Your PhD — What's Next? Stuart Hannah Fredrik Nordvall Forsberg

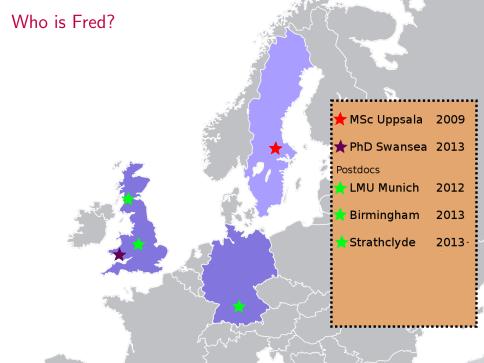


@LegoAcademics ©€\$@

SICSA PhD Conference, Aberdeen, 29 June 2018

Who are we?





Who is Stuart?

- Work for a sports betting startup in London
- Work in a team of about 20 people, 5 of which PhDs (mostly physics)



Who has thought about future career choices?

Who has thought about future career choices?

Who wants to stay in academia?

- Who has thought about future career choices?
- Who wants to stay in academia?
- Who wants to move to industry?

- Who has thought about future career choices?
- Who wants to stay in academia?
- Who wants to move to industry?
- Who wants to go live in a cave and become one with nature?

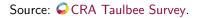
Other career choices



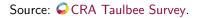
- Computer Science PhDs awarded in US 2017: 1,834.
- ► Vacant academic CS positions in US 2017: **1,040**.



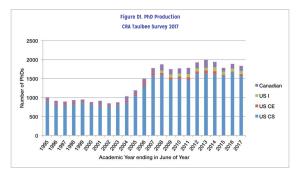
- Computer Science PhDs awarded in US 2017: 1,834.
- ► Vacant academic CS positions in US 2017: **1,040**.
- Computer Science PhDs awarded in US 1993:
- CS PhDs employed in academia in US 1993:



- Computer Science PhDs awarded in US 2017: 1,834.
- ► Vacant academic CS positions in US 2017: **1,040**.
- Computer Science PhDs awarded in US 1993: 833.
- CS PhDs employed in academia in US 1993: 304.



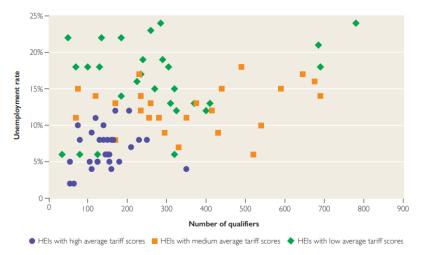
- Computer Science PhDs awarded in US 2017: 1,834.
- Vacant academic CS positions in US 2017: 1,040.
- Computer Science PhDs awarded in US 1993: 833.
- CS PhDs employed in academia in US 1993: 304.



Source: CRA Taulbee Survey.

Statistics from the other side: Shadbolt review

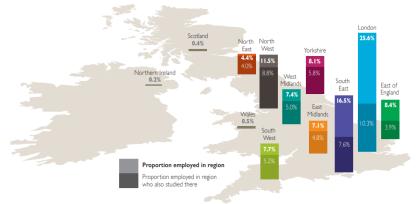
Figure 12 UK domiciled full-time first degree Computer Sciences graduates, by HEI type and unemployment rate six months after leaving HE



Source: HEFCE analysis of the HESA standard qualifications obtained population at publicly-funded English HEIs, 2011-12 to 2013-14. Graduates who subsequently provided a valid response to the DLHE survey six months after leaving HE.

Where the jobs are

Map 1 – Employment locations for UK-domiciled full-time first degree Computer Sciences graduates six months after leaving HE: from publicly-funded English HEIs, 2011-12 – 2013-14



Source: HEFCE analysis of the HESA standard qualifications obtained population, 2011-12 to 2013-14. Graduates who subsequently provided a valid response to the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) six months after leaving HE.

Why and where to get a job

Why work in industry?



- Easier to manage work life balance
- More career paths are open
- More flexibility about where to live
- Usually more collaborative

Why not work in industry?

- Usually longer set work hours and more time commitments
- Less freedom of direction
- May have out of hours/on-call work



Why work in academia?



- You are already doing it!
- More responsibility; supervising students, serving the community



Lecturing job down the line (or not)

Why not work in academia?

Again, similar to doing a PhD, but:

- More and harsher rejection.
- Less freedom.
- ▶ More responsibility, more "non-research", more time needed.



How to get a job

Finding a postdoc

Mailing lists

Word of mouth

https://www.jobs.ac.uk/

Finding a postdoc

Mailing lists

- Word of mouth
- https://www.jobs.ac.uk/
- Create your own: fellowships, grants.

Finding a postdoc

Mailing lists

Word of mouth

https://www.jobs.ac.uk/

Create your own: fellowships, grants.

Fellowships (EPSRC, Royal Society, ...): prestigious but hard.

"Ordinary" grants: need to find someone to officially apply.

Applying for a postdoc

► CV

▶ "Research statement" (1–2 pages)

Cover letter

Interviewing for a postdoc

- Usually a 30 minute presentation on your previous research, and fit with project.
- ▶ Then an "ordinary" interview with a panel.
- Same questions for all candidates (but follow-up questions allowed).
- ► Formally whole panel ranks all shortlisted applicants.

Good things to do before applying

- ▶ Be known! Go to conferences, give talks, talk to people.
- ▶ Be independent! Collaborate outside your own department.
- Publish good papers! Most important metric for postdocs.
- Write programs! Sometimes the job means actually building something.

Searching for an industry job

- Big companies (Google, Amazon) usually approach directly, have in house recruiters, process can be slow (months)
- Smaller companies can be harder to find. Advertise on things like Angel List, or host tech meetups.
- Recruiters. Charge a placement fee to the company they get you a job at (10-20% year salary).

Interesting places to work

Smarkets (I get a referral bonus)

Jane Street

► Two Sigma

Improbable





Applying for an industry job

- Sites like glassdoor host company reviews, interview stories, salaries.
- Choose interesting area over interesting language.
- ▶ Tailor CV to job don't get bogged down in research jargon.

Interviewing for an industry job

 Coding interviews often very formulaic. Lots of books like "Cracking the coding interview". Not difficult but worth practising.



Stages

- Skype/phone interview (hackerrank/codility)
- Take home task (small programming or stats exercise)
- Multiple rounds onsite

Things my collegues recommended when I said I was giving this presentation

From academia to industry: a short guide

From astronomy to data science

ASI Fellowship

Links in the slides.

Thank you!



@LegoAcademics ©€\$@

We will also take anonymous questions using pen and paper.

Contact

We are happy for you to email us if there is anything we can help with:

Stuart Hannah stuart.hannah@smarkets.com

Fredrik Nordvall Forsberg fredrik.nordvall-forsberg@strath.ac.uk