

Andalusia
Andalusia
Basic Data
BASIC DATA

1998

Instituto de Estadística
de Andalucía **IEA**



índex

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presentation

The Andalusian Institute of Statistics presents its publication ANDALUSIA BASIC DATA, which corresponds to 1998 and comprises a set of basic statistical information about environmental, demographic, social and economic aspects of Andalusia.

This eminently informative publication has been conceived to satisfy all kinds of users, may they be institutions, enterprises, education centres, research groups, professionals or citizens in general, who approach statistics in order to learn more about their environment.

This edition includes novelties worthy of mentioning as regards both content and form. On the one hand, a new chapter about *household revenues and expenditures* has been added and more information about *health resources, town planning, leisure time and justice management* has been incorporated into the corresponding chapters. Furthermore, and for the first time, methodological notes about the statistical operations which were carried out and detailed information about concepts, used variables as well as data reference sources have been included. In addition, at the end of each thematic section users will find references to other sources from which to obtain more information.

On the other hand, because of this increase of contents the former pocket edition was substituted by a larger one with enough space to cope with all the information. At the same time, the opportunity was seized to renew the aesthetics of the publication and to present a more modern and attractive image able to enliven consultations.

In accordance with the advances in information technology ANDALUSIA BASIC DATA is transmitted entirely through Internet in the WEB of the Andalusian Institute of Statistics at www.iea.junta-andalucia.es. Moreover, most of the statistical information generated by said Institute may be found under this direction.

We hope this piece of work will be a useful source able to answer satisfactorily the demand for basic statistical information about the distinct aspects of the Autonomous Region of Andalusia.

Gaspar J. Llanes Díaz-Salazar
Director of the Andalusian Institute of Statistics

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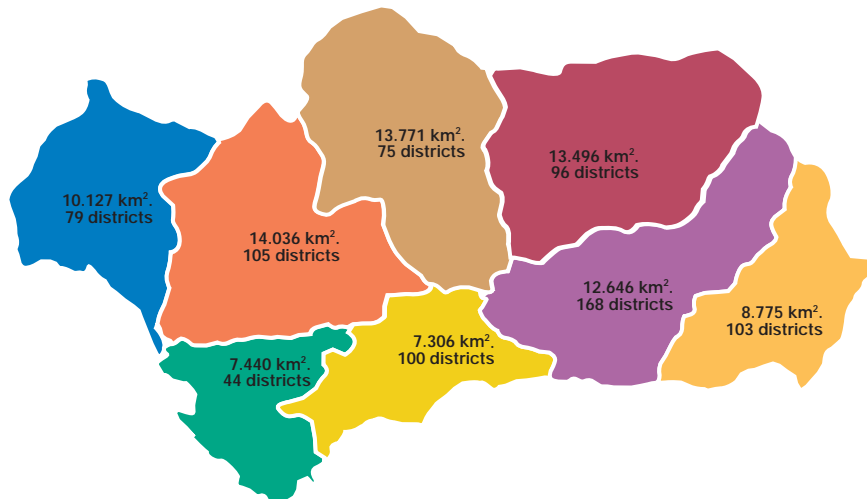
Territory and environment

Andalusia is a very special region from various points of view. Noteworthy features are its geographic location, its climate, its rich culture and many monuments which gain even more interest as they form part of a privileged environment.

The environmental future of cities, natural habitats... is one of its major concerns and has determined its importance as a basic element in the sustainable

development strategies, which are set on foot in the whole world. This circumstance has created the necessity of having available organised information in order to provide us with an adequate knowledge of our environment: how it is organised, which factors affect its degradation ... This fact has provoked a proliferation of statistical activities as for our territory and environment.

Surface area and number of districts per province in 1997



2

Classification of the districts according to the surface area per province. 1997

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Less than 29 Km ²	30	7	13	63	14	6	37	31	201
From 30 to 49 Km ²	22	5	6	26	15	20	21	13	128
From 50 to 99 Km ²	29	12	13	47	15	22	21	20	179
From 100 to 199 Km ²	9	10	20	19	17	28	18	19	140
From 200 to 499 Km ²	12	8	17	11	17	18	2	18	103
More than 500 Km ²	1	2	6	2	1	2	1	4	19
Total	103	44	75	168	79	96	100	105	770

Sources: Instituto Geográfico Nacional.
C^a de Obras Públicas y Transportes.
Instituto de Cartografía.

Land distribution and plant coverage per province. 1995

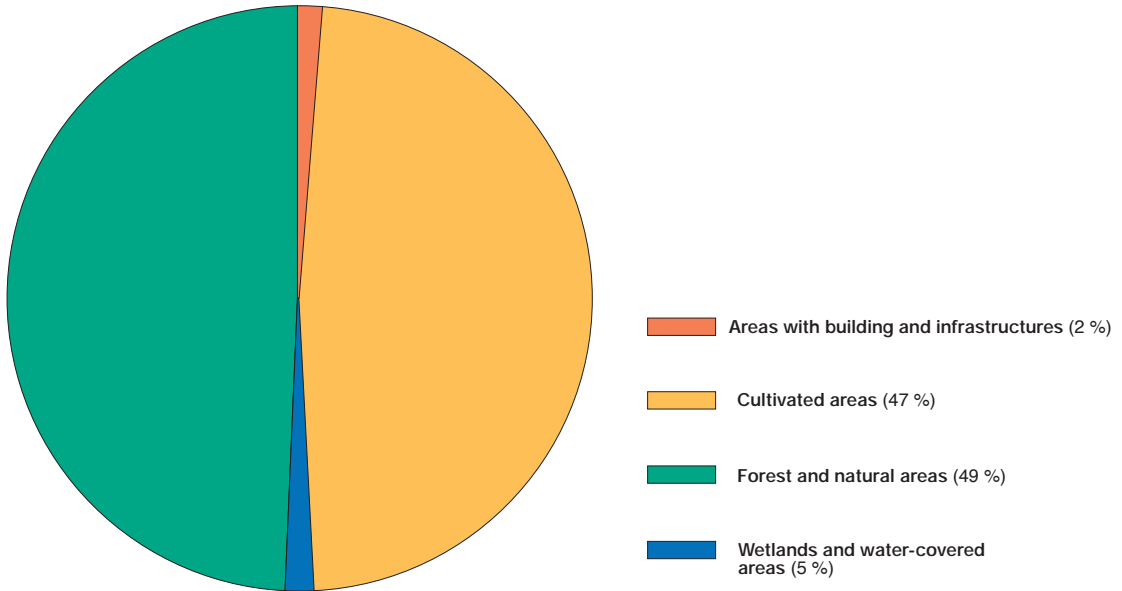
	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Areas with buildings and infrastructure	1,26	3,04	1,24	1,05	1,70	0,84	3,62	2,60	1,78
Urban areas, industrial and commercial areas and technical infrastructures.	0,91	2,52	0,83	0,87	0,90	0,65	2,82	1,99	1,34
Minig areas, dumps and construction sites.	0,33	0,35	0,28	0,16	0,76	0,18	0,54	0,52	0,37
Green areas and leisure parks.	0,03	0,18	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,01	0,26	0,09	0,06
Wetlands and water-covered areas	0,59	3,37	1,03	0,26	4,31	0,80	0,69	3,08	1,72
Cultivated areas	31,10	43,66	50,21	53,12	16,30	52,53	51,62	64,32	46,97
Dry land	9,29	34,73	42,95	34,99	9,05	45,85	25,82	47,77	33,60
Irrigated land	6,79	5,31	4,13	5,29	2,76	3,82	4,71	13,96	6,08
Mixed	15,02	3,62	3,13	12,84	4,49	2,86	21,09	2,59	7,29
Forest and natural areas	67,05	49,93	47,53	45,58	77,69	45,84	44,07	30,00	49,54
Tree-covered area	4,05	7,46	3,60	4,78	9,71	6,54	4,96	1,75	5,12
Brushwood with trees	9,70	18,31	17,08	15,99	31,65	23,90	15,86	12,39	18,17
Pastures with trees	0,07	2,83	13,34	0,23	11,86	3,58	0,65	7,47	5,55
Brushwood without trees	49,44	10,98	4,22	20,73	12,42	8,42	18,72	4,64	14,57
Other areas	3,78	10,34	9,31	3,86	12,06	3,39	3,88	3,75	6,12
Total	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00

Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

Estadística de coberturas vegetales en Andalucía (Statistics about plant coverage in Andalusia). Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Regional Government Department of Environment). These statistics aim at providing recent and detailed information about the use, the plant coverage,

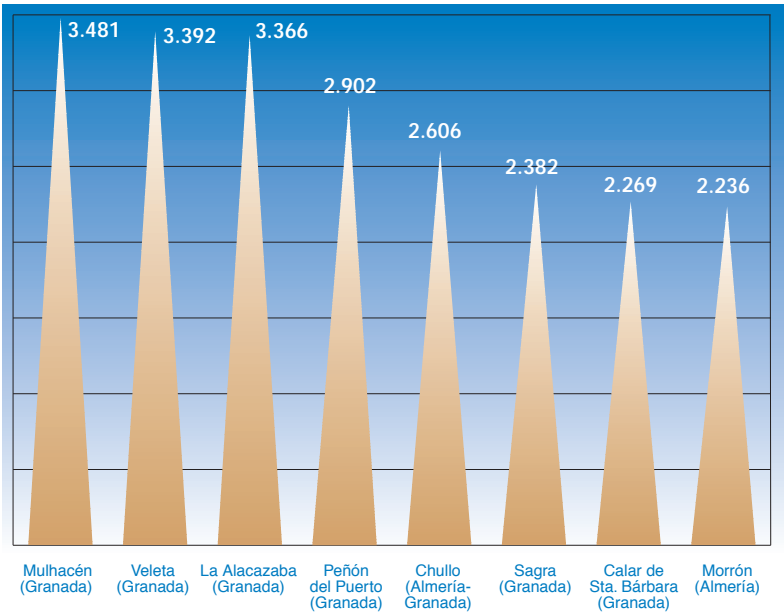
the distribution and history of land in Andalusia. Therefore, the plant coverage data base, produced by digital treatment and subsequent interpretation of satellite images of the Andalusian community, has been exploited statistically at different spatial levels.

Land distribution and plants coverage in Andalusia



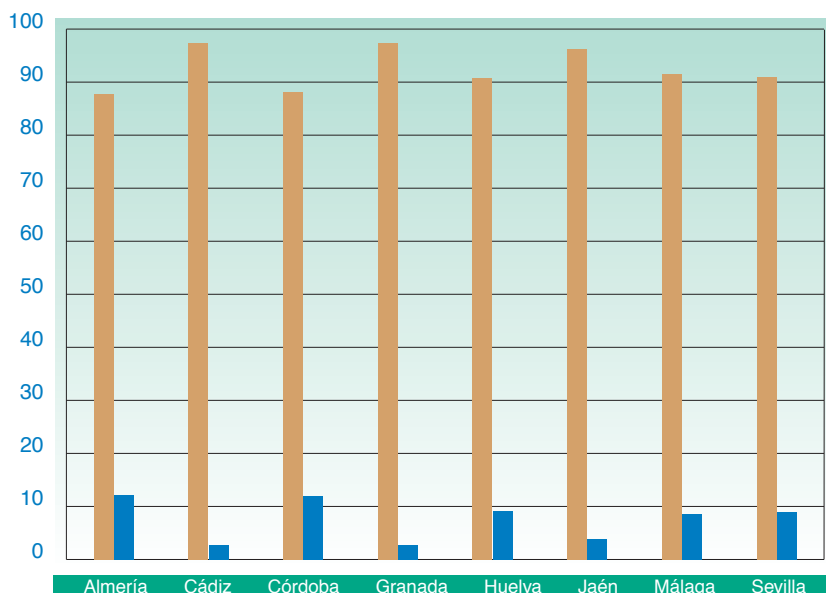
4

The highest mountains in Andalusia (meters) (*)



Source: Instituto Geográfico Nacional. Atlas Nacional de España
 (*) The above mentioned mountains have been chosen because they visually dominate their environment, they are not necessarily the highest

Quality of the publicly supplied water according to its degree of purity (%).
1996



Source: C^a de Salud. Dirección General de Salud Pública y Participación

Estadística de repoblaciones y reconversiones forestales en Andalucía (Investment and reforestation statistics of Andalucía). Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Regional Government Department of Environment). These statistics determine the reforestation type of public and private woodlands and its costs taking into account

the following variables: Reforested hectares per species and reforestation type in public and private woodlands, 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.

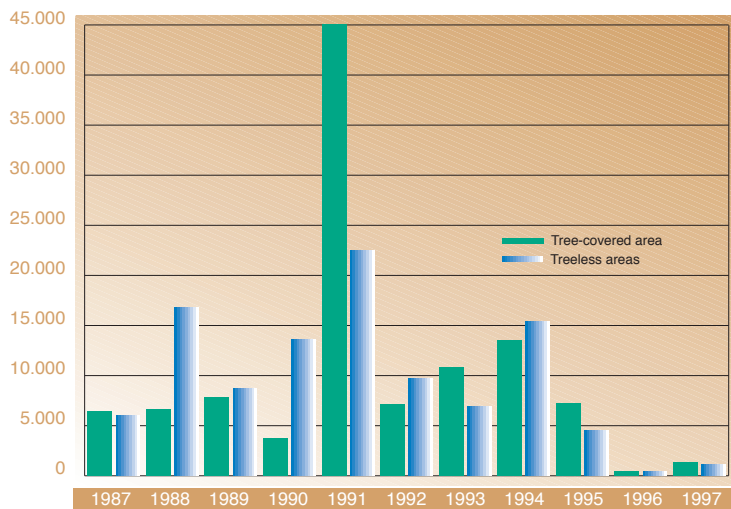
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Evolution of reforestation per province. (Ha)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Almería	3.225	2.968	1.898	6.049	7.057	5.143	8.771	767
Cádiz	615	192	219	2.128	2.437	1.440	2.843	668
Córdoba	411	848	246	2.066	3.909	899	684	..
Granada	3.454	2.558	4.686	8.438	9.725	2.687	3.009	3.378
Huelva	2.635	2.733	4.038	12.151	17.001	17.375	19.565	..
Jaén	840	642	474	5.026	3.621	2.453	1.994	..
Málaga	2.293	2.058	1.698	3.612	3.584	1.601	4.233	56
Sevilla	837	644	334	1.836	5.112	7.631	6.160	4.286
Andalucía	14.310	12.643	13.593	41.306	52.446	39.229	47.259	9.155

Source: C^a de Medio Ambiente.

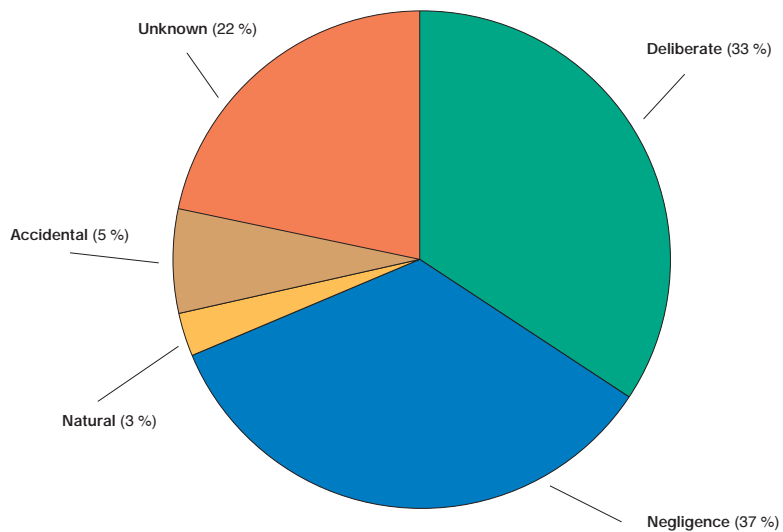
Evolution of areas set on fire according to the type of are. (Ha)



Source: Years 1986-1992: C^a de Agricultura y Pesca
 Years 1993-1997: C^a de Medio Ambiente

Estadística de incendios forestales en Andalucía (Forest fire statistics of Andalusia). Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Regional Government Department of Environment). These activities aim at providing the necessary information to the Administration and forest sector about areas affected by forest fires in each province and in Andalusia on a whole. 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, etc.

Causes of forest fires in Andalusia. 1997(*)



Source: C^a de Medio Ambiente
 (*) The percentages were calculated with regard to the total number of forest fires in each province.

6

Estadística de niveles de inmisión contaminantes atmosféricos en Andalucía (Statistics about atmospheric contaminant immision levels in Andalusia). Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Regional Government Department of

Environment). These statistics show pollution levels in Andalusian towns with possible immision 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 province. 1997

Province	District	Station	SO2	Part. susp.	NO2	CO	Ozone	
Almería	Almería	Mediterráneo	-	1	-	-	15	
		Plaza de la Concordia	-	-	-	-	-	
Cádiz	Cádiz	San José	-	-	-	-	108	
		Puerto de Santa María (El)	Puerto de Sta. María	-	1	-	-	-
	Jerez de la Frontera	Jerez	-	1	-	-	8	
		Línea de la Concepción (La)	La Línea	-	-	-	-	37
	Barrios (Los)	Cortijos	2	-	-	-	-	
		Guadacorte(S8)	6	-	-	-	-	
		San Roque	C.Carteya (S9)	-	-	1	-	-
		Campamento	2	-	4	-	-	
		E. de Hostelería	1	-	58	-	-	
		Economato	20	-	11	-	-	
Córdoba	Córdoba	Guadarranque	4	-	-	-	-	
		Madrevieja	1	-	-	-	-	
Córdoba	Córdoba	Puerta Colodro	-	2	-	-	35	
		Avenida de Cádiz	-	-	9	2	-	
Granada	Granada	Camino de Ronda (A.G.)	-	-	3	-	-	
		Constitución (P.F.)	-	-	2	-	64	
		Motril	Motril	-	-	1	-	92
Huelva	Huelva	Manuel Lois	-	-	3	-	53	
		Marismas del Titán	1	-	-	-	-	
		Pozo Dulce	1	2	-	-	105	
	Moguer	Moguer	-	-	1	-	-	
		Niebla	Niebla	1	-	-	-	-
		Palos de la Frontera	La Rábida	-	1	2	-	-
Jaén	Jaén	San Juan del Puerto	-	-	2	-	-	
		Bailén	Bailén	-	2	-	-	-
Jaén	Jaén	Hosp. Ciudad Jaén	-	-	-	-	38	
		Hilera	-	-	-	-	29	
Málaga	Málaga	Hilera	-	-	-	-	29	
		Alcalá de Guadaira	La Liebre	-	4	-	-	-
Sevilla	Sevilla	Siderúrgica	-	45	-	-	41	
		Enramadilla	-	-	4	2	-	
		Ranilla	-	2	2	-	7	
		Santa Clara	-	-	2	-	-	
		Torneo	-	-	-	-	40	

Sources: C^a de Medio Ambiente
 SO2: daily average value over 100 µg/m³
 Partic. susp.: daily average value over 150 µg/m³
 NO2: hourly maximum value of a day over 200 µg/m³
 CO: mobile eight-hourly value of a day over 10.000 µg/m³
 Ozone: hourly maximum of a day over 110 µg/m³

More information:

- C^a de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de coberturas vegetales en Andalucía
- C^a de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de incendios forestales
- C^a de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de niveles de inmisión de contaminantes atmosféricos en Andalucía
- C^a de Medio Ambiente. Informe 1997. Medio Ambiente en Andalucía
- C^a de Salud

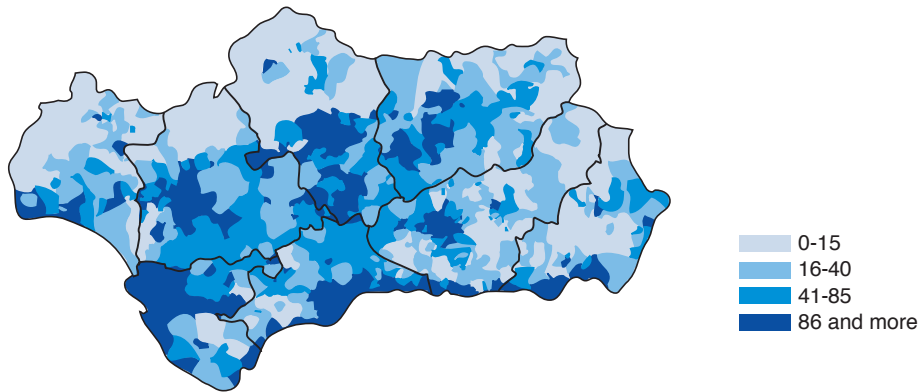
2 Population

Censuses are the main source of statistical information about a population. Although first censuses date back to passed eras, the recent type of census has first been introduced in the middle of the fourteenth century. Censuses nowadays are understood as a set of procedures like the compilation, summary, evaluation, analysis and publication of demographic, cultural, economical and social data of all the inhabitants of a country, as well as its political and

administrative divisions, regarding an instant or a defined period of time.

During the twentieth century censuses were taken regularly each ten years: until 1970, in years that ended in zero, and since 1981, in years ending in one. Consequently, the latest census was taken in 1991, first of March.

Population density in Andalusia. 1996



8

Sex ratio of the population per province. 1996

	Men	Women	Total	Variation 1991-96	Density
Andalucía	3.559.436	3.675.437	7.234.873	294.351	82,59
Almería	250.552	251.209	501.761	46.265	57,18
Cádiz	548.263	557.499	1.105.762	27.358	148,62
Córdoba	372.249	389.152	761.401	6.949	55,29
Granada	395.509	412.544	808.053	17.538	63,89
Huelva	224.776	229.959	454.735	11.259	44,90
Jaén	319.859	328.692	648.551	10.918	48,05
Málaga	611.750	637.540	1.249.290	88.447	170,99
Sevilla	836.478	868.842	1.705.320	85.617	121,50
España	19.399.549	20.269.845	39.669.394	797.126	78,40

Source: IEA: Censo de Población de 1991
INE: Padrón Municipal de Habitantes de 1996
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 autonomous region Andalusia, of each province and each districts.

- To present figures about sex ratios, age groups, education levels, marital status, economic activity, migration and other demographic characteristics.

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

Percentage distribution of the population by large age groups. 1991

	Men			Women		
	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+
Andalucía	23,87	66,34	9,78	21,94	64,47	13,59
Almería	24,70	65,33	9,97	22,87	63,89	13,25
Cádiz	25,54	66,82	7,64	23,95	65,00	11,10
Córdoba	22,94	65,57	11,19	20,83	63,38	15,79
Granada	22,81	66,26	10,92	20,82	64,68	14,50
Huelva	23,70	65,69	10,61	22,05	62,76	15,19
Jaén	22,88	65,40	11,73	21,17	63,50	15,33
Málaga	23,63	66,87	9,50	21,60	65,49	12,91
Sevilla	24,08	66,88	9,04	21,94	64,80	13,25
España	20,29	68,11	11,60	18,51	66,10	16,95

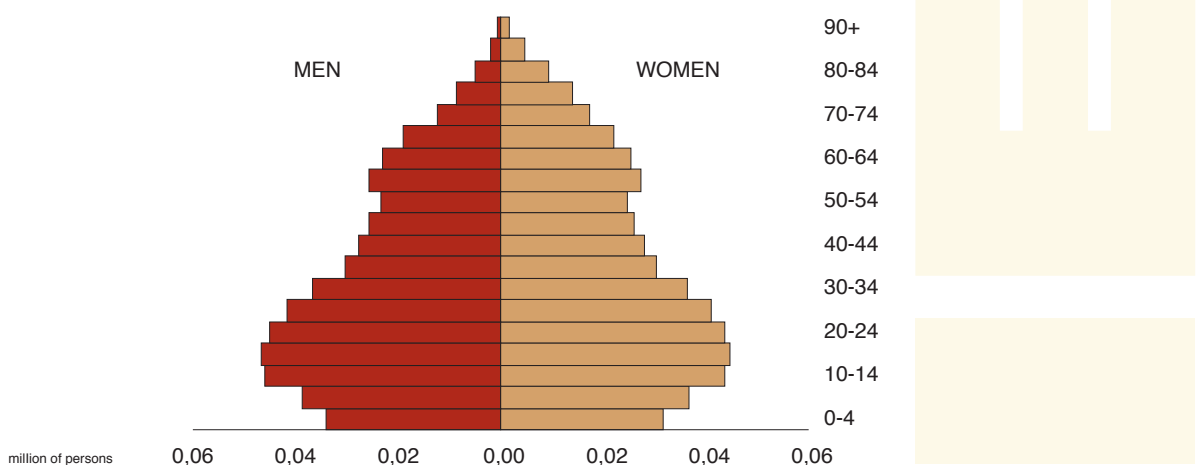
Source: IEA: Censo de Población de Andalucía 1991

The 1991 census has the special feature that it was the first to be exploited entirely by the Andalusian Institute of Statistics, which is the reason for its being called *Demographic census of Andalusia. 1991*.

Furthermore, and also for the first time, information has been exploited thoroughly and not by means of differently sized samples, as 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, rate of marriage, fertility, ...; population in collectives and foreign population. Each provincial volume also includes a likewise structured section, which provides demographic data about the capital.

Population pyramid of Andalusia. 1991



Movimiento Natural de la Población - MNP (Natural Movement of the Population - NMP). The NMP informs about births, deaths and marriages. Like demographic censuses, this type of statistics date back to former times. Originally, this type of information was hidden in church registers, but by the end of the nineteenth century, registry offices were introduced, which started to publish this information annually. This administrative body also was charge of storing the registered data.

There are various classification criteria regarding the three demographic happenings, which make up the NMP. Thus, births are classified according to sex, place of birth, age of the parents etc, whereas deaths are classified by age, place and cause of the death. Finally, with respect to marriages, age, marital status, occupation of the spouses, etc, are considered.

Natural movement of the population. 1996(*)

	Absolute numbers					Relative numbers (**)				
	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Deaths <1year	Veg. In.	Marriage Rate	Birth Rate	Mortality	In. Mortality	Veg. In.
Andalucía	36.143	77.649	58.356	361	19.293	5,047	10,843	8,149	4,649	2,694
Almería	2.591	5.668	3.915	30	1.753	5,518	12,072	8,338	5,293	3,734
Cádiz	5.593	12.185	8.308	51	3.877	5,019	10,935	7,456	4,185	3,479
Córdoba	3.860	8.106	6.631	42	1.475	5,074	10,656	8,717	5,181	1,939
Granada	4.099	9.016	6.910	53	2.106	5,099	11,216	8,596	5,878	2,620
Huelva	2.162	4.639	4.076	14	563	4,804	10,308	9,057	3,018	1,251
Jaén	3.097	7.127	5.575	28	1.552	4,848	11,156	8,727	3,929	2,429
Málaga	5.845	12.684	9.835	66	2.849	4,714	10,230	7,932	5,203	2,298
Sevilla	8.896	18.224	13.106	77	5.118	5,282	10,821	7,782	4,225	3,039
España(1)	200.688	363.469	346.227	1.996	17.242	5,118	9,270	8,830	5,492	0,440

Source: IEA
INE, MNP
(*) Provisional data
(**) Gross rates
(1) Data in reference to 1995

Birth Rate: (Births/population)*1000; **Mortality:** (Deaths/population)*1000; **Marriage Rate:** (Marriages/population)*1000; **Infant mortality:** (Deaths of less than one-years-old/number of births that year)*1000; **Vegetative increase:** Gross birth rate minus gross mortality rate.

Synthetic fertility index

	1976	1980	1986	1991	1995(*)
Andalusia	3,24	2,75	1,89	1,62	1,60
Spain	2,80	2,04	1,55	1,33	1,18
Germany	1,48	1,56	1,37	1,33	1,25
France	1,93	1,95	1,81	1,77	1,70
Italy	2,20	1,64	1,42	1,31	1,17
Sweden	1,77	1,68	1,74	2,11	1,73

Sources: IEA Proyección de la población, Andalucía 1991-2006
Demographic Statistics. 1997
(*) Provisional data

Synthetic fertility index: Average number of children per woman of childbearing age.

Life expectancy at birth. 1995(*)

	Men	Women
Andalucía	73,60	80,70
Almería	74,02	80,95
Cádiz	72,54	79,73
Córdoba	74,21	81,36
Granada	74,36	81,16
Huelva	73,82	80,57
Jaén	74,64	81,39
Málaga	73,28	80,48
Sevilla	73,15	80,53

Source: IEA
(*) Provisional data

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

Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales - EVR (Statistics of Residential Variations - SRV). The SRV was worked out with information about the movements in the district lists of inhabitants and is meant to quantify the migration between different origins and destinations. Thus, migrations can be divided into distinct categories,

of which the most common is the difference between immigration and emigration, depending on whether the movement takes places inside the country, or to o from a foreign country. Furthermore, data age grouped according to criteria like sex, age group, academic degree, etc.

Immigration and emigration in Andalucía. 1995(*)

	Immigrants		Emigrants		Migration balance		Rates		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Immig	Emig	Net
Andalucía	58.495	59.727	60.358	60.828	-1.863	-1.101	16,16	16,56	-0,4
Almería	6.029	6.122	5.216	5.295	813	827	24,64	21,31	3,33
Cádiz	7.515	7.402	9.068	8.692	-1.553	-1.290	13,24	15,76	-2,52
Córdoba	4.286	4.635	5.044	5.328	-758	-693	11,4	13,25	-1,85
Granada	8.063	8.546	8.626	9.156	-563	-610	19,72	21,12	-1,4
Huelva	3.401	3.317	3.220	3.282	181	35	14,64	14,17	0,47
Jaén	4.269	4.415	5.359	5.444	-1.090	-1.029	13,02	16,2	-3,18
Málaga	11.803	12.078	10.875	10.768	928	1.310	19,49	17,66	1,83
Sevilla	13.129	13.212	12.950	12.863	179	349	15,31	15,01	0,3

Source: IEA. Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales 1995
(*) International migrations are not included.

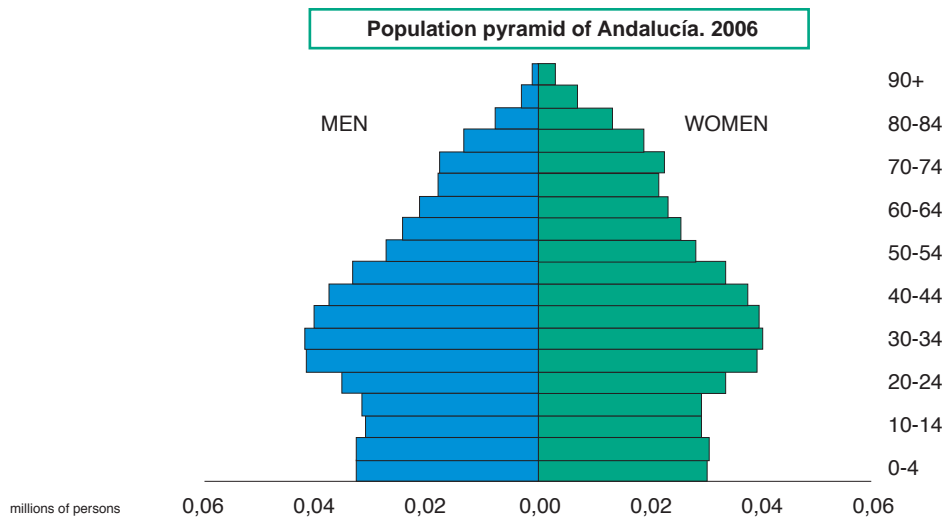
Migration balance: Immigrants minus emigrants; Immigration rate: (Immigrant/population)*1000; Emigration rate: (Emigrants/population)*1000; Net rate: Immigration rate minus emigration rate.

Resident population in Andalusia according to the place of birth. 1991

	In Andalucía			In other regions	In foreign countries
	In the same town	In the town of the same province	In another province		
Andalucía	4.300.786	1.570.405	513.511	419.143	136.677
Almería	240.090	133.658	42.395	29.959	9.394
Cádiz	706.086	228.199	69.870	58.911	15.338
Córdoba	529.883	137.445	45.246	37.071	4.807
Granada	500.862	185.808	48.081	41.776	13.988
Huelva	270.311	113.831	28.327	24.717	6.290
Jaén	455.926	122.358	26.253	30.315	2.781
Málaga	657.295	243.418	106.404	86.112	67.614
Sevilla	940.333	405.688	146.935	110.282	16.465

Source: IEA. Censo de Población de Andalucía 1991

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More information:

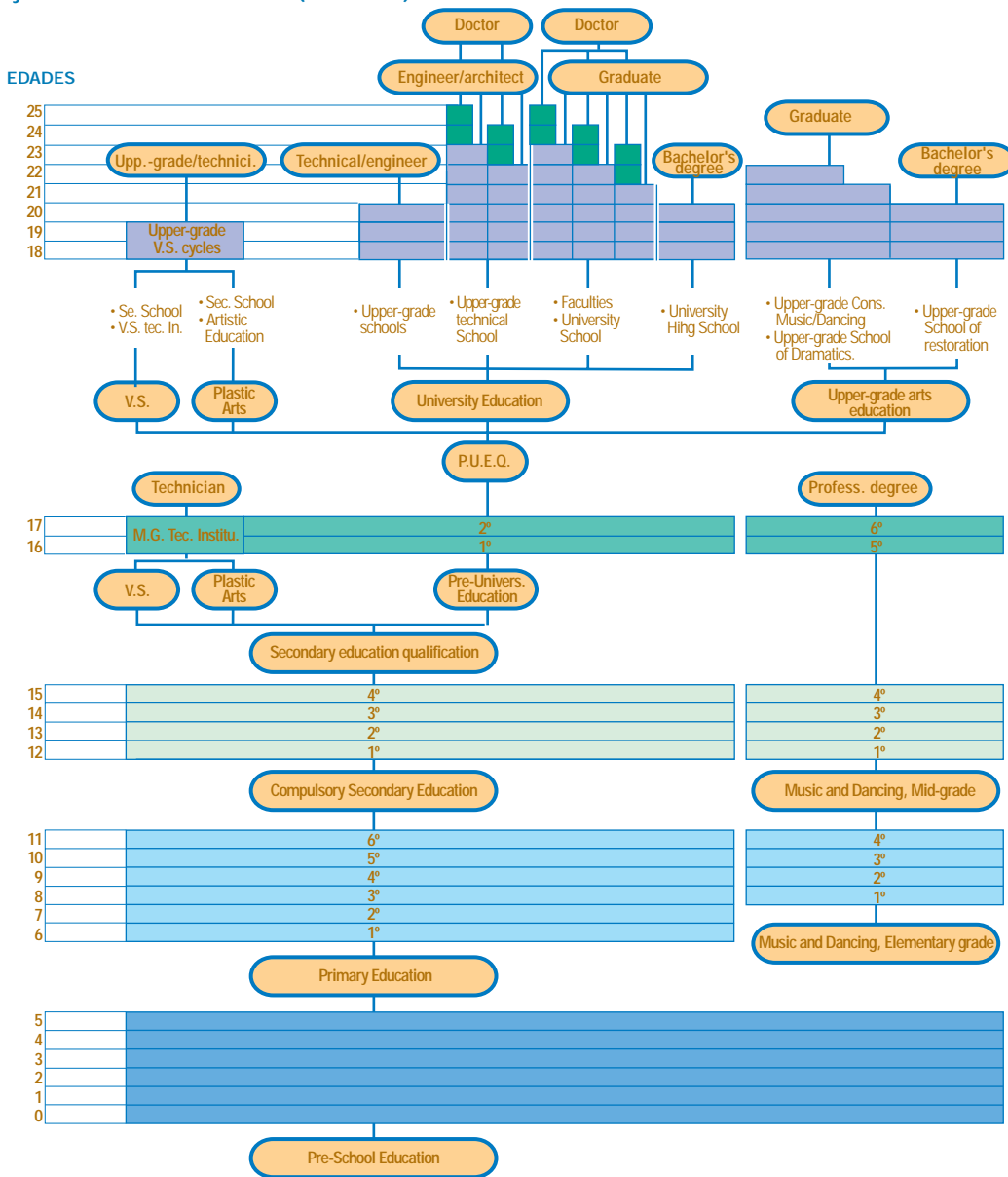
- IEA. Censo de Población de Andalucía 1991
- IEA. Sistema de Información Municipal de Andalucía (SIMA)
- IEA. Proyección de la población en Andalucía 1991-2006
- INE. Movimiento Natural de la Población
- IEA. Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales
- INE. Migraciones
- IEA. Movilidad de la Población en Andalucía 1981-90
- INE. Encuesta de Población Activa. Migraciones

3

Education and occupational training

The Spanish education system is basically ruled by the "Ley de Ordenación General del Sistema Educativo (LOGSE) (Ley Orgánica de 3 de Octubre de 1990)" (General Spanish Laws which regulate the Spanish Education System), which has substituted the "Ley General de Educación de 1970" and the "Ley de Reforma Universitaria de 1983". The Spanish Education System is organised according to these two standards in the following way:

Ley de Ordenación del Sistema Educativo (LOGSE 1990)
Ley de Reforma Universitaria (LRU 1983)



Evolution of the registered pupils per education levels in Andalusia

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Pre-School education	188.591	191.924	192.311	194.024	195.907	196.637	196.856
Primary education	997.643	968.108	935.955	907.996	866.559	831.908	693.518
Specific education	30.571	31.773	30.344	30.788	31.596	30.277	27.307
Adult education	61.367	77.869	86.797	93.525	97.895	100.301	111.603
Pre-univer. education	252.398	256.049	26.4701	268.882	264.840	234.211	210.083
Vocational studies	162.234	164.071	157.703	151.993	142.784	130.610	111.055
Sec. Educ. (LOGSE)	16.942	28.083	45.025	62.367	91.779	127.702	296.761
University	174.120	180.396	199.914	219.429	230.708	247.750	257.550

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

Censo de Población de Andalucía (Demographic Census of Andalusia). Here information is given about the levels of education reached by the population, besides supplying data about people, who were studying at the time the census was taken.

Although this publication is extremely valuable because of providing general knowledge about the population's

level of education, it loses interest because of its long-drawn out ten-year recurrence (the latest being the Demographic Census of Andalusia 1991). This circumstance makes it advisable to have recourse to alternative statistical sources or institutions, which compile this type of information more frequently.

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Pupils, units and teachers per levels of education per provinces. Term 1996-97.

	Pre-school			Primary			Specific		
	Pupils	Units	Teachers	Pupils	Units	Teachers	Pupils	Units	Teacher
Almería	14.380	602	626	50.961	2.323	2.586	2.099	36	120
Cádiz	30.697	1.248	1.263	117.787	4.820	5.299	3.624	109	424
Córdoba	20.702	877	887	71.374	3.092	3.434	2.602	79	277
Granada	23.751	1.024	1.065	73.939	3.419	3.806	4.888	124	409
Huelva	13.352	582	595	72.930	1.902	2.143	1.866	21	205
Jaén	19.929	828	842	61.096	2.672	2.918	2.198	48	210
Málaga	31.303	1.339	1.364	115.701	5.002	5.502	4.233	146	506
Sevilla	42.802	1.686	1.712	159.820	6.423	7.264	5.797	194	579
Andalusia	196.856	8.186	8.354	693.518	29.653	32.952	27.307	757	2.830

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

Continue ►

Continuation

Pupils, units and teachers per levels of education per provinces. Tem 1996-97.

	Pre-university Education		V.S.		Compulsory Secun. Educ.		LOGSE Pre- Univer. Educ.		Train. Courses/ Voca. Stud.		Social Guarantee	
	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units
Almería	15.935	440	4.111	145	14.499	543	2.219	85	1.219	55	120	8
Cádiz	35.834	1.013	21.613	684	40.031	1.405	6.219	219	3.570	145	332	17
Córdoba	22.007	626	14.401	458	21.149	776	1.097	45	758	39	123	11
Granada	26.747	746	10.989	368	27.234	976	1.827	75	1.318	58	259	18
Huelva	11.612	312	7.249	249	18.928	697	1.657	62	630	35	235	16
Jaén	18.383	481	5.221	199	23.132	841	2.464	100	1.553	82	139	11
Málaga	29.772	843	16.439	518	44.834	1.581	7.573	268	3.097	127	330	25
Sevilla	49.793	1.409	31.032	984	59.916	2.105	7.000	238	2.964	127	335	24
Andalucía	210.083	5.870	111.055	3.605	249.723	8.924	30.056	1.092	15.109	668	1.873	130

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

Consejería de Educación y Ciencia. Junta de Andalucía (Regional Government Department of Education and Science. Regional Government of Andalusia). By virtue of Section 19 of the Statute of Autonomy of Andalusia of the Autonomous Region Andalusia, "the regulation and

administration of education to its full extent, including levels and degrees, methods and specialities, within the limits of its powers", corresponds to this ministry. It is, therefore, the main source of whatever statistical information is needed about education and research in Andalusia.

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Registered pupils according to university districts and type of teaching institution. Term 1996-97

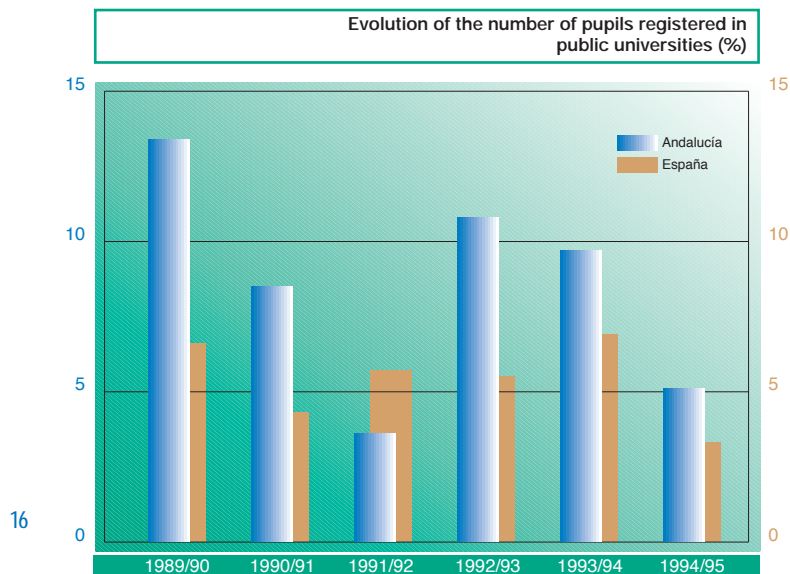
	Faculty	Upper-grade technical schools	Technical University schools	University schools	Total
Andalucía	138.020	18.296	32.640	67.578	257.550
Almería	5.262	137	1.831	5.903	13.133
Cádiz	9.100	557	4.439	9.258	23.354
Córdoba	9.202	1.946	2.292	2.932	16.372
Granada	39.110	3.574	2.944	14.439	60.067
Huelva	4.023	233	3.381	5.448	13.085
Jaén	5.770	155	4.434	5.567	15.926
Málaga	22.320	4.183	4.648	8.403	39.554
Sevilla	43.350	7.511	9.570	15.628	76.059

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

Evolution of the number of pupils registered in public universities

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Andalucía	160.377	174.120	180.396	199.914	219.429	230.708	247.750	257.550
España	1.059.129	1.104.720	1.168.738	1.234.007	1.319.189	1.363.599

Sources: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia
INE. Estadística de la Enseñanza Superior en España.



Estadística de la Enseñanza Superior de España (Statistics of Third-level Education in Spain). This publication, carried out by the INE (Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas=Spanish National Statistics Institute), provides homogeneous information about aspects of the Spanish university and refers to both public and private teaching institutions.

Other fields of education. Term 1996-97

	Music		Dancing		Dramatics		Foreign Languages		Applied Arts/ Occupational training	
	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers
Almería	2.352	82	376	17	-	-	2.985	21	766	37
Cádiz	2.749	122	90	3	-	-	6.187	47	1.113	67
Córdoba	5.514	235	443	25	99	11	1.707	14	1.003	55
Granada	2.913	105	275	11	-	-	866	9	2.027	133
Huelva	1.850	42	-	-	-	-	1.695	18	327	22
Jaén	3.784	128	-	-	-	-	2.967	24	1.133	87
Málaga	5.611	143	798	48	227	31	11.461	93	721	43
Sevilla	6.227	249	707	40	146	21	1.399	12	2.153	78
Andalucía	31.000	1.106	2.689	144	472	63	29.267	238	9.243	522

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

4 Labour market

The knowledge of the structure and evolution of the main characteristics of the labour market has been and is of common and constant interest for all the social partners. This has caused the proliferation of statistical sources by

means of which the situation of the labour market in all the distinct facets may be known in an almost continual way.

Active, working and unemployed population. 1997 (Thousands of persons)

17

	Population >= 16 years	Active	Working population per sectors				Unemployed
			Industry	Agriculture	Construc.	Service	
Andalucía	5.651,71	2.754,22	230,67	240,34	184,86	1.223,71	874,54
Almería	371,43	188,86	9,00	34,32	17,16	84,03	44,35
Cádiz	864,63	439,52	37,17	28,84	24,85	180,72	167,94
Córdoba	608,00	278,04	31,11	30,66	15,11	111,36	89,8
Granada	648,46	301,08	15,63	28,00	23,44	135,86	98,15
Huelva	356,13	169,62	17,81	20,94	12,03	68,69	50,15
Jaén	511,56	241,45	25,68	38,50	15,96	88,34	72,97
Málaga	960,93	483,78	34,61	23,36	41,28	241,13	143,40
Sevilla	1.330,57	651,87	59,66	35,82	35,03	313,58	207,78
España	32.345,13	16.121,03	2.580,29	1.067,37	1.242,73	7.874,20	3.356,44

Source: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa

Active: 16 or more year-old people who have supplied labour force to the production of goods and economical services, or who are available and taking step to report for work during the week in question; **Working population**: 16 or more year-old people who have worked in exchange for a salary during the week in question; **Unemployed**: 16 or more year-old people who did not work during the week in question, who are available and looking for work.

Activity and employment rates. 1997

	Activity rates			Employment rates		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Andalucía	62,54	35,81	48,73	74,34	58,29	68,25
Almería	63,41	39,22	50,85	82,47	67,60	76,51
Cádiz	66,17	36,41	50,83	69,89	47,95	61,79
Córdoba	59,19	33,36	45,73	75,00	55,79	67,70
Granada	58,54	34,90	46,43	72,90	58,60	67,39
Huelva	61,49	34,71	47,63	77,48	58,80	70,43
Jaén	61,35	34,10	47,20	78,95	54,48	69,77
Málaga	63,93	37,48	50,34	74,09	64,33	70,36
Sevilla	63,17	35,77	48,99	73,13	59,88	68,13
España	62,97	37,55	49,84	83,94	71,70	79,18

Source: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa

Activity rate: (Active population/16 or more year-old population)*100; Employment rate: (employed/active population)*100

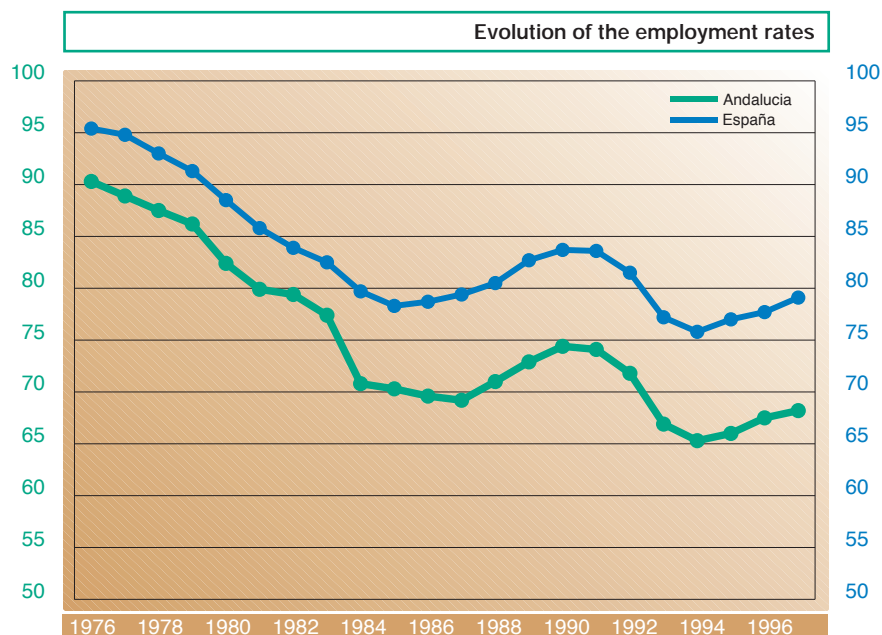
Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA) (Active Population Survey). This survey, taken by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE, National Statistics Institute) since 1964, is not an exhaustive study but, as indicates its name, an investigation through survey. After various changes in the past, nowadays it is taken every three months.

The main objective of this survey is to know more about the composition and evolution of the number of

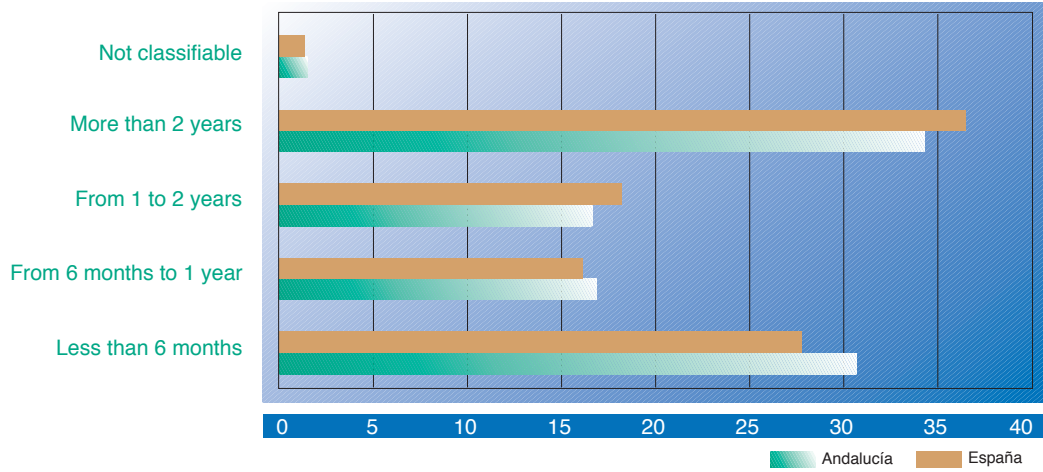
active, working, unemployed and inactive people according to different classification criteria, as for example sex, age, economical sector, profession and other aspects which are relevant to the labour market. Furthermore, the levels of the distinct spatial groupings- Spain, autonomous regions and provinces - have access to this information.

The survey is addressed to 64,000 family accommodation units, thus comprising approximately 200,000 persons.

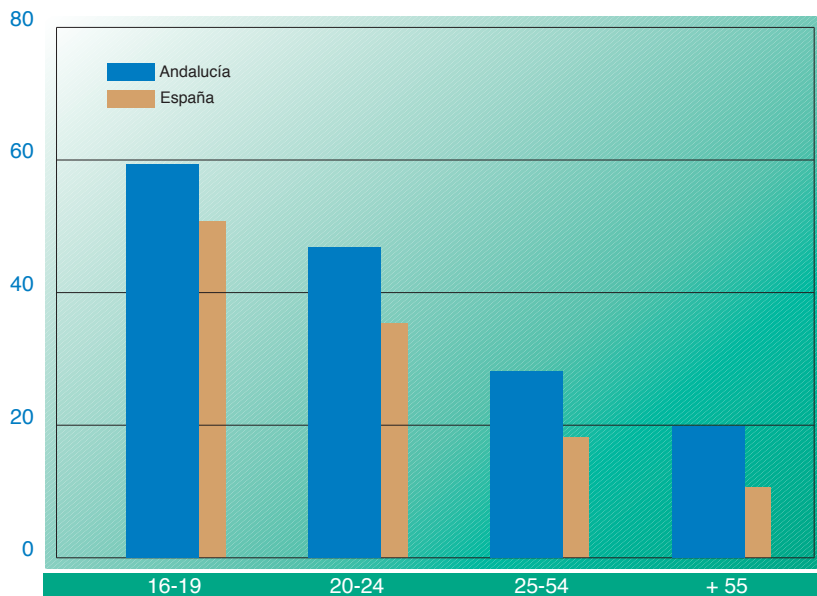
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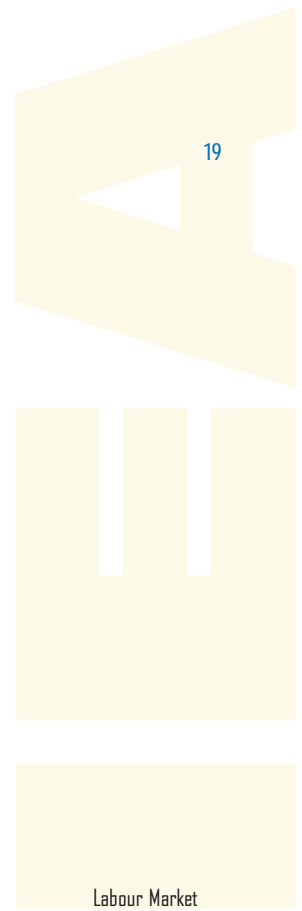
Percentage distribution of the unemployed according to the duration of unemployment. 1997



Unemployment rates per age groups. 1997



Unemployment rate: (unemployed/Active population)*100



Encuesta de Salarios en la Industria y los Servicios (Survey of wages in industry and service sectors). This quarterly survey only includes industry and service sectors and provides data of the autonomous regions about averages earnings per hour and average earnings per worker per month, according to the hours of work, professional category, type of activity, etc

**Average earnings per worker per month in industry and service sectors.
4th term 1996 (ptas) (including extra hours)**

	Andalucía		España	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	223.380	154.635	244.557	179.021
Employees	277.439	183.918	321.047	205.998
Workers	181.778	113.866	190.456	133.745
Industry	240.670	142.858	259.403	181.662
Employees	329.526	187.962	370.139	232.639
Workers	204.848	119.859	213.978	146.578
Construction	169.710	123.771	192.743	172.674
Employees	240.219	146.876	297.047	176.087
Workers	148.772	74.215	166.053	112.211
Service sectors	229.345	161.139	246.730	177.445
Employees	265.914	185.392	300.770	199.877
Workers	176.062	111.451	167.292	116.833

20

Source: INE. Encuesta de Salarios en la Industria y los Servicios

Employee: worker whose social security subscription group is 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 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 indemnifications. All concepts are gross quantities.

Ordinary pay: monthly pay, including extra pay if distributed proportionally.

Total pay: the sum of ordinary and extra pay and arrears.

Average earnings per worker and year according to qualifications and the type of contract in Andalusia. 1995 (thousands of ptas).

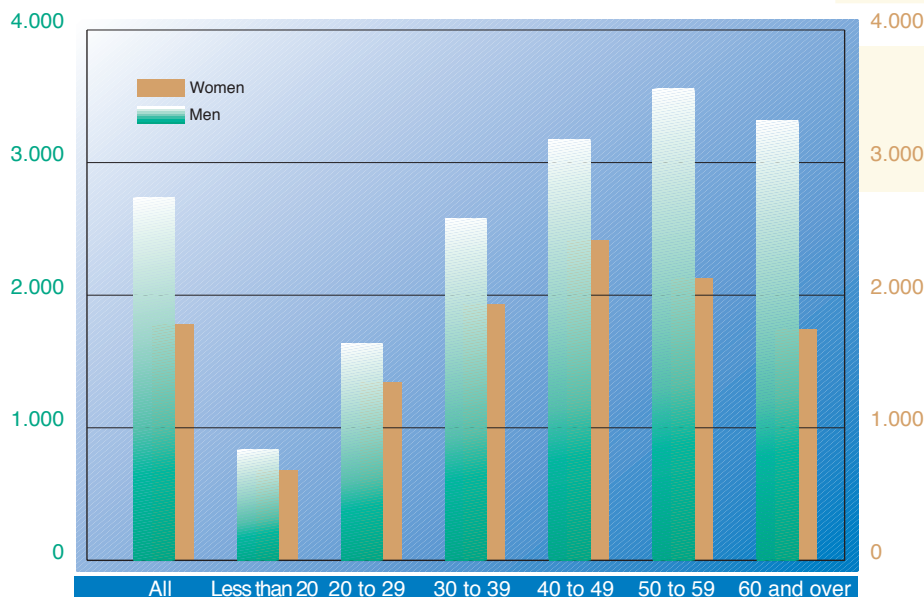
	Indefinite duration		Fixed duration	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
All	3.307,9	2.217,7	1.503,7	1.069,4
Without studies and primary education	2.645,3	1.576,6	1.332,1	524,5
Primary education completed	2.806,3	1.888,0	1.511,6	924,6
First-level education	2.777,3	1.800,9	1.311,1	968,2
Pre-university education	3.890,4	2.663,3	1.742,6	1.341,6
Mid-grade V.S.	3.218,3	1.798,2	1.496,4	1.055,4
Upper-grade V.S.	3.611,6	2.570,0	1.671,7	1.240,1
University degree or equivalent	4.708,7	2.841,2	2.598,6	1.751,7
Graduates, engineers and doctors	5.891,0	3.855,9	2.456,0	1.990,7

Source: INE. Encuesta de estructura salarial 1995

Encuesta de Estructura Salarial (Wage Structure Survey). This four-yearly publication appeared at the request of the European Community for the first time in 1995. It has two main objectives: On the one hand, it supplies information about wage levels, and not only

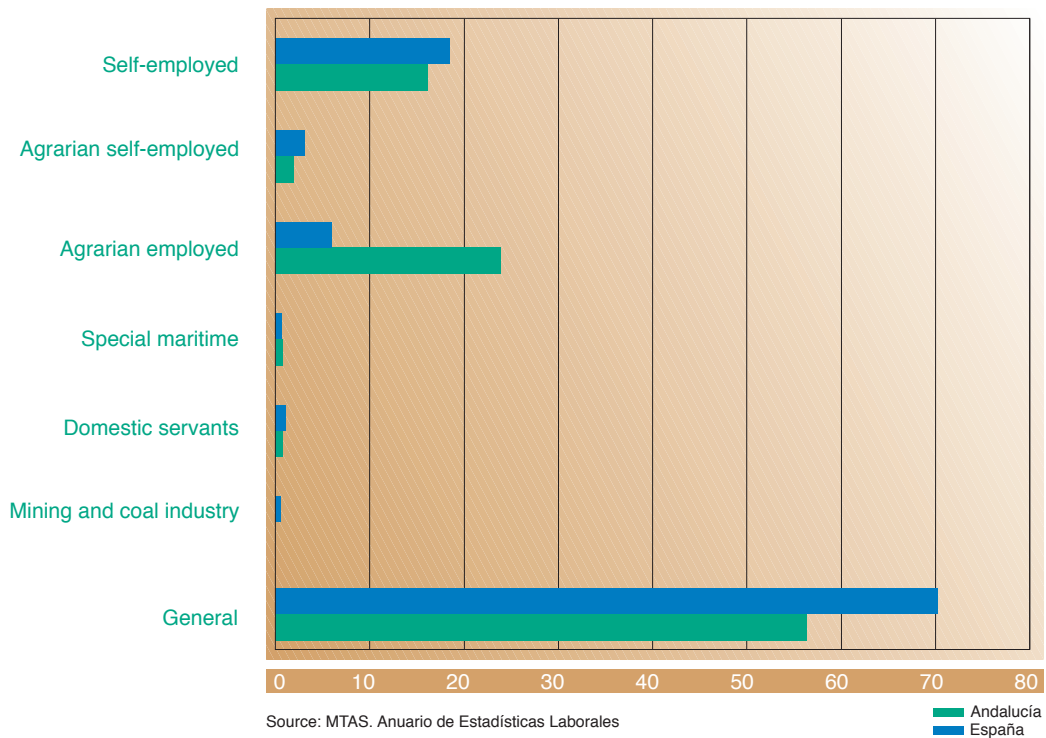
average levels but also their distribution. On the other hand, the wage structure is determined, taking into account its composition as well as the influencing variables (sex, age, level of education, length of service, type of contract, type of activity, etc).

Earning per worker per year, according to age groups and sex in Andalusia.1995 (thousands of ptas.)



Like the survey of wages in industry and service sectors, this new survey does not cover all types of activities, as agriculture, Civil Service, health, education and "some economically less important activities" are not included.

Percentage distribution of Social Security members according to the type of affiliation. 1996



- More information:
- INE. Censos de Población
 - IEA. Banco de datos SIMA
 - IEA. Censos de Población
 - INEM. Estadística de empleo
 - INE. Encuesta de Coyuntura Laboral
 - C⁹ de Trabajo e Industria. Cuadernos de Estadísticas Socio-Laborales
 - Anuario de Estadísticas Laborales. Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales
 - INE. Banco de datos TEMPUS

5

Medical resources and public health

Information about public health in Andalusia is necessary to evaluate the present situation, to confirm the advances achieved in this area and to rate possible inequalities regarding the state of health, these being considered one of the main problems in the health area affecting developed societies in this day and age.

This information may refer to health resources and their distribution, the use the population makes of them and the way in which the state of public health is influenced by these resources and many other social and economic factors.

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Health service establishments and staff of the Andalusian Health Service. 1997

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Primary care									
Health centres	24	30	28	34	23	31	42	43	255
Local surgeries	64	46	68	121	64	83	77	74	597
Not reconverted surgeries	9	8	10	33	4	8	22	38	132
Specialised care									
Peripheral centres	3	6	4	4	1	4	4	8	34
Specialised Hospital Branches (*)	2	5	3	4	3	3	6	4	30
Andalusian Hlt. S. staff (december)	4.750	9.986	7.820	10.634	4.725	6.317	12.395	18.146	74.773

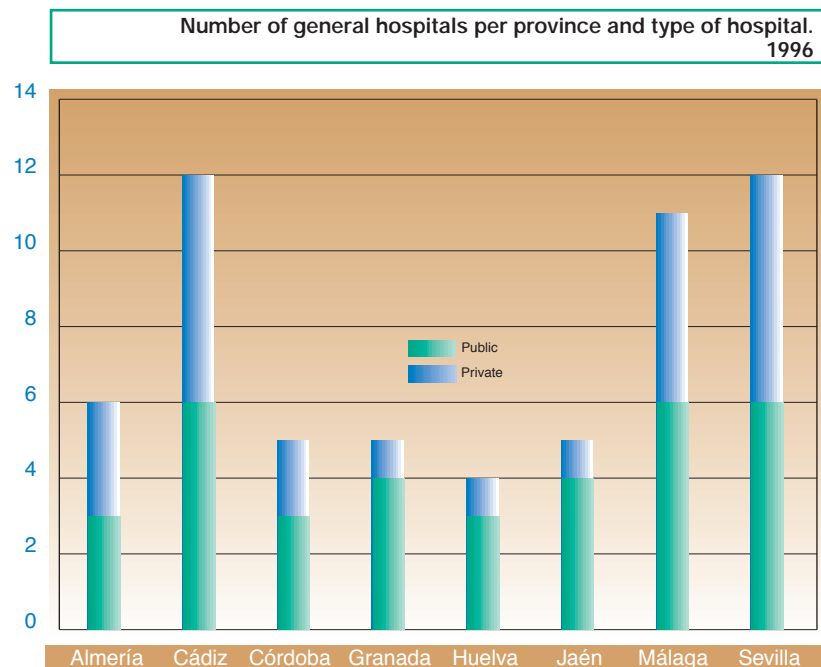
Source: Servicio Andaluz de Salud
 (*) Hospital complexes with various hospitals are counted as one centre.

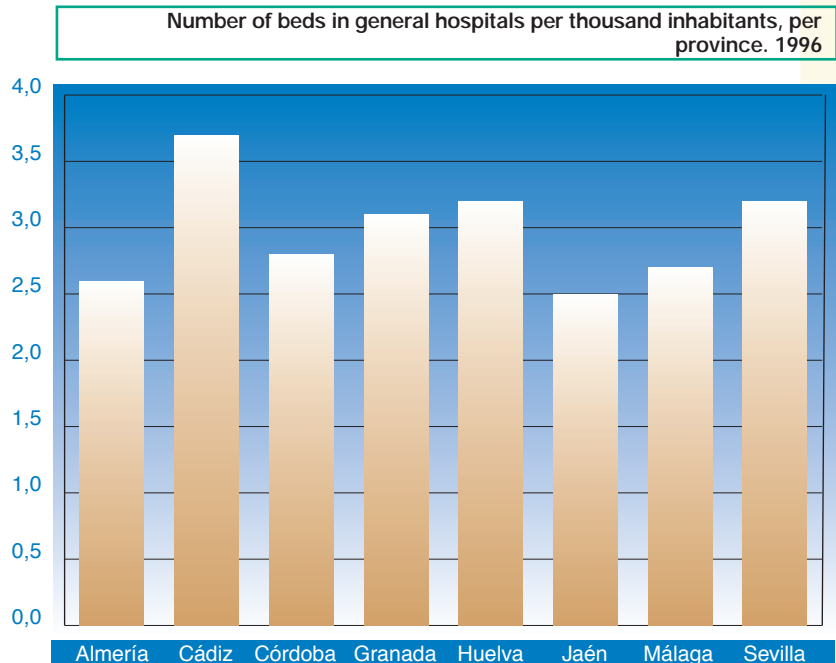
Number of general hospitals and beds per province and type of hospital. 1996

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Number of general hospitals									
Public	3	6	3	4	3	4	6	6	35
Private	3	6	2	1	1	1	5	6	25
Beds									
Public	1.068	2.920	1.879	2.445	1.247	1.570	2.837	4.754	18.720
Private	217	1128	287	90	211	26	558	695	3.212

Source: Consejería de Salud

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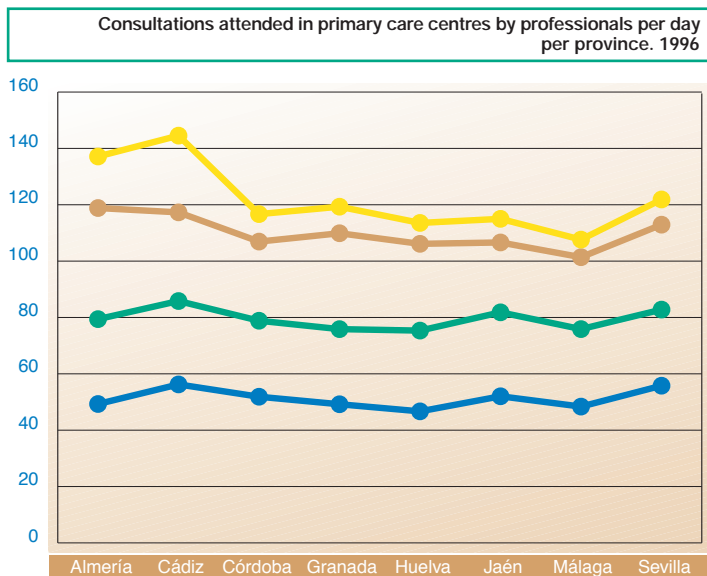




Source: Consejería de Salud.
INE. Padrón Municipal de Habitantes de 1996

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

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Source: Servicio Andaluz de Salud. REGAP: Registro de actividad de atención primaria

- Primary care corresponds to the first level of health care and takes place in health centres, surgeries and other health establishments and 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 of district welfare activities regarding primary care), which was elaborated by the Andalusian Health Service.

• Specialised care offers diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation means which, because of their specialisation or characteristics, are not available at the primary level of 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 sources. Thus information is drawn from the "Catálogo de Hospitales de Andalucía" (Catalogue of hospitals in Andalusia),

elaborated by the Consejería de Salud (Regional Government Department of Health), which includes basic characteristics of all 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 about hospitals belonging to the public network of the Andalusian Health Service.

Discharges (*) from public and private in-patient health care establishments according to services per provinces. 1995

26

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Public									
Internal medicine	12.211	25.509	23.878	19.273	9.660	14.702	25.168	44.216	174.617
Surgery	8.939	19.799	17.099	20.965	8.782	12.562	21.055	35.468	144.669
Orthopedic surgery	2.485	5.275	4.098	6.843	3.460	6.210	8.917	8.486	45.774
Obstetrics/gynaec.	10.268	20.081	15.517	17.402	9.272	14.384	22.072	33.656	142.652
Paediatrics	3.314	10.885	6.888	10.118	3.269	8.071	9.731	18.102	70.378
Rehabilitation	-	149	131	272	-	-	111	254	917
Intensive care	517	3.838	2.128	1.773	1.438	1.716	5.896	8.802	26.108
Psychiatry	904	1.630	725	973	659	814	1.255	2.416	9.376
Others	-	253	-	519	770	2.030	463	4.592	8.627
Total	33.908	79.407	63.359	76.178	35.198	57.319	84.807	134.731	564.898
Private									
Internal medicine	3.696	7.559	2.109	2.947	2.136	159	9.087	4.039	31.732
Surgery	3.114	8.500	7.451	4.548	3.117	2.351	8.374	10.085	47.540
Orthopedic surgery	1.143	4.473	672	-	1.146	821	4.236	5.708	18.199
Obstetrics/gynaec.	1.253	4.765	1.852	1.445	642	491	2.842	3.653	16.943
Paediatrics	344	1.151	150	57	94	-	1.088	435	3.319
Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446	446
Intensive care	305	621	651	1.174	-	-	1.828	1.291	5.870
Psychiatry	2	10	-	-	-	-	303	13	328
Others	36	20	-	491	9	81	2.011	865	3.513
Total	9.753	26.789	12.885	10.075	7.144	3.903	28.936	32.945	132.430

Source: Consejería de Salud. Estadística de Establecimientos Sanitarios con Régimen de Internado
 (*) The discharges from each section include the patient's leaving the hospital as well as his admission to another section of the same establishment. The total number refers exclusively to the patient's leaving the hospital.

The Use of Health Resources. In this case information may refer to both primary and specialised care. Therefore, the already mentioned sources are used, in addition to information provided by the "Estadística de Establecimientos Sanitarios en Régimen de Internado" (Statistics of Inpatient Health Care Establishments), elaborated by the Regional Government Department of Health Service. All these, together with the already mentioned one of specialised care in the Andalusian Health Service, provide detailed information especially about hospital processes

and also about the register of prior appointments which supplies all data respect 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, etc.

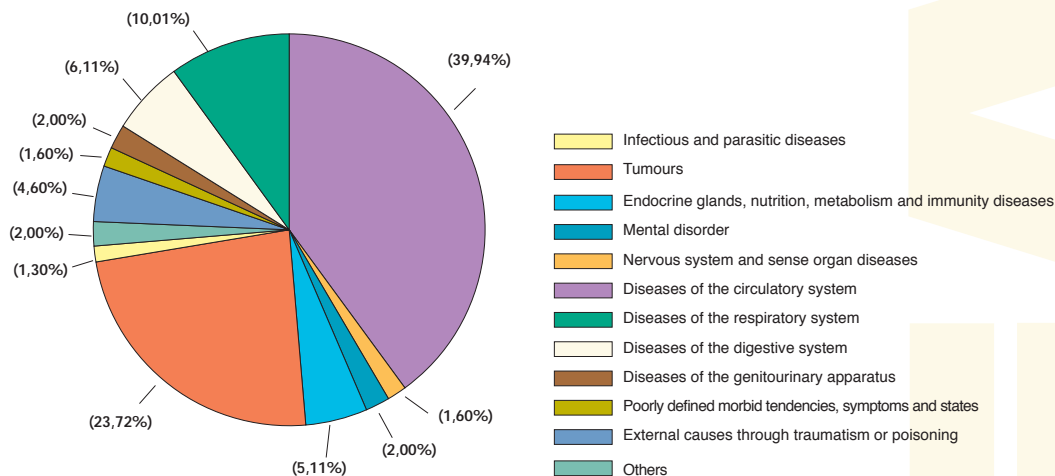
Evolution of notifiable diseases. Registered cases in Andalucía (*)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Parotitis (mumps)	9.025	2.997	2.500	1.636	1.586	1.127	1.036	932
Varicella	50.044	126.300	127.328	77.238	103.600	91.268	59.187	25.208
Hepatitis	1.789	2.876	2.611	2.413	2.183	1.614	1.568	1.108
Influenza	938.739	734.293	649.805	1.163.881	774.504	1.069.256	927.775	83.311
Tuberculosis	901	936	1.516	1.527	1.486	1.510	1.227	1.488
Meningococcal meningitis	233	256	248	171	203	145	153	367
Other meningitis	338	600	593	511	391	540	207	608

Source: Consejería de Salud

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

Deaths according to their cause(CIE). 1996 (Provisional data)



The State of Public Health. Information about the state of health is partly based on data about diseases the population suffers, which make up a set of statistics prepared by the Regional Government Department of Health (Statistics about tuberculosis, AIDS or notifiable diseases).

On the other hand, information about mortality and causes of death respect the population may also be obtained from the Register of Mortality, which is kept jointly by the Andalusian Institute of Statistics and the Regional Government Department of Healt.

Number of deaths according to the 20 principal causes of death. 1996 (Provisional data)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Cerebrovascular disease	497	941	886	775	582	773	1.099	1.647	7.200
Other diseases of the circulatory system	492	908	880	950	460	764	1.170	1.435	7.059
Acute heart attack	280	750	562	582	378	433	733	1.205	4.923
Other diseases of the respiratory system	289	527	519	485	273	454	780	768	4.095
Malignant tracheal, bronchial or lung tumour	186	456	273	310	215	216	514	690	2.860
Other heart diseases	152	315	231	221	157	161	382	594	2.213
Other diseases of the digestive system	159	253	225	247	112	226	311	409	1.942
Other malignant tumours	127	280	222	228	124	168	301	436	1.886
Diabetes mellitus	109	228	201	225	105	175	261	381	1.685
Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases	73	241	111	191	76	175	258	269	1.394
Other endocrine gland, nutrition, metabolism and immunity diseases	62	271	135	103	87	83	274	286	1.301
Malignant colon tumour	87	171	132	122	62	90	171	313	1.148
Pneumonia	58	150	118	100	81	133	165	291	1.096
Senile and pre-senile organic psychosis	37	114	150	154	53	122	265	184	1.079
Poorly defined morbid tendencies, symptoms and states	114	105	122	114	85	128	131	157	956
Arteriosclerosis	69	199	111	61	63	62	153	197	915
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	89	121	104	113	67	94	139	181	908
Malignant mama tumour	51	129	95	87	59	58	147	244	870
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and neph.	65	133	96	123	65	91	124	168	865
Malignant stomach tumour	54	130	82	91	57	72	144	180	810

Source: IEA -Consejería de Salud. Registro de Mortalidad de Andalucía

More information:

- IEA-Consejería de Salud. Registro de Mortalidad de 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

The study of the primary sector is a fundamental part of any economical analysis. Information about the agricultural production, the cattle census, the quantity of

fish caught and other related aspects gives a basic notion of how this sector functions.

Main census characteristics per province. 1989

	Total surface area (Ha)	Area used for farming	Number of farms	Number of farms without land	Average farm extension	Number of plots	Average number of plots per farm
Andalucía	7.595.603	4.537.188	423.645	3.826	17,93	1.243.209	2,93
Almería	755.885	308.342	48.960	319	15,44	136.062	2,78
Cádiz	631.340	434.883	20.347	293	31,03	35.671	1,75
Córdoba	1.248.102	802.386	51.109	352	24,42	146.806	2,87
Granada	1.140.555	658.025	81.850	651	13,93	260.470	3,18
Huelva	866.230	267.841	25.723	215	33,68	74.730	2,90
Jaén	1.230.190	837.507	98.796	331	12,45	348.953	3,53
Málaga	637.775	373.227	60.294	765	10,58	144.805	2,40
Sevilla	1.085.526	854.977	36.566	900	29,69	95.712	2,62
España (*)	42.939.208	24.740.506	2.264.168	20.776	18,96	18.433.603	8,14

Source: IEA. Comarcalización del Censo Agrario de Andalucía 1989
* INE. Censo Agrario 1989

Area used for farming. This term refers to all the areas of cultivated land as well as to permanent pastures. Cultivated land includes herbaceous cultivation, fallow land and that destined to the production of wood.

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

Farm without land. A farm with less than 0.1 ha and various kinds of animals and beehives which may be situated in rural or urban areas.

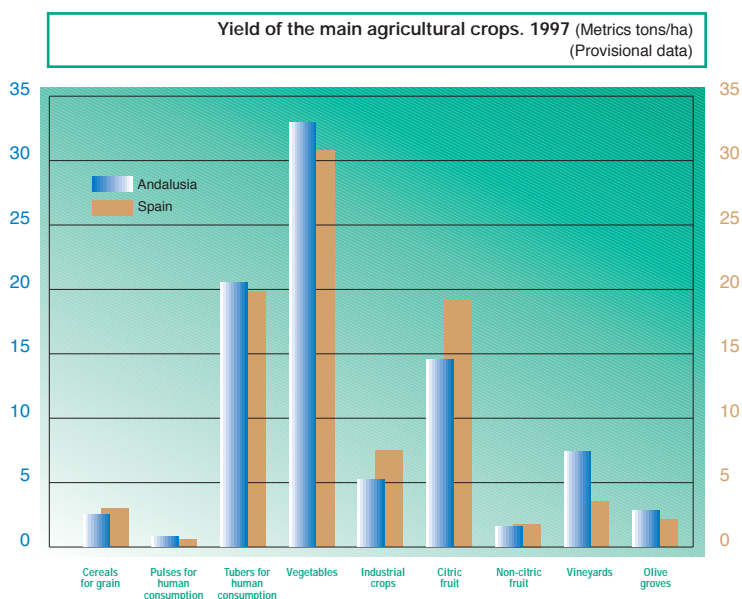
Yield of the main agricultural crops per provinces. 1997 (metrics tons/Ha) (*)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Cereals for grain	2,18	2,49	2,73	2,13	2,29	1,48	1,15	3,10	2,54
Pulses for grain	1,32	1,52	1,08	0,41	0,64	0,56	0,38	0,83	0,79
Tubers for human consumption	24,09	20,57	22,46	22,75	11,96	15,97	17,96	24,44	20,53
Vegetables	46,41	39,94	19,11	25,84	26,36	12,54	21,37	13,04	32,95
Industrial crops	-	11,58	3,06	0,80	2,05	3,26	0,84	4,79	5,22
Forage crops	51,47	31,30	55,59	44,82	11,16	45,68	8,97	6,46	22,65
Flowers and ornamental plants (thousands of units)	125,00	120,00	70,00	30,00	1.100,00	81,82	110,00	54,55	230,49
Citric fruit	24,91	11,70	16,97	11,30	9,34	7,00	10,31	19,60	14,53
Non-citric fruit	0,72	3,08	4,85	1,20	2,51	2,38	1,56	12,68	1,63
Vineyards	11,03	12,58	7,56	1,40	5,95	2,27	3,42	10,27	7,39
Olive groves	1,56	1,07	2,77	2,55	0,71	3,44	2,31	2,41	2,85

Sources: C^a de Agricultura y Pesca
(*) Provisional data

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Censo Agrario (Agrarian Census). In Spain, experience with agrarian censuses has been obtained since 1957 when the Law of General Censuses was introduced. 1962 was the year chosen to take the first agrarian census, and the following ones took place in 1972 and 1982.



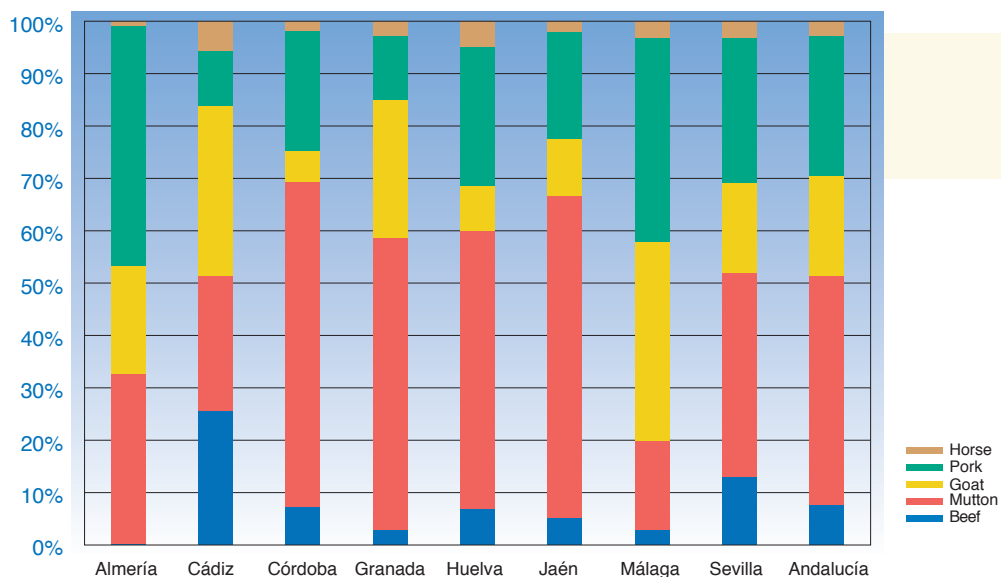
With the latest Agrarian Census in 1989, the interval between censuses was changed in order to adjust it to European Community standards. On the one hand, this new agrarian census of 1989 mainly aims at presenting agricultural structures, which change rather slowly, in order to study its evolution and to define the causes. This is an important element of orientation as regards agricultural policies. On the other hand, it tries to establish a framework in order to be able to work out sample designs of agricultural surveys relating to the different sectors and to attend to international requests for statistical information about the agrarian sector.

Meat production per species and provinces. 1995 (Metric tons)

	Beef	Mutton	Goat	Pork	Horse	Fowl	Rabbit
Andalucía	34.451,4	3.987,4	1.139,7	190.785,6	44,1	142.369,1	411,3
Almería	414,7	281,3	82,7	9.327,4	-	9.486,7	-
Cádiz	6.609,8	35,3	32,3	4.581,9	-	58,6	-
Córdoba	4.526,6	249,6	18,7	34.370,7	-	7.890,5	-
Granada	1.724,6	843,9	228,5	16.376,5	-	25.379,2	150,4
Huelva	1.612,2	375,7	277,5	19.114,1	-	5.454,0	-
Jaén	621,8	1.116,4	330,9	16.874,3	-	10.781,8	-
Málaga	3.898,2	269,2	11,1	69.098,8	-	8.999,3	58,7
Sevilla	15.043,5	816,0	158,0	21.041,9	44,1	74.319,0	202,2
España (*)	508.492	227.126	14.931	2.174.823	6.989	924.315	110.882

Sources: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca
 * INE. Boletín Mensual de Estadística

Distribution of each of cattle per provinces. Año 1996



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Fresh fish auctioned in fish markets, according to types, per provinces. 1997

	Quantity (Metrics tons)			Price (thousands of pesetas)		
	Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish	Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish
Almería	579,70	949,09	7.508,23	239.525,98	1.997.360,57	1.898.757,42
Cádiz	4.477,58	2.529,62	52.236,99	956.652,62	1.745.411,49	12.166.031,68
Granada	322,27	177,54	2.343,53	276.129,05	99.283,34	644.468,13
Huelva	2.271,13	819,10	8.518,25	727.917,04	1.008.115,03	2.432.768,40
Málaga	3.771,77	578,56	10.492,24	863.764,88	874.552,69	2.646.687,40
Andalucía	11.422,45	5.053,91	81.099,24	3.063.989,57	5.724.723,12	19.788.713,03

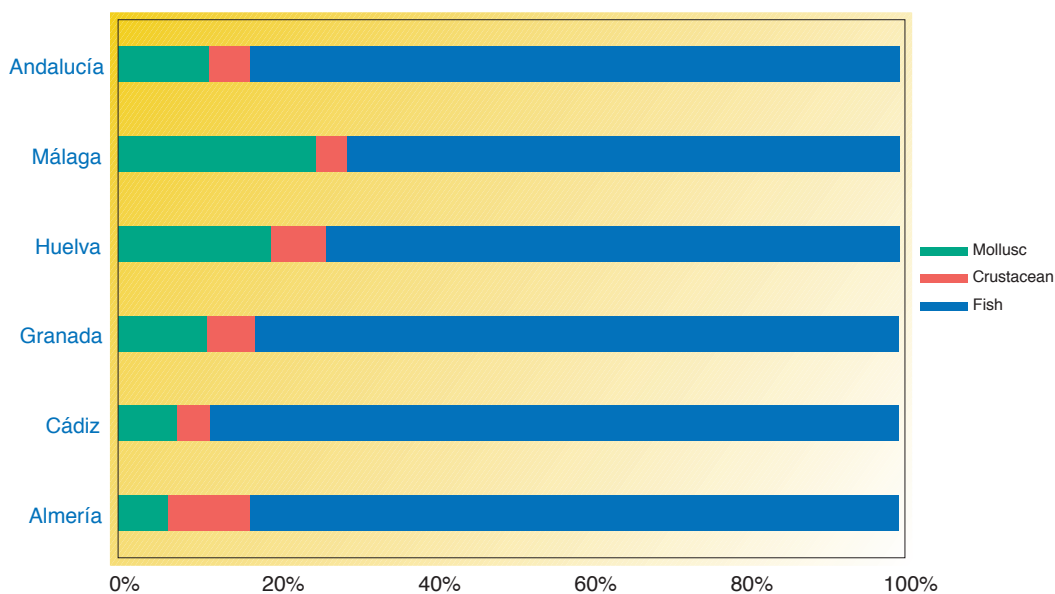
Source: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca

Anuario de Estadísticas Agrarias y Pesqueras (Yearbook of Agrarian Statistic). This yearbook, published by the Regional Government Department of Agriculture and Fishing, is an abstract of statistics about the Andalusian agrarian and fishing sector which correspond to the year in question. Its main objective is the structured spreading of interesting information regarding the agricultural, forest,

cattle and fishing subsectors in Andalusia.

Most of the information proceeds from the Provincial Offices' Statistics Departments of the Regional Government Department but some is also obtained from the Provincial Offices of Fishing and Fish-farming of the Regional Government Department as well as from the Andalusian and the National Institute of Statistics.

Fresh fish auctioned in fish markets, according to types, per provinces. 1997



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

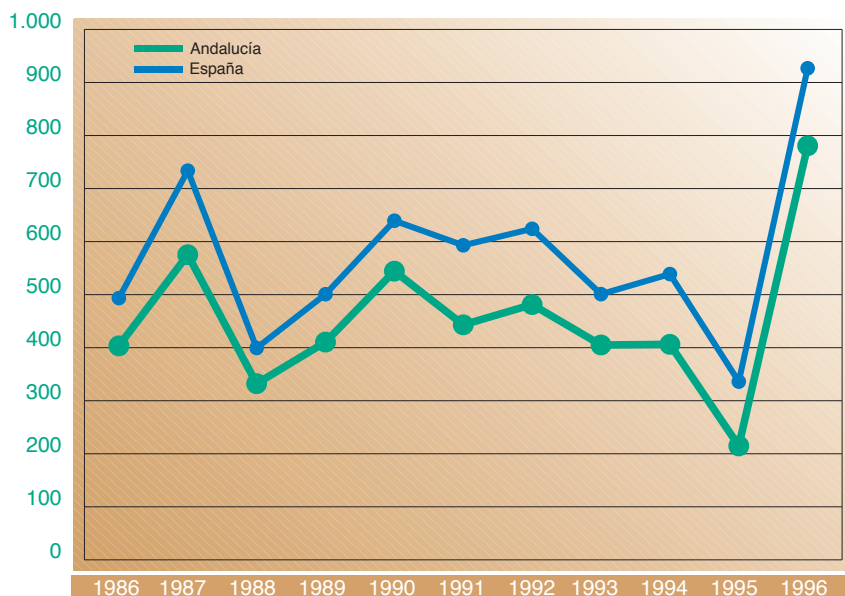
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Almería	1.280	1.473	1.566	1.777	1.575	1.050	1.570	2.969
Cádiz	4.925	3.730	3.682	3.578	2.735	2.155	1.929	3.268
Córdoba	89.525	163.900	97.328	135.654	86.135	133.798	54.266	210.333
Granada	35.666	32.604	50.970	45.154	34.510	35.940	20.745	62.821
Huelva	3.487	4.682	4.450	3.500	5.721	4.600	4.140	3.013
Jaén	225.131	275.703	221.248	227.508	222.606	188.846	96.807	412.017
Málaga	24.200	39.301	30.980	41.219	29.518	47.327	13.405	55.817
Sevilla	26.412	22.930	32.829	22.935	20.454	32.106	21.929	32.720
Andalucía	410.626	544.323	443.053	481.325	403.254	445.822	214.791	782.958

Source: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca

Anuario de Estadística Agraria (Yearbook of Agrarian Statistic). In this yearbook, published by the Regional Government Department of Agriculture, Fishing and Food, all the statistical information about activities in the food and agriculture sector is gathered. It contains the most significant data relating to Spain,

which are often disintegrated per autonomous regions and per provinces. Furthermore, information of other countries is included, with special reference to the European Union. The sources used are mostly statistical operations carried out to comply with the Plan of Statistic of the Ministry.

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



More information:

- Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca. Boletín Mensual de Estadísticas Agrarias.
- M.A.P.A. Boletín de Estadística Agraria

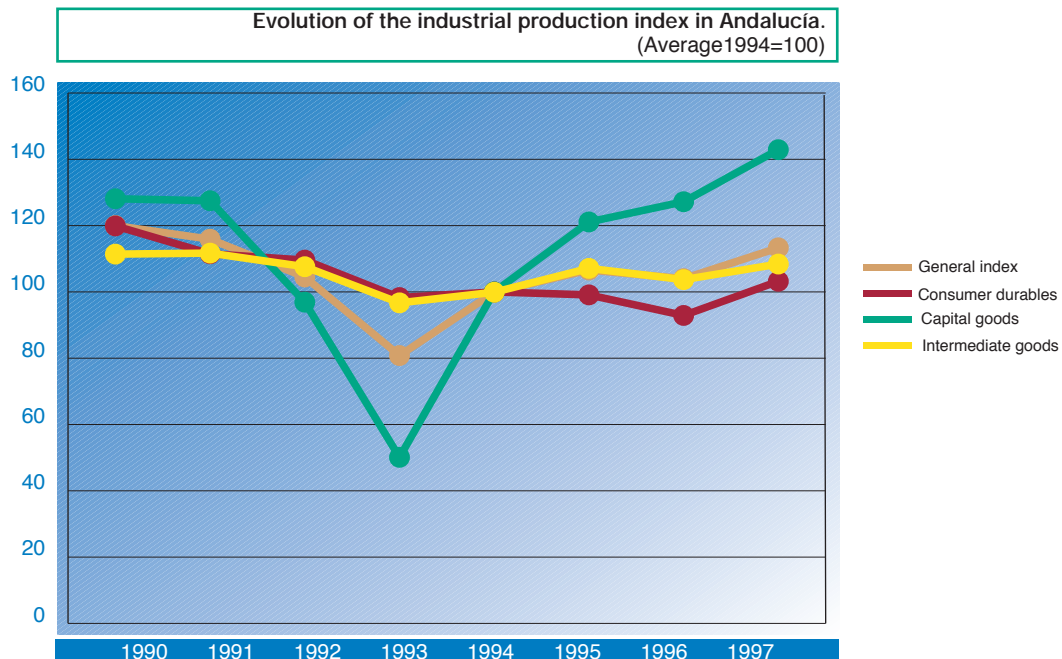
7

The industrial sector

The level of industrial development of a country or region is determined by the volume of production in this sector, as well as by the proportion of the population involved and its distribution in the distinct industrial branches.

To study this sector it is important to know it has evolved as time goes by. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the undergone evolution of the general level of prices.

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Source: IEA

Indice de Producción Industrial de Andalucía (IPIAN)
(The Industrial Production Index in Andalucía). The industrial production index in Andalucía, worked out by the Andalusian Institute of Statistics (IEA, Instituto de Estadística de Andalucía), is a trend indicator which aims at measuring the short-term evolution of the gross added value of the Andalusian industrial sector.

The IPIAN is applicable to the economical territory of the Autonomous Region of Andalucía. An industrial activity

is attached to said territory independent of the legal form of the enterprise and whether or not it is bound to entities from other regions. A production unit may be identified as belonging to the industrial sector of the Autonomous region of Andalucía, when it maintains an establishment or permanent work centre in this region where activities take place which are integrated in the industrial sector.

Industrial production per branches in Andalusia and Spain. 1997

CNAE-93 (*)	Andalucía		España	
	Million ptas	%	Million ptas	%
Food, beverages and tobacco	1.035.442	41,6	6.828.201	22,1
Textiles and dressmaking	75.133	3,0	1.540.670	5,0
Leather and footwear	14.790	0,6	504.078	1,6
Wood and cork	16.750	0,7	479.989	1,6
Paper, graphic arts and publishing	92.440	3,7	2.032.864	6,6
Chemistry	236.019	9,5	3.111.568	10,1
Rubber and plastics manufacturing	50.905	2,0	1.272.422	4,1
Non-metal mineral products	163.317	6,6	1.818.988	5,9
Production, first transformation and foundry of metals	268.496	10,8	1.915.010	6,2
Metals products	64.793	2,6	1.670.951	5,4
Machinery and equipment, optics and similar	107.015	4,3	2.266.378	7,3
Electric and electronic material	76.166	3,1	1.528.004	4,9
Transport material	232.180	9,3	4.961.037	16,1
Other manufacturing industries	57.569	2,3	944.514	3,1
Total	2.491.442	100,0	30.874.676	100,0

Source: INE. Encuesta Industrial de Productos 1995

(*) CNAE-93 Clasificación Nacional de Actividades Año 1993 (National classification of activities 1996)

Encuesta Industrial de Empresas y Encuesta Industrial de Productos (Industrial Survey of Enterprises and Industrial Survey of Products). The industrial survey of enterprises and the industrial survey of products, elaborated by the National Institute of Statistics, continue the disappeared industrial survey and allow to analyse rather completely the activity in the industrial sector. In Andalusia, said publications are presented by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia with more details about this Autonomous Region.

These annual surveys aim basically at providing information about the main characteristics of the different sectors which make up the industrial activity of the economy, including the generated employment rate as well as exploitation costs, investment and production. In

this way, the national and international demand for information about this subject is tried to be satisfied.

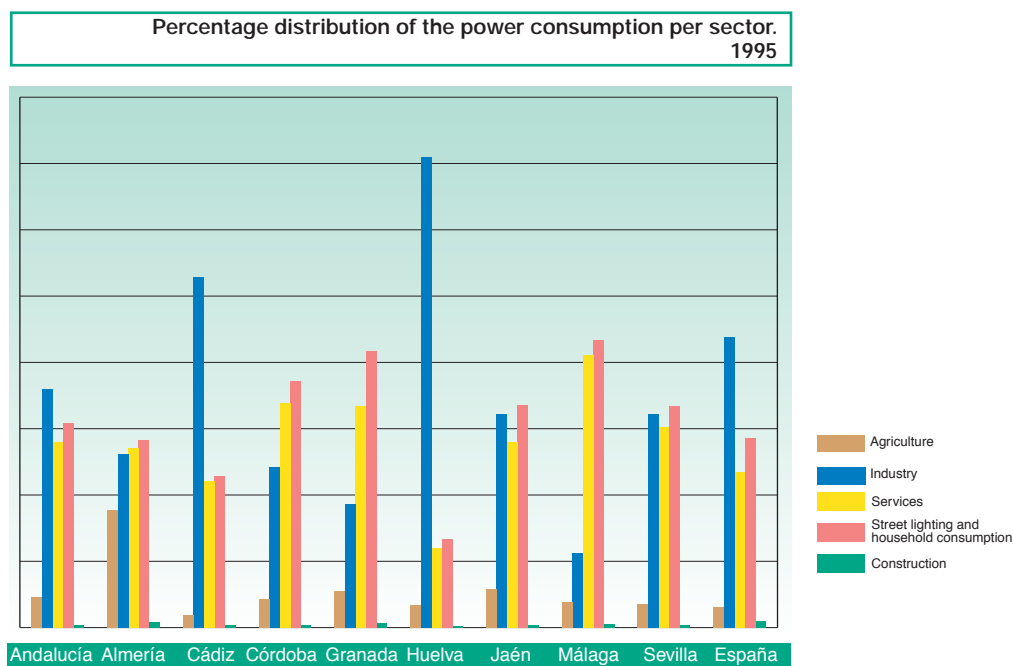
Starting in 1993, the name of these publications was changed in order to be adapted to the regulations PRODCOM (PRODUcción COMunitaria = Community Production) - in relation to the harmonisation of industrial production characteristic in countries of the European Community. It obeys the recommendations of Eurostat, the official European institution of statistics. Its main difference with respect to the former Industrial Survey consists of the survey unit for the industrial Survey of enterprises, now being the enterprise and, for the industrial survey of products, the establishment.

Registered industrial investment per provinces. 1997 (thousands of pesetas)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
New									
National machinery	2.828.097	2.760.618	1.782.280	1.373.914	637.827	864.170	4.981.037	1.812.850	17.040.793
Imported machinery	199.617	8.313.684	273.716	184.648	87.455	296.512	1.117.605	216.346	10.689.583
Other investments	288.304	2.239.059	64.368	294.420	26.922	78.419	91.825	186.490	3.269.807
Plots and buildings	2.869.774	2.647.544	1.702.528	2.323.883	583.346	1.043.688	2.726.065	2.137.144	16.033.972
Total	6.185.792	15.960.905	3.822.892	4.176.865	1.335.550	2.282.789	8.916.532	4.352.830	47.034.155
Increase									
National machinery	1.367.438	9.521.178	503.466	5.446.927	1.599.039	837.607	1.918.537	3.852.348	25.046.540
Imported machinery	1.281.723	5.388.230	218.266	514.218	214.262	302.573	3.843.293	6.325.531	18.088.096
Other investments	168.070	658.459	11.984	2.509	288.155	7.862	622.449	47.852	1.807.340
Plots and building	2.468.526	1.316.504	164.019	120.227	4.960.066	163.520	4.014.990	723.699	13.931.551
Total	5.285.757	16.884.371	897.735	6.083.881	7.061.522	1.311.562	10.399.269	10.949.430	58.873.527
Total	11.471.549	32.845.276	4.720.627	10.260.746	8.397.072	3.594.351	19.315.801	15.302.260	105.907.682

Sources: IEA - C^a de Trabajo e Industria

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Source: M^o de Industria y Energía. Estadística de la Industria de Energía Eléctrica

Distribution of registered industrial investments and the generated employment per sectors. 1997

	Extraction		Manufacture		Energy, electricity, water and gas	
	Investment (thousand pesetas)	Employment	Investment (thousand pesetas)	Employment	Investment (thousand pesetas)	Employment
Almería	223.102	22	9.192.447	1.375	2.056.000	3
Cádiz	145.983	8	31.199.293	1.127	1.500.000	17
Córdoba	-	-	4.222.431	1.203	498.196	43
Granada	135.040	13	2.757.348	510	7.368.358	112
Huelva	1.052.406	107	2.325.660	169	5.019.006	32
Jaén	7.400	3	3.416.445	497	170.506	61
Málaga	53.582	17	12.014.939	1.491	7.247.280	64
Sevilla	88.107	14	15.155.653	1.420	58.500	4
Andalucía	1.705.620	184	80.284.216	7.792	23.917.846	336

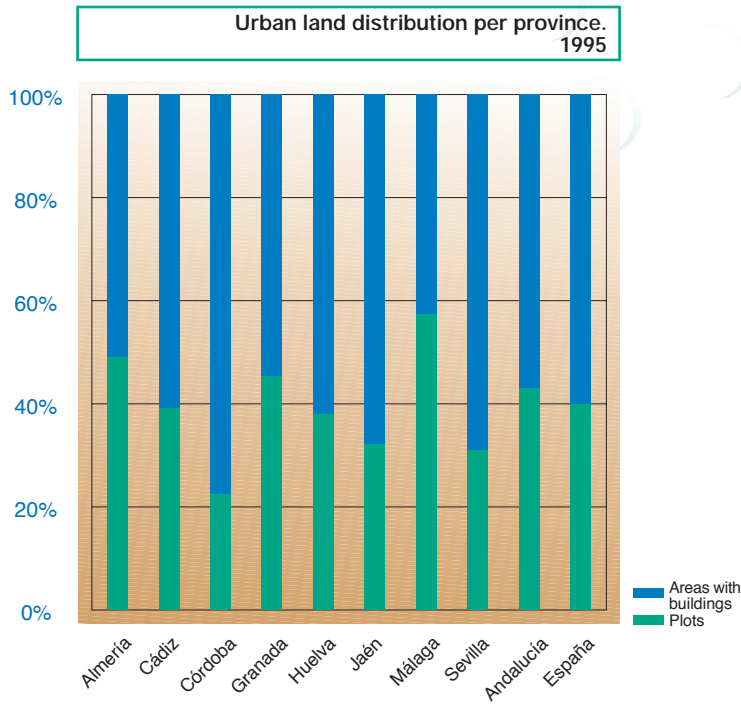
Source: IEA - C^a de Trabajo e Industria

More information:

- IEA. Tablas Input-Output
- INE. Contabilidad Regional de España
- IEA. Contabilidad Regional de Andalucía
- Consejería de Trabajo e Industria. Registro Industrial
- Ministerio de Industria y Energía. Estadística del Cemento
- Ministerio de Industria y Energía. Estadística de la Energía Eléctrica
- INE. Encuesta de Salarios en la Industria y los servicios

8

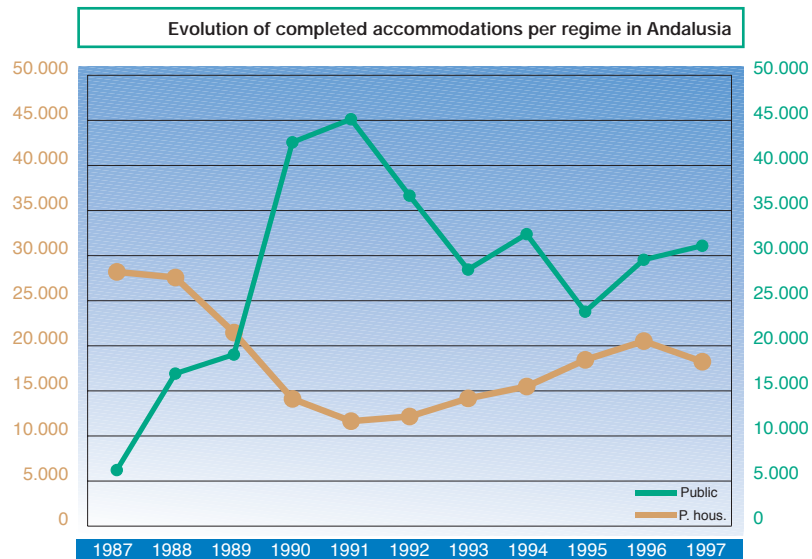
Town planning, housing and construction



Key concepts in land planning and regulation are urban land planning and distribution, housing distribution by type and the activity of the construction sector. They are essential as well to study in depth the quality and coverage of one of the population's primary needs, which is housing. At the same time, it is a reference to and a reflection of the progress of the economy in general as the construction sector is one of its most dynamic sectors.

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Source: Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Estadísticas Básicas por Municipios. Año 1995



Source: Years 1987-1993: M° de Obras Públicas y Transportes. Anuario Estadístico
 Years 1994-1997: C° de Obras Públicas y Transportes
 M° de Fomento. Informe sobre la evolución del subsector vivienda

Housing per type and province. 1991

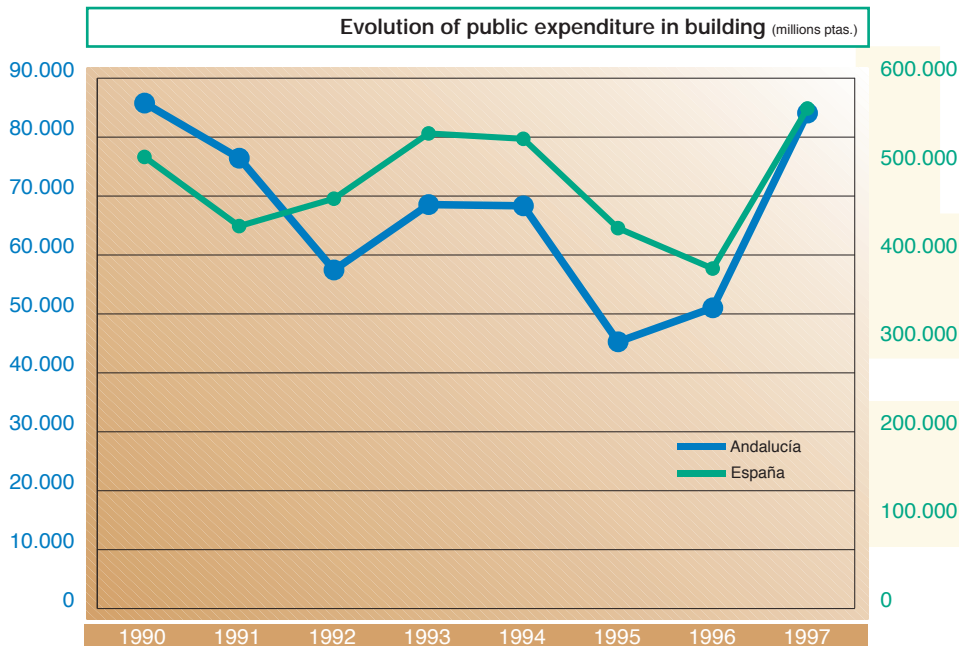
	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España(*)
Total nº of family housing	2.834.793	213.756	390.476	208.431	349.612	194.909	261.413	573.400	570.796	17.220.399
Additional housing	1.963.135	133.260	284.968	213.852	233.590	122.932	187.002	339.236	448.295	11.736.376
Secondary	428.468	42.335	63.174	26.991	59.307	48.540	30.439	118.373	39.309	2.923.615
Unoccupied	345.367	34.935	34.387	34.535	45.571	22.427	36.851	71.564	65.097	2.475.639
Others	91.793	2.865	7.534	4.947	6.970	878	7.039	43.938	17.622	70.733
Total	865.628	80.135	105.095	66.473	111.848	71.845	74.329	233.875	122.028	5.469.987
Accommod.	6.030	361	413	106	4.174	132	82	289	473	14.036
Total collective housing	3.809	293	698	389	641	225	325	643	595	24.915

Source: IEA. Censo de Vivienda de Andalucía 1991
* INE. Censo de Viviendas 1991

Censo de Viviendas (Housing Census). This census comprises a set of operations designed to compile, summarise, evaluate and publish data as regards all the space destined to human accommodation understood as such (permanent or mobile accommodations). The 1991 census is the fifth of all housing censuses. From 1950 to 1970, censuses were taken in years ending in zero, with reference to the 31st of December. Starting in 1981, they

were taken in years ending in one in order to adjust to European Community standards. Furthermore, as it is quite difficult to collect data the last day of the year, the reference date was changed to the 1st of March.

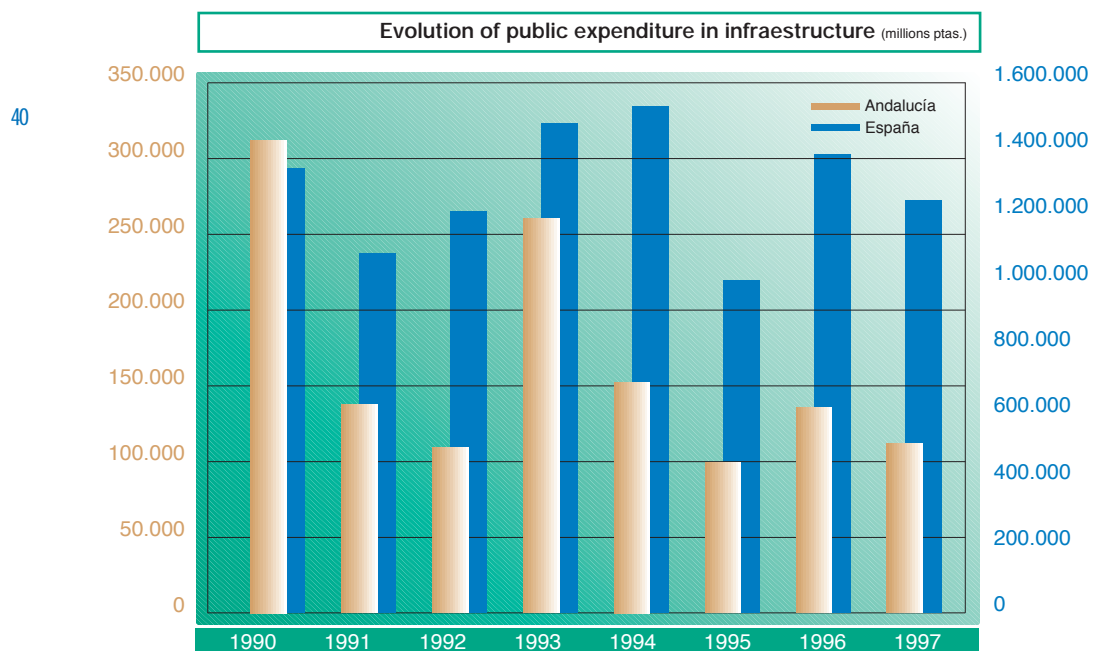
39



Evolution of public expenditure in building and infrastructure per type of work in Andalusia (million ptas)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total building	85.777	76.423	57.457	68.553	68.344	45.266	51.037	84.084
Housing	20.193	19.214	15.505	15.041	16.316	8.040	9.910	7.580
Social equipment	30.240	34.473	16.289	29.604	29.689	17.653	19.204	49.207
Other building	35.344	22.736	25.663	23.908	22.339	21.573	21.923	27.297
Total infrastructures	312.323	137.531	109.230	260.313	152.563	99.246	135.728	111.948
Transport	237.406	71.727	62.895	173.150	94.580	58.054	98.121	63.255
Hydraulics	52.301	50.970	39.710	74.676	42.657	26.687	25.477	23.287
Others	22.616	14.834	6.625	12.487	15.326	14.505	12.130	25.406

Source: SEOPAN. Circular informativa sobre Construcción



Used premises according to the type of the main activity per provinces. 1997

(*)	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España(*)
03	598	117	56	70	90	50	65	62	88	3.567
04	31.172	2.185	3.409	5.043	3.717	1.745	3.786	4.641	6.646	258.931
05	463	91	65	47	46	36	41	64	73	3.746
06	26.665	2.681	3.028	2.895	3.514	1.750	2.445	5.100	5.252	261.722
07	153.951	11.494	21.325	17.119	17.327	9.428	13.742	28.258	35.258	954.672
08	44.553	3.246	6.650	4.364	5.431	2.891	3.237	9.818	8.916	279.708
09	34.069	2.784	4.513	3.421	3.683	1.882	2.641	6.314	8.831	237.469
10	11.078	905	1.328	1.160	1.271	621	1.051	2.235	2.507	79.793
11	55.997	3.921	6.693	4.925	6.986	2.619	3.739	12.811	14.303	408.315
13	4.984	348	716	478	634	219	407	1.061	1.121	40.049
14	14.676	1.019	2.054	1.639	1.608	739	983	3.041	3.593	97.387
15	18.043	1.351	2.339	1.907	2.087	1.027	1.534	3.726	4.072	139.423
Total	396.249	30.142	52.176	43.068	46.394	2.300	33.671	77.131	90.660	2.764.782

Source: INE. Directorio Central de Empresas

(*) Compilation of used premises according to the type of the main activity in correspondence with the National Classification of economic activities-93, as follows::

03: Extracting industries

04: Manufacturing industries

05: Generation and distribution of electricity, gas and water

06: Construction

07: Trade; repair of vehicles, motorbikes, personal and domestic articles

08: Hotel trade

09: Transport, storage and communications

10: Brokerage

11: Real-estate and renting activities; research and development; other business activities

13: Education

14: Sanitary and veterinary activities; social services

15: Other social activities and services offered to the community

Used premises: All premises in which any productive or auxiliary activity is carried out.

More information:

- IEA. Censo de Viviendas de Andalucía 1991
- Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes de la Junta de Andalucía
- M^o de Economía y Hacienda. Dir. Gral. del Centro de Gestión Catastral y Cooperación Tributaria. Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Características Básicas por Municipios y Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Estadística Nacional de Parcelas Catastrales
- INE. Censo de Edificios y Directorio Central de Empresas
- 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

Information about transport and communication activities of a given economy is essential to determine its degree of development.

The scope of the study of these activities is very wide. From an economic point of view, transport is the transference of certain goods to enhance their utility eventually, as they are moved from places where they are of hardly any use to places where they are needed.

Several statistical sources are used to study these activities.

Length of roads per type. 1996 (Km)

	Andalucía	España
Toll highways	93	2.017
Free highways and dual carriageways	1.311	5.278
Two-lane roads	265	1.205
Conventional single-lane roads	23.074	153.600

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Source: M^o de Fomento. Anuario Estadístico

Anuario Estadístico (Statistical Yearbook). Ministerio de Fomento (Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications). This abstract compiles information about the Ministry's activities, apart from the most significant economical and financial data of dependent

Public Organisms, Societies and Bodies.

Regional Governments, Provincial Councils and Local Public Enterprises also collect information about their infrastructure investment (transport, communications,...).

Indicators of road network density. 1995

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Network length (Km)	24.594	2.434	2.102	4.570	3.409	2.095	3.579	2.540	3.865	162.617
Roads (m) / Surface (km ²)	280,7	277,6	282,2	331,9	269,8	206,7	265,4	347,5	275,0	322,2

Source: C^a de Obras Públicas y Transportes

Accidents with casualties per province according to site of occurrence. 1997

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Road										
Accidents	6.478	652	798	662	791	549	538	1.095	1.393	36.551
Casualties	696	100	82	52	100	67	69	100	126	4.472
Urban area										
Accidents	5.776	79	1.088	705	575	258	391	1.465	1.215	49.516
Casualties	133	9	22	12	8	8	6	52	16	1.132
Total										
Accidents	12.254	731	1.886	1.367	1.366	807	929	2.560	2.608	86.067
Casualties	829	109	104	64	108	75	75	152	142	5.604

Source: M° del Interior. D.G. de Tráfico

Accidents with casualties: number of accidents which have occurred on public roads open to traffic or which originate in those roads, with one or several resulting deaths or injured and in which at least one vehicle was involved.

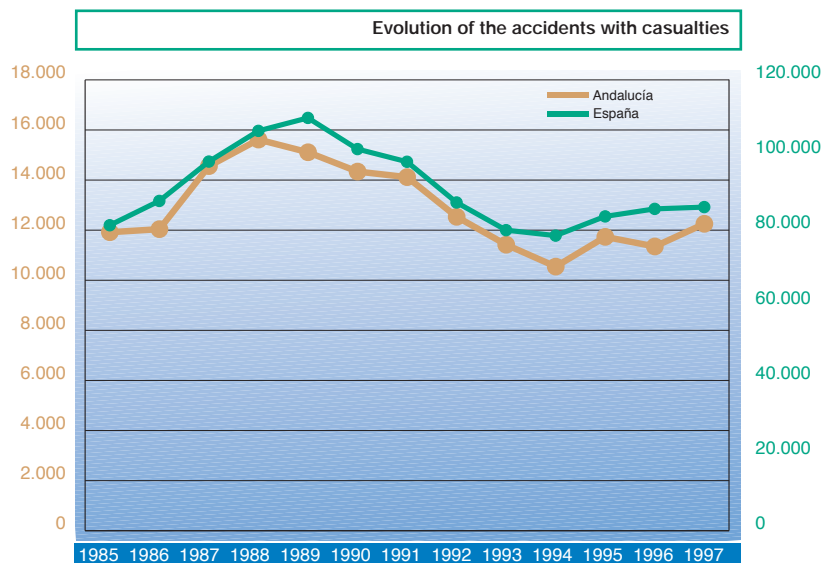
Casualty: deceased as a consequence of an accident, whether instantly or within the first 30 following days.

Anuario Estadístico (Statistical Yearbook). Ministerio del Interior (Home Office). This abstract comprises the most significant data referring to the exercise of basic rights, public safety, penitentiary issues, traffic, drugs,

games and immigration.

The information comes from the administrative registries of the Ministry and from the Board of Registries and Notaries.

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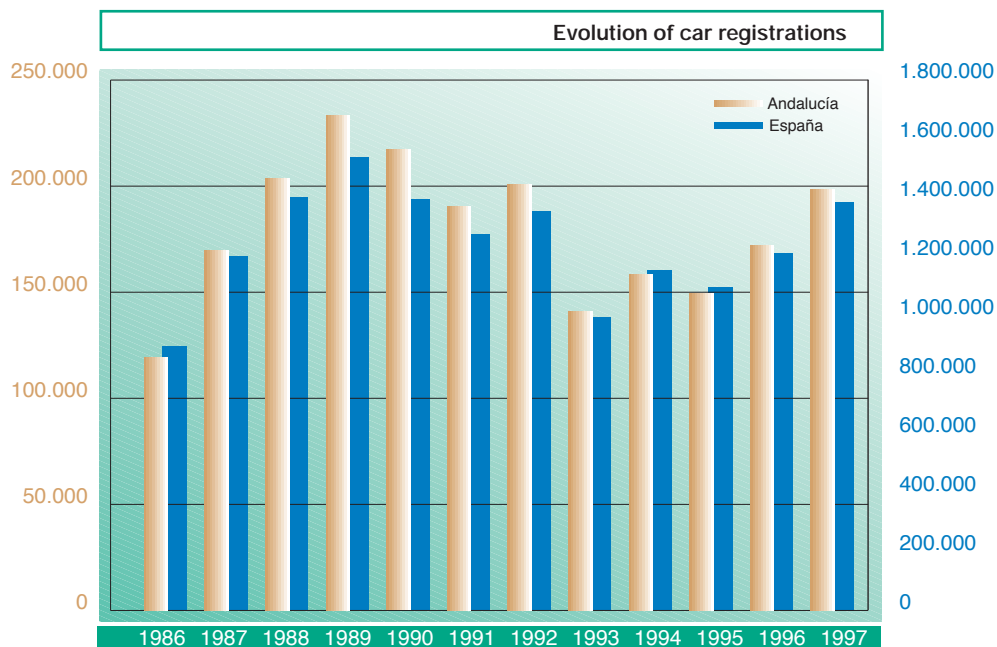
Transport and communications

Motor vehicle pool by type. 1997

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Lorries and vans	552.202	55.567	62.595	64.090	66.362	34.319	70.190	93.054	106.025	3.205.974
Buses	7.303	603	889	704	968	463	465	1.504	1.707	50.035
Cars	2.295.239	171.431	342.988	220.020	267.780	126.388	166.351	462.001	538.280	15.297.366
Motorbikes	228.572	18.178	33.561	20.988	36.211	10.404	12.973	46.640	49.617	1.326.333
Industrial tractors	15.538	2.748	2.188	1.582	1.049	1.011	1.419	1.412	4.129	104.121
Other vehicles	43.913	5.859	5.636	4.846	4.480	2.773	4.459	5.436	10.424	302.579
Total	3.142.767	254.386	447.857	312.230	376.850	175.358	255.857	610.047	710.182	20.286.408

Source: M^o del Interior. D.G. de Tráfico. Anuario Estadístico General

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Passenger and cargo traffic per type and province

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Railway									
Passengers	164.162	3.797.138	1.178.099	324.045	199.627	214.447	7.819.642	7.046.096	20.743.256
Cargo (metric tons)	20.884	172.993	1.718.437	259.427	836.710	313.955	119.112	261.832	3.703.350
Air									
Passengers	714.225	452.555	1.326	446.825	-	-	7.190.555	1.542.427	10.347.913
Cargo (Kg)	652.626	778.287	-	177.262	-	-	8.177.121	4.435.872	14.221.168
Sea									
Ship (entering)	2.227	20.295	-	-	1.825	-	1.292	1.314	26.276
Passengers	409.565	3.400.250	-	-	-	-	182.928	1.593	3.994.336
Cargo (metric tons)	8.863.269	37.739.682	-	-	15.100.154	-	8.640.000	3.757.000	74.100.105

Sources: RENFE. Año 1997, Mº de Fomento. Año 1997
 Empresa Pública de Puertos de Andalucía y Puertos del Estado. Año 1996

Telephone Service. 1997

	Number
Installed lines	2.372.549
Operating lines	2.303.207
IBERPAC network connections	12.471
End-to-end data transmission circuits	16.445
IBERCOM lines	76.409

Sources: Compañía Telefónica Nacional de España (CTNE)

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More information:

- Empresa Pública de Puertos de Andalucía
- Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes
- Puertos del Estado. Anuario Estadístico
- Ministerio del Interior. D. G. de Tráfico. Anuario Estadístico General
- Ministerio de Fomento. Anuario Estadístico
- RENFE
- Compañía Telefónica Nacional de España

10 Trade and tourism

This chapter compiles representative data of the most important sub-sectors within the service sector: trade and tourism.

Regarding trade, distinctions are made between domestic and foreign trade.

Domestic trade can be indirectly quantified by fixing the number of actively involved establishments -both retail and wholesale traders- as well as by rating the number of

people employed by these establishments.

Regarding foreign trade, the most suitable statistical source is the publication Comercio Exterior de Andalucía (Foreign Trade in Andalusia) by the IEA. This publication includes import and export information per province, source and target country. It is divided into fixed sections and chapters according to the community tariff standards.

Distribution of establishments involved in domestic trade according to the number of employees (December 31st, 1996)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Retail									
No employment assignation	280	246	274	202	302	331	994	231	2.860
1-5 employees	6.774	13.952	10.732	10.137	6.444	8.763	16.146	21.239	94.187
6-99 employees	442	927	663	530	347	422	1.272	1.528	6.131
>=100 employees	3	10	5	5	3	4	11	15	56
Wholesale									
No employment assignation	35	34	40	92	35	33	153	71	493
1-5 employees	1.217	1.977	1.915	1.833	1.018	1.275	2.672	3.291	15.198
6-99 employees	371	467	335	375	192	250	625	979	3.594
>=100 employees	29	4	6	3	19	1	3	12	77

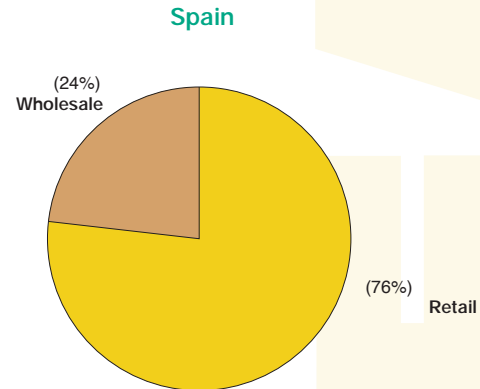
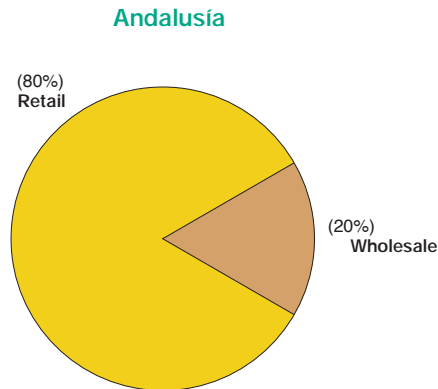
Source: IEA. Base de datos de actividad económica de Andalucía

Employees: average number of people participating in the economic activity of the establishment during the reference period of a year, who were paid in cash, in kind or took a share in the business profit.

Base de datos de actividad económica de Andalucía (Economic Activity Database of Andalusia). This database was elaborated by the Andalusian Institute of Statistics (IEA) with the aim of presenting basic data about goods and service production centres of the Andalusian Autonomous Community. It is a reference framework for census elaboration, sample and data collecting surveys, provided that the studied units develop an economic activity.

It consists of an organised set of magnetic-taped information, including identification data, location, and classification 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 IEA statistical operations.

Trade percentage distribution. 1997



Source: INE. DIRCE97

Directorio Central de Empresas (DIRCE) (Central Business Directory). INE (National Institute of Statistics). Updated on the 1st of January of 1997, it is a source of information about the registration, withdrawal and continuance of enterprises, which is known as business demography.

It consists of an organised set of magnetic-taped information, including identification, location, territorial distribution and a classification according to the number

of employees and the economic activity of the companies. It is obtained from administrative sources and statistical files, and complemented with other data coming from current statistical operations of the Central Statistical Office. Its main goals are to provide a framework for the design of subpopulations to elaborate surveys, and to provide an appropriate source for the elaboration of business structural statistics.

Number of registrations in the Economic Activities Taxes. 1996

	Wholesale trade	Food, beverag. & tobac.	Indust. products excluding food	Miscella-neous trade	Food serving establishment.	Repairs	Other*
Almería	1.808	3.787	5.293	1.301	3.192	1.000	470
Cádiz	3.070	8.266	9.847	2.261	6.768	1.619	689
Córdoba	2.613	6.474	7.477	1.912	4.451	1.386	456
Granada	2.648	4.383	8.073	2.313	5.300	1.517	699
Huelva	1.445	4.211	3.822	1.197	2.911	715	250
Jaén	1.828	5.832	6.524	1.961	3.342	1.196	344
Málaga	4.413	8.230	13.818	3.108	9.603	2.222	1.245
Sevilla	4.979	10.673	15.333	3.376	8.837	2.722	958
Andalucía	22.804	51.856	70.187	17.449	44.404	12.377	5.111

Sources: IEA - C^a de Economía y Hacienda

*Other: Product recovery; trade intermediaries; loading services

**Imports and Exports in Andalusia according to their origin and destination.
1996 (Million pesetas)**

	Imports	Exports	Balance
OECD Countries			
European Union	337.080	771.335	434.255
Non-EU Europe	52.551	53.616	1.065
America	112.215	78.854	-33.361
Asia	25.054	16.595	-8.459
Oceania	5.564	3.726	-1.838
Total OECD	532.464	924.126	391.662
OPEC	370.102	57.367	-312.735
New Developed Countries (1)	6.132	15.001	8.869
Rest of the Countries			
Europe	60.368	31.476	-28.892
America	55.923	34.674	-21.249
Africa	81.197	33.393	-47.804
Various	33.561	62.525	28.964
Total	1.139.747	1.158.562	18.815

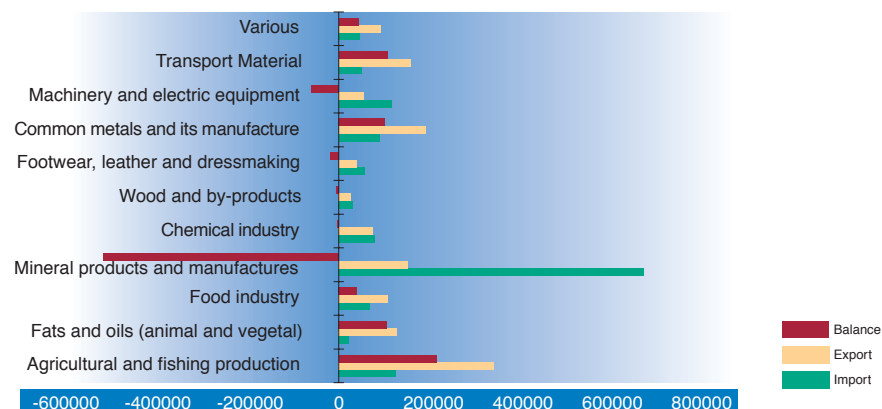
Source: IEA. Comercio Exterior de Andalucía 1995
(1) Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong-Kong

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Comercio Exterior de Andalucía (Andalusian Foreign Trade). Released by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia since 1990, this publication covers an important need within economical statistics currently carried out in the Community. It contains information about import and export that take place within the Autonomous Community, obtained from data provided by the Customs and Special

Tax Department. Andalusian Foreign Trade with the EU and other countries refers to commercial exchanges of goods and merchandise, since the lack of "regional customs" and its resulting administrative registration prevents commercial flux among autonomous communities from being easily calculated.

Andalusian import and export per groups. 1997 (Million pesetas)

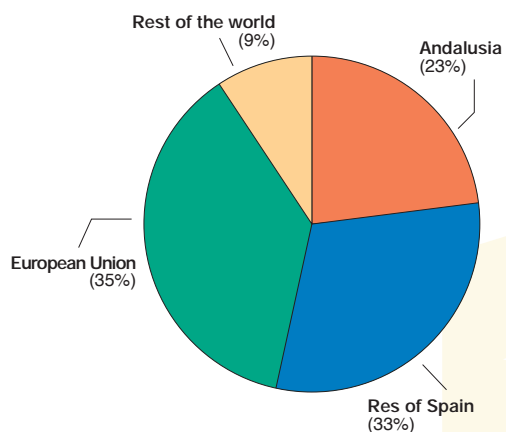


N° of tourists per province. 1997

	Number of tourists
Almería	1.998.234
Cádiz	2.131.449
Córdoba	865.901
Granada	2.581.052
Huelva	1.115.680
Jaén	582.818
Málaga	5.411.882
Sevilla	1.964.930
Andalucía	16.651.946

Source: IEA. Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística

Tourists by provenance. 1997



Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística ECTA (Tourist Trend Survey). Published by the IEA, 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 tourist in Andalusia, their expenses and an evaluation of their visit.

Tourist accommodation. 1997

	Hotels		Tourist apartments		Camping sites	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
Almería	197	19.159	35	9.005	21	11.970
Cádiz	355	20.123	20	2.962	36	17.947
Córdoba	163	7.529	4	121	8	2.910
Granada	412	20.677	41	2.407	27	7.578
Huelva	136	10.684	9	1.809	17	22.113
Jaén	164	6.267	3	75	15	5.741
Málaga	481	59.240	197	25.668	35	16.339
Sevilla	293	20.216	6	887	7	2.882
Andalucía	2.201	163.895	315	42.934	166	87.480

Source: Consejería de Turismo y Deportes

Movimiento de Viajeros en Establecimientos Hoteleros (Traveller flow in hotel accommodation). This is the most appropriate source to study the Tourist Sector. Both the IEA and the INE participate in it by providing disintegrated data, the first about Andalusia, the second about the rest of the country. The whole hotel accommodation sector in the Autonomous Community is monthly surveyed in order to obtain relevant information.

Here, the general goal is to obtain synthetic indicators that permit to evaluate both the activity and short-term predictions in the tourist sector.

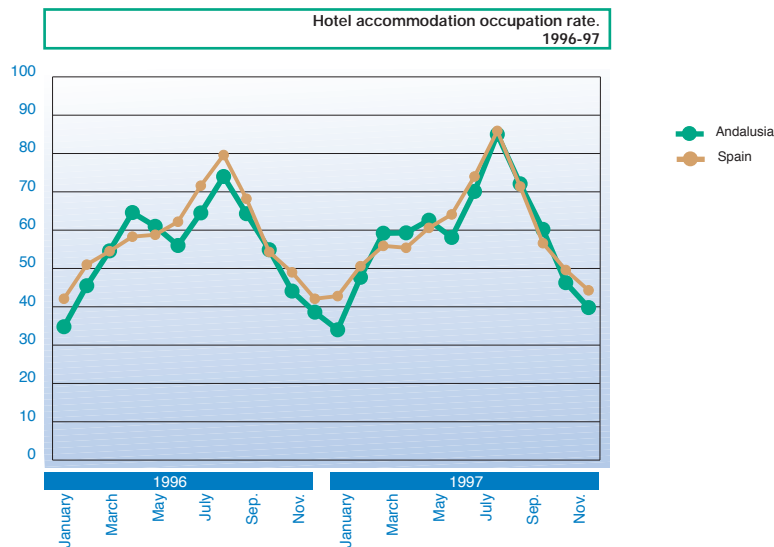
The information is arranged according to the number of travellers and overnight stays, and classified by hotel categories and the traveller's residence country, occupation rate, average stay and number of people employed in these activities.

Travellers flow by hotel accommodation. 1997(*)

	Accommodated travellers		Overnight stays		Overnight stays per traveller	
	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners
Almería	371.847	186.153	1.509.043	1.834.192	4,06	9,85
Cádiz	612.195	305.656	1.536.873	1.142.851	2,51	3,74
Córdoba	314.350	282.107	487.472	338.157	1,55	1,20
Granada	724.886	629.163	1.621.711	1.116.845	2,34	1,78
Huelva	288.644	55.390	964.497	380.875	3,34	6,88
Jaén	261.893	42.041	422.072	52.105	1,61	1,24
Málaga	925.403	1.414.030	3.580.348	8.310.583	3,87	5,88
Sevilla	924.798	666.479	1.729.105	1.273.510	1,87	1,91
Andalucía	4.424.016	3.581.019	11.851.121	14.449.118	2,68	4,04

Source: IEA. Movimiento de Viajeros en Establecimientos Hoteleros
(*) Provisional data

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Source: IEA. Movimiento de viajeros en establecimientos hoteleros

More information:

- IEA. Movimiento de viajeros en establecimientos hoteleros
- IEA. Encuesta de Coyuntura turística de Andalucía
- IEA. Índice de ventas en grandes superficies
- Consejería de Turismo y Deportes. Boletín de Indicadores Turísticos de Andalucía
- INE. DIRCE

In order to define the behaviour of the private sector of a given economy, it is extremely valuable to know about its business and financial activities. This knowledge is also helpful to draw conclusions about the overall economic situation, either long-term or at a given moment. Important

concepts for financial and business activities are, for instance, the evolution of bank deposits and credits, mortgages, business creation and dissolution, employment rates and suspensions of payment.

Private sector. Deposits and credits per province. 1997 (billion pesetas)

51

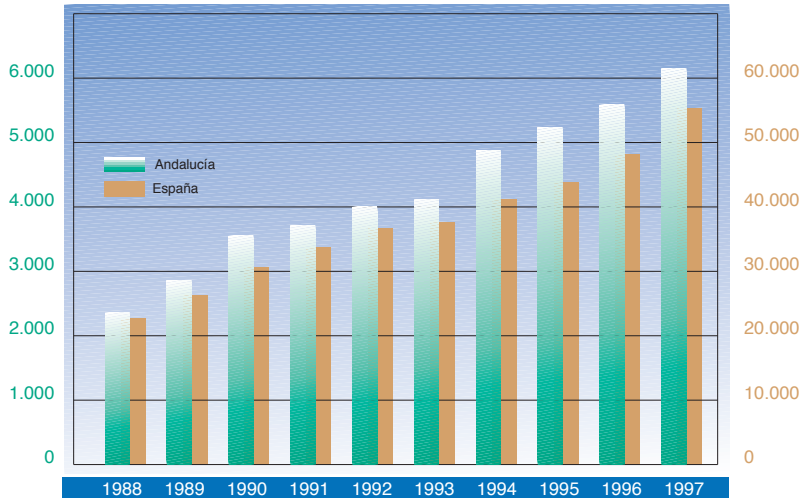
	Total		Private Banks		Savings banks		Credit Unions	
	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits
Andalucía	6.007	6.250	2.112	3.024	3.072	2.593	823	633
Almería	484	653	110	199	139	171	235	283
Cádiz	684	794	284	425	385	349	15	20
Córdoba	766	686	206	295	488	359	72	32
Granada	768	714	211	305	411	308	146	101
Huelva	354	336	99	136	167	150	88	50
Jaén	618	416	181	182	342	193	95	41
Málaga	969	993	418	533	485	414	66	46
Sevilla	1.364	1.658	603	949	655	649	106	60
España	65.997	55.360	29.840	30.609	32.517	22.178	3.640	2.573

Source: Banco de España. Boletín Estadístico

Co-operative: An association able to perform 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-operative Federations and Associations, and Agricultural Credit Banks.

Credit Unions: These comprehend Non-Agricultural Credit Banks.

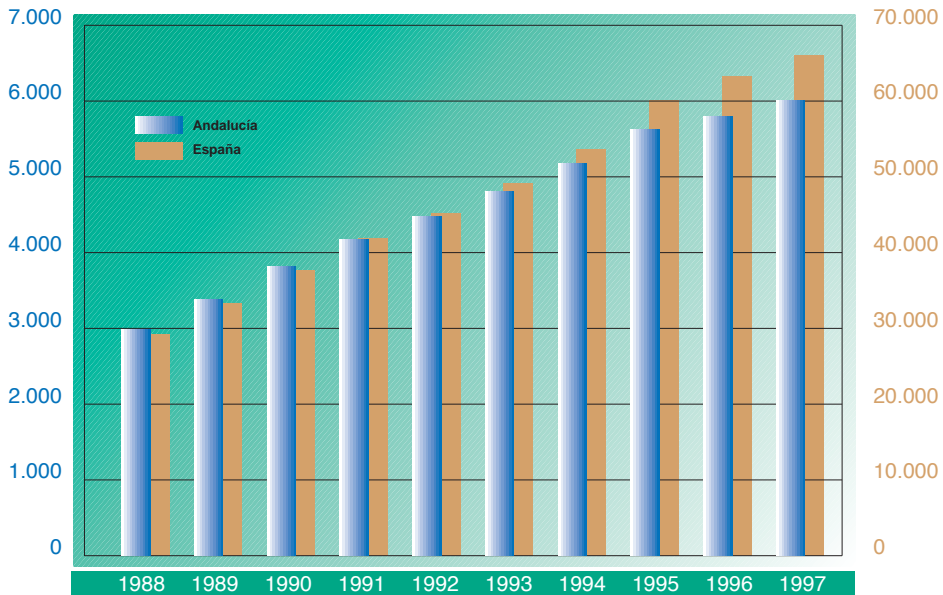
Evolution of bank credits. Private sector.
(billion pesetas)



Source: Banco de España. Boletín Estadístico

The most recurrent statistical sources are the Statistical Bulletin of the Bank of Spain (Boletín Estadístico del Banco de España) and a series of publications of the INE on Mortgage Statistics (Estadística de Hipotecas), Statistics of Trading Corporations (Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles), Statistic about Bankruptcy Declarations and Temporary Receivership (Estadística de Declaraciones de Quiebras y Suspensiones de Pagos) and the Central Business Directory (Directorio Central de Empresas)

Evolution of bank deposits. Private sector.
(billion pesetas)



Source: Banco de España. Boletín Estadístico

Real Estate Mortgages by type and province. 1997 (million pesetas)

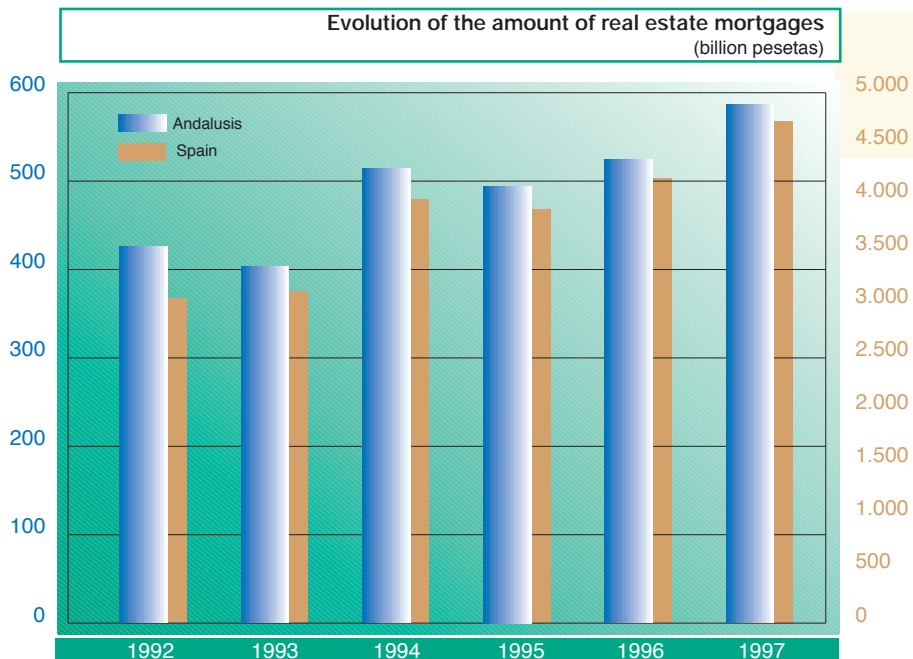
	Rustic		Urban	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Andalucía	5.300	56.213,71	72.742	530.227,89
Almería	1.554	19.341,46	4.991	37.949,30
Cádiz	452	4.499,01	10.133	68.035,74
Córdoba	537	5.838,67	7.512	50.850,89
Granada	739	5.617,06	11.028	80.382,57
Huelva	272	3.042,11	7.645	50.937,53
Jaén	735	6.205,79	6.035	40.720,29
Málaga	382	4.612,62	14.652	121.320,41
Sevilla	629	7.057,00	10.746	80.031,16
España	19.224	177.491,29	498.142	4.555.378,97

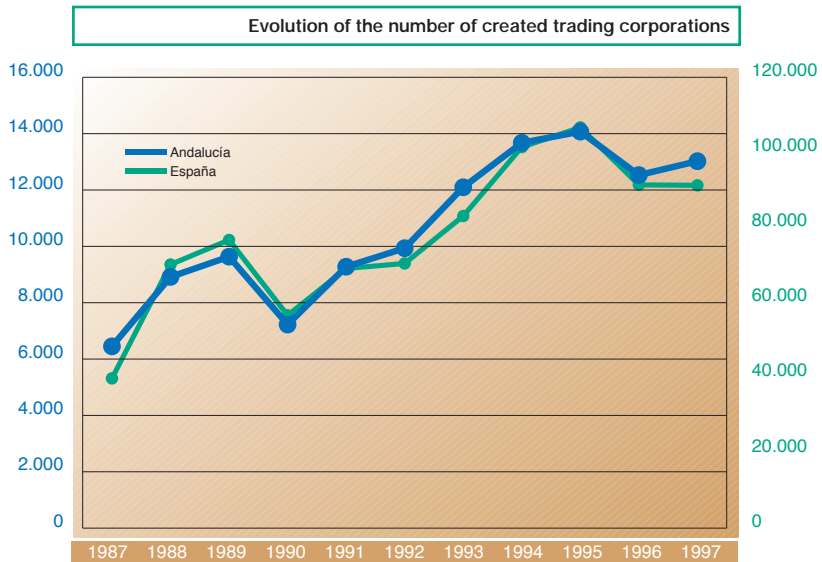
Source: INE. Estadística de Hipotecas

Estadística de Hipotecas (Mortgage Statistics). INE (National Institute of Statistics). This publication originally comes from the Mortgage Loan Statistics, which was modified by the Prime Minister Order on the 7th of July, 1986. It is a monthly record of mortgaged goods and loan

extents. The information, which refers to real estate mortgages, chattel mortgages and others, is gathered from the Property Register and the Mercantile Registers. The reference date here is the inscription in the Property Register.

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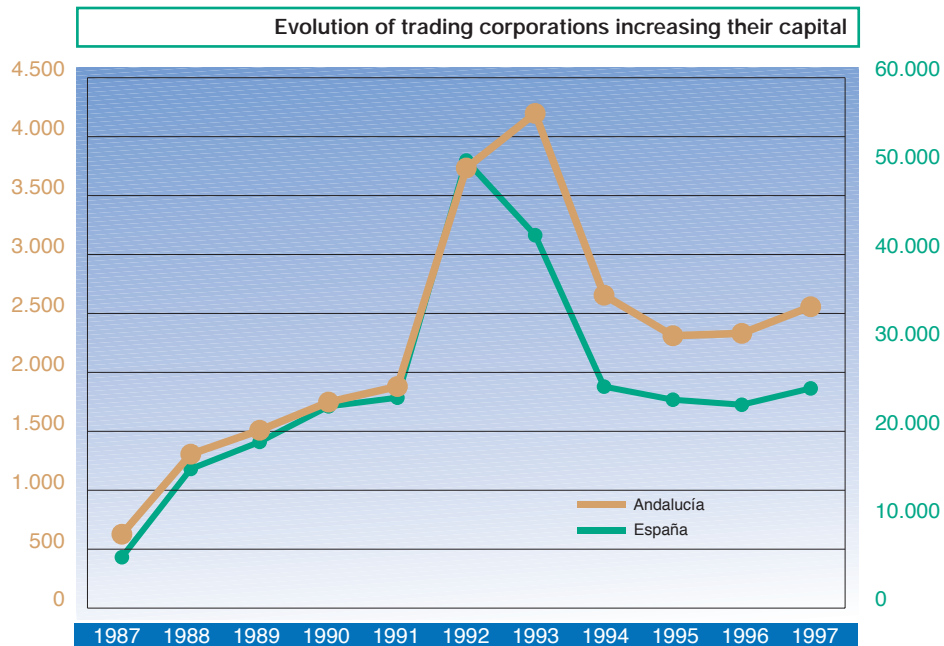




Source: INE. Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles

Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles (Statistics of Trading Corporations). INE (National Institute of Statistics). Monthly report on created and dissolved companies and on those that have modified their capital. Data are provided by the Central Mercantile Register and the reference date here is that in which the operation was inscribed in the Mercantile Register.

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Source: INE. Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles

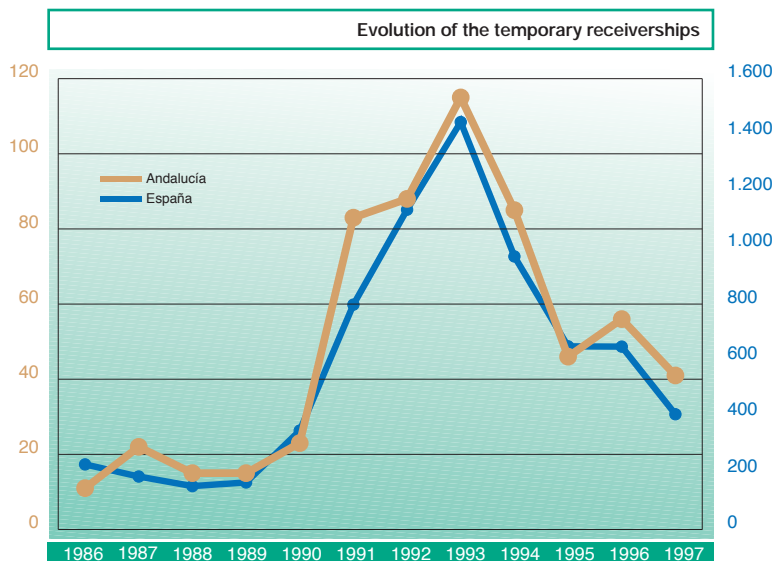
Companies according to employment rates and province. 1997

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
No employees	205.414	14.876	25.623	22.252	26.552	11.785	17.043	39.222	48.061	1.383.945
1 to 2 employees	86.869	7.080	11.834	9.463	9.744	4.520	7.485	17.899	18.844	613.624
3 to 5 employees	29.305	2.453	3.952	3.180	3.012	1.636	2.416	5.857	6.799	220.263
6 to 9 employees	11.917	1.003	1.543	1.358	1.123	689	1.069	2.272	2.860	94.154
10 to 19 employees	8.245	676	1.049	918	782	463	722	1.582	2.053	70.331
20 to 49 employees	4.173	329	579	464	358	252	330	745	1.116	39.213
50 to 99 employees	996	75	149	101	81	62	60	183	285	9.742
100 to 199 employees	369	31	44	31	32	21	21	80	109	4.143
200 to 499 employees	180	25	29	15	14	5	11	33	48	2.373
500 emp. or more	63	4	10	3	2	6	1	11	26	1.042
Total	347.531	26.552	44.812	37.785	41.700	19.439	29.158	67.884	80.201	2.438.830

Source: INE. Directorio Central de Empresas

Directorio Central de Empresas (Central Business Directory). INE (National Institute of Statistics). This organised and magnetic-taped directory contains information about identification, location, territorial distribution and classification according to the number of employees and economic activity of enterprises, obtained

from administrative sources and statistical files and complemented with other data coming from current INE statistical operations.



Source: INE. Estadística de Declaraciones de Quiebras y Suspensiones de Pagos

Estadística de Declaraciones de Quiebras y Suspensiones de Pagos (Statistics of Bankruptcy Declarations and Temporary Receivership). It compiles information about the number of temporary receivership and bankruptcy declaration files started in Courts of First Instance within the Spanish territory. The number of temporary receiverships and bankruptcies is obtained per province and Autonomous Community, 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 temporary receivership and payment proposal. The reference date here is that of opening of the file.

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Temporary receiverships: Any trader or mercantile corporation can file for temporary receivership 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.

More information:

- Banco de España. Boletín Estadístico
- INE. Estadística de Efectos Impagados
- INE. Estadística de Ventas a Plazos.

12 Public Administration Accounts

The main political principle of the Budget is framed by the Spanish Constitution and the Andalusian Statute of Autonomy. It depicts that the representative organs of public sovereignty are responsible for the approval of the Budget, although its elaboration corresponds to the Regional Government. The preservation of the citizens right to elect the economic plan for public revenues and expenses

prevailing during the financial year is thus guaranteed.

The aim of the Budget is to achieve a more efficient and rational use of public resources, and also to meet socio-economical demands in the most suitable way.

Evolution of revenue budgets in the Andalusian Autonomous Community per chapters (million pesetas) (*)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1996	1997	1998
Current revenues							
Direct taxes	10.980	15.577	15.530	20.931	25.550	25.686	29.236
Indirect taxes	62.932	64.532	64.617	63.795	81.763	80.739	85.840
Fees and other revenues	48.960	67.211	68.379	63.081	63.103	61.514	59.766
Current transfers	989.366	1.139.470	1.207.424	1.295.936	1.536.244	1.833.003	1.942.667
Wealth incomes	2.817	2.958	3.025	4.899	5.293	8.338	9.062
Total	1.115.055	1.289.748	1.358.975	1.448.642	1.711.953	2.009.280	2.126.571
Capital Operations							
Real Estate sales	1.797	1.800	800	1.395	925	980	1.039
Capital transfers	98.820	91.158	109.548	177.192	198.458	182.486	206.377
Total	100.617	92.958	110.348	178.587	199.383	183.466	207.416
Financial operations							
Financial assets	1.443	1.263	24.311	24.614	1.412	2.095	3.095
Financial liabilities	131.800	148.800	150.000	148.660	120.024	87.247	127.461
Total	133.243	150.063	174.311	173.274	121.436	89.342	130.556
Total revenues	1.348.915	1.532.769	1.643.634	1.800.503	2.032.772	2.282.088	2.464.543

Source: Consejería de Economía y Hacienda.
 (*) In the financial year 1995, the 1994 budget was prorogued

Regarding revenues, 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 Community framework, budget statistics are provided by the Regional Government Department for Economy and Treasure. Within a national framework, it is the Ministry of Economy and Treasure, and within a European framework, the European Commission.

Consolidated expenditure budget Andalusian Autonomous Community. 1998 (Million pesetas)

	Consolidated total	Percentage of the total	97/98 Rate of Increase
Junta de Andalucía (Regional Government)			
Consejería de la Presidencia	19.911,55	0,808	13,97
Parlamento de Andalucía	4.389,11	0,178	14,24
Deuda Pública	186.821,00	7,580	26,96
Cámara de Cuentas	878,99	0,036	4,89
Consejo Consultivo de Andalucía	214,33	0,009	19,07
Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia	50.946,29	2,067	84,27
Consejería de Economía y Hacienda	15.087,33	0,612	8,82
Consejería Relaciones con el Parlamento	401,50	0,017	16,72
Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes	109.741,50	4,453	4,65
Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca	75.135,28	3,049	9,79
Consejería de Trabajo e Industria	91.414,86	3,709	12,15
Consejería de Turismo y Deporte	23.066,88	0,936	7,16
Consejería de Salud	40.782,67	1,655	28,24
Consejería de Educación y Ciencia	521.351,33	21,154	5,80
Consejería de Asuntos Sociales	30.340,48	1,231	22,74
Consejería de Cultura	19.165,71	0,778	-7,35
Consejería de Medio Ambiente	38.551,72	1,564	7,49
Gastos de diversas Consejerías	8.708,94	0,353	-16,60
A Corporaciones Locales por PIE	213.830,00	8,676	4,42
Fondo Andaluz de Garantía Agraria	250.000,00	10,144	0
Pensiones Asistenciales	15.500,00	0,629	-25,84
Regional Government Bodies			
Instituto Estadística Andalucía	914,62	0,037	15,48
Instituto Andaluz de Administración Pública	505,12	0,020	-1,34
Instituto Andaluz de Reforma Agraria	12.500,43	0,507	32,07
Servicio Andaluz de Salud	689.235,93	27,966	6,42
Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer	2.354,85	0,096	8,57
Instituto Andaluz de Servicios Sociales	37.929,15	1,539	-6,51
Instituto Andaluz de la Juventud	3.375,54	0,137	-
Patronato de la Alhambra y Generalife	1.067,09	0,043	0,76
Centro Andaluz de Arte Contemporáneo	420,57	0,017	94,71
Total	2.464.542,77	100,000	8,00

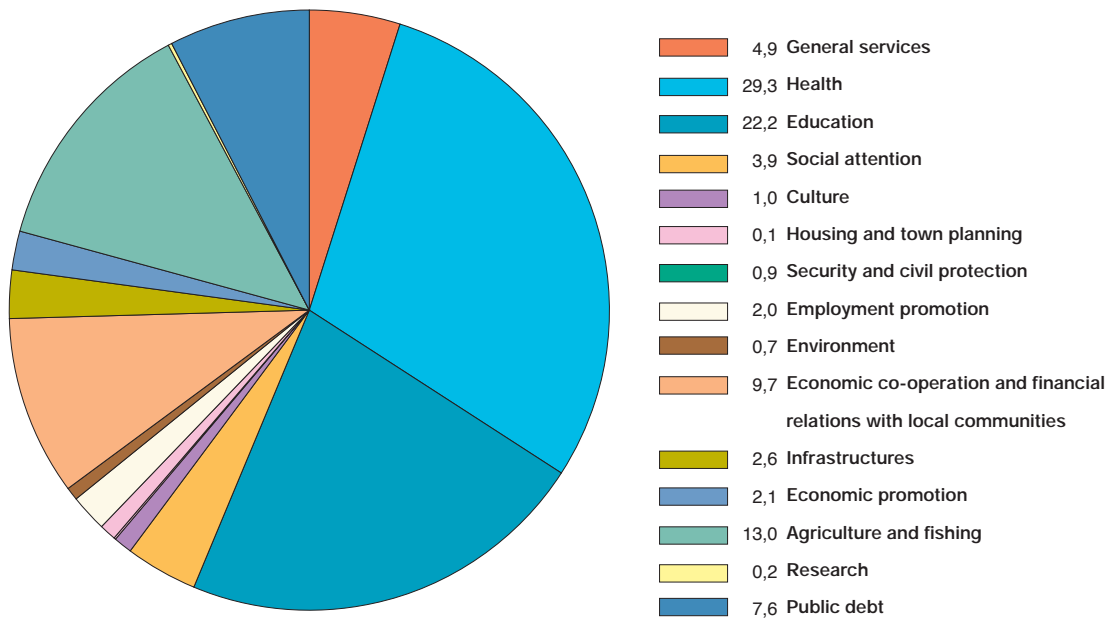
Source: Consejería de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía

Expenditure Policy. Andalusian Autonomous Community. 1998
(Million pesetas)

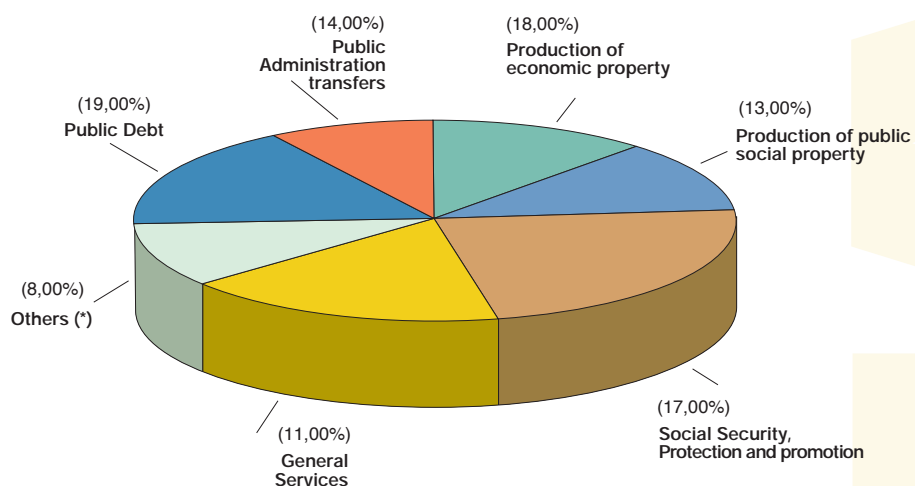
	Importe	Porcentaje
General services	121.069	4,9
Health	721.827	29,3
Education	546.648	22,2
Social attention	95.010	3,9
Culture	24.830	1,0
Housing and town planning	1.993	0,1
Security and civil protection	21.626	0,9
Employment promotion	49.225	2,0
Environment	16.031	0,7
Economic co-operation and financial relation with local communities	238.740	9,7
Infrastructures	64.830	2,6
Economic promotion	50.744	2,1
Agriculture and fishing	320.897	13,0
Research	4.252	0,2
Public debt	186.821	7,6
Total	2.464.543	100,0

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

Expenditure policy. Andalusian Autonomous Community. 1998



Expenditure policy of County Councils. 1997



Expenditure policy of Country Councils. 1997 (Million pesetas)

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
General Services	18.927	1.069	1.518	1.366	1.796	1.359	2.045	3.153	5.991	99.542
Social Security, protection and promotion	29.545	3.475	6.088	2.531	4.020	1.674	3.843	2.973	4.941	119.658
Production of public social property	22.538	3.216	1.726	3.570	2.702	3.050	1.572	2.871	3.831	224.674
Production of economic Property	31.115	3.426	1.727	2.947	3.908	3.484	2.129	2.394	11.100	167.288
Public Administration transfers	23.592	856	2.601	2.638	1.339	308	6.500	5.188	4.162	857.243
Public Debt	34.687	1.650	3.693	3.535	2.302	1.930	2.882	5.400	13.295	132.809
Others (*)	13.490	944	1.696	1.742	1.319	1.153	821	2.562	3.253	85.705

Source: M^o de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuestos de las EE.LL. y CC.AA.

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

13 Household revenues and expenditure

The aim of the study of these two facets in home economics is to know the origin and total of home incomes and their conversion into consumer expenditures. These studies have been carried out

according to different information sources, although the main one is the Basic Survey of Family Budgets (EBPF Encuesta Básica de Presupuestos Familiares).

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Earnings according to personal income taxes and type. 1995

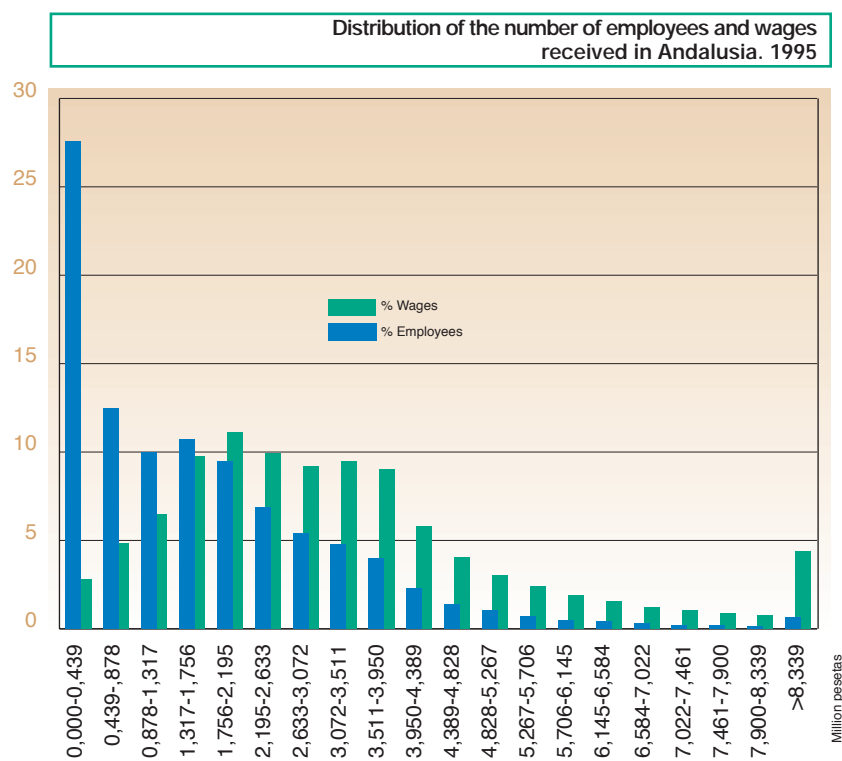
Types of earning	Andalucía	España (*)
Wages		
People	1.932.964	11.343.916
Average annual earning	1.686.992	2.034.255
Pensions		
People	1.153.817	6.650.028
Average annual earning	979.618	1.044.026
Payments to professionals		
People	157.625	1.055.291
Average annual earning	1.180.979	1.303.034
Unemployment benefits		
People	802.213	2.966.652
Average annual earning	363.634	387.915
Total		
People	3.321.318	18.781.911
Average annual earning	1.203.241	1.732.790

Source: Instituto de Estudios Fiscales. Empleo, salarios y pensiones en las fuentes tributarias.
(*) Data refers to Territories under Common Tax Regulations

Andalusian household incomes according to origin (Billion pesetas)

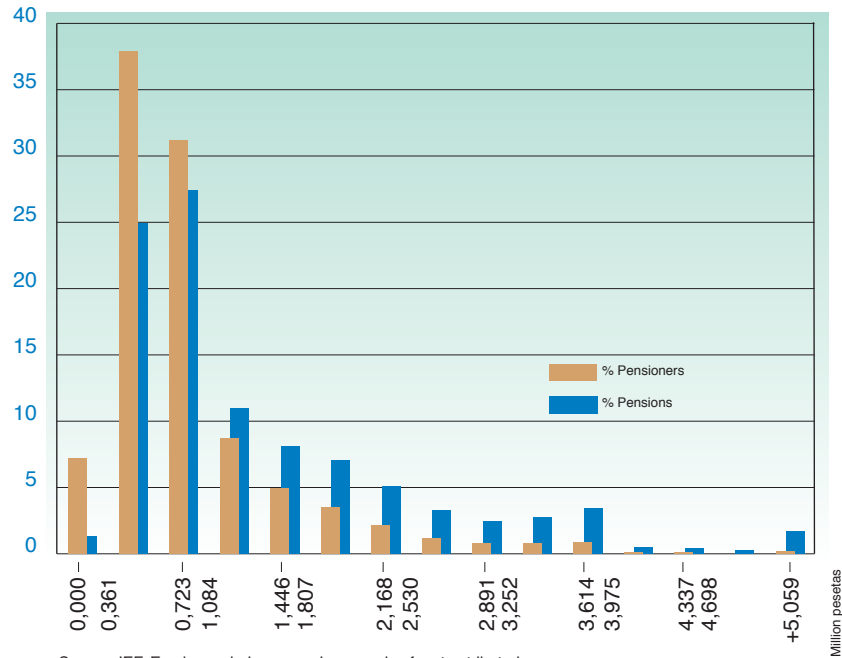
	1990	1991	1992	1993(P)	1994(P)
Gross exploitation surplus (*)	1.801,97	1.945,61	2.130,89	2.257,63	2.426,71
Wages of employees	3.185,65	3.565,00	3.843,53	3.885,25	3.969,03
Guaranteed interests, land income and intangible assets	28,17	28,71	30,16	38,00	42,22
Effective interest rate and dividends	333,59	366,00	383,64	394,68	351,14
Accident insurance awards	56,13	64,34	77,57	90,63	100,82
Welfare payments	1.242,73	1.434,52	1.683,31	1.870,01	1.919,87
International private transfers	40,94	40,69	49,73	49,63	58,06
Diverse current transfers	161,11	169,52	180,63	169,11	171,55
Total income	6.850,28	7.614,39	8.379,46	8.754,94	9.039,41
Disposable gross income	4.807,76	5.328,26	5.806,79	6.127,70	6.408,44

Source: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España
(P) Provisional data
(*) Difference between revenue and expenditure generated in business activity



Source: IEF. Empleo, salarios y pensiones en las fuentes tributarias

Distribution of the number of pensioners and pensions received in Andalucía. 1995



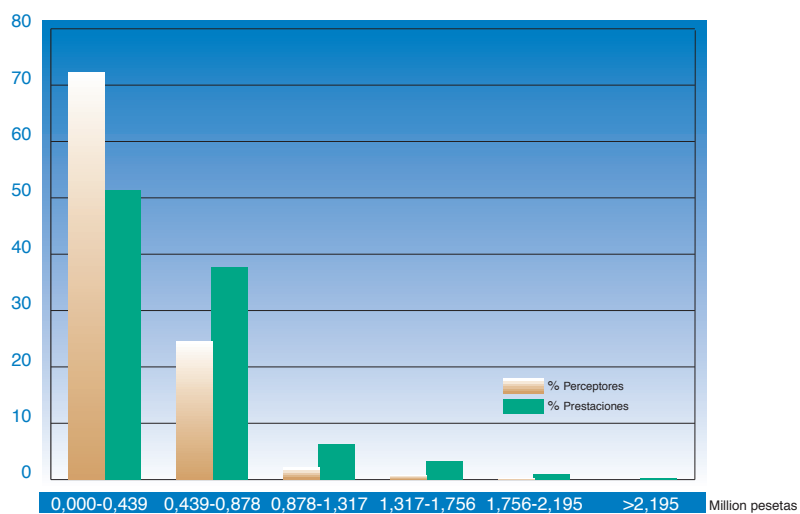
Source: IEF. Empleo, salarios y pensiones en las fuentes tributarias

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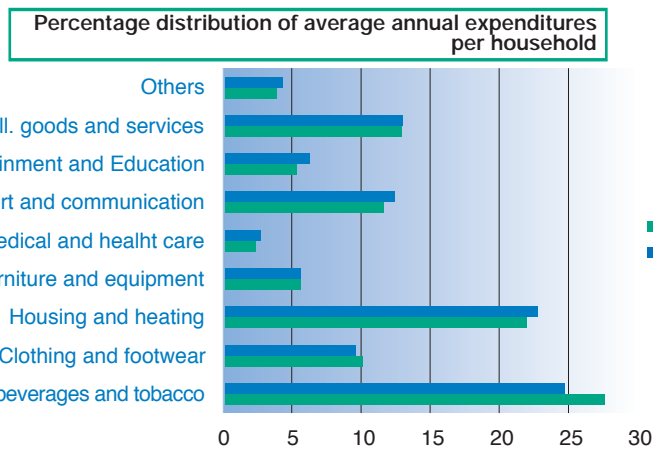
Empleo, salarios y pensiones en las fuentes tributarias (Employment, wages and pensions in tax sources). In order to know the household incomes per Autonomous Regions we can resort to publications that do not come from the EBPF. In this sense, tax sources are a valuable resource to know volume and distribution of

household incomes. Similarly, we can point out the statistics of personal income tax and patrimony of Inland Revenue of the Ministry of Finances, as well as the publication Employment, wages and pensions in tax sources of the Institute of Fiscal Studies.

Distribution of the number of receivers and unemployment benefits received in Andalucía. 1995



Source: IEF. Empleo, salarios y pensiones en las fuentes tributarias



Source INE. Encuesta Básica de Presupuestos Familiares. 1990-91

Encuesta Básica de Presupuestos Familiares EBPF (Basic Survey of Family Budgets). INE (National Institute of Statistics). This structural survey mainly aims at providing an overall view of broad aspects of living conditions: expenditures, incomes, household equipment, housing conditions and services...

But as this survey is not published very often (only every 10 years, the last one referring to the period from April 1990 to March 1991), its usefulness is seriously limited, especially when the last publication is from so long ago as happens in this case. This is particularly the case regarding one of its components, which is the volume

and distribution of household incomes. For this reason, the INE carries out an annual continual survey of household budgets. However, since the size of the sample is quite limited, data regarding household revenue and expenditure per groups of expenditures for the Autonomous Regions are not reliable.

On the other hand, in spite of the aforementioned, in order to know the household expenditure structure (average cost of a week's shopping) per Autonomous Regions, the only available source is still the EBPF, and therefore, the shown data come from that survey.

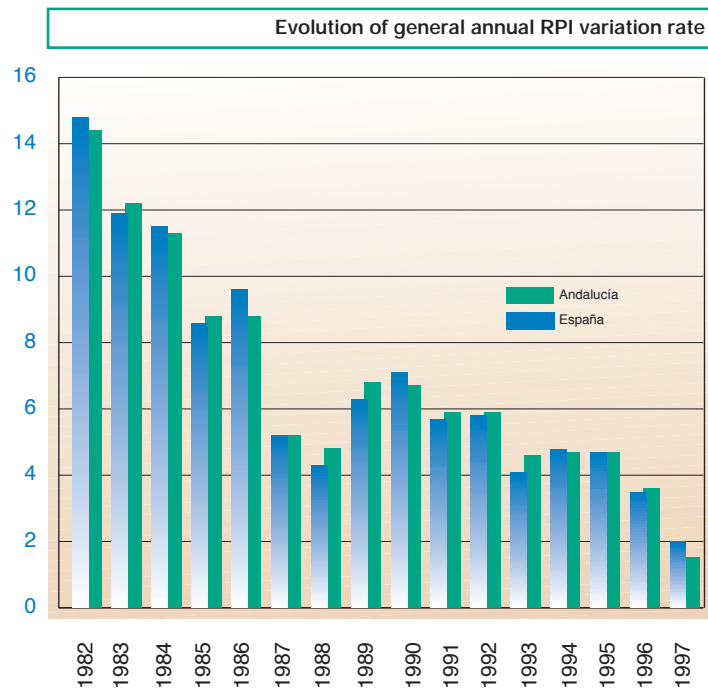
Retail Price Index (RPI). Annual average. General index and index per groups. 1997

	Andalucía		España	
	Index (1992=100)	Annual Variation rate (1)	Index (1992=100)	Annual Variation rate (1)
General index	120,95	1,5	121,56	2,0
Food	117,50	-0,5	118,78	0,5
Clothing	116,70	1,8	114,82	2,0
Housing	128,82	3,3	127,23	3,4
Equipment	115,42	1,4	116,59	1,8
Medical care	117,57	2,8	121,51	3,1
Transport	126,42	2,1	126,61	2,1
Culture	115,96	1,2	120,00	1,9
Other	125,62	3,4	125,64	3,4

Source: INE. Índice de precios de consumo. Datos definitivos. Base 1992
 (1) Average price level variation throughout the year (average annual inflation)

Indice de Precios de Consumo, IPC (Retail Price Index, RPI). INE (National Institute of Statistics). This index statistically measures the evolution of goods and service prices consumed by the population residing in family accommodations in Spain. In the Basic Retail Price Index System 1992, the arithmetic mean of the monthly rates of the aforementioned year, calculated according to this system, equals 100. The survey of family budgets (EPF, Encuesta de Presupuestos Familiares) carried out in 1991 provided basic information about household expenditures in consumer goods and services.

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Source : INE. Índice de precios al consumo

More information:

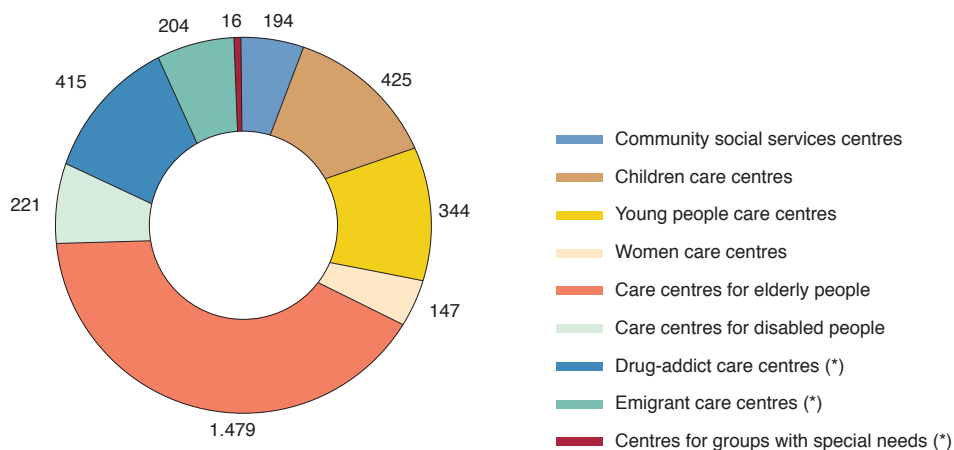
- IEF. Empleo, salarios y pensiones en las fuentes tributarias.
- INE. Encuesta Básica de Presupuestos Familiares
- INE. Panel de Hogares de la Unión Europea
- INE. Encuesta de Coste Laboral
- INE. Distribución Salarial en España
- INE. Encuesta de Salarios en la Industria y los Servicios
- INE. Encuesta de Estructura Salarial. Año 1995
- INE. Contabilidad Regional de España
- Banco Bilbao Vizcaya. Renta Nacional de España y su Distribución Provincial
- INE. Índice de precios de consumo
- Mº de Economía y Hacienda. Estadística de IRPF

14 The social services and welfare program

The knowledge of the numerous factors that constitute the most disadvantaged aspects of our social reality is of paramount importance in order to define and apply suitable and accurate welfare program policies. It is not only essential to have statistic information about those social

sectors which require special intervention, but also to have data showing the sate and use of the existing resources in the area of the social services.

Centres according to attended groups. 1997



Source : C^a de Asuntos Sociales.
 C^a de la Presidencia. Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer.
 C^a de Cultura.
 (*) Data refer to 1996

Fosterage, adoptions and guardianship in centres per provinces. Año 1997

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Fosterage									
Arranged	33	64	27	79	36	51	209	162	661
Formalised	16	22	18	16	13	34	86	34	239
Adoptions									
National adoption applications	43	94	51	82	76	102	150	226	824
International adoption applications	16	55	48	49	24	11	32	128	363
Proposed adoptions	14	30	25	16	22	19	114	63	303
Established adoptions	11	29	30	22	9	17	80	52	250
Guardianship									
Guardianship in centres	125	123	107	225	145	68	365	195	1.353

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.

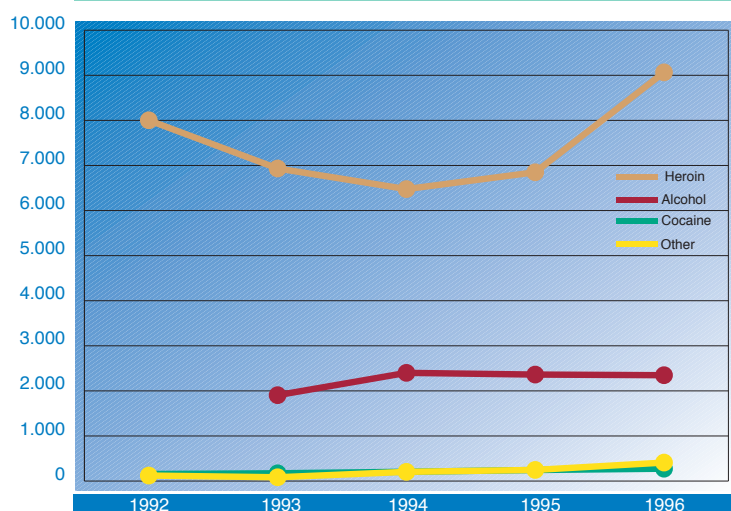
Adoption: Legal protection measure, by means of which a minor is permanently integrated into a family, that is not his biological family, with the same consideration, rights and duties as legitimate children. The adopting family takes on all obligations arisen from paternal authority, and the ties between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

Guardianship: Responsibility that the Public Body takes on, when observing that a minor is in a state of neglect. It implies both the taking on of all those obligations arisen from the course of the minor's guardianship and his representation and management.

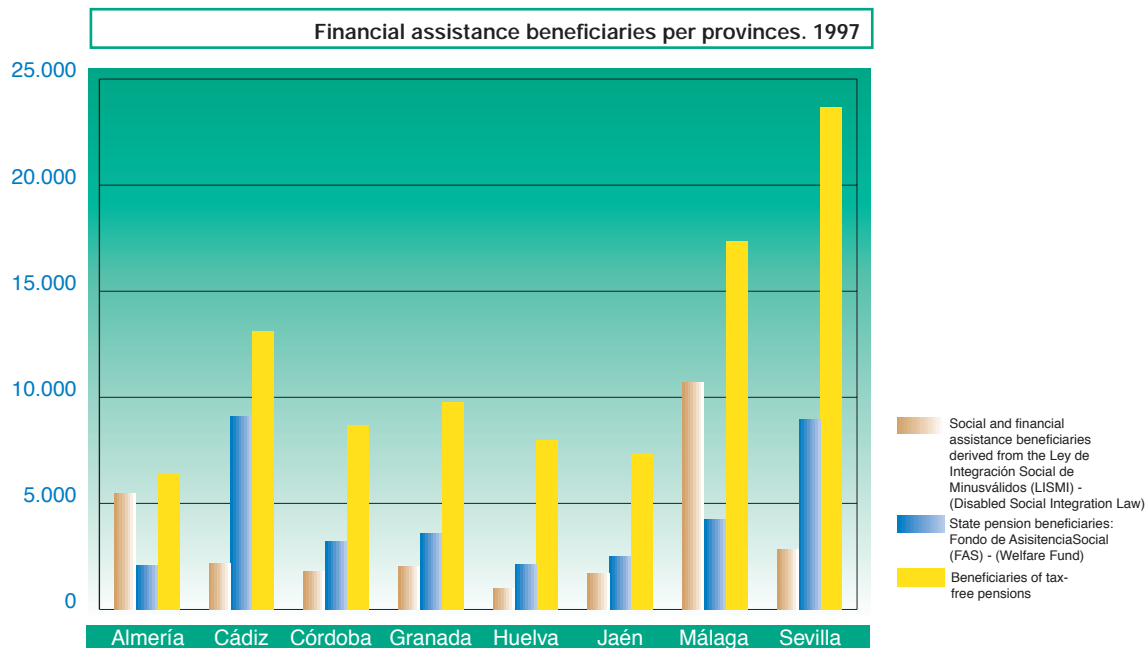
Guardianship in centres: In this case, the Administration only takes on the minor's guardianship on request of his parents or guardians, who justify that they are not able to look after him due to illness or other serious circumstances. The guardianship of a minor implies the obligation of looking after him, being with him, feeding him, bringing him up and securing an integral education for him.

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Evolution of main drugs consumption. Cases that start treatment and live in Andalusia.



Source: C^a de Asuntos Sociales. Comisionado para la droga



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

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

L.I.S.M.I. (Disabled Social Integration Law): Socio-financial assistance for the disabled.

F.A.S. (Welfare Fund): Old age or illness beneficiaries of the Social Work Fund.

More information:

- Consejería de Asuntos Sociales. Memoria Anual del Plan Andaluz sobre Drogas
- Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Anuario de Estadísticas Laborales
- Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Boletín de Estadísticas Laborales
- INSERSO. Boletín Estadístico de Datos Básicos (published up to 1996).
- INSERSO. Memoria anual
- INE. Panorámica Social de España
- INE. Indicadores sociales

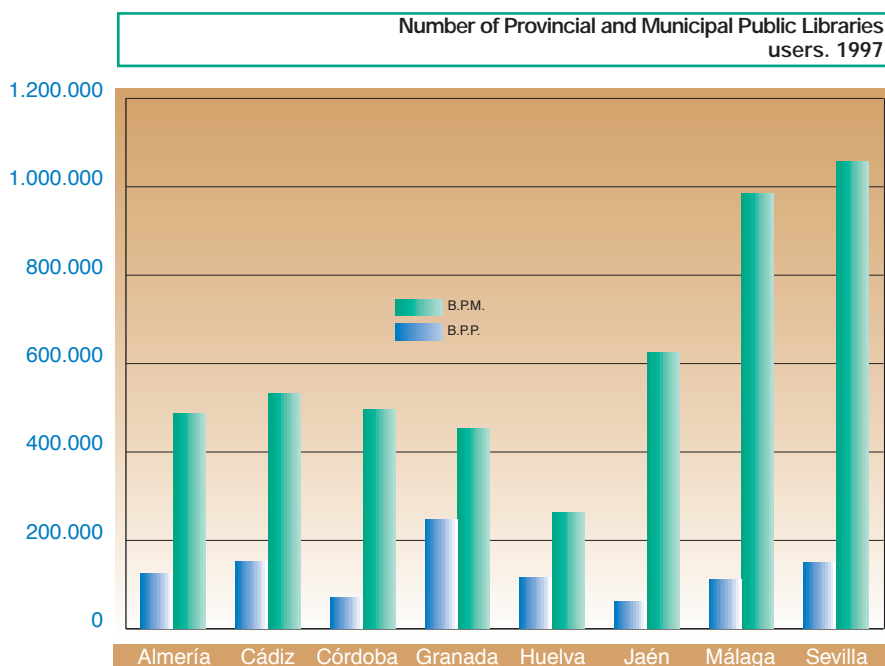
15 Culture and leisure time

Whether understand culture as the result of the development of human knowledge and the improvement of human intellectual faculties through practice, or from a more anthropological perspective, as the set of values and material and spiritual lifestyles of a group, we can consider that culture summarises every individual vital experience. On the other hand, because of the advances in technology, people have more free time, which can imply a harmonious development of his spiritual faculties, in other words, what some call "a useful leisure time". All the aforementioned aspects make it necessary to know

about the cultural activities to which individuals devote their free time.

One of these activities is sport, which, according to the European Charter of Sport, is defined as "all kinds of activities that by means of casual or organised participation tends to express or improve physical conditions and mental well-being, establishing social relationships or achieving results in competitions at any level". This activity represents one of the social phenomena at present, and for this reason, sport ought to be promoted in all its forms and at all social levels.

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Source: Consejería de Cultura

Estadística de Bibliotecas (Library Statistics). INE. (National Institute of Statistics). Its main aim is to know both the number of libraries and services 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 autonomous region and province.

This research is carried out every two years. The statistics include all libraries within the Spanish territory,

of any administrative dependence, except for those which are private and not open to the public. Information refers to the calendar year, although some features refer to the 31st December of the studied year.

The INE 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 in 1970.

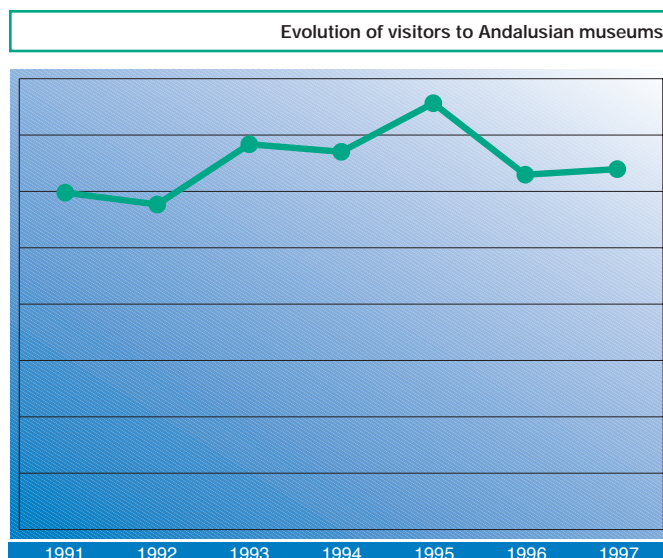
Activities of Showing Rooms. 1995

	Cinemas	Films (*)	Attendance
Andalucía	234	2.120	7.735.585
Almería	13	235	596.941
Cádiz	35	312	1.551.484
Córdoba	36	298	887.389
Granada	55	361	2.522.514
Huelva	23	221	434.304
Jaén	14	181	202.266
Málaga	29	225	893.019
Sevilla	29	287	647.668
España	2.090	16.278	94.637.993

Source: Consejería de Cultura
 (*) In reference to the total number of distinctly titled films shown in each province.

Cinematografía. Datos estadísticos (Cinematography. Statistical data). Ministerio de Educación y Cultura (Ministry of Education and Culture). First data come from establishments that prepare monthly questionnaires designed for statistical and economic purposes. These questionnaires are sent to the General Spanish Society of

Authors that will send them to the Data Processing Centre later on. This Centre automatically carries out the appropriate tabulations, providing preliminary tables. Then, the General Technical Secretariat, through the Department of Statistics, prepares its own classifications.



Source: Consejería de Cultura

Gambling volume according to type per provinces. 1997 (Million pesetas)

	Casinos	Bingo	Game Machines type B
Andalucía	22.307	90.204	170.976
Almería	-	4.847	15.507
Cádiz	3.598	17.516	25.570
Córdoba	-	5.445	17.069
Granada	-	6.440	17.614
Huelva	-	7.596	12.788
Jaén	-	2.654	14.723
Málaga	18.709	26.149	27.055
Sevilla	-	19.556	40.649
España	183.883	611.168	1.249.966

Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

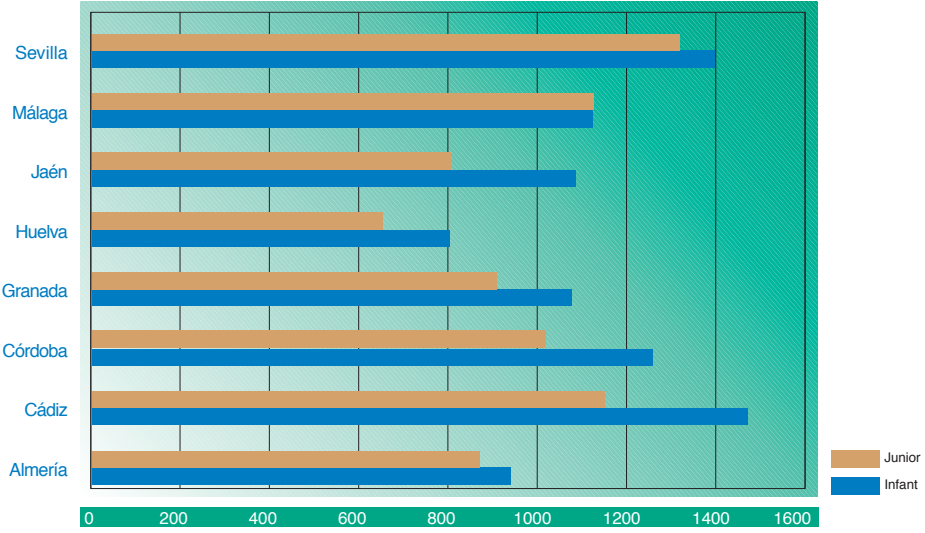
Game Machines Type B: Game machine with prize, that in return for the game price gives the user a use or play time, and occasionally, a prize whose value cannot exceed 20 times its fixed game price.

Lottery and State-run Lottery Sales Amount, according to type per provinces. 1996 (Million pesetas)

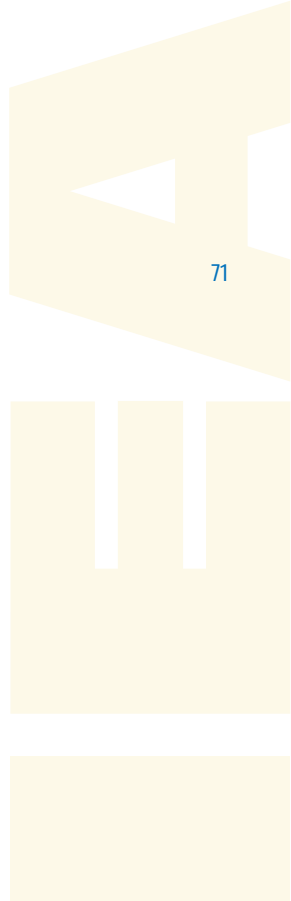
	State-run Lottery	Football Pools	Weekly State-run	The Primitiva Lottery "Big Prize"	Multiple draw ticket	Total
Andalucía	68.719	8.146	30.209	39.404	7.371	153.850
Almería	6.438	718	2.160	2.718	429	12.463
Cádiz	7.505	1.342	5.378	7.138	1.475	22.837
Córdoba	7.958	738	2.860	3.752	695	16.003
Granada	8.156	787	3.255	4.151	691	17.040
Huelva	2.137	575	2.127	2.773	494	8.107
Jaén	6.415	568	1.972	2.507	431	11.892
Málaga	15.399	1.537	6.315	8.216	1.508	32.975
Sevilla	14.711	1.882	6.143	8.149	1.647	32.532
España	563.468	70.420	217.418	277.693	46.555	1.175.553

Source: Mº de Economía y Hacienda. Organismo Nacional de Loterías y Apuestas del Estado.

Andalucía Sports. Competitors per category and provinces. 1997



Source: Consejería de Turismo y Deportes



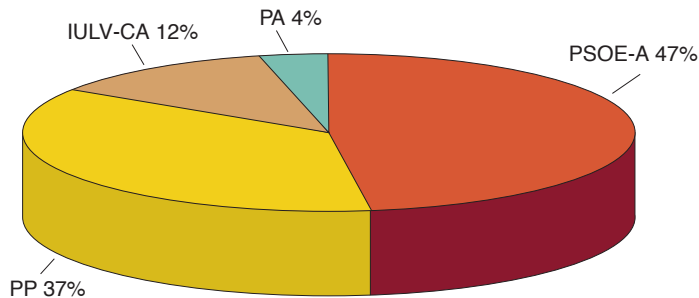
- More information:
- Consejería de Cultura
 - I.N.E. Estadística de Bibliotecas
 - Ministerio de Educación y Cultura. Cinematografía. Datos Estadísticos
 - Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia
 - Consejería de Turismo y Deportes
 - Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda. Organismo Nacional de Loterías y Apuestas del Estado

16 Social participation and justice

Among the numerous facets on which social participation can be centred, the turnout of voters is probably the one which demonstrates the degree of the population's awareness of the possibilities provided by the system to take part in public life. Citizens, for example, have the possibility to decide the policy to be followed in the near future by means of voting. Obviously, there are

many other ways of participation, of which two have been taken into consideration: participation as a priority with the Administration and citizens working hand in hand, an in form of the responsible choice of the most adequate way to do the military service that young men have to decide.

Composition of the Andalusian Parliament



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Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

Electors

General Election: All Spanish citizens of age (over 18), in full possession of their civil and political rights, both residing in Spain or abroad, are electors.

Andalusian Parliament Elections: All Spanish citizens who, holding the right of active suffrage, are registered in the census of a municipality in the Andalusian Autonomous Region or, residing abroad, have had the last administrative residence in Andalusia, are electors.

European Parliament Elections: All Spanish citizens who are electors in the General Election and EU foreigners who, living in Spain, choose to vote in their home base, are electors.

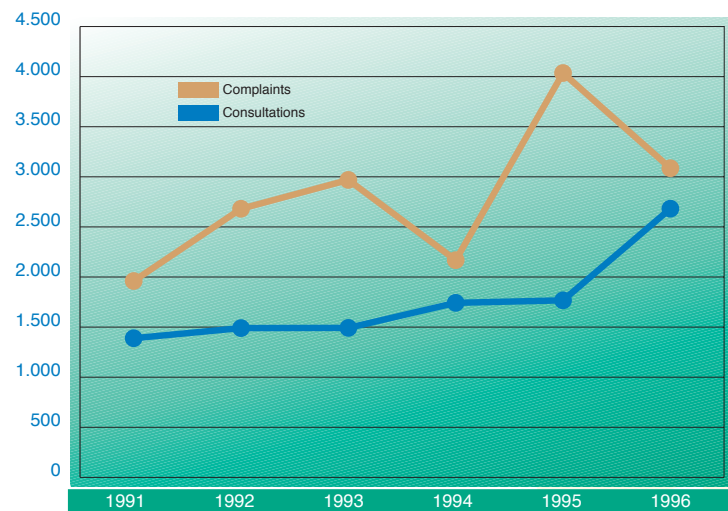
Local Elections: Apart from Spanish electors, foreign residents whose respective countries allow Spanish citizens to vote in similar elections (the Netherlands, Denmark, Norway and Sweden) are also electors.

Consultations and complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman. 1996

	Consult.	Compl.
Almería	75	120
Cádiz	245	479
Córdoba	142	210
Granada	158	463
Huelva	151	160
Jaén	102	230
Málaga	219	432
Sevilla	1.590	992
Andalucía	2.682	3.086

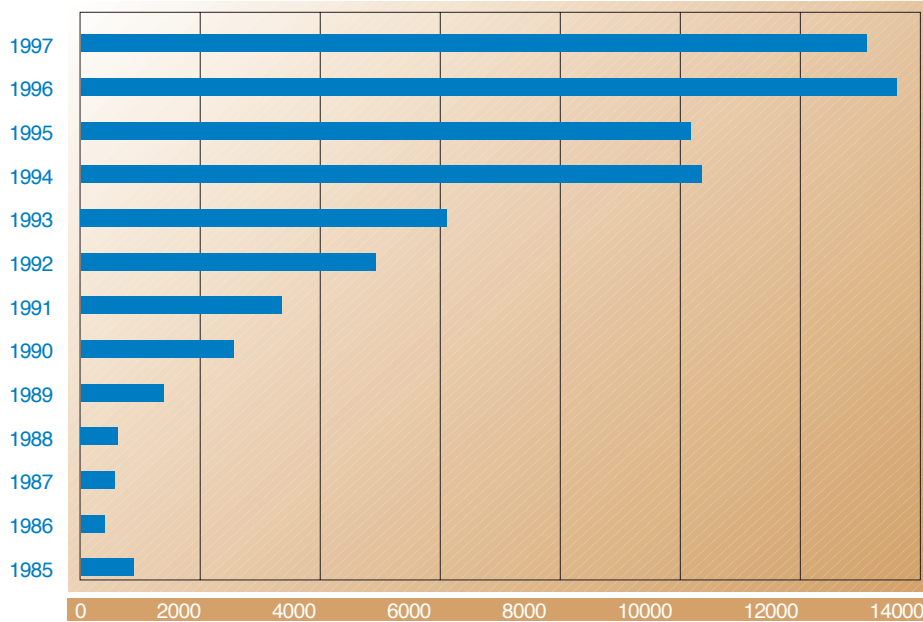
Source: Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz. Informe al Parlamento

Evolution of consultations and complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman



Source: Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz. Informe al Parlamento

Evolution of acknowledged conscientious objectors in Andalucía



Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

Sources to study the Spanish judicial activity are rather limited. By way of orientation, some publications may be mentioned which include data about the development of this activity within this field of social concern.

Court districts per province (December 1994)

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
High courts										
Civil and criminal courts	1				1					17
Court of claims ¹	3				1			1	1	21
Social courts	3				1			1	1	21
Provincial courts										
Civil-criminal departments	29	1	5	3	4	1	2	6	7	171
Courts										
Courts of first instance	55	-	-	8	12	-	-	15	20	320
Magistrates' courts	47	-	-	7	8	-	-	12	20	232
Courts of first instance and magistrates' courts	214	21	49	18	16	19	27	37	27	1.116
Of registry only	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	18
Of deanety only	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
Criminal courts	49	2	10	4	5	3	3	11	11	249
Social courts	44	3	7	3	6	3	3	9	10	263
Penitentiary surveillance courts	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	24
Juvenile courts	7	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38
Justices' court	684	95	29	63	159	73	86	89	90	7.668

Source: INE. Estadísticas Judiciales de España 1994

Estadísticas Judiciales de España (Judicial Statistics of Spain). This publication, prepared by the National Institute of Statistics, compiles annually, since 1959, and per provinces, the activities in courts of different judicial nature, excepting social courts. Information refers to many different aspects; number of matters, sentences, types of crimes or offences, imposed penalties, convicted people, etc.

This information is collected by means of bulletins, which are completed by the courts monthly or every three or six months according to circumstances.

Anuario Estadístico del Ministerio de Justicia e Interior (Statistical Yearbook of the Ministry of Justice and Home Office). This yearbook presents diverse information about the different action areas of this Ministry.

It has become a useful tool to learn about the essential aspects of our judicial and social reality. Different departments of this Ministry participate in the preparation of this publication.

Crimes or offences according to nature per provinces. 1994

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Against foreign state security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Against home state security	807	65	155	56	110	57	17	194	153	3.716
Falsehood	392	28	107	19	56	23	4	106	49	2.596
Against the Justice Administration	581	25	82	56	62	88	11	146	111	2.765
Infraction of laws regarding burials, desecration of graves and perilous crimes in general (*)	5.348	492	904	434	490	448	181	1.152	1.247	28.065
Carried out by civil servants in the course of their duties	40	3	6	2	3	3	2	7	14	233
Against people	654	48	95	29	137	66	14	161	104	3.269
Against integrity	177	16	27	16	22	7	3	38	48	1.057
Against honour	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	47
Against the marital status of people	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Against freedom and security	383	44	61	25	38	27	7	122	59	2.227
Against property	9.865	828	1.645	839	1.622	733	175	2.410	1.613	53.574
Punishable negligence	130	15	25	8	19	16	4	12	31	958
Special laws	77	2	8	13	13	5	-	19	17	969
Combination of crimes	2.178	68	803	100	167	78	35	632	295	7.992
Not recorded	55	1	13	3	12	3	1	10	12	2.260
Total	20.692	1.636	3.932	1.601	2.751	1.554	454	5.010	3.754	109.751

Source: INE. Estadísticas Judiciales de España 1994

(*) It includes: crimes against road safety, public health and environment, security at work and other perilous crimes.

More information:

- IEA-C³ de Gobernación y Justicia. Elecciones Generales en Andalucía
- IEA- C³ de Gobernación y Justicia. Elecciones al Parlamento de Andalucía
- IEA- C³ de Gobernación y Justicia. Referendos en Andalucía
- IEA-C³ de Gobernación y Justicia. Elecciones Locales en Andalucía
- Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz
- Memoria Anual del Consejo General del Poder Judicial
- Memoria Anual del Ministerio de Trabajo
- INE. Estadísticas Judiciales de España 1994
- Ministerio de Justicia e Interior. Anuario Estadístico

17

Great numbers of the regional economy

The great numbers of an economy are summarised by a set of macroeconomic magnitudes, which are the result of its production process or activity. The most representative as well as best known of these macroeconomic magnitudes is the Gross Added Value, by convention defined as the difference between production of an enterprise (output) and the purchase of raw materials, provision and services necessary to obtain said production (input).

This magnitude may be defined in accordance with three different approaches:

- As the sum of added values as regards one of the productive sectors (agriculture, industry, etc.), i.e. from the point of view of production.
- As the sum of uses to which this value is dedicated (consumption, investment, etc.), i.e. from the point of view of expenses.
- As the sum of remuneration of the distinct productive factors which have collaborated to obtain this value (land, work, capital), i.e. from the point of view of income.

Starting from the definition of the gross added value a series of relations may be established in order to compare any of the main macroeconomic magnitudes, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GDP} &= \text{gross added value (market prices)} + \text{VAT} + \text{import taxes} \\ &= \text{remuneration of wage earners} + \text{gross exploitation surplus} + \text{net production and import taxes} \\ &+ \text{VAT} = \text{private consumption} + \text{public consumption} + \text{gross capital formation} \\ &+ \text{export} - \text{import} = \text{gross domestic revenue} = \text{gross domestic expenditure.} \end{aligned}$$

This economic magnitude, together with others like household consumption, remuneration of wage earners, household savings, disposable family income, etc. makes up a set of economic aggregates by which the financial flow in an economy is revealed.

Evolution of the main macroeconomic magnitudes (Million pesetas)

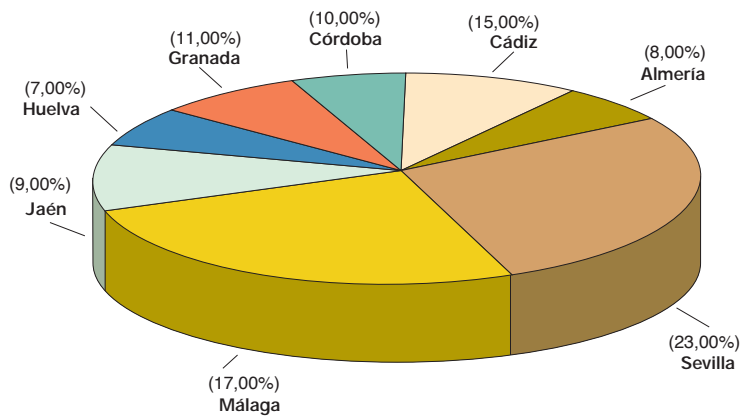
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	1990	1991	1992	1993(P)	1994(P)	1995(A)
Andalucía						
Gross added value (market prices)	6.441.904	7.091.334	7.483.795	7.739.166	8.188.990	8.848.429
Income	4.807.757	5.328.258	5.806.793	6.127.697	6.408.438	..
Consumption	4.551.058	4.995.948	5.444.152	5.611.259	5.953.341	6.345.093
Savings	256.699	332.310	362.641	516.438	455.097	..
España						
Gross added value (market prices)	47.003.587	51.520.116	55.233.623	57.470.411	60834228	65.721.446
Income	34.849.804	38.641.170	41.331.330	44.111.344	45392788	..
Consumption	31.303.377	34.268.769	37.277.131	38.475.264	40674641	43.223.642
Savings	3.546.427	4.372.401	4.054.199	5.636.080	4.718.147	..

Sources: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España. Base 1986
(A) Data advance
(P) Provisional data

Gross added value (market prices): Gross added value at market prices; income: disposable gross household income (sum of all obtained resources by households minus taxes, subscriptions and interests paid by them); consumption: Total household consumption; savings: difference between income and consumption as defined before.

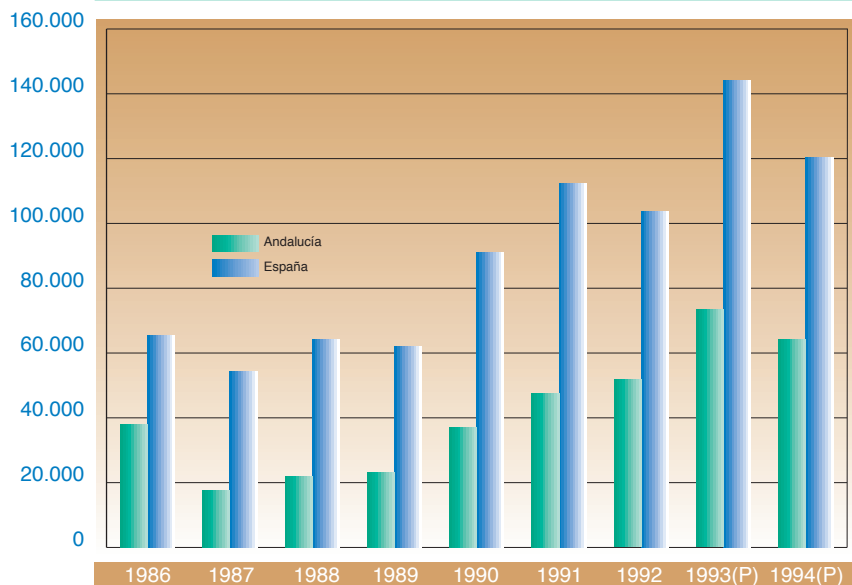
Distribution of the regional production per provinces. 1995



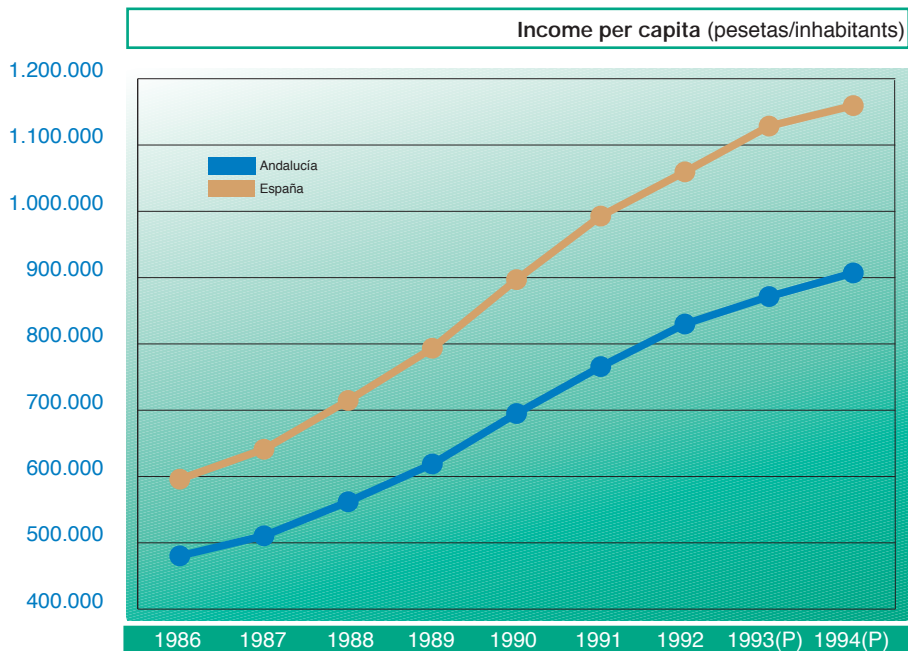
Regional Accounts of Spain (CRE-86 = Contabilidad Regional de España). This is a set of operations, patterns and tables which aims at providing a systematic and comparable view of the economic activity in Spanish regions. Regional Accounts have been elaborated by the

National Institute of Statistics since 1980. This publication is integrated into the European System of Accounts (SEC = Sistema Europeo de Cuentas) and uses definitions and standards established by said system.

Saving per capita (pesetas/inhabitants)

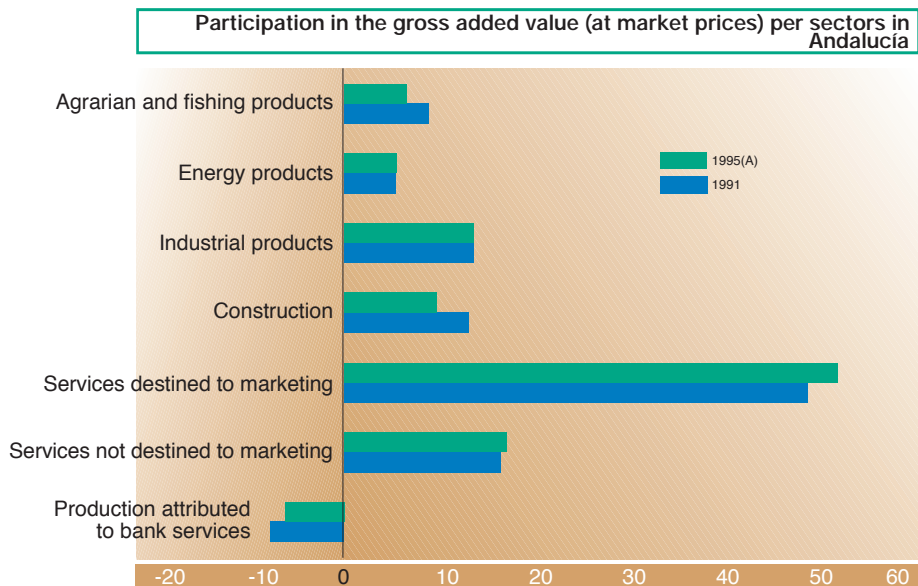


Source: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España



Source: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España
(P) Provisional data

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Source: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España
(A) Data advance

Evolution of income per provinces (Million pesetas)

	1991	1993	1994(A)	1995(A)
Andalucía	5.792.220	6.598.271	7.043.519	7.612.590
Almería	395.136	462.948	507.437	558.333
Cádiz	850.206	988.916	1.049.734	1.141.691
Córdoba	611.658	733.177	781.640	826.819
Granada	619.811	717.666	760.654	819.833
Huelva	376.639	458.522	502.632	556.514
Jaén	548.286	603.798	641.717	664.305
Málaga	1.024.217	1.156.766	1.230.799	1.338.125
Sevilla	1.366.267	1.476.478	1.568.906	1.706.970
España	41.556.985	46.840.439	49.759.007	53.809.862

Sources: BBV. La Renta Nacional de España y su distribución provincial
 (A) Data advance
 Income: disposable gross family income

La Renta Nacional de España y su distribución provincial (The National Income of Spain and its distribution per provinces). The Regional Accounts of Spain are not the only source to be used to study the economic aggregates, especially when approaching the

provincial level, as they supply only little information about provinces. In this case, the "National Income of Spain and its distribution per provinces" by the "Banco Bilbao Vizcaya" may be used, which has been published, though not annually, since 1955.

More information:

- IEA.
- Contabilidad Regional de España
- BBV. La Renta Nacional de España y su distribución provincial