

■ Table 1.9.5

First-time graduates, total¹ and percentage of the age-specific population² in Germany, by subject groups and study areas

In international demarcation								
Subject group/ study area	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Number	in %	Number	in %	Number	in %	Number	in %
Mathematics, natural sciences:	23,839	2.5	27,073	2.9	25,494	2.7	25,065	2.6
In general	988	0.1	1,213	0.1	1,062	0.1	1,157	0.1
Mathematics	5,246	0.6	5,585	0.6	5,472	0.6	5,193	0.5
Physics, astronomy	2,558	0.3	3,059	0.3	2,786	0.3	2,716	0.3
Chemistry	3,873	0.4	4,632	0.5	4,163	0.4	3,844	0.4
Pharmacy	1,846	0.2	2,185	0.2	1,979	0.2	1,939	0.2
Biology	6,385	0.7	7,219	0.8	6,843	0.7	6,983	0.7
Earth sciences	806	0.1	209	0.0	222	0.0	222	0.0
Geography	2,137	0.2	2,971	0.3	2,967	0.3	3,011	0.3
Human medicine	20,434	2.2	21,159	2.3	21,027	2.2	21,124	2.2
Agricultural, forestry and nutritional sciences, veterinary medicine	7,786	0.8	8,001	0.9	7,370	0.8	7,648	0.8
Engineering:	73,144	7.7	77,006	8.2	75,994	8.0	73,818	7.6
In general	5,814	0.6	5,377	0.6	5,275	0.6	5,252	0.5
Mining, metallurgy	153	0.0	144	0.0	103	0.0	139	0.0
Mechanical engineering, process engineering	17,246	1.8	17,941	1.9	17,176	1.8	15,873	1.6
Electrical engineering	6,482	0.7	6,912	0.7	6,705	0.7	6,518	0.7
Traffic engineering, nautical sciences	2,711	0.3	2,706	0.3	2,584	0.3	2,472	0.3
Architecture	5,024	0.5	5,528	0.6	5,307	0.6	5,273	0.5
Spatial planning	455	0.0	460	0.0	443	0.0	475	0.0
Civil engineering	5,508	0.6	6,030	0.6	5,710	0.6	5,590	0.6
Surveying	554	0.1	513	0.1	553	0.1	579	0.1
Business engineering specialising in engineering sciences	11,381	1.2	11,758	1.3	11,496	1.2	10,929	1.1
Computer sciences	17,816	1.9	19,637	2.1	20,642	2.2	20,718	2.1
Other sciences	166,895	17.6	184,230	19.7	174,488	18.3	172,677	17.9
Total	292,098	30.8	317,469	33.9	304,373	32.0	300,332	31.1

1 Without graduates of graduate studies. Data are not identical to the number of total passed exams at higher education institutions in table 1.9.6. Demarcation pursuant to ISCED 2011 level 6 sub-category 645 and level 7 sub-category 746.

2 Net rates according to the OECD calculation method (Therefore the number of first-time graduates of that age is divided by the total population of the corresponding age. These age-specific graduation rates are added up to net graduation rates.).

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This table also appears in the Federal Report on Research and Innovation as Table 17.

Source: Federal Statistical Office, special evaluation

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