

CONTROLLING AND STATISTICS

# FIGURES OF RHINE-WAAL UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

December 2023

*As of: 01.12.2023*

**TECHNOLOGY  
& BIONICS**

**LIFE SCIENCES**

**SOCIETY  
& ECONOMICS**

**COMMUNICATION  
& ENVIRONMENT**

## Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences 2023 in numbers

Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences (HSRW) was founded in 2009, making it one of the youngest universities among the universities of applied sciences. Since it was founded, it has undergone rapid development: Compared to the forecasts from the year of its founding, the number of students at the HSRW has roughly doubled. The strong application and practical orientation as well as the interdisciplinary and international orientation of the degree programmes as well as the integration in regional cooperations are certainly factors in its success.

Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences has continuously developed and strengthened its signature character as an international environment of teaching, learning and exchange at both campus locations in Kleve and Kamp-Lintfort. It has also seen tremendous growth over the years, intensified in part by federal funding measures such as the Higher Education Pact.

The **facts and figures** contained in this report focus primarily on the areas of teaching and employees and thus do not provide an all-encompassing look at HSRW. The underlying data was gathered by the Controlling and Statistics team. A detailed understanding of statistical surveying methods is required to some extent to properly interpret the figures. Thus, this report offers a first quantitative snapshot of Rhine-Waal University for locating areas and anomalies worth further qualitative investigation.

The **range of degree programmes** offered at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences is interdisciplinary and international. A significant part of our appeal to international audiences is the fact that 73 per cent of these degree programmes are offered in English (see chapter [1.01](#)). This appeal is clearly evident in the consistently high enrolment numbers, which averaged around 1,950 per academic year from 2016 to 2019 and only fell in the wake of the Corona pandemic, but is now already increasing again (see chapters [1.02](#) and [1.03](#)).

After an initial period of rapid growth, **total student enrolment** has hovered around 6,500 in the last three years and thus remains significantly higher than the numbers envisioned by original planning (see chapter [1.05](#)). The largest faculty at HSRW is *Communication and Environment* with a share of 35 per cent of students, followed by *Society and Economics* with 27 per cent. The two smaller faculties, *Technology and Bionics* and *Life Sciences*, have 21 and 16 per cent of students respectively.

The **composition of our student body** clearly illustrates the international profile of HSRW (see chapters [1.06](#) and [1.07](#)). Forty-three per cent of students are women. Among students from Germany, women are narrow in the majority at 50,2 per cent. Among students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany), the proportion of women is 41 per cent and among other international students 33 per cent (in these figures, origin was not determined by nationality, but by the country in which the university entrance qualification (UEQ) was obtained).

While Germans make up 39 per cent of the student body, well over half of the students come from other **European** (13 per cent) **or non-European countries** (48 per cent) – in keeping with the international orientation of the HSRW. If one determines the origin according to the country of the university entrance qualification, German students are almost on a par with 48 per cent (see chapters [1.09](#) to [1.11](#)). A distinct diversity of origins is recognisable among students: a total of 123 different countries are represented at HSRW, almost two thirds of all countries in the world.

The **regional anchoring of HSRW** is best seen in the percentage of students from the districts of Kleve and Wesel where our campuses are located (see chapter [1.12](#)). Forty-three percent of German students – 16 percent of the total student body – are from one of these two districts. But these figures also underscore HSRW's appeal to students from elsewhere in North Rhine-Westphalia and Germany as well.

An investigative look at **length of study** produces a more varied picture. While some degree programmes have relatively few students exceeding the standard duration of study, elsewhere – English-taught degree programmes in most, but not all cases – a disproportionate number of students requires more time to complete their studies than the standard duration (see chapter [1.13](#)). Reasons for this are manifold, and some causes have already been pinpointed by HSRW and are being addressed by specific measures, particularly for students in their first semesters of study (initial orientation phase).

The percentage of students enrolled in **extra-occupational and integrated modes of study** remains at a very low level. Students in integrated degree programmes now account for 5.1 per cent, extra-occupational students for 0.7 per cent (see Chapter [1.15](#)). The new variant of the integrated degree programme *E-Government, B.Sc.*, an eight-semester block mode in co-operation with the State Government of North Rhine-Westphalia, is proving to be a successful model with an average of 72 enrolments in the first four winter semesters. The programme shows how a successful model can be set up in a region where there is not much demand for integrated degree programmes.

The number of **successful graduates** per year has grown continuously after the foundation, as is to be expected, and was in the region of 1,000 for several years. In the wake of lower enrolments during the Corona pandemic, the number of degrees has now also fallen somewhat (see chapter [1.17](#)). HSRW will continue to monitor the graduation rate, i.e. the proportion of students who leave with at least one degree in-hand, and is planning a string of initiatives to increase these numbers even further. These initiatives will be addressed to students who have switched degree programmes or who are considered to be at higher risk of dropping out.

When examining **staff composition**, it should be noted that the proportion of women is at 49 per cent (see chapters [1.19](#) to [1.23](#)) and gender parity is almost reached. However, a closer look reveals that women are strongly underrepresented in the professorships at 23 percent,

so that there is a clear need for action here. Accordingly, a central topic area is the development of career paths, especially for female academic staff, as well as the recruitment of more female staff when filling professorships.



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# 1 University total

## 1.01 Range of studies

Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences currently offers 37 degree programmes, of which 26 are undergraduate (bachelor) and eleven are postgraduate (master). Ten degree programmes are taught in German, while 27 are taught in English. Nine degree programmes can be studied extra-occupational (part-time basis) and five can be studied as integrated degree programmes (in tandem with a vocational training programme).

Degree programme	Language	Integrated degree programme	Extra-occupational
<b>Faculty of Technology and Bionics</b>			
Science Communication and Bionics, B.A./B.Sc.	English		
Biomaterials Science, B.Sc.	English		
Electrical and Electronics Engineering, B.Sc.	English		
Industrial Engineering, B.Sc.	English		
Mechanical Engineering, B.Sc.	English		
Mechatronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.	English		
Bionics, M.Sc.	English		
Mechanical Engineering, M.Sc.	English		
<b>Faculty of Life Sciences</b>			
Agribusiness, B.A.	English		✓
Bio Science and Health, B.Sc.	German	✓	✓
Bioengineering, B.Sc.	English		
Quality, Environment, Safety and Hygiene, B.Sc.	German		✓
Sustainable Agriculture, B.Sc.	English		✓
Biological Resources, M.Sc.	English		✓
Health Sciences and Management, M.Sc.	German		✓
Food Sciences, M.Sc.	German		✓
<b>Faculty of Society and Economics</b>			
Gender and Diversity, B.A.	English		
International Business and Management, B.A.	English	✓	
International Relations, B.A.	English		
International Taxation and Law, B.A.	English		✓
Childhood Education, B.A.	German		
Sustainable Tourism, B.A.	German		✓
Sustainable Development Management, M.A.	English		
Economics and Finance, M.Sc.	English		
<b>Faculty of Communication and Environment</b>			
Information and Communication Design, B.A.	English		
International Business Administration, B.A.	English		
Infotronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.	English		
Environment and Energy, B.Sc.	Englisch		
Media Computer Science, B.Sc.	German	✓	
Mobility and Logistics, B.Sc.	English		
Psychology (Industrial and Organizational Psychology), B.Sc.	German		
E-Government, B.Sc.	German	✓	
E-Government, B.Sc. / block mode	German	✓	
Design and Interaction, M.A.	English		
Information Engineering and Computer Science, M.Sc.	English		
International Management and Psychology, M.Sc.	English		
Usability Engineering, M.Sc.	English		

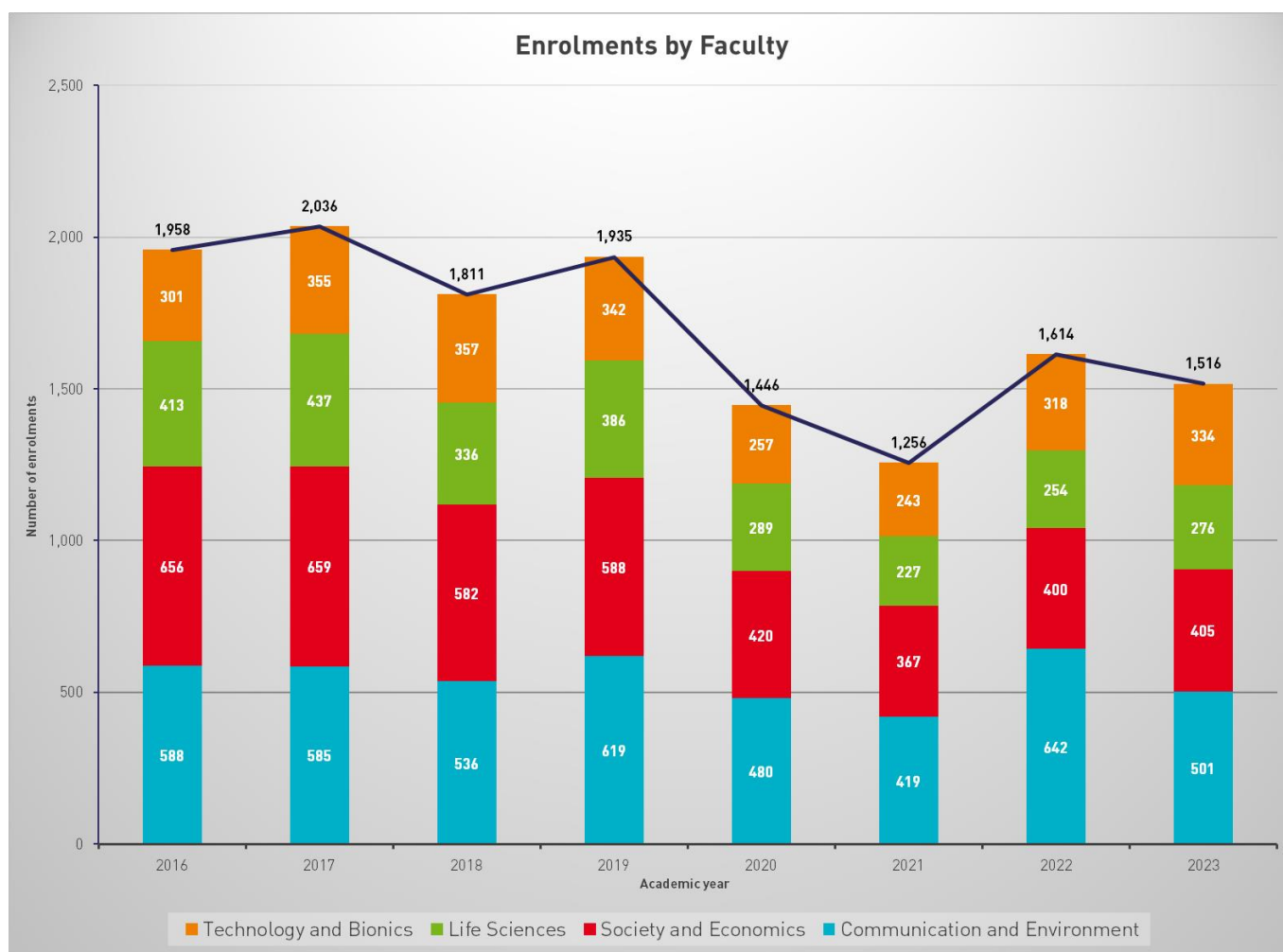
As of: 01.12.2023

## 1.02 Enrolment by Faculty

The Faculty of *Communication and Environment* registered the highest number of enrolments in the current academic year with 501 enrolments, which corresponds to 33 per cent of the entire University. The Faculty of *Society and Economics* followed with 405 enrolments (27 per cent). The two smaller faculties *Technology and Bionics* and *Life Sciences*, accounted for 334 (22 per cent) and 276 enrolments (18 per cent), respectively.

Faculty	Academic year								Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Technology and Bionics	301	355	357	342	257	243	318	334	2,507
Life Sciences	413	437	336	386	289	227	254	276	2,618
Society and Economics	656	659	582	588	420	367	400	405	4,077
Communication and Environment	588	585	536	619	480	419	642	501	4,370
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>13,572</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

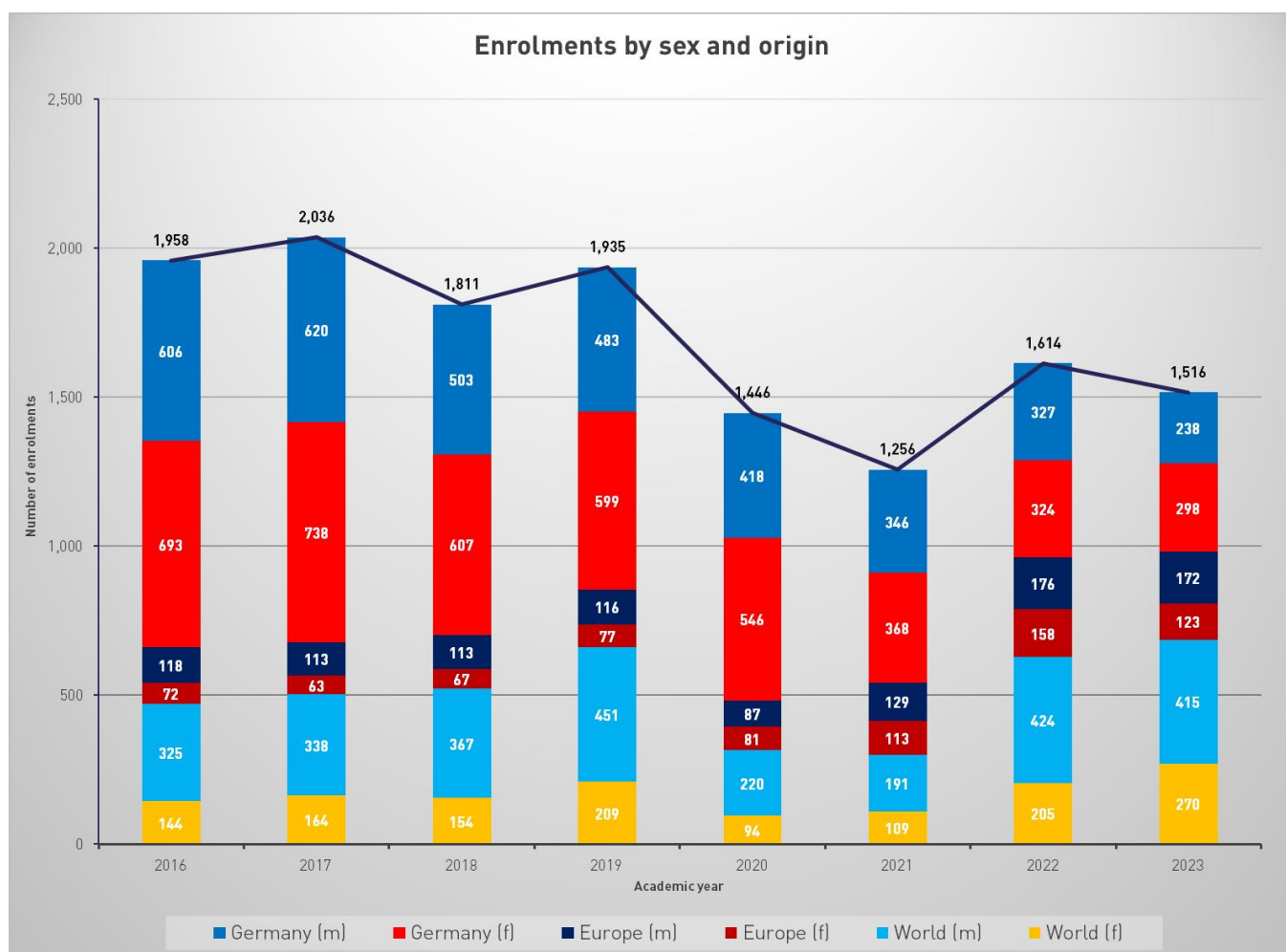


### 1.03 Enrolment by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Germany (m)	606	620	503	483	418	346	327	238	3,541
Germany (f)	693	738	607	599	546	368	324	298	4,173
Europe (m)	118	113	113	116	87	129	176	172	1,024
Europe (f)	72	63	67	77	81	113	158	123	754
World (m)	325	338	367	451	220	191	424	415	2,731
World (f)	144	164	154	209	94	109	205	270	1,349
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>13,572</b>

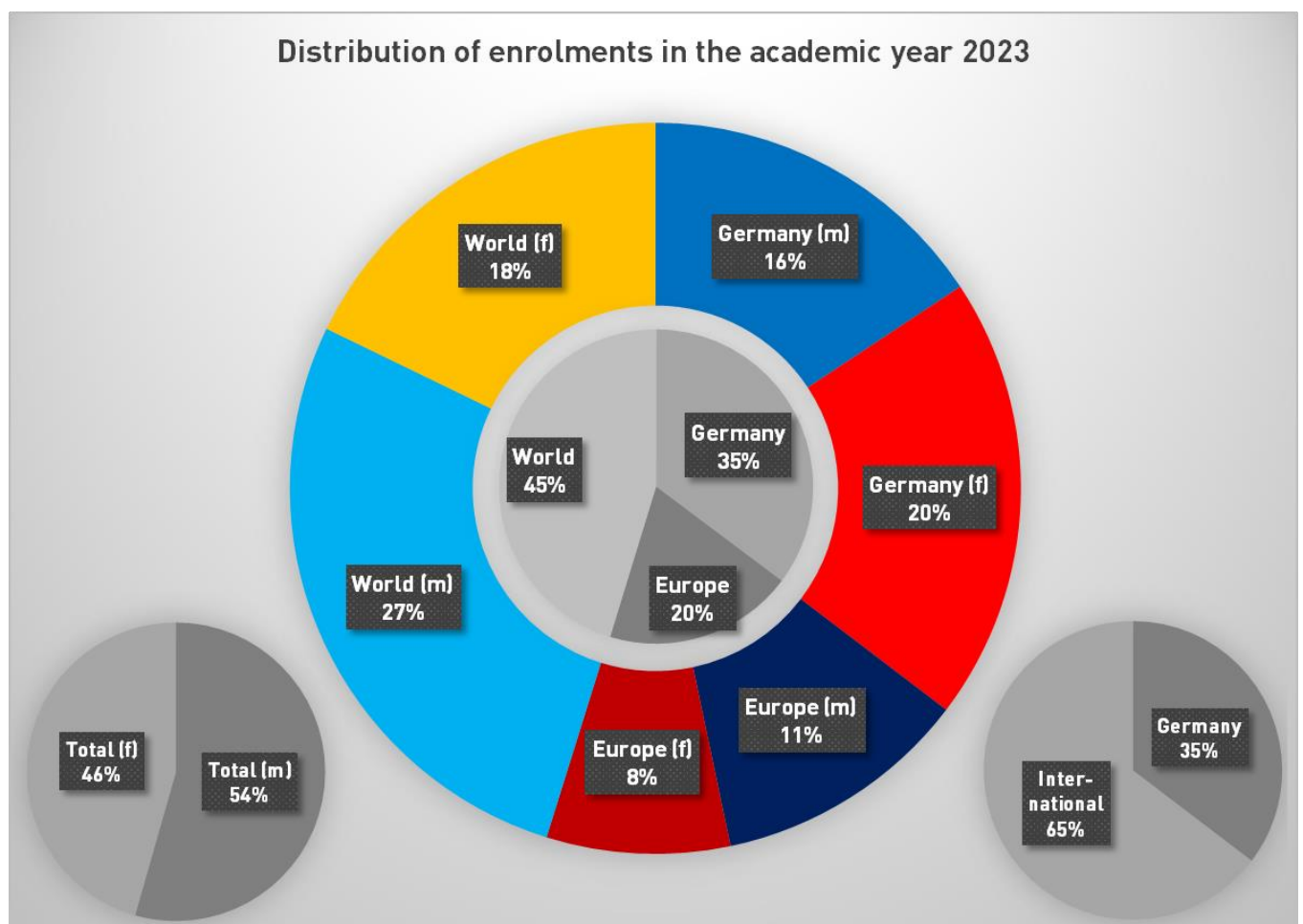
Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023



### 1.04 Distribution of enrolments by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how enrolments in the academic year 2023 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women is 46 per cent overall, 56 per cent of newly enrolled students with a German university entrance qualification, 42 per cent of other Europeans and 39 per cent of non-European enrolments.

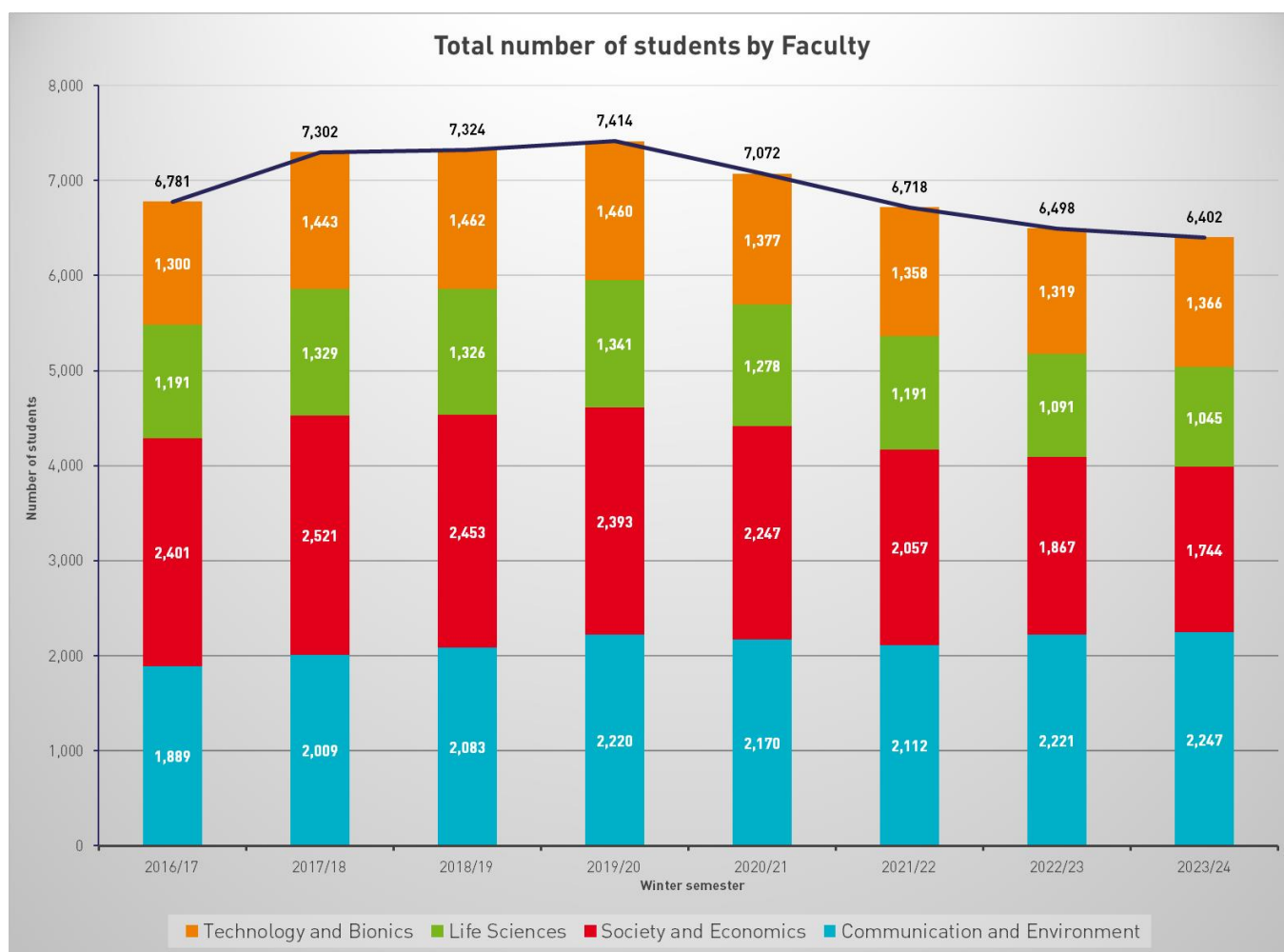


## 1.05 Students by Faculty

The largest faculty of Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences is *Communication and Environment* with 2,247 students, corresponding to 35 per cent of the student body. This is followed by the Faculty of *Society and Economics*, where 1,744, or 27 per cent of all students are enrolled. The two smaller faculties, *Technology and Bionics* and *Life Sciences*, have 1,366 (21 per cent) and 1,045 (16 per cent) students, respectively.

Faculty	Winter semester							
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Technology and Bionics	1,300	1,443	1,462	1,460	1,377	1,358	1,319	1,366
Life Sciences	1,191	1,329	1,326	1,341	1,278	1,191	1,091	1,045
Society and Economics	2,401	2,521	2,453	2,393	2,247	2,057	1,867	1,744
Communication and Environment	1,889	2,009	2,083	2,220	2,170	2,112	2,221	2,247
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,781</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>7,324</b>	<b>7,414</b>	<b>7,072</b>	<b>6,718</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>6,402</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

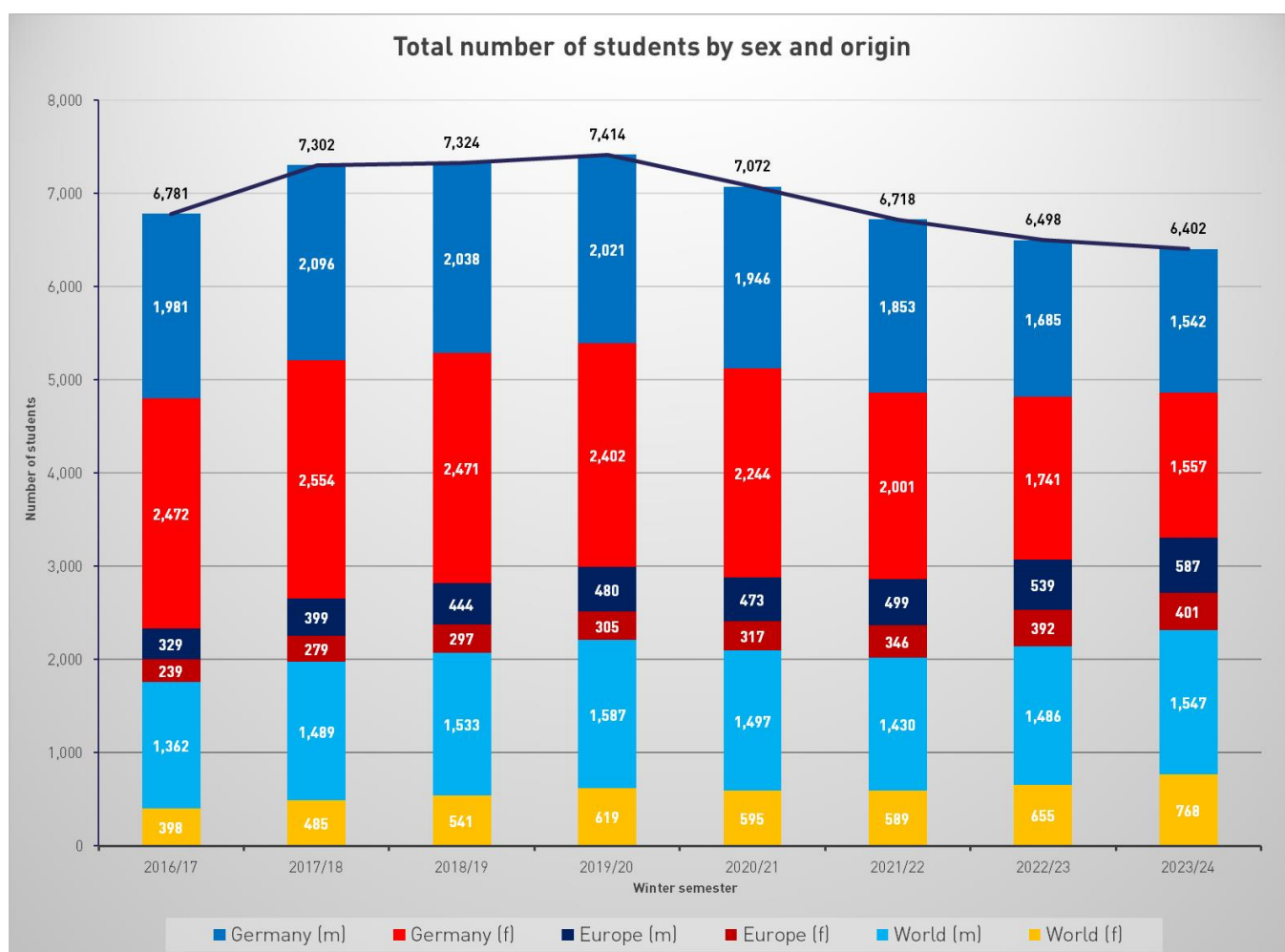


## 1.06 Students by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Winter semester							
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Germany (m)	1,981	2,096	2,038	2,021	1,946	1,853	1,685	1,542
Germany (f)	2,472	2,554	2,471	2,402	2,244	2,001	1,741	1,557
Europe (m)	329	399	444	480	473	499	539	587
Europe (f)	239	279	297	305	317	346	392	401
World (m)	1,362	1,489	1,533	1,587	1,497	1,430	1,486	1,547
World (f)	398	485	541	619	595	589	655	768
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,781</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>7,324</b>	<b>7,414</b>	<b>7,072</b>	<b>6,718</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>6,402</b>

Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023

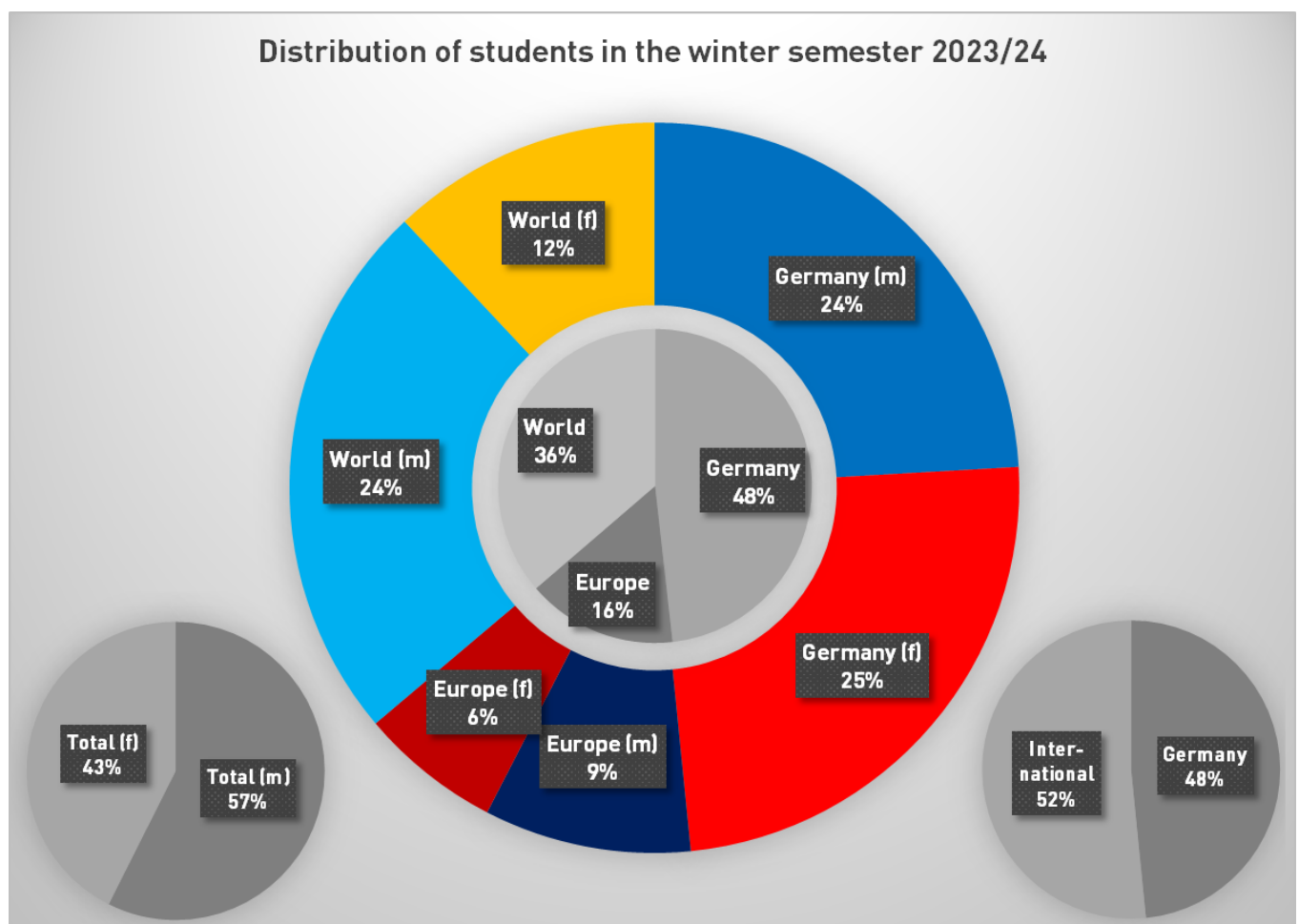




### 1.07 Distribution of students by sex and origin

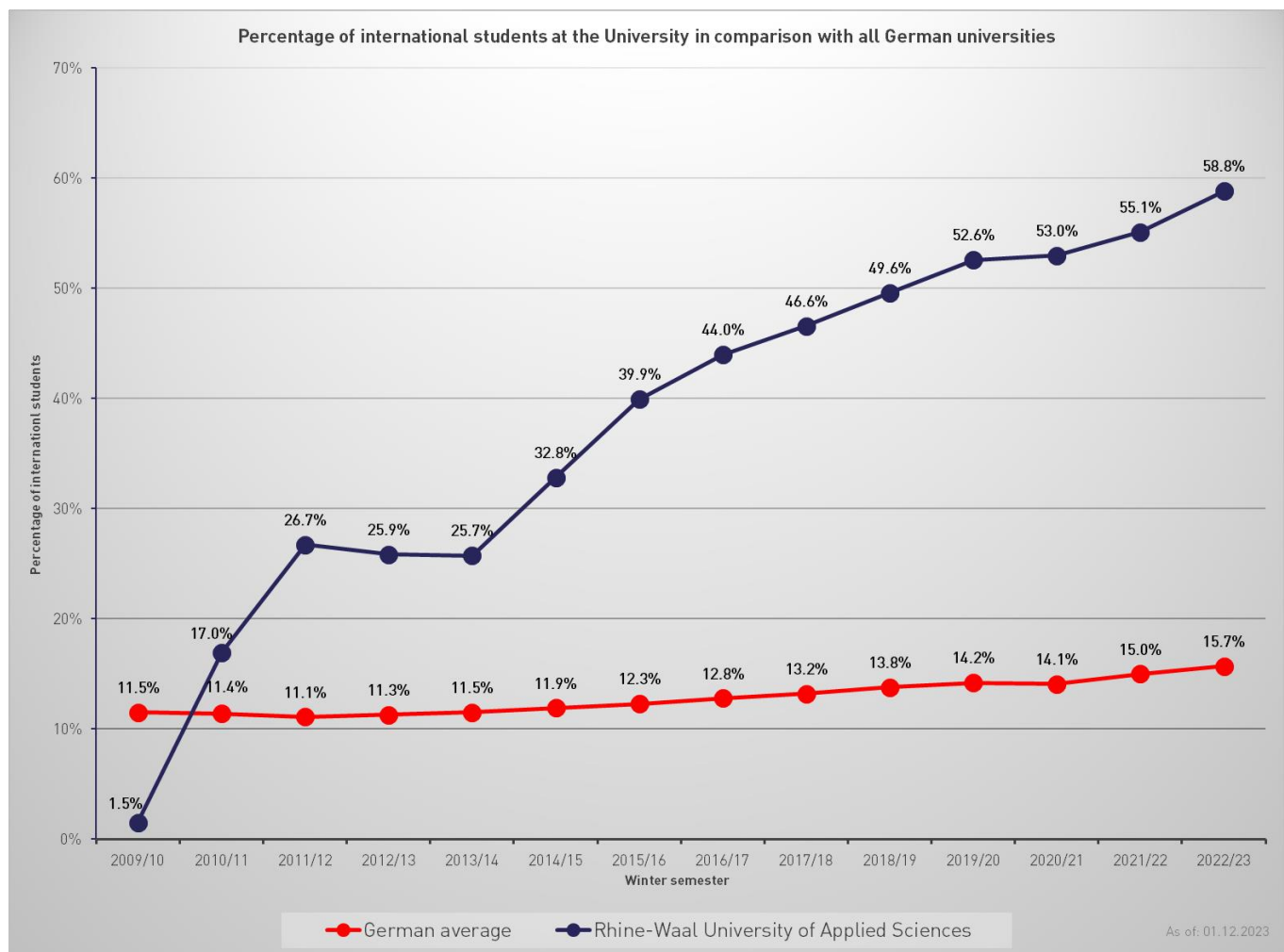
The following diagram illustrates how students in the winter semester 2023/24 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women (43 per cent overall) is highest among German students (50 per cent), followed by other Europeans (41 per cent) and students from the rest of the world (33 per cent).



## 1.08 Development of the proportion of international students

The graph below illustrates how the percentage of international students at Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences has grown in comparison to the average rate for German universities until winter semester 2022/23. In contrast to the previous chapters, the origin was not determined according to the country of the university entrance qualification, but according to the nationality, since the comparative figures are only available in this respect.



Source for German average: *Statistisches Bundesamt* (Federal Statistical Office). (2023). *Anteil ausländischer Studierender an deutschen Hochschulen in den Wintersemestern von 2005/2006 bis 2022/2023*. Statista. Statista GmbH. Accessed on 01 December 2023. Available at <https://de.statista.com/statistik/daten/studie/222/umfrage/anteil-auslaendischer-studenten-an-hochschulen/>.

## 1.09 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

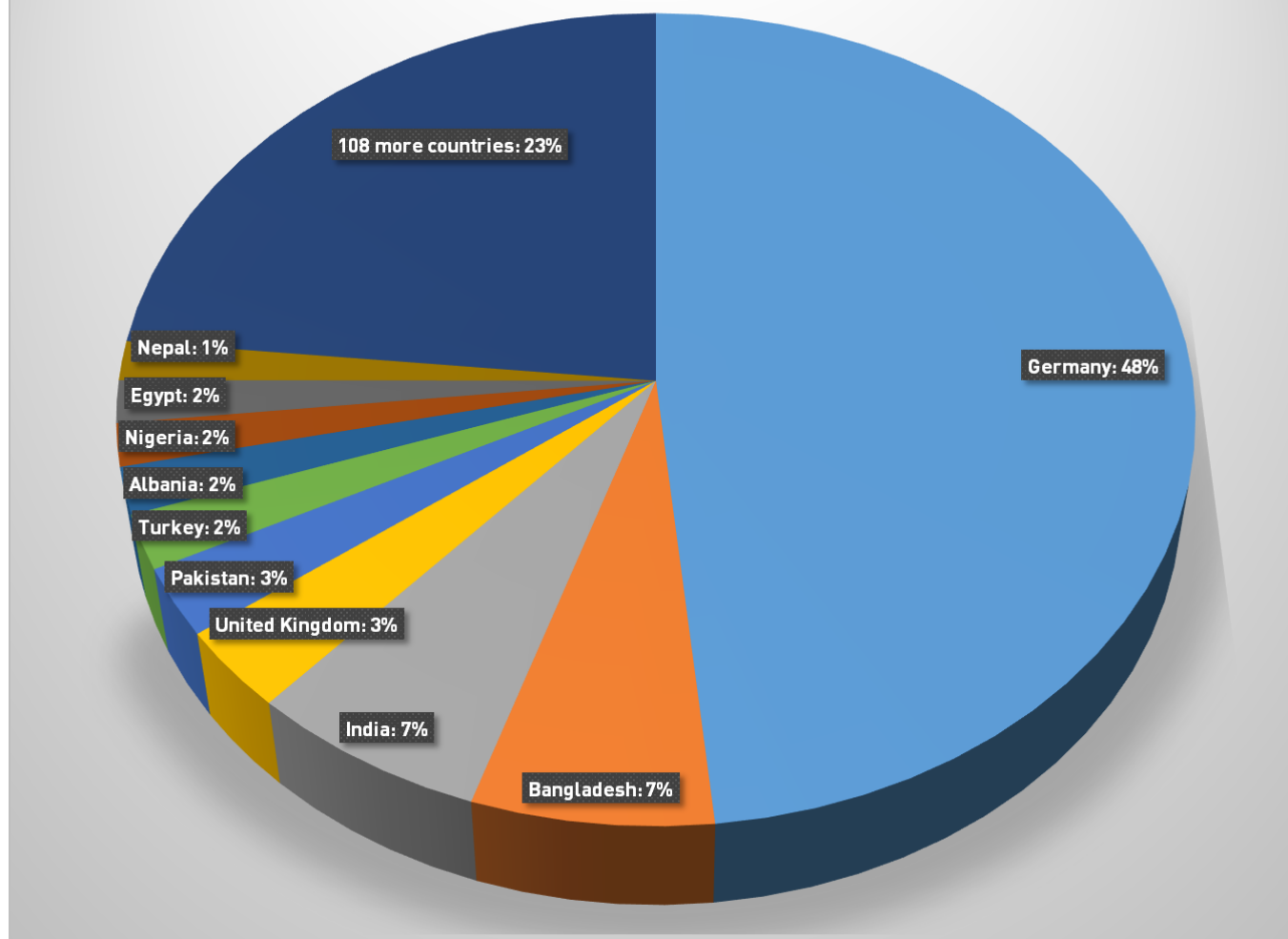
Students with 123 different nationalities are enrolled at the university in the winter semester 2023/24. A total of nine countries have at least a three-digit number of students. In terms of university entrance qualification, 118 different countries are represented, ten of which have at least a three-digit number of students.

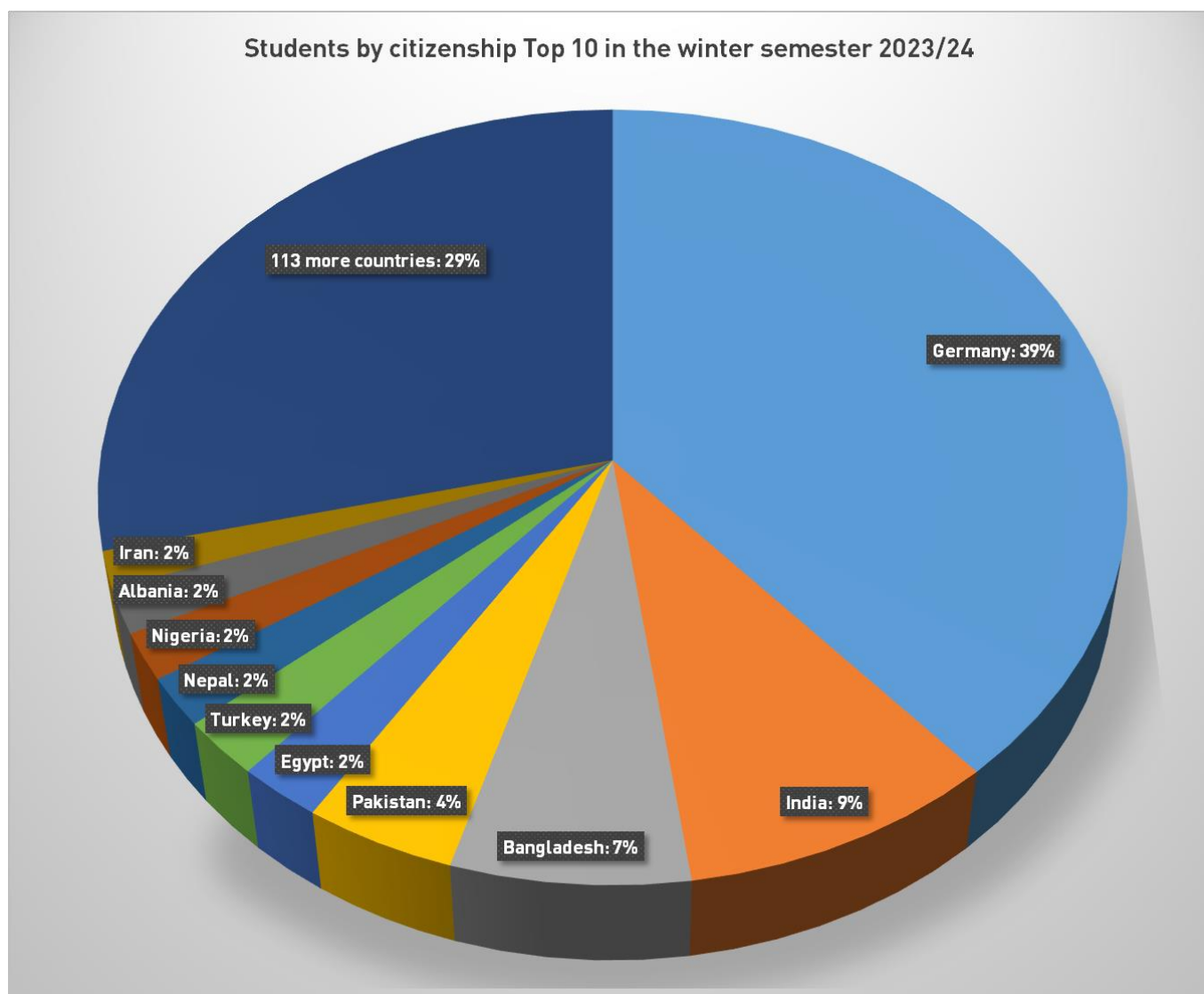
Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	3,099	48.4%	1,557	1,542
Bangladesh	426	6.7%	121	305
India	423	6.6%	126	297
United Kingdom	207	3.2%	33	174
Pakistan	173	2.7%	35	138
Turkey	139	2.2%	53	86
Albania	119	1.9%	55	64
Nigeria	109	1.7%	28	81
Egypt	108	1.7%	13	95
Nepal	100	1.6%	37	63
108 more countries	1,499	23.4%	668	831
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,402</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>3,676</b>

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	2,468	38.6%	1,351	1,117
India	590	9.2%	142	448
Bangladesh	441	6.9%	123	318
Pakistan	281	4.4%	38	243
Egypt	156	2.4%	20	136
Turkey	153	2.4%	59	94
Nepal	131	2.0%	45	86
Nigeria	126	2.0%	33	93
Albania	121	1.9%	57	64
Iran	97	1.5%	54	43
113 more countries	1,838	28.7%	804	1,034
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,402</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>3,676</b>

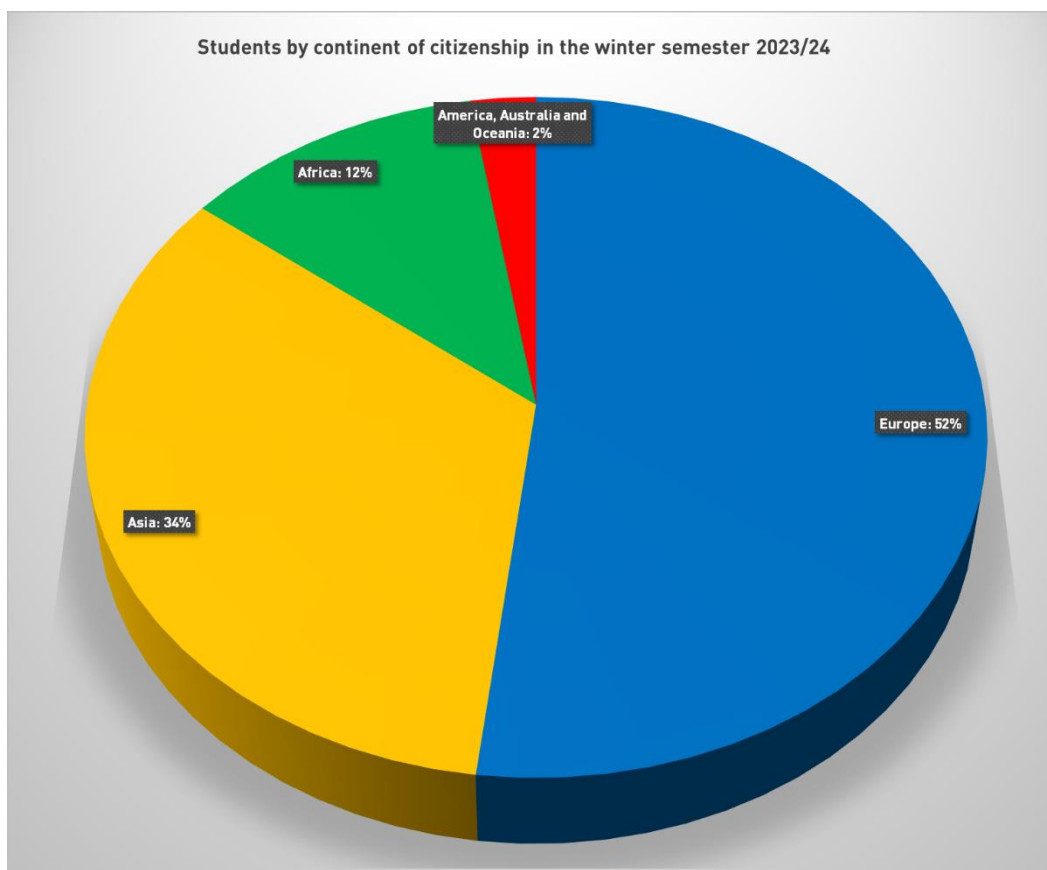
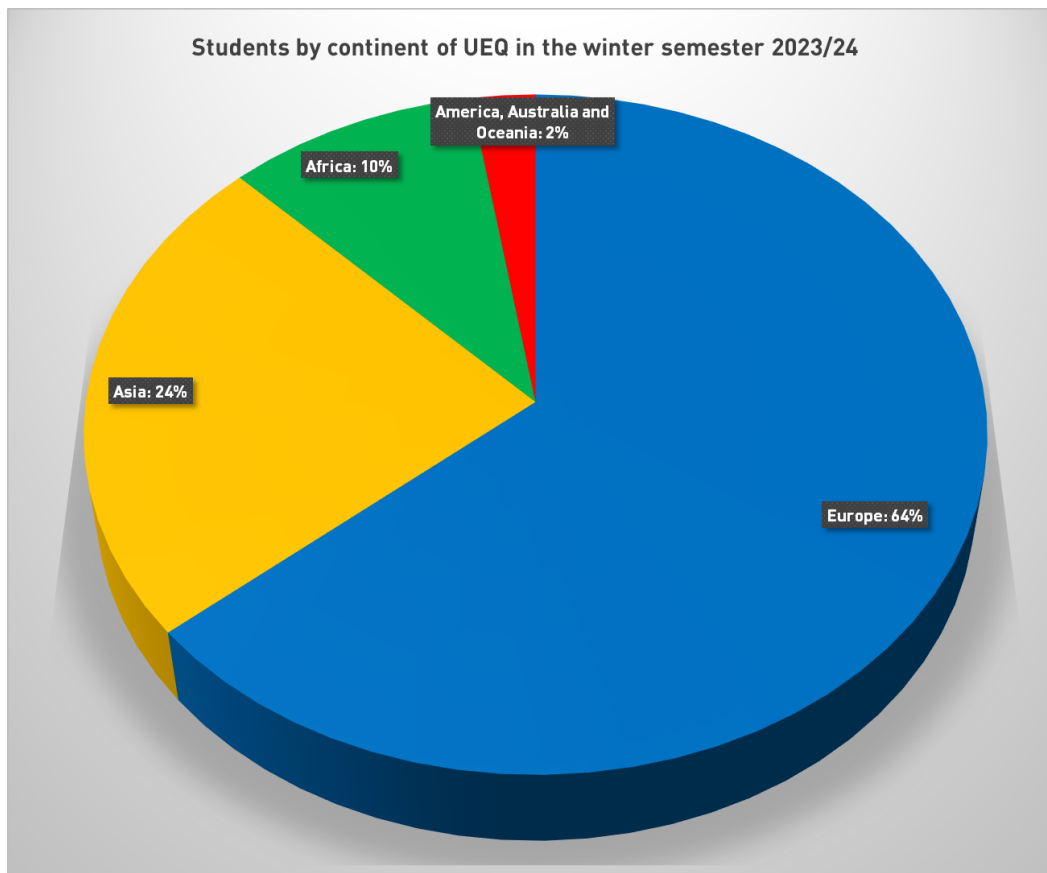
Note: in the group of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023

Students by country of UEQ Top 10 in the winter semester 2023/24





## 1.10 Students by continent



## 1.11 Number of students by countries

Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	3,099	48.4%	1,557	1,542
Bangladesh	426	6.7%	121	305
India	423	6.6%	126	297
United Kingdom	207	3.2%	33	174
Pakistan	173	2.7%	35	138
Turkey	139	2.2%	53	86
Albania	119	1.9%	55	64
Nigeria	109	1.7%	28	81
Egypt	108	1.7%	13	95
Nepal	100	1.6%	37	63
Cameroon	91	1.4%	32	59
Uganda	89	1.4%	33	56
Russia	83	1.3%	44	39
Sri Lanka	73	1.1%	19	54
Iran	62	1.0%	40	22
Zimbabwe	61	1.0%	23	38
Azerbaijan	46	0.7%	18	28
Italy	45	0.7%	29	16
Spain	42	0.7%	23	19
Mauritius	40	0.6%	20	20
Ukraine	40	0.6%	24	16
Moldova	38	0.6%	17	21
Bulgaria	36	0.6%	12	24
Switzerland	35	0.5%	10	25
Syria	33	0.5%	5	28
Kazakhstan	30	0.5%	22	8
United States	29	0.5%	14	15
Lebanon	27	0.4%	3	24
Vietnam	27	0.4%	20	7
Kenya	25	0.4%	10	15
Ghana	23	0.4%	6	17
Brazil	21	0.3%	11	10
Tunisia	20	0.3%	9	11
France	19	0.3%	11	8
South Korea	18	0.3%	14	4
Australia	16	0.2%	6	10
Indonesia	16	0.2%	11	5
Mexico	16	0.2%	11	5
Netherlands	16	0.2%	8	8
China	15	0.2%	7	8
Malaysia	15	0.2%	2	13
Israel	14	0.2%	1	13
Japan	14	0.2%	10	4
South Africa	14	0.2%	6	8
Taiwan	14	0.2%	6	8
Jordan	13	0.2%	4	9
Poland	13	0.2%	7	6
Chile	11	0.2%	4	7
Colombia	11	0.2%	4	7
Morocco	11	0.2%	3	8
Algeria	9	0.1%	3	6
Peru	9	0.1%	6	3
Philippines	9	0.1%	8	1
Tanzania	9	0.1%	6	3
Latvia	8	0.1%	5	3
Myanmar	8	0.1%	4	4
Nicaragua	8	0.1%	3	5
Kosovo	7	0.1%	2	5
North Macedonia	7	0.1%	2	5
Canada	6	0.1%	3	3
Romania	6	0.1%	4	2

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	2,468	38.6%	1,351	1,117
India	590	9.2%	142	448
Bangladesh	441	6.9%	123	318
Pakistan	281	4.4%	38	243
Egypt	156	2.4%	20	136
Turkey	153	2.4%	59	94
Nepal	131	2.0%	45	86
Nigeria	126	2.0%	33	93
Albania	121	1.9%	57	64
Iran	97	1.5%	54	43
Sri Lanka	97	1.5%	28	69
Russia	94	1.5%	48	46
Cameroon	93	1.5%	31	62
Vietnam	92	1.4%	52	40
Uganda	87	1.4%	34	53
China	82	1.3%	31	51
Zimbabwe	76	1.2%	29	47
Spain	49	0.8%	27	22
Azerbaijan	48	0.7%	19	29
Italy	48	0.7%	30	18
Ukraine	45	0.7%	26	19
Mauritius	43	0.7%	22	21
Indonesia	42	0.7%	22	20
Syria	42	0.7%	12	30
Kazakhstan	41	0.6%	23	18
Malaysia	39	0.6%	12	27
Bulgaria	37	0.6%	13	24
Romania	35	0.5%	17	18
Ghana	33	0.5%	13	20
Kenya	33	0.5%	15	18
Brazil	28	0.4%	12	16
Lebanon	28	0.4%	2	26
United States	23	0.4%	15	8
Mexico	22	0.3%	12	10
Poland	22	0.3%	17	5
South Korea	22	0.3%	15	7
Tunisia	22	0.3%	10	12
Jordan	21	0.3%	5	16
Morocco	18	0.3%	6	12
Netherlands	18	0.3%	6	12
Unsettled	17	0.3%	7	10
Moldova	16	0.2%	8	8
Colombia	15	0.2%	8	7
Iraq	15	0.2%	4	11
Israel	14	0.2%	1	13
Japan	14	0.2%	10	4
Taiwan	14	0.2%	5	9
Philippines	13	0.2%	11	2
Stateless	13	0.2%	4	9
Myanmar	12	0.2%	5	7
Algeria	11	0.2%	3	8
Chile	11	0.2%	4	7
France	11	0.2%	8	3
Tanzania	11	0.2%	6	5
Thailand	10	0.2%	3	7
Yemen	10	0.2%	3	7
United Kingdom	9	0.1%	3	6
Afghanistan	8	0.1%	2	6
Armenia	8	0.1%	5	3
Nicaragua	8	0.1%	3	5
Peru	8	0.1%	5	3

Continued on the next page.

Trinidad and Tobago	6	0.1%	1	5
Armenia	5	0.1%	2	3
Ecuador	5	0.1%	3	2
Iraq	5	0.1%	2	3
Singapore	5	0.1%	3	2
Argentina	4	0.1%	2	2
Belarus	4	0.1%	2	2
Bolivia	4	0.1%	2	2
Botswana	4	0.1%	1	3
Finland	4	0.1%	2	2
Ireland	4	0.1%	1	3
New Zealand	4	0.1%	-	4
Rwanda	4	0.1%	2	2
Saudi Arabia	4	0.1%	1	3
Serbia	4	0.1%	3	1
Sudan	4	0.1%	2	2
Thailand	4	0.1%	2	2
United Arab Emirates	4	0.1%	1	3
Yemen	4	0.1%	2	2
Unsettled	4	0.1%	2	2
Afghanistan	3	0.05%	1	2
El Salvador	3	0.05%	3	-
Georgia	3	0.05%	1	2
Greece	3	0.05%	2	1
Hungary	3	0.05%	-	3
Libya	3	0.05%	1	2
Lithuania	3	0.05%	1	2
Uzbekistan	3	0.05%	1	2
Belgium	2	0.03%	-	2
Croatia	2	0.03%	-	2
Czech Republic	2	0.03%	-	2
Estonia	2	0.03%	1	1
Jamaica	2	0.03%	1	1
Namibia	2	0.03%	1	1
Portugal	2	0.03%	1	1
Senegal	2	0.03%	1	1
Slovakia	2	0.03%	2	-
Sweden	2	0.03%	2	-
Togo	2	0.03%	1	1
Austria	1	0.02%	1	-
Barbados	1	0.02%	1	-
Belize	1	0.02%	-	1
Benin	1	0.02%	-	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0.02%	1	-
Costa Rica	1	0.02%	1	-
Cyprus	1	0.02%	-	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	0.02%	-	1
Denmark	1	0.02%	-	1
Dominican Republic	1	0.02%	1	-
Guatemala	1	0.02%	-	1
Honduras	1	0.02%	1	-
Iceland	1	0.02%	-	1
Kyrgyzstan	1	0.02%	-	1
Mongolia	1	0.02%	1	-
Oman	1	0.02%	-	1
Qatar	1	0.02%	-	1
Palestinian territories	1	0.02%	-	1
Venezuela	1	0.02%	-	1
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,402	100%	2,726	3,676

Note: in the group of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023

Greece	7	0.1%	5	2
North Macedonia	7	0.1%	2	5
Rwanda	7	0.1%	4	3
Australia	6	0.1%	1	5
Croatia	6	0.1%	4	2
Ecuador	6	0.1%	3	3
Latvia	6	0.1%	5	1
Portugal	6	0.1%	2	4
South Africa	6	0.1%	3	3
Sudan	6	0.1%	2	4
Trinidad and Tobago	6	0.1%	1	5
Belarus	5	0.1%	3	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5	0.1%	4	1
Canada	5	0.1%	2	3
Libya	5	0.1%	2	3
Singapore	5	0.1%	2	3
Slovakia	5	0.1%	3	2
Togo	5	0.1%	2	3
Uzbekistan	5	0.1%	1	4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4	0.1%	1	3
Finland	4	0.1%	2	2
Ireland	4	0.1%	1	3
Kosovo	4	0.1%	1	3
Serbia	4	0.1%	2	2
Palestinian territories	4	0.1%	-	4
Venezuela	4	0.1%	2	2
Argentina	3	0.05%	2	1
Austria	3	0.05%	2	1
Bahrain	3	0.05%	1	2
Bolivia	3	0.05%	2	1
Botswana	3	0.05%	2	1
El Salvador	3	0.05%	3	-
Estonia	3	0.05%	1	2
Georgia	3	0.05%	1	2
Guatemala	3	0.05%	-	3
Jamaica	3	0.05%	2	1
New Zealand	3	0.05%	-	3
Zambia	3	0.05%	1	2
Angola	2	0.03%	-	2
Belgium	2	0.03%	1	1
Hungary	2	0.03%	-	2
Kyrgyzstan	2	0.03%	-	2
Lithuania	2	0.03%	1	1
Mongolia	2	0.03%	2	-
Saudi Arabia	2	0.03%	-	2
Senegal	2	0.03%	1	1
Somalia	2	0.03%	-	2
Sweden	2	0.03%	2	-
United Arab Emirates	2	0.03%	1	1
Barbados	1	0.02%	-	1
Belize	1	0.02%	-	1
Benin	1	0.02%	-	1
Burundi	1	0.02%	-	1
Costa Rica	1	0.02%	1	-
Cyprus	1	0.02%	1	-
Czech Republic	1	0.02%	-	1
Dominican Republic	1	0.02%	1	-
Eritrea	1	0.02%	1	-
Honduras	1	0.02%	1	-
Iceland	1	0.02%	-	1
Norway	1	0.02%	1	-
Sierra Leone	1	0.02%	-	1
Switzerland	1	0.02%	1	-
Turkmenistan	1	0.02%	-	1
Total	6,402	100%	2,726	3,676

## 1.12 Origin of German students

The following analysis focuses on where students' *university entrance qualification* (UEQ) was obtained. As the chart shows, 45 students with German citizenship acquired their university entrance qualification not in Germany, but in a foreign country. A total of 2,093 German students obtained their UEQ in North Rhine-Westphalia, which corresponds to 85 per cent.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
<b>NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel</b>	1,037	<b>42.0%</b>
<b>District Wesel</b>	569	<b>23.1%</b>
<b>District Kleve</b>	487	<b>19.7%</b>
<b>Baden-Württemberg</b>	66	<b>2.7%</b>
<b>Lower Saxony</b>	58	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>Bavaria</b>	47	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	45	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Hesse</b>	42	<b>1.7%</b>
<b>Rhineland-Palatinate</b>	38	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>Saxony</b>	16	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>Berlin</b>	10	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Hamburg</b>	10	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Schleswig-Holstein</b>	10	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Brandenburg</b>	7	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Saxony-Anhalt</b>	7	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Thuringia</b>	7	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Bremen</b>	6	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Mecklenburg-Vorpommern</b>	3	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Saarland</b>	3	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Unsettled</b>	-	-
<b>Gesamt</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>100%</b>

As of: 01.12.2023



### 1.13 Students by study semesters, undergraduate degrees

The following overview illustrates the number of students per semester of study at the undergraduate level (bachelor degrees). As it is only possible to enrol in an undergraduate programme in the winter semester, two semesters of study were included in each category. The total number is decisive for the order.

Bachelor degree programmes	Study semester								Total
	1. + 2.	3. + 4.	5. + 6.	7. + 8.	9. + 10.	11. + 12.	13. + 14.	≥ 15.	
<b>University bachelor</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>5,622</b>
<b>Communication and Environment bachelor</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,952</b>
<b>Society and Economics bachelor</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1,511</b>
<b>Technology and Bionics bachelor</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,318</b>
<b>Life Sciences bachelor</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>841</b>
<b>Degree programmes with at least 300 students:</b>									
Mechanical Engineering, B.Sc.	86	68	32	46	56	23	27	37	<b>375</b>
Mechatronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.	91	65	44	46	54	23	21	13	<b>357</b>
International Relations, B.A.	78	60	45	49	43	15	11	30	<b>331</b>
Infotronic Systems Engineering, B.Sc.	58	91	15	21	59	36	19	21	<b>320</b>
Mobility and Logistics, B.Sc.	50	94	37	20	40	25	16	36	<b>318</b>
<b>Degree programmes with 200 to 299 students:</b>									
Bioengineering, B.Sc.	52	50	31	46	48	30	19	17	<b>293</b>
International Business Administration, B.A.	76	54	29	44	34	16	14	18	<b>285</b>
Industrial Engineering, B.Sc.	55	57	42	41	36	23	9	15	<b>278</b>
Psychology (Industrial and Organizational Psychology), B.Sc.	80	60	40	51	14	9	3	20	<b>277</b>
International Business and Management, B.A.	60	48	31	34	47	17	16	21	<b>274</b>
E-Government, B.Sc. / block mode	61	75	70	60	1	-	-	-	<b>267</b>
Gender and Diversity, B.A.	62	40	38	30	36	16	10	15	<b>247</b>
Childhood Education, B.A.	50	49	42	43	26	13	9	11	<b>243</b>
International Taxation and Law, B.A.	55	31	21	25	30	27	13	20	<b>222</b>
<b>Degree programmes with less than 200 students:</b>									
Electrical and Electronics Engineering, B.Sc.	58	50	27	14	18	10	12	6	<b>195</b>
Sustainable Tourism, B.A.	15	14	18	38	41	34	11	23	<b>194</b>
Agribusiness, B.A.	38	28	14	21	37	8	18	12	<b>176</b>
Sustainable Agriculture, B.Sc.	42	30	18	24	20	17	4	9	<b>164</b>
Environment and Energy, B.Sc.	33	45	24	14	14	14	5	11	<b>160</b>
Media Computer Science, B.Sc.	23	23	17	25	23	9	12	23	<b>155</b>
Bio Science and Health, B.Sc.	28	22	12	26	27	8	6	13	<b>142</b>
Information and Communication Design, B.A.	20	19	20	22	19	11	3	7	<b>121</b>
Biomaterials Science, B.Sc.	29	28	12	7	9	8	2	6	<b>101</b>
Quality, Environment, Safety and Hygiene, B.Sc.	11	5	10	8	11	8	1	12	<b>66</b>
E-Government, B.Sc.	13	8	4	4	3	5	5	7	<b>49</b>
Science Communication & Bionics, B.A./B.Sc.	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	6	<b>12</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

### 1.14 Students by study semesters, postgraduate degrees

Master degree programmes	Study semester								Total
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	≥ 8.	
<b>University master</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>947</b>
Communication and Environment master	56	43	39	32	16	30	6	123	345
Society and Economics master	40	23	21	23	21	14	12	117	271
Life Sciences master	57	35	22	26	13	17	13	44	227
Technology and Bionics master	17	8	11	9	13	8	9	29	104
<b>Degree programmes with at least 100 students:</b>									
Biological Resources, M.Sc.	47	29	18	11	7	10	7	34	163
Sustainable Development Management, M.A.	30	14	17	16	13	5	6	59	160
Information Engineering and Computer Science, M.Sc.	9	1	3	-	-	19	-	89	121
Economics and Finance, M.Sc.	10	9	4	7	8	9	6	58	111
Usability Engineering, M.Sc.	27	15	26	10	10	3	3	13	107
<b>Degree programmes with less than 100 students:</b>									
International Management and Psychology, M.Sc.	20	18	10	11	6	3	3	14	85
Mechanical Engineering, M.Sc.	10	6	10	7	10	5	7	17	72
Health Sciences and Management, M.Sc.	8	4	3	6	5	5	6	7	44
Bionics, M.Sc.	7	2	1	2	3	3	2	12	32
Design and Interaction, M.A.	-	9	-	11	-	5	-	7	32
Food Sciences, M.Sc.	2	2	1	9	1	2	-	3	20

As of: 01.12.2023

### 1.15 Extra-occupational and integrated degree programmes

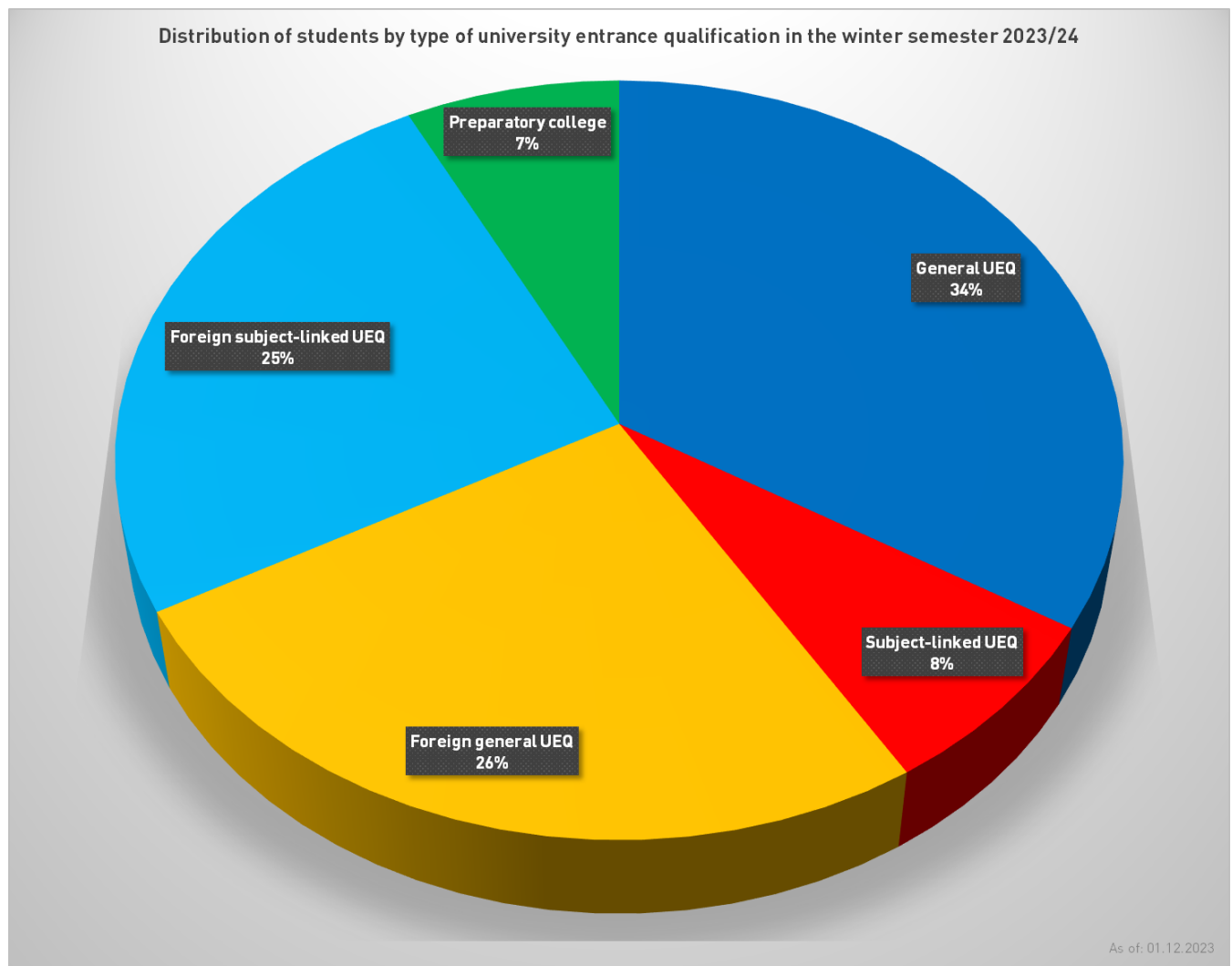
Faculty	Students in integrated degree progr.	Percentage of all bachelor students	Extra-occupational students	Percentage of all students
Technology and Bionics	4	0.3%	-	-
Life Sciences	-	-	33	3.1%
Society and Economics	5	0.3%	13	0.7%
Communication and Environment	278	14.2%	1	0.04%
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

The relatively high proportion of students in integrated degree programmes in the *Faculty of Communication and Environment* is largely due to the dual degree programme *E-Government, B.Sc.* (block mode). The extra-occupational students in the Faculty of Life Sciences are mainly enrolled in *Quality, Environment, Safety and Hygiene, B.Sc.* as well as *Health Sciences and Management, M.Sc.*

### 1.16 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the proportion of currently enrolled students by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).

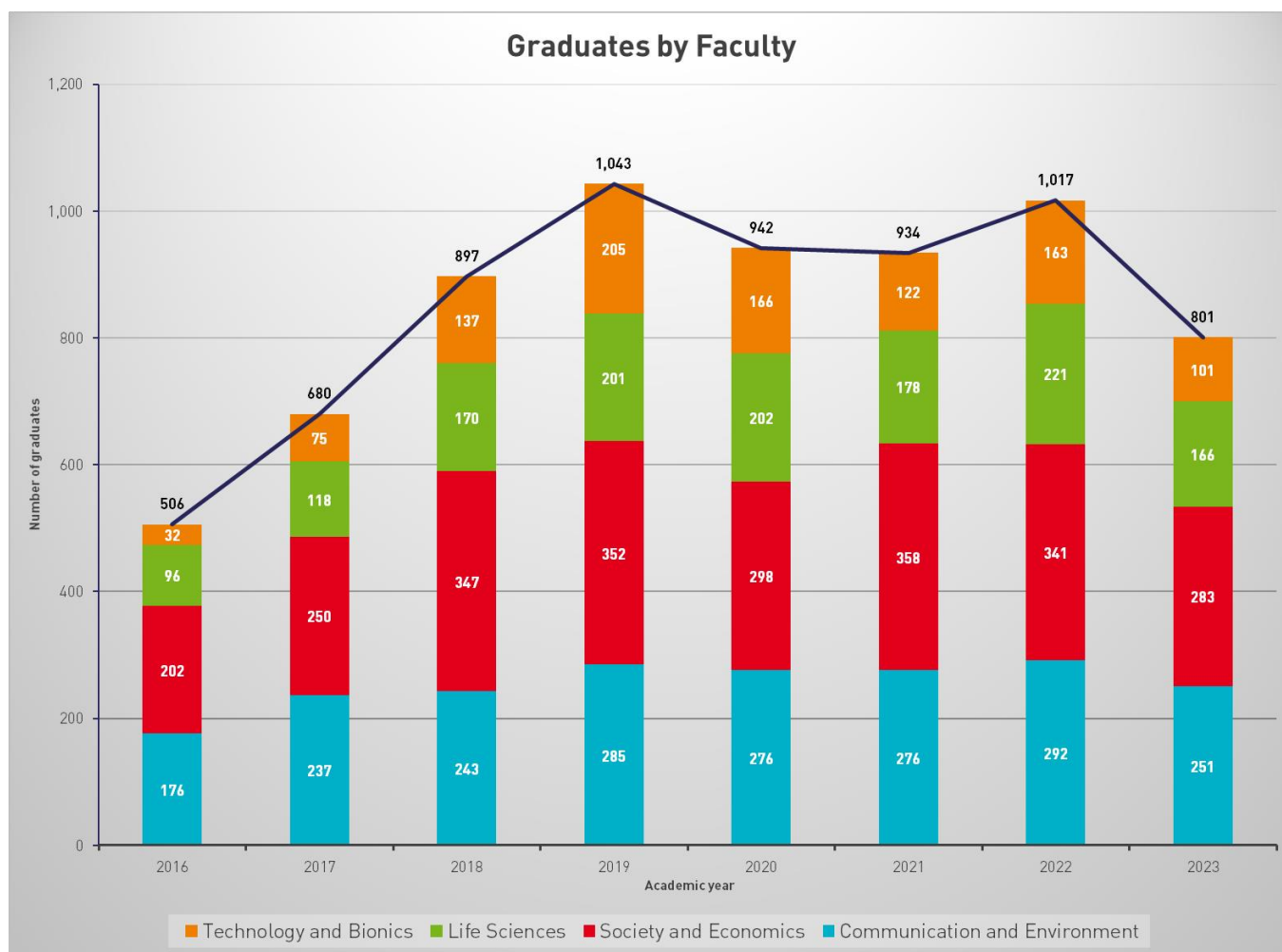


## 1.17 Graduates by Faculty

The following chart depicts the number of graduates for each faculty in the last eight academic years. It is important to note that the Faculty of *Technology and Bionics* commenced operations one year later than the other faculties.

Faculty	Academic year								Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Technology and Bionics	32	75	137	205	166	122	163	101	1,001
Life Sciences	96	118	170	201	202	178	221	166	1,352
Society and Economics	202	250	347	352	298	358	341	283	2,431
Communication and Environment	176	237	243	285	276	276	292	251	2,036
<b>Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>6,820</b>

As of: 15.12.2023

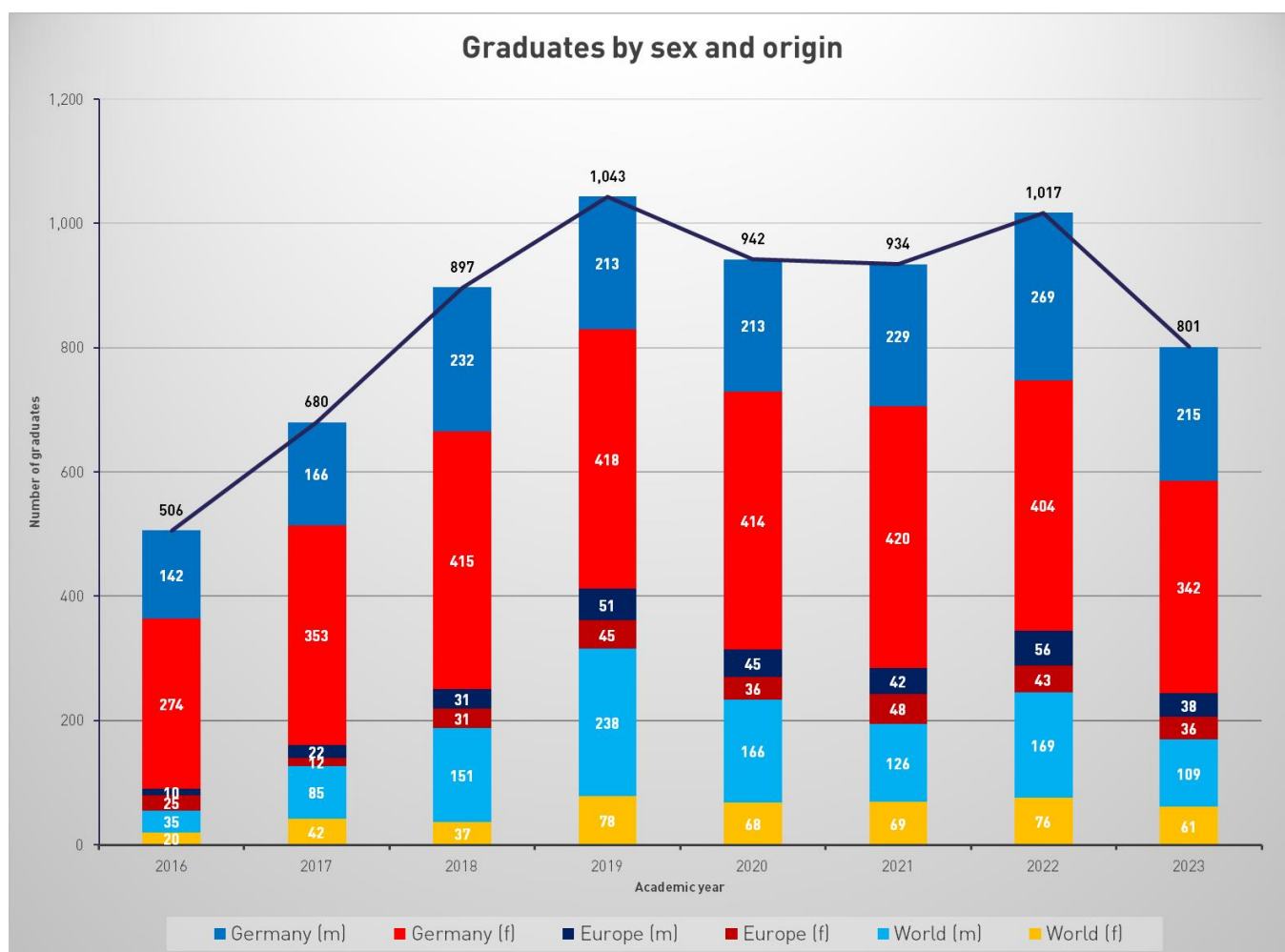


## 1.18 Graduates by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Germany (m)	142	166	232	213	213	229	269	215	1,679
Germany (f)	274	353	415	418	414	420	404	342	3,040
Europe (m)	10	22	31	51	45	42	56	38	295
Europe (f)	25	12	31	45	36	48	43	36	276
World (m)	35	85	151	238	166	126	169	109	1,079
World (f)	20	42	37	78	68	69	76	61	451
<b>Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>6,820</b>

Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 15.12.2023



## 1.19 Employees of the University

As of 1 December 2023, Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences had a total of 476.46 full-time positions (hereinafter *full-time equivalents* or *FTE*).

Women employees account for 233.53 FTE, male employees for 242.93. The sex specifications *diverse* and *without specification* are not represented among the employees. The overall proportion of women is 49 per cent, among professors 23 per cent.

Around 57 per cent of employees work in the faculties (in teaching, research or administration), while the remaining 43 per cent work either in the Executive Board, a central institution or in a non-academic administrative position.

Employees on parental leave are not factored into the calculation of full-time equivalents. Also excluded are apprentices, student assistants, research assistants, tutors, interns, student apprentices and sessional lecturers.

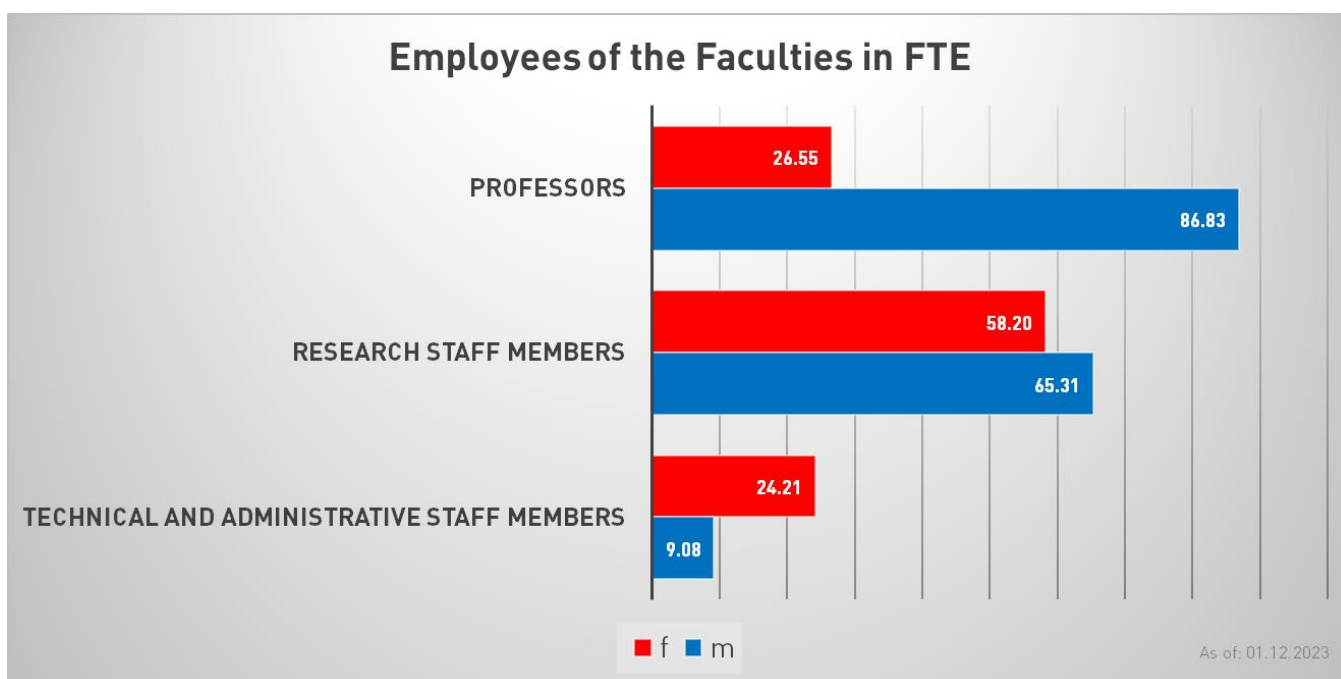
## 1.20 Employees of the Faculties

Employees of the Faculties in FTE	f	m	Total
<b>Professors</b>	26.55	86.83	<b>113.38</b>
<b>Research staff members</b>	58.20	65.31	<b>123.51</b>
<b>Technical and administrative staff members</b>	24.21	9.08	<b>33.29</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>108.96</b>	<b>161.22</b>	<b>270.18</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

*Lehrkräfte für besondere Aufgaben* (translated literally as *lecturers for special purposes*, a teaching position comparable to an adjunct professor in other academic systems) are included under *research staff members*.

Women account for 40 per cent (FTE) of all faculty employees.



## 1.21 Employees of the Executive Board

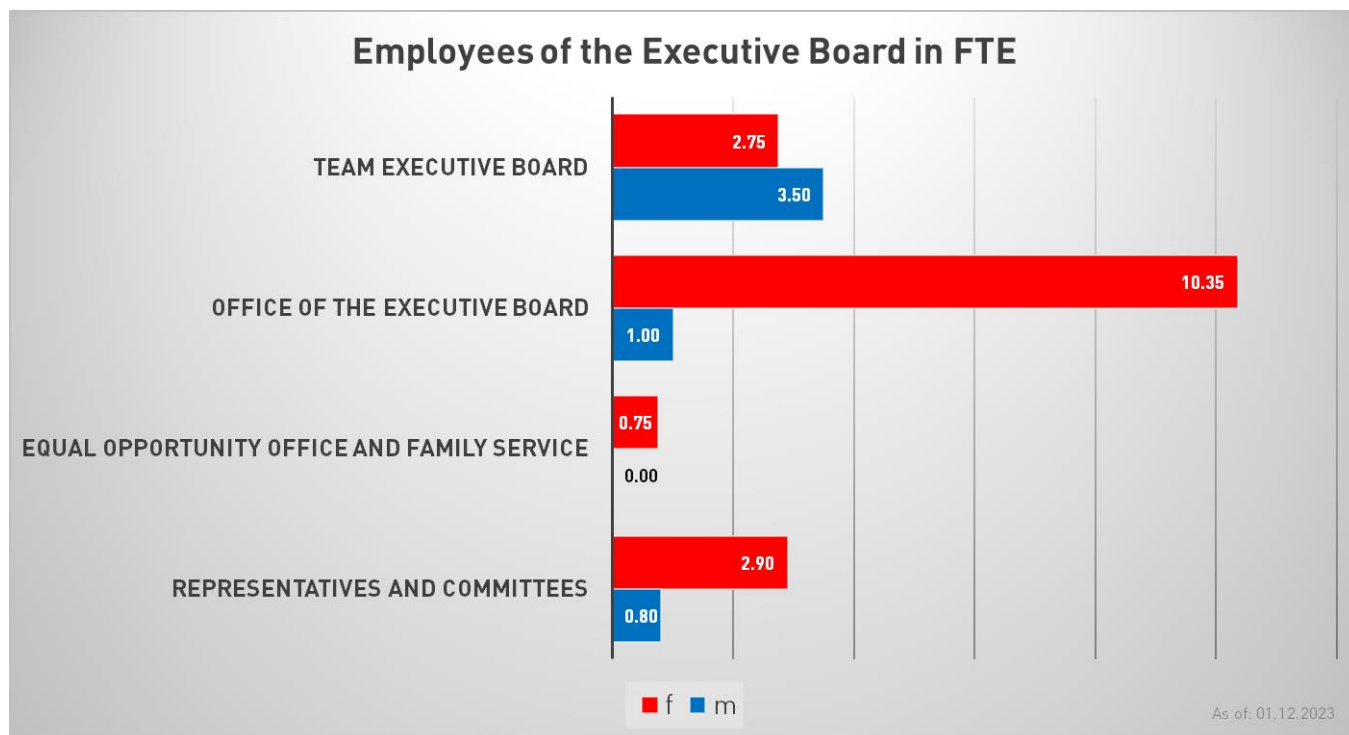
Employees of the Executive Board in FTE	f	m	Total
Team Executive Board	2.75	3.50	6.25
Office of the Executive Board	10.35	1.00	11.35
Equal Opportunity Office and Family Service	0.75	0.00	0.75
Representatives and Committees	2.90	0.80	3.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.75</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>22.05</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

In addition to the Executive Board itself (President, Chancellor and the three Vice-Presidents), the *Team Executive Board* also includes the positions of advisors and administrative assistants.

*Office of the Executive Board* includes the University Management, Quality Management and Marketing and Communication teams.

Women make up 76 per cent (FTE) of employees in the Executive Board.





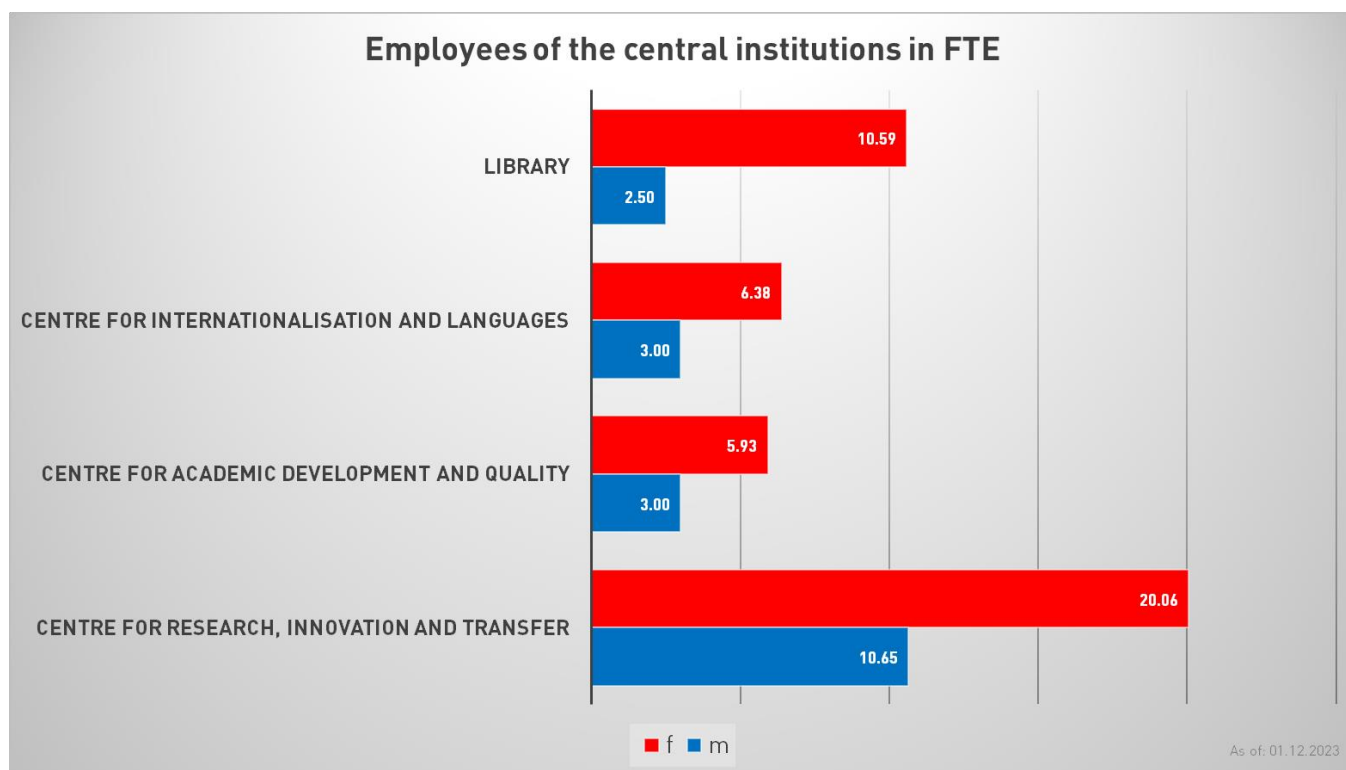
## 1.22 Employees of the central institutions

Employees of the central institutions in FTE	f	m	Total
Library	10.59	2.50	13.09
Centre for Internationalisation and Languages	6.38	3.00	9.38
Centre for Academic Development and Quality	5.93	3.00	8.93
Centre for Research, Innovation and Transfer	20.06	10.65	30.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.96</b>	<b>19.15</b>	<b>62.11</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

Employees in *zdi Centre Kleve cleverMINT* and *zdi Centre Kamp-Lintfort* are counted under *Centre for Research, Innovation and Transfer* (the German acronym *zdi* stands for *future through innovation*; *zdi* staff provides support and know-how for patenting and monetizing innovative research, start-ups, promotes STEM outreach among pupils etc.).

Women make up 69 per cent (FTE) of employees in central institutions.

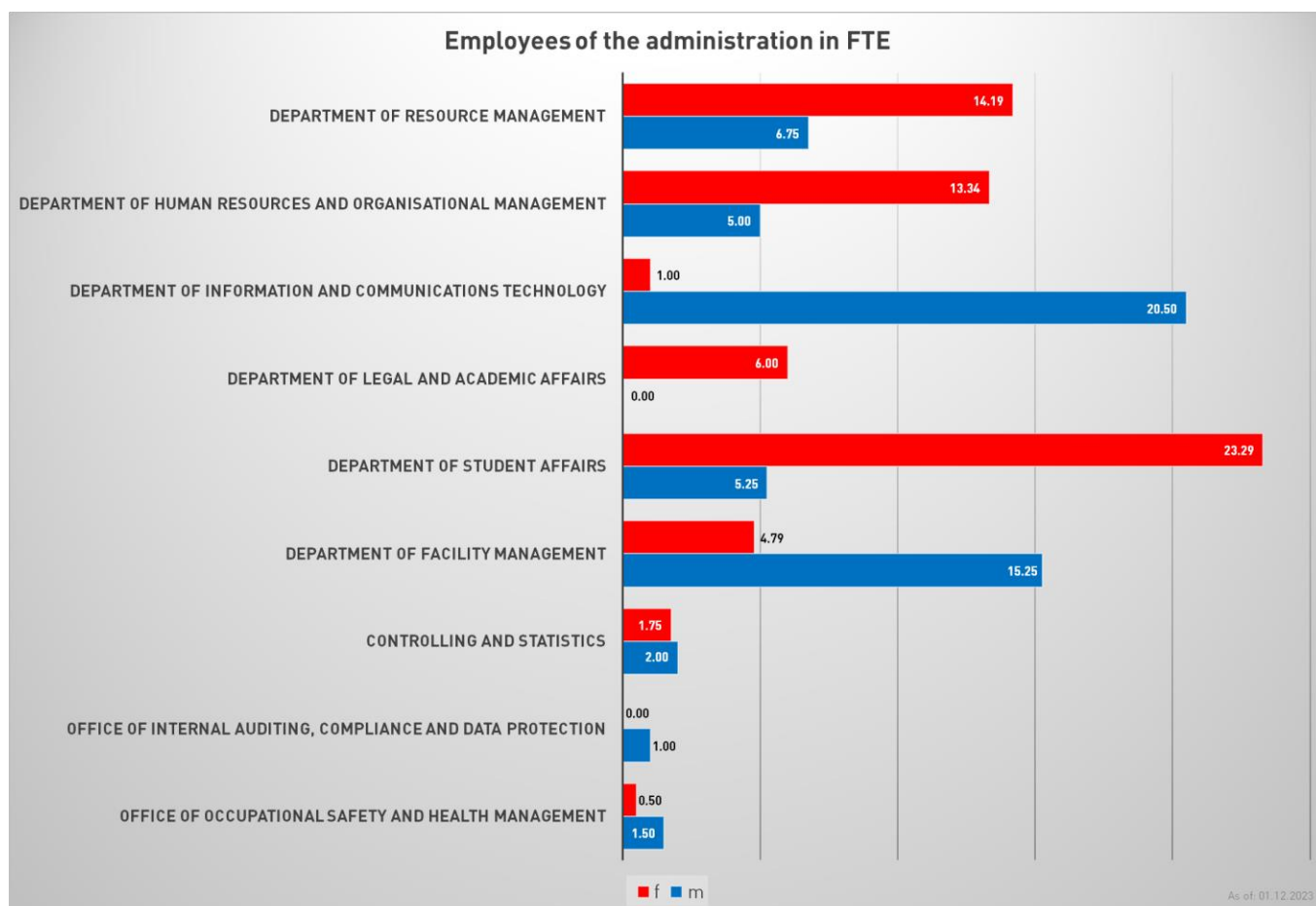


### 1.23 Employees of the administration

Employees of the administration in FTE	f	m	Total
Department of Resource Management	14.19	6.75	20.95
Department of Human Resources and Organisational Management	13.34	5.00	18.34
Department of Information and Communications Technology	1.00	20.50	21.50
Department of Legal and Academic Affairs	6.00	0.00	6.00
Department of Student Affairs	23.29	5.25	28.54
Department of Facility Management	4.79	15.25	20.04
Controlling and Statistics	1.75	2.00	3.75
Office of Internal Auditing, Compliance and Data Protection	0.00	1.00	1.00
Office of Occupational Safety and Health Management	0.50	1.50	2.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.86</b>	<b>57.26</b>	<b>122.12</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

Women make up 53 per cent (FTE) of non-academic administrators. Upon close examination, distinct differences in employee distribution in organisational units become apparent. In *Controlling and Statistics*, for example, the gender ratio is relatively balanced. In the *Department of Legal and Academic Affairs*, on the other hand, the proportion of women is 100 and in the *Department of Student Affairs* 82 per cent, while the proportion of women in the *Department of Information Technology* is only five per cent.



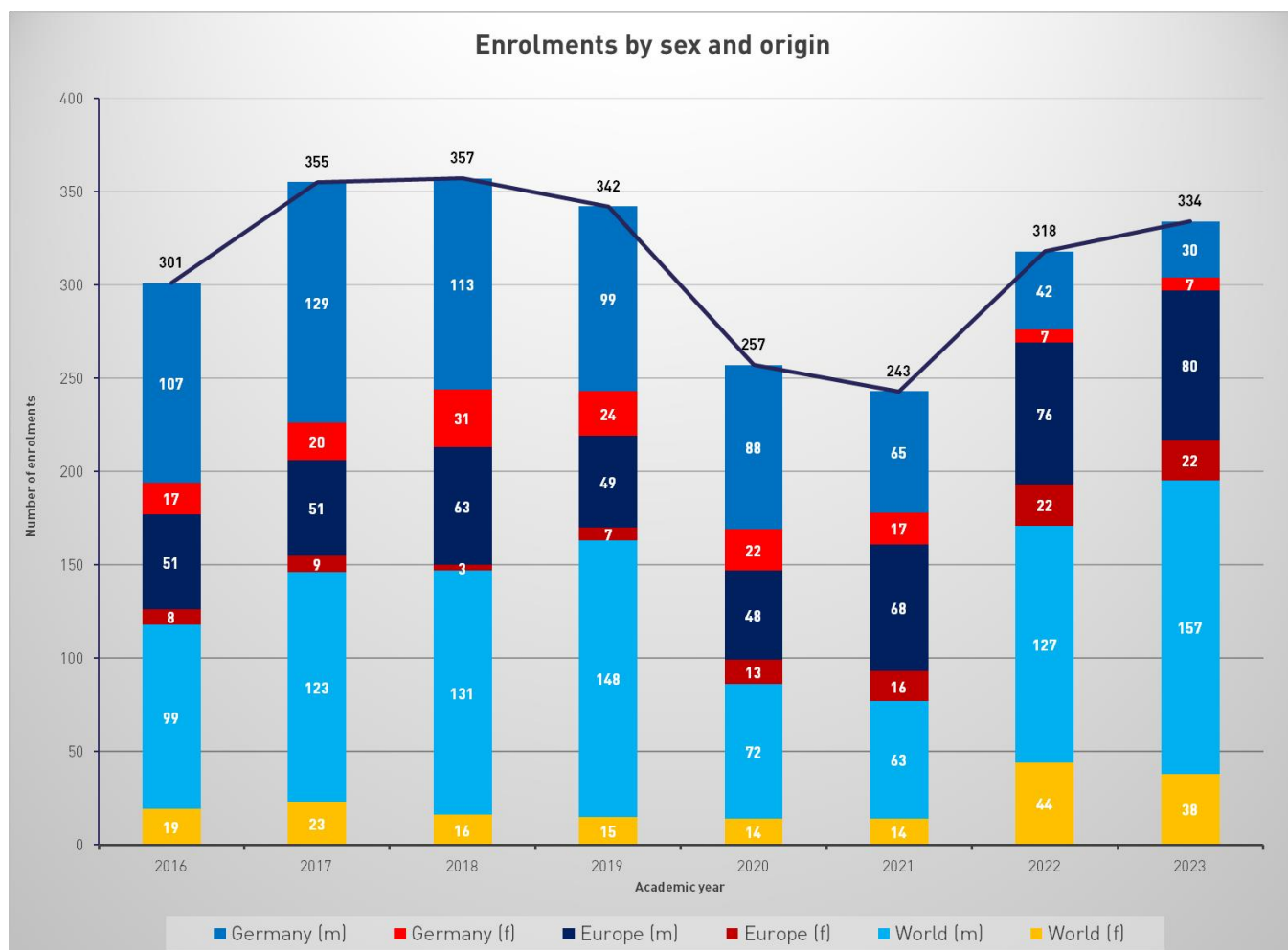
## 2 Faculty of Technology and Bionics

### 2.01 Enrolment by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Germany (m)	107	129	113	99	88	65	42	30	673
Germany (f)	17	20	31	24	22	17	7	7	145
Europe (m)	51	51	63	49	48	68	76	80	486
Europe (f)	8	9	3	7	13	16	22	22	100
World (m)	99	123	131	148	72	63	127	157	920
World (f)	19	23	16	15	14	14	44	38	183
<b>Total</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>2,507</b>

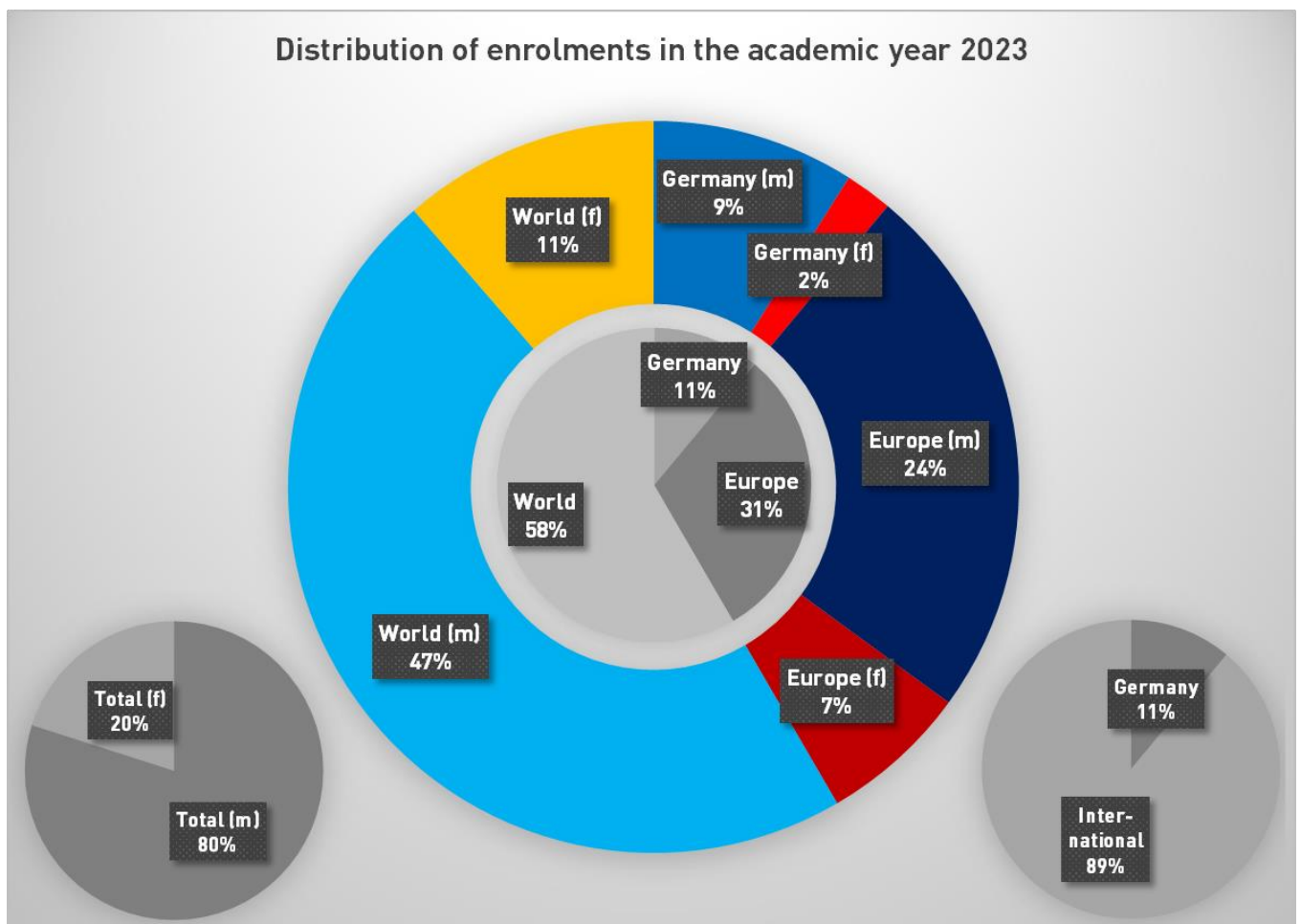
Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023



## 2.02 Distribution of enrolments by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how enrolments in the academic year 2023 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women is 20 per cent overall, 19 per cent of newly enrolled students with a German university entrance qualification, 22 per cent of other Europeans and 19 per cent of non-European enrolments.

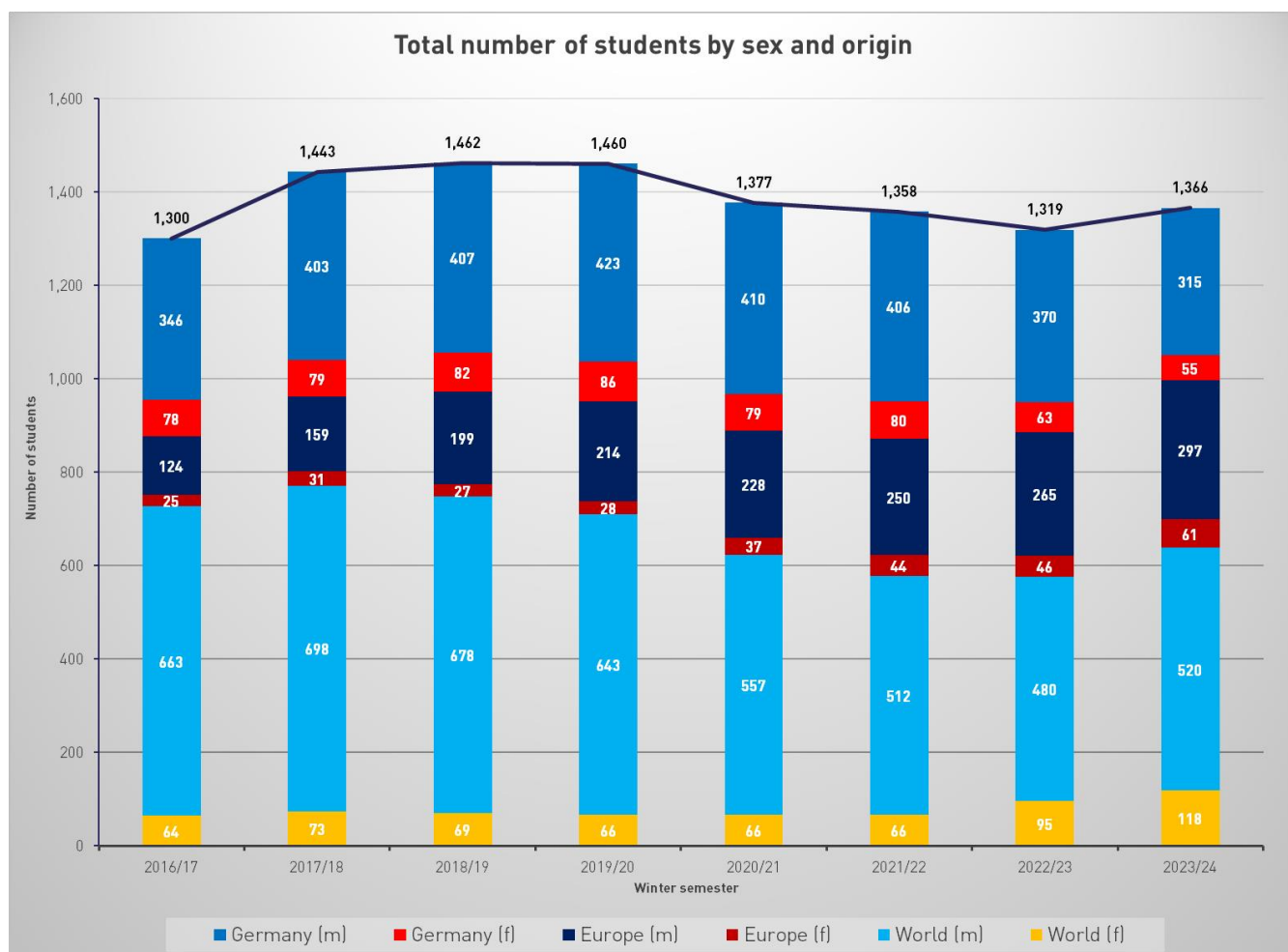


## 2.03 Students by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Winter semester							
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Germany (m)	346	403	407	423	410	406	370	315
Germany (f)	78	79	82	86	79	80	63	55
Europe (m)	124	159	199	214	228	250	265	297
Europe (f)	25	31	27	28	37	44	46	61
World (m)	663	698	678	643	557	512	480	520
World (f)	64	73	69	66	66	66	95	118
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>1,366</b>

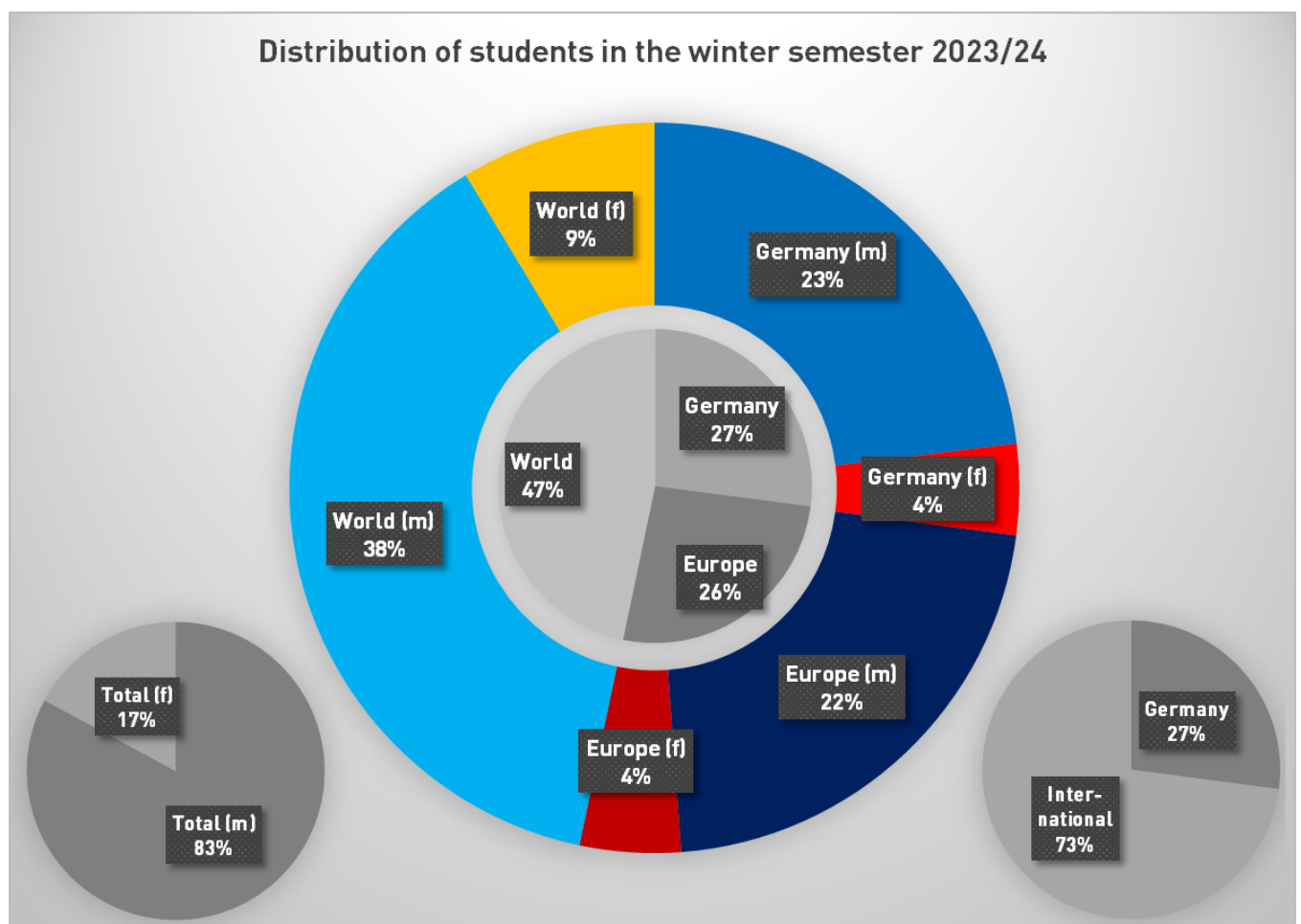
Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023



## 2.04 Distribution of students by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how students in the winter semester 2023/24 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women (overall: 17 per cent) is highest among students from the rest of the world (18 per cent), followed by Europeans (17 per cent) and German students (15 per cent).



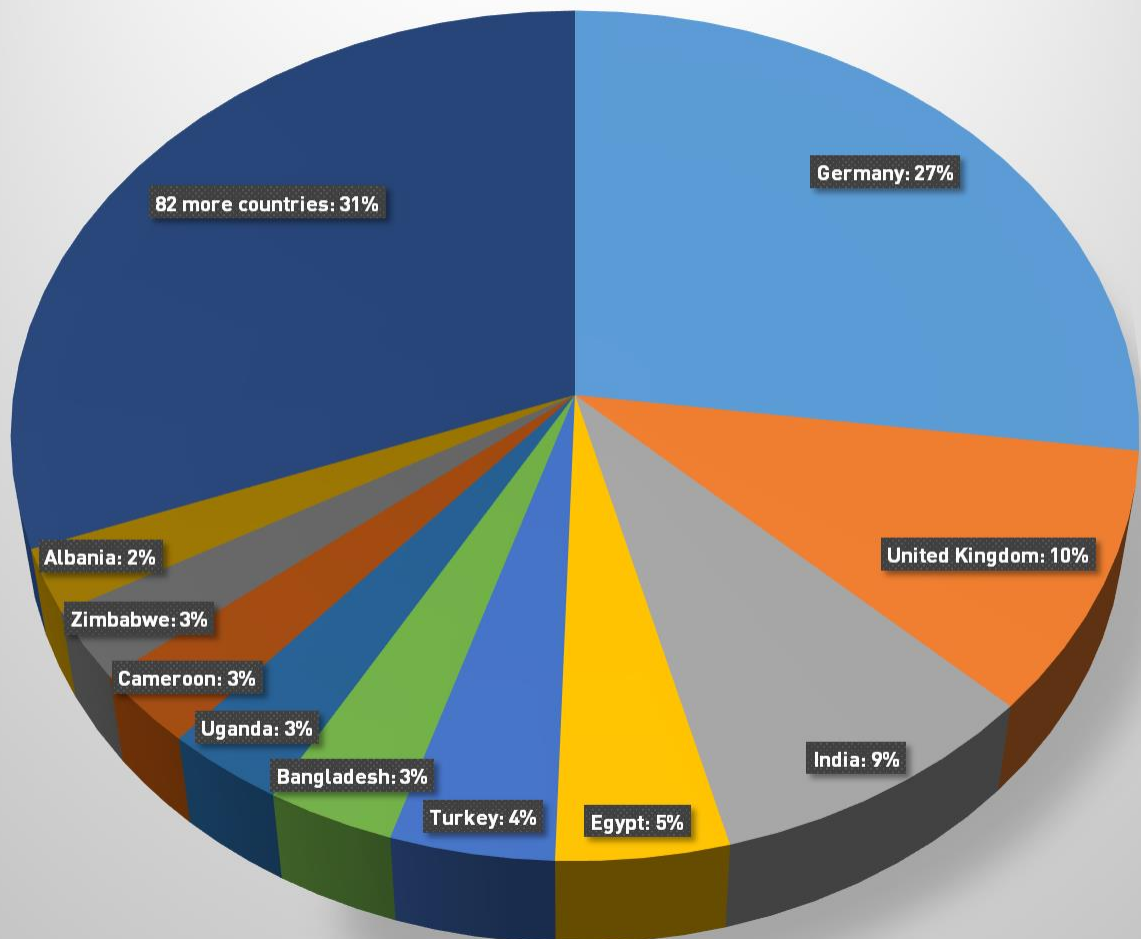
## 2.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	370	27.1%	55	315
United Kingdom	137	10.0%	12	125
India	121	8.9%	8	113
Egypt	62	4.5%	3	59
Turkey	59	4.3%	14	45
Bangladesh	46	3.4%	4	42
Uganda	43	3.1%	12	31
Cameroon	39	2.9%	12	27
Zimbabwe	36	2.6%	11	25
Albania	33	2.4%	6	27
82 more countries	420	30.7%	97	323
Total	1,366	100%	234	1,132

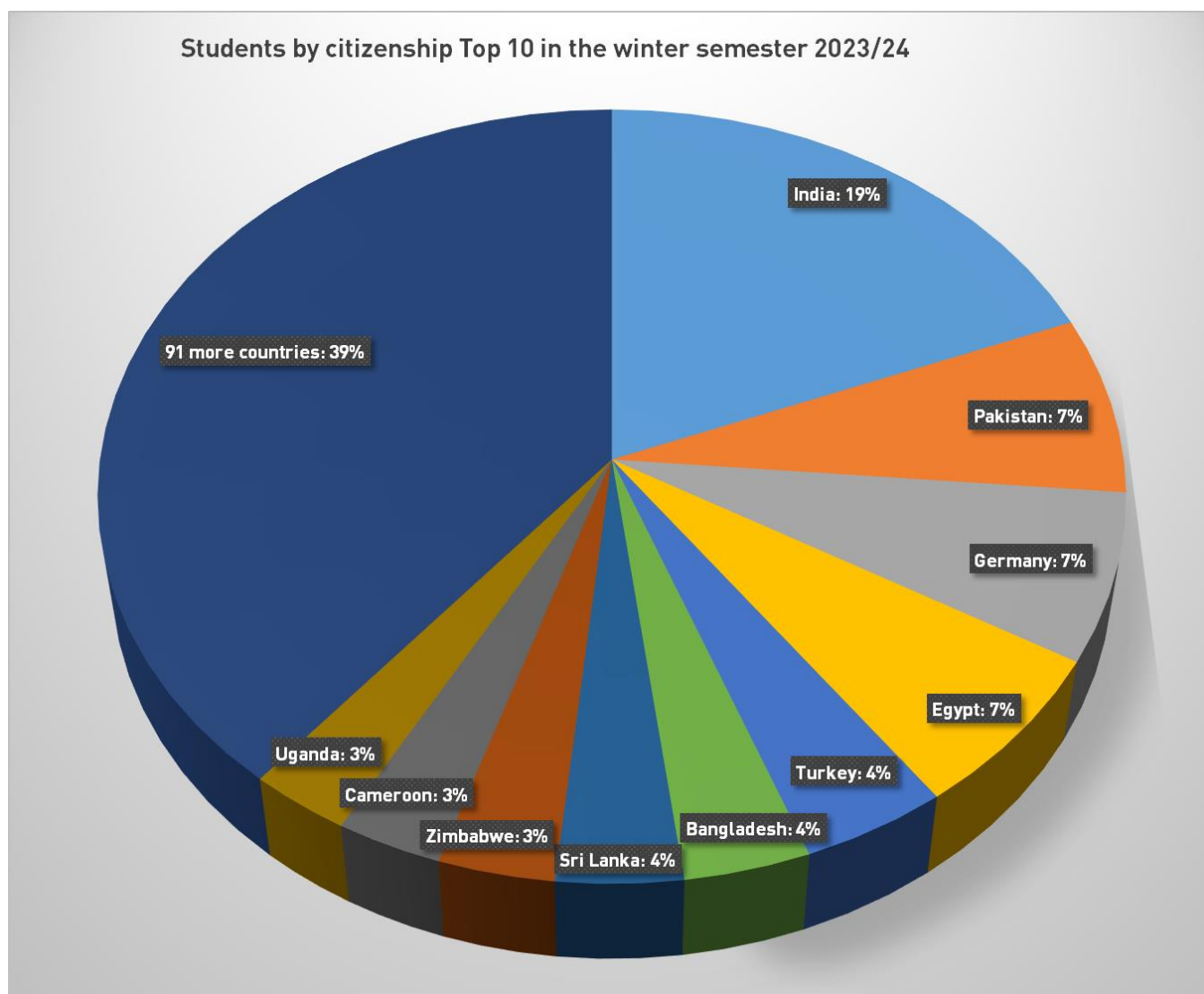
Citizenship	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
India	259	19.0%	17	242
Pakistan	101	7.4%	2	99
Germany	96	7.0%	23	73
Egypt	91	6.7%	7	84
Turkey	58	4.2%	13	45
Bangladesh	50	3.7%	4	46
Sri Lanka	50	3.7%	16	34
Zimbabwe	46	3.4%	12	34
Cameroon	42	3.1%	11	31
Uganda	40	2.9%	12	28
91 more countries	533	39.0%	117	416
Total	1,366	100%	234	1,132

Note: in the group of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023

Students by country of UEQ Top 10 in the winter semester 2023/24









## 2.06 Origin of German students

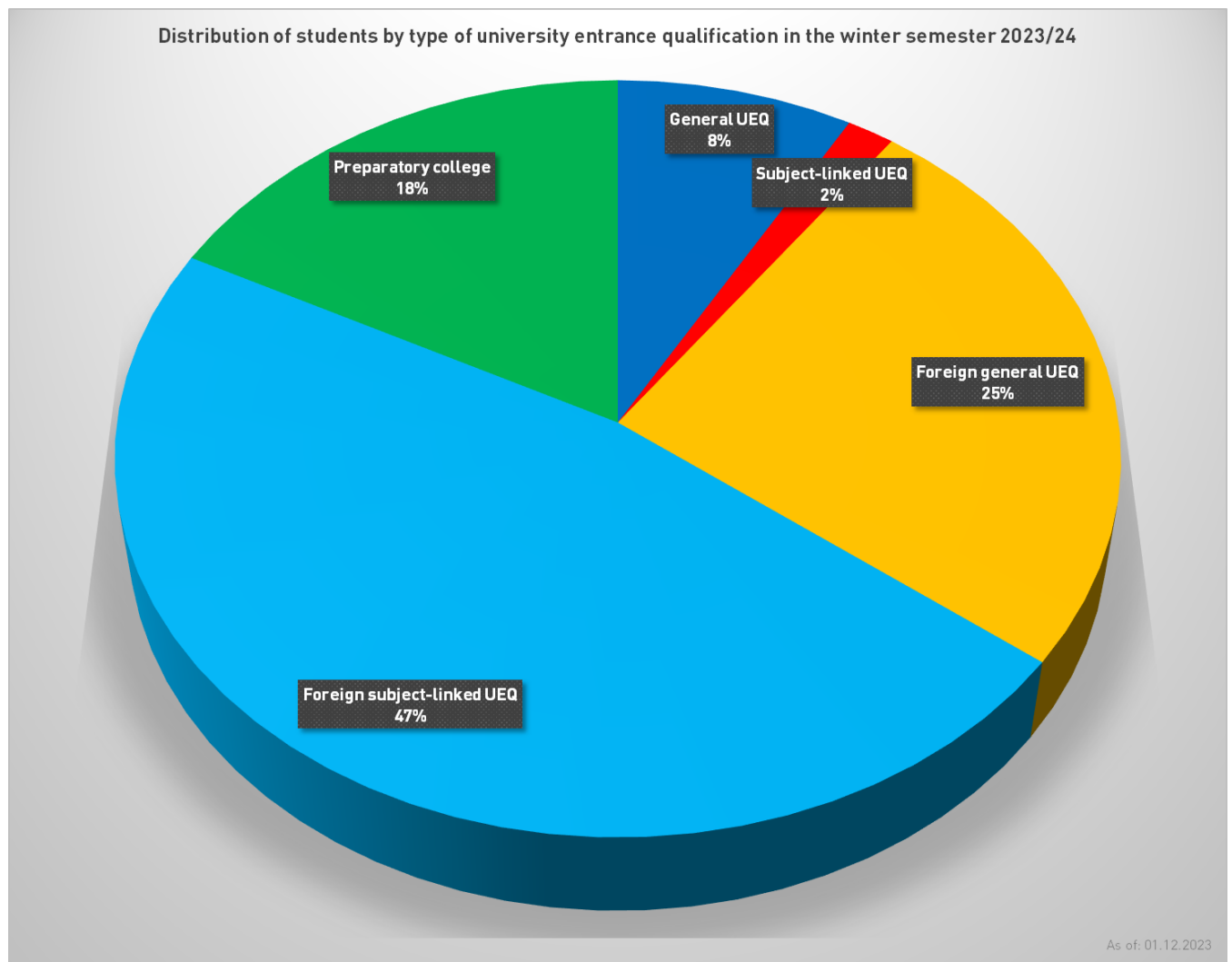
Of students with German citizenship, 73 (76 per cent) obtained their university entrance qualification in North Rhine-Westphalia.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
District Kleve	43	44.8%
NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel	17	17.7%
District Wesel	13	13.5%
Foreign countries	8	8.3%
Baden-Württemberg	4	4.2%
Bavaria	3	3.1%
Lower Saxony	2	2.1%
Rhineland-Palatinate	2	2.1%
Bremen	1	1.0%
Hamburg	1	1.0%
Hesse	1	1.0%
Saarland	1	1.0%
Berlin	-	-
Brandenburg	-	-
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	-	-
Saxony	-	-
Saxony-Anhalt	-	-
Schleswig-Holstein	-	-
Thuringia	-	-
Unsettled	-	-
<b>Gesamt</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100%</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

## 2.07 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the proportion of currently enrolled students by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).

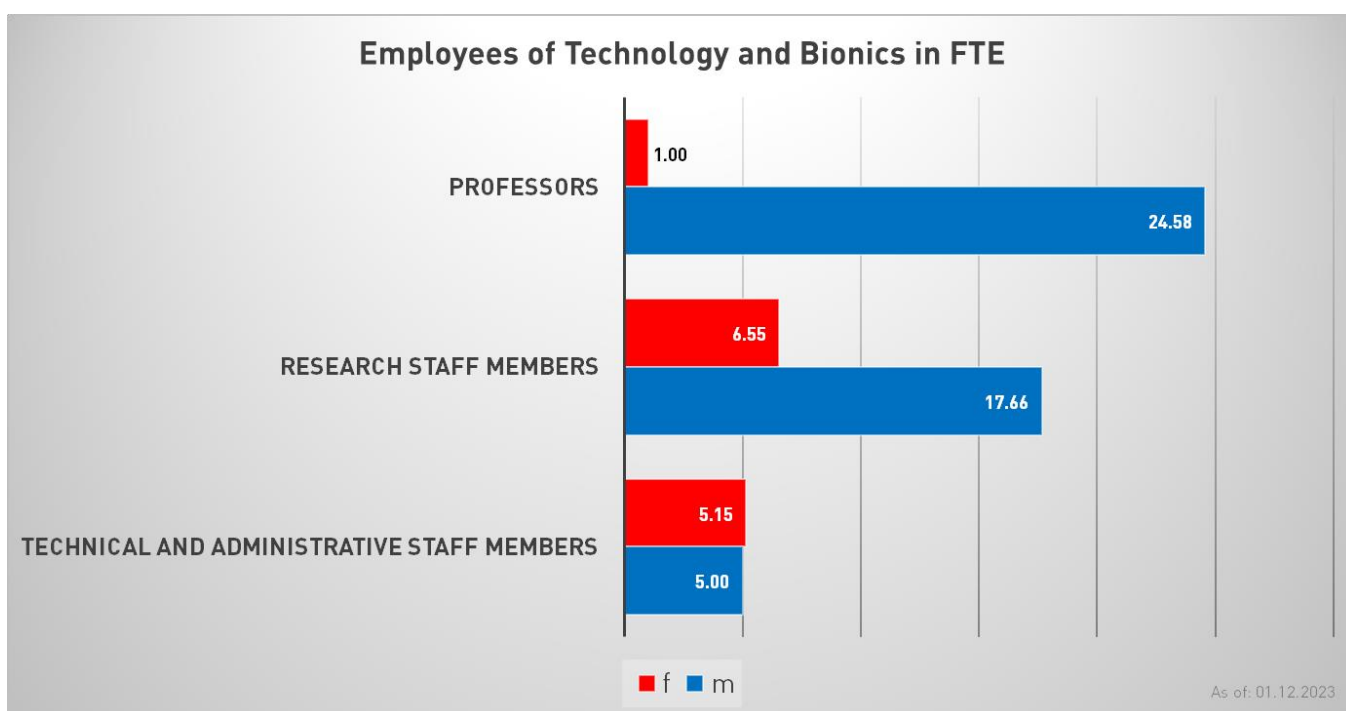


## 2.08 Employees of the Faculty

Employees of Technology and Bionics in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	1.00	24.58	25.58
Research staff members	6.55	17.66	24.21
Technical and administrative staff members	5.15	5.00	10.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.70</b>	<b>47.24</b>	<b>59.94</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

In the Faculty of Technology and Bionics, women account for 21 per cent of all staff, and four per cent of professors (FTE).



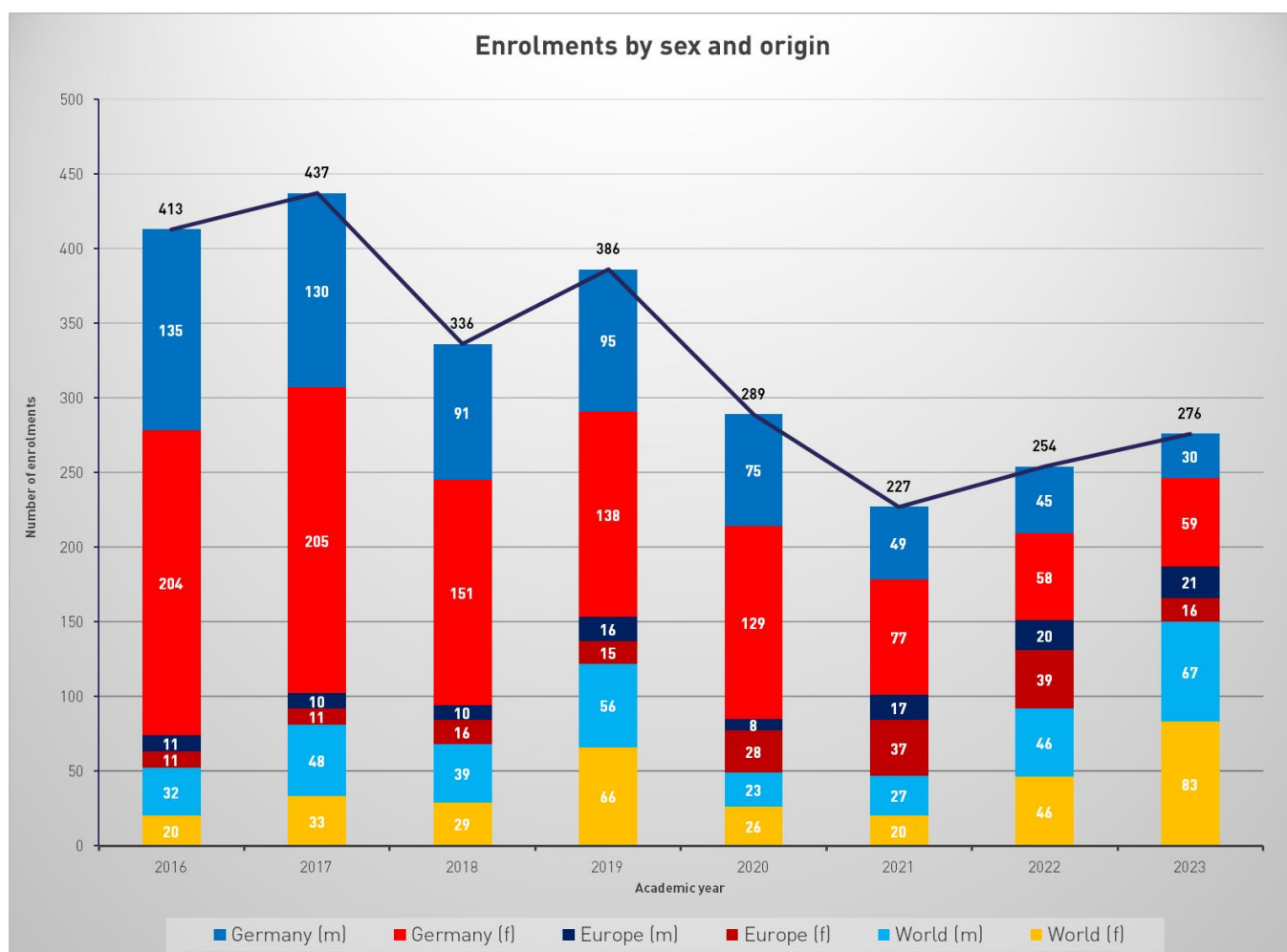
### 3 Faculty of Life Sciences

#### 3.01 Enrolment by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Germany (m)	135	130	91	95	75	49	45	30	650
Germany (f)	204	205	151	138	129	77	58	59	1,021
Europe (m)	11	10	10	16	8	17	20	21	113
Europe (f)	11	11	16	15	28	37	39	16	173
World (m)	32	48	39	56	23	27	46	67	338
World (f)	20	33	29	66	26	20	46	83	323
<b>Total</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>2,618</b>

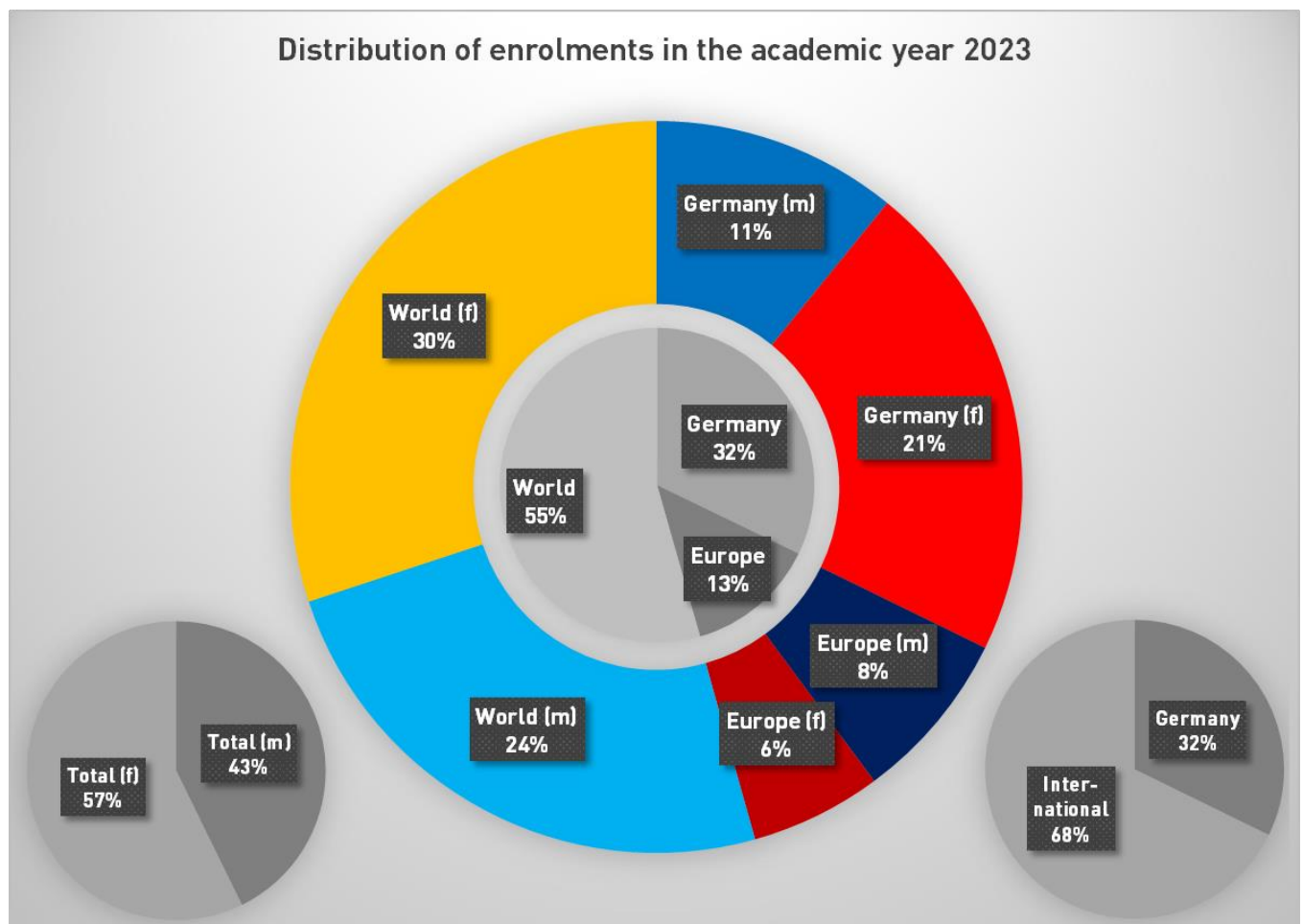
Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023



### 3.02 Distribution of enrolments by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how enrolments in the academic year 2023 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women is 57 per cent overall, 66 per cent of newly enrolled students with a German university entrance qualification, 43 per cent of other Europeans and 55 per cent of non-European enrolments.

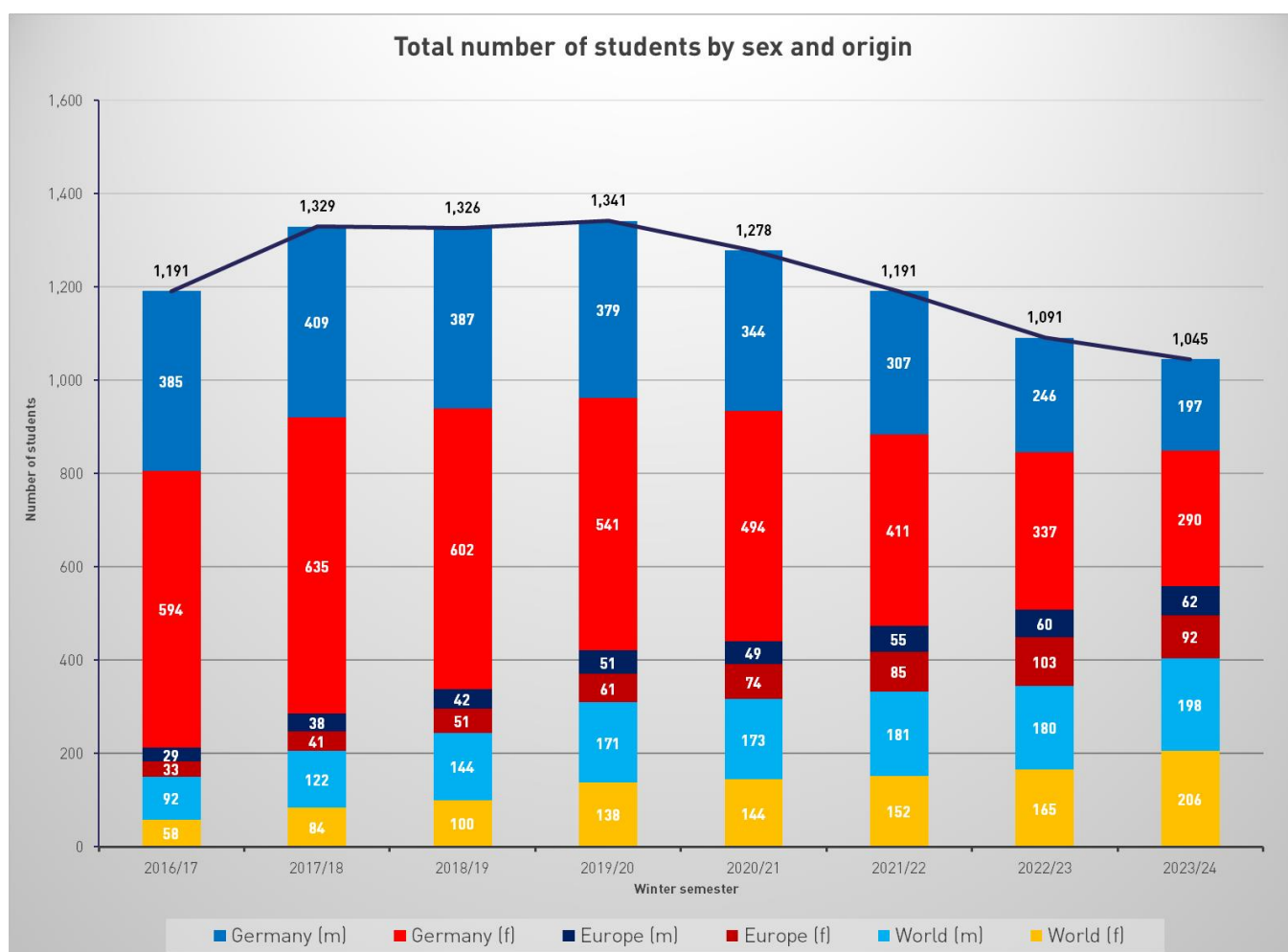


### 3.03 Students by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Winter semester							
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Germany (m)	385	409	387	379	344	307	246	197
Germany (f)	594	635	602	541	494	411	337	290
Europe (m)	29	38	42	51	49	55	60	62
Europe (f)	33	41	51	61	74	85	103	92
World (m)	92	122	144	171	173	181	180	198
World (f)	58	84	100	138	144	152	165	206
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,045</b>

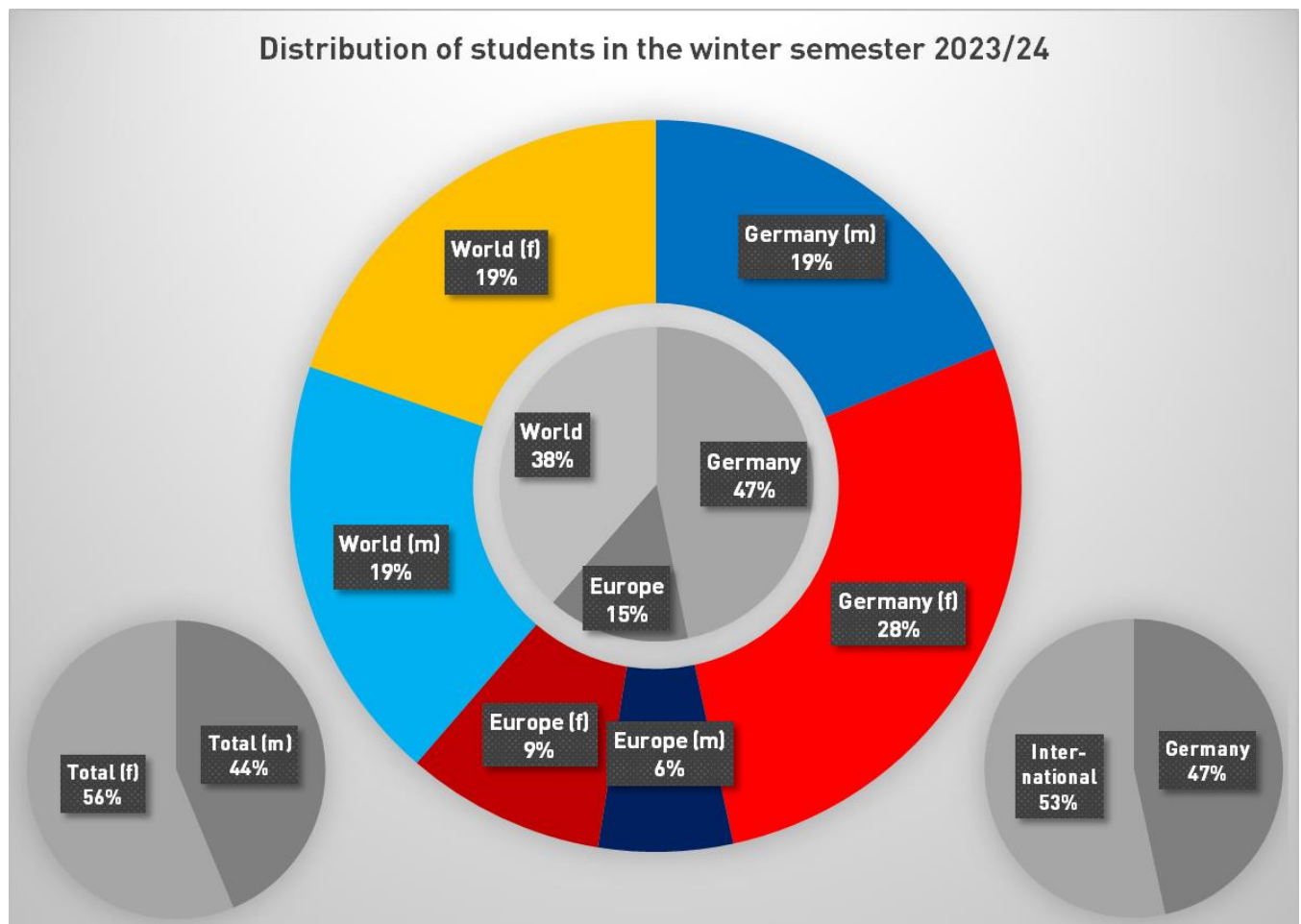
Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023



### 3.04 Distribution of students by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how students in the winter semester 2023/24 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women (56 per cent overall) is highest among European students (59.7 per cent), followed by Germans (59.5 per cent) and students from the rest of the world (51 per cent).

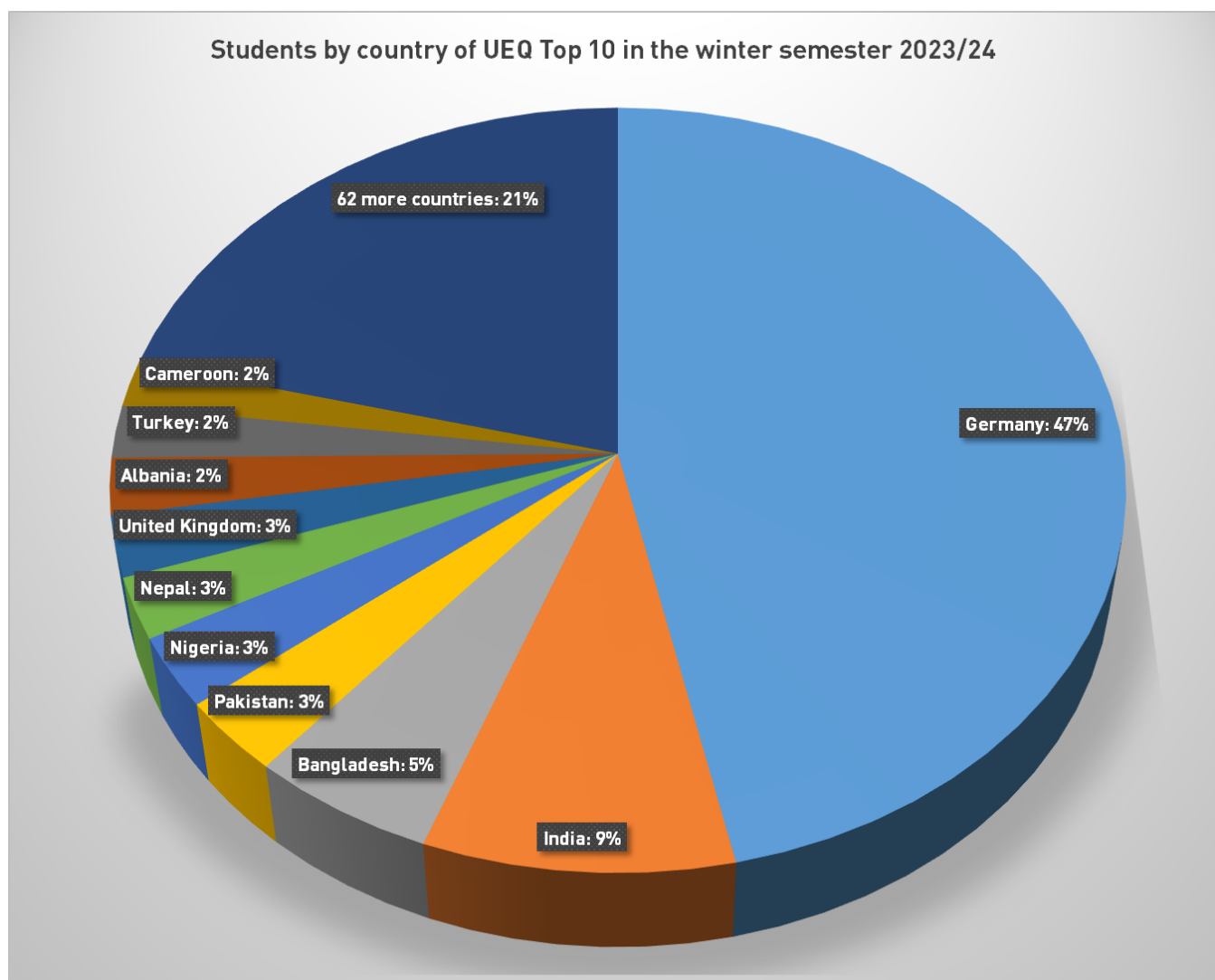


### 3.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

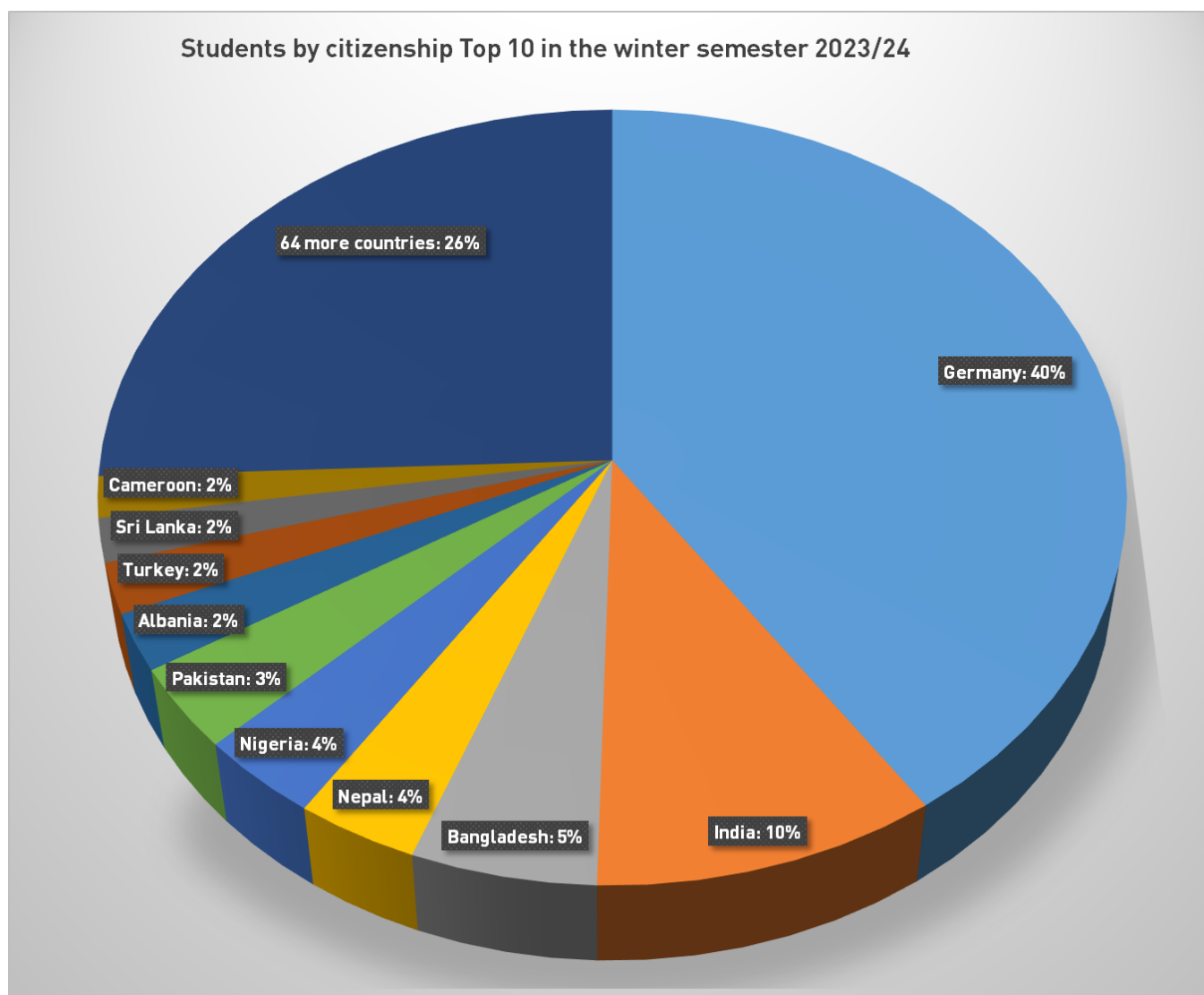
Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	487	46.6%	290	197
India	95	9.1%	60	35
Bangladesh	57	5.5%	28	29
Pakistan	33	3.2%	14	19
Nigeria	31	3.0%	13	18
Nepal	27	2.6%	13	14
United Kingdom	27	2.6%	14	13
Albania	25	2.4%	16	9
Turkey	23	2.2%	12	11
Cameroon	20	1.9%	8	12
62 more countries	220	21.1%	120	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>457</b>

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	423	40.5%	264	159
India	104	10.0%	62	42
Bangladesh	56	5.4%	27	29
Nepal	37	3.5%	19	18
Nigeria	37	3.5%	16	21
Pakistan	36	3.4%	14	22
Albania	25	2.4%	16	9
Turkey	22	2.1%	12	10
Sri Lanka	19	1.8%	6	13
Cameroon	18	1.7%	7	11
64 more countries	268	25.6%	145	123
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>457</b>

Note: in the group of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023







### 3.06 Origin of German students

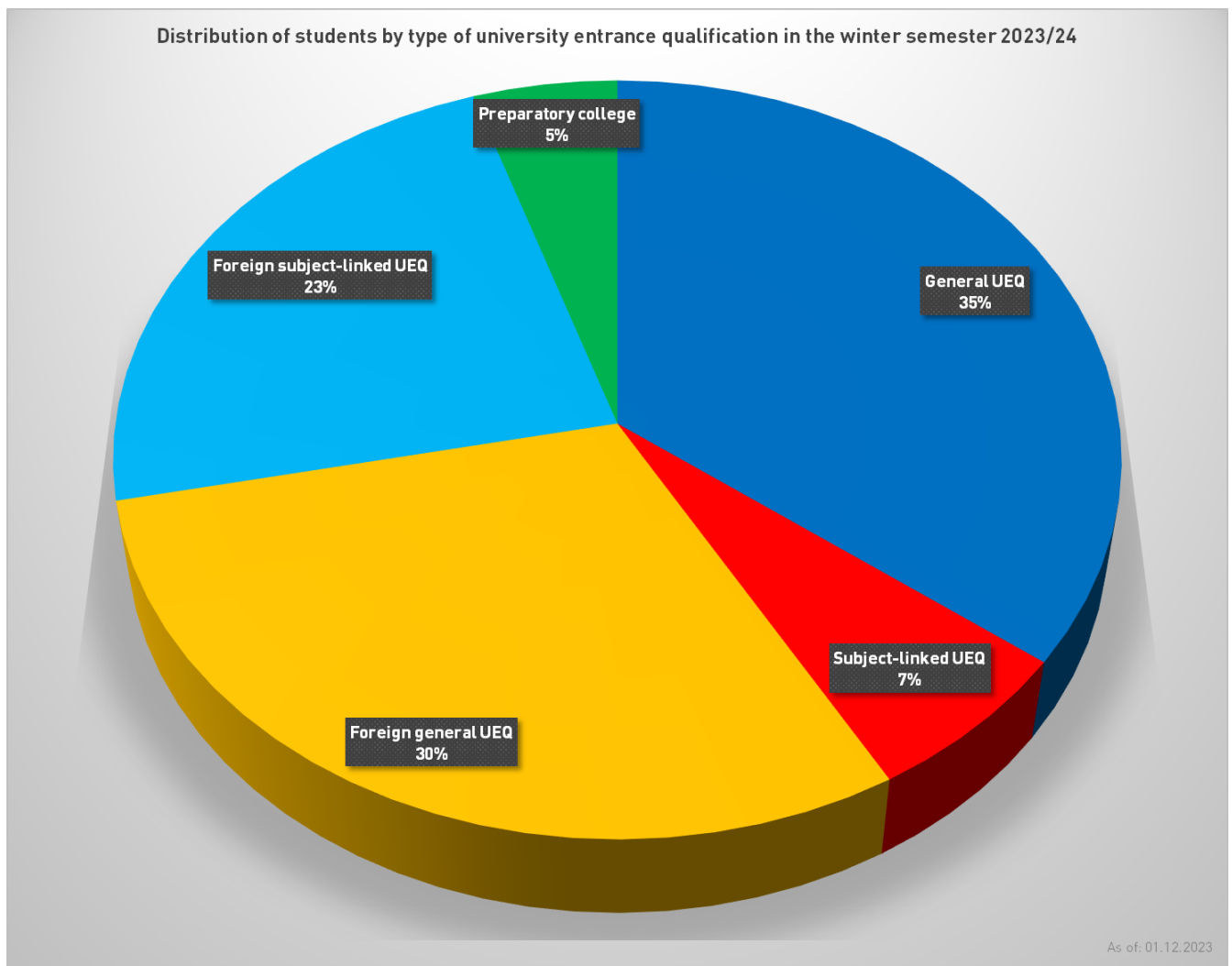
Of students with German citizenship, 341 (81 per cent) obtained their university entrance qualification in North Rhine-Westphalia.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
<b>NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel</b>	158	<b>37.4%</b>
<b>District Kleve</b>	123	<b>29.1%</b>
<b>District Wesel</b>	60	<b>14.2%</b>
<b>Lower Saxony</b>	14	<b>3.3%</b>
<b>Baden-Württemberg</b>	11	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	10	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>Bavaria</b>	10	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>Hesse</b>	10	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>Rhineland-Palatinate</b>	7	<b>1.7%</b>
<b>Saxony</b>	5	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Brandenburg</b>	3	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Schleswig-Holstein</b>	3	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Thuringia</b>	3	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Hamburg</b>	2	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Berlin</b>	1	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Mecklenburg-Vorpommern</b>	1	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Saarland</b>	1	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Saxony-Anhalt</b>	1	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Bremen</b>	-	-
<b>Unsettled</b>	-	-
<b>Gesamt</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100%</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

### 3.07 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the proportion of currently enrolled students by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).

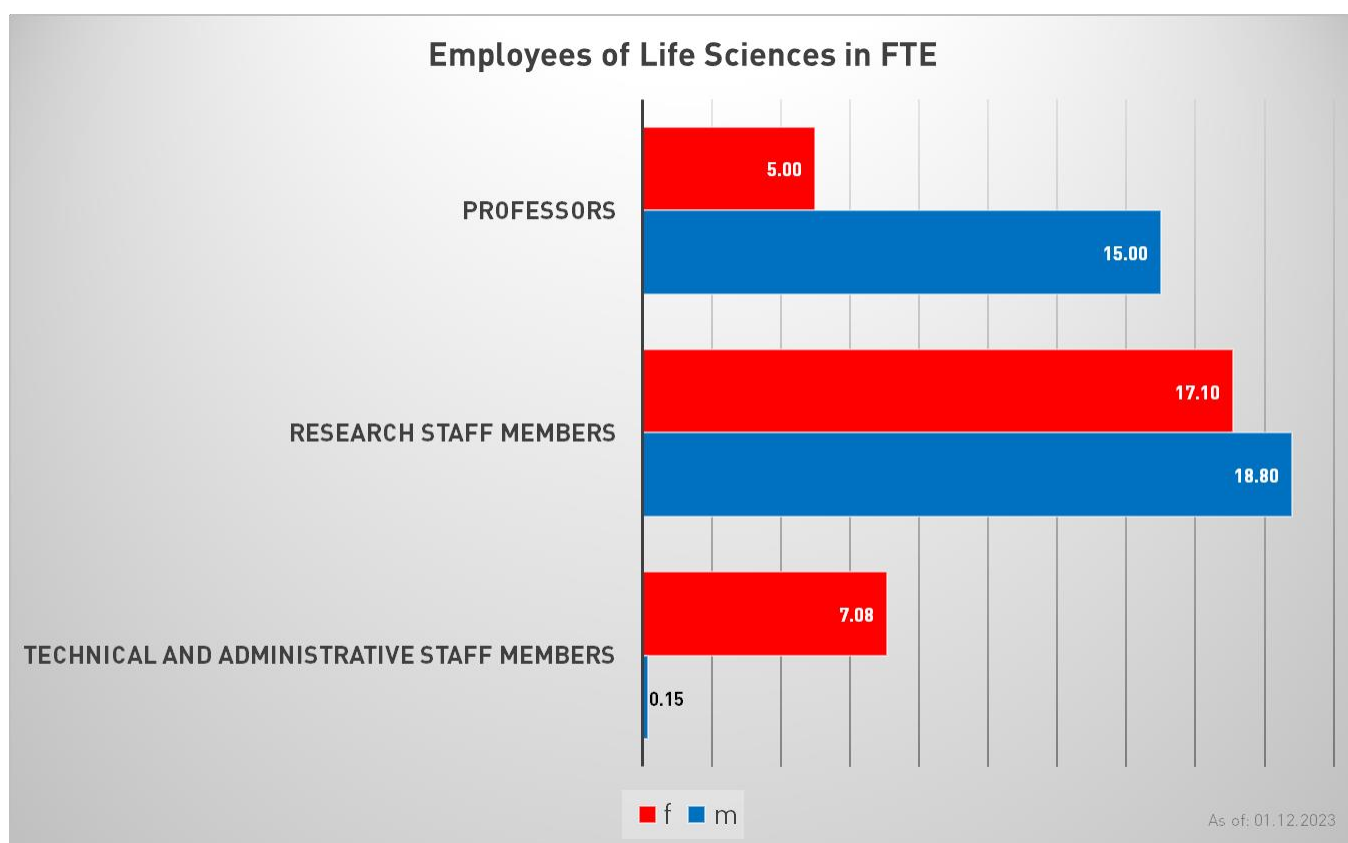


### 3.08 Employees of the Faculty

Employees of Life Sciences in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	5.00	15.00	20.00
Research staff members	17.10	18.80	35.90
Technical and administrative staff members	7.08	0.15	7.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.18</b>	<b>33.95</b>	<b>63.13</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

In the Faculty of Life Sciences, women account for 46 per cent of all staff, and 25 per cent of professors (FTE).



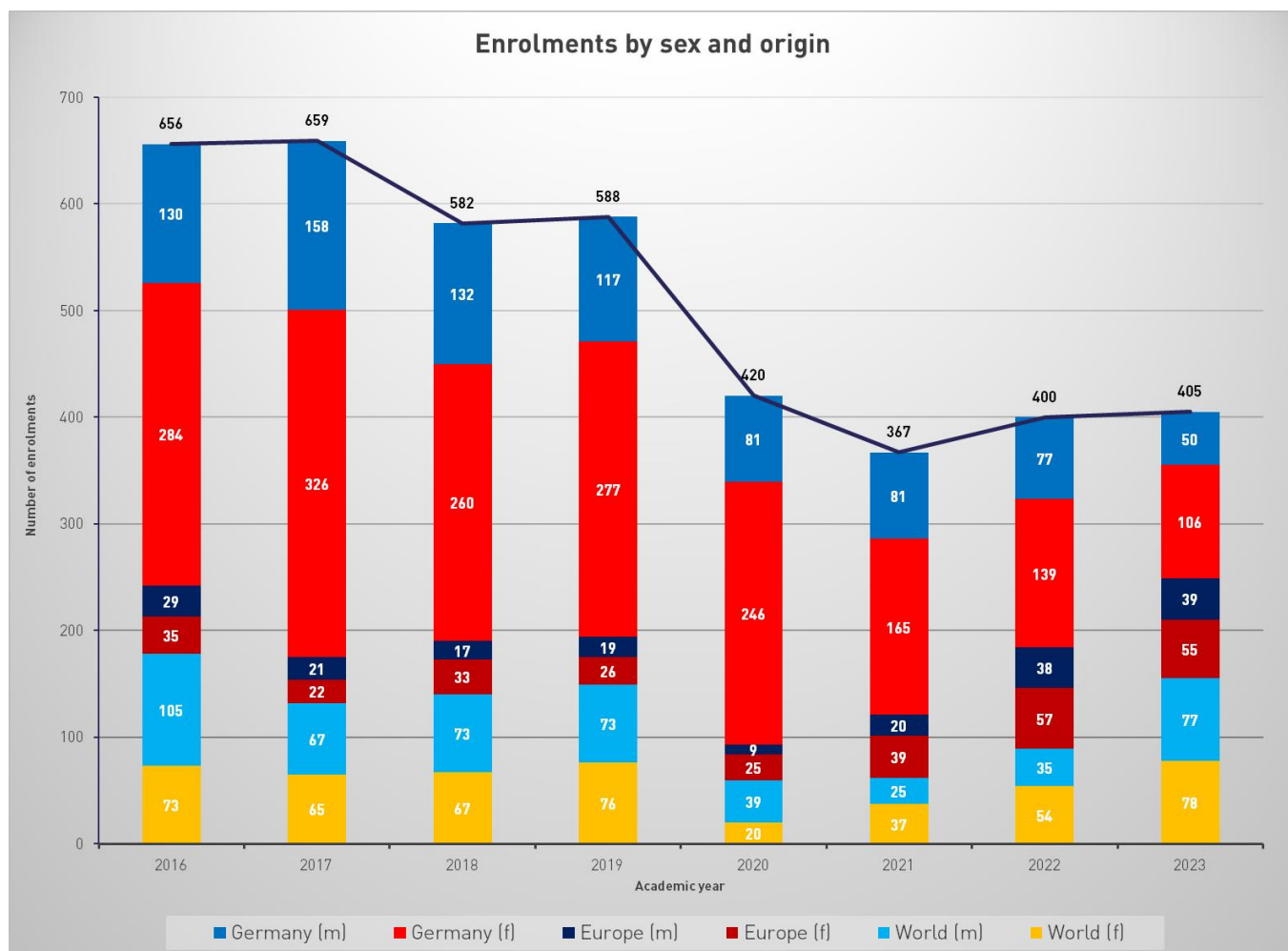
## 4 Faculty of Society and Economics

### 4.01 Enrolment by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Germany (m)	130	158	132	117	81	81	77	50	826
Germany (f)	284	326	260	277	246	165	139	106	1,803
Europe (m)	29	21	17	19	9	20	38	39	192
Europe (f)	35	22	33	26	25	39	57	55	292
World (m)	105	67	73	73	39	25	35	77	494
World (f)	73	65	67	76	20	37	54	78	470
<b>Total</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>4,077</b>

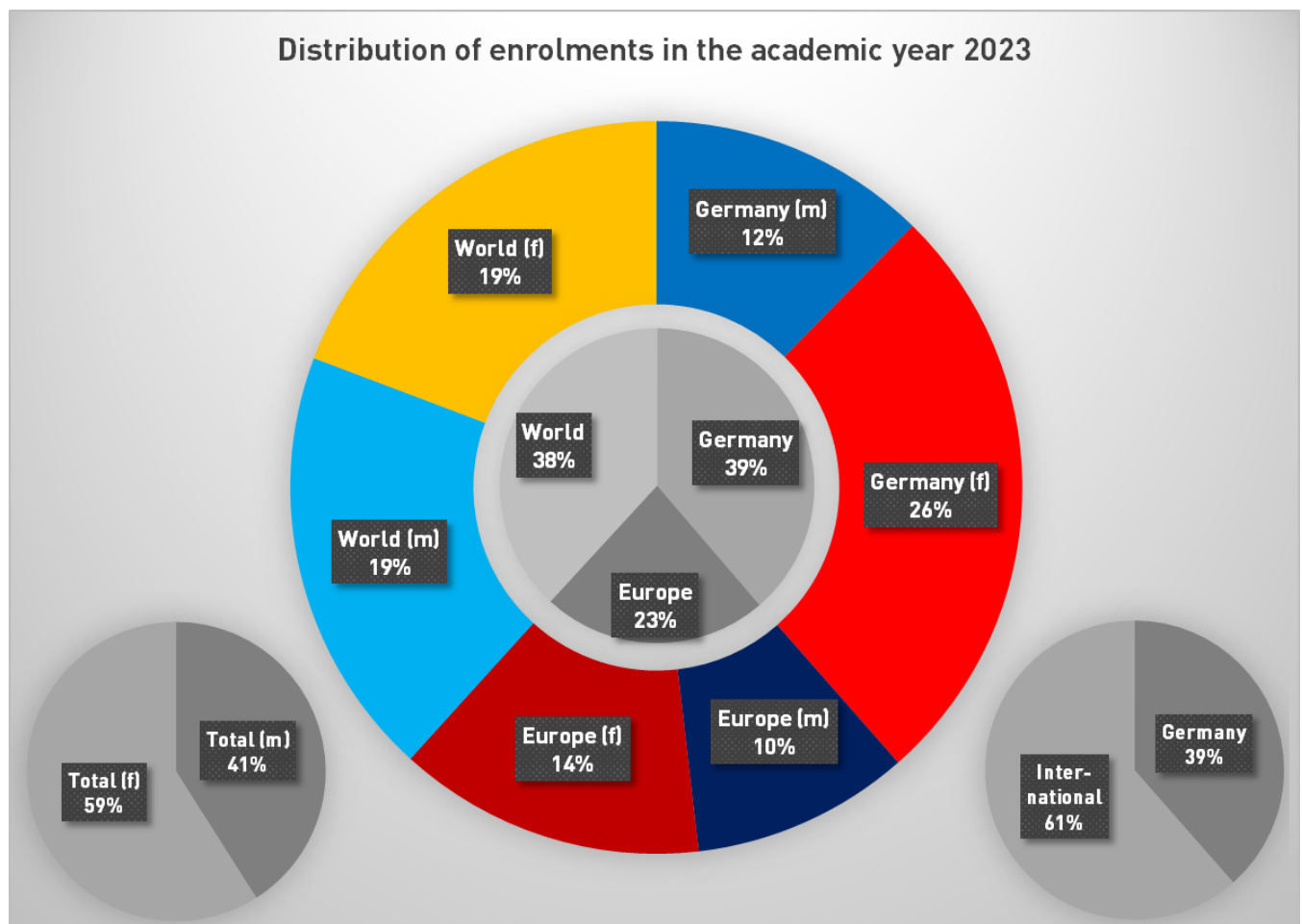
Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023



## 4.02 Distribution of enrolments by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how enrolments in the academic year 2023 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women is 59 per cent overall, 68 per cent of newly enrolled students with a German university entrance qualification, 59 per cent of other Europeans and 50 per cent of non-European enrolments.

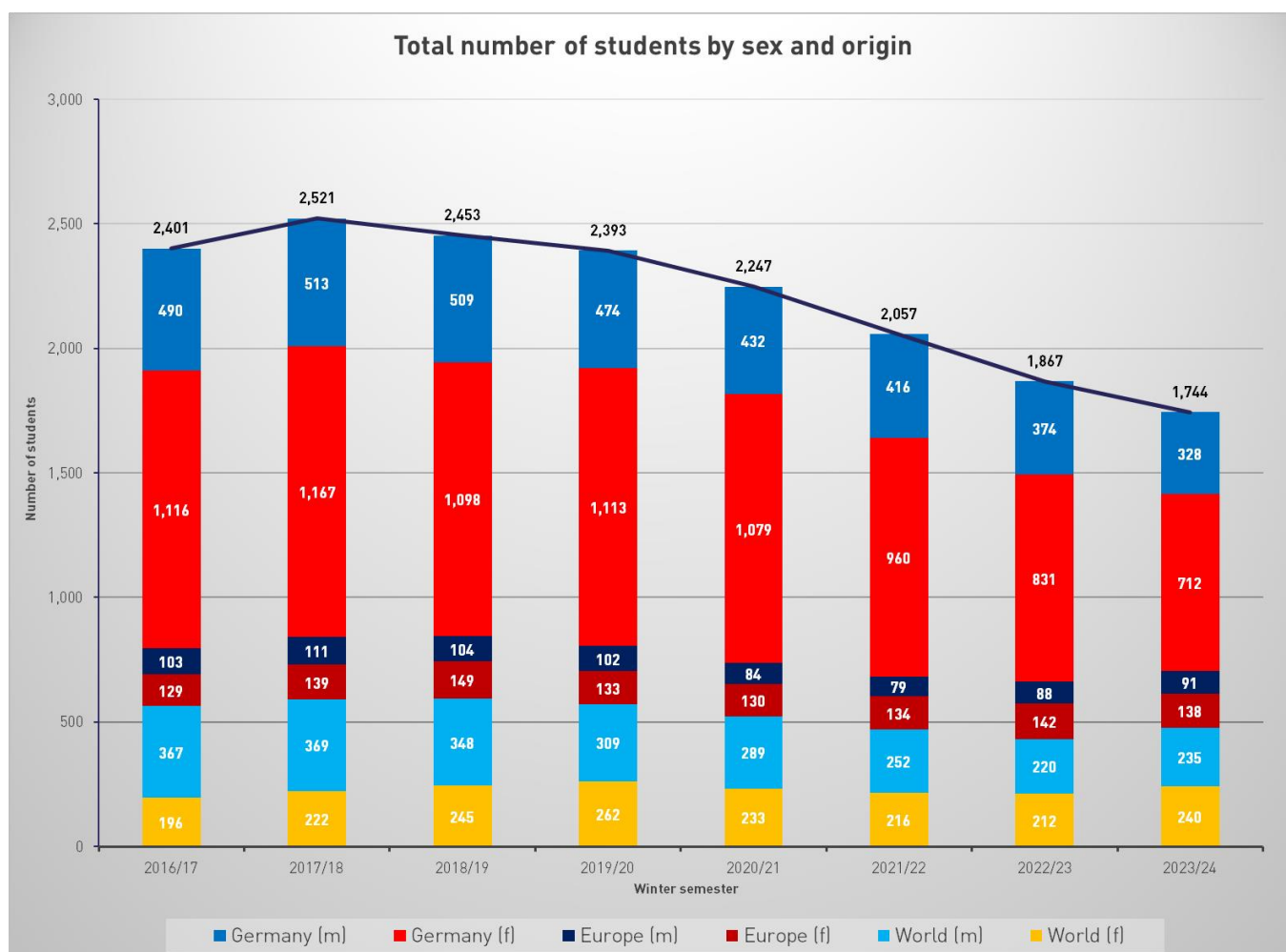


### 4.03 Students by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Winter semester							
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Germany (m)	490	513	509	474	432	416	374	328
Germany (f)	1,116	1,167	1,098	1,113	1,079	960	831	712
Europe (m)	103	111	104	102	84	79	88	91
Europe (f)	129	139	149	133	130	134	142	138
World (m)	367	369	348	309	289	252	220	235
World (f)	196	222	245	262	233	216	212	240
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,744</b>

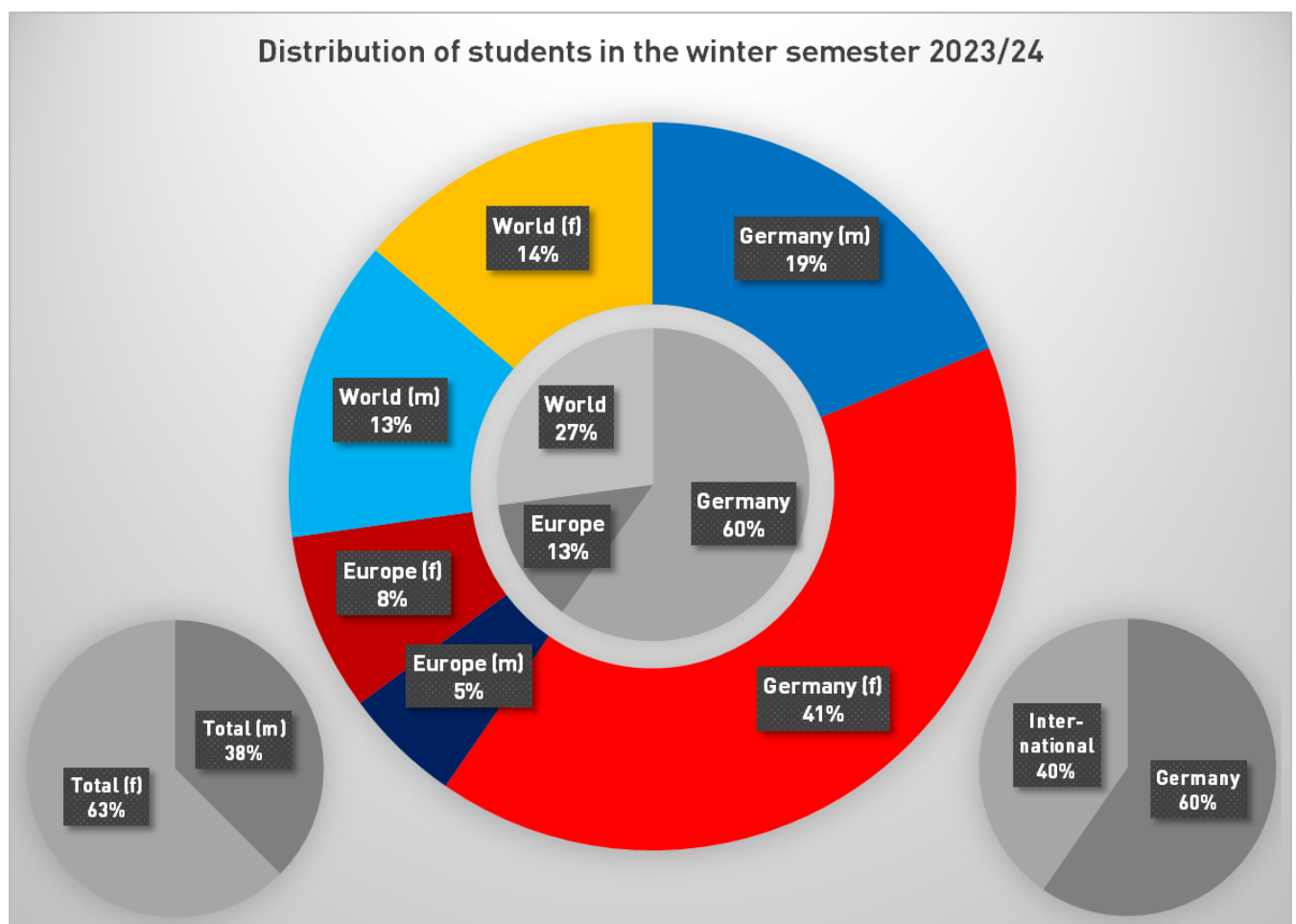
Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023



#### 4.04 Distribution of students by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how students in the winter semester 2023/24 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women (63 per cent overall) is highest among German students (68 per cent), followed by other Europeans (60 per cent) and students from the rest of the world (51 per cent).





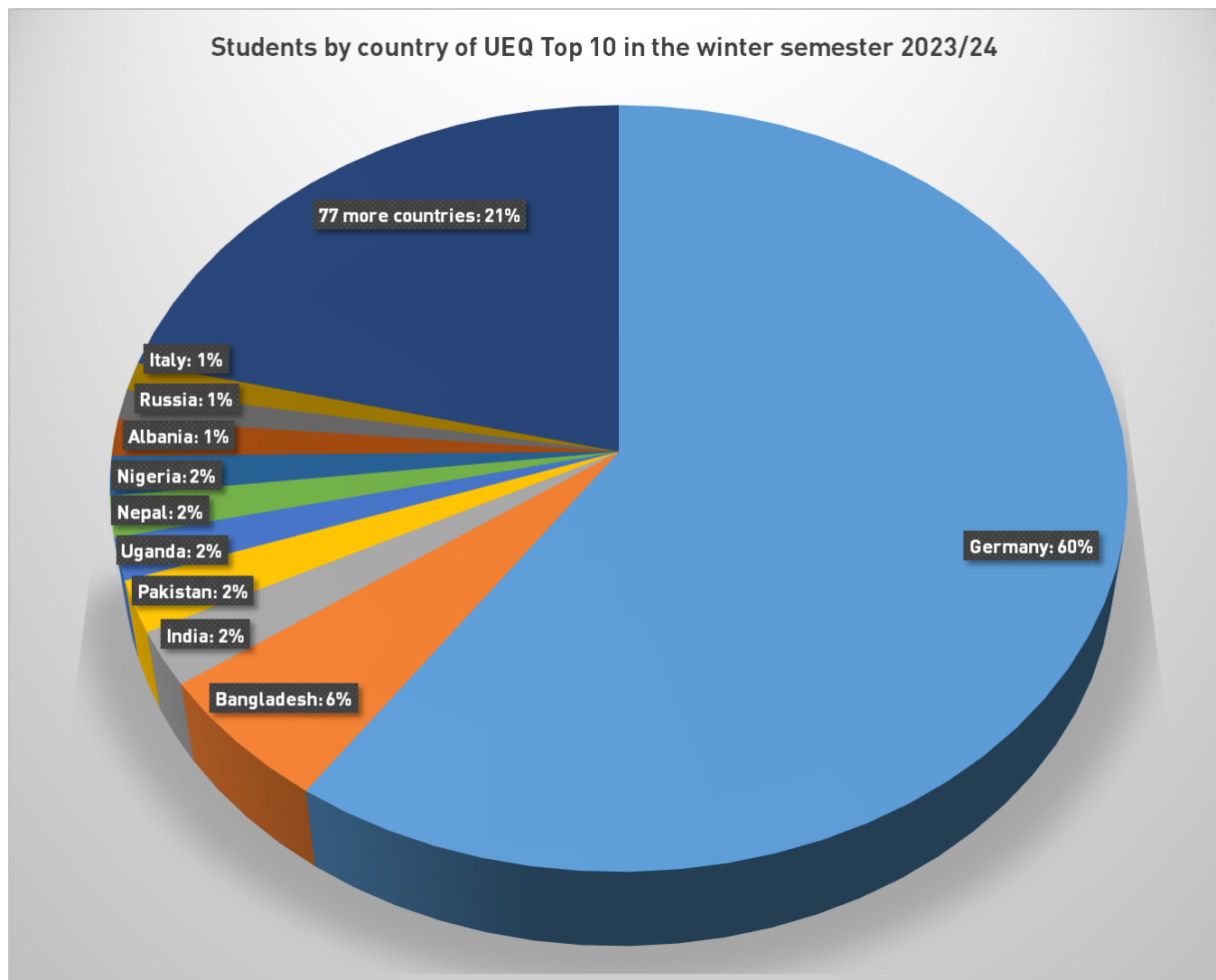
#### 4.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

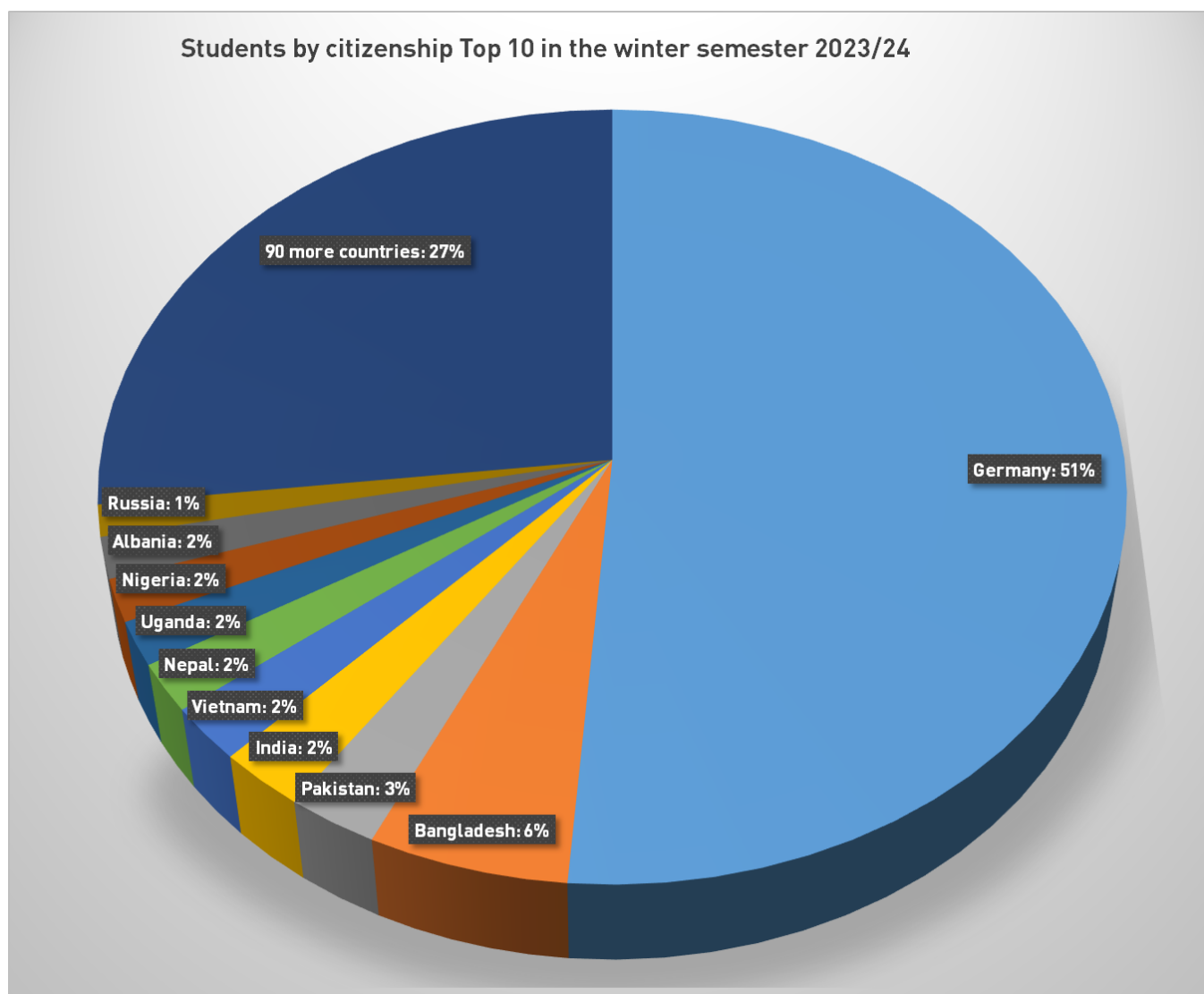
Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	1,040	59.6%	712	328
Bangladesh	97	5.6%	42	55
India	40	2.3%	21	19
Pakistan	38	2.2%	9	29
Uganda	31	1.8%	15	16
Nepal	30	1.7%	14	16
Nigeria	29	1.7%	12	17
Albania	27	1.5%	20	7
Russia	22	1.3%	13	9
Italy	21	1.2%	15	6
77 more countries	369	21.2%	217	152
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>654</b>

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	894	51.3%	627	267
Bangladesh	101	5.8%	43	58
Pakistan	46	2.6%	10	36
India	44	2.5%	22	22
Vietnam	40	2.3%	33	7
Nepal	35	2.0%	16	19
Uganda	32	1.8%	16	16
Nigeria	31	1.8%	12	19
Albania	30	1.7%	22	8
Russia	23	1.3%	12	11
90 more countries	468	26.8%	277	191
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>654</b>

Note: in the group of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023

Students by country of UEQ Top 10 in the winter semester 2023/24





#### 4.06 Origin of German students

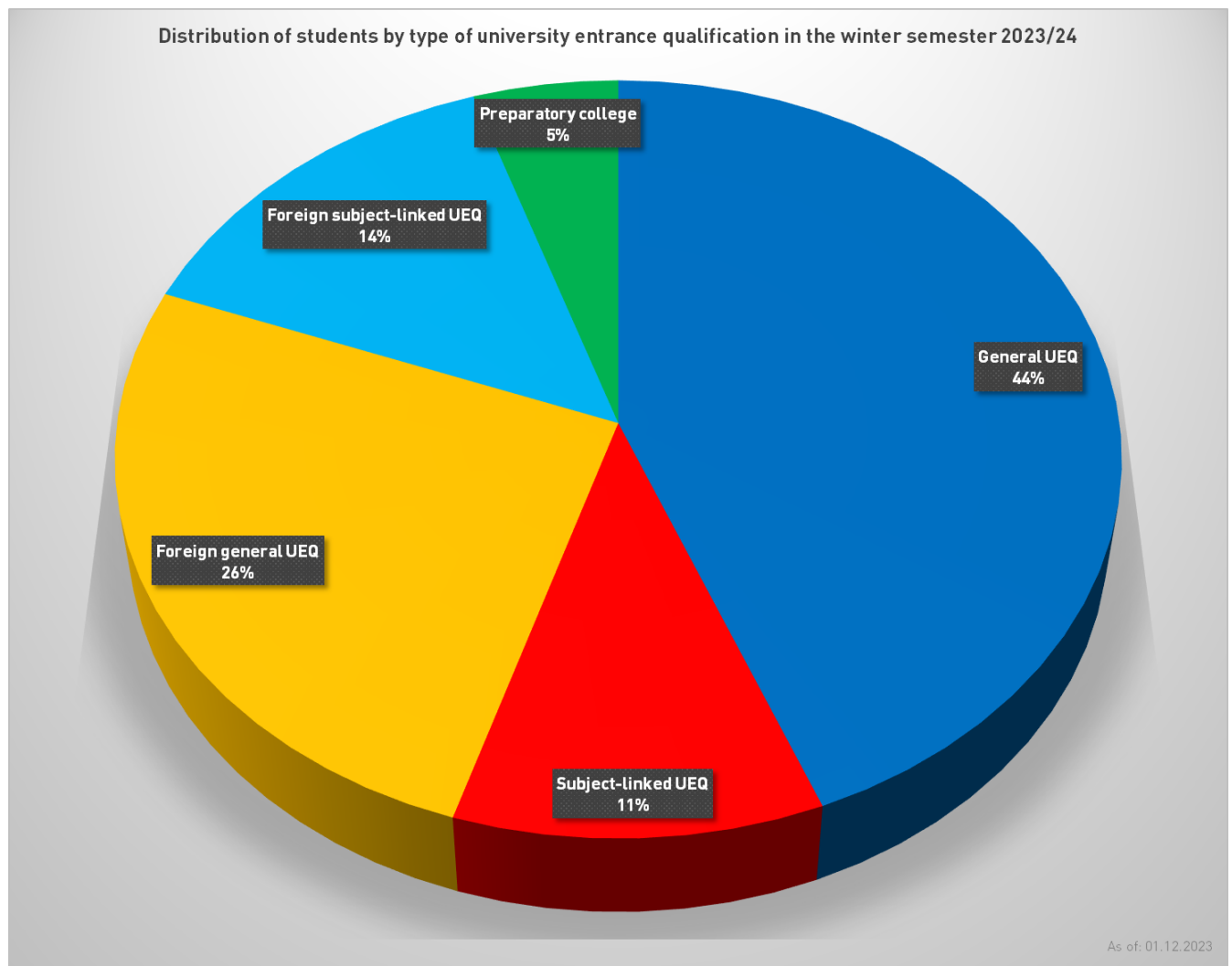
Of students with German citizenship, 690 (77 per cent) obtained their university entrance qualification in North Rhine-Westphalia.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
<b>NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel</b>	335	<b>37.5%</b>
<b>District Kleve</b>	237	<b>26.5%</b>
<b>District Wesel</b>	118	<b>13.2%</b>
<b>Baden-Württemberg</b>	38	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>Lower Saxony</b>	30	<b>3.4%</b>
<b>Bavaria</b>	28	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>Rhineland-Palatinate</b>	25	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>Hesse</b>	23	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	16	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Saxony</b>	9	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Berlin</b>	8	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Hamburg</b>	6	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Schleswig-Holstein</b>	6	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Bremen</b>	5	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>Saxony-Anhalt</b>	4	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Thuringia</b>	3	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Brandenburg</b>	2	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Saarland</b>	1	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Mecklenburg-Vorpommern</b>	-	-
<b>Unsettled</b>	-	-
<b>Gesamt</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>100%</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

#### 4.07 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the proportion of currently enrolled students by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).

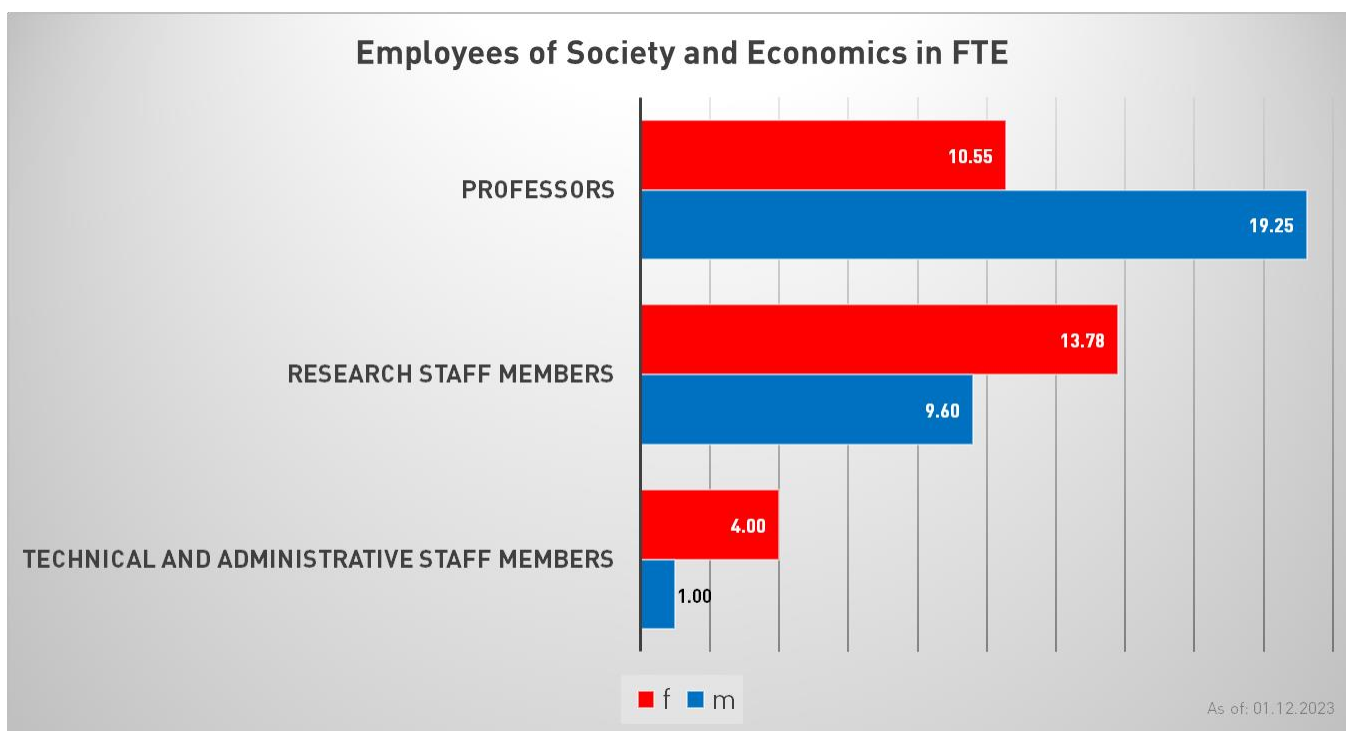


#### 4.08 Employees of the Faculty

Employees of Society and Economics in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	10.55	19.25	29.80
Research staff members	13.78	9.60	23.38
Technical and administrative staff members	4.00	1.00	5.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.33</b>	<b>29.85</b>	<b>58.18</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

In the Faculty of Society and Economics, women account for 49 per cent of all staff, and 35 per cent of professors (FTE).



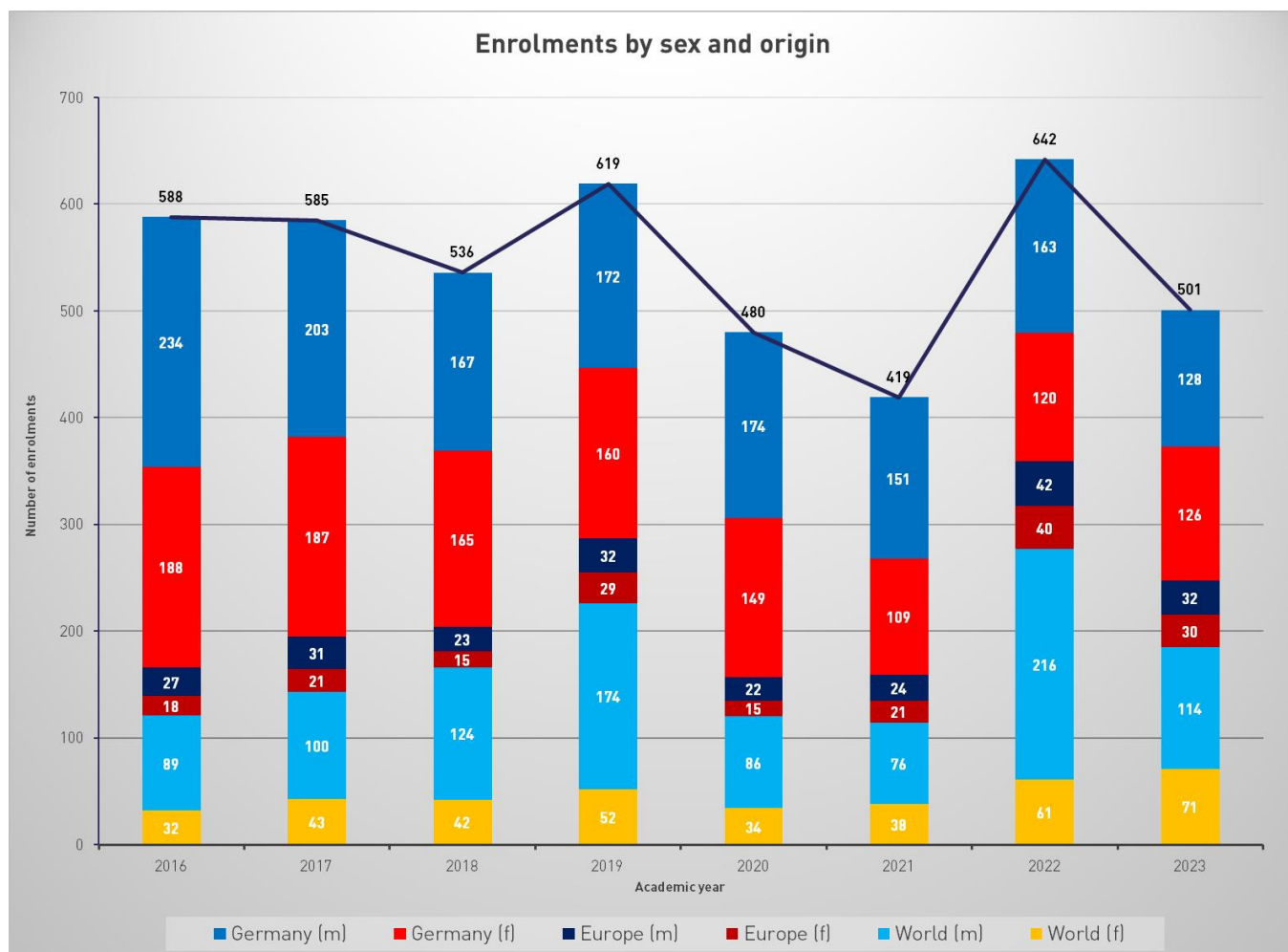
## 5 Faculty of Communication and Environment

### 5.01 Enrolment by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Academic year								Total
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Germany (m)	234	203	167	172	174	151	163	128	1,392
Germany (f)	188	187	165	160	149	109	120	126	1,204
Europe (m)	27	31	23	32	22	24	42	32	233
Europe (f)	18	21	15	29	15	21	40	30	189
World (m)	89	100	124	174	86	76	216	114	979
World (f)	32	43	42	52	34	38	61	71	373
<b>Total</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>4,370</b>

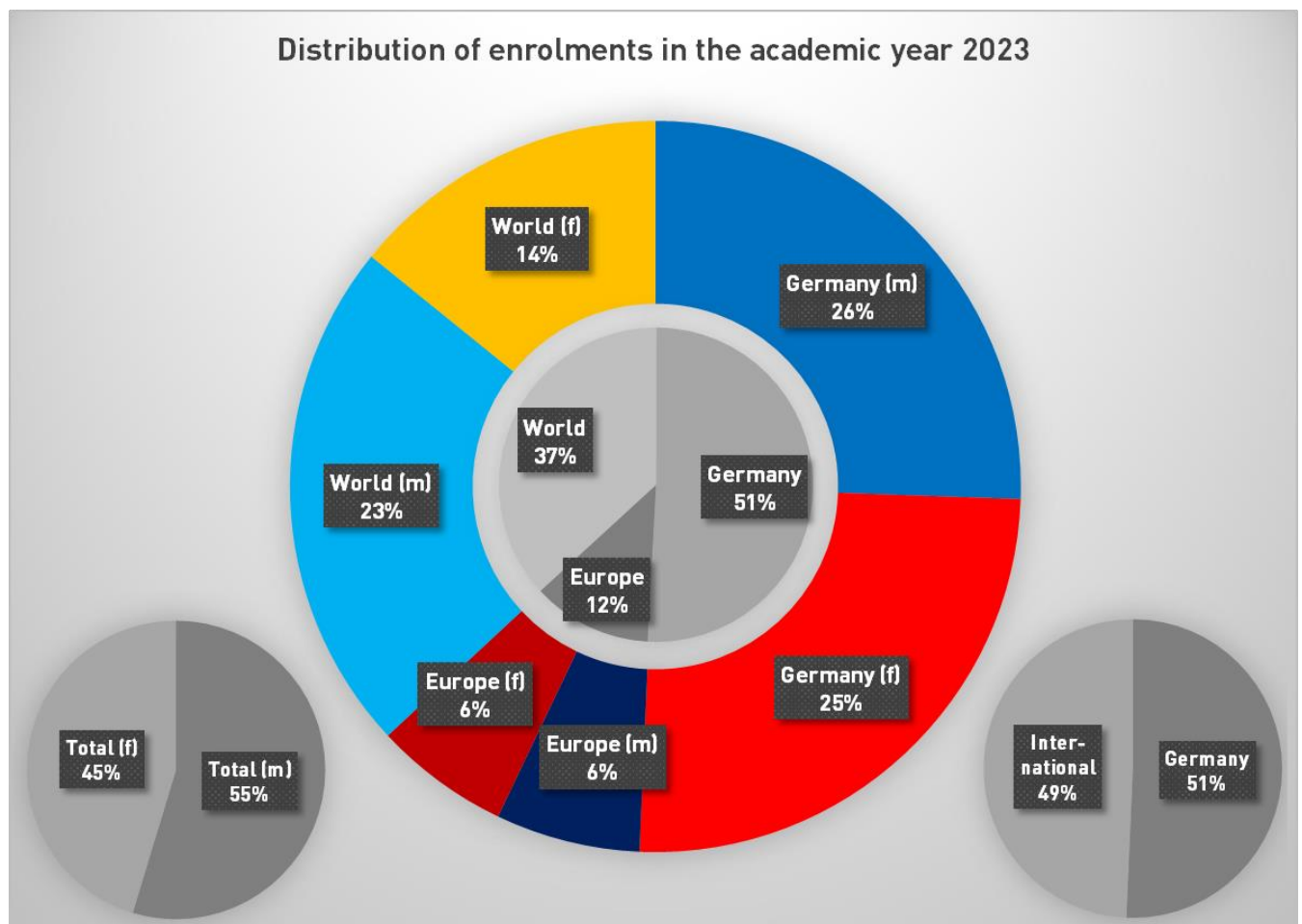
Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023



## 5.02 Distribution of enrolments by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how enrolments in the academic year 2023 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women is 45 per cent overall, 50 per cent of newly enrolled students with a German university entrance qualification, 48 per cent of other Europeans and 38 per cent of non-European enrolments.

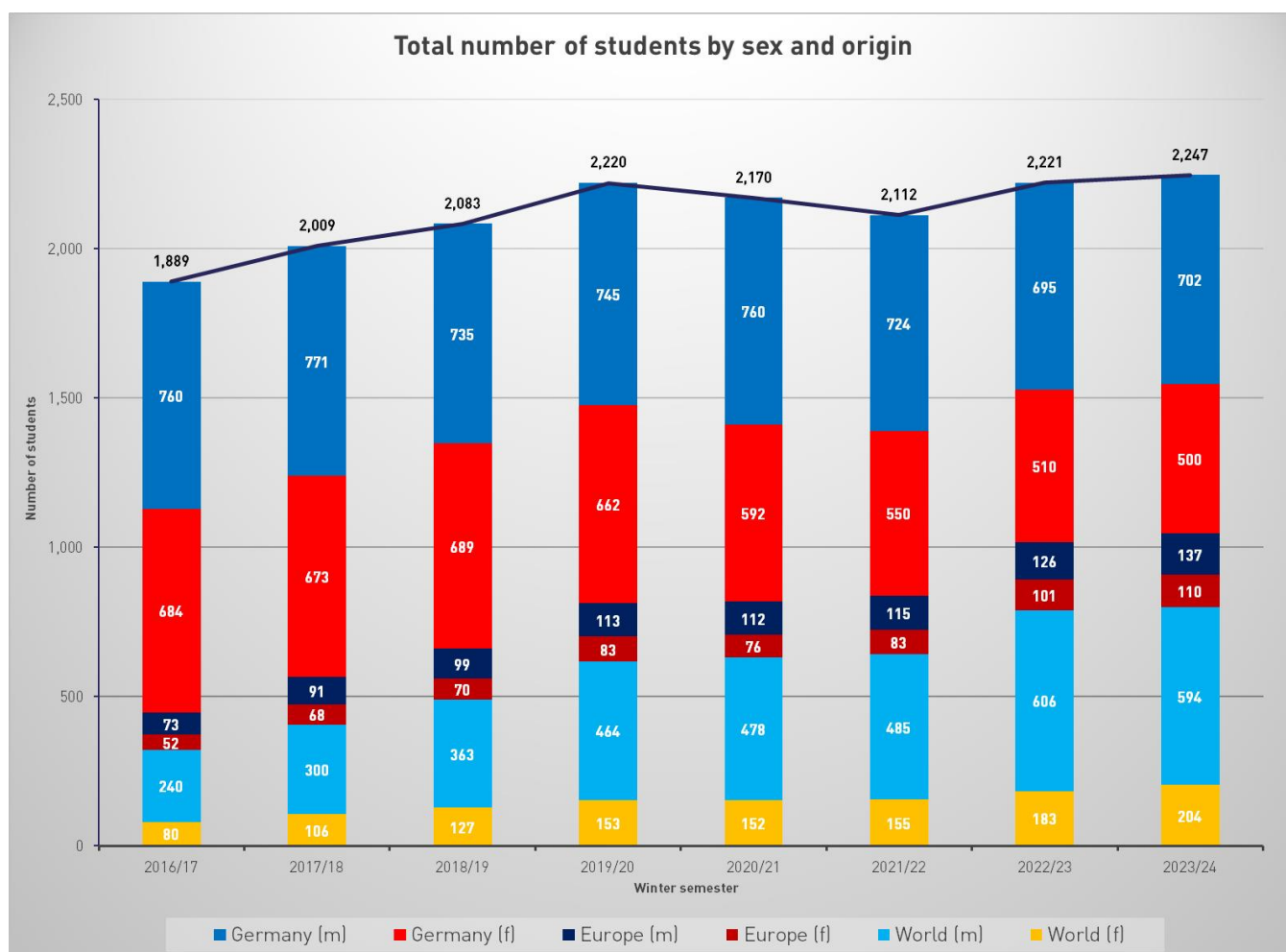


### 5.03 Students by sex and origin

The origin is differentiated according to three categories: Germans, students from the European Higher Education Area (excluding Germany) and students from outside the European Higher Education Area ("World"). The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

Students group	Winter semester							
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Germany (m)	760	771	735	745	760	724	695	702
Germany (f)	684	673	689	662	592	550	510	500
Europe (m)	73	91	99	113	112	115	126	137
Europe (f)	52	68	70	83	76	83	101	110
World (m)	240	300	363	464	478	485	606	594
World (f)	80	106	127	153	152	155	183	204
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>2,247</b>

Note: in the groups of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023

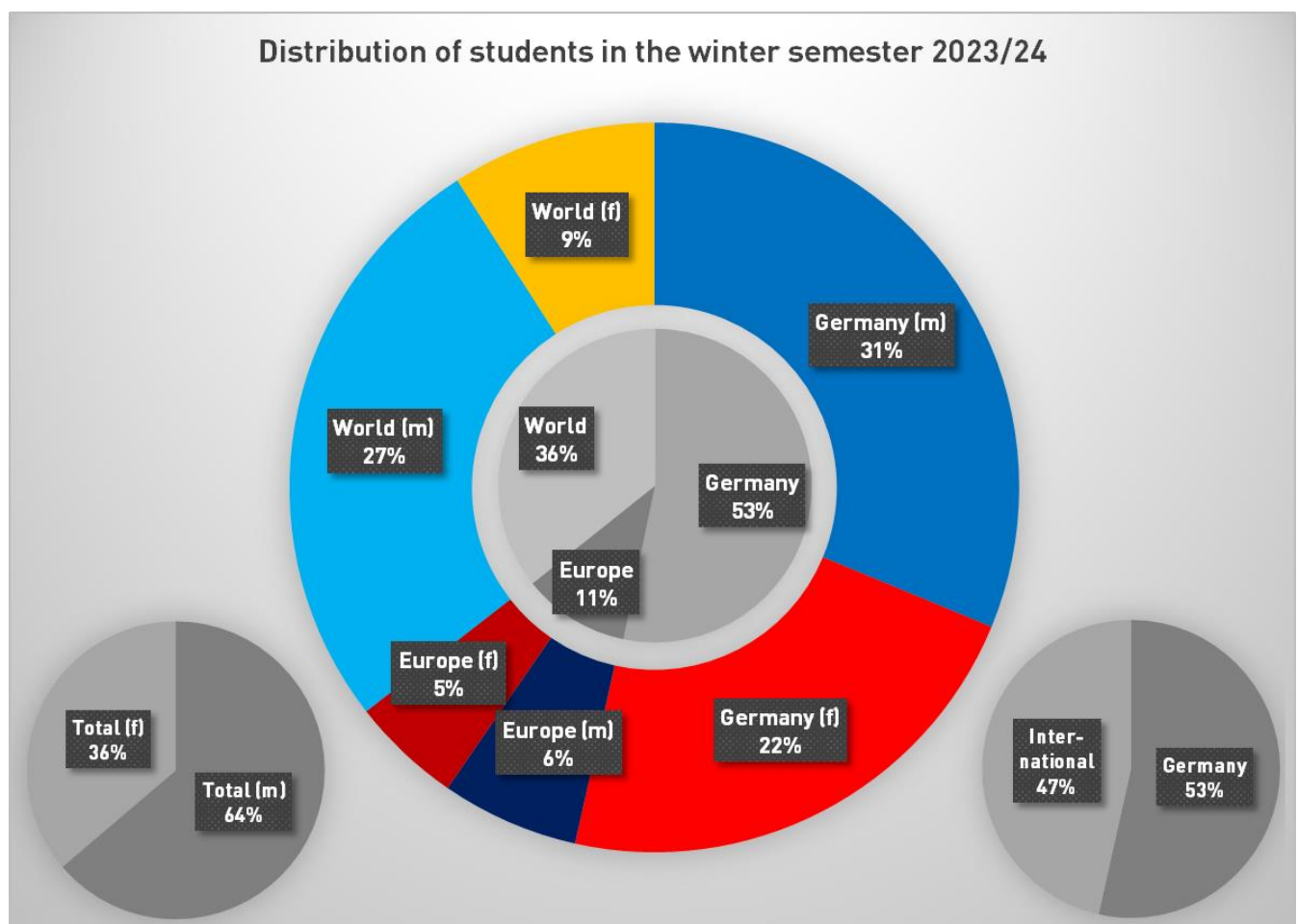




### 5.04 Distribution of students by sex and origin

The following diagram illustrates how students in the winter semester 2023/24 are distributed in percentage terms according to sex and origin. The origin was determined according to the country in which the university entrance qualification was acquired.

The proportion of women (36 per cent overall) is highest among European students (45 per cent), followed by Germans (42 per cent) and students from the rest of the world (26 per cent).

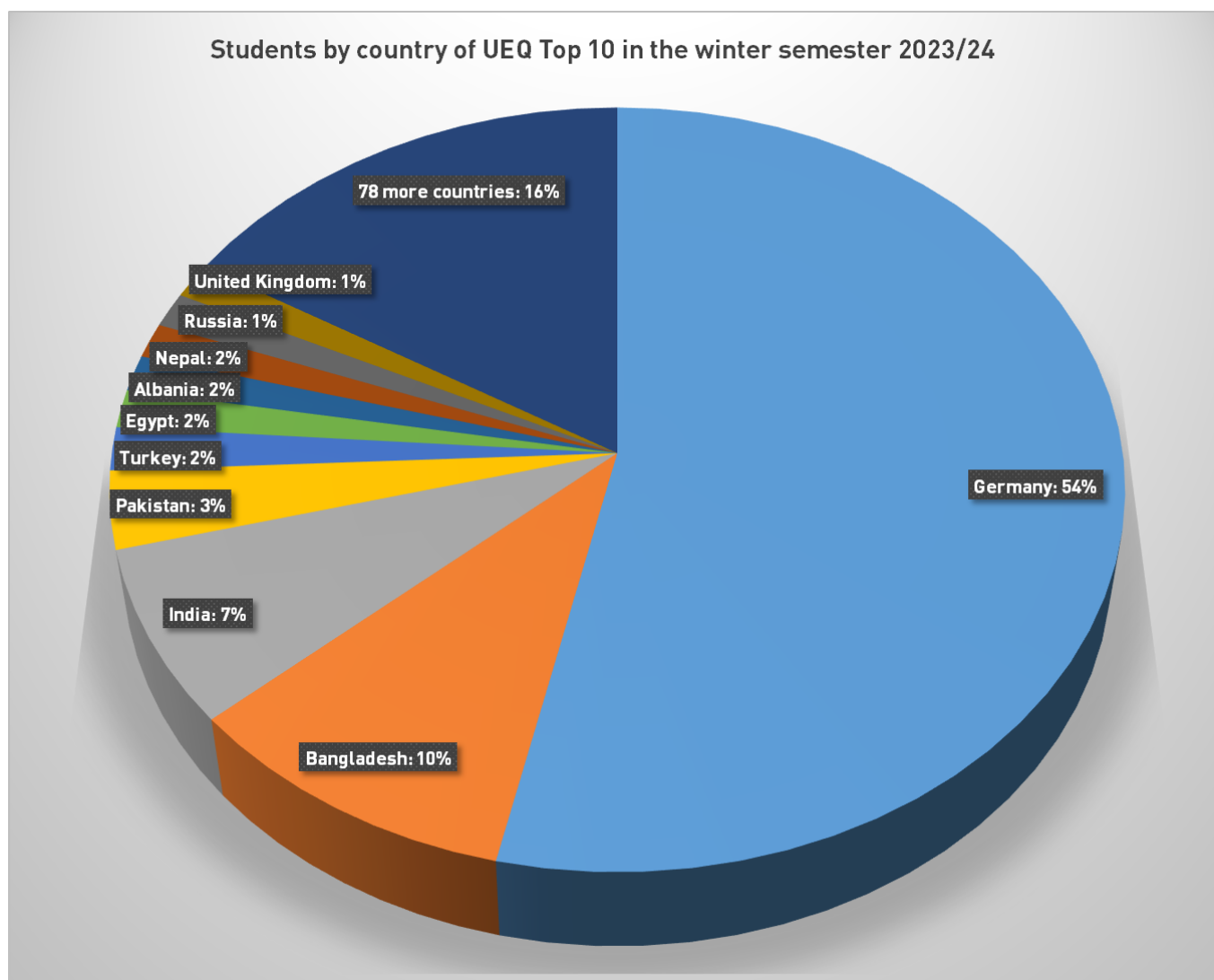


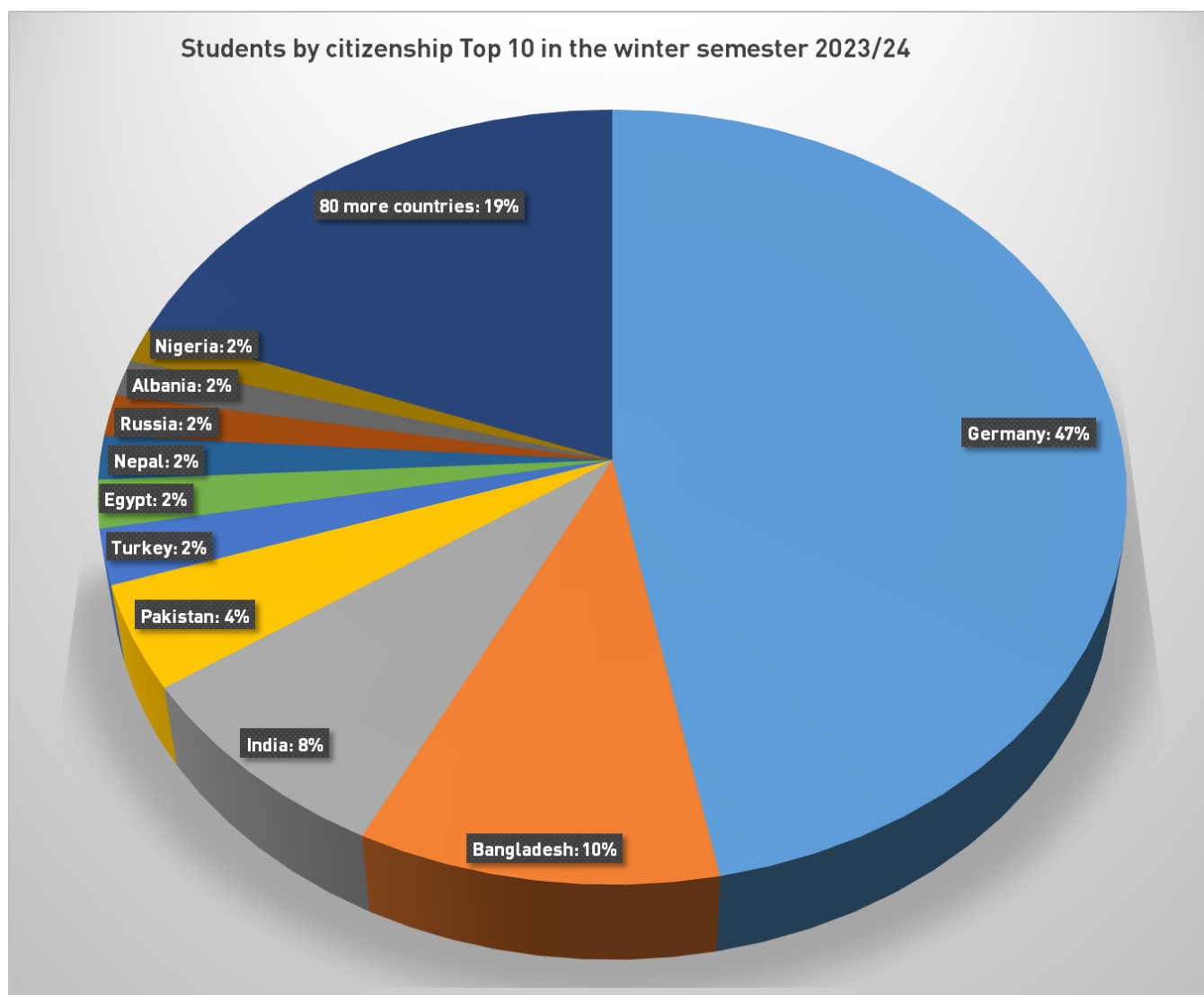
## 5.05 Students by country of UEQ and by citizenship

Country of UEQ	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	1,202	53.5%	500	702
Bangladesh	226	10.1%	47	179
India	167	7.4%	37	130
Pakistan	74	3.3%	11	63
Turkey	41	1.8%	18	23
Egypt	36	1.6%	8	28
Albania	34	1.5%	13	21
Nepal	33	1.5%	10	23
Russia	33	1.5%	22	11
United Kingdom	33	1.5%	5	28
78 more countries	368	16.4%	143	225
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>1,433</b>

Citizenship	Stud.	Share	Stud. (f)	Stud. (m)
Germany	1,055	47.0%	437	618
Bangladesh	234	10.4%	49	185
India	183	8.1%	41	142
Pakistan	98	4.4%	12	86
Turkey	52	2.3%	20	32
Egypt	45	2.0%	9	36
Nepal	41	1.8%	10	31
Russia	39	1.7%	26	13
Albania	34	1.5%	14	20
Nigeria	32	1.4%	1	31
80 more countries	434	19.3%	195	239
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>1,433</b>

Note: in the group of female students, the sex specifications "diverse" as well as "without specification" are also included; As of: 01.12.2023





## 5.06 Origin of German students

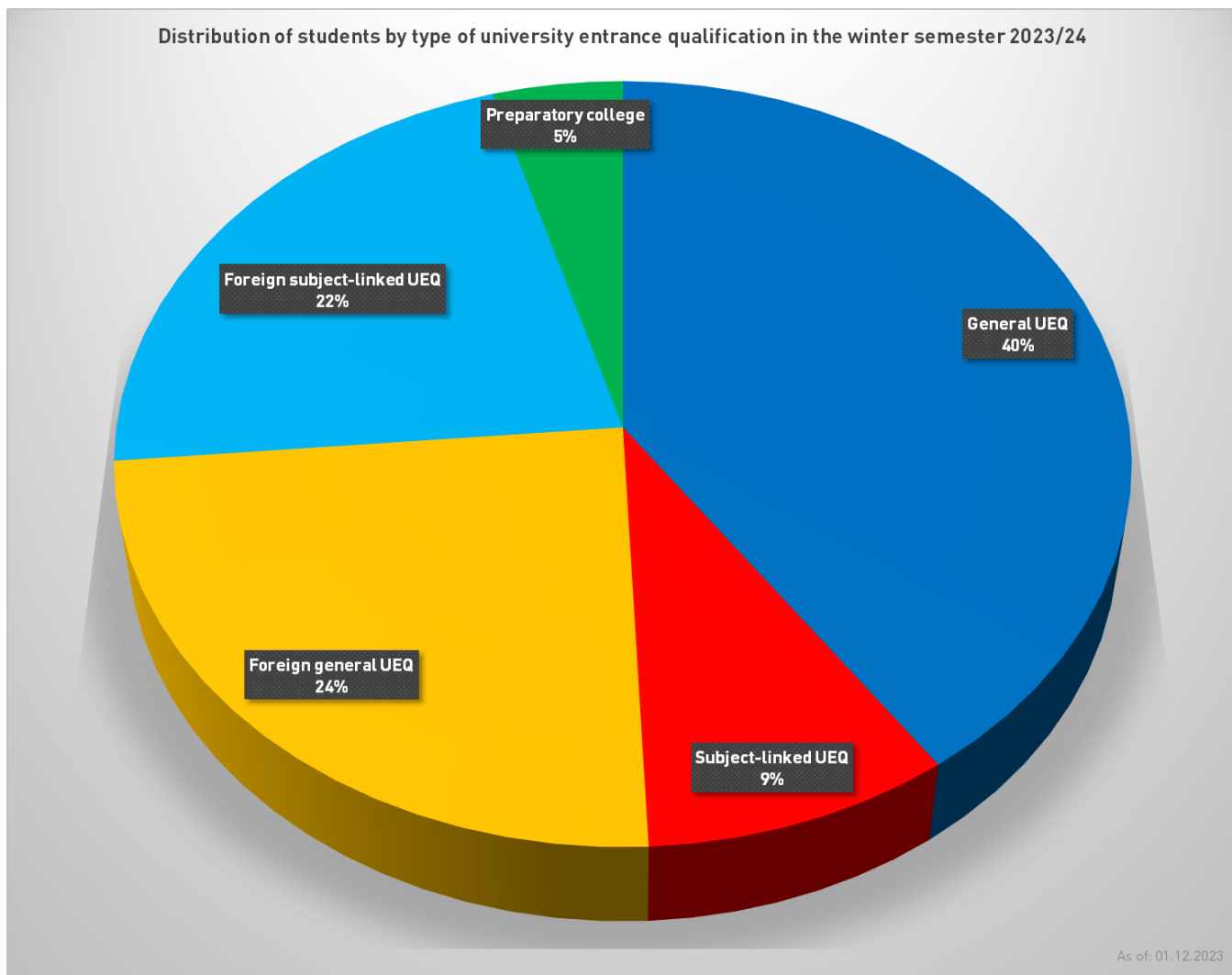
Of students with German citizenship, 989 (94 per cent) obtained their university entrance qualification in North Rhine-Westphalia.

Origin of German students	Number	Share
<b>NRW without districts Kleve and Wesel</b>	527	<b>50.0%</b>
<b>District Wesel</b>	378	<b>35.8%</b>
<b>District Kleve</b>	84	<b>8.0%</b>
<b>Baden-Württemberg</b>	13	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Lower Saxony</b>	12	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	11	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Hesse</b>	8	<b>0.8%</b>
<b>Bavaria</b>	6	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>Rhineland-Palatinate</b>	4	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Brandenburg</b>	2	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Mecklenburg-Vorpommern</b>	2	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Saxony</b>	2	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Saxony-Anhalt</b>	2	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Berlin</b>	1	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Hamburg</b>	1	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Schleswig-Holstein</b>	1	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Thuringia</b>	1	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Bremen</b>	-	-
<b>Saarland</b>	-	-
<b>Unsettled</b>	-	-
<b>Gesamt</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>100%</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

### 5.07 Distribution of students by type of university entrance qualification

The following diagram depicts the proportion of currently enrolled students by type of *university entrance qualification* (UEQ).



## 5.08 Employees of the Faculty

Employees of Communication and Environment in FTE	f	m	Total
Professors	10.00	28.00	38.00
Research staff members	20.77	19.25	40.02
Technical and administrative staff members	7.98	2.93	10.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.74</b>	<b>50.18</b>	<b>88.92</b>

As of: 01.12.2023

In the Faculty of Communication and Environment, women account for 44 per cent of all staff, and 26 per cent of professors (FTE).

