

Training Needs and Resources Survey 2005

HUPO will develop new educational programs based on the constant assessment of the community's needs through annual surveys

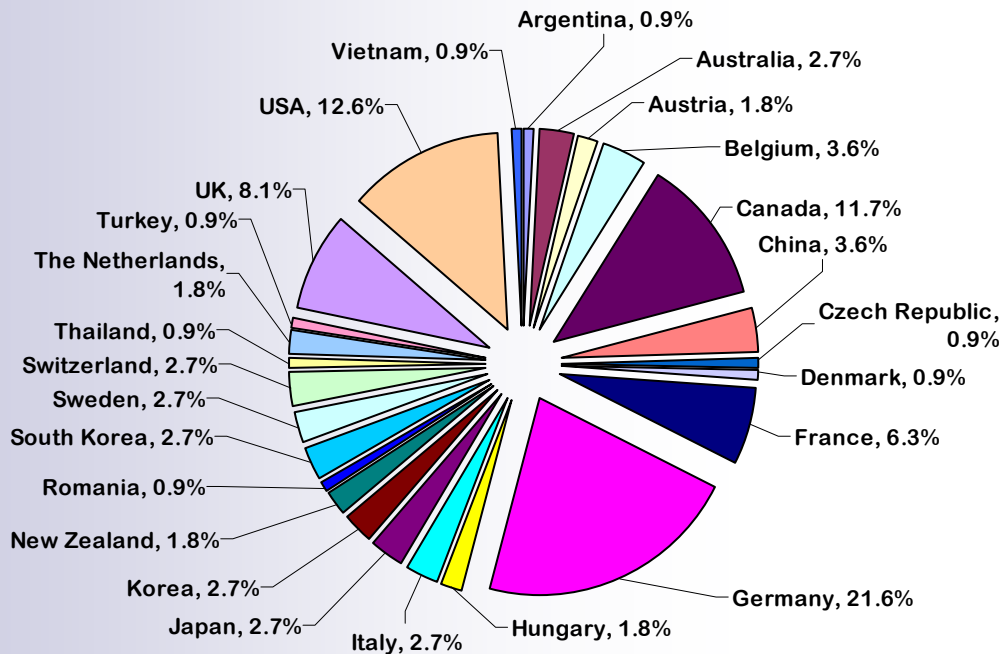


Figure 1. Country of origin - The participants to the HUPO annual survey 2005 are originally from 25 countries. Part of the answers were collected dur-

Groups	# of people assessed	# of participants to the survey	% of participation
HUPO Council	36	10	27.7%
HUPO 4 th Annual World Congress	2000	87	4.35%
Montreal Proteomics Network	200	7	3.5
Miscellaneous (including Industry)	20	7	35%
Total	2256	111	4.9 %

Table1. Survey participation - Several groups of the proteomics community were assessed. The total participation rate to the survey was about 5 %.

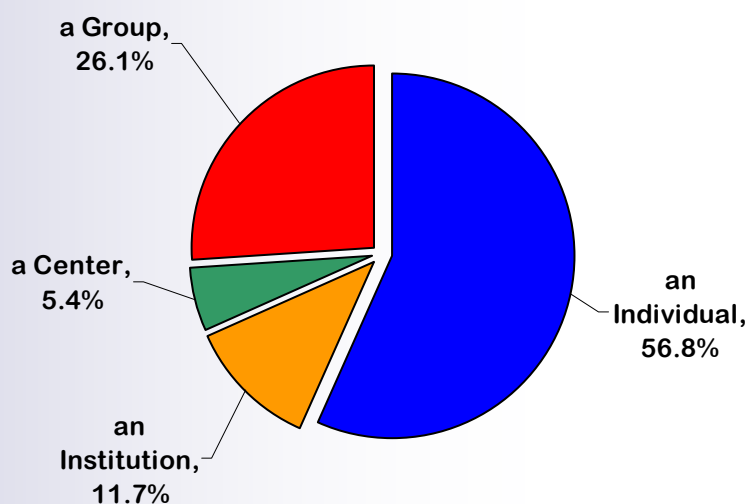


Figure 2. Answer categories - The participants answered the survey either as an individual or a representative of a community such as research groups, centers or institutions.

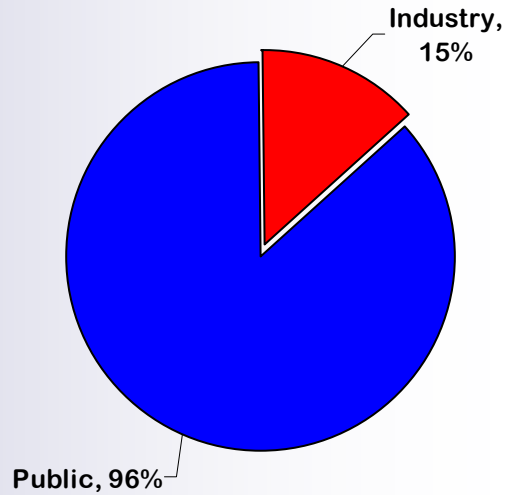


Figure 3. Sectors - The large majority of the participants were coming from the public sector (see details in Fig. 4).

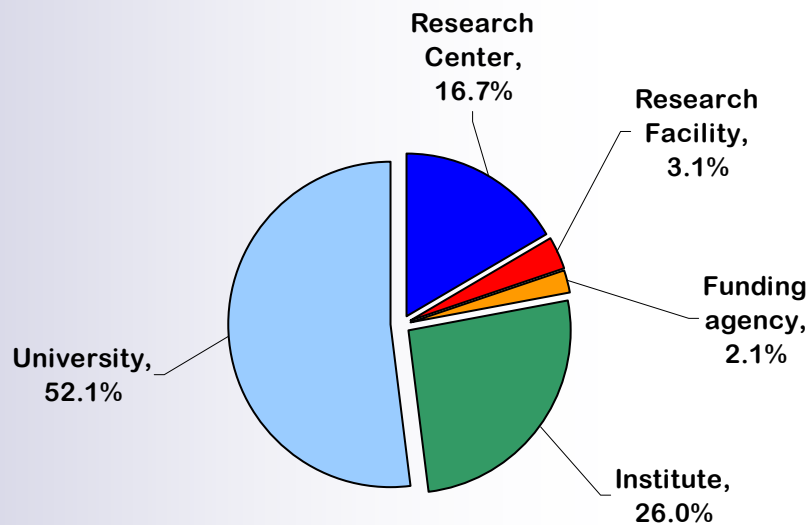


Figure 4. Public sector distribution - Most of the participants were affiliated to a University.

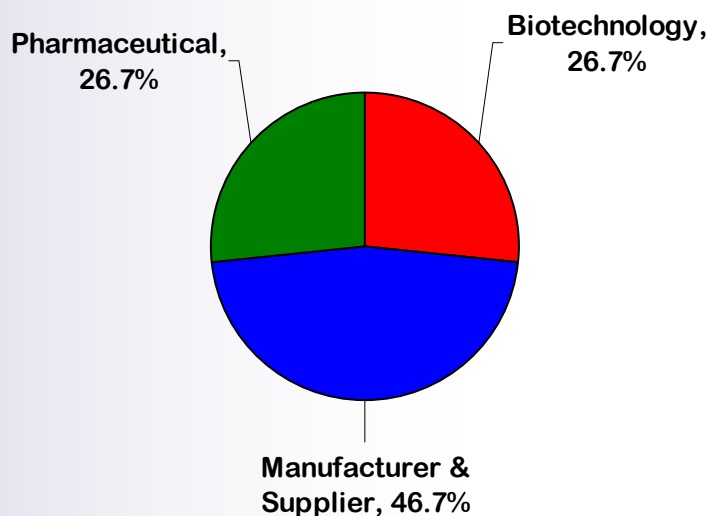


Figure 5. Industry sector distribution - The main category was represented by manufacturers and suppliers.

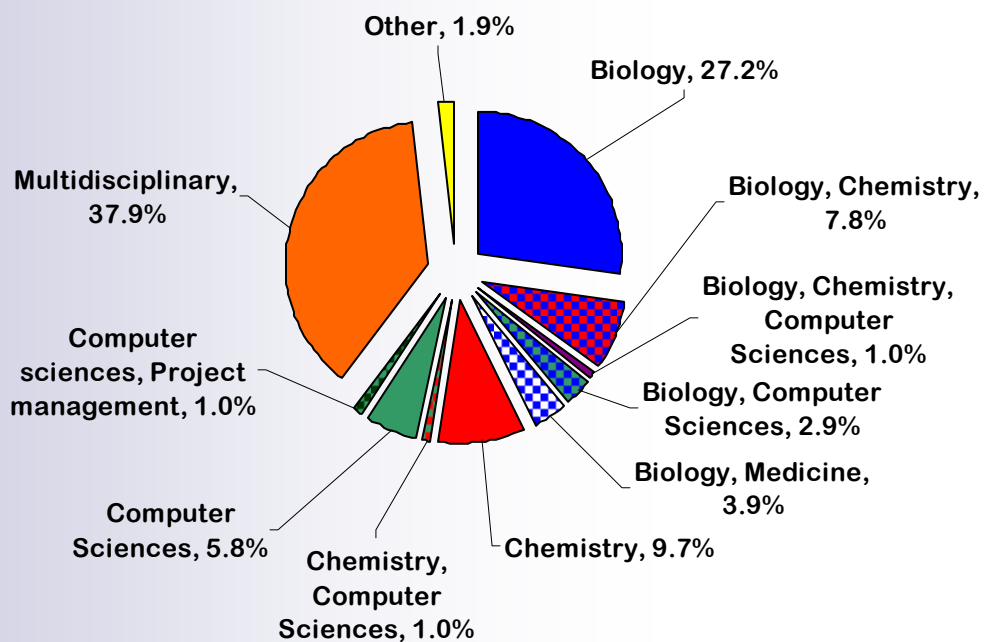


Figure 6. Research domain - The majority of the participants identified their field of research as a multidisciplinary domain.

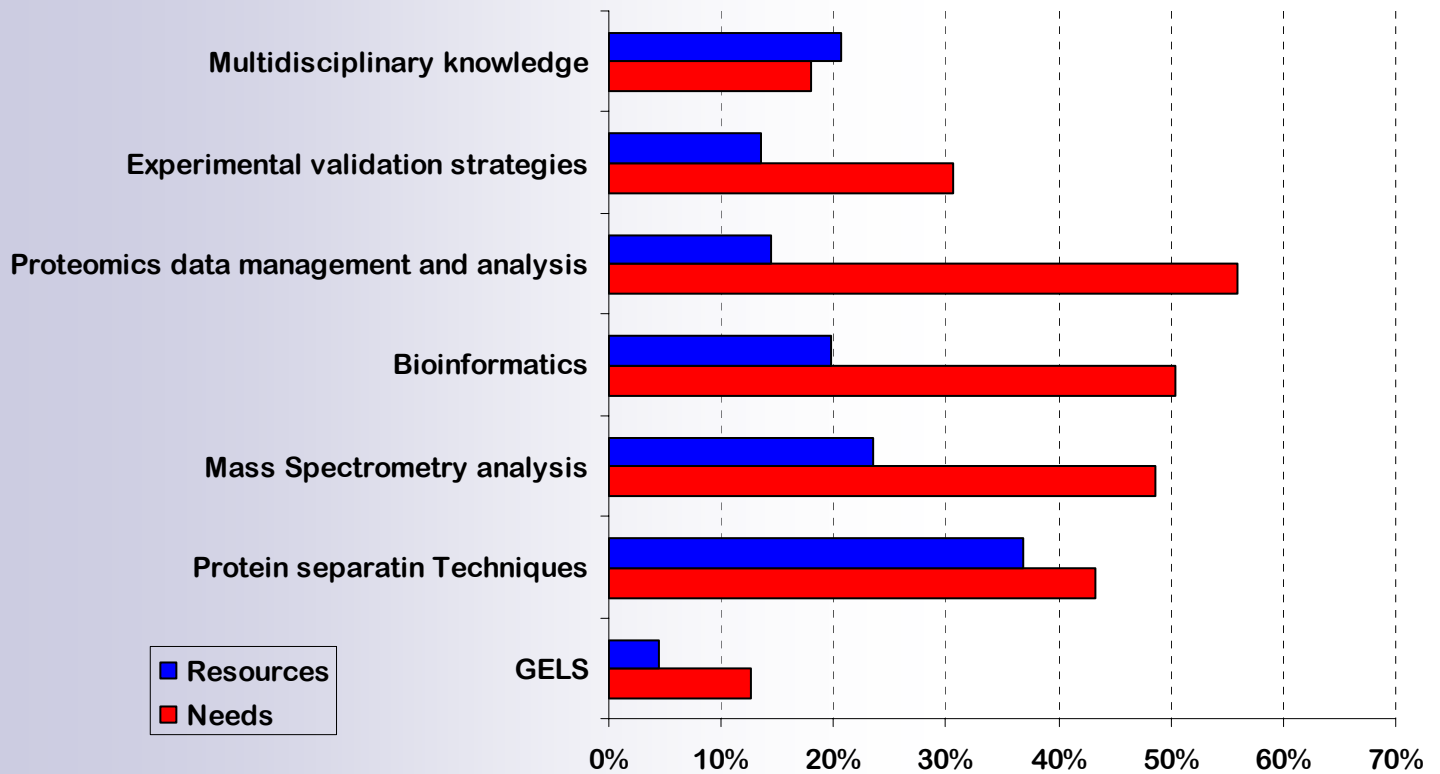


Figure 7. Area of Expertise - There is an important discrepancy between the needs and resources in mass spectrometry (MS), bioinformatics (and related-areas), as well as in experimental validation. (GELS: Genomics: Ethics, Environment, Economics, Law, and Society.)

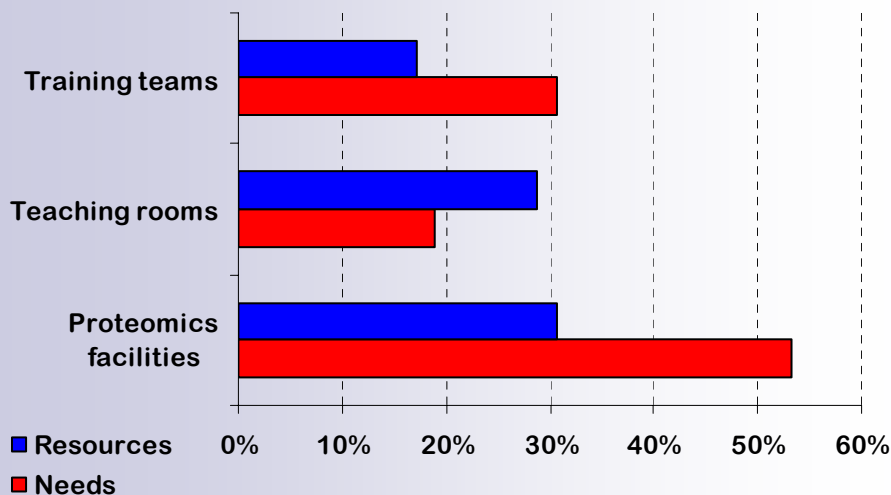


Figure 8. Training facilities - There is a lack of access to proteomics facilities as well as training expertise.

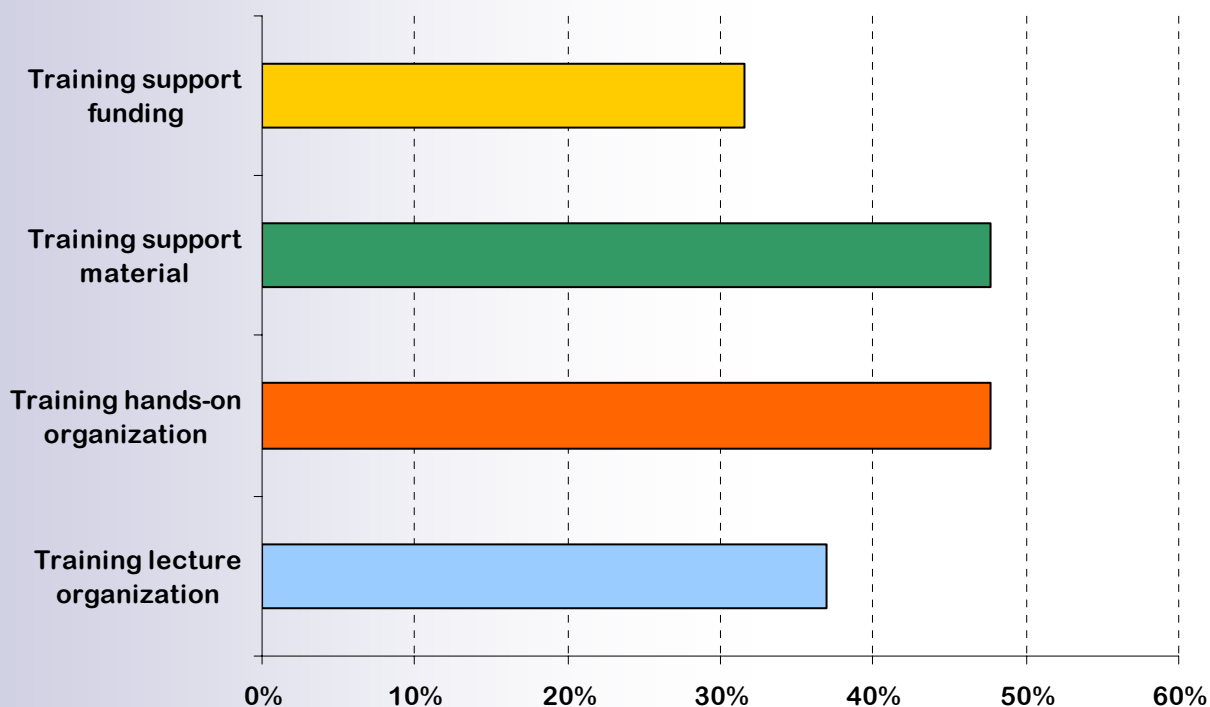


Figure 9. Needs in training organization and support- A lack of support is identified at the level of hands-on training organization and access to training material.

In conclusion - The information gathered here is mainly representative of the proteomics community in the public sector, world wide. It indicates clearly that the number and capacity of proteomics educational resources need to be greatly increased. There is an important discrepancy between the training needs and resources in the major areas of expertise (e.g. mass spectrometry and bioinformatics) which is critical for the expansion of the field in the scientific community. Furthermore, the limited access to proteomics facilities as well as training support (organization and/or material) is likely responsible for the lack of training development.