



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON** | **INTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMMES**

First Destinations Survey

2013/14

Report

**the
CareersGroup**
University of London

The Survey

1. Summary of results

8387 University of London International Programmes graduates were contacted and invited to participate in the 2013/14 First Destinations survey. 1709 responded, giving a response rate of 20%. This is a decline on the previous year when the response rate was 24%. This is the second year that the full survey has been undertaken.

The survey aimed to find out about graduates' employment or study status 6 months after graduation and to benchmark this against averages of UK universities and from a selection of University of London Lead Colleges.

The survey revealed that 93% of the graduating cohort of 2013/14 were in work or study six months after graduation. This was an increase on the previous year when the rate was 85.9%. The highest rates were Ghana and Hong Kong, and the lowest rates in Trinidad and Tobago. This is in contrast to the previous year when the highest rate was in Russia and the lowest in Pakistan.

Benchmarks with UK universities

89% of overseas graduates (i.e. not UK or EU) from UoLIP were in work or study, which is the same percentage as at Royal Holloway, but slightly lower than those studying on-campus at some of the other Lead Colleges with which we collaborate. The percentage of graduates in work was significantly higher, at 62%, than the average of the four Lead Colleges with which comparisons were made, which was 33%. The percentage of International Programmes graduates undertaking further study was lower, at 16%, compared with the average of the four Lead Colleges which was 54%.

International Programmes Law graduates are as likely to be in employment or further study as the national average of UK university graduates studying law (70%). University of London International Programmes graduates who studied maths/computer science or social studies are more likely to be in work or employment at 80%, compared with a national average of 71% for maths and computer science graduates, and the national average of 68% for social studies graduates of selected UK universities.

When looking at the percentage of graduates that are in occupations classified as of 'graduate level', the percentage of undergraduates who had studied law, mathematical and computer sciences or social science studies, who are in graduate level occupations was higher than the national average of selected UK universities.

When looking at postgraduates who had studied law, medicine and dentistry or subjects allied to medicine, the percentage working in graduate level occupations was slightly lower than the national average of UK universities.

Graduate employment patterns

Most graduates with a Bachelors were working in the financial and insurance or legal and accounting sectors, a reflection of the vocational orientation of their degree programmes.

Half of undergraduates had been with their employer before and/or during their studies; and 87% of postgraduates had been with their employer before and/or during their studies.

Employers paid tuition fees for only 9% of students. This was down from the previous year when the rate was 11.3%. A further 25% of employers had provided study leave while students were studying.

For all countries, the majority of undergraduates accepted their job offer because it was the job they wanted. In Singapore, a higher proportion than average accepted the job because it was the best job offer they received and a higher proportion than average did not believe a degree was a requirement of their job. In Hong Kong, a higher proportion than average accepted the job because 'it was well-paid.'

Overall satisfaction and recommendation rates

There is a link between overall satisfaction and likelihood of recommending the International Programmes. The average score for likelihood of recommending was 8.1 out of a maximum of 10, with the highest scores in Ghana and Sri Lanka (9.1). The lowest score was 7.1 for Singapore. When asked about overall satisfaction the average score was 7.8 with the highest at 8.6 for Sri Lanka and the lowest at 7.1 for Singapore. The low score for Singapore and high score for Sri Lanka is consistent with the previous year.

The likelihood of recommending University of London International Programmes has increased from the previous year when the overall average was 7.8. Overall satisfaction also increased slightly from the previous year's score of 7.5 out of 10.

When asked about likelihood to stay in touch with UoLIP the average score was 7.1, the highest score was from Ghana (8.8), and lowest scores were from UK and Singapore (6.3).

Graduates were invited to make any other comments on their study experience, and the main criticisms were:

- Lack of feedback on examinations and criticisms of the style of assessment;
- Improvements required to the study materials and online learning environment;
- Request for more scholarships.

There were also many positive comments as to the value of the learning experience in terms of career and personal development, for example:

'The course and university have given me the opportunity to become who I always wanted to become.'

'It was an amazing experience which enabled me to explore and investigate the academic world and what it offers after finishing my course.'

'The University of London International Programmes has taught me hard work and how to lead an organised life, it has taught me discipline.'

2. Methodology

The First Destinations Survey for University of London International Programmes (UoLIP) was loosely based upon the Destination of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) survey which is conducted annually by all HEFCE funded high education institutions.

An initial email containing a web link was sent to all graduates on 14th April 2015, with a follow up email sent out a week later on the 24th for those who had not completed the survey. A final reminder email was sent to those remaining on 13th May.

Response Rate Analysis

Overall 8387 graduates were contacted and 1709 responded, giving a response rate of 20%. A breakdown of response rate is given below.

Undergraduates

Country	Total Contacted	Total Responded	Response Rate %
Bangladesh	367	50	14%
Ghana	84	22	26%
Hong Kong	363	101	28%
Malaysia	442	88	20%
Pakistan	583	98	17%
Russia	139	27	19%
Singapore	3392	385	11%
Sri Lanka	413	98	24%
Trinidad and Tobago	246	77	31%
United Kingdom	224	73	33%
Rest of World	1037	307	30%
Grand Total	7290	1326	18%

Postgraduates

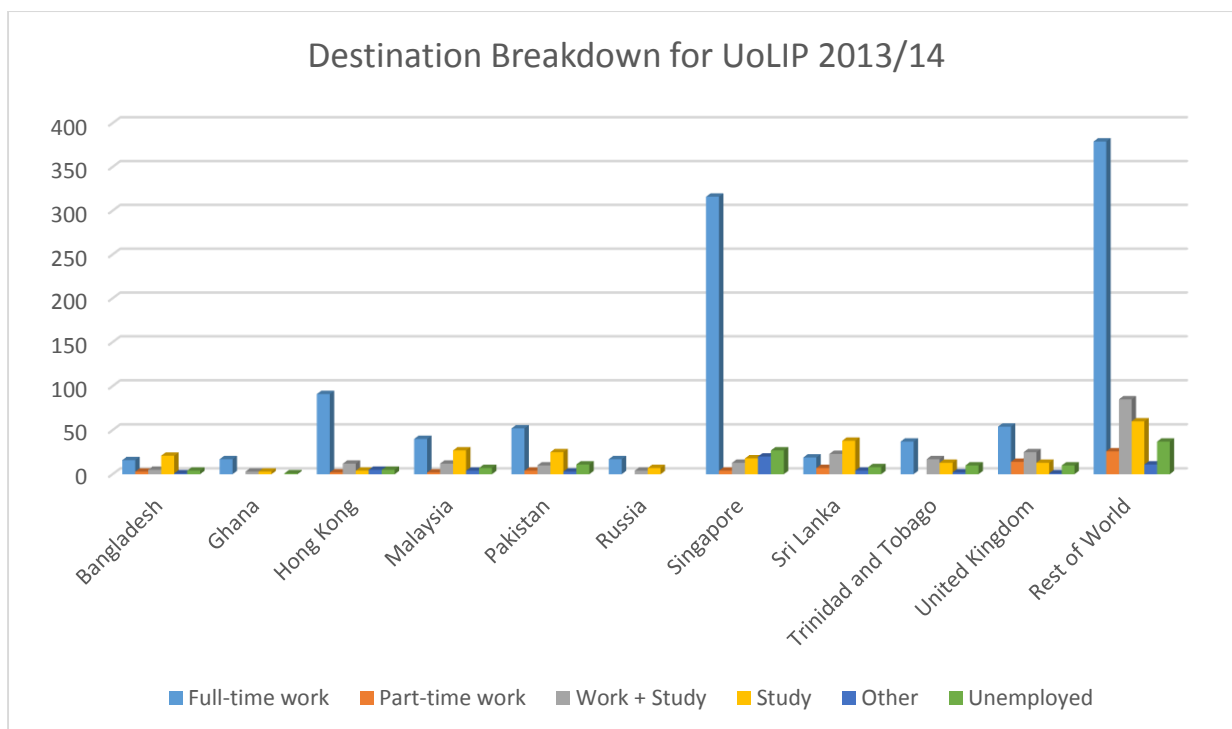
Country	Total Contacted	Total Responded	Response Rate %
Bangladesh	2	0	0%
Ghana	6	2	33%
Hong Kong	61	18	30%
Malaysia	17	4	24%
Pakistan	27	7	26%
Russia	10	1	10%
Singapore	33	13	39%
Sri Lanka	3	1	33%
Trinidad and Tobago	7	2	29%
United Kingdom	140	44	31%
Rest of World	791	291	37%
Grand Total	1097	383	35%

3. Main Findings

3.1 Destination Breakdown by country - postgraduates and undergraduates combined

93% of graduates were in work or study 6 months after graduation. All destinations below are shown as a proportion of the known total. Study includes both full time and part time study, and unemployed includes those about to start work.

Country	Grand Total	Full-time work	Part-time work	Work + Study	Study	Other	Unemployed
Bangladesh	50	32%	6%	10%	42%	2%	8%
Ghana	24	71%	0%	13%	13%	0%	4%
Hong Kong	119	76%	2%	10%	3%	4%	4%
Malaysia	92	43%	2%	13%	29%	4%	8%
Pakistan	105	50%	4%	10%	24%	3%	10%
Russia	28	61%	0%	14%	25%	0%	0%
Singapore	398	79%	1%	3%	5%	5%	7%
Sri Lanka	99	19%	7%	23%	38%	4%	8%
Trinidad and Tobago	79	47%	0%	22%	16%	3%	13%
United Kingdom	117	46%	12%	21%	11%	1%	9%
Rest of World	598	63%	4%	14%	10%	2%	6%
Grand Total	1709	61%	4%	12%	13%	3%	7%



Undergraduates

Country	Grand Total	Full-time work	Part-time work	Work + Study	Study	Other	Unemployed
Bangladesh	50	32%	6%	10%	42%	2%	8%
Ghana	22	68%	0%	14%	14%	0%	5%
Hong Kong	101	79%	1%	8%	4%	4%	4%
Malaysia	88	42%	1%	14%	31%	5%	8%
Pakistan	98	47%	4%	9%	26%	3%	11%
Russia	27	59%	0%	15%	26%	0%	0%
Singapore	385	80%	1%	3%	4%	5%	7%
Sri Lanka	98	18%	7%	23%	39%	4%	8%
Trinidad and Tobago	77	47%	0%	21%	17%	3%	13%
United Kingdom	73	49%	4%	21%	15%	1%	10%
Rest of World	307	56%	5%	14%	14%	3%	7%
Grand Total	1326	59%	3%	11%	16%	4%	8%

Postgraduates

Country	Grand Total	Full-time work	Part-time work	Work + Study	Study	Other	Unemployed
Ghana	2	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hong Kong	18	61%	6%	22%	0%	6%	6%
Malaysia	4	75%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pakistan	7	86%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%

Russia	1	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Singapore	13	69%	0%	15%	8%	8%	0%
Sri Lanka	1	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Trinidad and Tobago	2	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
United Kingdom	44	41%	25%	23%	5%	0%	7%
Rest of World	291	71%	4%	14%	5%	1%	5%
Grand Total	383	67%	6%	16%	5%	1%	5%

3.2 National Comparison – Undergraduates- Overseas graduates only

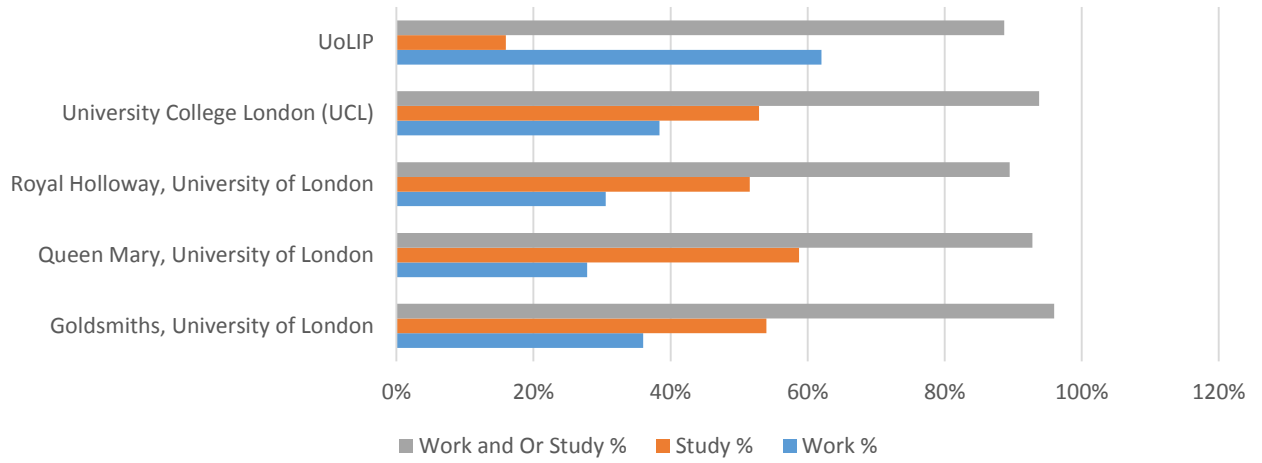
Employment and/or Further Study

89% of overseas graduates (ie not UK or EU) from UoLIP were in work or study, which is the same percentage as Royal Holloway, but slightly lower than those studying on-campus at some of the other Colleges with which we collaborate. The percentage in work was significantly higher at 62% than the average of the four Lead Colleges with which comparisons were made, which was 33%. The percent undertaking further study was lower at 16%, compared with the average of the four Lead Colleges (54%).

Name of Institution	Known	Work	Study	Work and Or Study
Goldsmiths, University of London	50	18	27	48
Queen Mary, University of London	223	62	131	207
Royal Holloway, University of London	95	29	49	85
University College London (UCL)	563	216	298	528
UoLIP	1248	774	199	1107

Name of Institution	Work %	Study %	Work and Or Study %
Goldsmiths, University of London	36%	54%	96%
Queen Mary, University of London	28%	59%	93%
Royal Holloway, University of London	31%	52%	89%
University College London (UCL)	38%	53%	94%
UoLIP	62%	16%	89%

Lead College Comparison



3.3 Benchmark by Subject

Notes

Using the 2013/14 DLHE dataset, comparisons were made against the UK average, Open University, Birkbeck College, LSE and RHUL. These were then broken down by level of study (UG or PG), and broken into principle subject area (JACS Level 1).

The UK total figure covers total cohort from all HEFCE funded HE institutions in the UK (excluding independent institutions and FE colleges), totalling 163 institutions.

Each comparison looked at the top 5 occupations, FT Work %, Graduate level work %, and further study %.

Comparison to the figures in the DLHE survey should be treated as a guide only as the DLHE survey results contain UK and EU domiciled students only, and asks slightly different questions.

All benchmark data are expressed in Full time equivalent (FTE).

Total Cohort

UG Total Cohort

(The Grand total includes UoLIP and the other universities indicated.)

Subject	UoLIP	National total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL	Grand Total
Law	505	11477	249	46	72	0	12348
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	54	6147	321	60	74	55	6711
Social studies	664	32330	1602	73	319	255	35243

PG Total Cohort

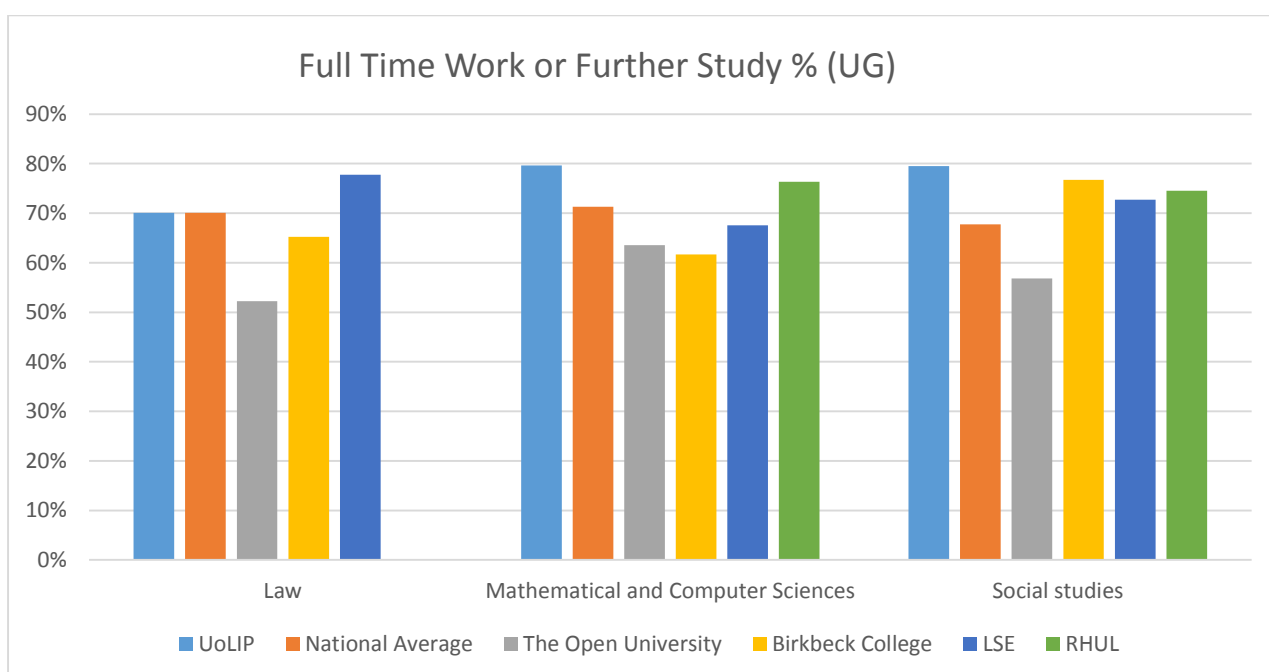
Subject	UoLIP	National total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL	Grand Total
Law	174	4300	4	86	106	0	4670
Medicine and Dentistry	68	3240	0	0	0	0	3308
Subjects allied to Medicine	58	8491	75	8	0	0	8631

Percentage of undergraduates in full time or further study as a proportion of all leavers

Law graduates are as likely to be in employment or further study as the national average of UK university graduates (70%). They are more likely to be in work or employment than the national average of those who studied Maths/Computer Science or social studies at 80% for both compared with a national average of 71% for maths and computer science and a national average of 68% for social studies.

UG Leavers in full time work or further study	UoLIP	National total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	354	8042	130	30	56	0
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	43	4381	204	37	50	42
Social studies	528	21903	910	56	232	190

UG Leavers in full time work or further study	UoLIP	National Average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	70%	70%	52%	65%	78%	0%
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	80%	71%	64%	62%	68%	76%
Social studies	80%	68%	57%	77%	73%	75%

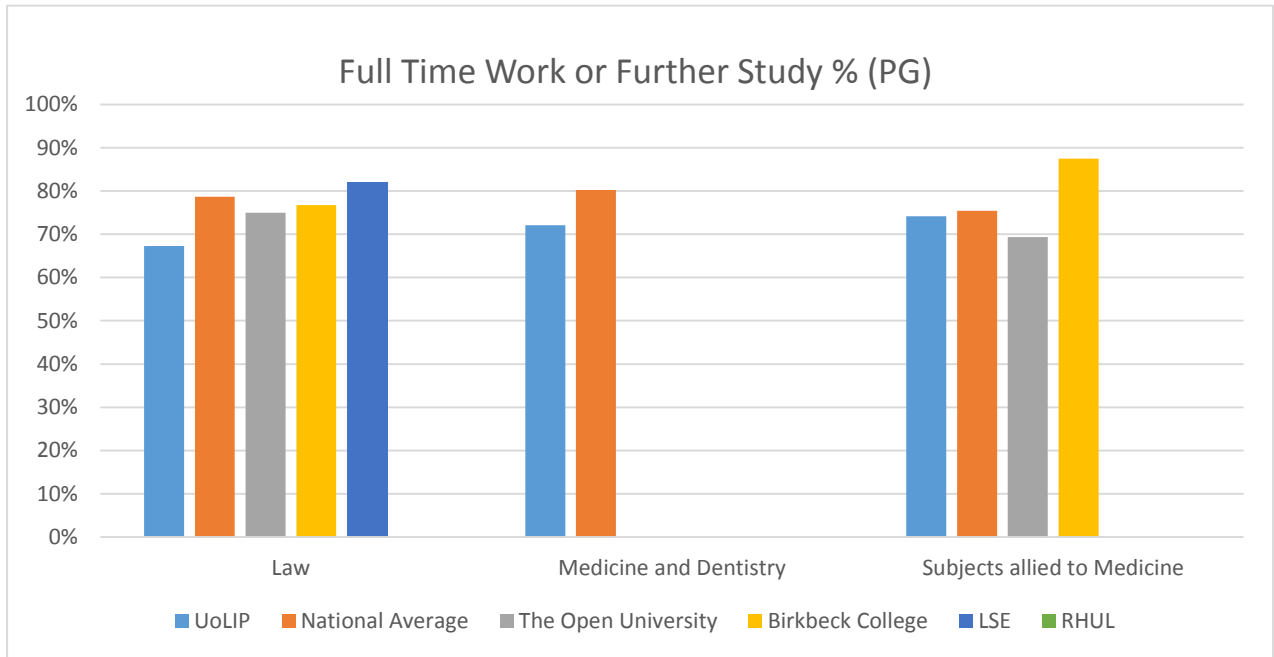


Percentage of Postgraduates in full time or further study as a proportion of all leavers

When looking at the percentage of postgraduates who had studied Law, Medicine and Dentistry or Subjects allied to Medicine, the percentage working in graduate level occupations was slightly lower than the national average.

PG Leavers in full time work or further study	UoLIP	National total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	117	3382	3	66	87	0
Medicine and Dentistry	49	2600	0	0	0	0
Subjects allied to Medicine	43	6401	52	7	0	0

Subject	UoLIP	National Average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	67%	79%	75%	77%	82%	0%
Medicine and Dentistry	72%	80%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Subjects allied to Medicine	74%	75%	69%	88%	0%	0%



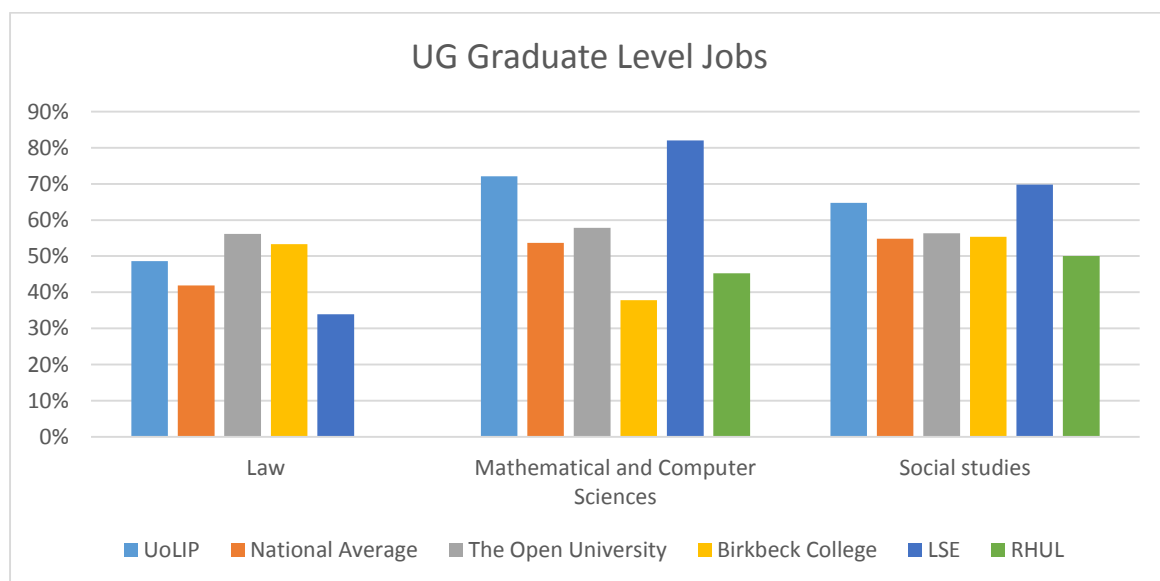
3.4 Percentage of leavers in full-time work or further study in occupations classified as graduate level.

Undergraduates:

The percentage of undergraduates in graduate level occupations who had studied Law Mathematical and Computer Sciences or Social Studies was higher than the national average for all these subjects.

Subject	UoLIP	National total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	172	3372	73	16	19	0
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	31	2353	118	14	41	19
Social studies	342	12006	513	31	162	95

Subject UG	UoLIP	National Average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	49%	42%	56%	53%	34%	0%
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	72%	54%	58%	38%	82%	45%
Social studies	65%	55%	56%	55%	70%	50%

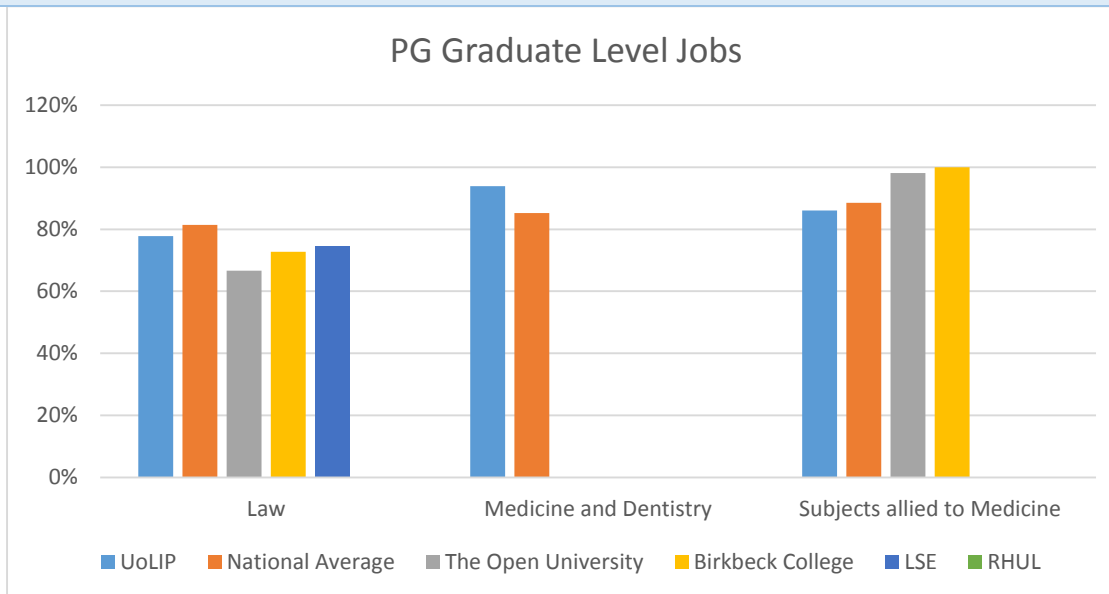


Percentage of leavers in full-time work or further study in occupations classified as graduate level.

Postgraduates:

Subject	UoLIP	National total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	91	2754	2	48	65	0
Medicine and Dentistry	46	2215	0	0	0	0
Subjects allied to Medicine	37	5669	51	7	0	0

Subject PG	UoLIP	National Average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	78%	81%	67%	73%	75%	0%
Medicine and Dentistry	94%	85%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Subjects allied to Medicine	86%	89%	98%	100%	0%	0%



3.5 Occupations by SOC Codes

Undergraduate

Below there is a breakdown of jobs by SOC codes and country. It shows that job roles relating to law and accounting and finance are the most prevalent, which is not surprising given the subject of degrees studied by the majority of undergraduates.

Country	SOC	SOC DLHE Description	Total
Bangladesh	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	7
Bangladesh	35200	Legal associate professionals	5
Hong Kong	11500	Financial institution managers and directors	7
Hong Kong	35200	Legal associate professionals	6
Hong Kong	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	3
Hong Kong	21360	Programmers and software development professionals	3
Hong Kong	33190	Protective service associate professionals n.e.c.	3
Malaysia	35370	Financial and accounting technicians	9
Malaysia	35200	Legal associate professionals	8
Malaysia	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	3
Malaysia	35340	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	3
Malaysia	35430	Marketing associate professionals	3
Pakistan	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	15
Pakistan	35200	Legal associate professionals	6
Pakistan	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	3
Pakistan	35340	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	2
Pakistan	35450	Sales accounts and business development managers	2
Singapore	35340	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	36
Singapore	35370	Financial and accounting technicians	35
Singapore	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	26
Singapore	35380	Financial accounts managers	22
Singapore	41220	Book-keepers, payroll managers and wages clerks	14
Singapore	35430	Marketing associate professionals	14
Sri Lanka	35200	Legal associate professionals	5
Sri Lanka	24230	Management consultants and business analysts	4
Sri Lanka	35340	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	3
Sri Lanka	35370	Financial and accounting technicians	3
Sri Lanka	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	3
Trinidad and Tobago	41590	Other administrative occupations n.e.c.	7
Trinidad and Tobago	35200	Legal associate professionals	4
Trinidad and Tobago	35620	Human resources and industrial relations officers	3
Trinidad and Tobago	33120	Police officers (sergeant and below)	3
Trinidad and Tobago	11150	Chief executives and senior officials	2
United Kingdom	35200	Legal associate professionals	3
United Kingdom	35430	Marketing associate professionals	3
United Kingdom	41220	Book-keepers, payroll managers and wages clerks	2
United Kingdom	24240	Business and financial project management professionals	2

United Kingdom	23180	Education advisers and school inspectors	2
Rest of World	35340	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	7
Rest of World	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	5
Rest of World	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	4
Rest of World	21390	Information technology and telecommunications professionals n.e.c.	4
Rest of World	31310	IT operations technicians	4
Rest of World	24230	Management consultants and business analysts	4
Rest of World	21360	Programmers and software development professionals	4

Postgraduate

Below there is a breakdown of jobs by SOC codes and country.

Country	SOC	SOC DLHE Description	Total
Hong Kong	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	2
Hong Kong	35450	Sales accounts and business development managers	2
Pakistan	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	6
Singapore	35340	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	2
Singapore	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	2
United Kingdom	22110	Medical practitioners	5
United Kingdom	21121	Biochemists, medical scientists	3
United Kingdom	23110	Higher education teaching professionals	3
United Kingdom	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	3
United Kingdom	23190	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	3
Rest of World	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	25
Rest of World	21121	Biochemists, medical scientists	6
Rest of World	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	6
Rest of World	24290	Business, research and administrative professionals n.e.c.	6
Rest of World	22110	Medical practitioners	6

3.6 Top employers/industry sectors

Top employers by qualification level

Undergraduates

Employer Name UG	Total
Citibank	10
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation	10
Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited	10
United Overseas Bank (Singapore)	10
Standard Chartered Bank	9
HSBC	8
DBS Bank, Singapore	7
Credit Suisse	5
EY	5
KPMG	5

Postgraduates

Employer Name PG	Total
European Commission	4
KEMRI Wellcome Trust	4
European Parliament	2
International Criminal Court	2
United Nations	2

The figures above look at the employer name without distinguishing the country, the information below looks at the countries and employer names respectively.

Top employers by country and qualification level

Undergraduate

Country	Employer Name	Total
Bangladesh	Supreme Court of Bangladesh	2
Bangladesh	Unspecified employer	2
Hong Kong	HSBC	3
Hong Kong	The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	3
Hong Kong	Bank of China (Hong Kong)	2
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Government	2
Hong Kong	Kaplan	2
Malaysia	HSBC	3
Malaysia	KPMG	2
Malaysia	Unspecified employer	2
Pakistan	Unspecified employer	2

Singapore	Citibank	10
Singapore	OCBC Bank	10
Singapore	Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited	10
Singapore	United Overseas Bank (UOB)	10
Singapore	Standard Chartered Bank	9
Sri Lanka	Unspecified employer	3
Sri Lanka	MillenniumIT	2
Trinidad and Tobago	RBC Royal Bank	3
Trinidad and Tobago	Ministry of Education	2
Trinidad and Tobago	National Training Agency	2
Trinidad and Tobago	Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	2
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago Police Service	2
United Kingdom	Unspecified employer	2
Rest of World	Appleby	2
Rest of World	EY	2
Rest of World	PepsiCo	2
Rest of World	PwC	2

Postgraduate

Top 5 employer names were given where the number of graduates is more than 1.

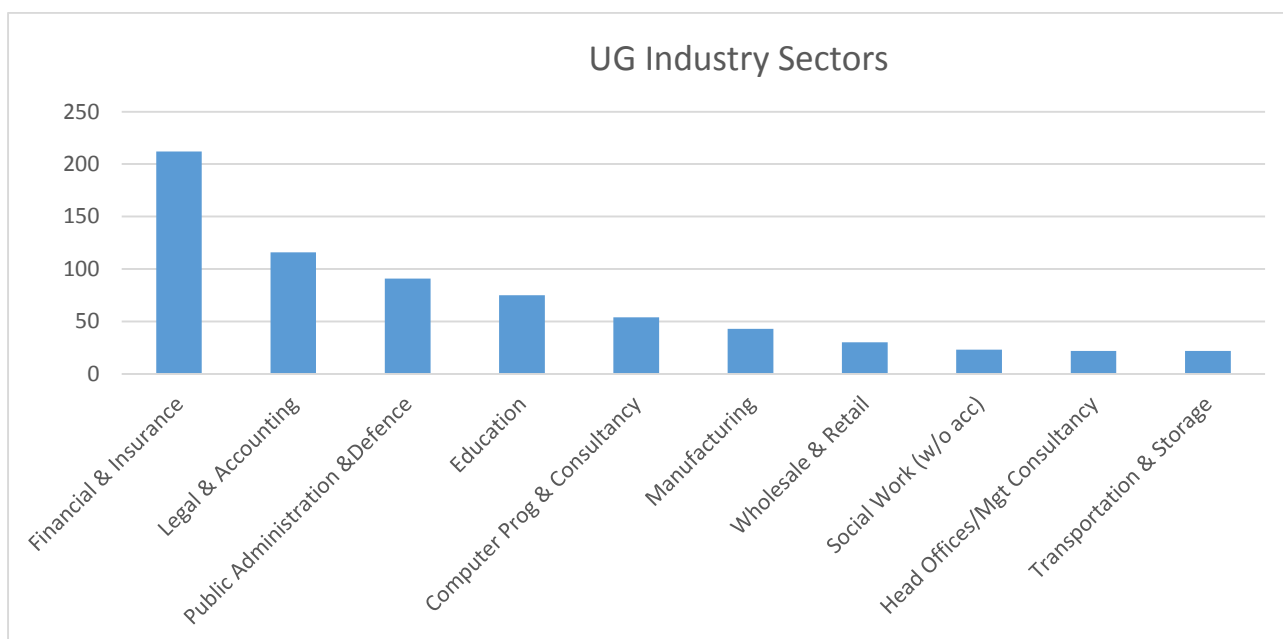
Country	Employer Name	Total
Rest of World	European Commission	4
Rest of World	KEMRI Wellcome Trust	4
Rest of World	European Parliament	2
Rest of World	International Criminal Court	2
Rest of World	United Nations	2

Top industry sectors

The tables below show major employment sectors for undergraduates and postgraduates.

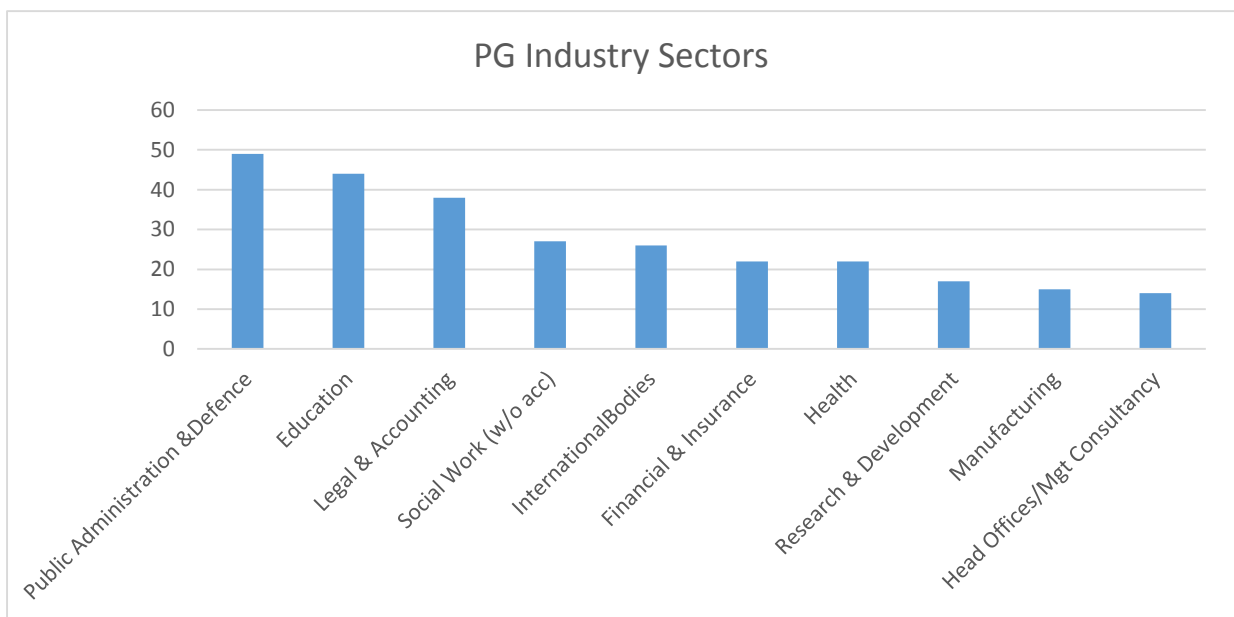
Undergraduate

Industry	Total
Financial & Insurance	212
Legal & Accounting	116
Public Administration & Defence	91
Education	75
Computer Programming & Consultancy	54
Manufacturing	43
Wholesale & Retail	30
Social Work (w/o accreditation)	23
Head Offices/Mgt Consultancy	22
Transportation & Storage	22



Industry	Total
Public Administration & Defence	49
Education	44
Legal & Accounting	38
Social Work (w/o accreditation)	27
International Bodies	26
Financial & Insurance	22
Health	22
Research & Development	17
Manufacturing	15
Head Offices/Mgt Consultancy	14

Postgraduates



Top industry sector by country and qualification

The top 5 industry sectors by country are shown in the table below.

Undergraduate

Country	SIC	SIC Description	Total
Bangladesh	6910	Legal activities	6
Bangladesh	8423	Justice and judicial activities	3
Bangladesh	8542	Tertiary education	2
Hong Kong	6419	Other monetary intermediation	10
Hong Kong	8412	Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security	6
Hong Kong	8411	General public administration activities	5
Hong Kong	7112	Engineering activities and related technical consultancy	4
Hong Kong	8413	Regulation of and contribution to more efficient operation of businesses	4
Malaysia	6910	Legal activities	9
Malaysia	6920	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	6
Malaysia	6419	Other monetary intermediation	6
Malaysia	6420	Activities of holding companies	2
Malaysia	8542	Tertiary education	2
Pakistan	6910	Legal activities	20
Pakistan	8899	Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.	3
Pakistan	7022	Business and other management consultancy activities	2
Pakistan	6201	Computer programming activities	2
Pakistan	8559	Other education n.e.c.	2
Rest of World	6201	Computer programming activities	7
Rest of World	6910	Legal activities	7
Rest of World	6920	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	4
Rest of World	6202	Computer consultancy activities	4
Rest of World	8423	Justice and judicial activities	4
Singapore	6419	Other monetary intermediation	57
Singapore	6920	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	27
Singapore	6511	Life insurance	21
Singapore	6612	Security and commodity contracts brokerage	12
Singapore	6499	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding, n.e.c.	11
Sri Lanka	6910	Legal activities	4
Sri Lanka	6920	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	3
Sri Lanka	7022	Business and other management consultancy activities	3
Sri Lanka	6202	Computer consultancy activities	3
Sri Lanka	8899	Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.	3
Trinidad and Tobago	8424	Public order and safety activities	5
Trinidad and Tobago	6910	Legal activities	4
Trinidad and Tobago	6419	Other monetary intermediation	4
Trinidad and Tobago	8413	Regulation of and contribution to more efficient operation of businesses	3

Trinidad and Tobago	910	Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction	3
United Kingdom	6920	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	3
United Kingdom	6910	Legal activities	3
United Kingdom	8899	Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.	3
United Kingdom	7010	Activities of head offices	2
United Kingdom	7022	Business and other management consultancy activities	2

Top Industry Sector by Country and Qualification level

The top 5 industry sectors by country are shown in the table below.

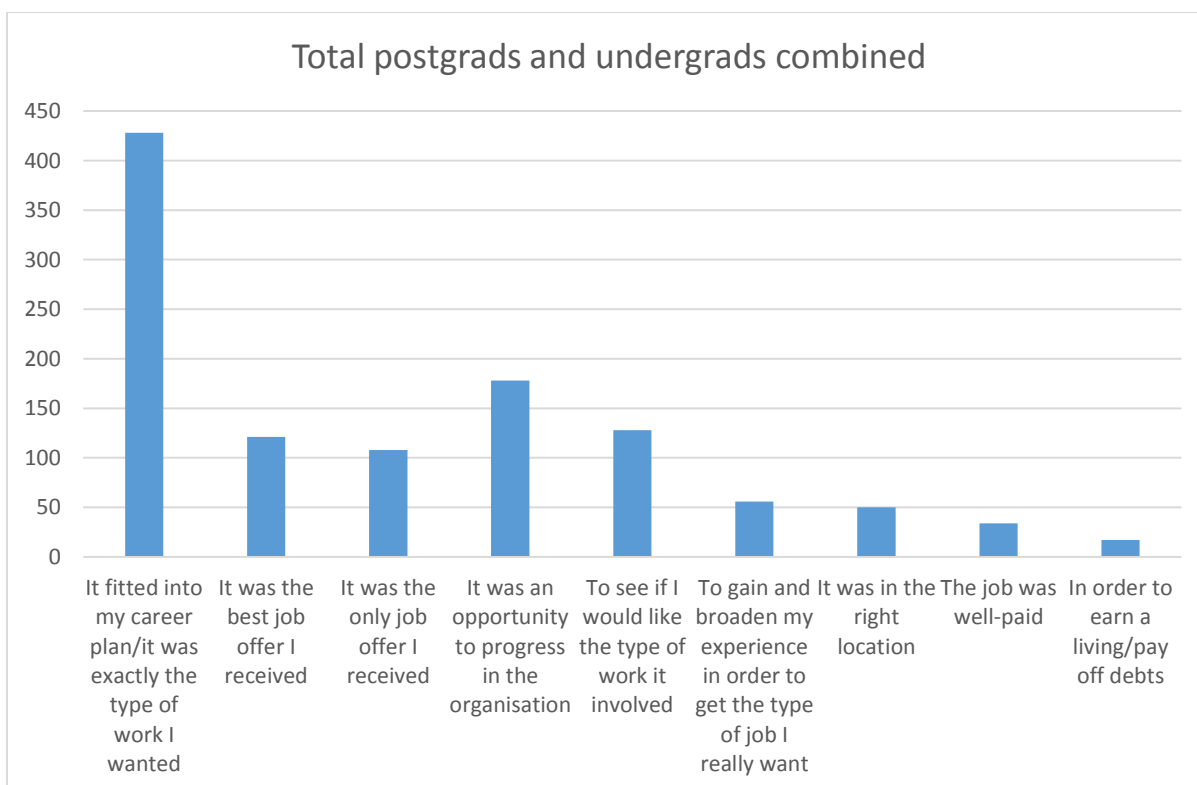
Postgraduate

Country	SIC	SIC Description	Total
Hong Kong	6920	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	2
Hong Kong	6420	Activities of holding companies	2
Hong Kong	6910	Legal activities	2
Malaysia	6910	Legal activities	2
Pakistan	6910	Legal activities	4
Rest of World	9900	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	18
Rest of World	6910	Legal activities	14
Rest of World	8899	Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.	10
Rest of World	8542	Tertiary education	8
Rest of World	8412	Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security	7
United Kingdom	8542	Tertiary education	6
United Kingdom	8610	Hospital activities	5
United Kingdom	8899	Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.	4
United Kingdom	8531	General secondary education	3
United Kingdom	6910	Legal activities	3

3.7 Main Reason for taking job

The tables below provide an analysis of the information provided on the main reason that the graduate accepted the job they were undertaking at the point 6 months after graduation.

Reason to take Job	Total
It fitted into my career plan/it was exactly the type of work I wanted	428
It was the best job offer I received	121
It was the only job offer I received	108
It was an opportunity to progress in the organisation	178
To see if I would like the type of work it involved	128
To gain and broaden my experience in order to get the type of job I really want	56
It was in the right location	50
The job was well-paid	34
In order to earn a living/pay off debts	17



For all countries, the majority of undergraduates accepted their job offer because in it was the job they wanted, rather than a more negative reason for accepting it.

In Singapore, a higher proportion than average accepted the job because It was the best job offer they received. In Hong Kong, a higher proportion than average accepted the job because 'it was well-paid.'

Undergraduates

Country	It fitted into my career plan/it was exactly the type of work I wanted	It was the best job offer I received	It was the only job offer I received	It was an opportunity to progress in the organisation	To see if I would like the type of work it involved	To gain and broaden my experience in order to get the type of job I really want	It was in the right location	The job was well-paid	In order to earn a living/pay off debts
Bangladesh	6		4	3	1		1	1	1
Hong Kong	34	6	9	7	5	3	6	12	
Malaysia	7	5	2	9	9	5	5	1	1
Pakistan	17	4	1	11	9				1
Singapore	63	51	31	55	41	35	12	5	4
Sri Lanka	12	2	3	8	10	2	1	1	
Trinidad and Tobago	11	4	11	2	7	1	2	2	
United Kingdom	23	3	1	4	3	1	1		
Rest of World	88	25	16	37	22	6	13	5	4
Grand Total	261	100	78	136	107	53	41	27	11

Undergraduate Percentage

Country	It fitted into my career plan/it was exactly the type of work I wanted	It was the best job offer I received	It was the only job offer I received	It was an opportunity to progress in the organisation	To see if I would like the type of work it involved	To gain and broaden my experience in order to get the type of job I really want	It was in the right location	The job was well-paid	In order to earn a living/pay off debts
Bangladesh	35%	0%	24%	18%	6%	0%	6%	6%	6%
Hong Kong	41%	7%	11%	9%	6%	4%	7%	15%	0%
Malaysia	16%	11%	5%	20%	20%	11%	11%	2%	2%
Pakistan	40%	9%	2%	26%	21%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Singapore	21%	17%	10%	19%	14%	12%	4%	2%	1%
Sri Lanka	31%	5%	8%	21%	26%	5%	3%	3%	0%
Trinidad and Tobago	28%	10%	28%	5%	18%	3%	5%	5%	0%
United Kingdom	64%	8%	3%	11%	8%	3%	3%	0%	0%

Rest of World	41%	12%	7%	17%	10%	3%	6%	2%	2%
Average?	32%	12%	10%	17%	13%	7%	5%	3%	1%

Postgraduate

Country	It fitted into my career plan/it was exactly the type of work I wanted	It was the best job offer I received	It was the only job offer I received	It was an opportunity to progress in the organisation	To see if I would like the type of work it involved	To gain and broaden my experience in order to get the type of job I really want	It was in the right location	The job was well-paid	In order to earn a living/pay off debts
Bangladesh									
Hong Kong	6	1	1	3	1		1	1	
Malaysia	2		1				1		
Pakistan	3			2		1			
Singapore	3	1		1			1		1
Sri Lanka				1					
Trinidad and Tobago		1		1					
United Kingdom	20	3	4	4	2	1	2		
Rest of World	133	15	24	30	18	1	4	6	5
Grand Total	167	21	30	42	21	3	9	7	6

Postgraduate Percentages

Country	It fitted into my career plan/it was exactly the type of work I wanted	It was the best job offer I received	It was the only job offer I received	It was an opportunity to progress in the organisation	To see if I would like the type of work it involved	To gain and broaden my experience in order to get the type of job I really want	It was in the right location	The job was well-paid	In order to earn a living/pay off debts
Bangladesh									
Hong Kong	43%	7%	7%	21%	7%	0%	7%	7%	0%
Malaysia	50%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%
Pakistan	50%	0%	0%	33%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%
Singapore	43%	14%	0%	14%	0%	0%	14%	0%	14%
Sri Lanka	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

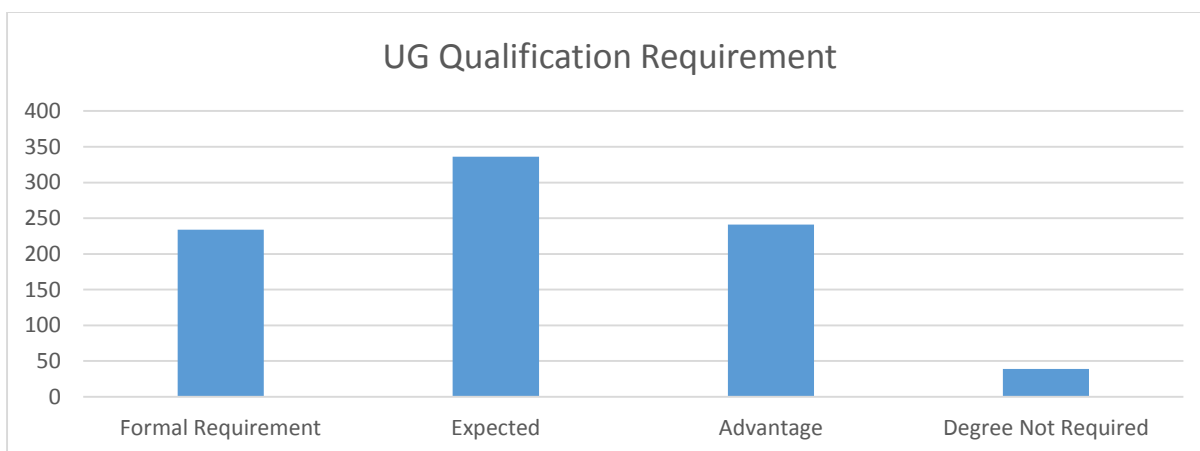
Trinidad and Tobago	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
United Kingdom	56%	8%	11%	11%	6%	3%	6%	0%	0%
Rest of World	56%	6%	10%	13%	8%	0%	2%	3%	2%
Grand Total	55%	7%	10%	14%	7%	1%	3%	2%	2%

3.8 Graduate qualifications as a requirement for the role

The tables below show whether a degree was required by the employer for the specific job in the perception of the employee.

Undergraduates

Qualification Requirement	Total
Formal Requirement	234
Expected	336
Advantage	241
Degree Not Required	39



Postgraduates

Qualification Requirement	Total
Formal Requirement	29
Expected	138
Advantage	143
Degree Not Required	6

Analysis by country and level on whether a degree was required.

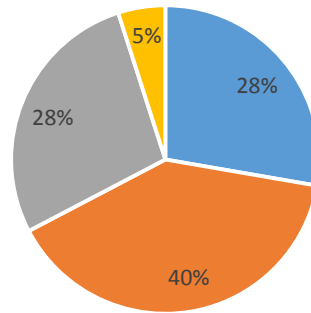
The tables show that in Pakistan, Bangladesh and Malaysia an undergraduate degree was a formal requirement or expected. In these countries a high proportion of graduates were entering the legal profession which is an occupation requiring undergraduate qualifications. In Singapore graduates were more likely than other markets to believe that a degree was not required which may relate to the lower score in Singapore than other countries to the response that the job they accepted: “fitted into my career plan/it was exactly the type of work I wanted.”

Undergraduates

Country	Formal Requirement	Expected	Advantage	Degree Not Required
Bangladesh	11	3	3	
Hong Kong	11	22	44	5
Malaysia	18	21	7	2
Pakistan	19	21	3	2
Singapore	113	108	61	23
Sri Lanka	16	22	3	
Trinidad and Tobago	8	20	14	1
United Kingdom	7	12	24	
Rest of World	31	107	82	6
Grand Total	234	336	241	39

Country	Formal Requirement	Expected	Advantage	Degree Not Required
Bangladesh	65%	18%	18%	0%
Hong Kong	13%	27%	54%	6%
Malaysia	38%	44%	15%	4%
Pakistan	42%	47%	7%	4%
Singapore	37%	35%	20%	8%
Sri Lanka	39%	54%	7%	0%
Trinidad and Tobago	19%	47%	33%	2%
United Kingdom	16%	28%	56%	0%
Rest of World	14%	47%	36%	3%
Average	28%	40%	28%	5%

**Breakdown of whether Qualification is required for the job- Undergraduates-
UoLIP - 2013/14**



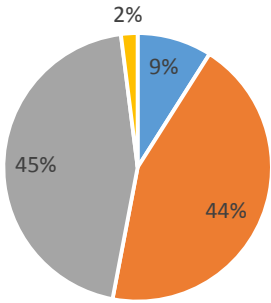
■ Formal Requirement
 ■ Expected
 ■ Advantage
 ■ Degree not required

Postgraduates

Country	Formal Requirement	Expected	Advantage	Degree Not Required
Hong Kong		5	9	
Malaysia		1	3	
Pakistan	1	5	1	
Rest of World	25	111	103	5
Singapore	2	2	5	
Sri Lanka		1		
Trinidad and Tobago		1	1	
United Kingdom	1	12	21	1
Grand Total	29	138	143	6

Country	Formal Requirement	Expected	Advantage	Degree Not Required
Hong Kong	0%	36%	64%	0%
Malaysia	0%	25%	75%	0%
Pakistan	14%	71%	14%	0%
Rest of World	10%	45%	42%	2%
Singapore	22%	22%	56%	0%
Sri Lanka	0%	100%	0%	0%
Trinidad and Tobago	0%	50%	50%	0%
United Kingdom	3%	34%	60%	3%
Grand Total	9%	44%	45%	2%

**Breakdown of whether Qualification is required for the job- Postgraduates-
UoLIP - 2013/14**



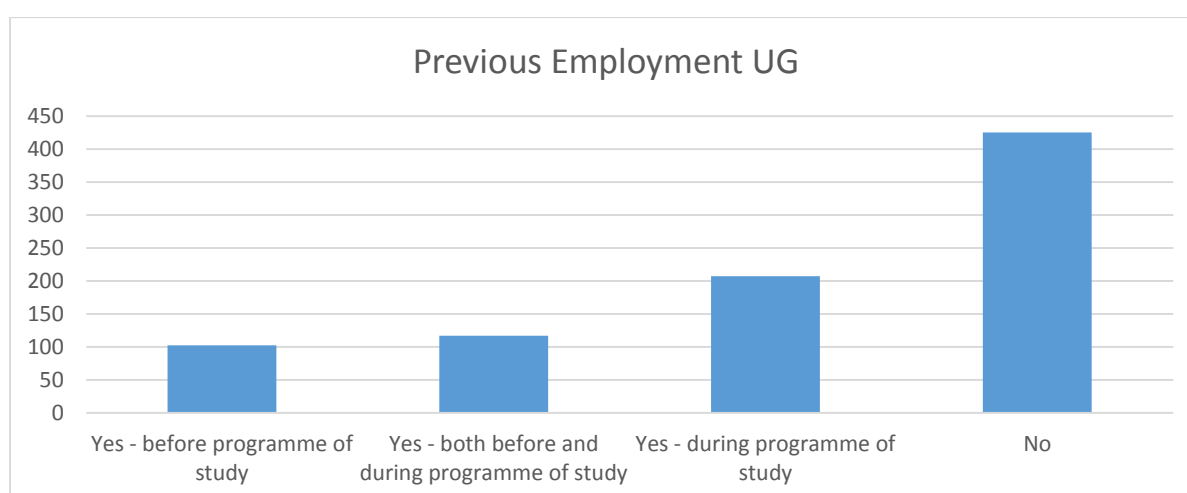
■ Formal Requirement ■ Expected ■ Advantage ■ Degree not required

3.9 Previous Employment with Employer

Analysis by level and country on whether graduate was employed by current employer before, or during their studies.

Undergraduates

Previous Employment With Employer	Total	%
Yes - before programme of study	102	12%
Yes - both before and during programme of study	117	14%
Yes - during programme of study	207	24%
No	425	50%



Postgraduates

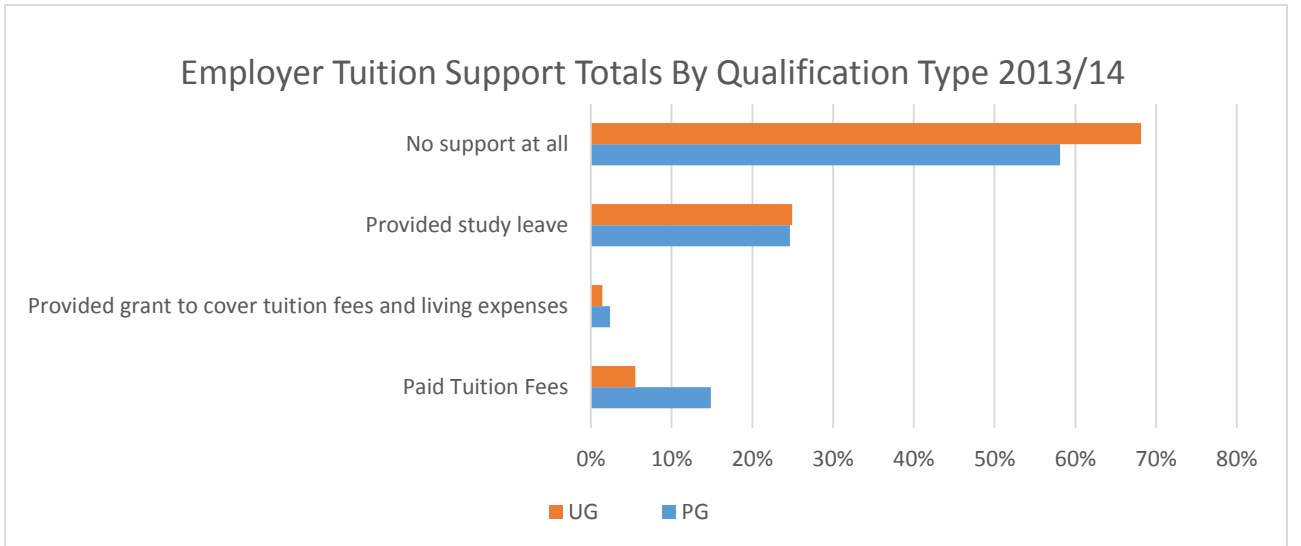
Previous Employment With Employer	Total	%
Yes - before programme of study	81	25%
Yes - both before and during programme of study	101	31%
Yes - during programme of study	96	30%
No	43	13%

3.10 Employer Tuition Support

Analysis on whether employer contributed to the cost of studying.

Qualification	Paid Tuition Fees	Provided grant to cover tuition fees and living expenses	Provided study leave	No support at all	Grand Total
PG	44	7	73	172	296
UG	31	8	140	383	562
Grand Total	75	15	213	555	858

Qualification	Paid Tuition Fees	Provided grant to cover tuition fees and living expenses	Provided study leave	No support at all
PG	15%	2%	25%	58%
UG	6%	1%	25%	68%
Grand Total	9%	2%	25%	65%



3.11 Further Study: Top Further Study Institutions by Qualification level of UoLIP graduates

Undergraduates

Name of Institution	Total
University of London	43
University of London International Programmes	21
Sri Lanka Law College	20
CFA Institute	16
BPP University	13
Advance Tertiary College (ATC)	12
Unspecified institution	11
The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)	10
Goldsmiths College, University of London	8
Hugh Wooding Law School	8
SOAS, University of London	8
University of Passau	8

Top 5 further study institutions by country-

Country	Further Institution Name	Total
Bangladesh	University of London	4
Bangladesh	University of London International Programmes	4
Bangladesh	City University London	2
Bangladesh	Lincoln's Inn	2
Bangladesh	Nottingham Trent University	2
Hong Kong	University of Hong Kong	6
Hong Kong	University of London	4
Hong Kong	HKU SPACE	2
Hong Kong	University of London International Programmes	2
Malaysia	Advance Tertiary College (ATC)	12
Malaysia	Brickfields Asia College	7
Malaysia	University of London	4
Malaysia	CFA Institute	3
Malaysia	The Legal Profession Qualifying Board	3
Pakistan	BPP University	8
Pakistan	University of London	4
Pakistan	University of London International Programmes	3
Pakistan	Lincoln's Inn	2
Pakistan	Pakistan College of Law	2
Singapore	CFA Institute	9
Singapore	University of London	8
Singapore	The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)	6

Singapore	CPA Australia	4
Singapore	ISCA (Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants)	3
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Law College	21
Sri Lanka	University of London	9
Sri Lanka	CFA Institute	2
Sri Lanka	LSE (London School of Economics and Political Science)	2
Sri Lanka	LSE (London School of Economics and Political Sciences)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	Hugh Wooding Law School	7
Trinidad and Tobago	Staffordshire University	5
Trinidad and Tobago	Institute of Law and Academic Studies	3
Trinidad and Tobago	University of London	3
Trinidad and Tobago	Academy of Tertiary Studies	2
United Kingdom	BPP University	3
United Kingdom	LSE (The London School of Economics and Political Science)	3
United Kingdom	London South Bank University	2
United Kingdom	The Institute of Chartered Accountants (ICAEW)	2
United Kingdom	University of London International Programmes	2
Rest of World	University of Passau	8
Rest of World	University of London	7
Rest of World	University of London International Programmes	7
Rest of World	Ghana School of Law	6
Rest of World	Goldsmiths College, University of London	4
Rest of World	SOAS, University of London	4

Postgraduates

Name of Institution	Total
University of London	19
University of London International Programmes	15
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)	11
Unspecified institution	11
Queen Mary University of London (QMUL)	5
Royal Holloway, University of London	3
University College London (UCL)	3
University College London (UCL), Queen Mary University of London (QML)	3
Queen Mary University of London (QML) and University College London (UCL)	2
Queen Mary University of London (QML)/University College London (UCL)	2
UCL Institute of Education	2

Top 5 further study institutions by Country

Country	Further Institution Name	Total
Hong Kong	University of London	2
Rest of World	University of London	13
Rest of World	University of London International Programmes	11
Rest of World	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)	10
Rest of World	Unspecified institution	7
Rest of World	Queen Mary University of London (QMUL)	5
United Kingdom	University of London International Programmes	2
United Kingdom	Unspecified institution	2

Countries which had one further study institution have been excluded.

Top further study course names by Qualification Type

Undergraduates

Further Study Course Name UG	Total
LLB Law	40
BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	39
LPC (Legal Practice Course)	55
LLM Law	24
CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst)	18
ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)	18
Attorney-at-law	16
MBA (Master of Business Administration)	10
Singapore Qualification Programme (Singapore QP)	9
Accountancy Professional Qualification	9

Top 5 courses per country- Undergraduates

Country	Course Name	Total
Bangladesh	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	14
Bangladesh	LLB Law	5
Bangladesh	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	3
Hong Kong	LLB Law	5
Hong Kong	BSc Economics and Management	2
Hong Kong	LLM Law	2
Hong Kong	MSc Management	2
Malaysia	Certificate in Legal Practice	26
Malaysia	ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)	5
Malaysia	CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst)	3
Malaysia	LLM Law	3
Malaysia	ICAEW	2
Pakistan	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	11
Pakistan	LLB Law	6
Pakistan	LLM Law	5
Pakistan	MSc Economics	4
Pakistan	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	2
Singapore	CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst)	11
Singapore	Singapore Qualification Programme (Singapore QP)	9
Singapore	ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)	8
Singapore	Accountancy Professional Qualification	6
Singapore	LLB Law	4
Sri Lanka	Attorney-at-law	16
Sri Lanka	LLB Law	7
Sri Lanka	LLM Law	6

Sri Lanka	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	3
Sri Lanka	Unspecified course	3
Trinidad and Tobago	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	14
Trinidad and Tobago	LLB Law	6
Rest of World	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	10
Rest of World	LLB Law	5
Rest of World	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	4
Rest of World	MBA (Master of Business Administration)	4
United Kingdom	LLM Law	3
United Kingdom	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	3
United Kingdom	Bachelor of Divinity	2

Postgraduates

Further Study Course Name PG	Total
LLM Law	47
Postgraduate Diploma in Law	6
Unspecified PhD	4
MSc Public Health	3
MBA (Master of Business Administration) International Management	2
BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	2
MSc Infectious Diseases	2
PhD Epidemiology	2
PhD Law	2

Top 5 courses per country-

Country	Course Name	Total
Hong Kong	LLM Law	3
Malaysia	LLM Law	2
Pakistan	LLM Law	3
Singapore	LLM Law	2
United Kingdom	LLM Law	5
Rest of World	LLM Law	31
Rest of World	Postgraduate Diploma in Law	4
Rest of World	MSc Public Health	3
Rest of World	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	2
Rest of World	MSc Infectious Diseases	2

Further Study

Reasons for undertaking further study

Reasons for taking up further study	Total	%
I enjoyed my first course and wanted to continue studying	221	13%
I was interested in the content of my course	229	13%
I want to develop a broader or more specialist range of skills or knowledge	104	6%
I want to change or improve career options	353	21%
I wanted to go on being a student/ I wanted to postpone job hunting	276	16%
It was a requirement of my employment on 14 January 2013 that I did	40	2%
I was unable to find a suitable job	0	0%
Other	22	1%
Total	1711	

Funding of further study

Qualification	Self-funding (e.g. savings/loans/employment)	Other	Grand Total
Undergraduate	373	129	502
Postgraduate	105	31	136
Grand Total	478	160	638

Undertaking further study through UoLIP

Qualification	Yes	No
Undergraduate	126	397
Postgraduate	84	59
Grand Total	210	456

Qualification	Yes	No
Undergraduate	24%	76%
Postgraduate	59%	41%
Grand Total	32%	68%

3.12 Overall Experience with UoLIP

Likelihood to stay in touch with UoLIP

Country	Total Score	Total Graduates	Average Score %
Bangladesh	288	33	8.7
Ghana	184	21	8.8
Hong Kong	681	100	6.8
Malaysia	625	83	7.5
Pakistan	685	87	7.9
Russia	199	25	8
Singapore	2151	340	6.3
Sri Lanka	676	84	8
Trinidad and Tobago	513	69	7.4
United Kingdom	641	101	6.3
Rest of World	3789	534	7.1
Grand Total	10432	1477	7.1

The question asked graduates to rate their likelihood of staying in touch with UoLIP out of 10.

The score out of 10 was then averaged across country groups for graduates who had responded.

The scale went from 0 to 10 with 10 being the highest score a graduate could give.

Likelihood to recommend UoLIP

Country	Total Score	Total Graduates	Average Score
Bangladesh	292	33	8.8
Ghana	191	21	9.1
Hong Kong	734	101	7.3
Malaysia	682	85	8
Pakistan	739	89	8.3
Russia	215	25	8.6
Singapore	2489	351	7.1
Sri Lanka	764	84	9.1
Trinidad and Tobago	595	68	8.8
United Kingdom	859	105	8.2
Rest of World	4574	538	8.5
Grand Total	12134	1500	8.1

Overall Experience and Satisfaction with UoLIP

Country	Total Score	Total Graduates	Average Score
Bangladesh	282	33	8.5
Ghana	179	21	8.5
Hong Kong	719	100	7.2
Malaysia	674	85	7.9
Pakistan	709	89	8
Russia	210	25	8.4
Singapore	2551	358	7.1
Sri Lanka	724	84	8.6
Trinidad and Tobago	543	68	8
United Kingdom	832	106	7.8
Rest of World	4308	541	8
Grand Total	11731	1510	7.8

Graduates that did not answer this question have not been included in either total score or total graduates.