Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes

Using National Jobs Data to Measure Graduate Impacts

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What is LEHD?

- The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program has constructed unique linked employer-employee data for the United States.
- It uses existing administrative data to create innovative data products and microdata for research.
- Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes (PSEO) is the most recent example of the usefulness of the data.
Working with UT System

- We had long-term hopes of incorporating administrative data on education and degree attainment into LEHD
- Approached by UT System in 2014
- State systems cannot measure the full impact of their graduates
- Particularly bad for flagship, advanced degrees
Post-Secondary Employment Outcomes

- Match graduate records to national jobs data at LEHD
- Produce *national* earnings and employment outcomes at very detailed levels
- State-of-the-art privacy protection
PSEO Tables

- PSEO has two ways to measure economic impact of graduates:
  - Graduate Earnings
    - 25th, 50th, 75th percentiles
    - Institution-Degree Level-Field-Cohort-Year Post-Grad
  - Graduate Employment
    - Counts of employment to industry and region
PSEO data for UT Austin:
Median Earnings for Bachelors Recipients
1, 5 and 10 Years after Graduation

Note: 2004-2006 Cohort
UT Austin: First-Year Earnings Percentiles

Note: 2004-2006 Cohort
Employment Outcomes example: Institution to Geographic Region

- University A
- New England
- South Atlantic
- Mid-Atlantic
- West South Central
- Pacific
- Mountain
Where are we headed next?

- Colorado data being released in September
- Incorporating more systems in the near term
- Employment outcomes data coming out late 2018 or early 2019
- A parallel effort at Census is IMI work, which works with IRIS consortium to measure economic impact of research universities, particularly in innovation and entrepreneurship