

# Andalusia. Basic Data 2001



Instituto de Estadística  
de Andalucía **IEA**  
Consejería de Economía y Hacienda

# Andalusia. Basic Data 2001

## Catalogue data

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# presentation

With this edition of Andalusia Basic Data 2001, the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia brings out, after eight years in a row, one of the repertoires of statistical information that have achieved a better reception and a bigger dissemination among the increasing number of statistical users that demand data in our region.

Since its creation in 1994 until this emblematic first year of the XXI century, Andalusia Basic Data has been responding to both a necessity and an ambition: to offer a quick source of enquiry, easy to use and strongly informative, to the citizens and that permits them to approach the more relevant data of our reality.

Organised in 17 thematic chapters, in which more than 120 tables and graphics have been included, Andalusia Basic Data 2001 incorporates into the different statistical sources information related to the origin of the data, methodological explanations and useful comments centred around the concepts and variables that have been used in its drawing up. In the same way, in order to facilitate the increase of information to every user who wishes so, it has been included in each chapter a relation of additional sources of enquiry. All this has been completed together with the interest of improving the flow of information about Andalusia, from the objectivity and the rigour.

Among the novelties that has been incorporated into the present edition of Andalusia Basic Data, it is worth highlighting, in the Chapter 1 "Territory and environment", the inclusion of information related to the water balance of the basins and the demand of water per use. In the Chapter 3, about "Education and occupational training", it is presented, for the very first time, figures concerning the awarded scholarships and grants disaggregated per provinces and number of graduates per university and branch. In the Chapter 17, about "Great figures of the Andalusian economy", it has been incorporated information from the Annual Regional Accounting of Andalusia. Finally, it has been opted for dividing into two individual and separate chapters the information related to the spheres of "Culture" and "Leisure time".

Edited in paper support, Andalusia Basic Data 2001 is likewise accessible through the web of the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia ([www.iea.junta-andalucia.es](http://www.iea.junta-andalucia.es)). In there, in addition to a considerable volume of statistical sources, it is facilitated the access to previous editions of this work, as well as the possibility of communicating with the Institute in order to make suggestions or ask for more detailed information.

We hope that this eighth printing of Andalusia Basic Data enjoys the excellent reception that precedent editions received. It will be another proof of the contribution that statistics make for illuminating the knowledge on Andalusia and facilitating its comprehension. And it will be, more than any other thing, the unmistakable proof that, year after year, the passion for the present and the future of Andalusia is being shaping as an inseparable partner of the passion for unravelling its keys.

Magdalena Álvarez Arza  
Councillor of the Department for Economy and Treasure of the Regional Government  
President of the Andalusian Statistics Council

# 1

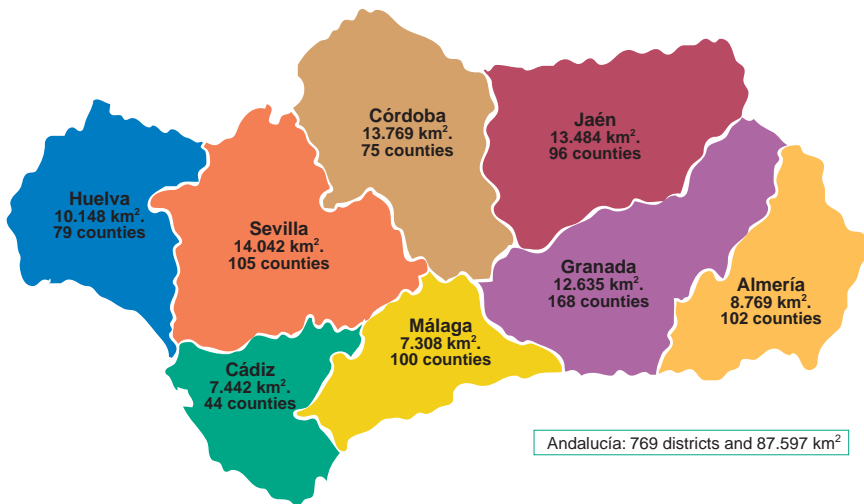
## Territory and environment

The environment situation and development is a field around which there is a wider community conscience. From this, it is demanded the necessity and importance of establishing performance that avoids the progressive deterioration and that promotes the conservation of urban and natural space. There is a flow that protects the environment and that is especially significant in the developed societies, not only because they have achieved other conquests considered priority, but because many of

these societies have altered their surroundings in the process towards their development.

In this chapter it is offered a selection of tables that expose some of the aspects related to the territory, such as the surface area or the uses and plant coverage of the land. And related to the environment, on which it is provided data concerning the quality and policies of natural space protection, their characteristics, and conservation status.

Surface area and number of counties per provinces. 2000



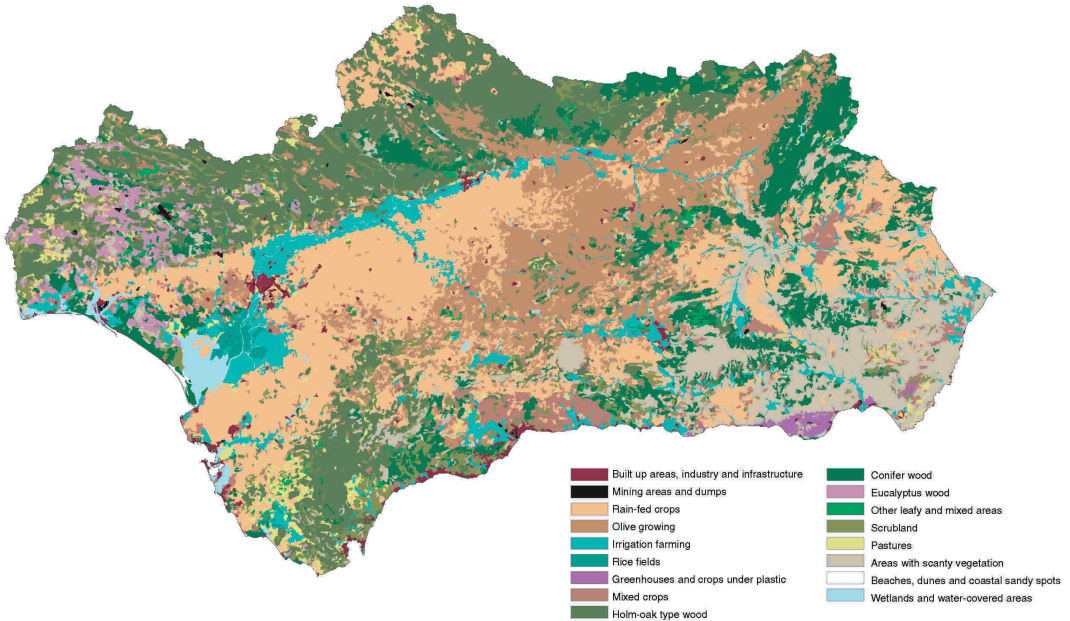
SOURCE: IEA. Sistema de Información Multiterritorial de Andalucía (SIMA)

Classification of the counties according to the surface area per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Less than km <sup>2</sup>	30	6	13	64	14	6	37	30	200
From 30 to 49 km <sup>2</sup>	20	5	6	26	15	19	21	13	125
From 50 to 99 km <sup>2</sup>	31	12	13	46	15	23	20	21	181
From 100 to 199 km <sup>2</sup>	8	10	21	19	18	28	19	19	142
From 200 to 499 km <sup>2</sup>	12	9	16	11	16	18	2	18	102
More than 500 km <sup>2</sup>	1	2	6	2	1	2	1	4	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>769</b>

SOURCES: Instituto de Cartografía de Andalucía  
Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes

## Uses and plant coverage of the land per provinces. 1995

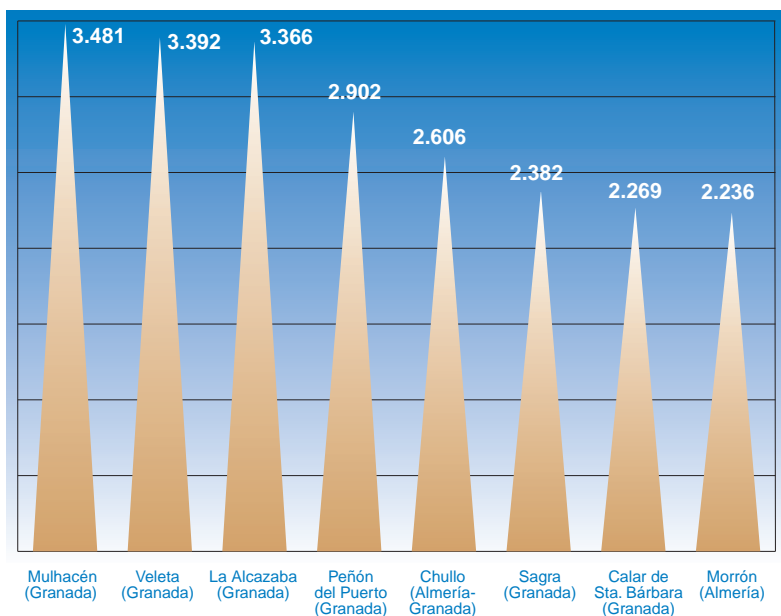


SOURCE: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

Plant coverage statistics in Andalusia. Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Department of Environment of the Regional Government). These statistics are aimed at providing detailed and updated information on the use, plant coverage, distribution and evolution of the land in

Andalusia. Therefore, the plant coverage database, produced by digital treatment and subsequent interpretation of satellite images of the Andalusian community, has been exploited statistically at different spatial levels.

**The highest mountains in Andalusia\***  
(meters)



SOURCE: Instituto Geográfico Nacional. Atlas nacional de España

\* The mountains have been chosen because they visually dominate their environment, but they are not necessarily the highest.

**Demand of water per use and water balance according to basins. 2000**

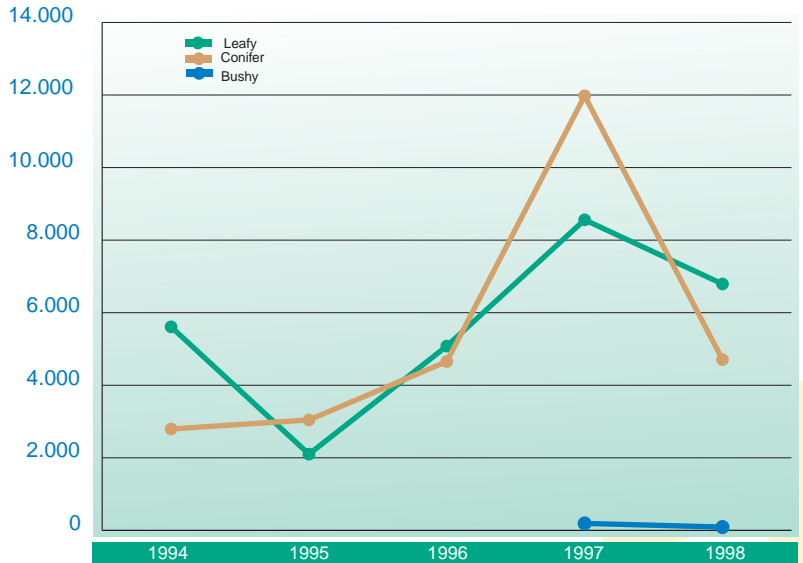
Basin	Urban (%)	Industrial (%)	Agricultural (%)	Others (%)	Final balance (hm <sup>3</sup> /year)		
					Demands	Resources	Balance
Guadalquivir	11,7	1,6	80,3	6,4	3.578	3.362	-216
Guadalete/Barbate	25,7	2,9	65,0	6,4	409	476	67
Sur	18,0	2,3	77,7	2,0	1.377	1.220	-157
Guadiana I	31,3	6,3	62,5	-	16	12	-4
Guadiana II	16,2	22,6	55,6	5,6	234	350	116
Segura	10,6	-	89,4	-	47	6	-41
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,5</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>77,6</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5.661</b>	<b>5.426</b>	<b>-235</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes



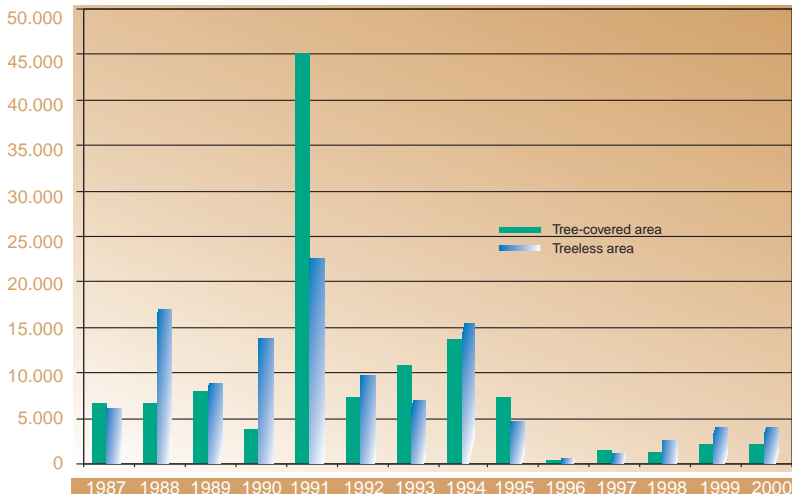
### Evolution of reforestation according to type in Andalusia (ha)

Forest investment and reforestation statistics of Andalusia. Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Department of Environment of the Regional Government). These statistics determine the type of reforestation in public and private forests and its costs. It takes into account the following variables: reforested hectares per species and reforestation type in public and private forests, its total and unitary costs, and the distribution of costs of seeds, seedlings, machinery, labour force and other costs. Reforestations are divided into mainly protective and mainly producing reforestation.



SOURCE: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

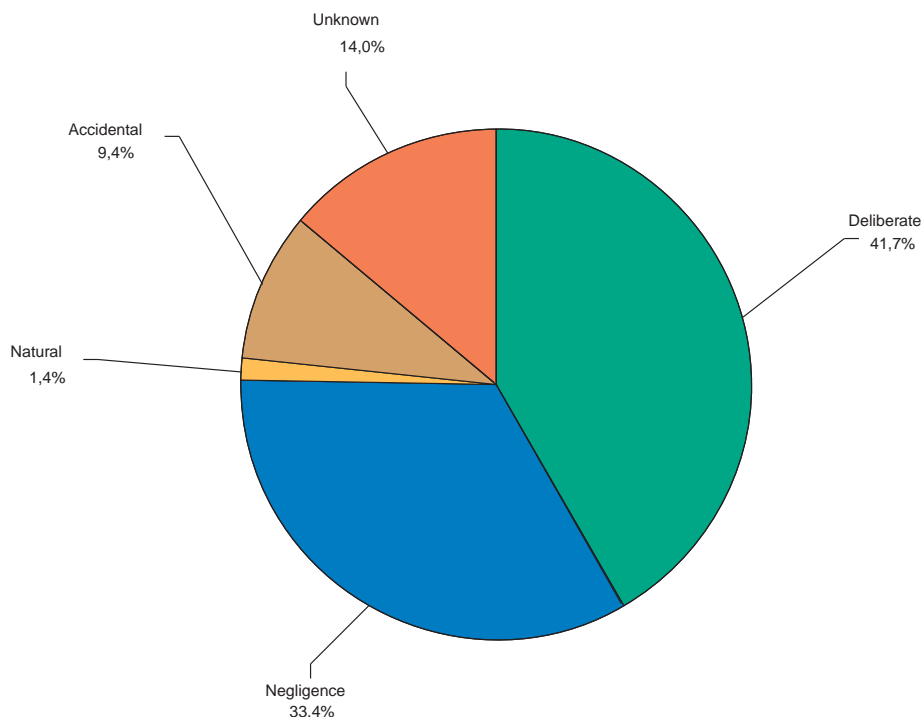
### Evolution of areas set on fire according to the type of area in Andalusia (ha)



SOURCES: Years 1987-1992: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca  
Years 1993-2000: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

Forest fire statistics of Andalusia. Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Department of Environment of the Regional Government). These activities are aimed at providing the necessary information to the Administration and to the forest sector about areas affected by forest fires in each province and in Andalusia as a whole. Therefore the following variables are analysed: number of forest disasters, attempts and forest fires, the surface area affected by the fire, causes of the forest fire, means and resources assigned to a forest fire, duration, starting times, etceteras.

**Causes of forest fires in Andalusia. 2000\***  
(percentages)



SOURCE: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

\* The percentages have been calculated with regard to the total number of forest fires in each province.

**Rains in Andalusia. 2000**  
(l/m<sup>2</sup>)

Geographical area	Name	Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual rain
Sierra Morena oriental	Pantano Puente Nuevo	22,9	-	32,4	237,9	56,1	-	-	-	12,5	48,4	89,1	196,5	695,8
Sierra Morena occidental	Constantina	26,7	-	54,5	336,4	130,6	-	-	-	11,1	84,5	190,7	319,9	1.154,4
Alto Guadalquivir	Linares "Torrubia"	9,7	-	21,0	101,0	20,6	4,3	1,0	-	5,8	26,0	55,4	104,0	348,8
Medio Guadalquivir	Montoro "Loma Corrales"	15,0	-	25,2	216,9	23,7	1,8	0,9	-	4,3	53,4	117,0	183,1	641,3
Medio-Bajo Guadalquivir	Écija "Aforos"	8,6	-	12,8	116,1	19,9	-	-	-	6,7	69,9	61,4	146,0	441,4
Bajo Guadalquivir	Sanlúcar la Mayor	-	-	28,0	131,3	135,3	-	-	-	6,0	32,0	52,6	206,5	591,7
Sierras Subbéticas orientales	Cazorla - Vadillo, "Centro de Capacitación"	6,0	-	10,0	225,0	88,5	-	5,0	1,2	42,6	111,5	216,5	162,6	868,9
Sierras Subbéticas centrales	Alcaudete "Los Peñones"	4,5	-	18,1	96,1	42,7	-	-	-	6,4	70,5	59,6	105,7	403,6
Sierras Subbéticas occidentales	Grazalema	68,1	-	30,7	447,0	72,4	0,1	-	-	39,2	158,1	456,7	599,7	1.872,0
Surco Intrabético septentrional	Huéscar "San Clemente"	10,8	1,0	10,4	55,4	73,3	1,1	1,0	1,3	8,4	100,4	44,0	129,3	436,4
Surco Intrabético central	Granada "Aeropuerto"	9,1	-	30,6	74,6	65,7	0,4	-	-	24,1	52,1	58,2	116,0	430,8
Surco Intrabético occidental	Bobadilla "Destacamento"	22,2	-	29,7	122,8	52,5	-	-	-	5,1	34,2	55,1	145,1	466,7
Sierras Penibéticas septentrionales	Huércal Overa	22,7	-	1,5	-	51,7	-	-	-	26,0	67,0	4,0	-	172,9
Sierras Penibéticas centrales	Órjiva	32,0	-	13,0	114,0	97,0	1,0	-	1,0	10,0	87,1	29,0	182,7	566,8
Sierras Penibéticas occidentales	Medina Sidonia "Los Albuerejos"	17,7	-	12,9	127,6	45,2	-	-	-	15,5	111,4	111,7	365,4	807,4
Litoral Oriental Almería	Nijar	27,0	-	2,0	20,0	37,0	-	-	-	-	112,0	4,0	61,5	263,5
Litoral Occidental Almería	Almería "Aeropuerto"	19,4	1,0	0,4	13,2	53,3	-	-	1,0	0,8	81,1	0,7	81,2	252,1
Litoral Costa del Sol	Málaga "Aeropuerto"	46,9	-	13,7	113,4	44,3	1,2	1,0	1,0	4,2	51,4	32,7	147,6	457,4
Litoral gaditano	Barbate	21,8	-	19,9	99,2	44,0	0,6	-	-	14,1	76,8	87,2	239,0	602,6

SOURCE: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

## Highest and lowest temperatures in Andalusia. 2000

(°C)

	Jan	Feb	March	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Almería (airport)</b>												
Highest	20,6	22,0	23,2	24,0	32,8	35,0	34,2	37,6	32,4	28,0	23,8	23,4
Lowest	5,8	7,6	8,8	9,6	13,0	17,4	20,2	18,4	17,0	12,7	8,8	6,6
<b>Cádiz (Cortadura)</b>												
Highest	19,0	22,0	24,0	23,4	29,2	30,2	32,4	..	36,0	27,2	23,0	20,0
Lowest	5,0	8,2	10,0	9,0	12,6	16,0	19,0	..	16,2	12,0	9,0	7,0
<b>Córdoba (airport)</b>												
Highest	19,4	24,2	27,4	25,2	37,8	40,4	43,8	43,6	40,4	34,4	22,4	21,4
Lowest	-1,8	1,0	2,3	4,0	8,8	9,8	13,6	14,5	11,4	7,2	2,4	6,0
<b>Granada (airport)</b>												
Highest	20,0	22,6	26,4	26,2	34,0	37,6	40,6	40,0	35,4	30,0	21,0	22,0
Lowest	-5,8	-0,8	-0,2	0,0	6,0	8,4	11,0	9,6	5,4	3,6	-1,0	-2,8
<b>Huelva (East Ronda)</b>												
Highest	19,0	24,1	26,7	23,2	33,6	35,4	4,2	39,6	37,6	32,2	22,2	21,2
Lowest	0,2	5,0	5,6	6,0	10,2	11,0	15,0	15,2	11,6	9,0	4,0	2,2
<b>Jaén (capital city)</b>												
Highest	17,2	21,6	24,8	22,8	33,8	36,8	39,2	39,0	35,5	29,2	19,5	20,7
Lowest	0,6	5,8	4,8	4,4	6,6	9,6	15,0	14,6	11,8	8,4	4,2	2,4
<b>Málaga (airport)</b>												
Highest	19,6	25,4	26,0	26,4	32,8	36,8	37,0	41,0	38,6	31,6	24,6	23,4
Lowest	2,4	4,6	6,0	6,4	11,0	14,6	16,8	18,0	13,0	9,4	6,6	3,4
<b>Sevilla (airport)</b>												
Highest	19,5	25,2	29,0	26,0	36,8	38,4	40,6	41,8	39,6	33,5	24,4	20,5
Lowest	0,3	3,6	5,5	6,6	11,5	12,7	16,3	16,0	12,7	9,5	5,6	3,1

SOURCE: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

Statistics on levels of atmospheric contaminant inhalation in Andalusia. Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Department of Environment of the Regional Government). These statistics show pollution levels in Andalusian towns with possible inhalation risk by means of studying the total of particles in suspension, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, ozone and hydrocarbons.

## Number of days with inadmissible atmospheric pollution per provinces. 2000

Provincia	District	Station	SO <sub>2</sub>	Particles in suspension	NO <sub>2</sub>	CO	Ozone
<b>Almería</b>	Almería	Mediterráneo	-	-	-	-	20
		Plaza de la Concordia	-	1	-	-	13
	Ejido (El)	-	-	-	-	61	
	Garrucha	-	-	1	-	-	
	Níjar	-	-	-	-	36	
<b>Cádiz</b>	Algeciras	Campohermoso	-	-	-	-	5
		Algeciras	-	2	-	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Guadacorte (S8)	3	-	-	-	-
		Palmones (S5)	4	-	-	-	-
	Cádiz	Avda. Marconi	-	1	-	-	90
		San José	-	-	-	-	106
	Jerez de la Frontera	Jerez	-	1	2	-	39
	Linea de la Concepción (La)	La Línea	-	-	-	-	42
	Puerto Real	Río San Pedro	-	-	-	-	104
	San Roque	Campamento	2	-	-	-	-
Economato		6	-	-	-	-	
<b>Córdoba</b>	Córdoba	Guadarranque	24	3	1	-	-
		Gran Vía Parque	-	-	-	-	125
<b>Granada</b>	Granada	Pta. Colodro	-	-	4	-	70
		Avda. de Cádiz	-	-	13	2	-
		Constitucion (P.F.)	-	2	1	-	14
	Granada Norte	-	-	-	-	62	
Motril	Motril	-	-	-	-	11	
<b>Huelva</b>	Huelva	La Orden	-	1	-	-	73
		Los Rosales	-	1	-	-	-
		Manuel Lois	1	1	-	-	65
		Marismas del Titan	-	-	2	-	-
		Pozo Dulce	-	1	-	-	-
	Niebla	Romeralejo	-	1	-	-	-
		Niebla	3	2	-	-	-
	Palos de la Frontera	La Rábida	-	1	-	-	-
		Palos	-	1	-	-	-
	Punta Umbría	Punta Umbría	-	1	1	-	-
San Juan del Puerto	San Juan del Puerto	-	2	-	-	-	
<b>Jaén</b>	Bailén	4	35	-	-	-	
	Jaén	-	2	-	1	56	
<b>Málaga</b>	Málaga	Hilera	-	-	-	-	21
		Paseo de Martiricos	-	-	-	-	9
		Paseo de Martiricos	-	-	-	-	57
<b>Sevilla</b>	Alcalá de Guadaíra	Hda. Dolores	-	54	1	-	91
		La Liebre	-	12	-	-	-
	Sevilla	Enramadilla	-	2	21	-	-
		Macarena	-	-	3	-	-
		Ranilla	-	-	-	-	51
		San Jerónimo	-	-	-	-	91
		Santa Clara	-	-	42	-	-
Torneo	-	-	20	-	27		

SOURCE: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

SO<sub>2</sub>: daily average values over 100 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Particles in suspension: daily average values over 150 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

NO<sub>2</sub>: Hourly maximum value within a day over 200 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

CO<sub>2</sub>: mobile value every eight hours within a day over 10.000 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Ozone: hourly maximum value within a day over 110 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

For more information:

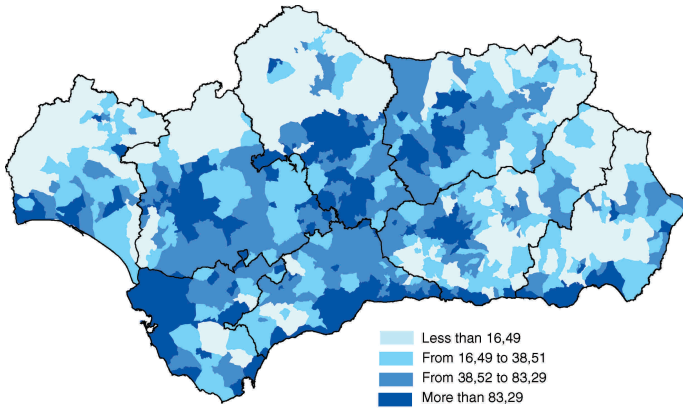
- Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de coberturas vegetales en Andalucía
- Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de incendios forestales
- Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de niveles de inmisión de contaminantes atmosféricos en Andalucía
- Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Informe de medio ambiente en Andalucía
- Consejería de Salud

# 2 Population

The knowledge of the population structure, as well as its gradual transformation and tendencies, is highly important for the public and the private sectors. Therefore, the information on population is essential for the design and carried out of policies, particularly in the institutional field. In the same way, it is useful in the sphere of the private enterprise, regarding segmentation of markets and commercial strategies plan.

This chapter includes the most basic and updated available information on Andalusian population: structure, Natural Movement of the Population (NMP) and residential variations, that is, migratory movements from and to Andalusia.

**Population density in Andalusia. 1999**  
(inhabitants/km<sup>2</sup>)



SOURCES: INE. Revisión del padrón municipal de habitantes  
IEA. Sistema de información multiterritorial de Andalucía

## Sex ratio of the population per provinces. 1999

	Year 1999			Variation 1998-1999	Density 1999
	Men	Women	Total		
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>3.592.680</b>	<b>3.712.437</b>	<b>7.305.117</b>	<b>68.658</b>	<b>83,39</b>
Almería	256.380	256.463	<b>512.843</b>	7.395	58,48
Cádiz	555.684	564.118	<b>1.119.802</b>	12.318	150,47
Córdoba	376.237	392.439	<b>768.676</b>	1.501	55,83
Granada	397.751	415.310	<b>813.061</b>	11.884	64,35
Huelva	226.227	231.280	<b>457.507</b>	3.549	45,08
Jaén	321.263	328.399	<b>649.662</b>	3.870	48,18
Málaga	612.914	645.170	<b>1.258.084</b>	17.504	172,15
Sevilla	846.224	879.258	<b>1.725.482</b>	10.637	122,88
<b>España</b>	<b>19.670.642</b>	<b>20.531.518</b>	<b>40.202.160</b>	<b>349.509</b>	<b>79,45</b>

SOURCES: INE. Revisión del padrón municipal de habitantes a 1 de enero de 1998  
INE. Revisión del padrón municipal de habitantes a 1 de enero de 1999  
Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes

Demographic Census of Andalusia 1991. This census, like others, has the following basic objectives:

- To determine the population of the region of Andalusia, of every province, and of every district.
- To present figures about sex ratios, age groups,

education levels, marital status, economic activity, migration, and other demographic characteristics.

- To provide the groundwork for the elaboration of other statistics and administrative operations.

## Population per big groups of age. 1998

(percentages)

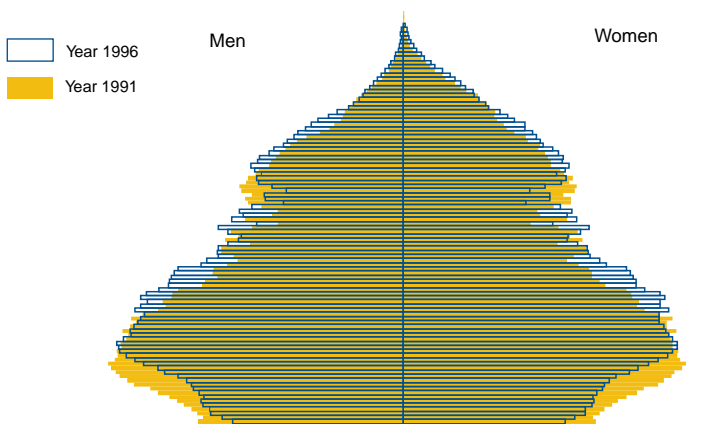
	Men			Women		
	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>19,09</b>	<b>69,08</b>	<b>11,83</b>	<b>17,61</b>	<b>66,67</b>	<b>15,73</b>
Almería	19,76	68,73	11,52	18,70	66,34	14,96
Cádiz	19,62	70,79	9,60	18,31	68,56	13,13
Córdoba	18,71	67,41	13,88	16,90	64,71	18,39
Granada	18,41	67,95	13,64	16,84	65,88	17,28
Huelva	18,72	69,01	12,26	17,31	65,84	16,85
Jaén	21,03	64,56	14,41	19,73	62,41	17,86
Málaga	18,41	69,93	11,67	17,11	67,77	15,12
Sevilla	18,88	70,46	10,66	17,17	67,80	15,03
<b>España</b>	<b>15,90</b>	<b>70,13</b>	<b>13,97</b>	<b>14,46</b>	<b>66,97</b>	<b>18,56</b>

SOURCE: INE. Revisión del padrón municipal de habitantes a 1 de enero de 1998

One of the special features of the 1991 census is that it was the first one to be exploited entirely by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia. That is the reason why its title is Demographic Census of Andalusia. 1991. Furthermore, and also for the first time, information has been exploited thoroughly and not by means of different sized samples, as it has been the case in former censuses. This census has been published in nine volumes, one for each province

and one for the whole region. The volumes of the different provinces all comprise the following eight subjects: "District data", "Demographic structure", "Education", "Activity", "Territorial movement"; "Female population: marriage, fertility..."; "Population in collectives", and "Foreign population". Every provincial volume also includes a likewise structured section, which provides demographic data about the capital.

Pyramid of Andalusian population. 1991-1996



SOURCES: IEA. Censo de población de 1991  
INE. Padrón municipal de habitantes de 1996

Local Census. The Local Census is an administrative document in which all the residents of every municipal district must be registered.

Through the Local Census it is possible to know some demographic characteristics (age, sex, ...) of the inhabitants in each Spanish county. Like Natural Movement of Population statistics, the Local Census is a source of demographic data, which is obtained as a sub-product of administrative operations.

As an administrative document its objectives are:

- Administrative functions:
  - The town councils planning.
  - The drawing up of the Electoral Census, etceteras.
- It gives some rights to the population registered in, such as:

- Being included in the Electoral Census.
- Use of public services.
- To be admitted into the municipal schools, etceteras.

As a statistical document it has the following objectives:

- Count of the population
- Knowledge of the population structure.
- Reference framework for statistic works through surveys, etceteras.

## Natural movement of the population<sup>a</sup> 1999

	Absolute figures					Relative figures <sup>b</sup>					Mean age at maternity	Mean age of men at first marriage	Mean age of women at first marriage
	Marriages	Births	Deaths <sup>c</sup>	Deaths < 1 year <sup>d</sup>	Natural increase <sup>e</sup>	Marriages	Births	Mortality <sup>c</sup>	Infant mortality <sup>f</sup>	Natural increase <sup>e</sup>			
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>39.685</b>	<b>78.769</b>	<b>61.260</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>17.509</b>	<b>5,458</b>	<b>10,833</b>	<b>8,482</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>30,1</b>	<b>29,1</b>	<b>27,2</b>
Almería	2.744	6.116	4.016	28	2.100	5.359	11.944	7.912	4.592	4.032	29,3	28,7	26,5
Cádiz	6.104	12.356	8.538	42	3.818	5.492	11.117	7.725	3.487	3.392	30,1	29,6	27,7
Córdoba	4.204	7.951	6.862	42	1.089	5.478	10.360	9.017	5.272	1.343	30,3	28,6	26,8
Granada	4.205	8.560	7.324	54	1.236	5.226	10.639	9.165	6.638	1.474	30,2	28,9	27,0
Huelva	2.509	4.737	4.210	19	527	5.516	10.413	9.303	4.017	1.110	29,9	29,3	27,3
Jaén	3.308	7.138	5.875	34	1.263	5.126	11.061	9.251	4.764	1.810	29,9	28,3	26,4
Málaga	6.841	13.280	10.125	74	3.155	5.472	10.622	8.136	5.610	2.486	30,2	29,3	27,4
Sevilla	9.770	18.631	14.310	110	4.321	5.664	10.801	8.329	5.897	2.472	30,3	29,3	27,6
<b>España<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>206.048</b>	<b>377.809</b>	<b>370.423</b>	<b>1.868</b>	<b>7.386</b>	<b>5,230</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>4,940</b>	<b>0,190</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

SOURCES: IEA. MNP  
INE. MNP. Datos de España

<sup>a</sup>Phenomena classified per provinces of residence.

<sup>b</sup>Gross rates. It has been used as the denominator the average population of the year 1999.

<sup>c</sup>Provisional data.

<sup>d</sup>Provisional data per inscription.

**Birth Rate:** (Births/Population)\*1000. **Mortality:** (Deaths/Population)\*1000. **Marriage:** (Marriages/Population)\*1000. **Infant Mortality:** (Deaths of children under 1 or children born that year)\*1000. **Natural Increase:** Gross birth rate minus gross mortality rate.

Natural movement of the population. The statistics on Natural movement of the population refer basically to births, marriages, and deaths that happened in Spain. It is the classic statistical operation that has served to get to know better the population flows. The different MNP statistics collect the data from statistical bulletins completed in the moment these demographic facts are inscribed in the Registry Office.

There are various classification criteria regarding the three demographic issues, which make up the Natural movement of the population. Thus, births are classified according to sex, place of birth, age of the parents, etceteras, whereas deaths are classified by age and place and cause of the death. Finally, as for marriages, the age, the marital status, the occupation of the spouses, and others are considered.

### Short-term indicator of fertility

	1976	1980	1986	1991	1996	1999*
<b>Andalusia</b>	<b>3,24</b>	<b>2,75</b>	<b>1,89</b>	<b>1,62</b>	<b>1,30</b>	<b>1,32</b>
Spain	2,80	2,04	1,55	1,33	1,17	1,20
Germany	1,48	1,56	1,37	1,33	1,32	1,36
France	1,93	1,95	1,81	1,77	1,72	1,77
Italy	2,20	1,64	1,42	1,31	1,21	1,22
Sweden	1,77	1,68	1,74	2,11	1,60	1,50

SOURCES: IEA  
INE  
EUROSTAT

\* Provisional data except the data for Andalusia and Sweden.

**Short-term indicator of fertility:** average number of children per woman at childbearing age.

### Life expectancy at birth according to sex per provinces. 1999

	Men	Women
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>74,29</b>	<b>81,12</b>
Almería	74,43	82,04
Cádiz	73,30	80,57
Córdoba	75,25	82,03
Granada	74,15	80,65
Huelva	74,27	81,04
Jaén	75,41	81,77
Málaga	74,56	81,02
Sevilla	73,66	81,05
<b>España*</b>	<b>75,04</b>	<b>82,05</b>

SOURCE: IEA

\* Estimated data in 1998.

**Life expectancy at birth:** average number of years a person is expected to live after birth.

### Immigration and emigration in Andalusia. 1999<sup>a</sup>

	Immigrants		Emigrants		Migration balance		Rates <sup>b</sup>		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Immig.	Emig.	Net
Almería	6.961	6.643	7.122	6.202	-161	441	26,53	25,98	0,55
Cádiz	10.272	9.861	12.514	11.233	-2.242	-1.372	17,98	21,21	-3,23
Córdoba	5.053	5.210	6.487	6.363	-1.434	-1.153	13,35	16,72	-3,37
Granada	10.636	10.881	11.986	12.086	-1.350	-1.205	26,46	29,61	-3,14
Huelva	4.290	4.113	4.405	4.159	-115	-46	18,37	18,72	-0,35
Jaén	4.842	4.712	5.964	5.717	-1.122	-1.005	14,71	17,98	-3,27
Málaga	15.846	15.861	13.547	13.069	2.299	2.792	25,20	21,16	4,05
Sevilla	16.658	16.976	18.255	17.701	-1.597	-725	19,49	20,84	-1,35
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>74.558</b>	<b>74.257</b>	<b>80.280</b>	<b>76.530</b>	<b>-5.722</b>	<b>-2.273</b>	<b>20,37</b>	<b>21,47</b>	<b>-1,09</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Estadística de variaciones residenciales 1999

<sup>a</sup> International migrations are not included.

<sup>b</sup> Gross rate. We have used as the dominator the official population on the 1st of January 1999.

**Migration balance:** Immigrants minus Emigrants; **Immigration rate:** (Immigrant/Population)\*1000; **Emigration rate:** (Emigrants/Population)\*1000; **Net rate:** Immigration rate minus Emigration rate.



Statistics on residential variations. The Statistics on residential variations is prepared with information about the migratory movements of the lists of inhabitants in the district and is meant to quantify the migration that occurs between different origins and destinations. Thus, migrations can be divided into distinct categories, of which the most common

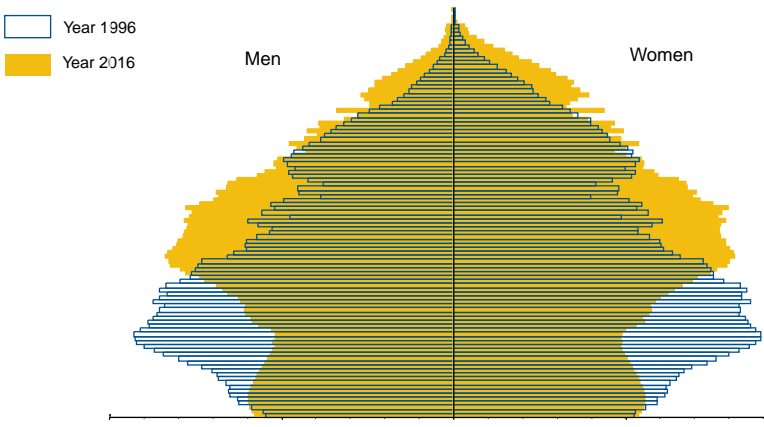
one is the difference between internal and external migration, depending on whether the movement takes place within the country, or to or from a foreign country. Furthermore, data are grouped according to some criteria like sex, age, academic degree, etc.

### Resident population in Andalusia according to the place of birth per provinces. 1998

	Andalucía			In another region	In foreign countries
	In the town	In another town of the province	In another province		
Almería	248.398	152.178	48.310	36.256	20.305
Cádiz	712.372	249.431	67.485	59.103	19.091
Córdoba	542.466	138.009	43.509	37.371	5.820
Granada	480.265	208.135	49.388	47.107	16.282
Huelva	271.547	120.259	30.114	24.539	7.499
Jaén	463.188	121.134	26.949	30.694	3.827
Málaga	671.483	273.848	111.693	94.954	88.601
Sevilla	966.832	464.405	146.610	115.730	21.268
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>4.356.551</b>	<b>1.727.400</b>	<b>524.059</b>	<b>445.755</b>	<b>182.693</b>

SOURCE: INE. Revisión del padrón municipal de habitantes a 1 de enero de 1998

### Population pyramid of Andalusia. 1996 and 2016



SOURCES: IEA. Proyección de la población de Andalucía 1998-2051  
 INE. Padrón municipal de habitantes de 1996

- For more information:
- IEA. Censo de población de Andalucía de 1991
  - IEA. Sistema de Información Multiterritorial de Andalucía (SIMA)
  - IEA. Proyección de la población de Andalucía 1998-2051
  - IEA. Movimiento Natural de la Población (MNP)
  - IEA. Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales
  - IEA. Movilidad de la población en Andalucía 1981-1990
  - INE. Movimiento Natural de la Población (MNP)
  - INE. Migraciones
  - INE. Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA)

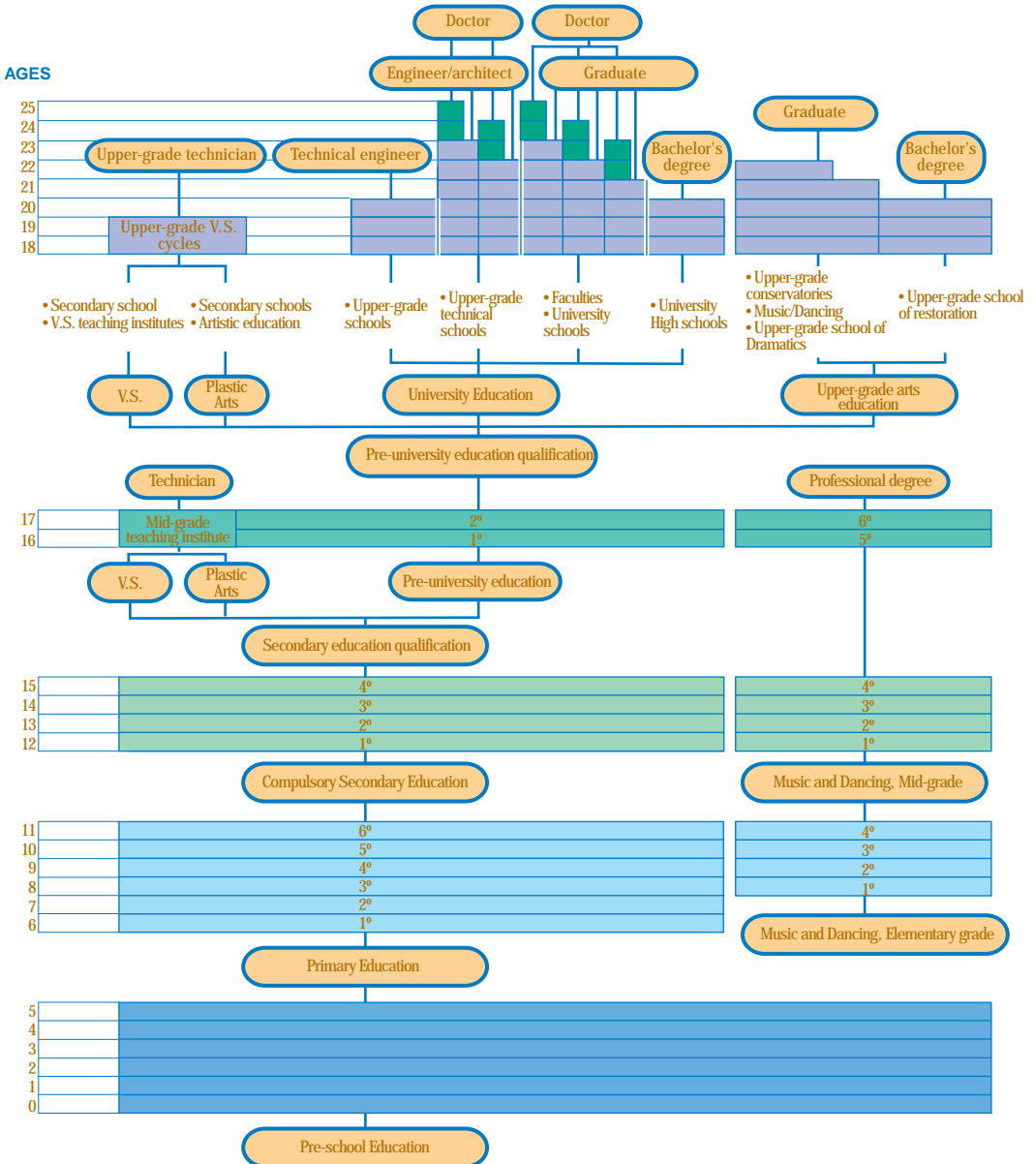
# 3

## Education and occupational training

Education is the sphere from which, institutionally, it is promoted the physical, intellectual, and personal development of the individual since the very early age and throughout the whole stage of his first socialisation.

Thus, the knowledge of this sphere is of an important interest for the citizens that, as relatives, pupils, teachers, etc., participate, to a wider or a lesser extent, in the educational system, as much as for the institutions responsible of its performance.

Ley de Ordenación del Sistema Educativo (LOGSE 1990) (Law on educational system planning)  
Ley de Reforma Universitaria (LRU 1983) (Law on University reform)



This chapter offers, as in other editions, basic statistical information related to the pupils, the units and the faculty in the different educational levels of the regulated education (nursery education, primary education, special education, adult education, pre-university education, vocational studies, secondary education - LOGSE, University) and other fields of education (music, dramatic art, foreign languages, and applied arts and crafts).

In the same way, and for the first time, it includes data on university graduates according to branches, scholarships and grants, as well as budget for Education and its distribution in some budgetary programs. The data in this chapter are for the academic year 1999/2000, the most updated information at our disposal.

## Evolution of the registered pupils per education levels in Andalusia

	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00
Nursery/pre-school education	191.924	192.311	194.024	195.907	196.637	196.916	198.060	204.751	201.268
Primary education	968.108	935.955	907.996	866.559	831.908	693.608	565.684	555.774	546.242
Special education	31.773	30.344	30.788	31.596	30.277	27.307	24.465	25.271	26.299
Adult education	77.869	86.797	93.525	97.895	100.301	111.603	86.912	81.903	86.824
Pre-university education	256.049	264.701	268.882	264.840	234.211	210.083	174.143	109.075	63.572
Vocational studies	164.071	157.703	151.993	142.784	130.610	111.055	92.953	60.325	33.426
Secondary education (LOGSE)	28.083	45.025	62.367	91.779	127.702	296.761	442.070	510.934	569.055
University	180.396	199.914	219.429	230.708	247.750	257.550	266.972	269.233	271.919

SOURCE: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

### Department of Education and Science

The Department of Education and Science of the Regional Government in Andalusia is the main source of statistical information in the sphere of Andalusian education

ad research. As can be observed in the following tables, its statistical activity makes it possible to know data on the structure, resources, demand and efficiency of the Andalusian educational system, among others.

## Pupils and units per education levels and provinces. School year 1999-2000

	Pre-school		Primary		Special education	
	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units
Almería	15.205	748	40.108	1.872	1.888	39
Cádiz	30.251	1.360	87.552	3.915	3.521	113
Córdoba	20.531	979	56.964	2.611	2.690	72
Granada	24.283	1.233	59.532	2.881	4.927	129
Huelva	14.181	666	34.304	1.637	1.772	23
Jaén	19.750	943	51.414	2.315	1.989	38
Málaga	31.952	1.520	89.731	4.094	3.777	118
Sevilla	45.115	1.980	126.637	5.426	5.735	167
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>201.268</b>	<b>9.429</b>	<b>546.242</b>	<b>24.751</b>	<b>26.299</b>	<b>699</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

Continuing ►

## Pupils and units per education levels and provinces. School year 1999-2000

	Pre-university education		V.S.		Compulsory Secondary Education		LOGSE Pre-university Education		Training Courses/ Vocational Studies		Social Guarantee	
	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units
Almería	6.200	176	876	32	30.026	1.106	3.966	142	3.101	146	167	13
Cádiz	11.586	334	7.882	264	72.973	2.620	13.905	474	8.382	349	924	57
Córdoba	7.628	213	4.843	165	43.321	1.594	6.284	226	3.049	141	533	39
Granada	6.457	176	3.425	128	46.004	1.723	10.895	383	4.533	191	571	37
Huelva	3.020	79	1.823	73	27.746	1.054	6.741	227	2.926	134	327	24
Jaén	4.848	132	1.232	49	37.714	1.406	7.824	271	3.424	173	253	21
Málaga	8.695	260	4.194	147	73.082	2.661	17.413	584	7.788	321	754	56
Sevilla	15.138	436	9.151	310	101.822	3.636	20.400	711	11.349	494	858	61
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>63.572</b>	<b>1.806</b>	<b>33.426</b>	<b>1.168</b>	<b>432.688</b>	<b>15.800</b>	<b>87.428</b>	<b>3.018</b>	<b>44.552</b>	<b>1.949</b>	<b>4.387</b>	<b>308</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

## Scholarships and grants per provinces. School year 1999-2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	<b>Andalucía</b>
Scholarships general official announcement (MEC)	6.496	25.240	11.477	15.792	7.016	8.261	19.991	21.845	<b>116.118</b>
Recipients general official announcement (MEC)	3.353	13.347	5.835	7.009	3.869	4.814	10.579	12.049	<b>60.855</b>
Grants for basic curriculum materials	6.175	22.533	12.398	13.673	7.299	10.552	16.090	25.028	<b>113.748</b>
Scholar residence	735	967	1.112	1.461	132	810	1.455	352	<b>7.024</b>
<b>Total*</b>	<b>13.406</b>	<b>48.740</b>	<b>24.987</b>	<b>30.926</b>	<b>14.447</b>	<b>19.623</b>	<b>37.536</b>	<b>47.225</b>	<b>236.890</b>

SOURCES: Subdirección General de Becas y Promoción Educativa del Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte  
Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

\* It includes: scholarships, grants, and residence.

## Registered pupils and graduates according to University and branch\*

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	P.Olavide	Sevilla	<b>Andalucía</b>
<b>Registered alumni</b>										
Humanities	934	2.289	2.011	7.395	846	1.047	4.343	303	12.318	<b>31.486</b>
Experimental Sciences	1.125	2.088	2.846	8.019	885	1.646	2.855	402	6.289	<b>26.155</b>
Social Science and Legal Studies	10.002	11.819	8.696	30.325	7.529	8.859	20.763	4.016	31.172	<b>133.181</b>
Technical Education	2.607	5.380	4.526	8.103	3.942	4.500	9.510	-	20.020	<b>58.588</b>
Health Studies	433	2.136	2.964	7.095	403	350	2.639	-	6.489	<b>22.509</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.101</b>	<b>23.712</b>	<b>21.043</b>	<b>60.937</b>	<b>13.605</b>	<b>16.402</b>	<b>40.110</b>	<b>4.721</b>	<b>76.288</b>	<b>271.919</b>
<b>Graduates</b>										
Humanities	81	293	158	809	59	119	602	-	1.777	<b>3.898</b>
Experimental Sciences	99	84	188	904	20	148	307	-	605	<b>2.355</b>
Social Science and Legal Studies	1.222	1.367	1.669	3.677	1.286	1.448	2.516	259	3.904	<b>17.348</b>
Technical Education	109	436	263	1.025	134	619	421	-	1.653	<b>4.660</b>
Health Studies	105	469	488	695	92	87	457	-	969	<b>3.362</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.616</b>	<b>2.649</b>	<b>2.766</b>	<b>7.110</b>	<b>1.591</b>	<b>2.421</b>	<b>4.303</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>8.908</b>	<b>31.623</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

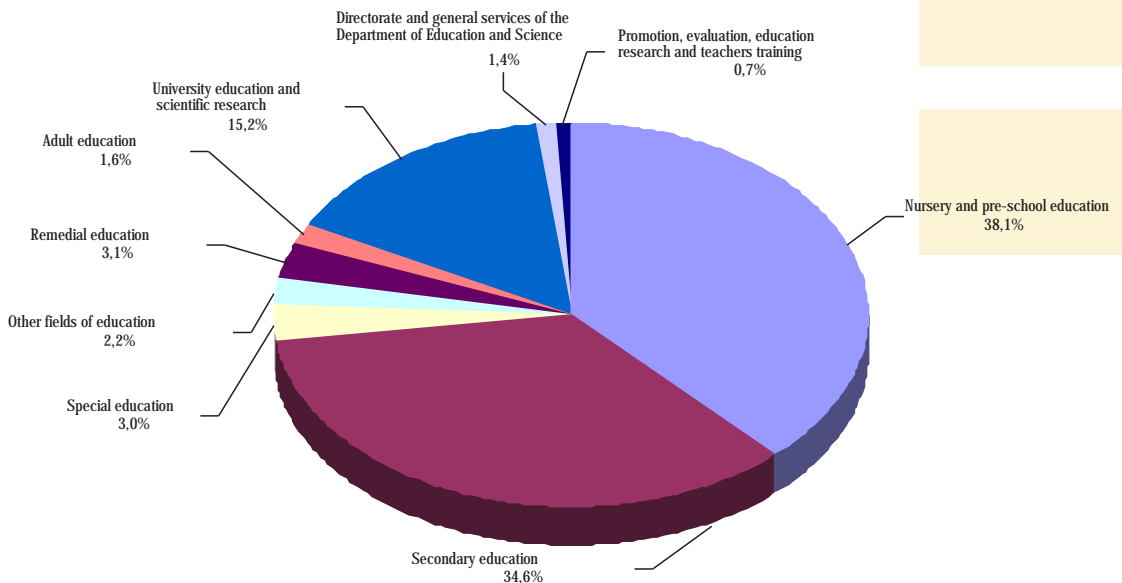
\* Registered alumni: school year 1999-2000; graduates: school year 1998-1999.

## Other fields of education per provinces. School year 1999-2000

	Conservatory of music		Conservatory of dance		Dramatic art		Official schools of foreign languages		Applied arts/crafts	
	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers
Almería	2.097	111	128	21	137	-	2.335	30	152	34
Cádiz	3.385	137	29	8	-	-	4.470	55	436	87
Córdoba	3.915	209	277	27	-	19	1.119	15	437	60
Granada	3.050	188	133	16	-	-	602	10	672	129
Huelva	1.593	86	-	-	-	-	1.156	18	226	34
Jaén	3.415	185	-	-	-	-	2.073	26	358	79
Málaga	4.589	270	273	38	231	32	9.429	98	331	79
Sevilla	5.910	280	299	35	122	23	714	12	586	88
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>27.954</b>	<b>1.466</b>	<b>1.139</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>21.898</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>3.198</b>	<b>590</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

## Budget of the Department of Education and Science of the Regional Government in Andalusia per programs. 2001 (percentages)



SOURCE: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

# 4

## Labour market

The knowledge of the labour market is of noteworthy interest and importance for the institutional sector as much as for the citizens.

That is why the Andalusian official statistics dedicate special attention and resources to the activities that allow us to know the labour market in Andalusia.

This chapter offers a data selection of the most relevant aspects - active and working population, employment and unemployment, workers' earnings, industrial accidents, carried out contracts... -, that have to do with the labour market.

### Active and working population per provinces. 2000\* (thousands of people)

	Population ≥16 years	Active	Working population per sectors				Total
			Agriculture	Industry	Construction	Services	
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>5.804,81</b>	<b>2.871,94</b>	<b>240,92</b>	<b>274,66</b>	<b>264,88</b>	<b>1.388,35</b>	<b>2.168,81</b>
Almería	384,86	200,60	28,75	10,81	23,93	104,52	168,01
Cádiz	892,36	459,00	27,42	44,23	38,83	210,82	321,30
Córdoba	619,30	299,72	28,63	36,74	23,66	132,80	221,83
Granada	662,80	296,66	31,76	21,92	28,87	145,85	228,40
Huelva	363,63	184,73	22,96	19,67	19,91	74,59	137,13
Jaén	520,46	245,52	34,41	32,51	19,95	99,90	186,77
Málaga	991,91	483,43	23,77	36,79	60,49	268,94	390,00
Sevilla	1.369,48	702,28	43,21	71,99	49,24	350,94	515,38
<b>España</b>	<b>32.830,86</b>	<b>16.844,13</b>	<b>988,98</b>	<b>2.878,97</b>	<b>1.591,80</b>	<b>9.013,99</b>	<b>14.473,75</b>

SOURCE: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA)

\* Annual average calculated from the four quarters of the year.

**Active:** 16 year-old people or older who provide labour force for the production of goods and economical services, or who are available and are taking the necessary steps for starting work during the week in question. **Working population:** 16 year-old people or older who worked for a salary during the week in question. **Unemployed:** 16 year-old people or older who did not work during the week in question, who were available and were looking for work.

## Activity and employment rates according to sex per provinces. 2000\*

	Activity rates			Employment rates		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>63,00</b>	<b>36,91</b>	<b>49,48</b>	<b>51,59</b>	<b>24,14</b>	<b>37,66</b>
Almería	63,75	41,26	52,12	56,16	31,97	43,65
Cádiz	66,08	37,56	51,44	51,93	20,91	36,01
Córdoba	61,39	36,65	48,40	49,55	23,41	35,82
Granada	58,00	32,37	44,76	48,07	21,72	34,46
Huelva	65,15	37,27	50,80	52,71	23,56	37,71
Jaén	63,20	32,28	47,17	52,87	20,10	35,89
Málaga	62,63	36,06	48,74	52,57	27,23	39,32
Sevilla	63,52	39,86	51,28	51,20	24,97	37,63
<b>España</b>	<b>63,78</b>	<b>39,76</b>	<b>51,31</b>	<b>57,57</b>	<b>31,60</b>	<b>44,09</b>

SOURCE: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA)

\* Annual average calculated from the four quarters of the year.

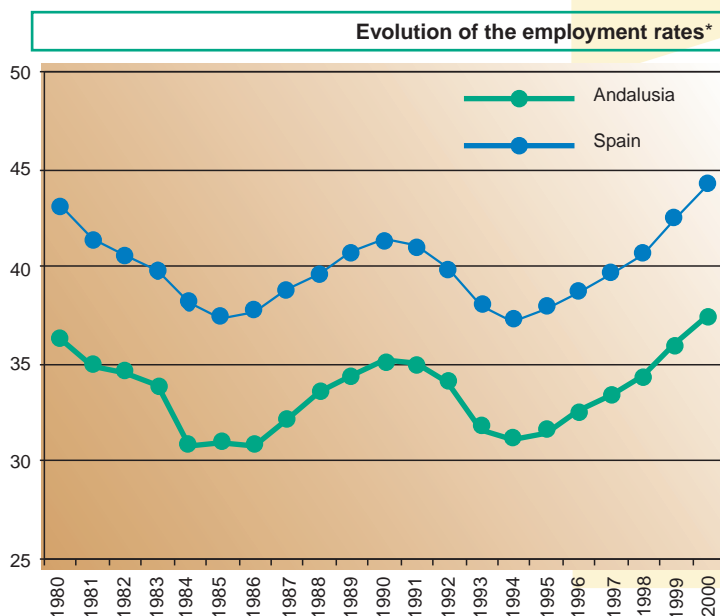
**Activity rate:** (Active population /16 year-old people or older)\*100; **Employment rate:** (employed/16 year-old people or older)\*100

Labour force survey. This survey, carried out by the National Statistics Institute of Spain since 1964, is not an exhaustive study but, as its name indicates, an investigation through survey. After various changes in the past, nowadays it is made every three months.

The main objective of this survey is to know more about the composition and evolution of the number of active, working, unemployed and inactive people according to different classification criteria, such as sex, age,

economical sector, profession, and other relevant aspects of the labour market. Furthermore, the same information according to the distinct spatial groupings – Spain, regions and provinces- is available.

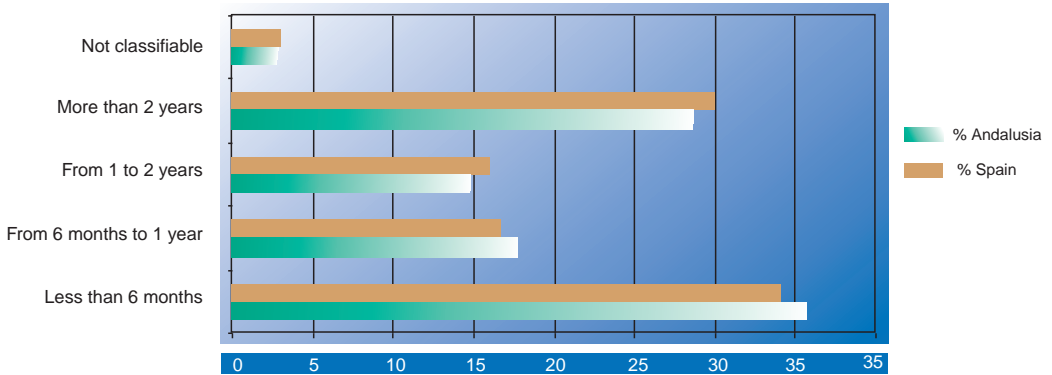
The survey is addressed to family housings, specifically 64,000 family accommodation units, which means approximately 200,000 persons.



SOURCE: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA)

\* Annual average calculated from the four quarters of the year.

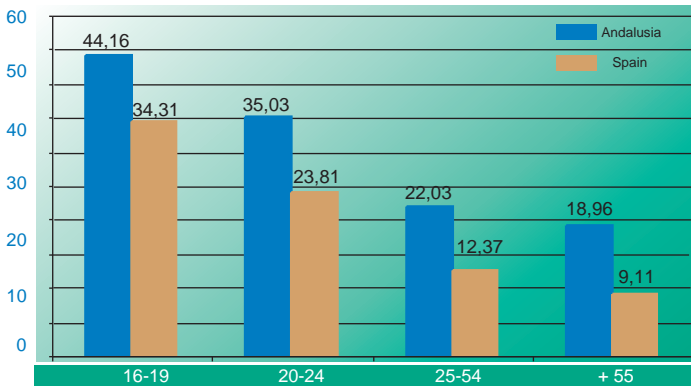
**Unemployed people according to the duration of the unemployment. 2000\***  
(percentage)



SOURCE: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA)

\* Annual average calculated from the four quarters of the year.

**Unemployment rates according to age groups. Año 2000\***



SOURCE: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA)

\* Annual average calculated from the four quarters of the year.

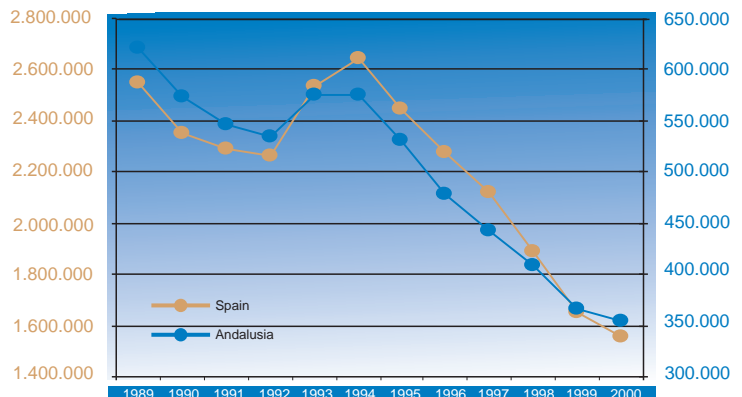
**Registered unemployment per provinces. 2000\***  
(thousands of people)

Province	Unemployed (thousands)
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>353,70</b>
Almería	13,63
Cádiz	72,11
Córdoba	39,69
Granada	33,52
Huelva	17,36
Jaén	21,50
Málaga	60,07
Sevilla	95,82
<b>España</b>	<b>1.557,53</b>

SOURCE: INEM. Estadísticas de empleo

\* Annual average calculated from the twelve months of the year.

**Evolution of the registered unemployment\***



SOURCE: INEM. Estadísticas de empleo

\* Annual average calculated from the twelve months of the year.



Wages in industry and services sector survey. At a national level and at the level of the region, this quarterly survey provides data about the levels and evolution of the worked hours per worker and month, the average earnings per hour, and average earnings per worker and month, according to the hours of work, the professional category, the type of activity, etceteras. Besides, for the 4th quarter of each year the survey provides this same information classified by sex.

### Average earnings per worker and month according to type of payment, professional category and activity sector. 2000 (pesetas)

	Andalusia		Spain	
	Ordinary payments	Total	Ordinary payments	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>185.624</b>	<b>209.311</b>	<b>203.403</b>	<b>230.325</b>
<b>Employees</b>	228.110	<b>263.564</b>	251.992	<b>289.852</b>
<b>Workers</b>	155.689	<b>171.151</b>	163.417	<b>181.321</b>
<b>Industry</b>	<b>199.921</b>	<b>230.046</b>	<b>222.088</b>	<b>251.191</b>
Employees	266.712	<b>312.281</b>	299.228	<b>343.227</b>
Workers	172.311	<b>196.097</b>	187.975	<b>210.511</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>185.932</b>	<b>201.013</b>	<b>184.235</b>	<b>201.106</b>
Employees	254.628	<b>284.196</b>	259.618	<b>286.821</b>
Workers	163.737	<b>173.965</b>	163.156	<b>177.096</b>
<b>Service sector</b>	<b>179.551</b>	<b>203.788</b>	<b>197.474</b>	<b>225.790</b>
Employees	214.438	<b>248.545</b>	236.929	<b>273.977</b>
Workers	140.030	<b>153.246</b>	138.330	<b>153.555</b>

SOURCE: INE. Encuesta de salarios en la industria y los servicios

#### Employee: worker whose social security subscription group is from 1 to 7

- 1: Engineers and graduates.
- 2: Technical engineers, technicians, and skilled assistants.
- 3: Chief clerks and foremen.
- 4: Assistants without a degree.
- 5: Non-administrative officials.
- 6: Subordinates.
- 7: Auxiliary clerks.

#### Worker: worker whose subscription group is from 8 to 11

- 8: First and second grade officials.
- 9: Third grade officials and specialists.
- 10: Unskilled workmen.
- 11: Workers under 18, independent of the professional category.

**Earnings:** remuneration to be paid in cash or kind to workers. It includes the basic wage, extra pay, extra hours and arrears, but neither expense allowances nor indemnification. All concepts are gross quantities.

**Ordinary payments:** monthly payment, including extra pay if distributed proportionally.

**Total payments:** the sum of ordinary and extra pays, and arrears.

## Labour cost and its components. 1996 (thousands of pesetas per worker)

	Andalusia	Spain
<b>Gross cost</b>	<b>3.570,40</b>	<b>3.817,00</b>
Salaries and earnings	2.651,70	2.836,20
Contributions to Social Security	726,90	764,20
Voluntary social contributions	23,20	29,60
Social assistance	60,60	57,10
Severance pays	62,60	82,20
Other expenses	45,50	47,70
Subsidies	14,80	14,10
<b>Net cost</b>	<b>3.555,70</b>	<b>3.802,90</b>

SOURCE: INE. Encuesta del coste de la mano de obra

Cost of the labour force survey. INE (National Institute of Statistics of Spain). The Cost of the labour force survey is a statistic operation with a quadrennial periodicity. It is carried out in the European Union framework with common criteria of methodology and contents in order to obtain comparable results about the level and structure of the labour cost.

The statistical unit is the account of the National Insurance contribution. This unit corresponds neither with the company nor the establishment or the working centre, though it coincides with the latter many times. The field of population includes all the accounts of National Insurance contribution, which belong to companies with at least ten workers.

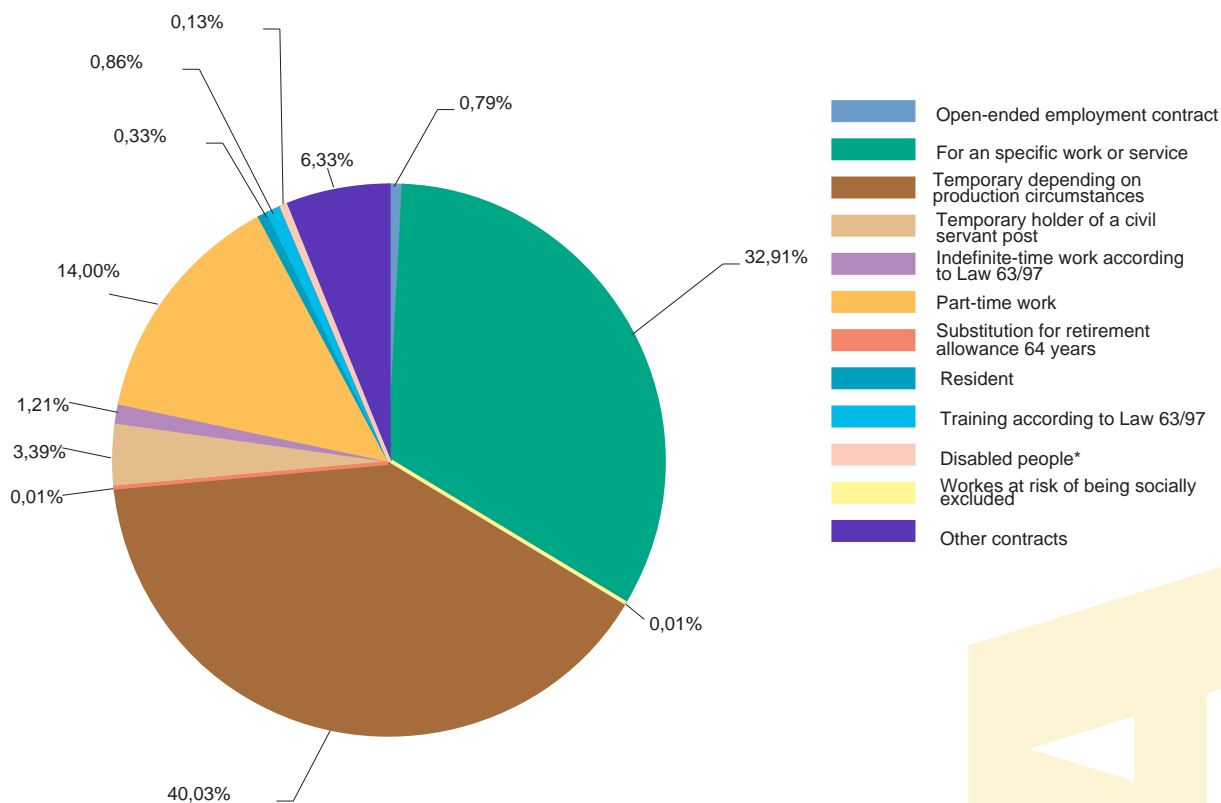
## Industrial accidents and occupational diseases with absenteeism according to the activity sector per provinces 2000\*

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Agricultural</b>										
Industrial accidents	12.340	1.166	1.254	1.622	458	3.043	1.502	735	2.560	44.055
Occupational diseases	81	3	7	11	2	48	1	-	9	409
<b>Industry</b>										
Industrial accidents	28.810	2.119	5.375	3.623	2.113	1.719	3.198	3.175	7.488	273.760
Occupational diseases	267	1	72	41	11	19	21	45	57	10.071
<b>Construction</b>										
Industrial accidents	40.248	3.242	6.849	2.803	3.959	2.895	2.476	10.522	7.502	232.092
Occupational diseases	143	8	22	9	21	23	1	37	22	1.845
<b>Service sector</b>										
Industrial accidents	57.340	5.376	8.755	4.768	5.262	3.081	3.303	12.924	13.871	385.367
Occupational diseases	356	10	85	32	54	35	3	54	83	4.936
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Industrial accidents</b>	<b>138.738</b>	<b>11.903</b>	<b>22.233</b>	<b>12.816</b>	<b>11.792</b>	<b>10.738</b>	<b>10.479</b>	<b>27.356</b>	<b>31.421</b>	<b>935.274</b>
<b>Occupational diseases</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>17.261</b>

SOURCE: Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Estadística de accidentes de trabajo y enfermedades profesionales

\* Provisional data.

**Work contracts registered according to the type of contract. 2000**  
(percentage)



SOURCE: INEM. Estadística de contratos registrados

\* Temporary disabled people, disabled people, and disabled people in Special Centres of Employment.

For more information:

- IEA. El mercado de trabajo en Andalucía. Datos estructurales
- IEA. Sistema de Información Multiterritorial de Andalucía (SIMA)
- IEA. Censos de población
- Consejería de Trabajo e Industria. Cuadernos de estadísticas socio-laborales
- INE. Censos de población
- INEM. Estadísticas de empleo
- INE. Encuesta de coyuntura laboral
- Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Anuario de estadísticas laborales y de asuntos sociales
- INE. Banco de datos TEMPUS

# 5

## Medical resources and public health

Information on public health in Andalusia is essential in order to evaluate and plan the health policies and to allocate the necessary resources.

The available information in this chapter refers to medical resources (health service establishments and staff,

hospitals, beds...) and to their distribution. It also refers to the way people use them through examinations, admissions, and stays in hospitals, and to the way public health is influenced by all this and by many other economical and social factors.

### Health service establishments and staff of the Andalusian Health Service per provinces. 1999

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Health service establishments</b>									
Primary care	27	34	31	40	25	33	48	53	<b>291</b>
Health centres	61	40	69	147	56	84	90	78	<b>625</b>
Local surgeries									
Not reconverted surgeries	1	14	8	10	9	20	2	36	<b>100</b>
<b>Specialised care</b>									
Specialised peripheral centres	2	9	4	5	1	4	5	8	<b>38</b>
Hospitals*	2	5	3	4	3	4	5	4	<b>30</b>
<b>Staff</b>									
Primary care	1.185	2.222	1.509	1.947	1.147	1.644	2.563	3.443	<b>15.660</b>
Specialised care	3.007	7.805	6.545	8.763	3.610	4.691	9.833	14.905	<b>59.159</b>

SOURCE: Servicio Andaluz de Salud

\* Hospital complexes with various hospitals are counted as one centre.

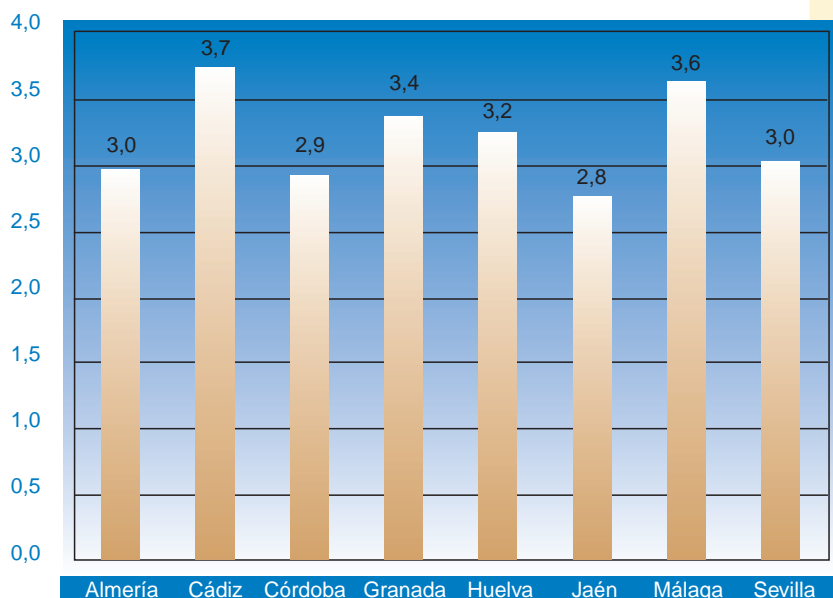
## Number of general hospitals and beds per provinces and type of hospital. 1999

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Number of general hospitals</b>									
Public	3	6	3	4	3	5	6	6	36
Private	3	8	3	1	1	-	10	6	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Beds*</b>									
Public	1.314	2.718	1.816	2.387	1.237	1.683	2.701	4.339	18.195
Private	211	1.450	434	353	248	107	1.845	858	5.506
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.525</b>	<b>4.168</b>	<b>2.250</b>	<b>2.740</b>	<b>1.485</b>	<b>1.790</b>	<b>4.546</b>	<b>5.197</b>	<b>23.701</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Salud. Catálogo andaluz de hospitales

\* This number of beds is fixed on 31st of December. The beds are available to be used although some of them can not be on duty by then for different reasons.

Number of beds in general hospitals per thousand inhabitants and provinces. 1999<sup>a,b</sup>



SOURCE: Consejería de Salud. Catálogo andaluz de hospitales

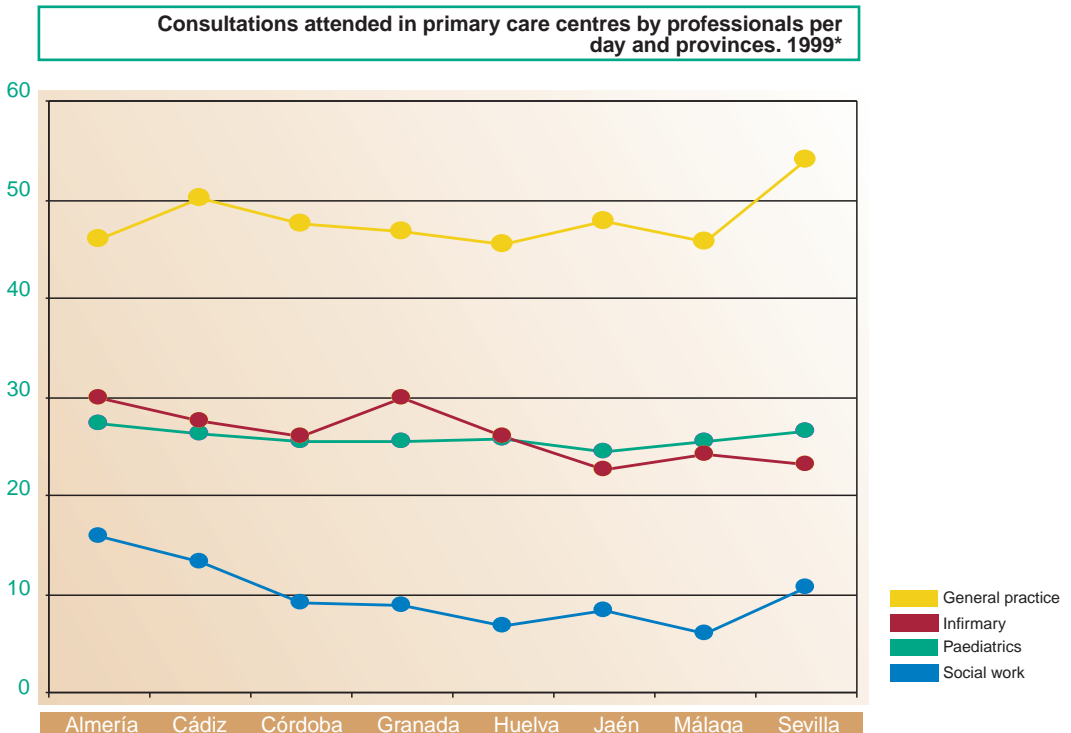
<sup>a</sup> This number of beds is fixed on 31st of December. The beds are available to be used although some of them can not be on duty by then for different reasons.

<sup>b</sup> The reference population corresponds with the revision of the Local Census of 1999.

Health resources and their distribution. Statistics with information about health resources are provided basically by the Department of Health of the Regional Government and the Andalusian Health Service. These furnish information about health resources at two levels:

- Primary care corresponds to the first level of health care. It takes place in health centres, surgeries, and other

health establishments. It comprises preventive, curative, and rehabilitation care as well as health promotion. The information given in this area refers basically to public health centres and services, and constitutes the Estadística de actividad en los distritos de atención primaria (Statistics on activities in primary care districts), which was elaborated by the Andalusian Health Service.



SOURCE: Servicio Andaluz de Salud. Sistema de Información para la Gestión de Atención Primaria (SIGAP)

\* We include the consultations that have been accomplished in the primary care centres, whether requested consultations or scheduled ones. Home visits are not included.

• Specialised care offers diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation that, because of their specialisation or characteristics, are not available at the level of primary health care. It includes State health-service hospitals, outpatient departments and hospitals. The information offered in this area may refer to either public or private centres, depending on the studied source. Thus information is drawn from the Catálogo de hospitales de Andalucía (Catalogue of hospitals in Andalusia), made by the

Consejería de Salud (Department of Health of the Regional Government), which includes basic characteristics of all the hospitals in Andalusia, may they be public or private. On the other hand, if the used source comes from the Andalusian Health Service (Estadística de actividad asistencial en atención especializada -Specialised health care statistics-), it provides more detailed information on hospitals belonging to the public network of the Andalusian Health Service.

### Admissions and stays in hospitals of the Andalusian Health Service according to services per provinces. 1999\*

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Admissions</b>									
Medical specialities	11.222	23.698	23.226	19.719	10.153	17.772	21.884	35.797	<b>163.471</b>
Surgery	10.908	23.466	19.088	30.137	11.543	19.616	29.891	35.531	<b>180.180</b>
Obstetrics	7.452	17.933	12.406	17.555	8.478	12.970	20.326	27.953	<b>125.073</b>
Paediatrics	2.680	8.171	4.182	8.296	2.532	7.380	5.478	14.928	<b>53.647</b>
Psychiatry	1.029	1.454	823	1.181	720	1.246	1.357	2.963	<b>10.773</b>
Intensive care	980	2.641	1.086	2.589	1.120	1.491	3.109	4.468	<b>17.484</b>
Rehabilitation	126	109	4	73	-	-	121	60	<b>493</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.397</b>	<b>77.472</b>	<b>60.815</b>	<b>79.550</b>	<b>34.546</b>	<b>60.475</b>	<b>82.166</b>	<b>121.700</b>	<b>551.121</b>
<b>Stays</b>									
Medical specialities	125.222	232.562	259.426	210.240	104.641	175.660	233.226	420.116	<b>1.761.093</b>
Surgery	74.305	195.713	180.690	191.377	87.889	111.791	233.103	304.937	<b>1.379.805</b>
Obstetrics	27.670	79.963	52.920	66.208	32.805	50.024	102.900	109.765	<b>522.255</b>
Paediatrics	16.303	43.856	30.341	43.554	13.335	29.874	43.797	92.782	<b>313.842</b>
Psychiatry	14.943	20.658	19.979	21.183	7.921	15.162	16.401	52.415	<b>168.662</b>
Intensive care	6.818	21.720	12.038	21.245	8.279	10.270	28.607	53.807	<b>162.784</b>
Rehabilitation	8.553	4.743	4.926	9.608	-	-	4.747	5.326	<b>37.903</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>273.814</b>	<b>599.215</b>	<b>560.320</b>	<b>563.415</b>	<b>254.870</b>	<b>392.781</b>	<b>662.781</b>	<b>1.039.148</b>	<b>4.346.344</b>

SOURCE: Servicio Andaluz de Salud. Sistema de Información Interhospitalario (INIHOS)

\* It exclusively refers to the public hospitals of the Andalusian Health Service.

Use of health resources. In this case the information may refer to both primary and specialised care to which it is possible to add the information provided by the Estadística de establecimientos sanitarios en régimen de Internado (In-patient health care establishments statistics), elaborated by the Department of Health of the Regional Government, and the Estadística sobre datos hospitalarios Básicos (Hospital basic data statistics) of the Andalusian Health Service. All these statistics, together with the already mentioned one, of specialised care in the Andalusian Health

Service provide detailed information about hospital processes and also about the Register of Prior Appointments that supplies all data regarding the outpatient consultations.

Furthermore, other specific sources give information about pharmaceutical services and the use of certain centres and health services, as for example infant vaccinations, transplants, blood donation, termination of pregnancy, etceteras.

## Evolution of notifiable diseases. Registered cases in Andalusia\*

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Parotitis (mumps)	2.500	1.636	1.586	1.127	1.036	932	456	507	2.179
Varicella	127.328	77.238	103.600	91.268	59.187	25.208	19.942	29.470	13.342
Hepatitis	2.611	2.413	2.183	1.614	1.568	1.108	972	680	617
Influenza	649.805	1.163.881	774.504	1.069.256	927.775	83.311	121.007	108.244	85.433
Tuberculosis	1.516	1.527	1.486	1.510	1.227	1.488	1.352	1.417	1.223
Meningococcal meningitis	248	171	203	145	153	367	115	343	336
Other meningitis	593	511	391	540	207	608	170	276	1.021

SOURCE: Consejería de Salud

\* Since 1997 only notified diseases with the patient's affiliation data are included in this group. This may cause significant changes in the number of notified cases from then on.

## Death according to age and sex per provinces. 1999

Age	Sex	Andalucía <sup>a</sup>	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España <sup>b</sup>
0-14	M	352	22	42	40	40	21	33	59	95	1.673
	W	290	18	36	28	44	16	24	61	63	1.264
15-64	M	8.122	594	1.358	764	898	474	631	1.417	1.986	45.932
	W	3.104	196	491	304	348	217	249	577	722	18.139
65 and older	M	23.889	1.617	3.218	2.732	2.924	1.691	2.477	3.846	5.384	142.613
	W	25.503	1.569	3.393	2.994	3.070	1.791	2.461	4.165	6.060	150.890
Total	M	32.363	2.233	4.618	3.536	3.862	2.186	3.141	5.322	7.465	190.218
	W	28.897	1.783	3.920	3.326	3.462	2.024	2.734	4.803	6.845	170.293

SOURCES: IEA-Consejería de Salud. Unidad del MNP  
INE. Estadística de defunciones según la causa de muerte

<sup>a</sup> Provisional data.

<sup>b</sup> Data corresponding to 1998.



The State of public health. The information about the state of health, on the one hand, is based on data about diseases the population suffers, which make up a set of statistics prepared by the Department of Health of the Regional Government (Tuberculosis, AIDS or notifiable

diseases statistics). On the other hand, the information about mortality and causes of death may also be obtained from the Register of Mortality, which is kept jointly by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia and the Department of Health of the Regional Government.

## Deaths per big groups of the CIE<sup>a</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> according to their cause per provinces. 1999<sup>b</sup>

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Infectious and parasitic diseases	62	243	128	126	91	75	233	279	1.237
Tumours	958	2.207	1.493	1.678	1.000	1.269	2.330	3.515	14.450
Diseases of blood and hematopoietic organs, and other disorders that affect immunity	11	22	31	20	21	18	41	33	197
Endocrine, nutrition and metabolism diseases	158	289	263	299	151	205	268	461	2.094
Mental and behaviour disorders	67	178	177	140	56	141	249	254	1.262
Diseases of the nervous system	101	187	154	211	99	126	243	269	1.390
Diseases of the circulatory system	1.430	3.139	2.666	2.777	1.561	2.200	3.941	5.924	23.638
Diseases of the respiratory system	506	889	873	832	492	802	1.118	1.530	7.042
Diseases of the digestive system	203	527	375	397	214	404	575	712	3.407
Diseases of the genitourinary system	75	205	119	164	121	119	213	267	1.283
Symptoms, external signs and abnormal findings in clinics and laboratories not classified anywhere else	166	158	187	170	141	208	281	209	1.520
External causes of injury and death	189	338	264	376	166	209	451	584	2.577
Others	90	156	132	134	97	99	182	273	1.163

SOURCE: IEA-Consejería de Salud. Unidad del MNP

<sup>a</sup> CIE: International Classification of Diseases.

<sup>b</sup> Provisional data.

**Others:** Diseases of the ear and mastoid process.  
 Skin diseases and subcutaneous cellular tissue.  
 Diseases of the osteomuscular system of the conjunctive tissue.  
 Pregnancy, delivery and postnatal period.  
 Some complaints originated during the perinatal period.  
 Congenital anomalies, malformations and chromosomal abnormality.

For more information:

- IEA-Consejería de Salud. Defunciones en Andalucía
- Servicio Andaluz de Salud. Actividad asistencial en atención especializada en Andalucía
- Servicio Andaluz de Salud. Actividad asistencial en atención primaria en Andalucía
- Consejería de Salud. Boletín epidemiológico de Andalucía
- Consejería de Salud. Memoria anual
- Consejería de Salud. Catálogo de hospitales de Andalucía

# 6

## The primary sector

In Andalusia the primary sector has given up its chief role to favour the other economic sectors in Andalusia. Nevertheless, the activity of this sector is still one of the motives of its economic growth and of the exportations, as well as the mainstay of the food and agriculture industry in our region.

This data exposed in this chapter about the agricultural production, the cattle census, the quantity of caught fish, and other related aspects allow obtaining a basic idea of the behaviour of this sector in Andalusia.

### Number of farms, total surface area, and Area Used for Farming (SAU - AUF) according to extension. 1997\*

	Farms		Total surface area		SAU - AUF	
	Number of farms	Percentage	Hectare	Percentage	Hectare	Percentage
<b>With land</b>	<b>273.233</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>5.853.953</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>4.911.021</b>	<b>100,00</b>
<b>Without SAU</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>0,31</b>	<b>20.935</b>	<b>0,36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>With SAU</b>	<b>272.387</b>	<b>99,69</b>	<b>5.833.018</b>	<b>99,64</b>	<b>4.911.021</b>	<b>100,00</b>
Less than 1	17.663	6,46	18.777	0,32	9.373	0,19
From 1 to 2	54.085	19,79	108.792	1,86	70.200	1,43
From 2 to 5	84.104	30,78	290.362	4,96	249.934	5,09
From 5 to 10	49.939	18,28	370.852	6,34	338.171	6,89
From 10 to 20	30.519	11,17	472.221	8,07	417.012	8,49
From 20 to 30	9.974	3,65	261.089	4,46	239.489	4,88
From 30 to 50	9.492	3,47	419.433	7,16	357.802	7,29
From 50 to 100	7.884	2,89	620.262	10,60	545.862	11,12
Mare than 100	8.728	3,19	3.271.231	55,88	2.683.179	54,64

SOURCE: INE. Encuesta sobre la estructura de las explotaciones agrícolas

\* The size is given in hectares of SAU.

**Area Used for Farming (SAU-AUF):** all the areas of cultivated land as well as of permanent pastures. Cultivated land includes arable crops, fallow land, allotment gardens and that given over to the production of wood.

**Farm:** economical and technical unit from which agrarian products are obtained under the responsibility of its owner. These economical and technical units are generally characterised by the use of the same means of production: labour force, machinery.

**Farm with land:** a farm of 0.1 hectares or more in one or several plots even if they are not adjacent.

Structure of the farms survey. INE (National Statistics Institute of Spain)

Its objective is to know the current structure of the agricultural sector and its evolution in relation to earlier surveys and to the latest *Agricultural Census* (1989). It also fulfils the European Union demands for the Member States to implement a programme of agricultural survey (*an Agricultural Census* between the 1st of December 1988 and the 1st of March 1991, and some sample surveys in 1993, 1995, and 1997).

The research is carried out throughout the nation and covers the farming season from October the 1st to September the 30th of the following year, which is considered the reference year. The national and regional results are published. They deal with the used agricultural area (farm size, crop type, tenancy system, livestock, irrigated land, family and paid labour,...) and with technical-economic orientation (economic extent, gross margin, main orientation,...).

### Production of the main agricultural crops per provinces. 1999 (metric tons)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Cereals for grain	11.833	129.810	201.893	70.512	47.723	91.543	34.508	565.475	<b>1.153.297</b>
Pulses for grain	284	2.541	3.053	4.410	1.559	3.366	3.818	1.015	<b>20.046</b>
Tubers for human consumption	6.591	77.265	86.592	107.490	13.167	42.933	79.760	242.510	<b>656.308</b>
Vegetables	2.584.112	621.448	154.224	454.718	384.073	74.482	374.671	201.709	<b>4.849.437</b>
Industrial crops	-	873.440	215.609	71.405	49.862	80.790	67.205	1.525.194	<b>2.883.505</b>
Forage crops	14.275	142.553	173.083	327.941	39.895	173.632	52.025	478.234	<b>1.401.638</b>
Flowers and ornamental plants (thousands of units)	58.776	1.130.160	58.490	75.068	18.444	42.044	33.500	214.200	<b>1.630.682</b>
Citric fruit	189.884	46.129	79.150	16.307	229.401	16	207.665	201.961	<b>970.513</b>
Non-citric fruit	46.457	2.393	24.006	130.503	28.146	14.536	63.530	80.262	<b>389.833</b>
Vineyards	26.792	117.225	60.966	5.568	59.625	1.441	16.795	27.758	<b>316.170</b>
Olive groves	29.945	14.179	528.051	193.145	22.522	965.391	240.104	439.111	<b>2.432.448</b>

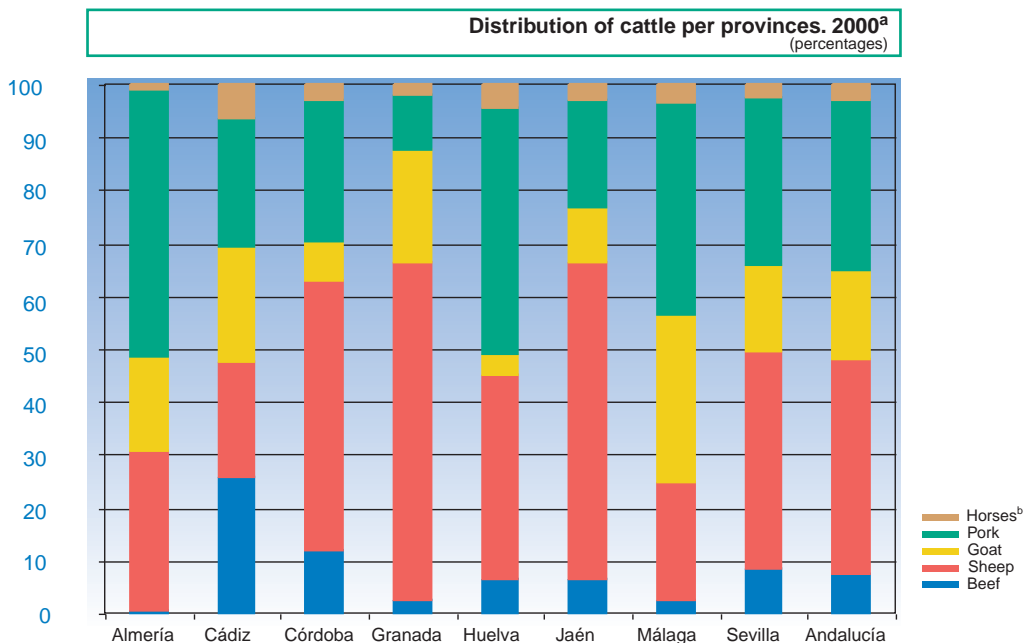
SOURCE: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca

## Meat production according to species per provinces. 1998 (metric tons)

	Beef	Sheep	Goat	Pork	Horse	Poultry	Rabbit
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>31.851,4</b>	<b>3.858,4</b>	<b>1.436,8</b>	<b>221.826,6</b>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>186.104,7</b>	<b>552,2</b>
Almería	1.010,3	403,3	69,8	11.445,1	-	12.879,9	-
Cádiz	5.860,4	49,9	4,8	5.986,8	-	5.936,2	-
Córdoba	1.668,4	150,2	9,5	15.228,6	-	13.201,3	-
Granada	996,9	712,0	180,0	18.587,5	-	26.618,3	309,3
Huelva	128,6	151,8	83,2	23.560,9	-	645,5	-
Jaén	534,5	1.124,9	692,7	25.807,6	-	19.340,1	-
Málaga	5.451,1	362,6	9,1	99.256,3	-	15.207,1	123,8
Sevilla	16.201,2	903,6	387,8	21.953,8	41,9	92.276,3	119,1
<b>España*</b>	<b>677.574</b>	<b>221.327</b>	<b>17.463</b>	<b>2.892.255</b>	<b>6.279</b>	<b>1.001.550</b>	<b>135.625</b>

SOURCES: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca  
Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación. Boletín mensual de estadística

\* Figures for the year 1999.



SOURCE: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca

<sup>a</sup> Provisional data (December).

<sup>b</sup> Figures for the year 1998.

## Fresh fish auctioned in fish markets, according to types, per provinces. 2000

	Quantity (metric tons)			Price (thousands of pesetas)		
	Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish	Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish
Almería	493,3	456,2	6.160,9	215.866,0	1.158.444,9	1.586.926,8
Cádiz	5.627,9	850,4	26.617,7	1.874.426,6	1.180.014,7	8.304.911,5
Granada	268,5	428,0	2.363,2	120.124,9	529.120,6	784.777,5
Huelva	4.480,2	3.011,2	7.083,4	1.617.056,3	1.921.914,4	2.660.012,3
Málaga	3.228,2	464,1	13.578,0	949.518,6	495.833,1	2.114.175,8
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>14.098,0</b>	<b>5.210,0</b>	<b>55.803,2</b>	<b>4.776.992,5</b>	<b>5.285.327,7</b>	<b>15.450.803,9</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca

Agrarian and fisheries Statistics yearbook. This yearbook, published by the Department of Agriculture and Fishing of the Regional Government, is an abstract of statistics about the Andalusian agrarian and fishing sector for the reference year. Its main purpose is the structured spreading of interesting information regarding the agricultural, forest, cattle and fishing subsections in

Andalusia. Most of the information comes from the Departments of Statistics in the Provincial Offices of the Departments of the Regional Government. Although, some are also obtained from the Provincial Offices of Fisheries and Agriculture of the same Department of the Regional Government as well as from the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia and the National Statistics Institute of Spain.

## Evolution of the olive oil production per provinces (metric tons)

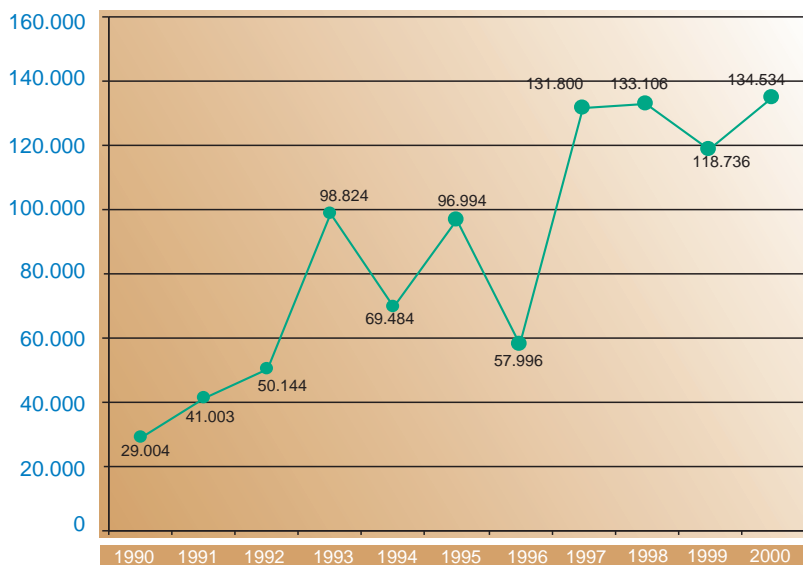
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 <sup>a</sup>	1998 <sup>a</sup>	1999 <sup>a</sup>	2000 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>481.325</b>	<b>403.254</b>	<b>445.822</b>	<b>214.791</b>	<b>782.958</b>	<b>861.417</b>	<b>671.154</b>	<b>467.704</b>	<b>821.104</b>
Almería	1.777	1.575	1.050	1.570	2.969	4.978	3.441	5.974	5.037
Cádiz	3.578	2.735	2.155	1.929	3.268	3.030	3.394	2.985	5.150
Córdoba	135.654	86.135	133.798	54.266	210.333	188.815	171.914	110.000	190.000
Granada	45.154	34.510	35.940	20.745	62.821	95.623	47.170	42.345	72.056
Huelva	3.500	5.721	4.600	4.140	3.013	2.997	2.170	3.900	2.390
Jaén	227.508	222.606	188.846	96.807	412.017	428.439	374.511	218.784	463.016
Málaga	41.219	29.518	47.327	13.405	55.817	74.968	35.849	45.320	48.400
Sevilla	22.935	20.454	32.106	21.929	32.720	62.567	32.705	38.396	35.055
<b>España</b>	<b>623.081</b>	<b>549.064</b>	<b>526.877</b>	<b>336.076</b>	<b>954.148</b>	<b>1.122.800</b>	<b>744.800</b>	<b>650.100</b>	<b>945.100</b>

SOURCES: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca  
Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación (MAPA). Boletín de estadística agraria

<sup>a</sup> Provisional data.

<sup>b</sup> Estimated data.

**Evolution of the subsidies of the European Fund for Agricultural Orientation and Guarantee to olive oil production in Andalusia (thousands of pesetas)**



SOURCES: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca  
FEOGA: Fondo Europeo de Orientación y de Garantía Agrícola

For more information:

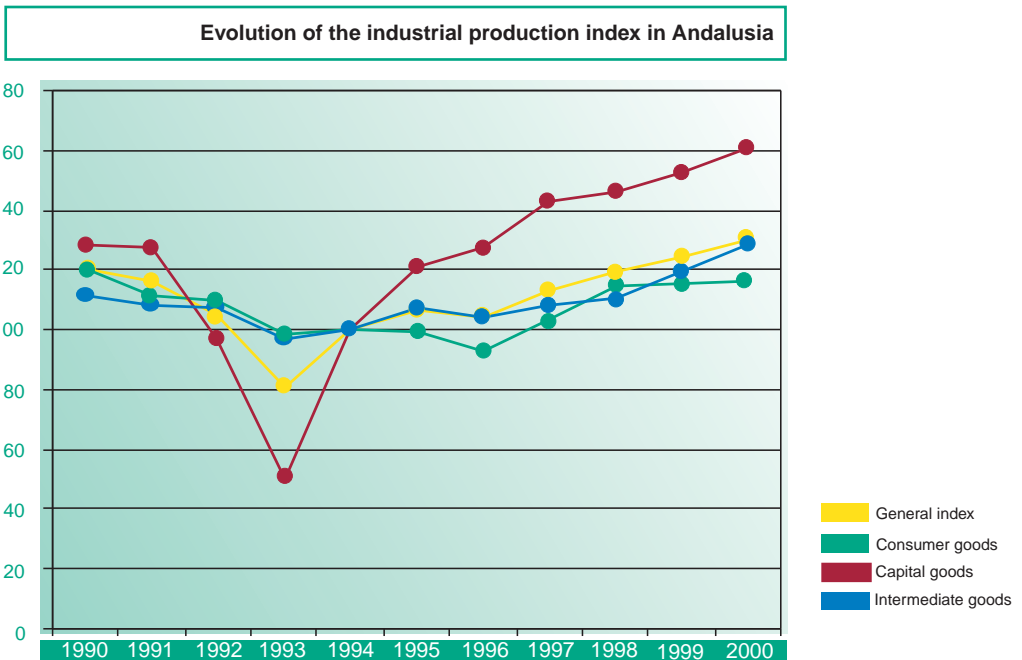
- Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca. Boletín mensual de estadísticas agrarias
- Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación. Boletín de estadística agraria

# 7

## The industrial sector

The information on the status and behaviour of the industrial sector provides knowledge of this sphere and functions as an indicator of the general economy situation, considering its influence on the rest of the sectors. This chapter supplies relevant data about the features

of Andalusian industry per branches, the industrial investments, the generated employment, and other aspects, at the same time it gives information about the evolution of the industrial sector.



SOURCE: IEA. Índice de producción industrial de Andalucía

Industrial production index in Andalusia. The Industrial Production Index in Andalusia, carried out by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia, is a trend indicator which aims at measuring the short-term evolution of the gross added value of the Andalusian industrial sector every month.

The industrial production index in Andalusia is spatially applicable to the economical territory of the region of Andalusia. An industrial activity is attached to this territory

regardless of the legal form of the enterprise and of whether or not it is bound to organisations from other regions. A production unit may be identified as belonging to the industrial sector of the region of Andalusia, when it maintains an establishment or permanent work centre in this region where some activities, integrated in the industrial sector, take place.

## Main features of the Andalusian industry per activity branches. 1999

	Working population	Exploitation incomes*	Exploitation expenditures*	Staff cost*
Industries related to extraction and oil, energy and water	6.775	538.498	531.432	34.442
Food, beverages and tobacco	58.156	1.639.381	1.622.458	181.012
Textile industry, leather clothing manufacture, and footwear	21.689	183.170	173.174	43.190
Wood and cork	8.707	91.737	86.878	17.610
Paper, publishing, graphic arts, and reproduction of engraved supports	10.749	193.551	174.833	37.574
Chemical industry	7.918	324.130	287.005	42.367
Rubber and plastics	4.870	90.633	84.396	14.739
Different non-metal mineral products	21.953	385.743	344.863	67.830
Metallurgy and metallic products manufacture	25.505	530.574	492.746	75.598
Machinery and mechanic equipment	9.587	122.189	110.859	31.221
Electric, electronic, and optical material and equipment	8.343	186.926	179.554	32.372
Transport material	16.705	368.256	382.669	83.344
Different manufacturing industries	19.019	151.016	144.576	35.344
Energy and water	9.390	408.500	350.378	55.911

SOURCE: INE. Encuesta industrial de empresas

\* Millions of pesetas.

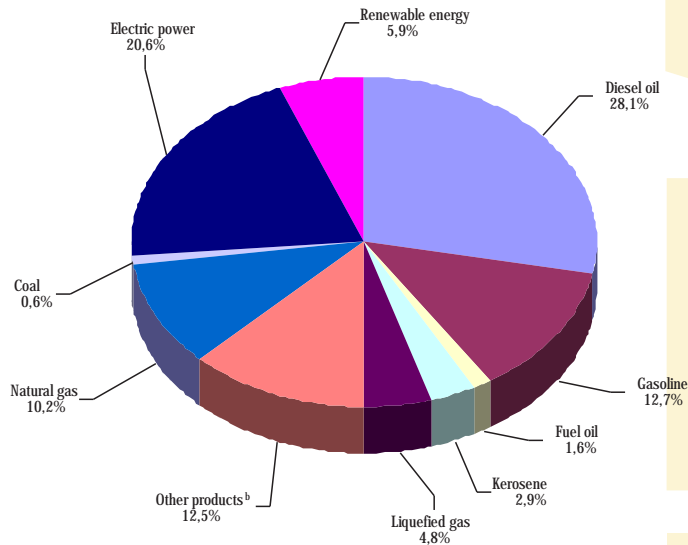
Enterprises industrial survey and Products industrial Survey. The Enterprises industrial survey and the products industrial survey, continuation of the disappeared Industrial survey, both made by the National Statistics Institute of Spain (INE), allow to analyse quite completely the activity in the industrial sector. In Andalusia, the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia presents these publications with more details for the region.

These annual surveys aim basically at providing information on the main characteristics of the different sectors which make up the industrial activity of the economy, including the employment they generate as well as exploitation, investment, and production costs. In this way, the national and international demand for information about this subject is satisfied.

Starting in 1993, the name of these publications was changed in order to be adapted to the Regulations PRODCOM (PROducción COMunitaria = COMMunity PROduction) – relating to the harmonisation of the characteristics of the industrial production in the countries of the European Union. These regulations follow the recommendations of Eurostat, the official European office of statistics. Its main difference in relation to the former Industrial survey is that now the survey unit is the enterprise for the Enterprises industrial survey and the establishment for the Products industrial Survey.



**Structure of the final energy consumption according to energetic sources in Andalusia. 2000<sup>a</sup> (percentages)**

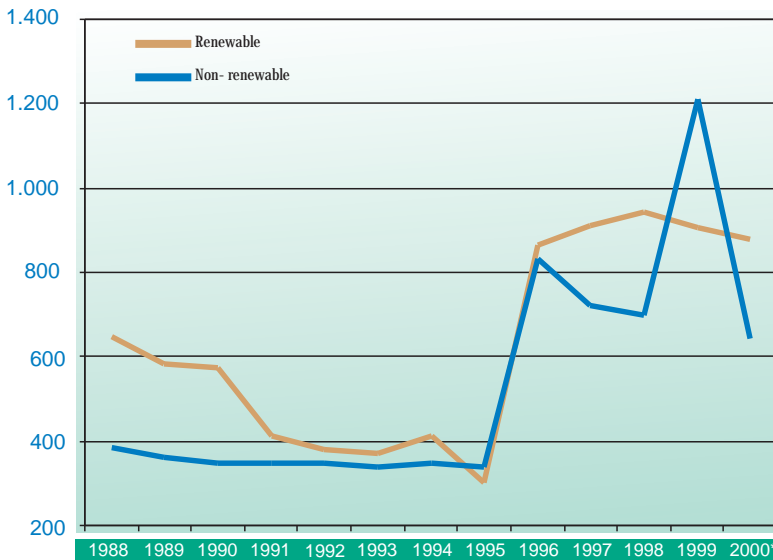


SOURCE: Sociedad para el Desarrollo Energético de Andalucía (SODEAN)

<sup>a</sup> Provisional data.

<sup>b</sup> They include lubricant bases and oils, asphalt products, coke, naphtas, condensed products, paraffin and others.

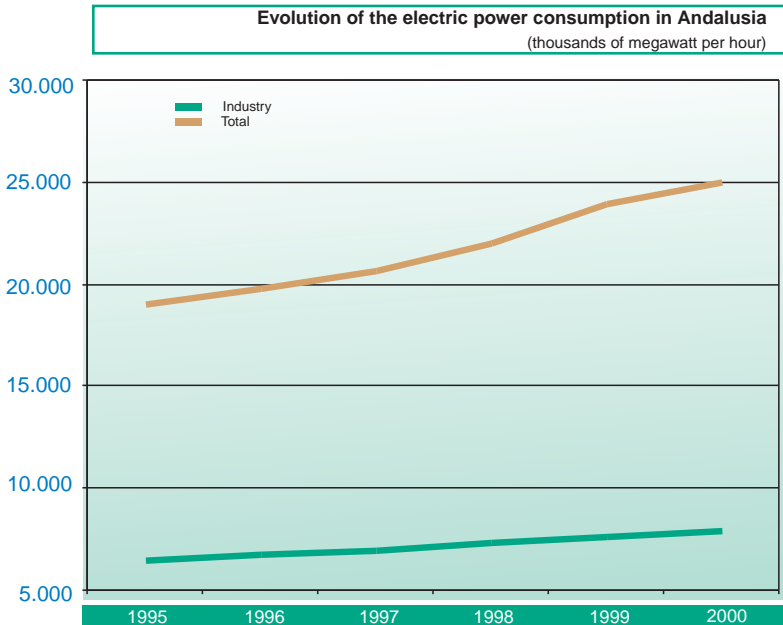
**Evolution of the primary energy self-consumed in Andalusia (KTEP)**



SOURCE: Sociedad para el Desarrollo Energético de Andalucía (SODEAN)

\* Provisional data.

**KTEP:** thousands of equivalent tons of petroleum. It is a measure unit of energy.



SOURCE: Compañía Sevillana de Electricidad

For more information

- IEA. Sistema de cuentas económicas de Andalucía. Marco input-output 1995
- IEA. Contabilidad regional de Andalucía
- Consejería de Trabajo e Industria. Registro industrial
- INE. Contabilidad regional de España
- Ministerio de Industria y Energía. Estadística del cemento
- Ministerio de Industria y Energía. Estadística de la industria de energía eléctrica
- INE. Encuesta de salarios en la industria y los servicios

# 8

## Town planning, housing, and construction

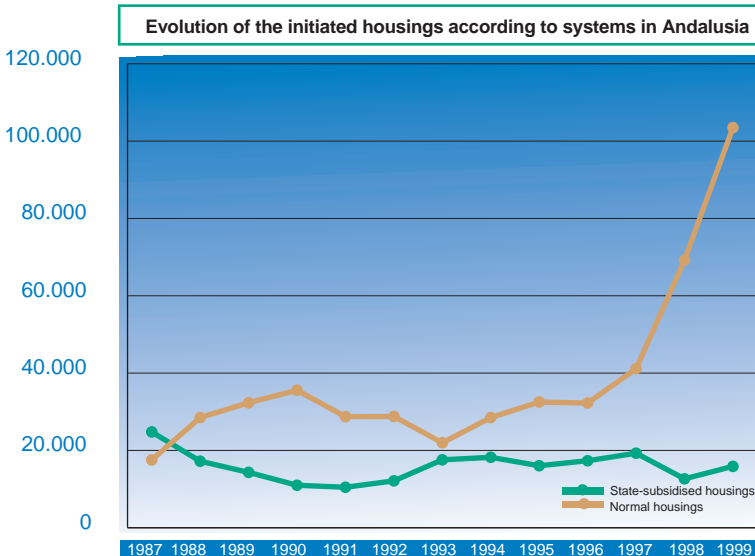
The planning and distribution of the urban area and the different types of housings, as well as the activity of the construction sector, provide important information to the public sector in order to build places to live in and to satisfy the basic social need of housings.

This chapter offers information about these three interrelated activities. It supplies data about urban units and their land property value, housing types and systems, and the evolution of public expenditure in building and infrastructure.

### Urban units and land property value provinces. 1999

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Urban units	4.227.141	343.462	520.584	427.718	570.431	289.319	393.836	850.648	831.143	25.897.930
Land property value (millions of pesetas)	17.692.666	1.378.782	2.666.632	1.469.983	2.232.150	1.027.234	1.375.510	4.380.060	3.162.315	112.496.981
Land property value per urban unit (thousands of pesetas)	4.185	4.014	5.122	3.437	3.913	3.551	3.493	5.149	3.805	4.344

SOURCE: Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Estadísticas básicas por municipios



SOURCES: Años 1987-1993: Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Transportes. Anuario estadístico  
Años 1994-1999: Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes  
Ministerio de Fomento. Informe sobre la evolución del subsector vivienda

## Features of the housings to build in completely new buildings considered in the local planning permissions per provinces. 1999

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Number of housings in buildings</b>										
Detached houses	4.645	316	597	131	604	151	229	1.591	1.026	43.260
Attached houses	14.138	1.245	2.859	715	1.868	1.122	1.535	1.142	3.652	58.899
Semi-detached houses	1.173	150	252	19	336	34	26	85	271	7.136
With two or more housings	44.569	4.884	9.628	1.335	2.839	2.855	3.312	12.510	7.206	281.827
<b>Mean surface useful for housing (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>										
Detached houses	123,8	50,2	89,0	97,2	153,5	96,2	84,6	176,1	108,5	115,6
Attached houses	114,8	125,2	90,9	127,7	131,9	103,7	143,5	118,1	105,3	123,7
Semi-detached houses	118,1	114,7	100,3	155,1	113,0	103,8	145,7	165,6	128,5	144,9
With two or more housings	87,2	89,2	78,7	97,9	90,2	78,8	97,8	91,2	84,9	85,2

SOURCE: Ministerio de Fomento. Edificación y vivienda

Construction and housing statistics. Ministerio de Fomento (Ministry for Public Works). Monthly statistics that are released since 1991 and that are derived from the questionnaire that the technician responsible of a project must give in the town council when requiring a planning permission for a completely new building, or a permission for a demolition or rehabilitation of buildings and housings. The principle variables on which this publication offers information are: general features of the construction work (location, legal system, type of property developer, and

the planned duration); budget for the material to use; number and characteristics of the buildings (purpose, area, volume, number of floors, type of construction and installations); number and characteristics of the housings (useful area, number of rooms and baths, and sort of finishing). The data are elaborated for the regions and also with more local exploitations (local data are individualised when the inhabitants of the council are more than 10.000 people and together when they are less).

## Average price of every m<sup>2</sup> of housings according to type in the main Andalusian towns (more than 100.000 inhabitants). 1999\* (pesetas)

	Andalucía	Almería	Algeciras	Jerez F.	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
New housing	117.210	136.101	110.285	103.198	152.272	128.782	161.503	129.079	116.074	123.958	164.835	154.883
Used housig	95.438	112.492	83.511	78.704	126.769	110.170	127.600	98.252	95.730	110.016	120.689	128.223
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.874</b>	<b>114.649</b>	<b>89.098</b>	<b>82.926</b>	<b>127.388</b>	<b>110.655</b>	<b>130.535</b>	<b>102.295</b>	<b>97.557</b>	<b>112.353</b>	<b>123.774</b>	<b>131.829</b>

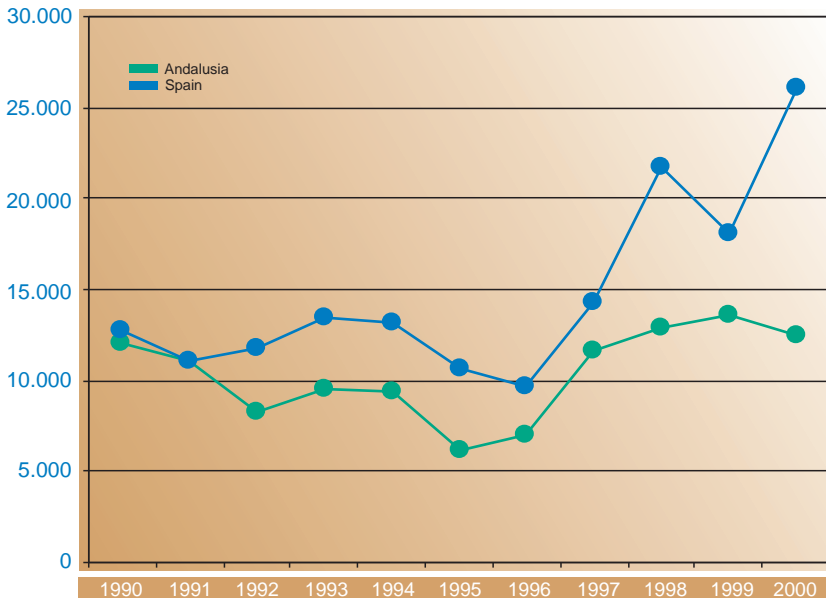
SOURCE: Ministerio de Fomento. Índice de precios de las viviendas

\* Provisional data.

Housing prices index. Statistics on the average price of the m<sup>2</sup>. Ministerio de Fomento (Ministry for Public Work). The *Average price of the m<sup>2</sup> of housings statistics* is elaborated every three months since 1987 from mortgage valuations that the valuation societies supply. Its aim is to know the evolution of housing prices. Due to the large number of valuations used and its geographical distribution, it is a very interesting indicator of the real-estate market.

The geographical area considered in this publication is the Spanish territory, except for Ceuta and Melilla. The variables on which information is provided for every valued house are the following: valuation date, square metres of the built area, valuation cost, construction year, postal code, and county code.

### Evolution of public expenditure in building (pesetas/inhabitant)



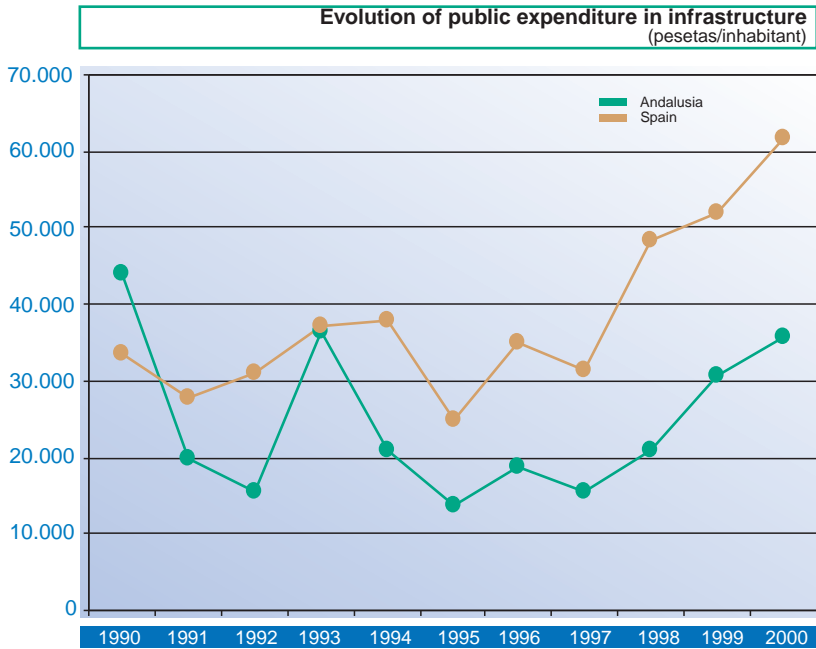
SOURCE: SEOPAN. Circular informativa sobre construcción

### Evolution of public expenditure in building and infrastructure according to type of work in Andalusia (millions of pesetas)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Building total</b>	<b>57.457</b>	<b>68.553</b>	<b>68.344</b>	<b>45.266</b>	<b>51.037</b>	<b>84.084</b>	<b>93.338</b>	<b>98.834</b>	<b>91.415</b>
Housing	15.505	15.041	16.316	8.040	9.910	7.580	8.211	7.282	6.866
Social equipment	16.289	29.604	29.689	17.653	19.204	49.207	61.502	62.031	54.029
Other buildings	25.663	23.908	22.339	21.573	21.923	27.297	23.270	29.521	30.520
<b>Infrastructures total</b>	<b>109.230</b>	<b>260.313</b>	<b>152.563</b>	<b>99.246</b>	<b>135.728</b>	<b>111.948</b>	<b>150.838</b>	<b>193.359</b>	<b>241.350</b>
Transport*	62.895	173.150	94.580	58.054	98.121	63.255	82.715	148.885	91.140
Hydraulics	39.710	74.676	42.657	26.687	25.477	23.287	22.205	44.474	150.210
Housing development	6.625	12.487	15.326	14.505	12.130	25.406	45.747	30.879	20.885

SOURCE: SEOPAN. Circular informativa sobre construcción

\* In 1999 it must be added 39,000 millions of pesetas from the Costa del Sol highway.



SOURCE: SEOPAN. Circular informativa sobre construcción

For more information:

- IEA. Censo de viviendas de Andalucía
- IEA. Directorio de establecimientos con actividad económica en Andalucía
- Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes
- Ministerio de Hacienda. Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Estadísticas básicas por municipios
- Ministerio de Hacienda. Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Estadística nacional de parcelas catastrales
- INE. Censo de edificios
- INE. Directorio Central de Empresas (DIRCE)
- Ministerio de Fomento. Encuesta coyuntural de la industria y de la construcción
- SEOPAN. Circulares informativas
- Ministerio de Fomento. Informe del subsector vivienda

# 9

## Transport and communications

Transport contributes to increase the utility and economic value of goods and services. On the other hand, communications favour the commercial, social and cultural relationships. Therefore, the infrastructures that facilitate transport and communications activity are a clear indicator of the development level of a society.

This chapter offers a selection of the information on both aspects. It details the types of roads, the road network density, the motor vehicle fleet or the passenger and cargo traffic.

### Network according to function per provinces. 1999 (km)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Large capacity network</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1.939</b>
Motorways and highways	214	117	91	294	66	162	346	335	<b>1.625</b>
Dual carriageways	24	43	29	21	30	30	71	66	<b>314</b>
<b>Conventional network</b>	<b>2.466</b>	<b>2.149</b>	<b>4.834</b>	<b>3.474</b>	<b>2.276</b>	<b>3.699</b>	<b>2.359</b>	<b>3.793</b>	<b>25.050</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.704</b>	<b>2.309</b>	<b>4.954</b>	<b>3.789</b>	<b>2.372</b>	<b>3.890</b>	<b>2.776</b>	<b>4.194</b>	<b>26.988</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes. Dirección General de Carreteras

### Indicators of road network density. 1999

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Network length (km)</b>	<b>26.988</b>	2.704	2.309	4.954	3.789	2.372	3.890	2.776	4.194	<b>153.463</b>
Roads/surface (km/km <sup>2</sup> )	<b>0,31</b>	0,31	0,31	0,36	0,30	0,23	0,29	0,38	0,30	<b>0,30</b>
<b>Motorways, highways, and dual carriageways length (km)</b>	<b>1.939</b>	238	160	120	315	96	192	417	401	<b>10.306</b>
Motorway-highway-dual carriageway/surface (km/km <sup>2</sup> )	<b>0,02</b>	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,06	0,03	<b>0,02</b>

SOURCES: Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes. Dirección General de Carreteras  
Ministerio de Fomento. Anuario estadístico

## Accidents with casualties according to site of occurrence per provinces. 1999\*

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Road</b>										
Accidents	7.288	811	907	782	993	710	572	1.253	1.260	44.784
Dead	543	54	62	49	89	45	45	75	124	3.555
<b>Urban area</b>										
Accidents	5.639	39	1.310	509	644	281	438	1.365	1.053	53.027
Dead	87	7	11	5	6	7	6	20	25	684
<b>Total</b>										
Accidents	12.927	850	2.217	1.291	1.637	991	1.010	2.618	2.313	97.811
Dead	630	61	73	54	95	52	51	95	149	4.239

SOURCE: Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de Tráfico. Accidentes

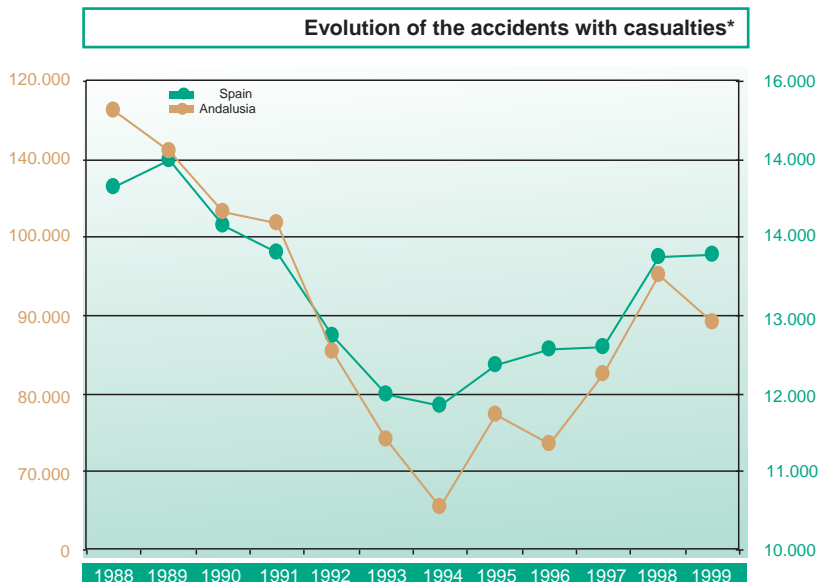
\* The casualties are counted every 30 days.

**Accidents with casualties:** number of accidents that have occurred on public roads open to traffic or that were originated on those roads, with the result of death or injuries to one or several people, and in which at least one vehicle was involved.

**Dead:** deceased person as a consequence of an accident, whether the demise occurs instantly or within the following 30 days.

Statistical yearbook. Dirección General de Tráfico (Public Department for Traffic). It presents a detailed analysis of the statistical data of the different concepts relating to vehicles, drivers, and reports. It is complemented

with the study of the evolution observed in each case for the past ten years, and of the relationships with those factors that could influence those that are expressly object of analysis.



SOURCE: Ministerio de interior. Dirección General de Tráfico. Accidentes

\* From 1993, casualties are counted every 30 days.

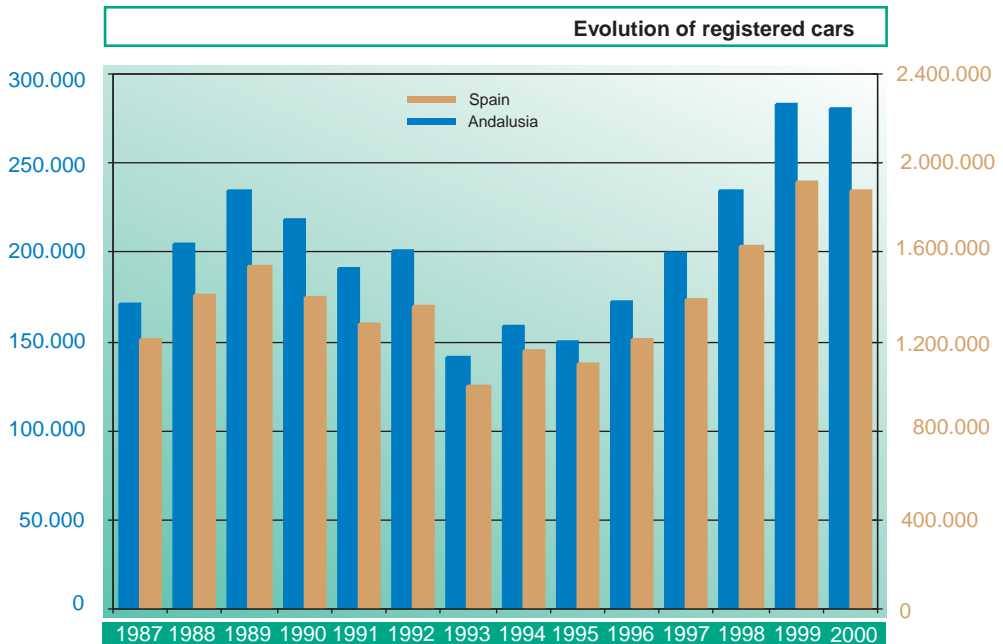


## Motor vehicle fleet according to type per provinces. 2000

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Lorries and vans	652.390	66.972	74.192	74.153	79.217	38.804	83.346	116.478	119.228	3.780.221
Buses	8.082	640	963	757	1.164	577	495	1.575	1.911	54.732
Cars	2.668.662	204.929	391.384	248.743	305.573	148.477	188.251	553.018	628.287	17.449.235
Motorbikes	244.161	19.607	35.417	21.700	38.933	10.777	14.002	51.581	52.144	1.445.644
Industrial tractors	22.838	4.368	2.623	2.228	1.994	1.402	1.935	2.266	6.022	142.955
Other vehicles*	60.357	8.034	7.473	6.262	6.350	3.760	5.900	8.027	14.551	411.428
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.656.490</b>	<b>304.550</b>	<b>512.052</b>	<b>353.843</b>	<b>433.231</b>	<b>203.797</b>	<b>293.929</b>	<b>732.945</b>	<b>822.143</b>	<b>23.284.215</b>

SOURCE: Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de de Tráfico. Anuario estadístico general

\* Vehicles that, having a number plate, are not included in any other type, such as cranes and machinery for public, agricultural and cleaning works, as well as other motorised vehicles for roads with different purposes from the passengers and cargo transport.



SOURCE: Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de Tráfico. Anuario estadístico general

## Passenger and cargo traffic per type and provinces. 2000

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Rail traffic</b>										
Passengers (thousands)	<b>28.558</b>	181	3.884	5.029	378	241	307	8.962	9.576	<b>437.809</b>
Cargo (metric tons)	<b>4.111.116</b>	3.223	747.257	1.139.824	174.287	861.889	255.996	164.996	763.645	<b>25.789.000</b>
<b>Air traffic<sup>a</sup></b>										
Passengers (thousands)	<b>13.482</b>	882	651	1	489	-	-	9.422	2.037	<b>138.614</b>
Cargo (metric tons)	<b>16.861</b>	473	430	-	112	-	-	9.881	5.965	<b>605.280</b>
<b>Maritime traffic<sup>b</sup></b>										
Ships entered	<b>28.342</b>	2.835	21.353	-	-	1.730	-	1.579	1.410	<b>121.251</b>
Passengers (thousands)	<b>5.554</b>	740	4.414					398	3	<b>18.566</b>
Cargo (thousands of metric tons)	<b>85.688</b>	11.198	48.543	-	-	17.880	-	3.587	4.480	<b>344.550</b>

SOURCES: Red Nacional de Ferrocarriles Españoles (RENFE)  
 Ministerio de Fomento. Tráfico comercial en los aeropuertos españoles. Datos acumulados en el año  
 Empresa Pública de Puertos de Andalucía y Puertos del Estado

<sup>a</sup> Estimated data.  
<sup>b</sup> Provisional data.

For more information:

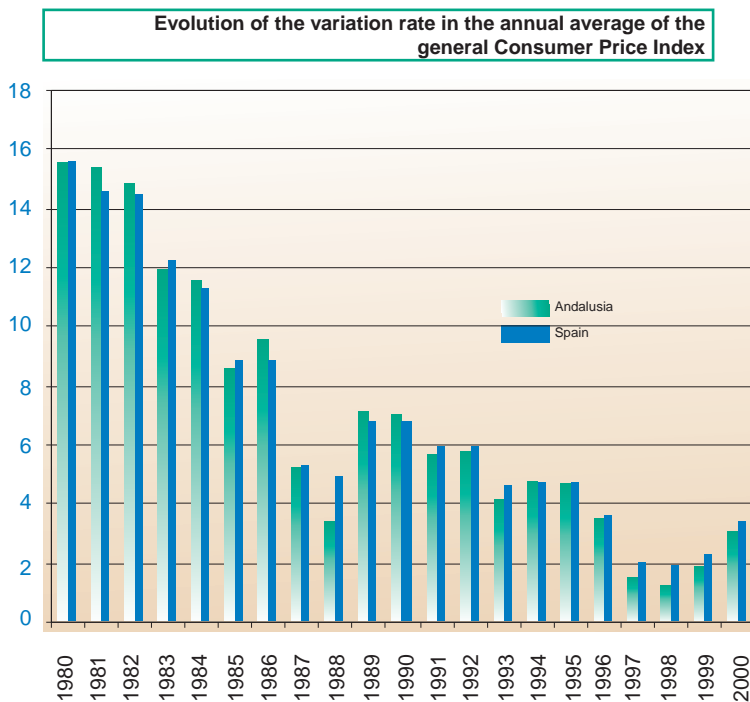
- Empresa Pública de Puertos de Andalucía
- Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes
- Puertos del Estado. Anuario estadístico
- Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de Tráfico. Anuario estadístico general
- Ministerio de Fomento. Anuario estadístico
- RENFE

# 10

## Prices, trade, and tourism

One of the main sources of incomes in Andalusia is, undoubtedly, its trade and tourist activity, sub-sectors in which this region is highly competitive and that has facilitated the consolidation of its service sector. In a great deal, it is the responsible of the tertiary level achieved by the Andalusian economy.

In this chapter significant information is given in order to know closely the trade situation (establishments used for trade, number of registrations in the taxes on the economic activities, value of importation and exportation...), as well as the tourist activity (number and origin of tourists, hotel occupancy...), and the variation of the prices.



SOURCE: INE. Índice de precios de consumo

Consumer Price Index. INE (National Statistics Institute of Spain). This index statistically measures the evolution of goods and services prices consumed by the population residing in family housings in Spain. In the basic consumer price index system 1992, the simple arithmetic average of the monthly indexes in the year in

question, calculated according to this system, has been equalled to 100. The Family Budgets Survey, carried out between April the 1<sup>st</sup> 1990 and March the 31<sup>st</sup> 1991, provided basic information about household expenditures in consumer goods and services.

## Consumer price index. General index and per groups. 2000\*

	Andalusia		Spain	
	Index (1992=100)	Annual variation rate	Index (1992=100)	Annual variation rate
<b>General index</b>	<b>131,0</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>133,4</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Food, beverage, and tobacco	125,4	4,0	128,6	3,2
Clothing and footwear	124,2	1,6	123,9	2,3
Housing, heating, and lighting	139,1	3,5	140,4	4,6
Furniture and household goods and services	123,1	2,3	125,6	3,0
Medical services and health expenditure	125,4	2,5	133,1	3,1
Transport and communications	139,7	5,3	140,6	5,6
Leisure, education, and culture	121,3	2,3	128,3	3,0
Others	141,9	5,2	142,8	5,2

SOURCE: INE. Índice de precios de consumo. Datos definitivos. Base 1992

\* By December.

## Distribution of establishments used for trade according to the number of employees per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Intermediary</b>									
No employment assigned	42	36	35	32	11	17	133	136	<b>442</b>
0-5 employees	206	229	157	197	61	90	568	545	<b>2.053</b>
6-99 employees	11	18	10	4	2	3	32	27	<b>107</b>
>= 100 employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Retail</b>									
No employment assigned	489	888	829	651	422	416	1.366	1.778	<b>6.839</b>
0-5 employees	8.001	16.522	12.392	10.949	7.008	9.420	19.167	25.243	<b>108.702</b>
6-99 employees	469	897	544	460	330	401	1.184	1.379	<b>5.664</b>
>=100 employees	6	13	7	7	3	6	16	21	<b>79</b>
<b>Wholesale</b>									
No employment assigned	267	322	359	299	168	128	511	716	<b>2.770</b>
0-5 employees	1.503	2.332	2.163	2.016	1.122	1.407	3.244	3.900	<b>17.687</b>
6-99 employees	433	516	393	392	225	304	754	1.056	<b>4.073</b>
>=100 employees	38	2	4	4	1	1	5	7	<b>62</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Directorio de establecimientos con actividad económica en Andalucía

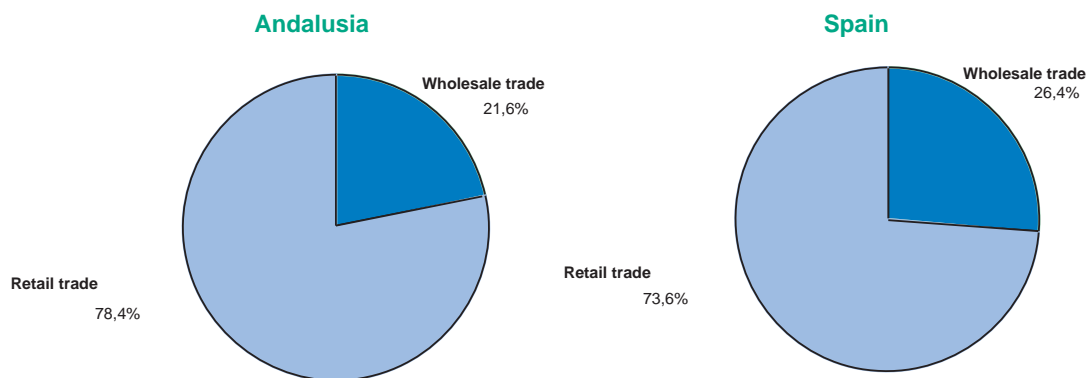
**Employees:** average number of the people that have participated in the economic activity of the establishment during the reference year in return for cash, kind, or some profit-sharing of the enterprise.

Business activity of Andalusia database. The Institute of Statistics of Andalusia made this database with the aim of presenting basic data about goods and service production centres existing in the region of Andalusia. It is a reference framework for census elaboration, samples, and data collecting surveys, as long as the studied units develop an economic activity.

It consists of an organised whole of information, in

magnetic medium, with identification, location, and classification data of the establishments according to the number of employees and the economic activity. This information is obtained from administrative sources and statistical files, in addition to other information from the statistical operations of the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia.

**Distribution of trade. January 1st 2000\***  
(percentages)



SOURCE: INE. Directorio Central de Empresas (DIRCE)

\* The motor vehicles sales are not included, neither their fuel.

Business central directory. INE (National Statistics Institute of Spain). Updated on January the 1st 2000, it is a source of information to analyse the registration, withdrawal, and continuance of the enterprises, which is known as business demography.

It consists of an organised whole of information, in magnetic medium, with data about identification, location, territorial distribution, and classification of the companies according to the number of employees and the economic

activity. It is obtained from administrative sources and statistical files, and complemented with other data coming from normal statistical operations of the National Statistics Institute of Spain. Its main goals are to provide a framework for the design of sub-populations in order to elaborate surveys, and to provide an appropriate source for the elaboration of structural statistics on business.

**Number of registrations in the economic activities taxes. 1999**

	Wholesale trade	Food, beverage & tobacco	Industrial products excluding food	Miscellaneous trade	Food serving establishments	Repairs	Others*
Almería	2.048	4.479	6.191	1.436	3.464	1.106	620
Cádiz	2.665	7.344	8.905	2.187	6.229	1.547	717
Córdoba	2.741	6.706	8.421	1.824	4.575	1.515	518
Granada	2.741	4.937	8.909	2.271	5.565	1.606	825
Huelva	1.551	4.417	4.390	1.224	3.050	798	309
Jaén	1.882	5.984	7.176	1.939	3.556	1.294	410
Málaga	4.209	8.026	14.698	3.389	10.125	2.440	1.562
Sevilla	5.445	10.935	17.220	3.587	9.390	2.955	1.232
<b>Andalusia</b>	<b>23.282</b>	<b>52.828</b>	<b>75.910</b>	<b>17.857</b>	<b>45.954</b>	<b>13.261</b>	<b>6.193</b>

SOURCE: IEA-Consejería de Economía y Hacienda

\*Others: product recovery, trade intermediaries, lodging services.

## Imports and exports in Andalusia according to origin and destination. 2000<sup>a</sup> (millions of pesetas)

	Imports	Exports	Balance
<b>OECD countries</b>			
European Union	572.898	1.121.302	548.404
Non-EU Europe	43.725	58.361	14.637
America	91.386	129.824	38.438
Asia	28.714	31.510	2.796
Oceania	9.341	5.029	-4.311
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>746.064</b>	<b>1.346.027</b>	<b>599.964</b>
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>840.334</b>	<b>46.661</b>	<b>-793.673</b>
<b>New developed countries<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>7.741</b>	<b>14.456</b>	<b>6.715</b>
<b>Rest of the countries</b>			
Europe	111.049	66.854	-44.195
America	84.868	63.619	-21.249
Africa	135.411	50.509	-84.901
Other countries	62.735	100.405	37.671
<b>Total</b>	<b>394.062</b>	<b>281.387</b>	<b>-112.675</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Comercio exterior de Andalucía

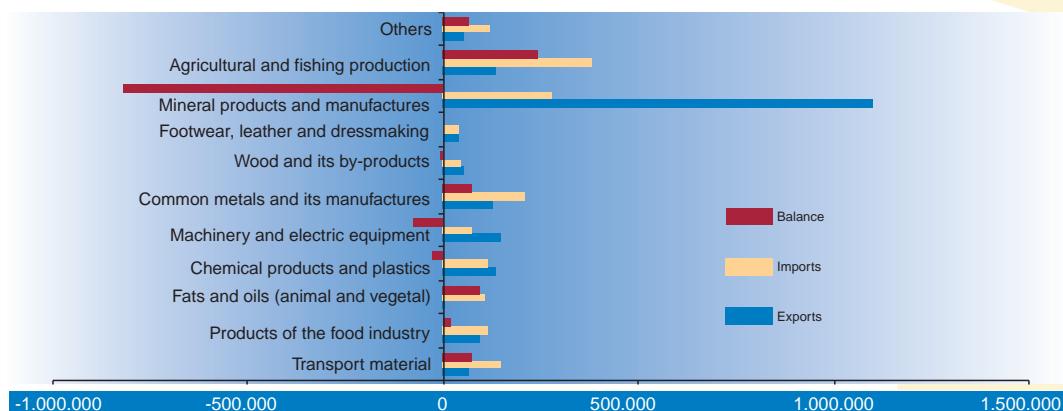
<sup>a</sup> Provisional data.

<sup>b</sup> Singapore, Taiwan, Hong-Kong.

Andalusian foreign trade. Released by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia since 1990, this publication covers an important need within the economical statistics currently carried out in Andalusia. It contains information about imports and exports in this region, information that is obtained from the data provided by the Customs and Special Taxation Department.

Andalusian foreign trade with the EU countries only refers to commercial exchanges of goods and merchandise with foreign countries, since the lack of "regional customs" and its resulting administrative registration hinders commercial flows among the regions from being known.

**Andalusian imports and exports per big groups. 2000\***  
(millions of pesetas)



SOURCE: IEA. Comercio exterior de Andalucía

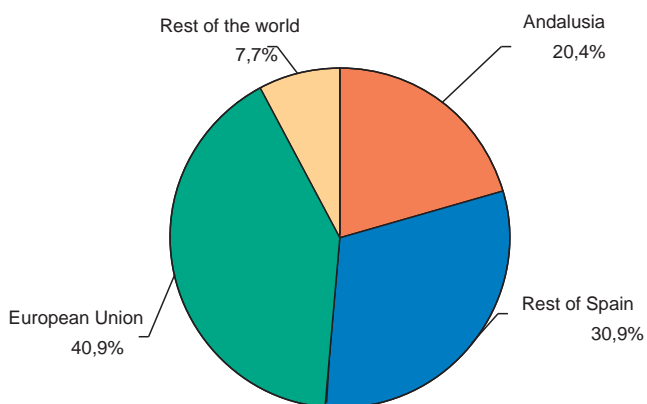
\* Provisional data.

## Number of tourists per provinces. 2000

	Number of tourists
Almería	2.803.346
Cádiz	3.014.945
Córdoba	663.508
Granada	2.337.085
Huelva	1.759.874
Jaén	1.000.706
Málaga	6.706.346
Sevilla	1.494.918
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>19.780.728</b>

SOURCE IEA, Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística de Andalucía (ECTA)

## Tourists by provenance. 2000 (percentages)



SOURCE: IEA, Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística de Andalucía (ECTA)

Tourist trend survey. Published by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia with the aim of meeting the needs of the andalusian tourist sector and filling the main information gaps.

This periodical publication is released quarterly, providing information about the profile of the tourists in Andalusia, about their expenses, and an evaluation of their visit.

## Tourist accommodation per provinces. 2000<sup>a b</sup>

	Hotel establishments <sup>c</sup>		Tourist apartments		Camping sites		Rural housing	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity <sup>a</sup>	Number	Capacity <sup>a</sup>
Almería	229	20.212	37	9.573	23	13.011	20	174
Cádiz	412	24.667	44	3.901	38	19.568	25	166
Córdoba	163	7.629	3	84	8	2.995	40	270
Granada	429	22.062	55	2.492	27	7.644	42	299
Huelva	142	12.713	15	1.163	19	21.723	56	281
Jaén	186	6.941	18	620	14	5.501	49	325
Málaga	555	66.831	227	27.646	34	17.719	79	474
Sevilla	312	21.699	9	934	11	4.328	8	106
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>2.428</b>	<b>182.754</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>46.413</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>92.489</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>2.095</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Turismo y Deporte

<sup>a</sup> Provisional data.

<sup>b</sup> Data obtained by December 31<sup>st</sup>.

<sup>c</sup> They include hotels, apart-hotels, and guest houses.

Hotel occupancy survey. It is an appropriate source to study the tourism Sector, carried out annually by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia. The National Statistics Institute of Spain also publishes the same survey, providing data for the whole country. The information is obtained

from the data collected every month, by means of a survey, in the hotels of the Andalusian region.

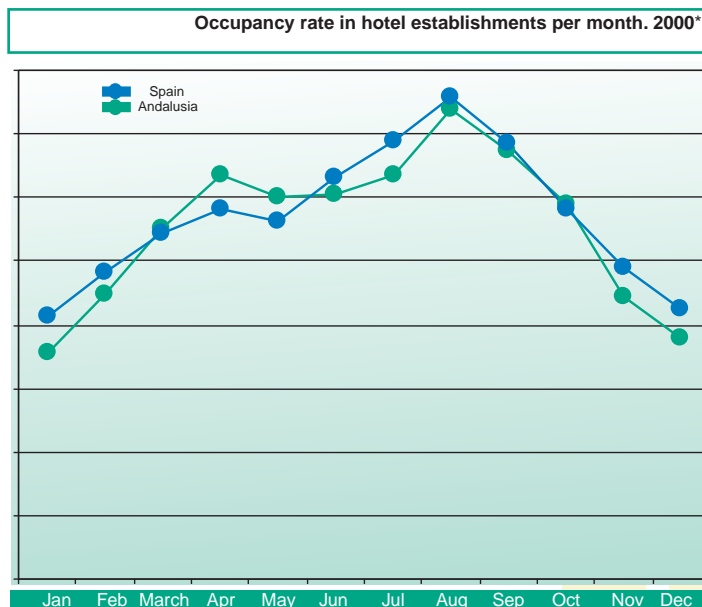
The general goal is to obtain the synthetic indicators that permit to evaluate the activity of the tourist sector and to make short-term predictions of the former activity.

## Travellers flow in hotel establishments provinces. 2000\*

	Accommodated travellers		Overnight stays		Average stay	
	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners
Almería	531.710	275.600	1.844.433	2.263.146	3,47	8,21
Cádiz	889.972	532.078	2.347.004	1.999.668	2,64	3,76
Córdoba	472.399	397.703	687.552	488.678	1,46	1,23
Granada	897.879	846.352	1.933.289	1.540.868	2,15	1,82
Huelva	395.763	76.794	1.237.221	491.026	3,13	6,39
Jaén	415.816	84.087	620.309	118.324	1,49	1,41
Málaga	1.298.896	2.002.297	4.504.665	10.583.439	3,47	5,29
Sevilla	1.040.726	1.032.744	1.906.067	1.993.063	1,83	1,93
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>5.943.161</b>	<b>5.247.655</b>	<b>15.080.540</b>	<b>19.478.212</b>	<b>2,54</b>	<b>3,71</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Encuesta de ocupación hotelera

\* Provisional data.



SOURCE: IEA. Encuesta de ocupación hotelera  
INE. Encuesta de ocupación hotelera

\* Provisional data. Occupancy rate per hotel bed.

For more information:

- IEA. Encuesta de ocupación hotelera
- IEA. Encuesta de coyuntura turística de Andalucía
- IEA. Índice de ventas en grandes superficies
- Consejería de Turismo y Deporte. Boletín de indicadores turísticos de Andalucía
- INE. Directorio central de empresas



It is extremely valuable to know about business and financial activities in order to value the situation and tendencies of the private sector, as well as to compare its behaviour with the behaviour of other markets.

This chapter provides information on the evolution of

bank deposits and credits, mortgages, creation and dissolution of mercantile societies, employment rates in the companies, and suspensions of payments. They all are fundamental aspects in any financial and business activity in the society.

### Bank deposits and credits of the private sector per provinces. 2000<sup>a</sup> (thousands of euros<sup>b</sup>)

	Total		Private banking		Saving banks		Credit unions	
	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>50.703</b>	<b>62.622</b>	<b>16.634</b>	<b>27.951</b>	<b>27.416</b>	<b>28.364</b>	<b>6.653</b>	<b>6.305</b>
Almería	4.066	6.437	798	1.905	1.340	2.057	1.928	2.475
Cádiz	6.017	7.700	2.318	4.100	3.543	3.561	156	38
Córdoba	5.890	6.406	1.467	2.530	3.939	3.587	484	289
Granada	6.074	6.602	1.500	2.412	3.412	3.195	1.162	995
Huelva	2.814	3.689	702	1.312	1.481	1.643	631	734
Jaén	4.652	4.166	1.212	1.511	2.753	2.195	687	460
Málaga	9.896	10.843	4.025	5.486	5.106	4.635	765	722
Sevilla	11.294	16.779	4.612	8.695	5.842	7.491	840	592
<b>España</b>	<b>489.652</b>	<b>526.637</b>	<b>207.921</b>	<b>272.751</b>	<b>250.805</b>	<b>227.843</b>	<b>30.926</b>	<b>26.043</b>

SOURCE: Banco de España. Boletín estadístico

<sup>a</sup> Data related to December.

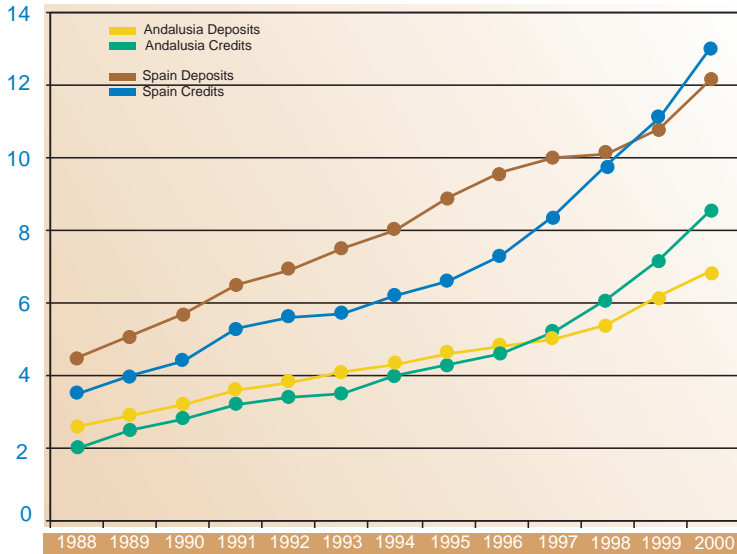
<sup>b</sup> Conversion into pesetas: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas.

**Co-operatives:** an association that performs any legal socio-economic activity for the mutual help of its members, designed to serve them and their community by means of the work and the contribution of its members. There are different types of co-operatives: 1st degree co-operatives, 2nd or subsequent degree co-operatives, co-operative federations and associations, and agricultural credit banks.

**Credit unions:** they include non-agricultural and agricultural credit banks.

## Evolution of bank credits and deposits in the private sector in the bank system

(millions of euros\* by 1000 inhabitants)



SOURCE: Banco de España. Boletín estadístico

\* Conversion into pesetas: 1 euro = 166.386 pesetas.

The most recurrent statistical sources are the statistical bulletin of the Bank of Spain, as well as a series of publications of the National Statistics Institute of Spain, such as the mortgage statistics, the trading corporations

statistics, the statistics on bankruptcy declarations and suspension of payments, and the business central directory.

## Real Estate mortgages per type and provinces. 2000\*

(amount in millions of pesetas)

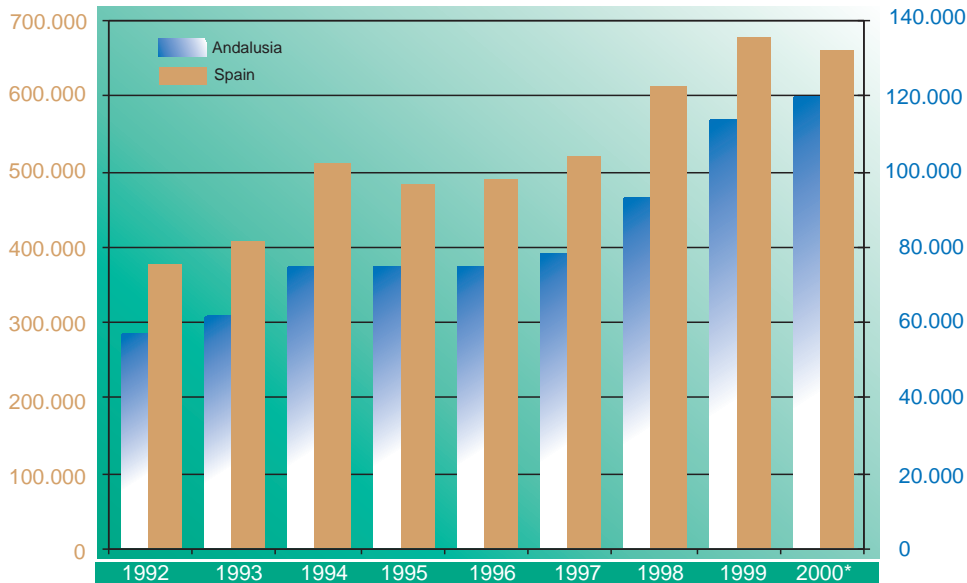
	Rustic		Urban	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>6.326</b>	<b>105.870</b>	<b>119.602</b>	<b>1.235.406</b>
Almería	1.690	30.618	13.608	136.044
Cádiz	494	6.675	15.754	144.965
Córdoba	835	12.111	12.247	109.546
Granada	985	11.205	14.097	132.772
Huelva	322	6.179	9.530	90.534
Jaén	1.286	18.936	10.152	96.021
Málaga	486	9.120	25.129	327.286
Sevilla	813	21.410	19.085	198.237
<b>España</b>	<b>19.431</b>	<b>300.587</b>	<b>657.599</b>	<b>8.470.023</b>

SOURCE: INE. Estadística de hipotecas

\* Provisional data.

Mortgage statistics. INE (National Statistics Institute of Spain). This publication originally comes from the Mortgage loan statistics, which was modified by the Prime Minister Order on July the 7th 1986. It is a monthly record of mortgaged goods and loan amount. The information is gathered from the Property Register and the mercantile registers and refers to real estate mortgages, property mortgages, and others. The reference date is that of the inscription in the Property Register.

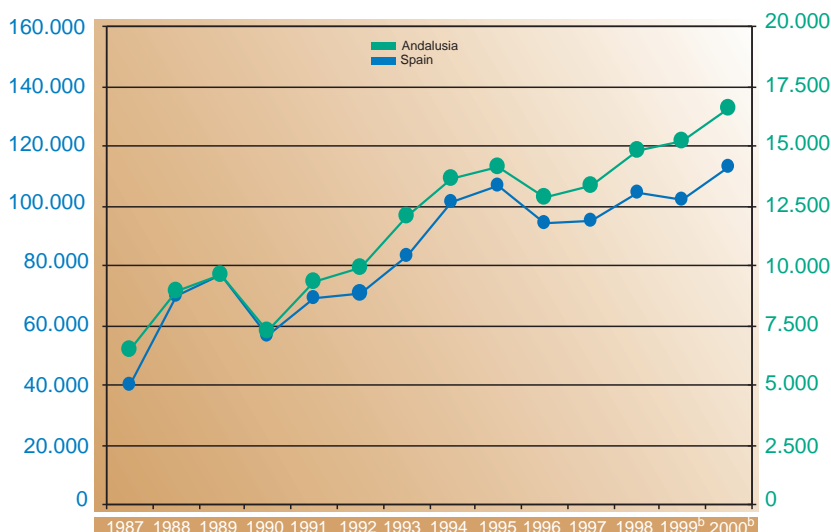
**Evolution of the number of the urban Real Estate mortgages in Andalusia**



SOURCE: INE. Estadística de hipotecas

\* Provisional data.

**Evolution of created trading corporations<sup>a</sup>**



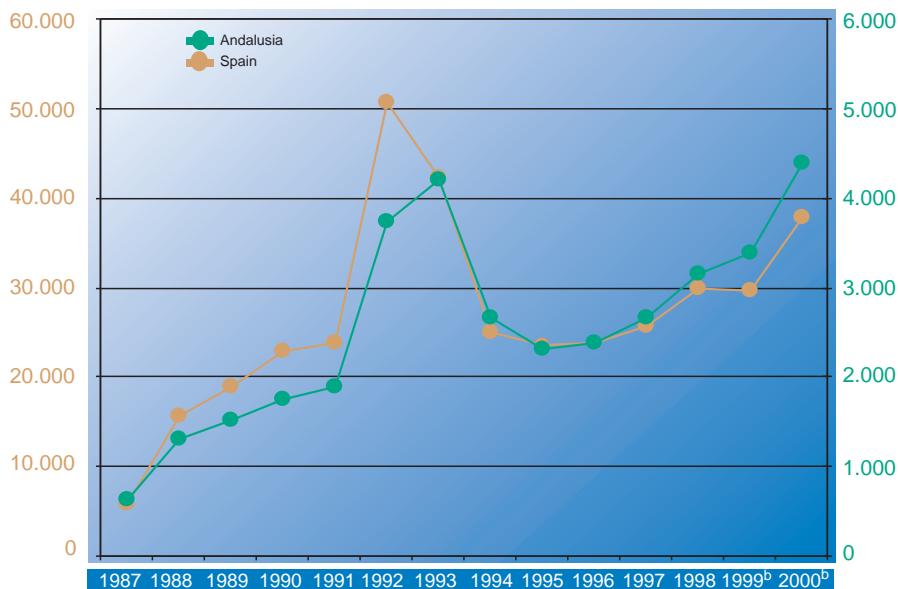
SOURCE: INE. Estadística de sociedades mercantiles

<sup>a</sup> Limited and collective corporations and limited partnerships are included.

<sup>b</sup> Provisional data.

Trading corporations statistics. INE (National Statistics Institute of Spain). It is a monthly report on created and dissolved corporations and on those that have modified their capital. The Central Mercantile Register provides the data. The reference date is that of the inscription of the operation in the mercantile registers.

Evolution of trading corporations increasing their capital<sup>a</sup>



SOURCE: INE. Estadística de sociedades mercantiles

<sup>a</sup> Limited and collective companies and limited partnerships are included.  
<sup>b</sup> Provisional data.

## Establishments according to employment rates per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
No employment assigned	2.444	3.576	3.646	3.197	1.683	1.747	7.047	7.297	<b>30.637</b>
0 employees	192	191	239	296	195	152	726	517	<b>2.508</b>
From 1 to 2 employees	23.278	40.287	33.752	33.921	17.411	25.109	56.457	65.683	<b>295.898</b>
From 3 to 5 employees	3.418	5.457	4.144	4.092	2.367	3.100	7.486	9.472	<b>39.536</b>
From 6 to 9 employees	1.324	2.240	1.744	1.500	960	1.301	3.718	4.052	<b>16.839</b>
From 10 to 19 employees	1.030	1.745	1.258	1.153	726	1.017	2.544	3.134	<b>12.607</b>
From 20 to 49 employees	511	896	625	531	353	457	1.272	1.646	<b>6.291</b>
From 50 to 99 employees	140	219	138	120	80	82	319	480	<b>1.578</b>
From 100 to 199 employees	61	90	27	38	25	24	100	124	<b>489</b>
From 200 to 499 employees	21	42	20	20	11	14	44	66	<b>238</b>
500 employees or more	3	9	5	3	5	3	11	20	<b>59</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.422</b>	<b>54.752</b>	<b>45.598</b>	<b>44.871</b>	<b>23.816</b>	<b>33.006</b>	<b>79.724</b>	<b>92.491</b>	<b>406.680</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Directorio de establecimientos con actividad económica en Andalucía

## Establishments according to their main activity per provinces

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
C	184	87	77	122	80	78	78	120	<b>826</b>
D	2.551	3.915	6.206	4.126	1.894	4.207	5.548	7.875	<b>36.322</b>
E	71	82	60	63	35	61	77	111	<b>560</b>
F	3.837	4.343	4.124	4.956	2.344	3.314	7.865	7.437	<b>38.220</b>
G	12.807	23.900	18.723	17.024	10.261	13.634	30.037	38.377	<b>164.763</b>
H	3.580	7.317	5.148	5.750	3.093	3.465	11.035	10.053	<b>49.441</b>
I	3.481	5.513	4.225	4.333	2.187	3.012	7.643	10.705	<b>41.099</b>
J	767	1.046	858	952	549	811	1.651	1.878	<b>8.512</b>
K	2.650	4.188	2.842	3.734	1.645	1.870	8.998	8.429	<b>34.356</b>
M	390	866	643	726	279	482	1.151	1.349	<b>5.886</b>
N	393	580	463	476	218	312	1.069	1.372	<b>4.883</b>
O	1.711	2.915	2.229	2.609	1.231	1.760	4.572	4.785	<b>21.812</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.422</b>	<b>54.752</b>	<b>45.598</b>	<b>44.871</b>	<b>23.816</b>	<b>33.006</b>	<b>79.724</b>	<b>92.491</b>	<b>406.680</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Directorio de establecimientos con actividad económica en Andalucía

- C Extracting industries.
- D Manufacturing industries.
- E Generation and distribution of electricity, gas, and water.
- F Construction.
- G Trade, vehicle repairs, motorbikes, and personal and domestic articles.
- H Hotel trade.
- I Transport, storage, and communications.
- J Brokerage.
- K Real state and renting activities, managerial services.
- M Education.
- N Medical and veterinary activities, social service.
- O Other social activities and other services for the community. Personal services.

## Balance sheet of Andalusian enterprises. 1998\*

(thousands of pesetas)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Assets</b>									
Fixed assets	56.850	115.928	46.853	47.216	113.934	38.489	49.687	133.075	<b>80.639</b>
Stocks	29.292	36.836	39.980	29.661	37.152	28.540	24.507	36.800	<b>32.759</b>
Liquid	37.024	80.647	44.323	33.416	52.106	35.030	35.629	64.767	<b>49.542</b>
Liquid	7.619	12.612	7.899	7.587	9.911	7.331	6.267	10.508	<b>8.699</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.786</b>	<b>246.023</b>	<b>139.055</b>	<b>117.880</b>	<b>213.104</b>	<b>109.390</b>	<b>116.091</b>	<b>245.150</b>	<b>171.638</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Own capital	39.046	80.323	38.172	37.854	64.559	31.523	38.061	98.542	<b>58.888</b>
Long term borrowed capital	23.751	74.670	23.122	22.859	57.523	15.667	21.852	43.474	<b>34.768</b>
Long term borrowed capital	67.988	91.030	77.762	57.168	91.022	62.200	56.178	103.133	<b>77.982</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.786</b>	<b>246.023</b>	<b>139.055</b>	<b>117.880</b>	<b>213.104</b>	<b>109.390</b>	<b>116.091</b>	<b>245.150</b>	<b>171.638</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Central de balances de actividades empresariales de Andalucía

\* The figures represent an average.

Central of balances of the Andalusian business activities. Since 1990 the Spanish companies are obliged to deposit the annual accounts with the business register in the county where their registered office is placed, in order to make them public. The origin of this obligation is found in the Law 19/1989 on adaptation of mercantile legislation to the EEC directives as regards companies.

The data, provided by the companies obliged to deposit the annual accounts with the business register, permits different

statistical uses. On the one hand, the serves as an informative base for the estimation of Andalusian economy macromagnitudes. On the other hand, the location and denomination data of these companies are used to update the directory of establishments and companies, and it is also useful for the carrying out of microeconomic and business researches.

## Account of losses and earnings of the Andalusian enterprises. 1998\*

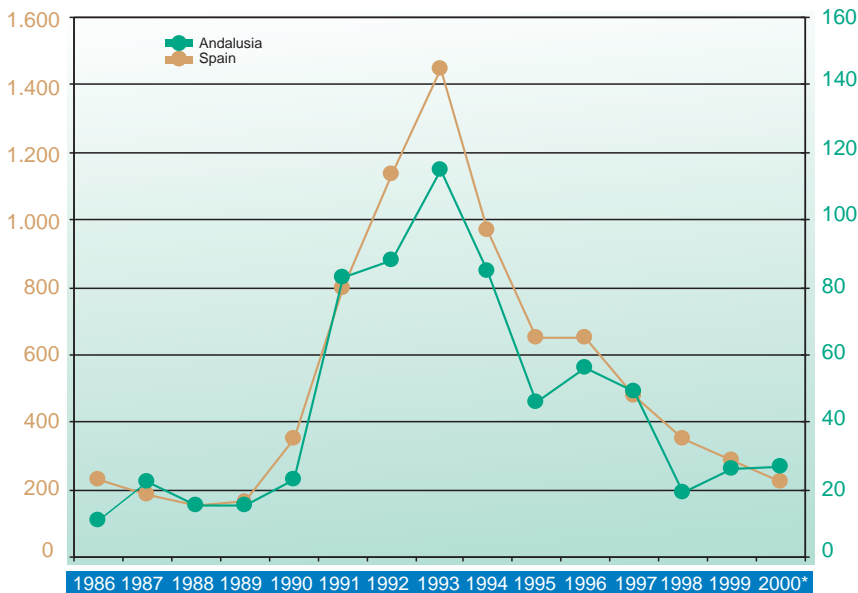
(thousands of pesetas)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Operating income	180.855	173.607	179.724	140.031	250.209	163.917	130.648	236.475	<b>182.509</b>
Operating consumption	126.815	101.482	130.808	93.556	163.938	113.648	80.707	156.239	<b>120.607</b>
Other operating expenses	20.265	25.775	16.492	15.381	36.350	17.472	17.970	27.530	<b>22.005</b>
<b>Gross added value</b>	<b>33.775</b>	<b>46.351</b>	<b>32.424</b>	<b>31.094</b>	<b>49.920</b>	<b>32.797</b>	<b>31.970</b>	<b>52.706</b>	<b>39.897</b>
Labour expenses	21.155	32.816	21.449	21.185	34.658	22.349	22.343	32.890	<b>26.443</b>
<b>Operating gross result</b>	<b>12.620</b>	<b>13.534</b>	<b>10.975</b>	<b>9.909</b>	<b>15.263</b>	<b>10.448</b>	<b>9.627</b>	<b>19.816</b>	<b>13.455</b>
<b>Operating net result</b>	<b>7.631</b>	<b>3.917</b>	<b>6.655</b>	<b>6.303</b>	<b>5.358</b>	<b>6.627</b>	<b>5.981</b>	<b>11.072</b>	<b>7.337</b>
<b>Ordinary activities result</b>	<b>5.235</b>	<b>5.513</b>	<b>4.556</b>	<b>4.466</b>	<b>1.694</b>	<b>4.440</b>	<b>4.461</b>	<b>7.972</b>	<b>5.382</b>
<b>Result before taxes</b>	<b>6.113</b>	<b>16.234</b>	<b>5.544</b>	<b>4.332</b>	<b>4.083</b>	<b>5.187</b>	<b>5.163</b>	<b>10.052</b>	<b>7.517</b>
<b>Financial year result</b>	<b>4.179</b>	<b>15.369</b>	<b>3.747</b>	<b>2.505</b>	<b>2.229</b>	<b>3.567</b>	<b>3.594</b>	<b>6.273</b>	<b>5.352</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Central de balances de actividades empresariales de Andalucía

\* The figures represent an average.

### Evolution of the suspensions of payments



SOURCE: INE. Estadística de declaraciones de quiebra y suspensiones de pagos

\* Provisional data..

Statistics of bankruptcy declarations and suspensions of payments. It compiles information about the number of suspensions of payments and bankruptcy declaration files started in courts of first instance within the Spanish territory. The number of suspensions of payments and bankruptcies is obtained per province and region, as well as the assets and liabilities of the relevant companies. They are also classified according to their economic activity and legal status, type of bankruptcy, reason for the suspension and payment proportion. The reference date is that of the opening of the file.

Suspensions of payments: any trader or mercantile corporation can file for suspension of payment if they own enough assets to cover all their debts but foresee the impossibility to face them on the dates they expire, due to liquidity problems, scarce production or service demand, low productivity or other reasons.

For more information:

- IEA. Directorio de establecimientos con actividad económica en Andalucía
- IEA. Central de balances de actividades empresariales de Andalucía
- Banco de España. Boletín estadístico
- INE. Estadística de efectos impagados

# 12

## Public administration accounts

The Budget is defined as an economic plan for public revenues and expenses that prevails during the financial year. According to this, the aim of the Budget is to achieve a rational and efficient use of public resources and to meet the social demands in the most suitable way.

Starting from a transparent assumption, it is remarkable the importance of offering to the society information in this chapter, that will allow to know the evolution of revenue and expenditure policy of all the administrative bodies in the Andalusian region.

### Evolution of revenue budget in the Andalusian region per chapters\* (millions of pesetas)

	1992	1993	1994	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Current revenue</b>									
Direct taxes	15.577	15.530	20.931	25.550	25.686	29.236	29.644	30.900	35.227
Indirect taxes	64.532	64.617	63.795	81.763	80.739	85.840	101.549	122.799	164.036
Fees and other revenues	67.211	68.379	63.081	63.103	61.514	59.766	59.428	64.198	68.362
Current transfers	1.139.470	1.207.424	1.295.936	1.536.244	1.833.003	1.942.667	2.039.341	2.149.028	2.256.865
Wealth income	2.958	3.025	4.899	5.293	8.338	9.062	7.272	7.587	8.421
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.289.748</b>	<b>1.358.975</b>	<b>1.448.642</b>	<b>1.711.953</b>	<b>2.009.280</b>	<b>2.126.571</b>	<b>2.237.234</b>	<b>2.374.513</b>	<b>2.532.911</b>
<b>Capital revenue</b>									
Real assets sales	1.800	800	1.395	925	980	1.039	4.118	4.600	4.840
Capital transfers	91.158	109.548	177.192	198.458	182.486	206.377	215.638	225.842	216.718
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.958</b>	<b>110.348</b>	<b>178.587</b>	<b>199.383</b>	<b>183.466</b>	<b>207.416</b>	<b>219.756</b>	<b>230.442</b>	<b>221.558</b>
<b>Financial operations revenue</b>									
Financial assets	1.263	24.311	24.614	1.412	2.095	3.095	2.384	3.220	2.062
Financial liabilities	148.800	150.000	148.660	120.024	87.247	127.461	121.667	127.058	91.098
<b>Total</b>	<b>150.063</b>	<b>174.311</b>	<b>173.274</b>	<b>121.436</b>	<b>89.342</b>	<b>130.556</b>	<b>124.051</b>	<b>130.278</b>	<b>93.160</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>1.532.769</b>	<b>1.643.634</b>	<b>1.800.503</b>	<b>2.032.772</b>	<b>2.282.088</b>	<b>2.464.543</b>	<b>2.581.040</b>	<b>2.735.232</b>	<b>2.847.629</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía

\* The budget for 1994 was prorogued for 1995.



## Consolidated expenditure budget of the Andalusian region. 2001 (millions of pesetas)

	Consolidated total	Percentage of the total	Rate of increase in 2000/2001
<b>Regional Government (Junta de Andalucía)</b>			
Department of Presidency	28.678	1,01	3,64
Parliament of Andalusia	5.427	0,19	14,96
National debt	171.324	6,02	-6,91
Chamber of Audit	1.062	0,04	2,69
Andalusian Advisory Council	243	0,01	4,66
Department of International Relations	1.057	0,04	158,09
Department for Economic Affairs and Finance	25.943	0,91	39,38
Department of the Interior	30.450	1,07	-52,48
Department of Justice and Civil Service	42.149	1,48	
Department for Employment and Technological Development	106.378	3,74	-4,60
Department of Tourism and Sports	31.079	1,09	7,64
Department of Public works and Transport	126.879	4,46	3,16
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	79.179	2,78	1,94
Department of Health	52.296	1,84	12,55
Department of Education and Science	632.485	22,21	6,42
Department of Culture	21.383	0,75	0,68
Department of Environment	50.517	1,77	1,10
Department of Social Affairs	51.304	1,80	45,54
Expenditures of different departments	6.415	0,23	3,65
Local government per participation in the National Revenue	250.715	8,80	5,40
Andalusian Agricultural Guarantee and Guidance Fund	250.000	8,78	-
Allowances	11.371	0,40	-20,65
<b>Autonomous bodies</b>			
Andalusian Institute for the Advancement of Women	3.556	0,12	5,76
Andalusian Institute for the Advancement of Youth	4.396	0,15	8,36
Institute of Statistics of Andalusia	1.069	0,04	4,75
Andalusian Institute for the Civil Service	912	0,03	41,73
Andalusian Institute for Agrarian Reform	10.349	0,36	-11,28
Andalusian Health Service	815.679	28,64	5,76
Patronage of Alhambra and Generalife	1.607	0,06	8,30
Andalusian Centre of Contemporary Art	527	0,02	9,47
Andalusian Institute for Social Services	33.200	1,17	-24,17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.847.629</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>4,11</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía

As for the revenue, it is important to know their origin. Regarding expenses, a functional classification reflects the expenditure policy (i.e., the pursued aims) and an administrative classification provides an accurate idea of their structure.

Within the Andalusian region framework, the regional government department provides budget statistics for Economy and Treasury. Within a national framework, it is the Ministry of Economy and Treasury, and within the European framework, the European Commission.

### Expenditure policy of the Andalusian region. 2001 (millions of pesetas)

	Amount	Percentage
Health	853.938	29,99
Education	626.489	22,00
Social services	97.788	3,43
Culture and sports	35.743	1,26
Housing and town planning	41.162	1,45
Justice, security and civil protection	35.468	1,25
Employment promotion	65.850	2,31
Environment	50.517	1,77
Economic co-operation with local communities	274.621	9,64
Infrastructures	85.273	2,99
Economic promotion and technological development	69.043	2,42
Agriculture and fisheries	83.802	2,94
Grants for Agricultural Guarantee Fund	250.000	8,78
Research	29.693	1,04
National debt	171.324	6,02
Allowances	11.371	0,40
Other policies not classified	65.546	2,30
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.847.629</b>	<b>100,00</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía

## Expenditure policy in the County Councils Offices per provinces. 1999

(millions of pesetas)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
General services	1.677	1.801	1.413	2.117	1.612	2.368	2.338	7.276	20.602
Social Security, social protection and promotion	4.805	6.840	2.643	4.326	2.233	4.617	4.019	4.979	34.462
Output of public goods in a social protection framework	3.525	3.954	3.782	2.905	3.715	2.057	3.586	4.972	28.496
Output of economic goods	2.314	1.757	4.279	4.027	3.199	1.477	2.187	11.271	30.511
Transfers to public administrations	577	2.146	2.932	1.615	329	5.274	6.293	5.534	24.700
National debt	1.590	3.416	3.498	3.453	2.469	3.798	4.101	14.837	37.162
Others*	1.682	2.086	2.002	1.367	1.487	915	3.629	7.530	20.698
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.171</b>	<b>22.000</b>	<b>20.549</b>	<b>19.182</b>	<b>15.045</b>	<b>20.504</b>	<b>26.152</b>	<b>56.398</b>	<b>196.631</b>

SOURCE: Ministerio de Hacienda. Presupuesto de las entidades locales y CC.AA.

\* Including expenses of Civil Protection and Law and Order, general economic regulation, and economic regulation of the productive sectors.

# 13

## The social services and social protection

The knowledge of the most disadvantaged sectors in society is essential to define and apply suitable social measures and policies for the assignment of resources. These two factors have advantageous effects on those sectors that require a special intervention.

Next, we offer statistical data in order to inform about the different Andalusian welfare and care centres, which are at the disposal of the different groups. We also offer information about the number of fosterage and adoptions, and about the social and financial assistance beneficiaries.

### Community social services centres and staff per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Social work units	44	74	98	88	31	87	110	109	641
Social work zones	21	22	24	26	9	20	30	46	198
Staff	127	329	165	264	98	224	247	468	1.922

SOURCE: Consejería de Asuntos Sociales. Estadísticas básicas sobre asuntos sociales

### Women care centres per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Women centres</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
<b>Municipal information centres</b>	12	16	14	18	16	20	18	33	147
<b>Young mothers care centres</b>	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
<b>Refuges for ill-treated women</b>									
Refuges for ill-treated women	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Emergency centres	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	15
Flats under guardianship	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	8	24

SOURCE: Consejería de la Presidencia. Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer

## Young people care centres per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Youth hostel network</b>									
Youth hostels	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	14
Shelter-camps	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
Camps	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Youth information centres</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>355</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Presidencia. Instituto Andaluz de la Juventud

## Drugs mainly consumed. Distribution according to sex in cases under treatment in Andalusia. 1999 (percentage of the total of cases)

	Heroine	Heroine + cocaine	Other opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamines	MDMA and MDMA by-products	Hypnotics and sedatives	Cannabis	Hallucinogens	Volatile drugs	Other drugs	Average
<15	-	0,1	-	0,3	-	-	-	2,6	-	-	-	0,2
15-19	1,6	3,7	1,1	12,7	9,7	20,0	11,4	35,2	-	-	7,0	5,0
20-24	11,2	14,0	7,7	26,0	19,4	60,0	14,3	30,2	80,0	-	18,4	14,7
25-29	26,2	25,3	30,8	22,9	12,9	-	11,4	13,8	-	-	33,8	25,0
30-34	30,9	30,3	30,8	18,8	16,1	20,0	31,4	7,8	20,0	-	21,9	28,3
35-39	19,9	17,2	19,8	11,5	19,4	-	14,3	5,4	-	-	11,9	17,3
40-44	7,2	6,9	4,4	4,8	12,9	-	8,6	2,0	-	-	5,5	6,6
>=45	3,0	2,6	5,5	3,0	9,7	-	8,6	3,0	-	100,0	1,5	2,9
<b>Men</b>	<b>89,0</b>	<b>87,9</b>	<b>81,1</b>	<b>90,0</b>	<b>77,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>80,0</b>	<b>91,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>94,5</b>	<b>88,8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>12,1</b>	<b>18,9</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>22,6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>11,2</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Asuntos Sociales

## Fosterage and adoptions per provinces. 2000

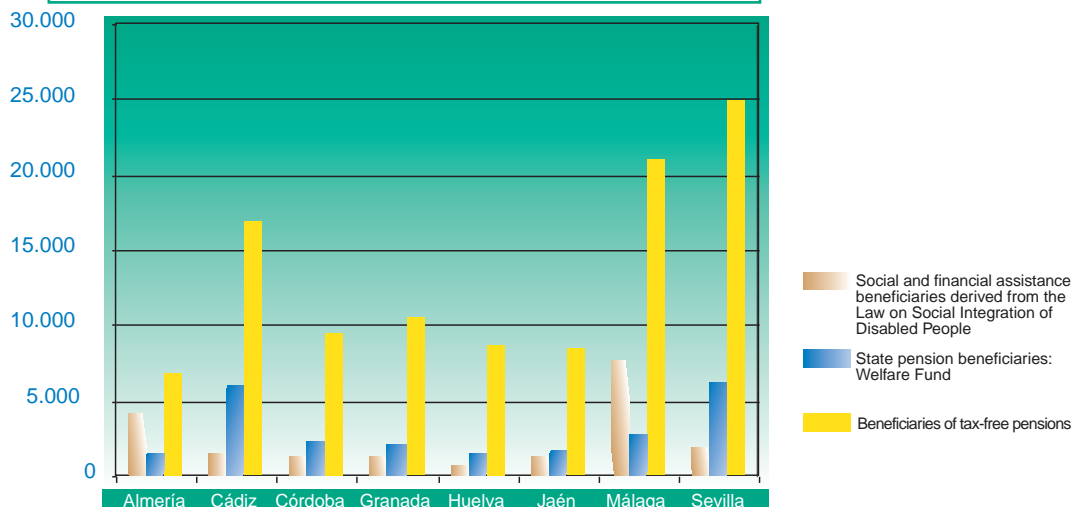
	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Fosterage</b>									
Processed	32	97	56	82	62	56	164	94	<b>643</b>
Formalised	17	38	41	35	28	20	87	32	<b>298</b>
<b>Adoptions</b>									
National adoption applications	16	70	6	82	16	28	43	89	<b>350</b>
International adoption applications	42	144	68	52	30	51	120	184	<b>691</b>
Proposed adoptions	22	36	16	39	24	41	135	121	<b>434</b>
Established adoptions	17	36	15	30	21	14	101	52	<b>286</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Asuntos Sociales

**Fosterage:** protection measure, by which a minor is integrated temporarily into a family that is not the one constituted by his biological parents or guardian. A fostering family takes on the minor's custody without changing his paternal authority or guardianship.

**Adoption:** legal protection measure, by means of which a minor is permanently integrated into a family, that is not his biological family, with the same consideration, rights, and duties as legitimate children. The adopting family takes on all obligations arisen from paternal authority and the ties between the minor and his biological parents are usually dissolved with only few exceptions.

## Financial assistance beneficiaries per provinces. 2000\*



SOURCE: Consejería de Asuntos Sociales. Instituto Andaluz de Servicios Sociales

\* Data related to December.

**Tax-free pensions beneficiaries for retirement:** people over 65, who lack enough income and live in Spanish territory for a specific period of time, have the right to obtain this pension.

**Tax-free pensions beneficiaries for disability:** people over 18 and under 65, who, lacking enough income, are affected by any kind of disability or chronic illness equal or superior to the 65%, and live in the Spanish territory for a specific period of time, have the right to obtain this pension.

**Law on Social Integration of Disabled People:** socio-financial assistance for the disabled people.

**Welfare fund:** old aged or illness beneficiaries of the Social Work Fund.

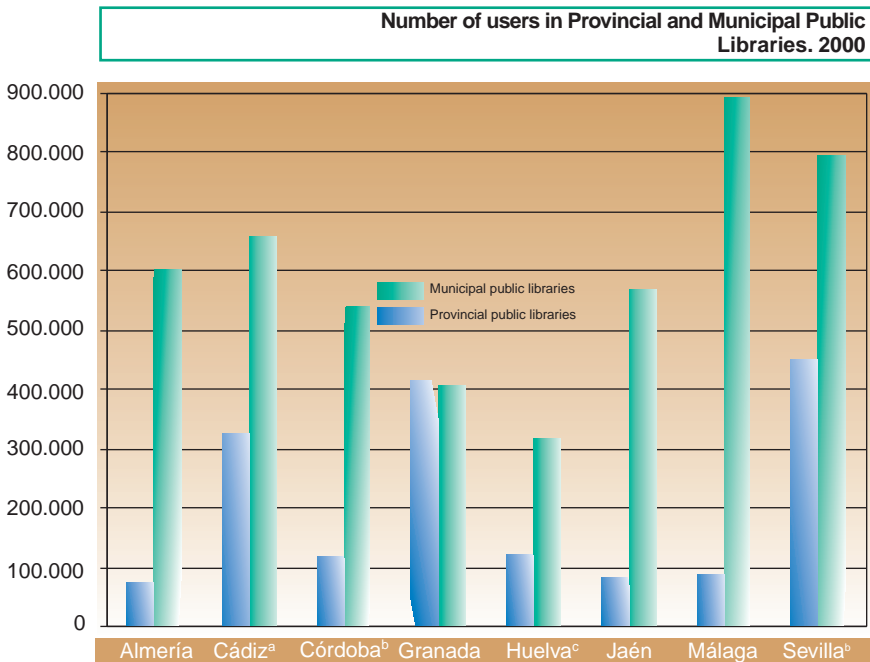
For more information:

- IEA. Indicadores sociales de Andalucía
- Consejería de Asuntos Sociales. Memoria anual del plan andaluz sobre drogas
- Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Anuario de estadísticas laborales y de asuntos sociales
- Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Boletín de estadísticas laborales y de asuntos sociales
- INSERSO. Boletín estadístico de datos básicos (publicado hasta 1996)
- INSERSO. Memoria anual

# 14 Culture

Culture is one of the spheres that people in developed societies consider increasingly important. Consequently, the knowledge of people tastes, interests and preferences in this field serves as a guidance basis for the provision of a cultural offer adapted to the demands of the population that, regularly or sporadically, consume cultural products and services.

This chapter offers information that reveals aspects related to culture, not only in terms of the consumption that takes place in libraries, museums and archaeological or monumental places, but also with respect to the supply, through data on the immovable properties of cultural interest existing in the region or the publishing production volume.



SOURCE: Consejería de Cultura

<sup>a</sup> The Provincial Public Library was closed for refurbishment in January.

<sup>b</sup> The Provincial Public Library was closed for refurbishment from July the 1st to the end of the year.

<sup>c</sup> The Provincial Public Library was closed for refurbishment since October.

Library statistics. INE (National Statistics Institute of Spain). Its aim is to know both the number of libraries and the service points in Spain, as well as their funds and movements, equipment, staff, activities, and expenses. The study has been carried out per type of library and per region and province.

This research is carried out every two years. The statistics include all the libraries within the Spanish territory, whatever their administrative dependence is, except for

those that are private and not open to the public. Information refers to the calendar year, although some features refer to the 31<sup>st</sup> December of the studied year.

The National Statistics Institute of Spain has been carrying out these statistics since 1960 but reorganised them in 1972 in order to adapt to the UNESCO recommendations, which emerged from the conference of 1970.

## Immovable properties subjected to some legal protection system according to cultural interest per provinces. 1999<sup>a</sup>

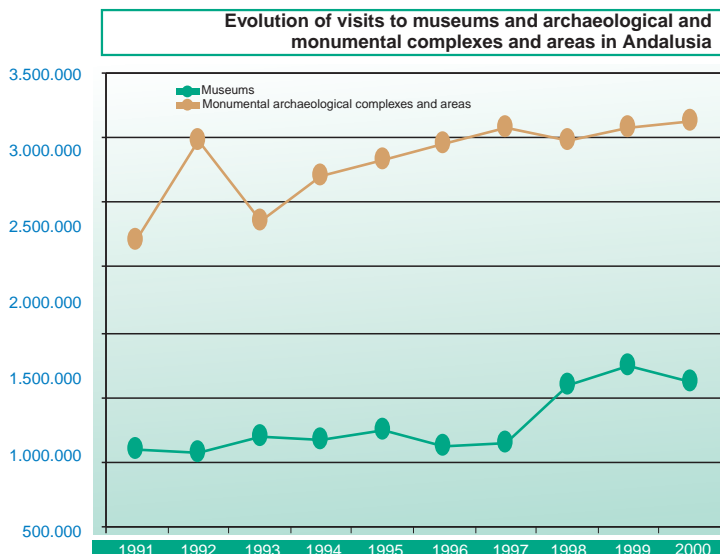
	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Declared as properties of cultural interest</b>									
Monuments	166	163	155	207	57	243	148	243	1.382
Historical complexes	4	18	7	10	8	10	7	10	74
Archaeological areas	10	1	3	5	3	1	13	5	41
Historical sites	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	6
Historical gardens	-	-	2	6	-	-	3	2	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1.516</b>
<b>Initiated files for declarations as properties of cultural interest</b>									
Monuments	25	22	33	50	30	37	40	32	269
Historical complexes	2	10	6	5	11	13	3	7	57
Archaeological areas	13	4	5	16	3	3	21	6	71
Historical sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Historical gardens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>402</b>
<b>With initiated files for its registration in the general catalogue of the Andalusian historical heritage</b>									
Generic	2	1	4	1	1	1	4	-	14
Monuments	-	2	1	3	-	-	2	2	10
Archaeological areas	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
Sites of ethnological interest	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Collective generic	-	5	3	1	1	-	3	3	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Registered in the General Catalogue of the Andalusian Historical Heritage</b>									
Generic	2	1	15	1	11	11	8	10	59
Monuments <sup>b</sup>	2	8	1	2	1	1	3	10	28
Archaeological areas	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	6
Sites of ethnological interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Collective generic	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>95</b>

SOURCES: Consejería de Cultura

<sup>a</sup>Data referred to December 31<sup>st</sup>.

<sup>b</sup>The "Osborne bull" is included.





SOURCE: Consejería de Cultura

## Publishing production per provinces. 2000

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Books	<b>3.558</b>	253	202	316	752	164	158	558	1.155	<b>55.988</b>
Pamphlets	<b>921</b>	28	70	177	124	46	103	104	269	<b>6.023</b>
Periodicals	<b>406</b>	31	35	69	26	31	34	64	116	..
Sheets <sup>a</sup>	<b>210</b>	13	49	21	39	-	9	6	73	..
Cassettes	<b>338</b>	1	-	178	1	6	-	-	152	..
Maps	<b>103</b>	-	71	7	9	-	-	3	13	..
Post cards	<b>296</b>	-	3	79	78	1	1	90	44	..
Records	<b>415</b>	1	-	144	55	4	-	1	210	..
Posters	<b>464</b>	5	78	200	35	13	19	4	110	..
Diskettes	<b>19</b>	11	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	..
Others <sup>b</sup>	<b>109</b>	2	3	24	32	4	11	11	22	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.839</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>1.215</b>	<b>1.151</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>2.164</b>	..

SOURCES: Consejería de Cultura. Depósito Legal de Andalucía  
INE. Estadística de la producción editorial de libros

<sup>a</sup> It includes sheets, diptych, triptych, and polytych.

<sup>b</sup> Incluyen: vídeos, pegatinas, partituras, láminas, almanaques, etc.

For more information:

- Consejería de Cultura
- INE. Estadística de bibliotecas
- Consejería de Gobernación
- Consejería de Turismo y Deporte

# 15

## Leisure time

Among the time uses of the population that we study statistically, that the individuals make of their spare time is quite significant. The technological advances have procured the citizens more spare time, therefore the study of this aspect allows to acquire a knowledge that makes possible the appropriate decision makings to the best development of the activities most solicited.

Through data related to the use of the spare time, such as spectators in cinemas, sports, volume of games and time people spend on watching television, and the supply, reflected in bullfighting shows, this chapter offers a summarised approach to the use that Andalusian men and women make of their spare time.

### Spectators and revenue in the cinemas per provinces. 1999

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Spectators</b>										
National films	2.044.544	98.632	283.247	188.631	278.404	71.639	150.608	364.050	609.333	17.955.204
Foreigner films	15.551.909	786.575	2.894.949	1.205.722	1.526.519	629.643	1.077.421	3.221.784	4.209.296	111.989.996
Total	17.596.453	885.207	3.178.196	1.394.353	1.804.923	701.282	1.228.029	3.585.834	4.818.629	129.675.380
<b>Revenue (thousands of pesetas)</b>										
National films	1.084.261	54.251	136.659	103.452	145.796	38.123	72.813	198.281	334.886	11.413.912
Foreigner films	8.236.890	430.960	1.409.800	656.577	806.523	347.591	513.389	1.769.440	2.302.610	70.196.041
Total	9.321.158	485.212	1.546.460	760.030	952.319	385.715	586.203	1.967.722	2.637.497	81.609.975
<b>Average spending per spectator (pesetas)</b>										
In national films	530	550	482	548	524	532	483	545	550	636
In foreigner films	530	548	487	545	528	552	476	549	547	627
In general	530	548	487	545	528	550	477	549	547	629

SOURCE: INE. Cinematografía

## Bullfighting shows per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Bullfights	11	32	17	11	12	35	46	23	187
Bullfights with young bulls and novice bullfighters with picador	4	20	11	5	6	7	11	23	87
Bullfights with young bulls and novice bullfighters without picador	7	5	13	23	2	12	29	18	109
Fights with very young bulls	2	14	7	8	3	7	28	6	75
Comical shows	4	12	6	1	6	8	8	2	47
Bullfighting festivals	7	34	1	4	5	12	6	13	82
Shows with lances	9	20	14	20	17	20	55	21	176
Popular festivities	8	46	43	50	15	160	16	15	353
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1.116</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Gobernación

Consejería de Turismo y Deporte (Department for Tourism and Sport of the Regional Government). It provides statistics on sports activities of the population, registering the sports habits of the Andalusians, the main

characteristics of the public and private sports grounds, as well as the accessibility levels, coverage and use frequency of the mentioned grounds.

## Federative licence of the main sports activities per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Andalusian Federation of Basketball	7.010	1.601	11.344	902	700	1.854	4.672	4.944	33.027
Andalusian Federation of Handball	6.632	847	977	2.996	266	466	3.466	703	16.353
Andalusian Federation of Hunting	6.479	11.019	16.517	15.233	13.362	14.963	15.958	14.835	108.366
Andalusian Federation of Football	6.282	14.723	8.755	8.968	5.368	5.189	15.116	22.102	86.503
Andalusian Federation of Indoor Football	2.784	3.365	2.007	-	2.063	1.909	3.720	896	16.744
Andalusian Federation of Golf	1.165	5.596	852	1.005	1.365	226	13.467	3.657	27.333
Andalusian Federation of Karate	570	408	450	752	192	760	1.755	1.112	5.999
Andalusian Federation of Game Fishing	809	1.195	1.405	953	953	1.845	905	2.558	10.623
Andalusian Federation of Tennis	513	529	453	711	125	351	965	1.837	5.484
Andalusian Federation of Olympic Shooting	1.258	1.140	867	722	354	452	1.848	1.506	8.147
Andalusian Federation of Sailing	925	8.155	132	115	301	1	1.304	322	11.255
<b>Total*</b>	<b>40.452</b>	<b>58.513</b>	<b>49.957</b>	<b>40.374</b>	<b>28.999</b>	<b>33.541</b>	<b>74.461</b>	<b>70.552</b>	<b>396.849</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Turismo y Deporte

\* It includes the total of the federative licences in Andalusia.

## Gambling volume according to type per provinces. 1999 (millions of pesetas)

	Casinos	Bingo halls	Machines type B	National lotteries and betting
Almería	-	4.904	17.630	12.921
Cádiz	5.061	22.044	26.710	19.355
Córdoba	-	5.224	17.977	14.416
Granada	-	5.267	21.164	17.298
Huelva	-	7.911	14.951	7.209
Jaén	-	2.447	16.524	12.285
Málaga	25.916	26.187	26.510	71.689
Sevilla	-	18.557	45.525	29.154
<b>Andalusia</b>	<b>30.978</b>	<b>92.543</b>	<b>186.989</b>	<b>144.326</b>

SOURCE: Consejería de Gobernación  
Ministerio de Hacienda. Organismo Nacional de Loterías y Apuestas del Estado

**Machines type B:** recreational machines with prize, that in return for the game price gives the user a play time, and occasionally a prize whose value cannot exceed 20 times its fixed game price.

Television audiences yearbook. Sofres, A.M. It measures and controls the television audience using the audience meter, which bases its research on a panel of representative homes to whom it was given an audience meter beforehand.

The panel is composed by the main homes with television in the Peninsula, Balearics, and Canary Islands

and by the 4 year-old people and older that live in them. The sample per regions is not proportional, since it has been inflated in some regions with local televisions, in order to guarantee enough samples in studies in which variables reduced in percentage terms are included. Currently, there are 2,800 homes in the panel.

## Daily time spent on television according to weekday and its percentage distribution per channels. 1999

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Weekly average
<b>Andalucía</b>								
Time (in minutes)	218	217	219	216	218	215	214	217
Public Spanish television (TVE)	30,1	31,0	32,0	30,3	31,8	30,9	32,6	31,3
Private	42,3	44,1	41,0	41,7	42,4	41,1	41,6	42,0
Local	22,2	19,7	22,0	22,5	19,6	21,4	18,4	20,9
Others	5,4	5,2	5,0	5,5	6,2	6,6	7,4	5,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>España</b>								
Time (in minutes)	214	214	214	209	211	210	219	213
Public Spanish television (TVE)	32,2	33,0	33,9	32,4	33,1	32,8	33,5	33,0
Private	47,7	47,2	45,8	46,2	47,2	44,2	44,6	46,2
Local	15,9	16,1	16,1	17,3	15,2	17,7	16,3	16,4
Others	4,2	3,7	4,2	4,1	4,5	5,3	5,6	4,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

SOURCE: SOFRES, A.M. Anuario de Audiencias de Televisión

For more information:

- Consejería de Gobernación
- Consejería de Turismo y deporte
- INE. Anuario Estadístico
- Ministerio de Educación y Cultura. Cinematografía. Datos estadísticos
- Oficina para la Justificación de la información (OJD)
- Asociación para la investigación de los medios de comunicación

# 16

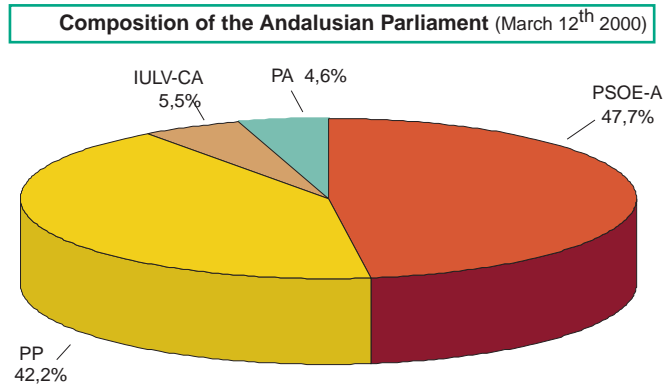
## Social participation and justice

The electoral participation is a way of massive social participation that states the predisposition of the society to get involved in the political life through the established channel in a democratic system.

On the other hand, the Administration of Justice is the way constitutionally established to apply and promote the justice action in defence of the legality, the rights, and the public interest of the citizens protected by the Law.

This chapter gives information about the electoral

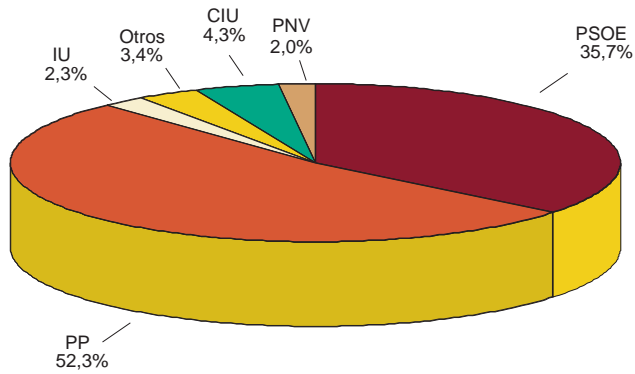
participation and other forms of participation such as complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman, or the way young people responsibly decide the way they will serve the society by doing military or social service. Besides, it provides data related to the Andalusian judicial activities, which occur in high courts, provincial courts and regular courts, and about the crimes or offences that are to be resolved.



SOURCE: Consejería de Gobernación

**Electors:** all the Spanish citizens who, holding the right of active suffrage, are registered in the census of a county in the Andalusian region or, residing abroad, have had the last administrative residence in Andalusia.

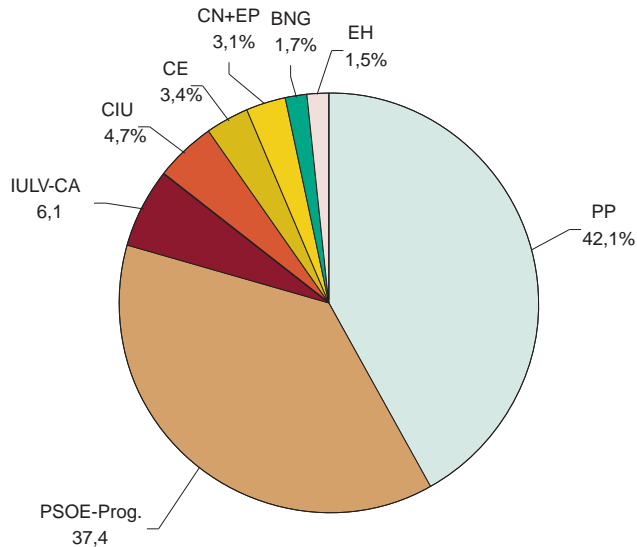
### Composition of the Spanish Parliament (March 12<sup>th</sup> 2000)



SOURCE: Ministerio del Interior

**Electors:** all the Spanish citizens over 18 in full possession of their civil and political rights, residing in Spain or abroad.

### Andalusian results obtained in the elections for the European Parliament held in June the 13<sup>th</sup> 1999<sup>a,b</sup>



SOURCE: Junta Electoral Central-Consejería de Gobernación

<sup>a</sup> Only the candidatures that obtained representation in the Parliament are included.  
<sup>b</sup> It is calculated over valid votes.

**Electors:** all the Spanish citizens who are electors in the general election and EU citizens who, living in Spain, choose to vote in their residence place.

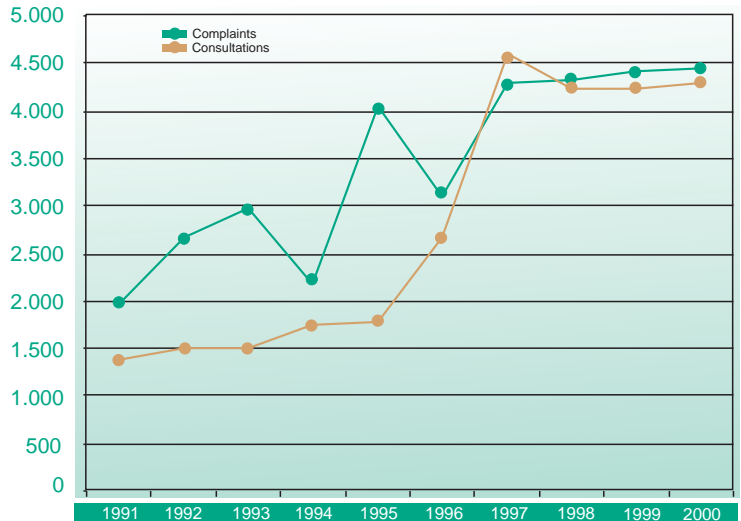
## Consultations and complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman. 2000

### Consultations Complaints

Almería	152	165
Cádiz	535	1.268
Córdoba	226	381
Granada	224	390
Huelva	298	221
Jaén	216	246
Málaga	364	499
Sevilla	2.288	1.272
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>4.303</b>	<b>4.442</b>
Others	187	83

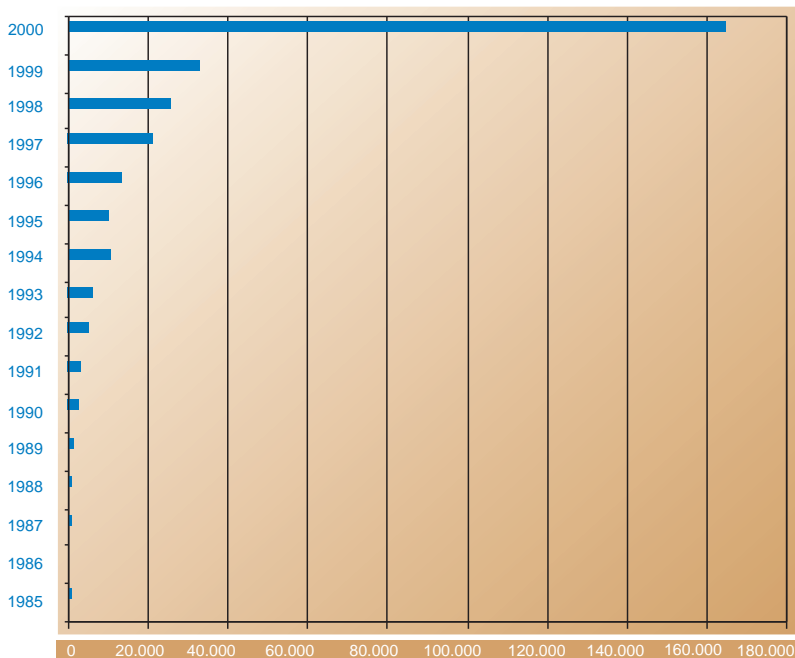
SOURCE: Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz

### Evolution of consultations and complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman



SOURCE: Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz

### Evolution of the acknowledged conscientious objectors in Andalusia



SOURCE: Consejería de Justicia y Administración Pública

The sources to study the Spanish judicial activity are rather limited. By way of orientation, some publications that include data about the development of this activity within this field of social concern are mentioned.

## Courts districts per provinces. 2000

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>High courts</b>									
Chamber for civil and criminal matters	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Chambers for contentious administrative proceedings	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
Chambers for social and labour matters	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
<b>Provincial courts</b>									
Civil-criminal departments	2	7	3	-	3	2	-	-	17
Civil departments	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	9
Criminal departments	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	9
<b>Courts</b>									
Courts of first instance	-	-	8	12	-	-	15	22	57
Courts of preliminary investigations	-	-	7	8	-	-	12	20	47
Courts of first instance and preliminary investigations	24	49	18	18	22	28	37	31	227
Courts of municipal registry of births, marriages and deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Dean courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Criminal courts	3	9	4	7	4	3	9	12	51
Courts of contentious administrative proceedings	2	5	2	3	2	2	4	6	26
Social courts	3	6	3	7	3	4	9	11	46
Court with special duties in the matter of criminal sentences	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	6
Juvenile courts	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Cantonal court	94	30	63	159	73	86	89	90	684

SOURCE: Consejería de Justicia y Administración Pública



Spanish Justice Statistics. This publication, prepared by the National Statistics Institute of Spain, compiles annually, since 1959 and per provinces, the activities in the courts of different judicial nature, except social courts. The information refers to many different aspects: number

of matters, judgements, types of crimes or offences, imposed penalties, convicted people, etceteras.

Bulletins, which are completed by the courts monthly or every three or six months depending on circumstances, collect this information.

## Crimes according to nature per provinces. 1998

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Homicide and other forms	776	61	168	39	97	72	16	119	204	4.114
Against liberty	91	7	19	3	12	6	1	35	8	498
Against sexual freedom	175	14	40	18	16	15	15	29	28	981
Negligence of the duty to assist	6	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	40
Against privacy	23	3	9	2	5	3	-	-	1	118
Against honour	13	4	1	1	1	-	1	2	3	62
Against family relationships	320	28	45	19	26	6	13	116	67	1.995
Against property	9.802	666	1.767	803	1.506	612	300	1.962	2.186	47.380
Against environment and town and country planning	53	14	4	1	9	-	9	5	11	146
Against collective security	25	-	2	3	4	2	-	12	2	120
Against public health	2.553	112	1.342	36	123	166	56	537	181	7.317
Against road traffic security	4.873	312	551	393	501	277	390	935	1.514	29.310
Falsehood	358	23	51	14	49	17	19	133	52	2.081
Against public administration	46	-	2	-	3	6	2	23	10	242
Against justice administration	823	37	160	61	120	89	42	148	166	3.745
Against the Constitution	43	-	5	2	2	-	5	26	3	222
Against public order	791	45	134	49	84	20	43	257	159	3.489
Against peace and independence	34	2	18	2	7	-	1	-	4	587
Against the international community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Combination of crimes	1.401	116	272	83	162	92	50	359	267	7.428
Not recorded	79	8	11	4	11	6	8	16	15	795
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.285</b>	<b>1.452</b>	<b>4.602</b>	<b>1.533</b>	<b>2.738</b>	<b>1.391</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>4.715</b>	<b>4.883</b>	<b>110.672</b>

SOURCE: INE. Estadísticas judiciales de España

For more information:

- IEA-Consejería de Gobernación. Elecciones Generales en Andalucía
- IEA-Consejería de Gobernación. Elecciones al Parlamento de Andalucía
- IEA-Consejería de Gobernación. Referendos en Andalucía
- IEA-Consejería de Gobernación. Elecciones Locales en Andalucía
- Consejería de Justicia y Administración pública
- Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz
- Memoria anual del Consejo General del Poder Judicial
- Memoria anual del Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales
- INE. Estadísticas judiciales de España
- Ministerio Interior. Anuario estadístico

# 17

## Great figures of the Andalusian economy

The great figures of the Andalusian economy try to reflect the results of the economic activity of the different elements that participate in the Andalusian region from different approaches: demand, supply, and generation of incomes.

This chapter refers to the evolution of the great regional figures (macroeconomic magnitudes): gross domestic product, gross added value, compensation of employees, and gross operating surplus/mixed income. They all

originate in the Regional accounting of Andalusia (annual and quarterly) and the Regional accounting of Spain. On the other hand, it also offers data about the distribution per provinces of the gross added value.

In the same way, this chapter includes the Andalusian macroeconomic chart concerning the year 1998. It shows the different constituents of the gross domestic product at market prices from the three approaches aforementioned.

### Evolution of the main macroeconomic magnitudes (millions of pesetas) (constant prices)

	1995 <sup>a</sup>	1996 <sup>b</sup>	1997 <sup>b</sup>	1998 <sup>c</sup>	1999 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Andalucía</b>					
Gross domestic product at market prices	9.714.329	10.014.807	10.573.150	11.121.403	11.700.867
Gross added value at basic prices	8.905.207	9.188.723	9.689.476	10.167.859	10.759.562
Compensation of employees	4.309.684	4.603.458	4.812.387	5.128.605	..
Gross operating surplus/ mixed income	2.039.729	2.128.945	2.185.342	2.348.810	..
<b>España</b>					
Gross domestic product at market prices	72.841.749	74.546.358	77.405.652	80.467.576	83.483.607
Gross added value at basic prices	67.139.506	68.642.394	71.096.477	73.722.820	76.049.999
Compensation of employees	36.354.286	38.216.359	40.638.444	43.594.756	..
Gross operating surplus/ mixed income	30.160.165	32.077.394	33.557.414	35.069.477	..

SOURCES: IEA. Contabilidad regional anual de Andalucía. Serie 1995-1998  
IEA. Contabilidad regional trimestral de Andalucía  
INE. Contabilidad regional de España. Base 1995. Serie 1995-1999

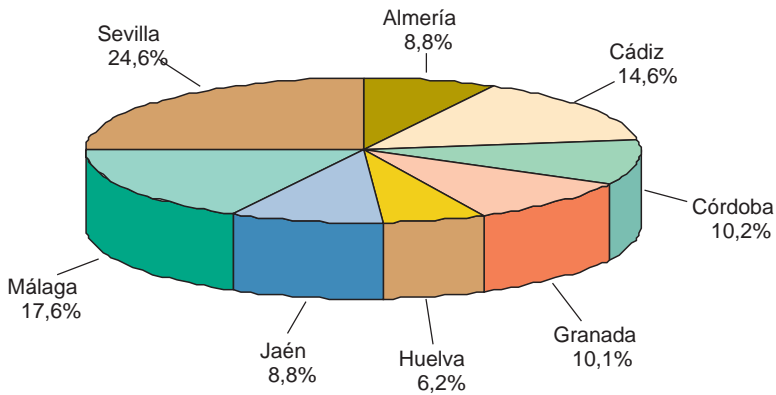
<sup>a</sup> Final data for Andalusia and provisional for Spain.

<sup>b</sup> Provisional data.

<sup>c</sup> Estimated data.

<sup>d</sup> Provisional data for Andalusia, from the Quarterly regional accounting of Andalusia, and first estimation for Spain.

Provincial distribution of the regional gross added value at basic prices. 1998\* (current prices)



SOURCE: INE. Contabilidad regional de España. Base 1995. Serie 1995-1999

\* Estimated data.

Regional accounting of Spain. Time series 1995-1999. This is a set of operations, patterns, and tables, which aims at providing a systematic and comparable view of the economic activity in the Spanish regions. The National Statistics Institute of Spain has elaborated the Regional

accounting since 1980, and recently has changed the base year to 1995. This publication is integrated into the European System of Accounts (SEC = Sistema Europeo de Cuentas) and uses definitions and standards established by the aforementioned system.

Annual regional accounting of Andalusia. Time series 1995-1998. With the Input-Output framework for 1995, the elaboration of the Andalusian system of economic accounts is initiated. The Annual regional accounting of Andalusia is integrated in this system, and its aim is to know the main economic magnitudes of the different branches of activity in Andalusia as well as its evolution

over time. In the same way, it permits to compare the results with others obtained in other territorial fields.

This work adopts the methodology of the new European system of national and regional accounting current in the European Union.

## Andalusian macroeconomic chart. 1998\* (current prices)

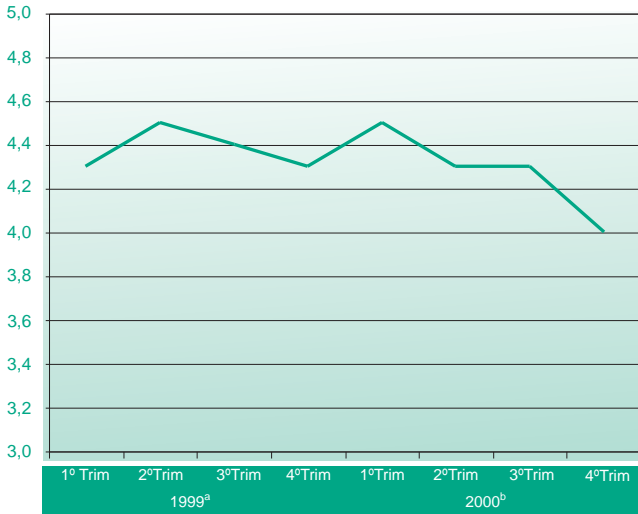
	Millions of pesetas	%
<b>Demand</b>		
<b>Final domestic consumption expenditure</b>	<b>10.394.486</b>	<b>88,24</b>
Individual domestic consumption expenditure	8.063.487	68,45
Expenditure in the individual consumption of public administrations and non-profit institutions at the service of home life	1.530.805	13,00
Collective consumption expenditure	800.194	6,79
<b>Gross capital formation</b>	<b>3.151.494</b>	<b>26,75</b>
<b>National demand</b>	<b>13.545.980</b>	<b>114,99</b>
<b>Foreign balance</b>	<b>-1.766.192</b>	<b>-14,99</b>
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices (GDPmp)</b>	<b>11.779.788</b>	<b>100,00</b>
<b>Supply</b>		
<b>Total gross added value at basic prices</b>	<b>11.138.827</b>	<b>94,56</b>
Gross added value of the primary sector branches at basic prices	854.175	7,25
Gross added value of the industrial branches at basic prices	1.681.193	14,27
Gross added value of the construction sector at basic prices	1.000.858	8,50
Gross added value of the services sector branches at basic prices	7.602.601	64,54
<b>Financial mediation service indirectly measured</b>	<b>-436.371</b>	<b>-3,70</b>
<b>Net taxes on products</b>	<b>1.077.332</b>	<b>9,15</b>
Net taxes on products VAT excluded	305.790	2,60
VAT	771.542	6,55
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices</b>	<b>11.779.788</b>	<b>100,00</b>
<b>Income</b>		
Compensation of the employees	5.128.605	43,54
Gross operating surplus	4.302.373	36,52
Mixed incomes	1.190.936	10,11
Net taxes on production and imports	1.157.874	9,83
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices</b>	<b>11.779.788</b>	<b>100,00</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Contabilidad regional anual de Andalucía 1995-1998

\* Estimated data.

**GDPmp** = gross added value at basic prices + services of financial mediation indirectly measured + net taxes on production VAT excluded + value-added tax (VAT) = compensation of employees + gross operating surplus + mixed incomes + net taxes on production + other net taxes on production = final consumption expenditure (individual domestic consumption expenditure + expenditure in the individual consumption of public administrations and non-profit institutions at the service of home life + collective consumption expenditure) + gross capital formation + good and services exports at market prices – good and services imports at market prices.

**Evolution of the Gross Domestic Products at market prices in Andalusia**  
(constant prices of 1995)



SOURCE: IEA. Contabilidad trimestral de Andalucía. Base 1995

<sup>a</sup> Provisional data.

<sup>b</sup> Estimated data.

**Gross domestic product and its components\***  
(constant prices of 1995)

	Year 2000 (millions of pesetas)	Nominal growth 99/00 (%)	Real growth 99/00 (%)
Agriculture and fisheries branches	860.451	-7,4	-4,2
<b>Non-agricultural VAB at basic prices</b>	<b>10.326.192</b>	<b>9,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>
Industry	1.642.771	8,8	2,3
Construction sector	1.147.712	17,8	12,1
Services	7.535.709	7,8	4,2
<b>VAB at basic prices</b>	<b>11.186.643</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>4,0</b>
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices</b>	<b>12.200.132</b>	<b>8,3</b>	<b>4,3</b>

SOURCE: IEA. Contabilidad regional trimestral de Andalucía

\* Provisional data for the year 1999 and estimated data for the year 2000.

For more information:

- IEA. Sistema de cuentas económicas de Andalucía. Marco input-output 1995
- IEA. Contabilidad regional trimestral de Andalucía. Base 1995
- INE. Contabilidad regional de España. Base 1995. serie 1995-1999
- BBV. La Renta nacional de España y su distribución provincial