

BHASVIC

Guide to Higher Education

Accounting

Business & Management

Economics, Finance, Marketing

Mathematics

Operational research, Statistics

Tourism and travel

Accounting	2
Business & Management Studies	6
Economics	11
Finance	16
Marketing	19
Mathematics	22
Operational Research	27
Statistics	30
Tourism & Travel	34
Sources & Links	37

Accounting

Accountancy or accounting courses can provide a fast track to working in an accounting profession. Courses usually include learning skills and knowledge (and taking some of the exams needed) to qualify in areas of accountancy such as chartered, management or public finance. You will also study maths, statistics, economics and finance and may put theory into practice on a placement. As well as going into accountancy, graduates from this course typically enter finance, business, the public sector, banking, marketing and management.

- FINANCE
- BSC
- VOCATIONAL
- PRACTICAL PLACEMENTS
- LOTS OF READING
- EXAM-INTENSIVE
- BA
- INDEPENDENT STUDY
- BUSINESS

Example course modules

- Accounting and accountability
- The context of business
- Business Law
- Management accounting
- Auditing
- Financial accounting theory
- Understanding statistics
- Commerce, banking and investment
- Taxation
- Reporting financial performances

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) [The Complete University Guide](#) [The Times](#)

What students say about Accounting

My accounting course consists of lectures, tutorials in small groups in which pre-set questions are looked over and discussed with your peer group, and, in the second semester, a series of computer classes as group projects are undertaken. The course is mostly written, with some numerical modules. I found it extremely challenging as an accounting novice.

1st year, Queen's University Belfast

Accounting for management is interesting - we cover other topics such as contract law, so are not bound down to only working with numbers. Exams take place twice a year, coursework can be in the form of individual/group essays, portfolios and presentations. We can also be given class tests during the year which contribute to our grade.

1st year, Aston University, Birmingham

I study accounting and finance and we have 11 hours of lectures and seminars a week, which leaves a lot of free time. During this free time, you have extra work to complete for seminars and also you should read ahead for the next lecture and reread notes from the previous lecture. This course requires essay writing skills more so than people are likely to think. Only a small amount of the first year is actually numerical and the majority of the assessments are written. We're required to complete essays, complete balance sheets and profit and loss accounts, work on Excel, complete maths papers and sit exams at the end of the year.

1st year, University of Kent

What A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- No Specific Requirements

Useful to have

- Economics
- Mathematics

Application checklist

Here's a guide to what to expect from the application process - also check individual university entry requirements, as these may differ.

- January application
- Personal statement

What to ask on a Business or Finance open day

Aspiring accountants, marketers, management consultants, and human resource managers. Here are some open day questions you could ask to find out more about what studying business is all about.

About the course

- Do I need a business A-level to do this course?
- Do my lecturers still work in business?
- Do I need to be good at maths or statistics?

- Can I take modules in other courses?
- Can I specialise in a particular area of business?

Equipment, books and facilities

- Where can I find a reading list for this course?
- Are there any books I should buy in advance?
- How much time will I need to spend in the library each week?

Placements and work experience

- Are there any industrial placements / sandwich years on this course?
- When will my placements happen (if I have them)? How long will they last?
- Do I pay for my placement? If I do a year's placement, does that affect my course fees?

Assessments

- How much group work is involved and how much is independent study?
- Do I need to complete a dissertation or research-based project?
- How will I be assessed on a placement? Does it count toward my degree?

Prospects

- How can this course help me find a job?
- Does this uni have links with graduate employers and the business world?
- What can I do to maximise my chances of getting a job? Part-time work, internships, sports/societies, enterprise competitions?

BHASVIC Information 2019 Entry

See also Business and Management, Marketing

Examples of degrees and combined degrees for BHASVIC student's 2019 entry

- Real Estate
- Property Development
- Banking and Finance
- Financial Mathematics
- Finance and Investment Banking
- Finance and Investment
- Accounting and Finance with a Year in Industry
- Accounting and Finance
- Accounting with Economics
- Finance and Business
- Business and Finance

Career prospects

You don't have to be an accountant if you take this degree, but a lot of graduates take a look at the rewards on offer for accountancy trainees and go into the job. Many others go into other parts of the finance industry, and some go into management or marketing. The recent setbacks in the finance industry have meant the employment figures are not as good as usual and if the industry recovers, we'd expect to see that data improve. London is very popular for accountancy graduates going into their first

job, but it's also quite common to work in Scotland, with Glasgow a hotbed of Scottish accountancy recruitment in 2012. If you want to find a job in finance as an accountancy graduate, recruitment agencies were particularly important last year, so try to get in touch with one as soon as you can to improve your chances.

Transferable skills

Thinking logically & critically, ability to simplify complex issues and extract relevant information, data analysis, written & spoken communication, problem-solving, time management

Employability

Jobs where this degree is useful

- Chartered accountant
- Taxation investigator
- Financial accounts manager

Other real-life job examples

- Actuary
- Broker/financial trader
- IT business analyst

What employers like about this subject

An accounting degree will develop subject-specific skills in areas including the theories and practices of accountancy; in the use and preparation of financial information in decision-making and in understanding commerce, industry and finance. A professional accountancy qualification is also necessary to become a qualified accountant. Useful transferable skills you can gain from an accounting degree include numeracy, communication, problem-solving, decision-making, critical thinking and a business focus. Accountancy graduates are in demand from business across the finance industry, but as many larger firms have their own accounts departments, they are employed all over the economy.

Business and management studies

Business and management degrees are a popular option with students, but they actually come in all different shapes and sizes. More theoretical courses cover economics, politics and sociology, while others focus more on the skills and practices you'll need to carry out specific management and business functions - including accounting, finance, marketing, logistics and human resources. You might also find options such as entrepreneurship, sustainability, international business and event planning thrown in for good measure.

Example degrees: business, business management, management, business administration, human resource management, marketing awareness, business analytics

- FINANCE
- BSC
- PRACTICAL PLACEMENTS
- COMMUNICATION SKILLS
- PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING
- BA
- TIME ABROAD
- ACCOUNTING
- MARKETING
- HR

Example course modules

- Skills for employment
- Organisational behaviour in practice
- Consumer behaviour
- Using finance in business
- Managerial economics
- Quantitative methods in information management
- Financial reporting
- Environmental sustainability
- Creativity in enterprise
- Strategic marketing

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) [The Complete University Guide](#) [The Times](#)

What students say about business and management studies?

I find my course extremely interesting as it covers a broad range of subjects and it is all relevant to everyday life. The general areas of my course include human resources, finance, international business, management, marketing, law and IT software. Some of the content you may have studied already at school, but the content you haven't can be challenging but interesting.

2nd year, Northumbria University, Newcastle

In business and management, I particularly liked the hands-on, role-playing modules such as business analysis and practice, where you develop a car manufacturing company by choosing car designs, target market, research, materials, add-ons, selling price and many more.

3rd year, Leeds Beckett University

It's challenging to work in such diverse teams as business students get a lot of team work assignments. We are expected to do essays, reports, presentations and exams. In particular, I enjoyed learning about organisational cultures, leadership, decision making, economy and quantitative methods.

1st year, Oxford Brookes University

A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- None (occasionally maths for management degrees)

Useful to have

- Business studies
- Economics
- Mathematics

Application checklist

- January application
- Personal statement

What to ask on a Business or Finance open day

Aspiring accountants, marketers, management consultants, and human resource managers. Here are some open day questions you could ask to find out more about what studying business is all about.

About the course

- Do I need a business A-level to do this course?
- Do my lecturers still work in business?
- Do I need to be good at maths or statistics?
- Can I take modules in other courses?
- Can I specialise in a particular area of business?

Equipment, books and facilities

- Where can I find a reading list for this course?
- Are there any books I should buy in advance?

- How much time will I need to spend in the library each week?

Placements and work experience

- Are there any industrial placements / sandwich years on this course?
- When will my placements happen (if I have them)? How long will they last?
- Do I pay for my placement? If I do a year's placement, does that affect my course fees?

Assessments

- How much group work is involved and how much is independent study?
- Do I need to complete a dissertation or research-based project?
- How will I be assessed on a placement? Does it count toward my degree?

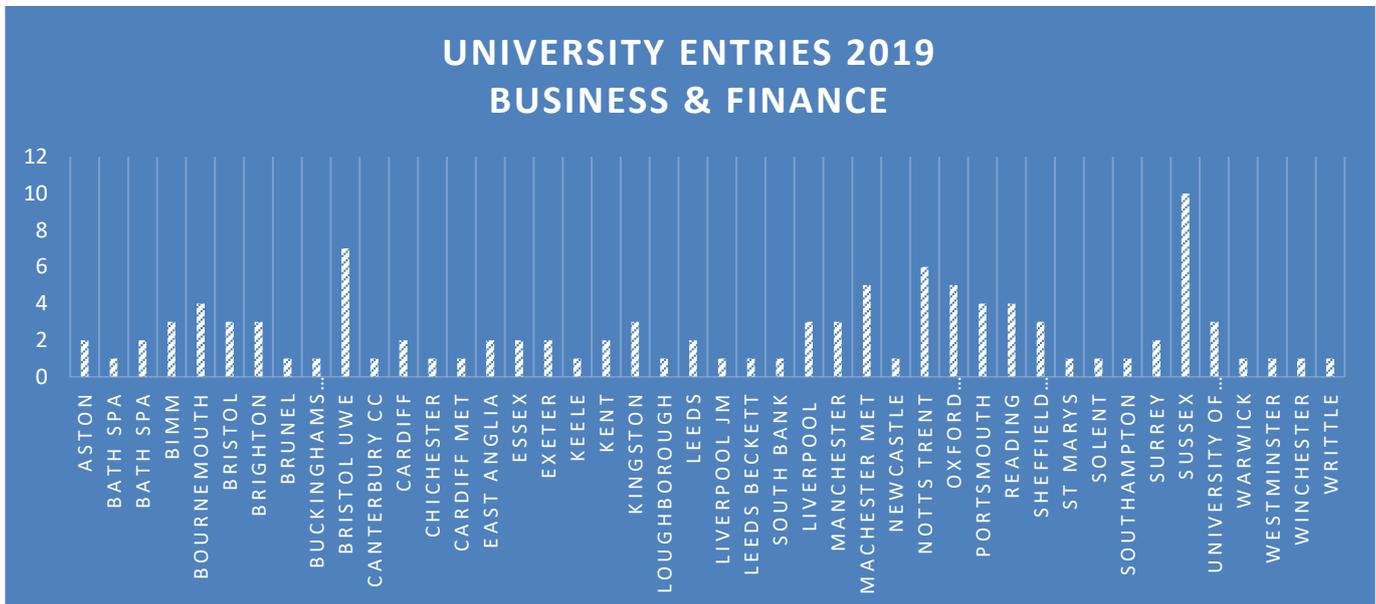
Prospects

- How can this course help me find a job?
- Does this uni have links with graduate employers and the business world?
- What can I do to maximise my chances of getting a job? Part-time work, internships, sports/societies, enterprise competitions?

BHASVIC information (see also Marketing, Finance)

In Sept 2019, 106 BHASVIC students went onto study Business at 44 different universities

Business remains year on year one of our top two subjects for University study. Entry to University can be through studying Business A level or BTEC. There's a huge range of business degrees available, from business or business management to more specialised such as marketing, human resource management or business analytics



Top 10 Universities for Business / Finance - Complete University Guide 2020

- St Andrews, Kings College, Warwick, Bath, Loughborough
- Durham, Lancaster, Leeds, York – all very high student satisfaction scores
- UCL, Exeter, Glasgow, Birmingham - all with top graduate prospects

Examples of degrees and combined degrees for BHASVIC student's 2019 entry

- Business Computing with Cyber Security
- Business Studies
- Business and Management
- International Business Management
- International Business With Business Experience
- International Business with a Year in Industry
- Business (Team Entrepreneurship)
- International Business, Finance and Economics
- Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management
- Real Estate
- Property Development
- Adventure and Outdoor Management
- Events Management (3 Years or 4 Years including Foundation)
- Events Management
- Music Business
- Sports Management
- Business Management with Economics and placement year
- Business Management and Economics
- Business and Enterprise Management
- Finance and Business
- Business and Management Studies (with a professional placement year)
- Finance and Business (with a professional placement year)
- Business and Management
- Business and Finance
- Business Management and Marketing
- Business Management and Finance
- Business Information Systems

Employability

Very few jobs are completely out of reach for a good business student. They are most likely to go into jobs in finance, management or marketing, so the stats have been hit slightly because the finance industry hasn't been in the best of health in the economic downturn.

But thousands of students from this subject go into professional jobs every year, and average starting salaries are very slightly above the average for all subjects. It's not a surprise to hear that a lot of students go into management but business students tried their hands at all sorts of different jobs last year – not just those within the finance industry, but also community work, IT, marketing and PR and even surveying.

What employers like about this subject

The most popular subjects studied at degree level are business and management. There are many subject-specific skills you can develop on these degrees including an understanding of finance, markets, business policy, business operations and effective customer interaction. A business and management student will also learn a number of useful transferable skills in numeracy, communication, problem-solving, decision-making, and critical thinking. Business and management graduates are usually found

working for finance organisations and related industries, but they can also be found in almost every other industry.

Transferable skills

Communication skills, Analytical and critical thinking, Problem solving, Decision making, Logical thinking, Report writing, Project & resource management, Self-motivation

Example careers

- Construction manager
- Environmental engineer
- Human resources officer
- Logistics and distribution manager
- Marketing executive
- Retail manager
- Sales executive
- Systems analyst
- UX analyst

Local market information

Women entrepreneurs – Nat West Funding Opportunity

Nat West have teamed up with Crowdfunder to help women who want to start their own business get started. They will provide coaching, mentoring and networking opportunities as well as up to 50% of the fundraising target (max. £5,000) in grant funding for some projects. UK residents with new UK projects may apply.

Economics

Economics is the study of producing and using wealth. The credit crunch, international trade, global warming, sustainable development and inequalities between countries – these are all issues to which economics can be applied to provide solutions to global problems. You need to have an aptitude for maths and an interest in using statistical techniques to analyse economic and financial data. This course can lead to employment in areas such as financial management, accountancy, investment banking, government and journalism.

Example Degrees: Often combines well with Business, Finance, Philosophy, combinations are extremely varied

- BSC
- PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING
- MATHEMATICAL NUMBER-CRUNCHING
- BA
- THEORETICAL AND CONCEPTUAL
- EXAMS
- TIME ABROAD
- MATHS
- STATISTICS
- FINANCE

Example course modules

- Mathematics for economists
- Microeconomic theory
- International trade
- Economics principles
- Econometrics
- Money and banking
- Economic history
- Managerial and industrial economics
- Legal studies
- Principles of marketing and strategy

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) [The Complete University Guide](#) [The Times](#)

What students say about Economics

A great subject with interesting and career-leading modules, split fairly evenly between lectures, seminars, workshops and private study. Candidates will learn the basics required in many financial and banking industries (as I have experienced first-hand). Principles, mathematics and statistics will ensure foundations are set for other first year modules, such as data analysis and economic institutions and the profession, and the second year. A number of projects and essays are required to gain grades, all of which are marked and returned with fairly helpful comments within a standard time frame.

1st year, University of Kent

I study economics and I was surprised at how varied the course actually is. There is a huge range of optional modules to choose from - in the first year I had four optional modules, which is great because you can choose other subjects you've enjoyed learning in the past, or new subjects that you'd like to try and have never done before. We also get four compulsory modules which are the principles/foundations of economics. The workload was a big jump from A-levels, but much more interesting.

1st year, University of Southampton

I am studying economics and had an average of thirteen hours of contact time each week (a mix of lectures and tutorials). I enjoyed studying finance and accounting in two separate modules in the first and second semester. I found these modules to be challenging in comparison to the other parts of my course as they were new topics for me. Another aspect of my course was business enterprise and its environment. While I didn't find this course as interesting as my macro and micro economics courses or the finance modules, I enjoyed learning in a different way through a group project in which we had to create a business plan.

1st year, Heriot-Watt University

A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- Maths (BSc Economics)

Useful to have

- Economics
- Further maths
- Statistics

Application checklist

Here's a guide to what to expect from the application process - also check individual university entry requirements, as these may differ.

- January application
- Personal statement

What to ask on a social sciences open day

Thinking of studying for a degree in geography, history, politics, or economics? Here are some questions you could ask tutors and students when you're at a university open day.

About the course

- What ranges of modules are available to me?
- Can I pick modules outside of my subject?
- What skills will I learn on this course? E.g. research methods, referencing, drawing graphs...
- Are there any guest lecturers or speakers who come to the university?
- Do I need maths or statistics?

Equipment and facilities

- What books are necessary for me to buy?
- How much reading is there each week?
- Are resources and reading material available to use online?
- Do I need to read anything before I start the course?
- Work experience and field trips

Are there any field trips?

- Where will they be – is there a choice?
- How much does a field trip cost and will I have help with this?
- What assignments are set during a field trip, and do these count towards my degree mark?
- Do I have to organise placements or work experience during my summer breaks from university? Will I have help from the uni to do this?

Assessments

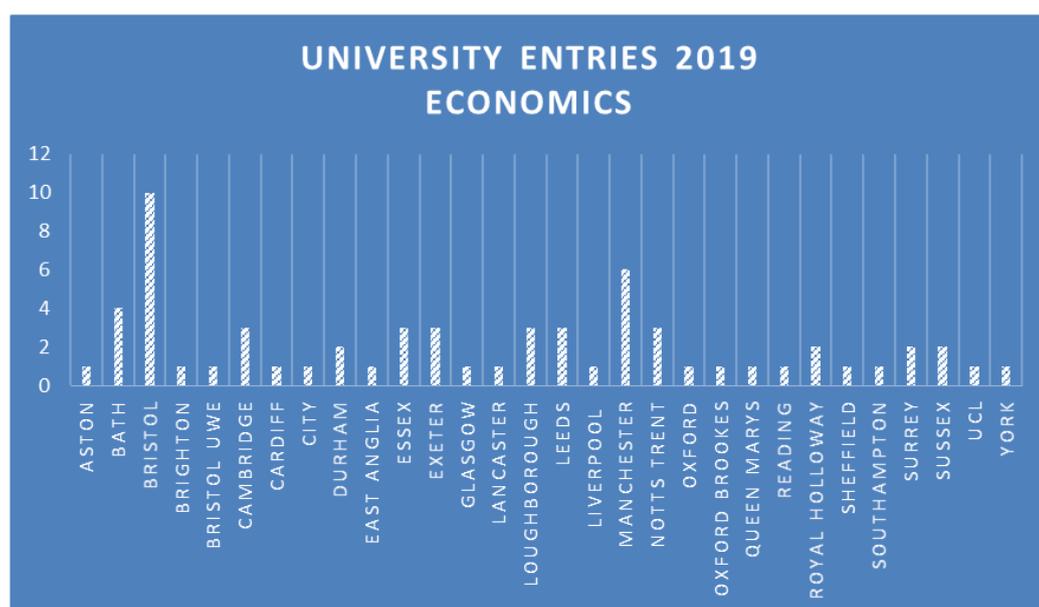
- What is the split between exams / coursework / group projects?
- Do I need to do a presentation on this course?
- Do I need to complete a dissertation or research-based project?
- How do I decide on a dissertation subject?
- Can I move on to a related Masters / PhD after I finish my course? Is there funding for me to do this?

BHASVIC information

In Sept 2019, 63 BHASVIC students went onto study Economics at 30 different universities

Economics remains year on year one of our top ten subjects for University study.

You can study a BSc Economics (with maths) or BA Economics (without maths)



Top 10 Universities for Economics – Complete University Guide 2020

- Cambridge, Oxford, UCL, LSE, St Andrews
- Nottingham, Leeds, Surrey, York – all very high student satisfaction scores
- Loughborough, York, Sussex - all with top graduate prospects

Examples of degrees and combined degrees for BHASVIC student's 2019 entry

- Land Economy
- Human, Social, and Political Sciences
- Politics, Philosophy and Economics
- Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE)
- Economics
- Economics with Study in Continental Europe (4 years)
- Economics with Foundation
- Economics and Mathematics (with placement).
- Economics with International Study
- Economics with Study Year Abroad
- Economics with Placement Year
- Economics (Including Year Abroad)
- Economics and Mathematics with a Year in Business
- Economics and Econometrics
- Economics with International Finance and Banking
- Economics and Business with East European Studies

Employability

Economics students normally do well in the jobs market. As the industry recovers, we expect the statistics to improve. As so many economic students go into banking and finance, it's not surprising that many work in London. It's quite common for economics graduates to go into jobs such as accountancy which require you to take more training and gain professional qualifications - so don't assume you won't have to take any more exams. The incentive to take them, of course, is better pay, which will be on top of an already healthy average starting salary of over £28,000 for graduates working in the capital.

What employers like about this subject

A degree in economics will give you a range of subject-specific skills from statistical analysis and an understanding of economic theory and modelling approaches to the ability to apply economic reasoning to policy issues in a critical manner. You'll also gain a whole suite of sought-after transferable skills including numeracy, communication, data handling and problem-solving skills. These are in demand from many employers including government departments and think tanks, banks, universities, consultancies and insurance and accountancy firms.

Transferable skills

Thinking logically & critically, ability to simplify complex issues and extract relevant information, data analysis, written & spoken communication, problem-solving, time management

Example careers

- Business development manager
- Civil Service
- Data scientist
- Diplomatic service officer
- Local government officer
- Management consultant
- Quantity surveyor

Local market information

Centre for Cities have published a report entitled 'The future of skills in UK cities' using data provided by EMSI. Their key findings are that analytical and interpersonal skills are becoming increasingly important in all UK cities due to the decline in routine manual occupations and a move towards high-skilled occupations.

Finance

If a career in trading, investment, banking or finance appeals you may wish to look at the wide range of finance degrees on offer. Some courses are broad-based and include all aspects of finance, including accounting, while others specialise in areas such as investment banking. On some courses you may learn dealing skills in trading simulation rooms. Some courses are vocational and include taking professional banking and financial services exams, as a fast track to careers in these areas.

- BSC
- VOCATIONAL
- PRACTICAL PLACEMENTS
- MATHEMATICAL NUMBER-CRUNCHING
- BA
- TIME ABROAD
- BANKING
- BUSINESS FINANCE

Example course modules

- Financial accounting theory
- Law of business
- Information technology for business
- Principles of operations management
- Personal, professional and academic effectiveness
- Business policy
- Business, government and society
- Financial management
- Introduction to macroeconomics
- Statistics and data management

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) | [The Complete University Guide](#) | [The Times](#)

What students say about finance

There are four modules for my course: economics and society, principles of economics, quantitative methods for economics, accounting, financial markets and institutions. All of them very interesting and engaging. For each module you have to write an essay, have some in-class tests, make presentations and have the exams.

1st year, London Metropolitan University

The accounting and finance course was varied and interesting. I enjoyed it. People think it's just a calculator and some numbers, but when you're doing economics, law, tax, auditing etc., it's so diverse. I think it was all challenging in a positive way. Different units were assessed differently, but most had a majority exam weighting.

3rd year, University of Portsmouth

Studying finance, I found it quite challenging. There are lectures and tutorials throughout week, with maybe one day off. We get to write business reports, business-related essays and presentations on a regular basis.

2nd year, University of Hertfordshire

A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- No Specific Requirements

Useful to have

- Business studies
- Economics
- Mathematics

Application checklist

Here's a guide to what to expect from the application process - also check individual university entry requirements, as these may differ.

- January application
- Personal statement

Examples of degrees and combined degrees for BHASVIC student's 2019 entry

- Economics, Finance and International Business
- Economics with International Finance and Banking
- International Business, Finance and Economics
- Banking and Finance
- Financial Mathematics.
- Finance and Investment Banking
- Finance and Investment
- Accounting and Finance with a Year in Industry
- Accounting and Finance

(See also information and graphs in business / economics sections)

Career prospects

More than 2,000 students graduated with a degree in finance in 2012, but recent times have been difficult for the finance industry. As things recover, however, we'd expect the statistics to improve, and as so many – over half of the employed graduates from 2012 - go into finance, it's not surprising that London is by far the most common location for graduates from the subject to go into work, although Scotland and the North West also take quite a few graduates. It's also common for finance graduates to go into jobs such as accountancy, which require you to take more training and gain professional qualifications – finance graduates who take further study are more likely to be studying accountancy than finance.

Transferable skills

Thinking logically & critically, ability to simplify complex issues and extract relevant information, data analysis, written & spoken communication, problem-solving, time management.

Jobs where this degree is useful

- Financial analyst
- Actuary
- Chartered accountant

Other real-life job examples

- Investment banker
- Procurement officer
- Auditor

What employers like about this subject

A finance degree will develop subject-specific skills in areas including financial theories and methods; in the use and preparation of financial information in decision-making and in the operation of financial markets. Useful transferable skills you can gain from a finance degree include numeracy, communication, problem-solving, decision-making, critical thinking and a business focus. Finance graduates are in demand from business across the finance industry, but as many flexible, numerate and business-focused graduates, they are employed all over the economy. Last year, industries that employed finance graduates included accounting, retail and investment banking, insurance, brokerages, fund managers, property development, marketing, IT and the law.

Marketing

Marketing means promoting a product, service or an idea. On this type of course you study business with a focus on marketing techniques - relating to advertising, customer relations, market research, consumer behaviour, public relations (PR) and event organisation. Graduates from this course could end up working in any of these areas, or in marketing departments of a diverse range of companies in finance, the media, retail or charities.

- BSC
- VOCATIONAL
- PRACTICAL PLACEMENTS
- COMMUNICATION SKILLS
- BA
- INDEPENDENT STUDY
- COURSEWORK-INTENSIVE
- BUSINESS
- ADVERTISING
- PUBLIC RELATIONS

Example course modules

- Law of business
- Personal, professional and academic effectiveness
- Introduction to marketing management
- Market research
- Understanding business and financial information
- Understanding the market process
- Consumer behaviour and professional practice
- Financial aspects for marketing, enterprise and tourism
- Digital marketing strategies

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) [The Complete University Guide](#) [The Times](#)

What students say about marketing

I study marketing management. One great thing about the course is its application to the real world. One module required us to create a product, write up a business plan and pitch it to a panel of professional judges (similar to Dragon's Den). The group that performed best even won £1000 start-up money, and previous winners have gone on to actually run these businesses. Assessment methods are mostly reports, essays and exam-based, with the occasional presentation or pitch.

1st year, De Montfort University

The amount of teaching we receive covers a lot of the key information we need, but it also allows for your own individual thinking and research. You learn different aspects of your degree from perspectives you would never think to look from and really opens your eyes to the world. The content is very specific to the course, but branches out to other topics which allows you to broaden your way of thinking. We are lucky to be able to have a varied way of submitting work, whether that be essays, presentations, videos, exams etc.

1st year, University of Westminster, London

Supervised teaching only takes up a small part of your week, and you are expected to learn by yourself as much as possible. The advertising and marketing communications course is very focused on practical experience and employability, which I think is very good for a student. In the first year I have had only one exam, while for the other two units I had essays, presentations, case studies and practical reports.

1st year, University of Bedfordshire

A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- No Specific Requirements

Useful to have

- Business studies
- Media studies

Application checklist

Here's a guide to what to expect from the application process - also check individual university entry requirements, as these may differ.

- January application
- Personal statement

Examples of degrees and combined degrees for BHASVIC student's 2019 entry

- Management with Marketing with Industrial Experience (4 years)
- Marketing Management
- Digital Marketing
- Sports Marketing
- Marketing and Advertising With Business Experience (BSc)
- Fashion Marketing
- Marketing/Media and Communications (with Professional Placement)

(See also information and graphs in business / economics sections)

Career prospects

A lot of the jobs are in London, but graduates don't just go to work in advertising agencies. All sorts of industries do their own marketing these days, and with the rise of digital and mobile technology, a lot of marketing is done in quite innovative ways, using a wide range of methods. A lot of jobs in this industry are handled through recruitment agencies, so if you get in touch with them early, that might give you a head start for some of the jobs available. But be careful – unpaid working is not the norm in the marketing industry, but it is more common than in most sectors.

Transferable skills

Thinking creatively, working to client briefs, data analysis, written & spoken communication, problem-solving, time management, collaboration.

Jobs where this degree is useful

- Market researcher
- Advertising executive
- Retail manager

Other real-life job examples

- Conference manager
- Merchandise planner or buyer
- Business sales executive

What employers like about this subject

A degree in marketing can help to develop skills in the theory and practice of marketing; in how to identify market opportunities; how to anticipate and develop customer demand and how to communicate with and influence customers. You can also develop useful transferable skills in numeracy, communication, thinking creatively and solving problems, and in critical thinking and constructing coherent arguments. The UK has a thriving marketing industry, and many companies have their own marketing departments, so you can find marketing graduates all over the economy, not just in the marketing and advertising industry itself, but in fashion, the food industry, tourism, the restaurant trade, sport, IT and universities.

Maths

If you enjoy the challenge of solving mathematical problems and want to improve your analytical skills, studying maths at university could be an option. Courses cover applied areas such as mechanics, statistics and computational mathematics, as well as the study of maths for its own value. Maths graduates are well equipped for careers requiring logical or strategic thinking and often go into finance, computing, management, government and teaching.

Example degrees: Courses cover applied areas such as mechanics, statistics and computational mathematics, as well as the study of maths for its own value

- COMPUTING
- MATHS
- BSC
- PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING
- MATHEMATICAL NUMBER-CRUNCHING
- THEORETICAL AND CONCEPTUAL
- STATISTICS
- LECTURES
- MECHANICS

Example course modules

- Calculus
- Algebra
- Structured programming
- Algorithms and applications
- Coordinate and vector geometry
- Differential equations
- Probability
- Regression and anova
- Analytical and computational foundations
- Problem solving methods

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) | [The Complete University Guide](#) | [The Times](#)

What students say about maths

When studying mathematics, you have about 10 hours of lectures a week. You also have two hours of tutorials, which are in groups of two or three with a knowledgeable academic. The course starts by covering the basics of pure maths and gives an idea of what the different areas of study are, giving you an opportunity to find out where you thrive. Then you start to learn the tools you need to study mathematics in depth, and by halfway through the second year, you are completely free to choose your areas of study from then on, where you can either specialise in one area, or try a broad range of subjects. Either way, you will study these areas in depth.

2nd year, University of Oxford

When I was in first year, there was about 16 hours per week of teaching. That was mainly lectures, with anything up to 300 people, but with one tutorial per week per module as well, which are in much smaller groups and mainly consist of going through problems / homework. The course content's mostly a continuation of A-level in first year - carrying on with calculus, probability and mechanics, starting analysis, and you get to choose two other modules on top of that. In later years I got to specialise a lot more, and there's a wide choice of interesting modules. The work's pretty much all exam style problems, with the occasional bit of continued assessment, depending on modules.

3rd year, Durham University

I am a maths student, so I have lots of contact time compared to some subjects. I have around 10 hours per week of lectures, but I also have six to eight hours of contact time in other forms such as seminars, tutorials and workshops. Each of these provides you with a different way to work. For example, at a seminar, you will be given a sheet of questions to attempt before you attend the seminar, and then when you go, there will be a lecturer and a postgraduate student there to help you with any bits you might have struggled with.

2nd year, University of East Anglia UEA

A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- Maths
- Further maths

Useful to have

- Physics

Application checklist

Here's a guide to what to expect from the application process - also check individual university entry requirements, as these may differ.

- January application
- Personal statement

What to ask on a maths or statistics open day

Budding mathematician? If you're heading off to a university open day to find out more about a prospective course, here are the key questions you should ask. Print them off and take them along with you...

About the course

- Do I have to do further maths at A-level to study maths at degree level? Even if not, will most students have this?
- What's the course split between different areas of mathematics, and between applied and theoretical areas of study?
- Can I do optional modules in another subject while on this course?
- How much one-to-one support is available from tutors?

Equipment and facilities

- Is there any specialist equipment I'll need?
- Which books do I need to buy?

Assessment

- What is the split between exams and coursework?
- Do I need to complete dissertation/ research-based project?
- What is the weighting for each year of the course?

Going the extra mile

- What have graduates on this course gone on to do?
- How can I make the most out of this course?

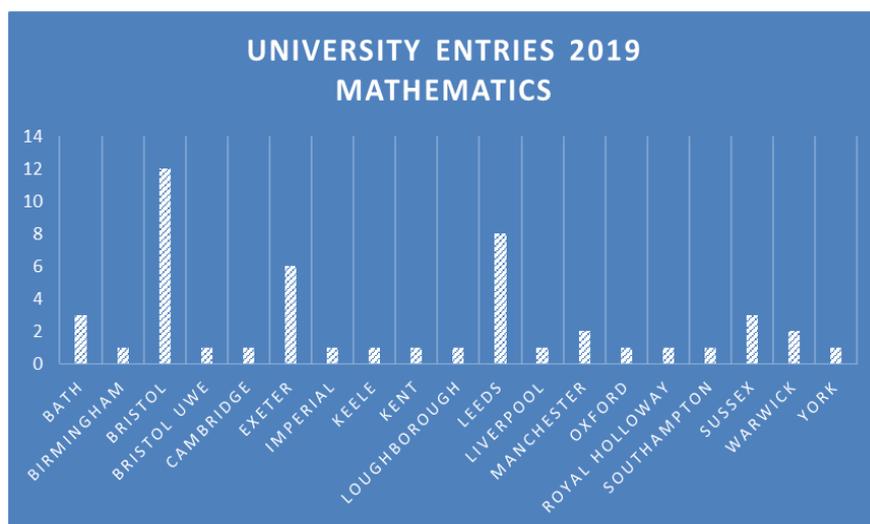
BHASVIC information

In Sept 2019, 48 BHASVIC students went onto study Maths-related degrees at 19 different universities

Of those students 17 went onto study a combined Maths degree with another subject.

Maths is regularly in our top five subjects students go onto study at University.

*** Please also see our Engineering & Medicine HE information.**



Top 10 Universities for Maths - Complete University Guide 2020

- Cambridge, Oxford, St Andrews, Imperial, Warwick
- Nottingham, Loughborough, Lancaster, Dundee – all very high student satisfaction scores
- UCL, Leeds, Sussex, Sheffield - all with top graduate prospects

Examples of degrees and combined degrees for BHASVIC student's 2019 entry

- Mathematics and Accounting and Finance
- Economics & Mathematics with a Year in Business
- Engineering Mathematics
- Computer Science and Mathematics with Industrial Experience (4 years)
- Mathematics with Science Foundation Year
- Mathematics with International Study
- Mathematics with a Year in Industry
- Engineering Mathematics
- Mathematics and Statistics
- Mathematics and Computer Science
- Mathematics, Operational Research, Statistics and Economics
- Mathematics and Accounting and Finance (3 or 4 years)
- Mathematics and Philosophy
- Economics and Mathematics (with placement)
- Financial Mathematics
- Mathematics and Physics (Placement)
- Geography with Environmental Mathematics

Employability

The UK still doesn't have as many Maths teachers as we'd like, so anyone wanting to take Maths and then go into teaching will be welcome. In fact, there's felt to be a general lack of Maths skills in the population at large, so this is one subject where there's demand for graduate skills. With all that training in handling figures, it's hardly surprising that a lot of Maths students go into well-paid jobs in the IT or finance industries. Banking and business may also be attractive options for maths students. The transferable skills from studying Maths are much in demand.

What employers like about this subject

The country is short of people with good maths qualifications, and a degree in maths can give you subject-specific skills like the ability to analyse and interpret complex numerical data; the ability to approach problems rigorously and to formulate and apply theories to solve them and high-level IT skills. Transferable skills gained from studying maths include project management, problem-solving, team-working and communication skills. Some careers in maths, particularly in research, are likely to need a postgraduate qualification. Employers that recruited mathematicians last year included all parts of the finance industry (especially banking, insurance, accountancy and consultancy), the IT industry and the Civil Service.

Transferable skills

Teamwork, IT & Technology, Problem solving, Social Skills, Organisation, Numeracy, Communication, Attention to detail, Creative thinking, Analytics, Project Management

Example careers

- Civil Service
- Financial manager
- Financial trader

- Game designer
- Insurance underwriter
- Machine learning engineer
- Meteorologist
- Operational researcher
- Quantity surveyor
- Software tester

Local market information

Employers that recruited mathematicians last year included all parts of the finance industry (especially banking, insurance, accountancy and consultancy), the IT industry and the Civil Service.

Operational research

Operational research is concerned with making crucial decisions through in-depth analysis utilising complex mathematical calculations. Sometimes it goes under other names like “management science” or “industrial engineering”. Where businesses are keen to make every penny count, those in operational research are called on to study their practices and customers to see where they can be more efficient and focused, in order to get the absolute most out of budget, time and resources.

- MATHS
- BSC
- PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING
- MATHEMATICAL NUMBER-CRUNCHING
- STATISTICS
- COMPUTER-LITERATE
- ACTUARY

Example course modules

- Introduction to probability and operational research
- Vector algebra and dynamics
- Waves and vector fields
- Statistical methods
- Linear models
- Numerical analysis
- Fluid mechanics
- Statistical inference
- Methods of operational research

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) | [The Complete University Guide](#) | [The Times](#)

A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- Maths

Useful to have

- No Specific Requirements

Application checklist

Here's a guide to what to expect from the application process - also check individual university entry requirements, as these may differ.

- January application
- Personal statement

Examples of degrees and combined degrees for BHASVIC student's 2019 entry

- Mathematics, Operational Research, Statistics and Economics

Career prospects

With an expert understanding of information systems, you'll find that you have a large number of graduate opportunities available to you. A large part of information systems is taking huge amounts of data, and creating and managing software and hardware which interacts with this e.g. gathering, storing, filtering and distributing this. So in the era of "Big Data" where information about individuals is being recorded on a grand level, there is a high demand for individuals who can create systems to manage this. That said the field can be competitive. That's why it's important to gain as much additional work experience on top of any you undertake as part of your degree; especially that where you get to interact with individuals in a corporate setting, so you can sharpen your commercial awareness and ability to interpret business needs from those without a technical background, and advise them onwards.

Transferable skills

Thinking logically & critically, ability to simplify complex issues and extract relevant information, data analysis, written & spoken communication, problem-solving, time management

Jobs where this degree is useful

- Economist
- Ergonomist
- Financial risk analyst

Other real-life job examples

- Management consultant
- Market researcher
- Risk manager

What employers like about this subject

Operational research graduates bring to problem-solving a thoroughly-analytical nature, combining sound logic and reasoning with advanced mathematical, organisation and planning skills. These are all qualities which employers look on favourably, no matter field or role so operational research graduates shouldn't have too much trouble moving across areas. And by showing that your decisions have positively impacted a business in some form of measurable way, you'll progress quickly.

Statistics courses

If you are talented at maths, want to study it further and learn how to use your analytical abilities in a range of careers, statistics may be for you. Statisticians work in finance (some as actuaries) computing, management (some as operational researchers) and medical fields. You'll study maths in-depth, how to use statistical computer software and ways to apply statistics to solve a range of problems.

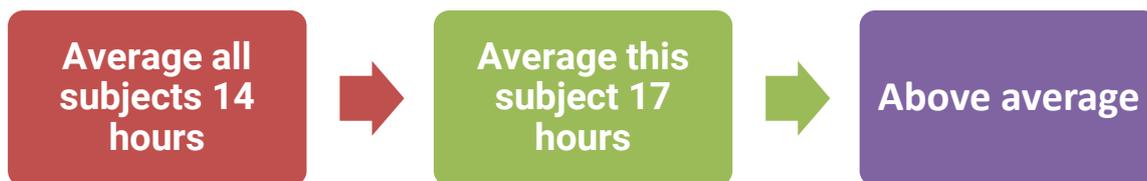
- COMPUTING
- MATHS
- BSC
- PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING
- MATHEMATICAL NUMBER-CRUNCHING
- COMPUTER-LITERATE
- OPERATIONAL RESEARCH
- ACTUARY
- ECONOMICS

Example course modules

- Personal development
- Calculus
- Probability
- Matrix methods
- Complex analysis
- Linear algebra
- Numbers and relations
- Stochastic processes
- Decision modelling
- Operational research
- Multivariate statistical modelling

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) | [The Complete University Guide](#) | [The Times](#)

What students say about statistics

Maths and stats are applied to real-life situations to make the course interesting. Approximately 20 hours of teaching per week and a challenging course. A lot of independent reading, revision and work is needed and you're advised to group up with course mates.

1st year, Coventry University

I do MORSE (the Mathematics Operational Research Statistics Economics degree at Warwick), so like other maths students, we have a very lecture-intensive timetable - usually 18 hours a week. On top of that, there are seminars and computer labs, so that's another two hours. In the first year there's a lot of pure maths, but you have a great choice of modules in the third year.

2nd year, University of Warwick

My course is actuarial science. The content of the course is challenging - it is tough to understand and apply, but once you do it, it gets easier. We don't need many course-specific facilities, mainly because it's a business/insurance-related course. But we have been taught one of our modules at Aviva, which was a good experience, as you get an idea of what the industry is like.

2nd year, University of East Anglia UEA

A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- Maths

Useful to have

- English
- Economics
- Statistics

Application checklist

Here's a guide to what to expect from the application process - also check individual university entry requirements, as these may differ.

- January application
- Personal statement

What to ask on a maths or statistics open day

Budding mathematician? If you're heading off to a university open day to find out more about a prospective course, here are the key questions you should ask. Print them off and take them along with you...

About the course

- Do I have to do further maths at A-level to study maths at degree level? Even if not, will most students have this?
- What's the course split between different areas of mathematics, and between applied and theoretical areas of study?
- Can I do optional modules in another subject while on this course?
- How much one-to-one support is available from tutors?

Equipment and facilities

- Is there any specialist equipment I'll need?
- Which books do I need to buy?

Assessment

- What is the split between exams and coursework?
- Do I need to complete dissertation/ research-based project?
- What is the weighting for each year of the course?

Going the extra mile

- What have graduates on this course gone on to do?
- How can I make the most out of this course?

Examples of degrees and combined degrees for BHASVIC student's 2019 entry

- Mathematics and Statistics
- Mathematics, Operational Research, Statistics and Economics

(See also Maths)

Career prospects

The business and research sectors worry that the UK hasn't got enough people with good statistics skills, and as stats are at the heart of so much of the economy, and we only have a few hundred graduates a year in the discipline, this type of degree can be very useful and versatile. More than half of statisticians who are working following graduation go to work in finance, and they're far more likely to be working in London than most other graduates. And who can blame them – statistics graduates starting work in London were earning an average of over £28k just six months after leaving university. There is also demand from the Scottish finance sector in Edinburgh and Glasgow. Last year, statisticians starting work in Scotland were earning nearly £26k on average after six months – less than in London, but perhaps better off overall than their counterparts south of the border when you factor in lower living costs.

Transferable skills

Thinking logically & critically, ability to simplify complex issues and extract relevant information, data analysis, written & spoken communication, problem-solving, time management

Jobs where this degree is useful

- Actuary
- Management consultant
- Statistical modeller

Other real-life job examples

- Investment banker
- IT business analyst
- Economic forecaster

What employers like about this subject

A degree in statistics can give you subject-specific skills like the ability to analyse and interpret complex numerical data; the ability to approach problems rigorously and to formulate and apply theories to solve them and high level IT skills. Transferable skills from maths degrees include project management, problem-solving, team-working and, ideally, communication skills. Some careers in statistics, particularly in research, are likely to need a postgraduate qualification. Employers who recruited statisticians last year included all parts of the finance industry (especially banking, insurance, accountancy and consultancy), the IT industry, schools, the Civil Service, and manufacturing.

Tourism and travel

In many areas of the world, the revenue generated from visitors – whether for work or pleasure – generates a substantial proportion of that economy's GDP. We're not just talking about small seaside towns either! Entire countries rely on tourism to support their entire economy! A degree in travel and tourism teaches you the key principles and knowledge so you pursue a career in the glamorous world of travel, tourism and hospitality; one which can afford you the opportunity to travel the world, live in exotic locations AND get paid for it. You'll learn about different destinations, attractions and experiences, emerging trends in the sector, how to communicate with customers, planning of events, and much more. Plus, many courses offer an attractive practical placement opportunity, either in the UK or abroad.

- COMMUNICATION SKILLS
- COURSEWORK-INTENSIVE
- BA
- TOURISM
- HOSPITALITY
- TIME ABROAD
- PRACTICAL PLACEMENTS

Example course modules

- Introduction to tourism
- Economics of tourism
- Marketing for tourism
- Economics and marketing
- Transport: challenges and issues
- Special interest tourism
- Management theory and practice for hospitality, travel and tourism industries
- Passenger transport management
- Sustainable tourism
- Transport economics and policy

Teaching hours / week

The time you'll spend in lectures and seminars each week will vary from university to university, so use this as a guide.



League tables for this subject

[The Guardian](#) [The Complete University Guide](#) [The Times](#)

A-levels (or equivalent) usually required

- No Specific Requirements

Useful to have

- No Specific Requirements

Application checklist

Here's a guide to what to expect from the application process - also check individual university entry requirements, as these may differ.

- January application
- Personal statement

Career prospects

There are so many aspects to travel and tourism. Just think back to your last few trips or holidays – whether they were a package holiday in Tenerife, a Scandinavian cruise or a holiday cottage in Dorset – and all the individuals involved in creating that experience. From helping you decide where to go; booking your trip; arranging your currency; getting you there comfortably; ensuring your stay was satisfactory; entertaining you; solving any problems – all of these roles are attainable following a degree course in travel and tourism. Most travel and tourism courses offer a practical placement where you can gain hands-on experience; but it's definitely worth using your term breaks to gain additional experience where you are serving guests in a hospitality context. Plus, a sector like travel offers endless job opportunities, both at home and abroad – you really are spoilt for choice if you're happy to pack up your things and leap outside of your comfort zone. It might be worth researching destinations whose reputation is growing and those which will be major hotspots in years to come.

Transferable skills

Global market understanding, travel and understanding global trends, written & spoken communication, problem-solving, time management, social skills.

Jobs where this degree is useful

- Holiday representative
- Tour manager
- Tourism officer

Other real-life job examples

- Events manager
- Customer service manager
- Hotel manager

What employers like about this subject

A degree in travel and tourism provides students with substantial market knowledge when it comes to different destinations, both domestic and abroad, particularly when it comes to their reputation as a destination for work or leisure. However, there are a number of skills which students learn which employers across other fields seek. These include excellent communication and problem-solving skills when interacting with customers and guests (especially in intense or hostile scenarios); planning and logistics when it comes to event-management; and even language skills which can really open up your career opportunities.

Sources

SOURCE: [GRADUATE PROSPECTS](#)

SOURCE: [WHICH? STUDENT SURVEY](#)

SOURCES: [HESA](#) & [HEPI-HEA](#)

Subject	What kind of information is available	Where can I find this information?
Business and Economics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opportunities to do with universities, apprenticeships, careers, degree apprenticeships, work experience, competitions etc.• Guest speakers and visits which are publicised on the college website (News and Enrichment page).	Twitter - @BHASVICBusEc The twitter account can be accessed by anyone and can be found on Business and economics BHASVLE Pages. News and enrichment page.

<https://targetcareers.co.uk/uni/degree-subject-guides>

<https://www.whatuni.com/advice/guides/subject-guides/>

<https://www.thecompleteuniversityguide.co.uk/courses>

<https://universitycompare.com/guides/subject/>

<https://www.timeshighereducation.com/student/advice/which-subject-should-you-study-university>

<https://targetcareers.co.uk/career-sectors>

