Arts/Humanities degree and 3% had a nursing or paramedical qualification (Table 5).

**Table 5: Details of qualifications prior to pre-clinical medical school**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Dental degree/LDS	17	7	2	1	19	3
Medical-related degree	58	24	102	31	160	28
Nursing/paramedical qualification	4	2	11	3	15	3
Science degree/BSc	134	56	161	48	295	52
Arts/Humanities degree/BA	26	11	57	17	83	15
Total	239	100	333	100	572	100

Respondents were also asked whether they had obtained any non-clinical qualifications during medical school. 33% had gained an intercalated degree during their time at medical school and 0.5% did not reply (Table 6). The percentages of intercalated degrees were almost identical for men and women (34% and 33% respectively).

**Table 6: Non-clinical qualifications during medical school**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Yes - BSc, BA, BMedSci	292	34	559	33	851	33
Yes - Other	19	2	23	1	42	2
No	553	64	1089	65	1642	64
Not entered	3	0	9	1	12	0
Total	867	100	1680	100	2547	100



Table 7 combines information on qualifications gained before and/or during medical school from respondents who had replied to both questions (n=2535). Men were significantly more likely to have qualifications before medical school than women respondents ( $\chi^2 = 24.6$ , df=3, p<0.001).

**Table 7: Qualifications prior to and during medical school**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Before med school	235	27	325	19	560	22
During med school	289	33	552	33	841	33
Both	7	1	11	1	18	1
Neither	333	39	783	47	1116	44
Total	864	100	1671	100	2535	100

### Views of respondents on whether medical school prepared them well for work

*[This was excluded from the short questionnaire: N=2547]*

The following statement was included in the questionnaire: 'My experience at medical school prepared me well for the jobs I have undertaken so far.' Respondents were invited to state their level of agreement on a five-point scale from 'strongly agree' to 'strongly disagree' (Table 8). 49% of respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the statement. 35% neither agreed nor disagreed, 16% of respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed that their experience at medical school had prepared them well. 1% gave no response to this question. There were no appreciable differences between men and women in their responses.

**Table 8: Percentages of respondents agreeing that they were well prepared**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Strongly Agree	96	11	173	10	269	11
Agree	361	42	619	37	980	38
Neither Agree nor Disagree	282	33	593	35	875	34
Disagree	110	13	256	15	366	14
Strongly Disagree	15	2	26	2	41	2
No Reply Given	3	0	13	1	16	1
Total	867	100	1680	100	2547	100

Those doctors who did not answer 'strongly agree' or 'agree' to the statement 'My experience at medical school prepared me well for the jobs I have undertaken so far' (N=1282) were then asked to indicate which, if any, of the areas described in Table 9 below they did not feel well prepared in.

The category with the highest percentage of 'feeling unprepared' was that of administrative tasks (61% overall, 66% men, 59% women). Interpersonal skills was the area where the lowest percentage indicated that they did not feel well prepared (5% overall, roughly the same for men and women).

**Table 9: Areas where respondents did not feel well prepared**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Clinical knowledge	120	30	256	30	376	30
Interpersonal skills	25	6	40	5	65	5
Clinical procedures	151	38	334	39	485	38
Administrative tasks	267	66	512	59	779	61
Physical/emotional/mental demands	159	40	496	57	655	52

*Note: the denominator for Table 9 consists of respondents (n=1282) who did not answer 'strongly agree' or 'agree' to the statement 'My experience at medical school prepared me well for the jobs I have undertaken so far'. Additionally, the column percentages do not add up to 100% because the five options were not mutually exclusive.*

Respondents were further asked 'was lack of preparation a serious, medium-sized or minor problem for you?' (Table 10). Only 5% overall felt that it was a 'serious' problem (5% of men felt this and 4% of women), whilst 39% felt it was a 'medium' problem (37% men, 39% women).

**Table 10: Extent to which lack of preparation was a problem**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Serious	20	5	39	4	59	5
Medium	152	37	344	39	496	39
Minor	229	56	483	55	712	56
Not entered	6	1	9	1	15	1
Total	407	100	875	100	1282	100

*Note: the denominator for Table 10 consists of respondents (n=1282) who did not answer 'strongly agree' or 'agree' to the statement 'My experience at medical school prepared me well for the jobs I have undertaken so far'.*

## Opinions of F1 year

[This was excluded from the short questionnaire: N=2547]

### *Support provided by employing Trust(s)*

The following statement was included in the questionnaire: 'The support provided by my employing Trust(s) when I started my FY1 posts was on the whole': Respondents were invited to provide an answer on a five-point scale ranging from 'very good' to 'very poor' (Table 11). 52% of respondents felt support was 'very good' or 'good' (with no difference between men and women); 12% felt support was 'very poor' or 'poor'.

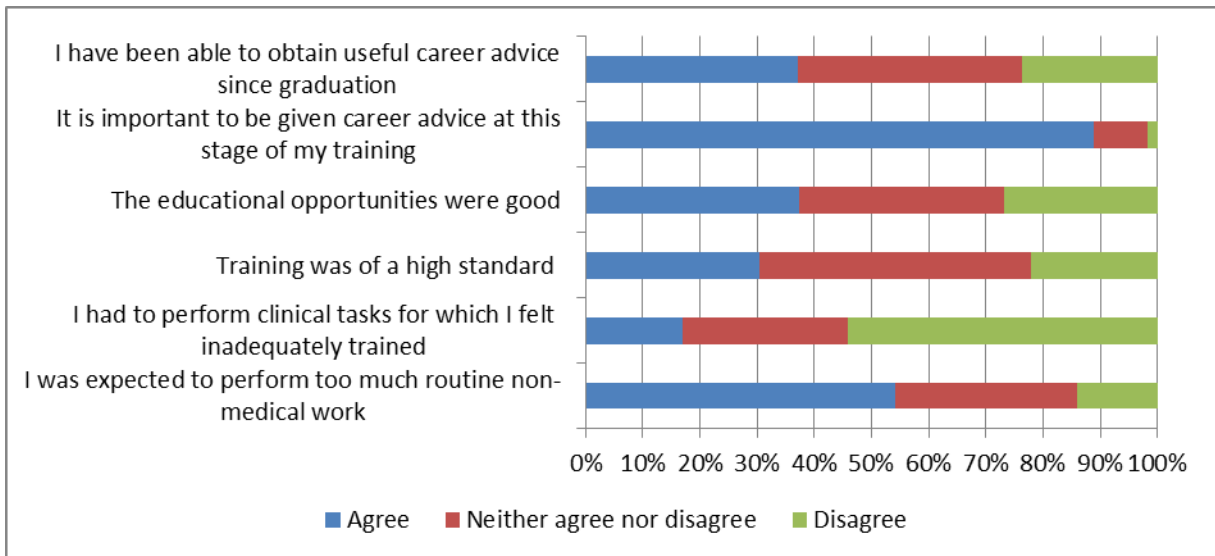
**Table 11: Level of perceived support from employing Trust(s)**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Very Good	135	16	266	16	401	16
Good	309	36	613	36	922	36
Adequate	294	34	600	36	894	35
Poor	70	8	135	8	205	8
Very Poor	47	5	49	3	96	4
Don't know	8	1	4	0	12	0
Not provided	4	0	13	1	17	1
Total	867	100	1680	100	2547	100

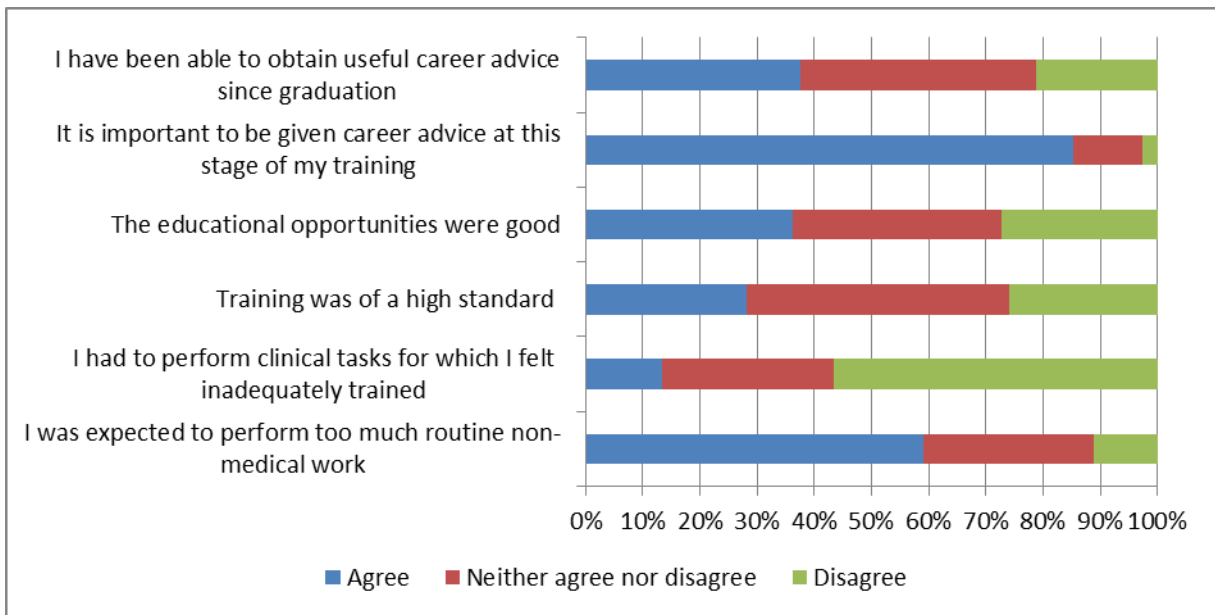
### *Views on the F1 year*

Doctors were invited to respond to a number of structured statements describing their experience of F1 year as a whole. For all statements the response options were 'Agree, Neither Agree nor Disagree, Disagree'. Figures 1, 2 and 3 show the levels of agreement to the structured statements referring to the F1 year for all respondents, then for men and women separately.

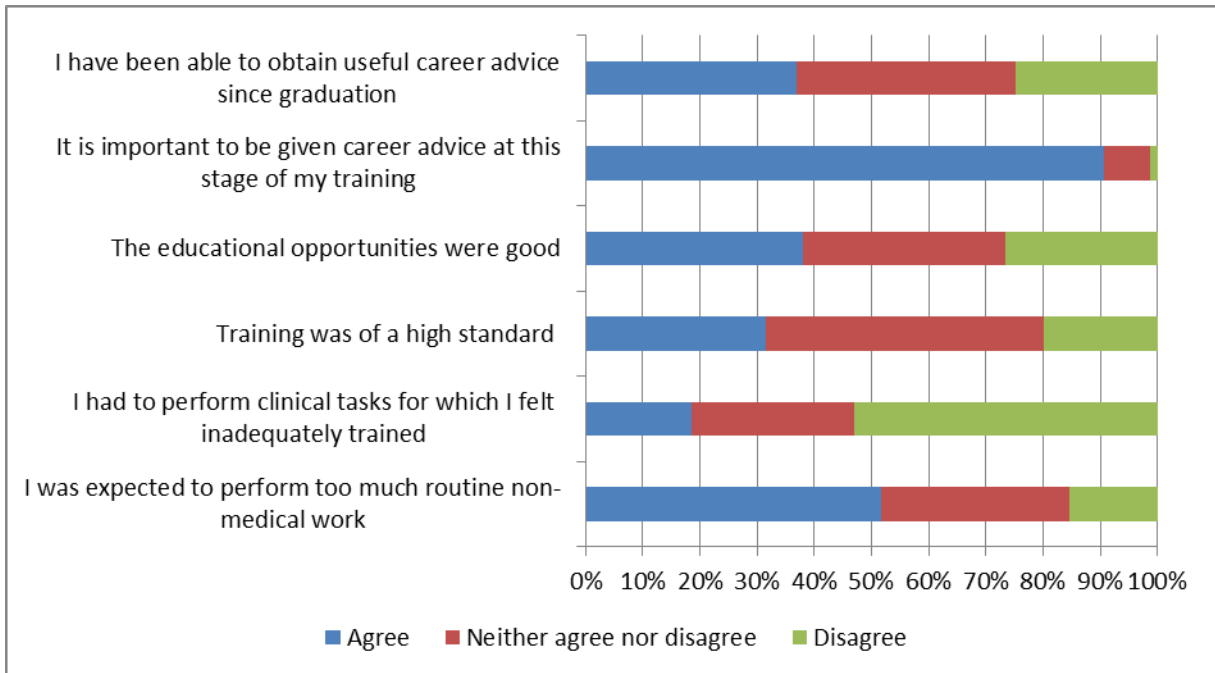
**Figure 1: Opinions on current F1 post - All**



**Figure 2: Opinions on current F1 post - Men**



**Figure 3: Opinions on current F1 post - Women**



Note: For each statement, the figures give percentages of the total after excluding those who produced no reply to that specific statement.

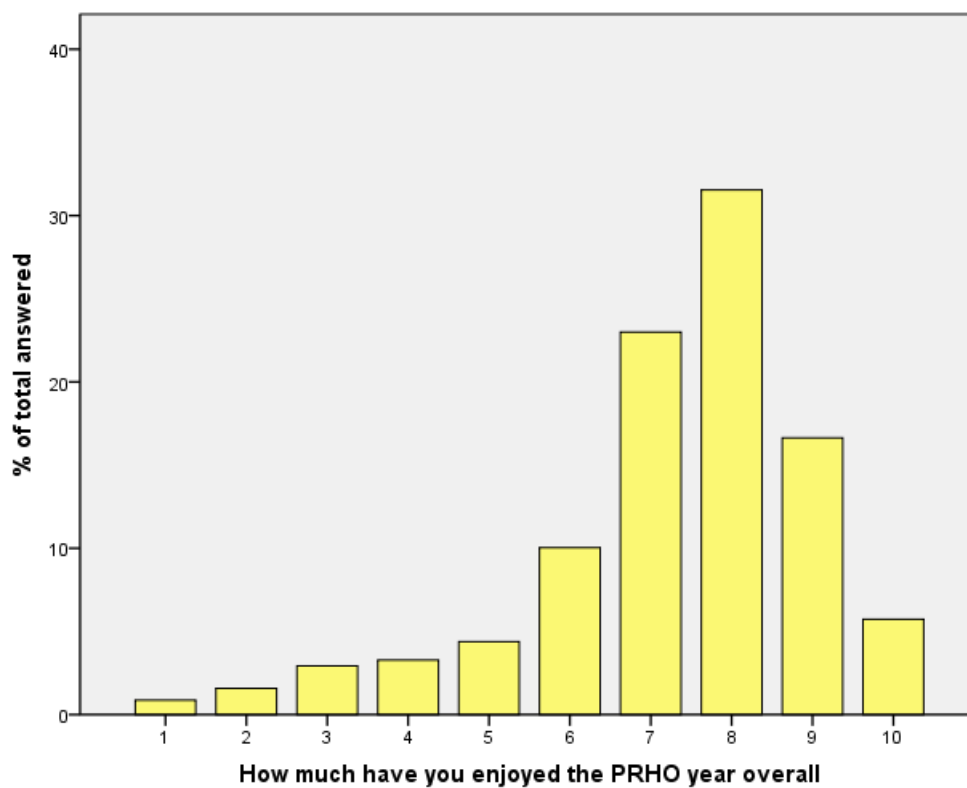
Most of the respondents (85%) agreed that it was important to be given career advice at this stage of their training. Over half (59%) agreed that they were expected to perform too much routine non-medical work. It is also notable that over half (54%) could neither agree nor disagree that their training was of a high standard. There were no notable differences in the opinions of men and women.

### Overall enjoyment of the F1 year

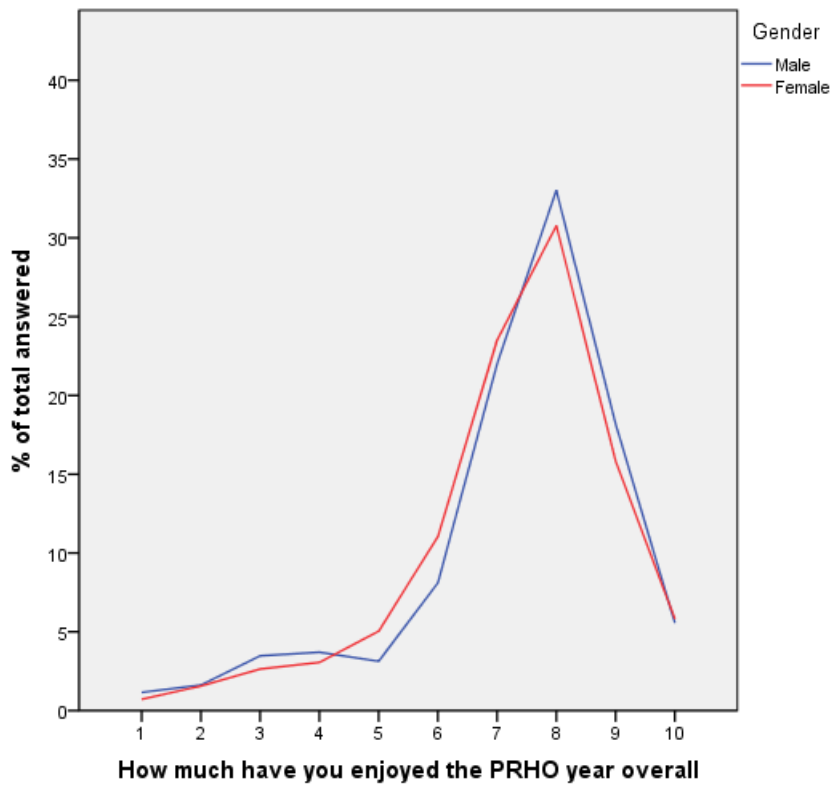
Respondents were asked how much they had enjoyed the F1 year overall on a scale from 1 ('not enjoyed at all') to 10 ('enjoyed it greatly'). 0.7% produced no response to this question. Figure 4 shows the distribution of scores for those who did answer.

Looking at cumulative percentages, 13.0% scored 5 or less (suggesting low enjoyment), approximately a third (33.0%) scored 6 or 7, and about half (53.2%) scored 8, 9, or 10 (indicating a high level of enjoyment). The median score for both men and women was 8. Figure 5 shows that the distributions of scores for men and women were very similar.

**Figure 4: Overall enjoyment of the F1 year**



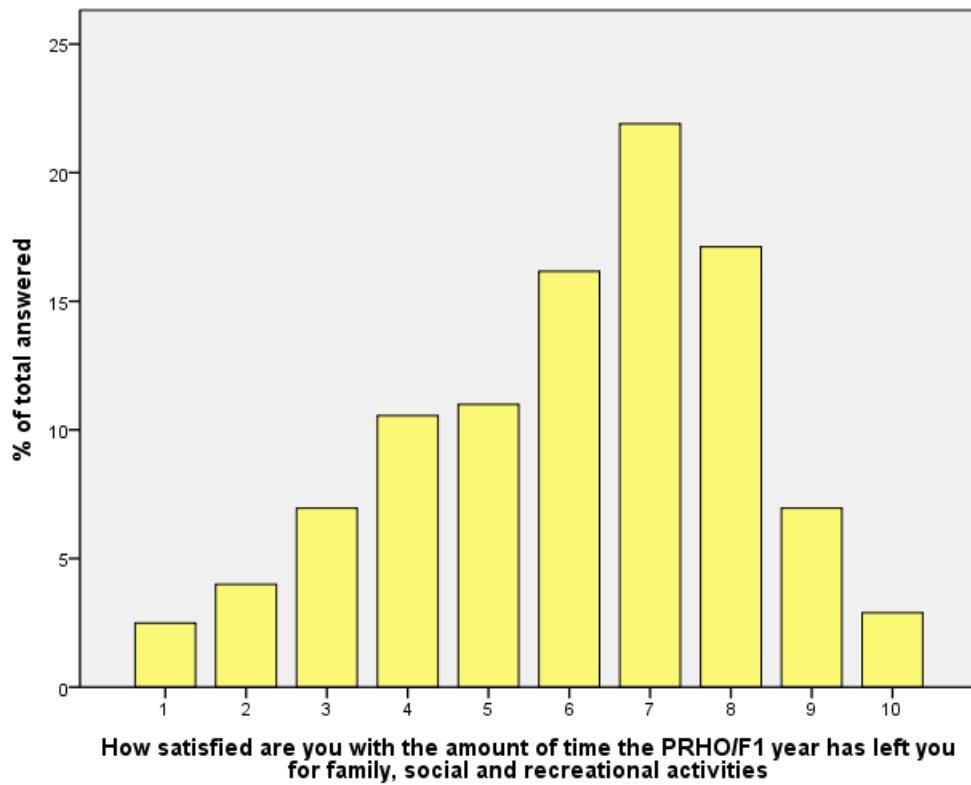
**Figure 5: Overall enjoyment of the F1 year by gender**



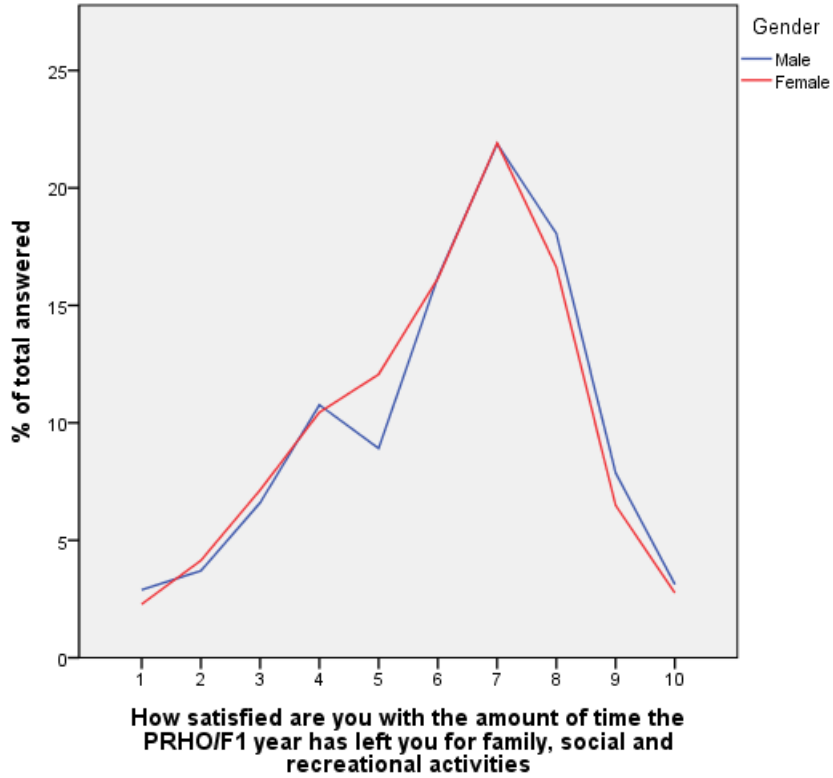
***Satisfaction with time for family and leisure***

Respondents were also asked to what degree they were satisfied with the amount of time left by the F1 year for family, social and recreational activities, on a scale from 1 ('not at all satisfied') to 10 ('extremely satisfied'). 0.7% produced no response and Figure 6 shows the distribution of scores for those who did answer this question. The median score was 7 for men and 6 for women. Quite a big proportion reported being dissatisfied (35.0%), i.e. scored 5 or less. Just over a third scored 6 or 7 (38.1%), and only 27.0% scored 8, 9 or 10 (indicating a high level of satisfaction). Distributions of scores were very similar for men and women (Figure 7). Any differences were not significant ( $p=0.20$ ).

**Figure 6: Satisfaction with time for family and leisure**



**Figure 7: Satisfaction with time for family and leisure by gender**





## Career choices

[This was included in both questionnaires: N=2918]

### *Certainty of career choice*

Respondents were asked whether their first choice (or first choices) of long-term career were definite. At this stage, one year after graduation, 35% were definite about their long-term choice and 45% described their career choice as 'probable' (Table 12). There were no appreciable differences between men and women in their certainty.

**Table 12: Certainty of career choice**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Definitely	366	37	647	34	1013	35
Probably	454	45	864	45	1318	45
Not Really	159	16	355	18	514	18
No reply given	20	2	53	3	73	3
Total	999	100	1919	100	2918	100

### *First, second and third choices of long-term career*

Tables 13, 14 and 15 show the first, second, and third choices of career expressed by respondents. Choices have been grouped into mainstream specialties, then adjusted so that if a respondent gave two or more choices within one mainstream specialty (e.g. trauma and orthopaedics and general surgery), those choices became classified as an untied first choice (for surgery).

The most popular overall first choice was for general practice (26% across all respondents). The next highest percentage of first choices was for the hospital medical specialties (20%), followed by surgery (15%). For men the most popular choice was surgery (24% compared with 11% for women), whilst for women general practice was the most frequent first choice given (30% compared with 19% for men) (Table 13).

Tables 14 and 15 show the second and third choices of respondents who gave a first choice. The hospital medical specialties were the most popular second choice (30%, similar for men and women), followed by general practice among women (24%) and also among men (21%). Only 32% of respondents who provided a first choice also provided a third choice (Table 15). General practice was the most popular third option provided (26%) followed by hospital medical specialties among women (22%) and men (23%).

**Table 13: First choices of long-term career**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Hospital Medical Specialties	216	22	342	18	558	20
Paediatrics	37	4	200	11	237	8
Emergency medicine	45	5	38	2	83	3
Surgical Specialties	234	24	196	11	430	15
Obstetrics & Gynaecology	25	3	128	7	153	5
Anaesthetics	145	15	177	10	322	11
Radiology	16	2	25	1	41	1
Clinical Oncology	14	1	48	3	62	2
Pathology	15	2	44	2	59	2
Psychiatry	26	3	72	4	98	3
General Practice	185	19	548	30	733	26
Community Health	0	0	1	0	1	0
Public Health	5	1	15	1	20	1
Other Medical Specialties	3	0	11	1	14	0
Non-Medical	5	1	6	0	11	0
Not in paid employment	0	0	2	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1853</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2824</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: 94 respondents did not provide any long-term career choice and are excluded from Tables 13, 14 and 15.

**Table 14: Second choices of long-term career**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Hospital Medical Specialties	202	29	446	31	648	30
Paediatrics	32	5	111	8	143	7
Emergency medicine	61	9	67	5	128	6
Surgical Specialties	51	7	75	5	126	6
Obstetrics & Gynaecology	14	2	75	5	89	4
Anaesthetics	115	16	125	9	240	11
Radiology	19	3	21	1	40	2
Clinical Oncology	12	2	32	2	44	2
Pathology	16	2	32	2	48	2
Psychiatry	17	2	59	4	76	4
General Practice	145	21	341	24	486	23
Community Health	0	0	7	0	7	0
Public Health	6	1	22	2	28	1
Other Medical Specialties	8	1	14	1	22	1
Non-Medical	8	1	10	1	18	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1437</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2143</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 15: Third choices of long-term career**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Hospital Medical Specialties	67	23	136	22	203	23
Paediatrics	18	6	50	8	68	8
Emergency medicine	24	8	27	4	51	6
Surgical Specialties	24	8	27	4	51	6
Obstetrics & Gynaecology	4	1	48	8	52	6
Anaesthetics	27	9	49	8	76	8
Radiology	14	5	9	1	23	3
Clinical Oncology	5	2	8	1	13	1
Pathology	8	3	18	3	26	3
Psychiatry	14	5	29	5	43	5
General Practice	70	24	168	28	238	26
Community Health	0	0	2	0	2	0
Public Health	3	1	15	2	18	2
Other Medical Specialties	3	1	4	1	7	1
Non-Medical	10	3	18	3	28	3
Not in paid employment	0	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>100</b>

### Tied choices

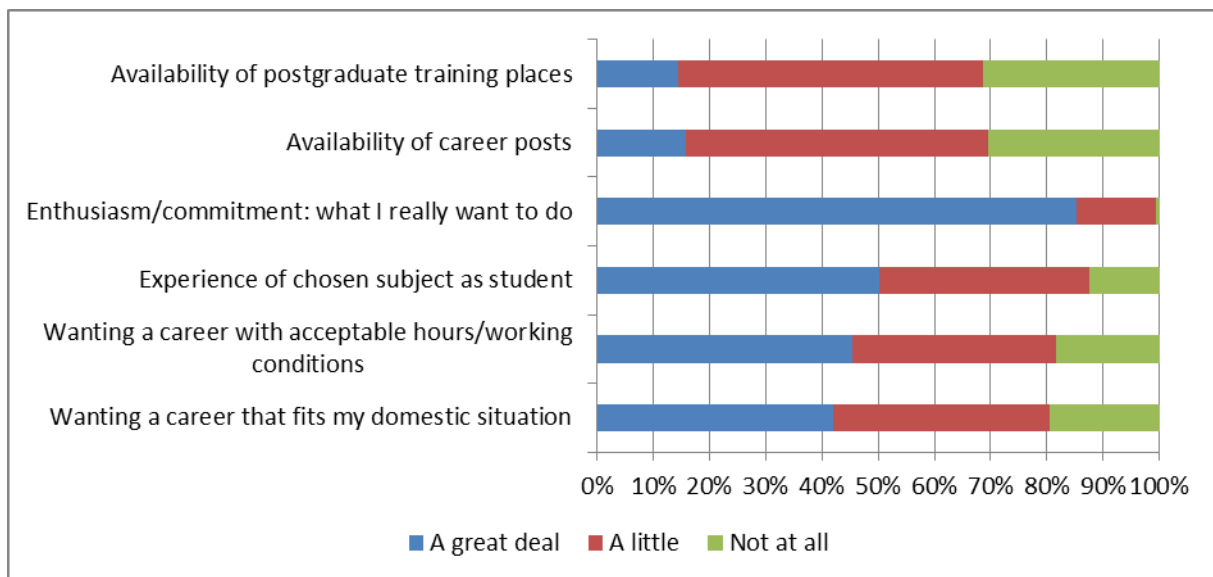
The survey asked respondents to indicate whether any of the choices they described are of equal preference. These are termed 'tied choices'. 25.2% of respondents who provided a long-term career choice (711/2824) gave a tied choice (22.5% men and 26.6% women). 17.5% of respondents gave a tied first choice (16.0% for men and 18.3% for women).

### Factors affecting career choices

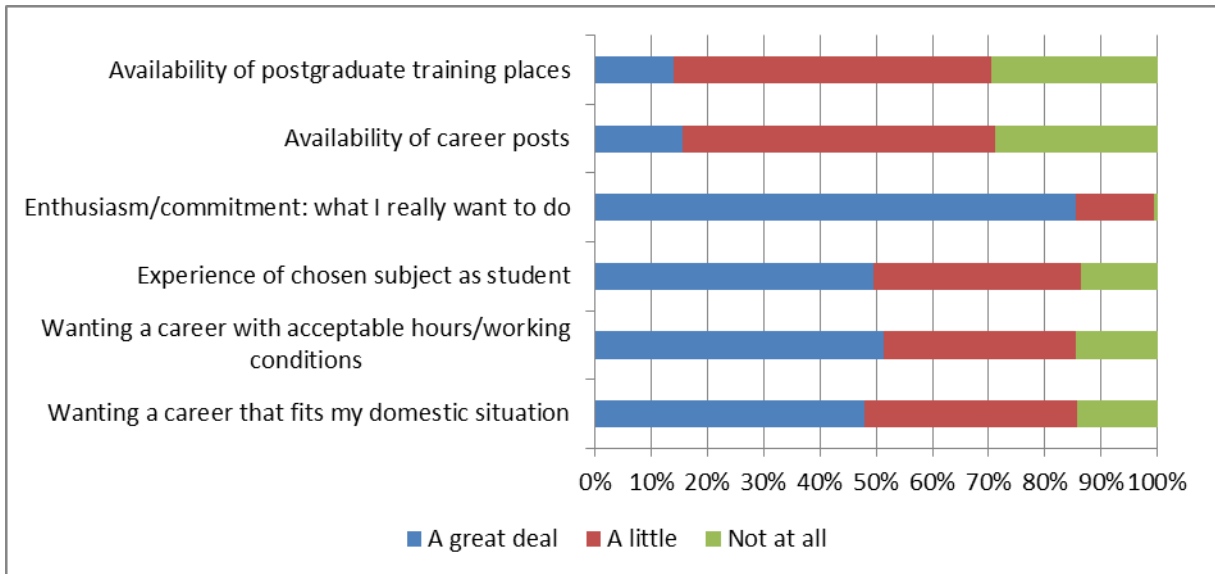
[This was excluded from the short questionnaire: N=2547]

Figures 8 to 10 summarise the degree to which each of 6 factors affected the career choice of respondents; for men, women and all respondents. Overall, 'enthusiasm/commitment' followed by 'experience of chosen subject as a student' had the most influence on career choices, whilst 'availability of postgraduate training places' and 'availability of career posts' had the least influence (see Figure 8). The patterns of responses were very similar between women and men (Figures 9 and 10), except that a notably higher proportion of women than men wanted a career that fits their domestic situation (48% vs. 30% respectively) and a career with acceptable hours/working conditions (51% vs. 34% respectively).

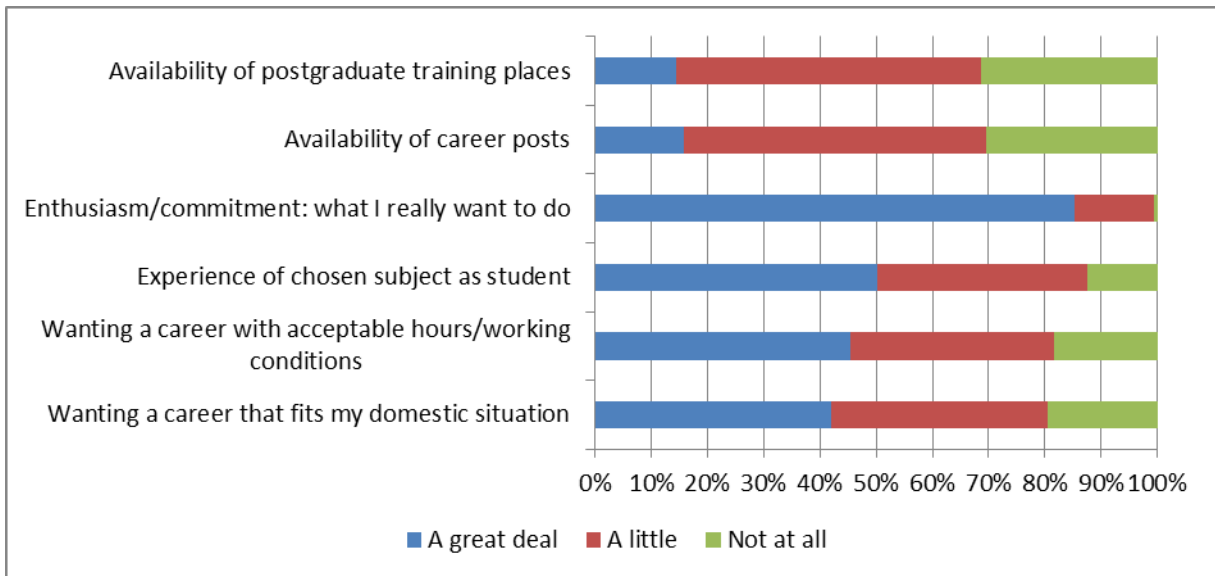
**Figure 8: Factors affecting career choice a great deal, a little, or not at all - All**



**Figure 9: Factors affecting career choice a great deal, a little, or not at all - Men**



**Figure 10: Factors affecting career choice a great deal, a little, or not at all - Women**



Note: For each factor, the figures give percentages of the total after excluding those who produced no reply for that specific factor.

## Career plans

### *Intentions to practise in the UK*

[This was included in both questionnaires: N=2918]

Respondents were asked a series of questions on their intentions to practise medicine in the UK and the NHS. 81% of respondents indicated that they definitely or probably intended to practise medicine in the UK for the foreseeable future; 12% were undecided and 8% definitely or probably did not intend to do so (Table 16). There were no significant differences according to sex.

**Table 16: Intention to practise medicine in the UK**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Yes-definitely	405	41	844	44	1249	43
Yes-probably	391	39	708	37	1099	38
Undecided	117	12	222	12	339	12
No-probably not	60	6	109	6	169	6
No-definitely not	19	2	28	1	47	2
No reply given	7	1	8	0	15	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1919</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2918</b>	<b>100</b>

For those who were not definite about practising medicine in the UK, respondents were asked to tick whether they were considering one or more of the following options: 'practising medicine abroad', 'leaving medicine but remaining in the UK' and 'leaving medicine and leaving the UK' (Table 17). Practising medicine abroad received by far the biggest number of ticks (94% overall, same for men and women). 13% of participants indicated that they were considering leaving medicine but remaining in the UK (15% men, 12% women); 5% indicated that they were considering leaving medicine and leaving the UK (6% men, 5% women).

**Table 17: Considerations of those not Definitely intent on remaining in UK medicine by gender**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Are you considering practising medicine abroad?	526	94	955	94	1481	94
Are you considering leaving medicine but remaining in the UK?	83	15	122	12	205	13
Are you considering leaving medicine and leaving the UK?	32	6	49	5	81	5

*Note: the denominator for Table 17 consists of respondents (n=1669) who did not answer 'yes definitely'. Additionally, the column percentages do not add up to 100% because the three options were not mutually exclusive.*

### *Intentions to do academic work*

[This was excluded from the short questionnaire: N=2547]

Respondents were asked what combination of clinical work they intended to work mainly in, if they intended to practise medicine. Details are shown in Table 18. The most popular combinations were clinical posts with some teaching responsibility (48%) followed by clinical posts with some teaching and research (33%). A bigger proportion of men than women indicated a preference for clinical posts with some teaching and research (38% vs. 31% respectively). A bigger proportion of women than men (51% compared with 43%) selected clinical posts with some teaching responsibility, although this was the most popular choice among both genders. There were no other notable gender differences.

**Table 18: Long-term career intentions within medicine**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Clinical service posts without teaching or research	30	3	73	4	103	4
Clinical posts with some teaching responsibility	375	43	858	51	1233	48
Clinical posts with some research time	32	4	50	3	82	3
Clinical posts with some teaching and research	329	38	516	31	845	33
Clinical academic posts	36	4	26	2	62	2
Undecided	43	5	121	7	164	6
Other	2	0	2	0	4	0
Not given	20	2	34	2	54	2
Total	867	100	1680	100	2547	100

Respondents were also asked if, after F2, they intended to apply for an academic training post (Table 19). 74% indicated that they did not intend to apply for an academic training post (68% men and 76% women). 7% of respondents answered yes: most (6%) intended to apply to be an academic specialist (10% men, 4% women).

**Table 19: Intentions to apply for an academic training post**

	Male		Female		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
Yes, academic specialist	89	10	62	4	151	6
Yes, academic GP	11	1	26	2	37	1
No	592	68	1281	76	1873	74
Undecided	171	20	303	18	474	19
Not given	4	0	8	0	12	0
Total	867	100	1680	100	2547	100

## Appendix – The questionnaire



UK Medical Careers Research Group, University of Oxford  
2010 Survey of Doctors who Graduated in 2009

Instructions for completing the questionnaire

- Please answer as fully as you can.
- For questions with yes/no or multiple choice responses, please write **X** in the box corresponding to your choice(s); for other questions please respond using numbers or freehand text as appropriate.
- If a box is too small for the whole of your answer, please continue alongside the relevant box.

**YOUR CAREER CHOICES**

1. What is your choice of long-term career?

*Please give your choice of clinical specialty, or non-medical job, or 'Don't know / No choice', as appropriate. If your choice is very detailed or specific, please use the 'Further details/subspecialty' box to describe it.*

*If you have more than one choice, please list up to 3 choices in order of preference.*

	Specialty	Further details / subspecialty
First choice	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Second choice	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Third choice	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Do you regard any of the choices you have named as being of equal preference?

- No, they are in order of preference
- Yes, the first and second choices are equal
- Yes, the second and third choices are equal
- Yes, all three choices are equal

Is the first choice (or first choices), that you have given above, your definite choice of future career, your probable choice, or are you uncertain about it?

- Definite
- Probable
- Uncertain

2. How much has each of the following factors influenced your choice of specialty, or non-medical job? Please answer for **each factor**, by marking **X** in one of the three boxes.

	Not at all	A little	A great deal
Enthusiasm/commitment: what I really want to do	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Likely availability of postgraduate training places	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Likely availability of career posts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Experience of chosen subject as a student	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wanting a career that fits my domestic circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wanting a career with acceptable hours/working conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### YOUR FUTURE CAREER PLANS

3. a) Apart from temporary visits abroad, do you intend to practise medicine in the United Kingdom for the foreseeable future?

- Yes-definitely   
 Yes-probably   
 Undecided   
 No-probably not   
 No-definitely not

b) *If you did not answer 'Yes-definitely', are you considering (Mark X in one or more boxes)*

- practising medicine abroad   
 leaving medicine but remaining in the UK   
 leaving medicine and leaving the UK

c) *If you are considering working abroad, what do you consider to be the main benefits of doing so? (Please give one or two reasons in your own words)*

1.

2.

d) *If you are considering working abroad, what do you consider to be the main challenges of working as a doctor in another country? (Please give one or two reasons in your own words)*

1

2.

4. After F2, do you intend to apply for an academic training post?

- Yes, academic specialist
- Yes, academic GP
- No
- Undecided

5. If you intend to practise medicine, in your long-term career do you intend to work mainly in:

- Clinical service posts without teaching or research
- Clinical posts with some teaching responsibility
- Clinical posts with some research time
- Clinical posts with some teaching and research
- Clinical academic posts
- Undecided

Other (*please describe*)

## EXPERIENCE OF THE F1 YEAR AS A WHOLE

*How much do you agree with the following statement?*

6. My experience at medical school prepared me well for the jobs I have undertaken so far

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

*If you did not answer 'strongly agree' or 'agree' to question 6:*

(a) Please indicate any areas from the list below for which you did not feel well prepared:  
(Mark X in one or more boxes)

- Clinical knowledge
- Interpersonal skills
- Clinical procedures
- Administrative tasks
- Physical/emotional/mental demands

(b) Was lack of preparation a serious, medium-sized or minor problem for you?

- Serious
- Medium
- Minor

7. The support provided by my employing Trust(s) when I started my FY1 posts was on the whole

- very good
- good
- adequate
- poor
- very poor
- don't know

8. Views on the F1 Year

For each of the following six statements please respond by placing an X in one box to indicate whether you Agree, Neither agree nor disagree, or Disagree.

Please answer with respect to your opinion about the **F1 year overall** (so far).

	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree
I have been expected to perform too much routine non-medical work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have had to perform clinical tasks for which I felt inadequately trained	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Training has been of a high standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Educational opportunities have been good	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is important to be given career advice at this stage of my training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have been able to obtain useful career advice since graduation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Job enjoyment and lifestyle

For the following two questions please respond by placing an X in the box next to the score which most accurately reflects your opinion about the **F1 year overall** (so far).

a) How much have you enjoyed the F1 year overall on a scale from 1 (didn't enjoy it at all) to 10 (enjoyed it greatly)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not enjoyed it at all					Enjoyed it greatly				

b) How satisfied are you with the amount of time the F1 year has left you for family, social and recreational activities, on a scale from 1 (not at all satisfied) to 10 (extremely satisfied)?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not at all satisfied					Extremely satisfied				

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

10. Which was your medical school?

Clinical

Pre-clinical (if different)

11. How old were you when you started as a pre-clinical medical student?

years

12. Where did you live at the time of your application to medical school?

*Give the UK county (if known), or the name of the nearest town or city. If outside the UK, give the country.*

13. Were you an overseas-based student (as defined by level of fees paid) during your time at medical school in the UK?

Yes

No

14. Did you have a degree *before* entering medical school?

Yes\*

No

*\* Please give details of degree(s) and subject(s)*

15. Did you obtain a degree *during* medical school?

*(Exclude your primary medical qualification, e.g. MB, ChB)*

Yes-BSc, BA, BmedSci

Yes-Other e.g. PhD\*

No

*\* Please give details of degree(s) and subject(s)*

16. Sex

Male

Female

17. Year of birth

19

18. Which of the following best describes your ethnic origin?

White

Black Caribbean

Indian

Black African

Pakistani

Black – other

Bangladeshi

Mixed

Chinese

Other

Asian – other

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Please give us **comments**, if you wish, on **any aspect** of your training or work. Use continuation sheets if you wish. We are interested, for example, in any comments about (a) medical school experience, (b) foundation year experience, (c) future career choice or job prospects, (d) working in medicine. We summarise the views of respondents and report on them to policy-makers and in publications, in ways that ensure that individuals cannot be identified. **Your individual comments will remain confidential** to researchers in the UK Medical Careers Research Group. Thank you for your help.

Alternatively, please feel free to send comments in an email to either [trevor.lambert@dphpc.ox.ac.uk](mailto:trevor.lambert@dphpc.ox.ac.uk) or [michael.goldacre@dphpc.ox.ac.uk](mailto:michael.goldacre@dphpc.ox.ac.uk) **citing your unique reference number which appears at the top right hand corner of the first page.**

Thank you very much for your co-operation. Our postal address is UK Medical Careers Research Group, Department of Public Health, University of Oxford, Old Road Campus, Headington, Oxford OX3 7BR.