

Press Release

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### University Education Statistics. 2006-2007 Academic year

# The number of students enrolled for first and second cycle university studies decreases 1.6% as compared with the previous academic year

### 37% of university professors are women

# Eight out of ten students enrolled on Official Professional Specialisation Programmes choose a public centre

During the 2006-2007 academic year, 1,410,440 students enrolled for first and second cycle university studies, indicating a 1.6% drop as compared with the previous academic year. Of these students, 766,832 were women, accounting for 54.4% of the total.

While enrolment at public universities decreased 2.1% as compared with the previous academic year, the student body increased 3.0% at private universities.

# Evolution of the enrolled student body, classified by type of university and sex

	2004-2005 Academic year		2005-2006 Academic year		2006-2007 Academic year	
	Both sexes	% women	Both sexes	% women	Both sexes	% women
TOTAL	1,446,879	54.2	1,433,016	54.3	1,410,440	54.4
Public universities	1,313,475	54.5	1,294,767	54.6	1,268,031	54.7
Private universities	133,404	51.5	138,249	51.3	142,409	51.4

The Distance University (UNED) topped the list of universities with the largest number of students enrolled, with 140,529, ahead of the Universidad Complutense de Madrid (78,510), the Universidad de Sevilla (58,202) and the Universidad de Granada (56,215). The two distance-learning universities (UNED and Oberta de Catalunya) accounted for 12.7% of the total enrolment, 0.8% more than the previous academic year.

By Autonomous Community, and excluding distance-learning universities, Comunidad de Madrid had the largest number of university students (232,449), followed by Andalucía (227,499) and Cataluña (175,638). At the other end of the scale, the Communities with the fewest students were La Rioja (6,457) and Cantabria (10,790).

# The Bachelor's degree in Law is the programme with the most students enrolled

The programmes with the highest number of students are the Bachelor's degree in Law (with 7.0%), Teaching (6.9%) and the Bachelor's degree in Business Studies and Management (6.2%).

The number of students enrolled in programmes leading to the simultaneous gaining of two official qualifications (joint degrees) increased 26% as compared with the previous academic year. Among these qualifications, that with the highest number of students was Business Studies and Management and Law (9,134).

## Enrolled student body, classified by type of programme and sex

	TOTAL	Architecture and Technical Engineering	Diplomas	Bachelor's degrees	Architecture and Engineering	Joint degrees <sup>1</sup>
Total	1,410,440	209,516	353,104	676,847	152,857	18,116
Males	643,608	157,779	105,849	266,724	105,784	7,472
Females	766,832	51,737	247,255	410,123	47,073	10,644

<sup>1</sup> Programmes leading to the simultaneous gaining of two official qualifications.

#### 63.5% of new students enter via university entrance examinations

Out of the 307,028 students enrolling for the first time for university studies, 63.5% did so after passing the University Entrance Examinations (UEE).

On the other hand, 14.1% accessed new programmes, because they already had a university degree or because they had finished the first cycle of a different degree. The remaining 22.4% entered through Vocational Training, access for persons over 25 years of age, recognition of foreign studies, etc.

In public universities, new enrolment increased 3.5% as compared with the previous academic year, whereas in private universities, it decreased 0.5%.

#### 60.9% of students finishing their studies in 2007 are women

111,155 of the 182,500 students who finished their university studies in 2007 were women (60.9% of the total). This percentage was similar to that recorded the previous academic year.

It is also worth noting that 50.4% of students finishing their studies did so at the age of 24 or under (in the case of women, this percentage was 56.6%). The age at which most persons graduated was 23 years old (15.4% of the graduates).

# Enrolment in doctorates decreases for the first time in the past ten academic years

For the first time in the past 10 academic years, a decrease was recorded in third cycle enrolment. In the 2006-2007 academic year, 72,741 students enrolled in some doctoral program, 5.6% less than the previous academic year.

94.4% of students chose public universities to carry out their doctoral programmes, as compared with the 5.6% who chose private universities to do so.

# Students enrolled in third cycle programmes, classified by area of studies and sex

	Total	Experimental and Health Sciences	Social and Legal Sciences	Humanities	Engineering and Technology	Not distributed by area
Both sexes	72,741	22,644	19,354	13,624	8,170	8,949
Men	35,059	9,029	9,362	5,874	5,907	4,887
Women	37,682	13,615	9,992	7,750	2,263	4,062

During the 2006-2007 academic year, a total of 7,150 doctoral dissertations were successfully defended, this figure being similar to that registered the previous academic year. Women successfully defended 47.6% of the dissertations.

Experimental and Health Sciences was the area with the greatest female participation (54% as compared with the 46% male participation). In turn, there was a clear male predominance in Engineering and Technology (73.5% as compared with the 26.5% of dissertations successfully defended by women).

#### 37% of university professors are women

The number of university professors increased to 113,236, indicating an increase of 3.1% as compared with the previous academic year. In the case of women, the annual growth is greater, 4.8%, accounting for 37% of the teaching body.

In public university centres, 54.6% of the teaching body was comprised of civil servants. In these centres, 69.8% of the teaching personnel worked there full-time, while in private universities, only 30.3% of the teaching personnel did likewise.

#### 80.4% of the students enrolled on *Master's* choose public universities

In the process of adaptation to The European Space for Higher Education, during the 2006-2007 academic year, the Official Professional Specialisation Programmes (*Master's*) were implemented for the first time.

A total of 16,694 students enrolled in the more than 900 *Master's* offered by Spanish universities. Of these, 80.4% chose public universities to carry out this type of programme.

In the year 2007, a total of 3,931 students completed these programmes, of whom 57% were women.

## Methodological note

The University Education Statistics is an exhaustive study aimed at the universities and higher level education centres in Spain, regardless of their type and ownership. It is carried out annually, with the data reference period being the corresponding academic year.

The fundamental objective is to ascertain the most relevant characteristics of the student body (enrolment, new entries, completion of studies) broken down by programme, sex and age, as well as of the teaching personnel and the centres. This information allows for obtaining an overall perspective of higher education in Spain.

The research encompasses University Education (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> cycles), Doctorate (3<sup>rd</sup> university cycle), Official Professional Specialisation Programmes (Master's) and Higher Education equivalent to University studies.

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