

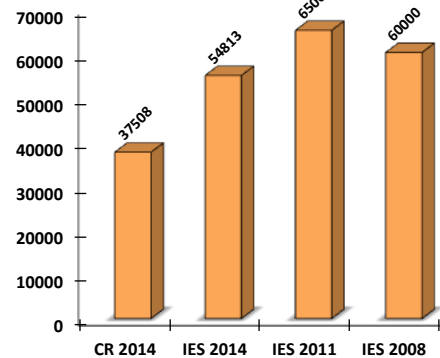
## IES GRADUATES' EARNINGS SURVEY

**Ladislav Krištofek**

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In May and June 2015, the IES FSV UK organized the third earnings survey among its graduates, keeping the three years period between the surveys. Its aim was to get indicative data about graduates' earnings to be able to analyze its evolution in time. The knowledge of income remains important for new applicants when deciding on their education route as well as for potential employers. This initiative highlights the IES FSV UK demand for a systematic cross-university comparison of the graduates' earnings using standardized methodology and covering larger subject pools.

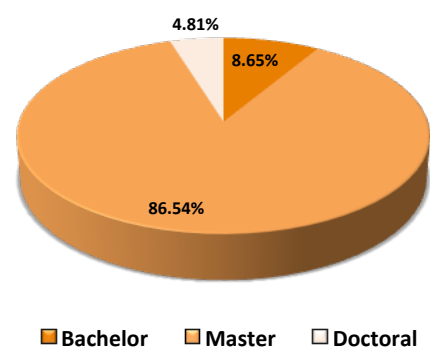
**MEDIAN GROSS MONTHLY EARNINGS IN CZK (UNIVERSITY GRADUATES)**



### Main results

Data has been collected from more than 150 respondents, mostly with a master or a doctoral (Ph.D.) degree. Their graduation year is quite uniformly distributed across years. Reported monthly median income equals 55,000 CZK in 2014 (excluding the bachelor graduates continuing their master studies in 2014). This signifies a significant drop in earnings compared to the previous two surveys (in 2009 and 2012), which might be attributed to the effect of decreased bonuses in the prolonged financial crises (the global and the EU ones). The overall university graduates earnings in the Czech Republic in 2014 (provided by the Czech Statistical Office) equal 37,500 CZK. The median earnings of the IES FSV UK graduates are thus approximately 50% higher compared to other university graduates.

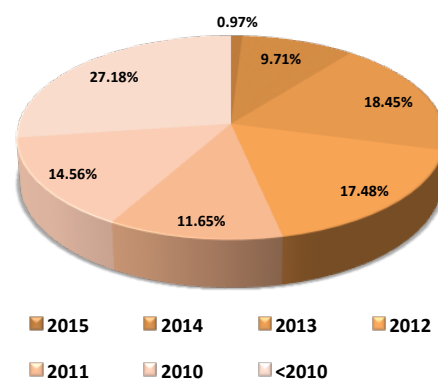
**RESPONDENTS BY EDUCATION**



### Income distribution of IES graduates

The income distribution shows that more than 30% of the IES graduates that participated in the survey have a monthly income exceeding 80,000 CZK. Less than 1% of the respondents have indicated a monthly income below 20,000 CZK. Compared to the previous surveys, there is an apparent drop in the proportion of the highest salaries, which is again likely connected to shrinking bonuses in the financial sector. Nonetheless, the proportion of respondents with earnings above 40,000 CZK remains relatively stable in time (around 70% of the respondents).

**RESPONDENTS BY GRADUATION YEAR**



On the contrary, the distribution of the starting earnings (right after graduation) has moved upwards strongly. Only around 2% of the graduates begin with a salary below 20,000 CZK (compared to around 20% in the previous surveys). More than 40% of the graduates start their careers with a salary over 40,000 CZK (compared to 30% in 2011 and 23% in 2008).

### Percentage of Graduates by Income in 2014

	<20,000	20,000-40,000	40,000-60,000	60,000-80,000	>80,000
IES 2014	0.97%	23.30%	24.27%	11.65%	32.04%
IES 2011	2.54%	22.03%	16.10%	15.25%	43.22%
IES 2008	5.70%	22.70%	15.90%	11.40%	44.30%

### Percentage of Graduates by Income (the first year after graduation)

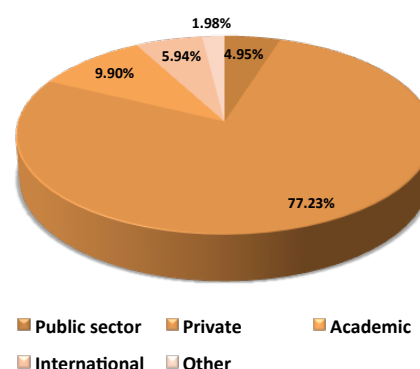
	<20,000	20,000-40,000	>40,000
IES 2014	1.94%	48.54%	41.75%
IES 2012	16.51%	54.13%	29.36%
IES 2009	21.20%	56.10%	22.70%

### Where the IES graduates work?

Almost four fifths (77%) of the respondents work in the private sector, 10% are employed in the academia and only 5% in the public sector. Around 6% of the respondents work in the international institutions. The median earnings with respect to the specific sectors are (rounded) 54,000 CZK for the private sector, 29,000 CZK for the public sector, 66,000 CZK for the academia and 72,000 CZK for the international institutions. Compared to the previous survey describing the earnings in 2011, the salaries have dropped markedly in the private sector while they remained stable in the academia.

In 2014, 87.5% of the IES graduates were working in the Czech Republic or Slovakia, around 9% of the respondents in the rest of the EU and the rest (around 4%) outside the EU. This sheds some further light on other possible reason for the median earning dropping, i.e. a much higher proportion of local employees (in the Czech Republic or Slovakia) in the current survey compared to the previous one with approximately 70% of the respondents being employed locally.

RESPONDENTS BY SECTOR



### Data collection and limitations

The data has been collected in cooperation with the IES Alumni Association between May and June 2015 through an Internet questionnaire. We greatly appreciate their collaboration. The sample size of 152 remains small even though the figure has increased compared to the previous surveys. As a standard (online) survey, the dataset suffers from willingness of the IES graduates to participate in the survey as well as imprecise reported earnings.

RESPONDENTS BY JOB LOCATION

