



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON** | INTERNATIONAL
PROGRAMMES

First Destinations Survey

2012 - 2013

Report

Summary of the results of the 2012 - 2013 First Destinations Survey

There was a 24% response rate with 1937 responses from 8061 contacts.

Overall, 85.9% were undertaking work or study six months after graduation and 75.9% were in full or part-time work after graduation. The highest rates of work and/or study was in Russia and lowest in Pakistan. This is an improvement on the previous year when 73.3% of graduates progressed onto full time or part-time work. (However the previous year's data was based on a sample of countries only).

We compared the results of undergraduates outside the EU with those from a sample of University of London Colleges outside the EU, to get a more accurate comparison. The rate of those in work or study is less than Lead Colleges by more than 15%. This is in particular because University of London International Programmes graduates are less likely to go onto further study.

When comparing all those who studied law at undergraduate level with the University of London International Programmes, against UK and EU students studying in all UK universities, the percent in full time work or further study is broadly equivalent with the national average. 54% are considered to be in a graduate level role, a significant improvement on the national average of 36%.

In relation to those studying social science at undergraduate level, the percent in full-time work or further study was 2% higher than those studying on campus at the LSE and 10% higher than the national average. The percent of those in a role considered of 'graduate' level was 9% higher than the national average but 8% lower than those who had studied on campus at the LSE.

In relation to those studying law at postgraduate level, the percentage in work or further study, compared with UK and EU students UK average, was 7% lower.

The further study options that University of London International Programmes graduates are more likely to choose are qualifications that help them obtain membership of professional bodies relevant to law and financial services.

In terms of occupation, University of London International Programmes' graduates are likely to be found working in legal and financial services sectors, a reflection of the vocational orientation of their degree programmes. There was a wide diversity in sizes of companies that graduates are working in, with those in Bangladesh and Pakistan more likely to be working in companies employing 49 people or less and those in UK, Hong Kong, Singapore and Trinidad and Tobago, more likely to be employed in larger companies. This is likely to be a reflection of the employment structure in these countries.

For the largest group of graduates (34.7%) their job "fitted into my career plan/ was exactly the type of work I wanted," and this was particularly true in Pakistan, Bangladesh and the UK.

Overall 36.5% of graduates had help from their employer with their studies from paying tuition fees (11.3%) to being given a grant or study leave (23.4%).

Over half the graduates had been employed with their current employer before or during their studies.

The majority of graduates believed that their qualification was either a formal requirements or an advantage for their job.

The main reasons for taking a further degree were to improve career prospects and the vast majority were self-funding their course. Only 9% were taking a further degree through the University of London International Programmes.

When asked about their likelihood of staying in touch with the University of London International Programmes there was a wide variation in response. 6.5 (out of a maximum of 10) on average said they would keep in touch, rising to 7.9 in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka but only 5.7 in the UK and 5.8 in Singapore.

78% were likely to recommend the programme. This is a decline from the previous year when over 80% said they would recommend the programme. Graduates in Sri Lanka (9.1 out of 10) were the most likely to recommend University of London International Programmes and the lowest rate was Singapore (7 out of 10). This is consistent with the previous year's findings. Overall satisfaction was on average 7.5 out of 10.

When given an opportunity to give verbatim comments, many commented that it has been a rewarding experience. The most frequent negative comments were in relation to poor administration and lack of communication.

Methodology

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

Targeting graduates approximately six months following graduation, the survey was conducted online between January and April 2014. An initial email containing a web link was sent to all graduates on 17th January 2014, with a follow up email sent out a week later on the 23rd for those who had not completed the survey. A final reminder email was sent to those remaining on 19th February.

Response Rate Analysis – University of London International Programmes

Overall there was a 24% response rate with 1937 responses from 8061 contacts.

Undergraduates

Country	No. Contacted	No. Responded	Response rate (%)
Bangladesh	461	67	14.5%
Ghana	93	24	25.8%
Hong Kong	400	99	24.8%
Malaysia	371	88	23.7%
Pakistan	485	79	16.3%
Russia	142	28	19.7%
Singapore	3208	681	21.2%
Sri Lanka	466	108	23.2%
Trinidad and Tobago	308	93	30.2%
United Kingdom	216	59	27.3%
Rest of World	862	261	30.3%
Total	7012	1587	22.6%

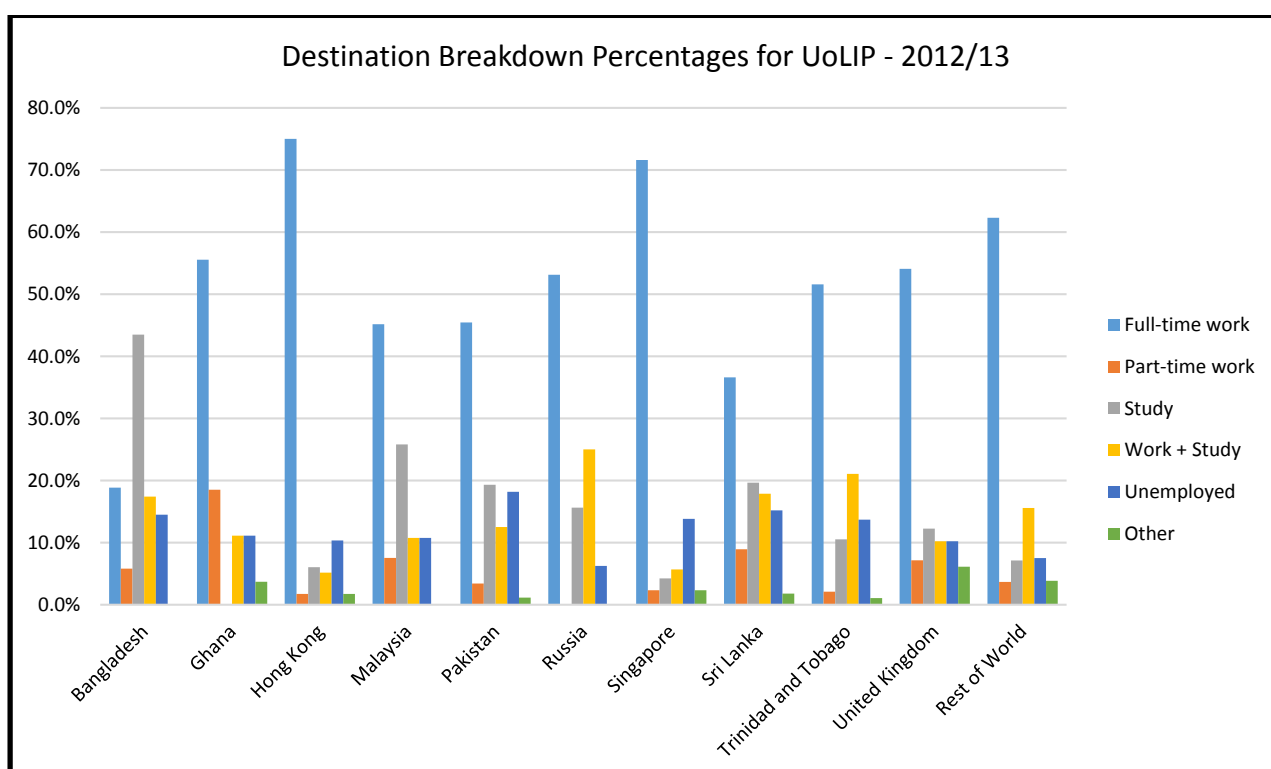
Postgraduates

Country	No. Contacted	No. Responded	Response rate (%)
Bangladesh	2	2	100.0%
Ghana	9	3	33.3%
Hong Kong	54	17	31.5%
Malaysia	13	5	38.5%
Pakistan	25	9	36.0%
Russia	12	4	33.3%
Singapore	27	6	22.2%
Sri Lanka	10	4	40.0%
Trinidad and Tobago	7	2	28.6%
United Kingdom	130	39	30.0%
Rest of World	760	259	34.1%
Total	1049	350	33.4%

Destination Breakdown – University of London International Programmes (all programmes)

Country	Total	Full-time work	Part-time work	Study	Work + Study	All work & study	Unemployed	Other
Bangladesh	69	18.8%	5.8%	43.5%	17.4%	85.5%	14.5%	0.0%
Ghana	27	55.6%	18.5%	0.0%	11.1%	85.2%	11.1%	3.7%
Hong Kong	116	75.0%	1.7%	6.0%	5.2%	87.9%	10.3%	1.7%
Malaysia	93	45.2%	7.5%	25.8%	10.8%	89.3%	10.8%	0.0%
Pakistan	88	45.5%	3.4%	19.3%	12.5%	80.7%	18.2%	1.1%
Russia	32	53.1%	0.0%	15.6%	25.0%	93.7%	6.3%	0.0%
Singapore	687	71.6%	2.3%	4.2%	5.7%	83.8%	13.8%	2.3%
Sri Lanka	112	36.6%	8.9%	19.6%	17.9%	83.0%	15.2%	1.8%
Trinidad and Tobago	95	51.6%	2.1%	10.5%	21.1%	85.3%	13.7%	1.1%
United Kingdom	98	54.1%	7.1%	12.2%	10.2%	83.6%	10.2%	6.1%
Rest of World	520	62.3%	3.7%	7.1%	15.6%	88.7%	7.5%	3.8%
Total	1937	60.6%	3.9%	10.0%	11.4%	85.9%	11.7%	2.5%

All destinations above 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.

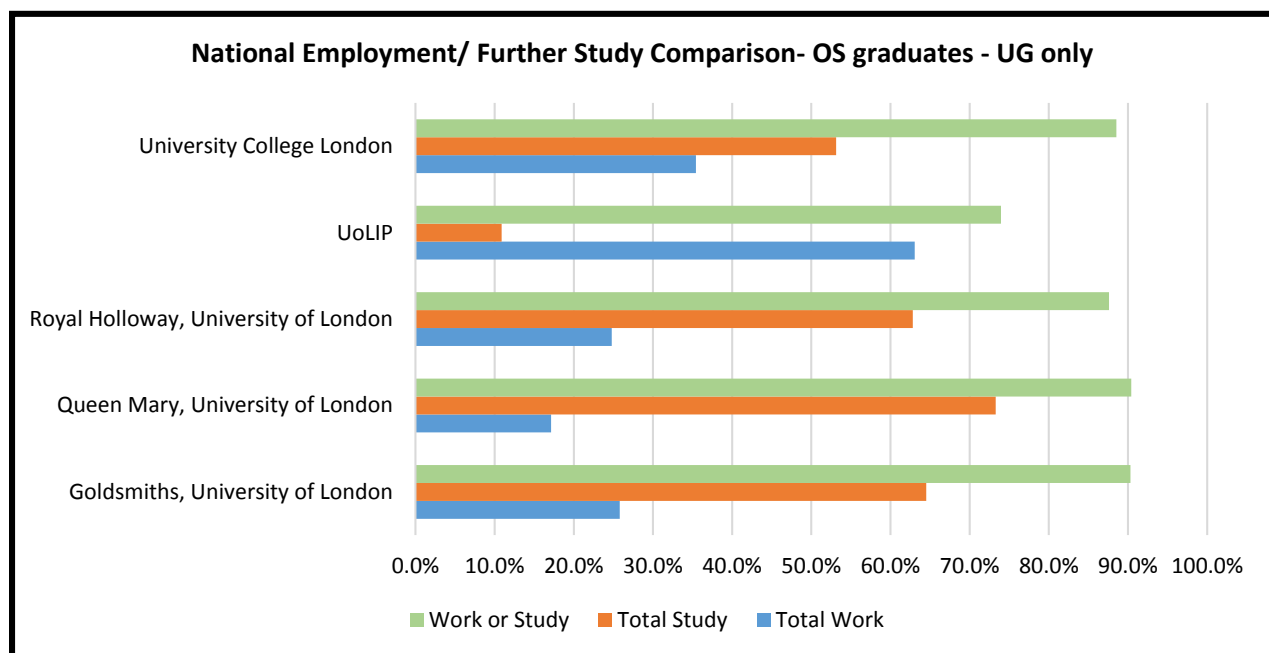


National Comparison - Undergraduates- overseas (Non-EU) only

Employment and/or Further Study

Institution Name	Total (Known)	Total Work	Total Study	Work or Study
Goldsmiths, University of London	62	16	40	56
Queen Mary, University of London	146	25	107	132
Royal Holloway, University of London	121	30	76	106
UoLIP	1451	915	158	1073
University College London	288	102	153	255

Institution Name	Total Work	Total Study	Work or Study
Goldsmiths, University of London	25.8%	64.5%	90.3%
Queen Mary, University of London	17.1%	73.3%	90.4%
Royal Holloway, University of London	24.8%	62.8%	87.6%
UoLIP	63.1%	10.9%	73.9%
University College London	35.4%	53.1%	88.5%



Occupations

Top Job Titles by Qualification Type

Undergraduates

n.e.c – not elsewhere classified

country	Socdlhe	Socdlhe Description	total
Bangladesh	35200	Legal associate professionals	7
Bangladesh	00010	Reserved for instances where occupational information is provided but is inadequate for coding purposes	4
Bangladesh	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	4
Hong Kong	24620	Quality assurance and regulatory professionals	7
Hong Kong	35200	Legal associate professionals	5
Hong Kong	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	5
Hong Kong	21390	Information technology and telecommunications professionals n.e.c.	3
Hong Kong	24290	Business, research and administrative professionals n.e.c.	3
Malaysia	35200	Legal associate professionals	10
Malaysia	24210	Chartered and certified accountants	8
Malaysia	35450	Sales accounts and business development managers	4
Malaysia	00010	Reserved for instances where occupational information is provided but is inadequate for coding purposes	4
Malaysia	23190	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	4
Pakistan	35200	Legal associate professionals	11
Pakistan	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	8
Pakistan	24120	Barristers and judges	5
Pakistan	11150	Chief executives and senior officials	2
Pakistan	23110	Higher education teaching professionals	2
Singapore	24210	Chartered and certified accountants	87
Singapore	35370	Financial and accounting technicians	54
Singapore	35340	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	41
Singapore	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	34
Singapore	41220	Book-keepers, payroll managers and wages clerks	32
Sri Lanka	35200	Legal associate professionals	8
Sri Lanka	23190	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	5
Sri Lanka	24710	Journalists, newspaper and periodical editors	4
Sri Lanka	35390	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	4
Sri Lanka	00010	Reserved for instances where occupational information is provided but is inadequate for coding purposes	3
Trinidad and Tobago	31320	IT user support technicians	4
Trinidad and Tobago	35610	Public services associate professionals	4
Trinidad and Tobago	41590	Other administrative occupations n.e.c.	4
Trinidad and Tobago	35450	Sales accounts and business development managers	3
Trinidad and Tobago	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	3
United Kingdom	23190	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	3
United Kingdom	35450	Sales accounts and business development managers	3
United Kingdom	11150	Chief executives and senior officials	2

United Kingdom	21360	Programmers and software development professionals	2
United Kingdom	22110	Medical practitioners	2
Rest of World	35200	Legal associate professionals	23
Rest of World	11150	Chief executives and senior officials	13
Rest of World	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	12
Rest of World	23190	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	11
Rest of World	35340	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	9

Postgraduates

country	Socdlhe	Socdlhe Description	total
Hong Kong	21330	IT specialist managers	2
Sri Lanka	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	2
Trinidad and Tobago	35620	Human resources and industrial relations officers	2
United Kingdom	22110	Medical practitioners	4
United Kingdom	24240	Business and financial project management professionals	4
United Kingdom	23110	Higher education teaching professionals	3
United Kingdom	24130	Solicitors	3
United Kingdom	22190	Health professionals n.e.c.	2
Rest of World	24190	Legal professionals n.e.c.	38
Rest of World	24290	Business, research and administrative professionals n.e.c.	19
Rest of World	24240	Business and financial project management professionals	17
Rest of World	35200	Legal associate professionals	16
Rest of World	22110	Medical practitioners	12

* Top 5 Job Titles is given where the number of graduates is more than 1.

**Job Titles have been coded and SOCDLHE classifications given in each case.

Top Employer Names by Qualification Type

Undergraduates

Country	Employer Name	Count
Hong Kong	HSBC	3
Hong Kong	AECOM	2
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Monetary Authority	2
Pakistan	Akhtar Ali and Associates	2
Pakistan	Beaconhouse School System	2
Singapore	DBS Bank	18
Singapore	OCBC Bank	17
Singapore	HSBC	6
Singapore	Deloitte	6
Singapore	Citibank	6
Sri Lanka	KPMG	2
Trinidad and Tobago	Ministry of Education	2
Trinidad and Tobago	Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training	2

Trinidad and Tobago	Republic Bank Limited	2
United Kingdom	NHS	2
Rest of World	Ghana Commercial Bank	3
Rest of World	European Commission	2

Postgraduates

Country	Employer Name	Count
Hong Kong	HSBC	2
United Kingdom	MRC Clinical Trials Unit at UCL	2
United Kingdom	NHS	2
Rest of World	UNICEF	5
Rest of World	Computime Ltd	2

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

**Employer Names have not been coded.

Further Study

Top further study Institutions by Qualification Type

Undergraduates

country	Further Study Institution	total
Bangladesh	BPP	16
Bangladesh	University of London	8
Bangladesh	City University	3
Bangladesh	University of London International Programme	3
Bangladesh	City University	2
Hong Kong	University of Hong Kong	7
Hong Kong	Unspecified Institution	4
Hong Kong	HKU SPACE	4
Hong Kong	University of London International Programme	3
Hong Kong	University of London	2
Malaysia	Brickfields Asia College	13
Malaysia	Advance Tertiary College	10
Malaysia	ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)	4
Malaysia	SIM (Singapore Institute of Management)	2
Malaysia	University of London	2
Pakistan	Unspecified Institution	7
Pakistan	University of London	6
Pakistan	ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)	5
Pakistan	Forman Christian College	2
Pakistan	LSE	2
Singapore	ISCA (Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants)	29
Singapore	SIM (Singapore Institute of Management)	23

Singapore	University of London	21
Singapore	Unspecified Institution	14
Singapore	CFA Institute	13
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Law College	12
Sri Lanka	Royal Institute of Colombo	8
Sri Lanka	University of London	7
Sri Lanka	University of London International Programme	5
Sri Lanka	Unspecified Institution	5
Trinidad and Tobago	Hugh Wooding Law School	13
Trinidad and Tobago	Unspecified Institution	5
Trinidad and Tobago	Academy of Tertiary Studies	4
Trinidad and Tobago	University of the West Indies	3
Trinidad and Tobago	Staffordshire University	3
United Kingdom	University of London	3
United Kingdom	University of London International Programme	2
United Kingdom	BPP	2
United Kingdom	LSE	2
Rest of World	University of London	25
Rest of World	Norman Manley Law School	12
Rest of World	Ghana School of Law	12
Rest of World	Unspecified Institution	11
Rest of World	BPP University	6

Postgraduates

country	Further Study Institution	total
Pakistan	University of London	2
United Kingdom	University of London	3
United Kingdom	University of London International Programme	2
Rest of World	Queen Mary University of London (QML)	14
Rest of World	University of London	11
Rest of World	University of London International Programme	10
Rest of World	Unspecified Institution	8
Rest of World	University College London (UCL) / Queen Mary University of London (QML)	6

* Top 5 further study institutions is given where the number of graduates is more than 1.

**Further Study Institutions have been coded.

Top further study course names by Qualification Type

Undergraduates

Country	Course Name	total
Bangladesh	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	20
Bangladesh	LLB	8
Bangladesh	LLM	4
Bangladesh	LLM International Business Law	2
Bangladesh	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	2
Hong Kong	PCLL (Postgraduate Certificate in Laws)	7
Hong Kong	MBA (Master of Business Administration)	3
Hong Kong	LLM	3
Hong Kong	LLB	2
Malaysia	CLP (Certificate in Legal Practice)	25
Malaysia	Accountancy Professional Qualifications	4
Malaysia	Accounting and Finance	2
Malaysia	ICSA (Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators)	2
Malaysia	ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)	2
Pakistan	LLM	7
Pakistan	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	6
Pakistan	ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)	5
Pakistan	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	5
Pakistan	LLB	2
Singapore	Singapore QP (Singapore Qualification Programme)	23
Singapore	CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst)	21
Singapore	ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)	14
Singapore	Accountancy Professional Qualifications	13
Singapore	BSc Accounting and Finance	13
Sri Lanka	LLB	12
Sri Lanka	Attorney-At-Law	10
Sri Lanka	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	4
Sri Lanka	LLM	3
Sri Lanka	CIMA (Chartered Institute of Management Accountants)	3
Trinidad and Tobago	LEC (Legal Education Certificate)	11
Trinidad and Tobago	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	11
Trinidad and Tobago	LLB	7
Trinidad and Tobago	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	5
Trinidad and Tobago	Computing and Information Systems	3
United Kingdom	BTT (Bar Transfer Test)	2
United Kingdom	BA Philosophy	2
United Kingdom	PGCE Primary Teaching	2
United Kingdom	LLM	2
Rest of World	BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course)	33
Rest of World	LLB	18
Rest of World	LLM	17
Rest of World	LPC (Legal Practice Course)	9
Rest of World	LEC (Legal Education Certificate)	9

Country	Course name coded	total
Hong Kong	LLM	4
United Kingdom	LLM	2
Rest of World	LLM	30
Rest of World	MSc Infectious Diseases	3
Rest of World	MSc Public Health	3
Rest of World	PGDip Law	2
Rest of World	PhD	2

* Top 5 further study courses are given where the number of graduates is more than 1.

**Further Study courses have been coded for consistency.

Employer Size

Employer Size Breakdown

Undergraduates

Country	1 to 49	50 to 249	250 or more
Bangladesh	9	4	3
Hong Kong	11	11	52
Malaysia	21	7	19
Pakistan	28	6	11
Rest of World	62	38	112
Singapore	116	98	268
Sri Lanka	15	17	14
Trinidad and Tobago	15	10	31
United Kingdom	14	5	19
Total	291	196	529

Country	1 to 49	50 to 249	250 or more
Bangladesh	56.3%	25.0%	18.8%
Hong Kong	14.9%	14.9%	70.3%
Malaysia	44.7%	14.9%	40.4%
Pakistan	62.2%	13.3%	24.4%
Rest of World	29.2%	17.9%	52.8%
Singapore	24.1%	20.3%	55.6%
Sri Lanka	32.6%	37.0%	30.4%
Trinidad and Tobago	26.8%	17.9%	55.4%
United Kingdom	36.8%	13.2%	50.0%
Total	28.6%	19.3%	52.1%

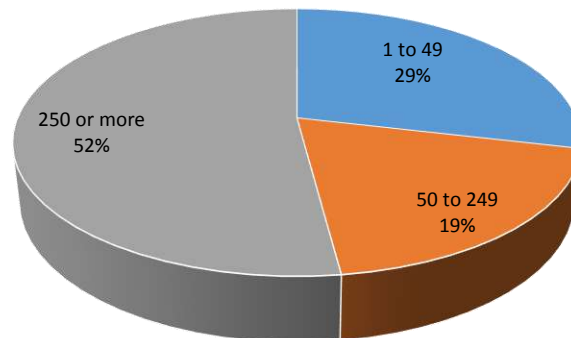
Postgraduates

Country	1 to 49	50 to 249	250 or more
Bangladesh	1	0	0
Hong Kong	0	2	12
Malaysia	0	1	1
Pakistan	4	0	2
Rest of World	61	42	114

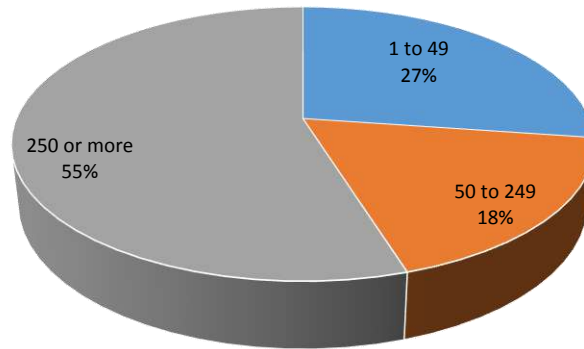
Singapore	1	0	5
Sri Lanka	1	2	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	1
United Kingdom	8	2	17
Total	76	50	153

Country	1 to 49	50 to 249	250 or more
Bangladesh	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hong Kong	0.0%	14.3%	85.7%
Malaysia	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Pakistan	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%
Rest of World	28.1%	19.4%	52.5%
Singapore	16.7%	0.0%	83.3%
Sri Lanka	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
United Kingdom	29.6%	7.4%	63.0%
Total	27.2%	17.9%	54.8%

Employer Size Breakdown for UoLIP Overall - Undergraduates



Employer Size Breakdown for UoLIP Overall - Postgraduates



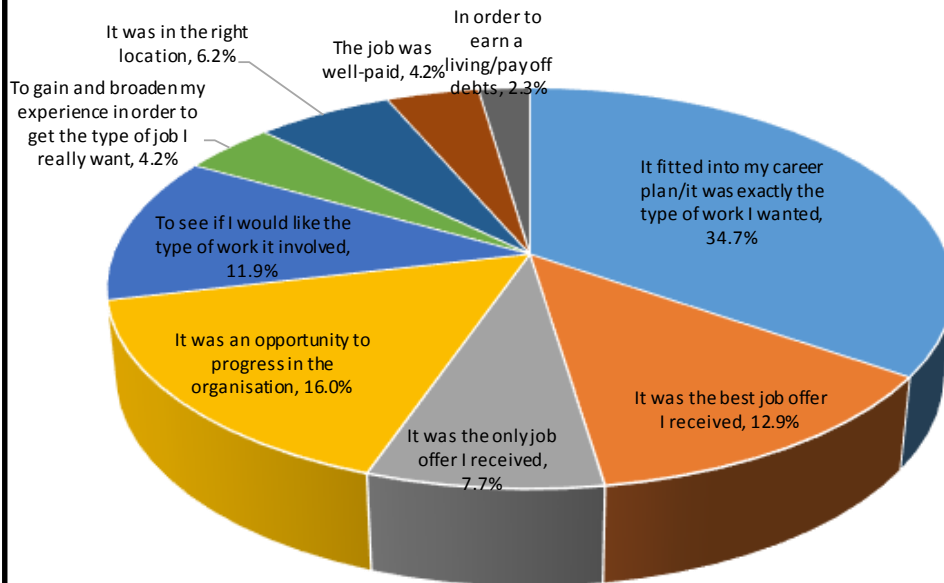
Main Reasons for Taking Job

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	10	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	
Hong Kong	38	12	7	6	10	5	3	6	
Malaysia	12	3	7	12	11	3	1	1	
Pakistan	20	1	1	17	4	1	4	1	
Rest of World	185	46	26	58	35	6	22	14	
Singapore	117	81	42	84	79	35	38	25	
Sri Lanka	17	3	1	17	9	1	1	1	
Trinidad and Tobago	17	9	14	5	3	1	4	4	
United Kingdom	34	8	2	6	3	2	6	2	
Total	450	168	100	208	154	54	80	54	

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	52.6%	26.3%	0.0%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	
Hong Kong	42.2%	13.3%	7.8%	6.7%	11.1%	5.6%	3.3%	6.7%	
Malaysia	24.0%	6.0%	14.0%	24.0%	22.0%	6.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Pakistan	40.8%	2.0%	2.0%	34.7%	8.2%	2.0%	8.2%	2.0%	
Rest of World	45.6%	11.3%	6.4%	14.3%	8.6%	1.5%	5.4%	3.4%	
Singapore	23.1%	16.0%	8.3%	16.6%	15.6%	6.9%	7.5%	4.9%	
Sri Lanka	33.3%	5.9%	2.0%	33.3%	17.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Trinidad and Tobago	28.3%	15.0%	23.3%	8.3%	5.0%	1.7%	6.7%	6.7%	
United Kingdom	51.5%	12.1%	3.0%	9.1%	4.5%	3.0%	9.1%	3.0%	
Total	34.7%	12.9%	7.7%	16.0%	11.9%	4.2%	6.2%	4.2%	

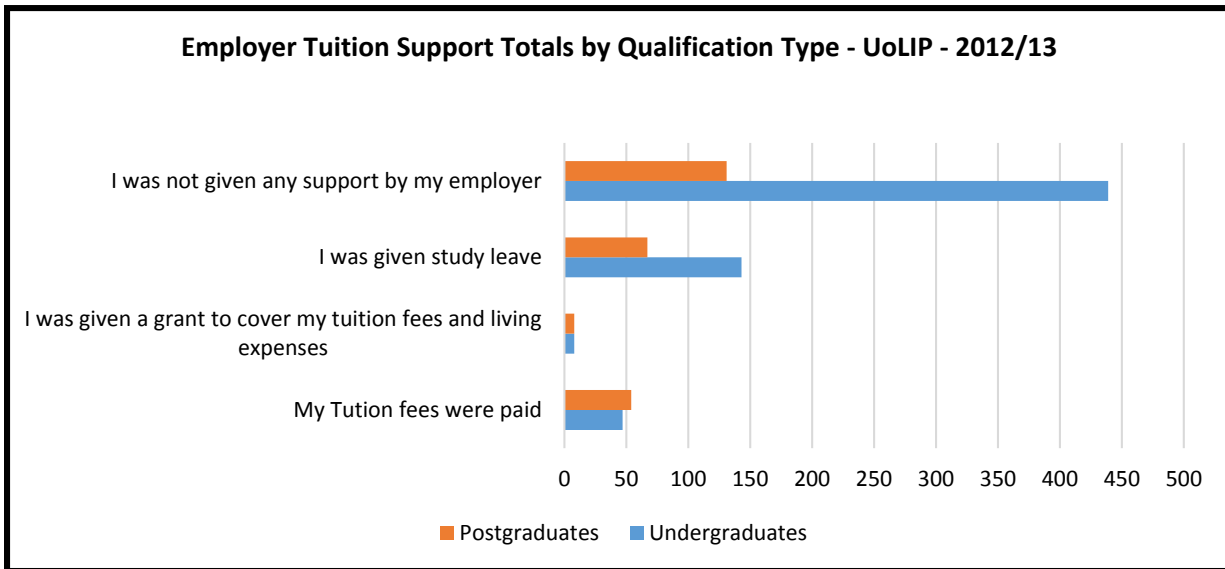
Main Reason for taking Job Overall - UoLIP - 2012/13



Employer Tuition Support

	My Tuition fees were paid	I was given a grant to cover my tuition fees and living expenses	I was given study leave	I was not given any support by my employer
Undergraduates	47	8	143	439
Postgraduates	54	8	67	131
Total	101	16	210	570

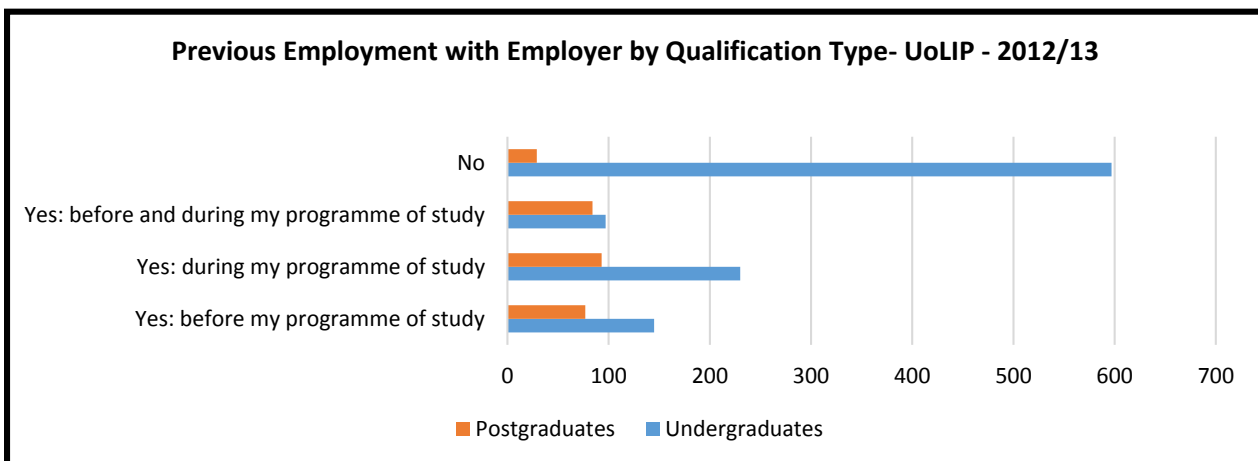
	My Tuition fees were paid	I was given a grant to cover my tuition fees and living expenses	I was given study leave	I was not given any support by my employer
Undergraduates	7.4%	1.3%	22.4%	68.9%
Postgraduates	20.8%	3.1%	25.8%	50.4%
Total	11.3%	1.8%	23.4%	63.5%



Previous Employment with employer

	Yes: before my programme of study	Yes: during my programme of study	Yes: before and during my programme of study	No
Undergraduates	145	230	97	597
Postgraduates	77	93	84	29
Total	222	323	181	626

	Yes: before my programme of study	Yes: during my programme of study	Yes: before and during my programme of study	No
Undergraduates	13.6%	21.5%	9.1%	55.8%
Postgraduates	27.2%	32.9%	29.7%	10.2%
Total	16.4%	23.9%	13.4%	46.3%



Top Industry Sectors

Undergraduates

		Singapore		Other	
Ranking	Sector	Count	Sector	Count	Count
1	Financial & Insurance	132	Legal	70	
2	Accountancy	59	Financial & Insurance	43	
3	Transportation & Storage	13	Education	34	
4	Manufacturing	9	Accountancy	22	
5	Architectural/Engineering	7	Architectural/Engineering	10	
6	Computer Prog & Consultancy	7	Computer Prog & Consultancy	9	
7	Head Offices/Mgt Consultancy	7	Manufacturing	9	
8	Legal	6	Transportation & Storage	8	
9	Wholesale & Retail	6	Head Offices/Mgt Consultancy	5	
10	Education	5	Wholesale & Retail	4	

Postgraduates

		Singapore		Other	
Ranking	Sector	Count	Sector	Count	Count
1	Education	2	Education	20	
2	Health	2	Financial & Insurance	19	
3			Health	15	
4			Head Offices/Mgt Consultancy	6	
5			Architectural/Engineering	2	
6			Computer Prog & Consultancy	2	
7			Construction	2	
8					
9					
10					

Qualification Required

Breakdown of whether a qualification is required for the job.

(These will not add up to total responses as not all the graduates answered this question.)

Undergraduates

Country	Formal Requirement	Advantage	Not required	Don't Know
Bangladesh	10	5	4	0
Hong Kong	10	25	42	1
Malaysia	18	18	14	1
Pakistan	22	18	3	0
Rest of World	42	83	89	7
Singapore	180	215	88	31
Sri Lanka	18	22	12	1

Trinidad and Tobago	13	23	23	3
United Kingdom	10	10	21	0
Total	323	419	296	44

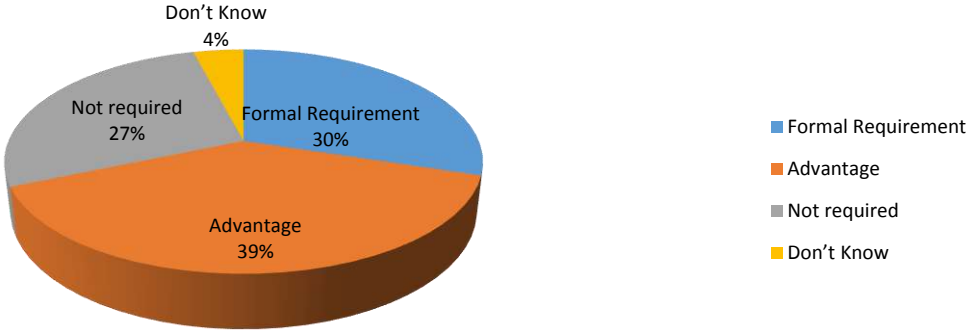
Country	Formal Requirement	Advantage	Not required	Don't Know
Bangladesh	53%	26%	21%	0%
Hong Kong	13%	32%	54%	1%
Malaysia	35%	35%	27%	2%
Pakistan	51%	42%	7%	0%
Rest of World	19%	38%	40%	3%
Singapore	35%	42%	17%	6%
Sri Lanka	34%	42%	23%	2%
Trinidad and Tobago	21%	37%	37%	5%
United Kingdom	24%	24%	51%	0%
Total	30%	39%	27%	4%

Postgraduates

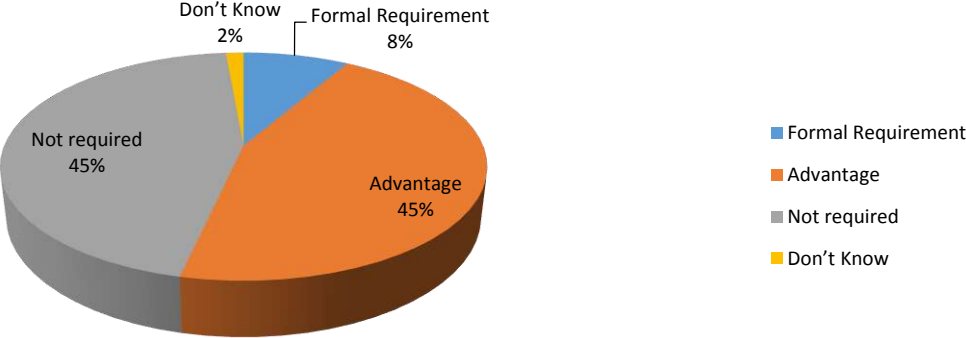
Country	Formal Requirement	Advantage	Not required	Don't Know
Bangladesh	0	1	0	0
Hong Kong	0	3	11	0
Malaysia	1	1	2	0
Pakistan	1	5	0	0
Rest of World	20	104	93	3
Singapore	1	1	4	0
Sri Lanka	0	2	2	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	1	0
United Kingdom	1	11	16	1
Total	24	129	129	4

Country	Formal Requirement	Advantage	Not required	Don't Know
Bangladesh	0%	100%	0%	0%
Hong Kong	0%	21%	79%	0%
Malaysia	25%	25%	50%	0%
Pakistan	17%	83%	0%	0%
Rest of World	9%	47%	42%	1%
Singapore	17%	17%	67%	0%
Sri Lanka	0%	50%	50%	0%
Trinidad and Tobago	0%	50%	50%	0%
United Kingdom	3%	38%	55%	3%
Total	8%	45%	45%	1%

Breakdown of whether Qualification is required for the job- Undergraduates- UoLIP - 2012/13



Breakdown of whether Qualification is required for the job- Postgraduates- UoLIP - 2012/13



FURTHER STUDY

Reasons for undertaking further study

Reasons for deciding to undertake further study or research

I enjoyed my first course and wanted to continue studying	I was interested in the content of my course	I want to develop a broader or more specialist range of skills or knowledge	I want to change or improve career options	I wanted to go on being a student/ I wanted to postpone job hunting	It was a requirement of my employment on 14 January 2013 that I did	I was unable to find a suitable job	Other
258	267	124	457	372	23	37	30

I enjoyed my first course and wanted to continue studying	I was interested in the content of my course	I want to develop a broader or more specialist range of skills or knowledge	I want to change or improve career options	I wanted to go on being a student/ I wanted to postpone job hunting	It was a requirement of my employment on 14 January 2013 that I did	I was unable to find a suitable job	Other
16.5%	17.0%	7.9%	29.1%	23.7%	1.5%	2.4%	1.9%

Funding of further study

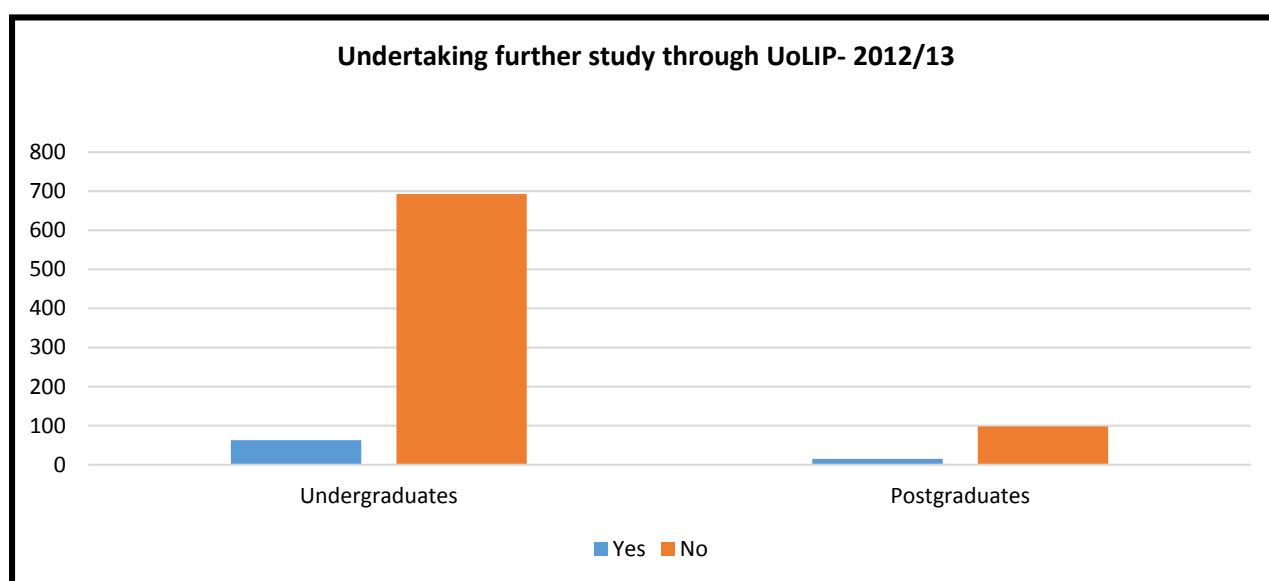
	Self-funded	Self-funded by grant/award/scholarship	Funded by Employer	Funded by sponsorship	Other
Undergraduates	555	47	44	36	31
Postgraduates	97	7	21	3	10
Total	652	54	65	39	41

	Self-funded	Self-funded by grant/award/scholarship	Funded by Employer	Funded by sponsorship	Other
Undergraduates	77.8%	6.6%	6.2%	5.0%	4.3%
Postgraduates	70.3%	5.1%	15.2%	2.2%	7.2%
Total	76.6%	6.3%	7.6%	4.6%	4.8%

Undertaking further study through University of London International Programmes

	Yes	No
Undergraduates	63	693
Postgraduates	15	98
Total	78	791

	Yes	No
Undergraduates	8.3%	91.7%
Postgraduates	13.3%	86.7%
Total	9.0%	91.0%



Benchmarks by Subject

Notes

- Using the 2012/13 DLHE dataset, comparisons were performed 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 2).
- Full-time work is combined with further study.
- Each comparison looked at the top 5 occupations, FT Work %, Graduate level work %, and Further study %.
- It is not possible to run industry sector comparisons as HESA were unable to provide reliable SIC data this year.
- Subjects are classified according to JACS codes

- 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.
- Only subjects with 5 or more UoLIP respondents have been included, and caution should be exercised when viewing all results due to the small number of ULIP responses which could skew the data.
- All benchmark data are expressed in Full time equivalent (FTE)

Total Cohort

Undergraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National Total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	521	11960	443	83	64	0
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	61	6344	605	52	76	63
Social studies	945	32207	2541	103	338	185

Postgraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National Total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	162	4465	4	80	89	0
Medicine and Dentistry	63	2996	0	0	0	0
Subjects allied to Medicine	65	8222	63	7	0	0

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

(Note: National Average is the total figure for all universities.)

Undergraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National Total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	343	7971	228	60	50	0
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	35	4375	301	38	58	44
Social studies	705	20813	1314	71	245	127

Postgraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National Total	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	111	3374	2	56	61	0
Medicine and Dentistry	50	2395	0	0	0	0
Subjects allied to Medicine	39	6087	38	6	0	0

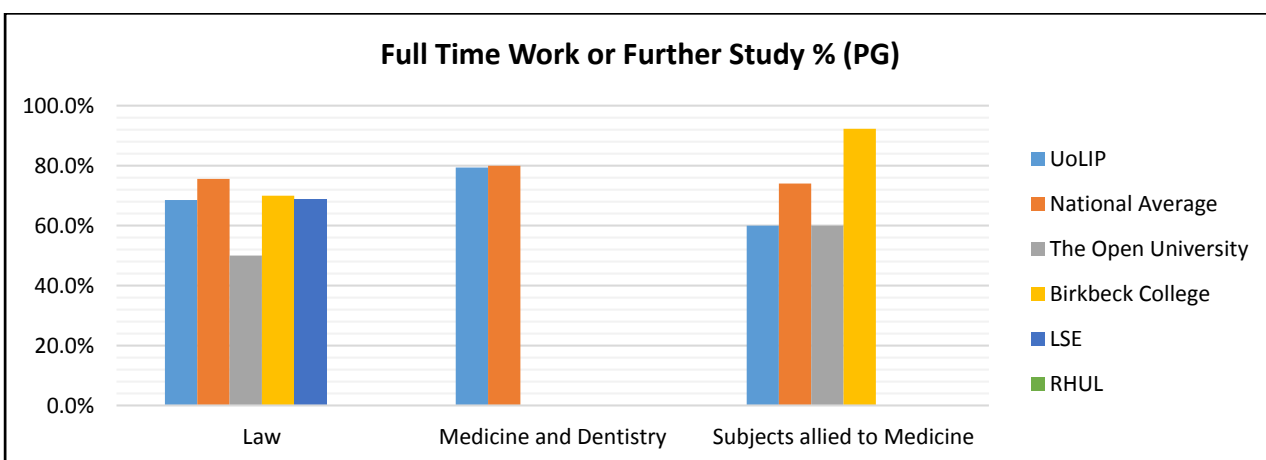
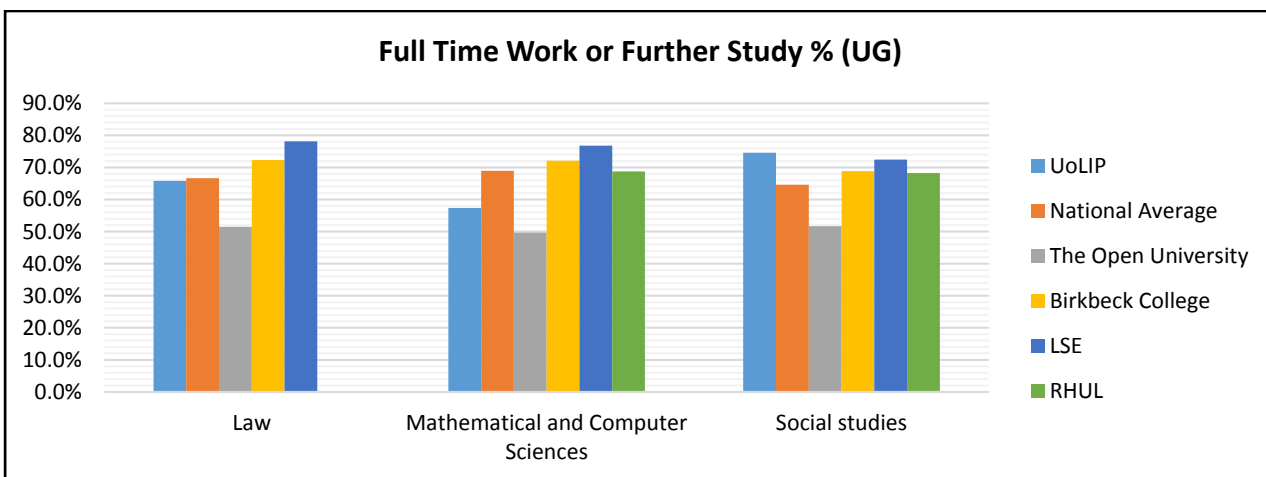
Undergraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	65.8%	66.6%	51.5%	72.3%	78.1%	0.0%

Mathematical and Computer Sciences	57.4%	69.0%	49.7%	72.1%	76.8%	68.8%
Social studies	74.6%	64.6%	51.7%	68.9%	72.5%	68.3%

Postgraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	68.5%	75.6%	50.0%	70.0%	68.7%	0.0%
Medicine and Dentistry	79.4%	79.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Subjects allied to Medicine	60.0%	74.0%	60.0%	92.3%	0.0%	0.0%



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

Undergraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National Average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	187	2891	100	17	16	0
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	26	2316	176	16	45	19
Social studies	453	11160	786	38	177	49

Postgraduates

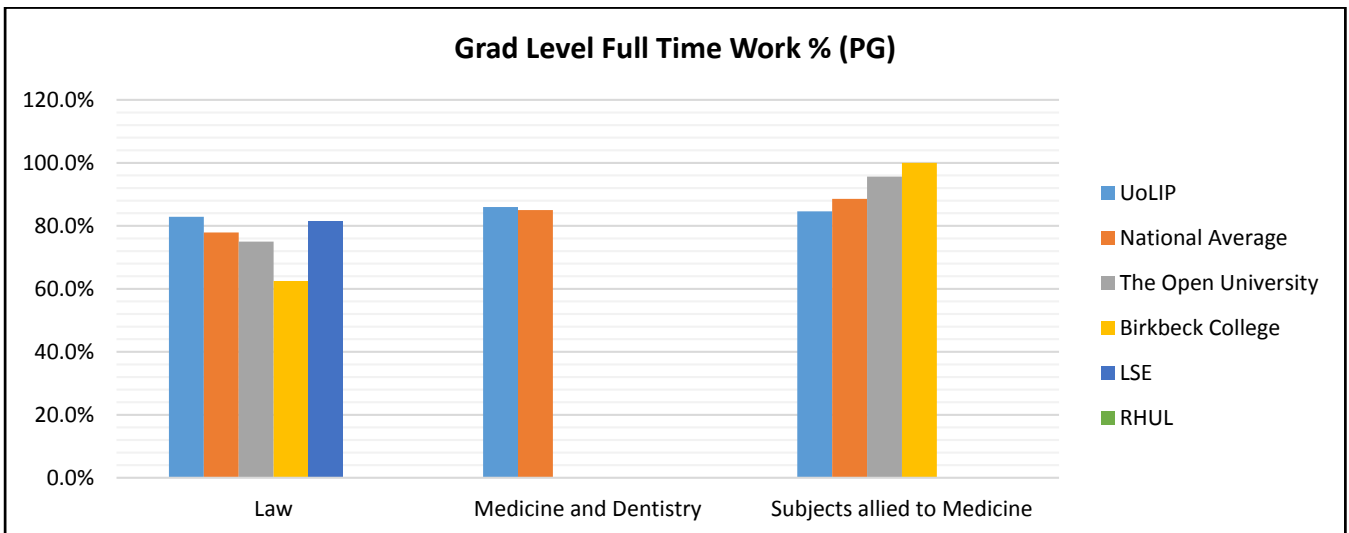
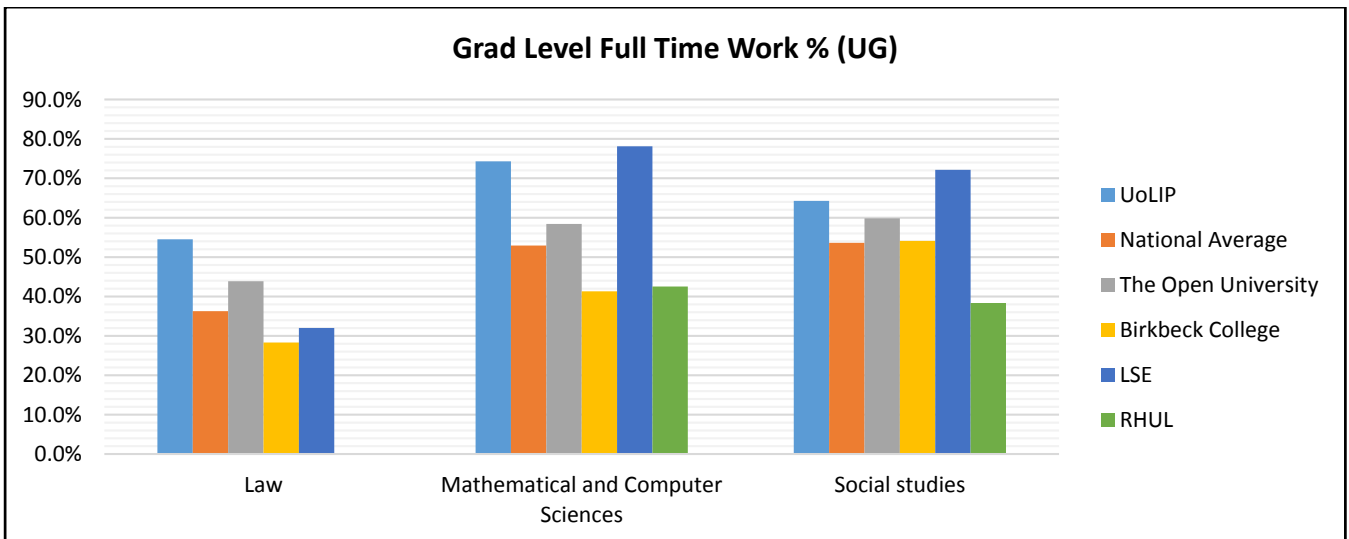
Subject	UoLIP	National Average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	92	2629	2	35	50	0
Medicine and Dentistry	43	2036	0	0	0	0
Subjects allied to Medicine	33	5393	36	6	0	0

Undergraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National Average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	54.5%	36.3%	43.9%	28.3%	32.0%	0.0%
Mathematical and Computer Sciences	74.3%	52.9%	58.4%	41.3%	78.1%	42.5%
Social studies	64.3%	53.6%	59.8%	54.1%	72.1%	38.3%

Postgraduates

Subject	UoLIP	National Average	The Open University	Birkbeck College	LSE	RHUL
Law	82.9%	77.9%	75.0%	62.5%	81.5%	0.0%
Medicine and Dentistry	86.0%	85.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Subjects allied to Medicine	84.6%	88.6%	95.6%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%



Overall Experience with University of London International Programmes

Likelihood to stay in touch with University of London International Programmes

Country	Total Score	Total Graduates	Average Score
Bangladesh	379	48	7.9
Hong Kong	704	105	6.7
Malaysia	580	86	6.7
Pakistan	530	73	7.3
Singapore	3674	632	5.8
Sri Lanka	728	92	7.9
Trinidad and Tobago	580	81	7.2
United Kingdom	503	89	5.7
Rest of World	3573	514	7.0
Total	11251	1720	6.5

*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 University of London International Programmes

Country	Total Score	Total Graduates	Average Score
Bangladesh	377	48	7.9
Hong Kong	790	105	7.5
Malaysia	639	86	7.4
Pakistan	570	72	7.9
Singapore	4410	631	7.0
Sri Lanka	843	93	9.1
Trinidad and Tobago	690	81	8.5
United Kingdom	719	91	7.9
Rest of World	4331	514	8.4
Total	13369	1721	7.8

*The question asked graduates to rate their likelihood to recommend 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.

Overall satisfaction of overall experience with University of London International Programmes

Country	Total Score	Total Graduates	Average Score
Bangladesh	361	48	7.5
Hong Kong	766	105	7.3
Malaysia	630	86	7.3
Pakistan	557	73	7.6
Singapore	4422	630	7.0
Sri Lanka	786	93	8.5
Trinidad and Tobago	625	80	7.8
United Kingdom	683	91	7.5
Rest of World	4013	509	7.9
Total	12843	1715	7.5

*The question asked graduates to rate their overall satisfaction of experience 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.

Final Comments

An opportunity was provided for leavers to add a comment to the survey. From the sample comments reproduced below, it is clear that many found their time studying a ULIP to be a very rewarding experience.

"It is a wonderful experience to study with university of London I am happy and proud of myself"

"I have learned lots of professional skills and gained valuable knowledges. I have passed best part of life."

"I am very delighted to be part of the University of London International Programme. I have gained a lot of experience from the course."

"I have thoroughly enjoyed my studies with UOL. No regrets whatsoever."

"Well run program. Staff at LSHTM were extremely helpful, especially when it came to administrative processes for both the school and the university."

"I enjoyed the flexibility of the programme and the independence to approach learning at ones own time while juggling family and work commitments."

"Very well organized study programme, awesome graduation ceremony, special thanks to Linda Cox and the whole postgrad team for excellent support."

Most Common Comments

"I loved the course syllabus but felt that for the money I paid I could have had more support and it was an administrative nightmare."

"I loved the experience"

"Thank you for the opportunity to study with you. I hope you are able to avoid the big delays with the issuance of the diplomas in the future."

"The customer care service should be improved to help students better."

“the degree certificate is far away too late”

“They should increase interaction with international students”

“The UOL needs to improve their communication methods.”