

# Working with UI Wage Data: Challenges & Triumphs

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*Nine Universities. Six Health Institutions. Unlimited Possibilities.*

# National Picture

- Increased focus on post-collegiate outcomes
  - Gainful Employment
  - Obama admin. proposed college ratings
  - Demand for demonstrating value-add & ROI
  - Current proposed legislation
  - Accreditors

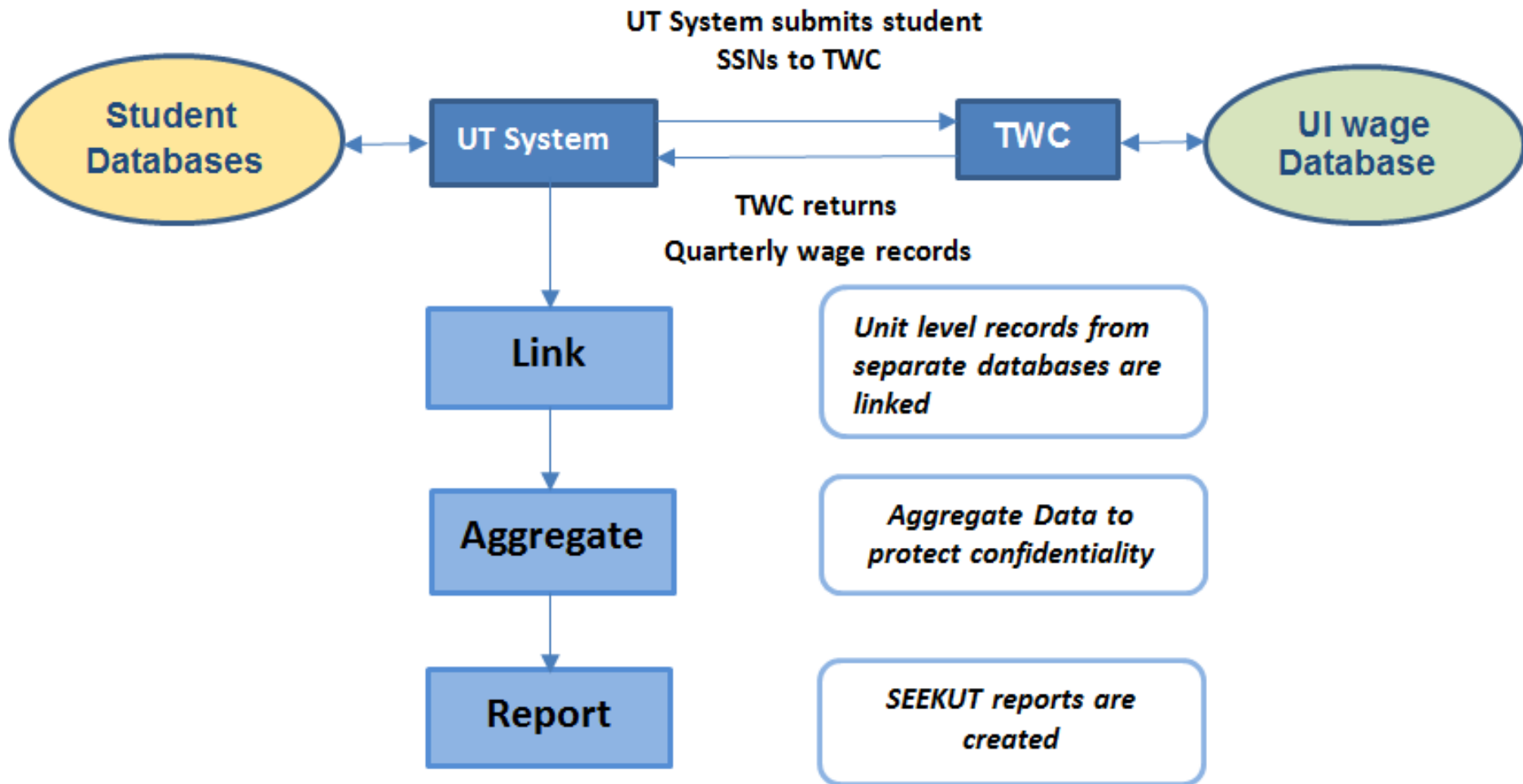


# Data Sharing Agreement

- Contract with TX Workforce Commission
  - Individual level data
  - Cost associated with processing time
  - Agreement for 5 years



# Overview of the Process



# Data Preparation for Submission to TWC

- Pull SSNs from THECB degree and enrollment data
  - 1.1 million student SSNs, students enrolled or graduated between 1999 and 2012
- Send Social Security Number and IDs used to match student and UI wage data
  - Data in TXT format
  - Transfer via secure FTP
- Set up a secure folder to house wage data
- Security training for all users



# Data Returned from TWC

- Over 26 million records (Rows)
  - Hierarchical file containing one record per:
    - SSN
    - Employer
    - Quarter
- Less Than 20 Fields (Columns)



# UI Wage Data Elements

<b>Social Security Number</b>	
<b>Student Key (Returned Internal ID)</b>	
<b>Last Name</b>	
<b>Wage Quarter</b>	20051,20052,20053,20054
<b>Quarterly Earnings</b>	Limited to 5 characters , \$99,999
<b>NAICS (SIC)</b> - North American Industrial Classification System code	62 Health Care and Social Assistance
	6211 Offices of Physicians
	6214 Outpatient Care Centers
	621410 Family Planning Centers
	621491 HMO Medical Centers
	621492 Kidney Dialysis Centers
<b>TWC Employer Identification Number</b>	
<b>Federal Employer Identification Number</b>	
<b>Address of the Employer (Stored In 4 Fields)</b>	Company Names = ADDR1+ADDR2
<b>City, State, Zip, Phone Number, of Employer</b>	
<b>Average Monthly Employee Count for the Employer</b>	



# UI Wage Data Limitations

- Includes data for the state of TX only
  - Exception: U.S. gov't employees of U.S. Postal Service, Dept. of Defense military, or U.S. Office of Personnel Management
  - Does not include self-employed
- Does not include number of hours worked
- Does not include full-time or part-time status
- Does not include occupation information
  - Cannot determine if employed in field of study, includes industry codes of employers only
- Does not include location where person is working





# Resulting Data

	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>
2002	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2003	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2004	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2005	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
2006	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
2007	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
2008	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
2009	✓	✓	✓	✓						
2010	✓	✓	✓							
2011	✓	✓								
2012	✓									



# Match Rates for Degree Recipients

- One-Year and 10 Years after Graduation
  - Bachelor's Degree = 78% and 65%
  - Master's Degree = 66% and 51%
  - Doctoral Degree = 43% and 32%
  - Professional = 63% and 54%



# Predicting Missing Wage

- Determined probabilities of degree recipients' wage data not being found one year after graduation
- Logistic Regression
  - Binary dependent variable: wage found or not
  - Included 10 yrs of UT (all system institutions) graduates by degree level



# Predicting Missing Wage

	Probabilities		
	Bachelor's (22%)	Master's (34%)	Doctor's (57%)
<u>RACE:</u>			
African American	0.196	0.222	0.483
Asian American	0.261	0.284	0.573
Hispanic	0.176	0.188	0.445
International	<b>0.477</b>	<b>0.581</b>	<b>0.689</b>
Other	0.242	0.306	0.518
White	0.211	0.236	0.486
<u>RESIDENCY:</u>			
Foreign	0.312	0.361	0.545
Out of State	<b>0.460</b>	<b>0.572</b>	<b>0.711</b>
Texas	0.199	0.231	0.474



# Predicting Missing Wage

	Probabilities
	<b>Professional (37%)</b>
<u>RESIDENCY:</u>	
Foreign	0.502
Out of State	<b>0.618</b>
Texas	0.338
<u>GROUPED MAJORS:</u>	
Health	0.294
Legal Professions	<b>0.571</b>



# Creating an Analytic File on Degree Recipients

Data Cleaning  
File Restructuring



# Wage Data Cleaning Process

- What did we discover?
  - One SSN tied to multiple names
- Why does it matter?
  - Inflate total annual earnings
- Some extreme wages



# Step1 : Cleaning Based on Invalid SSN Guideline

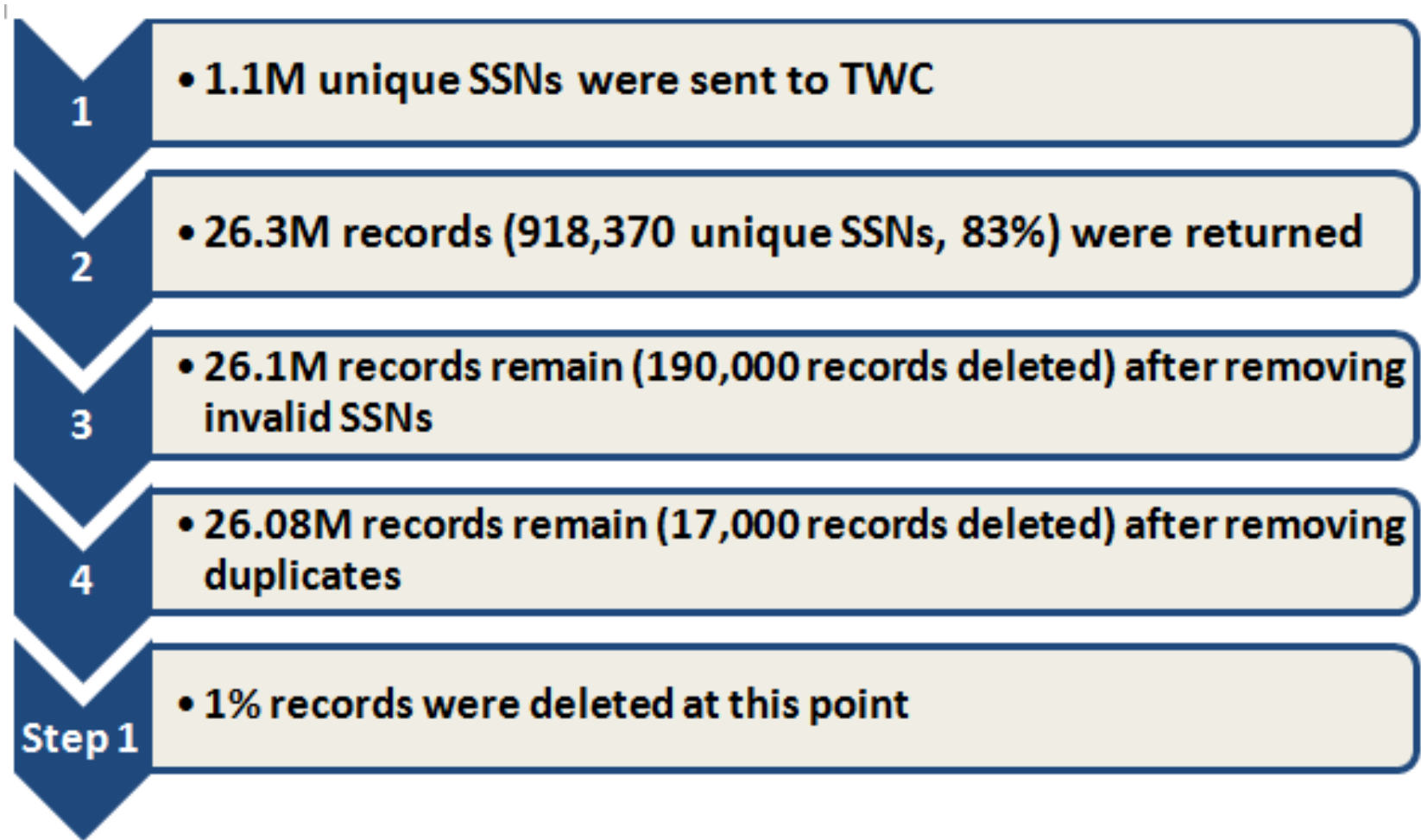
- Removing SSNs with:
  - All zeros in a digit group: 000-XX-XXXX, XXX-00-XXXX, XXX-XX-0000
  - 666 or 900-999 in the first digit group
  - 123456789,111111111,012345678,001234567
- Removing exact duplicates records:

SSN	Last Name	YearQTR	Wage	Company	State
XXXXXXXXXX	Woods	20121	20,000	Facebook	TX
XXXXXXXXXX	Woods	20121	20,000	Facebook	TX
XXXXXXXXXX	Woods	20121	99,999	Facebook	TX

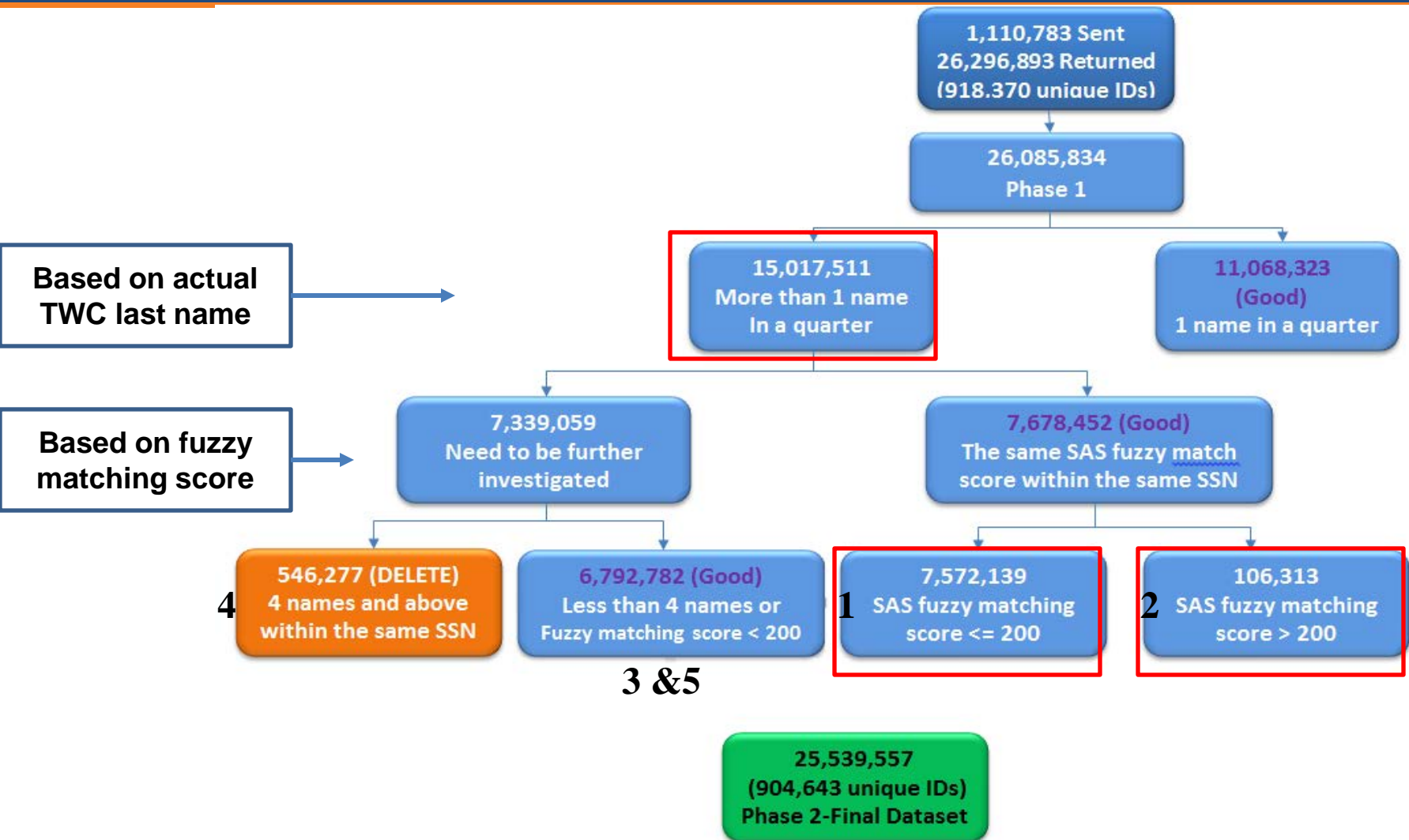




# UI Wage Data Cleaning process - Step 1 Summary



# UI Wage Data Cleaning process – Step 2 Summary



## Step 2: Cleaning Based on UT Last Name (example 1 & 2)

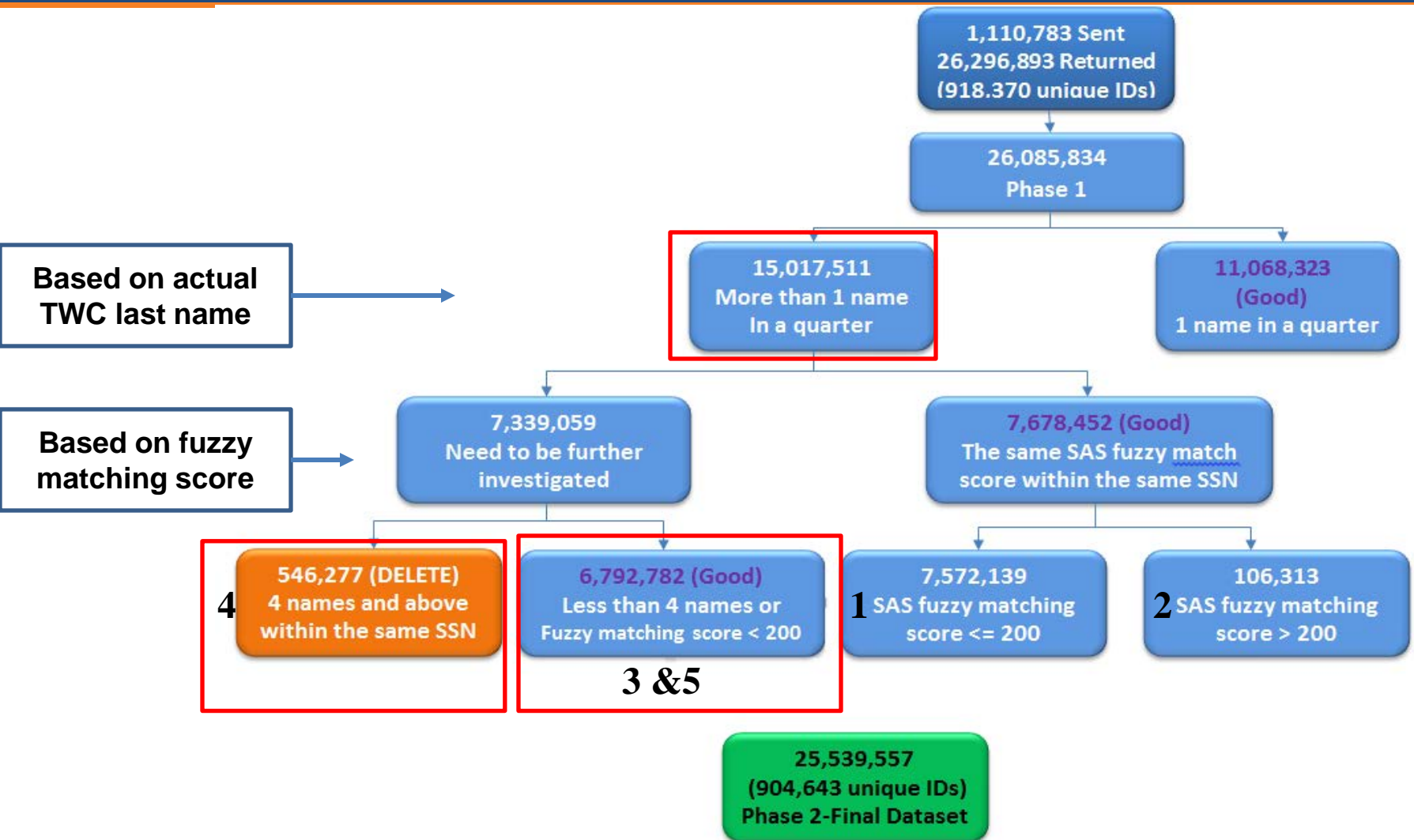
- Only one UT last name at graduation
- TWC names in a quarter- one or potentially more names
- Create SAS fuzzy matching score to identify different names
  - $\leq 200$  = UT name and TWC name similar
  - $> 200$  = UT name and TWC name very different

	SSN	YEARQTR	TWC Last Name	UT Last Name	SAS Fuzzy Match Score	Diff Names #
Example 1	XXXXXXXXX1	20091	J Washington	Washington	20	1
	XXXXXXXXX1	20091	JKWashington	Washington	20	1
	XXXXXXXXX1	20092	J Washington	Washington	20	1
	XXXXXXXXX1	20092	JKWashington	Washington	20	1
Example 2	XXXXXXXXX2	20101	TigerMWoods	Clark	800	1
	XXXXXXXXX2	20101	Tiger Woods	Clark	800	1
	XXXXXXXXX2	20102	TigerMWoods	Clark	800	1
	XXXXXXXXX2	20102	Tiger Woods	Clark	800	1

- **Result:** Keep SSNs in Example 1 and 2 in the wage data



# UI Wage Data Cleaning process – Step 2 Summary



# Example 3 – Kept SSNs

Example 3					
SSN	YEARQTR	TWC Last Name	UT Last Name	SAS Fuzzy Match Score	Diff Names #
XXXXXXXXX3	20091	JBrown	Brown	10	1
XXXXXXXXX3	20092	JBrown	Brown	10	1
XXXXXXXXX3	20093	JCBrown	Brown	20	1
XXXXXXXXX3	20094	J Brown	Brown	10	2
XXXXXXXXX3	20094	Allan	Brown	210	2
XXXXXXXXX3	20101	Allan	Brown	210	1
XXXXXXXXX3	20102	Allan	Brown	210	1
XXXXXXXXX3	20103	Allan	Brown	210	1
XXXXXXXXX3	20111	Allan	Brown	210	1
XXXXXXXXX3	20112	Allan	Brown	210	1

Result:

- Though 2 names are identified for the same person...
- Keep SSN in Example 3 in the wage data as 1 person



# Example 4 – Removed SSNs

Example 4					
SSN	YEARQTR	TWC Last Name	UT Last Name	SAS Fuzzy Match Score	Diff Names #
XXXXXXXXX4	20051	Walker	Walker	0	4
XXXXXXXXX4	20051	Green	Walker	250	4
XXXXXXXXX4	20051	Scott	Walker	240	4
XXXXXXXXX4	20051	Hill	Walker	290	4
XXXXXXXXX4	20052	Walker	Walker	0	4
XXXXXXXXX4	20052	Green	Walker	250	4
XXXXXXXXX4	20052	Clark	Walker	240	4
XXXXXXXXX4	20052	Martin	Walker	300	4
XXXXXXXXX4	20053	Walker	Walker	0	1
XXXXXXXXX4	20054	Jake	Walker	200	2
XXXXXXXXX4	20054	K Walker	Walker	10	2
XXXXXXXXX4	20054	K Walker	Walker	10	2

## Results:

- 4 names are identified (and at least one name > 200)
- REMOVE SSN in Example 4



# Example 5 – Kept SSNs

Example 5					
SSN	YEARQTR	TWC Last Name	UT Last Name	SAS Fuzzy Match Score	Diff Names #
XXXXXXXXX5	20121	Hengxia	Hengxia	0	5
XXXXXXXXX5	20121	Z Hengxia	Hengxia	20	5
XXXXXXXXX5	20121	Zhao Hengxia	Hengxia	60	5
XXXXXXXXX5	20121	Zh Hengxia	Hengxia	30	5
XXXXXXXXX5	20121	Hanna	Hengxia	100	5

- Results:
- Though 5 names are identified
- Keep SSN in Example 5 as 1 person
- All SAS fuzzy match scores  $\leq 200$



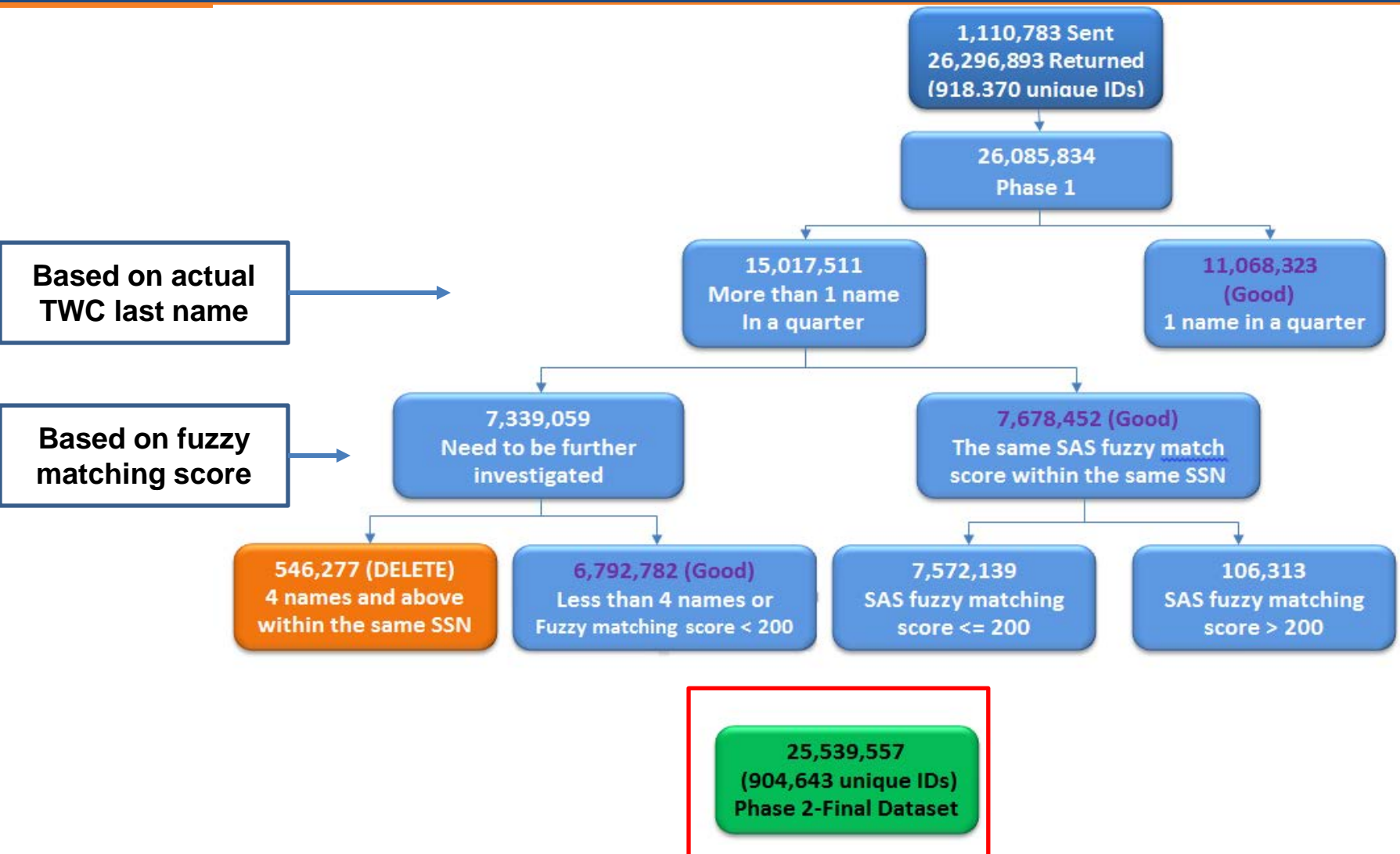
# Our Rule of Thumb

- SSNs removed when:
  - 4 names and above are identified
  - At least one name has fuzzy matching score > 200





# UI Wage Data Cleaning process – Step 2 Summary



# Analytic Decisions for seekUT tool

- Focus on graduates, working full-time for a full-year, for purposes of creating a tool for students
  - Working all 4 quarters of calendar year
  - Annual earnings  $\geq 35 \text{ hours} \times \$7.25 \times 52 \text{ weeks} = \$13,195$   
[quarterly earning  $\geq \$3,298.75$ ]



# Handling Multiple Degrees

- In different academic year:
  - Keep all degrees
    - Earned BA in 2005
      - 1-yr post graduation earnings based on 2006
    - Earned PhD in 2010
      - 1-yr post graduation earnings based on 2011
- In the same academic year:
  - Different degree levels → keep the highest degree
  - Same degree levels → keep all degrees



# Create Flat Data file

- Flatten the data file to a row per graduate
  - Includes annual wage data for up to 10yrs
  - Employer and Industry where the highest wage was earned in that given year
  - Adjust all wage data to 2013 dollars
- Merge in student information from THECB data (major, financial aid, etc.)
  - Adjust all loan data to 2013 dollars



# Used NSC Student Tracker

- For additional context, we sent all records sent to TWC to NSC Student Tracker
  - Able to determine who continued their education after leaving a UT institution



# Baccalaureate Recipient Match Rates

Baccalaureate	System		Academic		Health	
	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>
Working in TX, FY & FT*	50%	55%	49%	54%	74%	63%
Working in TX, Other	28%	10%	29%	10%	13%	10%
Working in TX Total	78%	65%	78%	64%	87%	73%
Enrolled Only	7%	2%	7%	2%	2%	2%
Total Found	85%	67%	85%	66%	89%	75%



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# Master's Recipient Match Rates

Master's	System		Academic		Health	
	1st	10th	1st	10th	1st	10th
Working in TX, FY & FT*	53%	44%	52%	43%	59%	49%
Working in TX, Other	13%	7%	13%	7%	12%	7%
Working in TX Total	66%	51%	65%	50%	71%	56%
Enrolled Only	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Total Found	69%	53%	68%	52%	74%	59%



# Doctoral Recipient Match Rates

Doctoral	System		Academic		Health	
	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>
Working in TX, FY & FT*	29%	27%	29%	25%	35%	34%
Working in TX Other	14%	5%	13%	5%	15%	3%
Working in TX Total	43%	32%	42%	30%	50%	37%
Enrolled Only	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	3%
Total Found	45%	33%	43%	31%	53%	40%





# Professional Recipient Match Rates

Professional	System		Academic		Health	
	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>
Working in TX, FY & FT*	50%	49%	53%	46%	48%	51%
Working in TX, Other	13%	6%	15%	6%	11%	6%
Working in TX Total	63%	54%	68%	52%	59%	57%
Enrolled Only	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total Found	64%	56%	69%	53%	60%	58%



# Created the seekUT tool

- Built in SAS Visual Analytics
- Developed for students & families
- Open to the public



# Created the seekUT tool

- Contains earnings information & more
  - 1, 5, and 10 yr earnings after graduation
  - Data on debt
  - Time-to-degree
  - Percent of grads continuing their education
  - Job Projections





[www.utsystem.edu/seekUT](http://www.utsystem.edu/seekUT)

**Productivity Dashboard:** [data.utsystem.edu](http://data.utsystem.edu)

**Explore More Data Visualizations:** [exploredata.utsystem.edu](http://exploredata.utsystem.edu)

**OSI website:** [www.utsystem.edu/offices/strategic-initiatives](http://www.utsystem.edu/offices/strategic-initiatives)

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# Questions & Comments

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