



Link up with Enterprises in Industry to Improve Graduate Employment Quality

— Summary Report on 2019 Graduate Employment

School of Urban Rail Transportation

(Prepared by the Student Office of School of Urban Rail Transportation)

In 2019, under the strong leadership of the leaders at the SUES and our School levels and guidance of the Student Career Guidance Center, with the strong support and cooperation of Shanghai Shentong Metro Group, Shanghai Railway Bureau, Hangzhou Metro Group, Ningbo Metro Group, and other rail transit enterprise, and with the unremitting joint efforts of the faculty and staff of our School, we have made great progress in employment promotion, achieved our desired results, and significantly improved employment outcomes.

I. Overview of graduate employment work of the School of Urban Rail Transportation in 2019

1. Overall situation

There were a total of 343 graduates in 2019 from the School of Urban Rail Transportation (as of August 25), mainly involving 4 undergraduate programs (Vehicle Engineering (Rail Transit Vehicle), Rail Transit Signals and Control, Transportation (urban rail transit operation management), and Traffic Engineering) and 2 postgraduate programs (Vehicle Engineering and Transportation Engineering). Please refer to Figure 1 below for the distribution of 2019 graduates by education level.

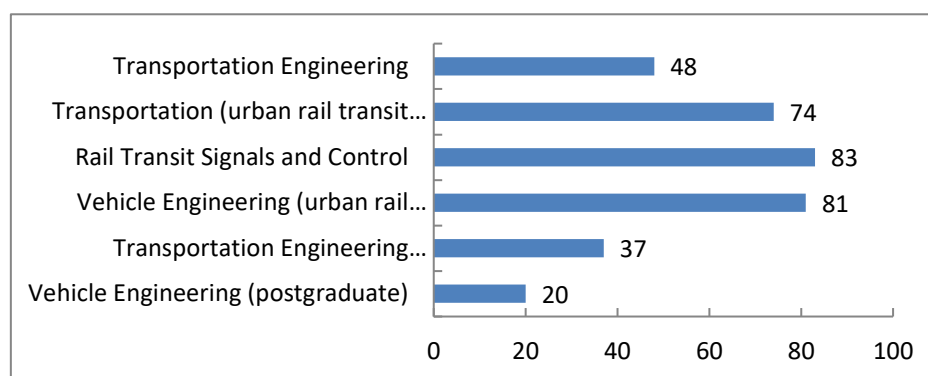


Figure 1. Distribution of graduates by education level

(1). Distribution of graduates by educational level

Among the 2019 graduates from the School of Urban Rail Transportation, 57 were postgraduate students (accounting for 16.62%), and 286 were undergraduate students (accounting for 83.38%).

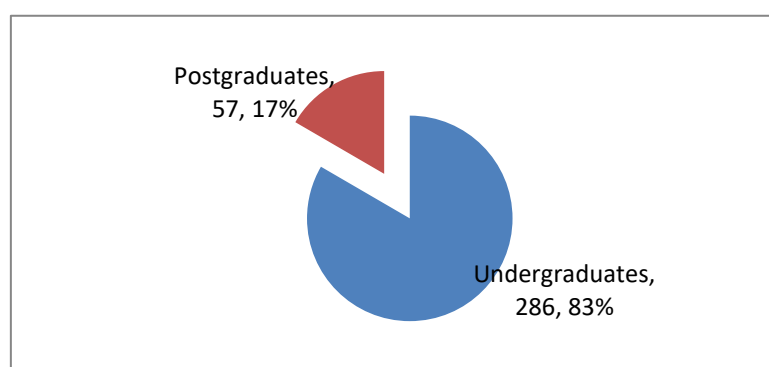


Figure 1 . Distribution of graduates by educational level

(2) Male to female ratio

Among the 2019 graduates from the School of Urban Rail Transportation, 260 were males (accounting for 75.80%) and 83 were females (accounting for 24.20%), with a male to female ratio of 3.13:1. Among undergraduate graduates, 215 were males and 71 were females, with a male to female ratio of 3.03:1. Among postgraduate graduates, 45 were males and 12 were females, with a male to female ratio of 3.75:1. Among the 2019 graduates from the School of Urban Rail Transportation, 260 were males (accounting for 78.50%) and 83 were females (accounting for 21.50%), with a male to female ratio of 3.65:1. The male to female ratio was 4.2:1 in undergraduate students, 3:1 in postgraduate students, and 2.6:1 in vocational college students.

(3). Distribution of graduates by origin of student

Among the 2019 graduates from the School of Urban Rail Transportation, 157 were local students from Shanghai (accounting for 45.77%), and 186 were non-local students (accounting for 54.23%). Among the local students from Shanghai, 155 were undergraduate students (accounting for 45.19%), 2 were vocational college students (accounting for 39.08%) and 2 were postgraduate students (accounting for 0.58%).

Please see Figure 3 and Figure 4 below for the distribution of graduates by origin of student at each education level.

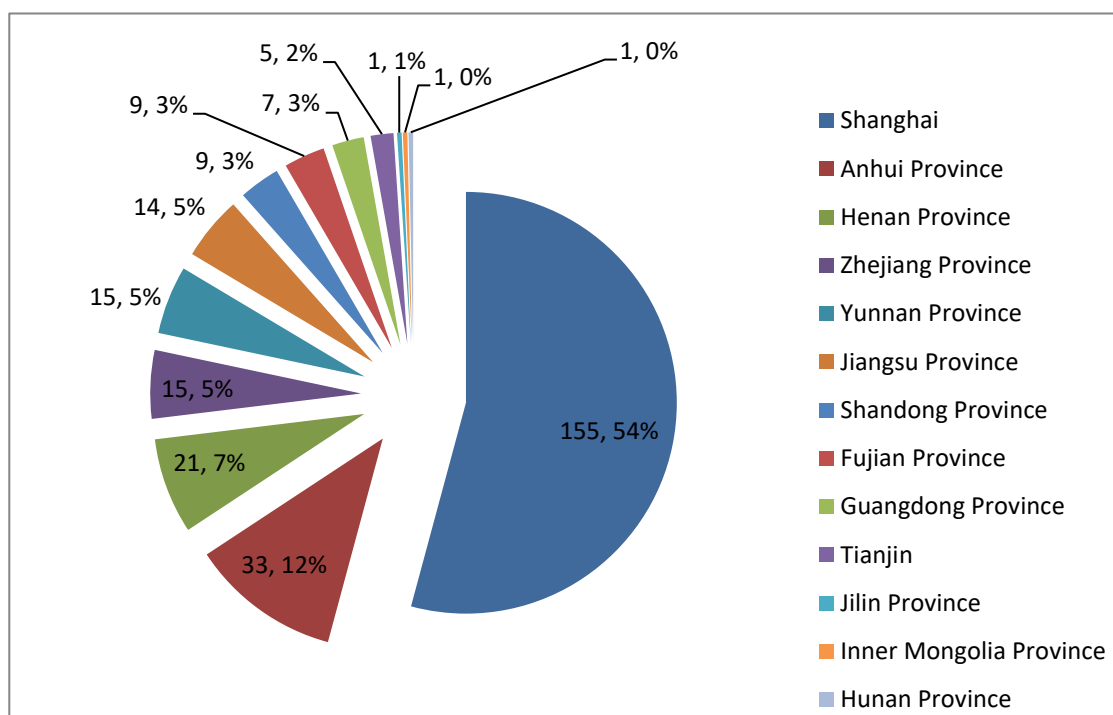


Figure 3. Distribution of undergraduates by origin of student

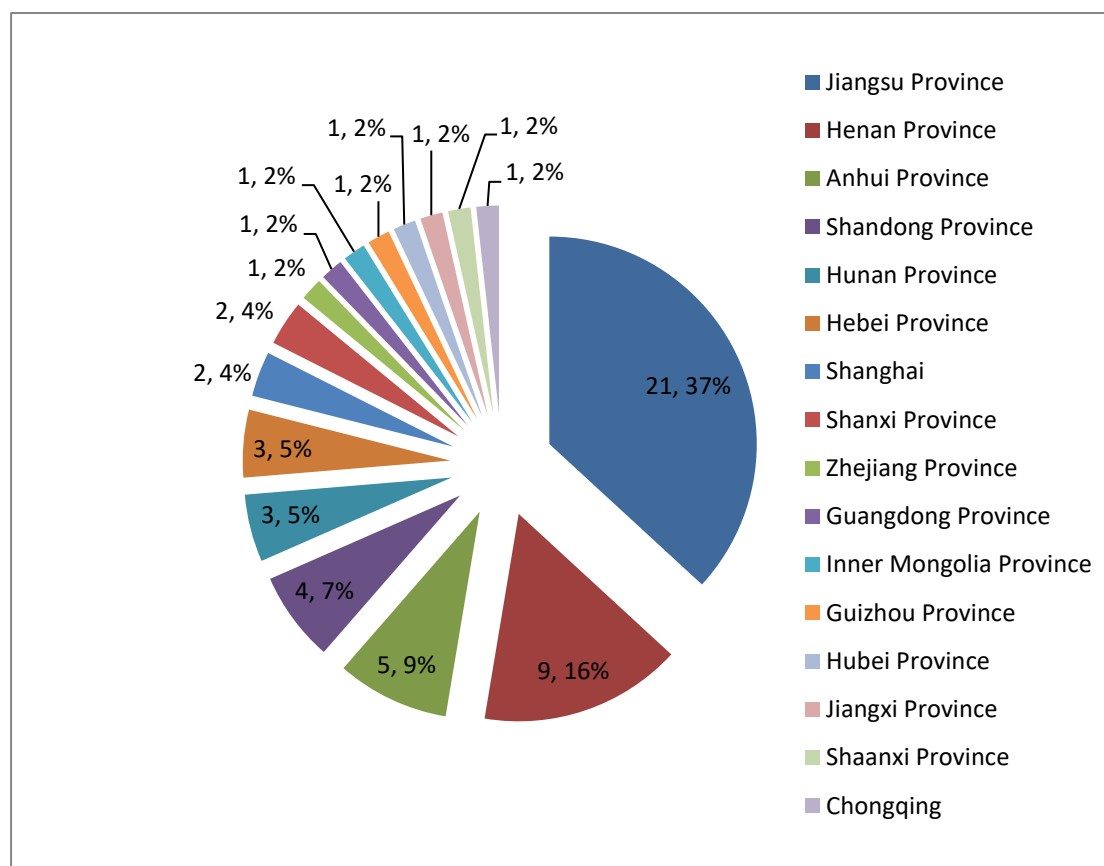


Figure 4. Distribution of postgraduates by origin of student

(4) Among the 2019 graduates, 7 were students from ethnic groups.

2. Contracting rate

Among the 2019 graduates from the School of Urban Rail Transportation (as of August 25), 278 chose dispatch employment, 30 chose further postgraduate study and 20 went abroad. The contracting rate and placement rate of 2019 graduates remained high at 96.21% and 98.54% respectively. A trend of diversity can be observed in the list of graduate employers.

Please see Figure 5 below for the analysis of contracting rate and placement rate of graduates in each program.

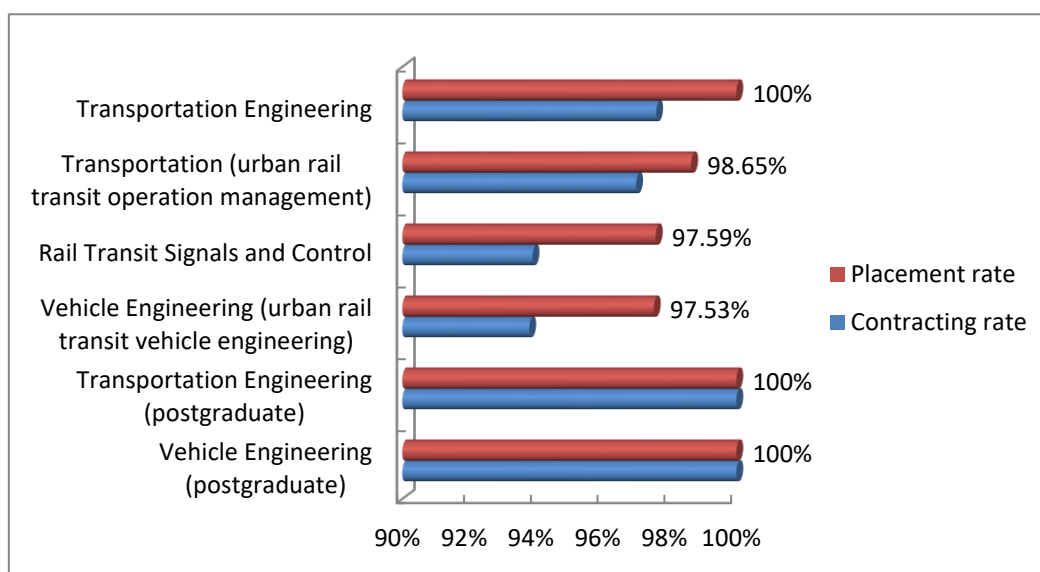


Figure 5. Distribution of contracting rate and placement rate of graduates by education level

3. Statistics on further study and going abroad among graduates

In 2019, more than 90 students of our School sat in the postgraduate admission test, and 30 students got enrolled in a Masters course. The admitting institutions of higher learning include many key universities at national level, such as Tongji University, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Shanghai University, Donghua University, East China Normal University, and Hebei University of Technology, among others. This hit a record high in the number of graduates admitted to a Masters course since the establishment of our School. Among them, 12 students were admitted to a postgraduate course in SUES, accounting for 40% of students got enrolled in a Masters course. 20 students chose to go abroad for further study in universities such as the University of Nottingham, the University College London and York University in the UK, the Northern Business School in France, Technical University of Dresden and Technical University in Darmstadt in Germany, Kanazawa University and University of Tsukuba in Japan, and University of Queensland and Monash University in Australia. The rate of undergraduates getting enrolled in a Masters course and going abroad for further study was 17 %.

4. Statistics on graduate employers

As of August 25, more than 20 enterprises have come to our School to deliver on-campus employer information sessions for 2019 graduates of our School. There



are 14 enterprises that have recruited more than 4 graduates from our School, as shown in Figure 6. The total number of graduates they have recruited accounts for about 1/3 of the total number of graduates.

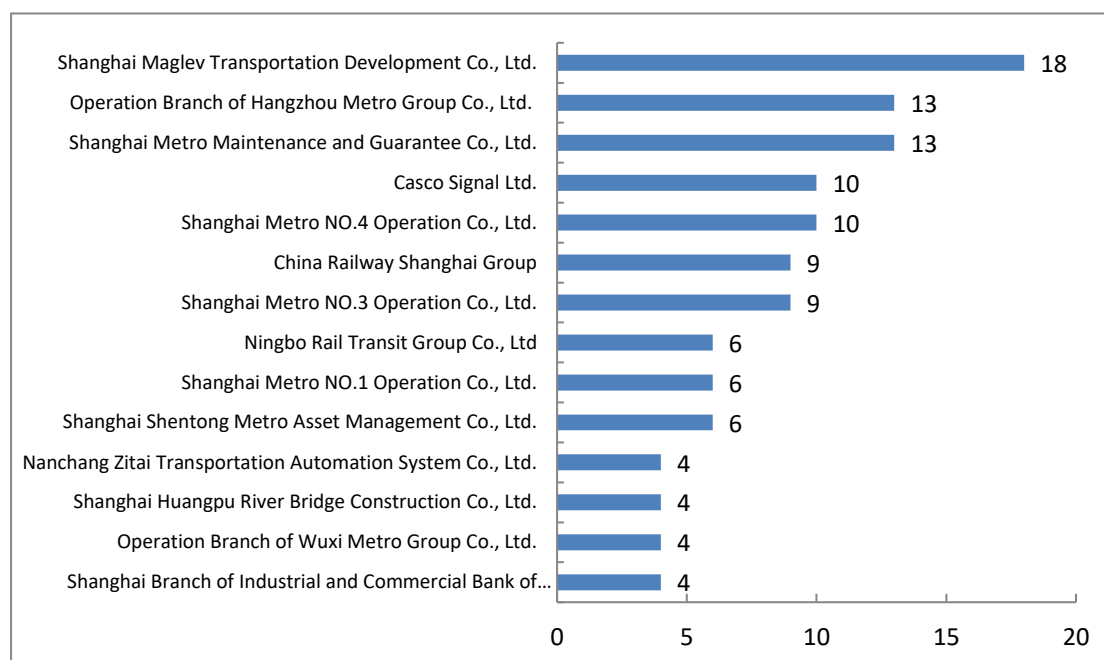


Figure 6. Key graduate employers in 2019

II. Features of graduate employment work of School of Urban Rail Transportation in 2019

(1). Giving high priority to graduate employment We have formed an employment promotion pattern in which our leaders placed high importance on graduate employment work, and year coordinators and professional teachers took an active part in graduate employment work. With a rising employment pressure this year, we were in full gear to implement measures of this top-down employment campaign to engage staffs at all levels in our School to improve graduate employment outcomes. The Secretary, Dean and other leaders of our School organized and presided over a number of joint meetings to guide our graduate employment work, laying a solid foundation for the smooth promotion of graduate employment.

(2) Taking the initiative to promote graduate employment. We took the initiative to reach out and get in touch with a number of employers, and invited them to deliver on-campus employer information sessions, so as to take the initiative in the overall graduate employment work. These employers include, but not limited to, Shanghai



Shentong Metro Group, Hangzhou Metro Group, Ningbo Metro Group, Shanghai Railway Bureau, Hefei Metro Group, Zhengzhou Metro Group, Changzhou Metro Group, Kunming Metro Group, Qingdao Metro Group, Wuxi Metro Group, Shentong CNR (Shanghai), CASCO, and Shanghai Railway Communication Co., Ltd. With an aim to actively promote graduate employment, we started our employment guidance class earlier than scheduled. By doing so, we could effectively guide students to write resumes, equip them with important job-hunting skills, with an aim to shape a sound job-hunting environment and give students a sense of urgency.

(3). Looking at graduate employment work from a strategic and overall perspective. Based on the graduate placement rates of our graduate employers in recent years, the closeness of their cooperation with our School, and their potential importance in the future, we have further improved our database of star-level employers. At present, there are more than 100 enterprises in our star-level database. Additionally, we actively analyzed the employment landscape and trends in the past five years, so as to plan and respond in a timely manner. All these measures have effectively and steadily promoted our graduate employment work.

(4) Improving service quality. We made full use of online platforms to send employment information through QQ, WeChat, and other Apps. In 2019, we released more than 100 pieces of employment information, thus increasing the time-effectiveness of information-collection and communication for our students. We also provided personalized guidance to students who were in a period of ambiguity about employment. We explained important details to them, such as how to make a personal resume, how to find a potential employer, and how to sell themselves. These measures have aroused in them a stronger sense of urgency and determination for self-improvement, and comprehensively improved their knowledge and skills. Meanwhile, we also organized graduates to actively expose themselves to various job markets. Up to now, over 20 enterprises have delivered on-campus employer information sessions.

(5) Focusing on cooperation. As a "pre-employment project" of SUES, industry-university cooperative education plays an important role in comprehensively



improving students' knowledge, skills, overall quality, entrepreneurial and innovation skills, and employability skills. We focused on pursuing common progress by making use of our industry-university cooperative education. In 2019, we signed a strategic cooperation agreement between the industry, academia and research institutions with China Railway Shanghai Design Institute Group, to actively expand the university-enterprise collaboration and promote the in-depth development of our "pre-employment project". Our students have taken an active part in industry-university cooperative education. Benefiting from their practical experience in enterprises, the students had a better understanding of work in workplace. This is not only conducive to students' rational career choice, but also accelerates their transition from university to work, thus allowing them to win at the starting line of employment competition. This also significantly shortens the time required for enterprises to provide adaptive training. For many students, their internship enterprises become their contracted employers upon graduation. Enterprises also benefited from this win-win situation.

III. A reflection on graduate employment of School of Urban Rail Transportation

Under the strong leadership of and great support from the leaders at all levels, although we have made certain achievements in the graduate employment work of School of Urban Rail Transportation in 2019, we have still experienced some problems, including the relationship between origin of student and choice after graduation; the relationship between further study (postgraduate study for undergraduate graduates, going abroad, undergraduate study for vocational college graduates) and employment; the relationship between the development of the employment market in other provinces and municipalities and the investment of manpower, material resources and financial resources; the relationship between students' employment perception and their self-positioning; the relationship between market demand and our adjustment on employment plan, and supports to students that are in a difficult situation. We will need to follow closely and analyze the new developments in this field with an aim to tackle them.



IV. Making comprehensive arrangements for graduate employment in 2020

We are actively making comprehensive arrangements for graduate employment in 2020. There will be a total of more than 500 graduates from the School of Urban Rail Transportation in 2020, including more than 400 undergraduates and nearly 100 postgraduates. The work for 2020 graduation employment has been kicked off in June this year. As of November 20, more than 30 enterprises (including Shanghai Metro Group) had delivered on-campus employer information sessions, and more than 200 graduates had been recruited. This is a good start. In the future, we will work even harder to do a good job in our employment and interview work for our graduates. We will try our best to help our graduates to find employment in enterprises related to rail transit.

School of Urban Rail Transportation

November 21, 2019