

# Standard documentation Meta information

(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)

on

## University Statistics

This documentation is valid from/for the reference period:  
**2021/22**

Status: **11 July 2023**



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## Executive Summary

The University Statistics provides data about the number of students, graduations and teaching staff in Austrian academic institutions based on the Bildungsdokumentationsgesetz 2020. These institutions comprise public universities, private universities, university colleges and theological schools, universities of applied sciences and university colleges of teacher education.

While public universities, universities of applied sciences and university colleges of teacher education collect the data of their students each semester, private universities, university colleges and theological schools do this once per year. The collection of data of graduates and teaching staff also takes place once per year.

At all universities, first-year-students are asked about their country of birth and their parents' country of birth and highest level of education (UHStat1 survey).

When graduating studies, students are queried about their study-related stays abroad (UHStat2 survey). This survey is performed permanently. Its results are merged with the yearly data of graduates.

The most important source of data for the University Statistics are the registers of the universities. However, only private universities, university colleges and theological schools report the data directly via their registers to Statistics Austria.

In the by far largest and oldest sector, the public universities, another proceeding became best practice. All public universities are combined in a joint data network from which data is continuously reported to the overall student record of the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research. From the overall student record data is sent to Statistics Austria once per semester. There has been close cooperation between the university statistics department of the Ministry of Science and Statistics Austria for decades. In this constellation the Ministry of Science was responsible for checking data in the field of public universities and Statistics Austria received the final data.

In the meantime, the data network of the public universities has been expanded into a data network in which - to varying degrees - all university sectors participate.

The university colleges of teacher education have been fully integrated into the data network of the universities since 2016/17. Since then, also in the sector for teacher education Statistics Austria receives data from the Ministry of Science every semester.

Also, in the sector of the universities of applied sciences, data is not reported directly to Statistics Austria by the universities of applied sciences but via a third institution. In fact, the Agency for Quality Assurance and Accreditation Austria has the responsibility for the collected data of the universities of applied sciences and forwards the checked and final data each semester to Statistics Austria.

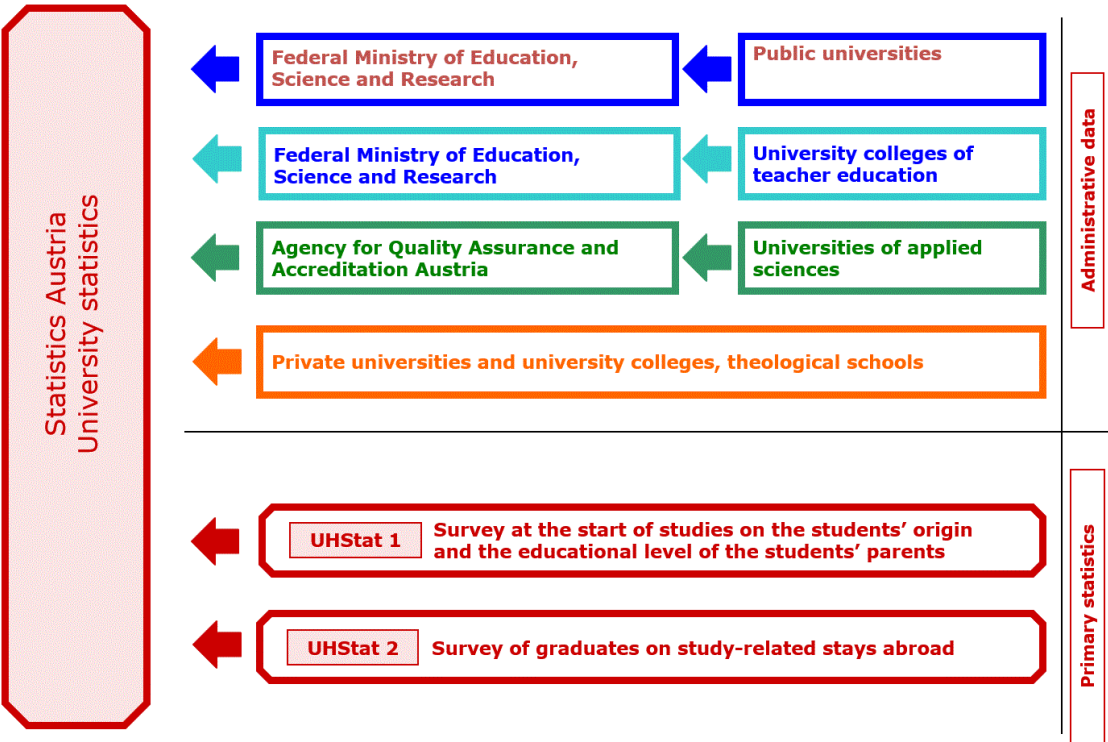
With the exception of the teaching staff data, all final data is accumulated and stored in the database called "Bildungsverlaufsstatistik" and given an area-specific personal identifier official statistics (bPK-AS).

By means of the area-specific personal identifier official statistics (bPK-AS) in this database Statistics Austria is able to match the results of the surveys UHStat1 to a student and the ones from UHStat2 to a graduation. Statistics Austria also calculates one adjusted number of students in Austria, which excludes multiple enrolments at several academic institutions.

By means of the area-specific personal identifier official statistics (bPK-AS) it is possible to merge school data and data from the academic sector. This is the source for the register of educational level and the register census. This data base is the basis for tables which are delivered to UNESCO, OECD and Eurostat and also for complex forecast models like the "Hochschulprognose" (university student projections), which is realised every third year.

As soon as new data for each academic sector is available, new data is stored in the "Bildungsverlaufsstatistik" and subsequently the data base STATcube is updated on that basis. The main results are published promptly as tables in the Internet. Once per year early in September, the adjusted number of students in Austria for the precedent year is depleted by the multiple enrolments and is published as press release, in STATcube and in the Internet. Finally the publication "Bildung in Zahlen" is released once per year, usually in May, which is an elaborated compilation of statistical results of academic institutions.

**Figure 1: University Statistics - Input**



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## University Statistics – Main Key Points

<b>Subject matter</b>	Students, enrolled studies, graduates and teaching staff at public universities, private universities, university colleges and theological schools, universities of applied sciences and colleges of teacher education. Expenditure of education is excluded.
<b>Population</b>	22 Public universities, 18 private universities and university colleges, 2 theological schools, 21 universities of applied sciences and 14 colleges of teacher education; approximately 390 000 students at Austrian higher education institutions, approximately 450 000 enrolled studies, approximately 70 000 graduations per academic year, approximately 74 000 teaching staff at Austrian higher education institutions
<b>Type of statistics</b>	Secondary statistics based on administrative data, complemented by primary statistical surveys among students.
<b>Data sources/Survey techniques</b>	Administrative data: Evidences of the higher education institutions; Statistics of university staff by the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research; Total evidence of the students by the Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research respectively the syndicated data network of the universities; Evidence of the Agency for Quality Assurance and Accreditation Austria  Primary statistics: Survey of first-year students at the start of their studies about their origin and their parents' educational attainment (UHStat1) and at the end of their studies about their study-related stays abroad (UHStat2)
<b>Reference period or due day</b>	Reference period is the academic year. Its beginning is October and its end September of the following year. The year is broken down into winter and summer semester.  The number of students at public universities and university colleges of teacher education is measured both in the winter semester (February 28) and in the summer semester (September 30), the number of students at universities of applied sciences also in the winter semester (November 15) and in the summer semester (April 15), the number of students at private universities, university colleges and theological schools once a year in the winter semester (November 15).  Degrees are surveyed per academic year.  Teaching staff at public universities, universities of applied sciences and private universities and university colleges are surveyed as of December 31, while staff at university colleges of teacher education are surveyed per academic year.
<b>Periodicity</b>	Annual
<b>Survey participation (in case of a survey)</b>	Compulsory survey
<b>Main legal acts</b>	<a href="#">Bundesgesetz über die Dokumentation im Bildungswesen (Bildungsdokumentationsgesetz 2020)</a> ,

	<a href="#"><u>Universitäts- und Hochschulstatistik- und Bildungsdokumentationsverordnung – UHSBV</u></a>
<b>Most detailed regional breakdown</b>	The home address of the student is shown in STATcube at the level of the political district or federal state, the place of study or university location also at the community level.
<b>Availability of results</b>	Final data: Universities of applied sciences: t+2m Public universities: t+4m University colleges of teacher education: t+5m Private universities, university colleges and theological schools: t+5m