Introduction: Since 2013 the three public Medical Universities in Austria use a new, uniform student selection procedure for students of Medicine (MedAT-H). In 2013 it consisted of a basic science knowledge test (40%), a test of text comprehension (10%) and a test on cognitive skills and capabilities (50%).

Methods: For this study all 1,737 participants of the MedAT-H 2013 at the Medical University of Graz were asked for their parents’ educational and professional background in a short questionnaire on the day of the admission test. Thereby, a high response of 1,241 questionnaires (71.44%) could be reached. The data analysis was conducted in context of the participants’ results at the admission test; the total result was correlated with the educational background of the participants.

Results: Three main groups were formed – applicants with a university degree of both parents, university degree of only one parent and applicants where their parents did not have any university degree. Those three groups were correlated with the total result of the admission test in %.

- For applicants with parents who both have a university degree (N=278), the average test result value was 59.79% (58.26%-61.31%; 95% CI).
- For one university degree (N=298) the average result was 58.19% (56.88%-59.51%; 95% CI).
- For applicants with parents without any university degrees (N=618), the average result was 55.77% (54.78%-56.76%; 95% CI).

Between the groups without and with one or two degrees, significant differences in the average values were found (p<0.0001 for two degrees versus no degrees, p<0.0019 for one degree versus no degrees). However, between the groups of one or two parents’ university degrees, no significant difference was found (p=0.140).

Discussion: The study revealed an interesting result which showed that socioeconomic background might indeed be a predictor for results at a Medical admission test. However, further studies are necessary to investigate in more detail potential correlations between test results and, for example, different testing formats and sub-tests.