

Students enrolled in non-university General Education System Academic Year 2018-19

	Number of students	Interannual variation %
Total¹	8,217,651	0.4
Early Childhood Education ²	1,750,106	-1.0
Primary Education	2,937,337	-0.2
Obligatory Secondary Education	1,975,403	2.3
High School	667,287	-1.3
Vocational Training	837,188	2.7

1. Also includes Special Education and Other Training Programs.

2. Students enrolled in centres authorized by the educational administrations.

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

Fewer students in Early Childhood and Primary

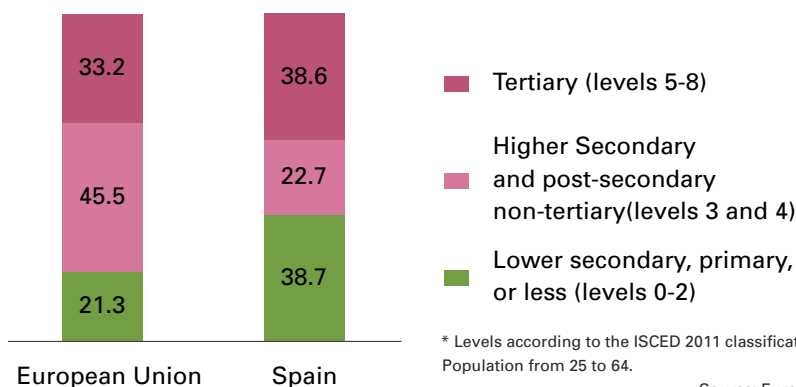
In the 2018-19 academic year, the number of non-university General Education students was 8,217,651, 0.4% more than the previous academic demographic changes, and increased in C.S.E. and Vocational Training, although they drop 1.3% in High School. Within non-university Higher Education, enrolment in Higher Level Vocational Training Programs increased by 3.6%.

The number of foreign students in these learning programs increased for the fourth consecutive year. They represent 9.2% of the total, or 795,557 students.

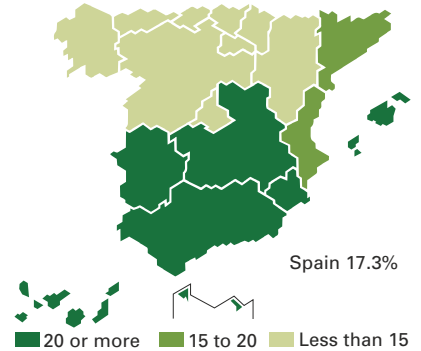
In 2019, early school leavers stood at 17.3%. The departure rate was more than eight points higher among men (21.4% vs. 13.0%).

Almost 800,000 students are enrolled in arts, language and sports schools, under the Special Educational System

Population by level of education attained*. 2019 (%)



Early school leavers* 2019 (%)



* % of the population aged 18 to 24 who have not completed 2nd stage of Secondary Education and are not undergoing any type of education.

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

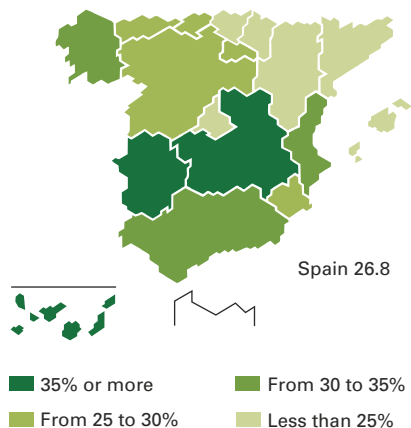
Population between 18 and 24 years old neither in employment nor in education and training. 2019 (%) Trend

Country	2019 (%)	Trend
European Union	13.2	
Italy	23.2	
Cyprus	18.6	
Romania	18.5	
Greece	17.9	
Bulgaria	16.9	
Spain	15.7	
Croatia	15.1	
France	14.4	
Hungary	14.0	
United Kingdom	13.5	
Ireland	12.4	
Slovakia	12.4	
Belgium	11.6	
Lithuania	11.4	
Finland	11.3	
Poland	11.1	
Portugal	11.1	
Latvia	10.8	
Denmark	10.2	
Austria	9.1	
Slovenia	9.1	
Estonia	9.0	
Luxembourg	8.3	
Germany	7.7	
Czechia	7.5	
Sweden	7.5	
Malta	7.4	
Netherlands	5.5	

Source: Eurostat

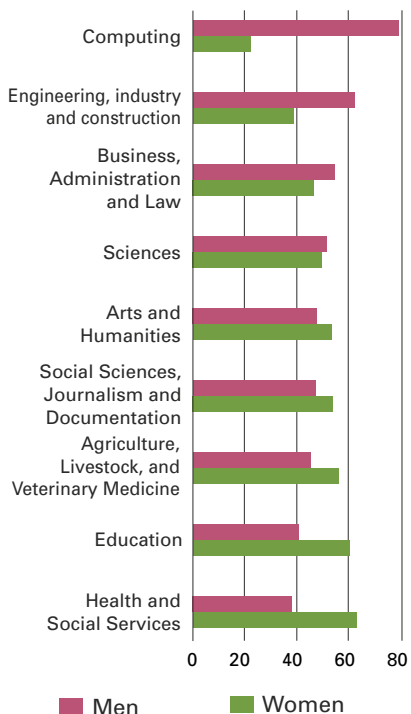
Scholarship Recipients in Degree Studies. 2017-2018

% of enrolled



Source: Ministry of Universities

Doctoral theses approved according to main field of study and sex. 2018 (%)



Source: Ministry of Universities

Students enrolled in a degree program and 1st and 2nd cycle, master's and doctorate. Academic Year 2018-19. Provisional data

	No. of students	% Women	Interannual variation % Number of students
Total degree, 1st and 2nd cycle	1,595,039	54.8	0.8
Social and Legal Sciences	601,764	59.8	-0.2
Engineering and Architecture	229,676	24.8	-0.7
Arts and Humanities	133,581	61.6	2.8
Health Sciences	245,925	70.3	1.4
Science	82,946	51.0	2.7
Master's degree	214,528	54.4	2.3
PhD	86,619	50.1	1.3

Source: Ministry of Universities

Almost 1.6 million university students

According to the preliminary data of the Student Statistics, the number of students enrolled in the university in the 2018-19 academic year rose 0.8%, compared to the previous year. By study area, there was a notable increase in Arts and Humanities and Sciences degrees (2.8% and 2.7%, respectively).

Enrolment numbers also went up in Master's and Doctorate studies. Three out of four of those enrolled in Master's studies go to physical universities.

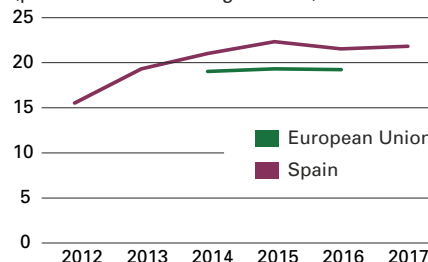
Among students enrolled in undergraduate studies, Extremadura has the highest proportion of students on scholarship (41.1%) followed by Canarias (37.1%) and Castilla-La Mancha (36.1%)

More than 8,000 doctoral theses approved

In 2018, 8,483 doctoral theses were approved. 38.7% were in the Sciences and 13.3% in Arts and Humanities. The percentage of men with an approved thesis exceeds that of women in Science, Business, Engineering and Computer Science.

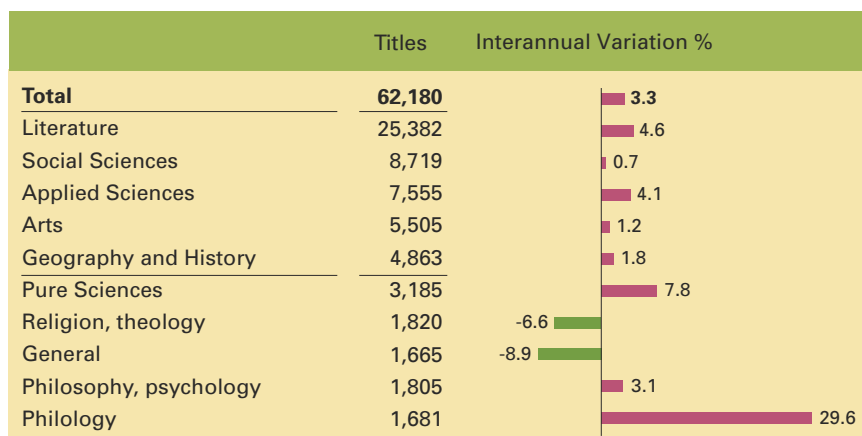


Graduates in STEM careers* (per 1000 inhabitants aged 20-29)

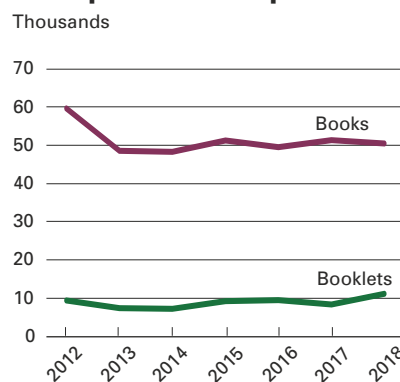


* Levels 5-8 according to ISCED 2011 in: science, math., computing, engineering, manufacturing, construction
Source: Eurostat.

Number of titles published by subject. 2018



Titles published in Spain

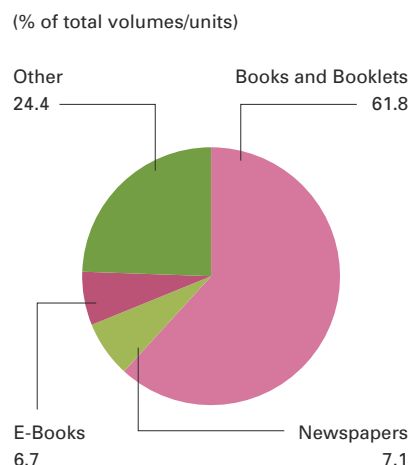


Increase in editorial production, thanks to booklets

According to the Book Publishing Activity Statistic, which excludes titles published or disseminated solely on the Internet, 62,180 titles published in Spain were deposited in the National Library in 2018, 3.3% more than in 2017. Among these, 81.9% were books and 13.9% booklets. This was a 33.9% increase.

Literature and social sciences accounted for more than half of the titles (40.8% and 14.0%, respectively).

Library funds according to class. 2018

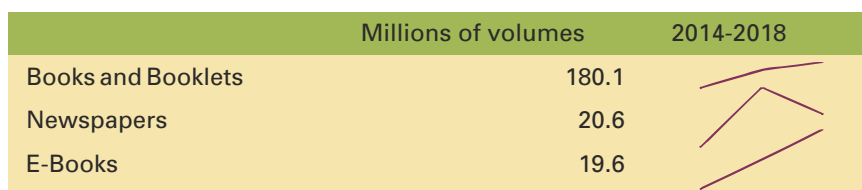


E-Books represent 6.7% of library funds

According to the Library Statistic, in 2018, 6,458 libraries were registered in 2018, 2.7% less than in 2016. The number of registered library users decreased by 2.0%, standing at 21.83 million. Of these, 17.43 million are adults and 4.4 million are children.

E-Book funds increased 21.3% compared to 2016, amounting to 19.56 million. This represents 6.7% of total library funds.

Main library funds. 2018





Cultural employment represented 3.5% of total employment in Spain and 3.8% on average in the EU.

Cultural Employment

% of employment

Country	% of employment
European Union	3.8
Estonia	5.6
Luxembourg	5.3
Malta	5.2
Finland	4.9
Slovenia	4.7
Netherlands	4.6
Sweden	4.6
United Kingdom	4.5
Belgium	4.3
Denmark	4.2
Austria	4.2
Germany	4.0
Lithuania	4.0
Czechia	3.7
France	3.6
Italy	3.6
Poland	3.6
Spain	3.5
Cyprus	3.5
Latvia	3.5
Ireland	3.4
Hungary	3.4
Greece	3.3
Croatia	3.3
Portugal	3.2
Slovakia	2.8
Bulgaria	2.7
Romania	1.6

Source: Eurostat

Main indicators of cultural participation. 2018-19

Indicator	% population*	Variation compared to 2014-15
Book Reading	65.8	3.6
Cinema	57.8	3.8
Monuments and Sites	50.8	8.0
Performing and Musical Arts	46.8	3.3
Musicals	34.2	5.0
Performing Arts	30.8	0.9
Exhibitions, Museums and Art Galleries	46.7	7.3
Libraries	26.8	1.2
Archives	7.1	1.5

* In the 12 months prior to the interview.

Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports

More visits to monuments and exhibitions

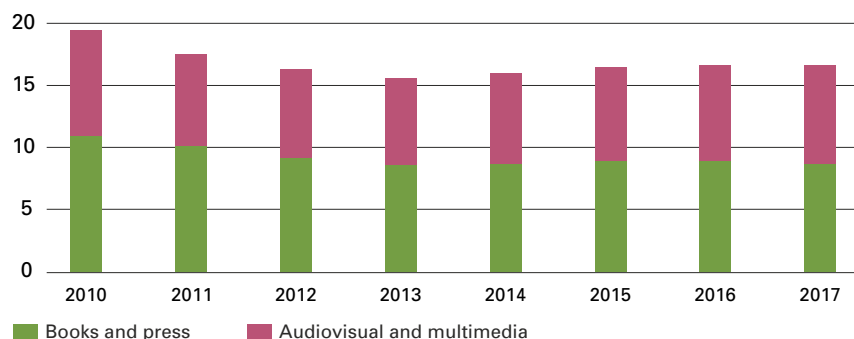
According to the Survey of Cultural Habits and Practices 2018-19, the most frequent cultural activities, in annual terms, are once again listening to music, reading and going to the movies, with rates of 87.2%, 65.8% and 57.8%, respectively.

Compared to the previous survey (2014-15), participation in the main indicators increased, with visits to monuments and sites, and to exhibitions, museums and art galleries increasing the most (8 and 7.3 points, respectively).

The sector lowered its weight in GDP

The results of the Culture Satellite Account in Spain indicate that, in 2017, the cultural sector accounted for 2.4% of GDP, four tenths less than in 2010. Books and press have the highest weight (31.5%) followed by the section Audiovisual and multimedia (28.7%).

Contribution to Gross Domestic Product (Billions of euros)



Source: Ministry of Culture and Sports