

《好大学就能有好的就业前景？英国一流大学就业率跌落前十》

导读:一项新的研究显示，考取一所顶尖的大学并不意味着今后的职业生涯就可以平步青云，工作无忧。



Attending a top university does not always give you the best chance of securing a job after you graduate, new statistics suggest.

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Data published yesterday showed all of the UK's best known universities failed to make it into the top ten for employment rates – with one actually among the worst.

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The London School of Economics was tenth from the bottom in a league table of employment chances, despite being part of the elite Russell Group.

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Other top universities faring worse than average were Edinburgh, Bristol, Warwick, Queen's University Belfast and Imperial College London.

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The employment records from 151 institutions were gathered by the Higher Education Statistics Agency, which recorded the percentage of graduates in work or further study after six months.

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The Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey collected responses from those graduating from the class of 2014-15.

????????????2014??2015??????

However, it did not record whether jobs were 'graduate level', meaning many of the jobs could be low-paid and low-skilled.

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Top institutions said yesterday many of their graduates wait for the 'right job' in their chosen sector which is why they might be unemployed after six months.

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The data is significant because employment statistics will used to help the government to assess institutions' teaching quality, which in turn will determine which ones can raise fees.

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Among institutions with more than 500 respondents, Keele University performed best, with 97.5 per cent of its graduates in work or further study six months after leaving.

??????500????????????????????????97.5%?

Among the bottom ten scorers were the University of Bolton, with 85.9 per cent, the University of Salford with 87 per cent, and Staffordshire University with 88.2 per cent.

????????85.9%;????87%;????88.2%?

The London School of Economics, despite being world-famous, was among those bottom scorers with 89.8 per cent.

????????????????????????89.8%?

One of the largest drops on last year was at the University of Oxford, which was 2 percentage points down year-on-year, hitting 92.7 per cent.

????????????????????2%????92.7%?

Six Russell Group institutions had scores below the 94 per cent average: the universities of Edinburgh, Bristol and Warwick, plus Queen's University Belfast, Imperial College London and the LSE.

????????????????????????????????94%?????

Overall, 128 had a graduate employment rate above 92 per cent, with 28 achieving a score in excess of 96 per cent.

????128????92%????28????96%?

