

EQAVET

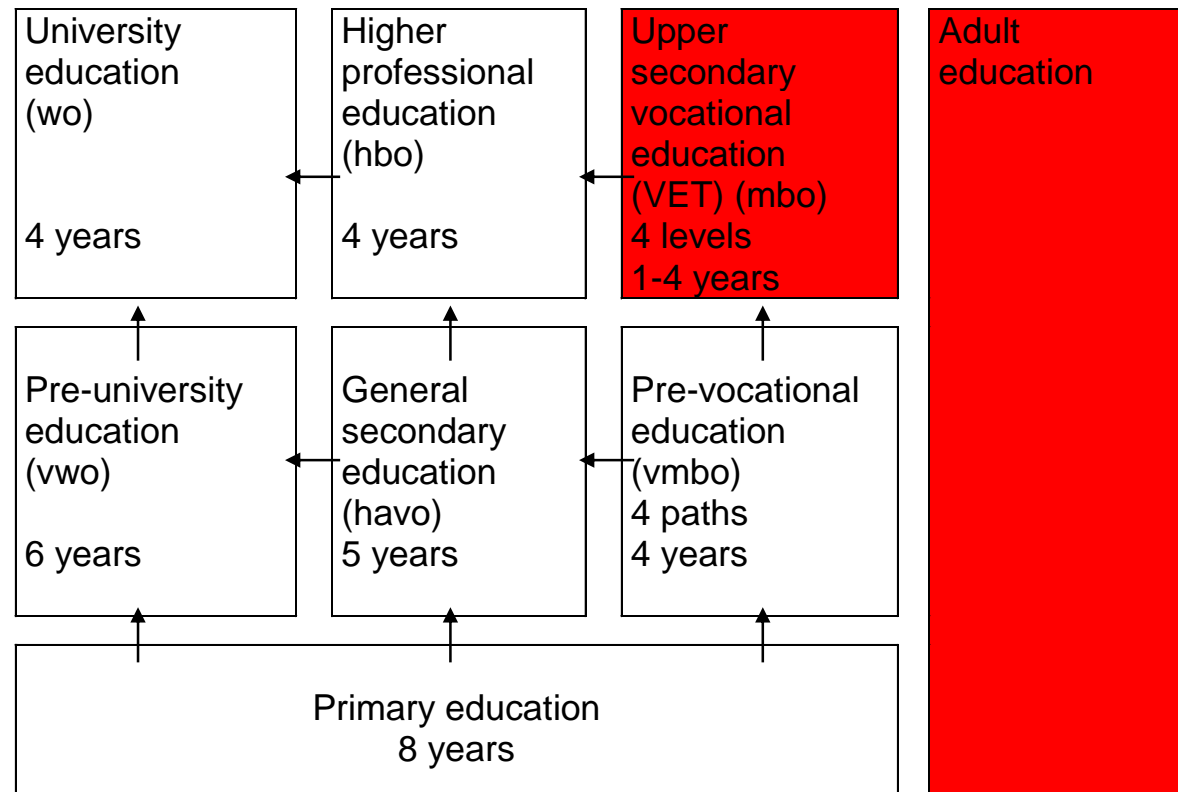
Tracking students and
graduates in the Netherlands

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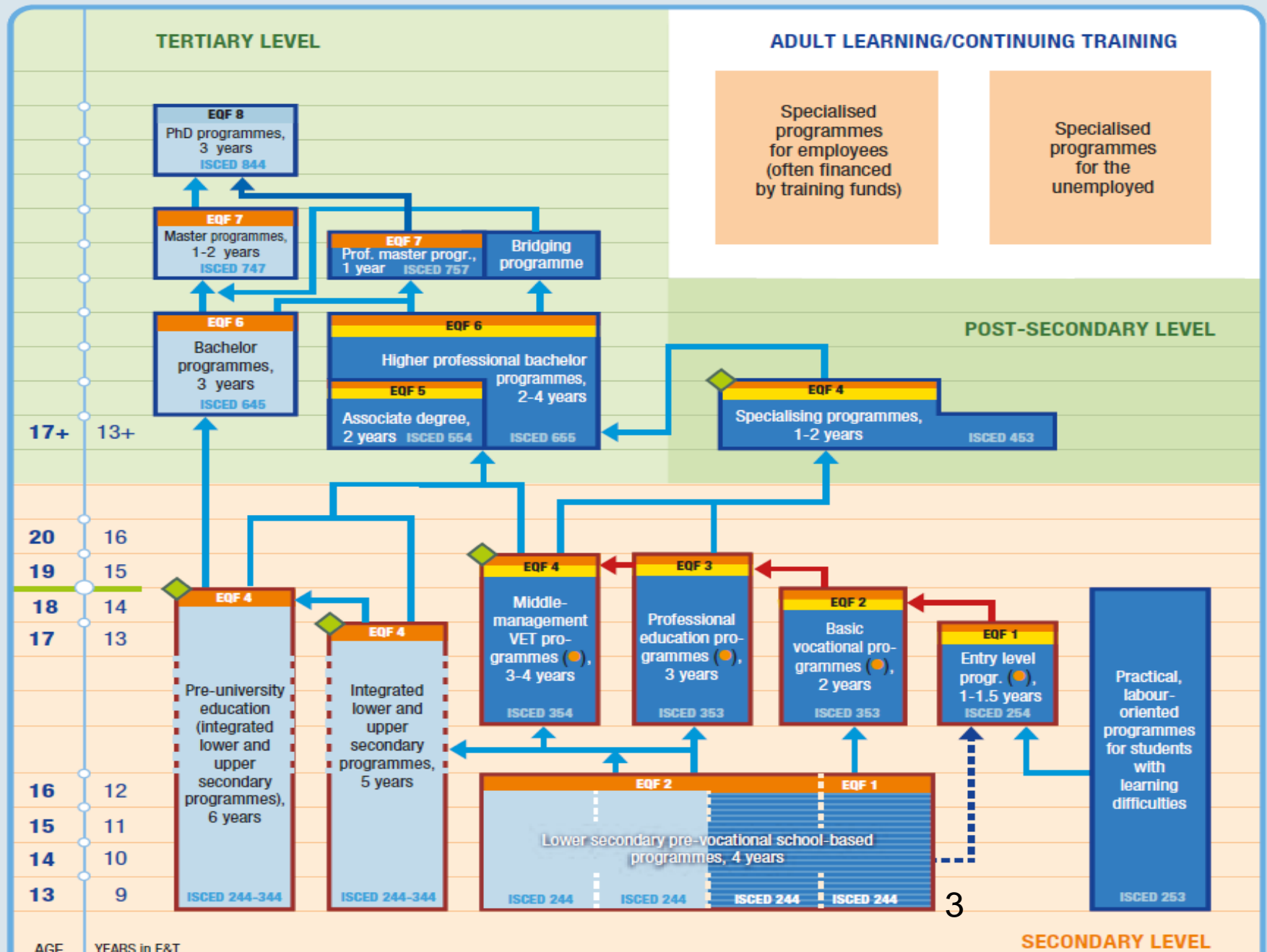


European Quality Assurance
in Vocational Education and Training

Overall view of the educational system



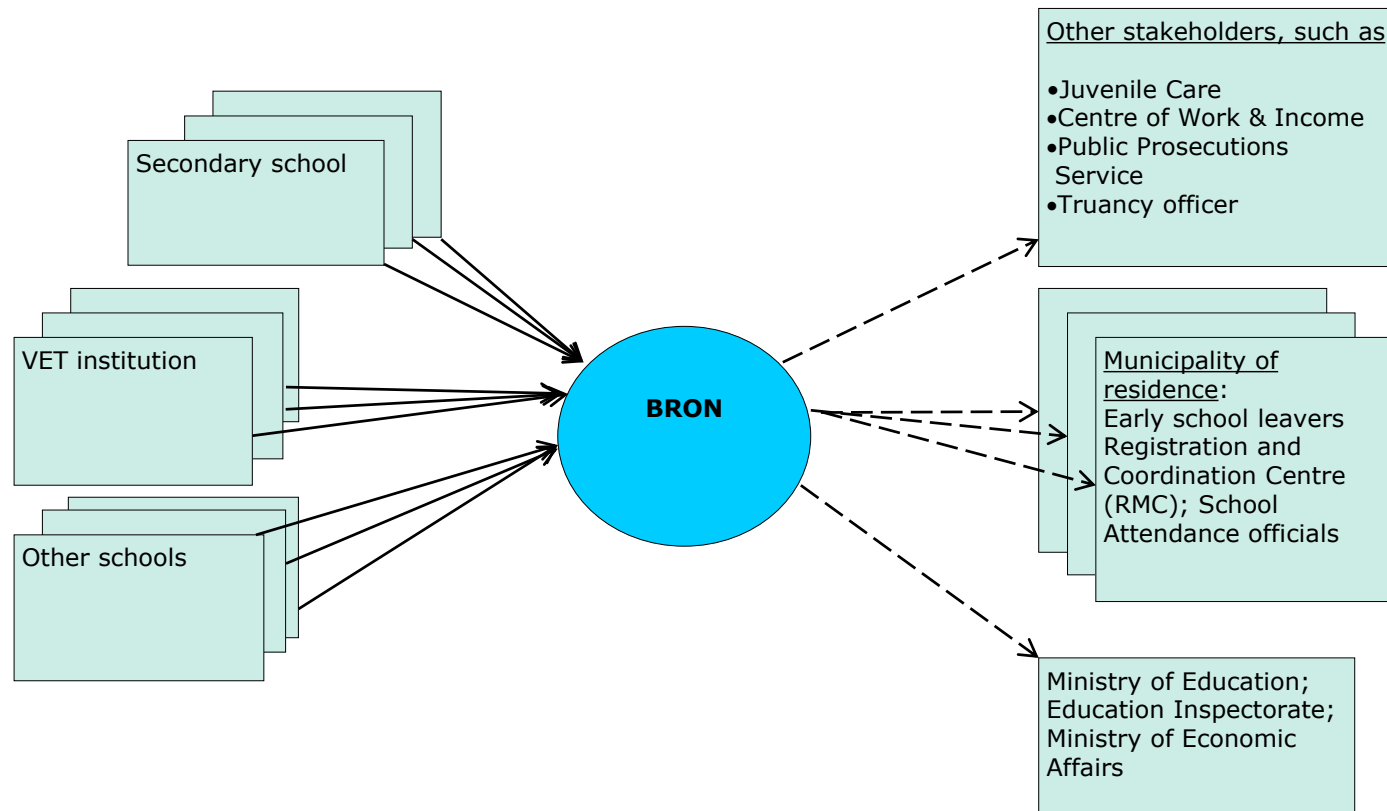
VET in the Dutch education and training system



Main features of Dutch tracking system

- Introduction of 'Education Number' (since 2005) through the Basic Records Database for Education (BRON)
- Financing of schools is based on information in BRON
- Individual data about all students including early school leavers: age, male/female, address, ethnic origin, education type, school history, disability etcetera
- Schools provide information to BRON
- Possible to keep track of students throughout whole school-career (starting at the age of 4)

The Dutch Data Collection System on Education (BRON) in practice for ESL. Streams of horizontal information sharing between all relevant stakeholders:



Other relevant information

Statistics Netherlands (CBS):

- Performs public service tasks but operates independently and not under direct authority of a Dutch ministry (autonomous administrative body)
- Enables people to have debates on social issues on the basis of reliable statistical information

Research Centre for the Education and the Labour market (ROA):

- To improve the understanding of the relationship between education and the labour market
- Information based on questionnaires and other forms of datacollection
- Annual survey on graduates

Ecbo and other research institutes:

- Conducting specific investigations on groups of students or graduates for Dutch ministry or providers

Annual survey ROA

School leavers between education and the labour market:

- Entry employment
- Match between job and education completed
- Match between programme completed and current job
- Level of satisfaction with current job and career perspective
- Educational follow up routes after graduation
- Level of satisfaction looking back

http://roa.sbe.maastrichtuniversity.nl/roanew/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/ROA_F_2016_2E.pdf

Other examples

- Reducing early school leaving (PLA Helsinki September 30th 2015)
- Pathways of VET-graduates who continue to higher education (English summary available)
- Occasional investigations on the background of employees in specific sectors
- Pathways of graduates: occasional investigations by providers themselves and different branches (through questionnaires)

Information used by:

- Policy makers
- Inspectorate
- VET providers: improving their QA system
- Career guidance for students
- Student organisations

Final remarks

- The amount of students in programmes can be too small to make valid analysis
- Tracking students in privately financed VET is more complicated; a pilot has started
- It takes almost five years to get a valid and trustworthy database
- Analysing data requires specialised skills

Thanks for your attention

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