Graduates under 35 years without enrollment in another degree after graduation F1-EN

Graduates in the Labour Market
Master’s Programme ’History’ University of Vienna

The Fact Sheet 2019 provides systematic information about the employment status and labour market integration of graduates of the University of Vienna. Several degree programme codes were summarized into the study programme group ‘History’ according to content similarity. The analyses focus on the professional careers of graduates up to 5 years after graduation. The underlying information is provided by register-based data from Statistics Austria. For further information (including definitions of terms and data protection), please see page 4.

The subsequent diagrams show results from the following sub-areas:

- Labour market status
- Time period until the first employment
- Top-5-sectors
- Gross monthly income for full-time employees

Status at the Austrian Labour Market

36% of the 53 graduates are employees 36 months after graduating. Please note that due to the partly small number of cases, some of the distributions shown in the bars have to be interpreted with caution. The employment rate amounts to 62%, it is calculated as the share of employees and persons in self-employment in the entire cohort of graduates, not including the group 'No residence in Austria' (it is unknown if they are economically active outside of Austria). The comparison group consists of all persons who graduate from a Master’s programme in the 'Humanities (except languages)' ISCED field of education at a public Austrian university.
An employment is counted as the first employment if it is still valid on the reference day 6 months after graduation (or begins after that day but within 2 years) and if it lasts for at least 3 months.

Within the first 3 years after graduation, the graduates are employed by on average 0.9 employers in Austria.

**Top–5–Sectors 3 Years after Graduation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Median Gross Monthly Income (Full−Time)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial service activities &lt;K64&gt;</td>
<td>NA%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education (universities, part. schools, ...) &lt;P85&gt;</td>
<td>NA%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities of membership organisations &lt;S94&gt;</td>
<td>NA%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social work activities &lt;Q88&gt;</td>
<td>NA%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries, archives, museums &lt;R91&gt;</td>
<td>NA%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to the too small number of cases, no values can be displayed.
36 months after graduation, 33 graduates are full-time (FT) employees (group ‘Comparison’) - that is 62% of all employees at that reference date. Their gross monthly income is €2,359 on average (median). This comparison group consists of all persons who graduate from a Master's programme relating to the ‘Humanities (except languages)’ ISCED field of education at a public Austrian university.

Due to the too small number of cases, no values can be displayed.
Explanations

The population includes graduates of the Master’s programme ‘History’ at the University of Vienna in the academic years from 2008/09 to 2014/15. The analyses only consider graduates who are under 35 years at the time of graduation. Persons who have already obtained an equivalent or higher-level degree or who are enrolled in another degree after graduation are excluded. The comparison group consists of the graduates of a Master’s programme relating to the ISCED field of education ‘Humanities (except languages)’ at a public Austrian university.

The data body comprises data on formal education, labour market career and income. The data is derived from the register of currently economically active persons, the database for the Register-based Census and the Register-based Labour Market Statistics of Statistics Austria. When linking the registers, full compliance with data protection is ensured. By using the branch-specific personal identification number for official statistics (bPIN-OS), it is not possible to identify individual persons.

Labour Market Status: For building the labour market status, the processed data is linked and rendered free from any overlapping. For each day, an unambiguous labour market status is assigned to each person. Active employment dominates over temporary absences and marginal employment are not counted as active employments in this project. Persons who are registered at the Public Employment Service Austria (AMS) (i.e. persons registered as unemployed (AL), apprenticeship-seekers (LS), persons in training (SC)) count as unemployed. All persons who are neither employed, nor marginally employed, nor unemployed are considered as ‘Currently not economically active persons’, that includes compulsory/voluntary military service, temporary absences, persons in education or persons receiving a pension. Persons who are neither employed, unemployed, nor in education or who are not otherwise insured for social security and do not have their main residence in Austria, are assigned the labour market status ‘No residence in Austria’. The reference day for the labour market status is calculated from the exact graduation day by adding the correspondent number of months (e.g. labour market status 6 months after graduation: day of graduation 2010/06/30 + 6 months = 2010/12/30). Please note that some reference dates for the most recent graduation years still lie ahead. Therefore, the number of graduations covered may vary.

Income: The income from employment is calculated from the gross income, not including special payments (such as holiday and Christmas bonuses). This is used to calculate a daily income, which is then multiplied by 365/12 to project the monthly income.

For data privacy protection reasons, the statistical disclosure control method of ‘Target Swapping’ has been used. Therefore, in particular for cell values <= 30, no reliable assertions can be made. For sample sizes <=30, the analysis does not list any values (n.a.).