

Employability Data Update: DLHE, Graduate Outcomes and LEO

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Current Data Collection: Destinations of Leavers form Higher Education (DLHE)

- Six month snapshot (for UGs and PGs)
- UK, EU and International
- Full-time and part-time
- Data return to HESA (published in July)
- Data collected by individual universities
- Self-reported salary information
- Last collection takes place this year



Where is DLHE data used?

- Newspaper league tables
- Unistats
- Teaching Excellence and Student Outcomes Framework (TEF)
- "What do Graduates Do? publication



Graduate Outcome Survey

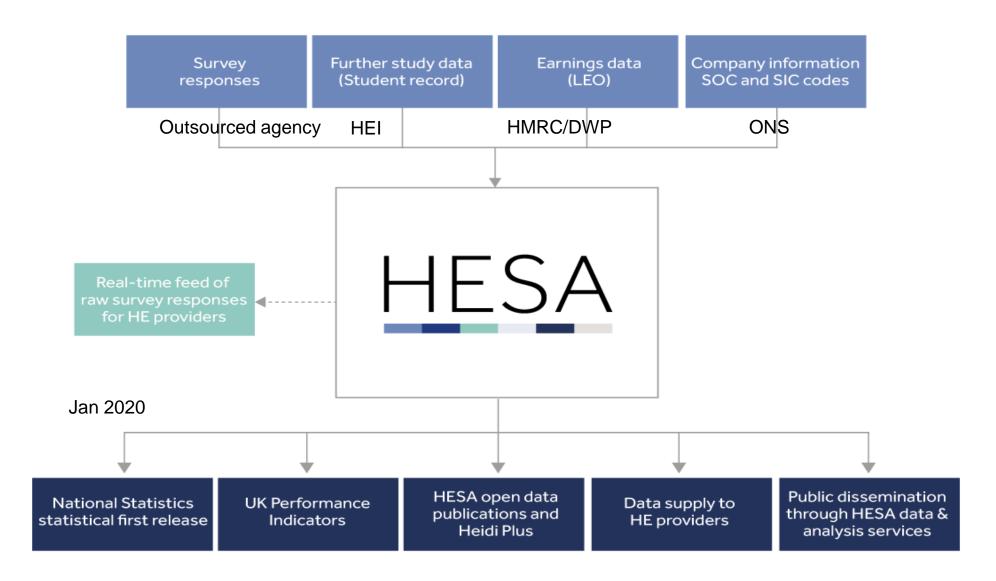
- 15 month survey
- A single national collection agency
- Managed by HESA
- Graduate Voice: new opinion questions
- Salary data pulled from HMRC and DWP records
- Management information dashboards for HEIs
- "Surveying platform"- Options to ask further questions



HESA overview

https://youtu.be/6tpwHM-GVzE

Graduate outcomes: Data collected and key data outputs





Graduate voice, 3 new questions:

- How meaningful or important they feel their activity to be?
- Are they using the skills they gained from their qualification in their current activity?
- How are they progressing towards their future goals?



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Institutional responsibilities will include:

- Inform current students and staff of the survey
- Collect/maintain contact details of graduates
- Manage relationship with the agency carrying out the collection
- Data Protection compliance
- Return student contact data to collection agency



Longitudinal Education Outcome Data (LEO)

"A set of official experimental statistics on employment and earnings outcomes of higher education graduates by degree subject studied and university attended."

Source: HEFCE



Longitudinal Education Outcome Data (LEO)

Big Data

- Sourced from HMRC and DWP
- Can be sliced and diced in many ways
 - Lifetime earnings
 - Different year points (e.g. 1, 3, 5,10 years out)
- Economic value of individuals (in terms of tax paid/benefit received)
- Doesn't give occupation only if someone is working, unemployed, studying....



Uses of LEO:

- Will be used for salary information in Graduate Outcomes survey
- Will be used in TEF
- Unknown as to how league table providers will view this
- Does show differentiation and is likely to favour RG institutions



Issues with LEO

- Highlights degree subjects with poor "payback" in loan terms
- No occupational data (so can't replace DLHE)
- Will highlight north/south divide in level of income*
- "Weak" on self employment
- No information on individuals working outside the UK
- Data presented at subject level is at a high subject code point (34) (e.g. all engineering subjects grouped together).



What do these changes mean?

- Less accurate information about *starting* salaries (DLHE enabled us to gauge this more effectively)
- Data will be older and, from a guidance point of view, it might be less useful (because of the time lag)
- Will not be possible to compare with DLHE data from previous years
- 15 month collection will mean that anyone who progressed straight into PG study will be canvassed on their UG experience – might be confusing for graduates
- LEO is much less detailed
- Putting reference date further out may advantage urban institutions



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What are your thoughts?





Useful websites

http://www.careers.manchester.ac.uk/graduates/graduateoutcomessurv ey/ https://unistats.ac.uk/ https://luminate.prospects.ac.uk/what-do-graduates-do https://www.hesa.ac.uk/blog/27-06-2017/graduate-outcomes https://www.hesa.ac.uk/innovation/records/reviews/newdlhe/model https://wonkhe.com/blogs/a-beginners-guide-to-longitudinal-educationoutcomes-leo-data/ https://wonkhe.com/blogs/a-first-look-at-the-latest-leo-data/ https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/graduate-outcomes-2015-to-

2016



Thank you! Any Questions?

