

■ Table 2.5.74

People qualified to enter higher education half a year after school-leaving: Percentage range of people who pursue higher education, by sex and region of origin^{1,2}

Percentage of people who pursue higher education								
	Year	Core percentage	Already taken up studies	Taking up studies is firmly planned	Maximum percentage	Taking up studies is likely	Taking up studies is an alternative	Taking up studies is not planned
Percentage of people qualified to enter higher education, total	2002	73	35	38	79	4	2	21
	2004	71	38	33	77	4	2	23
	2005	69	43	26	76	5	3	24
	2006	68	41	27	74	4	2	26
	2008	72	44	28	78	5	1	22
	2010	72	43	28	78	4	2	22
	2012	73	52	22	80	5	1	20
	2015	74	50	24	80	4	2	20
Male	2002	75	21	54	81	3	3	19
	2004	75	31	44	80	3	2	20
	2005	69	35	34	77	5	3	23
	2006	72	37	35	78	3	3	22
	2008	78	41	37	84	4	1	17
	2010	77	41	36	82	3	2	18
	2012	78	59	19	83	4	1	17
	2015	78	58	20	82	3	1	18
Female	2002	71	47	23	77	5	2	23
	2004	67	44	23	74	5	2	26
	2005	68	50	18	74	5	2	26
	2006	64	44	20	71	5	2	29
	2008	66	46	20	73	6	2	26
	2010	68	46	22	75	5	2	25
	2012	69	45	24	76	5	2	24
	2015	71	43	28	77	4	2	23
Western German Länder ³	2002	74	36	38	81	4	3	20
	2004	72	38	34	78	4	2	22
	2005	69	43	26	76	5	3	24
	2006	68	41	28	75	4	3	25
	2008	73	44	28	79	5	1	21
	2010	73	44	29	79	4	2	21
	2012	74	52	22	80	5	1	20
	2015	74	49	24	79	4	2	21
Eastern German Länder and Berlin ⁴	2002	69	33	36	76	5	2	24
	2004	68	38	30	74	4	2	26
	2005	70	42	28	77	5	2	23
	2006	66	41	25	73	5	2	27
	2008	68	40	27	75	6	1	25
	2010	67	41	25	73	5	2	27
	2012	70	48	22	77	5	2	23
	2015	77	55	21	81	3	1	19

1 The percentage of people who pursue higher education refers to the percentage of school-leavers in any given year group who have already started a degree course or have the firm intention of starting one. In addition to this group (in the table indicated as core percentage), people who are not yet sure about taking up studies or are considering it as an alternative can also be factored in. A maximum percentage is calculated in this way.

2 Excluding colleges of public administration, colleges of the armed forces and vocational academies. As of 2008, including former vocational academies (Berufsakademien) or the nowadays Baden-Württemberg Cooperative State University, respectively. As of 2015, including colleges of the armed forces and vocational academies in Brandenburg, Hamburg, Hesse, Lower Saxony, Saarland, Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein and Thuringia.

3 2002: Including Berlin.

4 As of 2004, including Berlin.

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