Education Excellence

- A comparative analysis of the quality of Germany's Federal State Education



Analysis by the Research Center of Germany's Education

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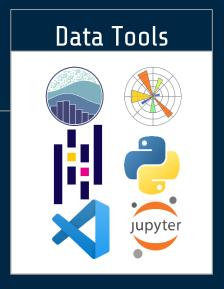
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Overview



Time period

2010 - 2022



Data

- Abitur grades / passing rates in a country comparison
- Students, classes, teachers and school graduates
- Expenditure for public schools per student

Team

Tech & Tools

Overview

Key Indicators

Hypothesis 1

Hypothesis 2

Hypothesis 3

Findings

Conclusion

1

Federal states with more investment in education and more teachers for students have higher graduation rates.

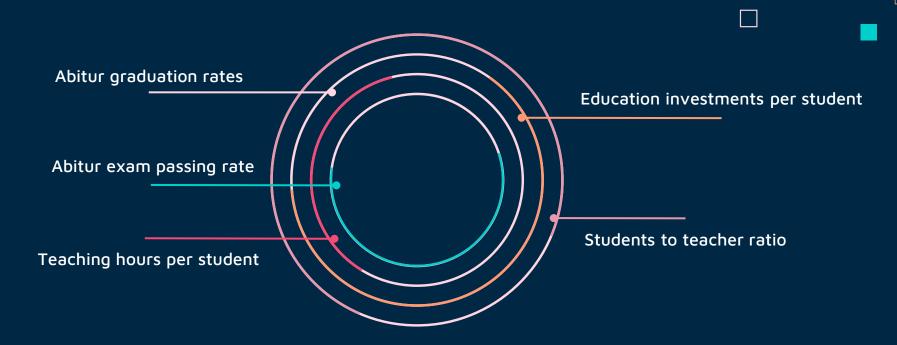
2

Students in states with longer lesson hours may experience higher exam passing rate and lower dropouts.



The quality of education in schools across the country is declining.

Key Indicators



Team Tech & Tools Overview Key Indicators Hypothesis 1 Hypothesis 2 Hypothesis 3 Findings Conclusion

1

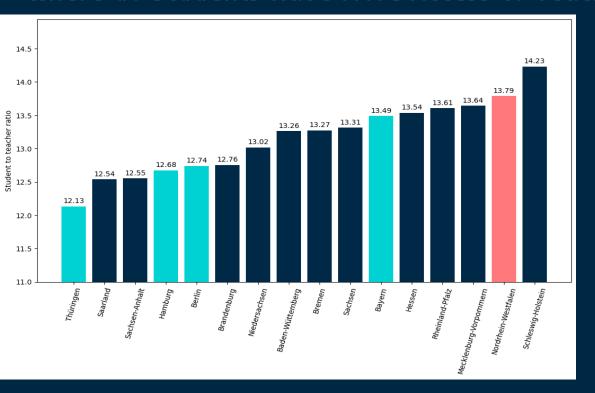
Federal states with more investment in education and more teachers for students have higher graduation rates.

Highest Investment on Education

Max **Berlin**: 10,081 € Hamburg: 10,027 € **Bayern**: 8,909 € Thüringen: 8,900 € NRW: 6,854 € Min

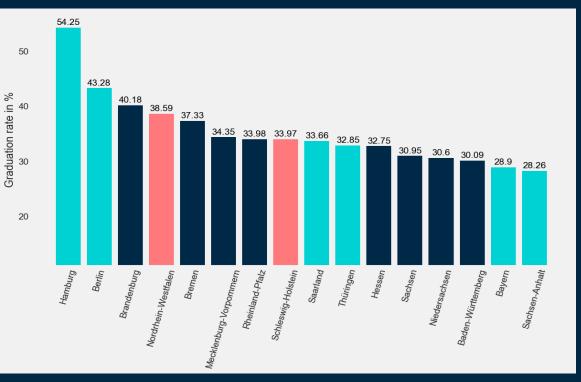
- Berlin and Hamburg Top 2 investing states
- Lowest investment:
 Nordrhein-Westfalen

Where do Students Have More Access to Teachers?



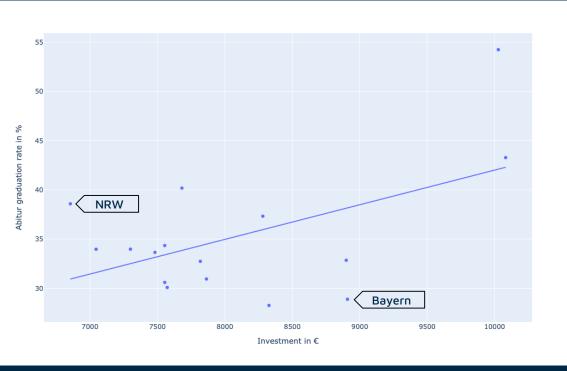
- Students in Thüringen have the best access to teachers, followed by Saarland and Sachsen-Anhalt
- Hamburg and Berlin have good values (Top 5)
- Bayern has a mediocre value, the high investment is not visible here

Abitur Graduation Rates Vary Widely



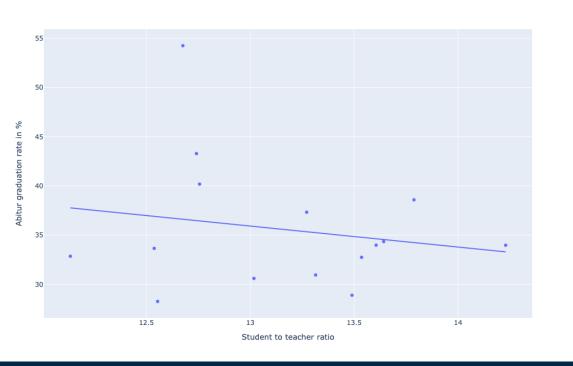
- Hamburg has by far the highest graduation rate, followed by Berlin
- High investment in education or a good student to teacher ratio does not always result in a high graduation rate.
- Despite low investment,
 NRW has a high graduation rate

Graduation Rates Increase with Investment



- positive correlation supporting the hypothesis
- Outliers confirm:
 high graduation rates are
 not only a question of
 money

Graduation Rates Decline with Less Access to Teachers

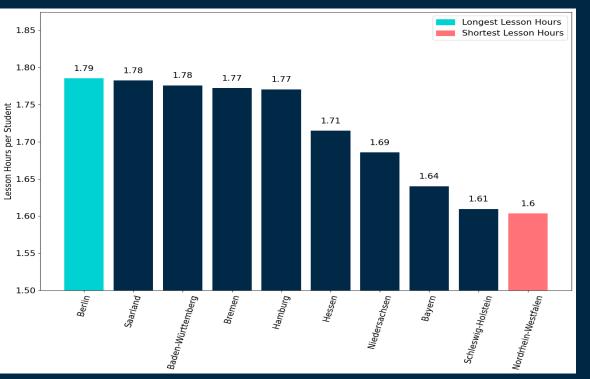


- Only a smaller impact on the graduation rate
- Nevertheless, the negative correlation corresponds with our expectations
- Considering both correlations, we decide to accept the hypothesis

2

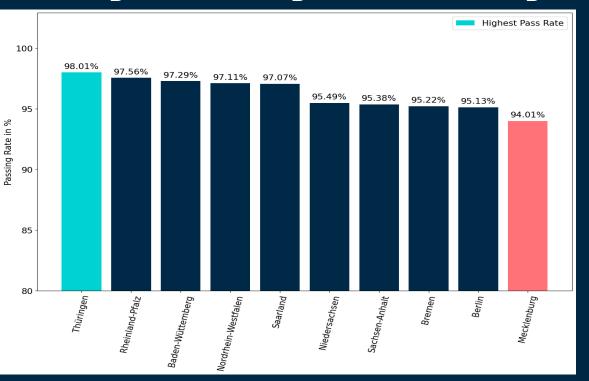
Students in states with longer lesson hours may experience higher exam passing rate and lower dropouts.

No Significant Difference in Lesson Hours



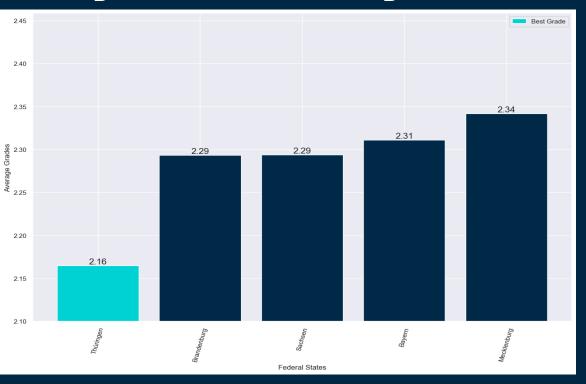
- No correlation between state size/population and lesson hours
- NRW (largest state) has lowest lesson hours, while Berlin (small state) has high lesson hours
- Difference between longest and shortest lesson hours is 10 minutes (0.18 hours)

Thüringen has the Highest Exam Passing Rate



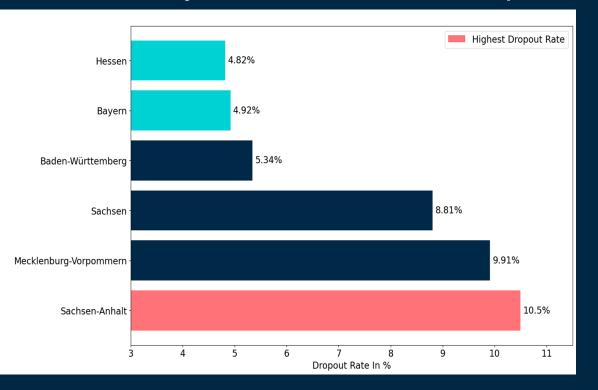
- Thüringen has the highest Abitur exam passing rate by far with 98% passing rate
- RP, BW, NRW, and SL are the top states with passing rates above 97%.
- In comparison Mecklenburg has the lowest exam passing rate 94%

Thürigen has the best Average Abitur Grade



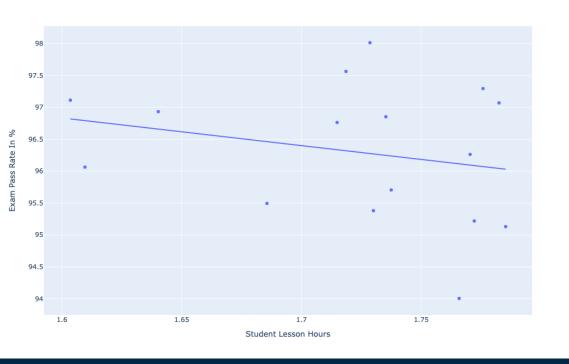
- Thüringen also has the best average exam grade by far
- States that come close are Brandenburg, Sachsen, Bayern, and Mecklenburg Vorpommern

Hessen & Bayern have the Lowest Dropout Rate



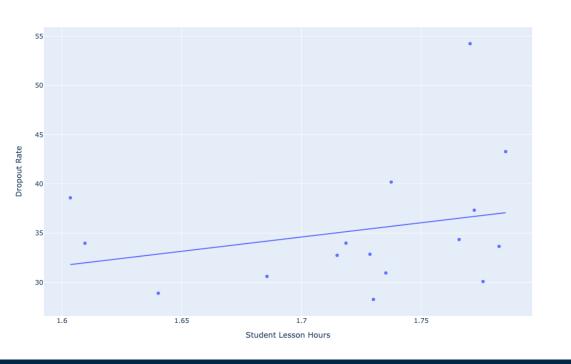
- Hessen and Bayern have the lowest dropout rate with less than 5% of students dropping out
- States including Sachen,
 M.V., and Sachsen-Anhalt have the highest dropout
 rate

Exam Passing Rate Decrease with Longer Lesson Hours



- A negative linear relationship between the lesson hours and the exam pass rate
- Indicating that as the lesson hours increase, the exam pass rate tends to decrease

Dropout Rate Increase with Longer Lesson Hours



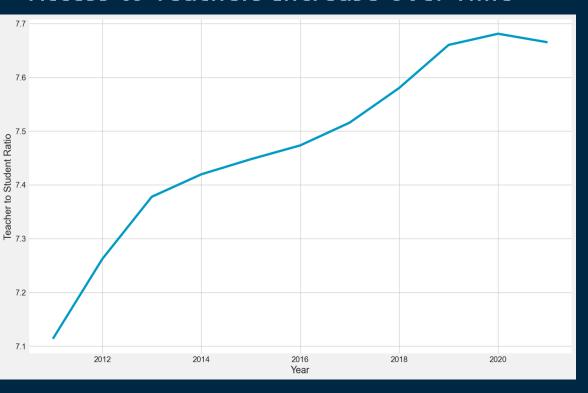
- Positive linear relationship between the student lesson hours and the average dropout rate
- As the lesson hours increase, the dropout rate also tends to increase
- Our analysis refutes the hypothesis

Hypothesis 3 Findings Conclusion



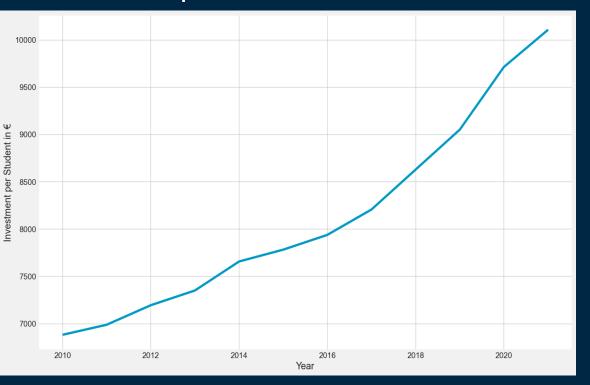
The quality of education in schools across the country is declining.

Access to Teachers Increase Over Time



- Number of teachers has been increasing reaching its peak in 2020 at almost 8%
- From 14 students per teacher to 12 students per teacher
- Access to teachers has improved over the years, refuting the hypothesis

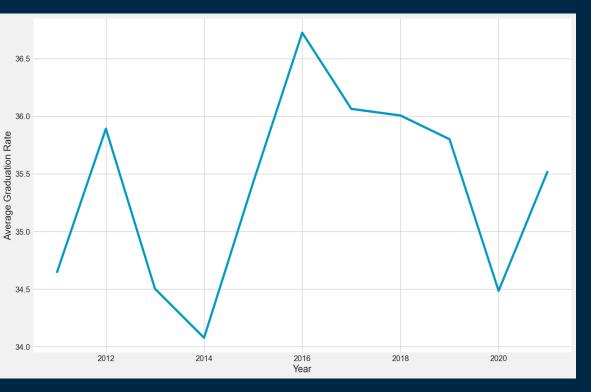
Investment per Student Increase Over Time



- Investment per student increased from 6k in 2010 to 10k in 2021
- Positive impact on the quality of education providing necessary resources
- Can result in better teaching and a more effective learning experience for students



Graduation Rate Increase Over Time



- Graduation rate peaked in 2016 with over 36% students graduating
- Besides the two dips in 2014 and 2020 the graduation rate does show a positive trend over time

Hypotheses and Findings

H2

H1 States with more investment in education and more teachers for students have higher graduation rate.



Qualitatively, the picture is mixed, but the correlations support the hypothesis

Students in states with longer hours of lesson may experience higher passing exam rate and lower dropouts.



Longer lesson hours do not equate to less dropout and high pass rate, the data does not support this hypothesis

H3 The quality of education in schools across the country is declining.



The quality of education in Germany has not declined, it has improved.

Key Indicators Breakdown

Abitur graduation rate

Abitur exam passing rate

Investments In education

Hamburg

Thüringen

Berlin

Student to teacher ratio

Lowest dropout rate

Thüringen

Hessen

Team Tech & Tools Overview Key Indicators Hypothesis 1 Hypothesis 2 Hypothesis 3 Findings Conclusion

"There is only one thing more expensive in the long run than education: no education."

(John F. Kennedy)