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ABSTRACT

This report presents information on employment and earnings outcomes for recent graduates of West Virginia public higher education institutions. Data from the Central Office Student and Graduation files and the West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs (WVBEP) wage and employment files were merged, creating a database that makes possible the determination of within-state employment outcomes for graduates. Degree recipients from the 1991-1992, 1992-1993, and 1993-1994 academic years are included, along with their West Virginia employment outcomes for all four quarters of 1995 and public higher education attendance data for calendar year 1995. Findings in the areas of employment, further education, earnings, and earnings growth include: (1) 75.8% of 1993-94 degree recipients who were residents at graduation remained in West Virginia to work or pursue further education, compared to 73% in 1992-93, and 67.5% in 1991-92; (2) three years after graduation, master's and first professional degree recipients earn over \$10,000 more than associate and bachelor's degree recipients; (3) when education and health majors are taken out of the analysis for 1992-93 graduates, the average earnings for bachelor's degree recipients exceed earnings for associate degree holders by 13.9%; and (4) while earnings growth is impressive for all degree recipients, it is largest for those who were 23 or younger at the time of graduation. (TGO)

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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS OUTCOMES FOR RECENT
GRADUATES OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
IN WEST VIRGINIA, 1995

State College and University Systems Central Office
Research and Information Systems Division

Research Report 1997-2

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Executive Summary

Introduction

This report presents information on employment and earnings outcomes for recent graduates of West Virginia public higher education institutions. The assembled data offer a first-time opportunity in West Virginia to determine the percentage of graduates who remain in the state to work, and to examine their earnings outcomes by degree received, major field, and demographic characteristics.

Data from the Central Office Student and Graduation files and the West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs (WVBEP) wage and employment files were merged, creating a database that makes possible the determination of within-state employment outcomes for graduates. Degree recipients from the 1991-92, 1992-93, and 1993-94 academic years are included, along with their West Virginia employment outcomes for all four quarters of 1995 and public higher education attendance data for calendar year 1995. By focusing on employment during 1995, graduates will have had a minimum of six months in which to obtain a position.

The wage and employment data include only those individuals whose employers submit Employer Contribution Reports to the WVBEP. Generally, self-employed individuals do not submit these reports for themselves and are excluded from the employment files. In addition, the data do not distinguish part-time from

full-time workers and only indicate the quarters in which wages and salaries were earned. Due to these limitations in the data, the employment figures underestimate the percentage of graduates working in West Virginia. Also, because a proportion of those working four quarters may have worked part-time or for less than 12 months, the earnings figures underestimate the earnings of full-time, full-year workers.

Employment and Further Education in West Virginia

- ◆ 75.8% of 1993-94 degree recipients who were residents at the time of graduation remain in West Virginia to work or pursue further education. 71.2% worked at least one quarter in 1995, while an additional 4.6% did not work, but attended public higher education institutions for at least one semester.
- ◆ 73% of 1992-93 degree recipients remain in West Virginia to work or attend public higher education, with 69.5% working at least one quarter and an additional 3.5% attending public higher education institutions for at least one semester.
- ◆ 67.5% of 1991-92 degree recipients remain in West Virginia to work or attend public higher education, with 64.6% working at least one quarter and an additional 2.8% attending public higher education institutions for at least one semester.

Earnings

This report tabulates earnings only for those who worked all four quarters of 1995 and who were West Virginia residents at the time of graduation.

Earnings Differences by Degree Received

- ◆ Three years after graduation, Master's and First Professional degree recipients earn over \$10,000 more than Associate's and Bachelor's degree recipients.
- ◆ Two years after graduation, the earnings difference between Associate's degree recipients and Bachelor's degree recipients is about \$250. Three years after graduation, this difference rises to about \$1,150 or 4.7%.
- ◆ When Education and Health majors are taken out of the analysis for 1992-93 graduates, the average earnings for Bachelor's degree holders are 13.9% higher than for Associate's degree holders, compared to 1% higher when all majors are included. Of 1992-93 Associate's degree recipients, 36.5% were Health Professions majors, compared to only 10% of Bachelor's degree recipients. Education majors represented 19.3% of all Bachelor's degree graduates, while the percentage of Associate's degree graduates in Education was less than 1%. Since the Health Professions majors generally earned higher salaries than the Education majors, this narrows the earnings gap between Associate's and Bachelor's degree recipients.

- ◆ Another way to examine the effect of major choices on earnings is to segment each graduating class by broad major area: Business, Education, Engineering, Health, Liberal Arts, Math/Science, Services, and Trade/Technical. Average earnings within each broad major area are considerably higher for Bachelor's degree recipients than for Associate's degree recipients, with the exception of Trade/Technical. For example, for 1992-93 graduates, Bachelor's degree recipients in Business earned 27.9% more than their Associate's degree counterparts. For these particular degree recipients, the earnings premiums to receiving a Bachelor's over an Associate's degree are 23.0% in Health, 8.8% in Math/Science, and 12.5% in Liberal Arts. However, in Trade/Technical fields, the 1992-93 Bachelor's degree recipients earn 6.1% less overall than Associate's degree recipients.

Earnings Growth

- ◆ Earnings growth for all degree recipients is impressive. The 1993-94 graduates had been out of school for roughly one year when the employment data were collected, while the 1992-93 and 1991-92 graduates had been out of school for two and three years respectively. Associate's degree recipients with three years of post-graduation experience earned 12.4% more than those with only one year of experience. This estimated return to two years of experience was 15.9% for Bachelor's recipients, 29.8% for First Professional recipients, and

9.9% for Master's degree recipients. Since the proportion of graduates across all major fields was relatively constant, the higher earnings of the 1991-92 graduates over those of the 1993-94 graduates are not due to different choices of major fields within the two graduating classes.

- ◆ As a point of comparison, real earnings per job for all West Virginia workers increased by only .5% from 1990 to 1994, according to Federal Bureau of Economic Analysis data.
- ◆ Earnings growth is largest for those who were younger at the time of graduation. For degree recipients who were 23 or younger at the time of graduation, those with three years of experience earned 20% more than those with one year of experience. This difference was 16.7% within the "24 to 30" age group, 7.1% within the "31 to 40" age group, and 9.1% within the "greater than 40" age group.

Notes on Data

- ◆ Degree counts from this report will not agree with degree counts published in the *Statistical Profile of Higher Education in West Virginia*, because a small percentage of graduates earn more than one degree in a single academic year. Graduates may earn degrees at different levels or degrees in the same level but in different fields. For the purposes of this report, it was essential that only one record exist for each graduate.

In the case of multiple degrees earned at different levels, the highest degree earned was assigned in this data file. In the case of multiple degrees earned in different fields at the same level, the major field appearing first in the original graduation file was assigned in this data file.

- ◆ In about 1.4% of the cases, it was not possible to identify the age or residency of graduates. This occurred because students sometimes obtain degrees a considerable time after completion of course work, and the age and residency information must be gathered from student files created while the student was in attendance.

A. Percentage of Graduates Employed In WV in 1995, by Residency at Graduation*

Number of Quarters Worked	1993-94 Graduates		1992-93 Graduates		1991-92 Graduates	
	WV Residents	Non-Residents	WV Residents	Non-Residents	WV Residents	Non-Residents
At Least One Quarter	71.2%	16.4%	69.5%	14.1%	64.6%	12.5%
All Four Quarters	52.7%	9.5%	54.9%	8.6%	52.8%	8.6%

B. Resident Graduates Employed in West Virginia or Attending College in 1995*

	1993-94 Graduates		1992-93 Graduates		1991-92 Graduates	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Working in West Virginia and Not Attending College	4,636	52.9%	4,335	51.2%	4,200	50.7%
Working in West Virginia and Attending College	1,600	18.3%	1,544	18.2%	1,154	13.9%
Subtotal: Working in WV	6,236	71.2%	5,879	69.5%	5,354	64.6%
Attending College and Not Working in West Virginia	402	4.6%	296	3.5%	233	2.8%
Total	6,638	75.8%	6,175	73.0%	5,587	67.5%

* Graduates are classified as working if they worked at least one quarter and as attending college if they attended at least one semester in a public higher education institution.

C. Annual Earnings for Resident Graduates Working 4 Quarters in 1995*

Degree	1993-94 Graduates		1992-93 Graduates		1991-92 Graduates		Estimated % Gain From 2 Years Add'l Experience
	Number	Annual Earnings	Number	Annual Earnings	Number	Annual Earnings	
Associate's	1,094	\$20,280	1,106	\$22,456	991	\$22,792	12.4%
Bachelor's	2,523	\$20,577	2,549	\$22,687	2,406	\$23,858	15.9%
First Prof.	119	\$35,743	108	\$41,594	111	\$46,382	29.8%
Master's	825	\$30,444	838	\$31,669	824	\$33,454	9.9%
Total	4,561	\$22,686	4,601	\$24,711	4,332	\$26,017	14.7%

*Due to low numbers of recipients, Certificate, Post-Master's, and Ph.D. recipients have been omitted .

D. Annual Earnings by Age at Graduation and Degree Received, Resident Graduates Working 4 Quarters in 1995*

	1993-94 Graduates		1992-93 Graduates		1991-92 Graduates		Estimated % Gain From 2 Years Add'l Experience
	Number	Annual Earnings	Number	Annual Earnings	Number	Annual Earnings	
18 to 23							
Associate's	450	\$16,398	405	\$18,769	407	\$19,251	17.4%
Bachelor's	1,018	\$18,861	1,035	\$20,836	1,032	\$22,708	20.4%
All	1,468	\$18,106	1,440	\$20,255	1,439	\$21,730	20.0%
24 to 30							
Associate's	235	\$19,803	305	\$22,840	233	\$23,494	18.6%
Bachelor's	988	\$20,012	890	\$21,768	839	\$23,527	17.6%
Master's	290	\$26,340	294	\$27,890	264	\$29,649	12.6%
All	1,513	\$21,192	1,489	\$23,196	1,336	\$24,731	16.7%
31 to 40							
Associate's	259	\$25,090	263	\$25,595	245	\$26,533	5.8%
Bachelor's	325	\$23,853	366	\$26,198	359	\$26,040	9.2%
Master's	307	\$32,245	277	\$33,477	306	\$34,497	7.0%
All	891	\$27,104	906	\$28,248	910	\$29,017	7.1%
Greater than 40							
Associate's	150	\$24,366	133	\$26,593	106	\$26,200	7.5%
Bachelor's	192	\$27,036	258	\$28,302	176	\$27,734	2.6%
Master's	223	\$33,404	266	\$34,015	251	\$36,308	8.7%
All	565	\$28,841	657	\$30,269	533	\$31,467	9.1%

*Due to low numbers of recipients, Certificate, Post-Master's, First Professional, and Ph.D. recipients have been omitted .

**E. Earnings by Major Field
Resident Graduates Working 4 Quarters in 1995**

1991-92 Graduates

	Associate's		Bachelor's		% Earnings Difference Bachelor's-Associate's
	Annual Earnings	Graduates	Annual Earnings	Graduates	
All	\$22,792	991	\$23,858	2,406	4.7%
Business	\$18,149	298	\$22,847	643	25.9%
Education	*	*	\$19,330	521	*
Engineering	*	*	\$34,153	107	*
Health	\$28,293	301	\$35,420	240	25.2%
Liberal Arts	\$20,479	180	\$22,419	599	9.5%
Math/Science	\$20,921	24	\$27,022	115	29.2%
Services	*	*	\$20,763	46	*
Trade/Technical	\$24,107	183	\$22,185	135	-8.0%

1992-93 Graduates

	Associate's		Bachelor's		% Earnings Difference Bachelor's-Associate's
	Annual Earnings	Graduates	Annual Earnings	Graduates	
All	\$22,456	1,106	\$22,687	2,549	1.0%
Business	\$16,638	280	\$21,277	608	27.9%
Education	*	*	\$17,423	492	*
Engineering	*	*	\$32,881	100	*
Health	\$27,076	404	\$33,298	256	23.0%
Liberal Arts	\$20,282	138	\$22,816	783	12.5%
Math/Science	\$21,024	21	\$22,878	119	8.8%
Services	*	*	\$17,266	47	*
Trade/Technical	\$23,000	260	\$21,589	144	-6.1%

1993-94 Graduates

	Associate's		Bachelor's		% Earnings Difference Bachelor's-Associate's
	Annual Earnings	Graduates	Annual Earnings	Graduates	
All	\$20,280	1,094	\$20,577	2,523	1.5%
Business	\$16,013	284	\$19,140	557	19.5%
Education	*	*	\$14,905	452	*
Engineering	*	*	\$29,233	118	*
Health	\$25,200	429	\$32,512	298	29.0%
Liberal Arts	\$16,171	134	\$19,592	743	21.2%
Math/Science	\$18,601	24	\$20,505	111	10.2%
Services	*	*	\$15,873	53	*
Trade/Technical	\$19,014	221	\$19,400	191	2.0%

*Major groups with less than five graduates are omitted.



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