UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL

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.

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.

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

Country	Total	Full-time work	Part-time work	Study	Work + Study

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		

United Kingdom   21360

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

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%		

Singapore   1   0   5

Sri Lanka

Employer Size Breakdown for UoLIP Overall - Postgraduates

1 to 49
27%

250 or more
55%

50 to 249
18%

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	0
Hong Kong	38	12	7	6	10	5	3	6	3
Malaysia	12	3	7	12	11	3	1	1	0
Pakistan	20	1	1	17	4	1	4	1	0
Rest of World	185	46	26	58	35	6	22	14	14
Singapore	117	81	42	84	79	35	38	25	6
Sri Lanka	17	3	1	17	9	1	1	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	17	9	14	5	3	1	4	4	3
United Kingdom	34	8	2	6	3	2	6	2	3
Total	450	168	100	208	154	54	80	54	30
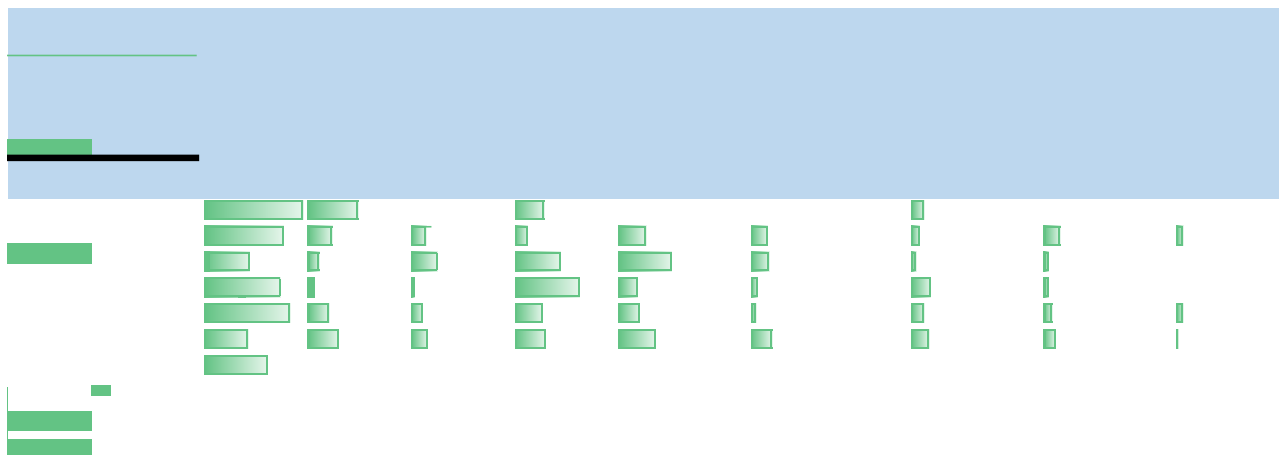
Employer Tuition Support

My Tuition fees

Top Industry Sectors

Undergraduates **6**

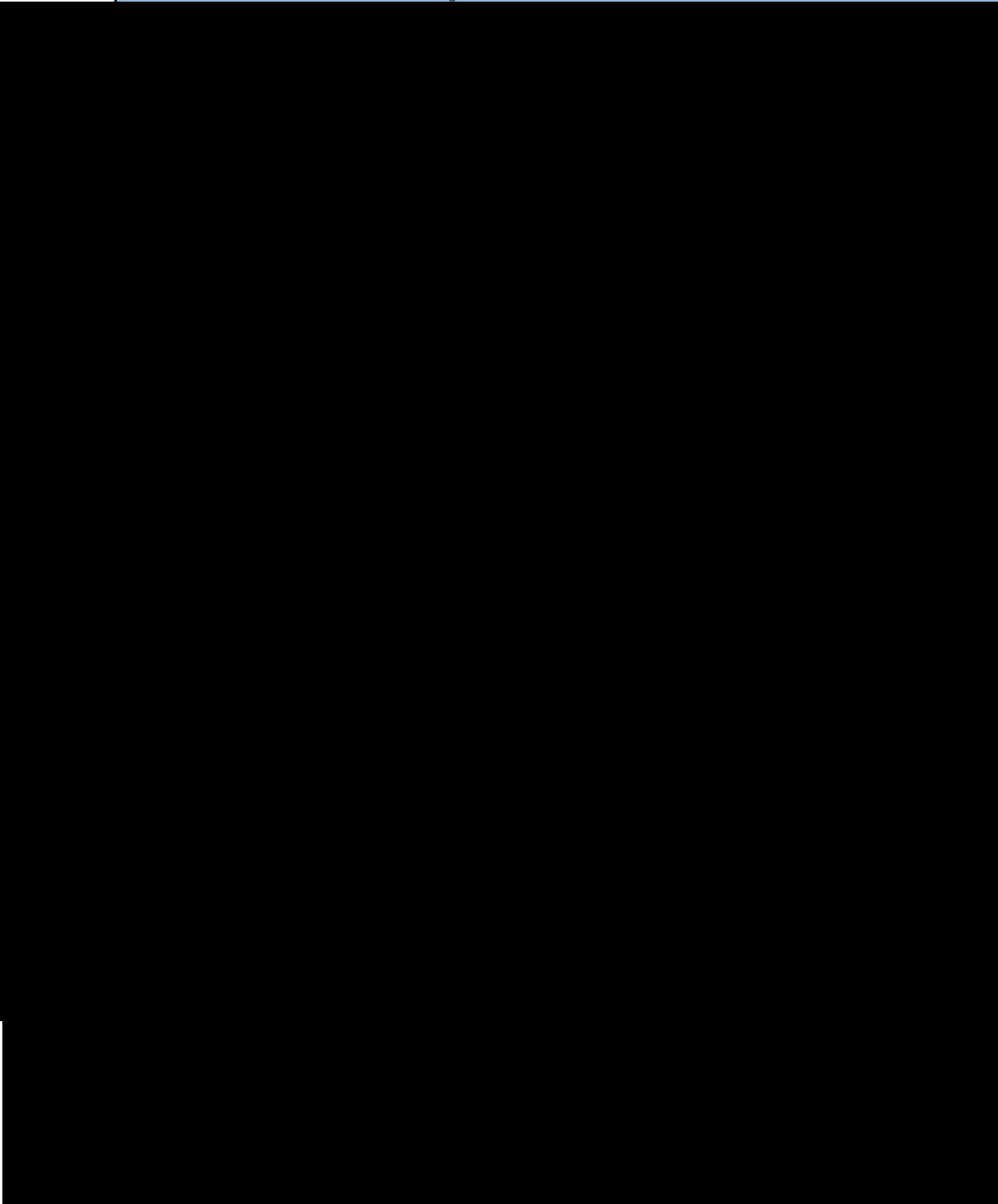|	Singapore			Other	
Ranking	Sector	Count	Sector		Count
1	Financial & Insurance	132	Legal		70
2	Accountancy	59	Financial & Insurance		43
3	Transportation & Storage	13	Education		34
4	Manufacturing	9	Accountancy		22
5	Architectural/Engineering	7	Architectural/Engineering		10
6	Computer Prog & Consultancy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

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
							30

						ble	Other
						b	

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.

Mathematical and Computer Sciences   57.4%   69.0%   49.7%

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.

"the degree certificate is far away too late"

"They should increase interaction with international students"

"The UOL needs to improve their communication methods."