



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Bundesamt für Statistik BFS
Office fédéral de la statistique OFS
Ufficio federale di statistica UST
Federal Statistical Office FSO

Swiss Confederation

The LABB-System: Towards a comprehensive and dynamic way of measuring education

Authors: J. Babel, Dr., F. Laganà, Dr., P. Strubi, J. Veselá, Dr., L. Gaillard, J. Falcon, Dr.
Institution: Federal Statistical Office (FSO)

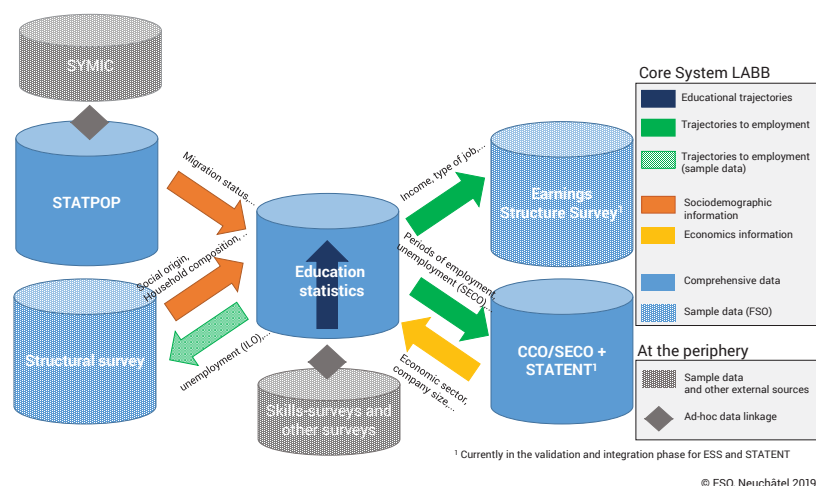
In 2014, the FSO launched LABB (Longitudinal analyses in the field of education) program to take profit of the new possibilities offered by the availability of the AHV number (Personal Identification Number) in many official statistics.

The LABB system is constantly developing: new data sources - registers and surveys - are regularly added to better measure the Swiss educational system. This involves:

- Longitudinal linkage in order to observe trajectories in education or at the labour market interface.
- Cross-sectional linkages to add contextual information to the trajectory like the migration status, parental educational, detailed geographic information or educational outcomes (e.g. employment and income).
- Ad-hoc data linkages for researchers.

The LABB 2019 system in a nutshell

An interconnexion of many databases



Aims:

1. Data dissemination: Production and diffusion of ready-to-use linked data to academic and institutional partners each year in order to facilitate analysis of educational trajectories.
2. Publications: Analysing main transitions in the education (e.g. from compulsory education into upper secondary; from education into labour market).

Advantages:

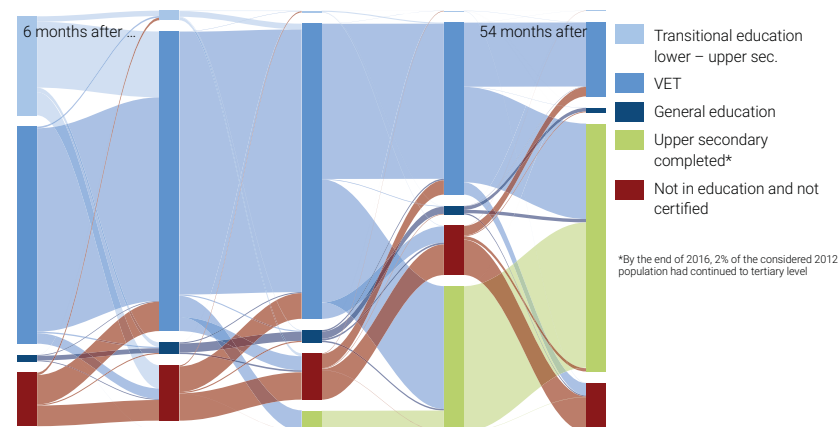
1. Studying detailed processes: Data available on the entire cohort.
2. Comparing cohorts: Each year, new cohorts added to the available data.
3. Observe an attrition free process.

Releases:

- Latest release on January 31, 2019
- Next release: January 2020

Educational pathways after the end of compulsory education

School leavers 2012 from lower secondary level with basic requirements

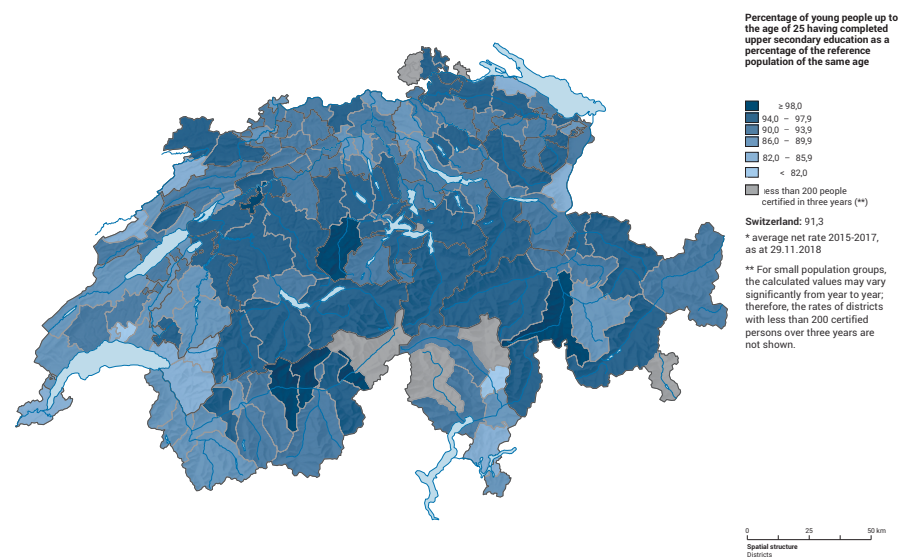


Source: FSO – Longitudinal analyses in the field of education – (LABB)

© FSO, Neuchâtel 2019

► The probability of moving from a non-educational situation to VET decreases over time.

Upper secondary first graduation rate 2016*



Source: FSO – Longitudinal analyses in the field of education – (LABB)

© FSO, Neuchâtel 2019

► This key-indicator has a complex spatial dimension and shows urban-rural aspects.

Situations after an upper secondary certificate

Persons who obtained a federal VET diploma



*: provisional data on the labour market and NEET status. The impact is a likely small overestimation in the percentage of NEET

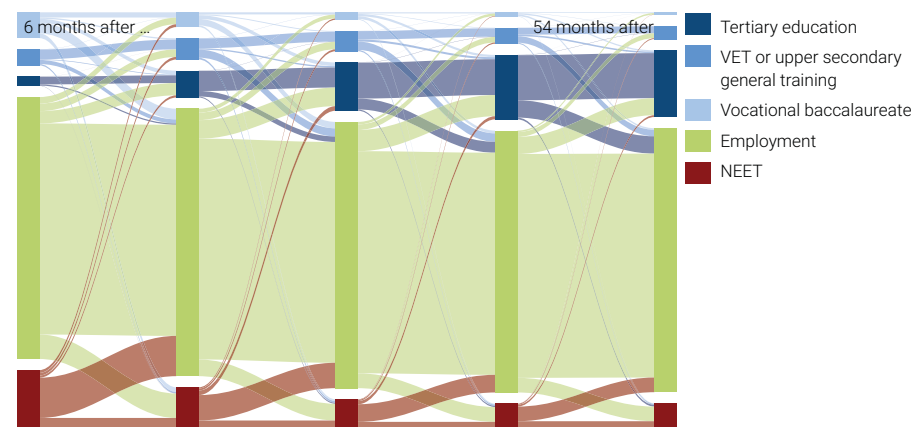
Source: FSO – Longitudinal analyses in the field of education – (LABB)

© FSO, Neuchâtel 2019

► Between successive cohorts, the proportion of people in employment decreases and those in a NEET situation increase.

Pathways after an upper secondary certificate

Persons who obtained a federal VET diploma in 2012



Source: FSO – Longitudinal analyses in the field of education – (LABB)

© FSO, Neuchâtel 2019

► Many return to education (parallel or not to employment) at any time after periods of employment only.