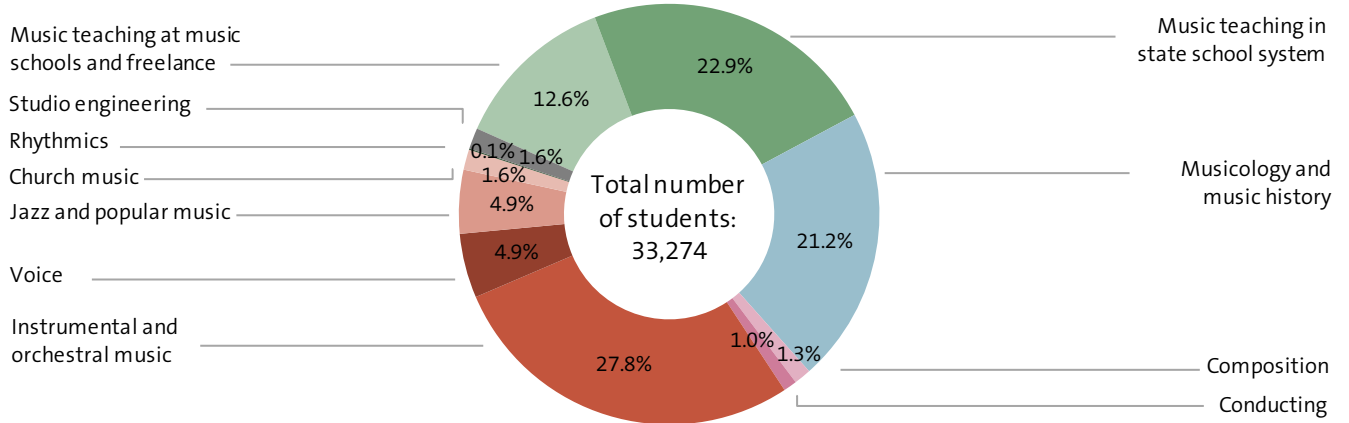
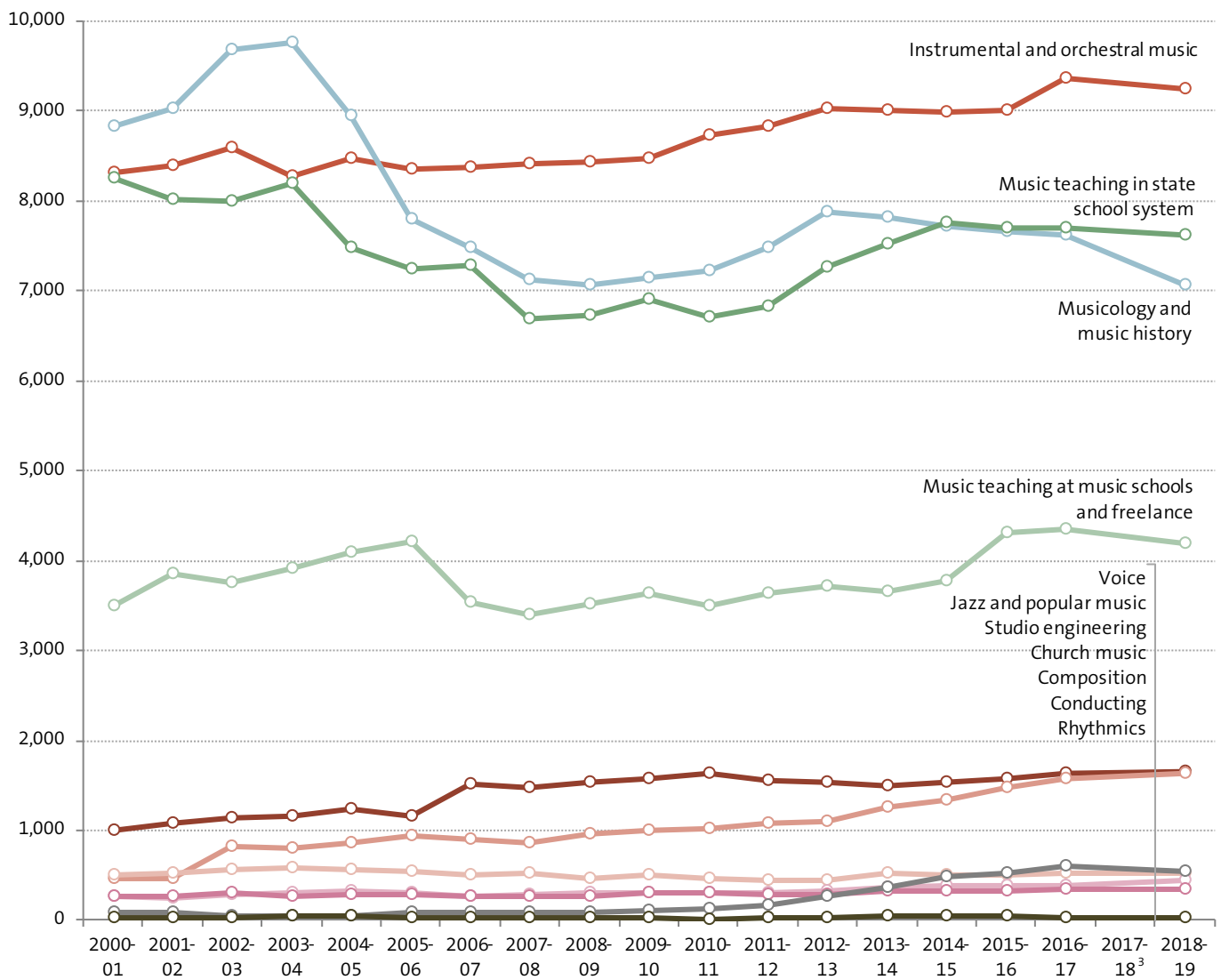


» Students in degree programmes for music professions at tertiary-level music schools¹, universities², teacher training colleges and polytechnics

Students enrolled in winter semester 2018-19



Number of students over time



» **Students in degree programmes for music professions at tertiary-level music schools¹, universities², teacher training colleges and polytechnics**

Degree programme	Total number of students ⁴ (majors)							Difference between WS 2018-19 and WS 2000-01 (in %)
	WS 2000-01	WS 2004-05	WS 2008-09	WS 2012-13	WS 2014-15	WS 2016-17	WS 2018-19	
Music teaching at music schools and freelance	3,496 (3,180)	4,090 (3,385)	3,518 (2,616)	3,707 (3,058)	3,771 (3,166)	4,356 (3,271)	4,188 (3,613)	+20 (+14)
Music teaching in state school system	8,258 (5,751)	7,484 (5,256)	6,738 (4,949)	7,259 (4,967)	7,759 (5,044)	7,710 (4,858)	7,627 (4,563)	-8 (-21)
Musicology and music history	8,835 (5,691)	8,943 (5,258)	7,061 (4,648)	7,870 (5,608)	7,715 (5,777)	7,620 (5,633)	7,066 (5,184)	-20 (-9)
Composition ⁵	266 (261)	320 (306)	297 (283)	334 (326)	382 (378)	386 (376)	437 (435)	+64 (+67)
Conducting ⁵	269 (263)	282 (274)	272 (261)	292 (282)	325 (314)	351 (336)	343 (340)	+28 (+29)
Instrumental and orchestral music	8,311 (8,208)	8,464 (7,899)	8,437 (7,923)	9,035 (8,671)	8,988 (8,648)	9,362 (8,799)	9,252 (8,874)	+11 (+8)
Voice	995 (992)	1,234 (1,170)	1,534 (1,425)	1,537 (1,447)	1,544 (1,420)	1,624 (1,427)	1,646 (1,442)	+65 (+45)
Jazz and popular music ⁶	473 (467)	863 (836)	959 (947)	1,094 (1,088)	1,331 (1,323)	1,570 (1,362)	1,628 (1,494)	+244 (+220)
Church music	510 (504)	570 (566)	473 (466)	442 (432)	508 (493)	525 (486)	520 (508)	+2 (+1)
Rhythmics	32 (32)	40 (34)	27 (27)	28 (28)	52 (52)	29 (29)	31 (31)	-3 (-3)
Studio engineering ⁷	92 (92)	44 (44)	95 (95)	258 (258)	479 (479)	596 (596)	536 (536)	+483 (+483)
Grand total⁸	31,537 (25,441)	32,343 (25,028)	29,411 (23,640)	31,856 (26,165)	32,854 (27,094)	34,129 (27,173)	33,274 (27,020)	+6 (+6)

Note: The figures are based on administrative data on first-time enrolment and returnees, obtained and submitted to the state statistical offices by the schools concerned and from thence to the Federal Statistical Office. The table includes the total number of students, i.e. those with music as a major subject (figures in parentheses) and those with music as a minor. This has an especially noticeable impact on degree programmes for music teaching in the state school system, music teaching at music schools and freelance, and musicology and music history. All figures refer to the winter semester (WS) and include all students enrolled in music programmes, i.e. excluding those on leave, preparatory students and auditors. When interpreting the data, it should be borne in mind that the state statistical offices sometimes use conflicting classification systems for school subjects, which can lead to anomalies in the series of figures. Similarly, the inclusion of music as a major and minor subject may cause students to be counted more than once. As a result, the figures at best represent orders of magnitude.

¹ Incl. students at the tertiary-level schools of church music in Aachen (WS 2001-02 to WS 2006-07), Görlitz (up to WS 2007-08) and Regensburg (from WS 2002-03) as well as Bayreuth, Dresden, Halle, Herford and, from WS 2016-17, the Barenboim-Said Academy in Berlin.

² Incl. *Gesamthochschulen* ('comprehensive universities'. i.e. university cum technical university) up to WS 2001-02.

³ Figures for WS 2017-18 could not be taken into account, since at least one school submitted faulty administrative data that led to considerable distortions in the numbers of students in certain subjects at the national level.

⁴ Excl. students in departments of performing arts, film, television and theatre studies (incl. set design, stage direction etc.).

⁵ Degree programmes in composition and conducting are more likely than other degree programmes to be attended as postgraduate coursework.

⁶ Excl. students at *Popakademie* Baden-Württemberg which is not covered by the Federal Statistical Office.

⁷ Incl. course offerings in studio engineering at the *Musikhochschulen* in Berlin (UdK) and Detmold, as well as the bachelor's programme in music production and audio design at Berlin *hdpk* (University of Popular Arts, from WS 2010-11), the bachelor's programme in 'Sound and Music Production' at Darmstadt *Hochschule* (from WS 2013-14), the master's programme in 'Sound' at Dortmund University of Applied Sciences and Arts (from WS 2016-17), and in WS 2018-19 course offerings of the *Robert Schumann Hochschule* Düsseldorf. It should also be noted that, from WS 2002-03 to WS 2004-05, students in '*Musikübertragung*' (sound transmission, i.e. studio engineering) at Detmold *Musikhochschule* were mistakenly categorised under 'Music Education'. The number of students enrolled in this subject in Detmold during this period amounted to roughly 30 to 40 per semester, a figure that should also be taken into account when interpreting the data.

⁸ Plus students at several music academies, conservatories, private colleges, polytechnics and tertiary-level schools of church music, which are not covered by the Federal Statistical Office at all (the most recent figures amounted to approx. 1,300 students in eleven such institutions in WS 2013-14). Also not included are those students whose degree programmes for music professions are not classified as belonging to the field of music/musicology according to federal classification guidelines.

Source: Compiled and calculated by the German Music Information Centre from figures supplied by the Federal Statistical Office.