

■ Table 2.5.90

**Drop-out rates of German first-degree students, by types of higher education institution and selected degree types<sup>1</sup>**

Target degree/ Type of higher education institution	Share in %						
	Graduate year group						
	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
<b>Diplom/Magister<sup>2</sup></b>							
<b>Total institutions</b>	26	27	23	-	-	-	-
University	29	-	24	27	-	-	-
University of applied sciences	21	-	21	22	-	-	-
<b>Bachelor's degree</b>							
<b>Total institutions</b>	30	25	28	28	29	28	27
University	25	-	35	33	32	32	32
University of applied sciences	39	-	19	23	27	25	23
<b>Master's degree<sup>3</sup></b>							
<b>Total institutions</b>	-	-	-	-	17	19	17
University	-	-	-	11	15	19	19
University of applied sciences	-	-	-	7	19	19	13
<b>State examination<sup>4</sup></b>							
<b>Total institutions</b>	7	10	11	13	-	-	-

1 The drop-outs of the different degree programmes relate to different years of first-year students.

2 Due to the changes in the higher education structures, the Diplom/Magister drop-out rates of the separate graduate year groups are comparable only to a very limited extent among each other as well as with the drop-out rates of the other degree programmes. No data available for graduate year groups 2014, 2016 and 2018 because of low case numbers. For further information see source (German language only).

3 Excluding teacher's master degree.

4 For graduate year group 2014 there were no calculations for the total of state examinations, but for law (2014 = 24%; 2016 = 28%; 2018 = 32%), medicine (2014 = 11 %; 2016 = 6%; 2018 = 10%) and teaching (2014 = 13 %; 2016 = 14%; 2018 = 14%).

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Source: German Centre for Higher Education Research and Science Studies (Forum Hochschule 3/2012, Forum Hochschule 4/2014, Forum Hochschule 1/2017, project report drop-out rates 10/2018, DZHW Brief 3/2020)

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