

■ Table 2.3.31

Educational participation of children at upper secondary level and at study enrolment, by the parent's educational status¹

Rate/year	Share in %	
	Educational status of the parents ²	
	Academics	Non-academics
Education participation rate of the children at upper secondary level³		
at vocational school⁴		
2007	22	59
2009	21	57
2016	17	54
at grammar school⁵		
2007	78	41
2009	79	43
2016	83	46
Transition rate of the children to study enrolment from upper secondary level⁶		
of a vocational school⁴		
2007	41	8
2009	52	12
2016	40	10
of a grammar school⁵		
2007	79	34
2009	84	37
2016	87	47
Education participation rate of the children at study enrolment coming from upper secondary level⁷		
of a vocational school⁴		
2007	9	5
2009	11	7
2016	7	6
of a grammar school⁵		
2007	62	14
2009	66	16
2016	72	21
Total		
2007	71	19
2009	77	23
2016	79	27

1 Education participation rates for specific social groups estimate a social group's proportion that passes an educational threshold in relation to this group's total number of members. This table contains two thresholds: participation in a school at upper secondary level and enrolment in a course of studies. Population in 2016: persons with German nationality only.

2 The definition of the parents' educational status includes the educational background of both parents. If a child's mother and/or father holds an academic degree, it is allocated to academics. If neither the mother nor the father holds an academic degree, a child is allocated to the non-academic group.

3 Share of children per educational status of the parents (= 100 %) who attend the respective type of school at upper secondary level.

4 Specialised upper secondary school, two-year full-time vocational school, part-time vocational school, full-time vocational school, specialised academy (Bavaria), school for nurses, midwives etc., basic vocational training year. Until 2009, including pre-vocational training year.

5 Upper secondary level at general grammar school, integrated comprehensive school, specialised grammar school.

6 Share of children per type of school at upper secondary level (= 100 %) who pass over to a course of studies.

7 Share of children per educational status of the parents (= 100 %) who pass over to a course of studies via the respective type of school.

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Source: Deutsches Studentenwerk/German Centre for Higher Education Research and Science Studies (20. and 21. Social Survey, calculations); Federal Statistical Office, "special evaluation: Microcensus, Population statistics, Higher education statistics"; German Centre for Higher Education Research and Science Studies (Studienanfängerbefragungen, DZHW Brief 3/2018)

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