



The Benefits of University

True or False

You can only get
into university by
doing A-Levels?



You can only go to
University when
you are 18?



You need to move
away to go to
University?



Applicants can't
get places?



You need to be rich
to go to university?



OXFORD BROOKES UNIVERSITY

Our quick form please complete:

- **First Name and Last Name**
- **Use personal email**
- **Ignore Phone Number**
- **Entry Year 12 = Autumn 2028**
- **Undergraduate**
- **Choose Course (alphabetical)**



**How many higher education providers
are in the UK?**

300 (ish)

**How many different courses can you
study at UG level in the UK?**

50,000 (ish)

Routes into Higher Education

	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7
Education	5 GCSEs A*-C (9-4) Full Level 2 Vocational Qualification Pre Access	A Levels/ BTEC Full Level 3 Vocational Qualification Access to HE Diploma	Yr 1 Full Time Degree HNC Yr1 Foundation Degree	Yr2 Full-time Degree HND Yr 2 Foundation Degree	Yr3 Full-time Degree 'Top-up' of Foundation Degree	Postgraduate programmes – e.g. Masters
Apprenticeships	Intermediate Apprenticeship	Advanced Apprenticeship	Higher Apprenticeships Yrs 1- and 2-Degree Apprenticeship		Degree Apprenticeships <i>(and some Higher Apprenticeships with professional qualifications)</i>	

Types of Degree

Honours Degree

Usually taught at University. 3-4 years.

Foundation Year

For progression to honours degree. 1 year.

Foundation Degree

Stand alone vocational qualification. 2 years.

Higher/Degree
Apprenticeships

Study alongside working. 1-5 years.

Types and levels of study at university

Honours Degree (BA, BSc, BEng)

- Most well-known type of Higher Education course
- Usually taught at University

Length

- **2 Years** (Accelerated Course)
- **3 Years (Main Degree)**
- **4 Years** (Sandwich option or Integrated Masters)
- **5 Years** (Integrated Masters with Sandwich option)

Should I go to University?

- **Learning leads to earning**

University graduates earn on average £10,000 more per year than people without a degree. The non-graduate unemployment rate (5.5%) was nearly double that of university graduates (3.2%).

- **Wouldn't it be better for my career if I started work instead of going to university?**

Does your desired career require a degree?
Can you access a fast track scheme with a degree?
What skills could gain in a degree?

- **What if I don't have a particular career in mind?**

Uni is all about learning!

- **What else does Uni offer?**

Work, travel, and extracurricular...

Why Choose a Degree?

Career & employability benefits

- Access to graduate careers and professional industries
- Develop transferable skills employers' value
- Placement years, internships and industry experience opportunities
- Stronger long-term earning potential and career progression
- Networking opportunities with employers, academics and alumni

Independence & personal growth

- Build confidence and independence
- Learn to manage your own time and responsibilities
- Meet new people and experience different perspectives
- Develop resilience, communication and adaptability

87.7% of graduates were employed, compared to 69.7% of non-graduates

67% of graduates were in high-skilled employment roles

Work Placements

- Paid, full-time work experience in a graduate level job before you have graduated.
- Possible graduate job offer.
- Enhance analytical and communication skills.
- Valuable experience within an industry or job role that supports your future career choice.
- Develop confidence by working within a competitive and fast paced environment.
- Build skills to help achieve a better degree and therefore increase your chances of getting an appropriate graduate role in your chosen career.



Examples of recent student work placements

The logo for Walt Disney, featuring the name in a stylized, cursive script.The Deloitte logo, featuring the word 'Deloitte' in a bold, sans-serif font with a green dot at the end.The Dyson logo, featuring the word 'dyson' in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font.

**OXFORD
BROOKES
BUSINESS
SCHOOL**

Study Abroad

- Experience university life in a different country
- Immerse yourself in another culture for one or two semesters
- Improve your employability and enhance your CV
- Gain new perspectives on the subject you're studying
- Grow in confidence so you stand out from the crowd

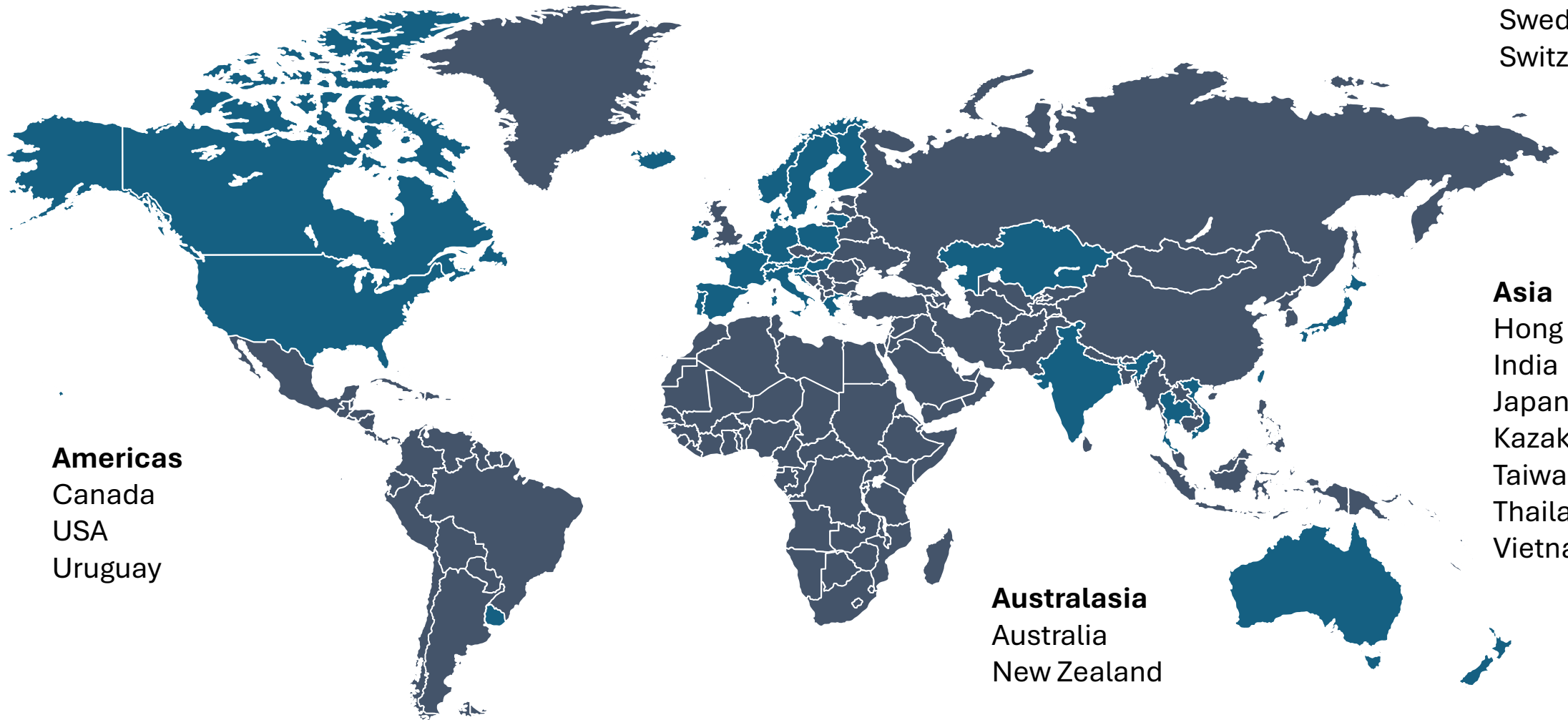


Study Abroad

We partner with 150 universities in...

Europe

Austria	France	Ireland	Norway
Belgium	Germany	Italy	Poland
Croatia	Greece	Lithuania	Portugal
Denmark	Hungary	Malta	Slovenia
Finland	Iceland	Netherlands	Spain
			Sweden
			Switzerland



Americas

Canada
USA
Uruguay

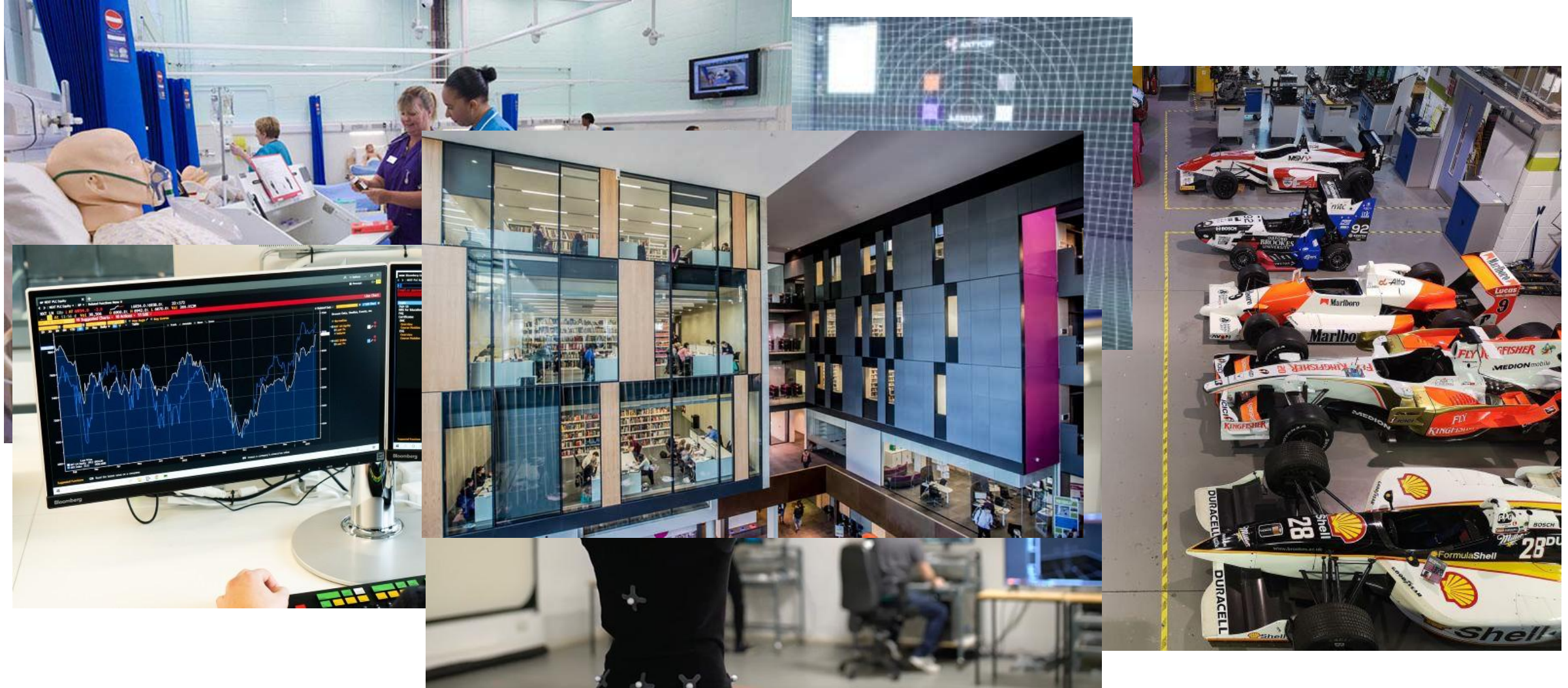
Asia

Hong Kong
India
Japan
Kazakhstan
Taiwan
Thailand
Vietnam

Australasia

Australia
New Zealand

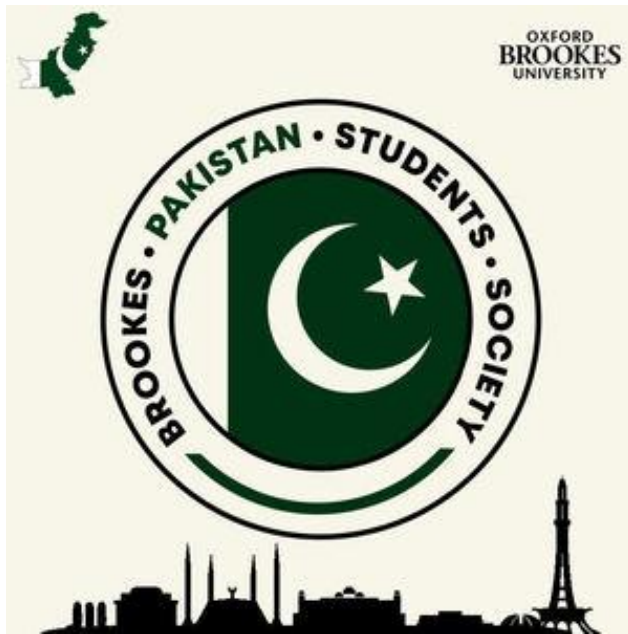
Facilities, Learning spaces, and Equipment



Employability and Extracurricular

- Societies/Sports
- Radio and Media
- Field Trips
- Guest Speakers
- Brookes Enterprise
- Careers support





Societies

Subject - 26 societies
Women in Tech, Brookes Entrepreneurs

Hobbies and Interests - 19 societies
Brookes Radio, Disney Movie Society

Politics and Social Issues - 8 societies
Labour Society, Conservative Association, LGBTQ+, Vegan Society

Performing Arts - 7 societies
Caledonian Society, Konnect Cover Dance (KPop), Improv Society

Culture & Faith - 17 societies
African Caribbean Society, Islamic Society, Japanese Society



Sport at University

- Campus gyms
- Talented Athlete Sports Scholarship (TASS)
- BUCS competitions
- Beginner and social options available



Why Degrees still matter

- **Higher earning potential** – Graduates earn on average £10,000 more per year than non-graduates*
- **Better job security** – Unemployment rate for graduates is consistently lower than non-graduates*
- **Flexibility** – Many graduates work in sectors unrelated to their degree, but still benefit due to transferable skills gained.
- **Future-proofing careers** – While AI is changing jobs, employers say the most valuable skills are creativity, teamwork, and problem-solving — areas where graduates excel*

Any Questions?

