



Students enrolled in a non-university General Education system. Academic year 2021-22

Advanced data	Number of students	Inter-annual variation %
Total ¹	8,248,489	0.2
Early childhood education ²	1,622,919	0.1
Primary education	2,795,572	-1.7
Compulsory secondary education (ESO)	2,050,577	0.5
Upper secondary education	691,437	0.6
Vocational training	1,033,946	4.9

1. Includes Special Education and Other Training Programs.
2. Students enrolled in schools authorised by the educational administration.

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

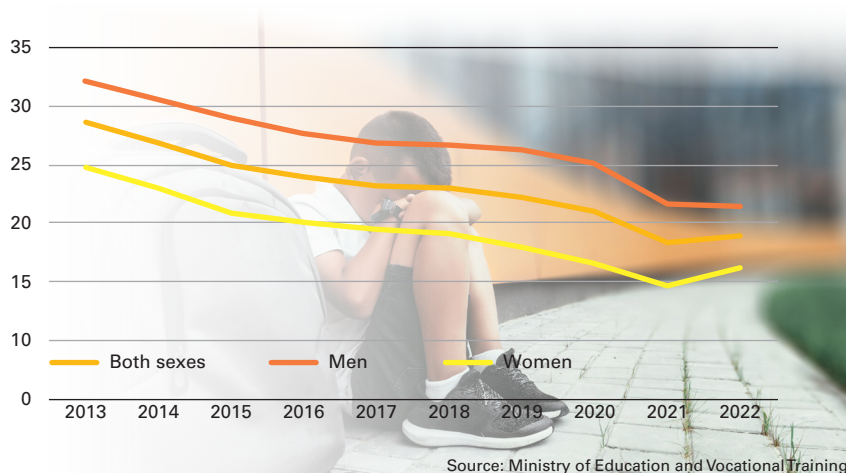
Over a million people enrolled in Vocational Training

In the 2021-22 academic year, the number of non-university General Education students was 8,248,489, 0.2% more than the previous academic year. For the first time, the overall number of students in Vocational Training exceeded one million, standing at 1,033,946 students, an increase of 4.9%.

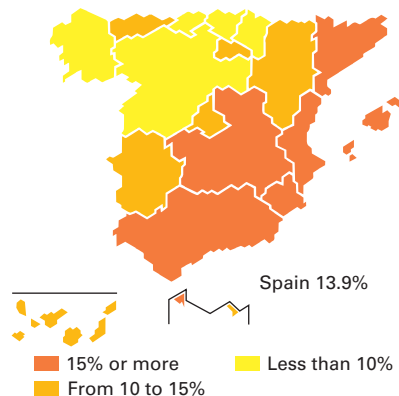
The number of foreign students amounts to 882,814, 10.3% of the total, the highest figure in this history series.

On the other hand, in 2022 the rate of early drop-outs from education-training for the population aged 18 to 24 years stands at 13.9% (16.5% men and 11.2% women).

Early drop-outs from education-training (%)



Early drop-out* from education-training. 2022



* Percentage of the population aged 18 to 24 that has not completed the 2nd stage of Secondary Education and are not undergoing any type of education-training.

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Early drop-out* from education-training and unemployed people. 2021

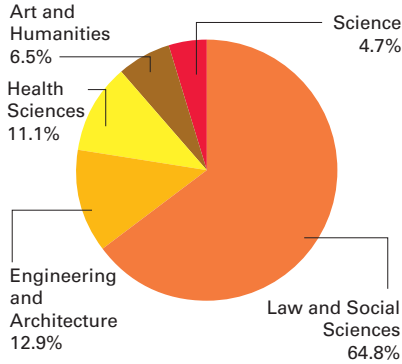
% of people aged 18 to 24 years

Country	% of people aged 18 to 24 years
European Union	5.6
Romania	9.9
Bulgaria	8.9
Italy	8.5
Spain	7.5
Slovakia	6.8
Hungary	6.3
Germany	5.8
France	5.2
Estonia	4.8
Luxembourg	4.3
Finland	4.3
Denmark	4.0
Malta	4.0
Cyprus	3.8
Austria	3.8
Poland	3.8
Belgium	3.6
Czechia	3.4
Latvia	3.3
Sweden	3.3
Lithuania	3.2
Portugal	2.6
Greece	2.2
Ireland	2.0
Croatia	1.7
Slovenia	1.7
Netherlands	1.6



Source: Eurostat

Master's degree graduates by branch of education. 2020-2021



Source: Ministry of Universities

Population between 25 and 34 years old with higher education. 2021

	%
European Union	41.2
Luxembourg	62.6
Ireland	61.7
Cyprus	58.3
Lithuania	57.5
Netherlands	55.6
Belgium	50.9
France	50.3
Denmark	49.7
Sweden	49.3
Spain	48.7
Slovenia	47.9
Portugal	47.5
Latvia	45.5
Greece	44.2
Estonia	43.2
Malta	42.5
Austria	42.4
Poland	40.6
Finland	40.1
Slovakia	39.5
Germany	35.7
Croatia	35.7
Czechia	34.9
Bulgaria	33.6
Hungary	32.9
Italy	28.3
Romania	23.3

Source: Eurostat

Students enrolled in bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees. Academic year 2021-2022

Provisional data

	Number of students	% Women	Inter-annual variation % Number of students
Total	1,690,947	55.8	0.7
Bachelor's degree total	1,338,304	56.3	0.2
Law and Social Sciences	616,880	60.6	-0.5
Engineering and Architecture	236,738	26.5	1.6
Art and Humanities	140,969	62.7	0.3
Health Sciences	258,967	71.8	0.6
Science	84,750	50.8	-0.1
Master's degree	258,991	54.8	4.7
Doctorate	93,652	50.3	-2.2

Source: Ministry of Universities

Less students enrolled in a Doctorate degree, but there are more doctoral theses

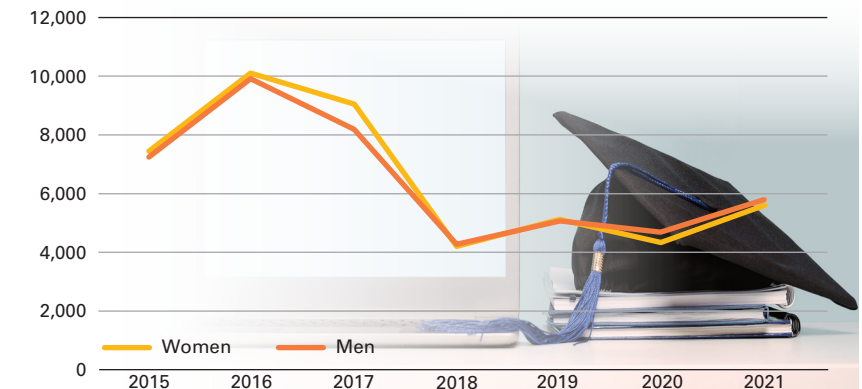
According to provisional data from the Student Statistics, the number of students enrolled in the university in the 2021-22 academic year rose by 0.7% as a whole compared to the previous year. Women are the majority in almost all branches, except in Engineering and Architecture, where they represent 26.5%.

The number of students enrolled increased by 0.2% in Bachelor's degrees and 4.7% in Master's degrees, while it fell by 2.2% in Doctorates.

A total of 48.7% of the population between 25 and 34 years old has higher education versus the 41.2% average in the EU.

In 2021, 11,344 doctoral theses were approved, a figure 25.6% higher than the one recorded for the previous year.

Number of approved doctoral thesis



Source: Ministry of Universities

Number of published titles. 2020

	Titles	Annual variation (%)
Total	57,235	-10.8
Literature	23,668	-11.3
Social Sciences (education, economy, law, etc.)	7,784	-16.3
Applied Sciences (medicine, engineering, technology, etc.)	7,147	10.4
Geography and History	5,044	-3.0
Art (fine and graphic arts, music, sports, etc.)	4,758	-22.8
Philosophy, Psychology	1,922	-11.0
Religion, Theology	1,773	-17.5
Generalities	1,760	22.1
Hard Sciences (mathematics, Natural sciences)	1,645	-42.5
Philology	1,396	-19.3

Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports

The publishing industry is declining

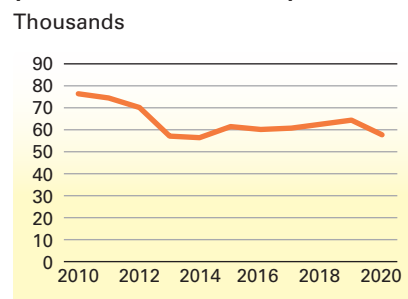
During 2020, a total of 57,235 titles published in Spain were deposited at the National Library of Spain, according to the book publishing industry statistics. Among them, 82.8% were books and 17.2% of them were brochures. The volume of published titles decreased by 10.8% compared to 2019, with Hard Sciences being the one with the highest decrease (-42.5%).

Libraries have been closed an average of 85 days

In 2020, there are 5,747 libraries according to the Library Statistics (biennial), which is 12.1 libraries per 100,000 inhabitants. Each one of them has, on average, 1.3 points of service.

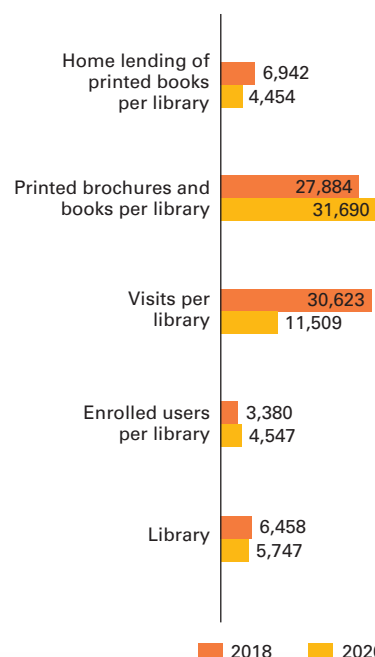
The number of registered users increased by 19.7% in comparison with 2018, and reached 26.13 million users. On the other hand, the number of visits is 66.14 million, which represents a decrease of the 66.6% in comparison with 2018. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2020, libraries were closed for an average of 85 days.

Number of titles (books and brochures)



Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports

Libraries. 2018-2020

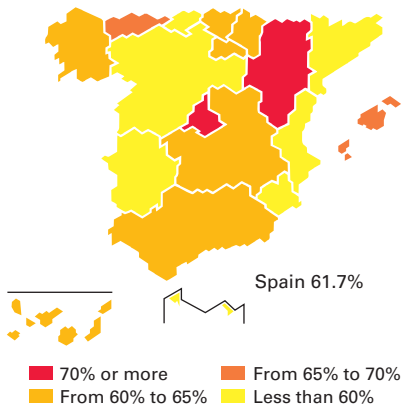


Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports



Read books in the last year. 2021-2022

(% population)



Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports

Main indicators of cultural participation. 2021-2022

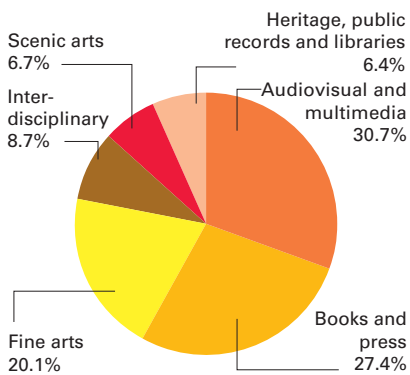
	% population*	Change in comparison with 2018-19 (perc. points)
Reading books	61.7	-4.1
Cinema	27.7	-30.1
Monuments and archaeology sites	28.2	-22.6
Scenic and musical arts	19.9	-26.9
Musicals	12.9	-21.3
Scenic arts	10.5	-20.3
Art exhibitions, museums and galleries	25.5	-21.2
Libraries	18.4	-8.4
Files	3.5	-3.6

* In the 12 months before the survey.

Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports

Cultural activities according to their contribution to the GDP. 2020

(as a percentage of the total cultural sector)



Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports

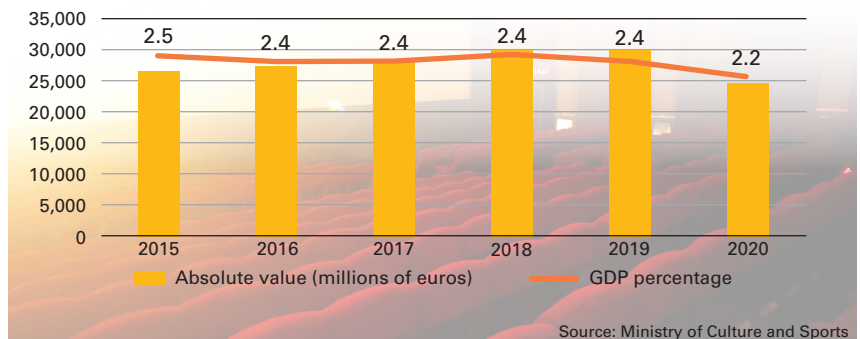
People read less during the pandemic

The results of the Survey of Cultural Habits and Practices in Spain 2021-2022 show that the most frequent cultural activities, in annual terms, are listening to music, watching videos of films or series, and reading, with annual rates of 85.7%, 77.7% and 61.7% respectively. A 27.7% of the population goes to the cinema, and 61.7% of the population reads at least a book per year, a figure that is 4.1 points lower than in 2018-2019.

The contribution of culture to the economy drops

According to the Culture Satellite Account, cultural activities contributed 2.2% to the GDP in 2020, with almost 25 billion euros. The Audiovisual and multimedia sector represents 30.7% of this figure, while Books and the press is 27.4%. Fine arts contribute one every five euros (20.1%).

Contribution of cultural activities to the GDP



Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports

