



Students enrolled in a non-university General Education system. Academic year 2022-23

Advanced data

	Number of students	Inter-annual variation %
Total ¹	8,309,480	0.7
Early childhood education ²	1,617,412	-0.7
Primary education	2,783,606	-0.5
Compulsory secondary education (ESO)	2,085,482	1.7
Upper secondary education	687,511	-0.4
Vocational training	1,079,967	4.8

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

Source: Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sports

The number of vocational training students continues in the rise

In the 2022-23 academic year, the number of non-university General Education students was 8,309,480, 0.7% more than the previous academic year. The number of Vocational Training courses continues to grow and there are almost 1.1 million students (4.8% more) according to advanced data from the Ministry of Education Vocational Training and Sports.

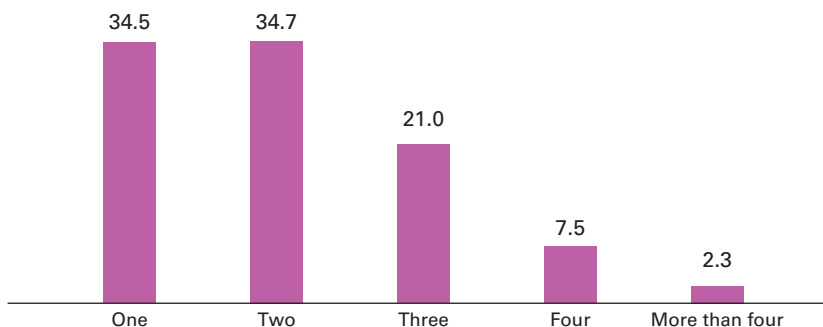
On the other hand, in 2023 the rate of early drop-outs from education-training for the population aged 18 to 24 years stands at 13.6% (15.8% men and 11.3% women).

65.5% of the adult population speaks at least two languages

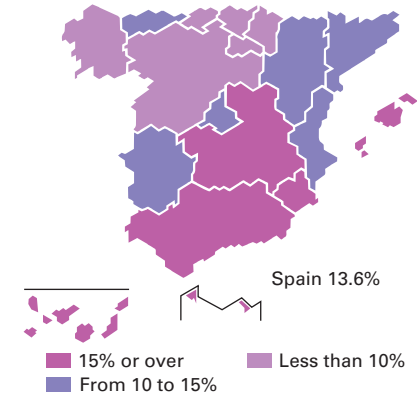
According to the latest Survey on Adult Population Involvement in Learning Activities (EADA) in 2022, 65.5% of the population aged 18 to 69 years can speak at least two languages (native and non-native).

Number of languages they can speak

% persons aged between 18 and 69 years



Early drop-out* from education-training. 2023



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

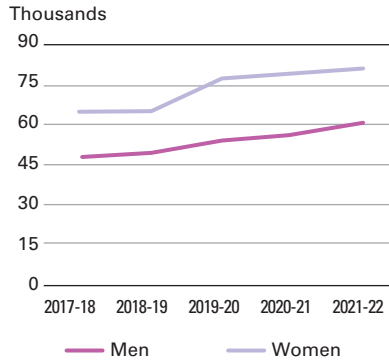
Source: Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sports

Students in the first stage of secondary education that are learning two or more foreign languages. 2021

	%
European Union	63.0
Finland	98.4
Italy	96.9
Greece	96.1
Malta	95.8
Estonia	95.0
Romania	94.7
Luxembourg	93.5
Portugal	92.9
Netherlands	87.2
Cyprus	84.9
Denmark	84.4
Sweden	78.6
France	75.9
Lithuania	75.8
Latvia	74.0
Czechia	66.4
Poland	55.2
Croatia	52.6
Slovakia	52.2
Spain	45.0
Belgium	43.7
Germany	36.4
Slovenia	23.2
Bulgaria	10.3
Austria	8.0
Hungary	7.3
Ireland	6.7

Source: Eurostat

Master's degree graduates by gender



Source: Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities

Population between 25 and 34 years old with higher education. 2022

	%
European Union	42.0
Ireland	62.3
Luxembourg	61.0
Cyprus	59.2
Lithuania	58.2
Netherlands	56.4
Sweden	52.4
Belgium	51.4
Spain	50.5
France	50.4
Denmark	49.0
Slovenia	47.3
Latvia	45.9
Greece	45.2
Portugal	44.4
Estonia	43.9
Austria	43.1
Malta	42.4
Finland	40.7
Poland	40.5
Slovakia	39.1
Germany	37.1
Croatia	35.5
Czechia	34.6
Bulgaria	33.8
Hungary	31.9
Italy	29.2
Romania	24.7

Source: Eurostat

Students enrolled in bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees. Academic year 2022-2023

Provisional data

	Number of students	% Women	Inter-annual variation % Number of students
Total	1,722,247	56.4	1.4
Bachelor's degree total	1,353,347	56.8	1.5
Law and Social Sciences	623,398	61.1	1.4
Engineering and Architecture	243,356	27.2	2.8
Art and Humanities	136,860	63.1	-1.5
Health Sciences	265,725	72.2	2.5
Science	84,008	51.1	0.1
Master's degree	276,518	56.9	3.6
Doctorate	92,382	50.2	-5.5

Source: Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities

Fewer Ph.D. students and fewer approved theses

According to provisional data from the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities' Student Statistics, the number of students enrolled in university in the 2022-23 academic year rose by 1.4% compared to the previous year. Women are the majority in almost all branches, except in Engineering and Architecture, where they represent 27.9% of the total university system.

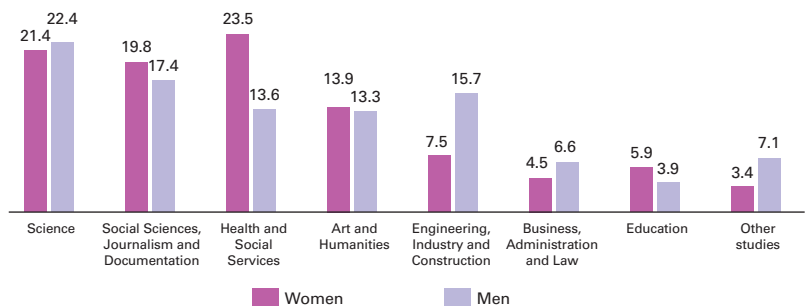
The number of students enrolled increased by 1.5% in undergraduate studies and 3.6% in Master's degrees, while it fell by 5.5% in doctoral studies.

“Half of the 25-34 year-olds have a higher education degree (50.5%), more than eight points above the EU average.”

In 2022, 11,259 doctoral theses were approved, 0.7% less than the one recorded for the previous year, according to the Doctoral Thesis Statistics.

Thesis approved by gender and study field. 2022

Percentage over total numbers of gender



Source: Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities

Books registered in ISBN by subsector. 2022

	Titles	Annual variation (%)
Total*	92,616	-0.1
Humanities and Social Sciences	32,351	-11.8
Literature studies	22,880	4.5
Scientific and Technical	11,114	10.8
Children and Youth	10,587	4.3
Textbooks	7,191	41.0
Free time	6,642	-1.7
Other	1,851	-13.2

* Includes first editions and reprints, paper and other media.

Source: Ministry of Culture

Electronic editions are on the rise

In 2022, 92,616 books were registered in the International Standard Book Number (ISBN), according to data from the Ministry of Culture. Of these books, 66.2% were on paper and 33.8% in other media. The total figure is similar to the previous year (down 0.1%), but publishing in other media increased by 11.5%, while paper publishing fell by 5.1%.

Social Sciences and Humanities account for 34.9% of the total, with the largest increase being in *Textbooks* (41.0%).

Museums are recovering visitors

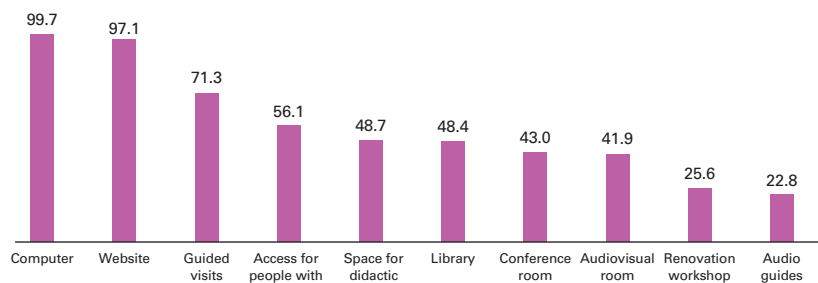
In 2022, 51.6 million visitors are expected to visit museums and museum collections, according to the Ministry of Culture's biennial Statistics on Museums and Museum Collections.

Fine Arts museums account for 21.7% of the total number of visitors, followed by *Contemporary Art museums* (18.6%) and *History museums* (12.0%).

Guided tours are available in 71.3% of the museums and collections surveyed, and more than half of these have access for people with disabilities (56.1%).

Availability of services in Museums and Museum Collections. 2022

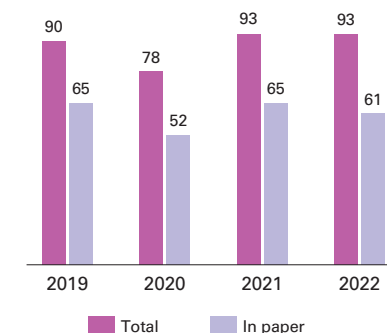
(%)



Source: Ministry of Culture

Books registered in ISBN by media

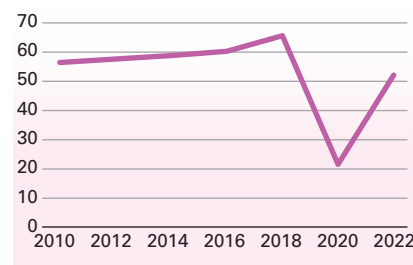
Thousands



Source: Ministry of Culture

Visitors estimate in Museums and Museum Collections

Million

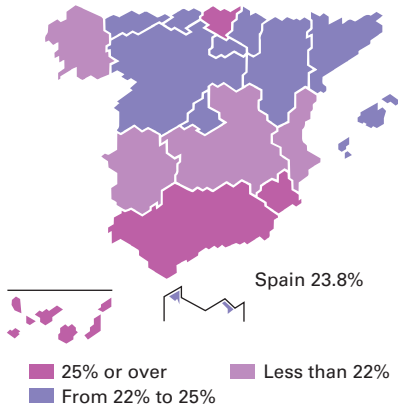


Source: Ministry of Culture



Practice a sport daily. 2022

% of population aged 15 and over

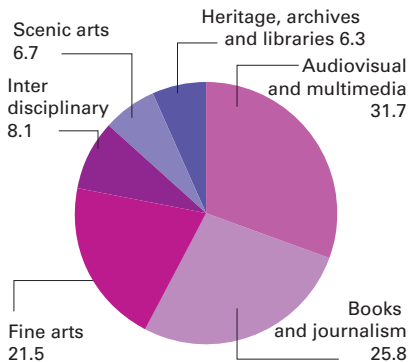


Source: Ministry of Education, Vocational Training and Sports



Cultural activities according to their contribution to the GDP. 2021

% of the culture total



Source: Ministry of Culture

Main indicators of cultural participation. 2021-2022

	% population*	Change in comparison with 2018-19 (percentage 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

23.8% of the population practices sports on a daily basis

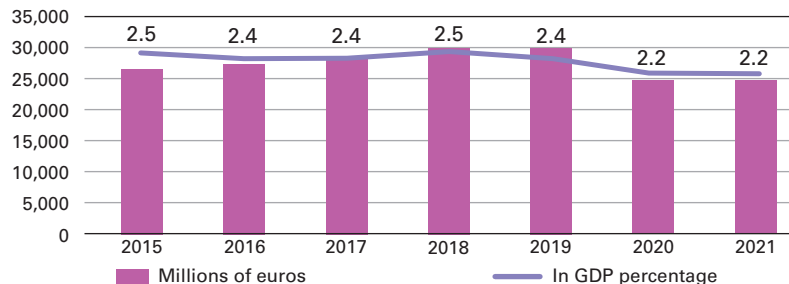
The results of the Survey of Cultural Habits and Practices in Spain 2021-2022 show that the most frequent cultural activities, in annual terms, are listening to music, watching videos of films or series, and reading, with annual rates of 85.7%, 77.7% and 61.7% respectively. 27.7% of the population goes to the movies and 61.7% of the population reads at least one book a year.

Also, 23.8% of the population aged 15 years and over practices sports on a daily basis. The highest daily sports practice is registered at País Vasco (27.9%), Canarias (26.8%) and Andalucía (25.8%), according to the Sports Habits Survey 2022.

The cultural sector maintains its contribution to the GDP

According to the Culture Satellite Account, cultural activities contributed 2.2% to the GDP in 2021, with almost 27,201 million euros. The Audiovisual and multimedia sector represents 31.7% of this figure, while Books and the press is 25.8%. Visual arts contributed 21.5%.

Contribution of cultural activities to the GDP 2015-2021



Source: Ministry of Culture