Graduate Entry to Medicine

Studying medicine as a graduate is becoming more common. Most medical schools in the UK now allocate a number of places on their standard five year medical degree courses for graduates. In addition to this there are now 15 medical schools in the UK offering shortened graduate entry courses designed specifically for those who already have an undergraduate degree in another subject.

Why study medicine?

Your reasons will be unique to you but could include:

- Practical application of science
- Opportunity to make a positive difference to other people
- Rewards (financial or personal satisfaction)
- Professional job structure
- Challenging work environment
- Academic challenge

The advantage of studying medicine as a graduate is that you have had more time to carefully consider your career choices which may allow you to embark on your training with a more accurate picture of your own strengths and of the work involved. You will also be able to draw upon previous learning experiences to help you get the most out of your study.

How realistic are my chances?

The number of applications received per place varies from institution to institution. For an idea of the number of applications per place for the standard five year programme have a look at the table in the back of ‘Getting into Medical School’ by Horner and Piumatti. For an idea of the number of applications per place offered at the medical schools offering the graduate entry programme have a look at chapter three of ‘How to get into Graduate Entry Medicine’ by Carey et al. Both books are available on reference in the Careers Resource Centre.

Every year there are a small number of medical students who withdraw from their course. The most common reasons for leaving a medical degree course are:

- Pressure of constant scrutiny
- Pressure of high level of responsibility
- Inability to make difficult decisions
- Ethical dilemmas
- Long hours and a demanding workload
- High level of commitment required
What does a medical career structure look like?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 YEAR UNDERGRADUATE MEDICAL DEGREE</th>
<th>4 YEAR GRADUATE ENTRY DEGREE</th>
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### FOUNDATION PROGRAMME (2 YEARS)

Foundation Year 1 will provide you with the required clinical experience for full registration with the General Medical Council (GMC). Foundation Year 2 will allow you to develop experience in a range of specialties.

### CORE MEDICAL TRAINING, SPECIALTY AND GP TRAINING PROGRAMMES (3 – 8 YEARS)

Applications are made to the specialties you would like to follow.

### SENIOR MEDICAL APPOINTMENT (CONSULTANT OR GP)

Specialty and GP training programmes of three to eight years lead eventually to a Certificate of Completion of Training (CCT), which qualify the doctor for entry to the Specialist or GP Register held by the General Medical Council (GMC).

Prospects is a graduate careers website and features occupational profiles. Medical roles that are listed include:

- Doctor, general practice  
  [www.prospects.ac.uk/general_practice_doctor_job_description.htm](http://www.prospects.ac.uk/general_practice_doctor_job_description.htm)
- Doctor, hospital  
  [www.prospects.ac.uk/hospital_doctor_job_description.htm](http://www.prospects.ac.uk/hospital_doctor_job_description.htm)

Further information on your career options as an NHS doctor can be found at [www.medicalcareers.nhs.uk](http://www.medicalcareers.nhs.uk)
What are the options for studying medicine as a second degree?

The four year graduate entry course is designed specifically for graduates and is now offered by 15 medical schools in the UK. Some of these courses are specifically for graduates with a science based first degree whilst others are open to graduates with any degree background; check the entry requirements of the institution you are interested in applying to. Graduate entry courses are usually more intense with shorter holiday periods than the standard courses, often with more interactive learning and earlier patient contact. Completion of the graduate entry course results in the same qualification as the standard entry course.

Institutions currently offering the graduate entry course:

BARTS AND THE LONDON, QUEEN MARY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM*
UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON
KING’S COLLEGE LONDON
UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER*
UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL*
UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE
UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON
ST GEORGE’S MEDICAL SCHOOL
UNIVERSITY OF SWANSEA
UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

The courses marked with an asterisk (*) require you to be a graduate at the time of application and will not accept applications from final year undergraduate students.

The five year standard entry course is designed primarily for school leavers but many now allocate places for graduates. Whilst some look for a previous science degree others are open to graduates of any degree discipline, check the entry requirements of the institution that you are interested in applying to. Most five year courses require applicants to have Chemistry and/or Biology at A-level. A full list of standard entry courses can be found at www.ucas.com
Courses with a foundation year – these are designed for students with little scientific background. They are offered by seven medical schools. Most courses will require applicants to offer GCSE double award science or two individual sciences from Chemistry, Biology and Physics as well as English language and Mathematics at GCSE. As the GCSE and A-level requirements vary between universities, you should check the specific entry requirements of the institution you are interested in applying to. A full list of courses with a foundation year can be found at www.ucas.com

Access to medicine courses usually last for one academic year and are designed for those who do not have the required qualifications to make an application to medical school. Completion of an access course does not guarantee a place at medical school and it is important to note that not all medical schools recognise all access courses so do check with the medical school you are interested in applying to as they will be able to provide you with a list of the access courses that they recognise.

It is important that you talk through your personal situation with the admissions tutors at the institution you are interested in applying to before deciding whether an access course is the most suitable route. You may be able to study medicine with little or no previous scientific qualifications or you may need to take an access or foundation course to satisfy the university’s entry requirements. The admissions tutors at the institution you are interested in applying to will be able to advise you on the most appropriate route for you.

Academic entry criteria

It is important to note that each medical school sets its own entry criteria so students should use this advice as a general guide only and should contact the individual medical schools for more detailed information.

Details of current entry requirements can also be found at www.ucas.com

Degree background:

Most medical schools will require graduate applicants to hold either a 2.1 or 1st class degree although there are a small number who may accept a 2.2. It is important to check the relevancy of your previous degree discipline with the medical school you are interested in applying to as some require a science based degree whilst others will accept all disciplines. Whilst some medical schools require applicants to have completed their prior degree before applying, others accept applications from final year undergraduates.

A levels:

Half of the current graduate entry medicine courses require applicants to have A-level Chemistry; some require both Chemistry and Biology at A-level. The remaining half do not specify either Biology or Chemistry at A-level. Some graduate entry medical degree programmes state in their admissions criteria that they do not take A-level subjects and grades (or GCSE grades) into consideration at all.

Graduate applicants to standard medicine courses are usually required to meet the same A-level requirements (or equivalent qualifications) as is required from school leavers. Some universities will consider lower A-level grades from graduate applicants than would normally be required from school leavers.

Check with admissions offices before attempting to re-sit an A-level as some medical schools do not consider re-sit grades.
GCSEs:

It is common for medical schools to require applicants to hold a grade B or above in Maths and English at GCSE. Again, check with the medical school you are interested in before you submit your UCAS application.

If you do not satisfy the basic academic criteria for the medical school you are interested in applying to it may be possible for you to take an access or foundation year course. Speak to the admissions tutors at the medical school you are applying to find out if such qualifications could enhance your application.

Admissions tests

All information is accurate at the time of writing. It is important that students check the relevant websites for updates and changes to costs and deadlines for registering and sitting all admissions tests. If you are unsure which tests you need to sit contact the admissions department at the medical school you are interested in applying to in order to check their requirements.

Some medical schools require applicants to sit an admissions test in addition to the normal academic requirements.

There are currently three admissions tests in use by different medical schools, more details of these can be found below. Check with the medical school you are interested in applying to in order to find out if they require you to sit an entrance exam.

UKCAT – UK Clinical Aptitude Test

The majority of UK medical schools are using the UKCAT. If in doubt as to whether it is used by the medical school you are applying to, check with their admissions staff. Results from the UKCAT are only valid for the year in which you are making your application to medical school. If you are unsuccessful in your application and wish to apply again the following year you will need to sit the UKCAT again.

You must register to sit the test well in advance of your UCAS application. Registration usually takes place in May of the year that you make your application to UCAS. Closing dates for registration are usually at the end of September. Warning – closing dates for registration to sit this test are BEFORE the UCAS closing date for medical school applications. It is important that you register to sit your test as soon as possible in order to secure a place at your chosen testing centre. Testing centres are situated around the UK and testing usually takes place between July and October.

The test lasts for two hours and consists of multiple choice questions relating to quantitative reasoning, abstract reasoning, verbal reasoning, situational judgement and decision analysis; it is not a test of your knowledge. It can be useful to look at some example test papers beforehand in order to familiarise yourself with the format and style of the test. The test takes place in exam conditions and last up to two hours. Practice reading and answering questions under test conditions in preparation. The Careers Service runs practice psychometric tests throughout the year, whilst these are not the same as the UKCAT, they test two of the same areas. Check www.manchester.ac.uk/careerslink for upcoming practice test dates.

The charge for sitting the UKCAT is currently between £65 - 80; bursaries are available if you are in receipt of income support. For more information and example questions and to check current deadlines and costs/apply for a bursary see www.ukcat.ac.uk

There is currently a great wiki that gives you an idea of how each medical school uses the UKCAT www.thestudentroom.co.uk/wiki/UKCAT
GAMSAT – Graduate Australian Medical Schools Admissions Test

There are currently five medical schools listed as using the GAMSAT, however you are encouraged to check with the admissions department at the institution you are interested in applying to for the relevant year’s requirements. Those listed are:

- **St George’s University of London**: required for the 4-year graduate-entry course (A101)
- **University of Nottingham at Derby Medical School**: required for the 4-year graduate-entry course (A101)
- **University of Wales Swansea Medical School**: required for the 4-year graduate-entry course (A101)
- **Plymouth University Peninsula School of Medicine**: required for graduates applying to their standard 5-year course (A100).
- **University of Exeter**: required for the 5-year graduate entry course (A100)

You must register for the GAMSAT well in advance of your UCAS application. Registration for the GAMSAT UK takes place between June and August and the test takes place once a year in mid-September. You can also register for the test through GAMSAT Australia and take the test in London in March; registration for the March sitting takes place between November and February. GAMSAT scores are valid for two consecutive years. This means that candidates may apply for admission to medical schools up to two years after the date on which they sit the test.

Completing the test will take a full day. You will be examined under exam conditions with a break for lunch. The test includes reasoning in Chemistry, Biology and Physics, as well as the acquisition of more general skills in problem solving, critical thinking and writing. A science background is not a prerequisite and academic excellence in the humanities and social sciences is recognised. However, it must be stressed that success in GAMSAT is unlikely without knowledge and ability in the biological and physical sciences.

The charge for sitting the GAMSAT UK test in 2013 was £228. For more information and to check current deadlines and up to date information on costs see [www.gamsat-ie.org](http://www.gamsat-ie.org) for the UK GAMSAT.

Preparation for the GAMSAT can include using A-level and first year undergraduate level science textbooks and revision books as well as practicing example test papers. The following publication is available in the Careers Service library at Crawford House:

**Title**: ‘GAMSAT - Practice Questions’
**Publisher**: Australian Council for Educational Research

BMAT – Biomedical Admissions Test

There are currently four medical schools listed as using the BMAT, however you are encouraged to check with the admissions department at the institution you are interested in applying to for the relevant year’s requirements. Those listed are:

- **University of Cambridge**: compulsory for the standard 5-year course (A100). Optional for graduates applying to the graduate-entry programme (A101) if they wish to use it to fulfill the academic requirements to study medicine at Cambridge.
- **Imperial College London**: required for the standard 5-year course (A100)
- **University of Oxford**: required for the standard 5-year course (A100) and the graduate-entry programme (A101)

- **University College London**: required for the standard 5-year course (A100)

You must register to sit the test well in advance of your UCAS application. Registration takes place before October. You will sit the test in the October/November of the year that you submit your application to UCAS.

The test will last for two hours and will include questions to test your aptitude, skills and scientific knowledge to A-level standard. Practice questions are available on the BMAT website.

The standard UK charge for sitting the test is currently £44.00. For more information and to check current deadlines and costs see [www.bmat.org.uk](http://www.bmat.org.uk)

### University of Manchester entry criteria for graduates

A brief overview of the entry requirements for graduates interested in the Medicine degree programme at Manchester can be found at:

[www.medicine.manchester.ac.uk/undergraduate/medicine](http://www.medicine.manchester.ac.uk/undergraduate/medicine)

Undergraduates should be in their final years. All should have achieved or be predicted at least a 2:1 degree and should have achieved minimum BBB at their first attempt at A2. The University does not accept A2 resits from graduates.

The GCSE and A2-level results of those who have moved straight from school to university are taken into account. Please see essential requirements for English and Mathematics.

If there was a gap between leaving school and starting university, applicants must contact the Admissions Office by letter before completing the UCAS form.

**The University of Manchester Medical School also require all applicants to sit the UKCAT admission test before applying.**

Admissions email: [ug-medicine@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:ug-medicine@manchester.ac.uk) ; telephone: 0161 275 5025.

### Process for applications

All applications are made online through UCAS, register online at [www.ucas.com](http://www.ucas.com)

As a graduate entrant you will be applying through UCAS as an individual rather than through a school or college and so you will not require a centre number for your application.

Applications should be submitted in the academic year prior to your intended year of entry. The UCAS website is open to receive applications for medical school between 1 September and 15 October.

**The deadline for applications is 15 October**
You may only choose to apply to up to four medical schools on your UCAS form. This can be made up of all four year graduate programmes, all five year standard programmes or a combination of both.

You will be required to complete a personal statement detailing your suitability for the course and a career in medicine. Guidance on how to complete this section can be found later in this document.

You will also be required to submit an academic reference. As a graduate entrant you will need to enter the e-mail address of the person who will be providing your academic reference into your UCAS application. UCAS will then contact your referee by e-mail and ask them to upload their reference electronically.

The usual choice for an academic reference would be a personal or academic tutor who can comment on your academic performance and suitability for the medical degree. Any mitigating circumstances which may affect not only academic performance but any aspect of the information contained in the UCAS form should usually be included in the referee’s report. Your referee will be asked to comment on a number of areas. Guidelines to help them do so can be found on the UCAS website and should also be available from the admissions team of the medical school you are applying to. It is advisable to meet with your referee to discuss your application in order to assist them in making an accurate representation of you.

Warning – Your UCAS application cannot be submitted until your reference has been uploaded by your referee. It is in your best interests to complete your application early to allow time for your referee to upload your reference before the 15 October deadline.

Choosing a medical school

The structure and teaching style of a medical degree varies between institutions. Candidates have been rejected by medical schools in the past because the interview panel felt the study style of the particular course would not suit them. It is therefore important to do your research. You might want to consider the following:

i. Learning and teaching styles
Some courses are lecture and tutorial based whilst others incorporate problem based learning. You could think about doing a learning styles indicator test to find out which styles suit you best. Visiting a medical school open day will give you the chance to discuss teaching styles with tutors and current students.

ii. Geographical location
The medical degree is a lengthy course. Think about your personal support network and the potential cost of living.

iii. Reputation
All medical degree courses at UK universities are validated by the General Medical Council. There are no league tables available for graduate entry courses but the five year standard course does feature in tables such as the Times and the Guardian.

What does a good applicant have?

Admissions tutors will be looking for evidence of:

- Strong motivation for medicine – both the course and the career
- Clear personal reasons for choosing medicine
- Regular work experience in a caring capacity
- Range of hobbies and interests
- Knowledge of the healthcare system in the UK
- Team working skills
- Communication skills
- Intellectual potential
- Commitment

**Work experience**

Try to gain a variety of experiences. The following are all looked at positively by admissions tutors:

i. **Part time work**
   Not necessarily in a healthcare setting. Roles that involve dealing with people in stressful situations, communicating with a range of people, working as part of a close team. Part Time vacancies can be found through [www.manchester.ac.uk/careerslink](http://www.manchester.ac.uk/careerslink)

ii. **Volunteering**
   Working with vulnerable people, practical hands-on caring experience, motivating/teaching others, mentoring, raising awareness, volunteering with other healthcare professionals to gain an appreciation of the wider healthcare team. Volunteering opportunities can be found through the following websites:
   - [www.manchester.ac.uk/careerslink](http://www.manchester.ac.uk/careerslink)
   - [www.do-it.org.uk](http://www.do-it.org.uk)
   - [www.timebank.org.uk](http://www.timebank.org.uk)

iii. **Experience of healthcare**
   Some medical schools require you to have held a paid role in healthcare before making an application; others accept a period of volunteering. Bear in mind that many paid roles begin as volunteering. Support roles include hospital receptionist/porter, care home staff, and auxiliary nursing/healthcare assistant roles. To find paid roles, use [www.jobs.nhs.uk](http://www.jobs.nhs.uk) and [www.manchester.ac.uk/careerslink](http://www.manchester.ac.uk/careerslink) and register with healthcare recruitment agencies.

   Some hospitals and hospices have work experience/volunteering schemes. The Manchester Royal Infirmary usually takes applications for volunteers in March and August, for more information contact the volunteer services, telephone: 0161 276 5190, email: volunteer.services@cmft.nhs.uk

iv. **Work shadowing**
   Formal and informal opportunities. Talk to a wide range of people to develop your understanding of the profession.

v. **Positions of responsibility**
   Committee membership, leadership positions, project management, making a difference.

**Personal statement**

**Commitment to medicine**

Remember to include how this interest developed. Could be science background, personal experiences, work experience etc. Make sure the things that you claim interested you in medicine show a realistic picture.
of the profession e.g. a helping profession, a practical use of science, making a difference, continually developing yourself, social and scientific base. How have you followed up this interest?

**Experience**

Detail the tasks that you have undertaken – hands-on experience is better than simply observing, even if the tasks were very basic. Include experience of talking with patients. How did you feel about this experience? What did you learn about the caring profession and about yourself? What did you learn about patient care – keep this realistic. What sort of an insight into the daily life of health professionals did you gain? You will most likely have seen a number of different health care teams in action – what do you understand about multidisciplinary teams?

Also include any shadowing experience. Insight and reflection is again important here. Have an awareness of the pace and pressures of life as a doctor. How do doctors build relationships with their patients? What have you learnt about this relationship? How important is good communication?

Again, how have you built on this experience? Did you proactively organise any of this with a learning outcome in mind? Show evidence of self-directed learning and development.

What skills can you bring from other work/extracurricular experience? Interests – show that you are a rounded individual and have a good work-life balance.

It is important to develop your own narrative throughout the statement to show how your thoughts and experiences have developed.

**Education**

How has your academic background prepared you for medicine? Do you have any practical scientific skills? Have you undertaken any relevant projects or studies? How have you worked with your peers? How have you managed your time? What do you know about your learning style and that of the courses you are applying to?

**The course**

How do you feel you are suited to the particular course? What can you bring to the course? How will you approach the demands? What are you hoping to gain?

**Conclusion**

End with enthusiasm and commitment as well as a sense of the careful consideration that you have taken over this application.

Character limit: up to 4,000 characters, including spaces, or 47 lines.

Read the GMC’s *Tomorrow’s Doctors* report which outlines all the competencies you should learn at medical school. This should give you some idea on how to demonstrate that you are a future doctor [www.gmc-uk.org/education/undergraduate/tomorrows_doctors.asp](http://www.gmc-uk.org/education/undergraduate/tomorrows_doctors.asp)
Interview

Interview structure varies between medical schools. All will expect you to cover your motivation for medicine, your commitment, your previous caring experience and your ability to reason around an ethical/social issue. Some medical schools will ask you to work with other interviewees on a group task as part of the selection process.

A relatively new style of interview is the Multiple Mini Interview (MMI), used by a growing number of medical schools. These interviews involve a series of stations or rooms in which the candidate will find either a scenario or an interviewer to assess a specific attribute. Each station/room will last a very short amount of time before you are asked to move on to the next. For more details see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_mini_interview

You may be asked to discuss an ethical issue or comment on an aspect of medical practice. To help you to prepare for these types of question, have a look at some of the online resources from the GMC:

- Ethical Guidance - www.gmc-uk.org/guidance/ethical_guidance.asp
- Interactive case studies - www.gmc-uk.org/guidance/case_studies.asp

Funding

The information contained here is a guide. You should seek up to date information relevant to your particular circumstances from the sources listed.

Funding the five year standard entry course:

Graduate students are not eligible to receive a tuition fee loan or maintenance grant regardless of whether or not they have previously received funding, and universities may charge them the full cost of their tuition for years one to four. Fees payable to medical schools by graduate students vary widely and details are available from the schools themselves. Students may be able to apply to Student Finance England for a full, income based, maintenance loan. From year five onwards, tuition fees will be paid by the NHS Bursary Scheme and students will be eligible to apply for a means-tested NHS bursary to cover maintenance costs from the NHS Student Bursaries Unit, and a reduced maintenance loan from Student Finance England (equivalent to approximately half the full rate). These funding arrangements will continue to apply for students starting their studies in academic years 2014/15.

Funding the four year graduate entry course:

At present, in year one, graduate entry students have to self-fund the first £3,465 towards their tuition costs. In years two - four, the NHS Bursary pays £3,465 towards tuition costs. In all years of the graduate programme, a Student Finance England loan will be available to cover the difference between £3,465 and the tuition charges of the university, to a maximum charge of £9,000. Graduates are eligible to apply to Student Finance England for a full maintenance loan in their first year. In the next four years of your course, you can apply to the NHS Student Bursaries Unit for a means-tested NHS bursary to cover maintenance costs and students can apply for a reduced maintenance loan from Student Finance England.

See the NHS Careers website www.nhscareers.nhs.uk for updates.

See www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/students for up to date information on NHS bursaries.
Downloadable documents outlining available financial support, including the NHS Bursary Scheme are accessible via the Department of Health website [www.dh.gov.uk](http://www.dh.gov.uk).

**International Students:**

The availability of financial support varies between individuals and arrangements may change periodically. International students from within and outside of the EU should check their eligibility through [www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/students](http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/students) and [www.direct.gov.uk/en/EducationAndLearning/UniversityAndHigherEducation/index.htm](http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/EducationAndLearning/UniversityAndHigherEducation/index.htm).

**Other sources of funding:**

If you are in financial hardship, you may be eligible for extra financial support through the Student Loans Company, or an Access to Learning Fund. NHS funded students who have taken up their full entitlement to an NHS Bursary, student loan and other grants may be entitled to ask for support from the Access to Learning Fund. Applications are made through the student support office or student union of the university or college at which you are studying.

If after you’ve exhausted all other sources of financial help, you are still in financial hardship you may be eligible for an NHS Hardship Grant.

**NHS Hardship Grant:**

All medical and dental students who are holders of an income-assessed NHS bursary, except those holding fees only awards, are eligible to apply for additional assistance from this grant.

You must have taken up your full student loan entitlement and any Access to Learning Fund entitlement.

To apply for NHS hardship funds you must write to NHS Student Bursaries including full details and evidence of your personal financial circumstances and documentary evidence that you have applied for a student loan and Access to Learning funds.

The Operations Manager (Hardship)  
NHS Student Bursaries, Hesketh House  
200-220 Broadway,  
Fleetwood, Lancashire, FY7 8SS

**Alternative sources of funding (not related to the NHS Bursary Scheme):**

The BMA Medical Education Trust offer financial awards for those studying medicine as a second undergraduate degree and who are not normally eligible for an NHS Bursary or other financial support.

- Benefits for Students – some students may be entitled to apply for benefits such as Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit. See [www.dwp.gov.uk](http://www.dwp.gov.uk).
- The Educational grants Advisory Service (EGAS) – a database of charitable trusts. To check eligibility, see [www.egas-online.org](http://www.egas-online.org).
- Foulkes Foundation - a possible source of funding for postgraduate and post-doc researchers looking to retrain in medicine and clinical research.  
  [www.foulkes-foundation.org](http://www.foulkes-foundation.org)
- Money4MedStudents – information on charitable trusts, scholarships, competitions and grants.
  www.money4medstudents.org
- National Association of Student Money Advisers – contact for advice and information.
  www.nasma.org.uk

For a full list of resources use our online careers library:
www.manchester.ac.uk/careers/library
Find us
The Atrium, 1st Floor, University Place
Open all year round
For opening times see website
www.manchester.ac.uk/careers
Contact us
0161 275 2829
careers.info@manchester.ac.uk

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@ManUniCareers
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http://manunicareersblog.com

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