

# Andalusia Basic Data



1999

Instituto de Estadística  
de Andalucía **IEA**



Andalusia  
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**Basic Data**  
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# presentation

Andalusia Basic Data is an annual publication belonging to the Andalusian Institute of Statistics. Its aim is to facilitate the comprehension and analysis of the different facets which shape the economic and social reality of the Autonomous Region.

The edition corresponding to 1999 comprises a set of updated information. It is organized in 17 thematic chapters and arranged in more than 120 tables and graphics. It has been done in an easy to use size and presents an attractive design that makes pleasant its use.

With regards to last edition, it has been increased the statistic information in three main aspects: environment, economy and business network.

In relation to environment, new information has been included about climatic conditions and the evolution in the quality of Andalusian beaches. In the economic field, it has been included the main magnitudes of the supply and the demand in the Andalusian economy. As for the business network, information about its structure and dimension has been provided.

The publication has a strong spreading nature related to the information available about the Andalusian Autonomous Region. Due to this, in order to make easy data interpretation, this edition includes methodological notes about the statistical operations carried out, and information about concepts, used variables, as well as data resources. Besides, at the end of each thematic section users will find references to other sources from which to obtain more information.

Scholars and agents of the economic and social life, and society in general, dispose of a synthesis about the Andalusian most relevant information, which will result useful and valuable in their professional and dayly task.

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

# 1

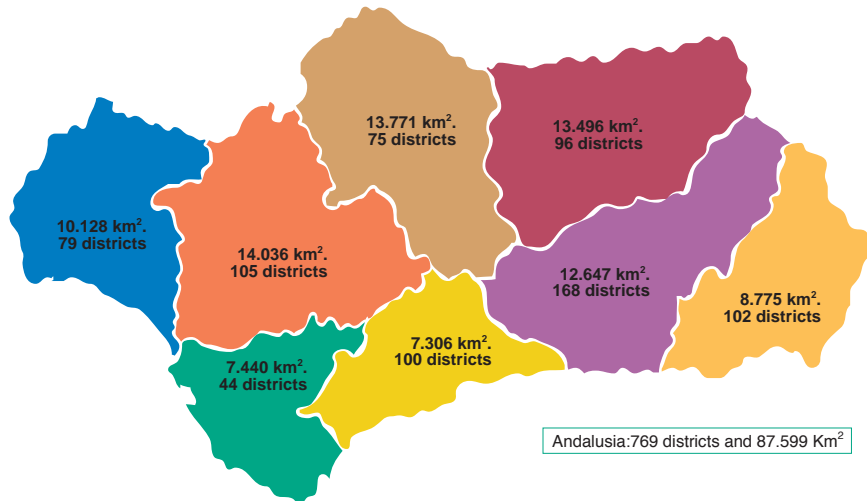
## Territory and environment

The environment condition in urban and natural spaces is a socially relevant field in modern societies. This has provoked a growing demand of information about the environment and its conservation.

This chapter offers a selection of tables. They expose

some aspects related to territory such as the surface area or the land distribution and plant coverage. They also deal with environment, providing data related to the quality and policy of the environmental protection and to the conservation features and conditions.

Surface area and number of districts per province. 1998



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 <sup>2</sup>	30	7	13	63	14	6	37	31	201
From 30 to 49 km <sup>2</sup>	22	5	6	26	15	20	21	13	128
From 50 to 99 km <sup>2</sup>	29	12	13	47	15	22	21	20	179
From 100 to 199 km <sup>2</sup>	9	10	20	19	17	28	18	19	140
From 200 to 499 km <sup>2</sup>	12	8	17	11	17	18	2	18	103
More than 500 km <sup>2</sup>	1	2	6	2	1	2	1	4	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>770</b>

Sources: Instituto Geográfico Nacional  
C<sup>a</sup> de Obras Públicas y Transportes  
Instituto de Cartografía

## Land distribution and plant coverage per province. 1995 (%)

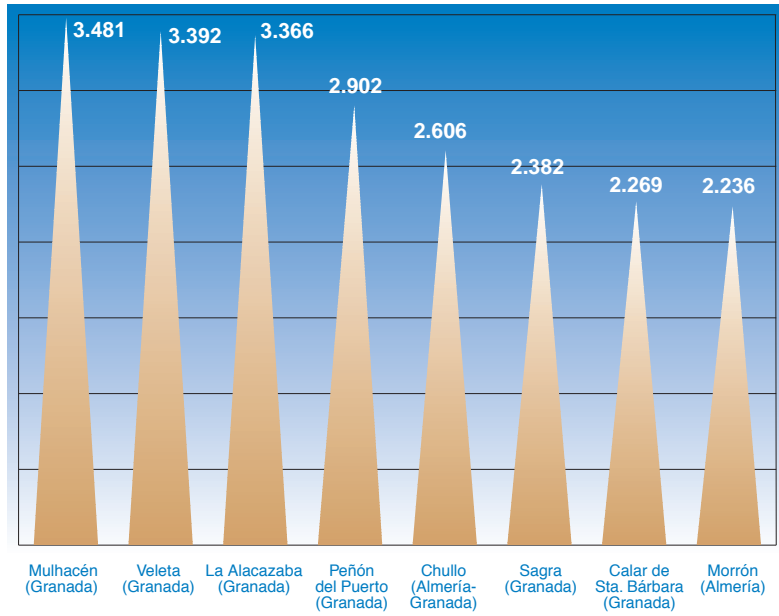
	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Areas with buildings and infrastructure</b>	<b>1,26</b>	<b>3,06</b>	<b>1,23</b>	<b>1,05</b>	<b>1,70</b>	<b>0,84</b>	<b>3,26</b>	<b>2,61</b>	<b>1,77</b>
Urban areas	0,57	0,90	0,46	0,57	0,59	0,44	0,96	0,97	<b>0,66</b>
Green areas and leisure parks	0,15	1,19	0,28	0,21	0,16	0,07	1,75	0,57	<b>0,45</b>
Industrial and commercial areas and technical infrastructures	0,22	0,62	0,21	0,11	0,19	0,15	0,37	0,54	<b>0,29</b>
Mining areas, dumps and construction sites	0,33	0,34	0,28	0,16	0,76	0,18	0,54	0,52	<b>0,37</b>
<b>Wetlands and water-covered areas</b>	<b>0,59</b>	<b>3,44</b>	<b>1,03</b>	<b>0,26</b>	<b>4,31</b>	<b>0,80</b>	<b>0,69</b>	<b>3,09</b>	<b>1,72</b>
<b>Cultivated areas</b>	<b>31,10</b>	<b>43,80</b>	<b>50,21</b>	<b>53,12</b>	<b>16,30</b>	<b>52,53</b>	<b>51,62</b>	<b>64,08</b>	<b>46,93</b>
Dry land	9,85	34,71	43,29	35,59	9,16	47,36	27,34	48,19	<b>34,21</b>
Irrigated land	9,93	5,48	4,31	8,02	2,97	2,88	7,01	13,51	<b>6,83</b>
Mixed	11,32	3,61	2,61	9,50	4,16	2,29	17,27	2,38	<b>5,89</b>
<b>Forests and natural areas</b>	<b>67,05</b>	<b>49,70</b>	<b>47,53</b>	<b>45,58</b>	<b>77,69</b>	<b>45,84</b>	<b>44,07</b>	<b>30,22</b>	<b>49,58</b>
Tree-covered area	4,05	7,66	3,60	4,78	9,70	6,54	4,96	1,76	<b>5,14</b>
Brushwood with trees	9,70	17,81	17,08	15,98	31,65	23,90	15,86	12,49	<b>18,15</b>
Pastures with trees	0,09	3,16	19,87	0,33	12,26	4,12	0,86	7,99	<b>6,86</b>
Brushwood and herbaceous formations without trees	4,03	18,77	5,68	3,70	16,56	6,89	15,38	7,00	<b>8,79</b>
Areas with scanty vegetation	49,18	2,29	1,31	20,79	7,52	4,38	7,01	0,98	<b>10,64</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>

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,

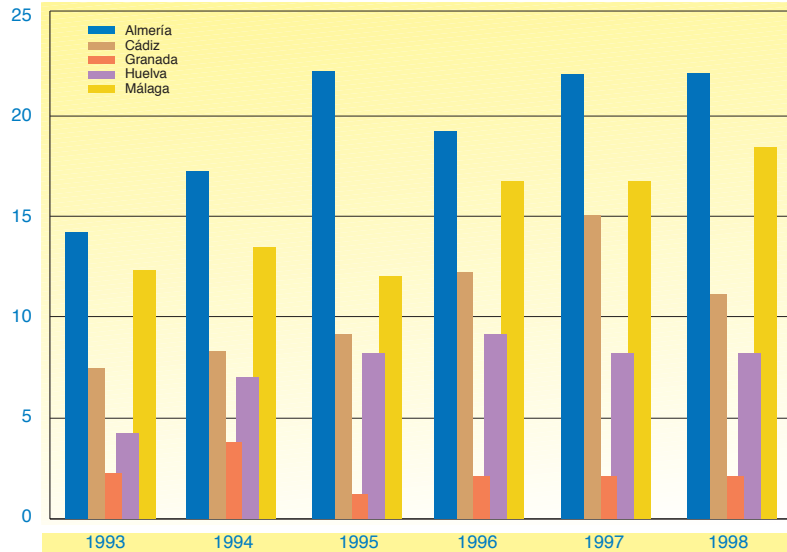
the distribution and history of land in Andalusia. Therefore, the plant coverage data base, produced by digital treatment and subsequent interpretation of satellite images of the Andalusian community, has been exploited statistically at different spatial levels.

**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

**Evolution of blue flags given to Andalusian beaches**

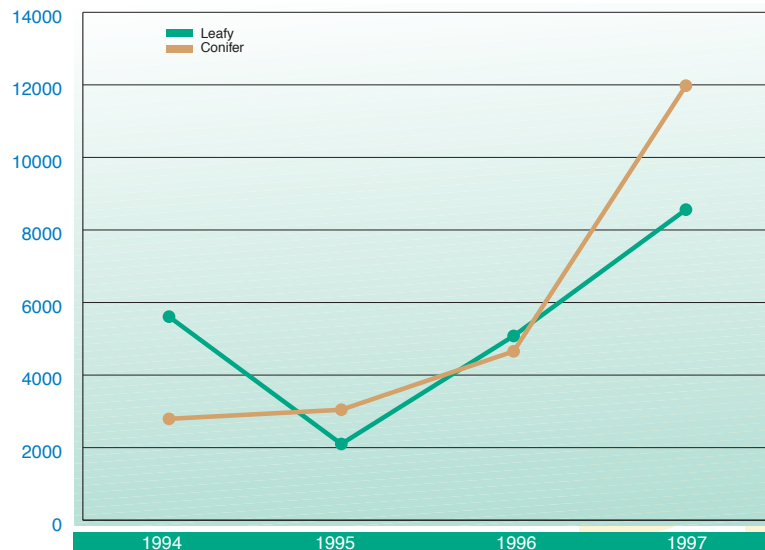


Source: Consejería de Salud



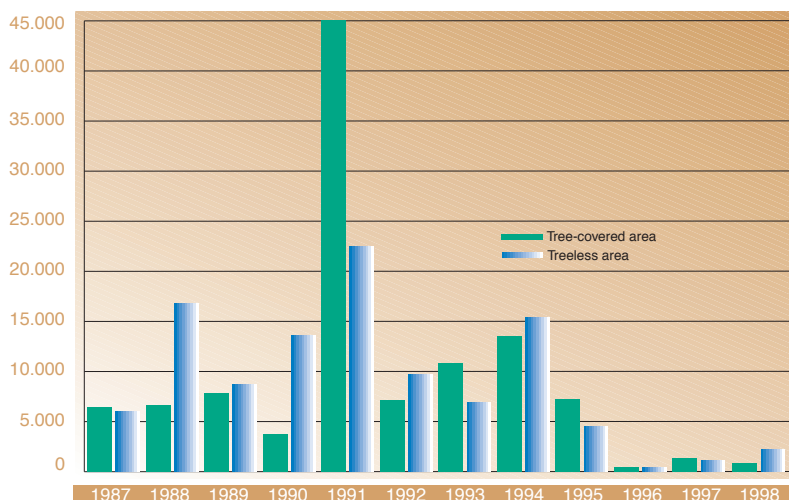
**Estadística de repoblaciones y reconversiones forestales en Andalucía (Investment and reforestation statistics of Andalusia).** Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Regional Government Department of Environment). These statistics determine the reforestation type of public and private woodlands and its costs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

**Evolution of reforestation according to type. (Ha)**



Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente  
 (\*) From 1997 there is available information about the reforestation with the "shrubby" type, 192 ha. is the datum for this year

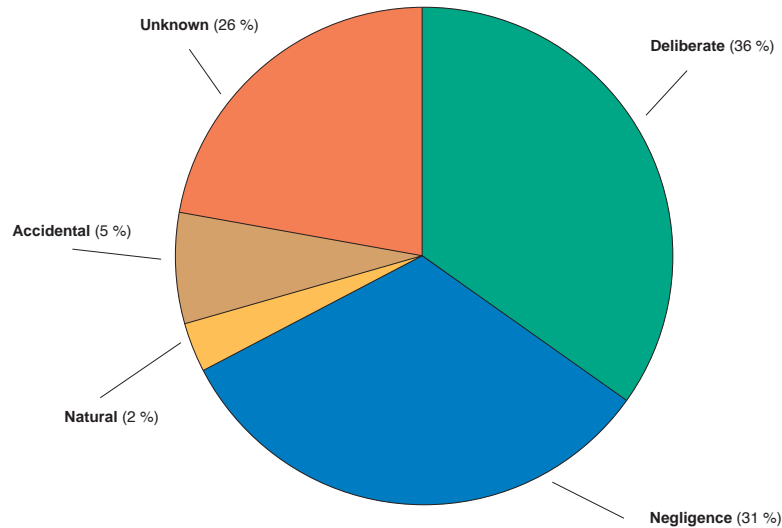
**Evolution of areas set on fire according to the type of area (Ha)**



Source: Years 1986-1992: C<sup>a</sup> de Agricultura y Pesca  
 Years 1993-1998: C<sup>a</sup> 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. 1998 (\*)



Source: C<sup>a</sup> de Medio Ambiente  
 (\*) The percentages were calculated with regard to the total number of forest fires in each

### Rains in Andalusia. 1998

Geographic area	Name	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual rains
Sierra Morena Oriental	Pantano Puente Nuevo	61,6	119,3	28,6	32,7	107,9	12,0	0,0	0,0	27,2	9,3	29,7	42,9	471,2
Sierra Morena Occidental	Cazalla De Las 'Diputación'	95,4	111,2	18,5	26,8	79,7	6,0	0,0	0,0	34,2	3,2	8,0	52,3	435,3
Alto Guadalquivir	Úbeda	28,1	37,8	13,2	68,6	62,5	41,2	0,0	1,7	24,0	12,8	16,3	13,1	319,3
Medio Guadalquivir	Córdoba 'Aeropuerto'	38,4	76,4	26,0	38,4	111,0	11,1	0,2	0,0	49,5	6,6	30,3	18,6	406,5
Medio Bajo Guadalquivir	Osuna 'S.E.A.'	50,5	55,0	16,0	30,5	132,0	11,0	0,0	0,0	48,0	0,0	18,0	36,0	397,0
Bajo Guadalquivir	Pilas 'Medina Garvey'	85,6	61,6	19,0	25,7	71,6	0,8	0,0	0,0	47,4	3,5	12,6	30,7	358,5
Sierras Subbéticas Orientales	Pontones	29,9	49,5	22,0	164,4	180,0	34,6	0,0	0,0	29,3	57,5	26,0	37,0	630,2
Sierras Subbéticas Centrales	Alcalá La Real	31,0	63,0	27,3	82,4	92,0	21,5	0,0	0,0	39,1	15,4	26,9	7,5	406,1
Sierras Subbéticas Occidentales	Villaluenga Del Ros. 'ICONA'	151,0	249,0	29,0	184,0	187,0	4,0	0,0	0,0	182,0	22,0	15,0	135,0	1.158,0
Surco Intrabético Septentrional	Baza	8,7	16,3	11,5	30,5	59,1	6,7	0,0	0,6	20,4	2,2	9,3	19,2	184,5
Surco Intrabético Central	Granada	14,1	52,4	8,8	30,2	26,4	12,0	0,0	0,0	30,9	1,6	5,7	2,4	184,5
Surco Intrabético Occidental	Bobadilla	43,0	68,1	2,9	11,7	58,0	19,8	0,0	0,3	55,0	1,6	5,7	9,0	275,1
Sierras Penibéticas Septentriona	Albox	6,8	10,8	6,0	16,0	29,1	4,0	4,5	1,0	24,5	0,6	27,3	31,0	161,6
Sierras Penibéticas Centrales	Lanjarón	38,7	130,6	16,3	41,7	41,1	33,2	0,0	0,2	25,2	0,4	0,4	3,1	330,9
Sierras Penibéticas Occidentales	Medina Sidonia 'El Hundido'	93,7	113,9	42,0	42,5	34,5	0,5	0,0	0,0	67,5	7,5	4,0	80,5	486,6
Litoral Oriental Almería	Lubrin	5,0	39,5	6,0	19,0	21,0	0,0	3,0	0,0	27,5	0,0	39,0	48,0	208,0
Litoral Occidental Almería	Almería	11,3	13,5	0,9	1,3	21,7	1,5	0,0	2,0	3,0	1,0	0,3	22,1	78,6
Litoral Costa del Sol	Málaga	77,8	151,2	8,7	10,4	23,4	20,6	0,0	0,0	18,4	0,0	12,0	22,2	344,7
Litoral Gaditano	San Roque 'Cortijo Villanueva'	98,9	207,9	39,6	31,9	28,1	0,7	0,0	0,0	57,3	3,0	3,0	62,2	532,6
Litoral Onubense	Huelva 'Ronda Este'	82,4	58,5	19,6	23,6	50,4	0,1	0,0	0,0	28,5	2,0	10,8	25,3	301,2

Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

**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.

### Maximum minimum temperatures in Andalusia. 1998

	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Almería</b>												
Maximum	17,9	18,0	20,6	21,0	23,9	27,3	31,4	33,0	28,7	23,7	20,6	18,4
Minimum	9,8	10,5	11,4	12,7	16,0	19,2	22,5	23,8	21,1	14,8	12,6	8,6
<b>Cádiz</b>												
Maximum	16,7	18,1	22,1	19,3	21,1	25,6	27,2	29,0	25,7	22,9	20,7	17,3
Minimum	10,7	13,1	13,0	13,5	16,5	19,6	21,6	23,7	20,9	16,3	13,8	8,5
<b>Córdoba</b>												
Maximum	14,8	18,8	24,6	21,1	25,0	32,6	36,1	37,3	31,5	25,1	19,8	16,1
Minimum	5,8	7,9	7,6	9,4	13,8	16,5	19,4	20,0	18,3	10,8	7,8	1,1
<b>Granada</b>												
Maximum	14,2	17,4	22,3	19,0	23,2	31,5	35,0	35,1	28,9	23,5	18,5	14,8
Minimum	2,2	4,4	3,8	6,2	13,0	14,3	16,2	16,5	14,2	7,2	4,6	-2,8
<b>Huelva</b>												
Maximum	16,4	18,9	23,6	21,3	23,8	31,0	31,6	32,7	26,4	22,2	20,3	17,7
Minimum	7,3	9,3	8,8	9,7	13,8	16,6	19,3	19,4	16,5	11	9,4	3,9
<b>Jaén</b>												
Maximum	12,1	15,5	19,4	15,7	20,3	28,2	31,9	32,5	26,2	19,9	15,3	12,6
Minimum	6,5	8,9	10,4	8,8	12,4	17,8	20,6	24,8	17,9	12,2	9,3	4,8
<b>Málaga</b>												
Maximum	17,3	17,2	20,5	22,7	23,8	27,1	30,7	30,5	29,7	24,2	21,6	17,5
Minimum	7,8	9,4	9,3	11,7	14,1	17,5	20,1	20,7	19,8	12,9	12,3	6,3
<b>Sevilla</b>												
Maximum	16,0	19,8	25,2	22,2	25,9	32,6	35,5	36,2	31,1	26,4	21,4	17,4
Minimum	7,2	9,7	9,6	10,7	14,9	18,2	20,6	21,1	19,2	13,1	10,5	4,6

Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

## Number of days with inadmissible atmospheric pollution per province. 1998

Province	District	Station	SO <sub>2</sub>	Particles in suspension	NO <sub>2</sub>	CO	Ozone
<b>Almería</b>	Almería	Mediterráneo	-	-	-	-	-
		Plaza de la Concordia	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Cádiz</b>	Cádiz	San José	-	-	-	-	2
		Puerto de Santa María (El)	Puerto de Sta. María	-	-	-	-
	Jerez de la Frontera	Jerez	-	-	-	-	-
		Línea de la Concepción (La)	La Línea	-	-	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Cortijos	-	-	-	-	-
		Guadacorte(S8)	-	-	-	-	-
		San Roque	C.Carteya (S9)	-	-	-	-
			Campamento	-	-	-	-
			E. de Hostelería	-	-	-	-
			Economato	2	-	-	-
		Guadarranque	-	-	-	-	
		Madrevieja	-	-	-	-	
<b>Córdoba</b>	Córdoba	Puerta Colodro	-	-	-	-	
<b>Granada</b>	Granada	Avenida de Cádiz	-	-	1	2	-
		Camino de Ronda (A.G.)	-	-	-	-	-
		Constitución ( P.F.)	-	-	-	-	-
	Motril	Motril	-	-	-	-	
<b>Huelva</b>	Huelva	Manuel Lois	-	-	-	-	5
		Marismas del Titán	-	-	-	-	-
		Pozo Dulce	1	-	-	-	-
	Moguer	Moguer	-	-	-	-	-
		Niebla	Niebla	1	-	-	-
	Palos de la Frontera	La Rábida	-	-	1	-	
	San Juan del Puerto	San Juan del Puerto	-	-	-	-	
<b>Jaén</b>	Bailén	Bailén	-	-	-	-	
	Jaén	Hosp. Ciudad Jaén	-	-	-	-	
<b>Málaga</b>	Málaga	Hilera	-	-	-	-	
<b>Sevilla</b>	Alcalá de Guadaira	La Liebre	-	-	-	-	
		Siderúrgica	-	-	-	4	
	Sevilla	Enramadilla	-	-	1	6	-
		Ranilla	-	-	-	-	2
		Santa Clara	-	-	3	-	-
	Torneo	-	-	1	-	1	

Source: C<sup>a</sup> de Medio Ambiente

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

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

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

CO: mobile eight-hourly value of a day over 10.000 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

More information:

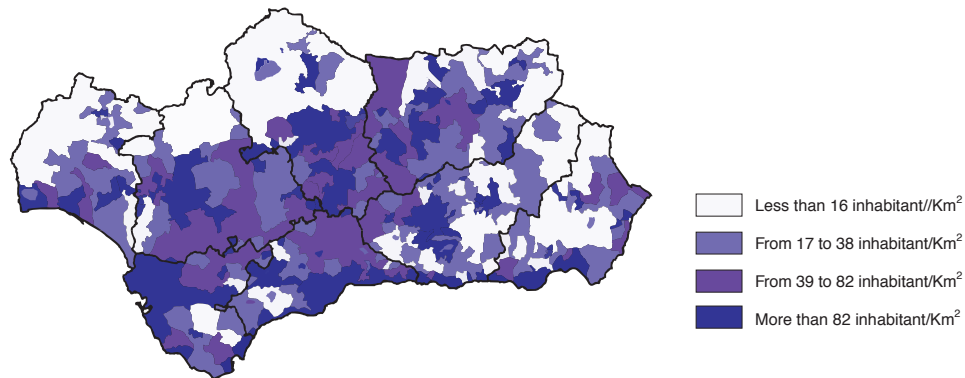
- C<sup>a</sup> de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de coberturas vegetales en Andalucía
- C<sup>a</sup> de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de incendios forestales
- C<sup>a</sup> de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de niveles de inmisión de contaminantes atmosféricos en Andalucía
- C<sup>a</sup> de Medio Ambiente.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

## 2 Population

Population knowledge and tendencies constitute an important starting point for the planning, sources determination and making of decisions, particularly in the institutional field. In the same way, it is useful in the sphere of the private enterprise, regarding market segments and commercial strategies design.

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

Population density in Andalusia. 1998



Sex ratio of the population per province.

	1996			Variation 1991-96	Total 1998	Variation 1996-98	Density 1998
	Men	Women	Total				
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>3.559.436</b>	<b>3.675.437</b>	<b>7.234.873</b>	<b>294.351</b>	<b>7.236.459</b>	<b>1.586</b>	<b>82,61</b>
Almería	250.552	251.209	501.761	46.265	505.448	3.687	57,60
Cádiz	548.263	557.499	1.105.762	27.358	1.107.484	1.722	148,86
Córdoba	372.249	389.152	761.401	6.949	767.175	5.774	55,71
Granada	395.509	412.544	808.053	17.538	801.177	-6.876	63,35
Huelva	224.776	229.959	454.735	11.259	453.958	-777	44,82
Jaén	319.859	328.692	648.551	10.918	645.792	-2.759	47,85
Málaga	611.750	637.540	1.249.290	88.447	1.240.580	-8.710	169,80
Sevilla	836.478	868.842	1.705.320	85.617	1.714.845	9.525	122,17
<b>España</b>	<b>19.399.549</b>	<b>20.269.845</b>	<b>39.669.394</b>	<b>797.126</b>	<b>39.852.651</b>	<b>183.257</b>	<b>..</b>

Sources: IEA: Censo de Población de 1991  
 INE: Padrón Municipal de Habitantes de 1996  
 INE: Revisión del Padrón Municipal de habitantes, 1998  
 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 district.

- 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. 1996

	Men			Women		
	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>20,20</b>	<b>68,62</b>	<b>11,18</b>	<b>18,57</b>	<b>66,38</b>	<b>15,05</b>
Almería	20,75	68,15	11,10	19,38	66,11	14,50
Cádiz	21,16	69,85	8,98	19,80	67,75	12,45
Córdoba	19,79	66,98	13,23	17,91	64,46	17,64
Granada	19,84	67,78	12,38	18,07	65,85	16,08
Huelva	19,82	68,46	11,72	18,53	65,21	16,26
Jaén	20,52	65,45	14,03	19,19	63,31	17,50
Málaga	19,82	69,25	10,93	18,10	67,45	14,45
Sevilla	20,03	69,86	10,11	18,21	67,36	14,43
<b>España</b>	<b>16,83</b>	<b>69,86</b>	<b>13,31</b>	<b>15,28</b>	<b>66,89</b>	<b>17,83</b>

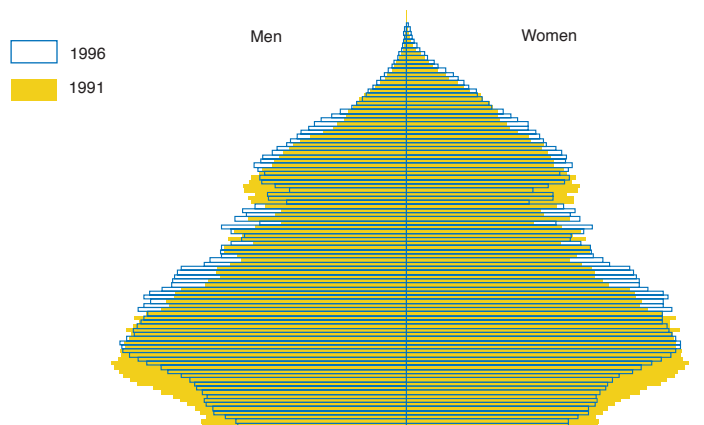
Source: INE. Padrón Municipal de habitantes 1996

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. 1991-1996



Sources: IEA: Censo de Población de 1991  
INE: Padrón Municipal de Habitantes de 1996

**Local Census. INE.** The Local Census is an administrative document in which all the residents of each municipal district must be registered. Town Councils are responsible for generating and maintaining this register; the INE's mission is to supervise compliance with the technical rules and guidelines, approving the population figures taken from the census, depending on Town Council compliance

with these rules. This document used to be revised every five years. However, advances in computing techniques and improvements in its management, together with the high cost of revision, have led to an amendment to the law, including the abolishment of local census revisions. Therefore, the Local Census Revision dated 1 May 1996 will be the last one carried out.

## Natural movement of the population. 1997

	Absolute numbers (1)					Relative numbers(*) (1)							
	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Deaths<1 year	Veg. In.	Marriage Rate	Birth Rate	Mortality	Infant Mortality	Veg. In.	Average age at maternity(2)	Average of men' age at first marriage (2)	Average of women' age at first marriage(2)
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>36.849</b>	<b>78.193</b>	<b>58.114</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>20.079</b>	<b>5,053</b>	<b>10,723</b>	<b>7,969</b>	<b>5,371</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>29,9</b>	<b>28,7</b>	<b>26,8</b>
Almería	2.585	5.721	3.862	27	1.859	5,043	11,160	7,534	4,719	3,626	29,2	28,2	26,1
Cádiz	5.597	12.309	8.082	78	4.227	5,061	11,131	7,308	6,337	3,822	29,9	29,0	27,1
Córdoba	3.835	8.062	6.619	44	1.443	5,012	10,537	8,651	5,458	1,886	30,1	28,3	26,5
Granada	4.144	8.857	6.844	55	2.013	5,090	10,878	8,406	6,210	2,472	29,9	28,6	26,7
Huelva	2.226	4.650	4.113	14	537	4,899	10,234	9,052	3,011	1,182	29,6	28,7	26,6
Jaén	3.225	7.027	5.713	42	1.314	4,937	10,756	8,745	5,977	2,011	29,6	27,9	25,9
Málaga	6.042	12.912	9.697	66	3.215	4,751	10,154	7,625	5,112	2,528	30,0	29,0	27,1
Sevilla	9.195	18.655	13.184	94	5.471	5,361	10,876	7,686	5,039	3,190	30,0	28,9	27,1
<b>España</b>	<b>194.098</b>	<b>362.626</b>	<b>351.449</b>	<b>2.008</b>	<b>11.177</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>9,234</b>	<b>8,949</b>	<b>5,537</b>	<b>0,285</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>28,8</b>	<b>26,8</b>

Phenomena classified per residence province

Sources: IEA, MNP

INE, MNP, Datos de España

(\*) Gross rates

(1) Data of Spain in reference to 1996

(2) Provisional data of Andalusia and data of Spain 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-year-olds/number of births that year)\*1000; **Vegetative Increase:** Gross birth rate minus gross mortality rate.

**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 in 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.

### Synthetic fertility indicator

	1976	1980	1986	1991	1997
<b>Andalusia</b>	<b>3,24</b>	<b>2,75</b>	<b>1,89</b>	<b>1,62</b>	<b>1,31 (*)</b>
Spain	2,80	2,04	1,55	1,33	1,14 (*)
Germany	1,48	1,56	1,37	1,33	1,30 (1)
France	1,93	1,95	1,81	1,77	1,72 (1)
Italy	2,20	1,64	1,42	1,31	1,22 (1)
Sweden	1,77	1,68	1,74	2,11	1,65 (1)

Sources: IEA  
INE  
EUROSTAT  
(\*) Provisional data  
(1) Data in reference to 1996

**Juncture fertility indicator:** Average number of children per woman of childbearing age.

### Life expectancy at birth. 1997 (\*)

	Men	Women
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>74,45</b>	<b>81,01</b>
Almería	75,04	81,07
Cádiz	73,22	79,88
Córdoba	75,42	81,95
Granada	74,96	81,07
Huelva	73,42	80,60
Jaén	75,23	81,39
Málaga	74,59	80,82
Sevilla	73,92	80,98

Source: IEA  
(\*) Provisional data

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

### Immigration and emigration in Andalusia. 1996 (\*)

	Immigrants		Emigrants		Migration balance		Rates		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Inmig.	Emig.	Net
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>41.154</b>	<b>41.587</b>	<b>43.234</b>	<b>42.824</b>	<b>-2.080</b>	<b>-1.237</b>	<b>11,31</b>	<b>11,77</b>	<b>-0,45</b>
Almería	3.863	3.696	3.409	3.353	454	343	15,33	13,71	1,62
Cádiz	5.848	5.722	7.149	6.594	-1.301	-872	10,27	12,20	-1,93
Córdoba	3.642	3.716	3.692	3.739	-50	-23	9,41	9,50	-0,09
Granada	5.377	5.628	5.775	5.956	-398	-328	13,07	13,94	-0,86
Huelva	2.115	2.107	2.169	2.317	-54	-210	9,20	9,78	-0,58
Jaén	2.929	2.955	3.847	3.903	-918	-948	8,82	11,62	-2,80
Málaga	7.512	7.755	7.275	7.161	237	594	12,46	11,78	0,68
Sevilla	9.868	10.008	9.918	9.801	-50	207	11,56	11,47	0,09

Source: IEA, Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales 1996  
(\*) 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.



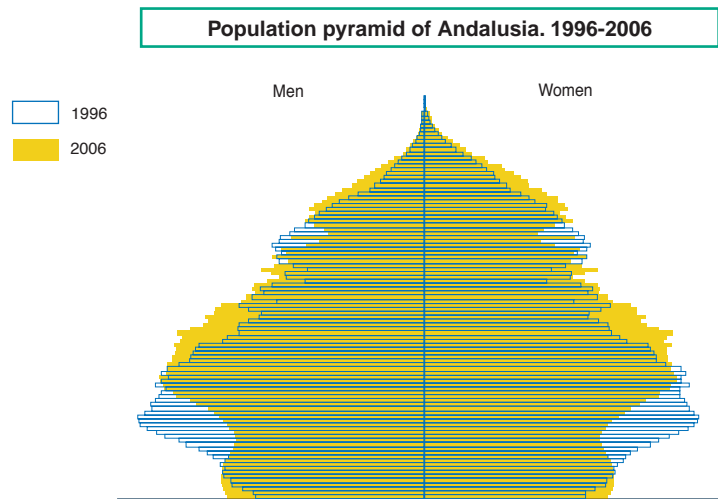
**Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales - EVR (Statistics of Residential Variations - SRV).** The SRV was worked out with information about the movements in the district lists of inhabitants and is meant to quantify the migration between different origins and destinations. Thus, migrations can be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

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

### Resident population in Andalusia according to the place of birth. 1996

	In Andalusia			In other regions	In foreign countries
	In the same town	In another town of the same province	In another province		
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>4.354.537</b>	<b>1.725.794</b>	<b>533.982</b>	<b>449.102</b>	<b>171.461</b>
Almería	247.432	151.841	47.939	35.832	18.717
Cádiz	710.729	249.011	68.401	59.433	18.188
Córdoba	534.442	140.287	43.818	37.371	5.484
Granada	477.637	210.538	54.567	49.843	15.469
Huelva	272.211	120.936	29.918	24.556	7.114
Jaén	464.647	122.507	27.338	30.796	3.263
Málaga	689.407	267.976	113.387	95.074	83.447
Sevilla	958.032	462.698	148.614	116.197	19.779

Source: INE. Padrón Municipal de habitantes 1996



Source: IEA. Proyección de la población de Andalucía 1991-2006

**More information:**

- IEA. Censo de Población de Andalucía 1991
- IEA. Sistema de Información Municipal de Andalucía (SIMA)
- IEA. Proyecciones de la población en Andalucía 1991-2006
- IEA. Movimiento Natural de la Población
- 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

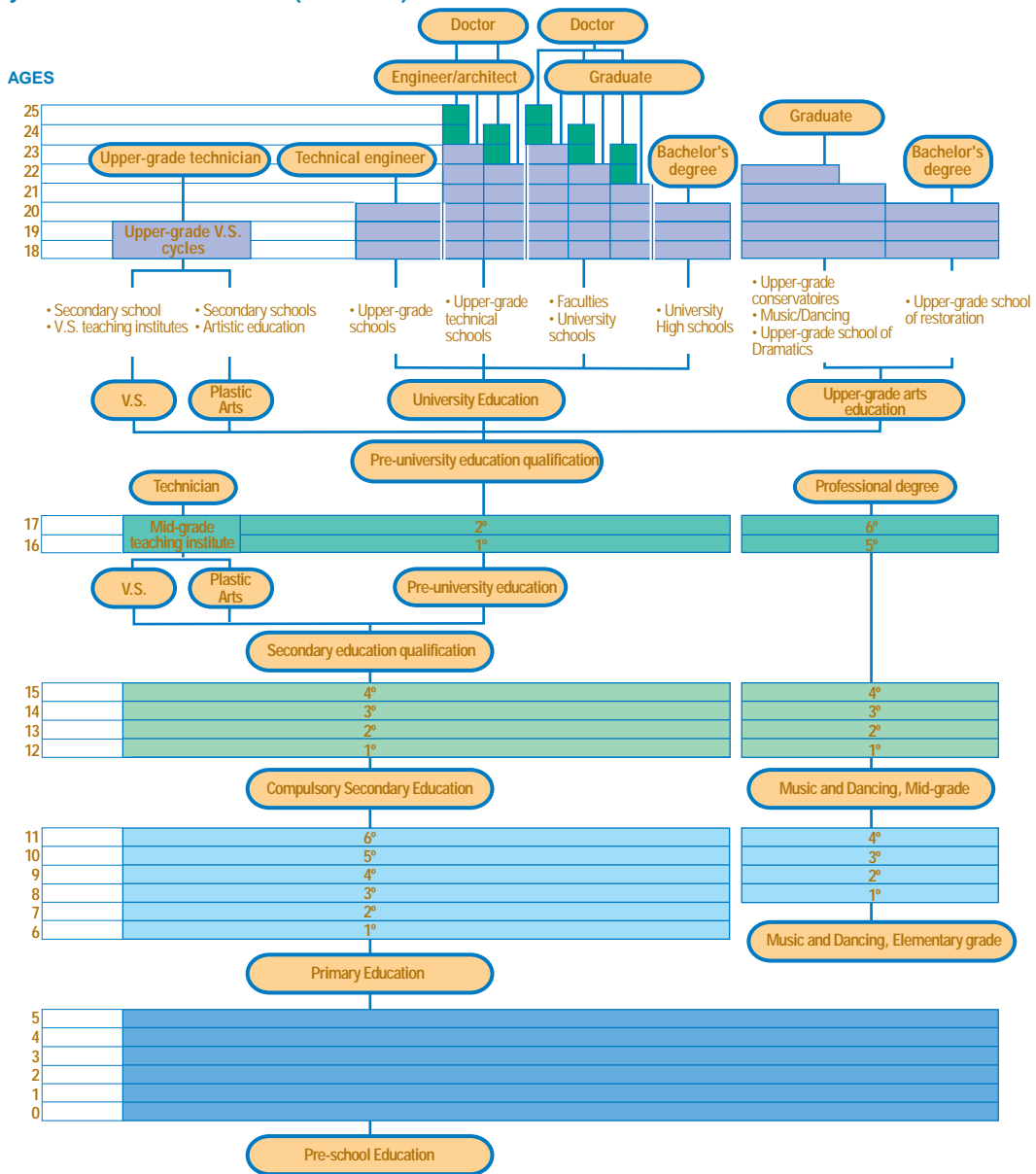
# 3

## Education and occupational training

Education constitutes, together with the family, one of the main elements in the socialisation of the individual. Its aim is to contribute to the physical intellectual and personal development of the individual. As a result of this, the educational system situation, its offers and resources, is very interesting for most people: parents, pupils and teachers.

This chapter begins with a scheme about the educational system nowadays. It gives us basic information about pupils, units and teachers in the different educative levels of regulated education and other fields of education (music, dancing, dramatics, foreign languages and applied arts as an occupational training)

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	1997-98
Pre-school education	188.591	191.924	192.311	194.024	195.907	196.637	196.916	198.060
Primary education	997.643	968.108	935.955	907.996	866.559	831.908	693.608	565.684
Specific education	30.571	31.773	30.344	30.788	31.596	30.277	27.307	24.465
Adult education	61.367	77.869	86.797	93.525	97.895	100.301	111.603	86.912
Pre-university education	252.398	256.049	264.701	268.882	264.840	234.211	210.083	174.143
Vocational studies	162.234	164.071	157.703	151.993	142.784	130.610	111.055	92.953
Secondary education (LOGSE)	16.942	28.083	45.025	62.367	91.779	127.702	296.761	442.070
University	174.120	180.396	199.914	219.429	230.708	247.750	257.550	266.972

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.

## Pupils and units per levels of education per provinces. Term 1997-98

	Pre-school		Primary		Specific		
	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Teachers
Almería	14.561	614	41.229	1.968	1.836	36	232
Cádiz	30.511	1.278	92.192	3.979	3.341	112	427
Córdoba	20.959	902	58.752	2.665	2.335	72	288
Granada	23.341	1.045	61.830	2.972	4.474	120	417
Huelva	13.464	587	35.594	1.660	1.730	21	199
Jaén	20.197	843	52.200	2.340	1.874	42	218
Málaga	31.893	1.363	93.318	4.207	3.509	121	485
Sevilla	43.134	1.750	130.569	5.493	5.366	177	578
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>198.060</b>	<b>8.382</b>	<b>565.684</b>	<b>25.284</b>	<b>24.465</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>2.844</b>

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

Continue ►

Continue

### Pupils and units per levels of education per provinces. Term 1997-98

	Pre-university Education		V.S.		Compulsory Secondary Education		LOGSE Pre-university Education		Training Courses/ Vocational Studies		Social Guarantee	
	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units
Almería	14.655	407	3.090	119	23.479	867	2.803	109	1.747	86	148	14
Cádiz	31.145	871	19.290	642	62.104	2.181	7.722	266	4.719	209	417	26
Córdoba	19.211	549	12.797	418	32.311	1.187	2.702	104	1.057	65	142	17
Granada	21.129	588	9.936	351	40.538	1.486	3.768	145	1.871	82	258	20
Huelva	9.251	250	5.143	234	26.174	968	3.264	111	1.235	62	306	24
Jaén	13.806	397	3.718	156	32.690	1.218	3.896	156	2.270	128	160	16
Málaga	23.473	666	12.216	421	66.904	2.336	10.882	372	4.653	204	514	41
Sevilla	41.473	1.153	26.763	902	87.694	3.081	10.646	368	4.672	208	324	31
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>174.143</b>	<b>4.881</b>	<b>92.953</b>	<b>3.243</b>	<b>371.894</b>	<b>13.324</b>	<b>45.683</b>	<b>1.631</b>	<b>22.224</b>	<b>1.044</b>	<b>2.269</b>	<b>189</b>

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.

### Registered pupils according to university districts and type of teaching institution. Term 1997-98

	Faculty	Upper-grade technical schools	Technical University schools	University schools	Total
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>176.543</b>	<b>32.054</b>	<b>19.370</b>	<b>39.005</b>	<b>266.972</b>
Almería	10.385	2.170		1.369	13.924
Cádiz	11.985	1.965	2.317	6.713	22.980
Córdoba	14.627	2.019	2.847	2.075	21.568
Granada	46.541	4.656	2.510	7.071	60.778
Huelva	7.830	3.863		2.370	14.063
Jaén	10.623	3.124	1.643	1.194	16.584
Málaga	24.553	6.322	2.453	6.727	40.055
Pablo de Olavide	1.704			1.058	2.762
Sevilla	48.295	7.935	7.600	10.428	74.258

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	1997-98
Andalucía	160.377	174.120	180.396	199.914	219.429	230.708	247.750	257.550	266.972
España	1.059.129	1.104.720	1.168.738	1.250.153	1.311.332	1.389.754	1.442.301	1.478.279	1.476.476

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

**Estadística de la Enseñanza Superior en España (Statistics of Third-level Education in Spain).** This publication, carried out by the INE (Instituto Nacional de Estadística = 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 1997-98

	Music		Dancing		Dramatics		Foreign Languages		Applied Arts/Occupational training	
	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers
Almería	2.295	91	328	20			2.274	31	159	31
Cádiz	3.472	119	88	4			4.330	54	532	58
Córdoba	4.025	177	388	19	98	13	1.194	17	596	49
Granada	2.714	120	222	11			668	11	856	117
Huelva	1.744	83					1.418	19	181	18
Jaén	3.270	148					2.340	28	550	75
Málaga	4.979	211	601	32	190	31	9.599	92	450	87
Sevilla	5.764	216	501	27	114	21	914	13	1.014	79
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>28.263</b>	<b>1.165</b>	<b>2.128</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>22.737</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>4.338</b>	<b>514</b>

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

# 4 Labour market

The structure and evolution of the labour market is of noteworthy interest for people. This has caused the realisation of many statistical activities, that allow us to know in detail the labour situation in society detail.

As set out below, this chapter offers a data selection

of the most relevant aspects: workers' earnings, labour costs, industrial accidents, carried out contracts, and others. They all reveal the situation of the labour market in Andalusia, as well as the employment evolution.

## Active and working population. 1998 (thousands of persons)

	Population ≥16 years	Active	Working population per sectors			
			Agriculture	Industry	Construction	Service
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>5.707,63</b>	<b>2.779,45</b>	<b>251,98</b>	<b>256,20</b>	<b>201,88</b>	<b>1.250,93</b>
Almería	376,25	188,53	36,73	12,08	16,10	86,95
Cádiz	874,68	441,95	30,85	39,28	30,60	177,75
Córdoba	612,30	292,05	31,90	34,13	18,08	115,25
Granada	653,83	304,25	29,88	22,73	25,13	135,58
Huelva	358,93	167,13	18,13	20,85	13,43	63,03
Jaén	515,00	238,78	45,33	30,80	19,05	95,05
Málaga	972,03	490,53	20,70	31,18	44,30	261,73
Sevilla	1.344,70	656,23	38,48	65,10	35,15	315,63
<b>España</b>	<b>32.534,05</b>	<b>16.265,20</b>	<b>1.060,58</b>	<b>2.707,98</b>	<b>1.307,08</b>	<b>8.129,25</b>

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. 1998

	Activity rates			Employment rates		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>63,15</b>	<b>35,21</b>	<b>48,70</b>	<b>76,62</b>	<b>60,40</b>	<b>70,55</b>
Almería	63,59	37,80	50,11	85,52	72,78	80,50
Cádiz	66,83	34,91	50,53	70,71	48,91	63,01
Córdoba	62,35	34,16	47,70	75,63	55,86	68,28
Granada	58,92	34,85	46,54	76,95	59,19	70,12
Huelva	58,49	35,62	46,56	77,18	57,01	69,13
Jaén	61,98	31,51	46,37	84,24	70,77	79,58
Málaga	64,51	37,24	50,47	77,61	65,46	72,97
Sevilla	63,75	35,17	48,80	74,81	60,08	69,25
<b>España</b>	<b>63,19</b>	<b>37,78</b>	<b>50,00</b>	<b>86,19</b>	<b>73,43</b>	<b>81,19</b>

Source: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa

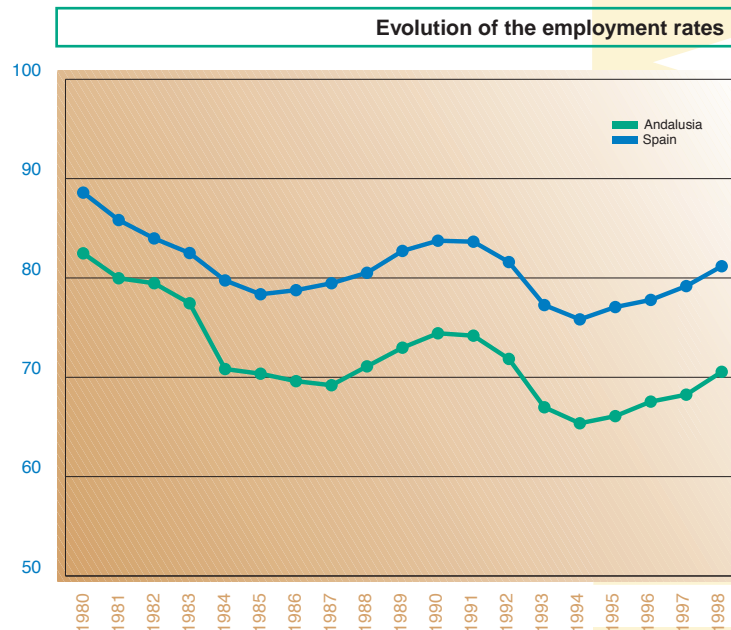
**Activity rate:** (Active people/16 or more year-old population)\*100; **Employment rate:** (employed/active population)\*100

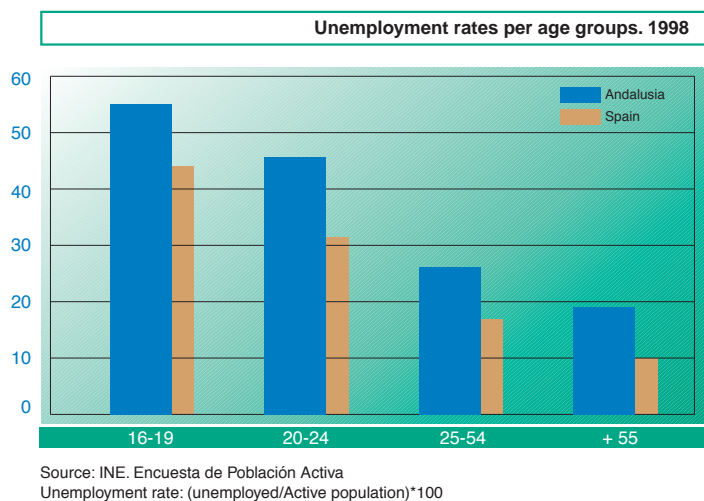
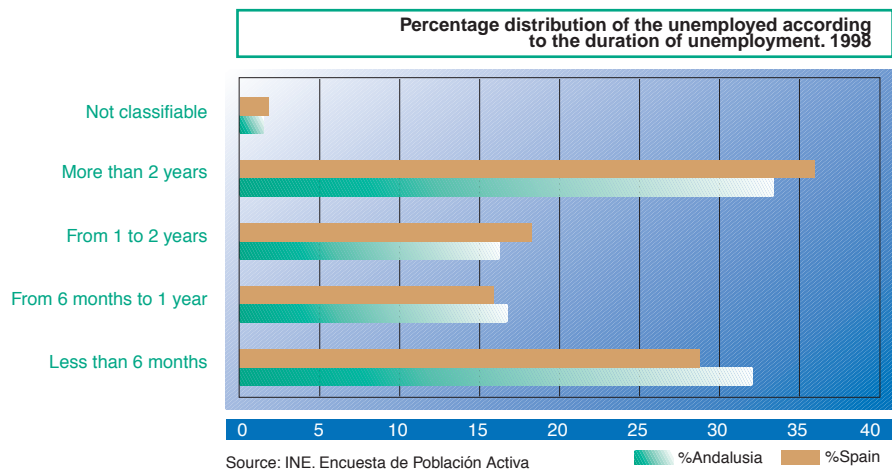
**Encuesta de Población Activa (EPA) (Active Population Survey).** This survey, taken by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE, National Statistics Institute) since 1964, is not an exhaustive study but, as indicates its name, an investigation through survey. After various changes in the past, nowadays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

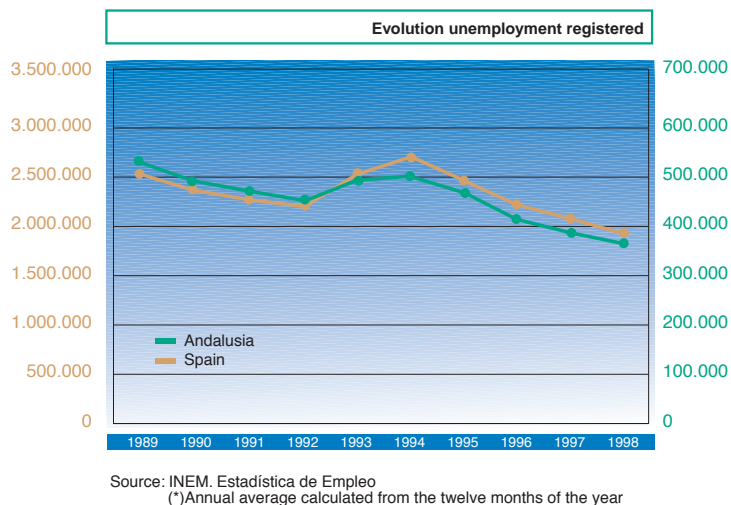




### Unemployment registered per provinces. Year 1998 (thousands of people) (\*)

Unemployment	
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>408,63</b>
Almería	15,94
Cádiz	80,52
Córdoba	44,12
Granada	37,91
Huelva	19,43
Jaén	22,91
Málaga	75,20
Sevilla	112,61
<b>España</b>	<b>1.889,55</b>

Source: INEM. Estadísticas de Empleo  
(\*) Annual average calculated from the twelve months of the year





**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 1997 (ptas) (including extra hours)**

	Andalusia		Spain	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total</b>	<b>237.874</b>	<b>150.920</b>	<b>251.225</b>	<b>186.689</b>
Employees	302.056	183.588	331.087	216.262
Workers	186.848	115.710	194.947	139.554
<b>Industry</b>	<b>253.427</b>	<b>155.346</b>	<b>269.675</b>	<b>191.480</b>
Employees	350.901	198.953	382.804	244.365
Workers	213.972	128.335	223.342	154.413
<b>Construction</b>	<b>194.058</b>	<b>164.081</b>	<b>199.998</b>	<b>181.244</b>
Employees	301.959	192.158	308.106	187.923
Workers	161.668	95.232	175.297	135.216
<b>Service sectors</b>	<b>245.553</b>	<b>149.156</b>	<b>352.210</b>	<b>183.668</b>
Employees	289.172	180.090	311.784	210.216
Workers	177.758	111.451	167.936	123.368

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.

### Labour Cost and its components. 1996 (thousands ptas per worker)

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

Source: INE. Encuesta del coste de la Mano de Obra

**Encuesta del Coste de la Mano de Obra (Survey about the Labour Force Cost).** The survey about the labour force or labour cost is an statistic operation with a quadriennial periodicity. It is carried out in the European Union framework with common methodological criteria and contents in order to obtain comparable results about the level and structure of the labour cost.

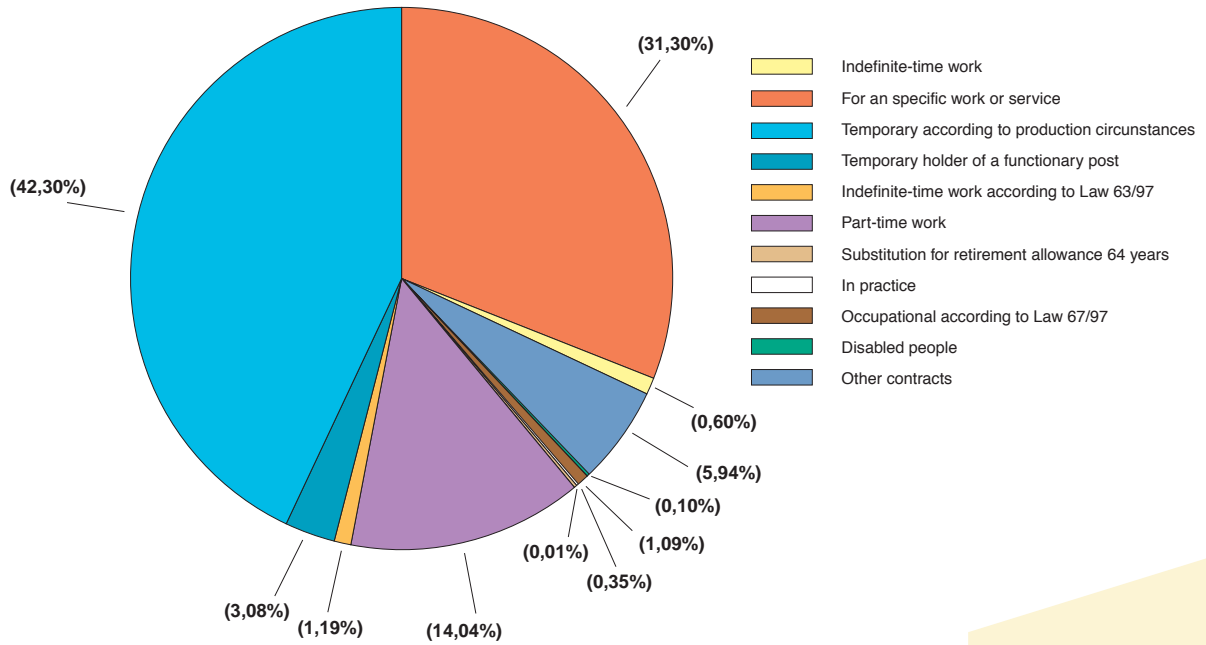
The statistical unit is the account of the Social Security contribution. This unit does not correspond with the company neither the establishment nor the working centre, though it coincides with the latter many times. The field of population includes all the accounts of Social Security contribution, which belong to companies with at least ten workers.

### Work accidents with absenteeism and occupational diseases according to the activity sector per provinces. 1998

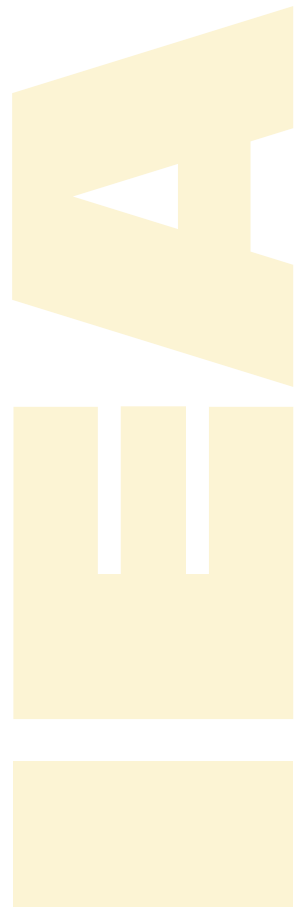
	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Agricultural</b>										
Industrial accidents	<b>12.736</b>	1.085	1.443	1.742	493	2.496	2.311	759	2.407	<b>47.073</b>
Occupational diseases	<b>41</b>	2	1	16	4	11	2	-	5	<b>286</b>
<b>Industry</b>										
Industrial accidents	<b>24.649</b>	1.733	4.994	3.114	1.571	1.705	2.755	2.346	6.431	<b>241.029</b>
Occupational diseases	<b>260</b>	8	98	25	11	3	41	18	56	<b>6.715</b>
<b>Construction</b>										
Industrial accidents	<b>25.419</b>	2.051	3.859	1.939	2.389	1.698	2.100	5.966	5.417	<b>165.520</b>
Occupational diseases	<b>70</b>	8	10	5	6	3	8	22	8	<b>855</b>
<b>Service sector</b>										
Industrial accidents	<b>44.772</b>	4.069	6.683	3.767	4.411	2.435	2.809	9.865	10.733	<b>299.260</b>
Occupational diseases	<b>215</b>	13	45	15	28	13	8	33	60	<b>2.572</b>
<b>Total</b>										
Work accidents	<b>107.576</b>	8.938	16.979	10.562	8.864	8.334	9.975	18.936	24.988	<b>752.882</b>
Occupational diseases	<b>586</b>	31	154	61	49	30	59	73	129	<b>10.428</b>

Source: Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Estadística de Accidentes de trabajo y enfermedades profesionales

**Work contracts registered according to the type of contract per provinces. Year 1998 (\*)**



Source: INEM. Estadística de contratos registrados  
 (\*) Annual average calculated from the twelve months of the year



- More information**
- INE. Censos de Población
  - IEA. Banco de datos SIMA
  - IEA. Censos de Población
  - INEM. Estadística de empleo
  - INE. Encuesta de Coyuntura Laboral
  - C<sup>3</sup> 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 and confirm the achieved advances. To value and satisfy the possible needs of public health constitute one of the main aims of sanitary systems in modern societies.

The available information in this chapter refers to

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

### Health service establishments and staff of the Andalusian Health Service per provinces. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Health service establishments</b>									
<b>Primary care</b>									
Health centres	24	31	28	34	23	32	44	43	259
Local surgeries	58	39	69	139	61	74	83	71	594
Not reconverted surgeries	14	15	9	32	6	18	17	42	153
<b>Specialised care</b>									
Peripheral centres	3	6	4	4	1	4	4	8	34
Specialised Hospital Branches (*)	2	5	3	4	3	3	6	4	30
<b>Staff</b>									
Primary care	859	2.186	1.503	1.844	1.117	1.628	2.454	3.120	14.711
Specialised care	2.957	7.796	5.516	8.776	3.616	4.680	9.920	14.103	57.364

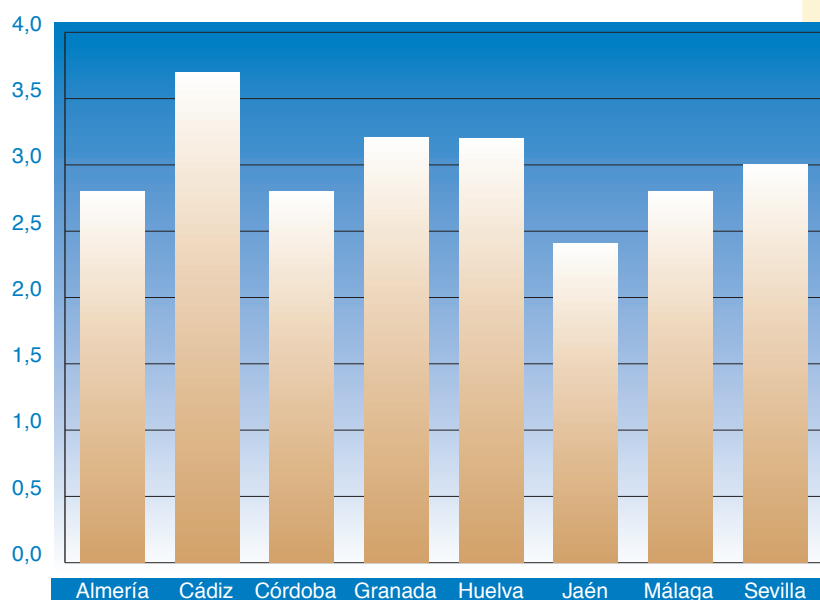
Source: Servicio Andaluz de Salud  
(\*) Hospital complexes with various hospitals are counted as one centre

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

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Number of general hospitals</b>									
Public	3	6	3	4	3	4	6	6	<b>35</b>
Private	3	8	4	1	1	1	10	6	<b>34</b>
<b>Beds</b>									
Public	1.179	2.790	1.879	2.446	1.247	1.546	2.736	4.392	<b>18.215</b>
Private	217	1.378	293	90	211	26	793	701	<b>3.709</b>

Source: Consejería de Salud

Number of beds in general hospitals per thousand inhabitants, per province. 1997

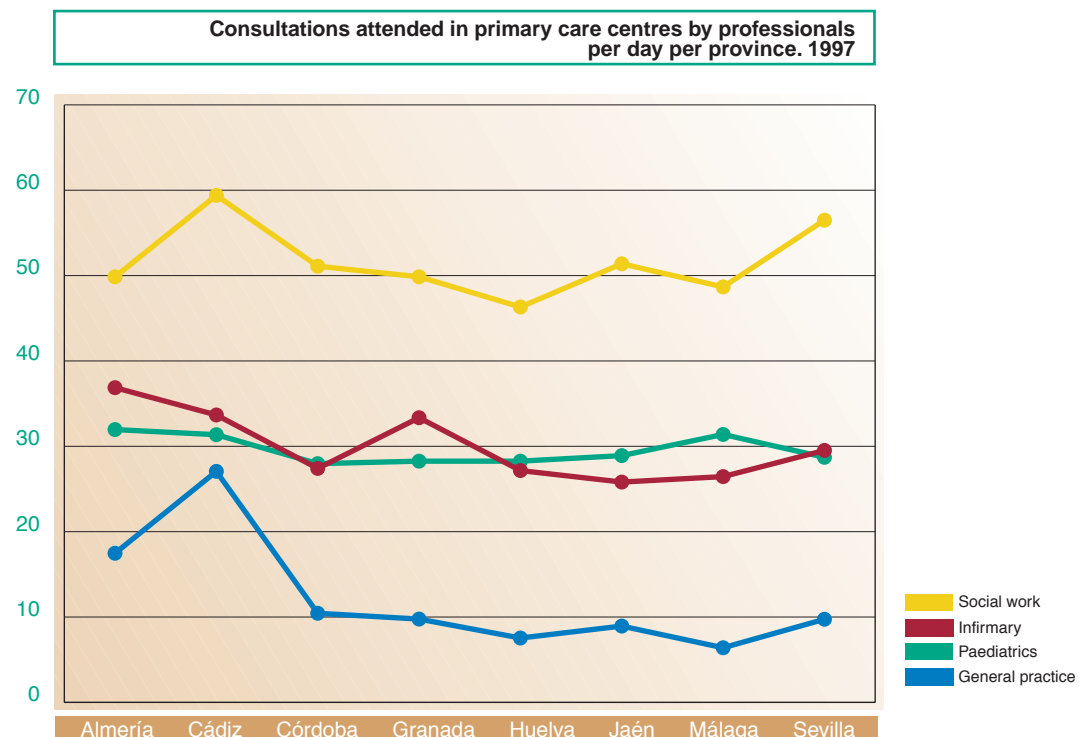


Source: Consejería de Salud  
INE.Revisión del Padrón Municipal de Habitantes 1998

**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:

- Primary care corresponds to the first level of health care and takes place 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.



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

• 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.

### Admissions and stays in hospitals of the Andalusian Health Service according to services per provinces. 1997

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Increases</b>									
Especiality medicine	10.279	21.333	19.622	20.018	9.242	16.577	24.656	37.151	<b>158.878</b>
Surgery	11.482	24.960	19.414	31.720	11.939	19.594	33.422	45.212	<b>197.743</b>
Gynaecology	6.809	18.638	14.216	17.004	8.729	13.651	21.787	28.942	<b>129.776</b>
Paediatrics	2.507	7.510	4.686	8.615	2.921	8.327	6.707	14.943	<b>56.216</b>
Psychiatry	985	1.407	780	1.128	719	1.206	1.476	1.856	<b>9.557</b>
Intensive care	991	2.715	948	2.308	890	1.423	3.243	3.802	<b>16.320</b>
Rehabilitation	-	135	61	102	-	-	152	117	<b>567</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.053</b>	<b>76.698</b>	<b>59.727</b>	<b>80.895</b>	<b>34.440</b>	<b>60.778</b>	<b>91.443</b>	<b>132.023</b>	<b>569.057</b>
<b>Estances</b>									
Especiality medicine	116.809	219.124	227.509	209.076	98.659	166.912	254.478	437.404	<b>1.729.971</b>
Surgery	88.127	204.640	169.749	210.087	95.540	120.229	252.009	333.834	<b>1.474.215</b>
Gynaecology	26.485	81.475	56.623	66.272	33.521	56.904	97.318	131.753	<b>550.351</b>
Pediatrics	17.237	45.793	32.343	47.316	15.599	33.601	52.020	93.990	<b>337.899</b>
Psychiatry	13.036	19.864	13.087	20.301	8.305	13.576	13.733	39.153	<b>141.055</b>
Intensive care	6.149	21.998	10.271	19.558	5.767	9.704	26.425	54.893	<b>154.765</b>
Rehabilitation	-	4.542	4.050	13.414	-	-	4.658	6.377	<b>33.041</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>267.843</b>	<b>597.436</b>	<b>513.632</b>	<b>586.024</b>	<b>257.391</b>	<b>400.926</b>	<b>700.641</b>	<b>1.097.404</b>	<b>4.421.297</b>

Source: Servicio Andaluz de Salud. Sistema de información interhospitalario (INIHOS)

**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, and the "Estadística sobre Datos Hospitalarios Básicos" (Statistics about Basic Hospital Data) of the Andalusian 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 Andalusia (\*)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Parotitis (mumps)	9.025	2.997	2.500	1.636	1.586	1.127	1.036	932	456
Varicella	50.044	126.300	127.328	77.238	103.600	91.268	59.187	25.208	19.942
Hepatitis	1.789	2.876	2.611	2.413	2.183	1.614	1.568	1.108	972
Influenza	938.739	734.293	649.805	1.163.881	774.504	1.069.256	927.775	83.311	121.007
Tuberculosis	901	936	1.516	1.527	1.486	1.510	1.227	1.488	1.352
Meningococcal meningitis	233	256	248	171	203	145	153	367	115
Other meningitis	338	600	593	511	391	540	207	608	170

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 then on

### Death according to age and sex groups per provinces. 1997

Age	Sex	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
0-14	H	25	60	37	39	14	45	57	85	362
	M	22	57	34	41	16	22	51	66	309
15-64	H	594	1.347	777	902	560	676	1.515	1.993	8.364
	M	265	538	299	384	202	296	648	791	3.423
65 y más	H	1.451	2.878	2.595	2.662	1.571	2.276	3.566	4.876	21.875
	M	1.505	3.202	2.877	2.816	1.750	2.398	3.860	5.373	23.781
Total	H	2.070	4.285	3.409	3.603	2.145	2.997	5.138	6.954	30.601
	M	1.792	3.797	3.210	3.241	1.968	2.716	4.559	6.230	27.513

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



**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 Health.

### Death by big groups (CIE) according to their cause. 1997

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Infectious and parasitic diseases	957	2.118	1.542	1.601	975	1.246	2.379	3.372	14.190
Tumours	162	396	283	319	167	245	418	557	2.547
Endocrine glands, nutrition, metabolism and immunity diseases	16	33	34	29	17	24	38	53	244
Diseases of blood and hematopoietic organs	67	126	160	142	82	118	235	214	1.144
Mental disorder	64	136	106	130	64	86	185	174	945
Nervous system and sense organ diseases	1.427	3.188	2.686	2.676	1.694	2.235	3.693	5.462	23.061
Diseases of the circulatory system	384	729	726	701	409	671	1.081	1.215	5.916
Diseases of the respiratory system	221	432	355	430	217	383	590	815	3.443
Diseases of the digestive system	93	189	129	154	103	138	173	290	1.269
Diseases of the genitourinary apparatus	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	5
Poorly defined morbid tendencies, symptoms and states	226	329	239	333	162	238	461	511	2.499
External causes through traumatism or poisoning	3.862	8.082	6.619	6.844	4.113	5.713	9.697	13.184	58.114
Others	195	291	293	251	182	286	320	368	2.186

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

**Others:** Complications arisen during pregnancy, delivery and postnatal period  
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue  
Diseases of the osteomuscular system of the conjunctive tissue  
Congenital anomalies  
Some complaints originated during the perinatal period

**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

As in most advanced economies, the primary sector has given up its chief role to favour the other economic sectors in Andalusia. Nevertheless, the activity of this sector is still the motive of its economic growth and of the exportations, as well as the mainstay of the food and

agriculture industry in Andalusia.

This chapter refers to information about the agricultural production, the cattle census, the quantity of fish caught and other related aspects. All this allows us to get an idea of this sector behaviour in Andalusia.

### Number of farms, total surface area and area used for farming according to extension. 1995 (\*)

	Farms		Total surface area		Area used for farming	
	Has	Percentage	Has	Percentage	Has	Percentage
<b>With lands</b>	279.823	100,00	5.086.074	100,00	4.682.889	100,00
<b>Without SAU</b>	1.744	0,62	101.909	1,76	-	-
<b>With SAU</b>	278.079	99,38	5.704.165	98,24	4.682.889	100,00
Less of 1	21.276	7,60	21.557	0,37	11.889	0,25
From 1 to 2	54.975	19,65	93.295	1,61	68.192	1,46
From 2 to 5	86.503	30,91	311.515	5,37	251.957	5,38
From 5 to 10	50.883	18,17	403.312	6,95	342.928	7,32
From 10 to 20	28.886	10,32	474.436	8,17	394.460	8,42
From 20 to 30	10.143	3,62	275.472	4,74	242.294	5,17
From 30 to 50	9.403	3,36	424.854	7,32	351.804	7,51
From 50 to 100	7.637	2,73	634.649	10,93	517.186	11,04
More than 100	8.423	3,01	3.065.075	52,79	2.502.177	53,43

Source: INE. Encuesta sobre la Estructura de las Explotaciones Agrícolas. 1995  
 (\*) The size is given in Has. of SAU

**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 with land.** A farm with more than 0.1 ha. in one or several plots though they are not adjacent

**Encuesta sobre la estructura de las explotaciones agrarias.INE.** Its objective is to know the current structure of the agricultural sector and its evolution as compared with earlier surveys and the latest agricultural census (1989). It also meets the European Union demands for member countries to implement an agricultural survey programme (one Agricultural Census between 1st December 1988 and 1st March 1991 and sample surveys in 1993, 1995, and 1997).

The survey is conducted nation-wide and covers the farming season from 1st October of one year to 30th September of the next, which is considered the reference year. The national and autonomous regions results are published. They deal with the used agricultural area (farm size, crop type, tenancy system, livestock, irrigated land, family and paid labour,...) and with techno-economic orientation (economic size, gross margin, main orientation,...)

### Production of the main agricultural crops per provinces. 1998 (metric tons) (provisional data)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Cereals for grain	37.739	367.097	500.461	205.596	96.559	83.685	83.150	1.020.400	<b>2.394.687</b>
Pulses for grain	4.838	4.975	9.863	7.290	5.228	7.038	5.472	18.890	<b>63.594</b>
Tubers for human consumption	8.975	58.600	89.313	102.650	20.500	38.000	54.000	146.500	<b>518.358</b>
Vegetables	2.639.921	328.384	183.090	368.200	349.385	65.170	240.850	132.170	<b>4.307.170</b>
Industrial crops	-	1.435.003	263.653	14.061	67.890	53.880	19.322	1.588.935	<b>3.442.741</b>
Straw crops	11.250	52.800	114.225	300.000	36.360	182.000	59.000	83.200	<b>838.835</b>
Flowers and ornamental plants (thousands of units)	61.848	1.060.860	11.950	90.900	28.280	16.750	21.000	165.400	<b>1.456.988</b>
Citric fruit	115.929	37.650	60.802	18.085	155.600	17	135.830	181.580	<b>705.493</b>
Non-citric fruit	33.138	3.085	21.744	92.490	17.418	14.310	42.300	118.126	<b>342.611</b>
Vineyards	71.670	891.025	360.020	34.000	462.900	9.850	54.000	61.080	<b>1.944.545</b>
Olive groves	21.653	29.100	1.000.000	207.230	16.970	2.041.615	221.800	304.071	<b>3.842.439</b>

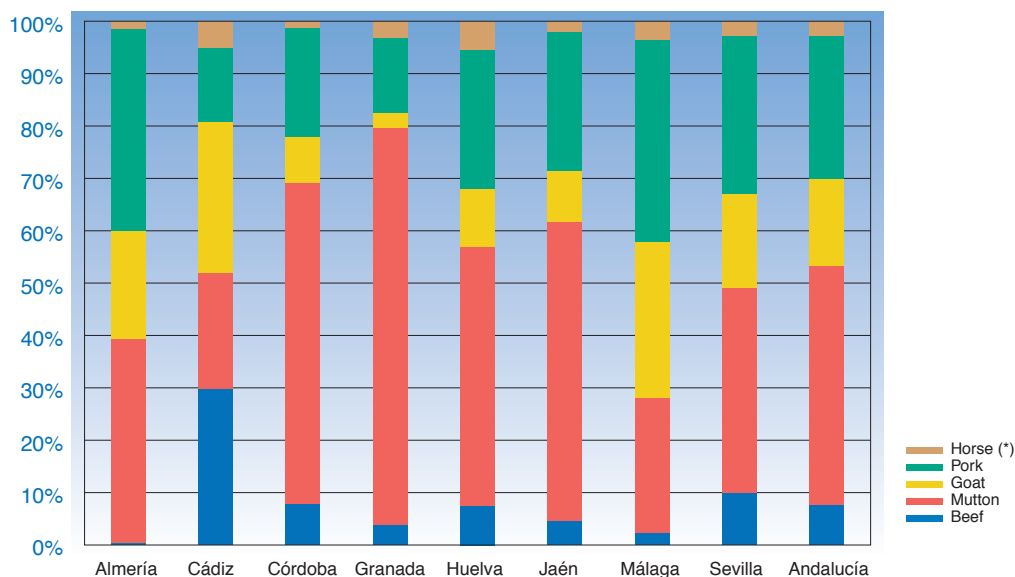
Source: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca

### Meat production per species and provinces. 1996 (metric tons)

	Beef	Mutton	Goat	Pork	Horse	Fowl	Rabbit
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>36.458,8</b>	<b>3.856,5</b>	<b>1.130,0</b>	<b>193.810,0</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>142.637,0</b>	<b>447,5</b>
Almería	420,1	278,8	80,2	10.195,9	-	9.490,0	-
Cádiz	6.908,9	32,6	30,4	5.399,2	0,4	4.105,0	-
Córdoba	4.699,8	243,7	17,6	24.991,6	-	8.179,0	-
Granada	1.743,3	758,3	221,4	17.575,6	-	22.240,0	162,7
Huelva	1.961,9	380,6	261,7	18.773,4	-	5.999,0	-
Jaén	636,9	1.115,1	353,6	23.060,2	-	9.460,0	-
Málaga	4.417,9	281,5	10,2	69.729,4	-	8.521,0	62,2
Sevilla	15.670,0	765,9	154,9	24.084,7	42,3	74.643,0	222,6
<b>España (*)</b>	<b>508.492,0</b>	<b>227.126,0</b>	<b>14.931,0</b>	<b>2.174.823,0</b>	<b>6.989,0</b>	<b>924.315,0</b>	<b>110.882,0</b>

Sources: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca  
 (\*) INE. Boletín Mensual de Estadística. Data in reference to 1995

### Distribution of each type of cattle per provinces. 1997



(\*) Data in reference to 1996

## Fresh fish auctioned in fish markets, according to types, per provinces. 1998

	Quantity (metric tons)			Price (thousands of pesetas)		
	Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish	Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish
Almería	266,5	612,3	5.419,0	139.644,6	1.445.524,7	2.189.445,1
Cádiz	2.408,4	1.755,6	57.588,0	530.270,9	1.430.952,6	14.541.777,9
Granada	115,8	240,9	1.391,1	44.501,0	324.452,3	547.421,6
Huelva	3.190,9	1.868,8	6.608,2	1.900.098,9	708.793,2	2.081.666,6
Málaga	3.583,6	79.288,8	9.730,9	812.247,6	791.818,0	1.895.948,3
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>9.565,1</b>	<b>83.766,4</b>	<b>80.737,1</b>	<b>3.426.763,1</b>	<b>4.701.540,7</b>	<b>21.256.259,6</b>

Source: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca

**Anuario de Estadísticas Agrarias y Pesqueras (Yearbook of Agrarian and Fishing Statistics).** 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.

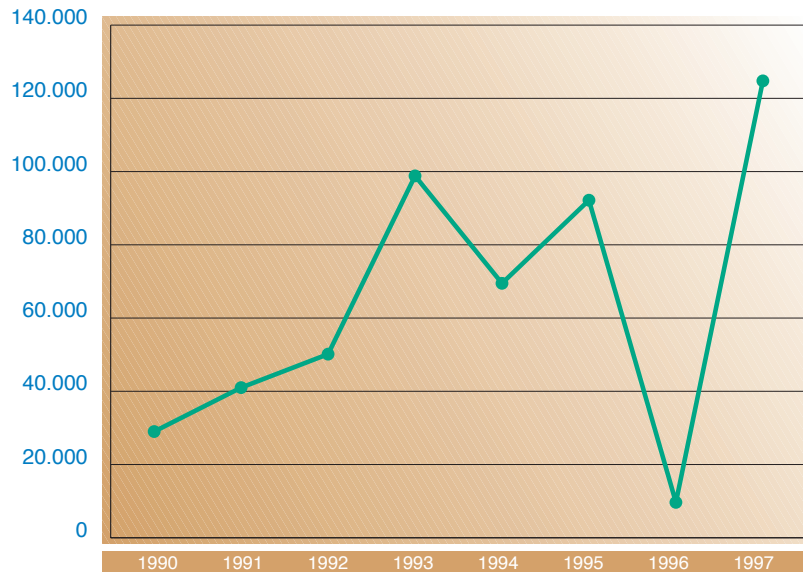
## Evolution of the olive oil production per provinces (metric tons)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>544.323</b>	<b>443.053</b>	<b>481.325</b>	<b>403.254</b>	<b>445.822</b>	<b>214.791</b>	<b>782.958</b>	<b>861.417</b>
Almería	1.473	1.566	1.777	1.575	1.050	1.570	2.969	4.978
Cádiz	3.730	3.682	3.578	2.735	2.155	1.929	3.268	3.030
Córdoba	163.900	97.328	135.654	86.135	133.798	54.266	210.333	188.815
Granada	32.604	50.970	45.154	34.510	35.940	20.745	62.821	95.623
Huelva	4.682	4.450	3.500	5.721	4.600	4.140	3.013	2.997
Jaén	275.703	221.248	227.508	222.606	188.846	96.807	412.017	428.439
Málaga	39.301	30.980	41.219	29.518	47.327	13.405	55.817	74.968
Sevilla	22.930	32.829	22.935	20.454	32.106	21.929	32.720	62.567
<b>España</b>	<b>639.400</b>	<b>593.000</b>	<b>624.100</b>	<b>550.900</b>	<b>538.800</b>	<b>336.100</b>	<b>926.800</b>	<b>..</b>

Source: Consejería de agricultura y pesca

(\*) Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y alimentación (MAPA). Boletín de Estadística Agraria

Evolution of FEOGA-Garantie's subsidies olive oil production  
(thousand of metric tons)

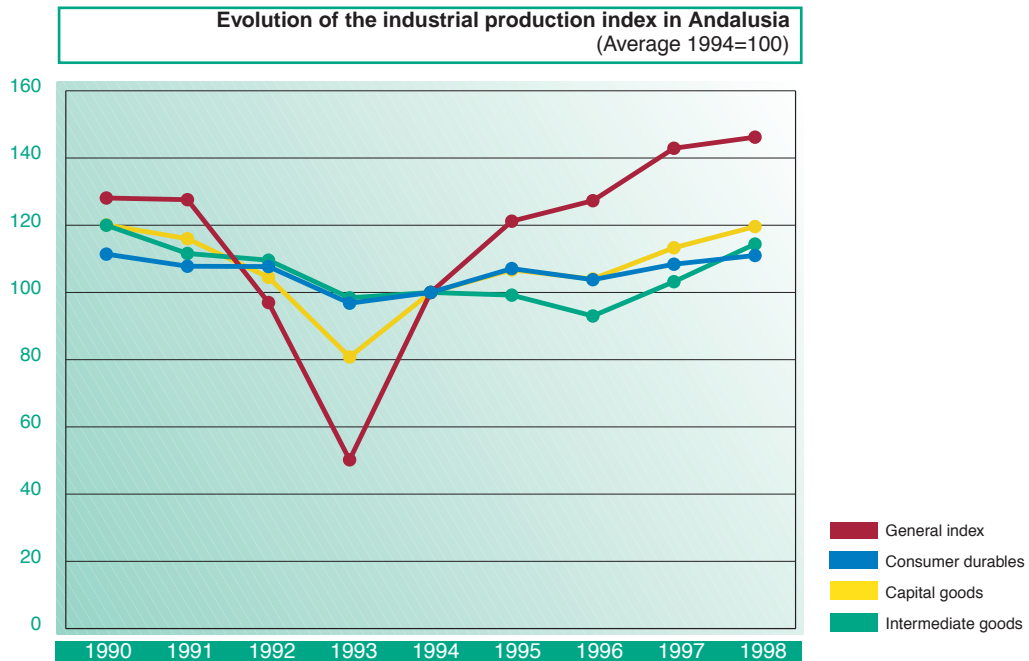


More information:  
• Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca. Boletín Mensual de Estadísticas Agrarias.  
• M.A.P.A. Boletín de Estadística Agraria

# 7 The industrial sector

The level of industrial development means the motive of the general economic activity and the indicator of its situation. This is due to the capability of industry to encourage the other sectors. The industrial sector is also the main support for foreign trade and economic productivity.

This chapter provides relevant data about the features of Andalusian industry per branches, the industrial investments, the generated employment and other aspects. In the same way, it also gives information about the evolution of the industrial sector, which is an important element in the study and valuation of its situation.



Source: IEA

**Indice de Producción Industrial de Andalucía - IPIAN (The Industrial Production Index in Andalusia).** The industrial production index in Andalusia, 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 Andalusia. 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 Andalusia, when it maintains an establishment or permanent work centre in this region where activities take place which are integrated in the industrial sector.

### Andalusian industry main features per activity branches. 1998

	Working population	Exploitation incomes (*)	Exploitation expenditures(*)	Staff cost (*)
Industries related to extraction and oil, energy and water	6.594	539.574	523.556	36.142
Food, beverages and tobacco	56.492	1.783.633	1.704.148	171.722
Textile industry, dressmaking, leather and footwear	18.396	148.547	142.812	34.502
Wood and cork	7.539	60.407	55.612	13.439
Paper, publishing, graphic arts and reproduction of recorded supports	9.882	149.461	137.650	31.638
Chemical industry	7.824	312.903	294.845	40.037
Rubber and plastics	3.766	58.385	55.537	10.956
Different non-metal mineral products	18.269	255.210	227.664	52.549
Metallurgy and metallic products manufacture	22.105	490.153	455.101	64.404
Machinery and mechanic equipment	7.543	85.672	80.067	23.228
Electric, electronic and optical material and equipment	7.242	151.368	139.573	28.859
Transport material	17.881	301.364	309.437	81.342
Different manufacturing industries	15.481	129.404	123.636	29.840
Energy and water	9.696	405.381	345.460	54.190

Source: INE, Encuesta Industrial de Empresas  
(\*) Million of pesetas

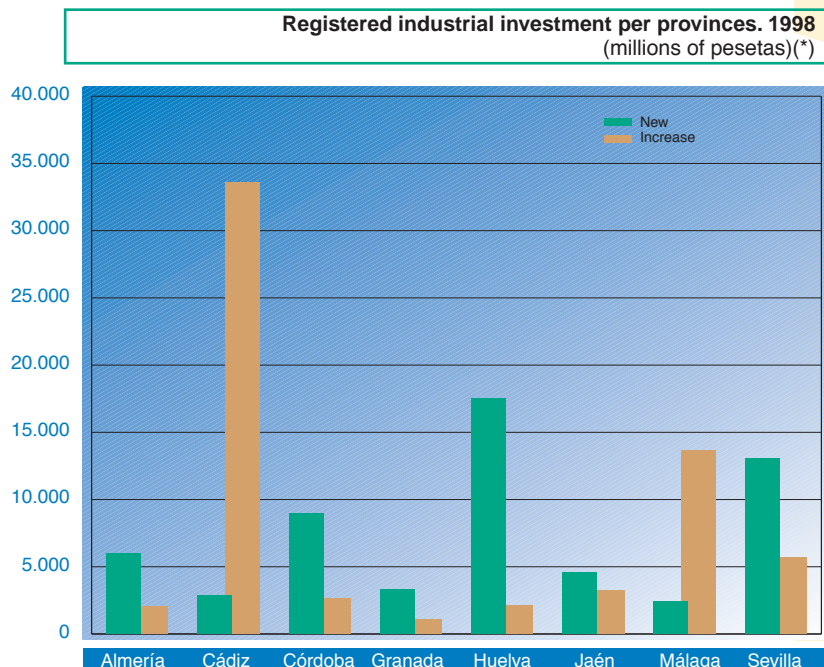
**Encuesta Industrial de Empresas y Encuesta Industrial de Productos (Industrial Survey of Enterprises and Industrial Survey of Products).** The industrial survey of enterprises and the industrial survey of products, elaborated by the National Institute of Statistics, continue the disappeared industrial 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 characteristics 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.





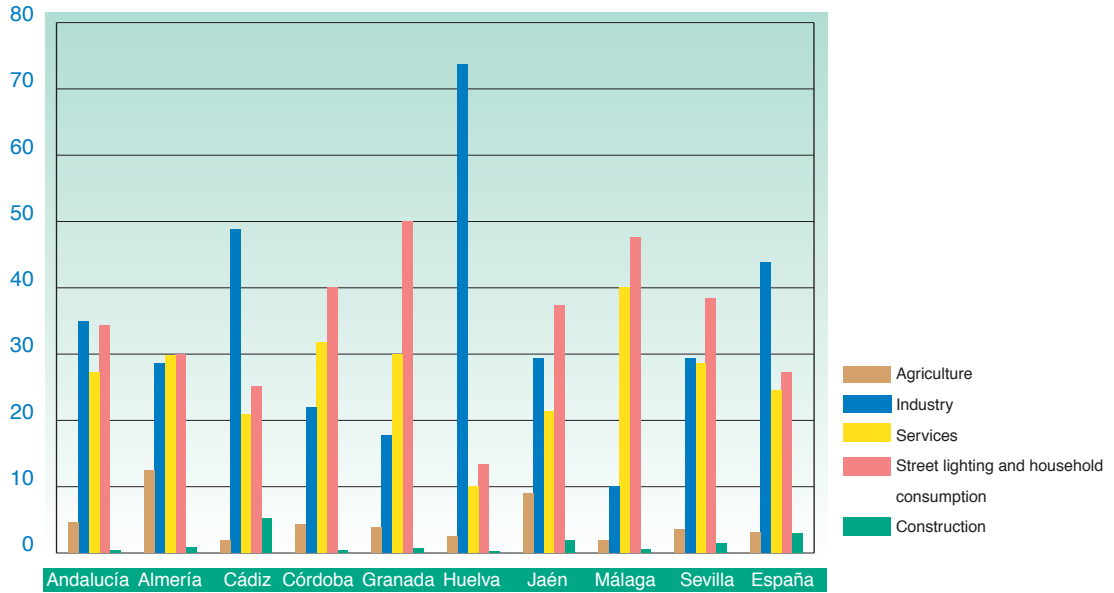
Source: IEA-Consejería de Trabajo e Industria  
(\*) Provisional data

### Distribution of registered industrial investments and the generated employment per sectors. 1998 (\*)

	Extraction		Manufacture		Energy, electricity, water and gas	
	Investment (thousand pesetas)	Employment	Investment (thousand pesetas)	Employment	Investment (thousand pesetas)	Employment
Almería	333.114	4	7.739.594	1.760	-	3
Cádiz	34.800	-	36.023.704	2.066	447.800	63
Córdoba	48.876	24	9.881.420	1.167	1.641.118	26
Granada	76.847	11	3.242.564	488	1.045.187	120
Huelva	13.668.282	670	3.314.278	221	2.678.268	9
Jaén	-	-	7.550.878	967	225.672	44
Málaga	-	-	16.108.726	2.286	-	-
Sevilla	62.065	12	18.664.389	1.349	45.565	1
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>14.223.984</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>102.525.553</b>	<b>10.304</b>	<b>6.083.610</b>	<b>266</b>

Source: IEA - C<sup>a</sup> de Trabajo e Industria  
(\*) Provisional data

Percentage distribution of the power consumption per sector. 1996



Source: Mº de Industria y Energía. Estadística de la Industria de Energía Eléctrica

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

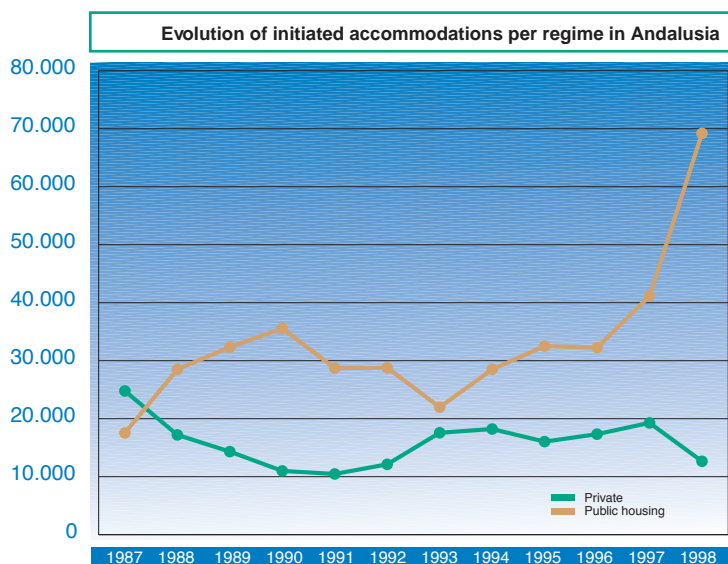
Designing the cities to make them places to live in and satisfying a basic need of human being such as housing are essential objectives related to town planning and construction. They are so important that the public sector gives them a preferential position in their policy. This chapter offers information about these three

interrelated activities. It provides data of urban units and their value in the land-register, housing types and regiments, the evolution of public expenditure in building and infrastructure, and the premises according to the type of their activity in Andalusia.

### Urban units and land-register value. 1996

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Urban units	<b>3.870.893</b>	317.391	462.462	379.538	524.850	267.413	360.565	797.311	761.363	<b>24.032.288</b>
Land-register value (millions ptas)	<b>13.679.992</b>	917.621	2.181.456	1.177.842	1.404.651	863.140	1.039.437	3.476.863	2.618.982	<b>86.721.301</b>
Land-register value per urban unit (thousands ptas)	<b>27.299</b>	2.891	1.717	3.103	2.676	3.228	2.883	4.361	3.440	<b>3.609</b>

Source: IEA. Catastro inmobiliario Urbano. Estadísticas básicas por municipios



Sources: Años 1987-1993: M° de Obras Públicas y Transportes. Anuario Estadístico  
 Años 1994-1998: C° de Obras Públicas y Transportes  
 M° de Fomento. Informe sobre la evolución del sector vivienda

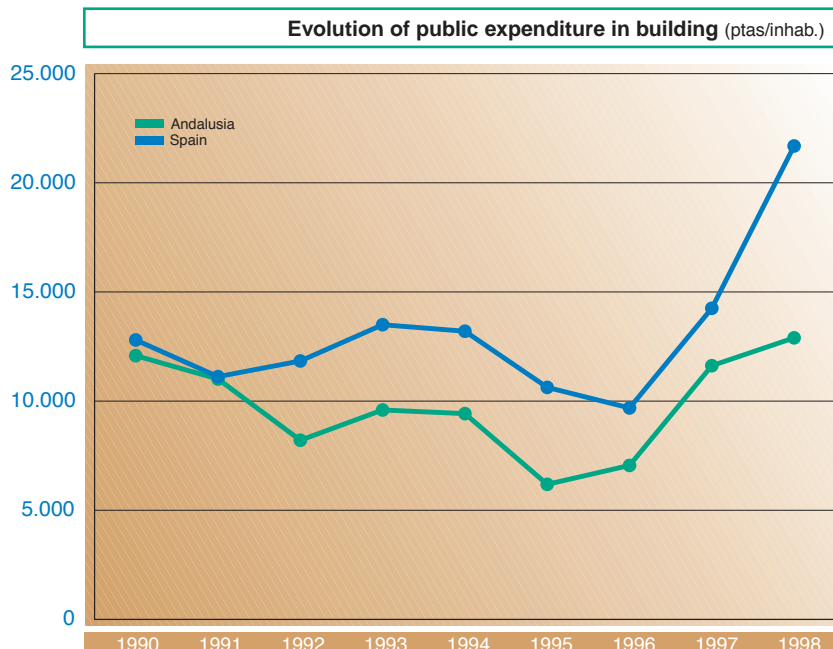
## Housing per type and province. 1991

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España(*)
<b>Total number of family housing</b>	<b>2.834.793</b>	<b>213.756</b>	<b>390.476</b>	<b>208.431</b>	<b>349.612</b>	<b>194.909</b>	<b>261.413</b>	<b>573.400</b>	<b>570.796</b>	<b>17.220.399</b>
<b>Principal housing</b>	<b>1.963.135</b>	<b>133.260</b>	<b>284.968</b>	<b>213.852</b>	<b>233.590</b>	<b>122.932</b>	<b>187.002</b>	<b>339.236</b>	<b>448.295</b>	<b>11.736.376</b>
Additional housing	<b>428.468</b>	42.335	63.174	26.991	59.307	48.540	30.439	118.373	39.309	<b>2.923.615</b>
Secondary	<b>345.367</b>	34.935	34.387	34.535	45.571	22.427	36.851	71.564	65.097	<b>2.475.639</b>
Unoccupied	<b>91.793</b>	2.865	7.534	4.947	6.970	878	7.039	43.938	17.622	<b>70.733</b>
Others	<b>865.628</b>	80.135	105.095	66.473	111.848	71.845	74.329	233.875	122.028	<b>5.469.987</b>
<b>Total Accommodations</b>	<b>6.030</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>4.174</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>14.036</b>
<b>Total collective housing</b>	<b>3.809</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>24.915</b>

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 (family housing), and to number that, which is not conceived for this purpose but is used 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.

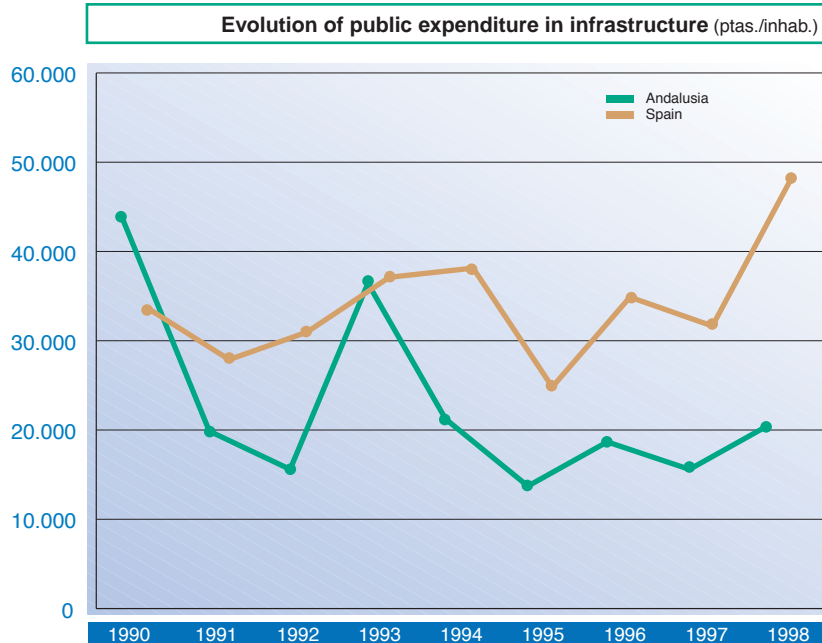


Source: SEOPAN. Circular informativa sobre Construcción

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

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total building</b>	<b>85.777</b>	<b>76.423</b>	<b>57.457</b>	<b>68.553</b>	<b>68.344</b>	<b>45.266</b>	<b>51.037</b>	<b>84.084</b>	<b>93.338</b>
Housing	20.193	19.214	15.505	15.041	16.316	8.040	9.910	7.580	8.211
Social equipment	30.240	34.473	16.289	29.604	29.689	17.653	19.204	49.207	61.502
Other building	35.344	22.736	25.663	23.908	22.339	21.573	21.923	27.297	23.270
<b>Total infrastructures</b>	<b>312.323</b>	<b>137.531</b>	<b>109.230</b>	<b>260.313</b>	<b>152.563</b>	<b>99.246</b>	<b>135.728</b>	<b>111.948</b>	<b>150.838</b>
Transport	237.406	71.727	62.895	173.150	94.580	58.054	98.121	63.255	82.715
Hydraulics	52.301	50.970	39.710	74.676	42.657	26.687	25.477	23.287	45.747
Others	22.616	14.834	6.625	12.487	15.326	14.505	12.130	25.406	22.205

Source: SEOPAN. Circular informativa sobre Construcción



Source: SEOPAN. Circular informativa sobre Construcción

## Establishments according to the type of the main activity per provinces. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
C	161	72	76	107	53	80	74	116	<b>739</b>
D	2.466	3.721	5.260	3.923	1.846	3.989	5.049	7.173	<b>33.427</b>
E	59	80	54	53	38	47	87	101	<b>519</b>
F	3.014	3.477	3.127	3.902	1.845	2.713	5.941	6.017	<b>30.036</b>
G	12.027	22.383	16.262	16.390	9.898	13.224	28.136	34.665	<b>152.985</b>
H	3.294	6.325	4.157	5.549	2.970	3.193	9.679	8.248	<b>43.415</b>
I	3.276	5.145	4.086	4.148	2.099	2.916	7.201	10.051	<b>38.922</b>
J	668	943	760	804	502	695	1.434	1.683	<b>7.489</b>
K	2.033	3.247	2.176	2.981	1.271	1.590	6.632	6.537	<b>26.467</b>
M	351	774	527	654	237	442	1.025	1.161	<b>5.171</b>
N	315	492	359	372	189	259	918	1.148	<b>4.052</b>
O	1.544	2.651	1.997	2.407	1.150	1.697	4.183	4.264	<b>19.893</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.208</b>	<b>49.310</b>	<b>38.841</b>	<b>41.290</b>	<b>22.098</b>	<b>30.845</b>	<b>70.359</b>	<b>81.164</b>	<b>363.115</b>

Source: IEA. Base de Datos de Actividad Económica de Andalucía

- C Extracting industries
- D Manufacturing industries
- E Generation and distribution of electricity, gas and water
- F Construction
- G Trade; repair of vehicles, motorbikes, personal and domestic articles
- H Hotel trade
- I Transport, storage and communications
- J Brokerage
- K Real-estate and renting activities; research and development; other business activities
- M Education
- N Sanitary and veterinary activities; social services
- O Other social activities and services offered to the community

### More information

- IEA. Censo de Viviendas de Andalucía 1991
- IEA. Base de Datos de Actividad Económica de Andalucía
- Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes de la Junta de Andalucía
- Mº 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

A society degree of development reflects in transport and the quality of communication infrastructures. This is due to the fact that transport enhances the utility and the economic value of goods, as they are transferred to places where they are needed, and communications favour the

commercial, social and cultural interchanges.

This chapter offers information about both aspects. It details the types of roads, the road network density, the motor vehicle pool, the passenger and cargo traffic or the telephone service in Andalusia.

### Length of roads per type 1997 (km)

	Andalucía	España
Toll highways	93	2.063
Free highways and dual carriageways	1.384	5.687
Two-lane roads	276	1.313
Conventional single-lane roads	22.932	153.732

Source: M° 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 (km²)	280,7	277,6	282,2	331,9	269,8	206,7	265,4	347,5	275,0	322,2

Source: C° de Obras Públicas y Transportes

## Accidents with casualties per province according to site of occurrence. 1998

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Road</b>										
Accidents	7.421	811	949	806	1.002	633	556	1.296	1.368	42.612
Casualties	789	101	107	63	98	69	62	120	169	4.624
<b>Urban area</b>										
Accidents	6.096	78	1.446	706	515	284	425	1.371	1.271	49.210
Casualties	129	8	22	11	10	5	6	30	37	1.094
<b>Total</b>										
Accidents	13.517	889	2.395	1.512	1.517	917	981	2.667	2.639	91.822
Casualties	918	109	129	74	108	74	68	150	206	5.718

Source: Mº del Interior. D.G. de Tráfico

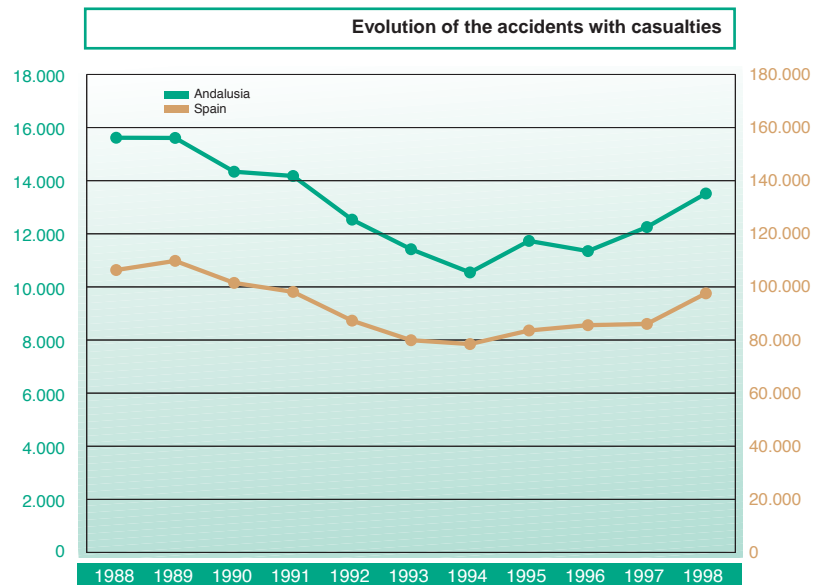
**Accidents with casualties:** number of accidents which have occurred on public roads open to traffic or which originate in those roads, with one or several resulting deaths or injured and in which at least one vehicle was involved.

**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.



Source: Ministerio del Interior, D.G.T. Accidentes  
 (\*) The computation of casualties is made to 30 days

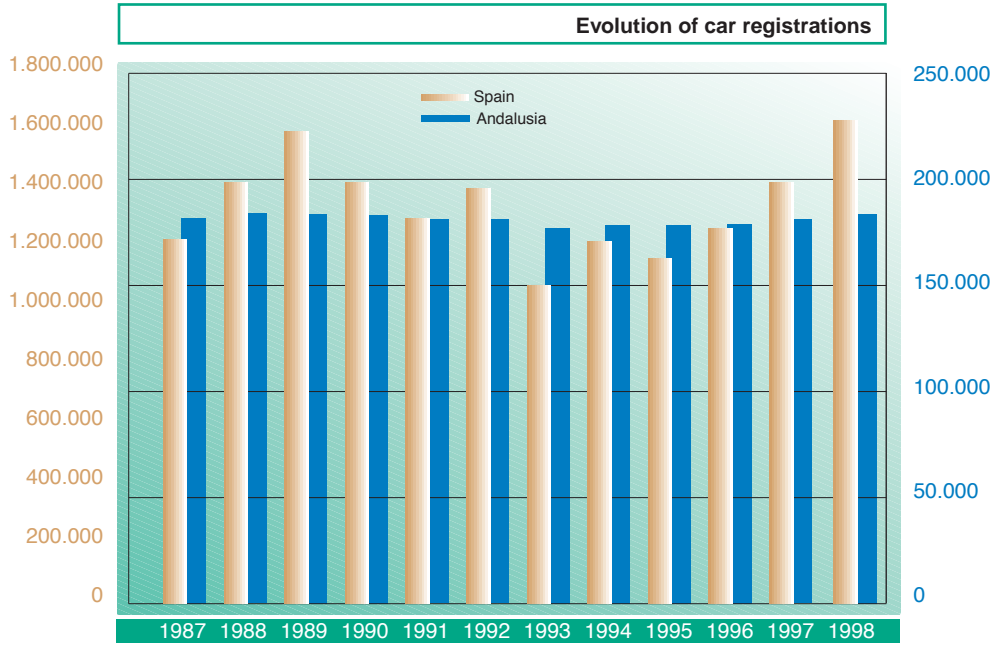




### Motor vehicle pool by type. 1998

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Lorries and vans	586.263	59.498	66.571	67.817	70.812	35.840	75.025	100.593	110.107	3.393.446
Buses	7.565	609	903	712	1.046	501	484	1.578	1.732	51.805
Cars	2.415.766	182.173	359.042	229.057	279.831	133.332	173.467	492.284	566.580	16.050.057
Motorbikes	232.626	18.625	34.062	21.128	36.957	10.500	13.226	47.920	50.208	1.361.155
Industrial tractors	17.907	3.309	2.334	1.822	1.341	1.129	1.556	1.697	4.719	116.305
Other vehicles	48.645	6.528	6.135	5.285	5.030	3.048	4.922	6.128	11.569	333.725
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.308.772</b>	<b>270.742</b>	<b>469.047</b>	<b>325.821</b>	<b>395.017</b>	<b>184.350</b>	<b>268.680</b>	<b>650.200</b>	<b>744.915</b>	<b>21.306.493</b>

Source: Mº del Interior. D.G. de Tráfico



Source: Ministerio del Interior. D.G.T. Anuario Estadístico General

## Passenger and cargo traffic per type and province. 1998

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Railway (*)</b>										
Passengers	<b>29.257,82</b>	170,02	4.020,47	1.419,25	336,99	202,03	217,67	15.322,39	7.569,01	<b>409.467</b>
Cargo (metric tons)	<b>5.155.108</b>	18.000	865.397	1.826.170	242.000	1.138.468	293.927	128.569	642.577	<b>25.652.000</b>
<b>Air</b>										
Passengers	<b>10.949</b>	737,98	480,67	0,93	445,10	-	-	7.688,03	1.596,28	<b>116.369,63</b>
Cargo (Kg)	<b>14.893.126</b>	658.118	668.880	-	127.644	-	-	9.088.247	4.350.237	<b>547.966.741</b>
<b>Sea</b>										
Ship (entering)	<b>27.964</b>	1.960	21.793	-	-	1.630	-	1.268	1.313	<b>115.708</b>
Passengers	<b>4.592,72</b>	576,22	3.835,09	-	-	-	-	180,0	1,41	<b>15.567,95</b>
Cargo (metric tons) (*)	<b>81.319</b>	7.962	45.805	-	-	14.487	-	9.201	3.863	<b>210.366</b>

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

## Telephone Service. 1998

	Number
Operating lines	2.361.410
IBERCOM lines	53.855
TELEX	251

Sources: Compañía Telefónica Nacional de España (CTNE)  
 Ministerio de Fomento. Secretaría General de Comunicaciones

### 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

The trade and tourist activity in Andalusia becomes one of the most substantial sources of revenues within the service sector. In a great deal, it is the responsible of the tertiary level achieved by the Andalusian economy. In this chapter significant information is given to know

closely not only the trade situation (establishments involved in trade, number of registrations in the economic activities taxes, import and export value...) but the tourist situation (number and origin of tourists, hotel accommodation occupation rate...)

## Distribution of establishments involved in domestic trade according to the number of employees (January 1st, 1998)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Intermediaries</b>									
No employment assignation	67	66	31	50	14	34	183	172	<b>617</b>
1-5 employees	117	118	98	127	36	50	359	358	<b>1.263</b>
6-49 employees	14	17	5	5	4	5	16	18	<b>84</b>
<b>Retail</b>									
No employment assignation	2.043	3.659	1.880	2.718	1.771	2.055	4.816	5.964	<b>24.906</b>
1-5 employees	6.243	13.116	9.811	8.871	5.612	7.782	15.021	18.949	<b>85.405</b>
6-99 employees	476	960	672	523	342	389	1.347	1.509	<b>6.218</b>
>=100 employees	2	12	1	5	4	5	23	19	<b>71</b>
<b>Wholesale</b>									
No employment assignation	337	390	250	435	222	296	681	744	<b>3.355</b>
1-5 employees	1.225	1.986	1.850	1.715	977	1.214	2.700	3.264	<b>14.931</b>
6-99 employees	424	512	370	365	220	270	687	1.009	<b>3.857</b>
>=100 employees	35	2	1	6	-	1	6	5	<b>56</b>

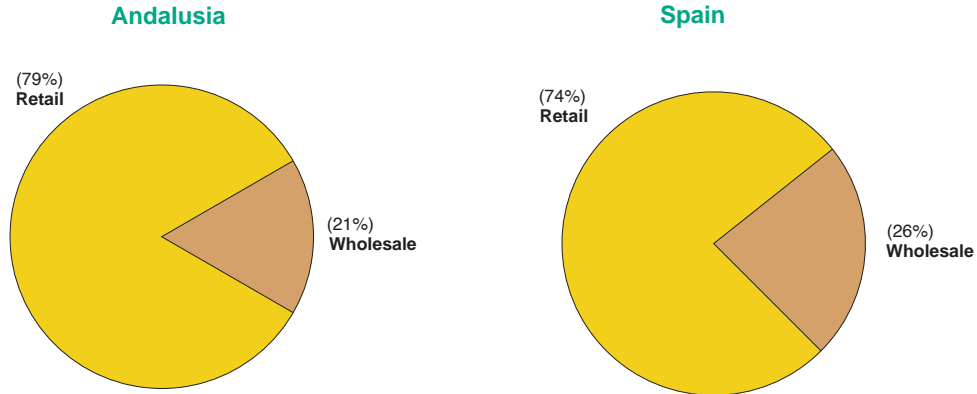
Source: IEA. Base de datos de Actividad Económica de Andalucía

**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. Directorio Central de Empresas 1998 (DIRCE)

**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 sub-populations to elaborate surveys, and to provide an appropriate source for the elaboration of business structural statistics.

**Number of registrations in the Economic Activities Taxes. 1997 (\*)**

	Wholesale trade	Food, beverages & tobacco	Industrial products excluding food	Miscellaneous trade	Food serving establishments	Repairs	Other (1)
Almería	1.865	4.282	5.589	1.370	3.278	1.046	50
Cádiz (2)	2.290	6.866	7.925	1.832	5.729	1.318	65
Córdoba	2.461	6.136	7.176	1.869	4.168	1.368	77
Granada	2.570	4.420	8.265	2.245	5.277	1.543	58
Huelva	1.496	4.337	3.998	1.187	2.963	736	38
Jaén	1.835	5.903	6.661	2.023	3.404	1.212	57
Málaga	3.901	7.635	13.409	3.032	9.320	2.233	82
Sevilla	5.147	10.922	16.068	3.508	9.099	2.813	195
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>21.565</b>	<b>50.501</b>	<b>69.091</b>	<b>17.066</b>	<b>43.238</b>	<b>12.269</b>	<b>622</b>

Source: IEA-Consejería de Economía y Hacienda

(\*) Provisional data

(1) Other: Product recovery; trade intermediaries; lodging services

(2) No included information in reference to Algeciras and El Puerto de Santa María

## Imports and Exports in Andalusia according to their origin and destination. 1998 (1) (million pesetas)

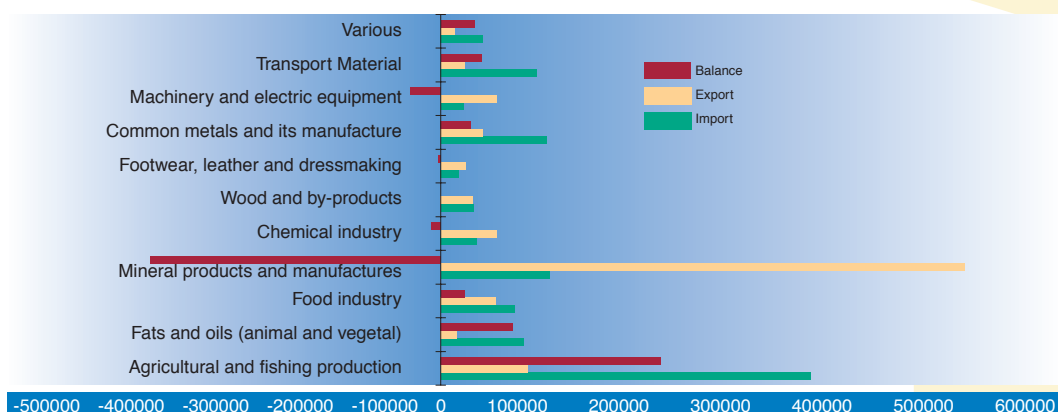
	Imports	Exports	Balance
<b>OECD Countries</b>			
European Union	423.277	921.492	498.215
Non-EU Europe	35.382	57.390	22.008
America	103.273	87.071	-16.203
Asia	27.462	26.452	-1.010
Oceania	5.383	3.389	-1.994
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>594.777</b>	<b>1.095.793</b>	<b>501.016</b>
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>379.518</b>	<b>57.492</b>	<b>-322.026</b>
<b>New Developed Countries (*)</b>	<b>6.521</b>	<b>9.831</b>	<b>3.309</b>
<b>Rest of the Countries</b>			
Europe	49.803	34.814	-14.989
America	54.569	54.875	305
Africa	82.148	34.470	-47.677
Various	33.902	51.931	18.029
<b>Total</b>	<b>220.422</b>	<b>176.090</b>	<b>-44.332</b>

Source: IEA. Comercio Exterior de Andalucía  
 (\*) Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong-Kong  
 (1) Provisional data

**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. 1998 (million pesetas) (\*)



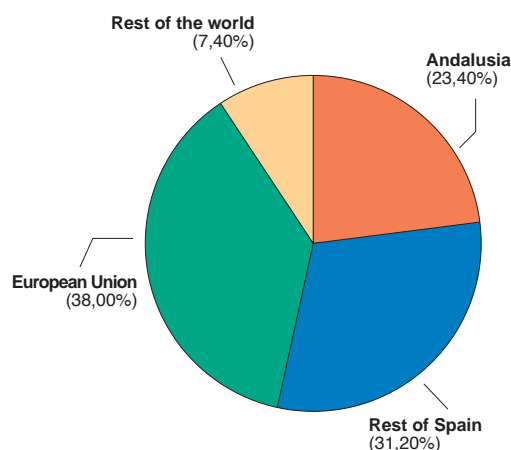
Source: IEA. Comercio Exterior de Andalucía  
 (\*) Provisional data

### Number of tourists per province. 1998 (Provisional data)

	Number of tourists
Almería	2.370.512
Cádiz	2.459.614
Córdoba	583.000
Granada	2.875.548
Huelva	1.295.503
Jaén	858.078
Málaga	6.489.507
Sevilla	1.211.238
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>18.143.000</b>

Source: IEA. Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística

### Tourists by provenance. 1998



Source: IEA. Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística

**Encuesta de Coyuntura Económica, 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 tourists in Andalusia, their expenses and an evaluation of their visit.

### Tourist accommodation. 1998

	Establishments hoteliers (*)		Tourist apartments		Camping sites		Rural housing	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
Almería	203	19.313	36	9.358	23	12.814	11	92
Cádiz	361	21.542	23	3.145	36	18.401	9	62
Córdoba	164	7.531	4	121	8	3.067	13	82
Granada	408	21.545	41	2.407	28	8.024	17	153
Huelva	135	10.673	13	2.427	17	22.141	36	185
Jaén	166	6.411	3	75	15	5.756	19	154
Málaga	485	59.309	207	25.643	33	15.962	21	164
Sevilla	298	20.403	7	899	9	3.970	3	38
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>2.220</b>	<b>166.727</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>44.075</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>90.135</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>930</b>

Source: Consejería de Turismo y Deportes  
(\*) Include hotels, hotels-apartments and boarding house

**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.

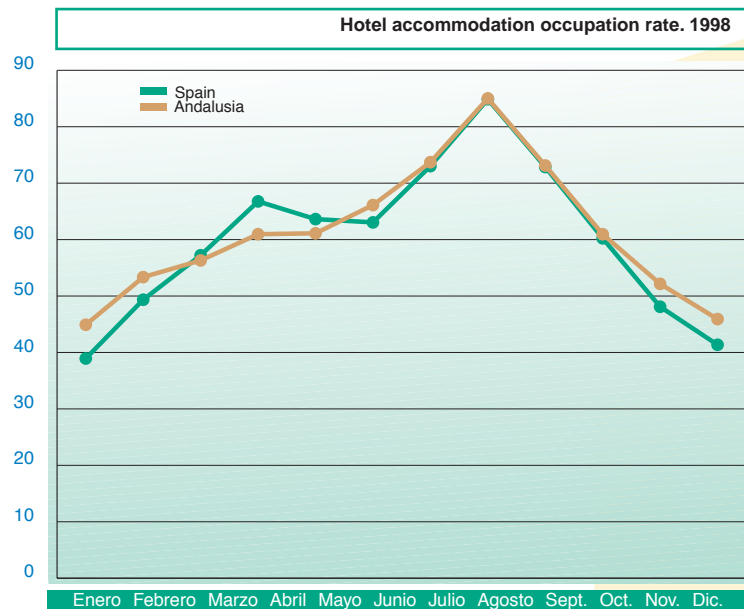
Here, the general goal is to obtain synthetic indicators that permit to evaluate both the activity and short-term predictions in the tourist sector.

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

### Travellers flow by hotel accommodation. 1998 (\*)

	Accommodated travellers		Overnight stays		Overnight stays per traveller	
	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners
Almería	431.111	184.140	1.723.531	1.758.531	4,00	9,55
Cádiz	685.386	337.659	1.745.490	1.285.974	2,55	3,81
Córdoba	388.755	340.777	568.871	401.511	1,46	1,18
Granada	816.852	688.814	1.755.916	1.229.058	2,15	1,78
Huelva	326.093	52.227	1.113.786	299.588	3,42	5,74
Jaén	299.302	50.317	489.549	65.106	1,64	1,29
Málaga	1.043.046	1.659.156	3.969.077	9.621.911	3,81	5,80
Sevilla	984.067	740.091	1.811.398	1.418.501	1,84	1,92
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>4.974.612</b>	<b>4.053.181</b>	<b>13.177.618</b>	<b>16.080.180</b>	<b>2,65</b>	<b>3,97</b>

Source: IEA. Movimiento de viajeros en establecimientos hoteleros  
(\*) Provisional data



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

# 11 Finance and business

It is extremely valuable to know about business and financial activities in order to define the behaviour of the private sector of a given economy, and consequently, to draw conclusions about the overall economic situation.

This chapter provides information about the evolution

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

## Private sector. Deposits and credits per province. 1998 (billion pesetas)

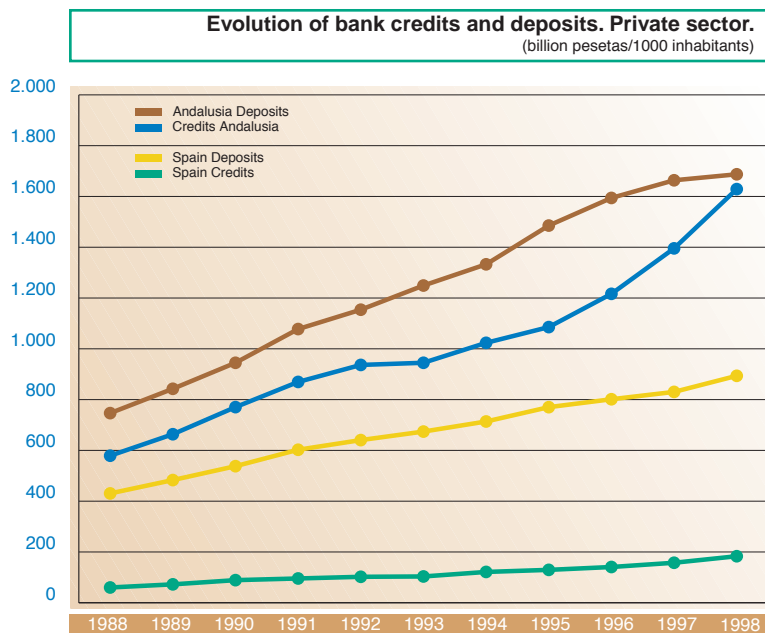
	Total		Private banks		Savings banks		Credit Unions	
	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>6.467</b>	<b>7.302</b>	<b>2.215</b>	<b>3.401</b>	<b>3.343</b>	<b>3.137</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>764</b>
Almería	531	759	119	226	148	217	263	316
Cádiz	725	930	300	493	404	408	20	29
Córdoba	816	785	204	328	539	418	72	39
Granada	823	796	218	316	447	362	158	117
Huelva	381	391	103	156	185	173	93	62
Jaén	659	492	190	202	365	240	103	50
Málaga	1.050	1.212	459	616	511	528	80	68
Sevilla	1.482	1.937	620	1.065	743	790	119	82
<b>España</b>	<b>67.241</b>	<b>64.915</b>	<b>29.102</b>	<b>34.883</b>	<b>34.110</b>	<b>26.940</b>	<b>4.029</b>	<b>3.092</b>

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 and Agricultural Credit Banks.





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 Mer-

cantiles), Statistics about Bankruptcy Declarations and Temporary Receivership (Estadística de Declaraciones de Quiebras y Suspensiones de Pagos) and the Central Business Directory (Directorio Central de Empresas).

### Real Estate Mortgages by type and province. 1998 (million pesetas)

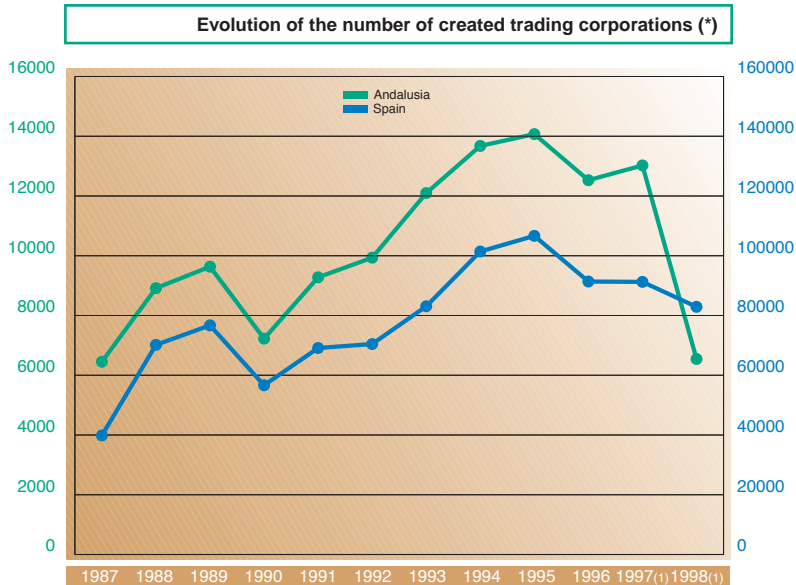
	Rustic		Urban	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>7.596</b>	<b>99.335</b>	<b>70.178</b>	<b>1.181.175</b>
Almería	2.258	32.186	4.828	51.562
Cádiz	1.853	26.010	8.963	89.816
Córdoba	704	7.654	6.714	63.545
Granada	752	6.758	11.995	93.070
Huelva	209	3.739	5.210	47.004
Jaén	695	7.615	5.019	41.581
Málaga	367	4.055	15.982	684.449
Sevilla	758	11.318	11.467	110.148
<b>España</b>	<b>17.396</b>	<b>227.541</b>	<b>451.309</b>	<b>5.662.233</b>

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.

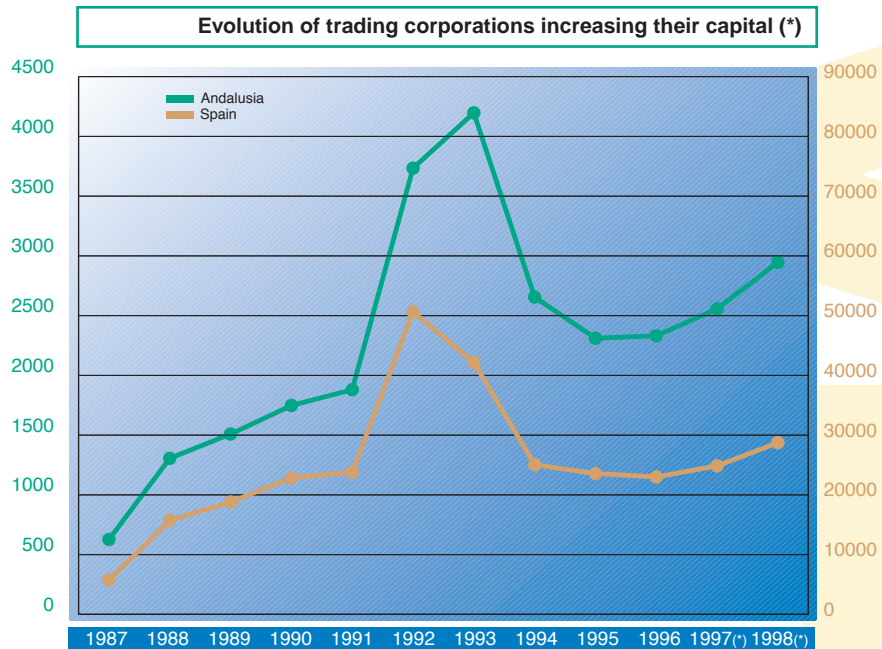


Source: INE. Estadística de Hipotecas



**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 Registers.

Source: INE. Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles  
 (\*) Limited, collective and sleeping partner companies are included  
 (1) Provisional data

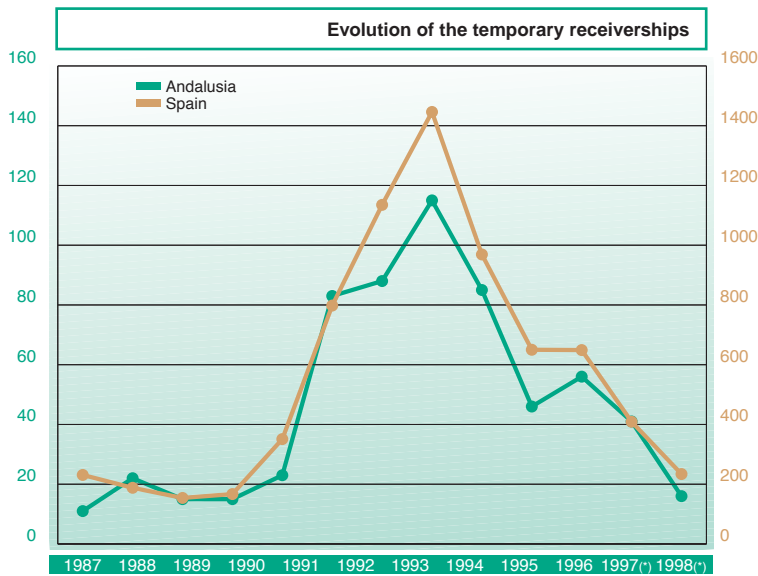


Source: INE. Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles  
 (\*) Limited, collective and sleeping partner companies are included  
 (1) Provisional data

## Establishments according to employment rates and province. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
No employment assignation	5.406	8.100	5.286	7.610	3.792	5.273	12.818	15.545	<b>62.830</b>
0 employees	704	1.346	966	1.667	1.093	647	3.588	2.254	<b>12.265</b>
1 to 2 employees	17.128	30.390	25.346	25.467	13.374	19.541	39.788	47.944	<b>218.978</b>
3 to 5 employees	3.045	4.673	3.582	3.408	1.869	2.801	7.157	7.601	<b>34.136</b>
6 to 9 employees	1.368	2.126	1.692	1.471	872	1.206	3.294	3.748	<b>15.777</b>
10 to 19 employees	979	1.668	1.260	1.050	680	868	2.317	3.120	<b>11.942</b>
20 to 49 employees	397	703	541	448	297	386	1.032	1.400	<b>5.204</b>
50 to 99 employees	113	191	121	109	80	83	224	363	<b>1.284</b>
100 to 199 employees	39	65	27	35	21	20	75	111	<b>393</b>
200 to 499 employees	26	36	17	22	14	18	53	57	<b>243</b>
500 employees or more	3	12	3	3	6	2	13	21	<b>63</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.208</b>	<b>49.310</b>	<b>38.841</b>	<b>41.290</b>	<b>22.098</b>	<b>30.845</b>	<b>70.359</b>	<b>81.164</b>	<b>363.115</b>

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



Source: Estadísticas de Declaraciones de Quiebra y Suspensiones de Pagos  
(\*) Provisional data

**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.

**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:

- IEA. Base de Datos de Actividad Económica de Andalucía
- Banco de España. Boletín Estadístico
- INE. Estadística de Efectos Impagados
- INE. Estadística de Ventas a Plazos

# 12 Public administration accounts

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

Starting from a transparent assumption, public administration gives society all the necessary data in order to know the evolution of revenue and expenditure policy of all the administrative bodies in the Andalusian Autonomous Community.

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Current revenues</b>								
Direct taxes	10.980	15.577	15.530	20.931	25.550	25.686	29.236	29.644
Indirect taxes	62.932	64.532	64.617	63.795	81.763	80.739	85.840	101.549
Fees and other revenues	48.960	67.211	68.379	63.081	63.103	61.514	59.766	59.428
Current transfers	989.366	1.139.470	1.207.424	1.295.936	1.536.244	1.833.003	1.942.667	2.039.341
Wealth incomes	2.817	2.958	3.025	4.899	5.293	8.338	9.062	7.272
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.115.055</b>	<b>1.289.748</b>	<b>1.358.975</b>	<b>1.448.642</b>	<b>1.711.953</b>	<b>2.009.280</b>	<b>2.126.571</b>	<b>2.237.234</b>
<b>Capital Operations</b>								
Real Estate sales	1.797	1.800	800	1.395	925	980	1.039	4.118
Capital transfers	98.820	91.158	109.548	177.192	198.458	182.486	206.377	215.638
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.617</b>	<b>92.958</b>	<b>110.348</b>	<b>178.587</b>	<b>199.383</b>	<b>183.466</b>	<b>207.416</b>	<b>219.756</b>
<b>Financial operations</b>								
Financial assets	1.443	1.263	24.311	24.614	1.412	2.095	3.095	2.384
Financial liabilities	131.800	148.800	150.000	148.660	120.024	87.247	127.461	121.667
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.243</b>	<b>150.063</b>	<b>174.311</b>	<b>173.274</b>	<b>121.436</b>	<b>89.342</b>	<b>130.556</b>	<b>124.051</b>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1.348.915</b>	<b>1.532.769</b>	<b>1.643.634</b>	<b>1.800.503</b>	<b>2.032.772</b>	<b>2.282.088</b>	<b>2.464.543</b>	<b>2.581.040</b>

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

**Consolidated expenditure budget. Andalusian Autonomous Community.  
1999 (million pesetas)**

	Consolidated total	Percentage of the total	98/99 Rate of increase
<b>Junta de Andalucía (Regional Government)</b>			
Consejería de la Presidencia	25.775,01	1,00	29,45
Parlamento de Andalucía	4.560,92	0,18	3,91
Deuda Pública	175.903,65	6,82	-5,84
Cámara de Cuentas	993,81	0,04	13,06
Consejo Consultivo de Andalucía	220,21	0,01	2,74
Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia	59.203,13	2,29	16,21
Consejería de Economía y Hacienda	17.331,00	0,67	14,87
Consejería Relaciones con el Parlamento	406,47	0,02	1,24
Consejería de Trabajo e Industria	103.591,32	4,01	13,32
Consejería de Turismo y Deporte	26.216,99	1,02	13,66
Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes	116.148,18	4,50	5,84
Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca	80.752,64	3,13	7,48
Consejería de Salud	41.762,86	1,62	2,40
Consejería de Educación y Ciencia	545.201,77	21,12	4,57
Consejería de Cultura	20.056,01	0,78	4,65
Consejería de Medio Ambiente	44.134,42	1,71	14,48
Consejería de Asuntos Sociales	33.045,57	1,28	8,92
Gastos de diversas Consejerías	6.447,35	0,25	-25,97
A Corporaciones Locales por PIE	226.594,00	8,78	5,97
Fondo Andaluz de Garantía Agraria	250.000,00	9,69	0,00
Pensiones Asistenciales	13.438,00	0,52	-13,30
<b>Regional Government Bodies</b>			
Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer	3.074,30	0,12	30,55
Instituto Andaluz de la Juventud	3.451,45	0,13	2,25
Instituto Andaluz de Administración Pública	541,90	0,02	7,29
Instituto de Estadística Andalucía	981,39	0,04	7,30
Instituto Andaluz de Reforma Agraria	11.372,26	0,44	-9,02
Servicio Andaluz de Salud	728.157,28	28,21	5,65
Patronato de la Alhambra y Generalife	1.274,05	0,05	19,39
Centro Andaluz de Arte Contemporáneo	439,78	0,02	4,56
Instituto Andaluz de Servicios Sociales	39.964,52	1,55	5,37
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.581.040,24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,73</b>

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

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.

### Expenditure policy. Andalusian Autonomous Community. 1999 (million of pesetas)

	Amount	Percentage
Health	757.023	29,33
Education	542.136	21,00
Social attention	82.700	3,20
Culture	31.699	1,23
Housing and town planning	36.978	1,43
Security and civil protection	24.138	0,94
Employment promotion	64.239	2,49
Environment	51.244	1,99
Economic co-operation and financial relations with local communities	248.888	9,64
Infrastructures	78.678	3,05
Economic promotion	120.264	4,66
Agriculture and fishing	273.461	10,59
Research	24.102	0,93
Public debt	175.904	6,82
Attentinal pension	13.438	0,52
Others	56.149	2,18
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.581.040</b>	<b>100</b>

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

### Expenditure policy of County Councils. 1997 (million pesetas)

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

Source: M<sup>o</sup> 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 expenditures

Household revenues and expenditures are the two facets that control home economies. Its study allows us to know the quantity and level of home incomes, as well as their materialisation into consumer expenditures.

This chapter shows us information about the different types of earnings, that is, wages, pensions, unemployment benefits and others, and about the evolution of Andalusian

household incomes. It also offers data about the distribution of household expenditures among the different needs of the consumer: food, clothing, and footwear, medical and health care, education and culture, housing, etc. In the same way, it gives us information about the evolution of the retail price.

## Earnings according to personal income taxes and type. 1996

Types of earning	Andalucía (*)	España (1)
<b>Wages</b>		
People	2.077.670	12.068.827
Average annual earning	1.687.422	2.054.817
<b>Pensions</b>		
People	1.216.693	7.028.714
Average annual earning	1.011.103	1.080.887
<b>Payments to professionals</b>		
People	164.241	1.094.100
Average annual earning	1.190.869	1.330.437
<b>Unemployment benefits</b>		
People	794.246	2.880.483
Average annual earning	367.786	1.779.009
<b>Total</b>		
People	4.252.850	19.656.010
Average annual earning	1.228.308	1.779.009

Source: Instituto de Estudios Fiscales. Empleo, salarios y pensiones en las fuentes tributarias

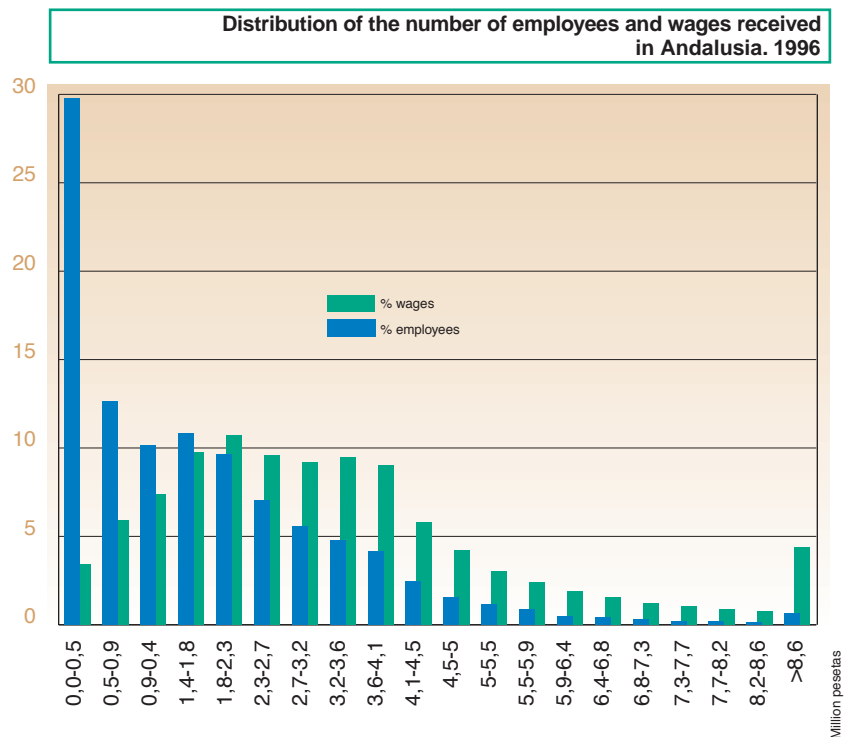
(\*) Include Ceuta and Melilla

(1) Data refers to Territories under Common Tax Regulations

## Andalusian household incomes according to origin (billion pesetas)

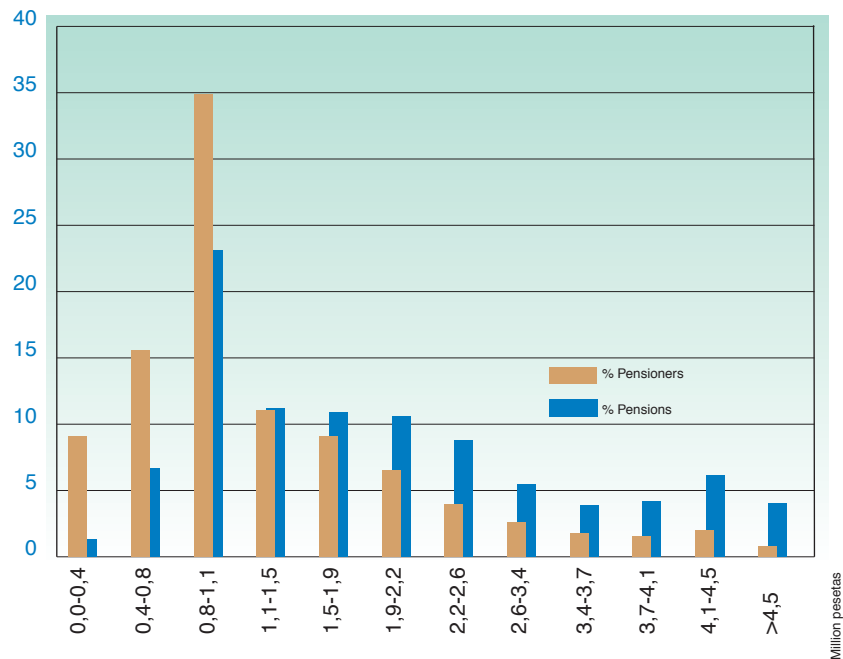
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994(P)	1995(P)
Gross exploitation surplus (*)	1.801.972	1.945.613	2.130.889	2.252.030	2.411.976	2.685.240
Wages of employees	3.185.647	3.564.999	3.843.530	3.886.673	3.997.396	4.199.826
Guaranteed interests, land income and intangible assets	28.167	28.708	30.161	38.001	42.200	55.918
Effective interest rate and dividends	333.593	365.995	383.644	395.741	356.632	395.831
Accident insurance awards	56.130	64.344	77.571	90.634	100.823	104.735
Welfare payments	1.242.726	1.434.517	1.683.307	1.870.013	1.919.869	1.926.260
International private transfers	40.935	40.689	49.727	49.631	58.063	64.547
Diverse current transfers	161.112	169.523	180.634	169.220	172.038	190.808
Total income	6.850.282	7.614.388	8.379.463	8.751.943	9.058.997	9.623.165
Disposable gross income	4.807.757	5.328.258	5.806.793	6.124.959	6.430.662	6.963.554

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 Andalusia. 1996**

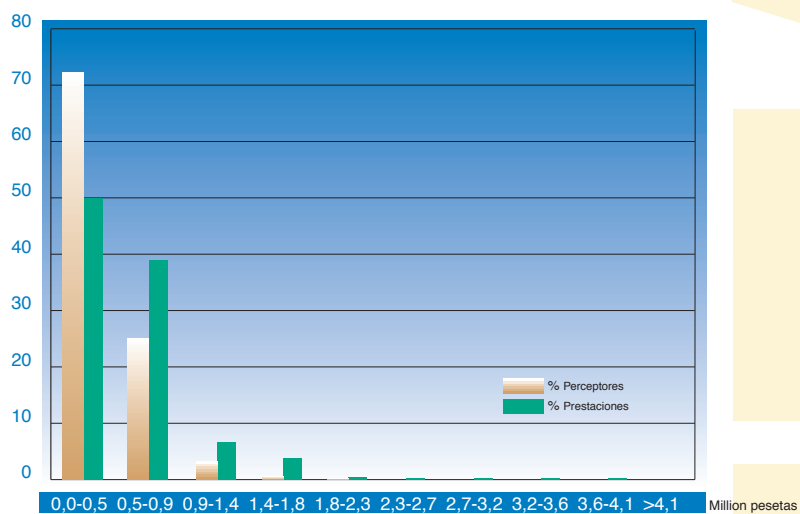


Source: IEF. Empleo, salarios y pensiones en las fuentes tributarias

**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

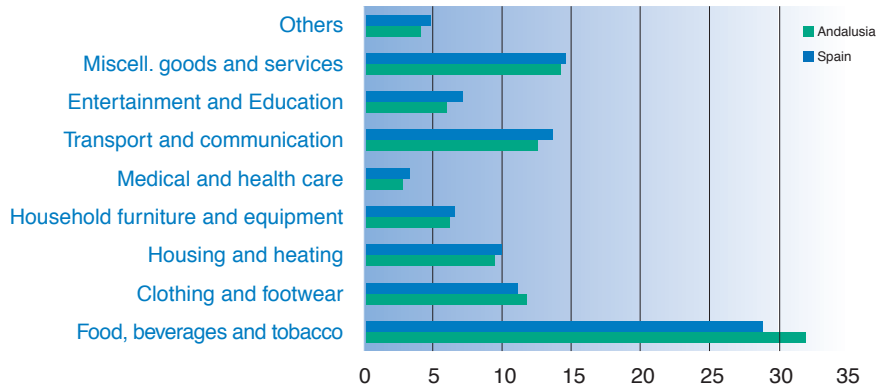
household incomes. Similarly, we can point out the statistics of personal income tax and patrimony of Inland Revenue of the Ministry of Finances, as well as the publication Employment, wages and pensions in tax sources of the Institute of Fiscal Studies.

**Distribution of the number of receivers and unemployment benefits received in Andalusia. 1996**



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

### Percentage distribution of average annual expenditures per household



Source INE. Encuesta Básica de Presupuestos Familiares. Año 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.

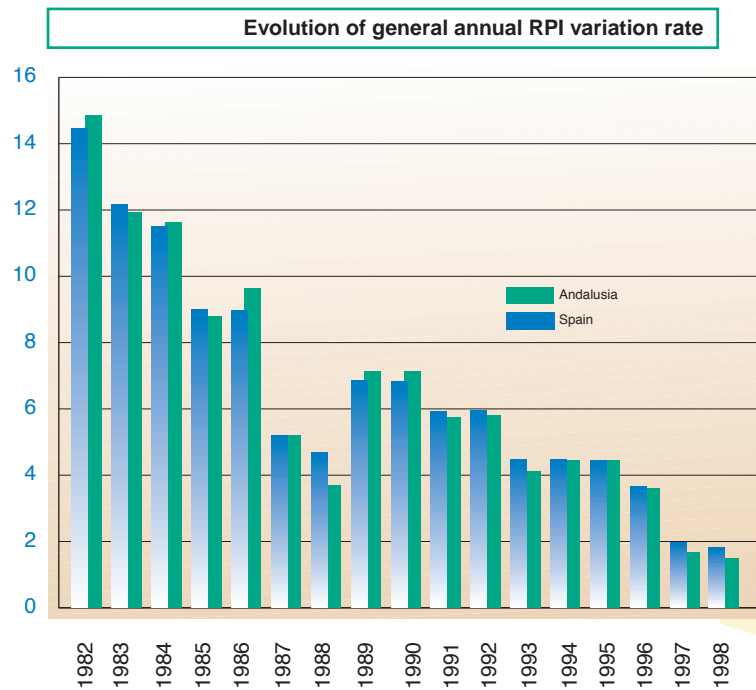
On the other hand, in spite of the aforementioned, in order to know the household expenditure structure (average cost of a week's shopping) per Autonomous Regions, the only available source is still the EBPF, and therefore, the shown data come from that survey.

### Retail Price Index (RPI). Annual average. General index and index per groups.1998

	Andalusia		Spain	
	Index (1992=100)	Annual variation rate (*)	Index (1992=100)	Annual variation rate (*)
General index	122,6	1,4	123,8	1,8
Food	118,7	1,0	120,8	1,7
Clothing	118,7	1,8	117,2	2,1
Housing	129,9	0,8	129,1	1,4
Equipment	116,8	1,2	118,6	1,7
Medical care	119,5	1,7	125,5	3,3
Transport	126,9	0,4	127,1	0,4
Culture	117,5	1,3	122,2	1,8
Others	129,8	3,3	130,1	3,6

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

**Indice de Precios al 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.



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 programme

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

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

### Community social services centres and staff per provinces. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Social service units	45	94	69	84	43	80	98	150	663
Social service zones	21	22	24	25	9	20	26	47	194
Staff	129	254	160	223	84	188	230	411	1.679

Source: Consejería de Asuntos Sociales. Estadísticas Básicas sobre Asuntos Sociales

### Women care centres per provinces. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Women' centres</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
<b>Municipal information centres</b>	10	13	11	17	15	15	16	27	124
<b>Young mother care centres</b>	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
<b>Refuges for ill-treated women</b>									
Refuges for ill-treated women	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Emergency centres	2	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	19
Flats under guardianship	2	2	1	2	-	-	4	8	19

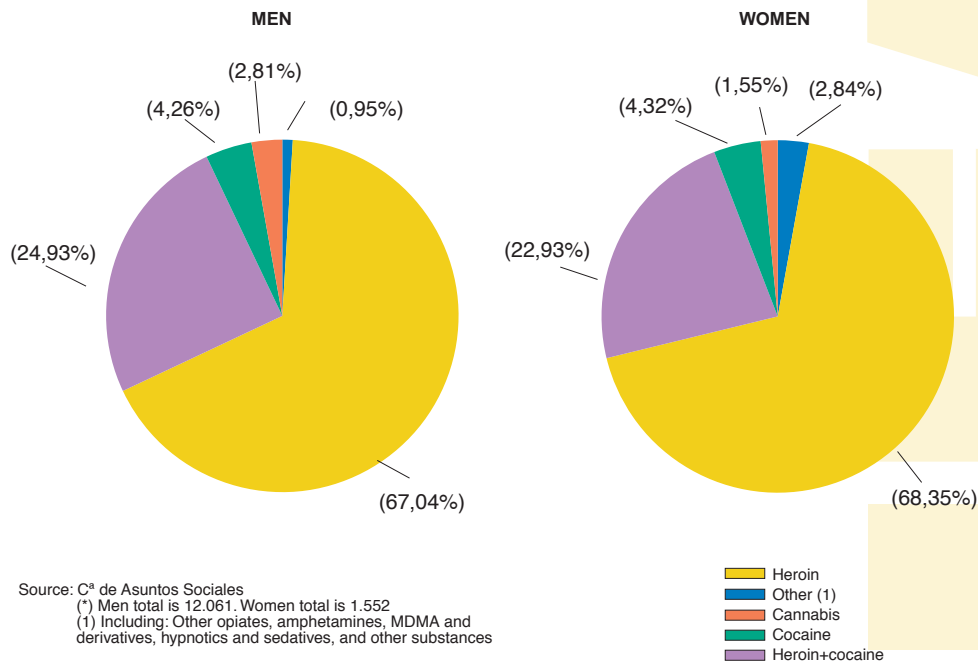
Source: Consejería de la Presidencia. Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer

## Young people care centres per provinces. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Youth hostel network</b>									
Youth hostels	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	14
Shelter-camps	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
Camps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Youth information centres</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>336</b>

Source: Consejería de Presidencia. Instituto Andaluz de la Juventud

Distribution of main drugs consumption in Andalusia. 1997 (\*)



## Fosterage, adoptions and guardianship in centres per provinces. 1998

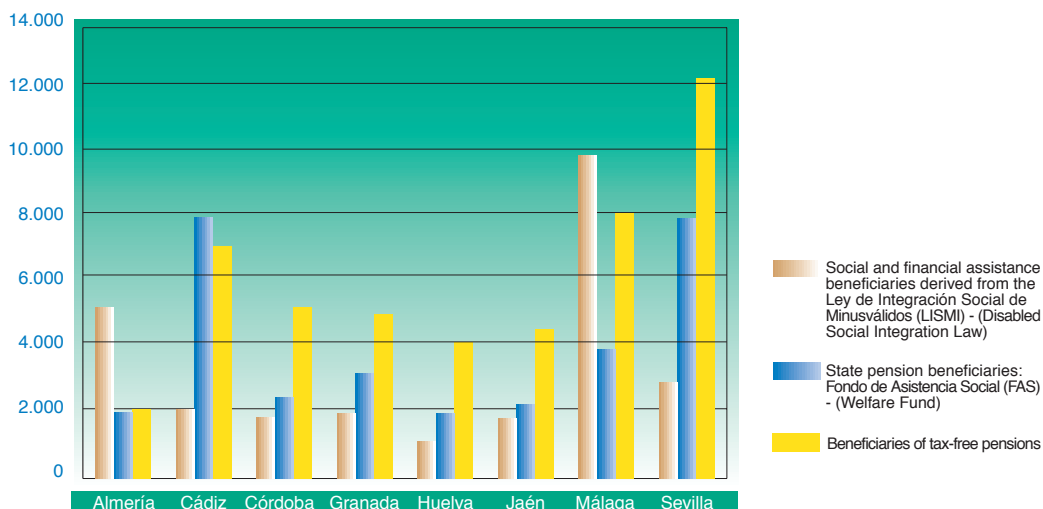
	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>Fosterage</b>									
Arranged	27	83	62	94	53	48	201	106	<b>674</b>
Formalised	13	39	36	21	13	16	94	33	<b>265</b>
<b>Adoptions</b>									
National adoption applications	80	122	47	96	46	92	154	212	<b>849</b>
International adoption applications	13	126	42	62	17	31	124	129	<b>544</b>
Proposed adoptions	12	21	4	28	22	18	31	31	<b>167</b>
Established adoptions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>..</b>

Source: Consejería de Asuntos Sociales

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

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

## Financial assistance beneficiaries per provinces. 1998



**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:

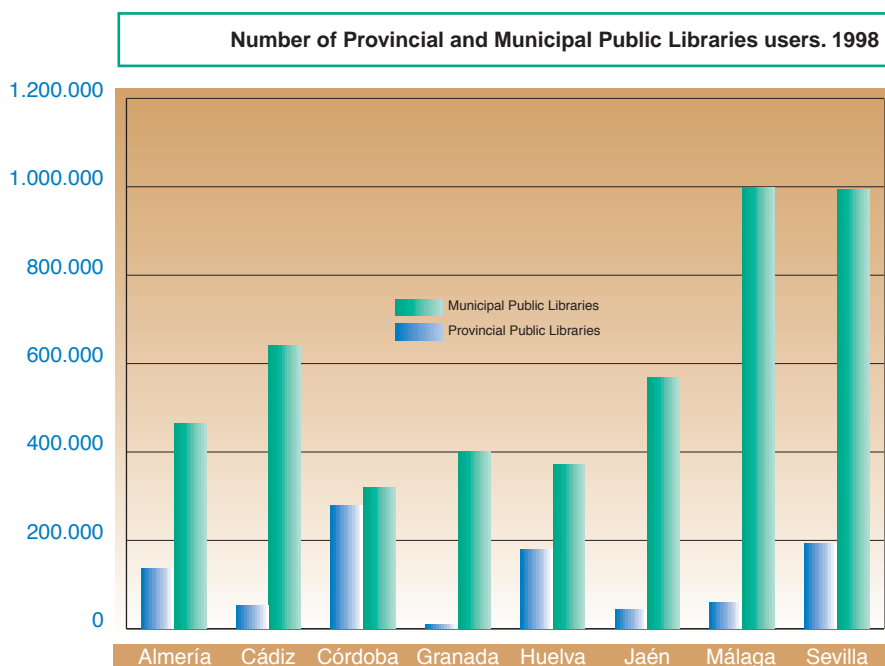
- Consejería de Asuntos Sociales. Memoria Anual del Plan Andaluz sobre Drogas
- Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Anuario de Estadísticas Laborales
- Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Boletín de Estadísticas Laborales
- INSERSO. Boletín Estadístico de Datos Básicos (publicado hasta 1996)
- INSERSO. Memoria anual
- INE. Indicadores sociales



# 15 Culture and leisure time

Technological advances lead people to have more free time. They can devote this free time to culture and to the development of human knowledge and intellectual faculties. To know the activities people choose in free time is indispensable not only to suit people demands but to encourage less usual activities.

This chapter deals with aspects related to culture. Not only in the use done in libraries museums, archaeological or monumental places, or the less traditional gambling rooms, but in the supply by publishing production amount or popular shows.



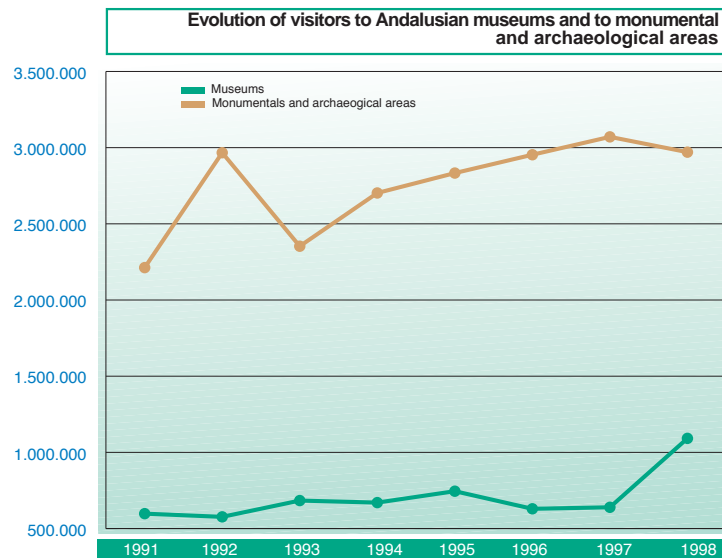
Source: Consejería de Cultura

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



Source: Consejería de Cultura

### Publishing production per provinces. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	<b>Andalucía</b>
Books	172	167	403	695	93	160	620	1.084	<b>3.394</b>
Pamphlets	63	65	184	121	41	119	164	220	<b>977</b>
Public. period.	31	39	87	59	35	46	51	138	<b>486</b>
Sheets	3	34	96	4	-	29	9	96	<b>271</b>
Cassettes	8	-	181	7	-	1	-	267	<b>464</b>
Maps	-	77	4	10	-	1	1	1	<b>94</b>
Post cards	-	35	15	24	3	34	338	80	<b>529</b>
Records	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
Posters	5	83	328	38	14	97	25	212	<b>802</b>
Diskettes	4	29	-	-	-	-	9	1	<b>43</b>
Others	11	114	149	75	4	23	6	263	<b>645</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>1.447</b>	<b>1.035</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1.223</b>	<b>2.362</b>	<b>7.707</b>

Source: Consejería de Cultura

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

	Casinos	Bingo	Game Machines type B
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>25.868</b>	<b>91.330</b>	<b>194.601</b>
Almería	-	4.870	16.649
Cádiz	3.984	20.037	26.876
Córdoba	-	5.275	17.906
Granada	-	5.164	22.089
Huelva	-	7.580	13.785
Jaén	-	2.555	18.075
Málaga	21.884	26.416	30.800
Sevilla	-	19.432	48.423
<b>España</b>	<b>204.460</b>	<b>617.233</b>	<b>1.470.260</b>

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.

## Bullfighting shows per provinces. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	<b>Andalucía</b>
Bullfights	17	44	23	9	19	24	30	27	193
Bullfights with young bulls with "picador" (mounted bullfighter's assistance with a pike)	1	23	15	9	10	16	32	51	157
Bullfights with young bulls without "picador"	9	18	5	7	6	11	26	18	100
Bullfights with younger bulls	3	22	16	8	7	2	13	23	94
Comical shows	2	6	3	3	3	8	2	3	30
Bullfighting festivals	-	18	4	4	11	10	3	23	73
Lance shows	4	5	7	2	9	9	6	8	50
Popular festivities	-	25	41	24	21	13	4	23	151
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>848</b>

Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

More information:

- Consejería de Cultura
- I.N.E. Estadística de Bibliotecas
- Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia
- Consejería de Turismo y Deportes

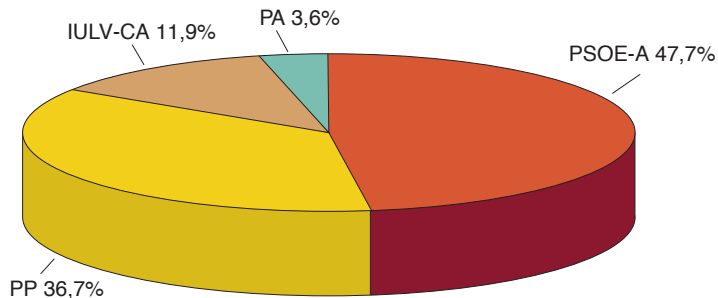
# 16 Social participation and justice

Among the different forms of social participation, the electoral one shows us the population's awareness about the importance of taking part in public life by voting. From another point of view, the independent action of Justice Administration is the socially accepted way to protect the performance of duties and the respect for people rights.

This chapter gives information about the electoral and other forms of participation such as complaints to the

Andalusian Ombudsman, which shows a concern in improving the Administration-Society relationship, or the way young people responsibly decide about doing military or social service. On the other hand, it provides data related to the Andalusian judicial activities, which occur in high courts, provincial courts and courts, and about the crimes or offences they resolve.

**Composition of the Andalusian Parliament**



Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

## Electors

**General Election:** All Spanish citizens of age (over18), 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.

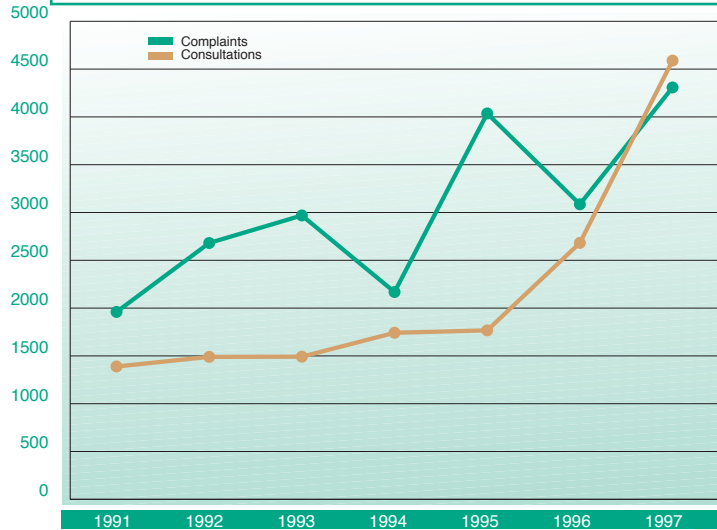
**Local Elections:** Apart from Spanish electors, foreign residents whose respective countries allow Spanish citizens to vote in similar elections (the Netherlands, Denmark, Norway and Sweden) are also electors.

**Consultations and complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman. 1997**

	Consultation	Complaints
Almería	133	236
Cádiz	549	738
Córdoba	261	307
Granada	225	551
Huelva	250	216
Jaén	168	296
Málaga	367	558
Sevilla	2.636	1.406
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>4.589</b>	<b>4.308</b>

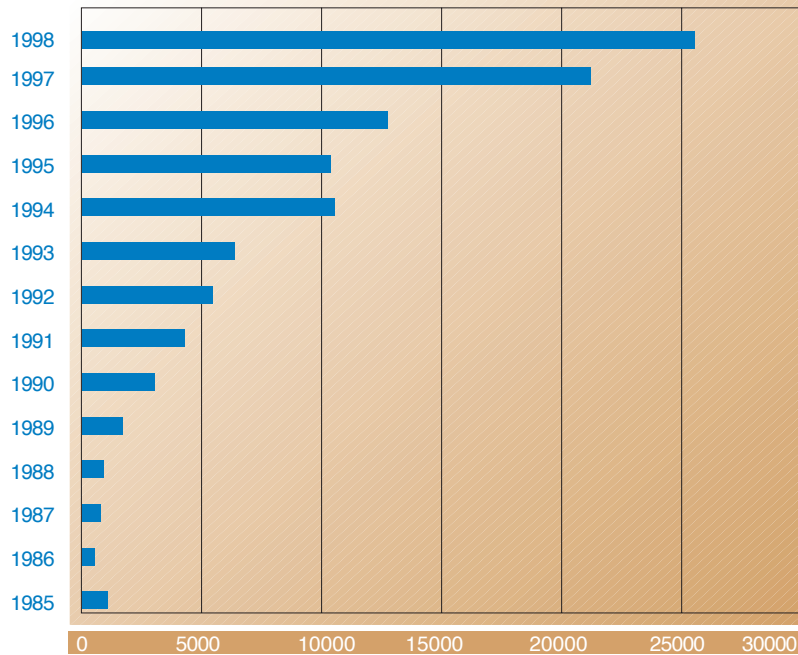
Source: Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz. Informe al Parlamento

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



Source: Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz. Informe al Parlamento

**Evolution of acknowledged conscientious objectors in Andalusia**



Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

### Participation and results per provinces in the election of Deputies for the European Parliament, held 13rd June 1999 (\*)

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
<b>Voters</b>	<b>5.774.900</b>	392.183	862.111	605.813	673.298	364.881	515.621	986.073	1.374.920	<b>32.944.451</b>
<b>%Participation</b>	<b>64,63</b>	66,38	59,53	71,21	66,45	65,77	72,37	60,82	63,06	<b>64,38</b>
<b>Blank votes</b>	<b>47.270</b>	2.546	6.424	4.755	5.275	2.623	3.701	8.720	13.226	<b>359.312</b>
<b>Votes for candidature</b>	<b>3.654.745</b>	255.807	502.044	423.487	438.662	235.428	366.488	586.344	846.485	<b>20.684.196</b>
<b>PP</b>										
% of votes	<b>36,09</b>	42,62	36,12	34,5	38,34	36,3	35,7	41,54	30,08	<b>39,75</b>
Parliamentarians										<b>27</b>
<b>PSOE-Prog.</b>										
% of votes	<b>43,19</b>	45,26	38,56	39,36	44,86	44,18	47,87	38,38	47,38	<b>35,26</b>
Parliamentarians										<b>24</b>
<b>IULV-CA</b>										
% of votes	<b>10,7</b>	5,83	9,11	16,97	8,85	10,91	10,21	10,36	11,32	<b>5,77</b>
Parliamentarians										<b>4</b>
<b>CIU</b>										
% of votes	<b>0,03</b>	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,03	<b>4,44</b>
Parliamentarians										<b>3</b>
<b>CE</b>										
% of votes	<b>6,65</b>	3,47	11,91	6,24	5	6,16	4,04	5,52	7,74	<b>3,21</b>
Parliamentarians										<b>2</b>
<b>CN+EP</b>										
% of votes	<b>0,04</b>	0,03	0,05	0,11	0,02	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,03	<b>2,91</b>
Parliamentarians										<b>2</b>
<b>BNG</b>										
% of votes	<b>0,05</b>	0,03	0,07	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,08	0,08	<b>1,65</b>
Parliamentarians										<b>1</b>
<b>EH</b>										
% of votes	<b>0,06</b>	0,06	0,08	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,07	0,06	<b>1,46</b>
Parliamentarians										<b>1</b>

Source: Ministerio del Interior  
(\*) Provisional data

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.1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
<b>High courts</b>									
Civil and criminal courts				1					1
Court of claims				1			1	1	3
Social courts				1			1	1	3
<b>Provincial courts</b>									
Civil-criminal departments	2	5	3		2	2			14
Civil departments				2			3	3	8
Criminal departments				2			3	4	9
<b>Courts</b>									
Courts of first instance	-	-	8	12	-	-	15	22	57
Magistrates' courts	-	-	7	8	-	-	12	20	47
Courts of first instance and magistrates' courts	23	49	18	18	20	27	37	30	222
Of registry only	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Of deanery only	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Criminal courts	3	9	4	5	3	3	9	11	47
Court of claims	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9
Social courts	3	6	3	6	3	3	8	10	42
Penitentiary surveillance courts	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	6
Juvenile courts	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Justices' court	94	30	63	159	73	86	89	90	684

Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

**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. 1996

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Against foreign state security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>38</b>
Against home state security	<b>932</b>	80	191	66	79	38	39	270	169	<b>3.771</b>
Falsehood	<b>469</b>	30	105	26	43	17	34	130	84	<b>2.633</b>
Against the Justice Administration	<b>1.099</b>	43	230	97	99	104	81	242	203	<b>4.006</b>
Infraction of laws regarding burials, desecration of graves and perilous crimes in general (*)	<b>6.077</b>	395	1.139	437	507	364	563	1.196	1.476	<b>31.208</b>
Carried out by civil servants in the course of their duties	<b>80</b>	2	11	8	13	17	10	10	9	<b>341</b>
Against people	<b>825</b>	61	112	42	110	111	36	164	189	<b>3.853</b>
Against integrity	<b>139</b>	10	31	14	11	5	6	34	28	<b>931</b>
Against honour	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	<b>31</b>
Against the marital status of people	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	<b>13</b>
Against freedom and security	<b>497</b>	26	108	19	58	30	24	165	67	<b>2.548</b>
Against property	<b>11.292</b>	739	2.241	692	1.533	569	577	3.067	1.874	<b>49.642</b>
Punishable negligence	<b>165</b>	16	30	13	19	7	2	35	43	<b>1.007</b>
Special laws	<b>72</b>	2	16	12	8	16	1	9	8	<b>1.083</b>
Combination of crimes	<b>2.310</b>	146	855	96	149	64	83	687	230	<b>8.139</b>
Not recorded	<b>68</b>	2	23	3	7	3	5	10	15	<b>1.600</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.031</b>	<b>1.552</b>	<b>5.092</b>	<b>1.525</b>	<b>2.636</b>	<b>1.345</b>	<b>1.461</b>	<b>6.024</b>	<b>4.396</b>	<b>110.844</b>

Source: INE. Estadísticas judiciales de España

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

More information:

- IEA-C<sup>a</sup> de Gobernación y Justicia. Elecciones Generales en Andalucía
- IEA-C<sup>a</sup> de Gobernación y Justicia. Elecciones al Parlamento de Andalucía
- IEA-C<sup>a</sup> de Gobernación y Justicia. Referendos en Andalucía
- IEA-C<sup>a</sup> 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
- Ministerio de Justicia e Interior. Anuario Estadístico



# 17

## Great numbers of the andalusian economy

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

This chapter refers to the evolution of the great regional numbers (macroeconomic magnitudes): gross added value, income, consumption and saving. They all originate

in the Regional Accounts of Spain. On the other hand, it also offers data about the National Income in Spain and its distribution per provinces.

In the same way, this chapter includes the Andalusian macroeconomic chart concerning 1995. It shows the different constituents of the Gross Domestic Product at market prices from the three approaches aforementioned.

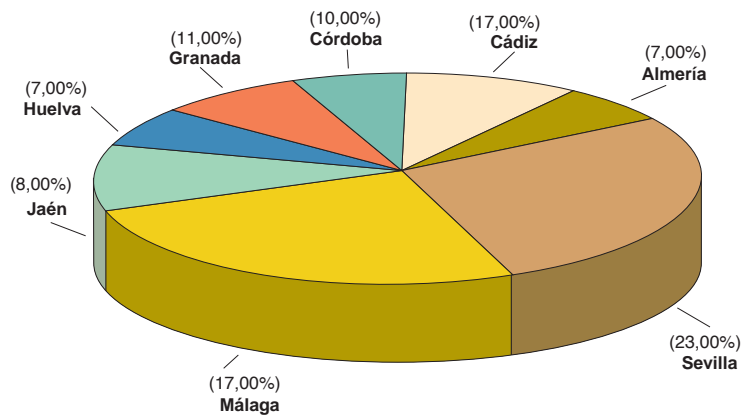
### Evolution of the main macroeconomic magnitudes (million pesetas)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994(P)	1995(P)	1996(A)
<b>Andalusia</b>							
Gross added value (market prices)	6.441.904	7.091.334	7.483.795	7.739.578	8.211.245	8.729.685	9.203.939
Income	4.807.757	5.328.258	5.806.793	6.124.959	6.430.662	6.963.554	..
Consumption	4.551.058	4.995.948	5.444.152	5.620.872	5.973.004	6.377.200	6.738.407
Savings	256.699	332.310	362.641	504.087	457.658	586.354	..
<b>Spain</b>							
Gross added value (market prices)	47.003.587	51.520.116	55.233.623	57.488.714	60.924.642	65.709.020	69.201.508
Income	34.849.804	38.641.170	41.331.330	44.096.071	45.592.349	49.340.135	..
Consumption	31.303.377	34.268.769	37.277.131	38.481.942	40.723.656	43.331.814	45.669.457
Savings	3.546.427	4.372.401	4.054.199	5.614.129	4.868.693	6.008.321	..

Sources: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España. Base 1986. Serie 1991-1996  
 (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. 1996 (A)

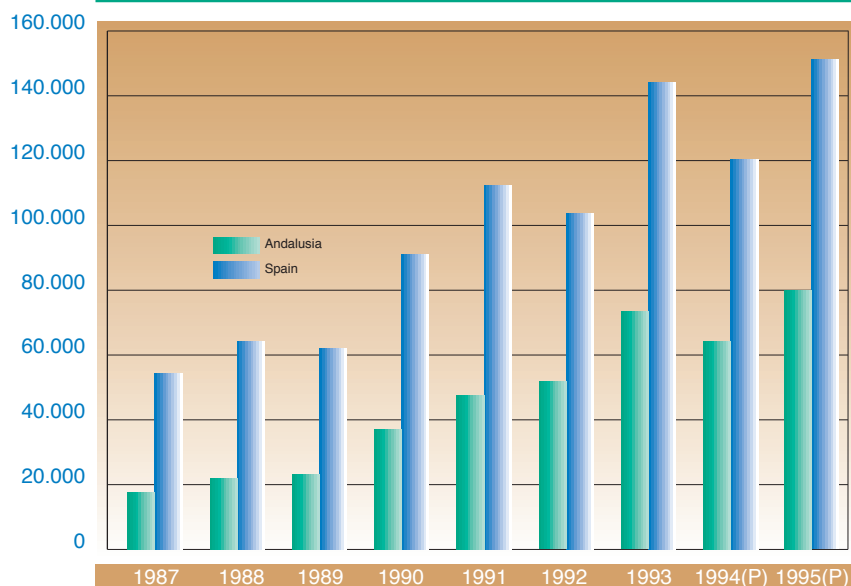


Source: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España. Base 1986. Serie 1991-1996 (A): Advance data

**Contabilidad Regional de España (Regional Accounts of Spain).** 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.

Savings per capita (pesetas/inhabitants)



Source: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España. Base 1986. Serie 1991-1996 (P): Provisional Data

**Sistema de Cuentas Económicas de Andalucía. Marco Input-Output 1995 (System of Economic Accounts in Andalusia. Input-Output Framework 1995.)** IEA. The 1995 Input-Output Framework is an statistic-accountant instrument. It states the whole operations of production and distribution, which occurred in the Andalusian economy during 1995. This work adopts the methodology in the new European System of Accounts (ESA-95).

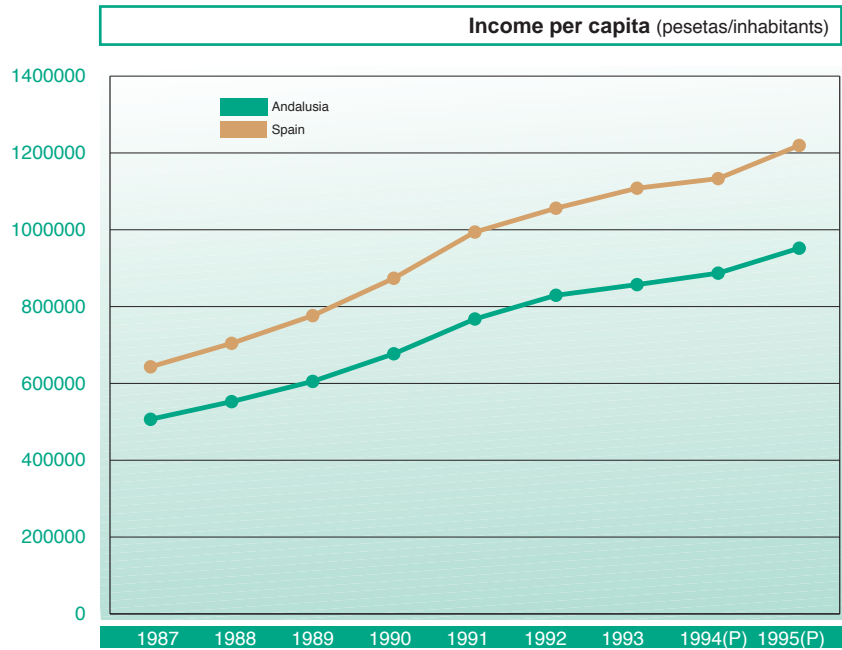
The 1995 Input-Output Framework is useful for the

economic analysis as a resource of statistic information and as a solid pattern . It allows to make economic predictions under certain conditions. Starting from the Input-Output Table, the Andalusian macroeconomic chart has been obtained. It shows the valuation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices by the three ways, (demand-supply-income) according to the following scheme:

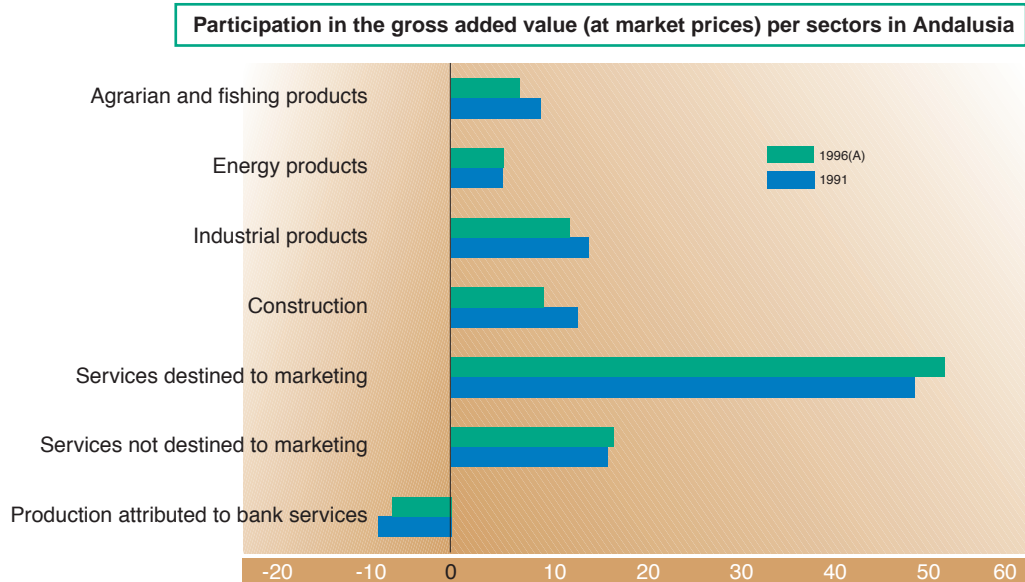
<b>Andalusian macroeconomic chart. 1995</b> (millions pesetas)		
	Millions pesetas	%
<b>Demand</b>		
<b>Final domestic consumption expenditure</b>	<b>8.960.719</b>	<b>90,07%</b>
Individual domestic consumption expenditure	6.942.042	69,78%
Expenditure in the individual consumption of public administrations and non-profitmaking institutions at the service of home life	1.351.683	13,59%
Collective consumption expenditure	666.994	6,70%
<b>Gross capital formation</b>	<b>2.639.736</b>	<b>26,53%</b>
<b>National demand</b>	<b>11.600.455</b>	<b>116,60%</b>
<b>Foreign balance</b>	<b>-1.651.947</b>	<b>-16,60%</b>
Good and service exportation (FOB)	2.998.442	30,14%
Good and service importation (CIF)	4.650.389	46,74%
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices</b>	<b>9.948.508</b>	<b>100,00%</b>
<b>Supply</b>		
<b>Total gross added value at basic prices</b>	<b>9.301.320</b>	<b>93,49%</b>
Gross added value of the primary sector branches at basic prices	719.890	7,24%
Gross added value of the industrial branches at basic prices	1.469.836	14,77%
Gross added value of the construction at basic prices	827.409	8,32%
Gross added value of the service sector branches at basic prices	6.284.185	63,17%
<b>Financial intermediation service indirectly measured</b>	<b>-396.113</b>	<b>-3,98%</b>
<b>Net taxes on products</b>	<b>1.043.301</b>	<b>10,49%</b>
Net taxes on products VAT excluded	203.461	2,05%
VAT	839.840	8,44%
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>9.948.508</b>	<b>100,00%</b>
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Remuneration of wage earners</b>	<b>4.309.684</b>	<b>43,32%</b>
<b>Gross exploitation surplus</b>	<b>3.364.916</b>	<b>33,82%</b>
<b>Mixed incomes</b>	<b>1.169.605</b>	<b>11,76%</b>
<b>Net taxes on production and importation</b>	<b>1.104.303</b>	<b>11,10%</b>
Net taxes on products	1.043.301	10,49%
Other net taxes on production	61.002	0,61%
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>9.948.508</b>	<b>100,00%</b>
Non-residents' consumption in the economic territory	798.257	
Residents' consumption in the rest of the world	129.996	

Source: Sistema de Cuentas Económicas de Andalucía. Marco Input-Output 1995

**GDPMp = GAV at basic prices + services of financial intervention indirectly measured (SFIIM) + net taxes on production VAT excluded + value-added tax (VAT) = remuneration of wage earners (RW) + gross exploitation surplus (GES) + mixed incomes (MI) + net taxes on production + other net taxes on production = Final consumption expenditure (individual domestic consumption expenditure + expenditure in the individual consumption of public administrations and non - profitmaking institutions at the service of home life + collective consumption expenditure) + gross capital formation (GCF) + good and service exportation at market prices (FOB) - good and service importation at market prices (CIF)**



Source: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España Base 1986. Serie 1991-1996  
(P) Provisional data



Sources: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España. Base 1986. Serie 1991-1996  
(A) Advance data

## Evolution of income per provinces (million pesetas)

	1991	1993	1994(A)	1995(A)
<b>Andalucía</b>	<b>5.792.220</b>	<b>6.598.271</b>	<b>7.043.519</b>	<b>7.612.590</b>
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
<b>España</b>	<b>41.556.985</b>	<b>46.840.439</b>	<b>49.759.007</b>	<b>53.809.862</b>

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. Sistema de Cuentas Económicas de Andalucía. Marco Input-Output 1995
  - INE. Contabilidad Regional de España
  - BBV. La Renta Nacional de España y su distribución provincial