

EUROSTUDENT V Results: Transition into higher education

Shweta Mishra

Vienna

26th February 2015



Lifelong
Learning
Programme

eurostudent.eu
★★★★★

DZHW

Deutsches Zentrum für
Hochschul- und Wissenschaftsforschung ■

Contents

1) Introduction

2) Results

- a) Overview of access routes to higher education
- b) Alternative access routes in EUROSTUDENT countries
- c) Delayed transition students
- d) Work experience before entering higher education
- e) Interruptions after entering higher education

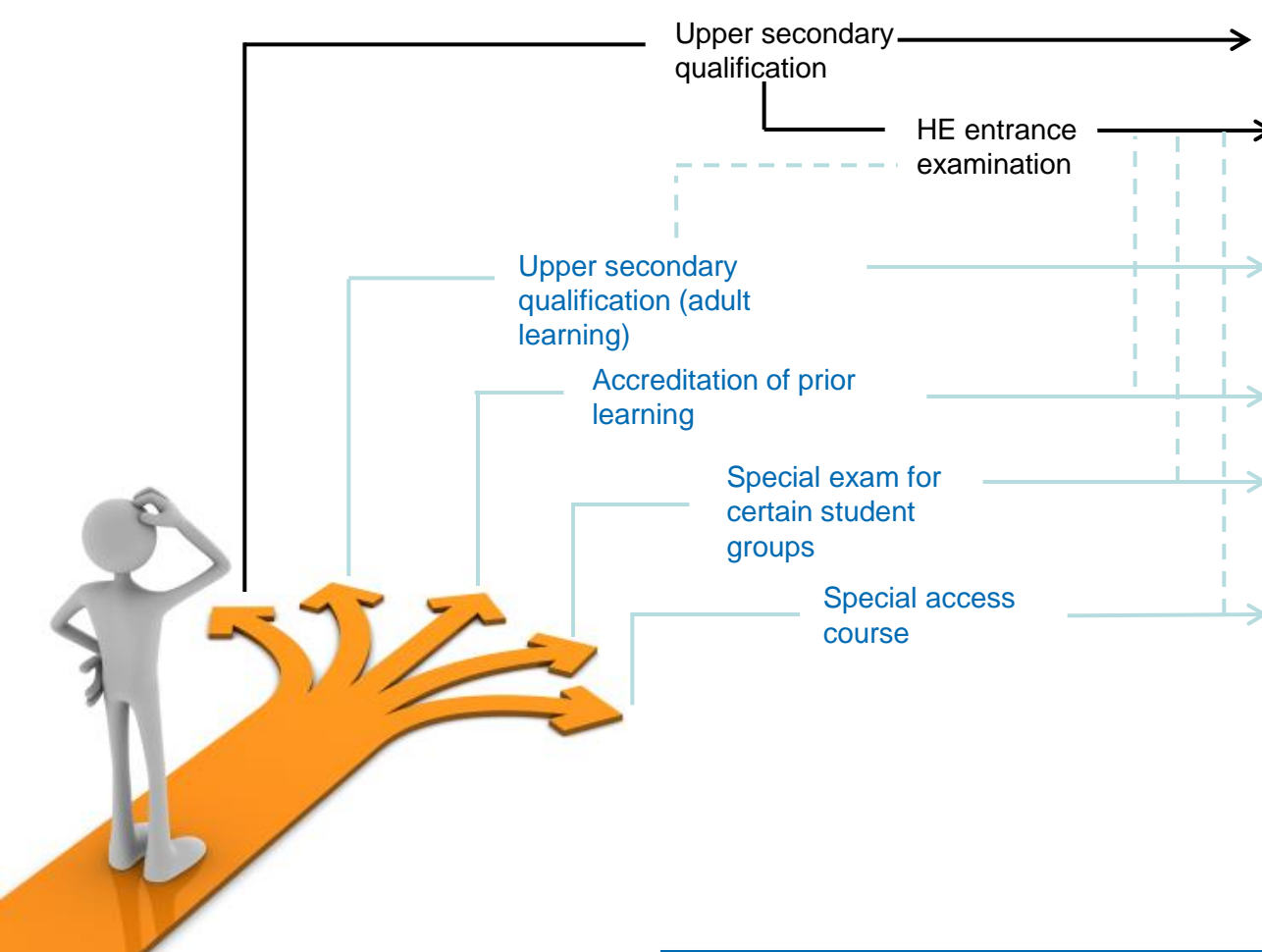
3) Summary and conclusion

Introduction



1) Introduction

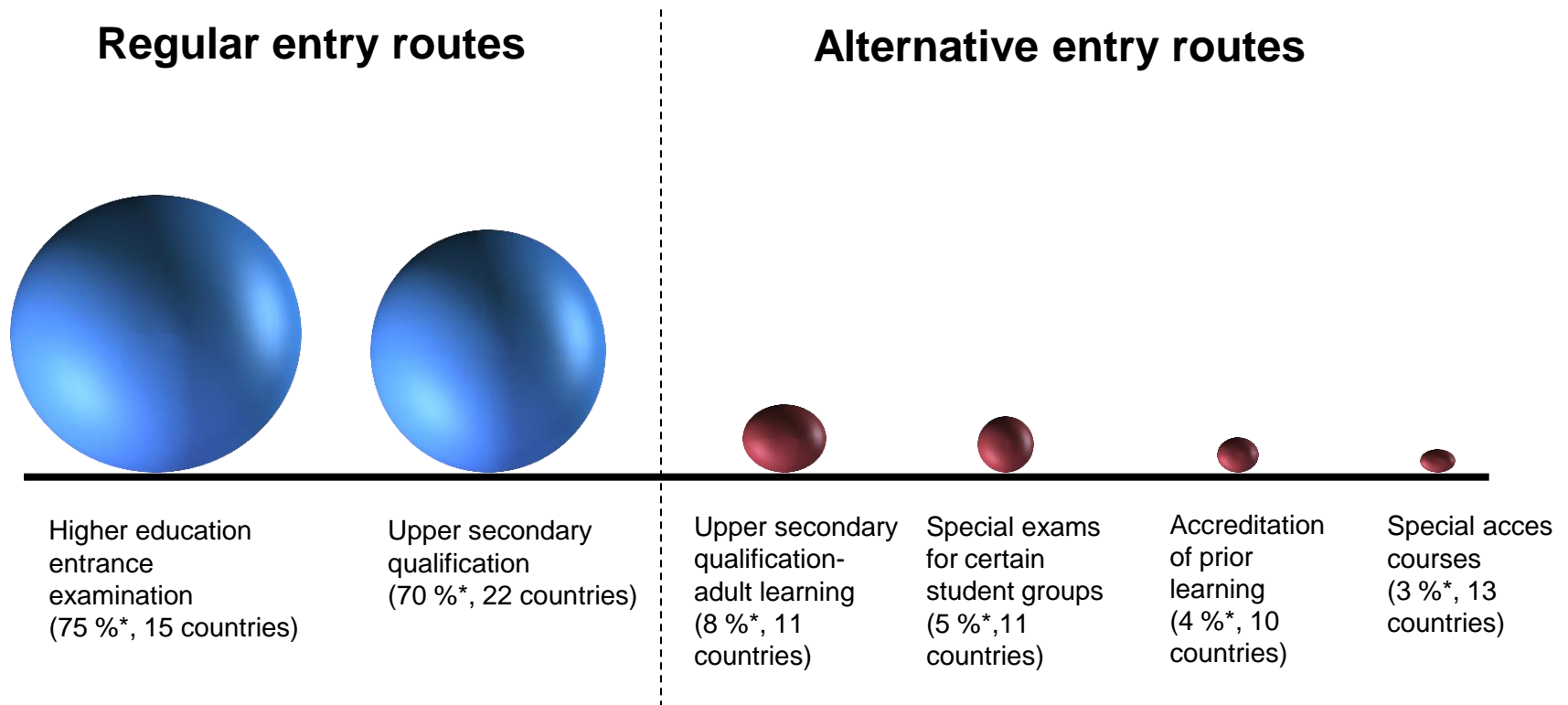
Routes into higher education



Results



2.a) Overview of access routes to higher education



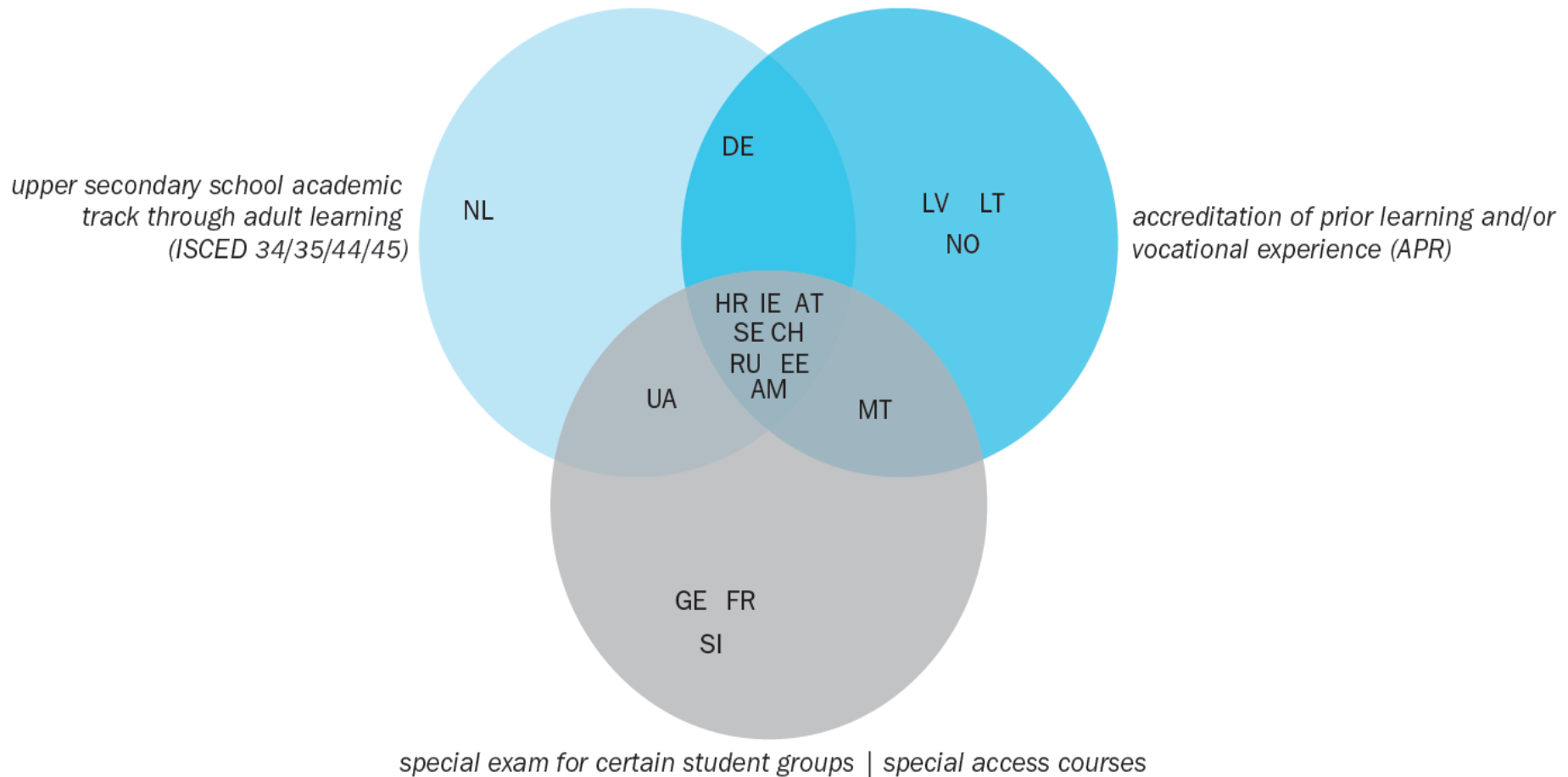
Notes:

The question on students' access routes provided multiple response options, so that students may have combined different routes to enter higher education.

*Unweighted average

Source: Hauschildt et al. (2015)

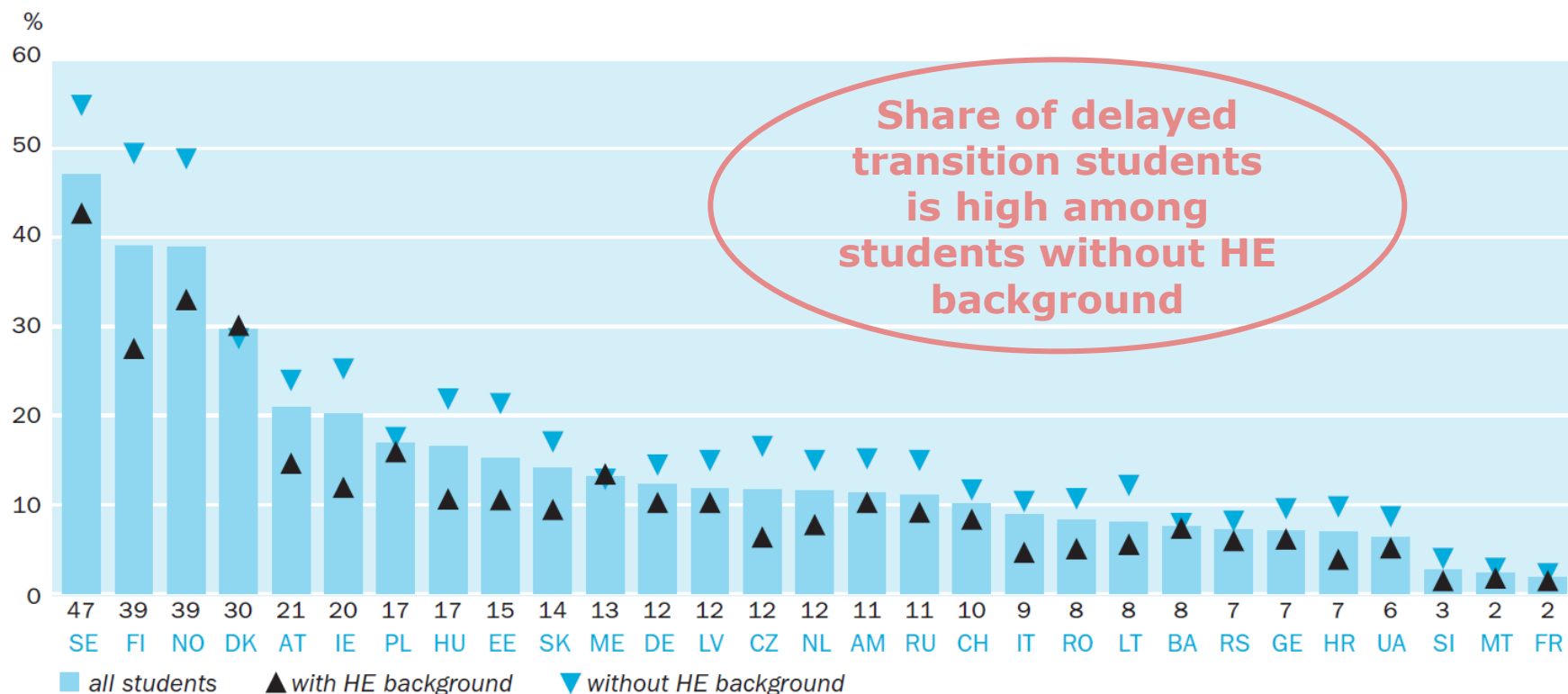
2.b) Alternative access routes in EUROSTUDENT countries



Source: Hauschildt et al. (2015)

2.c) Delayed transition students

Share of students with a time delay of more than 24 months between leaving school and entering higher education (in %)

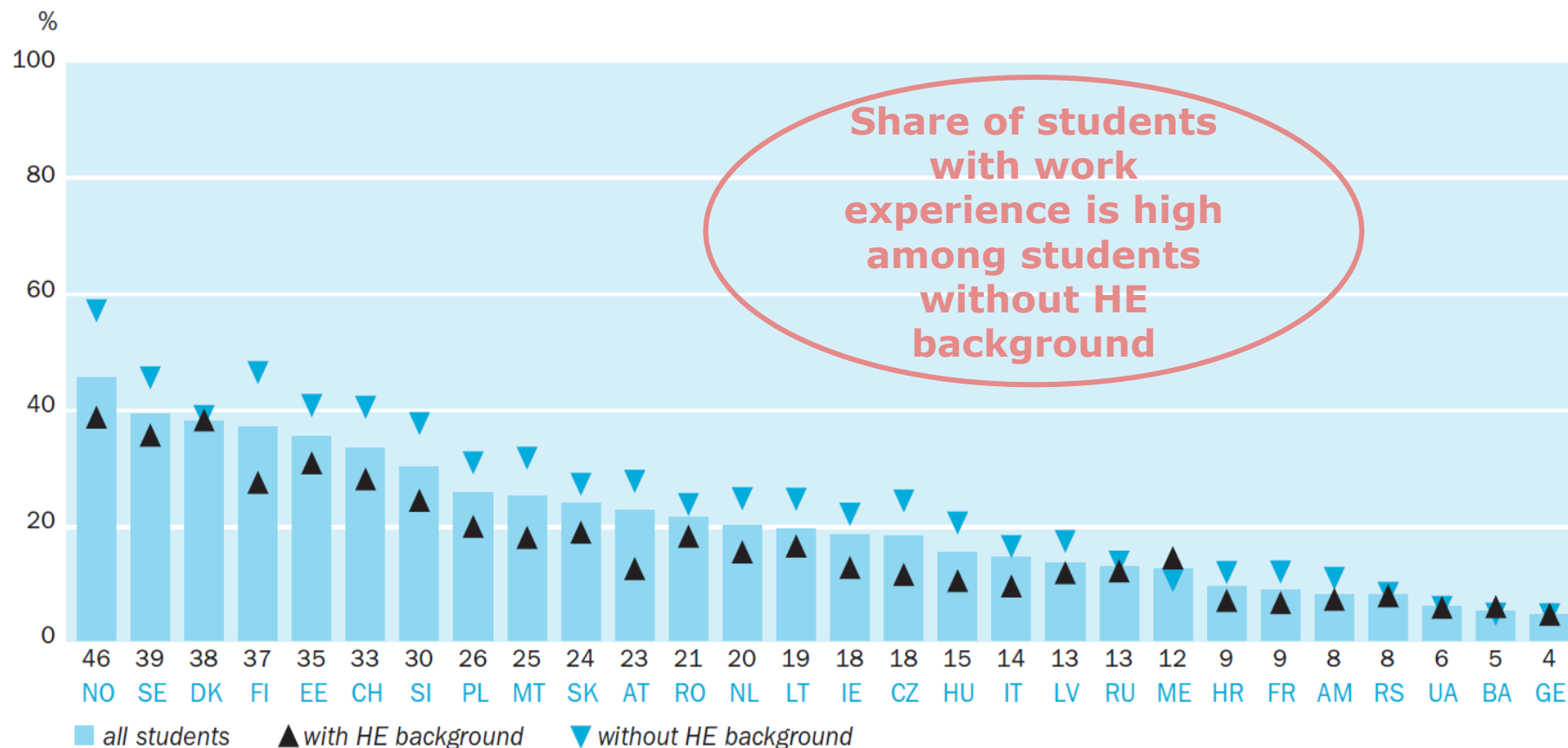


Source: Hauschildt et al. (2015)

2.d) Work experience before entering higher education

Share of students with (regular) work experience before entering higher education (in %)

Educational background

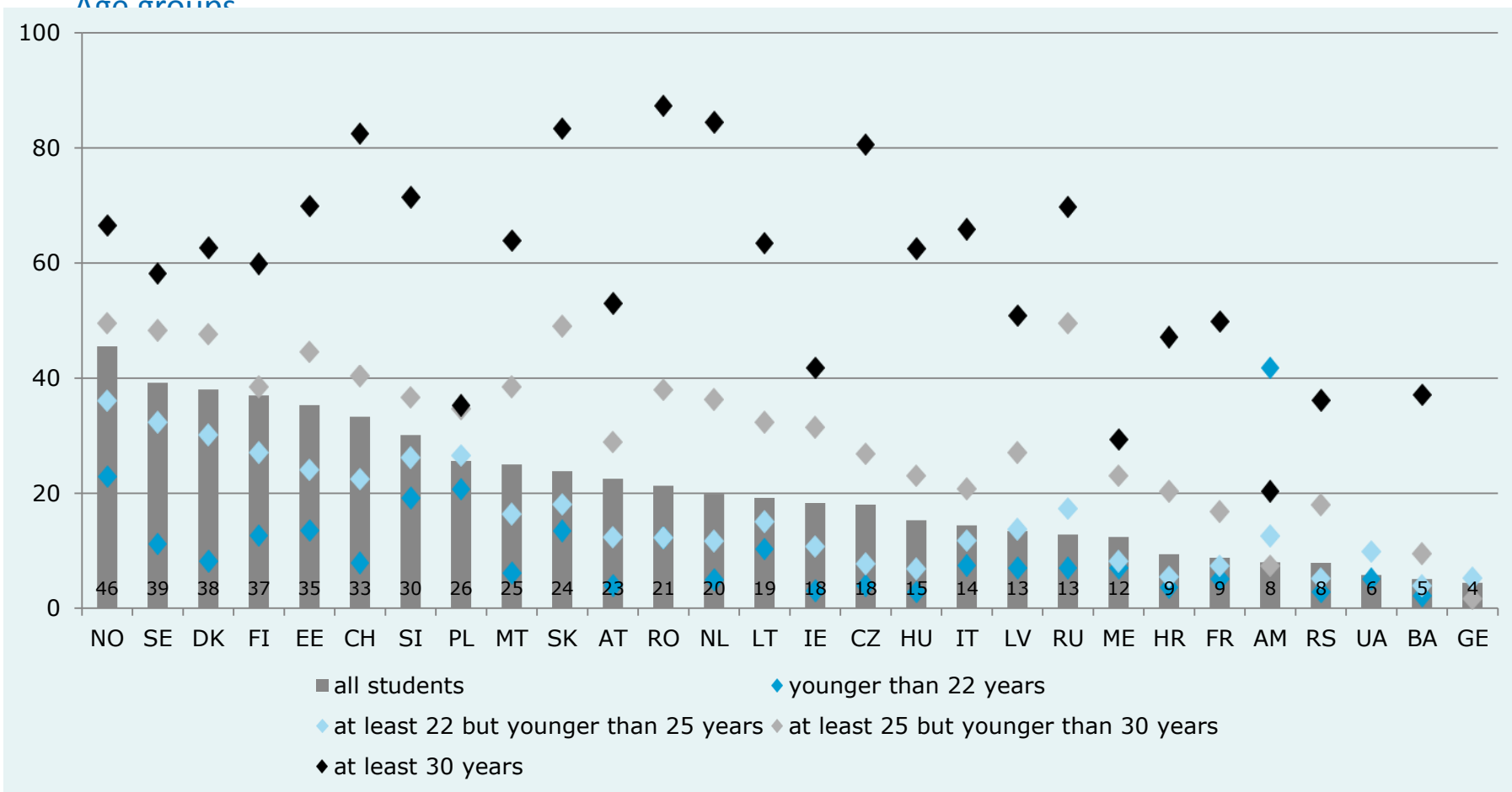


Source: Hauschildt et al. (2015)

2.d) Work experience before entering higher education

Share of students with (regular) work experience before entering higher education (in %)

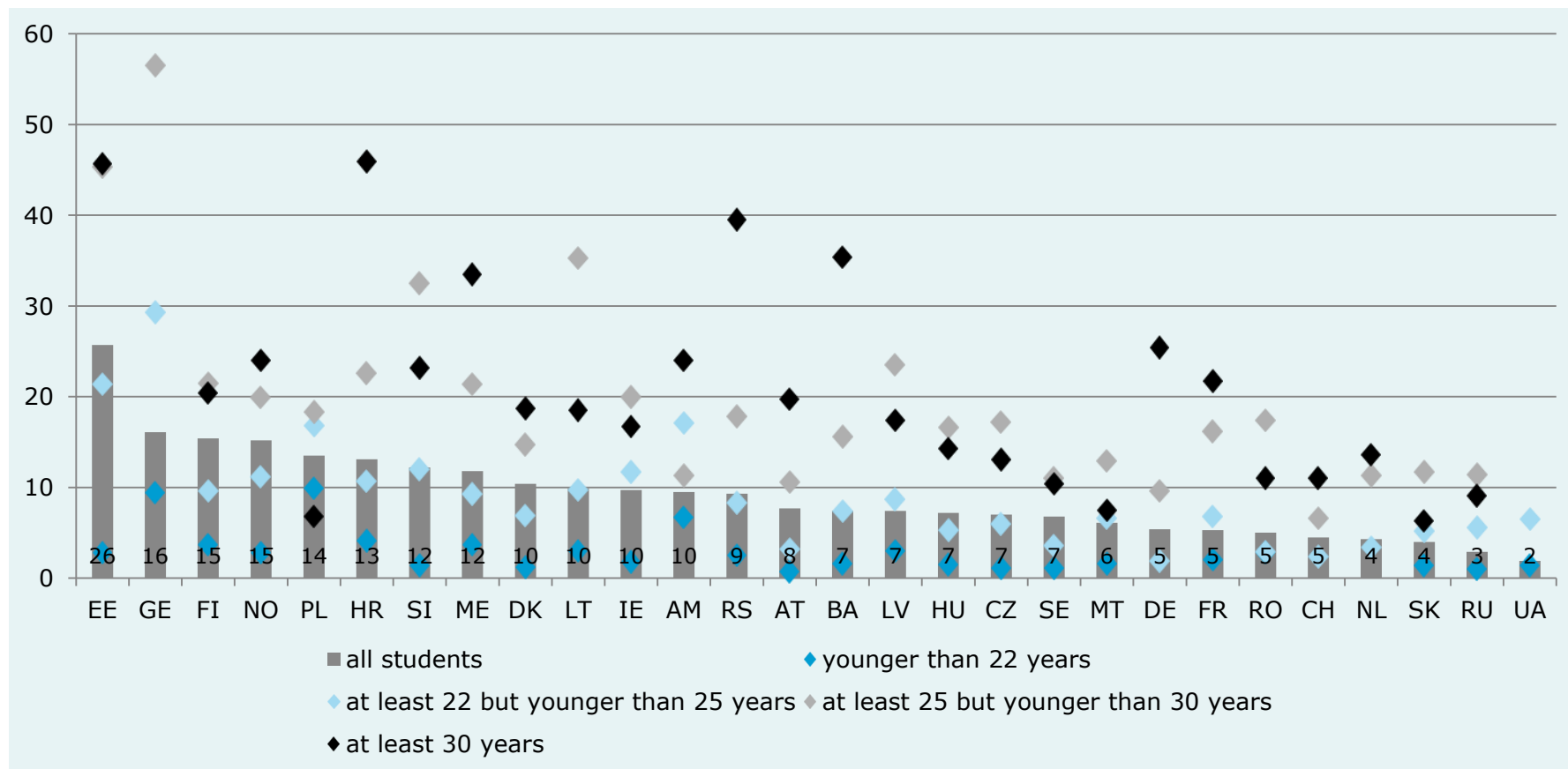
Age groups



Source: Hauschild et al. (2015)

2.e) Interruptions after entering higher education

Share of students with an interruption of at least one year between entering higher education and graduating (in %)

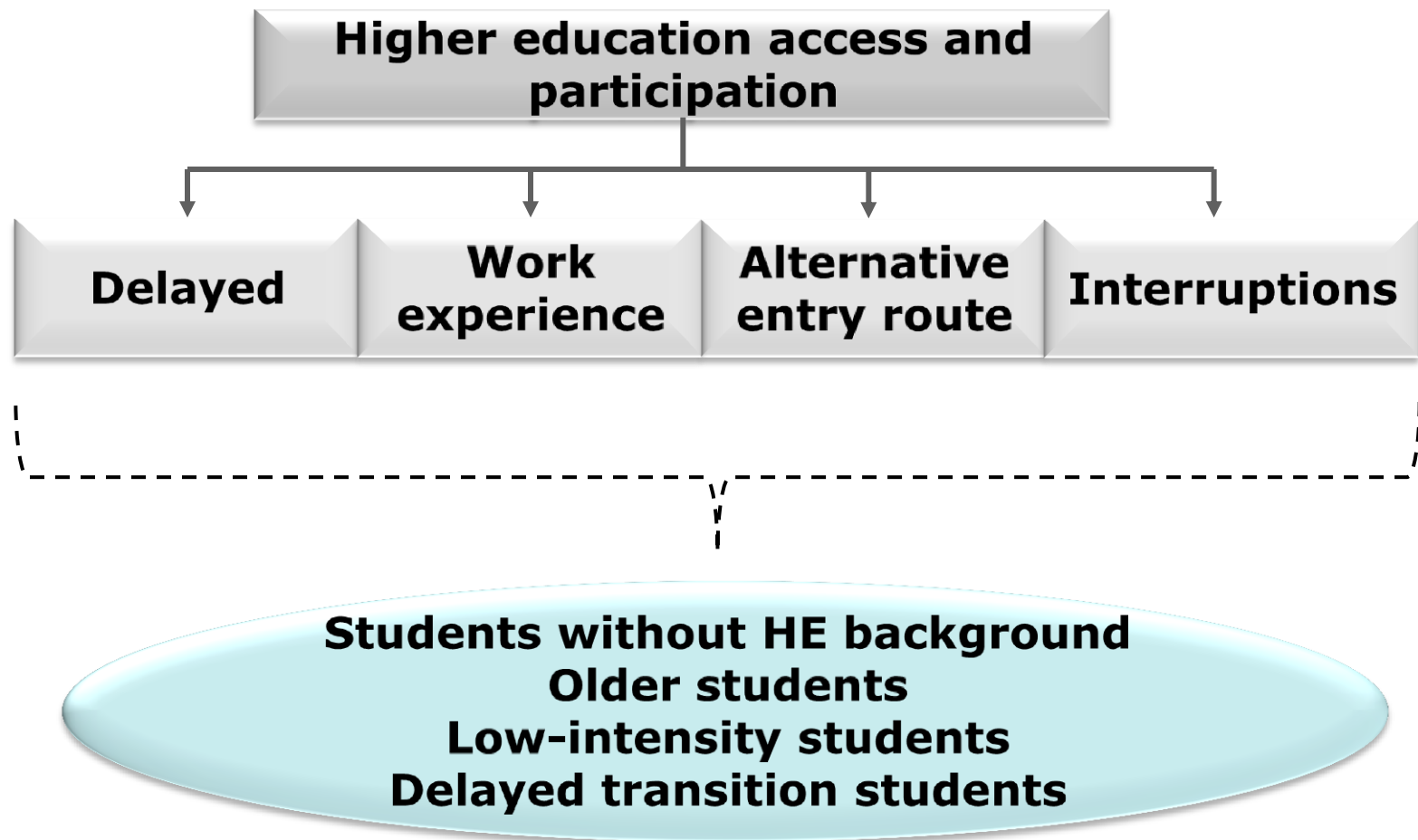


Source: Hauschildt et al. (2015)

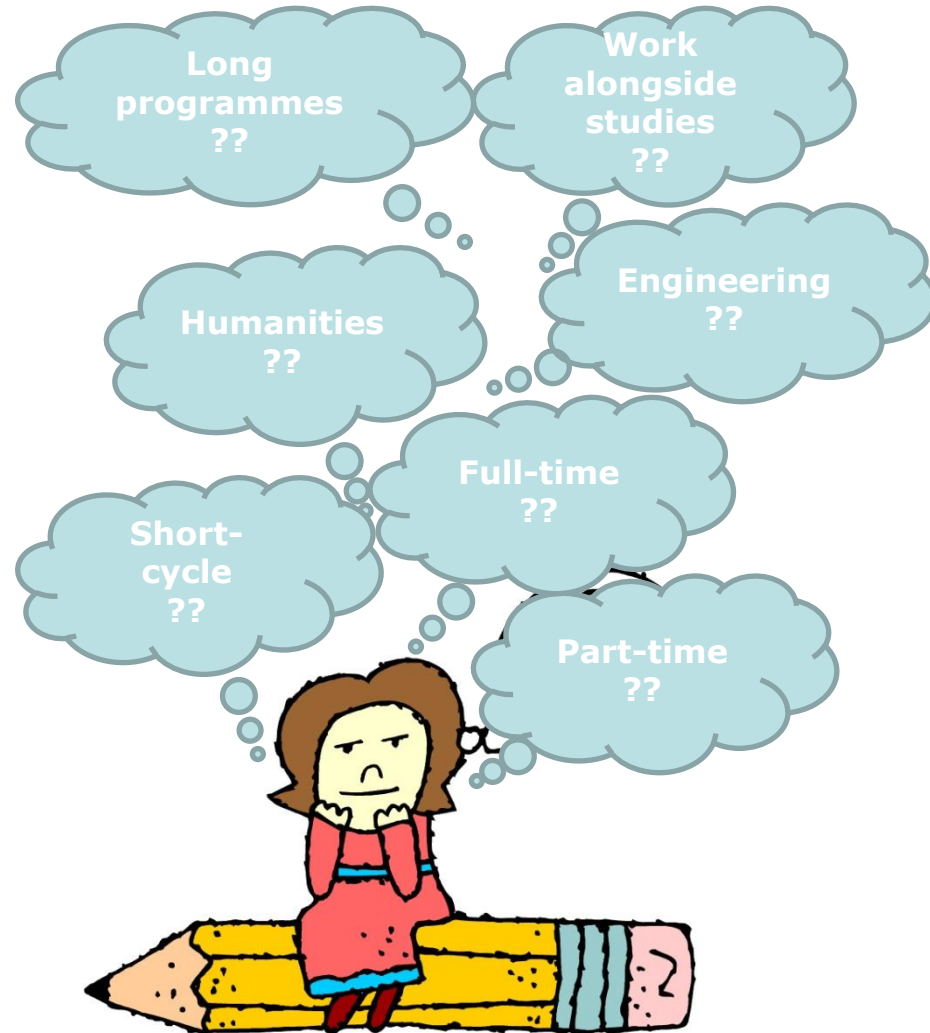
Conclusion



3) Summary and conclusion



4) Summary and conclusion



Higher education access and participation

- Innumerable choices
- Choice of study programmes and students' social and economic characteristics (HE background, age, paid jobs alongside studies)
- Choice of fields of study and students' social and economic characteristics
- Support systems for successful participation and graduation

References

Hauschildt, K., Gwość, C., Netz, N., & Mishra, S. (2015). *Social and Economic Conditions of Student Life in Europe. Synopsis of Indicators. EUROSTUDENT V 2012–2015.* Bielefeld: W. Bertelsmann Verlag.



Thank you!

Shweta Mishra

Vienna

26th February 2015



Lifelong
Learning
Programme

eurostudent.eu
★★★★★

DZHW

Deutsches Zentrum für
Hochschul- und Wissenschaftsforschung ■