

UK Foundation Programme Office

F2 Career Destination Report 2014

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National F2 Career Destination Survey (2014)

Introduction

1. This is the fifth national F2 Career Destination Report using data collated from a UK-wide survey of F2 doctors. It describes the career destinations of F2 doctors who completed their foundation training in August 2014. These doctors typically graduated from medical schools in 2012.
2. Like the previous reports, this paper provides details about:
 - next career destinations
 - doctors who intend to work less than full-time
 - doctors who undertook medical royal college exams during F2
 - the proportion of doctors progressing into psychiatry and general practice (GP) specialty training
 - specialty training and service posts being taken outside the UK
 - the percentage of doctors leaving the UK and those intending to return within five years.
3. Throughout the report, references to specialty training include general practice (GP) training.

Method

4. As in previous years, all foundation doctors who were due to complete their foundation training in August 2014 were expected to participate in the survey. By agreement of Foundation School Directors (FSD), only doctors who completed the survey were eligible to have their F2 sign-off document (the Foundation Achievement of Competence Document) released.
5. Foundation schools gathered the data between May and September 2014. Foundation schools used a number of methods to gather the data including use of the UKFPO on-line survey, embedding the national questions into local/existing surveys or using the UKFPO developed paper-based questionnaire.
6. Doctors who did not complete F2 foundation training in August 2014 (327) and military F2s (33) were not eligible to participate in the survey. The [UK Foundation Programme Annual Report 2014](#) provides more information about the reasons for doctors not being signed off (not all reasons are due to unsatisfactory progress).
7. The survey response rate is calculated using the number of survey responses compared with the reported number of doctors successfully signed off. Any incomplete or duplicate responses were also omitted from the analysis.
8. Data contained within this report are based on foundation doctors' self-reported career intentions or declared appointments. We have not compared career intention with the final actual appointment/next career destination for individual doctors. Working with the General Medical Council (GMC) however, there is an opt-in for the doctors to provide their unique GMC reference number for the purpose of informing the GMC's longitudinal study.

Responses

9. All 25 UK foundation schools provided F2 career destination data.
10. 7,341 doctors successfully completed their foundation training in August 2014. 97.0% of these doctors provided some data about their next career destination. However, a small proportion of responses did not provide all the requested information and are not included in the F2 career destination analysis.
11. The report is based on the responses from 6,981 doctors who answered all core questions. This group comprised 6,534 doctors completing the Foundation Programme and 447 completing the Academic Foundation Programme.

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Career intentions at the start of F1

12. This section includes responses from 6,932 doctors. Doctors who did not complete an F1 year (i.e. they started their foundation training at F2 level, undertaking a one-year programme) did not respond to the questions in this section of the survey.
13. At the beginning of F1 training 4,558 (65.8%) intended to progress immediately to UK specialty training, this is comparable to 66.0% reported in 2013.

Table 1 – Intended career destination of doctors at the start of F1

Intended career destination at start of F1	No.	%
To immediately progress into ST in UK	4,558	65.8%
To immediately progress into ST OUTSIDE UK	76	1.1%
Service post in UK	73	1.1%
Service post OUTSIDE UK	613	8.8%
Further academic study	74	1.1%
Career break	401	5.8%
Other*	54	0.8%
Military posting	6	0.1%
Undecided at the time	1,073	15.5%
No response	4	0.1%
Total	6,932	100.0%

* Includes those who selected 'other' both in and outside the UK.

14. Of the 4,558 doctors intending to immediately continue into specialty training in the UK, 94.1% provided data about their first choice specialty training programme at that time, with 5.8% reporting that they were undecided at the start of their foundation training. Results are given in Table 2.
15. General practice (GP) and core medical training (CMT) accounted for almost half (45.0%) of the intended specialty training programmes. This is similar to the 47.1% reported in 2013.

Table 2 – Intended UK specialty training programme at start of F1

Intended ST programme in the UK at start of F1	No	%
Acute Care Common Stem (ACCS)	287	6.3%
Anaesthesia	255	5.6%
Broad-based Training	15	0.3%
Cardiothoracic Surgery	8	0.2%
Clinical Radiology	76	1.7%
Community Sexual & Reproductive Health	4	0.1%
Core Medical Training	986	21.6%
Core Psychiatry Training	155	3.4%
Core Surgical Training	666	14.6%
General Practice	1,066	23.4%
Histopathology	18	0.4%
Medical Microbiology	4	0.1%
Neurosurgery	55	1.2%
Obstetrics & Gynaecology	248	5.4%
Ophthalmology	100	2.2%
Paediatrics	337	7.4%
Public Health	8	0.2%
Undecided at the time	266	5.8%
No response	4	0.1%
Total	4,558	100.0%

16. Of the 4,288 doctors who provided details of their intended specialty training programme at the start of F1, 99.9% indicated if their intended specialty training programme changed during their foundation training.

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17. 68.5% advised that their specialty training programme choice did not change during their foundation training. This is fairly consistent with the 65.5% who reported their choice of specialty training programme did not change in 2013. Details are given in Table 3.

Table 3 – Change of specialty training programme choice during foundation training

Did ST programme choice change during FP?	No	%
No: still first choice specialty	2,936	68.5%
Yes: didn't like original choice	312	7.3%
Yes: preferred a different specialty	1,036	24.2%
No response	4	0.1%
Total	4,288	100.0%

Career destinations of successful F2 doctors

18. Table 4 provides details of the career destinations for 6,981 respondents.

Table 4 – F2 career destinations

Destinations for F2 doctors	Standard Foundation Programme	Academic Foundation Programme	All F2 doctors
Specialty training in UK - run-through training programme	30.1%	21.0%	29.5%
Specialty training in UK - core training programme	26.3%	35.1%	26.8%
Specialty training in UK - academic programme	0.7%	14.5%	1.6%
Specialty training in UK - FTSTA	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%
Specialty training in UK - deferred for higher degree	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Specialty training in UK - deferred for statutory reasons	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Sub-total for specialty training in UK	57.6%	71.8%	58.5%
Locum appointment for training (LAT) in UK	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%
Specialty training outside UK	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Service appointment in UK	5.8%	3.6%	5.6%
Other appointment outside UK	3.9%	3.6%	3.9%
Still seeking employment as a doctor in the UK	8.6%	5.6%	8.4%
Still seeking employment as a doctor outside the UK	5.3%	2.5%	5.1%
Not practising medicine - taking a career break	11.7%	6.7%	11.3%
Not practising medicine - permanently left profession	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
Other (e.g. anatomy demonstrator, higher education)	6.1%	5.8%	6.1%

19. Of the 6,981 respondents, 58.5% reported that they were progressing directly into specialty training in the UK. This compares to 64.4% in 2013, 67.0% in 2012 and 71.3% in 2011.
20. Of the 4,085 doctors appointed to a UK specialty training post, 2,349 (57.5%) are female, 1,707 (41.8%) are male and the remaining 29 (0.7%) did not specify.
21. Although there is an approximate 40:60 split between male:female appointees to specialty training posts, this represents an almost equal proportion of male (58.2%) and female (58.7%) respondents.
22. Following the trend of 2013, 2012 and 2011, those successfully completing academic foundation programmes were more likely to secure a specialty training appointment, and in particular were more likely to progress to post-foundation academic training.
23. Appendix A sets out career destinations by individual foundation school and Appendix B provides career destinations by graduating medical school.

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24. Table 5 provides a comparison for 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011 destinations. The percentages include doctors completing an academic foundation programme.

Table 5 – F2 career destinations year on year comparison

Destinations for F2 doctors - year on year comparison	2014	2013	2012	2011
Specialty training in UK - run-through training programme	29.5%	29.9%	33.5%	34.0%
Specialty training in UK - core training programme	26.8%	29.6%	30.5%	34.0%
Specialty training in UK - academic programme	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%
Specialty training in UK – FTSTA	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	1.1%
Specialty training in UK - deferred for higher degree	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Specialty training in UK - deferred for statutory reasons	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Sub-total for specialty (incl. GP) training in UK	58.5%	64.4%	67.0%	71.3%
Locum appointment for training (LAT) in UK	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
Specialty training outside UK	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	0.8%
Service appointment in UK	5.6%	3.5%	3.3%	2.3%
Other appointment outside UK	3.9%	4.8%	6.6%	7.4%
Still seeking employment as a doctor in the UK	8.4%	7.6%	7.4%	6.3%
Still seeking employment as a doctor outside the UK	5.1%	6.5%	5.5%	3.7%
Not practising medicine - taking a career break	11.3%	9.4%	6.1%	4.6%
Not practising medicine - permanently left profession	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Other (e.g. anatomy demonstrator, higher education)	6.1%	2.3%	1.9%	3.0%
Total signed off, known destinations	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

25. Table 6 provides a comparison of the 6,981 respondents' intentions at the start of F1 and the same cohort's reported destinations at the time of completing the survey. The data do not necessarily reflect individual doctors' intentions versus their reported destinations, as the numbers shown are totals for the cohort. For example, the 73 doctors who intended to progress into a UK service post may not necessarily account for 73 of the 393 doctors reporting to have been appointed to a UK service post.

Table 6 – Career intentions at start of F1 versus reported destinations at end of F2

Career destination	Intention at start of F1		Reported destination at end of F2	
	No.	%	No.	%
Specialty training in the UK	4,558	65.3%	4,119	59.0%
Specialty training outside the UK	76	1.1%	24	0.3%
Service post in the UK	73	1.0%	393	5.6%
Service post OUTSIDE UK	613	8.8%	270	3.9%
Further academic study	74	1.1%	223	3.2%
Career break	401	5.7%	792	11.3%
Other	54	0.8%	200	2.9%
Military posting	6	0.1%		
Undecided at the time	1,073	15.4%		
Still seeking employment as a doctor IN THE UK			586	8.4%
Still seeking employment as a doctor OUTSIDE THE UK			356	5.1%
Permanently left the medical profession			18	0.3%
No response	53	0.8%	0	0.0%
Total	6,981	100.0%	6,981	100.0%

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Changes to career intentions during the course of the Foundation Programme

26. Of the 4,558 doctors who reported that their intention at the start of F1 was to continue immediately with specialty training in the UK, 4,038 (88.6%) reported they had applied for specialty training in the UK during the 2013/2014 recruitment rounds. Of this cohort, 3,311 (82.0%) gave 'appointed to ST in the UK' as their next career destination.
27. 1,236 reported their next career destination was not specialty training in the UK. Of these doctors, 718 (58.1%) recorded they had applied for specialty training whilst 518 (41.9%) chose not to apply.

Applications to UK specialty training (including ACF, FTSTA; excluding LAT)

28. 5,165 (74.0%) respondents applied for specialty training posts in the UK. The number of doctors applying and the outcome of applications are provided in Table 7.

Table 7 – Outcome for F2 doctors applying for UK specialty training posts

Applications made for UK ST programmes	No.	%
Application made and offer received	4,427	85.7%
Application made but no offer	737	14.3%
Application made but outcome unknown.	1	0.0%
Total	5,165	100.0%

29. Of the 737 doctors who applied for specialty training in the UK but not receive an offer, a little under half of them (42.9%) reported they were 'still seeking employment in the UK'. The career destinations at the time of completing the survey for these 737 doctors are given in Table 8.

Table 8 - Career destinations for F2 doctors with unsuccessful specialty training applications

Career destination for those applying for but not securing ST in the UK	No.	%
Service appointment in the UK	170	23.1%
Service appointment outside UK	17	2.3%
Undertaking further academic study	53	7.2%
Still seeking employment as a doctor IN THE UK	316	42.9%
Still seeking employment as a doctor outside the UK	24	3.3%
Taking a career break	117	15.9%
Not practising medicine - permanently left profession	5	0.7%
Other (e.g. anatomy demonstrator, higher education)	35	4.7%
Total signed off, known destinations	737	100.0%

30. Of the 4,427 respondents who received an offer, 345 reported they did not continue into specialty training in the UK. Around a quarter (23.5%) of these doctors claimed a career break as their next career destination at the time of completing the survey. The career destinations for this cohort are given in Table 9.

Table 9 - Career destinations for F2 doctors declining specialty training offers

Career destinations for those declining an ST offer	No.	%
Locum appointment for training (LAT)	34	9.9%
Specialty training outside the UK	24	7.0%
Service appointment in the UK	60	17.4%
Service appointment outside UK	16	4.6%
Still seeking employment as a doctor in the UK	53	15.4%
Still seeking employment as a doctor outside the UK	16	4.6%
Taking a career break	81	23.5%
Further academic study	34	9.9%
Not practising medicine - permanently left profession	1	0.3%
Other (e.g. anatomy demonstrator, higher education)	26	7.5%
Total signed off, known destinations	345	100.0%

31. Appendices C and D show the percentage of total respondents (6,981) who reported they were appointed to specialty training in the UK, together with the percentage appointed to general practice (GP) and core psychiatry training (CPT) by foundation school and graduating medical school respectively.

Appointment to general practice (GP) and core psychiatry training (CPT)

32. Of the 4,085 doctors appointed to UK specialty training programmes, 4,077 provided details of which clinical programme they had been appointed to. From this cohort, 1,449 (35.5%) were appointed to GP training and 232 (5.7%) to CPT. These percentages compare to 36.6% and 5.3% in 2013 and 36.1% and 4.7% in 2012 respectively.

33. Table 10 illustrates whether or not GP and CPT were the first choice programmes for appointees.

Table 10 – Was GP and CPT the first choice for appointees?

First choice for appointees?	Yes	No
General Practice	96.1%	3.9%
Core Psychiatry Training	96.1%	3.9%

Post-foundation employment outside of the UK

34. 270 of the 6,981 respondents (3.9%) reported they had secured a service post and 24 (0.3%) had secured a specialty training post outside of the UK. This compares to 4.8% and 0.6% in 2013 and 6.6% and 1.1% in 2012 respectively.

35. Table 11 shows that, once again, the majority of the relatively small number (294) of doctors who secured employment outside the UK had made a positive choice to do this, and only 1.5% of training appointees and 8.3% of service appointees indicated that this was not their preference.

Table 11 – Preferred choice to leave UK practice

Career destination outside the UK	Preferred choice to leave UK?		
	Yes	No	No response
Service post	98.5%	1.5%	0.0%
Specialty training post	37.5%	8.3%	54.2%

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36. Table 12 provides details of doctors appointed to service and specialty training posts outside the UK and whether they intend to return to UK practice within the next five years. The results show that the majority of doctors appointed to service posts intend to return to UK practice. Due to the small number of doctors appointed to specialty training outside of the UK and low response rate to this question, it is not possible to draw any conclusions for this group.

Table 12 – Intention to return to UK

Career destination outside the UK	Intend to return to UK practice within five years			
	Yes	No	Unsure	No response
Service post	74.4%	1.1%	24.4%	0.0%
Specialty training post	4.2%	8.3%	29.2%	58.3%

Royal College exams taken during the F2 year

37. 2,499 (35.8%) respondents reported they took at least one of the following medical royal college exams, with 84 of them taking more than one:

- Royal College of Physicians (MRCP Part 1)
- Royal College of Surgeons (MRCS Part A)
- Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (MRCPCH 1)
- Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (MRCOG Part 1).

38. Table 13 sets out the number of doctors who undertook each exam and the respective success rate. The MRCP Part 1 was the most common examination.

Table 13 - Number of doctors who sat each exam

Royal college exam	MRCP Part 1	MRCS Part A	MRCOG Part 1	MRCPCH Part 1
Pass	1,001	463	39	147
Fail	378	259	36	9
Awaiting result	137	26	5	65
Total	1,516	748	98	221

Intention to work less than full-time

39. 6,978 (99.9%) respondents provided details of whether or not they intend to work less than full-time (LTFT) during the next stage of their medical training/career. 752 (10.8%) of these doctors stated they intend to work LTFT, of which 282 (37.5%) are male, 460 (61.2%) are female and 10 (1.3%) preferred not to specify.

Discussion

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40. Seventy-three percent of doctors successfully completing their foundation training are working or intend to work in the NHS immediately following the Foundation Programme.
41. Since 2011, the number of successful F2 doctors progressing directly into specialty training in the UK has reduced from 71.6% in 2011, 67.0% in 2012 and 64.4% in 2013 to 58.5% in 2014; an overall reported decrease of just over 13%.
42. During this time there has been a year-on-year increase in the number of doctors who are taking a career break (6.5% absolute increase since 2011).
43. Over the same period there has also been a year-on-year increase in the number of doctors who are still seeking employment in the UK at the time of completing the survey (2.1% increase since 2011).
44. Almost three out of five doctors completing the Foundation Programme have been appointed to specialty training in the UK. Data provided by the national specialty recruitment team (Health Education England) shows that foundation doctors applying for specialty training are the most likely group to secure appointment at CT1/ST1.
45. In 2014, nine of the 18 CT1/ST1 training programmes had a fill rate of greater than or equal to 99% in the first round of recruitment, as shown in Table 14. In 2013, the number was 11 out of 16 training programmes.

Table 14 – 2014 Round 1 – fill rates at CT1/ST1 (does not include any re-advertisements)

Specialty	Applications received	Posts available	Competition ratio (applicants per post)	Fill Rate
ACCS Emergency Medicine	759	363	2.1	97.8%
Anaesthetics (including ACCS Anaesthetics)	1262	595	2.1	98.8%
Broad Based Training	258	42	6.1	71.4%
Cardiothoracic Surgery	72	7	10.3	100.0%
Clinical Radiology	798	227	3.5	100.0%
Community Sexual and Reproductive Health	33	7	4.4	100.0%
Core Medical Training (including ACCS Acute Medicine)	3065	1468	2.1	86.8%
Core Psychiatry Training	643	497	1.3	70.9%
Core Surgical Training	1370	625	2.2	90.2%
General Practice	5477	3391	1.6	80.4%
Histopathology	165	93	1.8	74.2%
Medical Microbiology	50	14	3.6	85.7%
Neurosurgery	159	24	6.6	100.0%
Obstetrics and Gynaecology	583	240	2.4	100.0%
Ophthalmology	353	82	4.3	100.0%
Oral and Maxillo Facial Surgery	87	4	21.8	100.0%
Paediatrics and Child Health	814	435	1.9	99.5%
Public Health	686	78	8.8	100.0%
TOTAL	16634	8192		

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Appendix A

The table below shows the number of F2 doctors signed-off in 2014 and their career destinations by individual foundation school.

Foundation school	Number F2 doctors signed-off	% appointed to ST in UK	% other in UK*	% outside UK**	% taking career break	% left the profession	% other***
Birmingham	199	71.1%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%	0.0%	7.5%
Black Country	151	66.2%	9.3%	9.9%	10.6%	0.0%	4.0%
Coventry & Warwick	95	80.4%	10.3%	1.0%	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%
East Anglia	298	71.6%	9.4%	4.3%	9.4%	0.0%	5.4%
Hereford & Worcester	71	57.7%	15.5%	9.9%	7.0%	0.0%	9.9%
LNR	161	75.6%	8.5%	2.4%	9.1%	0.0%	4.3%
Mersey	350	61.8%	15.8%	7.8%	10.3%	0.3%	4.0%
N C Thames	326	56.6%	14.1%	7.2%	14.1%	0.0%	8.1%
N E Thames	333	61.7%	11.9%	6.9%	10.8%	0.4%	8.3%
N Ireland	252	62.2%	17.2%	10.0%	4.4%	0.6%	5.6%
N W Thames	297	60.9%	11.4%	7.1%	13.1%	1.0%	6.4%
North Western	510	61.7%	12.4%	4.9%	13.8%	0.2%	7.1%
Northern	417	55.0%	15.3%	16.3%	6.1%	0.0%	7.4%
NYEC	148	61.4%	15.2%	4.4%	12.0%	0.6%	6.3%
Oxford	253	52.0%	18.0%	5.7%	17.2%	0.0%	7.0%
Peninsula	200	42.9%	21.5%	18.3%	10.5%	0.5%	6.3%
S Thames	806	55.0%	16.1%	6.8%	14.1%	0.4%	7.6%
S Yorks	158	55.6%	8.0%	4.3%	23.5%	0.6%	8.0%
Scotland	789	55.6%	18.3%	15.6%	7.2%	0.4%	2.9%
Severn	279	40.2%	21.0%	19.6%	11.2%	0.0%	8.0%
Staffs	108	61.3%	22.5%	1.8%	6.3%	0.9%	7.2%
Trent	289	61.9%	13.5%	7.6%	12.5%	0.0%	4.5%
W Yorks	275	57.7%	9.1%	14.2%	14.2%	0.4%	4.4%
Wales	293	58.2%	8.2%	10.5%	18.2%	0.0%	5.0%
Wessex	283	52.5%	21.6%	11.5%	9.4%	0.0%	5.0%
UK Total	7341	58.5%	14.5%	9.3%	11.3%	0.3%	6.1%

* Includes LAT appointments, service appointments and those still seeking employment in the UK.

** Includes all appointments outside the UK plus those still seeking employment outside the UK.

*** Includes any other destination notified, e.g. anatomy demonstrators, undertaking higher education, etc.

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Appendix B

The table below shows the career destinations for F2s completing their foundation training in 2014 by graduating medical school.

Medical school	% appointed to ST in UK	% other in UK*	% outside UK**	% taking career break	% left the profession	% other***
Aberdeen (University of), School of Medicine	57.3%	18.2%	14.0%	7.7%	0.0%	2.8%
Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary, University of London	52.7%	16.5%	5.0%	17.6%	1.1%	7.2%
Birmingham (University of), School of Medicine	67.3%	10.1%	10.7%	5.7%	0.3%	6.0%
Brighton and Sussex Medical School	48.6%	19.3%	8.3%	15.6%	0.0%	8.3%
Bristol (University of), Faculty of Medicine	46.9%	16.5%	15.6%	12.9%	0.0%	8.0%
Cambridge (University of), School of Clinical Medicine	68.9%	7.9%	7.9%	8.6%	0.7%	6.0%
Cardiff University, School of Medicine	49.4%	13.7%	13.7%	16.3%	0.0%	6.9%
Dundee (University of), Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing	60.3%	15.2%	13.9%	4.6%	0.0%	6.0%
Edinburgh (The University of), College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine	46.0%	20.2%	19.7%	8.0%	0.0%	6.1%
Glasgow (University of), Faculty of Medicine	66.2%	14.9%	11.4%	4.5%	1.0%	2.0%
Hull York Medical School	60.3%	13.2%	6.6%	11.6%	0.0%	8.3%
Imperial College School of Medicine, London	60.3%	12.7%	8.0%	12.4%	0.0%	6.6%
Keele University, School of Medicine	72.1%	12.5%	3.8%	5.8%	0.0%	5.8%
King's College London School of Medicine (at Guy's, King's College and St Thomas' Hospital)	64.3%	12.8%	3.8%	11.6%	0.9%	6.7%
Lancaster School of Health and Medicine	78.9%	10.5%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Leeds (University of), School of Medicine	53.5%	10.3%	18.8%	13.6%	0.5%	3.3%
Leicester (University of), Leicester Medical School	70.6%	11.2%	2.0%	11.2%	0.0%	5.1%
Liverpool (University of), Faculty of Health and Life Sciences	59.4%	14.4%	8.8%	12.5%	0.6%	4.4%
Manchester (University of), Faculty of Medical and Human Sciences	56.2%	12.6%	7.9%	17.2%	0.0%	6.1%
Newcastle (University of), Newcastle Biomedicine, The Medical School	53.5%	15.4%	18.7%	6.2%	0.0%	6.2%
Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia	72.7%	8.6%	6.5%	7.2%	0.0%	5.0%
Nottingham (The University of), Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences	62.3%	12.1%	8.0%	12.5%	0.3%	4.8%
Oxford (University of), Medical Sciences Division	66.0%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	0.7%	9.9%
Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry	56.0%	18.1%	15.1%	5.4%	0.0%	5.4%
Queen's University Belfast, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences	57.7%	19.6%	9.5%	6.5%	0.6%	6.0%
Sheffield (The University of), School of Medicine	54.4%	9.8%	6.4%	23.5%	0.0%	5.9%
Southampton (University of), School of Medicine	51.7%	15.4%	14.2%	12.9%	0.0%	5.8%
St George's, University of London	57.5%	15.9%	5.2%	14.6%	0.0%	6.9%
Swansea University, School of Medicine	76.9%	0.0%	15.4%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%
University College London, University College Medical School	53.5%	11.0%	8.5%	17.9%	0.3%	8.8%
Warwick (University of), Warwick Medical School	71.1%	16.1%	4.0%	5.4%	0.0%	3.4%
UK Total	58.7%	13.6%	9.8%	11.6%	0.3%	6.0%
Other EEA (non UK) country	59.4%	21.9%	3.7%	8.7%	0.5%	5.9%
Other non-EEA/non-UK country	52.4%	30.3%	2.0%	7.1%	0.0%	8.3%
Non-UK Total	55.6%	26.4%	2.7%	7.8%	0.2%	7.2%
Overall Total	58.5%	14.5%	9.3%	11.3%	0.3%	6.1%

* Includes LAT appointments, service appointments and those still seeking employment in the UK.

** Includes all appointments outside the UK plus those still seeking employment outside the UK.

*** Includes any other destination notified, e.g. anatomy demonstrators, undertaking higher education, etc.

National F2 Career Destination Survey (2014)

Appendix C

The table below shows the percentage of respondents who were appointed to specialty training in the UK from each UK foundation school. The percentages are all calculated using the total number of respondents from each foundation school.

Foundation school	% appointed to ST (incl. GP) in UK	% appointed to GP in UK	% appointed to Psychiatry in UK
Birmingham	71.1%	33.3%	4.0%
Black Country	66.2%	25.8%	4.0%
Coventry & Warwick	80.4%	36.1%	4.1%
East Anglia	71.6%	27.3%	1.8%
Hereford & Worcester	57.7%	29.6%	5.6%
LNR	75.6%	31.7%	7.9%
Mersey	61.8%	19.0%	3.4%
N C Thames	56.6%	16.9%	2.5%
N E Thames	61.7%	19.1%	2.9%
N Ireland	62.2%	18.9%	5.0%
N W Thames	60.9%	17.5%	1.7%
North Western	61.7%	21.9%	3.0%
Northern	55.0%	19.3%	3.1%
NYEC	61.4%	21.5%	3.2%
Oxford	52.0%	16.4%	2.9%
Peninsula	42.9%	17.8%	2.6%
S Thames	55.0%	17.3%	3.1%
S Yorkshire	55.6%	20.4%	3.1%
Scotland	55.6%	19.6%	4.4%
Severn	40.2%	15.6%	2.5%
Staffordshire	61.3%	24.3%	6.3%
Trent	61.9%	20.4%	4.5%
W Yorkshire	57.7%	24.5%	2.2%
Wales	58.2%	22.3%	2.3%
Wessex	52.5%	18.7%	2.5%
UK Total	58.5%	20.8%	3.3%

National F2 Career Destination Survey (2014)

Appendix D

The table below shows the percentage of respondents who were appointed to specialty training in the UK from each graduating UK medical school, and a total for non-UK medical schools. The percentages are calculated using the total number of respondents from each medical school.

Medical School	% appointed to ST in UK	% appointed to GP in UK	% appointed to Psychiatry in UK
Aberdeen (University of), School of Medicine	57.3%	28.7%	3.5%
Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary, University of London	52.7%	23.3%	4.3%
Birmingham (University of), School of Medicine	67.3%	29.8%	4.5%
Brighton and Sussex Medical School	48.6%	12.8%	2.8%
Bristol (University of), Faculty of Medicine	46.9%	16.5%	1.3%
Cambridge (University of), School of Clinical Medicine	68.9%	18.5%	0.7%
Cardiff University, School of Medicine	49.4%	17.2%	2.6%
Dundee (University of), Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing	60.3%	18.5%	2.6%
Edinburgh (The University of), College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine	46.0%	11.7%	2.3%
Glasgow (University of), Faculty of Medicine	66.2%	24.4%	5.5%
Hull York Medical School	60.3%	28.9%	2.5%
Imperial College School of Medicine, London	60.3%	14.9%	1.4%
Keele University, School of Medicine	72.1%	28.8%	3.8%
King's College London School of Medicine (at Guy's, King's College and St Thomas' Hospital)	64.3%	25.5%	3.8%
Lancaster School of Health and Medicine	78.9%	31.6%	5.3%
Leeds (University of), School of Medicine	53.5%	23.9%	1.9%
Leicester (University of), Leicester Medical School	70.6%	27.4%	5.6%
Liverpool (University of), Faculty of Health and Life Sciences	59.4%	20.0%	2.8%
Manchester (University of), Faculty of Medical and Human Sciences	56.2%	19.6%	1.9%
Newcastle (University of), Newcastle Biomedicine, The Medical School	53.5%	20.5%	2.2%
Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia	72.7%	28.1%	2.9%
Nottingham (The University of), Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences	62.3%	21.1%	2.2%
Oxford (University of), Medical Sciences Division	66.0%	11.3%	5.7%
Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry	56.0%	24.7%	1.2%
Queen's University Belfast, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences	57.7%	18.5%	6.0%
Sheffield (The University of), School of Medicine	54.4%	20.6%	3.4%
Southampton (University of), School of Medicine	51.7%	19.2%	1.3%
St George's, University of London	57.5%	22.7%	5.2%
Swansea University, School of Medicine	76.9%	30.8%	15.4%
University College London, University College Medical School	53.5%	12.3%	1.3%
Warwick (University of), Warwick Medical School	71.1%	30.9%	2.7%
UK Total	58.7%	21.1%	3.0%
Other EEA (non UK) country	59.4%	16.0%	9.1%
Other non-EEA/non-UK country	52.4%	16.5%	7.9%
Non-UK Total	55.6%	16.3%	8.5%
Overall Total	58.5%	20.8%	3.3%