

Graduates' Tracking with Administrative Data How it is Done in Poland

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Agenda

- Higher education in Poland
- Polish Graduate Tracking System
- Graduate tracking and the quality of education
- Analysis examples: factors affecting graduates' labour market performance

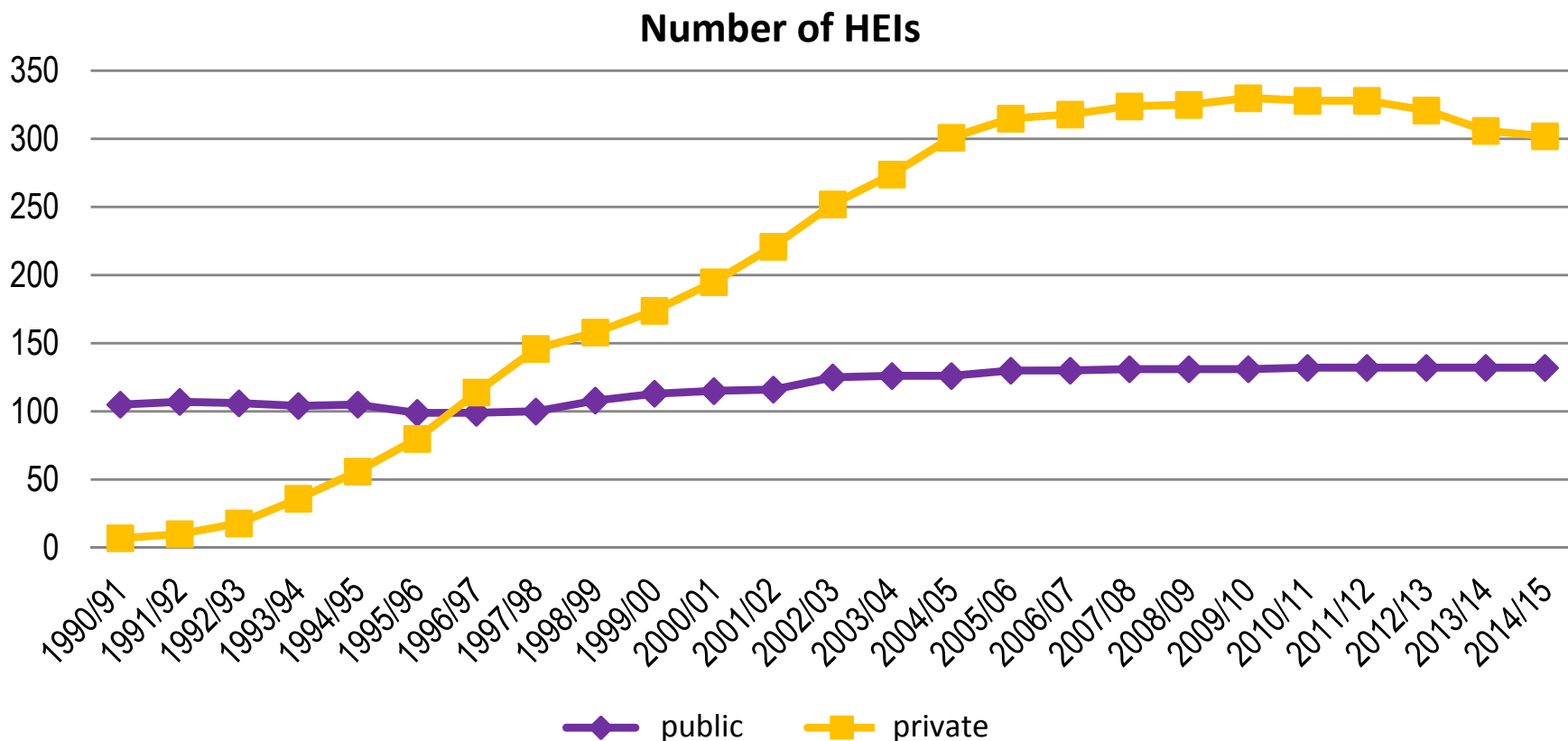
Higher education in Poland

Educational expansion

- Massification of higher education:
 - 0.4 mln in 1990; 1.93 mln in 2006; 1.35 mln in 2016
 - Net enrolment rate grew from 10% to 40%.
- Labour market issues in public debate
 - Rising number of unemployed higher education graduates
 - Skills mismatch
 - Rising inequality of graduates' labour market outcomes
 - Limited labour market opportunities
- Graduate tracking
 - 2010-2014 – University of Warsaw and Educational Research Institute design the methodology and tools for graduate tracking with administrative data
 - 2014 - Establishment of Polish Graduate Tracking System (ELA)

Polish higher education system

- Types of HEIs: public (132) and private (283)¹
- Types of programmes: full-time and part-time.
- Full-time studies at public institutions are tuition-free



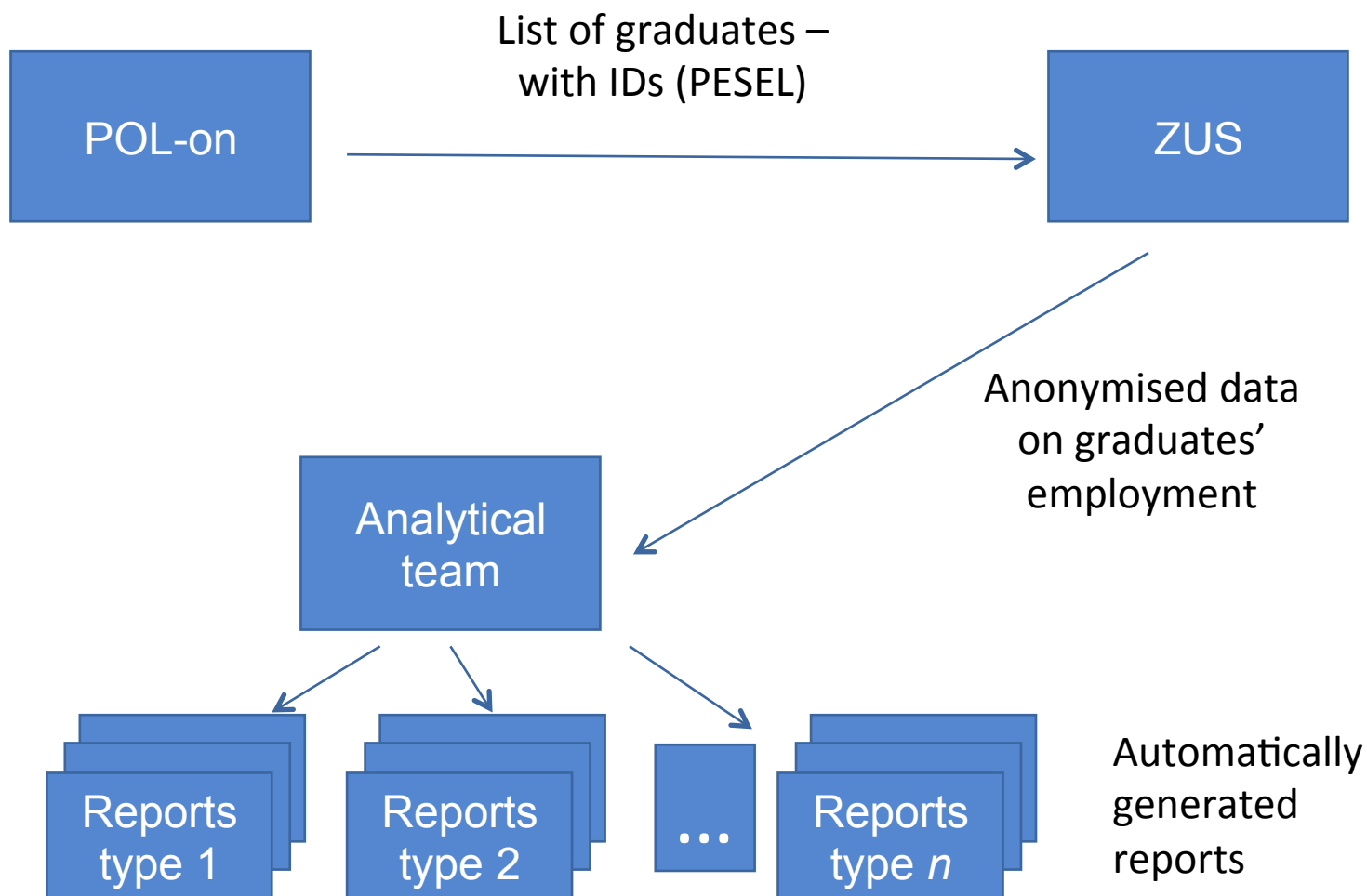
ELA

Polish Graduate Tracking System

Polish Graduate Tracking System – data sources

<p>POL-on The national register of students and graduates</p>	<p>Social Insurance Institution (ZUS)</p>	<p>Central Statistics Office (GUS)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal ID (PESEL)• Graduation date• Characteristics of studies:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HEI, institutional control, department• Programme• Level• Mode of studies• Information on further academic education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal ID (PESEL)• <u>Monthly</u> social insurance contributions.• Status in the labour market (i.e. salaried worker, self-employed, unemployed, on maternity or parental leave).• Contribution calculations basis (<i>Pol. podstawa wymiaru składki</i>)• Information on the employer.	<p>Data describing local labour markets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Average gross salary in each <i>powiat</i> (equivalent to county, district or prefecture)• Unemployment rate in each <i>powiat</i> (equivalent to county, district or prefecture)

ELA - research organisation



Labour market performance indicators

- Dimensions of labour market performance:
 - time spent looking for a job;
 - job stability (periods of unemployment, types of contracts, time with specific types of contracts, number of employers);
 - wages
- Classes of indicators:
 - Absolute (e.g. wage in PLN, number of months spent looking for a job)
 - Relative – graduates' wages and risk of unemployment are divided by the average wage and the unemployment rate in their place of residence respectively (based on monthly records).

$$\text{Relative Indicator of Wages} = \frac{\text{Individual wage}}{\text{Average local wage}}$$

Comparability in time and space : Relative Indicator of Wages

Average wage (USD)

1 044



AlmaMer HEI in Warsaw

860



Higher School of Commerce in
Tarnobrzeg

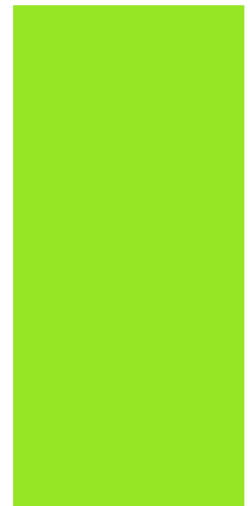
Relative Indicator of Wages

0.81



AlmaMer HEI in Warsaw

0.90



Higher School of Commerce in
Tarnobrzeg

Comparability in time and space : Relative Indicator of Unemployment

Risk of unemployment

13.5%



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5.0%



Poznań University of Life
Sciences

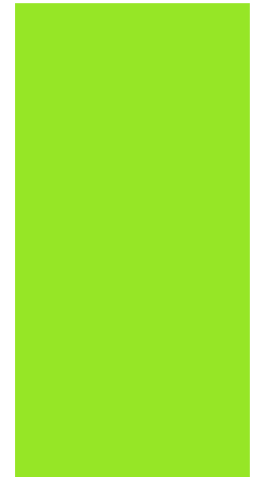
Relative Indicator of Unemployment

0.71



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1.16



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Polish Graduate Tracking System

<http://ela.nauka.gov.pl/en/>



Polish Graduate Tracking System
Second edition

Rankings 2015

Reports

Nationwide reports

About the research

About the report

PL



Rankings 2015:

Course



Level of study

- ☐ First cycle
- ☐ Second cycle
- ☐ Uniform Master's studies

Form of study

- ☐ full-time course of study
- ☐ part-time course of study
- ☐ other ⓘ

Province

Any

▼ Legal definitions from Higher Education Act

Search

Future system development

- Further development of the ELA system:
 - New data: complete study history & and complete pre-graduation employment records.
 - Tracking of doctoral students
- New Polish Integrated Analytic Platform:
 - Population registers
 - Educational databases
 - Health records
 - Tax registers
 - Social security registers

Graduate tracking and the quality of education

ELA's results at the national level

- Information instead of rankings - the main goals:
 - support for candidates, students, HEIs and employers,
 - creation of the common knowledge,
 - transparency in higher education,
 - improving the quality of administrative registries in higher education.

Selected „side effects” of ELA in Poland

- The stereotypes of the labour market are weakening.
- **Improving the quality of administrative registers in higher education.**

for example

number of graduates of master degree programmes in Poland
in 2014

2016: 138 012

2017: 152 457

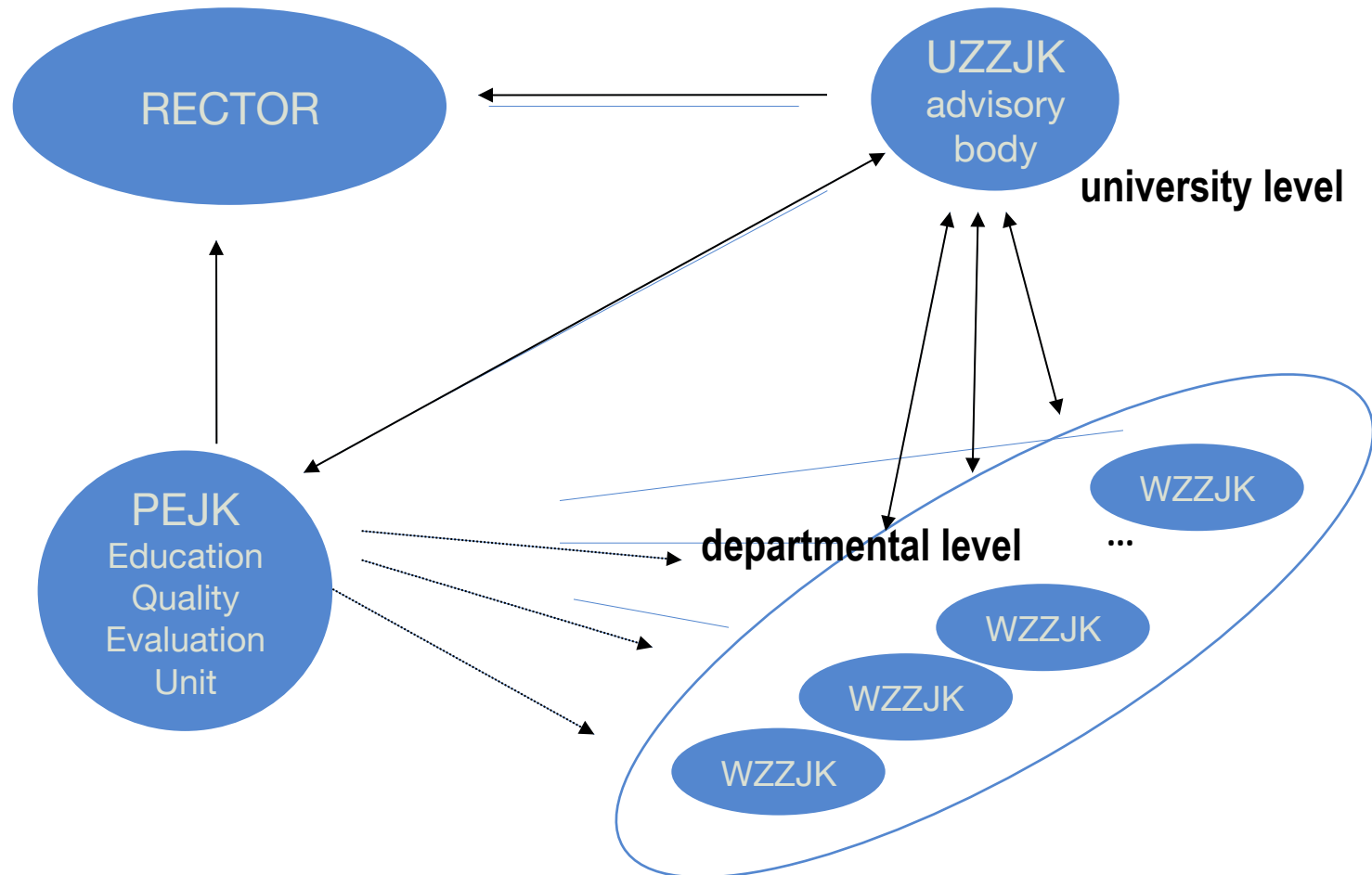
ELA's results at the HEI level

- Reports are automatic but decisions should not.
- The task for HEIs:
 - supplementing the statistical results with “soft”, qualitative results,
 - creating stable mechanisms for turning research results into recommendations and decisions at:
 - the HEI level and,
 - the departmental level.

Research results and the quality system at the University of Warsaw

For the results to impact the quality of education, it is necessary that the HEI establishes a stable system which:

- enables formulating recommendations based on research results,
- turns the recommendations into actions of leadership (on the university and departmental levels).



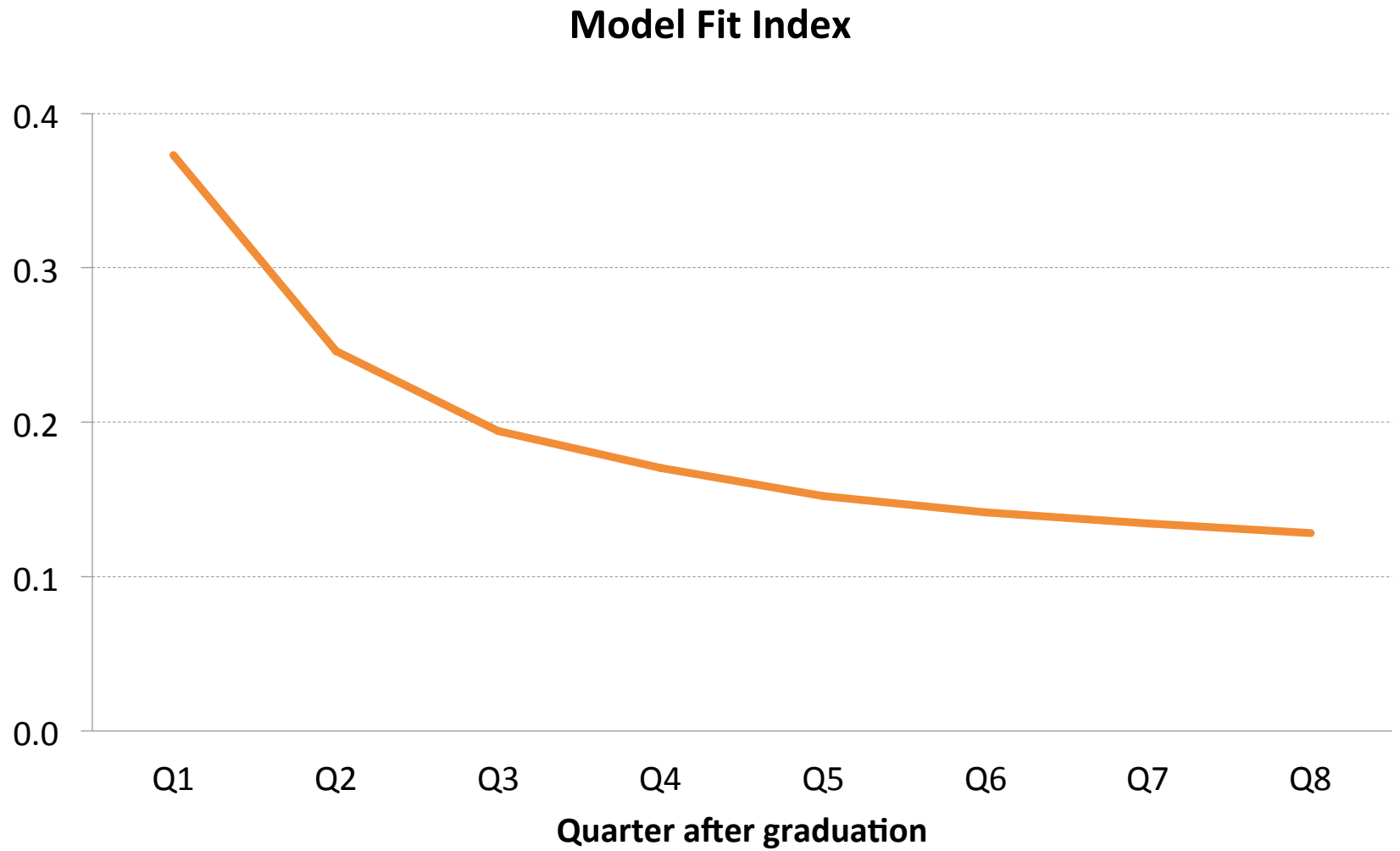
Example

What affects employability of Polish graduates?

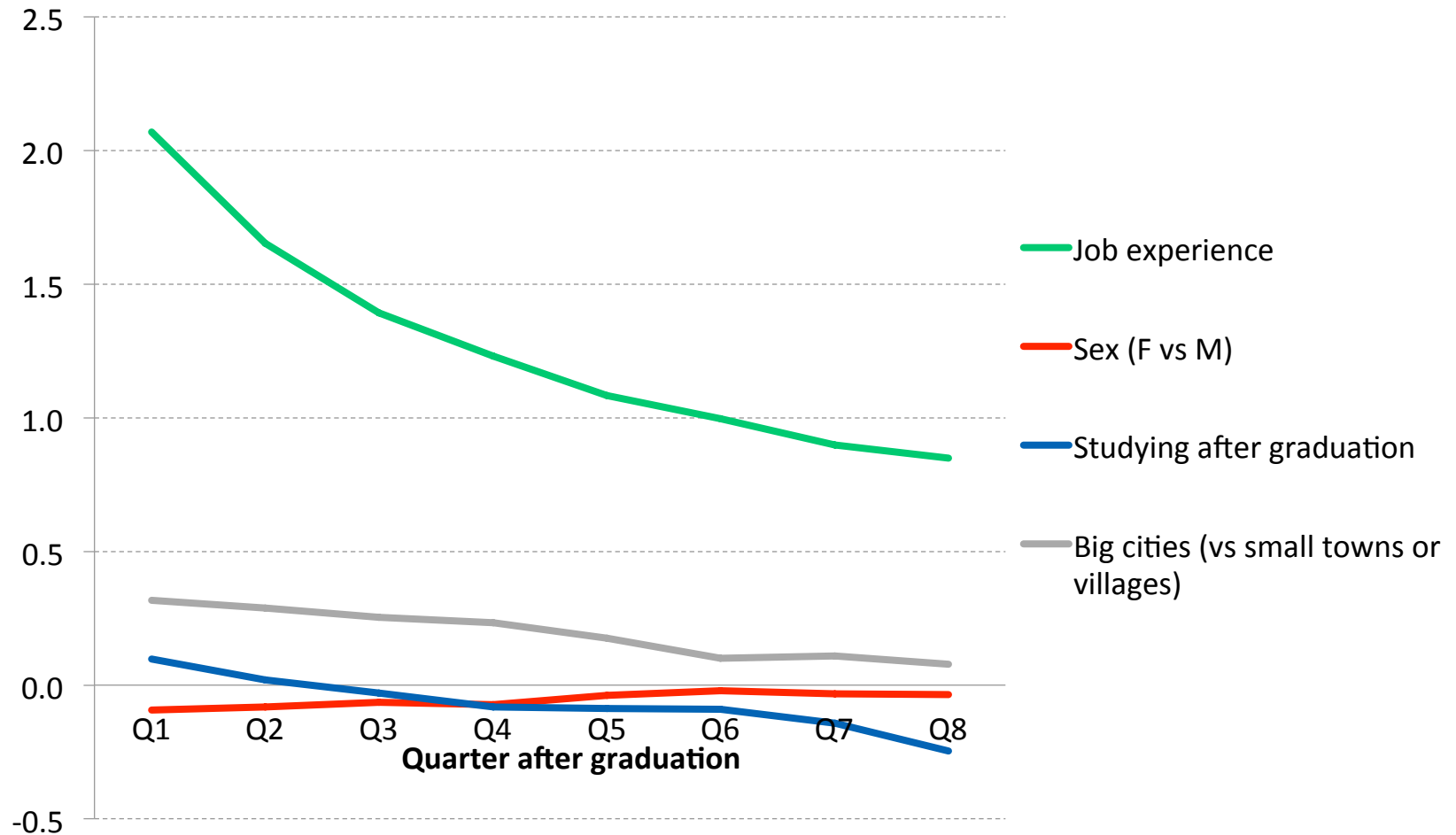
Employability – probit models

- Population – Master level 2014 graduates, n=150k (covered population)
- 8 models – one model every 3 months after graduation
- Dependent variable: dummy variable indicating whether a graduate has a steady job, i.e. an employment contract or self-employment
- Independent variables:
 - Sex
 - Age category – informs on age category in the year of graduation; categories are 25 or less and 26 or more
 - Place of residence (over 500 000 citizens (big city); smaller than 500 000 but the city is a separate county (medium city); small town or village; unknown place of residence)
 - Form of studies (part-time vs full-time)
 - Type of HEI
 - Field of study (humanities; medical and health sciences; natural sciences; agricultural sciences; social sciences; exact sciences; technical sciences; arts)
 - Studying after graduation
 - Pre-graduation job experience – a dummy variable; informs if the graduate had any employment contract or was self-employed during a few months before graduation.

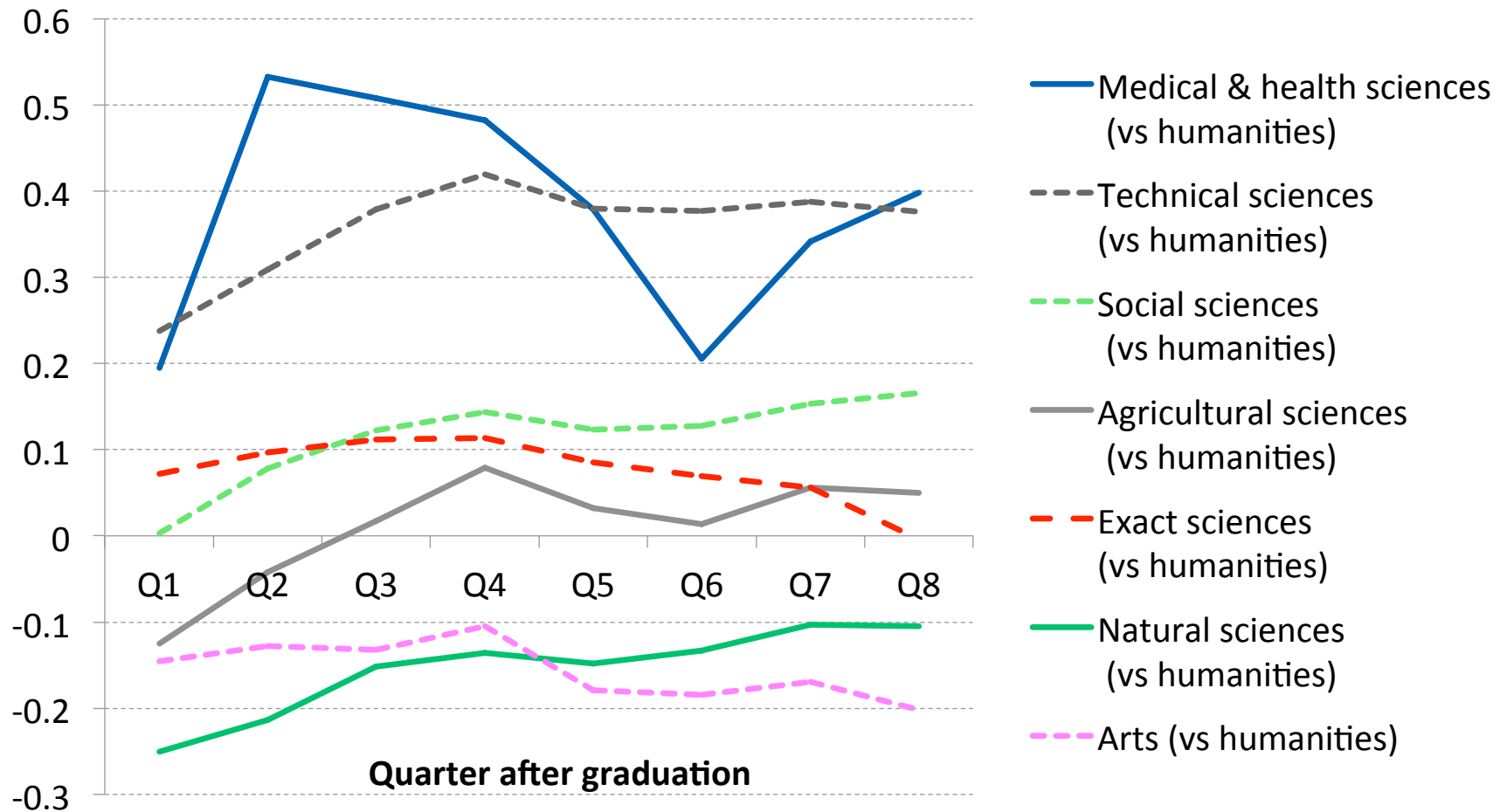
Model Fit Index



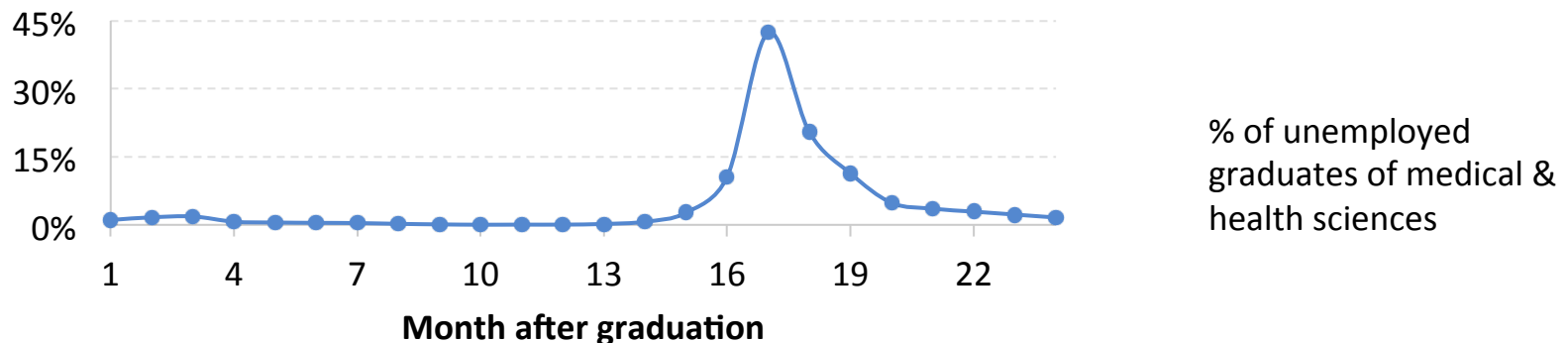
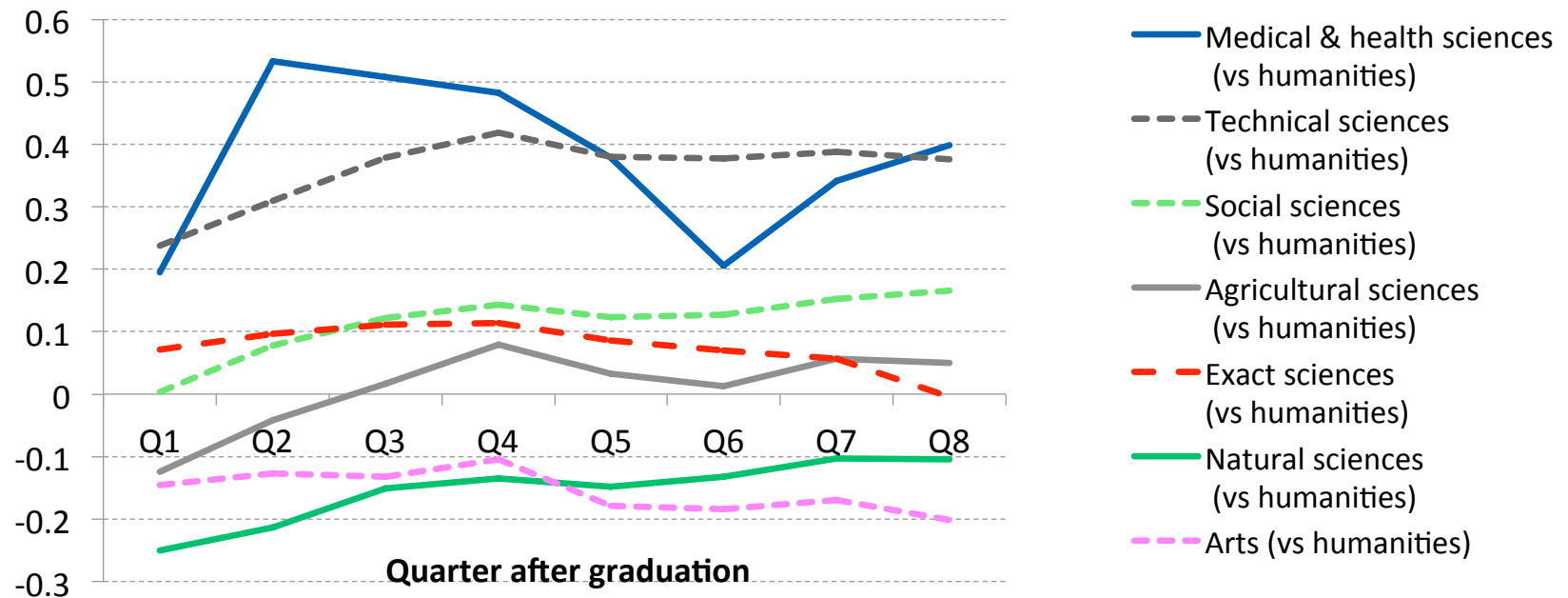
Model parameters



Model parameters – field of study



Model parameters – field of study



Thank you

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