



## Graduate Outcomes 2018/19

Full-time UK domiciled first degree graduates - 15 months after Bath

The University of Bath has an excellent record of graduate employment, and often features near the top in league tables. Across all subjects, 89% of Bath 2018/19 graduates who are employed in the UK are in high skilled employment, compared to 72% nationally. Hundreds of employers of all sizes and from all industries each year advertise vacancies, deliver presentations or network with our students; we are in the top 15 universities targeted by employers\*.

The information shown here is from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) Graduate Outcomes survey 2018/19. It is the biggest UK annual social survey and captures the perspectives and current status of recent graduates, 15 months after leaving university.

A chemistry degree is a passport into a broad range of careers, with opportunities in and outside of the lab. You will graduate with excellent problem-solving skills and the ability to think logically and critically about complex situations. You will design experiments and apply chemical sciences knowledge to solve real-world problems such as discovering new vaccines, creating sustainable packaging, and tackling climate change. A degree in chemistry will equip you with versatile skills highly regarded by employers in job sectors as diverse as finance, IT, and marketing. So, if you decided you wanted to work in an unrelated field, opportunities are abundant.

### Courses included:

- Chemistry BSc/MChem
- Chemistry for Drug Discovery BSc/MChem
- Chemistry with Management BSc

Response rate	
Total in 2018/19 cohort	90 <sup>#</sup>
<b>% response rate</b>	<b>73%</b>

#Number rounded to the nearest multiple of five

### Graduate outcomes by activity

Activity summary	
Employment	55%
Voluntary / unpaid work	1%
Employment & further study	13%
Further study	19%
Other: travel, caring, retired	4%
Unemployed <sup>\$</sup>	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Note:** Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Activity defined using HESA XACTIVITY: takes account of all activities and most important activity.

<sup>\$</sup>Unemployed includes those due to start work or study

## Industries and employers

Chemistry is everywhere - from affecting the manufacturing of what we wear to developing life-changing medicines and finding solutions to environmental crises and climate change. Industries such as biotechnology, perfumes and cosmetics, petrochemicals, and textiles all recruit chemists either in specialist or business functions.

The most frequent of the industry categories are:

- Information and communication
- Manufacturing
- Professional, scientific and technical activities

Examples of employers for the 2018/19 cohort:

- AstraZeneca
- Estee Lauder Companies
- National Physical Laboratory
- Pfizer
- Reckitt Benckiser
- Unilever

## Occupations and job titles

A chemistry degree opens doors to some of the most exciting and cutting-edge jobs. The fourth industrial revolution and advances in technology have resulted in exciting careers for chemists ranging from discovering vaccines and medical tests to optimising electrical vehicles range and power to tackling climate change.

You will have the scope to pursue a highly specialised career using your degree, or if you want to use the wide range of transferable skills you'll gain to work in a general business role, you can do that too.

The vast majority of our UK employed Chemistry graduates are in high skilled employment. High skilled employment includes these three categories:

- Managers, directors and senior officials
- Professional occupations
- Associate professional and technical occupations

Examples of job titles for the 2018/19 cohort:

- Analytical Chemist
- Associate Medical Writer
- Management Consultant
- Healthcare PR Account Executive
- Regulatory Affairs Account Executive

## Further Study

Some chemistry graduates undertake further study at master's or PhD level to increase their knowledge of one of the branches studied during their degree, such as organic, inorganic, physical or analytical chemistry. Some students pursue vocational qualifications such as a PGCE to train as teachers, undertake graduate entry into medicine or work as health care scientists.

Examples of institutions for the 2018/19 cohort:

- University of Birmingham
- University of Edinburgh
- University of Nottingham
- University of Reading

## More information

Find out what Bath graduates from other courses do: [go.bath.ac.uk/graduate-outcomes](http://go.bath.ac.uk/graduate-outcomes)

More information is available about how the Careers Service supports current and prospective students, as well as graduates from Bath: [bath.ac.uk/careers](http://bath.ac.uk/careers)

Source: HESA Graduate Outcomes Survey for 2018/19 leavers relating to full-time UK domiciled first-degree University of Bath graduates, 15 months after leaving university.

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