OCCUPATION AFTER STUDYING FOREST SCIENCES IN GERMANY

Reiner Mühlsiegl and Siegfried Lewark
General aims of graduate surveys

1. Study program and Curriculum development
2. Evaluation/Quality assurance
3. Accreditation
4. Information for pupil, teachers, parents, students ….

Source: Harald Schomburg
## Examples for forest science graduate surveys in Europe

### WHO and HOW DOCUMENTED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Institution(s)</th>
<th>Study programme, degree</th>
<th>Type, length of publication</th>
<th>Enquiry sheet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evers Bos-Boers</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>NL</td>
<td>Agricultural University Wageningen</td>
<td>Ingenieur Bosbouw</td>
<td>Report, 23 pp. (Series)</td>
<td>not included</td>
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<td>Gerecke</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4 German faculties of forst. sciences</td>
<td>Diplom-Forstwirt</td>
<td>Report, 81 pp. (Internal)</td>
<td>included</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lanfranchi Schmithüsen Zimmermann</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>CH</td>
<td>ETH</td>
<td>Diplom-Forstingenieur</td>
<td>Report, 44 pp. (Series)</td>
<td>not included</td>
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<td>Pettenella Fodde</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>University of Padova</td>
<td>Laureati in Scienze forestali</td>
<td>Publ. in scientific journal, 9 pp.</td>
<td>not included</td>
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<td>Klein Frühwald</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>University of Hamburg</td>
<td>Diplom-Holzwirt</td>
<td>Publ. in professional journal, 2 pp.</td>
<td>not included</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bischoff</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>University of Hohenheim</td>
<td>Diplom-Agraringenieur</td>
<td>Publ. in scientific journal, 29 pp.</td>
<td>not included</td>
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</table>
Examples for forest science graduate surveys in Europe

**STUDIED GROUPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Year of enquiry</th>
<th>Frequency of surveys</th>
<th>Year(s) of graduation</th>
<th>Year(s) after graduation</th>
<th>Number of graduates</th>
<th>Returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gerecke</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>first time</td>
<td>1991-1994</td>
<td>2 bis 5</td>
<td>1125</td>
<td>75 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lanfranchi Schmithüsen Zimmermann</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>repeatedly</td>
<td>1986-1992</td>
<td>1 bis 7</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>73 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pettenella Fodde</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>repeatedly</td>
<td>1981-1991</td>
<td>2 bis 12</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>94 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>Klein Frühwald</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>repeatedly (6 so far)</td>
<td>1950-1990</td>
<td>0-40</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>79 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bischoff</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>first time</td>
<td>1984-1993</td>
<td>1 bis 10</td>
<td>1602</td>
<td>64 %</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Why Forestry

- changing situation in the traditional field of occupation
  Example: Forest administration state of Baden-Württemberg
  2000: reduction from 4 to 2 “Forstdirektionen”
  1998: reduction from 190 to 163 “Forstämtern”
  2006: 46 “Kreisforstämter”

At the Faculty of Forest and Environmental Sciences
- study reforms at the faculty of forest sciences
- new study programm MSc (SFLUM)
- Bologna Process (Diploma to BSc (2), MSc (6))
Aims of the 2006 graduate survey

- study programs
- study conditions and
- transition from university to occupation
- **occupational orientation** and on
- **current occupations** of graduates of forest sciences curricula
Participating Universities / Faculties
Planning phase

- University of Freiburg
- Universitiy of Munich
- University of Dresden
- University of Göttingen
- University Vienna (Austria)
- ETH Zürich (Switzerland)
Participating Universities / Faculties

Realisation phase end of 2005 graduation years 1995 - 2002

- University of Freiburg
- Universitiy of Munich
- University of Dresden
- University of Göttingen
- University Vienna (Austria)
- ETH Zürich (Switzerland)
Results from Freiburg

- Return: 43% (277 from 639)

- Bio-sociographic data
  - 28% female and 72% male
  - Actual average age 35 (28-48)
  - Average age at graduation 28/29 (24-37)
Actual situation of occupation

- Employed: 91%
- Not at the moment employed: 2%
- Never been employed: 7%

n=277
Kind of actual occupation

- Permanent employment: 57%
- Non permanent employment: 25%
- Self-employed: 18%

n=277
Position of actual occupation

- leading employees/scientists: 30%
- employees/scientists: 11%
- public servants (officer): 27%
- public servants: 12%
- self-employed: 17%
- self-employed: 3%
- misc.: 12%

n=250
Fields of actual occupation

- Forestry: 51
- Wood Industry: 15
- Environmental / Green Area: 10
- Research: 10
- Public servants: 31
- Consulting: 21
- Development agencies: 4
- Further Education: 8
- Completely different fields: 42

n=192
Satisfaction with actual occupation

- Very satisfied: 32%
- Satisfied: 33%
- Middle: 17%
- Dissatisfied: 11%
- Very dissatisfied: 7%
- No comments: 1%

n=250
Active search for occupation after graduation

![Bar chart showing the percentage of active search for occupation after graduation over months.]

- 0%: 11%
- 1%: 27%
- 2%: 14%
- 3%: 12%
- 4%: 8%
- 5%: 8%
- 6%: 7%
- 6-12 months: 7%
- More than 12 months: 6%

n=199
Conclusions

These first results show, that many of the graduates from the forest sciences curriculum in Freiburg found an occupation in quite a short time after graduation, had an occupation at the time of the survey and some already had leading positions.

but......
to be continued……

Project: Study conditions and success in occupation

- 30-40 German Universities
- Core-questionnaire
- support by INCHER
to be continued……

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FOREST GRADUATE 1954
Echo der Berge (Austria 1954 Original)
Der Förster vom Silberwald (Germany 1955)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION