

SURVEY ON EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES OF GRADUATES FROM CATALAN UNIVERSITIES

The case of Humanities and Social Sciences graduates

Lidia Daza Pérez
Dept. Sociology
University of Barcelona



UNIVERSITAT DE
BARCELONA

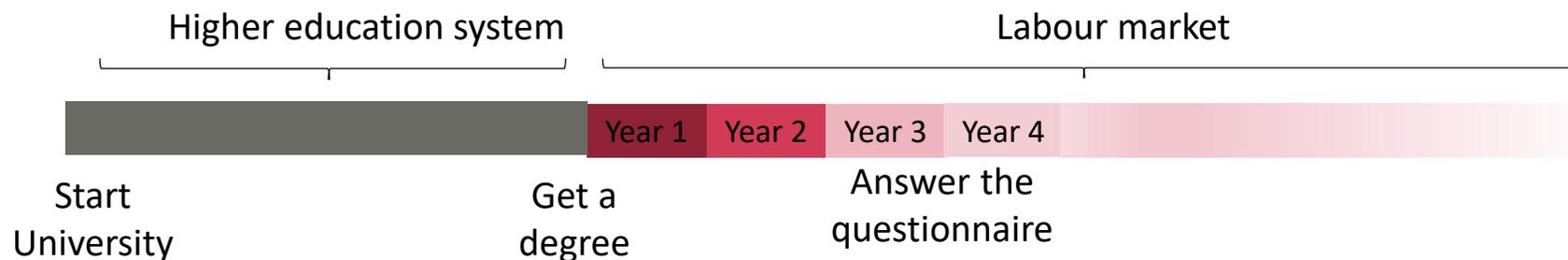
Summary

1. About the survey
 - a) Who carries out the survey?
 - b) Sample and contents of the survey
 - c) Questionnaire
2. Evaluation of competencies training
3. Education and employment. The Catalan context
 - a) Some general results for the survey (2017)
4. Some results for Humanities and Social Sciences graduates in Catalonia
5. Some proposals of improvement

1. About the survey

a) Who carries out the survey?

- The Agency for the Quality of the Catalan University System- AQU Catalunya (since 2003)
- Objectives: the evaluation, accreditation and certification of quality in universities and higher education institutions in Catalonia
- The survey obtains information and references on the quality of the graduates' access to the labour market



b) Sample and contents of the survey

17,458
graduates (more
than 50% of the
reference
population)

Occupation-related factors:

- Occupation/unemployment
- Time to find the first job
- Access to the labor market
- Working environment
- Sectors of occupation

Satisfaction with the studies carried out:

- Acquired competencies
- Utility of these in the workplace
- Intention to repeat the same studies
- Mobility

About the quality of the occupation:

- Matching of studies and work
- Functions performed
- Contractual stability
- Salary
- Job satisfaction

c) Questionnaire



Graduate survey 2017

(baseline academic year 2012-2013 and, in the case of Medicine, 2009-2010)

DEGREE

.....

1. Are you currently working?

(1) Yes

(2) Not at present → State your last employment. Do not reply to SATISFACTION section

(3) I have never worked → Go to 70

2. What kind of job do you have/What was your last job?

NB: Jobs like baby-sitting, sporadic private tuition, short temporary jobs (summer vacation jobs), etc. are not considered to be work in this context.

On the other hand, professional or practical training and/or work experience, setting up a business, etc. are considered to be work, regardless of whether a contract is/was involved or not.

Set categories exist for Fine Arts, Journalism, Audio-visual Communication, Psychology, Social and Organisational Psychology, Nursing, Pharmacy, Medicine, Veterinary, Architecture, Law, Computing, Chemistry, Mathematics, Business Management and

2. Evaluation of competencies training

- Value student satisfaction with the training received in terms of occupation, employability and skills developed in that occupation (Harvey and Knight, 1996; Lees, 2002; Delaney, 2001; Gil et al. 2010)
 - The information gathered can help to improve the service offered by universities
 - And it can serve as a mechanism for evaluating the reforms introduced in the university recently.
- Usefulness of the training received (for students who are performing university level functions)

3. Education and employment. The Catalan context

Figura 6. Percentatge de població ocupada, aturada i inactiva² per nivell educatiu (població de 25 a 44 anys, EPA 1r trimestre 2017)

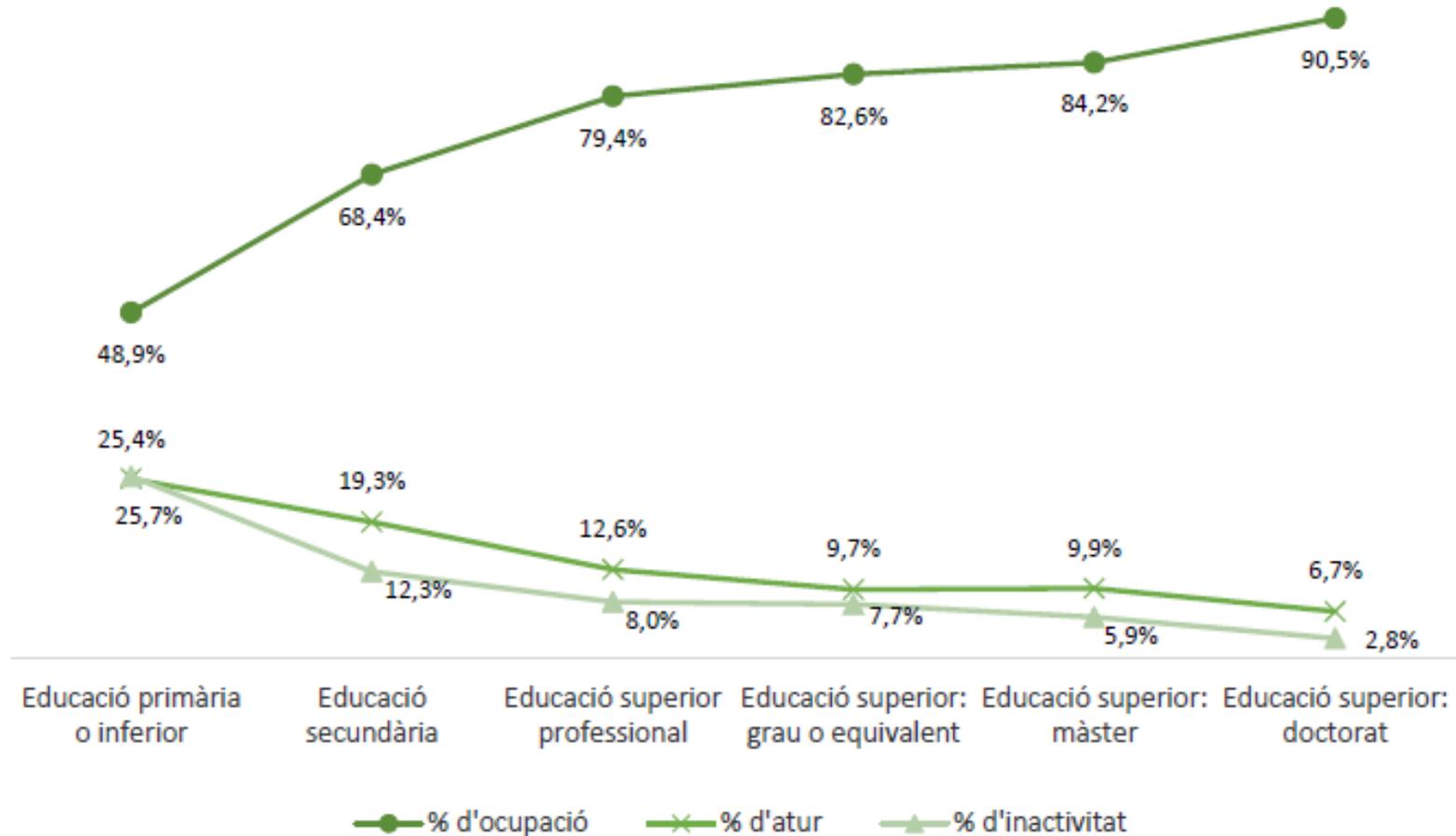
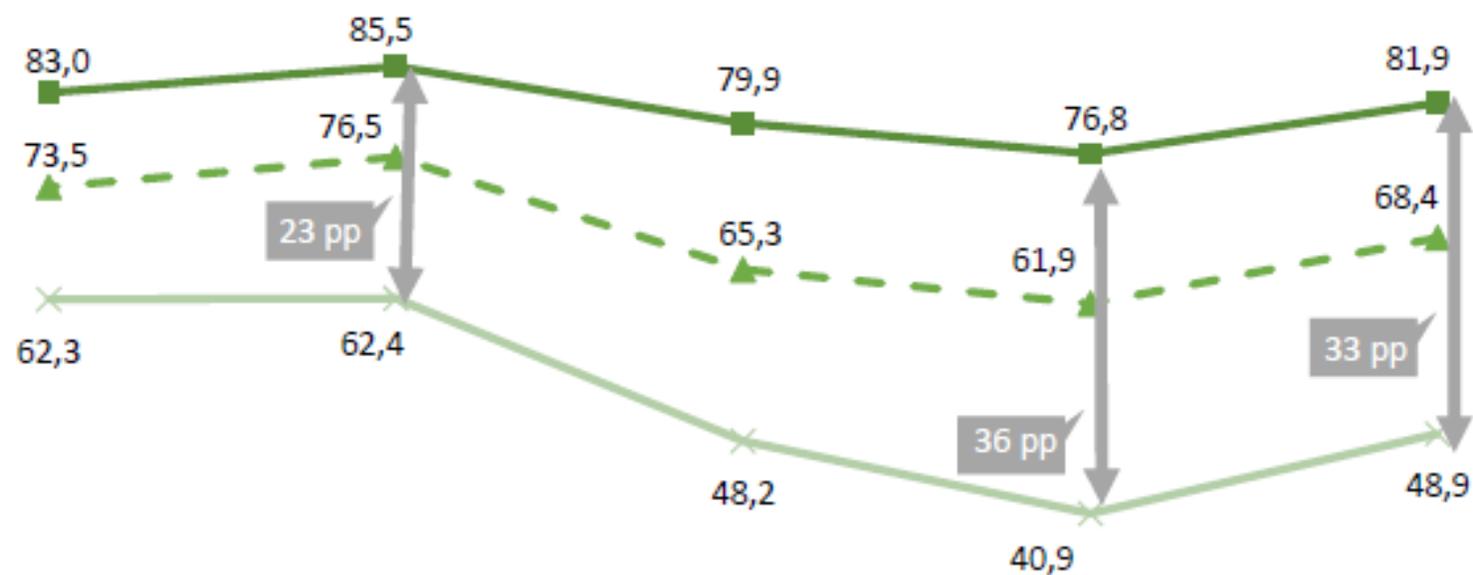


Figura 7. Evolució de la taxa d'ocupació per nivell educatiu (població de 25 a 44 anys, EPA 1r trimestre 2017)



2005TI

2008TI

2011TI

2014TI

2017TI

—x— Fins Educació primària

—▲— Educació secundària obligatòria i postobligatòria

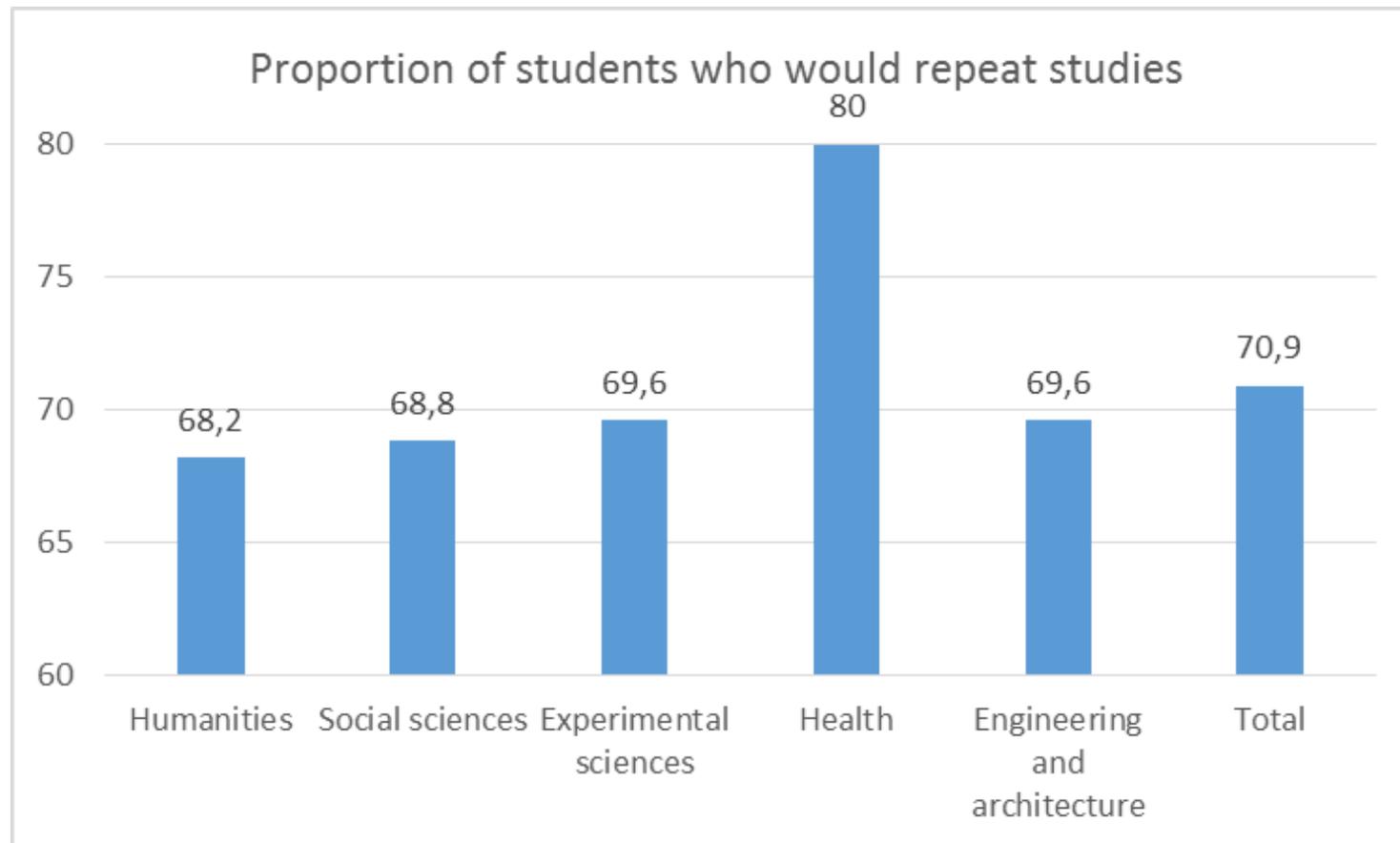
—■— Educació superior (CFGs + Uni + Doctorat)

a) Some general results for the graduates' survey (2017)

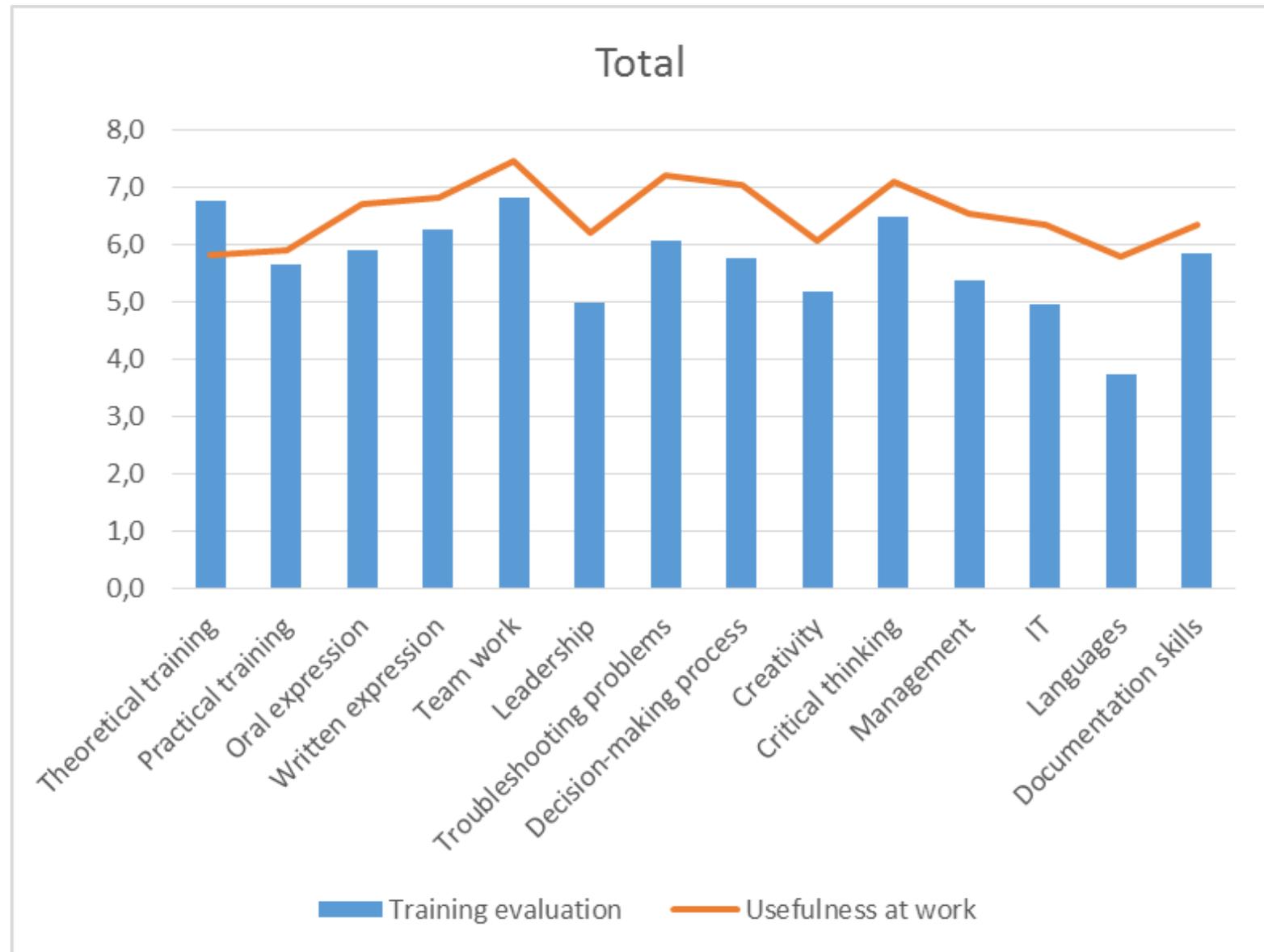
- The employment rate and the adequacy rate are recovered
- The working conditions of university graduates are stagnating, except for salaries, which have increased
- Increase speed to find work (through contacts and internet)
- Working abroad continues to be a minority option (3.6%)
- The Bologna grades have led to an improvement in the acquisition of competencies
- Period of formation is extended through postgraduate, masters, doctorate or other specialized courses.

4. Some results for Humanities and Social Sciences graduates in Catalonia

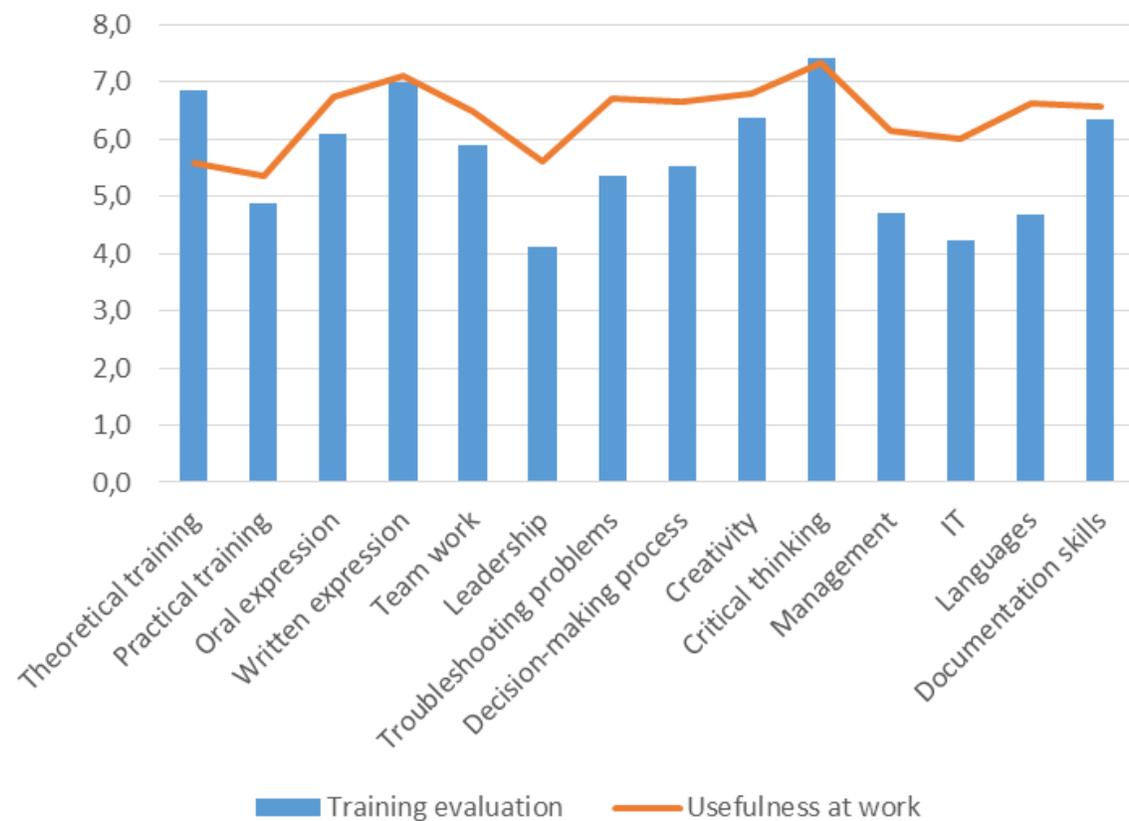
Satisfaction with the studies (2017)



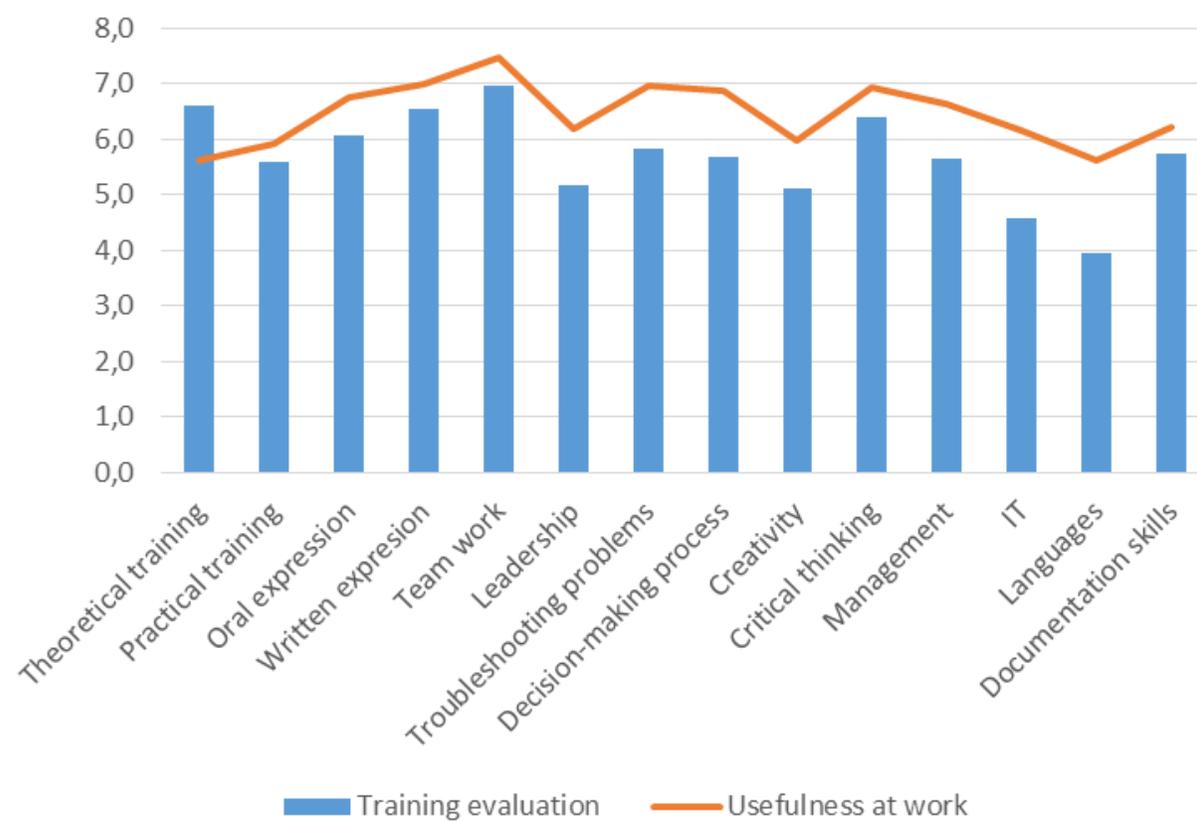
Quality of training (2017)



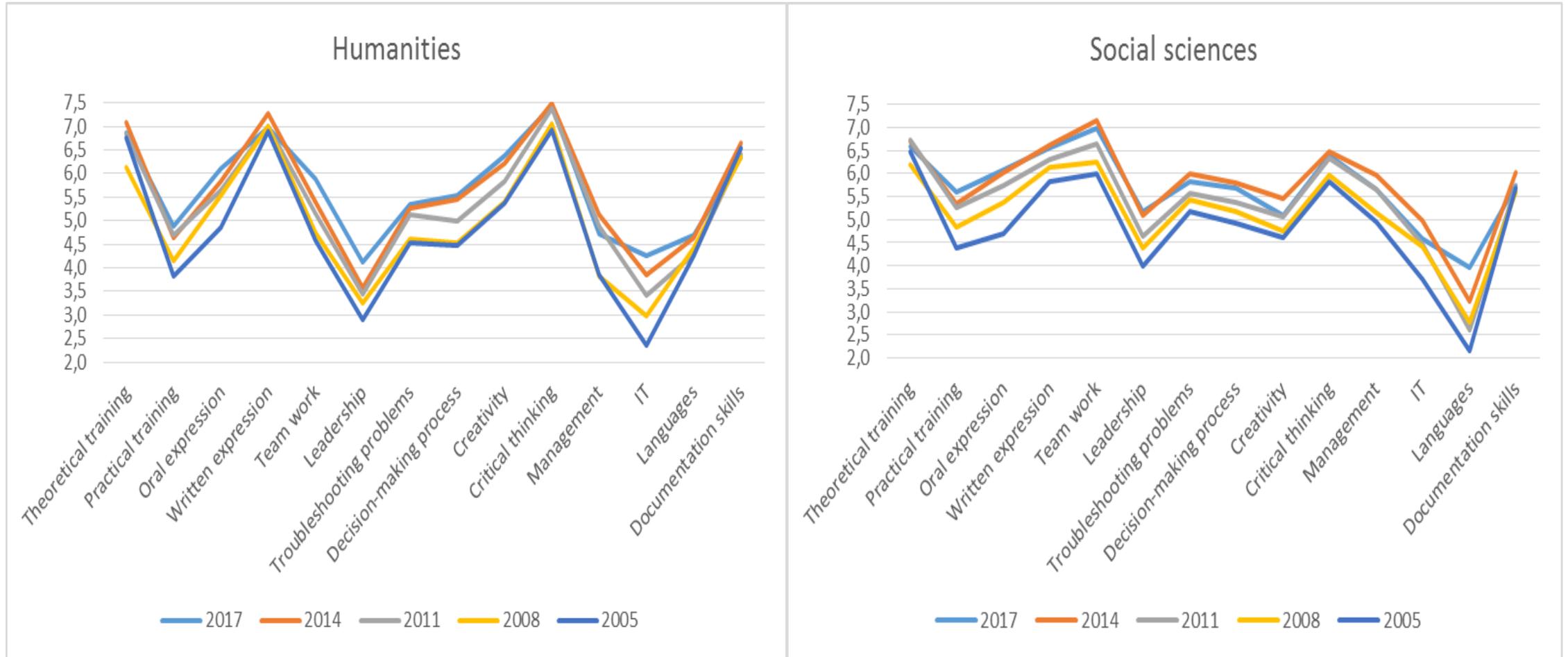
Humanities



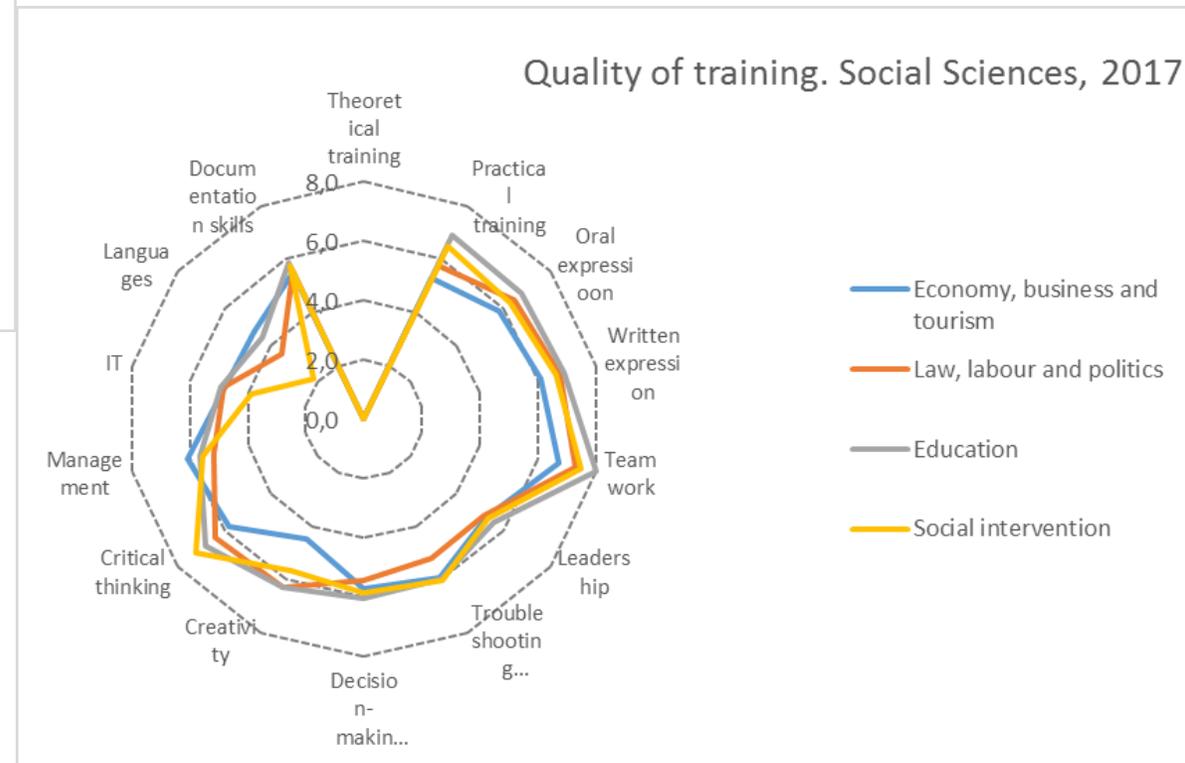
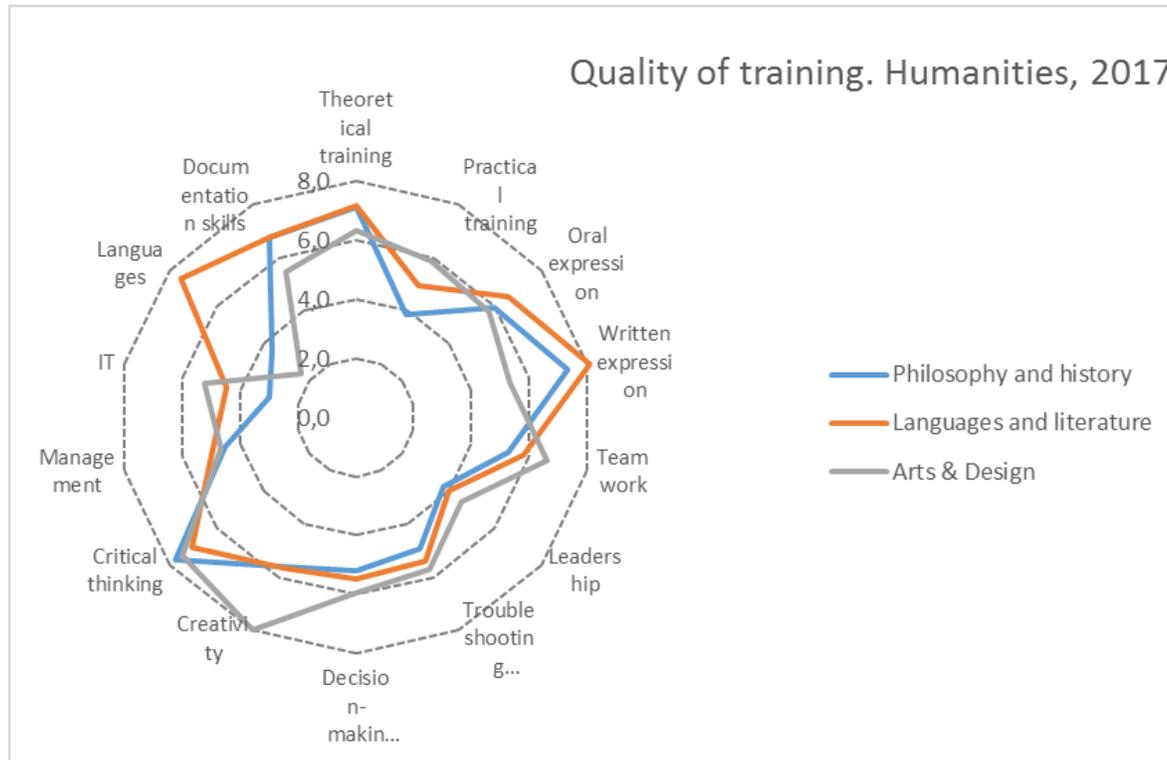
Social sciences



Evolution in the quality of training (2005-2017)



Differences between subareas (2017)



Proposals for improvement from the university

- a) Graduates' survey as a tool of continuous improvement for governing bodies
- b) Give more value to teaching and dignify the profession improving work conditions
- c) Promote alumni associations as an instrument of communication between university and business