CPC-ONS-UUK Survey of Graduating International Students - Wave 2



Technical Report

Authors

Professor Jane Falkingham Professor Corrado Giulietti Professor Jackline Wahba Dr Chuhong Wang

Published October 2018









The ESRC Centre for Population Change established in January 2009 and is funded by the Economic
and Social Research Council. Based jointly at the Universities of Southampton, St. Andrews, Edinburgh,
and Stirling, in partnership with the National Records of Scotland and the Office for National Statistics,
we aim to improve understanding of the key drivers and implications of population change.

Acknowledgements

The research team would like to thank Abu Siddique, for excellent research assistance in producing this technical report. We are grateful for additional funding from the ESRC to support the data collection of wave 2 under grant ref ES/K007394/1.

 $\hbox{@}$ ESRC Centre for Population Change, University of Southampton.

Executive Summary

The CPC-ONS-UUK Survey of Graduating International Students (SoGIS) is a collaborative project between the ESRC Centre for Population Change (CPC) at the University of Southampton, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Universities UK (UUK). SoGIS wave 1 collected detailed information from international students in UK Higher Education in their final year of study. SoGIS wave 2 is a follow-up survey administered to a subsample of students who participated in wave 1.

SoGIS wave 2 allows the comparison of students' migration intentions measured in wave 1 with their migration behaviour measured in wave 2 (8-11 months later). The survey improves our knowledge on intention to return to the UK among international students who left the country after graduation. Finally, it provides a better understanding of the work and education opportunities of international students after graduation.

Wave 2 follows 563 participants, more than a third of those who agreed in wave 1 to be contacted again. This report provides a description of the variables collected and a comparison of the characteristics of students who participated in the follow-up survey to those who only participated in wave 1.

Results highlights:

- 88% of students who in wave 1 expressed an intention to leave the UK immediately after graduation have left by wave 2.
- 83% of students who expressed an intention to stay in the UK at wave 1 were still in the UK at wave 2.
- Among students who have left the UK at the time of wave 2, only 8% want to return to pursue further education and only 13% want to return for work reasons.
- Among students who are in the UK at the time of wave 2, 36% intend to stay in the UK and qualify for permanent residence.
- At the time of wave 2, three quarters of the sample are either in further education (23%), engaged in the labour market (43%), or both (7%). Among respondents who are studying, 79% are enrolled on postgraduate degree programmes. Among those who are working, 81% are working full-time and slightly more than half are in permanent positions.
- Only a quarter of our sample of international students are working in the UK: 30% of EU students and only 15% of non-EU student respondents.
- 70% of our sample of think that the results of the EU referendum have made the UK a less attractive place to live for non-UK nationals. In particular, international students think that the UK will be less welcoming to the non-UK born (76%), have a complex visa process (66%), have worse employment prospects (64%), and will be weaker in Europe (57%) as a result of the EU referendum vote.
- 55% of our sample of international students agree that the results of the EU referendum have negatively affected social cohesion between natives and non-UK nationals in the UK.
- 60% of international students in our survey agree that the EU referendum has led to limited work opportunities while only 29% think that the EU referendum has decreased the value of UK higher education.
- One in four international students' initial migration plans were affected by the EU referendum result.

The questionnaire and full details of the results for each question are presented in the appendix.

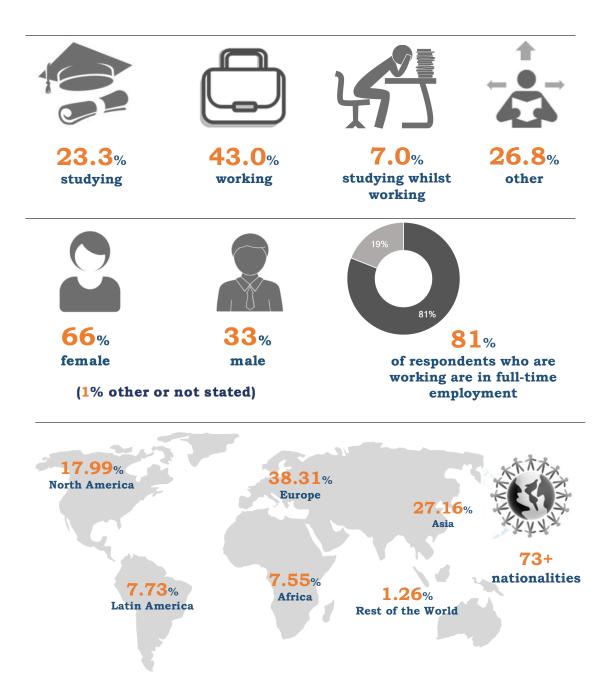
We plan to make SoGIS Wave 2 data available for wider use by researchers in due course. SoGIS Wave 1 data is already available through ONS. If you would like to receive information about how to access SoGIS data Wave 1 or Wave 2 once it becomes available, please email MigrationAnalysis@ons.gov.uk.

Scope



48% of international students who took part in the first survey agreed to be re-contacted for the follow-up survey

563 international students were successfully tracked



Contents

Executive Summary	ii
Scope	iv
1. Introduction	1
1.1. Background	1
1.2. Research Objectives	1
1.3. Outline of this report	1
2. Design and data collection	1
2.1. Sample	1
2.2. Data collection instrument	2
2.2.1. Questionnaire	2
2.2.2. Online survey	2
3. Detailed response rate	3
4. Survey respondents across the two waves	3
5. Summary of Survey Results	6
5.1 Visa policy scenarios	14
Appendix A	15
Appendix B	16
Appendix C	30

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

The second wave of the CPC-ONS-UUK Survey of Graduating International Students (SoGIS wave 2) is the follow-up survey of the SoGIS wave 1. The first wave of the SoGIS was administered in March — April 2017 with the aim of collecting detailed information about international students enrolled in their final year of study across UK Higher Education institutions. A subset of students who had participated in wave 1 agreed to be contacted at a later date to take part in the follow-up survey. The SoGIS wave 2 collects answers of students who ultimately participated in the second round of the survey between December 2017 and February 2018.

The SoGIS is a collaborative effort between the ESRC Centre for Population Change (CPC) at the University of Southampton, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Universities UK (UUK). The SoGIS wave 2 received funding from ESRC under grant ref ES/K007394/1.

1.2. Research Objectives

The SoGIS wave 2 aimed to:

- Compare students' migration intentions (measured in wave 1) with their actual migration behaviour to leave or stay in the UK (measured in wave 2);
- Better understand work and education opportunities of international students after graduation;
- Improve knowledge on intentions to return to the UK among international students who have left the country after graduation.

1.3. Outline of this report

This report documents the technical details and key findings of the SoGIS wave 2 and provides a comparison with the findings of the SoGIS wave 1.

2. Design and data collection

2.1. Sample

The target population of the SoGIS wave 2 was all international (non-UK) students from a UK Higher Education who previously responded to the SoGIS wave 1 and agreed to be re-contacted. This includes undergraduates, postgraduate taught and postgraduate research students.

A total of 3,560 students responded to the SoGIS wave 1, which was administered in the Spring of 2017. Out of these, 1,517 agreed to be contacted again to potentially participate in the follow-up survey and provided us with a non-university email. All the 1,517 students were re-contacted between December 2017 and February 2018. A total of 563 students (37% of the students contacted) participated in wave 2. Analysis of survey responses is detailed in Section 3.

For ease of exposition, in this report we call all participants 'students' (which refers to their status in wave 1), even though some of the participants have actually left higher education by wave 2.

2.2. Data collection instrument

The SoGIS wave 2 was conducted via an online survey designed using *Limesurvey* – a fully-customisable open-source online survey system. The 10-minute questionnaire was developed by CPC, ONS, and UUK.

2.2.1.Questionnaire

The five modules of the questionnaire cover the following topics:

- Current residence status
- Study
- Employment
- Travel
- Perceptions about the impact of the EU referendum

While SoGIS wave 1 focuses on the plans of international students after completing their studies, SoGIS wave 2 asks questions that allow us to understand what they are actually doing 8-11 months later. The key areas of interest are:

- Where students who graduated in 2017 are currently living;
- Reasons for leaving the UK, and whether students plan to return to the UK (for those who
 have left the UK);
- Current employment/student status and future employment/study plans;
- Travel plans after completing the studies (e.g. plan to leave the UK for travels, duration of travels, plans after travels, etc.);
- How the results of the referendum for leaving the EU have affected students' subjective evaluation of the UK as a place to study, live, and work.

The online fieldwork began on the 22nd of December 2017 and lasted until the 28th of February 2018. A copy of the codebook can be found in Appendix C.

2.2.2.Online survey

The online survey was accessed by clicking on a URL link in the personal email invitation. The email provided students with details about the survey, a unique code to access the survey, and information about the compensation for participating in the survey. Students were allowed to withdraw from the survey at any time by clicking the "exit and clear survey" button without their answers being recorded. The survey received ethical approval from the University of Southampton and was reviewed by the Social Sciences Research Ethics Committee (SSREC). The SSREC protocol number associated with this research is **31406**.

Conditional on completing the survey, respondents were rewarded with a gift voucher for the value of £10.

3. Detailed response rate

At the end of the SoGIS wave 1 survey, respondents were asked to give their consent regarding a follow-up survey scheduled to administer at the end of year 2017. A total of 1,517 respondents agreed to be followed up (43%). Eventually, 563 of these participated in the SoGIS wave 2. This makes the response rate of wave 2 about 37%.

Table 1 shows the comparison of response rates between SoGIS wave 1 and SoGIS wave 2. In Tables 4 and 5 in Appendix A, we also break down the response rates by nationality (EU or non-EU) and by programme of study (UG or PG) in wave 1.

	Number of Responses	Number of sampled students*	Response rates
SoGIS Wave 1	3,560	101,049*	3.5%
SoGIS Wave 2	563	1,517	37%

Table 1 Response rates by survey wave.

Notes: *This is a predicted number obtained from a three-step forecasting approach. Please see http://www.cpc.ac.uk/docs/2017 SoGIS Technical Report.pdf, Appendix C, for details.

4. Survey respondents across the two waves

In this section, we provide descriptive statistics highlighting the differences in various characteristics between students who only participated in wave 1 and those who participated in both waves. This allows us to better understand the extent to which students who participated in the follow-up are representative of the original sample.

Figures 1-3 show the differences between the two samples. We note that females are relatively over-represented in wave 2 relative to wave 1, albeit not statistically significant. However there are statistically significant differences in terms of nationality and level of study. Students from North America are relatively more likely to respond in wave 2, while students from Asia are under-represented with respect to wave 1. Moreover, there are differences in terms of degree composition (i.e. undergraduate vs. postgraduate) when one compares students who only appear in the first wave with those who are present in both waves. Appropriate weights were constructed to control for potential bias due to the difference in sample composition and attrition.

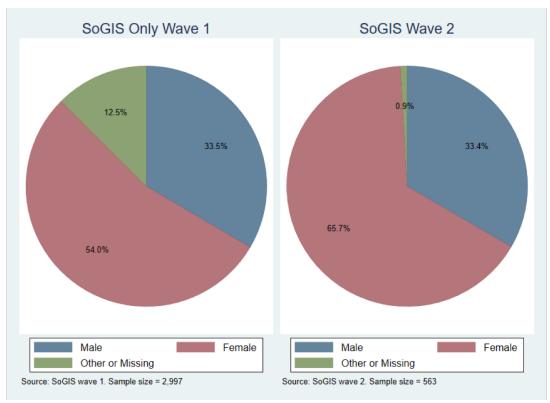


Figure 1 Response by gender across the two waves of the survey

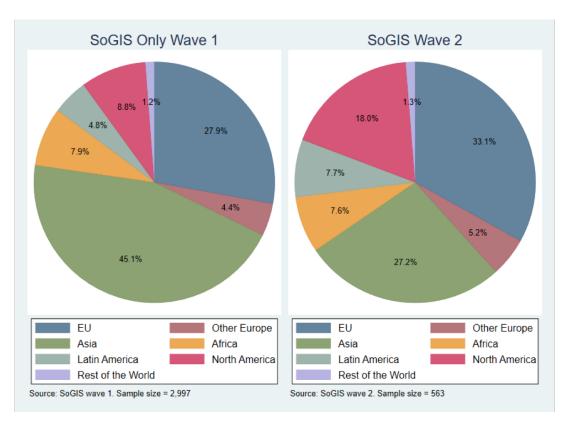


Figure 2 Response by area of origin (based on main nationality) across the two waves of the survey

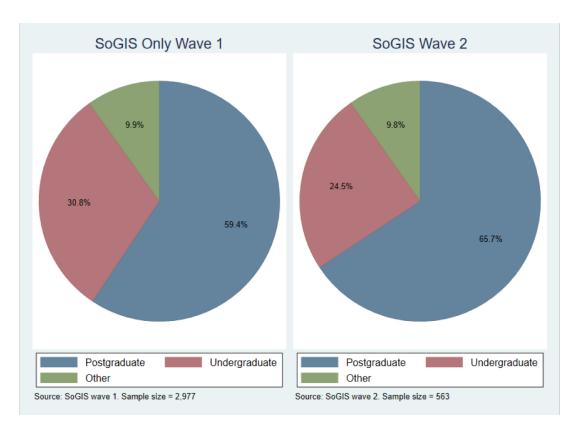


Figure 3 Response by degree programme across the two waves of the survey

	Wave 1	Wave 2	Difference in means
Male	0.335	0.334	0.001
EU	0.271	0.327	-0.056***
Other Europe	0.042	0.052	-0.009
Asia	0.438	0.268	0.170***
Africa	0.077	0.075	0.002
Latin America	0.047	0.076	-0.030***
North America	0.085	0.178	-0.092***
Rest of the World	0.012	0.012	-0.001
Postgraduate	0.590	0.657	-0.068***
Undergraduate	0.306	0.245	0.061
Observations	2997	563	

Table 2 Tests for the differences in means of student characteristics in wave 1 and wave 2.

5. Summary of Survey Results

- Around 47% of respondents are currently living in the UK, whereas 51% are currently living outside the UK; the remaining 2% refers to missing responses.
- About 88% of students who expressed an intention to leave the UK immediately after graduation in wave 1 have actually left by wave 2. Among students who stated in wave 1 that they would leave the UK within 3 months of their degree completion, 78% have actually left by wave 2.
- Among students who have left the UK at the time of wave 2, only 8% want to return to pursue further education and only 13% want to return for work reasons.
- Four out of five international students (83%) who expressed an intention to stay in the UK in wave 1 are living in the UK in wave 2. Among students who are in the UK at the time of wave 2, 36% intend to stay in the UK and qualify for permanent residence.
- Three in four students are either in further education (23%), or engaged in the labour market (43%), or both (7%). Among respondents who are studying, 79% are enrolled on postgraduate degree programmes. Among those who are working, 81% are working full-time and slightly more than half are in permanent positions.
- Only a quarter of our sample of international students are working in the UK: 30% of EU students and only 15% of non-EU student respondents.
- 70% of international students think that the results of the EU referendum have made the UK a less attractive place to live in for non-UK nationals. In particular, students perceive that the UK will be less welcoming to those who were not born in the UK (76%), have a complex visa process (66%), will have worse employment prospects (64%), and will be weaker in Europe (57%), as a result of the EU referendum vote.
- 55% of international students agree that the results of the EU referendum have negatively affected social cohesion between natives and non-UK nationals in the UK; 60% of international students agree that the EU referendum has led to limited work opportunities; while only 29% think that the EU referendum has decreased the value of UK higher education.
- One in four students' initial migration plans were affected by the EU referendum.
- Asked about hypothetical changes to the UK immigration policy, 21% of students said that
 they would move to the UK in the case of a new migration policy requiring a visa; 57% of
 students said that they would move to the UK if new migration rules implied that they would
 not need a visa.

	Place of residence in wave 2		
Intention to stay in the UK at	In the UK	Outside the UK	
wave 1	(% of total)	(% of total)	
Leave immediately	18	134	
	(12%)	(87%)	
Less than 3 months	25	95	
	(21%)	(79%)	
3-6 months	17	18	
	(49%)	(51%)	
6-12 months	18	6	
	(75%)	(25%)	
12 months or more	88	14	
	(86%)	(14%)	
Intend to stay	101	19	
	(84%)	(16%)	
Total (% of total)	267	289	
	(48%)	(52%)	

Table 3: Intention to stay in the UK (wave 1) and actual residence status (wave 2).

Note: 10 observations are excluded due to non-response.

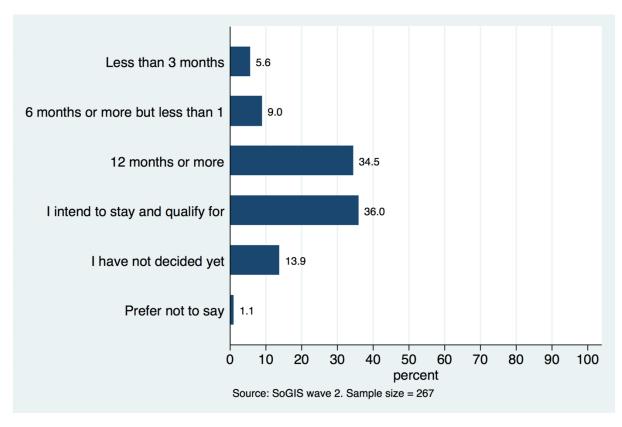


Figure 4 Planned duration of stay for those in the UK.

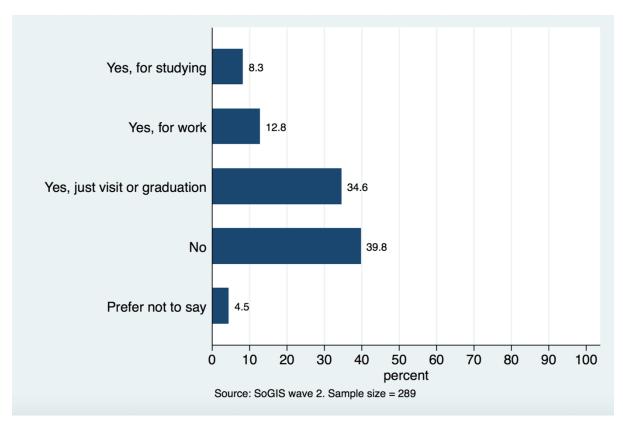


Figure 5 Planned return to the UK for those that have left.

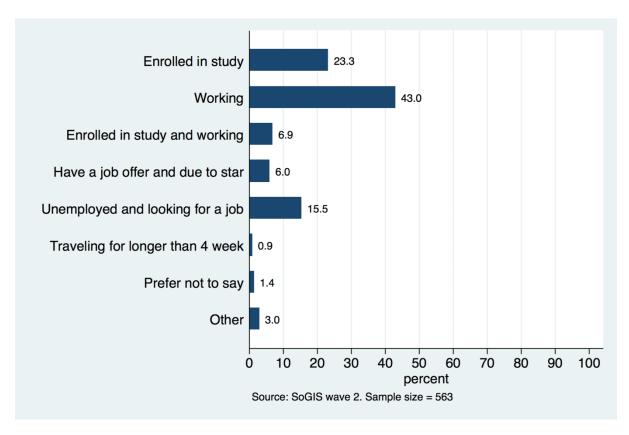


Figure 6 Current activity status.

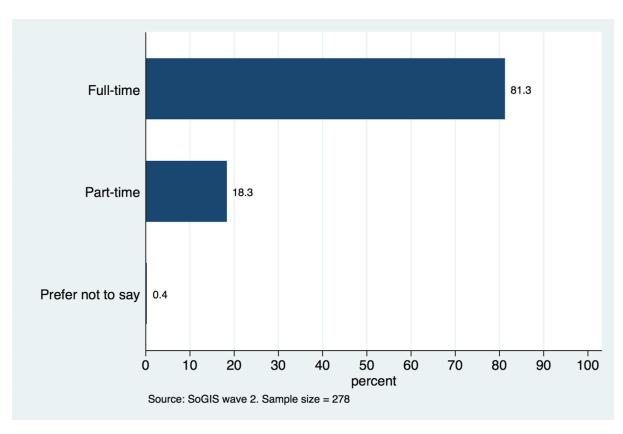


Figure 7 Current hours of employment.

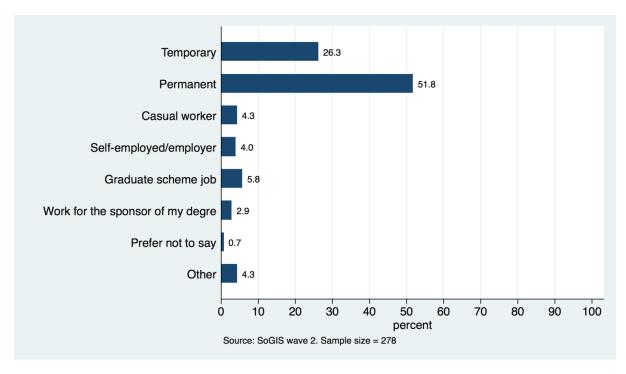


Figure 8 Current type of employment contract.

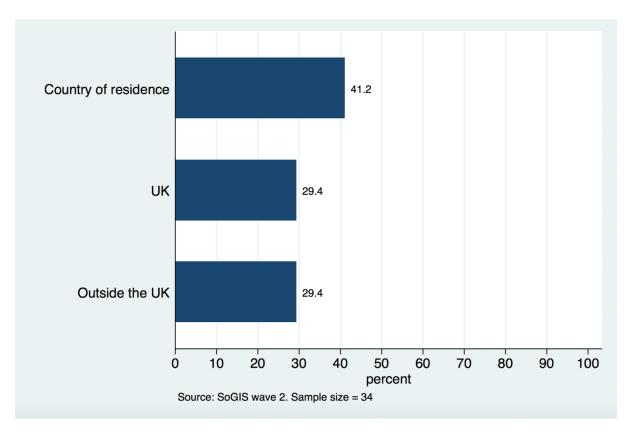


Figure 9 Geographical location of job offer.

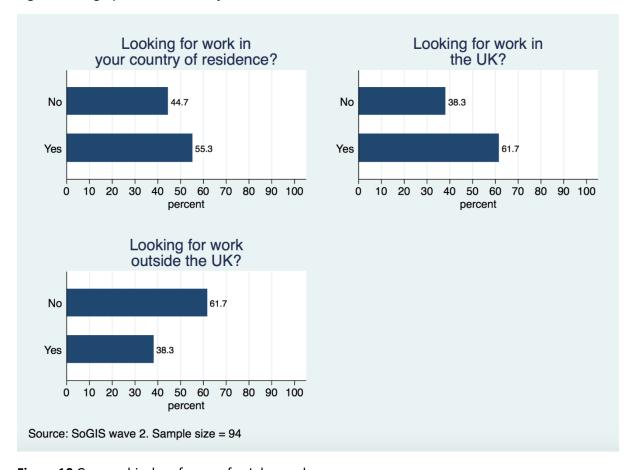


Figure 10 Geographical preference for Job search.

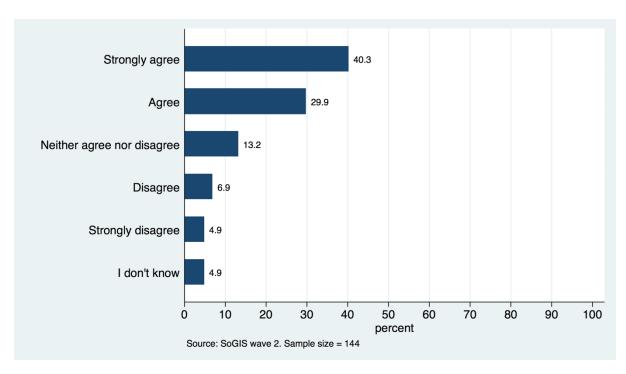


Figure 11 Respondents level of agreement with the statement 'The EU referendum has made the UK a less attractive place for non-UK nationals' (% agree / disagree).

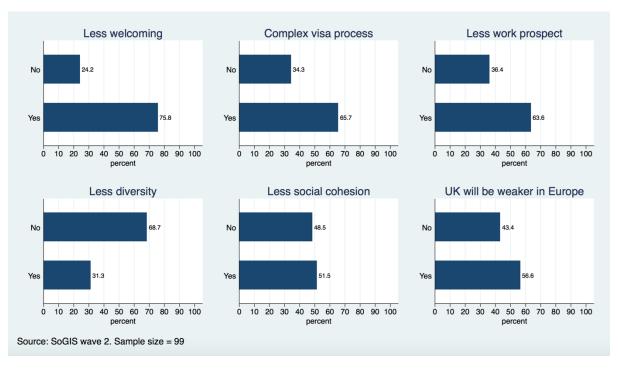


Figure 12 Reasons why the EU referendum has decreased the attractiveness of the UK for non-UK nationals (% agree / disagree).

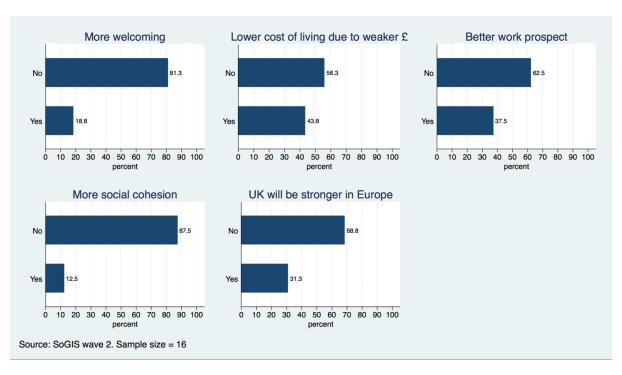


Figure 13 Reasons why the EU referendum has increased the attractiveness of the UK for non-UK nationals (% agree / disagree).

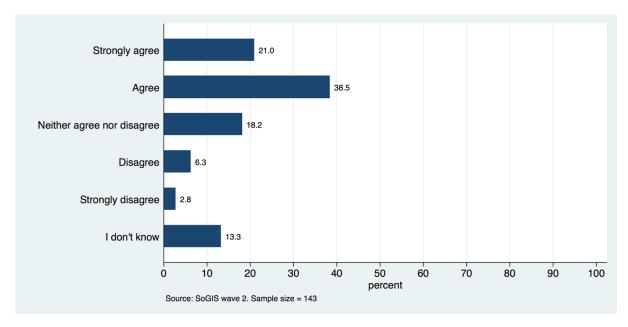


Figure 14 Respondents level of agreement with the statement 'The EU referendum has impacted work opportunities for non-UK nationals' (% agree / disagree).

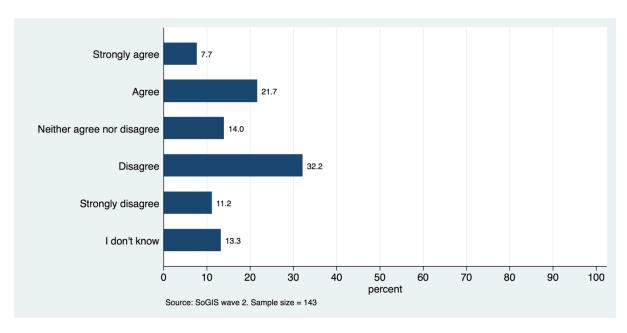


Figure 15 Respondents level of agreement with the statement 'The EU referendum has impacted the value of UK higher education to international students' (% agree / disagree).

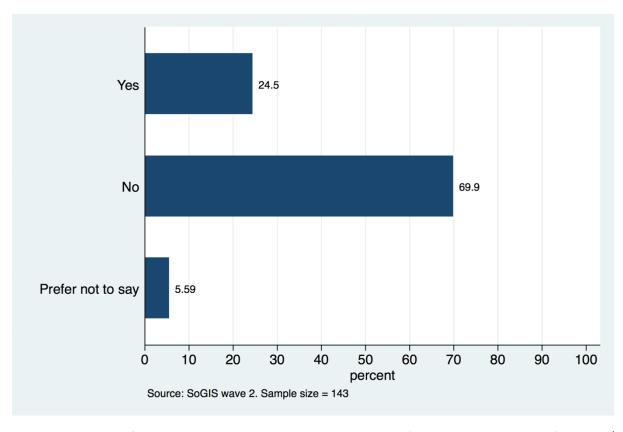


Figure 16 The EU referendum has impacted international students' plans to stay in the UK (% agree / disagree).

5.1 Visa policy scenarios

We carried out a scenario experiment regarding visa policies. We randomly assigned the following two questions to students (half of the students received the first question and half the second). In one question, we asked if their decision to move to the UK would be affected if a new immigration policy implying visa requirements was introduced. In the other question, we asked if their decision to move to the UK would be affected if a new immigration policy would require no visa to migrate. Results are presented in the figures below.

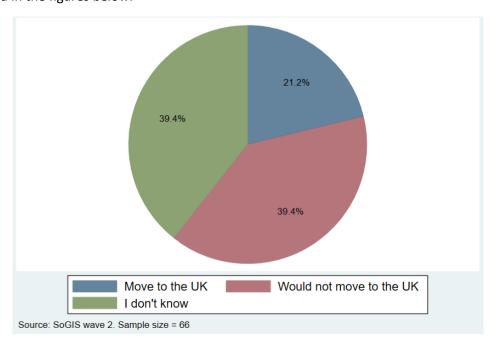


Figure 17 Would move to the UK if a visa were required after the UK exits the EU.

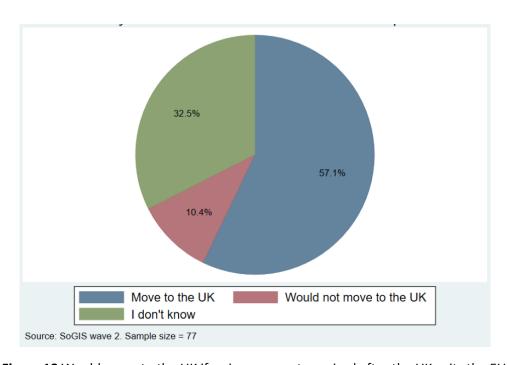


Figure 18 Would move to the UK if a visa were not required after the UK exits the EU.

Appendix A

Additional Tables

	Number of responses	Number of sampled students	Response rates
SoGIS Wave 1			
EU nationals	995	22,518	4.42%
Non-EU nationals	2,472	78,531	3.15%
SoGIS Wave 2			
EU nationals	184	431	42.69%
Non-EU nationals	372	1,059	35.13%

Table 4: Response rates by EU/non-EU nationality across the two waves.

Notes: *These are predicted numbers obtained from a three-step forecasting approach. Please see Appendix C in 'CPC-ONS-UUK Survey of Graduating International Students 2017' (Falkingham, Giulietti, Wahba and Wang, 2017).

	Number of responses	Number of sampled students	Response rates
SoGIS Wave 1			
Undergraduates	1,054	55,060*	1.91%
Postgraduates	2,137	45,989*	4.65%
SoGIS Wave 2			
Undergraduates	138	380	36.32%
Postgraduates	370	1,006	36.78%

Table 5: Response Rates by Programme of Study across the two waves.

Notes: *These are predicted numbers obtained from a three-step forecasting approach. Please see Appendix C in 'CPC-ONS-UUK Survey of Graduating International Students 2017' (Falkingham, Giulietti, Wahba and Wang, 2017).

CPC-ONS-UUK Survey of Graduating International Students 2017

Online Survey

This survey was administered to non-UK students who previously responded to the CPC-ONS-UUK Survey of Graduating International Students

December 2017

Section A - Current Status

[q1] Where do you currently live?

- 1. In the UK
- 2. Outside the UK → go to Q7
- 3. Prefer not to say \rightarrow go to Q12

IF Q1 = 1, ask Q2-Q6.

[q2] Have you left the UK and returned since last interview?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Prefer not to say

[q3] In which part of the UK are you currently living?

- 1. London
- 2. England, outside of London
- 3. Wales
- 4. Scotland
- 5. Northern Ireland
- 6. Prefer not to say

[q4] How long are you planning to stay in the UK?

- 1. Less than 3 months
- 2. 3 months or more but less than 6 months
- 3. 6 months or more but less than 12 months
- 4. 12 months or more
- 5. I intend to stay and qualify for permanent residence if possible
- 6. I have not decided yet
- 7. Prefer not to say

[q5] How certain are you about how long you are staying in the UK?

- 1. Not certain at all
- 2. Uncertain
- 3. Neither certain nor uncertain
- 4. Certain
- 5. Very certain
- 6. Prefer not to say

[q6] What type of UK visa do you hold?

- 1. Study (e.g. Tier4 Student, Doctoral Extension Scheme)
- 2. Work (e.g. Tier1, Tier 2, Tier5)
- 3. Family (e.g. marriage, dependent)
- 4. Visitor (e.g. business, tourist)
- 5. I do not need visa to enter/live in the UK
- 6. Awaiting a switch into Tier 2 visa
- 7. Prefer not to say
- 8. Other, please specify: _____

IF Q1 = 2, ask Q7-Q10.

[q7] Please specify the country you are currently living in: ____ (Choose from a dropdown list of countries, A-Z)

[q8] When did you leave the UK? (Electronic calendar provided, MM/YYYY)

[q9] What were the main reasons for leaving the UK permanently?

- 1. Visa expiration
- 2. Work/study opportunities
- 3. EU referendum
- 4. Personal/family reasons
- 5. My sponsor requires me to be back
- 6. I always planned to leave after completing my studies
- 7. I have left the UK temporarily
- 8. Other reasons
- 9. Prefer not to say

[q10] Are you planning to return to live in the UK soon?

- 1. Yes, for studying
- 2. Yes, for work
- 3. Yes, just visit or graduation
- 4. No → go to Q12
- 5. Prefer not to say → go to Q12

IF (Q10=1) OR (Q10=2) OR (Q10=3), ask Q11.

[q11]When do you plan to return?

- 1. Next year or sooner
- 2. Within the next 5 years
- 3. Within the next 10 years
- 4. I don't know

[q12] Have you completed the programme of study that you were due to finish in the 2016/17 academic year?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → go to Q14
- 3. Prefer not to say \rightarrow go to Q15

IF Q12=1, ask Q13.

[q13] Which of the following best describes your achieved grade/degree classification for the programme of study <u>you recently completed</u>?

- 1. First class honours (1st)
- 2. Upper second class honours (2:1)
- 3. Lower second class honours (2:2)
- 4. Third class honours (3rd)
- 5. Distinction
- 6. Merit
- 7. Credit
- 8. Ordinary degree or pass
- 9. Fail
- 10. Prefer not to say
- 11. None of the above applies, please specify: _____
- → go to Q15

IF Q12 = 2, ask Q14.

[q14] What was the reason for not having completed your programme of study for the 2016-17 academic year?

- 1. Failed
- 2. Writing up the thesis
- 3. Need to resit
- 4. Suspension/extension
- 5. Prefer not to say
- 6. Other, please specify: _____

[q15] What of the following best describes your current status?

- 1. Enrolled in study → go to 'Study' section Q17
- 2. Working → go to `Employment' section Q27
- 3. Enrolled in study and working → answer Q17-21 AND Q27-Q35
- 4. Have a job offer and due to start work soon → go to `Employment' section Q36
- 5. Unemployed and looking for a job → go to `Employment' section Q46
- 6. Traveling for longer than 4 weeks → go to 'Travel' section Q53
- 7. Prefer not to say → go to `EU Referendum' section
- 8. Doing something else, please specify: ____ (e.g. Taking care of family)

IF Q15 = 8, ask Q16.

[q16] What do you plan to do in the next 12 months?

- 1. Start a new degree in the UK → go to 'Study' section Q22
- 2. Start a new degree outside the UK \rightarrow go to 'Study' section Q22
- 3. Find a job → go to `Employment' section Q46
- 4. Travel → go to 'Travel' section Q58
- 5. I have not decided yet → go to `EU Referendum' section
- 6. Prefer not to say → go to `EU Referendum' section
- 7. None of the above, please specify: \longrightarrow go to `EU Referendum' section

Section B - Study

IF (Q15 = 1) OR (Q15 = 3), ask Q17-Q21.

[q17] Which of the following best describes your expected grade/degree classification for the programme of study <u>you are currently enrolled in?</u>

- 1. First class honours (1st)
- 2. Upper second class honours (2:1)
- 3. Lower second class honours (2:2)
- 4. Third class honours (3rd)
- 5. Distinction
- 6. Merit
- 7. Credit
- 8. Ordinary degree or pass
- 9. Fail
- 10. Don't know
- 11. Prefer not to say
- 12. None of the above applies, please specify: _____

[q18] What is the name of the university/college/institution at which you are studying? Please specify: _____(Choose from a dropdown list of UK HEIs, 'A-Z' + studying outside the UK)

Note: If you didn't find your university/college/institution on the list, please select 'Other'. If you are studying outside the UK, please select the last option and specify in the box the name of the university.

[q19] What is the subject you are studying in {University Name}? (Choose from a dropdown list of all main subjects with JACS code: principal subject (2 digit))

Example: Economics (L1)

[q20] What is the course you are studying in {University Name}? (Conditional on the particular subject a respondent answered in Q2, the online survey system will automatically generate a refined dropdown list of all specific courses with JACS code: detailed subject (4 digit))

Example: Applied economics (L110)

[q21] Which of the following best describes your degree/programme of study?

- 1. Postgraduate research degree, (e.g. PhD, DPhil, MPhil)
- 2. Postgraduate taught degree (e.g. MSc, MA, MBA)
- 3. Postgraduate diploma or certificate (e.g. PGCE)
- 4. Undergraduate or foundation degree (e.g. BSc, BA)
- 5. Other diploma or certificate
- 6. Exchange programme, 1 term
- 7. Exchange programme, 1 year
- 8. Exchange programme, more than 1 year
- 9. Prefer not to say
- 10. Other, please specify:

IF (Q16 = 1) OR (Q16 = 2), ask Q22-Q26.

[q22] Which of the following best describes the expected grade/degree classification you would like to achieve for the programme of study you will be enrolled in?

- 1. First class honours (1st)
- 2. Upper second class honours (2:1)
- 3. Lower second class honours (2:2)
- 4. Third class honours (3rd)
- 5. Distinction
- 6. Merit
- 7. Credit
- 8. Ordinary degree or pass
- 9. Fail
- 10. Don't know
- 11. Prefer not to say
- 12. None of the above applies, please specify:

[q23] What is the name of the university/college/institution at which you plan to be registered? (Choose from a dropdown list of UK HEIs, 'A-Z') IF Q16 = 1; Please specify the country and university:

_____IF Q16 = 2)

Note: If you didn't find your university/college/institution on the list, please select "Other". If you plan to study outside the UK, please select the last option and specify in the box the country and university.

[q24] What is the subject you plan to study? (Choose from a dropdown list of all main subjects with JACS code: principal subject (2 digit))

Example: Economics (L1)

[q25] What is the course you plan to study? (Conditional on the particular subject a respondent answered in Q2, the online survey system will automatically generate a refined dropdown list of all specific courses with JACS code: detailed subject (4 digit))

Example: Applied economics (L110)

[q26] Which of the following best describes the degree/programme of study you will be aiming for?

- 1. Postgraduate research degree, (e.g. PhD, DPhil, MPhil)
- 2. Postgraduate taught degree (e.g. MSc, MA, MBA)
- 3. Postgraduate diploma or certificate (e.g. PGCE)
- 4. Undergraduate or foundation degree (e.g. BSc, BA)
- 5. Other diploma or certificate
- 6. Exchange programme, 1 term
- 7. Exchange programme, 1 year
- 8. Exchange programme, more than 1 year
- 9. Prefer not to say
- 10. Other, please specify: _____

Section C Employment

.

IF (Q15 = 2) OR (Q15 = 3), ask Q27-Q35.

[q2/] Are you currently working?
1. Full-time2. Part-time3. Prefer not to say
[q28] Which of the following best describes your current employment contract?
1. Temporary
2. Permanent
3. Casual worker
4. Self-employed/employer
5. Graduate scheme job
6. Work for the sponsor of my degree
7. Prefer not to say
8. Other, please specify:
[q29] What is your current main occupation? (Choose from a dropdown list of SOC occupation codes)
[q30] What is your current industry? (Choose from a dropdown list of SIC industry codes)
[q31] When did you start your current main job? (Electronic calendar will be provided: MM/YYYY)
[d32] On average, how many hours do you work per week? Hours

[q33] What currency are you paid in?

- 1. Pounds sterling
- 2. Prefer not to say
- 3. Other, please specify:

[q34] On average, what is your monthly income from your main job, including salary, tips, and other sources?

- 1. Less than 100
- 2.100-499
- 3.500-999
- 4. 1000-1499
- 5. 1500-1999
- 6. 2000-4999
- 7.5000-9999
- 8. 10,000 or more
- 9. Prefer not to say

[q35] How did you find your current main job?

- 1. My university/college/institution (e.g. Careers Service, noticeboard)
- 2. Media (e.g. advertisement in newspapers/magazine)
- 3. Social networking sites (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn)
- 4. Personal contacts (e.g. relatives, friends, acquaintances)
- 5. Job centre
- 6. Private employment agency
- 7. Return to work for a former employer who sponsored my higher education
- 8. I contacted my employer directly
- 9. My employer contacted me directly
- 10. Prefer not to say
- 11. Other, please specify:

IF Q15 = 4, ask Q36-Q45.

[q36] In which country will you be working?

- 1. Country of residence
- 2. UK
- 3. Outside the UK
- 4. Prefer not to say

[q37] Will you be working...?

- 1. Full-time
- 2. Part-time
- 3. Prefer not to say

[q38] Which of the following best describes the employment contract for the job you will be doing?
 Temporary Permanent Casual worker Self-employed/employer Graduate scheme job Work for the sponsor of my degree Prefer not to say Other, please specify:
[q39] What will be your occupation? (Choose from a dropdown list of SOC occupation codes)
[q40] What will be your industry? (Choose from a dropdown list of SIC industry codes)
[q41] When will you start this job? (Electronic calendar will be provided: MM/YYYY)
[q42] On average, how many hours will you be working per week? Hours
[q43] What currency will you be paid in?
 Pounds sterling Prefer not to say Other, please specify:
[q44] On average, what will be your approximate monthly income from that job, including salary, tips, and other sources?
1. Less than 100 2. 100-499 3. 500-999 4. 1000-1499 5. 1500-1999 6. 2000-4999 7. 5000-9999 8. 10,000 or more 9. Prefer not to say
[q45] How did you find this job?
 My university/college/institution (e.g. Careers Service, noticeboard) Media (e.g. advertisement in newspapers/magazine) Social networking sites (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn) Personal contacts (e.g. relatives, friends, acquaintances) Job centre Private employment agency Return to work for a former employer who sponsored my higher education I contacted my employer directly My employer contacted me directly Prefer not to say Other, please specify:

IF (Q15 = 5) OR (Q16 = 3), ask Q46-Q52.

[q46] In which country are you looking for work?
1. Country of residence
2. UK
3. Outside the UK
4. Prefer not to say
[q47] Would you like to work?
1. Full-time
2. Part-time
3. Prefer not to say
[q48] Which of the following best describes the type of employment contract you will be aiming for?
1. Temporary
2. Permanent
3. Casual worker
4. Self-employed/employer
5. Graduate scheme job
6. Work for the sponsor of my degree
7. Prefer not to say
8. Other, please specify:
[q49] What is your ideal occupation? (Choose from a dropdown list of SOC occupation codes)
[q50] What is your ideal industry? (Choose from a dropdown list of SIC industry codes)
[q51] What methods are you using to look for work?
1. My university/college/institution (e.g. Careers Service, noticeboard)
Media (e.g. advertisement in newspapers/magazine)
3. Social networking sites (e.g. Facebook, LinkedIn)
4. Personal contacts (e.g. relatives, friends, acquaintances)
5. Job centre
6. Private employment agency
7. Contact employers directly8. Prefer not to say
9. Other, please specify:
3. Other, please specify.
[q52] How well will your recent degree/courses prepare you for employment?
1. Very well
2. Well
3. Not very well
4. Not at all
5. I don't know

Section D Travel

IF Q15 = 6, ask Q53-Q57.

[q53] When did you start your travel? (Electronic calendar provided, MM/YYYY)
[q54] How long do you plan to continue travelling? Months
[q55] Are you travelling?
1. Within the UK
2. Outside the UK
3. Within + outside the UK
4. Prefer not to say
[q56] With whom did you travel?
1. Alone
2. Friends
3. Family
4. Tour group
5. Prefer not to say
6. Other, please specify:
[q57] What do you plan to do afterwards?
1. Start a new degree in the UK
2. Start a new degree outside the UK
3. Find a job in the country of residence
4. Find a job in the UK
5. Find a job outside the UK
6. I have not decided yet
7. Prefer not to say
8. None of the above, please specify:

IF Q16 = 4, ask Q58-Q61.

ı	
	[q58] When do you plan to depart the UK for your travels? (Electronic calendar provided, MM/YYYY)
	[q59] How long do you plan to travel? Months
	[q60] Will you be travelling?
	1. Within the UK
	2. Outside the UK
	3. Within + outside the UK
	4. Prefer not to say

[q61] With whom will you travel?

- 1. Alone
- 2. Friends
- 3. Family
- 4. Tour group
- 5. Prefer not to say
- 6. Other, please specify: _____

Section E EU Referendum

(For Q62, Q65-Q67, the direction of statements was changed to prevent response bias: randomise 50% of the sample to start from 'strongly agree' to 'strongly disagree', and 50% from 'strongly disagree' to 'strongly agree').

[q62] Do you think that EU Referendum has made the UK a less attractive place to live in for non-UK nationals?

- 1. Strongly agree → go to Q63
- 2. Agree \rightarrow go to Q63
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 4. Disagree → go to Q64
- 5. Strongly disagree → go to Q64
- 6. I don't know

IF (Q62 = strongly agree) OR (Q62 = Agree), ask Q63.

[q63] Why do you think EU Referendum has decreased the attractiveness of the UK as a place to live in for non-UK nationals?

- 1. A less welcoming climate for the non-UK born
- 2. Visa process will be more complicated and expensive
- 3. Employment prospects will be worse in the UK
- 4. It will reduce ethnic diversity
- 5. It will decrease social cohesion between natives and non-UK nationals
- 6. The UK will be weaker in Europe
- 7. Prefer not to say
- 8. Other, please specify:

IF (Q62 = strongly disagree) OR (Q62 = Disagree), ask Q64.

[q64] Why do you think EU Referendum has increased the attractiveness of the UK as a place to live in for non-UK nationals?

- 1. A more welcoming climate for the non-UK born
- 2. Lower cost of living due to the weaker Pound
- 3. Employment prospects will be better in the UK
- 4. It will increase social cohesion between natives and non-UK nationals
- 5. The UK will be stronger outside Europe
- 6. Prefer not to say
- 7. Other, please specify: _____

[q65] Do you think that EU Referendum has negatively affected social cohesion in the UK between natives and non-UK nationals?

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. I don't know

[q66] Do you think that EU Referendum has limited work opportunities for non-UK nationals?

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. I don't know

[q67] Do you think that EU Referendum has decreased the value of the UK higher education degree internationally?

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. I don't know

[q68] Did EU Referendum affect your plans to stay in the UK?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → go to Q70
- 3. Prefer not to say \rightarrow go to Q70

IF Q68 = 1, ask Q69.

[q69] How did EU Referendum affect your plans to stay in the UK?

- 1. I decided to leave earlier
- 2. I decided to stay longer
- 3. Prefer not to say

[q70] Scenario experiment with visa: (Apply randomisation as follows)

Ask 50% sample:

Following the UK's exit from the EU, if you were living outside the UK and a new immigration policy was introduced which implied that you would need a visa, would this affect your decision to move to the UK?

- 1. I would consider moving to the UK
- 2. I would not consider moving to the UK
- 3. I don't know

Ask 50% sample:

Following the UK's exit from the EU, if you were living outside the UK and a new immigration policy was introduced which implied that you would NOT need a visa, would this affect your decision to move to the UK?

- 1. I would consider moving to the UK
- 2. I would not consider moving to the UK
- 3. I don't know

END OF SURVEY

APPENDIX C

CPC-ONS-UUK Survey of Graduating International Students – Wave 2

Codebook

March 2018

1. Interview Information

• ID (numeric): Respondent's ID

Unique values:	563
Examples:	"271" "3362" "774" "1804"

• ivday (numeric): Interview day

	Freq.	%
1	3	0.53
2	48	8.53
3	12	2.13
4	10	1.78
5	7	1.24
6	6	1.07
7	1	0.18
8	72	12.79
9	34	6.04
10	16	2.84
11	6	1.07
12	1	0.18
13	1	0.18
14	1	0.18
15	2	0.36
16	2	0.36
17	1	0.18
18	1	0.18
20	2	0.36
21	1	0.18
22	190	33.75
23	25	4.44
24	14	2.49
25	5	0.89
26	44	7.82
27	27	4.80
28	20	3.55
29	5	0.89
30	3	0.53
31	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• ivmonth (numeric): Interview month

	Freq.	%
1 January	148	26.29
2 February	147	26.11
12 December	268	47.60
Total	563	100

• ivtime (numeric): Length of interview in seconds

Mean	Min	Max	Obs
1,551.46	120	364,980	541

• resptype (numeric): Type of response where 1 means answered fully and 0 otherwise

	Freq.	%
1 Partial Answers	22	3.91
2 Full Answers	541	96.09
Total	563	100

2. Current Status

• Q1 (numeric): Currently living

	Freq.	%
1 In the UK	267	47.42
2 Outside the UK	289	51.33
3 Prefer not to say	7	1.24
Total	563	100

• Q2 (numeric): Left UK and returned back

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	296	52.58
1 Yes	107	19.01
2 No	157	27.89
3 Prefer not to say	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q3 (numeric): Currently living within UK

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	296	52.58
1 London	84	14.92
2 England, outside of London	135	23.98
3 Wales and Northern Ireland	19	3.37
4 Scotland	29	5.15
Total	563	100

• Q4 (numeric): Planned Length of stay in UK

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	296	52.58
1 Less than 3 months	15	2.66
3 6 months or more but less than 12 months	24	4.26
4 12 months or more	92	16.34
5 I intend to stay and qualify for permanent	96	17.05
residence if possible		
6 I have not decided yet	37	6.57
7 Prefer not to say	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q5 (numeric): Certainty about planned length of stay in UK

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	296	52.58
1 Not certain at all	17	3.02
2 Uncertain	43	7.64
3 Neither certain nor uncertain	53	9.41
4 Certain	85	15.10
5 Very certain	68	12.08
6 Prefer not to say	1	0.18
Total	563	100

• Q6 (numeric): Type of current visa

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	296	52.58
1 Study or switching into Tier 2	5	0.89
2 Family	13	2.31
4 Visitor	28	4.97
5 I do not need a visa	122	21.67
7 Prefer not to say	91	16.16
8 Other/missing	8	1.42
Total	563	100

• Q7 (numeric): Country of current residence

Number of countries:	73
Examples:	"Australia" "China" "India" "Zambia"

• Q8_left_day (numeric): Day when left UK

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1	3	0.53
2	24	4.26
3	10	1.78
4	6	1.07
5	5	0.89
6	5	0.89
8	34	6.04
9	15	2.66
10	8	1.42
11	3	0.53
12	1	0.18
14	1	0.18
15	1	0.18
16	2	0.36
17	1	0.18
20	1	0.18
22	82	14.56
23	11	1.95
24	9	1.60
25	3	0.53
26	28	4.97
27	16	2.84
28	8	1.42
29	1	0.18
Missing	11	1.95
Total	563	100

• Q8_left_month (numeric): Month when left UK (where 1 means January)

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 January	14	2.49
2	4	0.71
3	2	0.36
4	6	1.07
5	11	1.95
6	38	6.75
7	30	5.33
8	44	7.82
9	72	12.79
10	23	4.09
11	5	0.89
12 December	29	5.15
Missing	11	1.95
Total	563	100

• Q8_left_year (numeric): Year when left UK

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 2017	237	42.10
2 2018	18	3.20
Missing	34	6.04
Total	563	100

• Q9_1 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: visa expiration

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	89	15.81
2 No	195	34.64
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

Q9_2 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: work/study opportunity

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	105	18.65
2 No	179	31.79
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q9_3 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: EU referendum

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	23	4.09
2 No	261	46.36
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q9_4 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: personal/family reason

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	60	10.66
2 No	224	39.79
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q9_5 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: sponsor obligation

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	36	6.39
2 No	248	44.05
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q9_6 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: pre-planned

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	114	20.25
2 No	170	30.20
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q9_7 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: temporary

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	15	2.66
2 No	269	47.78
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q9_8 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: other reason

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	28	4.97
2 No	256	45.47
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q9_9 (numeric): Reason for leaving UK was: undisclosed

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	274	48.67
1 Yes	5	0.89
2 No	284	50.44
Missing	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q10 (numeric): Plan on returning to UK

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	274	48.67
1 Yes, for studying	24	4.26
2 Yes, for work	37	6.57
3 Yes, just visit for graduation	100	17.76
4 No	115	20.43
5 Prefer not to say	13	2.31
Total	563	100

• Q11 (numeric): Planned date of return to UK

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	402	71.40
1 Next year or sooner	87	15.45
2 Within the next 5 years	49	8.70
3 Within the next 10 years	6	1.07
4 I don't know	19	3.37
Total	563	100

• Q12 (numeric): Completed programme of study

	Freq.	%
1 Yes	508	90.23
2 No	44	7.82
3 Prefer not to say	11	1.95
Total	563	100

• Q13 (numeric): Achieved grade/degree classification

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	55	9.77
1 First class honours (1st)	76	13.50
2 Upper second class honours (2:1)	101	17.94
3 Lower second or third class	24	4.26
honours (2:2 or 3rd)		
5 Distinction	89	15.81
6 Merit	116	20.60
7 Credit	7	1.24
8 Ordinary degree or pass	43	7.64
10 Prefer not to say	10	1.78
11 Other	42	7.46
Total	563	100

• Q14 (numeric): Reason for incomplete degree

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	519	92.18
2 Writing up the thesis	28	4.97
3 Resit/suspension/extension	6	1.07
6 Other	10	1.78
Total	563	100

• Q15 (numeric): Current status

	Freq.	%
1 Enrolled in study	131	23.27
2 Working	242	42.98
3 Enrolled in study and working	39	6.93
4 Have a job offer and due to start working	34	6.04
5 Unemployed and looking for a job	87	15.45
6 Traveling for longer than 4 weeks	5	0.89
7 Prefer not to say	8	1.42
8 Other	17	3.02
Total	563	100

• Q16 (numeric): Plan for the next 12 months

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	546	96.98
1 Start a new degree	5	0.89
3 Find a job	6	1.07
7 Other	6	1.07
Total	563	100

3. Study

• Q17 (numeric): Expected grade/degree for current study

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	393	69.80
1 First class honours (1st)	24	4.26
2 Upper second class honours (2:1)	30	5.33
3 Lower second or third class	3	0.53
honours (2:2 or 3rd)		
5 Distinction	15	2.66
6 Merit or credit	24	4.26
8 Ordinary degree or pass	14	2.49
10 Don't know/prefer not to say	39	6.93
12 Other/missing	21	3.73
Total	563	100

• Q19 (string): Subject of study

Unique values:	81
N/A	393
Missing	2
Examples:	"Physical sciences - Chemistry" "Social studies - Economics" "Education - Training teachers"

• Q20 (string): Course of study

Unique values:	97
N/A	393
Missing	41
Examples:	"Pure mathematics" "Thermodynamics" "French literature"

• Q21 (numeric): Degree of study

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	393	69.80
1 Postgraduate research degree, (e.g. PhD, DPhil, MPhil)	58	10.30
2 Other postgraduate degree/diploma/certificate (e.g. MSc, MA, MBA, PGCE)	75	13.32
4 Undergraduate or foundation degree (e.g. BSc, BA)	19	3.37
5 Other diploma or certificate (incl. exchange programme)	9	1.60
9 Prefer not to say	3	0.53
10 Other/missing	6	1.07
Total	563	100

• Q22 (numeric): Expected grade/degree for future study

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	558	99.11
5 Distinction	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q26 (numeric): Planned degree of study

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	558	99.11
1 Postgraduate research degree (e.g. PhD, DPhil, MPhil)	5	0.89
Total	563	100

4. Employment

• Q27 (numeric): Current working status

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	282	50.09
1 Full-time	226	40.14
2 Part-time	51	9.06
3 Prefer not to say	1	0.18
Missing	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q28 (numeric): Current employment contract

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	282	50.09
1 Temporary	73	12.97
2 Permanent	144	25.58
3 Casual worker	12	2.13
4 Self-employed/employer	11	1.95
5 Graduate scheme job	16	2.84
6 Work for the sponsor of my degree	8	1.42
7 Prefer not to say	2	0.36
8 Other	12	2.13
Missing	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q29 (string): Current main occupation

Unique values:	57
N/A	282
Missing	3
Examples:	"(2) PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS - Media Professionals" "(5) SKILLED TRADES OCCUPATIONS - Food Preparation and Hospitality Trades"

• Q30 (string): Current industry

Unique values:	22
N/A	282
Missing	3
Examples:	"Education" "Mining and Quarrying" "Transportation and storage"

• Q31 job day (numeric): Day when started job

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	282	50.09
1	4	0.71
2	23	4.09
3	10	1.78
4	8	1.42
5	1	0.18
6	4	0.71
7	1	0.18
8	26	4.62
9	19	3.37
10	9	1.60
11	2	0.36
12	2	0.36
15	2	0.36
16	1	0.18
17	1	0.18
18	1	0.18
20	1	0.18
21	1	0.18
22	81	14.39
23	13	2.31
24	2	0.36
25	2	0.36
26	25	4.44
27	19	3.37
28	9	1.60
29	3	0.53
30	1	0.18
31	2	0.36
Missing	8	1.42
Total	555	100

• Q31_job_month (numeric): Month when started job (where 1 means January)

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	282	50.09
1 January	17	3.02
2	11	1.95
3	5	0.89
4	7	1.24
5	9	1.60
6	11	1.95
7	32	5.68
8	27	4.80
9	54	9.59
10	44	7.82
11	33	5.86
12 December	23	4.09
Missing	8	1.42
Total	563	100

• Q31_job_year (numeric): Year when started job

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	282	50.09
1999	2	0.36
2000	2	0.36
2001	1	0.18
2002	1	0.18
2004	3	0.53
2005	2	0.36
2007	1	0.18
2008	2	0.36
2009	3	0.53
2010	2	0.36
2011	3	0.53
2012	6	1.07
2013	5	0.89
2014	5	0.89
2015	5	0.89
2016	13	2.31
2017	187	33.21
2018	30	5.33
Missing	8	1.42
Total	563	100

• Q32 (numeric): Working hours per week

Mean	Min	Max	Missing	-8 (N/A)	Obs
37.26	5	70	9	282	272

• Q33_1 (numeric): Currency of salary

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	282	50.09
1 Pounds Sterling	128	22.74
2 Prefer not to say	4	0.71
3 Other	146	25.93
Missing	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q33_2 (string): Other currency of salary

Unique values:	91
N/A	282
Missing	135
Examples:	"Danish Krone" "Canadian Dollar" "US Dollar" "Yen"

• Q34 (numeric): Monthly income

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	282	50.09
1 Less than 100	3	0.53
2 100-499	24	4.26
3 500-999	29	5.15
4 1000-1499	43	7.64
5 1500-1999	43	7.64
6 2000-4999	84	14.92
7 5000-9999	18	3.20
8 10,000 or more	17	3.02
9 Prefer not to say	17	3.02
Missing	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q35 (numeric): Source of finding main job

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	282	50.09
1 My university/college/institution (e.g. Careers	47	8.35
Service, noticeboard)		
2 Media (e.g. advertisement in	28	4.97
newspapers/magazine)		
3 Social networking sites (e.g. Facebook,	15	2.66
LinkedIn)		
4 Personal contacts (e.g. relatives, friends,	58	10.30
acquaintances)		
5 Job centre	10	1.78
6 Private employment agency	12	2.13
7 Return to work for a former employer who	15	2.66
sponsored my higher education		
8 I contacted my employer directly	41	7.28
9 My employer contacted me directly	22	3.91
10 Prefer not to say	4	0.71
11 Other	26	4.62
Missing	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q36 (numeric): Country of future work

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	529	93.96
1 Country of residence	14	2.49
2 UK	10	1.78
3 Outside the UK	10	1.78
Total	563	100

• Q37 (numeric): Offered work full or part time

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	529	93.96
1 Full-time	33	5.86
3 Prefer not to say	1	0.18
Total	563	100

• Q38 (numeric): Offered employment contract

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	529	93.96
1 Temporary	9	1.60
2 Permanent	17	3.02
5 Graduate scheme job	5	0.89
8 Self-	3	0.53
employed/employer/other		
Total	563	100

• Q39 (string): Offered occupation

Unique values:	18
N/A	529
Examples:	"(2) PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS – Natural and Social Sciences
	Professionals" "(1) MANAGERS, DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS –
	Health and Social Services"

Q40 (string): Offered industry

Unique values:	13
N/A	529
Examples:	"Arts, entertainment and recreation" "Education" "Manufacturing"

Q41_newjob_day (numeric): Day when new job starts

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	529	93.96
2	2	0.36
8	3	0.53
9	1	0.18
22	19	3.37
23	2	0.36
24	1	0.18
26	3	0.53
28	1	0.18
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q41_newjob_month (numeric): Month when new job starts (where 1 means January)

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	529	93.96
1 January	13	2.31
2	10	1.78
3	3	0.53
4	2	0.36
7	1	0.18
10	1	0.18
12 December	2	0.36
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q41_newjob_year (numeric): Year when new job starts

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	529	93.96
2017	5	0.89
2018	27	4.80
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q42 (numeric): Offered job working hours per week

Mean	Min	Max	Missing	-8 (N/A)	Obs.
40.36	9	60	2	529	32

• Q43_1 (numeric): Currency of offered job salary

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	529	93.96
1 Pounds Sterling	12	2.13
2 Prefer not to say	3	0.53
3 Other	19	3.37
Total	563	100

Q43_2 (string): Other currency of offered job salary

Unique values:	17
N/A	529
Missing	15
Examples:	"CAD" "Euros" "RMB" "USD"

• Q44 (numeric): Offered job monthly salary

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	529	93.96
1 Less than 100	2	0.36
4 1000-1499	4	0.71
5 1500-1999	9	1.60
6 2000-4999	9	1.60
7 5000-9999	4	0.71
8 10,000 or more	3	0.53
9 Prefer not to say	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q45 (numeric): Source of finding offered job

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	529	93.96
1 My university/college/institution (e.g. Careers	2	0.36
Service, noticeboard)		
2 Media (e.g. advertisement in	5	0.89
newspapers/magazine)		
3 Social networking sites (e.g. Facebook,	4	0.71
LinkedIn)		
4 Personal contacts (e.g. relatives, friends,	4	0.71
acquaintances)		
5 Job centre	4	0.71
7 Return to work for a former employer who	1	0.18
sponsored my higher education		
8 I contacted my employer directly	5	0.89
9 My employer contacted me directly	4	0.71
11 Other	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q46_1 (numeric): Looking for work in country of residence

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
1 Yes	52	9.24
2 No	41	7.28
Total	563	100

• Q46_2 (numeric): Looking for work in the UK

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
1 Yes	58	10.30
2 No	35	6.22
Total	563	100

• Q46_3 (numeric): Looking for work outside the UK

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
1 Yes	35	6.22
2 No	58	10.30
Total	563	100

• Q46_4 (numeric): Looking for work in undisclosed region

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
2 No	93	16.52
Total	563	100

Q47 (numeric): Aimed work full or part time

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	470	83.48
1 Full-time	93	16.52
Total	563	100

Q48 (numeric): Aimed employment contract

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	470	83.48
1 Temporary	6	1.07
2 Permanent	76	13.50
5 Graduate scheme job	7	1.24
7 Prefer not to say	2	0.36
8 Other	2	0.36
Total	563	100

Q49 (string): Ideal occupation

Unique values:	38
N/A	470
Examples:	"(2) PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS – Natural and Social Sciences
	Professionals" "(1) MANAGERS, DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS –
	Health and Social Services"

Q50 (string): Ideal industry

Unique values:	16
Missing	1
N/A	470
Examples:	"Arts, entertainment and recreation" "Education" "Manufacturing"

Q51_1 (numeric): Method of job search: university

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
1 Yes	40	7.10
2 No	53	9.41
Total	563	100

• Q51_2 (numeric): Method of job search: media

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
1 Yes	50	8.88
2 No	43	7.64
Total	563	100

• Q51_3 (numeric): Method of job search: social networking sites

	Freq.	%	
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48	
1 Yes	68	12.08	
2 No	25	4.44	
Total	563	100	

• Q51_4 (numeric): Method of job search: personal contacts

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
1 Yes	56	9.95
2 No	37	6.57
Total	563	100

• Q51_5 (numeric): Method of job search: job centre

	Freq.	%	
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48	
1 Yes	21	3.73	
2 No	72	12.79	
Total	563	100	

• Q51_6 (numeric): Method of job search: private employment agency

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
1 Yes	12	2.13
2 No	81	14.39
Total	563	100

• Q51_7 (numeric): Method of job search: contact employer directly

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
1 Yes	30	5.33
2 No	63	11.19
Total	563	100

• Q51_8 (numeric): Method of job search: undisclosed

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48
2 No	93	16.52
Total	563	100

• Q51_9 (numeric): Method of job search: other

	Freq.	%	
-8 (N/A)	470	83.48	
1 Yes	5	0.89	
2 No	88	15.63	
Total	563	100	

Q52 (numeric): Preparation for employment

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	470	83.48
1 Very well	21	3.73
2 Well	37	6.57
3 Not very well	15	2.66
4 Not at all	5	0.89
5 I don't know	13	2.31
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

5. Travel

• Q53_tr_day (numeric): Day when travel starts

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
10	1	0.18
11	1	0.18
22	2	0.36
26	1	0.18
Total	563	100

• Q53_tr_month (numeric): Month when travel starts (where 1 means January)

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1	2	0.36
9	1	0.18
11	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q53_tr_year (numeric): Year when travel starts

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
2017	2	0.36
2018	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q54 (numeric): Duration of travel in months

Mean	Min	Max	-8 (N/A)	Obs.
5.4	2	12	558	5

• Q55 (numeric): Travelling within or outside UK

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	558	99.11
2 Outside the UK	2	0.36
3 Within + outside the UK	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q56_1 (numeric): Travelled alone

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1 Yes	3	0.53
2 No	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q56_2 (numeric): Travelled with friends

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1 Yes	1	0.18
2 No	4	0.71
Total	563	100

• Q56_3 (numeric): Travelled with family

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1 Yes	2	0.36
2 No	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q56_4 (numeric): Travelled with tour group

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
2 No	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q56_5 (numeric): Travelled with undisclosed individuals

		Freq.	%
	-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
	2 No	5	0.89
	Total	563	100

• Q56_6 (numeric): Travelled with others

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1 Yes	1	0.18
2 No	4	0.71

• Q57_1 (numeric): Plan after travelling is to start a new degree in UK

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1 Yes	1	0.18
2 No	4	0.71

• Q57_2 (numeric): Plan after travelling is to start a new degree outside UK

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
2 No	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q57_3 (numeric): Plan after travelling is to find a job in country of residence

		Freq.	%
	-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
	1 Yes	1	0.18
	2 No	4	0.71

• Q57_4 (numeric): Plan after travelling is to find a job in UK

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1 Yes	2	0.36
2 No	3	0.53
Total	563	100

• Q57_5 (numeric): Plan after travelling is to find a job outside UK

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1 Yes	4	0.71
2 No	1	0.18
Total	563	100

• Q57_6 (numeric): Plan after travelling is undecided

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
1 Yes	1	0.18
2 No	4	0.71

• Q57_7 (numeric): Plan after travelling is undisclosed

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
2 No	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q57_8 (numeric): Plan after travelling is others

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	558	99.11
2 No	5	0.89
Total	563	100

• Q58 (numeric): Plan to leave UK for travel

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	563	100
Total	563	100

• Q59 (numeric): Planned duration of travel

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	563	100
Total	563	100

• Q60 (numeric): Planned travel within or outside UK

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	563	100
Total	563	100

• Q61_1 (numeric): Plan to travel alone

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	563	100
Total	563	100

Q61_2 (numeric): Plan to travel with friends

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	563	100
Total	563	100

Q61_3 (numeric): Plan to travel with family

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	563	100
Total	563	100

• Q61_4 (numeric): Plan to travel with tour group

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	563	100
Total	563	100

• Q61_5 (numeric): Plan to travel is undisclosed

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	563	100
Total	563	100

• Q61_6 (numeric): Plan to travel with others

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	563	100
Total	563	100

6. EU Referendum

Q62 (numeric): EU Referendum made UK less attractive for non-UK

	Freq.	%
1 Strongly agree	58	10.30
2 Agree	43	7.64
3 Neither agree nor disagree	19	3.37
4 Disagree	10	1.78
5 Strongly disagree	7	1.24
6 I don't know	7	1.24
Missing	419	74.42
Total	563	100

• Q63_1 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason less attractive because less welcoming

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	462	82.06
1 Yes	75	13.32
2 No	24	4.26
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q63_2 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason less attractive because complex visa process

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	462	82.06
1 Yes	65	11.55
2 No	34	6.04
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

Q63_3 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason less attractive less work prospect

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	462	82.06
1 Yes	63	11.19
2 No	36	6.39
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q63_4 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason less attractive because less diversity

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	462	82.06
1 Yes	31	5.51
2 No	68	12.08
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q63_5 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason less attractive because less social cohesion

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	462	82.06
1 Yes	51	9.06
2 No	48	8.53
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q63_6 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason less attractive because UK will be weaker in Europe

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	462	82.06
1 Yes	56	9.95
2 No	43	7.64
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q63_7 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason less attractive because of undisclosed reasons

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	462	82.06
1 Yes	1	0.18
2 No	98	17.41
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q63_8 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason less attractive because of other reasons

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	462	82.06
2 No	99	17.58
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q64_1 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason more attractive because more welcoming

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	546	96.98
1 Yes	3	0.53
2 No	12	2.13
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q64_2 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason more attractive because low cost of living

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	546	96.98
1 Yes	7	1.24
2 No	8	1.42
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q64_3 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason more attractive because better work prospect

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	546	96.98
1 Yes	6	1.07
2 No	9	1.60
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q64_4 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason more attractive because more social cohesion

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	546	96.98
1 Yes	2	0.36
2 No	13	2.31
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q64_5 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason more attractive because UK will be stronger in Europe

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	546	96.98
1 Yes	5	0.89
2 No	10	1.78
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q64_6 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason more attractive because of undisclosed reasons

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	546	96.98
2 No	15	2.66
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q64_7 (numeric): EU Ref: Reason more attractive because of other reasons

	Freq.	%
-8 (N/A)	546	96.98
1 Yes	2	0.36
2 No	13	2.31
Missing	2	0.36
Total	563	100

• Q65 (numeric): EU Referendum negatively affected social cohesion

	Freq.	%
1 Strongly agree	22	3.91
2 Agree	56	9.95
3 Neither agree nor disagree	30	5.33
4 Disagree	18	3.20
5 Strongly disagree	6	1.07
6 I don't know	11	1.95
Missing	420	74.60
Total	563	100

• Q66 (numeric): EU Referendum limits work for non-UK

	Freq.	%
1 Strongly agree	30	5.33
2 Agree	55	9.77
3 Neither agree nor disagree	26	4.62
4 Disagree	9	1.60
5 Strongly disagree	4	0.71
6 I don't know	19	3.37
Missing	420	74.60
Total	563	100

• Q67 (numeric): EU Referendum decreased value of UK HE

	Freq.	%
1 Strongly agree	11	1.95
2 Agree	31	5.51
3 Neither agree nor disagree	20	3.55
4 Disagree	46	8.17
5 Strongly disagree	16	2.84
6 I don't know	19	3.37
Missing	420	74.60
Total	563	100

• Q68 (numeric): EU Referendum affected plans to stay in UK

	Freq.	%	
1 Yes	35	6.22	
2 No	100	17.76	
3 Prefer not to say	8	1.42	
Missing	420	74.60	
Total	563	100	

• Q69 (numeric): How EU Referendum affects staying plans

	Freq.	%
-8 N/A	108	19.18
1 I decided to leave earlier	20	3.55
2 I decided to stay longer	3	0.53
3 Prefer not to say	12	2.13
Missing	420	74.60
Total	563	100

• Q70_1 (numeric): Decision to move to UK if visa is required

	Freq.	%
1 I would consider moving to the UK	14	2.49
2 I would not consider moving to the UK	26	4.62
3 I don't know	26	4.62
Missing	497	88.28
Total	563	100

• Q70_2 (numeric): Decision to move to UK if visa is not required

	Freq.	%
1 I would consider moving to the UK	44	7.82
2 I would not consider moving to the UK	8	1.42
3 I don't know	25	4.44
Missing	486	86.32
Total	563	100

ESRC Centre for Population Change Building 58 Faculty of Social Sciences University of Southampton SO17 1BJ

T: +44 (0)2380 592579 E: cpc@soton.ac.uk www.cpc.ac.uk

To subscribe to the CPC newsletter and keep up-to-date with research activity, news and events, please register online: www.cpc.ac.uk/newsletter

For our latest research updates you can also follow CPC on Twitter, Facebook and Mendeley:



www.facebook.com/CPCpopulation



www.twitter.com/CPCpopulation



www.mendeley.com/groups/3241781/centre-for-population-change

The ESRC Centre for Population Change (CPC) is a joint initiative between the University of Southampton and a consortium of Scottish universities including St Andrews, Edinburgh, Stirling and Strathclyde, in partnership with the Office for National Statistics and National Records of Scotland.













