





Statistical First Release

Destinations of Leavers from Northern Ireland Higher Education Institutions – Longitudinal Survey of 2010/11 qualifiers

Destinations of Leavers from Northern Ireland Higher Education Institutions – Longitudinal Survey of 2010/11 qualifiers Statistical First Release

This Statistical First Release (SFR), produced by the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL), is based on a publication produced by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) in collaboration with statisticians from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, the Welsh Assembly Government, the Scottish Government and the Department for Employment and Learning. It provides details of the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE) who obtained qualifications in HEIs in the UK, during the academic year 2010/11.

There are two stages to the survey:

Early Destination of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE)

The first stage, known as the Early DLHE, is a census of EU domiciled qualifiers from UK HEIs. This census is administered annually approximately six months after students complete their course. A NI report on the 2010/11 Early DLHE can be downloaded from the Department's <u>website</u>.

Longitudinal DLHE

The second stage of the survey is a follow up to the 2010/11 Early DLHE, reporting on the same cohort of students and is carried out **three and a half years after graduation**. It is not a census survey like the Early DLHE, but is instead based on a sample of individuals who responded to the 2010/11 DLHE.

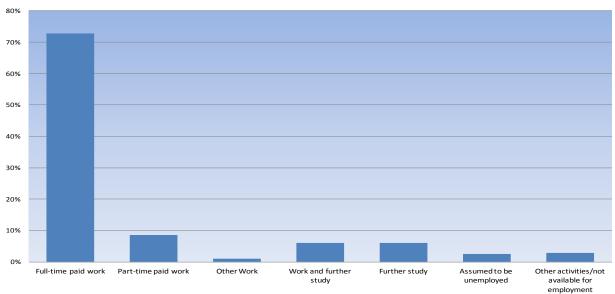
This SFR provides high-level figures for UK domiciled qualifiers from Northern Ireland Institutions based on the Longitudinal DLHE. It was published at the same time as the HESA publication.

Destinations of Leavers from Northern Ireland Higher Education Institutions Key Points – 2010/11 Longitudinal Survey

Destinations of UK domiciled qualifiers from NI HEIs

Based on a weighted total of 1,300 qualifiers from Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Northern Ireland (NI) whose destinations were known:

- 72.8% were in full-time paid work compared to 73.4% for UK HEIs.
- 8.6% were in part-time paid work compared to 8.2% for UK HEIs.
- 1.0% were in other work compared to 1.4% for UK HEIs.
- 6.1% were in both work and study compared to 5.1% for UK HEIs.
- 6.1% were in further study only compared to 6.0% for UK HEIs.
- 2.5% were assumed to be unemployed compared to 2.6% for UK HEIs
- 2.9% were engaged in other activities compared to 3.5% for UK HEIs.



Destination of UK Domiciled leavers from Northern Ireland HEIs - 2010/11

Destinations of first degree qualifiers from NI HEIs

Based on a weighted total of 920 <u>first degree</u> qualifiers from Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Northern Ireland (NI) whose destinations were known:

- 72.6% were in full-time paid work compared to 73.6% for UK HEIs.
- 9.1% were in part-time paid work compared to 7.2% for UK HEIs.
- 0.8% were in other work compared to 1.3% for UK HEIs.
- 6.1% were in both work and study compared to 4.9% for UK HEIs.
- 6.1% were in further study only compared to 7.0% for UK HEIs.
- 2.4% were assumed to be unemployed compared to 2.7% for UK HEIs
- 3.1% were engaged in other activities compared to 3.2% for UK HEIs.

Salary

Of the UK domiciled qualifiers from NI HEIs in 2010/11 reported as being in full-time paid employment in the UK, three and a half years after graduation, the median salary reported (to the nearest £500) was £24,000, The figure for UK Domiciled leavers from UK HEIs was £26,000.

Location of employment

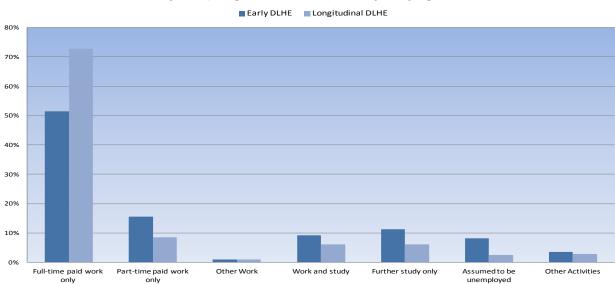
Of the UK domiciled qualifiers from NI HEIs in 2010/11, whose destinations were known and reported as being in employment in the UK, 85.4% were employed in NI, 12.2% in England, 2.0% in Scotland, 0.2% in Wales and 0.1% in either Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man.

Further study

Of the qualifiers from NI HEIs in 2010/11 who were in further study (including those in work and study) three and a half years after graduation, 72.8% were studying at postgraduate level, 9.0% at first degree level, 17.6% at other undergraduate level, while 0.7% were not aiming for a qualification.

Comparison to the 2010/11 Early DLHE

Destinations - After three and a half years, 72.8% of UK domiciled qualifiers from NI HEIs were in full-time paid work compared to 51.4% at six months¹. There was a lower proportion of qualifiers in part-time paid work after three and a half years (8.6%) compared to after six months (15.6%)



Destination of UK domiciled qualifiers from NI HEIs - 6 months (Early DLHE) and 3.5 years (Longitudinal DLHE) after qualifying in 2010/11

¹ The six month DLHE figures in this SFR differ slightly from the figures in our 2010/11 Early DLHE publication to enable comparison with the Longitudinal DLHE. See note 14.

There was a decrease in the proportion of qualifiers who were in 'further study only', with 6.1% in this category after three and a half years, compared to 11.2% at six months. Two and a half percent of qualifiers were 'assumed to be unemployed' three and a half years after graduation, compared to 8.1% at six months.

Salary - The median salary for UK Domiciled qualifiers from NI HEIs in 2010/11 reported to be in full-time paid employment in the UK increased from £21,000, six months after graduation, to £24,000, three and a half years after graduation.

Location of employment – Of the UK domiciled qualifiers from NI HEIs, whose destination was known and reported being in employment in the UK, 85.4% were working in NI after three and a half years, compared to 91.2% after six months. A higher proportion were working in England three and a half years after graduation (12.2%), compared to after six months (7.2%).

Further study - Of the UK domiciled qualifiers from NI HEIs in 2010/11 who were in further study (including those in work and study), 72.8% were studying at postgraduate level three and a half years after graduation compared to 70.6% after six months.

Methodology for Longitudinal DLHE

- The longitudinal survey was carried out by IFF Research Ltd on behalf of HESA and was co-funded by Higher Education Funding Council for England, Higher Education Funding Council for Wales, Scottish Funding Council, Department for Employment and Learning (NI), Training and Development Agency for Schools, Department of Health and Research Councils UK.
- 2. The 2010/11 Longitudinal DLHE survey is based on two sub-samples of the 342,980 qualifiers who completed their course in 2010/11 and responded to the Early DLHE Survey.
- 3. The data have been collected using a mixture of postal, telephone and online questionnaires. The approach used depended on the contact details provided by the HE institution.
- 4. Sample A 121,930 qualifiers were selected from across virtually all UK HEIs with certain sub-groups oversampled, to provide adequate numbers for analysis and 52,775 responses were received.
- 5. Sample B In addition 189,910 of the remaining 221,050 qualifiers for whom an email address was available were contacted resulting in a further 28,875 responses to the survey. Therefore the total number of responses for the UK was 81,650. Of these 10 leavers had replied to the survey but the responses were not sufficiently complete in order to be counted as valid and have been excluded from all further analysis.
- 6. Northern Ireland was one of the oversampled sub-groups in Sample A, with 66% of students who qualified at a NI HEI included in the sample. The total number of responses for NI HEIs was 2,230, a response rate of 34%.
- 7. The four NI HEIs, namely Queen's University Belfast, University of Ulster, Stranmillis University College and St Mary's University College were all included in the survey.

Analysis

- 8. The Longitudinal DLHE data and hence results, are weighted to take account of the oversampling of subgroups and the effects of non-response bias. The application of weights is necessary to ensure that the final results are reasonably representative of the true population (i.e. EU domiciled graduates from UK HEIs in 2010/11 who responded to the Early DLHE).
- The percentages shown in this Statistical First Release are based on weighted data. The unweighted total is the actual number of individuals who responded to each question. The weighted totals show the adjusted number of respondents after weights have been applied to take account of oversampling and non-response bias.

10. The figures produced in this statistical first release are only estimates of the true population value. Even though the effects of non-response bias and oversampling have been taken into account, it is still likely that the estimates will not exactly represent the true population.

Notes and Definitions:

- 11. The data presented in this statistical first release are based on a publication produced by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) on the Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education in the UK - 2010/11 Longitudinal Survey. HESA is the official agency for the collection of information on publicly funded Higher Education (HE) institutions in the UK.
- 12. The Longitudinal Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education survey seeks to track the destinations of students roughly 3.5 years after they completed their degree. Leavers who completed the Early DLHE survey – six months after completing their degree – were invited to take part in this follow-up survey.
- 13. The coverage of the HESA Longitudinal DLHE survey consists of all UK and European Union leavers for whom destinations data is expected and sought from UK HEIs in 2010/11. However, due to the low number of other EU Leavers the information presented in this Statistical First Release focuses on UK Domiciled leavers.
- 14. The Early DLHE figures provided in this Statistical First Release differ slightly from those in our 2010/11 Early DLHE publication. The 2010/11 Early DLHE publication on the DEL website looks at UK and other EU domiciled qualifiers. However in this SFR, other EU domiciled qualifiers have been excluded from the Early DLHE figures to enable comparisons to be made to the Longitudinal DLHE figures, which had excluded them from the analysis.
- 15. Other Work includes those in voluntary work and those in work, but the mode is unknown.
- 16. Other activities include those not available for work and those creating a portfolio.
- 17. Employment includes those in Full-time paid work only, Part-time paid work only, Other Work and Work and further study.

<u>Contact Information:</u> Michael MacNeill (Ext: 57897) – <u>Michael.MacNeill@delni.gov.uk</u> David Patton (Ext: 57753) – <u>david.patton@delni.gov.uk</u>