One of the core definitions of drop out has been put forward by Tinto (1975) who conceptualized it as a voluntary process in which students withdraw from higher education without completing the academic program in which they are enrolled. In other words, it is a situation where students, once attending higher education, voluntarily give up and not complete their studies at a later time (Castaño et al. 2008). It is therefore different from students’ temporary abandoning their studies, which may be followed by their later return to higher education, thus reflecting nonpermanent or nondefinitive drop out (Montmarquette et al. 2001). In this sense, drop out must be differentiated from other similar phenomena such as study interruption, change in degree program or subject, change of institution, change of type of higher education.