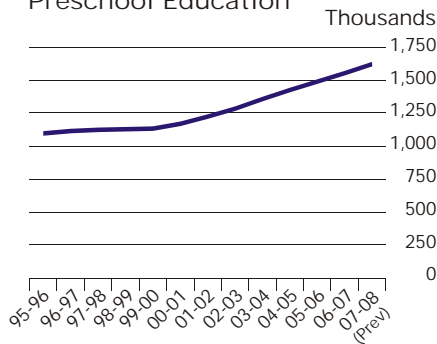




## Education and culture

### Student body enrolled in Preschool Education



Source: Ministry of Education, Social Policy and Sport

### Forecast of the number of students in the non-university General Education System. 2008-09

	Number of students	Interannual variation % Students
Total*	7,419,989	2.7
Preschool Education**	1,765,719	7.7
Primary Education	2,662,532	2.4
Obligatory Secondary Education	1,822,885	-0.2
Post-secondary Education	617,828	-0.3
Vocational Training	520,800	1.9

\* Special Education is also included in the Total.

\*\* Students schooled in centres authorised by the educational administrations.

Source: Ministry of Education, Social Policy and Sport

### Population\* with secondary training or higher. 2007 (%)

Czech Republic	90.5
Estonia	89.1
Slovakia	89.1
Lithuania	88.9
Poland	86.3
Latvia	85.0
Sweden	84.6
Germany	84.4
Slovenia	81.8
Finland	80.5
Austria	80.1
Hungary	79.2
Bulgaria	77.4
Denmark	75.5
Romania	75.0
United Kingdom	73.4
Netherlands	73.2
Cyprus	72.1
EU-27	70.8
France	68.7
Belgium	68.0
Ireland	67.6
Luxembourg	65.7
Greece	59.8
Italy	52.3
<b>Spain</b>	<b>50.4</b>
Portugal	27.5
Malta	26.7

\* Population 25 to 64 years of age that has completed at least the second stage of Secondary Education.

Source: Eurostat

### Preschool Education grows 7.7%

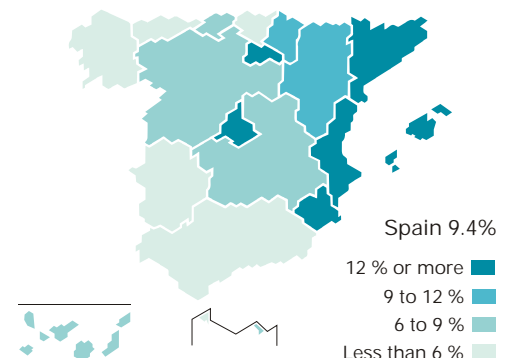
The 2008-09 academic year began with a forecast of more than 7.4 million students in non-university education, 2.7% more than the previous academic year. The most significant annual variation was reflected in Preschool Education, with 7.7%.

There were 659,590 teachers in non-university education, 29.4% more than 10 years prior. Most of the teachers (67.8%) were women.

### Foreign students account for 9.4%

The foreign student body in non-university education during the 2007-08 academic year reached 695,190 students (9.4% of the total), 14% more than the previous year. Most of these students were from South America (41.9%), with Ecuador and Colombia of note as fundamental countries of origin.

### Foreign student body in non-university education. 2007-08 Academic year



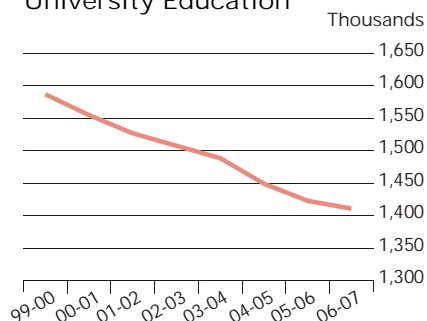
Source: Ministry of Education, Social Policy and Sport

Student body enrolled in University Education.  
2006-07 Academic year

	Number of students	% Females	Interannual variation % students
Total	1,410,440	54.4	-1.6
Technical			
Architecture and Engineering	209,516	24.7	-3.7
Diplomas	353,104	70.0	1.6
Bachelor's degrees	676,847	60.6	-2.6
Architecture and Engineering	152,857	30.8	-3.7
Joint degrees*	18,116	58.8	26.1

\* Studies leading to the attainment of two official qualifications.

Student body enrolled in University Education



Law and Education, the most in demand

During the 2006-07 academic year, 1.4 million students enrolled in first- and second-cycle university studies, 1.6% less than the previous academic year. 54.4% of them were women. The studies most in demand were Law (7%), Education (6.9%) and Business Studies and Management (6.2%).

For the first time in the last 10 academic years, a decrease was recorded in third-cycle (doctorate) enrolment, with 72,741 students, 5.6% less than the previous academic year.

However, in adapting to The European Space for Higher Education, the Official Professional Specialisation Programmes (Master's) were implemented for the first time during this academic year. 16,964 students enrolled in the 679 Master's programmes taught.



Fotolia

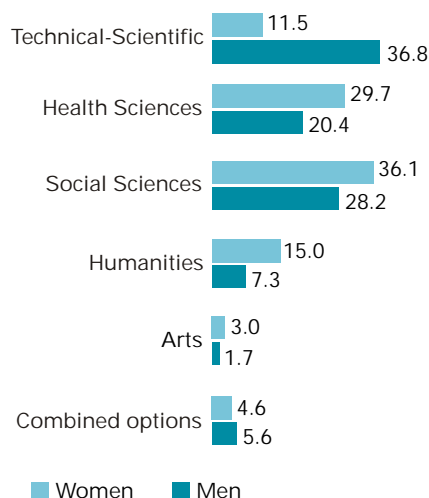
82.4% pass the University Entrance Examinations

In 2008, a total of 218,150 students registered to take the University Entrance Examinations. 89.5% passed them in the June exams, while 68.6% did so in September.

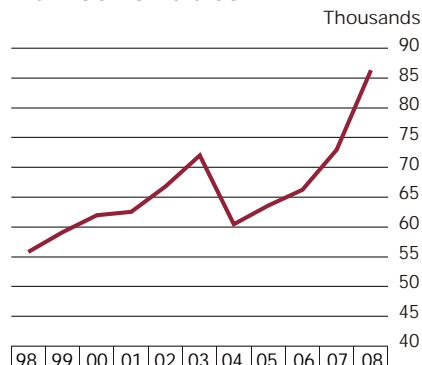
University Entrance Examinations. 2008

	Student body registered	% passed	Interannual variation % registered
Total	218,150	82.4	-1.8
June	154,952	89.5	-0.3
September	41,201	68.6	-3.7
Persons over 25 years of age	21,997	57.8	-7.9

Options chosen in the University Entrance Exams. 2008 (%)



### Number of titles



### Publishing production 2008. Books and leaflets

	Titles	Copies (millions)	Interannual variation % Copies
Total	86,330	255.5	12.6
Literature	24,098	109.8	12.5
Social sciences	16,359	24.6	7.9
Applied sciences	11,283	25.0	12.8
Arts	9,468	20.0	-6.0
Geography and history	7,462	26.6	73.2
Pure sciences	4,675	13.2	9.9
Philosophy, psychology	4,019	12.1	12.6
General interest	3,216	5.1	-11.4
Religion, theology	2,999	9.1	18.3
Philology	2,751	10.1	-12.2

### Value of book exports\*. 2006

	Thousands of euros
United Kingdom	2,015,890
Germany	1,321,223
France	601,682
<b>Spain</b>	<b>598,295</b>
Italy	480,440
Netherlands	382,539
Belgium	341,546
Ireland	159,813
Poland	113,177
Sweden	111,042
Denmark	98,301
Czech Republic	96,786
Austria	72,918
Slovenia	70,284
Slovakia	55,681
Greece	42,585
Finland	39,881
Hungary	36,127
Portugal	28,186
Lithuania	12,788
Luxembourg	12,515
Estonia	9,819
Malta	8,028
Latvia	7,481
Romania	2,601
Bulgaria	2,492
Cyprus	1,095

### Publishing production increases 12.6%

The total number of copies published in 2008 was 255.5 million, with a 12.6% increase as compared with the previous year. By subject category, Literature, literary history and criticism accounted for 43.0% of the total. The number of titles published increased 18.4% and reached 86,330 books and leaflets. For the purposes of these statistics, reprints are not included as titles.

77.0% of the titles and 80.1% of the copies are published in Spanish

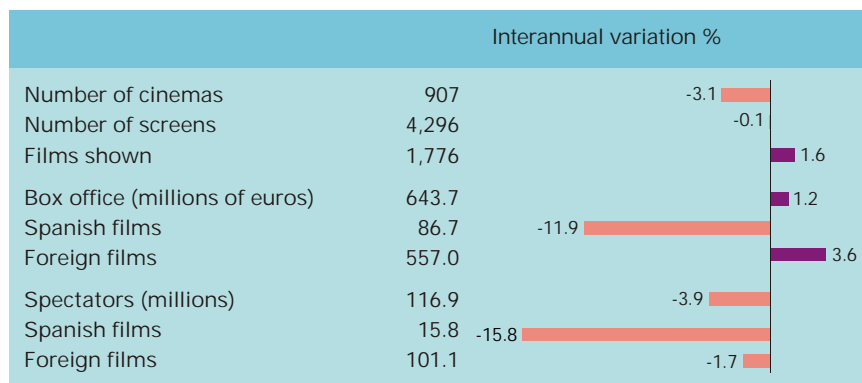
### The average print run continues to decline

The average print run experienced a 4.9% decrease as compared with that recorded in 2007, and stood at 2,960 copies per title, the lowest figure in the last 10 years.

Leading publishing production were Cataluña, with 27,451 titles published and an increase of 47.8% over the previous year, and Comunidad de Madrid, with 25,932 titles published and an increase of 1.6%.

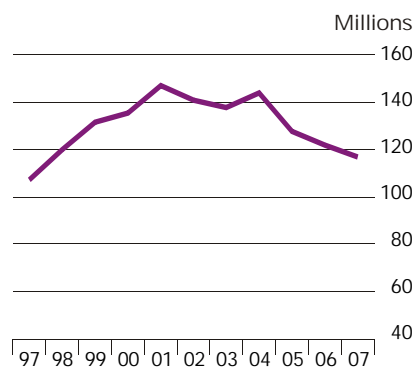
\*Trade may include books printed outside of the country of origin of the publication

### Cinematographic projection room activity, 2007



Source: Ministry of Culture

### Number of viewers



Source: Ministry of Culture

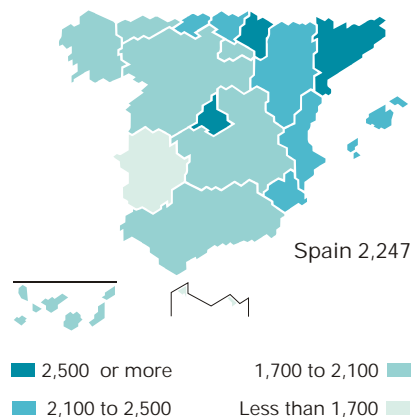
### Fewer viewers

The cinema is the cultural activity that attracts the most participation (52.1% of the population went to the cinema at least once in the past year), according to data from Spanish Cultural Habits and Practices Survey 2006-2007, compiled by the Ministry of Culture in cooperation with the INE.

Cinematographic projection room activity in 2007 reflected a decrease of 3.9% in the number of viewers as compared with the previous year. Box office earnings increased 1.2%, though box office earnings for Spanish films decreased (11.9%).

The average household expenditure on goods and services for leisure, performances and culture reached 2,247 euros in 2007, that is, 6.2% more than in 2006, according to the Household Budget Survey.

### Average household expenditure on leisure, performances and culture. 2007 Euros/year



### Cultural practices. 2006-2007

Variation over 2002-2003 (%)

Activities with an increase in participation		Activities with a decrease in participation	
Visit cultural centres	8.8	Go to the theatre	-4.3
Read books not related to profession	7.0	Go to the cinema	-3.5
Visit monuments	5.3	Visit the library	-2.4
Attend conferences	4.5	Go to the zarzuela	-0.7
Visit museums	3.7	Go to the opera	-0.3

Source: Ministry of Culture

