# Engagement and Employment Outcomes of Undergraduate Students at University of California









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#### **Presentation Outline**

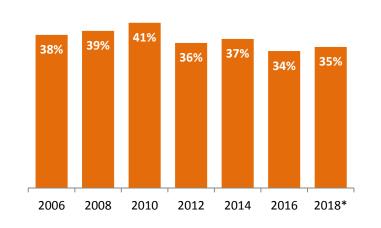
- A brief overview of UCUES (University of California Undergraduate Experience Survey)
- How we report and use UCUES data
- Three examples of research on engagement, soft skills and employment outcomes
- Next steps

# **UCUES (UC Undergraduate Experience Survey)**

- First administered in the spring of 2002 as a sample
- First administered as a census, online survey on all UC campuses in 2004 and since then once every two years

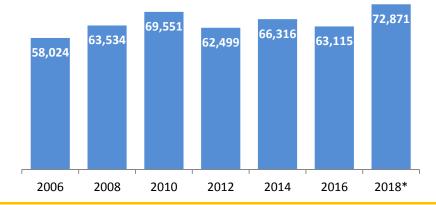
## **UCUES (UC Undergraduate Experience Survey)**

#### **UCUES** response rates



The following groups are less likely to respond (2016 response rate)

- Students in Humanities (22%)
- Male students (27%)
- International students (25%)
- Freshmen (26%)



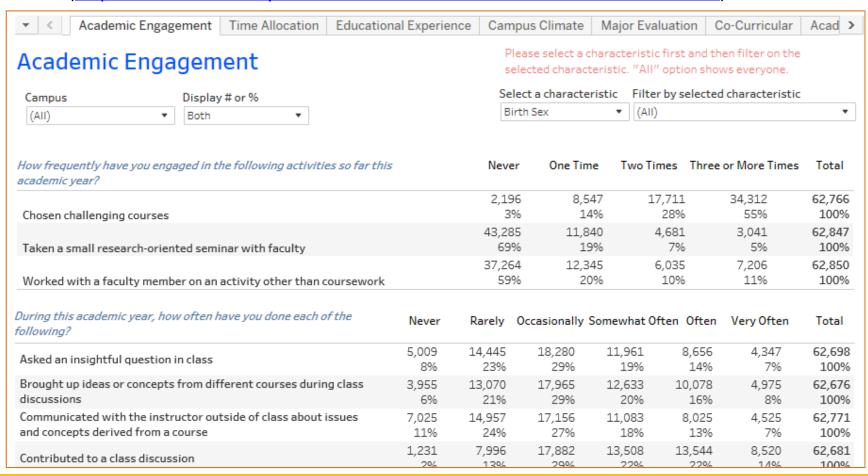
# **UCUES** respondents (including partials)

Note: The 2018 numbers are estimated.

### How we report and use UCUES data—examples

UCUES data dashboard by UCOP

(https://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/infocenter/ucues-data-tables-main)



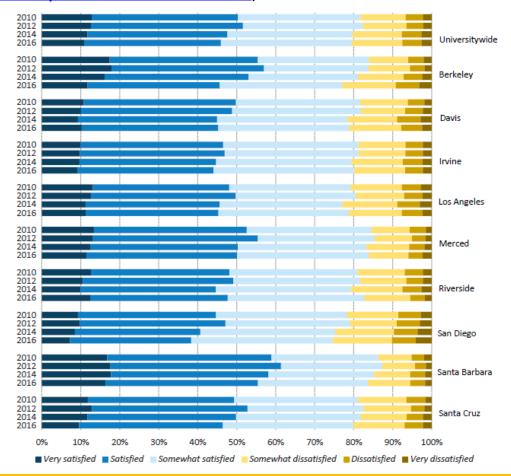
### How we report and use UCUES data—examples

#### UC Accountability Report by UCOP

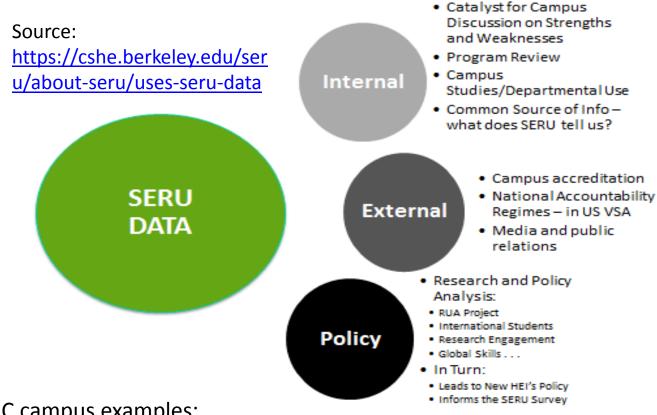
(https://accountability.universityofcalifornia.edu/2017/)

Bachelor's degree recipients' satisfaction with overall experience

Note: included those who entered as freshmen and graduated in spring 2010-2016



### How we report and use UCUES data



#### UC campus examples:

- UCLA: Connecting students in courses to success
- UC Berkeley: <u>UCUES departmental results and summary for program review</u>
- UC Santa Barbara: UCSB Portrait

#### Example 1

#### Engagement indicators and employment outcomes

- 1. What are the different aspects of student engagement? Is there any significant difference by selected demographics?
- What is work experience of UC undergraduate students while still enrolled in their degree programs? Do they work in fields related to their majors?
- 3. What are the employment patterns and outcomes of UC bachelor's degree recipients?
- 4. Does student participation in academic and civic activities have any impact on their employment outcomes?

The original presentation: <a href="https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/files/Getting-engaged-CAIR.pdf">https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/files/survey-documents-undergraduate/Report College Engagement Undergraduate Employment Outcomes.pdf</a>

#### Student engagement

- 1. Classroom participation and interactions with faculty
- 2. Research involvement or paid employment
- 3. Efforts toward academic work
- 4. Coursework preparedness
- 5. Participation in study abroad programs
- 6. Participation in internship programs
- 7. Civic engagement

#### **Employment outcomes**

Employment data from CA Employment Development Department

- Reflects earnings in CA only
- NAICS (<u>North American Industry Classification</u>
   <u>System</u>) industry codes
- No occupation information

#### Results

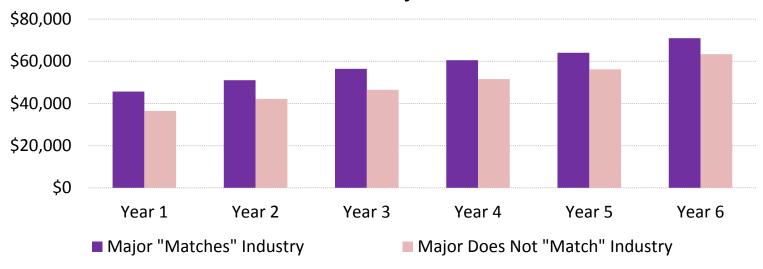
#### Employment pattern-Industries - Major "Match"

#### Percentage of Alumni Working in an Industry Similar to Their Undergraduate Major

Years After Graduation

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
All Respondents	43%	43%	43%	44%	43%	44%

# Students earn more when they work in fields that match their major



Results 4.8. Engagement and Earnings (regression models)

	Model on Year 1 Earnings		Model on Year 1-3 Earnings		Model on Year 1-6 Earnings	
	Estimate	p value	Estimate	<i>p</i> value	Estimate	p value
Intercept	-681	0.8875	-1605	0.9128	-18317	0.5808
Classroom participation and interactions with faculty	-335	0.2210	-851	0.3079	-1405	0.4568
Research involvement or paid employment	67	0.8316	30	0.9754	3600	0.0978
Efforts toward academic work	1071	<.0001	3842	<.0001	8298	<.0001
Coursework preparedness	365	0.1548	2053	0.0085	6230	0.0004
Graduation GPA	8425	<.0001	32156	<.0001	76035	<.0001
Female	-4497	<.0001	-19576	<.0001	-44631	<.0001
First Generation	-1992	0.0317	-6834	0.0155	-16469	0.0099
Freshman	3173	0.0029	5268	0.1047	2251	0.7592
Engineering & Computer Science	25419	<.0001	82529	<.0001	174420	<.0001
Life Science/Physical Science	4572	0.0004	14761	0.0002	29142	0.0011
Business	10460	<.0001	37040	<.0001	80995	<.0001
Employment before Graduation	4437	0.0112	8100	0.1284	-9819	0.4153
Match between Discipline and ndustry	4961	<.0001	11670	<.0001	23355	0.0002
	N=3,806		N=3,806		N=3,806	
	Adj. R Squar	e=0.18	Adj. R Squai	re=0.21	Adj. R Squar	e=0.19

#### Results 4.9. Engagement and Earnings (regression model)

	Model on Year 1		Model on Year 1-3		Model on Year 1-6		
	Earnir	Earnings		Earnings		Earnings	
	Estimate	p value	Estimate	<i>p</i> value	Estimate	p value	
Intercept	-281	0.9736	9738	0.7235	-20129	0.7665	
Classroom participation and interactions with faculty	-702	0.1409	-1558	0.3137	-3663	0.3361	
Research involvement or paid employment	-726	0.2248	-3705	0.0565	-7765	0.1044	
Efforts toward academic work	1352	0.0023	6265	<.0001	15660	<.0001	
Coursework preparedness	-224	0.6089	373	0.793	3483	0.3198	
Study Abroad	-956	0.191	-367	0.8772	3174	0.5867	
Internship Programs	2085	0.0001	6778	0.0001	20041	<.0001	
Graduation GPA	9323	<.0001	32453	<.0001	74954	<.0001	
Female	-3372	0.0473	-19081	0.0006	-45856	0.0007	
First Generation	-3440	0.0348	-11879	0.0247	-17629	0.1755	
Freshman	1244	0.4986	-6902	0.247	-29234	0.0466	
Engineering & Computer Science	23551	<.0001	82863	<.0001	179172	<.0001	
Life Science/Physical Science	3168	0.1729	11715	0.1202	13654	0.4619	
Business	10965	<.0001	48018	<.0001	89122	<.0001	
Employment before Graduation	2854	0.3479	-13835	0.1608	-64515	0.008	
Match between Discipline and Industry	6220	0.0001	15365	0.0034	33596	0.0093	
	N=1,271		N=1,271		N=1,271		
	Adj. R Squ	are=0.19	Adj. R Square=0.22		Adj. R Square=0.19		

#### Results 4.10. Engagement and Earnings (regression model)

	Model on Year 1 Earnings		Model on Year 1-3 Earnings		Model on Year 1-6 Earnings	
	Estimate	p value	Estimate	<i>p</i> value	Estimate	p value
Intercept	-5342	0.6696	-42763	0.2122	-62527	0.3838
Classroom participation and interactions with faculty	-681	0.3383	-4007	0.0399	-4018	0.3248
Research involvement or paid employment	531	0.5017	3245	0.1337	8641	0.0568
Efforts toward academic work	846	0.2142	4059	0.0297	6824	0.0809
Coursework preparedness	615	0.3574	4153	0.0235	9979	0.0094
Civic Engagement	1749	0.0449	3712	0.1197	6670	0.1819
Graduation GPA	6899	0.0153	31822	<.0001	63192	0.0001
Female	-5785	0.0164	-21185	0.0013	-41514	0.0027
First Generation	-2625	0.2511	-3533	0.5724	-17517	0.1818
Freshman	1282	0.6425	3857	0.6098	1272	0.936
Engineering & Computer Science	21169	<.0001	64221	<.0001	157751	<.0001
Life Science/Physical Science	7116	0.0394	18169	0.0546	28616	0.1482
Business	9617	0.0084	20733	0.0377	72170	0.0006
Employment before Graduation	6835	0.1131	24867	0.0354	25279	0.3067
Match between Discipline and Industry	6261	0.0063	12455	0.047	18590	0.1568
	N=695		N=695		N=695	
	Adj. R Squar	re=0.14	Adj. R Square=0.18		Adj. R Square=0.20	

#### **Example 1**: Conclusions

- Relationship between engagement and earnings
  - There is a relationship between engagement and employment outcomes. In general, the more engaged in academic activities students are, the more they earn after graduation.
  - Among all engagement factors, efforts toward academic work, internship participation, and coursework preparation are the strongest predictors of post-college earnings, both in the short and long term.

### Example 2

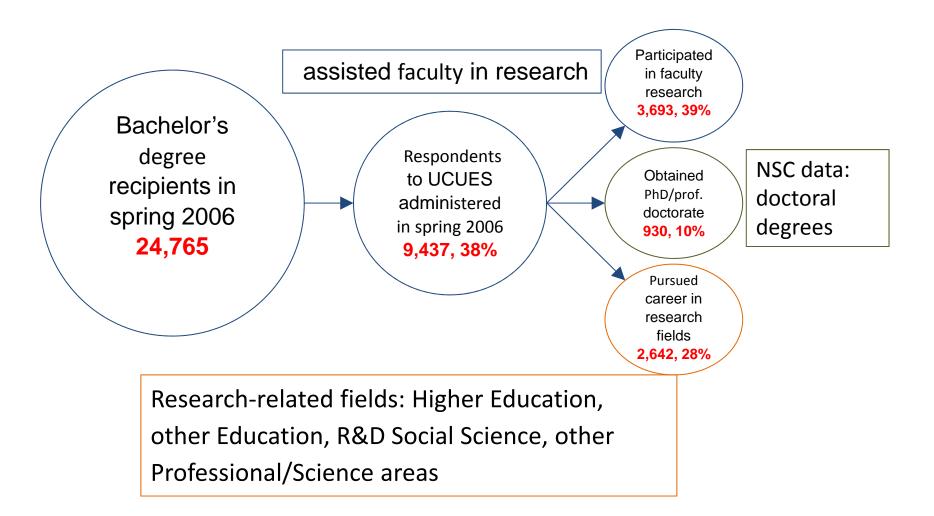
# Undergraduate research participation and employment outcomes

#### Research questions:

- 1. What are the predictors of undergraduate student research participation?
- 2. Is undergraduate research participation associated with obtaining an advanced (graduate) degree?
- 3. Is undergraduate research participation associated with pursuing a career in a research-related field?

The original presentation: <a href="https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/files/undergraduate-research-participation.pdf">https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/files/undergraduate-research-participation.pdf</a>

### Population and definitions



### Predictors of ug research participation

Predictor	Odds ratio and significance		
	R-square: 14-18%		
First year GPA at UC	OR=1.44, p < .001		
Plan to Pursue PhD/Professional Doctorate (0 = no, 1 = yes)	OR=2.88, p < .001		
Plan to Enroll in Graduate School (0 = no, 1 = yes)	OR=1.48, p < .001		
Declared/Intended Field: Science (ref) vs. Humanities	OR=.27, p < .001		
Declared/Intended Field: Science (ref) vs. Social Science	OR=.67, p < .001		
Declared/Intended Field: Science (ref) vs. Other Discipline	OR=.62, p < .001		
Applicant level: Transfer (0) vs. Frosh (1)	OR=1.18, p < 0.01		
Race/ethnicity: White (ref) vs. International	OR = 1.77, p < .001		
Race/ethnicity: White (ref) vs. Unknown	OR = .83, p < .04		
First generation students (1) vs. others	OR = .87, p < .02		

Notes: n=9,104; **non-significant predictors**: reading/writing skills; Engineering discipline; research skills; Pell Grant eligibility status; American Indian race/ethnicity; Asian race/ethnicity

# Assisting faculty in research is associated with obtaining a doctorate

Predictor	Odds ratio and significance
R-squared	19-41%
Assisted Faculty in Research (0 = no, 1 = yes)	OR = 1.82, p < .001
Plan to Pursue PhD/Professional Doctorate (0 = no, 1 = yes)	OR = 12.42, p < .001
Plan to Enroll in Graduate School (0 = no, 1 = yes)	OR = 2.27, p < .001
Baccalaureate Degree: Science (ref) vs. Engineering/Computer Science	OR = .48, p < .001
Baccalaureate Degree: Science (ref) vs. Humanities	OR = .23, p < .001
Baccalaureate Degree: Science (ref) vs. Social Sciences	OR = .39, p < .001
Baccalaureate Degree: Science (ref) vs. Other	OR = .34, p < .001
Undergraduate GPA at Graduation	OR = 1.68, p < .001
Applicant level: Transfer (0) vs. Frosh (1)	OR = 1.38, p < .01
First Generation Status: Not First Generation (0) vs. First Generation(1)	OR = 1.23, p = .03
Race/ethnicity: White (ref) vs. International	OR = .39, p < .01
Race/ethnicity: White (ref) vs. Hispanic	OR = 62, p < .01
Race/ethnicity: White (ref) vs. African American	OR = .45, p = .02

Notes: n=8,602; **Non-significant predictors**: reading/analytic skills; research skills; Pell Grant eligibility status; American Indian, Asian, Unknown race/ethnicity

# Assisting faculty in research is associated with employment in a research related field

Predictor	Odds ratio and significance		
R-squared	2-3%		
Assisted Faculty in Research (0 = no, 1 = yes)	OR = 1.20, p = .01		
Plan to Pursue PhD/Professional Doctorate (0 = no, 1 = yes)	OR = 1.61, p < .001		
Reading/Analytic Skills at Graduation from UC	OR = 1.13, p < .04		
Baccalaureate Degree: Science (ref) vs. Engineering/Computer Science	OR = .69, p < .01		
First Generation Status: Not First Generation (0) vs. First Generation(1)	OR = 1.18, p = .03		

Notes: n=4,690; **Non-significant predictors**: research skills at Graduation from UC; applicant level; Pell Grant eligibility status; race/ethnicity; humanities, social science, other degree discipline; plans to enroll in graduate school; undergraduate GPA at graduation

#### **Example 2**: Conclusions

- 1. What are the predictors of undergraduate student research participation?
  - Intent to pursue further education
  - Science major
  - High-achieving student
  - Generation status
- 2. Is undergraduate research participation associated with obtaining an advanced (graduate) degree?

Yes

3. Is undergraduate research participation associated with pursuing a career in a research-related field?

Yes

### Example 3

# Undergraduate soft skills and employment outcomes

#### Research questions:

- How do UC students rate their soft skills?
- 2. Do UC students report changes in their soft skills by senior year?
- 3. Are student extracurricular activities associated with soft skills development for UC students?
- 4. Do self-reported student soft skills relate to future earnings?

The original presentation: <a href="https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/">https://www.ucop.edu/institutional-research-academic-planning/</a> files/getting-hired-how-uc-prepares-students.pdf

#### Soft skills

Attributes
employers seek
on a candidate's
resume in
addition to
looking at GPA
(National
Association of
Colleges and
Employers, 2016)

Attributes employers seek on a candidate's resume	% of
(Fig.38)	Respondents
Ability to work in a team	78.0%
Problem-solving skills	77.3%
Communication skills (written)	75.0%
Strong work ethic	72.0%
Communication skills (verbal)	70.5%
Leadership	68.9%
Initiative	65.9%
Analytical/quantitative skills	64.4%
Flexibility/adaptability	63.6%
Detail-oriented	62.1%
Interpersonal skills (relates well to others)	58.3%
Technical skills	56.8%
Computer skills	49.2%
Organizational ability	47.7%
Strategic planning skills	37.9%
Friendly/outgoing personality	25.8%
Tactfulness	25.8%
Creativity	21.2%
Entrepreneurial skills/risk-taker	19.7%
Fluency in a foreign language	4.5%

# Leadership skills are significantly associated with earnings

	2012 Model on Year 1-3 Earnings			2014 Model on Year 1-3 Earnings		
	Std.				Std.	
	Estimate	Estimate <i>p</i>	value	Estimate	Estimate	p value
Intercept	16101		.0009	-763.567		.9099
Current proficiency: Leadership						
skills	1401	0.0545	.0009	1609	0.0466	.0055
Current proficiency: Interpersonal						
(social) skills	327	0.0122	.4528	842	0.0234	.1615
Engineering & Computer Science	13050	0.1051	.0001	10976	0.0662	.0001
Life Science/Physical Science	22986	0.2327	.0001	16462	0.1241	.0001
Undergraduate GPA	2255	0.0254	.0637	12155	0.1023	.0001
Male	4670	0.0634	.0001	8212	0.0831	.0001
Industry: Business Services	15304	0.1791	.0001	14041	0.1193	.0001
Industry: Education & Social	-395	-0.0049	.8077	-6413	-0.06021	.0061
Industry: Engr/Arch/Hi Tech	19729	0.2384	.0001	22553	0.2083	.0001
	N=4,767			N=4,767		
	Adj. R Square	e=0.24		Adj. R Square=0	0.19	

Note: Model also controlled for race/ethnicity and campus.

### Next steps: concerns and further work

#### Survey administration

- Response rate
- Survey fatigue
- Length of the instrument
- Data quality—validity and reliability

#### Data reporting and analysis

- o Raw responses vs. in-depth analysis
- Interpretation
- Linkages between results and policy making and learning improvement

#### Research

- Further explore and mine data to find evidence for instrument improvement
- Identify issues of student learning, course teaching, programs, etc.
- Enhance campus climate change and adaptive learning
- Better understand relationships between student experience and completion and employment outcomes
- What other outcomes student engagement and soft skills may be related to

#### Thanks! Questions?







Explore the UC story through data at UC Information Center! <a href="http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/infocenter">http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/infocenter</a>