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Transition to higher education - development of basic figures

Key figure	Unit	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
18 to 19 year old population ¹	Number	1,889,488	1,928,257	1,954,577	1,935,179	1,858,013	1,740,706	1,658,000
Development of the 18 to 19 age group (2000=100%)	in %	100.0	102.1	103.4	102.4	98.3	92.1	87.7
Development of the 18 to 19 age group (2005=100%)	in %	98.0	100.0	101.4	100.4	96.4	90.3	86.0
Average for one year of the 18 to 19 age group	Number	944,744	964,129	977,289	967,590	929,007	870,353	829,000
People qualified to enter higher education ²	Number	347,539	399,372	433,997	441,804	449,044	458,362	506,467
Percentage of people qualified to enter higher education ^{3,4}	in %	37.2	42.5	43.6	44.7	46.2	48.5	51.5
Development of people qualified to enter higher education (2000=100%)	in %	100.0	114.9	124.9	127.1	129.2	131.9	145.7
Development of people qualified to enter higher education (2005=100%)	in %	87.0	100.0	108.7	110.6	112.4	114.8	126.8
First-year students ^{2,5}	Number	314,539	355,961	361,360	396,610	424,273	444,608	518,748
Percentage of first-year students ^{3,6}	in %	33.3	37.1	36.7	40.0	43.0	45.7	52.4
Development of first-year students (2000=100%)	in %	100.0	113.2	114.9	126.1	134.9	141.4	164.9
Development of first-year students (2005=100%)	in %	88.4	100.0	101.5	111.4	119.2	124.9	145.7
Percentage of people who pursue higher education ^{7,8}	in %	-	69	-	72	-	72	-
Percentage of people who pursue vocational training ⁹	in %	-	25	-	25	-	23	-

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Transition to higher education - development of basic figures

Key figure	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
18 to 19 year old population ¹	Number	1,630,121	1,607,400	1,641,491	1,745,413	1,751,175	1,714,180	1,696,864
Development of the 18 to 19 age group (2000=100%)	in %	86.3	85.1	86.9	92.4	92.7	90.7	89.8
Development of the 18 to 19 age group (2005=100%)	in %	84.5	83.4	85.1	90.5	90.8	88.9	88.0
Average for one year of the 18 to 19 age group	Number	815,061	803,700	820,746	872,707	875,588	857,090	848,432
People qualified to enter higher education ²	Number	500,953	476,475	434,809	444,859	452,588	440,803	432,414
Percentage of people qualified to enter higher education ^{3,4}	in %	53.5	51.7	52.8	53.0	52.1	51.0	50.6
Development of people qualified to enter higher education (2000=100%)	in %	144.1	137.1	125.1	128.0	130.2	126.8	124.4
Development of people qualified to enter higher education (2005=100%)	in %	125.4	119.3	108.9	111.4	113.3	110.4	108.3
First-year students ^{2,5}	Number	495,088	508,621	504,882	506,580	509,760	512,419	511,997
Percentage of first-year students ^{3,6}	in %	51.4	53.1	58.3	58.2	56.7	57.0	57.3
Development of first-year students (2000=100%)	in %	157.4	161.7	160.5	161.1	162.1	162.9	162.8
Development of first-year students (2005=100%)	in %	139.1	142.9	141.8	142.3	143.2	144.0	143.8
Percentage of people who pursue higher education ^{7,8}	in %	73	-	-	74	-	-	70
Percentage of people who pursue vocational training ⁹	in %	24	-	-	21	-	-	24

1 As of 2011, findings based on 2011 Census.

2 The figures are not adjusted considering the double Abitur graduation classes.

3 From 2007 to 2013, the figures are adjusted considering the double Abitur graduation classes.

4 This refers to the share of school-leavers qualified to enter higher education in the age-specific population. Until 2005, the percentage of people qualified to enter higher education is related to the average 18 to under 21 age group. From 2006 to 2008, the percentage of people qualified to enter higher education is related to the age-specific population. Quotas are calculated for single age cohorts, and afterwards they are added up. As of 2009, the percentage of people qualified to enter higher education is related to the population of the specific years of birth. Until 2013, population data are based on past censuses. As of 2014, population data are based on 2011 Census.

5 Summer semester and following winter semester (e.g. 2000 = SS 2000 and WS 2000/2001).

6 Share of students in their first semester (first enrolment) in the age-specific population. Quotas are calculated for single years of birth, and afterwards they are added up. Until 2013, population data are based on past censuses. As of 2014, population data are based on 2011 Census.

7 The percentage of people who pursue higher education refers to the percentage of school-leavers qualified to enter higher education in any given year group who have already started a degree course or have the firm intention of starting one.

8 Excluding colleges of public administration, colleges of the armed forces and vocational academies. As of 2008, including Baden-Württemberg Cooperative State University. As of 2015, including vocational academies with a degree equivalent to that of higher education institutions.

9 The percentage of people who pursue vocational training is the sum of the percentage of people qualified to enter higher education that, at the time the survey was conducted, had already started vocational training or had the firm intention of starting one. This includes in-company vocational training, training for civil servants (normally at colleges of public administration), attending vocational academies, attending full-time vocational schools, attending trade and technical schools, attending schools for nurses, midwives etc. and attending specialised academy. As of 2008, excluding Baden-Württemberg Cooperative State University. As of 2015, excluding vocational academies with a degree equivalent to that of higher education institutions.

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Source: Federal Statistical Office (special evaluation, Fachserie 11 Reihe 4.3.1, GENESIS-Online Datenbank: Fortschreibung des Bevölkerungsstandes); German Centre for Higher Education Research and Science Studies (DZHW Panel Study of School Leavers with a Higher Education Entrance Qualification - special evaluation, calculations)

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<https://www.govdata.de/dl-de/by-2-0>