

# The German Graduate Studies

Warsaw, September 3, 2015  
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## Design of the DZHW graduate surveys

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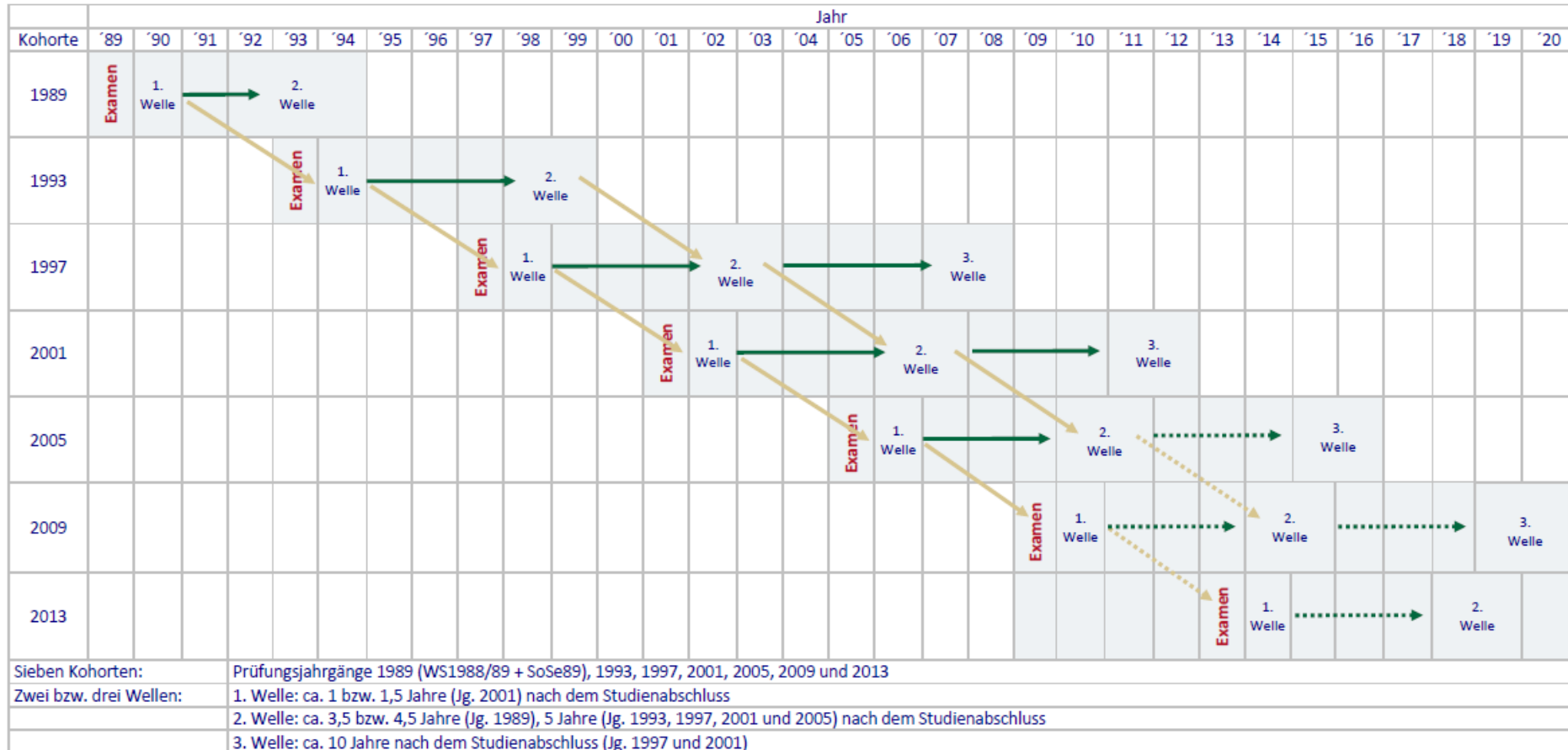
### ➤ Panel and cohort design:

- several cohorts of higher education graduates included: until now, graduates of the academic years 1989, 1993, 1997, 2001, 2005, 2009, and 2013
- up to three panel waves that cover an observation window of approximately ten years after graduation
- possibility to do intra- and inter-cohort analyses

### ➤ Target population

- all German and non-German higher education graduates who successfully completed their first degree course (2009 also master courses)
- entire range of subjects
- nearly all types of higher education institutions (HEI with special features are excluded; they only comprise a small proportion of the population)

# Design of the DZHW graduate surveys



 Längsschnittanalyse realisiert     
  Trendanalyse realisiert  
 Längsschnittanalyse geplant     
  Trendanalyse geplant

# Design of the DZHW graduate surveys

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## ➤ Aims:

- Analysing the relationship of higher education and employment (also regarding the changes over time)
- Delivering representative data on a national level for all players in the education system
- Having a data basis for national reporting systems (e. g. the national report on education, the federal report on young academics, the report on research, innovation and technical performance in Germany)
- Enabling estimation models (mobility, drop-out rates)
- Facilitating research on graduates for other researchers

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➤ Survey programme:

- educational strategies, experiences, and outcomes, e.g., course of studies, academic achievement, further academic qualifications
- occupational careers, experiences, and prospects, e. g., job history (using an event-history design), job search strategies, characteristics of the jobs
- socio-biographic data and educational background prior to study
- further education, outcomes of further academic qualifications, starting a family & careers (of women), mobility, self-employment & foundations

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- Way of data collection:
  - Based on a stratified random cluster sample, incl. all HEI approved by the state (HEI with special features are excluded)
  - In former times: mainly postal questionnaires
  - supplemented by short online surveys on particular topics (e.g., doctor-al studies)
  - now switching to exclusively online surveys
  - Graduates are contacted by the HEI and get the questionnaire from the institution (due to legal constraints)

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## Further Studies:

- Regional studies in federal states  
(e.g. Bavaria, Saxony, Rhineland Palatinate – funded by the federal states)
- KOAB study  
(convenience sample, established due to QA requirements and reaccreditation, questionnaire tailored for the individual needs of the HEI – funded by the individual HEI)

## Resulting problems:

Parallel surveys → HEI refuse to participate in both studies

## Solution(s):

- Surveys with different cohorts
- Harmonization of studies

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### Current development:

- Harmonization of studies
- Cooperation of two institutions, involving other participants
- Integration of the nationwide and the institutional approach
- Project with funding from the Federal Ministry of Education and Research

### Description:

- Innovative way of sampling (combination of convenience sample and representative random sample)
- Numerous workshops dealing with methodological questions, indicators, questionnaire, context data,
- Aim: start of an integrated graduate study with the cohort of 2017



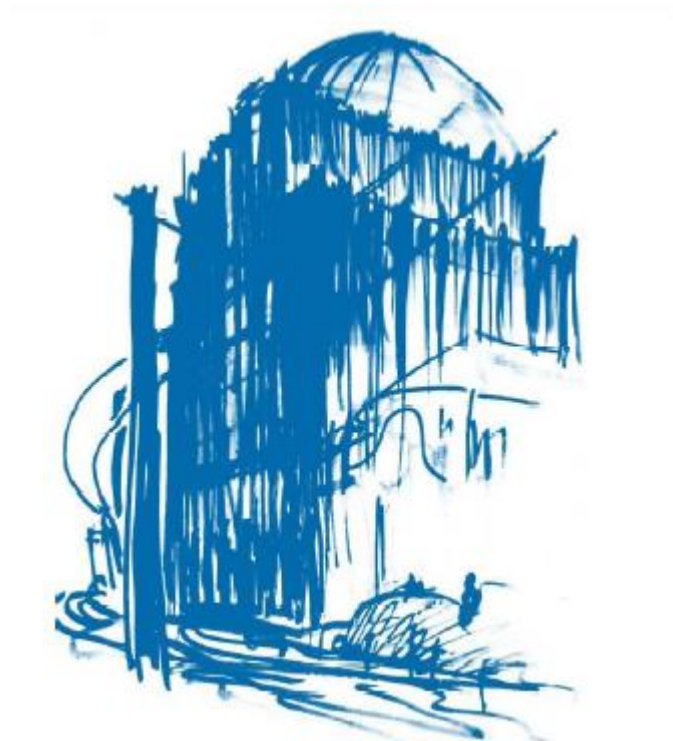
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# Thank you for your attention!

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Science Studies

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### Sample size

	1 <sup>st</sup> wave	2 <sup>nd</sup> wave	3 <sup>rd</sup> wave
<b>Cohort 1989</b>	12,164	8,163	no 3 <sup>rd</sup> wave
<b>Cohort 1993</b>	11,167	6,734	no 3 <sup>rd</sup> wave
<b>Cohort 1997</b>	9,586	6,220	5,477
<b>Cohort 2001</b>	8,130	5,426	4,734
<b>Cohort 2005</b>	11,786	6,459	no 3 <sup>rd</sup> wave?
<b>Cohort 2009</b>	10,173	running	–
<b>Cohort 2013</b>	running	–	–

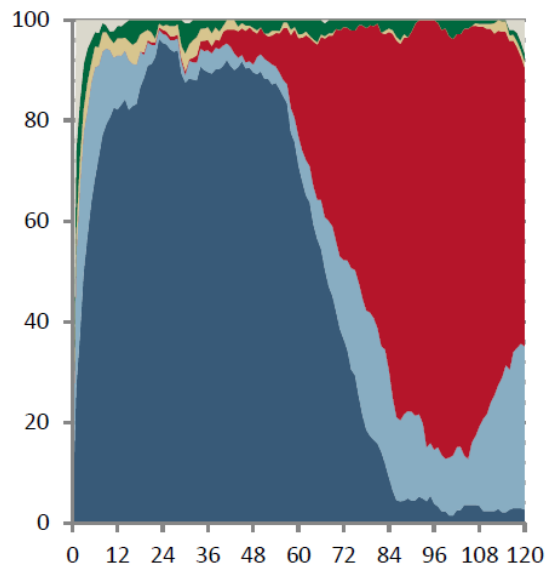
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## Event-history calendar for employment spells

Period (month/year)	Type of work- ing contract	Working hours	Occupation- al position	Place of work
Begin: ____/20____ End: ____/20____ <input type="radio"/> Ongoing	____ (codes below)	1 <input type="radio"/> Full time 2 <input type="radio"/> Part time with ____ hours per week 3 <input type="radio"/> Undetermined working hours with roughly ____ hours per week	____ (codes below)	Federal state or country (if abroad): _____ Town:       _____ (first 3 digits of postal code)
Begin: ____/20____ End: ____/20____ <input type="radio"/> Ongoing	____ (codes below)	1 <input type="radio"/> Full time 2 <input type="radio"/> Part time with ____ hours per week 3 <input type="radio"/> Undetermined working hours with roughly ____ hours per week	____ (codes below)	Federal state or country (if abroad): _____ Town:       _____ (first 3 digits of postal code)
<b>Type of contract</b> ↓ ↓		<b>Occupational position</b> ↓ ↓		
1 = Permanent 2 = Temporary etc. 6 = Self-employed 7 = Other		01 = Chief executive 02 = Academic staff with managerial tasks etc. 06 = Free professional 07 = Entrepreneur etc. 09 = Civil servant (senior official) etc. 13 = Untrained worker 14 = Contributing family worker		

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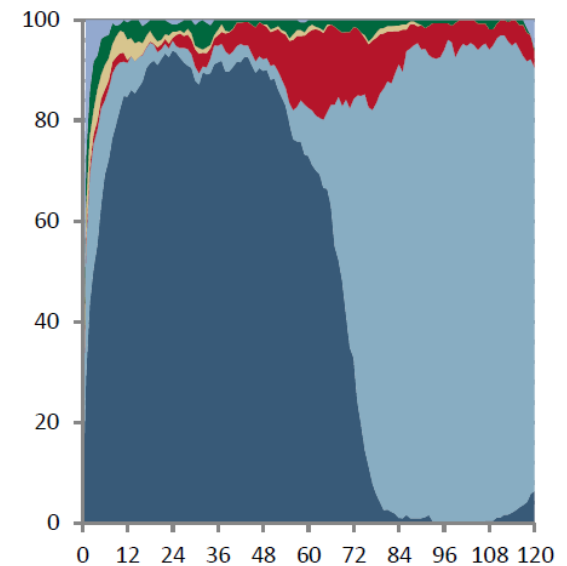
Leaving full time  
employment



Permanent family  
work



Leaving full time  
employment,  
entering part  
time employment



Quelle: Brandt (2012): Vereinbarkeit von Familie und Beruf bei Hochschulabsolvent(inn)en