



Session 8

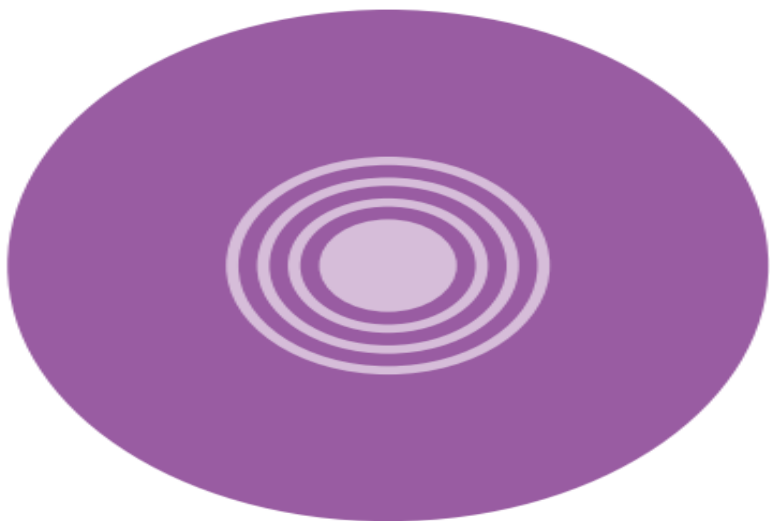


Graduate Outcomes Analysis in the FET Sector in Ireland: Challenges and Benefits

Selen Guerin
Data Analytics Unit

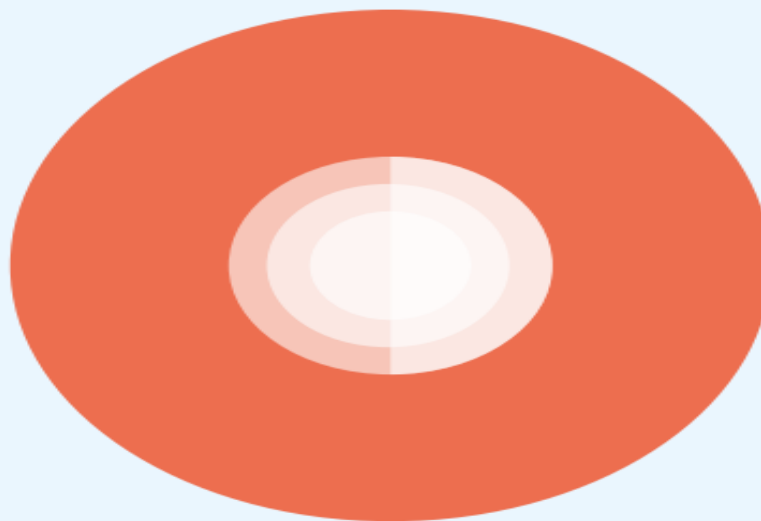
SOLAS has responsibility for providing strategic leadership to the further education and training sector

- Supporting the development and implementation of the further education and training strategy
- Funding of the further education and training (FET) system to maximise the impact of state investment
- Overseeing the development and implementation of the Strategic Performance Agreements between SOLAS and each Education and Training Board (ETB) which set out 3 year plans to further embed a strategic and integrated FET system
- Statutory responsibility for the apprenticeship system
- Analysing the labour market and identifying and anticipating key skills needs, and
- Promoting the standing of Further Education and Training



MISSION

To be ambitious for Further Education and Training; and through that ambition to lead, support and influence an ever-improving FET sector that delivers excellent outcomes for learners, enterprise and communities.



CORE PRINCIPLES

The SOLAS approach is:

- Evidence-based
- Responsive and flexible
- Outward-looking and learner-centred
- Collaborative
- Focused on excellence

SOLAS GOAL 1

Align skills provided through FET courses with those required by the labour market to improve individuals' employment prospects and lifelong learning needs.

THREE-YEAR TARGETS

New strategic-performance agreements with all 16 ETBs, integrated with the FET planning process.

ACTIONS

1.1 Carry out skills and labour-market research to inform decisions on FET provision by SOLAS.

1.2 Develop agreed skills targets using outputs from improved FET data, the strategic pilots' projects, programme evaluation, research and improved planning processes. These would be developed with the National Skills Council, regional forums and employers as a key component of the FET strategic agreements and service planning with ETBs.

Setting the Baseline:

- **ETB Strategic Performance Agreements and Planning Framework**
 - It is statutory responsibility of SOLAS
 - fulfil its obligations under the Education and Training Act 2013:
 - *‘to assess whether or not training bodies, and other bodies engaged in the provision of further education and training programmes, to whom moneys have been advanced under section 21, perform their functions in an economic, efficient and **effective** manner’.*

Setting the Baseline: SOLAS/CSO Input

SOLAS
corporate plan
2017-2019:

Targeted and measured goals

- Provide accurate and reliable statistics on Learners:
 - Employment
 - Higher Education
 - Other FET
 - Back on welfare

A key objective of the current Further Education and Training Strategy is to ensure that planning for and provision of FET is supported by a strong data infrastructure.

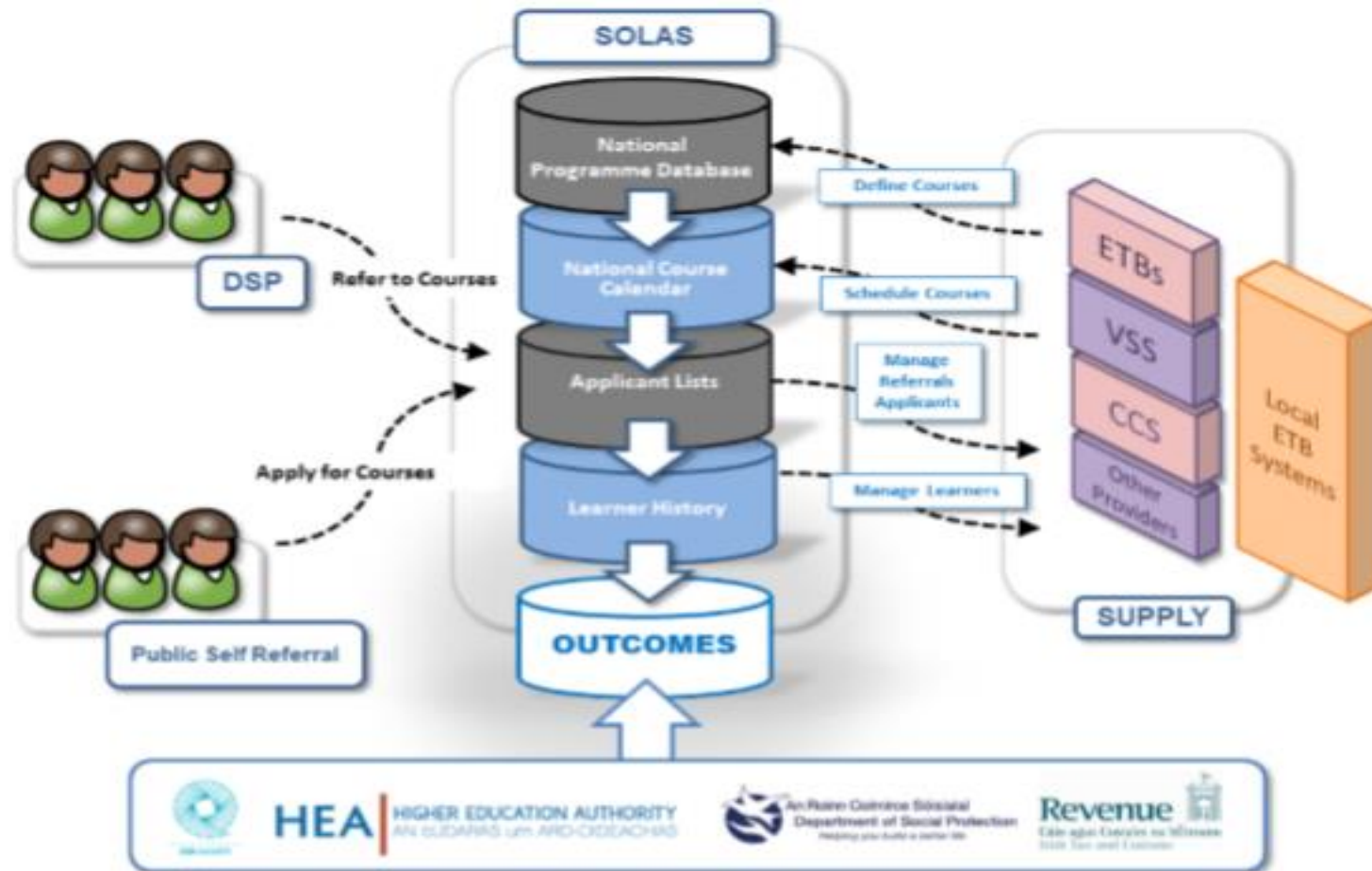
The data deficit:

Some ETBs have sophisticated computer systems. Others relied on manual and paper based systems

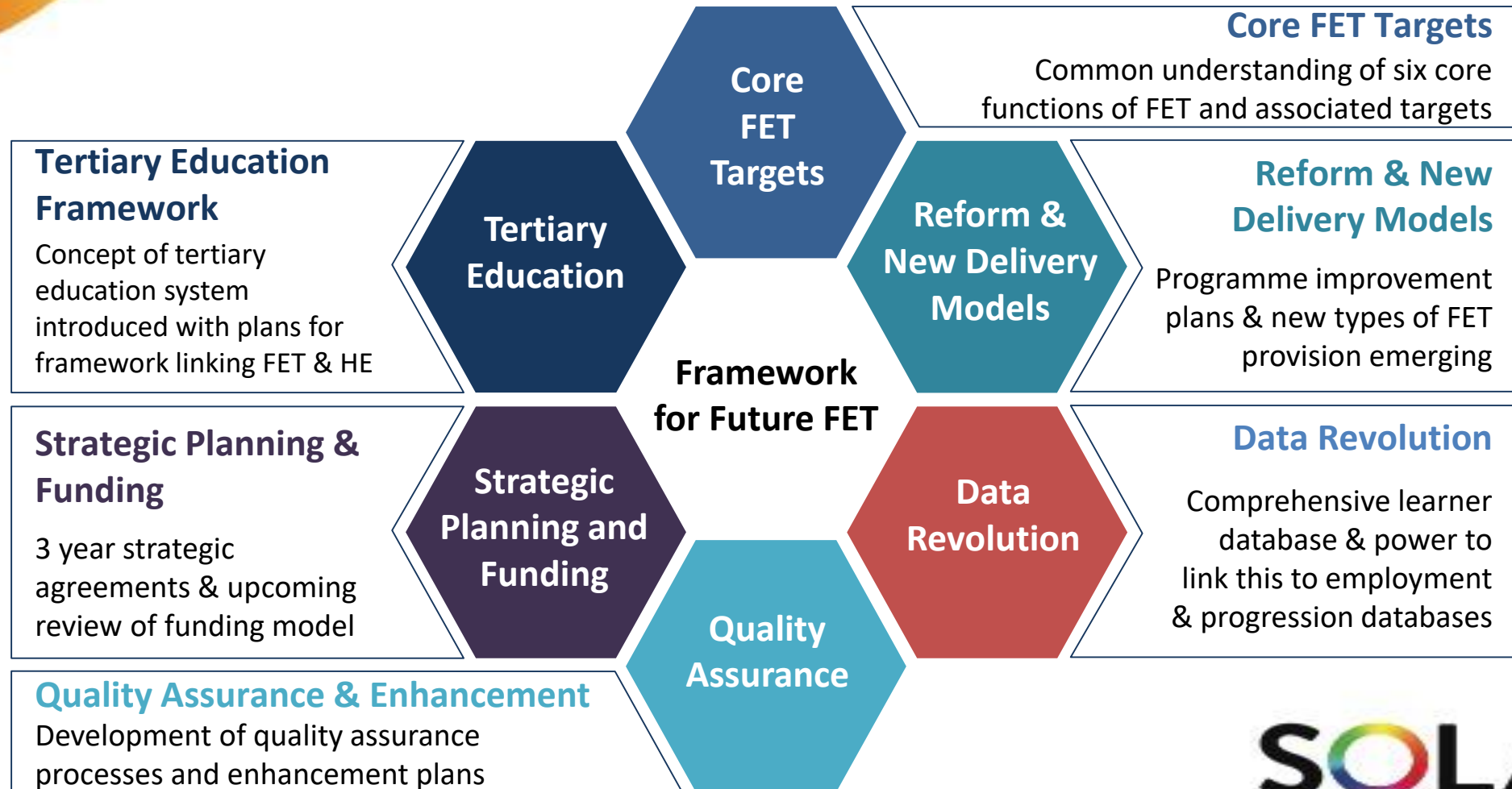
In response SOLAS created

PLSS: an IT infrastructure and centralised repository of FET information

High Level Flow Chart of PLSS



We now have a framework in place for a strategic and integrated further education and training system...



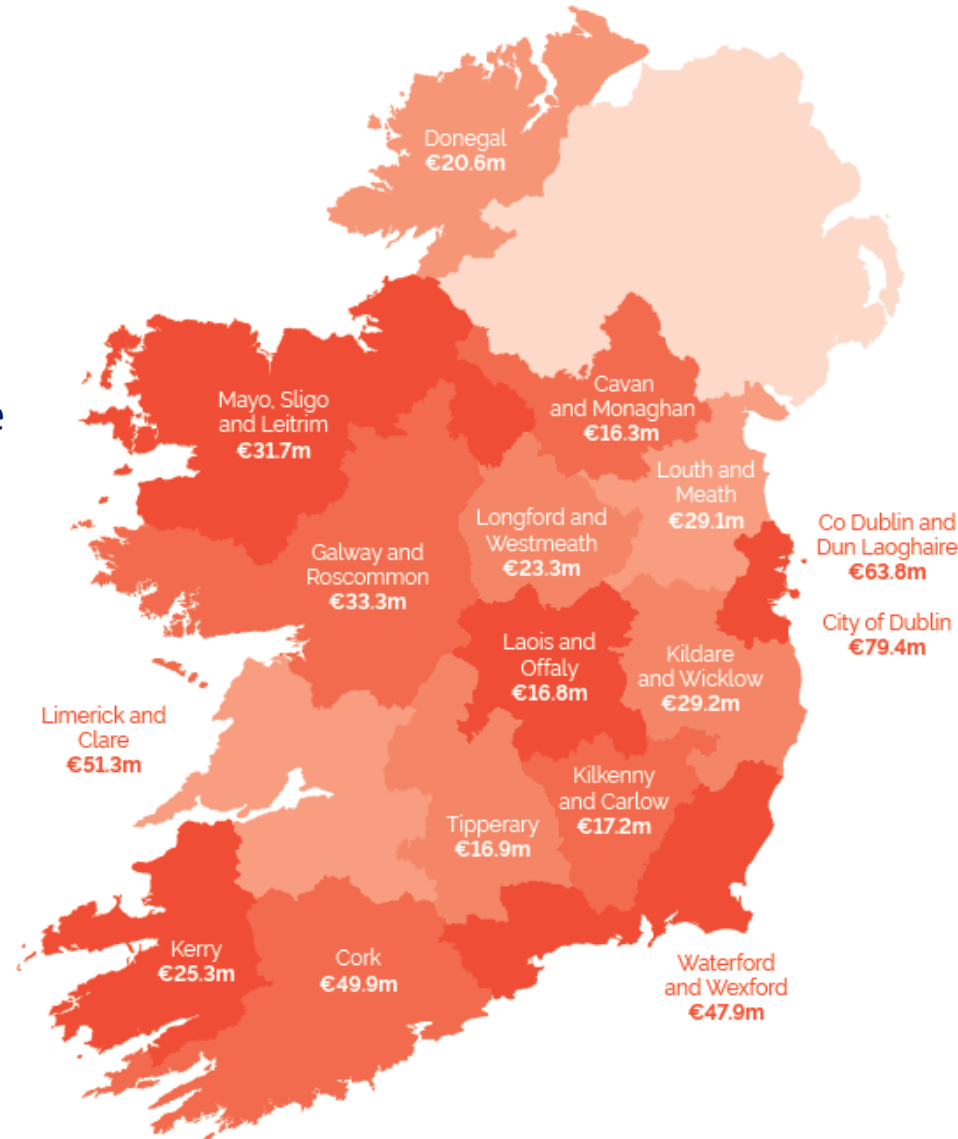


Our Role: Data Analytics Unit

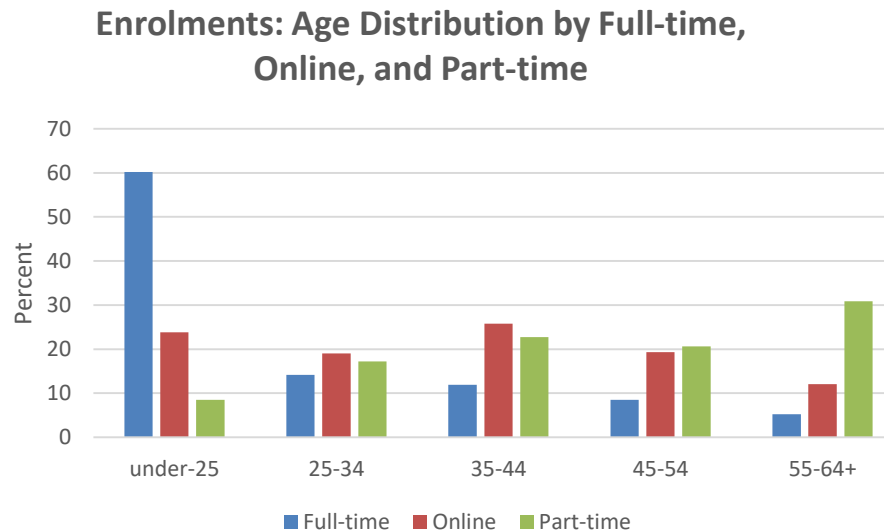
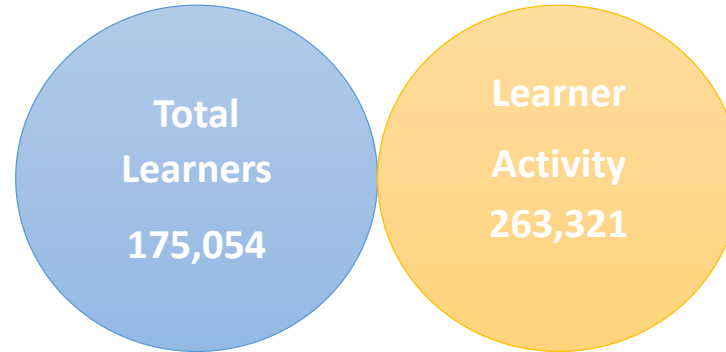
- to oversee this work and to support evidenced-based planning across the organisation.
 - A key aspect of the work of the Data Analytics unit includes tracking outcomes of FET learners to measure the impact of FET in relation to the future learning progression or employment of graduates.
- Reporting on FET statistics to the DES, DEASP, ESF, Eurostat, OECD, etc.

The further education and training system is very diverse and geographically spread but complex and multi-faceted...

- Student cohort roughly equivalent to that of higher education (circa 200k)
- However 340k beneficiaries, meaning many accessing more than one course
- €640m SOLAS investment (+€140m)
- Community based model characterised by small scale provision
- Work-based components of much provision
- Large proportion of adult learners with competing demands
- Level 5 and Level 6 principally delivered via PLC, traineeships & apprenticeships

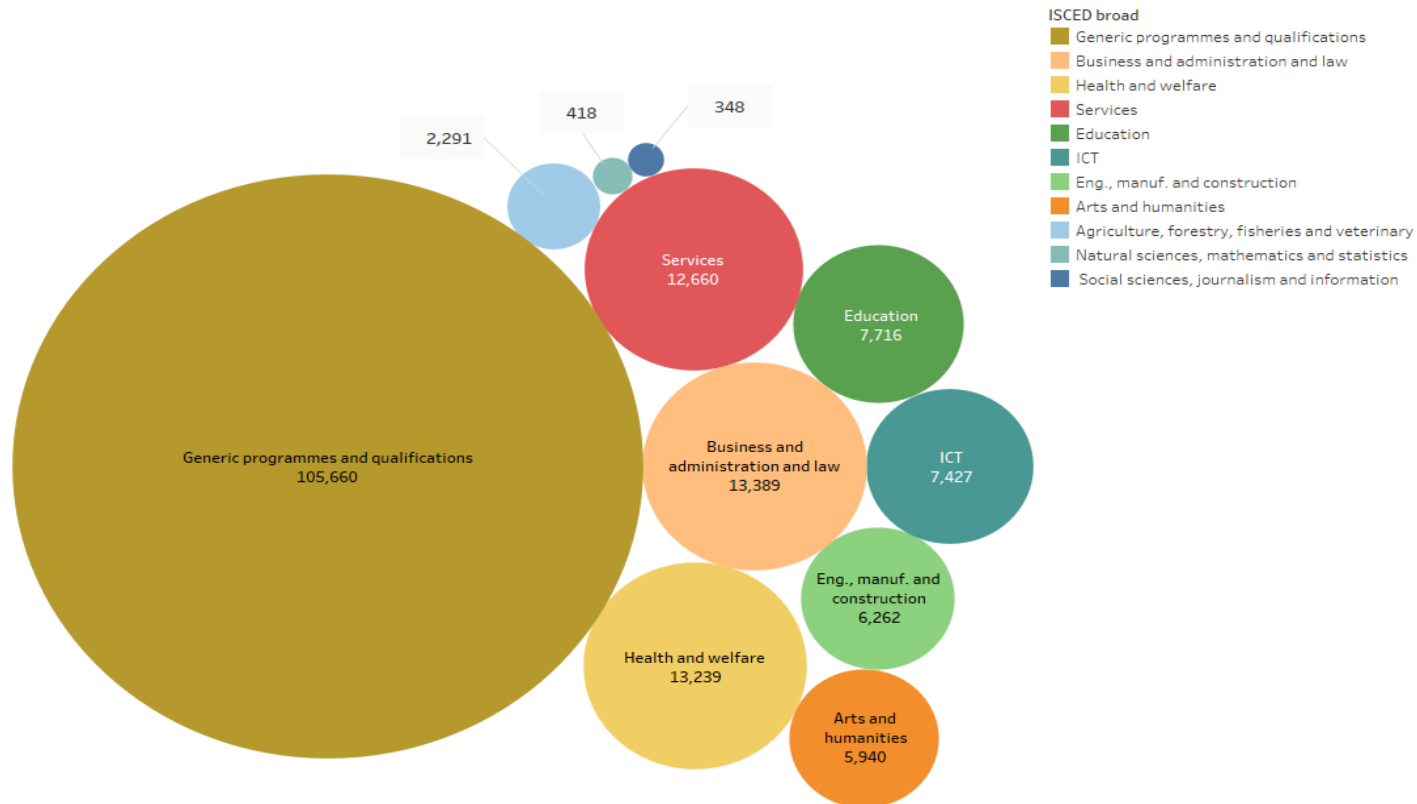


PLSS-FET Statistics, 2018



PLSS-FET Statistics, 2018

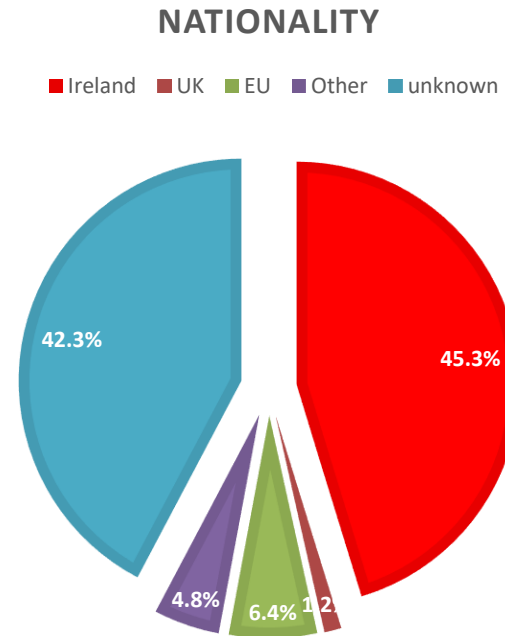
Completions: ISCED Broad Field of Study (Learner Activity)



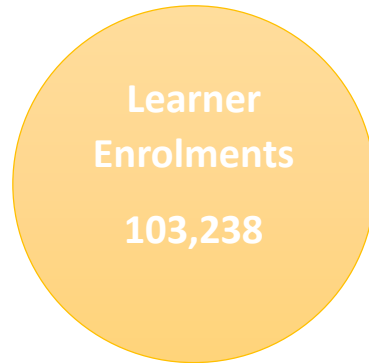
Linking PLSS with Administrative Datasets

Profile of FET Learners

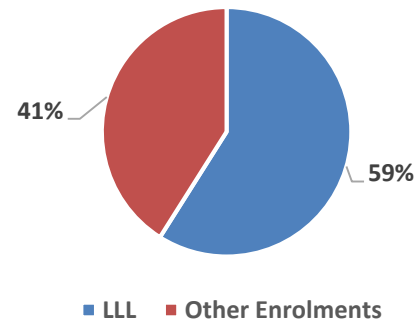
Total of 173 different nationalities



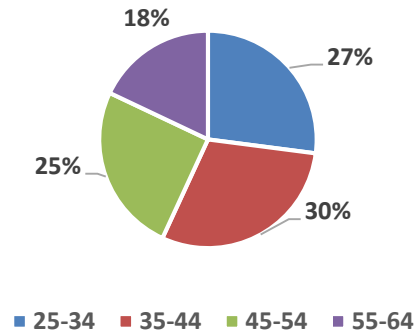
PLSS-Lifelong Learning



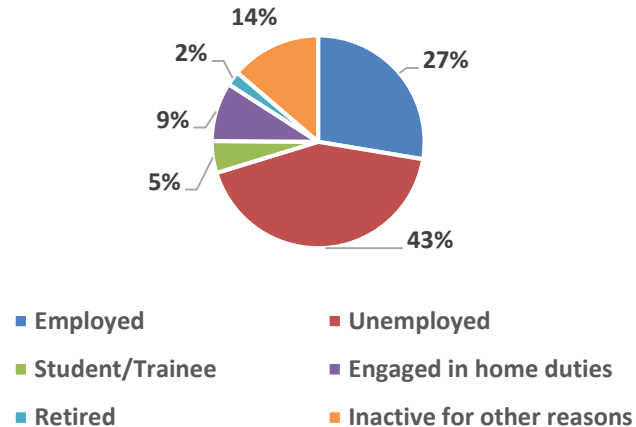
Total Learner Enrolments



Lifelong Learning: Enrolments by age distribution



Lifelong Learning: Enrolments by work status

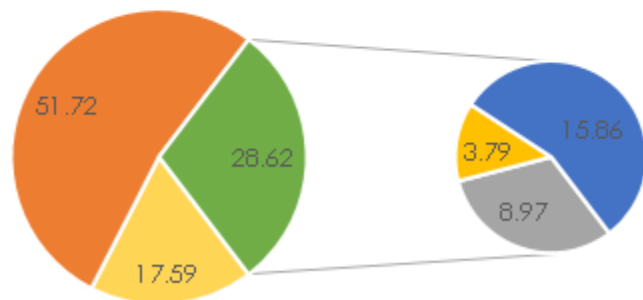


Participation by Learners of Roma Ethnic Origin

ENROLMENTS

In 2018, there were 302 Roma enrolled in the further education and training sector; engaged in 600 learning activities. Of the total number of learning activities, 71 percent (427) were finished in 2018, while the rest were still on course.

ECONOMIC STATUS

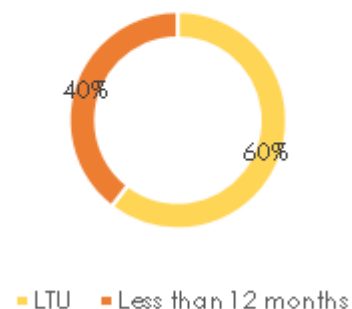


■ Employed ■ Unemployed ■ Student ■ Home duties ■ Other

PROFILE

54 percent female
68 percent were older than 25 years of age.

Duration of Unemployment



HOUSEHOLD JOBLESSNESS

Among this cohort 12 learners stated that they were part of a jobless household, whereas 58 stated that they were dependents in a jobless household.

DISABILITY

24

Learners stated that they had a long-lasting condition



Full and partial completions
87%

Certification rate
57%

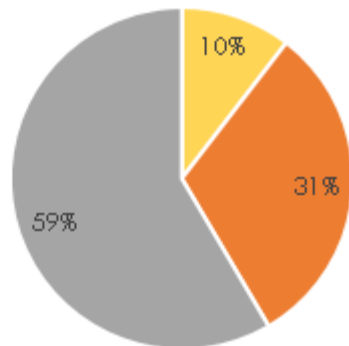
SOLAS
learning works

Participation by Learners with a Disability

ENROLMENTS

In 2018, there were 8644 learners with at least one disability enrolled in the further education and training programmes; this figure constitutes 5 percent of all learners enrolled in the same year.

ECONOMIC STATUS



■ Employed ■ Unemployed ■ Inactive

PROFILE

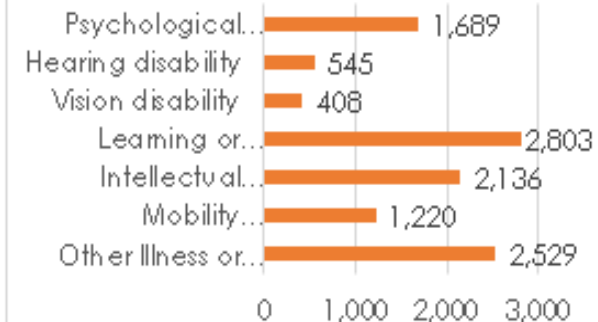
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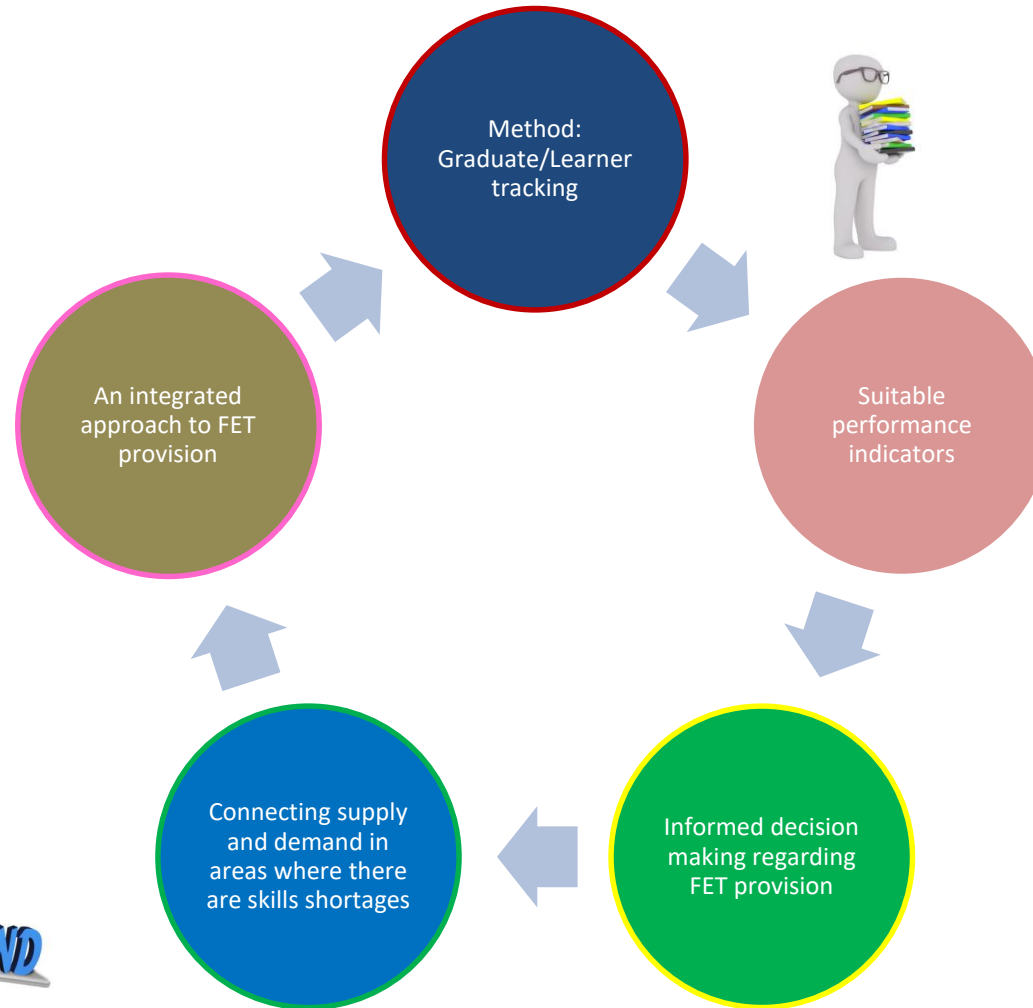
Full and partial completions
90%

Certification rate
30%

Total number of learners with a disability

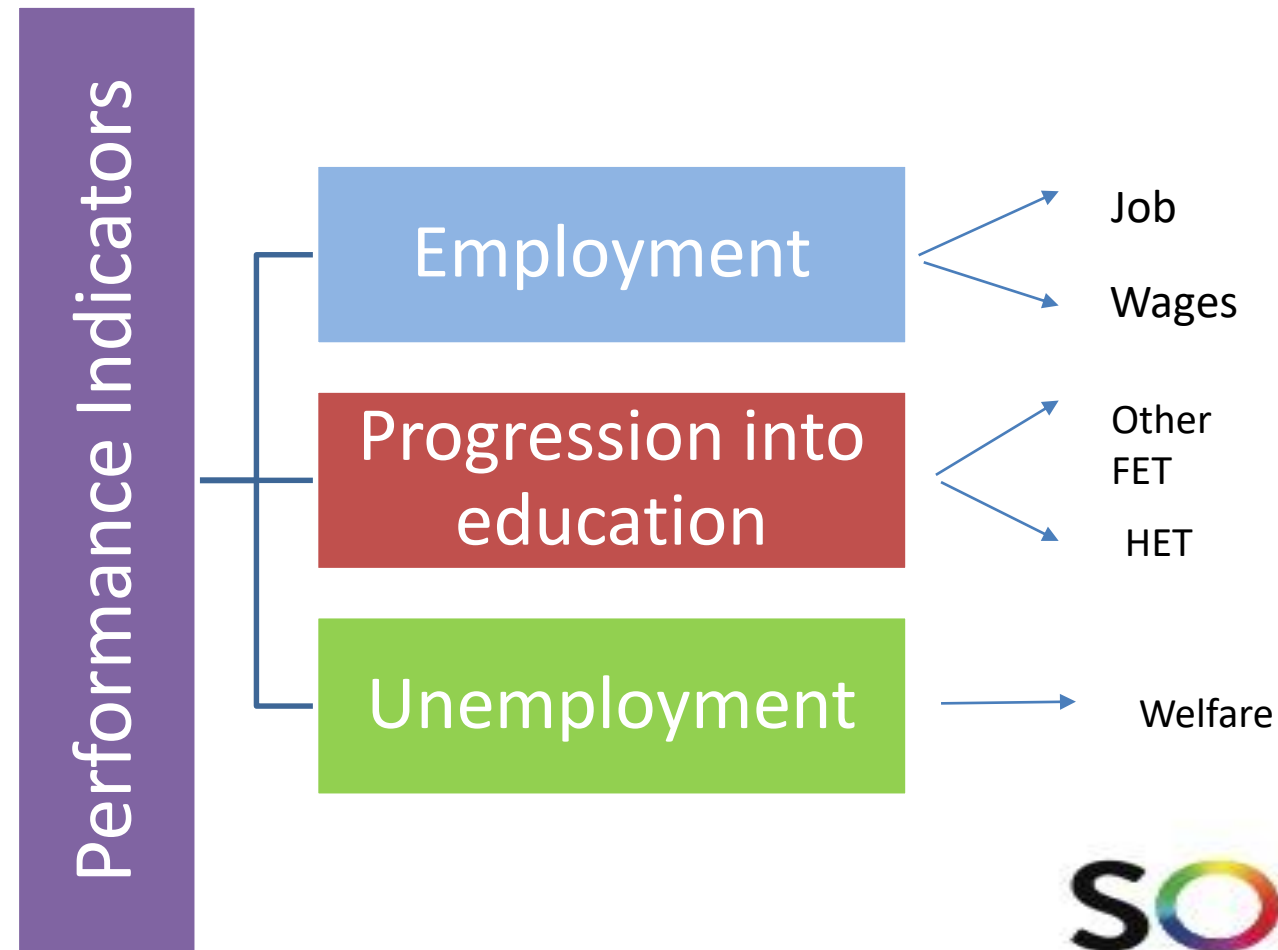


The Aim

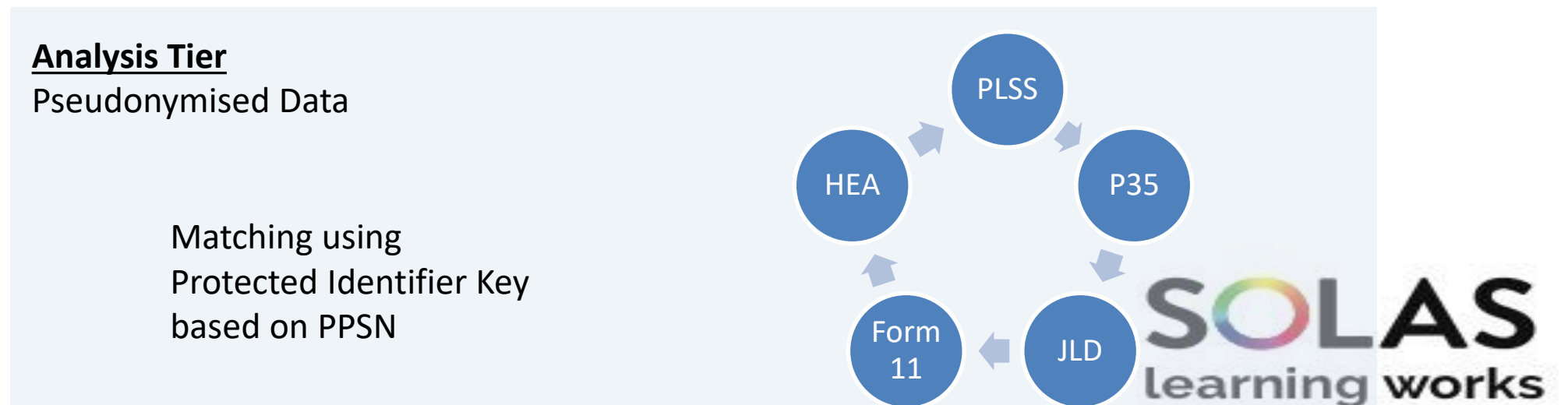
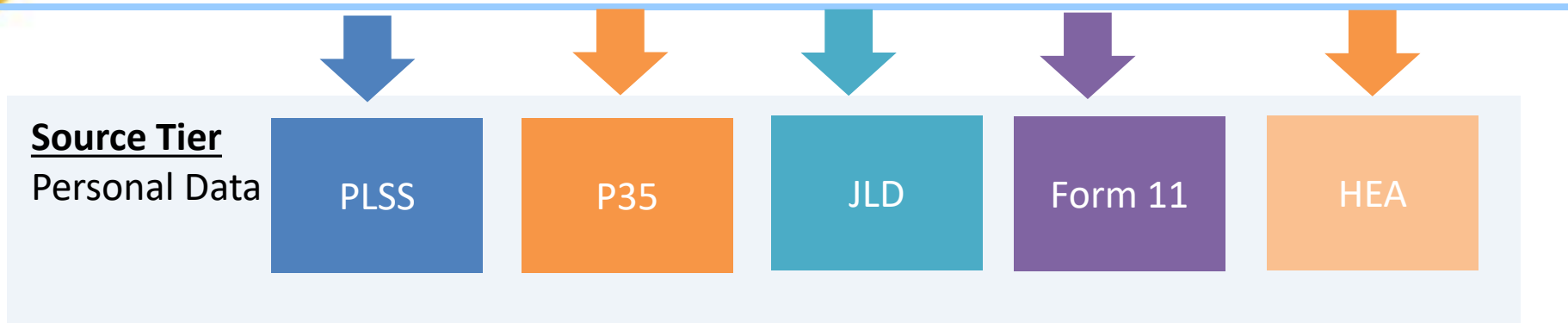


Benefits of Linking PLSS with Administrative Datasets

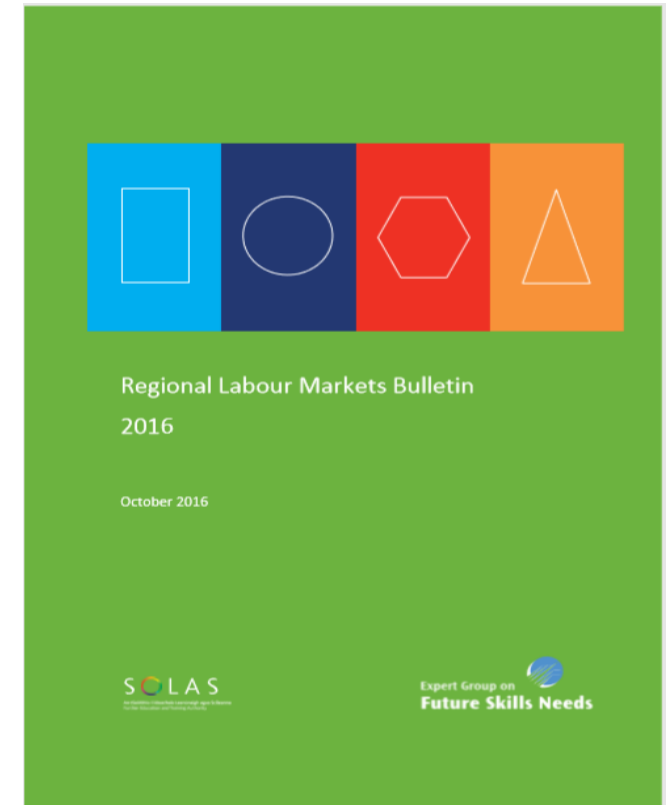
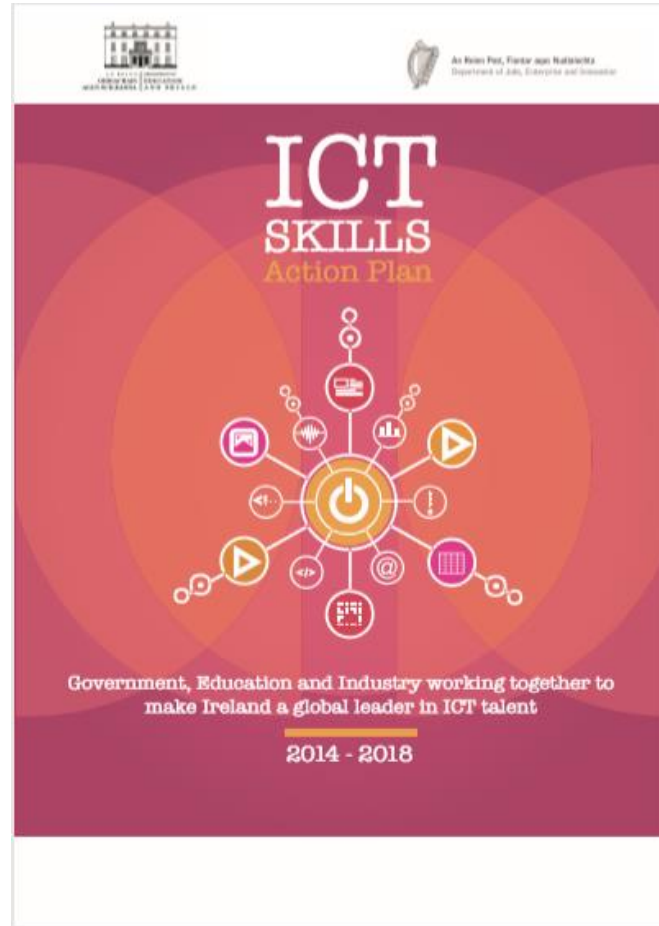
Evidence based Evaluation of FET outcomes



Construction of the new database



Graduate Tracking and Skills Shortages in the Labour Market

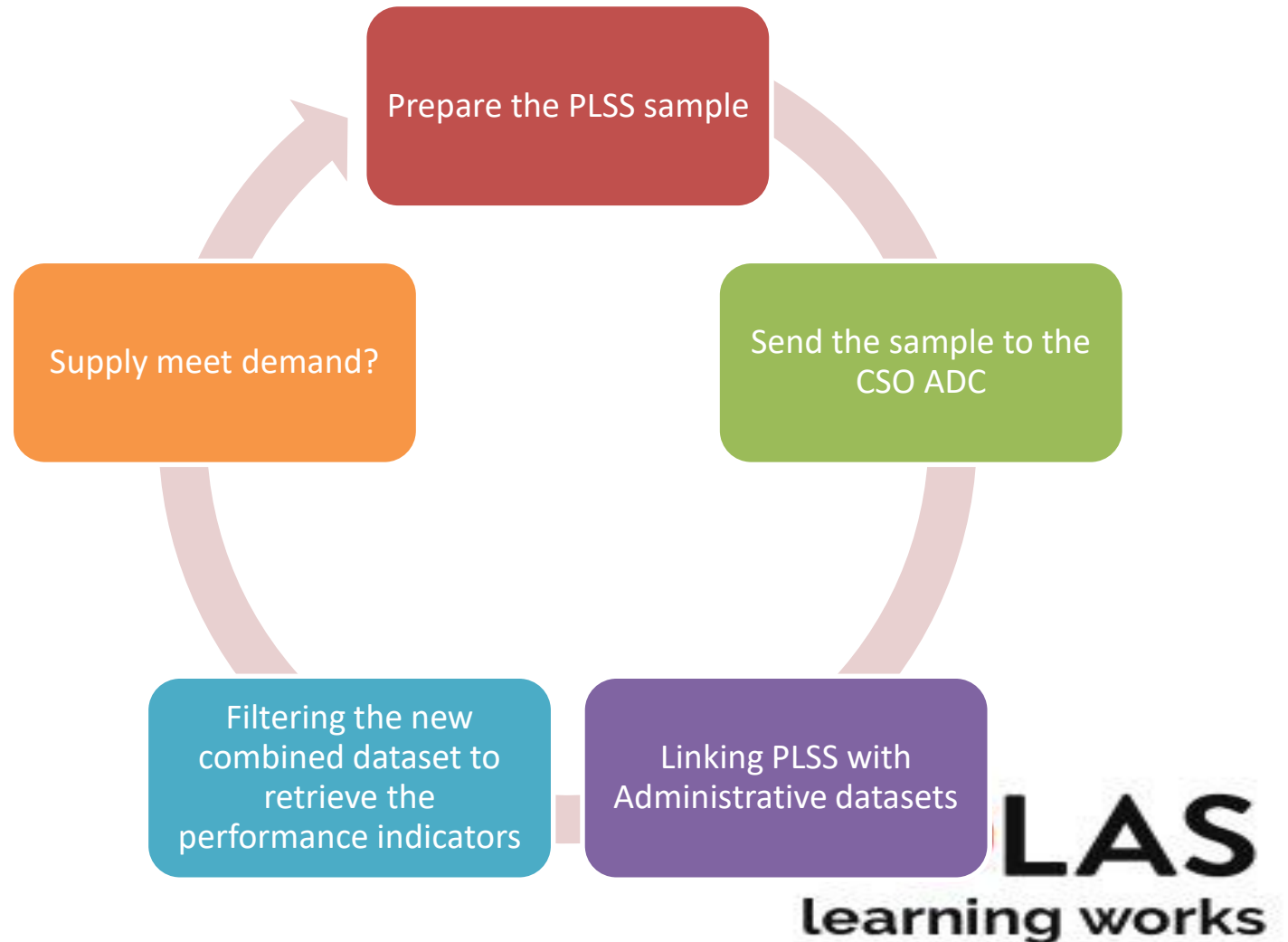


SOLAS
learning works

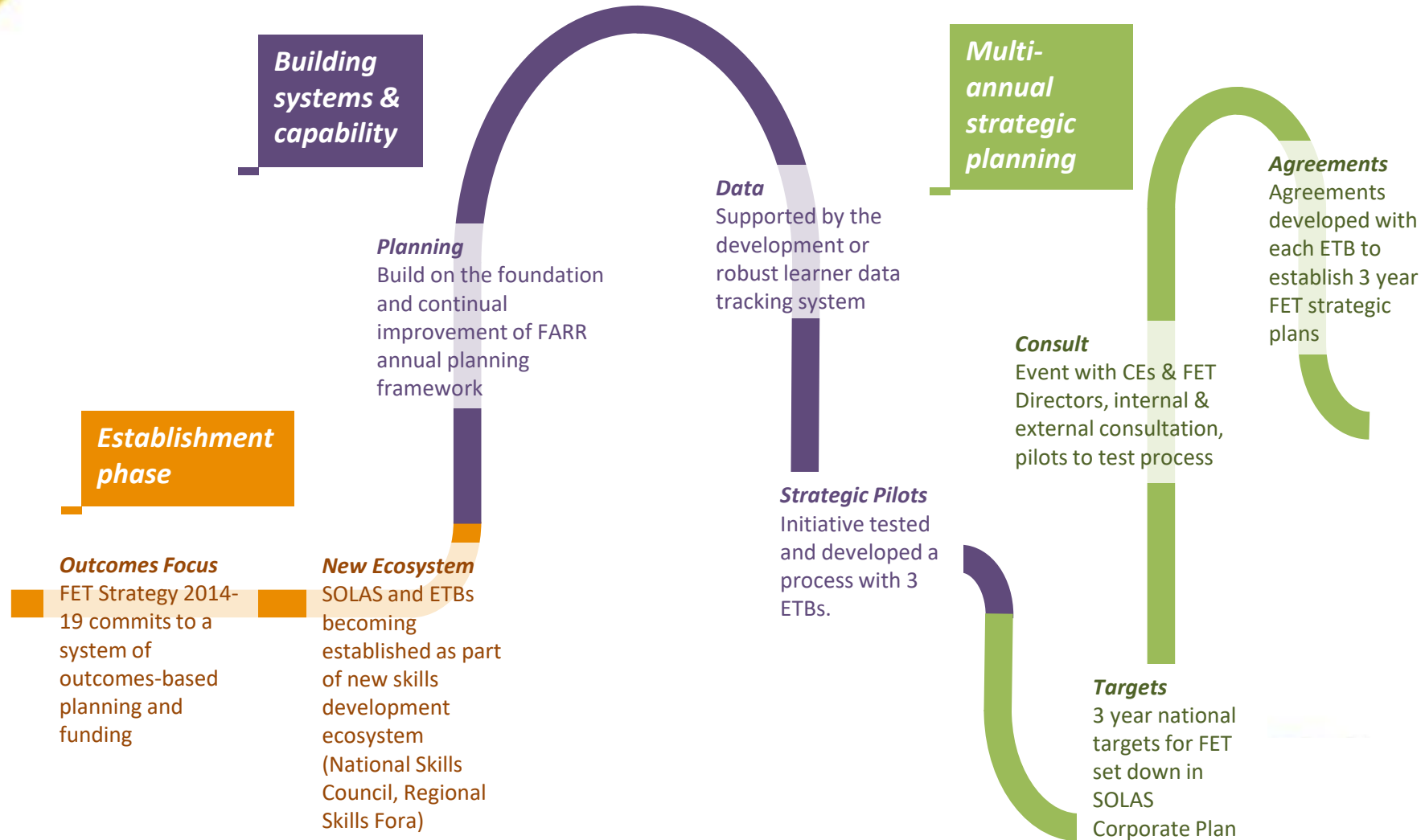
Benefits of Linking PLSS with Administrative Datasets

- Why?

- Better than surveys
 - (Follow up Survey)
- Better than self-declaration
- Best practice



Strategic performance agreements mark a major milestone in the continued development of a strategic and integrated FET system...



Graduate Tracking and Funding in FET in Ireland

Target 1

10 %

more
learners will
secure
employment

Target 2

10%

more
learners
will
progress
to other
FET or HE

Target 3

10%

increase
in
certification
on
transversal
skills
focused
courses

Graduate Tracking and Funding in FET in Ireland

Target 4

10 %

more learners
will engage in
lifelong
learning

Target 5

10,000

learners per
annum
securing
relevant
qualifications
in
sectors where
employment
growth/skills
needs have
been
identified

Target 6

13,900

(2018-2020)
Starters on
Traineeship

Appendix A

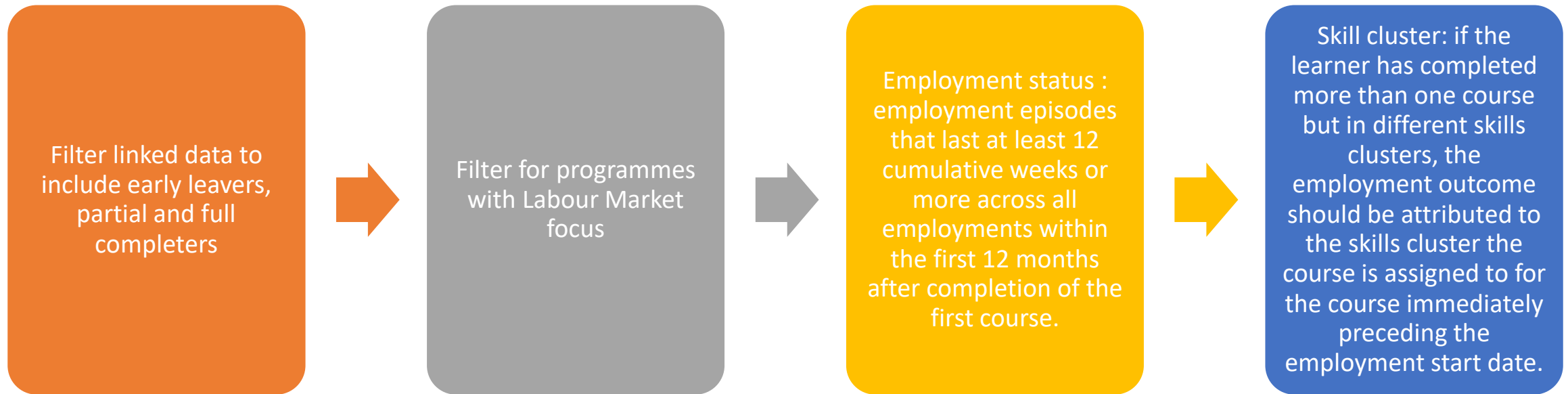
Contribution to National FET Sector Targets by Skills Cluster

Further Education & Training Provision	Target 1 2018-2020		Target 2 2018-2020		Target 3 2018-2020	
	Sector Provision 10% More Learners will secure employment from provision which primarily serves the labour market.		Sector Provision 10% more learners will progress to other further or higher education courses from provision which is primarily focused on this purpose.		Sector Provision 10% increase in the rate of certification on courses primarily focused on transversal (social mobility) skills Development.	
	Expected overall Increase in Completers Securing Employment		Expected overall increase in Completers Progressing to FET or HET		Expected overall increase in Completers certified	
Skill Clusters	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Agriculture, Horticulture and Mariculture	1	10%	4	13%		
Animal Science	4	13%	0	0%		
Arts and Crafts	17	10%	1	25%		
Built Environment	4	11%	0	0%		
Business Administration	20	10%	7	10%		
Engineering	0	0%	0	0%		
Engineering (Electrical)	0	0%	0	0%		
Engineering (IT)	0	0%	1	50%		
Engineering (Mechanical)	0	0%	0	0%		
Engineering (Transport)	4	13%	0	0%		
Entrepreneurship	0	0%	0	0%		
Financial Services	2	10%	0	0%		
Food and Beverage	6	11%	1	25%		
Hairdressing, Beauty and Complementary Therapies	11	10%	1	17%		
Health, Family other Social Services	86	10%	30	10%		
Information Technology	8	10%	1	17%		
Management	0	0%	0	0%		
Manufacturing	0	0%	0	0%		
Media, Graphics Communications	25	10%	1	14%		
Natural Resources	0	0%	0	0%		
Research and Education-Training	0	0%	0	0%		
Sales & Marketing	0	0%	2	18%		
Science and Technology	2	11%	1	50%		
Security, Guarding & Emergency Services	0	0%	0	0%		
Sport and Leisure	12	10%	3	10%		
Tourism	14	10%	0	0%		

Target 4 2018-2020		Target 5 2018-2020		Target 6 2018-2020	
Sector Provision 50% increase of adults, who are seeking FET level provision, engaging in lifelong learning interventions[1]		Sector Provision Increase in Relevant Qualifications across FET programmes. Increase of 50,000 learners per annum securing relevant qualifications in sectors where employment growth/skills needs have been identified		Traineeship Programmes. Traineeship National Target of 18,000 (2018-2020) - 13,900 - (2018-2020) Commitments on Traineeship (Skill Clusters By Standard Labour Market Skills)	
Expected overall contribution to the National Target for Increase in Starters and ETB capacity %		Expected overall annual average contribution to National Target for Completers Certified & ETB Capacity %		Expected overall contribution to National Target and ETB capacity %	
Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
28	50%			0	0%
0	0%			0	0%
10	50%			0	0%
40	50%			383	17500%
107	11%			238	40%
0	0%	10	50%	0	0%
2	5%	13	50%	28	200%
2	5%	0	0%	0	0%
28	11%	63	75%	0	0%
10	50%	37	75%	180	-35%
28	50%	24	55%	0	0%
3	50%			0	-300%
18	50%	52	75%	0	0%
34	50%			48	0%
178	11%	848	55%	229	55%
23	50%	122	55%	144	-45%
12	50%			0	0%
0	0%	0	0%	48	0%
0	0%	382	55%	128	0%
0	0%			0	0%
4	50%			0	0%
22	50%	62	75%	180	175%
0	0%	63	93%	0	0%
24	50%			0	0%
18	50%	181	50%	188	55%
5	5%	188	50%	0	0%
0	0%			0	0%
0	0%	12	50%	42	0%
28	11%				
277	11%				
772	11%				
0	0%				
0	0%				
0	0%				
0	0%				
0	0%				

Target 1

10 percent more learners will secure employment from provision which primarily serves the labour market.



Target 1

Programme Type	Full-time/part-time	NFQ level
Blended Training	Full-time	3-6
Local Training Initiatives	Full-time	3-5
PLC	Full-time	5-6
Specific Skills Training	Full-time	4-6
Traineeship Training	Full-time	4-6
VTOS	Full-time	4-6
VSCCs PLC	Full-time	5-6
Momentum	Full-time	4-6
Cork Institute of Technology	Full-time	6
Evening Training	Part-time	3-6
eCollege	Part-time	3-6

Target 2

10 percent more learners will progress to other further or higher education courses from provision which is progression focused.



Target 2

Programme Type	Full-time/part-time	NFQ level
Justice Workshops	Full-time	3-4
Youthreach	Full-time	2-5
Bridging & Foundation Training	Full-time	3-4
Community Training Centres	Full-time	3-5
Specialist Training Programmes	Full-time	2-5
BTEI	Part-time	3-5
Skills for work	Part-time	2-3
VSCCS BTEI	Part-time	3-5
Other	Part-time	1-6

FET progression

- 43, 995 progression movements
- 29,410 unique learners

Table 3

Change	
Move to Higer NFQ	3,789
Move to lower NFQ	2,326
No change in NFQ	10,597
Undefined	27,283

Table 4

Change	
Move to Higer NFQ	2,866
Move to lower NFQ	1,257
No change in NFQ	7,118
Undefined	5,810

Table 5

Change in NFQ Level								
0	-1	-2	-3	+1	+2	+3	+4	NA
7,118	1,046	199	12	2,260	498	94	14	5,810

FET progression

- The majority of progression movements occur within the same skills cluster accounting for 69 percent of total progression movements. The other 39 percent (13,457) are cross skills cluster movements.

Table 8

Cluster Change

Yes	13,457
No	30,538

New Cluster	Previous Cluster				
	Business, Administration	Core ICT	Core Personal	General Learning	Health, Family other Social Services
Health, Family other Social Services	126	56	464	353	
Core Personal	125	142		588	126
Business, Administration		180	331	239	102
General Learning	57	76	423		129
Core ICT	137		264	159	
Hairdressing, Beauty and Complementary Therapies			58	51	
Agriculture, Horticulture and Mariculture			63		
Food and Beverage				58	
Sales & Marketing			53		

Target 1-Results

ETB	ETB Reported	Total number of unique learners who finished a Target1 course	Employment1		Employment2		Employment3	
National Total	11762	<u>60926</u>	28338	47%	23860	<u>39%</u>	16092	26%
Note:								
Employment1:	This column shows the number of unique learners who were employed for more tha 12 cumulative weeks during 2017 (the drawback of this method is that we do not know when the employment started and finished)							
Employment2:	This column shows the number of unique learners who were employed for more than 12 weeks during 2017 and whose gross annual salary was greater than 4,400€ (same drawback as employment1)							
Employment3:	This column shows the number of unique learners who were employed after the course start date and at least 12 cumulative weeks during 2017. This data links 2015 and 2016 employments with PLSS as well as 2017 as there are some learners with 2015 and 2016 start dates. Finally, the eligible cohort is filtered for gross annual salary threshold of 8 hrs multiplied by the minimum wage (9.80) for 12 weeks (i.e. 940 euro).							

Target 2-Results

ETB	Learners Target 2	Progression in FET	Progression HEA	Total	Percent
National Total	24436	7194	298	7492	31

Challenges and Questions

- Data Coverage: Highly improved since the launch in 2017
- Data Gap: missing observations, sensitive personal data
- Collection of sensitive personal data: what might help? When best to collect sensitive data? ESF requirements should be mandatory?
- Reporting definitions: who is a 'graduate'? What is a 'completion'? Who to track?