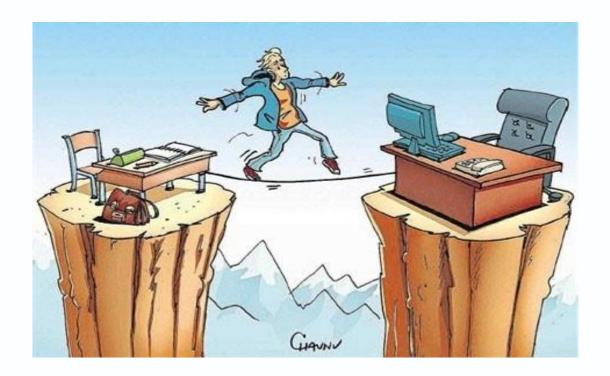
Tracer Studies in France



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1/ The University monitoring Centre (Observatoire de la Vie Etudiante)

- The first OVEs were founded during the nineties.
- 3 main goals: to provide reliable information on:
 - Graduates' professional outcome
 - □ Students' social life
 - Students' Curricula
- Now, about 82 OVEs (out of 83 universities in France)
- A national association of the French OVEs created in 2006: Resosup
- http://www.resosup.fr/

A variety of methodological approaches with some common features

Data collection

- Most of the OVEs use mail surveys (however, some OVEs use telephone or post surveys)
- Graduates interviewed two or three years after graduation
- Demographic and scholar information is matched with university administrative data (Apogee).

Main indicators

- Information on the first job and on the current job
 - Salary, employment contract, job/tasks description, economic sector, type of activity, firm size, means of job access...
- Longitudinal information
 - Total unemployment duration, number of jobs, ...
- But few information on job/education mismatches & skills

2/ Cereq Surveys System

Centre for Research on EducationTraining & Employment

National 'Generation' surveys

- Cover all the education levels (from young people with no qualification to Phd students): the same year, they leave their initial training and enter in the labour market
- **5 Generation surveys** have been carried out since 1992
 - school and university leavers in 1992, 1998, 2001, 2004 and 2007
 - a new cohort each 3 years
 - interviewed by phone three years after graduation or school exit
 - large sample (between 25,000 and 75,000 individuals representative of 750,000 school and HE leavers)
 - a national and regional representativeness

2/ Cereq Surveys System

Centre for Research on EducationTraining & Employment

National 'Generation' surveys

- Youth questionned about their:
 - School progress
 - □ Situation and Professional career
 - Geographical and social origins
 - Opinions... three years after they left education
- Panel data: to study the long term effects (follow-up survey during ten years)
- A national and longitudinal picture to study school-to-work-transition
- But few information on job/education mismatches & skills

3/ International Surveys



2 Surveys for Higher Education Graduates

- Cheers (Careers After Higher Education: An European Research Survey): 11 European countries and Japan
 35,000 graduates from 1995 interviewed in 1999
- Reflex (Research into Employment and Professional Flexibility):
 15 European countries and Japan
 40,000 graduates from 2000 interviewed in 2005

Information on the higher education studies, first job and current job...

And... Information on job/education mismatches & skills acquired by graduates and required on the labour market...

Thanks for Your Attention

