

# Facts and figures

Ministerio  
de Educación, Cultura  
y Deporte

2017/2018 school year

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Facts and figures. 2017/2018 school year

*The figures presented here were obtained under a framework of cooperation with Spain's autonomous communities in matters of statistics, through the Education Sector Conference's Statistics Committee.*



MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA  
Y DEPORTE

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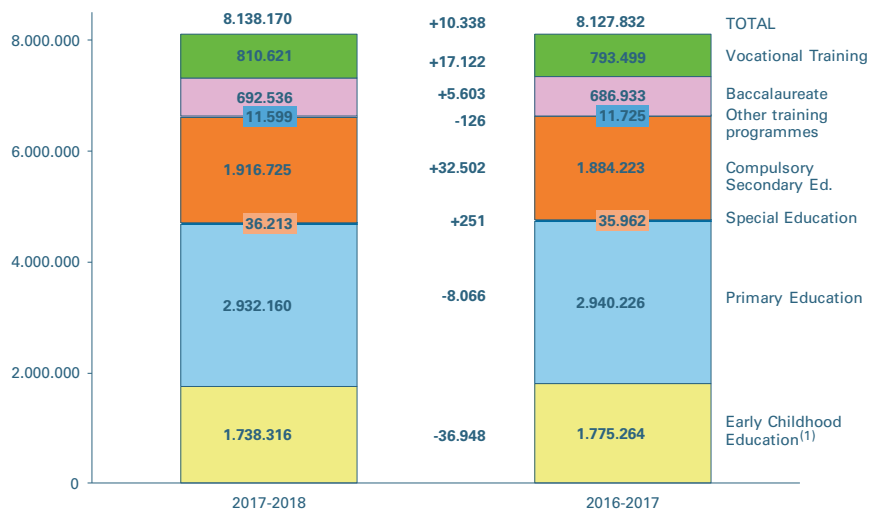
# Facts and figures

## 2017/2018 school year

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## Forecast students. 2017-2018 school year

### Forecast students in the non-university general education system for the 2017-2018 school year



(1) Students enrolled at schools authorized by the education authorities.

### Change in students in the non-university general education system over the previous school year, by education stage/type

	Forecast 2017-2018	Change over previous school year	
		Absolute	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.138.170</b>	<b>10.338</b>	<b>0,1</b>
Early childhood education	1.738.316	-36.948	-2,1
Early childhood education, first stage <sup>(1)</sup>	458.926	1.702	0,4
Early childhood education, second stage	1.279.390	-38.650	-2,9
Primary education	2.932.160	-8.066	-0,3
Special education	36.213	251	0,7
Compulsory secondary education	1.916.725	32.502	1,7
Baccalaureate	692.536	5.603	0,8
Baccalaureate - classroom attendance required	647.305	5.025	0,8
Baccalaureate - distance education	45.231	578	1,3
Vocational training	810.621	17.122	2,2
Basic vocational training	71.475	2.176	3,1
Intermediate vocational training <sup>(2)</sup>	348.853	3.488	1,0
Advanced vocational training <sup>(2)</sup>	390.293	11.458	3,0
Other training programmes	11.599	-126	-1,1

(1) Students enrolled at schools authorized by the education authorities.

(2) Classroom and distance students are included. Students in distance education have been estimated at 30.472 students on intermediate level and 59.399 on advanced level.

# Students

## Students in the non-university education system by sex and school ownership/financing. 2016-2017 school year

	Students	Sex <sup>(1)</sup>		Owned/financed by		
		% Male	% Female	% Public	% Gov. dep. private inst. <sup>(2)</sup>	% Indep. private inst. <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>General education system</b>	<b>8.127.832</b>	<b>51,7</b>	<b>48,3</b>	<b>67,6</b>	<b>25,9</b>	<b>6,6</b>
Early childhood education	1.775.264	51,6	48,4	63,3	25,7	10,9
Early childhood education, first stage <sup>(3)</sup>	457.224	52,0	48,0	51,4	15,1	33,4
Early childhood education, second stage	1.318.040	51,5	48,5	67,4	29,0	3,6
Primary education	2.940.226	51,6	48,4	67,8	28,4	3,8
Special education	35.962	63,4	36,6	58,1	41,7	0,2
Compulsory secondary education	1.884.223	51,3	48,7	65,5	30,8	3,7
Baccalaureate	686.933	47,5	52,5	75,5	10,5	13,9
Baccalaureate - classroom attendance required	642.280	47,3	52,7	74,2	11,2	14,6
Baccalaureate - distance education	44.653	51,2	48,8	95,6	-1,1	5,5
Vocational training	793.499	56,0	44,0	74,6	18,0	7,4
Basic vocational training	69.299	71,1	28,9	76,3	23,5	0,2
Intermediate vocational training (classroom attendance required)	317.966	57,7	42,3	73,6	22,1	4,2
Advanced vocational training (classroom attendance required)	328.319	54,2	45,8	74,1	14,9	11,0
Distance vocational training	77.915	40,5	59,5	79,1	7,8	13,2
Other training programmes	11.725	69,3	30,7	66,5	14,3	19,3
<b>Specialised education system</b>	<b>845.020</b>	<b>38,1</b>	<b>61,9</b>	<b>91,5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,5</b>
Arts and design	28.366	38,0	62,0	89,0	-	11,0
Intermediate vocational training	3.299	52,3	47,7	91,8	-	8,2
Advanced vocational training	13.747	38,2	61,8	93,8	-	6,2
Higher studies	11.320	33,0	67,0	82,4	-	17,6
Music	329.535	45,7	54,3	84,9	-	15,1
Elementary education	43.758	42,6	57,4	89,2	-	10,8
Professional education	45.805	46,4	53,6	91,5	-	8,5
Higher studies	8.878	58,5	41,5	78,5	-	21,5
Non-formal studies <sup>(4)</sup>	231.094	45,9	54,1	83,0	-	17,0
Dance	35.690	10,0	90,0	65,6	-	34,4
Elementary education	4.987	7,1	92,9	76,3	-	23,7
Vocational education	4.440	11,6	88,4	83,5	-	16,5
Higher studies	907	19,0	81,0	85,1	-	14,9
Non-formal studies <sup>(4)</sup>	25.356	6,4	93,6	59,7	-	40,3
Drama	2.431	41,1	58,9	86,1	-	13,9
Master in arts	243	58,4	41,6	70,8	-	29,2
Official schools of languages	438.871	33,6	66,4	100,0	-	0,0
Sport studies	9.884	88,6	11,4	38,9	-	61,1
Formal adult education	254.192	47,7	52,3	97,3	-	2,7
Non-formal adult education	250.657	30,1	69,9	99,1	-	0,9

(1) Figures for the 2015-2016 school year.

(2) The distribution of private education with and without government financing is estimated on the basis of data for the 2015-2016 school year.

(3) Students enrolled at schools authorized by the education authorities. In government dependent private education, this refers to subsidized education.

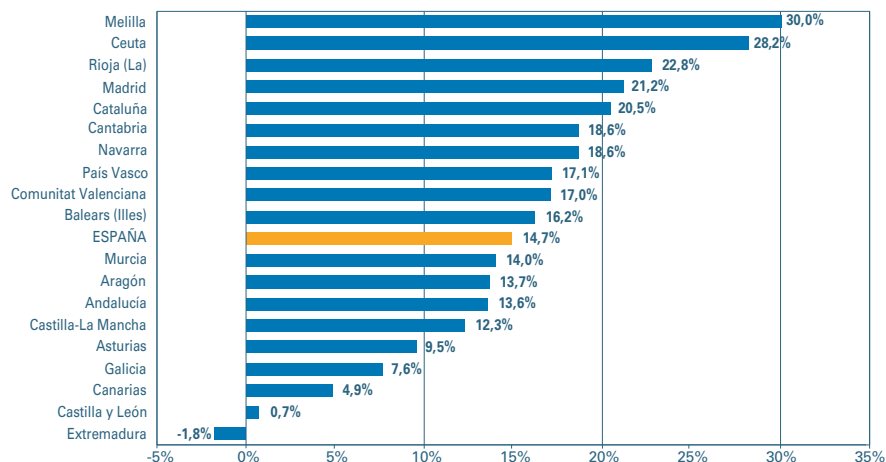
(4) Education attaining no academic or vocational certificate, provided in schools regulated by the education authorities.

## Students by autonomous community

### Distribution of students in the non-university general education system by autonomous community. 2016-2017 school year

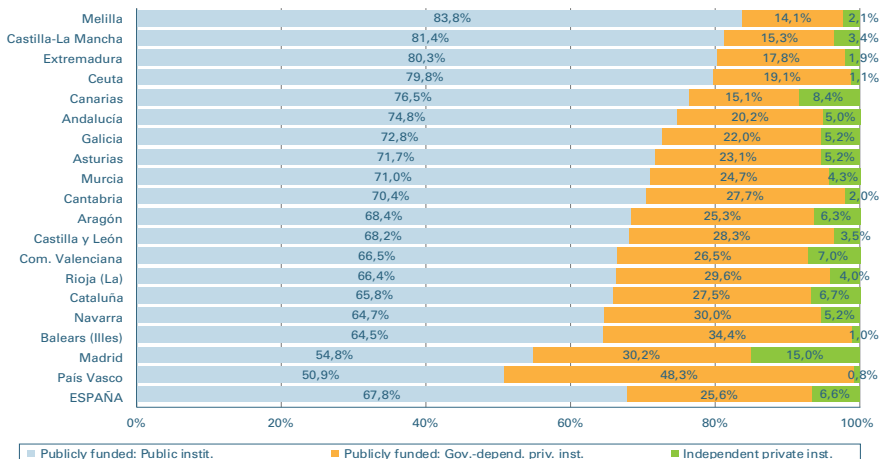
	Total	Early childhood education	Primary education	Special education	Compulsory secondary education	Baccalaureate	Vocational training	Other training progr.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Andalucía	19,8	19,9	19,8	21,1	20,2	21,1	17,7	2,0
Aragón	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,8	4,8
Asturias (Principado de)	1,7	1,5	1,7	1,2	1,6	1,8	2,3	0,1
Balears (Illes)	2,2	2,1	2,4	2,0	2,3	1,8	1,8	0,5
Canarias	4,3	3,2	4,2	5,1	4,6	5,2	5,0	3,2
Cantabria	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,5	1,2
Castilla y León	4,3	3,8	4,2	3,7	4,4	5,1	5,1	0,0
Castilla-La Mancha	4,5	4,4	4,5	4,0	4,5	4,5	4,7	0,6
Cataluña	16,5	17,1	16,6	19,2	16,3	13,7	16,5	60,7
Comunitat Valenciana	10,6	10,2	10,8	8,8	10,6	9,3	12,0	2,4
Extremadura	2,2	2,0	2,2	1,9	2,3	2,4	2,4	1,2
Galicia	4,9	4,8	4,6	3,6	4,7	5,4	6,2	1,8
Madrid (Comunidad de)	14,5	16,4	14,4	14,6	14,1	15,4	11,2	11,4
Murcia (Región de)	3,6	3,3	3,7	4,2	3,7	3,7	3,2	4,0
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,8	1,4	1,4	1,1	2,9
País Vasco	4,6	5,1	4,4	3,8	4,3	4,4	5,1	0,0
Rioja (La)	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,8	0,3
Ceuta	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,3	1,7
Melilla	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	1,3

### Change in students in the non-university general education system between the 2006-2007 school year and the 2016-2017 school year, by autonomous community (in percentage)

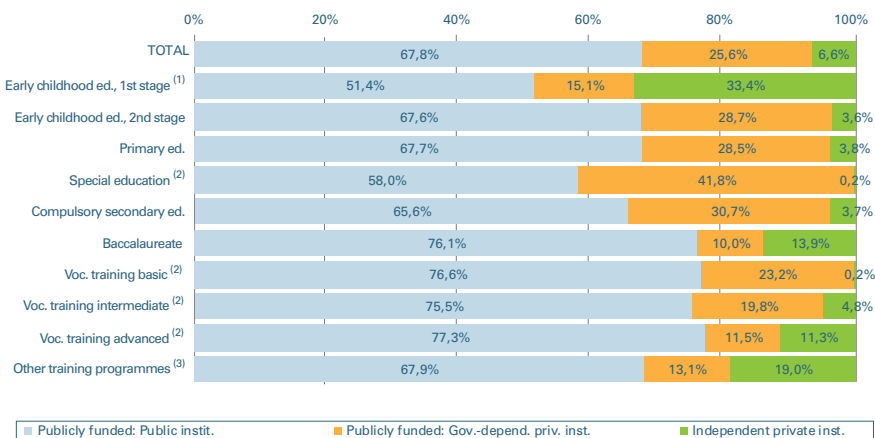


## Public and private institutions

### Distribution of students in the non-university general education system by school ownership/financing and autonomous community. 2015-2016 school year



### Distribution of students in the non-university general education system by school ownership/financing and education type and stage. 2015-2016 school year



(1) In government dependent private education, this refers to subsidized education.

(2) Considering both Classroom attendance and distance modalities

(3) It includes residual PCPI students.

## *Specific educational support needs*

### Percentage of students with special educational needs. 2015-2016 school year

	Total <sup>(1)</sup>	Early childhood education	Primary education	Compulsory secondary education	Baccalaureate	Vocational training	Initial voc. qual. prog./ Other train. prog.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>19,7</b>
Public Institutions	2,8	1,5	3,2	3,2	0,5	1,1	19,6
Government - Dependent private education	2,6	0,8	2,0	2,8	0,7	1,8	46,9
Independent private education	0,4	0,2	0,5	0,6	0,5	0,4	2,3
Male	3,4	1,5	3,7	3,9	0,8	1,5	18,3
Female	1,8	0,8	1,8	2,0	0,3	0,8	23,0

(1) The total includes students of specific special education and residual PCPI students.

## *Educational action abroad*

### Students in educational action abroad. 2016-2017 school year

	Total	Regulated studies <sup>(1)</sup>	Spanish language <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>133.100</b>	<b>88.352</b>	<b>44.748</b>
Schools owned by the Spanish government	8.123	8.123	-
Co-owned schools <sup>(3)</sup>	1.678	1.678	-
Spanish sections at foreign schools	10.361	10.361	-
Spanish presence at European schools	5.232	1.590	3.642
Spanish language and culture groups and workshops	15.031	-	15.031
Schools under agreements <sup>(3)</sup>	15.280	15.280	-
Bilingual sections	22.881	11.080	11.801
International Spanish academies (ISA)	54.514	40.240	14.274

(1) Studies pursuant to the education system.

(2) Spanish language and culture and Spanish as a second language.

(3) The data from countries in the southern hemisphere, where the school year and the calendar year are the same, are for the 2016 school year.

Source: S.G. Cooperación Internacional y S.G. de Promoción Exterior Educativa. Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte.



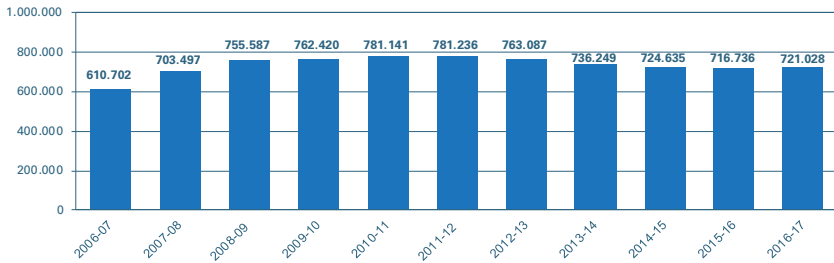
# Students

## Foreign students

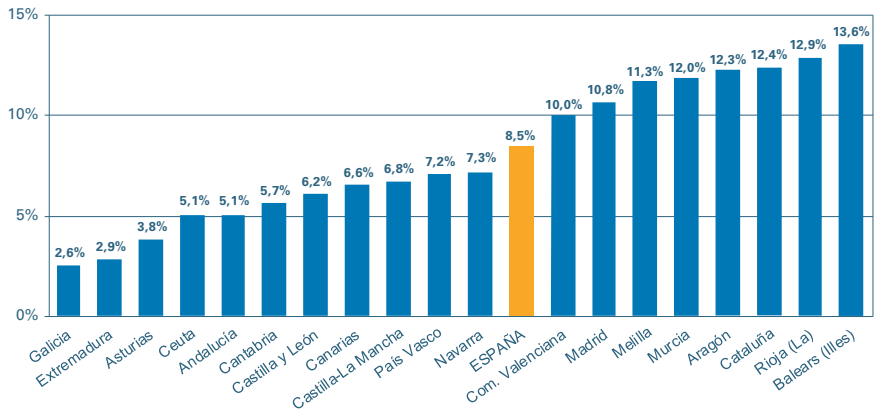
### Trends in foreign students. Non-university education system

	Courses			
	2006-07	2011-12	2015-16	2016-17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>610.702</b>	<b>781.236</b>	<b>716.736</b>	<b>721.028</b>
<b>General education system</b>	<b>594.077</b>	<b>748.812</b>	<b>684.997</b>	<b>687.899</b>
Early childhood education	104.207	144.369	148.718	145.747
Primary education	262.415	272.305	253.948	264.786
Special education	2.205	3.955	4.166	3.752
Compulsory secondary ed.	169.490	215.386	170.399	164.857
Baccalaureate	25.120	46.448	46.439	45.084
Basic vocational training	-	-	10.564	11.171
Intermediate vocational training	13.175	30.215	31.123	29.250
Advanced vocational training	10.322	18.545	18.524	20.359
Initial vocational qualification programmes (1)	7.143	17.589	23	-
Other training programmes	-	-	1.093	2.893
<b>Specialised education system</b>	<b>16.625</b>	<b>32.424</b>	<b>31.739</b>	<b>33.129</b>

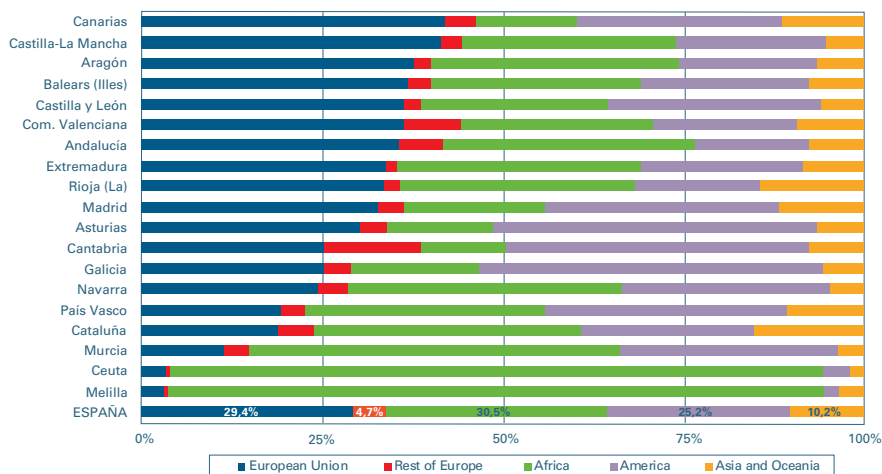
(1) The 2006-07 school year data refer to foreign students of vocational integration programmes.



### Percentage of foreign students by autonomous community. Non-university general education system. 2016-2017 school year



## Distribution of foreign students by geographic origin. Non-university education system. 2016-2017 school year (in percentage)



## Distribution of foreign students by school ownership/financing. Non-university education system. 2015-2016 school year

	%Total	% Public.	% Gov.-Dep. private ed.	% Indep. private ed.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>81,1</b>	<b>13,6</b>	<b>5,4</b>
Andalucía	100,0	84,0	7,8	8,2
Aragón	100,0	81,3	17,0	1,7
Asturias (Principado de)	100,0	81,7	16,3	2,0
Balears (Illes)	100,0	76,6	16,1	7,4
Canarias	100,0	86,1	4,0	9,9
Cantabria	100,0	72,0	26,9	1,2
Castilla y León	100,0	81,5	17,3	1,2
Castilla-La Mancha	100,0	90,7	8,7	0,7
Cataluña	100,0	80,8	13,2	6,0
Comunitat Valenciana	100,0	82,7	11,3	6,0
Extremadura	100,0	91,0	8,5	0,4
Galicia	100,0	83,9	14,3	1,9
Madrid (Comunidad de)	100,0	75,4	17,7	7,0
Murcia (Región de)	100,0	88,5	9,6	1,8
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	100,0	84,1	15,4	0,5
País Vasco	100,0	70,5	28,6	0,9
Rioja (La)	100,0	80,5	18,7	0,7
Ceuta	100,0	99,0	0,9	0,1
Melilla	100,0	98,6	1,4	0,0

# Investment in education

## Public expenditure on education <sup>(1)</sup>

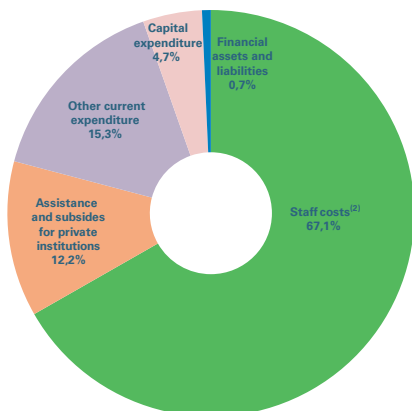
Year	Financial chapters included <sup>(2)</sup> (€ million)	Financial chapters not included <sup>(2)</sup> (€ million)
2007	47.266,7	46.790,8
2008	51.716,0	51.122,9
2009	53.895,0	53.374,9
2010	53.099,3	52.557,7
2011	50.631,1	50.343,9
2012	46.476,4	46.215,9
2013	44.974,6	44.491,5
2014	44.846,8	44.519,2
2015	46.620,8	46.285,1
2016 <sup>(3)</sup>	47.654,8	47.235,3
2017 <sup>(3)</sup>	49.418,2	48.934,2

(1) This refers to total expenditure on education (expended budget) by all government authorities and agencies, including universities. Source: Estadística del Gasto Público en Educación. S.G. de Estadística y Estudios - Secretaría General Técnica - Mº. de Educación, Cultura y Deporte.

(2) The financial chapters are chapters 3 (financial expenses of continuing operations), 8 and 9 (financial assets and liabilities of capital operations). See Explanatory Notes.

(3) Figures estimated for 2016 on the basis of available expended budgets, and for 2017 on the basis of initial budgets.

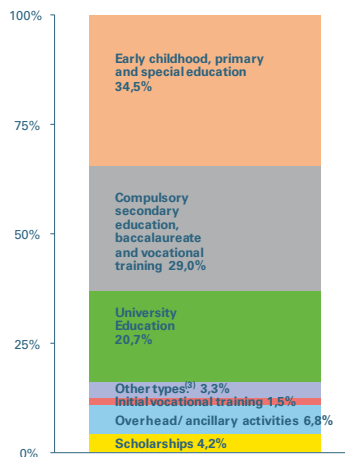
### Distribution of public expenditure on education <sup>(1)</sup> by economic nature. 2015



(1) Financial chapters included.

(2) Imputed social contributions are included.

### Distribution of public expenditure on education <sup>(1)</sup> by activity. 2015



(3) Specialised ed., adult ed. and other types.

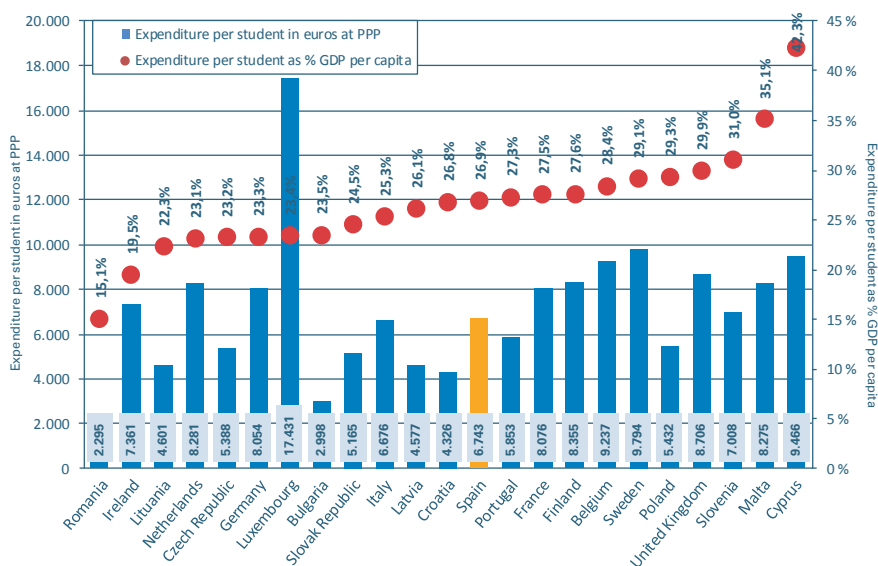
## Annual expenditure per student in public institutions of education (*absolute values and as % of GDP per capita*), by education level. 2014

	In euros at PPA	% GDP per capita
<b>TOTAL (1)</b>	<b>6.743,4</b>	<b>26,9</b>
Childhood education (ISCED 0)	5.417,1	21,6
Primary education (ISCED 1)	5.596,7	22,4
Lower secondary education (ISCED 2)	6.831,2	27,3
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 3-4)	6.945,3	27,7
Tertiary education (ISCED 5-8)	9.572,5	38,2

(1) All educational data levels are considered with the exception of early childhood educational development (ISCED 01).

Source: Eurostat.

## Annual expenditure per student in public institutions of education (1) and as percentage of GDP per capita. European Union Countries. 2014



Note: Countries for which data are not available are not shown in the chart.

(1) All educational data levels are considered with the exception of early childhood educational development (ISCED 01).

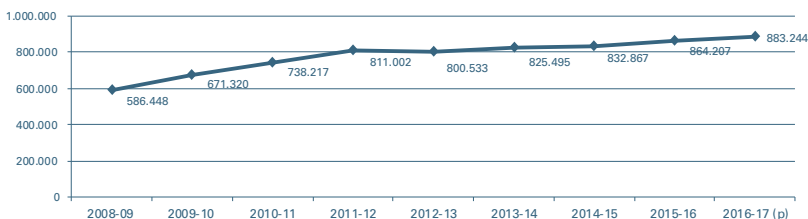
Source: Eurostat.

# The social dimension of education: scholarships and student aids

## Trends in total budget appropriations (in thousands of euros) for MECD general scholarships and study aids to non-university and university students (1)

	Initial budget			Executed budget		
	Total	University and non-university scholarships and student aids	Fee compensation for scholarship students and for students from 3-child families	Annual rate change	Total	Annual rate change
2011	1.168.225,6	952.950,6	215.275,0	-	1.202.361,3	-
2012	1.138.225,6	952.950,6	185.275,0	-2,6%	1.162.656,5	-3,3%
2013	1.161.024,6	952.950,6	208.074,0	2,0%	1.196.316,3	2,9%
2014	1.411.024,6	1.060.360,1	350.664,5	21,5%	1.446.131,0	20,9%
2015	1.413.524,6	1.095.451,0	318.073,6	0,2%	1.441.125,6	-0,3%
2016	1.416.524,6	1.098.451,0	318.073,6	0,2%	1.453.062,3	0,8%
2017	1.420.326,2	-	-	0,2%	-	-

## Trends in the number of beneficiaries of MECD general scholarships and student aids for non-university and university students (1)

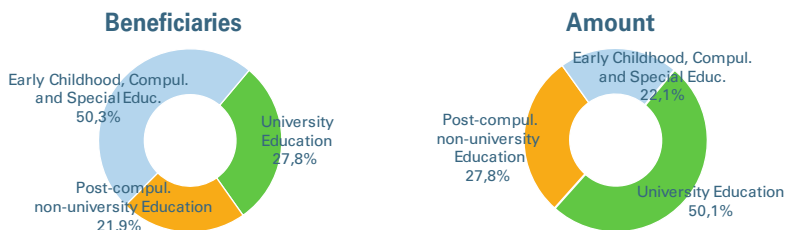


(1) General and mobility scholarships and student aids are included along with aids for students with special needs and fee compensation for three-child families officially recognized as large families.

(p) Provisional data.

Source: Secretaría de Estado de Educación, Formación Profesional y Universidades.

## Distribution of the number of beneficiaries and the amount of Education Administration scholarships (1), by education level. 2015-2016 school year



(1) All transfers from the Ministry of Education and from the Education Administrations in Autonomous Communities to students and households, whether directly or through educational institutions, payments in kind and price cuts, which have as aim to encourage the initiation or the continuation of education by paying their related expenses or reward an outstanding academic performance. There has to be a previous application; the grant is subjected to the compliance with academic or/and socio-economic requirements.

Source: Estadística de Becas y Ayudas al Estudio. Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte.

## Trends in teaching staff <sup>(1)</sup> in the non-university general education system

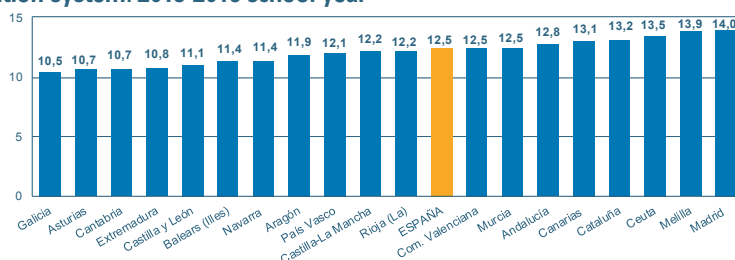
	2006-2007	2011-2012	2015-2016	2016-2017 <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>616.408</b>	<b>682.967</b>	<b>688.301</b>	<b>695.598</b>
Public schools	451.238	494.516	490.573	491.894
Primary school teachers	220.532	242.433	242.727	243.381
Secondary school teachers	170.144	178.913	178.764	179.245
Vocational training teachers	21.519	28.473	29.889	29.969
Other teachers <sup>(3)</sup>	39.043	44.697	39.193	39.299
Private schools	165.170	188.451	197.728	203.704

(1) "Teachers" include all staff engaged directly in teaching at schools during schools hours.

(2) Advance figures estimated by Public Teaching Staff distribution

(3) This includes other teachers who provide student care in stage 1 early childhood education, religion teachers and other categories not included in the teacher groups listed above.

## Ratio of students to teaching staff <sup>(1)</sup>, by autonomous community. Non-university education system. 2015-2016 school year



(1) Calculated full-time equivalent students and teachers.

## Ratio of students to teaching staff <sup>(1)</sup>. EU Countries. 2014-2015 school year

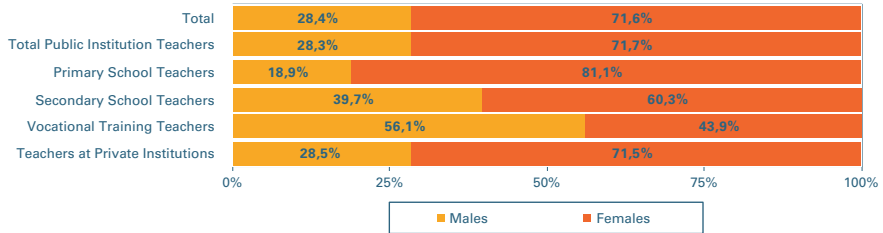
	Primary and Secondary Ed.	Primary Ed.	Lower Secondary Ed.	Upper Secondary Ed.
<b>European Union</b>	<b>13,6</b>	<b>15,1</b>	<b>12,6</b>	<b>12,9</b>
<b>OECD</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>15,2</b>	<b>13,0</b>	<b>13,1</b>
Germany	13,8	15,4	13,3	13,0
Austria	10,1	11,8	8,7	10,1
Belgium	10,9	12,8	9,5	9,9
Bulgaria	14,0	17,8	12,8	12,2
Croatia	10,5	14,3	9,0	9,7
Cyprus	11,1	12,2	10,3	10,1
Denmark	..	..	..	..
Slovenia	12,7	15,9	8,5	13,4
<b>Spain</b>	<b>12,5</b>	<b>13,7</b>	<b>11,9</b>	<b>11,1</b>
Estonia	12,7	13,3	9,5	15,2
Finland	13,2	13,6	9,0	16,5
France	14,9	19,0	15,1	10,4
Greece	..	..	..	..
Hungary	11,1	11,2	10,6	11,5
Ireland	..	..	..	..
Italy	12,2	12,4	11,5	12,5
Latvia	9,9	11,6	7,7	9,7
Lithuania	8,2	10,3	7,3	8,1
Luxembourg	10,8	10,7	11,0	10,8
Malta	9,8	13,6	6,9	8,9
Netherlands	16,8	16,6	16,0	18,0
Poland	10,5	11,1	9,7	10,3
Portugal	11,4	13,7	10,0	9,7
United Kingdom	17,2	18,4	14,3	26,1
Czech Republic	13,7	19,0	11,8	11,1
Slovak Republic	13,7	17,2	11,6	13,5
Romania	14,8	19,1	11,9	14,3
Sweden	13,1	12,8	12,3	14,4

(1) Calculated full-time equivalent students and teachers.

Source: Eurostat and Education at a Glance 2017 (OECD).

# Teachers

## Distribution of non-university general education system teachers by sex. 2015-2016 school year



## Distribution of non-university general education system teachers by age. 2015-2016 school year

	Total	Under 30	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 and more
<b>Total teachers</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>29,0</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>28,6</b>	<b>5,2</b>
Total public institution teachers	100,0	4,9	28,1	30,6	32,2	4,3
Primary school teachers	100,0	6,1	32,8	26,2	31,2	3,8
Secondary school teachers	100,0	1,3	22,7	36,3	34,9	4,8
Vocational training teachers	100,0	1,2	21,2	36,3	36,6	4,7
Teachers at private institutions	100,0	12,8	31,2	28,8	19,9	7,4

## Students in initial teacher training

	Primary school teacher training - 1st and 2nd stage <sup>(1)</sup>		Primary school teacher training - Bachelor's degree <sup>(1)</sup>		Master's degree for teachers of secondary school and Baccalaureate, voc. training and language schools <sup>(1)</sup>		Advanced vocational training in early childhood education	
	Graduates <sup>(3)</sup>	Enrollment <sup>(2)</sup>	Graduates <sup>(3)</sup>	Enrollment <sup>(2)</sup>	Graduates <sup>(3)</sup>	Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>	Graduates <sup>(4)</sup>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>118.520</b>	<b>28.066</b>	<b>25.070</b>	<b>18.788</b>	<b>12.297</b>	<b>35.099</b>	
Andalucía	89	23.820	4.910	3.009	3.080	1.815	4.933	
Aragón	-	3.480	587	593	439	241	877	
Asturias (Principado de)	8	1.810	287	260	181	180	642	
Balears (Illes)	-	1.794	431	384	274	186	649	
Canarias	2	3.600	713	621	455	919	2.660	
Cantabria	-	1.369	274	142	106	181	457	
Castilla y León	17	7.838	2.391	851	659	380	1.607	
Castilla-La Mancha	-	3.513	698	440	312	508	2.061	
Cataluña	1	10.421	2.677	1.712	1.297	2.596	7.025	
Comunitat Valenciana	20	11.893	2.658	3.249	2.260	1.866	4.061	
Extremadura	-	3.221	646	478	354	192	947	
Galicia	-	4.860	996	888	606	596	1.827	
Madrid (Comunidad de)	9	17.579	5.512	4.520	2.410	1.349	3.969	
Murcia (Región de)	-	5.282	1.199	1.283	898	368	941	
Navarra (Com. Foral de)	-	1.459	312	146	113	125	432	
País Vasco	-	5.930	1.255	418	347	596	1.227	
Rioja (La)	-	907	186	97	99	97	312	
Ceuta	x	x	x	-	-	53	207	
Melilla	x	x	x	-	-	49	265	
Univ. no presenciales	-	9.744	2.334	5.979	4.898	-	-	

(1) Source: S.G. de Coordinación y Seguimiento Universitario. Secretaría Gral. de Universidades. Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte.

(2) Preliminary data 2016-2017 school year.

(3) 2015-2016 school year.

(4) 2014-2015 school year.

## Forecast number of schools, classified by type of school. 2017-2018 school year

	Total	Public	Private
<b>Schools in the non-university general education system</b>	<b>28.409</b>	<b>19.092</b>	<b>9.317</b>
Early childhood education schools <sup>(1)</sup>	9.064	4.469	4.595
Primary schools <sup>(2)</sup>	10.291	9.837	454
Primary and compulsory sec. schools <sup>(2)</sup>	2.082	491	1.591
Compulsory sec., baccalaureate and voc. training schools	4.980	4.080	900
Primary, comp. sec. and bacc. / voc. training schools <sup>(2)</sup>	1.485	5	1.480
Special education schools	483	201	282
Distance education schools	24	9	15
<b>Specialised education school system <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2.083</b>	<b>1.498</b>	<b>585</b>
Schools of Arts and Schools of Higher Studies in Arts and Design	141	101	40
Music schools	438	284	154
Dance schools	75	32	43
Music and dance schools <sup>(4)</sup>	984	729	255
Drama schools	17	12	5
Official schools of languages	331	331	0
Sport schools	97	9	88

(1) Schools authorized by the education authorities.

(2) These schools can also teach early childhood education.

(3) Data from the 2016-2017 school year.

(4) Schools whose graduates obtain no academic or vocational certificate, in studies regulated by the education authorities.

## Percentage of schools that offer ancillary services, by type of school. 2015-2016 school year

	Schools canteen			School transport		
	Public	Private		Public	Private	
		Gov.-depend. private ed.	Independent private ed.		Gov.-depend. private ed.	Independent private ed.
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,0</b>	<b>87,3</b>	<b>80,5</b>	<b>35,8</b>	<b>18,7</b>	<b>10,9</b>
Early childhood education schools <sup>(1)</sup>	69,5	93,8	88,2	1,4	1,8	3,2
Primary schools <sup>(2)</sup>	66,2	92,8	79,0	37,4	12,7	40,3
Primary and compulsory sec. schools <sup>(2)</sup>	66,7	89,2	87,5	56,0	16,9	70,8
Compulsory sec. bacca. and voc. training schools	16,3	19,5	15,5	57,1	10,7	6,4
Primary, comp. sec., bacc. and voc. training schools <sup>(2)</sup>	50,0	96,4	95,2	50,0	34,5	82,3
Special education schools	94,0	92,1	16,7	95,8	77,3	16,7

(1) Schools authorized by the education authorities.

(2) These schools can also teach early childhood education.



# Levels of education

## Early childhood education

### Trends in early childhood education

	2006-2007	2011-2012	2016-2017
<b>Number of pupils</b>	<b>1.557.257</b>	<b>1.917.236</b>	<b>1.775.264</b>
First stage (0-3 years)	253.604	446.519	457.224
Second stage (3-6 years)	1.303.653	1.470.717	1.318.040
<b>Number of schools</b>	<b>17.709</b>	<b>22.981</b>	<b>22.475</b>
Publics	12.238	14.758	14.609
Private	5.471	8.223	7.866

### Early childhood education pupils by stage and autonomous community. 2016-2017 school year

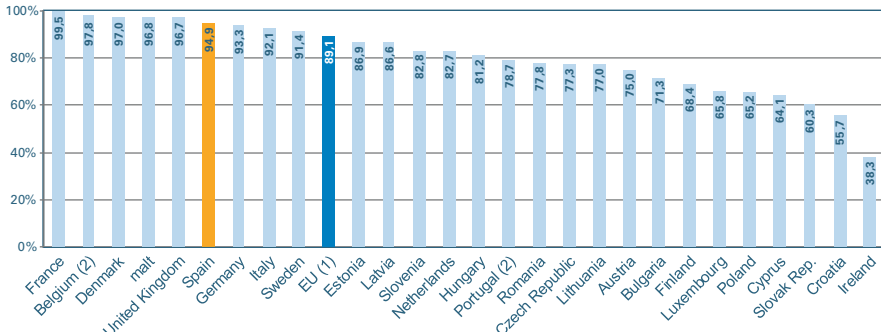
	Total	First stage	Second stage
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.775.264</b>	<b>457.224</b>	<b>1.318.040</b>
Andalucía	353.575	100.153	253.422
Aragón	47.484	12.038	35.446
Asturias (Principado de)	25.918	3.971	21.947
Balears (Illes)	37.900	6.240	31.660
Canarias	57.535	6.626	50.909
Cantabria	18.643	3.696	14.947
Castilla y León	66.952	11.084	55.868
Castilla-La Mancha	77.720	18.550	59.170
Cataluña	303.041	80.967	222.074
Comunitat Valenciana	180.829	42.970	137.859
Extremadura	36.004	7.607	28.397
Galicia	85.898	24.384	61.514
Madrid (Comunidad de)	290.526	92.105	198.421
Murcia (Región de)	57.820	8.317	49.503
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	24.439	4.861	19.578
País Vasco	90.249	29.269	60.980
Rioja (La)	11.895	2.981	8.914
Ceuta	3.925	436	3.489
Melilla	4.911	969	3.942

### Trends in early childhood education enrolment rates<sup>(1)</sup> (Children up to age 3)

	2006-2007	2011-2012	2015-2016
Less than one year	4,9	9,7	9,9
Age 1	17,3	31,8	36,2
Age 2	32,1	49,8	56,4
Age 3	95,8	95,2	96,3

(1) Special education pupils are included.

## Net enrolment rate at age 3. European Union countries. 2014-2015 school year



Note: No information available for Greece.

(1) Own elaboration based on Eurostat's 3-year student and population data.

(2) Pre-primary education (ISCED 02).

Source: Eurostat.

## Compulsory education

### Basic education students by autonomous community. 2016-2017 school year

	Primary education	Compulsory secondary ed.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.940.226</b>	<b>1.884.223</b>
Andalucía	582.829	379.839
Aragón	77.979	49.378
Asturias (Principado de)	49.088	30.458
Balears (Illes)	69.815	43.601
Canarias	123.369	87.320
Cantabria	33.608	20.925
Castilla y León	124.775	83.555
Castilla-La Mancha	132.168	85.078
Cataluña	489.321	307.792
Comunitat Valenciana	318.350	199.279
Extremadura	64.723	43.522
Galicia	136.675	89.418
Madrid (Comunidad de)	422.387	264.920
Murcia (Región de)	109.628	69.876
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	41.369	26.561
País Vasco	129.432	81.401
Rioja (La)	19.483	12.179
Ceuta	7.652	4.562
Melilla	7.575	4.559

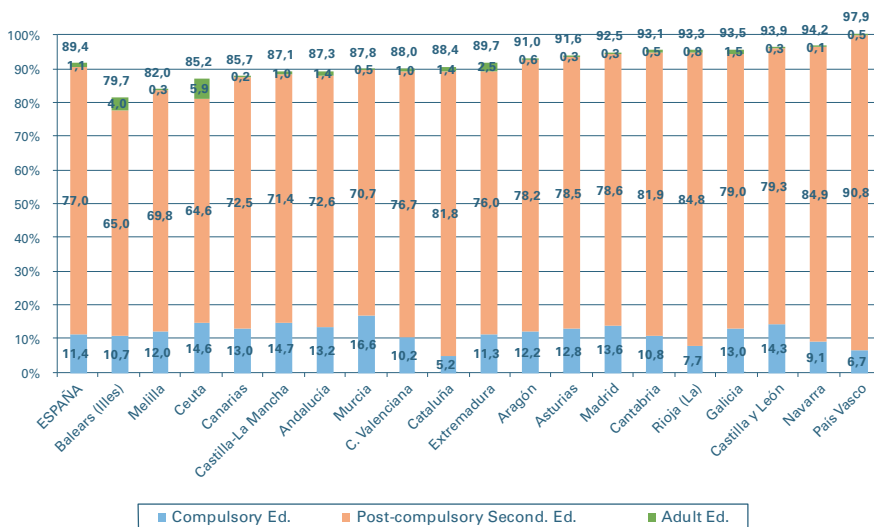
# Levels of education

## Transition after compulsory school

### Net enrolment rates for ages 16 to 18 by sex

	Total		Males		Females	
	2015-2016	2010-2011	2015-2016	2010-2011	2015-2016	2010-2011
<b>Age 16</b>	<b>95,4</b>	<b>95,8</b>	<b>94,8</b>	<b>95,1</b>	<b>96,1</b>	<b>96,6</b>
Compulsory education	30,0	33,4	32,6	35,3	27,2	31,4
Post-compulsory secondary ed.	65,2	62,0	61,9	59,2	68,7	65,0
Adult education	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,2	0,2
<b>Age 17</b>	<b>89,4</b>	<b>87,9</b>	<b>88,0</b>	<b>86,0</b>	<b>90,9</b>	<b>89,9</b>
Compulsory education	11,4	12,3	12,4	13,1	10,2	11,5
Post-compulsory secondary ed.	77,0	73,7	74,3	70,7	79,9	76,9
Tertiary education	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1
Adult education	1,1	1,8	1,3	2,2	0,8	1,4
<b>Age 18</b>	<b>80,0</b>	<b>76,6</b>	<b>78,3</b>	<b>74,0</b>	<b>81,8</b>	<b>79,4</b>
Compulsory education	1,3	1,1	1,4	1,2	1,1	1,0
Post-compulsory secondary ed.	37,2	37,6	40,4	39,6	33,7	35,4
Tertiary education	37,2	31,5	31,3	25,9	43,5	37,5
Adult education	4,3	6,4	5,1	7,3	3,5	5,4

### Net enrolment rate at age 17 by education stage/type and autonomous community. 2015-2016 school year

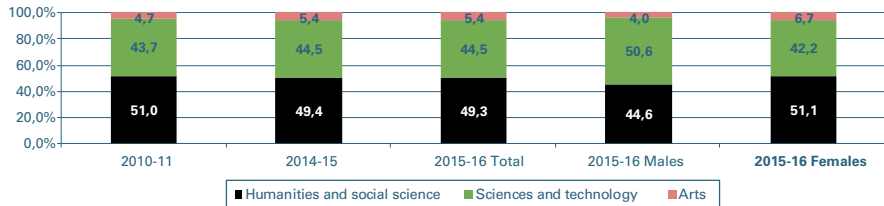


## Baccalaureate

### Baccalaureate students by autonomous community. 2016-2017 school year

	TOTAL	Baccalaureate studies requiring classroom attendance			Baccalaureate distance ed.
		Total	Regular ed.	Adults/evening	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>686.933</b>	<b>642.280</b>	<b>615.484</b>	<b>26.796</b>	<b>44.653</b>
Andalucía	144.769	129.456	123.116	6.340	15.313
Aragón	17.519	16.589	16.075	514	930
Asturias (Principado de)	12.661	11.939	11.160	779	722
Balears (Illes)	12.681	11.911	11.724	187	770
Canarias	36.045	29.891	29.891	0	6.154
Cantabria	8.086	7.543	7.310	233	543
Castilla y León	34.812	32.281	30.741	1.540	2.531
Castilla-La Mancha	31.036	29.725	28.377	1.348	1.311
Cataluña	94.310	92.559	91.384	1.175	1.751
Comunitat Valenciana	63.602	62.306	59.456	2.850	1.296
Extremadura	16.563	16.096	15.008	1.088	467
Galicia	37.231	33.136	31.137	1.999	4.095
Madrid (Comunidad de)	105.604	99.902	94.022	5.880	5.702
Murcia (Región de)	25.105	23.401	22.063	1.338	1.704
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	9.285	8.943	8.572	371	342
País Vasco	30.248	29.735	29.073	662	513
Rioja (La)	4.193	3.952	3.844	108	241
Ceuta	1.536	1.388	1.292	96	148
Melilla	1.647	1.527	1.239	288	120

### Distribution of baccalaureate students by modality (trends and situation by sex)



### Percentage of baccalaureate students passing grade. 2014-2015 school year

	TOTAL	Public	Private	Males	Females
First grade	81,2	77,2	92,5	77,9	84,1
Second grade	78,2	73,8	89,9	74,9	81,1

### University entrance examination. 2016

	Enrolled	Pass	% pass/enrolled		
			Total	Males	Females
June	213.313	197.216	92,5	92,7	92,3
September	46.775	34.948	74,7	75,6	74,0
Over age 25	34.061	11.823	34,7	35,7	33,4
Over age 45	6.083	2.413	39,7	38,5	40,8

Source: Estadística de Pruebas de acceso a la Universidad. S. G. de Coord. y Seguim. Univer. Sec. Gral. de Universidades. MECD.

## Levels of education

### *Vocational training*

#### Trends in student enrolment in vocational training

	2006-2007	2011-2012	2016-2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>453.543</b>	<b>615.079</b>	<b>793.499</b>
Basic vocational training	-	-	69.299
Intermediate vocational training (classroom attendance required)	232.653	302.445	317.966
Distance intermediate vocational training	2.571	9.571	27.399
Advanced vocational training (classroom attendance required)	212.802	280.495	328.319
Distance advanced vocational training	5.517	22.568	50.516

#### Vocational training students by autonomous community, 2016-2017 school year

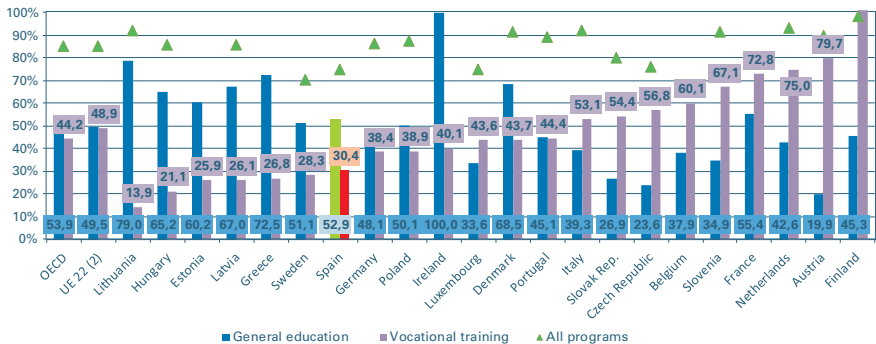
	Total	Basic voc. training	Intermediate voc. training		Advanced voc. training	
			Classroom	Distance	Classroom	Distance
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>793.499</b>	<b>69.299</b>	<b>317.966</b>	<b>27.399</b>	<b>328.319</b>	<b>50.516</b>
Andalucía	140.331	12.418	63.636	1.392	57.500	5.385
Aragón	22.425	2.567	8.372	858	8.844	1.784
Asturias (Principado de)	18.016	786	5.858	1.989	7.105	2.278
Balears (Illes)	13.984	1.854	6.431	643	4.240	816
Canarias	39.396	3.457	12.378	4.019	14.068	5.474
Cantabria	11.716	870	4.161	1.013	4.281	1.391
Castilla y León	40.323	4.256	15.575	1.636	16.660	2.196
Castilla-La Mancha	37.318	4.728	14.710	1.865	13.339	2.676
Cataluña	131.304	0	57.657	4.342	58.595	10.710
Comunitat Valenciana	95.112	10.781	38.839	2.958	35.211	7.323
Extremadura	19.135	2.389	7.383	494	7.619	1.250
Galicia	49.395	4.020	19.040	2.009	21.223	3.103
Madrid (Comunidad de)	89.143	10.381	32.555	1.784	41.417	3.006
Murcia (Región de)	25.355	3.527	9.452	1.314	10.003	1.059
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	9.112	941	3.682	241	3.560	688
País Vasco	40.626	4.411	14.240	473	21.036	466
Rioja (La)	6.338	946	2.460	111	2.224	597
Ceuta	2.426	425	822	258	738	183
Melilla	2.044	542	715	0	656	131

## Students enrolled in vocational training <sup>(1)</sup> by vocational family, sex and form of admission. 2015-2016 school year

	Basic voc. training		Intermediate			Advanced		
	Total	% Females	Total	% Females	% Admissions testing	Total	% Females	% Admissions testing
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61.909</b>	<b>28,9</b>	<b>349.631</b>	<b>43,1</b>	<b>10,4</b>	<b>353.920</b>	<b>47,6</b>	<b>26,2</b>
Physical and athletic activities	-	-	8.812	20,3	12,0	19.361	19,8	26,0
Administration	11.330	49,2	51.981	61,6	8,6	52.444	63,4	27,2
Agricultural activities	3.846	20,1	7.476	13,7	13,1	5.929	19	30,8
Graphic arts	443	42,4	3.298	34,8	10,9	1.968	47,7	24,4
Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	104	43,3	-
Sales and marketing	3.226	52,7	14.851	55,9	11,5	21.546	48,2	25
Building and civil engineering works	574	12,7	819	15	8,2	4.567	32,4	14,9
Electricity and electronics	8.549	3,9	29.839	2,8	10,4	21.975	5	32,6
Energy and water	-	-	-	-	-	2.402	10,2	23,6
Mechanical manufacturing	4.537	3	12.142	2,8	12	8.113	9,5	31,8
Hospitality and tourism	5.740	37,4	20.541	38	11,2	21.914	57,4	20
Personal image	5.247	86,3	19.786	92,3	8,2	6.588	94,9	22,8
Communication, audiovisual media	-	-	3.224	33,8	12	14.135	33,8	18,9
Food industries	273	39,6	4.963	54,3	10,9	2.157	47,9	22,3
Extractive industries	-	-	119	3,4	14	-	-	-
Computer science	9.557	18,3	30.430	8,9	12,2	41.140	12,9	31,1
Maintenance and production services	261	1,5	12.481	2,1	10,5	8.003	3,2	31,9
Wood and furniture	1.523	8,5	2.764	6,6	10,1	764	23	28,5
Marine and fishing activities	9	-	1.632	6,4	7,5	1.749	10,7	22,1
Chemistry	-	-	3.100	57,0	10,8	7.319	51,0	21,9
Health	-	-	70.389	72,1	9,6	41.110	72,9	23,3
Safety and environment	-	-	87	6,9	11,3	4.517	41,2	20,5
Social, cultural and community services	201	80,6	20.913	85,6	8,3	54.423	87,7	26,3
Textiles, garment making and leather/fur	346	54,9	1.259	83,4	6,9	1.329	87,4	14,6
Automobile maintenance	6.178	1,6	28.624	2,1	12,5	10.339	2,9	33,6
Glass and ceramics	69	29,0	63	12,7	..	24	25,0	..
Non distributed	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Classroom and distance studies are included, except for admission data, which only refer to studies requiring classroom attendance.

## Upper secondary education: comparison of graduation rates in vocational training and general education <sup>(1)</sup> - European Union countries - 2015



(1) Countries with no information available are not included. "All programs" is not available for Belgium, Estonia, France, Greece and Ireland

(2) Average of the 22 EU countries in the OECD.

Source: Education at a Glance 2017. OECD.

# Levels of education

## *Lifelong learning*

### Participation in educational activities, by age group and sex. 2016 <sup>(1)</sup>

	% Participants	% Parts. in formal ed. <sup>(2)</sup>	% Parts. in non. formal ed. <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Youth population (ages 16 to 24)</b>	<b>69,8</b>	<b>65,3</b>	<b>9,3</b>
Males	67,4	63,1	8,3
Females	72,3	67,6	10,3
<b>Adult population (ages 25 to 64)</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>6,0</b>
Males	8,6	3,3	5,4
Females	10,2	4,0	6,5
<b>Age</b>			
25 to 34	18,0	9,8	8,0
35 to 44	9,8	3,1	6,9
45 to 54	6,8	1,6	5,4
55 to 64	3,7	0,6	3,3

(1) People in the stated age groups are counted if when interviewed they claimed to have engaged in some kind of formal or non formal educational activity, inside or outside the education system, in the four weeks prior to the survey

(2) People participating in formal and non-formal education at the same time are counted under both headings.

**Source:** Encuesta de Población Activa. INE.

### Students Enrolled in Adult education <sup>(1)</sup>. 2016-2017 school year

	Total	% Public school	% Females <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>504.849</b>	<b>98,3</b>	<b>59,9</b>
<b>Formal education</b>	<b>254.192</b>	<b>97,3</b>	<b>52,3</b>
Initial studies	78.966	99,4	64,9
Secondary education for adults	121.077	96,1	44,9
Preparation for compulsory secondary ed. diploma test	16.838	99,7	49,9
Preparation for baccaulaureate diploma test	446	100,0	48,9
Preparation for vocational training diplomas test	360	100,0	64,2
Preparation for university admissions test for adults	13.735	99,3	54,2
Preparation for vocational training admissions test	22.770	93,2	52,9
<b>Non-formal education</b>	<b>250.657</b>	<b>99,1</b>	<b>69,9</b>
Spanish languages for immigrants	47.429	98,3	56,8
Other non-formal studies	203.228	99,3	73,1

(1) Specific adult education conducted within the education system is included, regardless of student age. Enrolment refers to one school year.

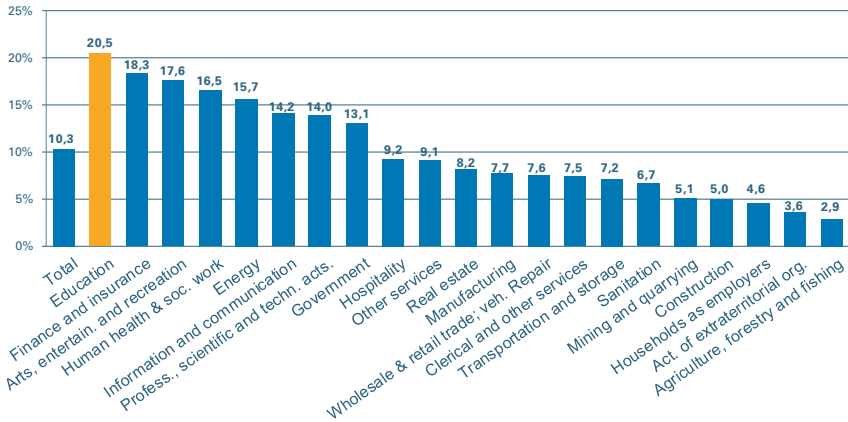
(2) 2015-2016 school year.

## Lifelong Learning (Percentage of population aged 25 to 64 that participates in education and training), European Union Countries. 2016

	Total	Sex		Ed. Level		
		Males	Females	Lower sec. ed. and below	Upper secondary education	Tertiary education
<b>EU (28 countries)</b>	<b>10,8</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>11,7</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>18,6</b>
Germany	8,5	8,7	8,3	3,7	7,4	12,9
Austria	14,9	13,5	16,3	5,1	11,4	25,7
Belgium	7,0	6,5	7,5	2,8	5,3	11,5
Bulgaria	2,2	2,1	2,3	..	2,0	3,8
Cyprus	6,9	6,7	7,1	1,5	5,0	11,3
Croatia	3,0	3,1	2,9	0,3	2,8	5,4
Denmark	27,7	22,8	32,7	19,4	25,2	34,4
Slovenia	11,6	10,2	13,2	2,4	8,8	20,7
Spain	9,4	8,6	10,2	3,4	9,4	16,3
Estonia	15,7	12,9	18,4	5,0	10,9	25,0
Finland	26,4	22,6	30,3	12,9	22,8	33,9
France	18,8	16,3	21,2	7,5	15,3	30,4
Greece	4,0	4,0	4,0	0,7	4,1	7,0
Hungary	6,3	5,6	7,0	2,7	4,9	12,4
Ireland	6,4	6,1	6,7	2,5	5,6	9,0
Italy	8,3	7,8	8,7	2,3	9,3	19,1
Latvia	7,3	6,1	8,5	3,0	5,2	12,2
Lithuania	6,0	5,1	6,8	..	3,3	10,1
Luxembourg	16,8	16,7	16,9	6,9	13,4	24,1
Malta	7,5	6,9	8,1	3,0	9,0	17,9
Netherlands	18,8	18,0	19,6	9,1	18,3	26,2
Poland	3,7	3,4	4,0	0,9	1,9	8,5
Portugal	9,6	9,6	9,7	4,1	11,7	20,0
Czech Republic	8,8	8,6	9,0	2,3	7,0	16,0
Slovak Republic	2,9	2,6	3,2	..	1,9	7,0
United Kingdom	14,4	13,0	15,8	6,0	11,9	20,7
Romania	1,2	1,2	1,2	..	1,2	2,7
Sweden	29,6	22,7	36,7	19,3	24,7	38,6

Fuente: Encuesta Europea de Población Activa (Labour Force Survey). Eurostat.

## Percentage of employees participating in lifelong learning, by economic activity. 2016



Source: Encuesta de Población Activa. INE.

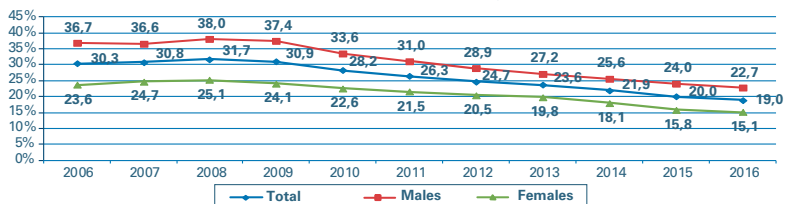


# Educational attainment. Outcomes and returns

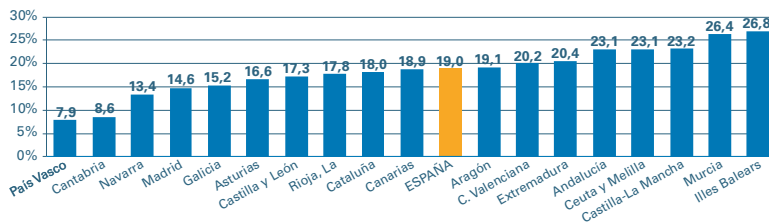
## School leaving after compulsory education

**Early leavers from education and training:** Percentage of the population aged 18 to 24 having attained at most lower secondary education and not being involved in further education or training

### Trends in early leavers from education and training by sex

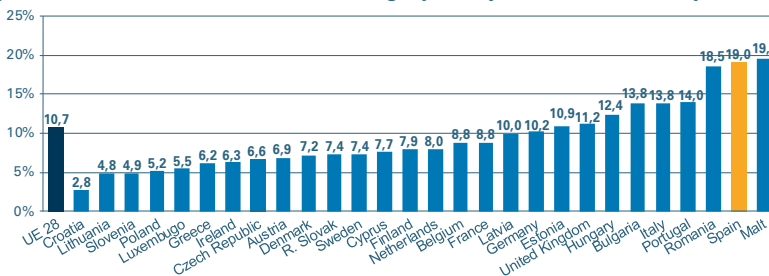


### Early leavers from education and training by autonomous community. 2016

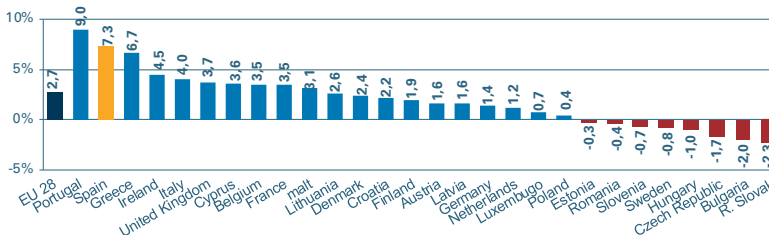


Source: Encuesta de Población Activa. INE. Eurostat methodology.

### Early leavers from education and training by European Union country. 2016



### Decrease of early leavers from education and training from 2011 to 2016. European Union countries

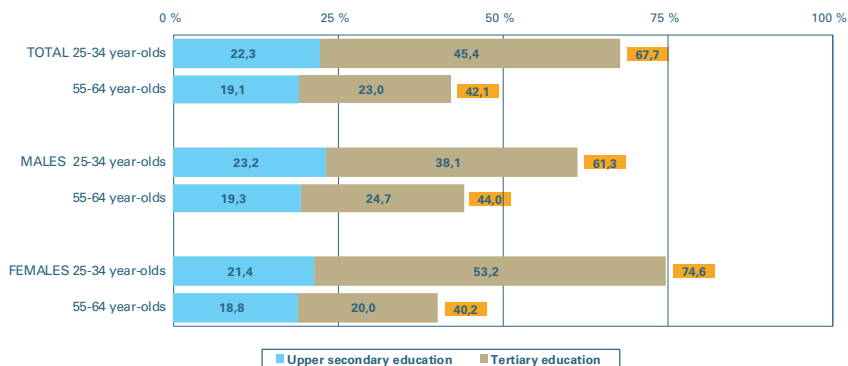


Source: Labour Force Survey, Eurostat.

# Educational attainment. Outcomes and returns

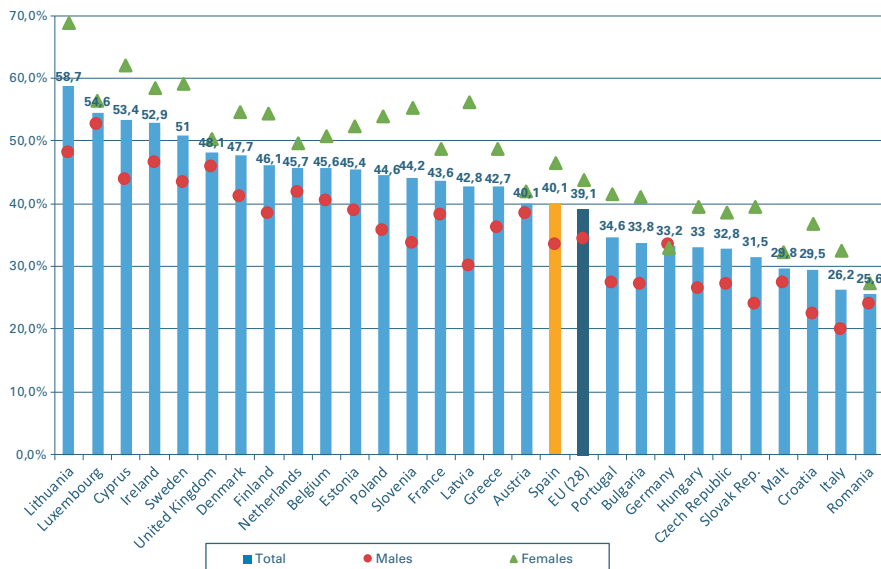
## Population with post-compulsory educational attainment

### Percentage of the population aged 25-34 and 55-64 with upper secondary or tertiary educational attainment. 2016



Source: Encuesta de Población Activa. INE.

### Percentage of the population aged 30-34 with tertiary educational attainment. European Union countries. 2016

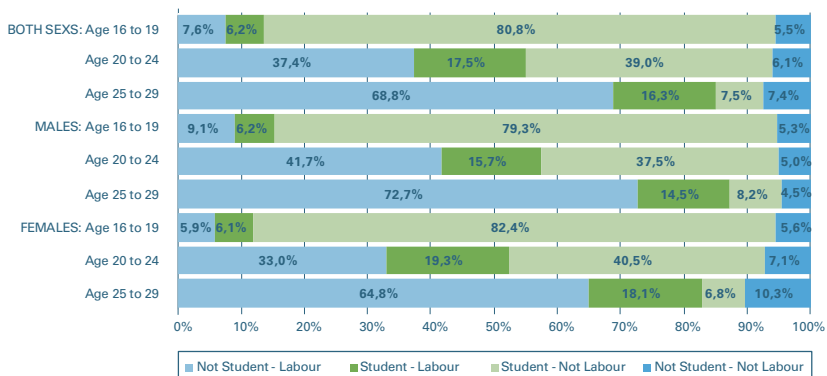


Source: Labour Force Survey. Eurostat.

# Educational attainment. Outcomes and returns

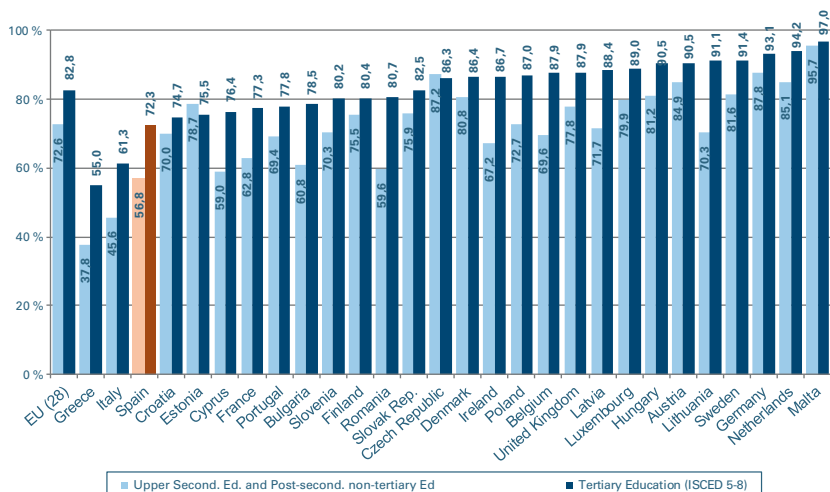
## The relationship between education and employment

### Young people by educational and labour status, by age group and sex <sup>(1)</sup>. 2016



(1) A person is considered a student if he or she has engaged in some kind of education (formal or non-formal) in the last four weeks. A person is considered part of the labour force if he or she is employed or unemployed.  
**Source:** Encuesta de Población Activa. INE.

### Employment rates of population aged 20-34 and graduated in the last 3 years <sup>(1)</sup>, by educational attainment level. EU countries. 2016



(1) Percentage of graduates at upper secondary education, post-compulsory secondary education or tertiary education (CINE 3-8) between 20 and 34 years old, not involved in further education, graduated between 1 and 3 years before, and employed.  
**Source:** Labour Force Survey. Eurostat.

## Educational attainment. Outcomes and returns

### Activity and unemployment rates of the population aged 25 to 34, by educational attainment

	Activity rates			Unemployment rates		
	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,4</b>	<b>88,7</b>	<b>87,7</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>22,1</b>
Primary and lower education	76,2	76,5	73,8	14,1	41,1	41,0
Lower secondary education	84,4	89,0	89,1	10,4	30,8	28,2
Upper secondary education	85,8	87,6	85,9	8,3	23,5	20,8
Tertiary education	90,1	91,4	90,3	7,5	15,8	16,0

Source: Encuesta de Población Activa. INE.

### Distribution of employed population aged 25-34, by occupation and educational attainment. Año 2016

	Total	Lower secondary ed.	Upper secondary ed.	Tertiary education
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Business and government administration	1,9	0,9	1,4	2,8
Technical trades and professions	19,5	0,2	1,0	42,3
Technical support professions	9,8	3,4	7,1	15,5
Accounting and administration and others	9,7	4,3	9,8	13,2
Clerical work, work in services and sales	26,4	30,5	42,2	15,2
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,4	2,8	1,3	0,6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	11,0	18,1	13,9	4,9
Machinery operation and assembly	6,9	13,6	7,8	1,9
Manual labour	12,3	25,0	13,7	3,2
Armed forces	1,0	1,3	1,8	0,4

Source: Encuesta de Población Activa. INE.

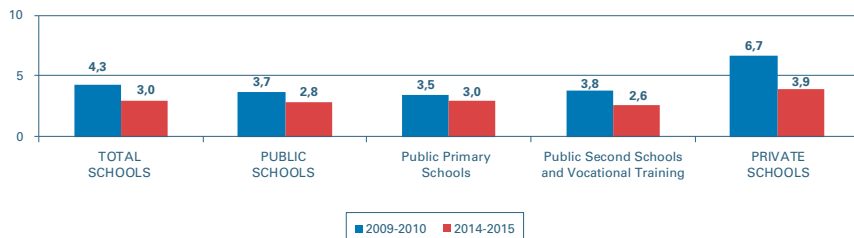
### Relative hourly wage by educational attainment. 2015

	Total wage earners			Wage earners aged 25 to 34		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>106,1</b>	<b>91,7</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>101,6</b>	<b>97,9</b>
Primary and lower education	65,0	70,9	53,1	71,2	79,3	49,5
Lower secondary education	72,7	79,2	59,0	74,6	80,7	63,1
Upper secondary education	86,2	94,6	73,1	92,9	101,4	74,6
Tertiary education	123,3	135,3	111,3	115,2	115,3	115,1

Source: Encuesta de Condiciones de Vida. INE.

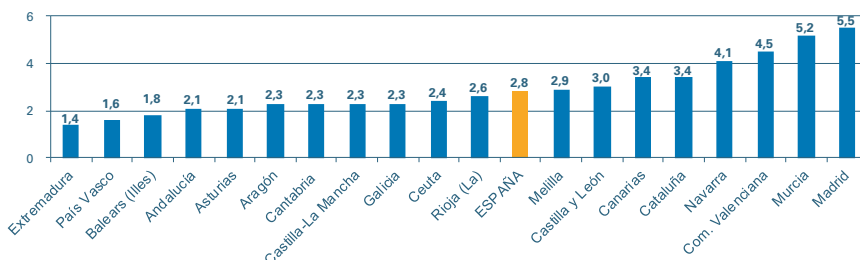
# Information and communication technology in education

## Average number of students per computer dedicated to teaching/learning work <sup>(1)</sup>



(1) They are considered computers dedicated preferably to teachers and to teaching with students.

## Average number of students per computer <sup>(1)</sup> in public schools, by autonomous community. 2014-2015 school year



(1) They are considered computers dedicated preferably to teachers and to teaching with students.

## Percentage of schools with broadband Internet connection, at least 2MB

	2014-2015	2009-2010
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82,9</b>	<b>49,8</b>
PUBLIC SCHOOLS	79,3	43,2
Primary public schools	74,7	35,5
Secondary and vocational training public schools	91,2	63,8
PRIVATE SCHOOLS	94,3	72,3

## Internet use by children aged 10 to 15 in te last three months

	2016	2011
<b>% Internet users</b>	<b>95,2</b>	<b>87,1</b>
At school	67,7	59,3
At home	89,2	75,7
Children aged 10	90,6	79,7
Children aged 15	98,0	89,5

Source: Encuesta sobre Equipamiento y Uso de Tecnologías de Información y Comunicación en los hogares. INE.

# Foreign language learning programmes

## *The study of foreign languages as a subject*

### Percentage of students who study foreign languages. 2015-2016 school year

	Total	English	French	Other Languages
<b>First foreign language</b>				
Early childhood ed. second stage	82,3	81,5	0,5	0,3
Primary education	100,0	99,1	0,6	0,3
Lower secondary education	100,0	98,3	1,4	0,4
Baccalaureate	97,0	95,1	1,6	0,3
<b>Second foreign language</b>				
Primary education	7,0	0,4	5,8	0,9
Lower secondary education	43,7	2,2	37,4	4,1
Baccalaureate	23,2	1,4	20,1	1,7

## *Use of foreign languages as teaching languages*

### Percentage of students who are experiencing the use of a foreign language as their teaching language. 2015-2016 school year

	Integrated learning of content and foreign language <sup>(1)</sup>		Other experiences <sup>(2)</sup>		Foreing Schools	
	Primary education	Compulsory secondary education	Primary education	Compulsory secondary education	Primary education	Compulsory secondary education
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,6</b>	<b>18,3</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,0</b>
Andalucía	26,0	23,9	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,8
Aragón	35,6	16,0	9,4	1,2	0,0	0,0
Asturias (Principado de)	50,8	28,5	2,0	0,9	0,7	0,5
Balears (Illes)	3,3	3,7	15,2	8,3	1,8	0,7
Canarias	38,4	16,2	1,4	0,5	1,3	1,0
Cantabria	24,2	17,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Castilla y León	48,2	21,4	5,2	1,6	0,2	0,1
Castilla-La Mancha	41,1	23,2	0,8	0,5	0,0	0,0
Cataluña	..	..	..	..	1,1	1,0
Comunitat Valenciana	2,0	1,1	5,7	5,4	2,7	2,6
Extremadura	23,4	24,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Galicia	21,7	9,5	19,1	11,5	0,0	0,0
Madrid (Comunidad de)	40,2	23,7	5,0	2,6	2,6	2,3
Murcia (Región de)	33,8	25,7	1,7	1,1	0,9	0,6
Navarra (Comunidad Foral de)	16,4	2,2	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
País Vasco	25,4	24,5	5,2	3,9	0,7	0,6
Rioja (La)	0,3	4,1	52,6	38,7	0,0	0,0
Ceuta	4,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Melilla	0,0	6,0	10,1	0,0	0,0	0,0

(1) This includes the range of programmes that guarantee teaching of this type in every grade of each stage of compulsory education (primary school and/or compulsory secondary school) at least and may also include second stage of early childhood education and/or post-compulsory education.

(2) This includes experiences that include the use of a foreign language as the teaching language for one or more areas or subjects other than foreign language class, as a means of gaining a deeper knowledge of the foreign language. These experiences are not generally oriented toward continuing throughout every grade of the compulsory stages and may sometimes even depend on the availability of teaching staff who can participate at the school.

# International mobility in education

## European Programs

### Erasmus + Programme: Participants y mobility. Call 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>

	Projects	Participating staff in mobility	Participating students in mobility	Total amount (thousand euros)
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION</b>				<b>22.608,4</b>
Staff mobility (key action 1)	338	2.802	-	5.155,7
Strategic partnerships between schools (key action 2)	475		8.638 <sup>(2)</sup>	13.161,9
Strategic partnerships toward Primary Education (key action 2)	26	228	-	4.290,75
<b>HIGHER EDUCATION</b>				<b>106.585,8</b>
Student mobility for studies <sup>(3)</sup> (SMS) (key action 1)	-	-	33.994	68.453,3
Student mobility for traineeships (SMP) (key action 1)	-	-	10.847	14.314,5
Staff mobility for teaching (STA) (key action 1)	-	2.785	-	2.908,2
Staff mobility for training (STT) (key action 1)	-	1.651	-	1.745,0
Student mobility for studies between programme and partner countries (key action 1)	-	-	2.267	11.254,1
Staff mobility for teaching between programme and partner countries (key action 1)	-	1.183	-	2.291,0
Staff mobility for training between programme and partner countries (key action 1)	-	879	-	1.719,2
Strategic partnerships in the field of Higher Education (key action 2)	16	-	-	3.900,6
<b>ADULT EDUCATION</b>				<b>7.217,0</b>
Staff mobility (key action 1)	54	441	-	785,7
Strategic partnerships toward Adult Education (key action 2)	41	123	-	6.431,3
<b>VOCATIONAL TRAINING</b>				<b>30.319,7</b>
Staff and students mobility (key action 1)		1.554	6.822	23.178,2
Strategic partnerships toward Vocational Training (key action 2)	43	942	386	7.141,5
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>166.730,9</b>

(1) Provisional data from the initial grant of funds under the 2017 call for proposals.

(2) Includes mobilities of students and teachers.

(3) It includes MECD co-funding amounting to 29 million euros.

Note: See the programme definitions in the Explanatory Notes.

Source: Servicio Español para la Internacionalización de la Educación (SEPIE).

✎ The sources of data used in this publication are explained below:

- Most of the information in “Students”, “Teachers”, “Schools”, “Levels of education” and “Information and communication technology in education” is drawn from statistics on non-university education prepared by the General Secretariat of Statistics and Studies (General Technical Secretariat- MECD) under a statistical cooperation framework with the autonomous communities through the Education Sector Conference. Data are generally drawn from the definitive results of several school years, the 2016-2017 advancement and 2017-2018 estimates. This source of this information is not expressly cited in the tables presented here.
- The rest of the sources used are mentioned at footnotes, especially in “Investment in education”, “The social dimension of education: scholarships and student aids”, “Educational attainment, outcomes and returns”, “Foreign language learning programmes” and “International educational mobility”.

✎ Different school and calendar years are used in the sections of the publication, depending on the information available. Forecasts of the basic variables (students, schools and scholarships) for 2017-18 have been made. For the rest of the information, the latest available statistical data have been used. For trends data, five and ten-year comparisons are generally presented, together with comparisons with the previous school year. Note that for the Statistics on Information and Communication Technology in Schools, the 2014-2015 school year results are maintained, since the following ones, corresponding to the 2016-2017, are not yet available.

✎ This publication does not take university education into account, except in sections concerning the education system as a whole (e.g. investment in education, scholarships and aid, data of the population’s educational attainment level).

✎ Trends on “Public expenditure on education” are presented in two columns, with financial chapters included and excluded. Data excluding financial chapters leave out a spending component that introduces a high degree of fluctuation in the series that hampers analysis of the development of real expenditure on education and its associated indicators. It also enables the presentation of figures more in line with international indicators, since the international education statistics methodology shared by the OECD, Eurostat and UNESCO does not take into account the financial expenses that Spain classifies into chapters 3, 8 and 9 when recording public expenditure on education.

✎ Net enrolment rates are defined as the ratio between the number of students of a certain age or age group that is enrolled for the studies at issue and the total population of that age or age group. The following programmes from the Education System are included for the calculation of rates: non-university General Education System programmes, University education, Professional studies of Music and Dance (students aged 16 and over), Vocational training in Arts and Design, Higher studies in Arts and Design, Advanced training in Languages (students of 16 and more), Sport studies of the Specialised Education System and Initial and Secondary education for adult people. The source of *population data* is *Cifras de Población* of INE.

✎ Activity rates are defined as the percentage of the population aged 16 or over that meets the conditions for inclusion among employed or unemployed people. Unemployment



rates are defined as the percentage of active population that is not employed, seeking a job and available for working.

✎ Annual wage indexes are calculated considering the average annual wage of total population (men and women as a whole) to be equal to 100, and all other wages are expressed as ratio to this average.


✎ Educational activity conducted by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport abroad (see page 7) is designed to address the needs of the Spanish population residing abroad and to promote and spread Spanish language and culture in other countries. This activity covers the following:

- *Schools owned by the Spanish government*, whose objective is to provide services for Spanish people residing outside Spain and to extend Spanish language and culture and our education system in the countries where the schools are located.
- *Co-owned schools*, where the Spanish government is one of the owners and an integrated curriculum is taught to students who obtain a double certificate.
- *Spanish sections in schools owned by other countries*, where certain areas of learning from the Spanish education system are taught to Spanish and foreign students.
- *Spanish sections in European schools*, where the regulated content of the schools' specific programme is taught in the Spanish language.
- *Spanish language and culture groups*, which are specific programmes for the children of Spanish people residing abroad.
- *Schools under agreements* enabling Latin-American and Spanish students residing outside Spain to obtain the academic certificates of their place of residence and Spanish academic certificates, by adding supplementary studies in Spanish language, Literature, and Geography and History. The teachers at these schools can also improve their own training and personal knowledge.
- *Bilingual sections in schools owned by other countries*, where part of the curriculum is taught in Spanish and Spanish civilization and culture are included.
- *International Spanish Academies (ISA)* in non-university schools in the United States and Canada that teach an integrated curriculum of language and content in which Spanish is the teaching language.

✎ *International educational mobility* section (see page 30) presents information from the Erasmus+ program (2014-2020). It is the European Union programme for education, training, youth and sport and is based on the principle that education, training and non-formal learning are key to job creation and improving European competitiveness. Actions managed from the national agencies in a decentralized way in the fields of education and training are the following (Call 2017):

- *Mobility of people based on learning* (Key action 1):
  - Staff mobility, especially teachers, trainers and managers in all sectors of education and training (school education, vocational education and training, higher education and adult education).
  - Mobility of students of vocational training and higher education.

- *Cooperation for innovation and exchange of good practices* (Key action 2):
  - Strategic partnerships between organizations of education, training and other relevant actors.

 Some sections of this document also present data on the situation of education in Spain within the European framework, as published fundamentally by Eurostat and calculated using the international methodology.

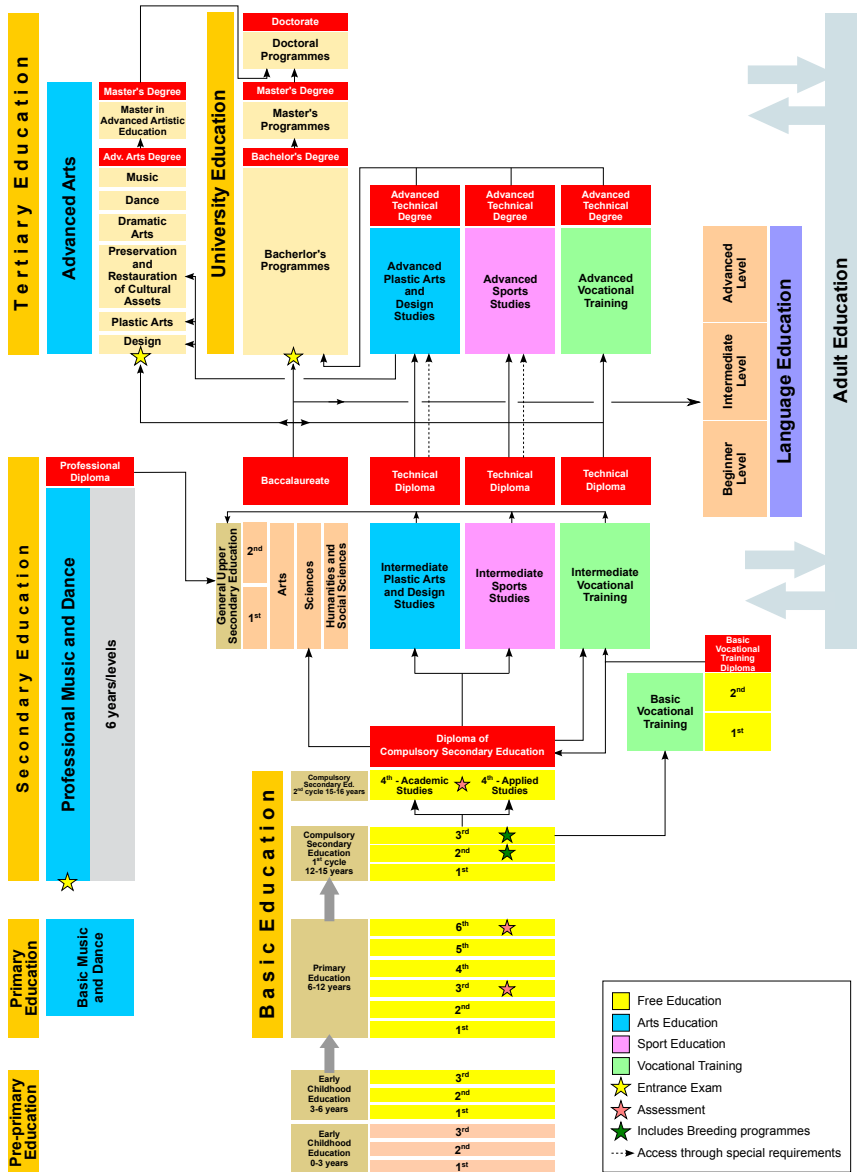
This information is presented using the education levels established in ISCED 2011 (International Standard Classification of Education 2011):

- ISCED 0: Early childhood education
- ISCED 1: Primary education
- ISCED 2: Lower secondary education
- ISCED 3: Upper secondary education
- ISCED 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary education
- ISCED 5: Short-cycle tertiary education
- ISCED 6: Bachelor's or equivalent level
- ISCED 7: Master's or equivalent level
- ISCED 8: Doctoral or equivalent level

The symbols used in this publication are:

- «..» Data not available.
- «-» Null value.
- «X» Data included under another heading.

# Structure of the Spanish Education System





GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA  
Y DEPORTE