

Andalusia

Basic Data



2000

Instituto de Estadística
de Andalucía **IEA**



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index

- 1** Territory and environment
- 2** Population
- 3** Education and occupational training
- 4** Labour market
- 5** Medical resources and public health
- 6** The primary sector
- 7** The industrial sector
- 8** Town planning, housing and construction
- 9** Transport and communications
- 10** Prices, trade and tourism
- 11** Finance and business
- 12** Public administration accounts
- 13** The social services and welfare programme
- 14** Culture and leisure time
- 15** Social participation and justice
- 16** Great figures of the Andalusian economy

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 publication offers, in a comfortable format, a compendium of the most updated statistical information. It is organised in 16 thematic chapters and arranged in more than 120 tables and graphics.

This edition corresponding to the year 2000 presents some novelties of content that deserve to be pointed out. In the chapter about the Territory and Environment, we offer new information about the surface of the different territories of the Autonomous Region of Andalusia, thanks to a cartographic revision and to the application of new techniques in the estimation of geographical demarcation. On the other hand, the chapter Trade and Tourism incorporates data about prices (in previous editions this information was located in the chapter on Household Revenues and Expenditures). The third novelty can be found in the section Finances and Business in which we included facts and figures from the Central de Balances de Actividades Empresariales de Andalucía (Central of Business Balances in Andalusia). Lastly, the chapter relating to Great Figures of the Regional Economy presents data taken from the Quarterly Accounting of Andalusia, carried out by the Andalusian Institute of Statistic.

Andalusia Basic Data is, by nature, a markedly informative publication about the available data of the Autonomous Region of Andalusia. Due to this, in order to make easy the 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 they can obtain more information.

Scholars and agents of the economic and social life, and society in general, will have at their disposal a synthesis of the most relevant information about Andalusia, which will be useful and valuable for their professional and daily task.

Magdalena Álvarez Arza

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

1

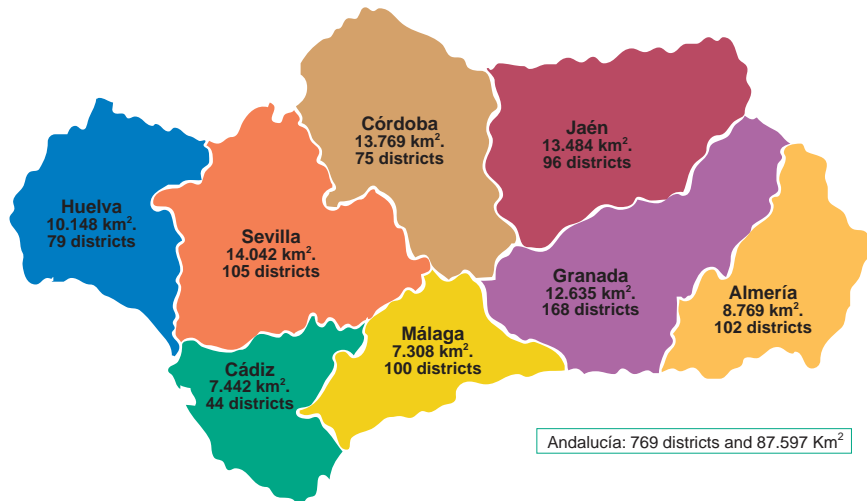
Territory and environment

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

This chapter offers new information about the area of

the different territories of which the Autonomous Region of Andalusia is made up, information that has been revised from a more precise cartographic base and with new techniques in the estimation of geographical demarcation.

Surface area and number of districts per province. 1999



Classification of the districts according to the surface area per province. 1999

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Less than 30 km ²	30	6	12	64	14	6	37	30	199
From 30 to 49 km ²	20	5	7	26	14	19	21	13	125
From 50 to 99 km ²	31	12	13	46	16	23	20	20	181
From 100 to 199 km ²	8	10	21	19	17	28	19	20	142
From 200 to 499 km ²	12	9	16	11	17	18	2	18	103
More than 500 km ²	1	2	6	2	1	2	1	4	19
Total	102	44	75	168	79	96	100	105	769

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

Uses and plant coverage of the land per province. 1995 (%)

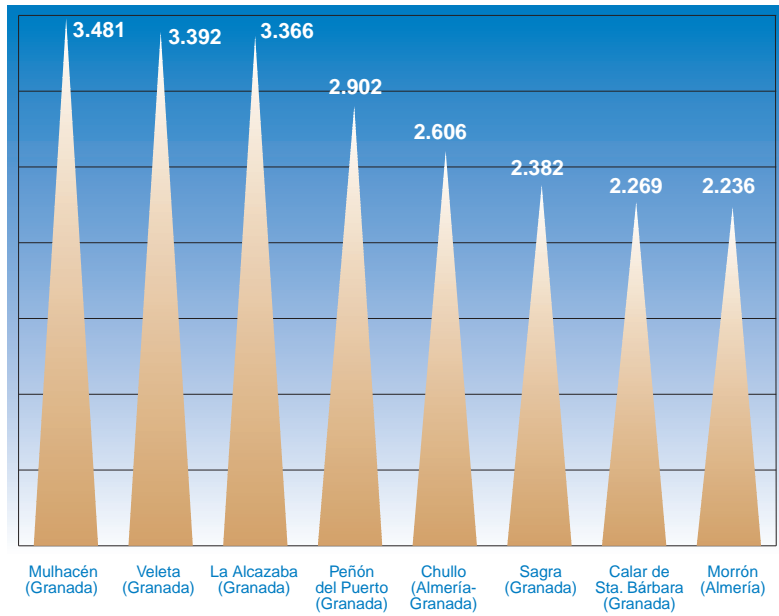
	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Built up areas and infrastructure	1,26	3,06	1,23	1,05	1,70	0,84	3,26	2,61	1,77
Urban fabric	0,57	0,90	0,46	0,57	0,59	0,44	0,96	0,97	0,66
Housing estate and amenity areas.	0,15	1,19	0,28	0,21	0,16	0,07	1,75	0,57	0,45
Industrial areas,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

Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

Estadística de coberturas vegetales en Andalucía (Plant coverage statistics in Andalusia). Consejería de Medio Ambiente (Regional Government Department of Environment). These statistics are aimed at providing detailed and updated information on the use, the plant

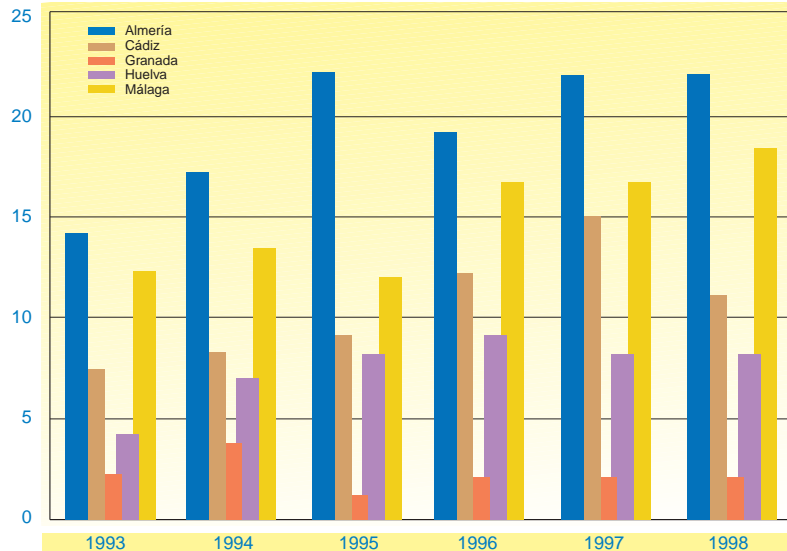
coverage, the distribution and evolution of the land in Andalusia. Therefore, the plant coverage database, produced by digital treatment and subsequent interpretation of satellite images of the Andalusian community, has been exploited statistically at different spatial levels.

The highest mountains in Andalusia (meters) (*)



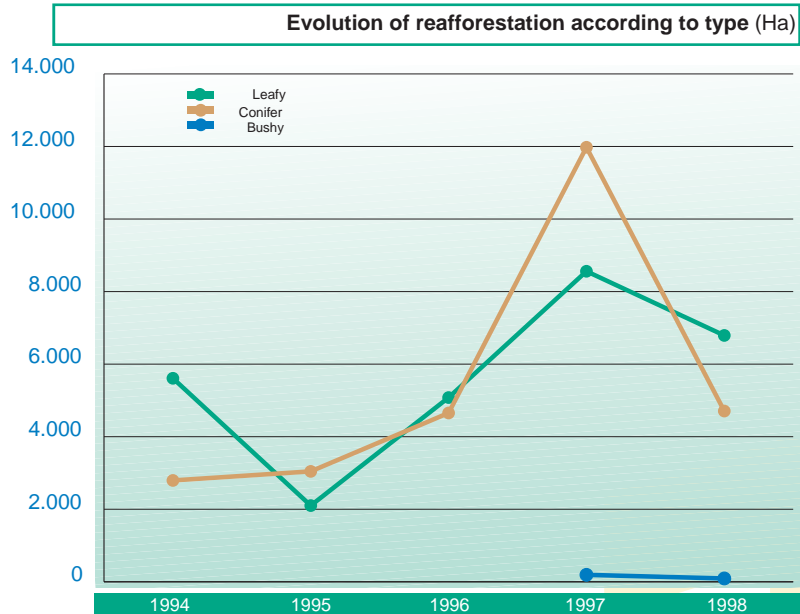
Source: Instituto Geográfico Nacional. Atlas Nacional de España
 (*) The above mentioned mountains have been chosen because they visually dominate their environment, they are not necessarily the highest

Evolution of blue flags given to Andalusian beaches

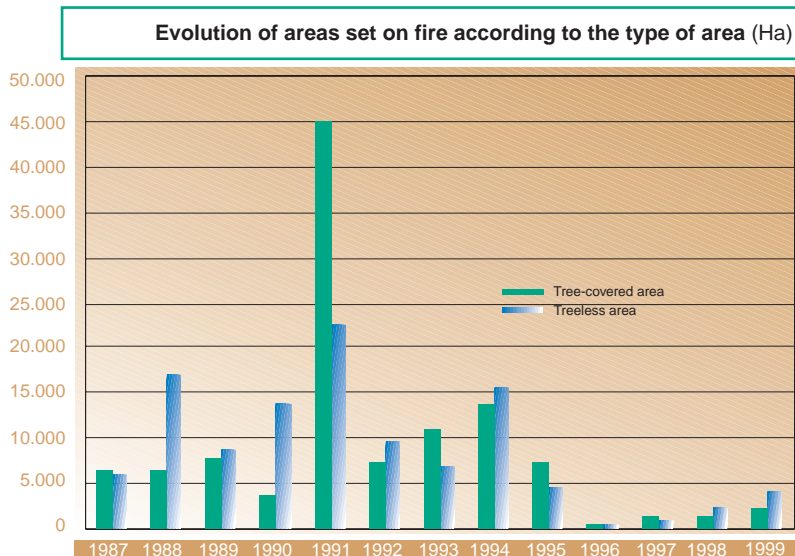


Source: Consejería de Salud

Estadística de repoblaciones y reconversiones forestales en Andalucía (Forest 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.



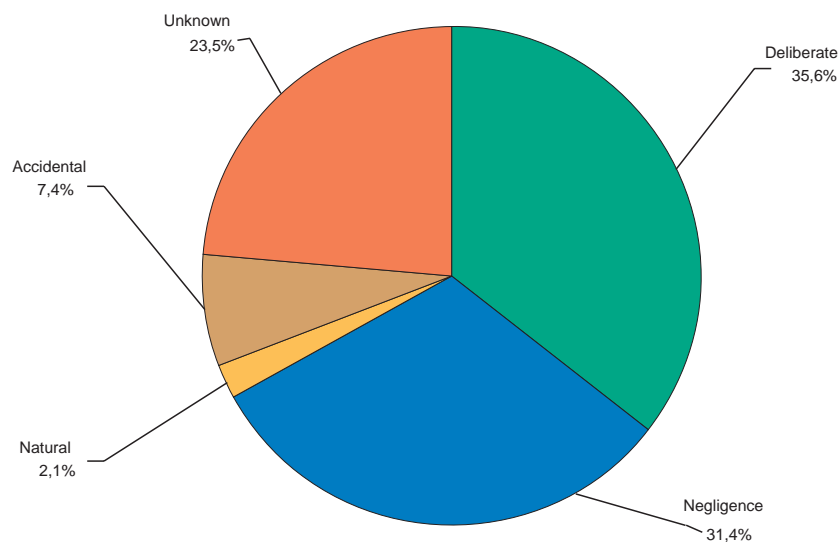
Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente



Sources: years 1986-1992: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca
years 1993-1999: Consejería 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 are aimed at providing the necessary information to the Administration and to the forest sector about areas affected by forest fires in each province and in Andalusia as a whole. Therefore the following variables are analysed: number of forest disasters, attempts and forest fires, the surface area affected by the fire, causes of the forest fire, means and resources assigned to a forest fire, duration, starting times, etceteras.

Causes of forest fires in Andalusia. 1999 (*)



Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente
 (*) The percentages were calculated with regard to the total number of forest fires in each

Rains in Andalusia. 1999

Geographic area	Name	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual rains
Sierra Morena Oriental	Espiel 'Pantano Puente Nuevo'	31,1	21,0	44,1	29,6	9,0	1,4	1,4	-	77,2	195,6	23,3	31,6	465,3
Sierra Morena Occidental	Constantina	37,2	17,9	48,8	51,7	24,1	6,6	-	3,7	102,1	332,3	24,7	102,8	751,9
Alto Guadalquivir	Linares 'Torubia'	40,6	28,7	39,5	10,5	6,1	9,6	-	-	69,5	101,1	20,5	68,3	394,4
Medio Guadalquivir	Montoro 'Loma Corrales'	49,6	11,9	53,0	25,6	8,3	0,5	2,3	-	109,7	206,5	20,3	44,9	532,6
Medio Bajo Guadalquivir	Ecoja 'Aforos'	26,2	14,2	33,1	35,5	8,6	0,6	-	-	56,0	179,3	11,0	36,6	401,1
Bajo Guadalquivir	Sanlúcar la Mayor	34,5	5,0	41,5	21,8	18,0	-	-	-	29,0	292,5	-	26,1	468,4
Sierras Subbéticas Orientales	Cazorla-Vadillo, Centro de Capacitación'	54,5	33,5	135,5	42,5	35,0	24,1	-	31,3	62,0	190,5	56,0	199,8	864,7
Sierras Subbéticas Centrales	Alcaudete 'Los Peñones'	62,9	28,7	33,6	-	2,4	-	-	-	38,0	116,6	18,3	78,6	379,1
Sierras Subbéticas Occidentales	Grazalema	51,7	87,0	131,7	62,3	69,4	2,7	4,8	7,2	118,3	536,4	32,2	231,1	1334,8
Surco Intrabético Septentrional	Huescar 'San Clemente'	20,4	32,9	114,5	2,4	8,9	6,8	-	6,4	54,7	80,5	30,7	51,0	409,2
Surco Intrabético Central	Granada 'Aeropuerto'	29,4	15,7	28,5	4,8	3,1	3,1	-	-	12,5	96,9	44,6	49,0	287,6
Surco Intrabético Occidental	Antequera 'Bobadilla. Destacamento'	29,8	17,0	21,8	9,7	15,2	1,8	-	0,2	30,5	152,5	9,4	30,2	318,1
Sierras Penibéticas Septentrionales	Huércal Overa	20,0	31,0	30,5	2,5	-	-	-	-	6,0	19,7	35,5	21,0	166,2
Sierras Penibéticas Centrales	Órgiva	23,5	19,0	46,0	-	-	-	-	-	29,0	163,0	52,4	22,5	355,4
Sierras Penibéticas Occidentales	Medina Sidonia 'Los Albujeos'	32,2	44,9	98,2	20,4	22,3	-	1,2	-	43,7	157,4	14,1	55,8	490,2
Litoral Oriental Almería	Nijar	44,0	35,0	18,5	-	-	-	-	-	5,0	39,0	48,5	17,0	207,0
Litoral Occidental Almería	La Mojonera 'EICHI.'	50,2	41,2	27,8	2,0	0,3	0,9	-	-	15,5	62,0	20,6	23,9	244,4
Litoral Costa del Sol	Málaga 'Aeropuerto'	47,3	34,7	61,3	15,8	3,3	2,0	-	-	19,6	69,9	21,1	12,2	287,2
Litoral Gaditano	Barbate	43,9	26,0	65,2	25,3	7,1	-	-	1,3	19,6	112,1	21,8	26,0	348,3
Litoral Onubense	Almonte 'Acebuche'	68,0	2,5	40,3	21,5	18,5	-	0,8	0,5	30,5	220,0	14,0	40,5	457,1

Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

Maximum minimum temperatures in Andalusia. 1999

	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Almería (aeroport)												
Maximum	22,4	19,6	25,6	28,8	34,2	36,0	37,4	36,2	32,8	29,6	28,0	22,0
Minimum	5,8	3,6	8,0	10,6	11,6	17,6	19,4	18,8	14,8	13,6	5,4	5,0
Cádiz (Cortadura)												
Maximum	19,2	22,4	25,8	29,0	31,0	34,0	34,0	..	30,0	26,4	24,6	20,0
Minimum	6,2	4,2	8	10,8	13,6	16,2	19,6	..	17,2	15	5,2	4,8
Córdoba (aeroport)												
Maximum	20,4	24,4	27,4	31,2	38,4	40,4	41,8	42	36,4	30,4	24	20,8
Minimum	-0,8	-3,8	1,6	4,6	8	12,4	16,6	16,4	11,8	11,6	-0,6	0,2
Granada (aeroport)												
Maximum	21,6	23,0	25,4	28,4	38,4	37,0	40,6	39,8	33,4	29,4	25,2	19,0
Minimum	-4,2	-5	-1,6	1,4	4	8,2	13	11,6	7,6	8	-3,4	-3,4
Huelva (Ronda este)												
Maximum	22,2	23,2	25,2	29,8	35,5	37,0	38,4	39,0	34,0	30,0	25,3	20,6
Minimum	1,8	-0,1	4,4	5,8	9,8	13,2	17	16,8	13,3	11,4	2	2,8
Jaén (capital)												
Maximum	20	18,6	25	27,6	35,4	..	39,4	38	34,2	25,5	20,8	18,6
Minimum	-0,1	-2	3,8	5,6	9,2	..	16,6	16	11,6	11	0,4	0,2
Málaga (aeroport)												
Maximum	24,2	25,0	23,4	27,4	35,0	36,5	39,8	39,2	38,6	33,0	27,0	22,8
Minimum	1	1,6	4	7,4	10	15,2	18	16,4	14,2	11,8	2	4,6
Sevilla (aeroport)												
Maximum	21,0	24,6	27,0	32,2	39,1	40,8	41,2	40,0	36,2	30,7	25,2	22,0
Minimum	1,5	0	4,4	7,5	11	14,6	18	18,2	13,3	12,4	1,8	3,5

Source: Consejería de Medio Ambiente

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

Number of days with inadmissible atmospheric pollution per province. 1999

Province	District	Station	SO ₂	Particles in suspension	NO ₂	CO	Ozone
Almería	Almería	Mediterráneo	-	2	-	-	16
		Plaza de la Concordia	-	2	2	-	33
Cádiz	Algeciras	Algeciras	-	1	-	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Colegio (S1)	2	-	-	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Cortijillos	-	1	-	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Depósito (S2)	-	-	1	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Guadacorte (S8)	19	-	-	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Los Barrios	4	-	-	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Palmones (S5)	1	-	-	-	-
	Cádiz	Avda. Marconi	-	3	-	-	101
	Cádiz	San José	-	1	-	-	129
	Jerez de la Frontera	Jerez	-	1	-	-	30
	Línea de la Concepción (La)	La Línea	-	-	-	-	87
	Puerto Real	Río San Pedro	-	-	-	-	90
	San Roque	Campamento	5	-	-	-	-
	San Roque	Economato	17	-	-	-	-
San Roque	Guadarranque	8	-	1	-	-	
Córdoba	Córdoba	Gran Vía Parque	-	2	-	2	129
	Córdoba	Pta. Colodro	-	-	-	1	56
	Villaviciosa de Córdoba	El Vacar	-	-	2	-	-
Granada	Granada	Avda. de Cádiz	-	-	18	5	-
	Granada	Camino de Ronda (A.G.)	-	-	1	-	48
	Granada	Constitución (P.F.)	-	-	4	-	32
	Motril	Motril	-	-	-	-	78
Huelva	Huelva	El Estadio	-	-	1	-	-
	Huelva	La Orden	-	-	-	-	99
	Huelva	Manuel Lois	-	-	-	-	84
	Niebla	Niebla	6	3	-	-	-
Jaén	Punta Umbría	Punta Umbría	-	1	-	-	-
	Bailén	Bailén	-	26	-	-	-
	Jaén	Avda. de Madrid	-	3	2	2	77
Málaga	Jaén	Hosp. Ciudad Jaén	-	-	-	-	95
	Málaga	Hilera	-	-	-	-	19
	Málaga	Paseo de Martiricos	-	-	-	-	75
Sevilla	Alcalá de Guadaira	La Liebre	-	9	-	-	-
	Alcalá de Guadaira	Siderúrgica	-	44	-	-	80
	Sevilla	Enramadilla	-	4	14	7	-
	Sevilla	Macarena	-	1	1	3	-
	Sevilla	R.Mercedes	-	-	5	-	-
	Sevilla	Ranilla	-	1	2	1	29
	Sevilla	San Jerónimo	-	-	-	-	90
	Sevilla	Santa Clara	-	-	20	-	-
	Torneo	-	-	10	-	19	

Source: *Consejería de Medio Ambiente*
 SO₂: daily average value over 100 µg/m³
 Particles in suspension: daily average value over 150 µg/m³
 NO₂: Hourly maximum value of a day over 200 µg/m³
 CO: mobile eight-hourly value of a day over 10.000 µg/m³
 Ozone: hourly maximum value of a day over 110 µg/m³

For more information:

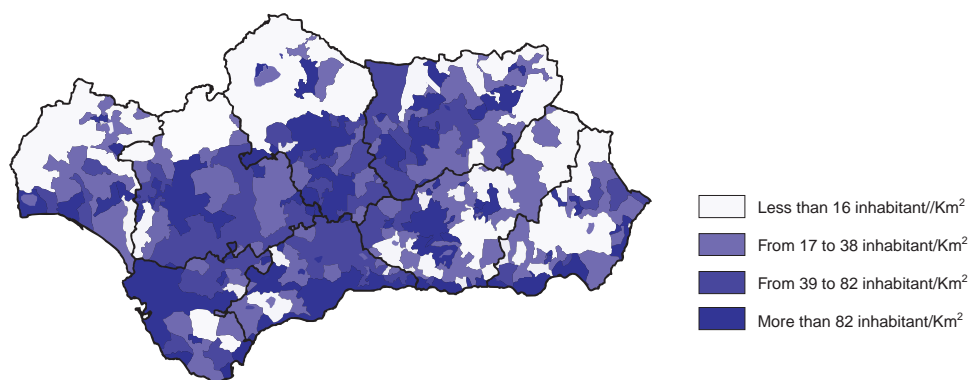
- [Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de Coberturas Vegetales en Andalucía](#)
- [Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de Incendios Forestales](#)
- [Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Estadística de Niveles de Inmisión de Contaminantes Atmosféricos en Andalucía](#)
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- [Consejería de Salud](#)

2 Population

The knowledge of population and its tendencies is an important starting point for the planning, resources allocation, and decision-making, particularly in the institutional field. In the same way, it is useful in the sphere of the private enterprise, regarding segmentation of markets and commercial strategies design.

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

Population density in Andalusia. 1998



Sex ratio of the population per province

	1996			Variation 1991-96	Total 1998	Variation 1996-98	Density 1998
	Men	Women	Total				
Andalucía	3.559.436	3.675.437	7.234.873	294.351	7.236.459	1.586	82,61
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
España	19.399.549	20.269.845	39.669.394	797.126	39.852.651	183.257	78,40

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 of Andalusia, of every province, and of every district.

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

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

Percentage distribution of the population by big age groups. 1996

	Men			Women		
	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+
Andalucía	20,20	68,62	11,18	18,57	66,38	15,05
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
España	16,83	69,86	13,31	15,28	66,89	17,83

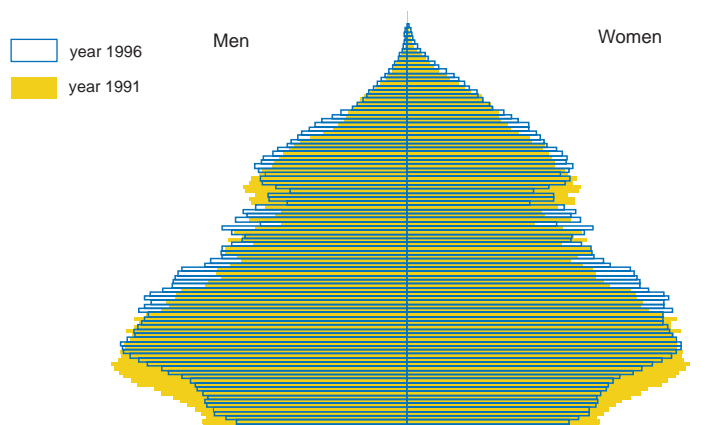
Source: INE. Padrón Municipal de Habitantes de 1996

One of the special features of the 1991 census is 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. Every 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.

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

As an administrative document its objectives are

- Administrative functions:
 - The Town Councils planning.
 - The drawing up of the Electoral Census.

• It gives some rights to the population registered in, such as:

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

As an statistic document:

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

Natural movement of the population. 1998

	Absolute numbers					Relative numbers (1)					Average age at maternity	Average of men age at first marriage	Average of women age at first marriage
	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Deaths <1year	Veg. In.	Marriage Rate	Birth Rate	Mortality	Infant Mortality	Veg. In.			
Andalucía	38.686	76.627	61.119	441	15.508	5,338	10,572	8,433	5,755	2,139	30,0	28,9	27,0
Almería	2.684	5.706	3.897	24	1.809	5,287	11,240	7,677	4,206	3,563	29,2	28,3	26,3
Cádiz	5.817	12.082	8.293	78	3.789	5,246	10,897	7,479	6,456	3,418	29,9	29,4	27,4
Córdoba	4.134	8.079	7.135	56	944	5,388	10,530	9,299	6,932	1,231	30,2	28,6	26,6
Granada	4.166	8.648	7.378	54	1.270	5,192	10,779	9,196	6,244	1,583	30,1	28,8	26,9
Huelva	2.453	4.481	4.189	29	292	5,400	9,865	9,222	6,472	0,643	29,7	29,1	27,1
Jaén	3.251	6.766	6.041	42	725	5,035	10,480	9,357	6,208	1,123	29,7	27,9	26,0
Málaga	6.508	12.623	10.092	59	2.531	5,232	10,149	8,114	4,674	2,035	30,1	29,1	27,2
Sevilla	9.673	18.242	14.094	99	4.148	5,630	10,617	8,203	5,427	2,414	30,1	29,1	27,3
España (*)	202.494	361.930	357.925	2.051	4.005	5,140	9,190	9,090	5,667	0,100	..	..	..

Phenomena classified per residence province.

Sources: IEA. MNP

INE. MNP. Datos de España

(1) Gross rates: We used as the average population of the year as the denominator, starting from the official figures on the 1st of January of 1998, and the estimated figures on the 1st of January of 1999.

(*) Provisional data

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; **Natural Increase:** Gross birth rate minus gross mortality rate.

Movimiento Natural de la Población - MNP (Natural Movement of the Population - NMP). The NMP statistics refer basically to births, marriages, and deaths that happened in Spain. It is the classic statistical operation that has served to get to know better the population flows. The different NMP statistics collect the data from statistical bulletins completed in the moment these demographic facts are inscribed in the Registry Office.

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

Synthetic fertility indicator

	1976	1980	1986	1991	1998(*)
Andalucía	3,24	2,75	1,89	1,62	1,28
Spain	2,80	2,04	1,55	1,33	1,15
Germany	1,48	1,56	1,37	1,33	1,34
France	1,93	1,95	1,81	1,77	1,75
Italy	2,20	1,64	1,42	1,31	1,19
Sweden	1,77	1,68	1,74	2,11	1,51

Sources: IEA
INE
EUROSTAT
(*) Provisional data except Andalucía

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

Life expectancy at birth. 1998

	Men	Women
Andalucía	74,06	80,98
Almería	74,62	81,65
Cádiz	73,28	80,34
Córdoba	74,91	81,58
Granada	73,96	80,82
Huelva	73,84	80,94
Jaén	74,62	81,56
Málaga	74,18	81,26
Sevilla	73,64	80,80
España (*)	74,40	81,70

Sources: IEA
EUROSTAT
(*) Date in reference to 1996

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

Immigration and emigration in Andalusia. 1998(*)

	Inmigrants		Emigrants		Migration balance		Rates (1)		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Inmig.	Emig.	Net
Almería	6.506	6.282	6.114	5.735	392	547	25,19	23,34	1,85
Cádiz	9.149	8.993	11.277	10.383	-2.128	-1.390	16,36	19,54	-3,17
Córdoba	4.502	4.679	5.942	5.949	-1.440	-1.270	11,97	15,50	-3,53
Granada	10.438	10.809	11.420	11.387	-982	-578	26,48	28,43	-1,94
Huelva	3.861	3.704	3.911	3.701	-50	3	16,65	16,76	-0,10
Jaén	4.693	4.639	5.514	5.475	-821	-836	14,45	17,02	-2,57
Málaga	13.941	14.084	12.248	12.046	1.693	2.038	22,53	19,53	3,00
Sevilla	14.025	14.505	15.805	15.409	-1.780	-904	16,60	18,17	-1,56
Andalucía	67.115	67.695	72.231	70.085	-5.116	-2.390	18,60	19,64	-1,04

Source: IEA. Estadística de Variaciones Residenciales 1998
(*) International migrations are not included
(1) Gross rates: The denominator is the average population of the year: Officers data the 1 January 1998 and estimated data the 1 January 1999.

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 is prepared with information about the migratory movements of the lists of inhabitants in the district and is meant to quantify the migration between different origins and destinations. Thus, migrations can be divided into distinct categories, of which

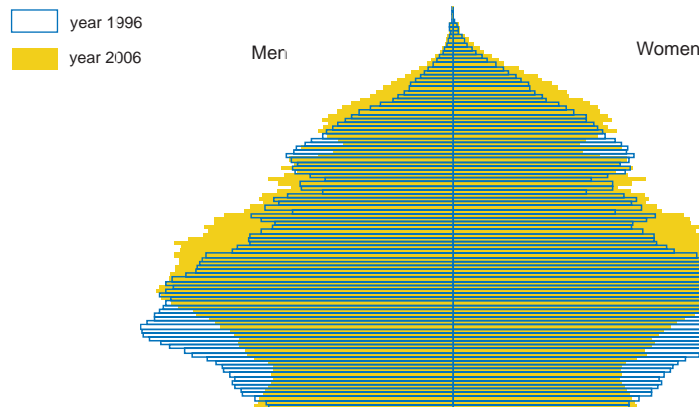
the most common is the difference between immigration and emigration, depending on whether the movement takes place within the country, or to or from a foreign country. Furthermore, data is grouped according to some criteria like sex, age, academic degree, etc.

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		
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
Andalucía	4.354.537	1.725.794	533.982	449.102	171.461

Source: INE. Padrón Municipal de Habitantes de 1996

Population pyramid of Andalusia. 1996 - 2006



Sources: IEA. Proyección de la Población de Andalucía 1998-2051
INE. Padrón Municipal de Habitantes de 1996

For more information:

- IEA. Censo de Población de Andalucía de 1991
- IEA. Sistema de Información Multiterritorial de Andalucía (SIMA)
- IEA. Proyección de la Población de Andalucía 1998-2051
- IEA. Movimiento Natural de la Población
- 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

Evolution of the registered pupils per education levels in Andalusia

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Pre-school education	191.924	192.311	194.024	195.907	196.637	196.916	198.060	204.751
Primary education	968.108	935.955	907.996	866.559	831.908	693.608	565.684	555.774
Special education	31.773	30.344	30.788	31.596	30.277	27.307	24.465	25.271
Adult education	77.869	86.797	93.525	97.895	100.301	111.603	86.912	81.903
Pre-university education	256.049	264.701	268.882	264.840	234.211	210.083	174.143	109.075
Vocational studies	164.071	157.703	151.993	142.784	130.610	111.055	92.953	60.325
Secondary education (LOGSE)	28.083	45.025	62.367	91.779	127.702	296.761	442.070	510.934
University	180.396	199.914	219.429	230.708	247.750	257.550	266.972	269.233

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

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

Although this publication is extremely valuable because it provides general knowledge about the education level

of the population, it loses topicality because of its long ten-year frequency (the last census is the Demographic Census of Andalusia in 1991, carried out by the Andalusian Statistics Institute). This circumstance makes it advisable to look for other alternative statistical sources or institutions, which compile this type of information more frequently.

Pupils and units per levels of education per provinces. Term 1998-99

	Pre-school		Primary		Specific		
	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Teachers
Almería	15.289	741	40.853	1.967	1.835	43	53
Cádiz	30.878	1.371	89.808	3.940	3.417	105	130
Córdoba	21.496	1.009	57.950	2.664	2.494	68	79
Granada	23.976	1.199	60.497	2.961	4.958	126	172
Huelva	14.334	675	34.766	1.651	1.728	22	26
Jaén	20.580	938	51.783	2.343	1.917	41	46
Málaga	32.314	1.492	92.082	4.192	3.687	116	126
Sevilla	45.884	1.961	128.035	5.445	5.235	137	182
Andalucía	204.751	9.386	555.774	25.163	25.271	658	814

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

Continue ►

Continue

Pupils and units per levels of education per provinces. Term 1998-99

	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	9.599	276	1.711	62	27.325	1.013	2.734	123	2.396	120	134	12
Cádiz	19.976	578	13.448	441	69.413	2.473	9.474	335	6.328	280	530	35
Córdoba	12.080	366	8.368	274	38.995	1.432	4.561	184	1.645	101	319	24
Granada	12.625	357	6.484	217	44.812	1.637	7.582	277	3.188	146	330	26
Huelva	5.377	149	3.292	120	27.675	1.034	4.714	184	2.068	107	315	21
Jaén	8.597	287	2.329	87	36.001	1.331	5.894	248	2.735	151	207	18
Málaga	14.538	436	7.563	248	72.241	2.591	13.881	496	6.094	273	584	47
Sevilla	26.283	762	17.130	544	97.566	3.477	13.465	516	7.217	323	511	41
Andalucía	109.075	3.211	60.325	1.993	414.028	14.988	62.305	2.363	31.671	1.501	2.930	224

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 the article 19 of the Statute of the Andalusian Autonomy, "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 the Autonomous Region of Andalusia. It is, therefore, the main source of whatever statistical information is needed about education and research in Andalusia.

Registered pupils depending on the University and branch. Term 1998-99

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	P.Olavide	Sevilla	Andalucía
Experimental Sciences	1.092	1.984	2.783	8.207	734	1.455	2.932	204	6.436	25.827
Health Studies	425	2.136	2.871	7.163	386	312	2.588	-	6.419	22.300
Technical Education	2.267	5.413	4.479	8.074	3.944	4.497	8.971	-	18.950	56.595
Social and legal Studies	9.888	11.452	9.321	30.365	7.597	9.076	20.553	3.264	30.778	132.294
Humanities	846	2.257	1.960	7.064	860	984	4.738	143	13.365	32.217
Total	14.518	23.242	21.414	60.873	13.521	16.324	39.782	3.611	75.948	269.233

Source: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia

Evolution of the number of pupils registered in public universities

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Andalucía	174.120	180.396	199.914	219.429	230.708	247.750	257.550	266.972	269.233
España	1.104.720	1.168.738	1.234.007	1.319.189	1.363.599	1.442.301	1.478.279	1.476.476	1.583.297

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 1998-99

	Music		Dancing		Drama		Foreign Languages		Arts and crafts	
	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers
Almería	2.114	104	399	20	-	-	2.329	31	136	32
Cádiz	3.405	127	83	5	-	-	4.500	55	415	60
Córdoba	4.104	207	525	20	124	15	1.214	17	438	54
Granada	3.303	154	276	20	-	-	599	11	688	122
Huelva	1.627	84	-	-	-	-	1.260	19	169	26
Jaén	3.534	175	-	-	-	-	2.252	25	434	75
Málaga	5.016	245	616	32	213	31	10.735	94	342	85
Sevilla	5.121	274	501	27	131	22	776	13	996	78
Andalucía	28.224	1.370	2.400	124	468	68	23.665	265	3.618	532

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 the society. As stated 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. 1999 (thousands of persons) (*)

	Population ≥16 years	Active	Working population per sectors				Total
			Agriculture	Industry	Construction	Service	
Andalucía	5.758,80	2.829,67	242,70	273,38	246,44	1.307,69	2.070,21
Almería	380,73	194,78	33,01	10,28	21,16	102,60	167,04
Cádiz	883,93	444,97	25,70	43,07	39,11	192,70	300,58
Córdoba	616,06	300,43	31,31	36,57	22,81	117,78	208,46
Granada	658,61	300,90	31,39	22,46	28,73	138,37	220,94
Huelva	361,45	173,97	22,81	22,58	15,60	67,13	128,11
Jaén	517,97	242,77	39,58	30,59	20,31	97,55	188,04
Málaga	982,37	490,86	16,74	37,58	50,66	264,59	369,58
Sevilla	1.357,68	680,99	42,17	70,27	48,05	326,97	487,45
España	32.695,93	16.422,93	1.014,82	2.784,00	1.463,67	8.554,96	13.817,44

Source: INE. Encuesta de Población Activa
 (*) Annual average calculated from the twelve months of the year

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 are taking the necessary steps for reporting for work during the week in question. **Working population:** 16 or more year-old people who worked 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 were available and were looking for work.

Activity and employment rates. 1999 (*)

	Activity rates			Employment rates		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Andalucía	62,91	36,35	49,14	50,29	22,63	35,95
Almería	64,43	38,52	51,16	57,48	30,91	43,87
Cádiz	66,07	35,64	50,68	50,75	18,36	34,00
Córdoba	61,90	36,73	48,77	47,89	20,96	33,84
Granada	57,88	34,19	45,69	46,66	21,19	33,55
Huelva	63,08	34,62	48,13	50,34	21,98	35,44
Jaén	62,23	32,20	46,87	51,95	21,36	36,30
Málaga	62,96	38,02	49,97	50,43	25,84	37,62
Sevilla	63,50	37,87	50,16	50,03	22,89	35,90
España	63,10	38,37	50,23	56,07	29,54	42,26

Source: INE, Encuesta de Población Activa
(*) Annual average calculated from the twelve months of the year

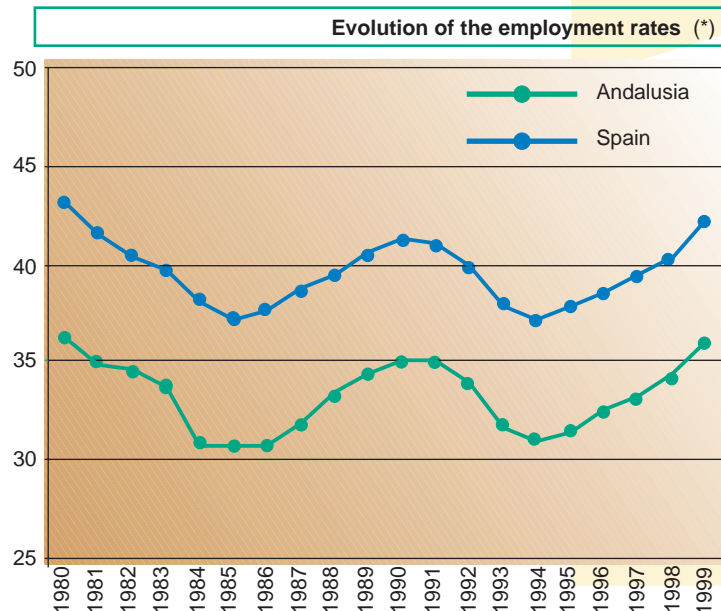
Activity rate: (Active people/16 or more year-old population)*100; **Employment rate:** (employed/16 or more year-old population)*100

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

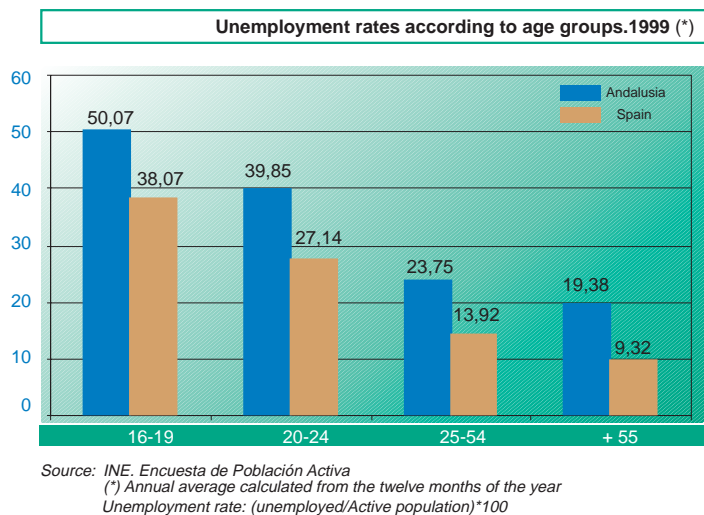
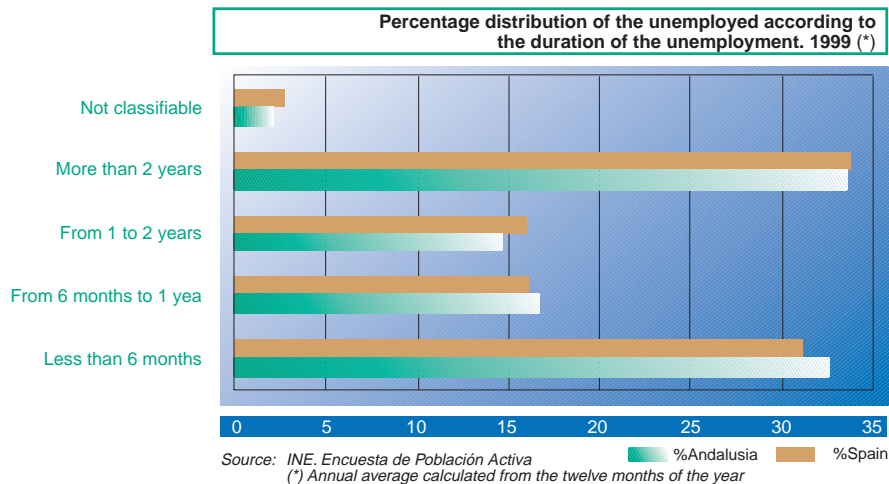
The main objective of this survey is to know more about the composition and evolution of the number of active, working, unemployed and inactive people according

to different classification criteria, such as sex, age, economical sector, profession, and other relevant aspects of the labour market. Furthermore, the same information according to the distinct spatial groupings – Spain, autonomous regions and counties- is available.

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



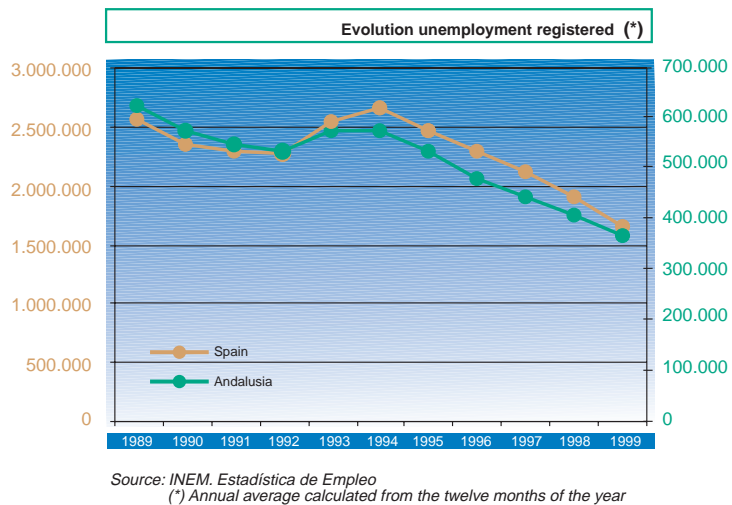
Source: INE, Encuesta de Población Activa
(*) Annual average calculated from the twelve months of the year



Unemployment registered per provinces. 1999 (thousands of people) (*)

Unemployment	
Andalucía	366,40
Almería	13,51
Cádiz	74,01
Córdoba	40,81
Granada	33,23
Huelva	18,12
Jaén	21,77
Málaga	64,73
Sevilla	100,21
España	1.651,62

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



Encuesta de Salarios en la Industria y los Servicios (Wages in Industry and Service Sectors Survey). At a national level and at the level of the autonomous region, this quarterly survey provides data about the levels and evolution of the worked hours per worker and month, the average earnings per hour, and average earnings per worker and month, according to the hours of work, the professional category, the type of activity, etceteras. Besides, for the 4th quarter of each year the survey provides this same information classified by sex.



**Average earnings per worker and month in industry and service sectors.
4th term 1999 (pesetas) (including extra hours)**

	Andalusia		Spain	
	Ordinary payments	Total payments	Ordinary payments	Total payments
Total	183.850	224.599	200.938	246.829
Employees	228.188	290.775	248.715	310.183
Workers	151.310	176.035	161.075	193.969
Industry	198.590	238.960	218.833	267.970
Employees	264.199	319.147	296.051	368.272
Workers	171.233	205.525	184.654	223.575
Construction	181.505	206.467	180.660	213.876
Employees	260.953	311.641	258.848	308.370
Workers	158.972	176.639	158.421	186.998
Service sectors	177.990	224.030	193.607	240.280
Employees	215.190	281.182	231.751	290.582
Workers	133.104	155.068	134.016	161.697

Source: INE. Encuesta de Salarios en la Industria y los Servicios
Conversion into euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

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

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

Worker: worker whose subscription group is 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 payments: Monthly payment, including extra pay if distributed proportionally.

Total payments: The sum of ordinary and extra pays and arrears.

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

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

Source: INE. Encuesta del Coste de la Mano de Obra
Conversion into euro: 1euro=166,386 pesetas.

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

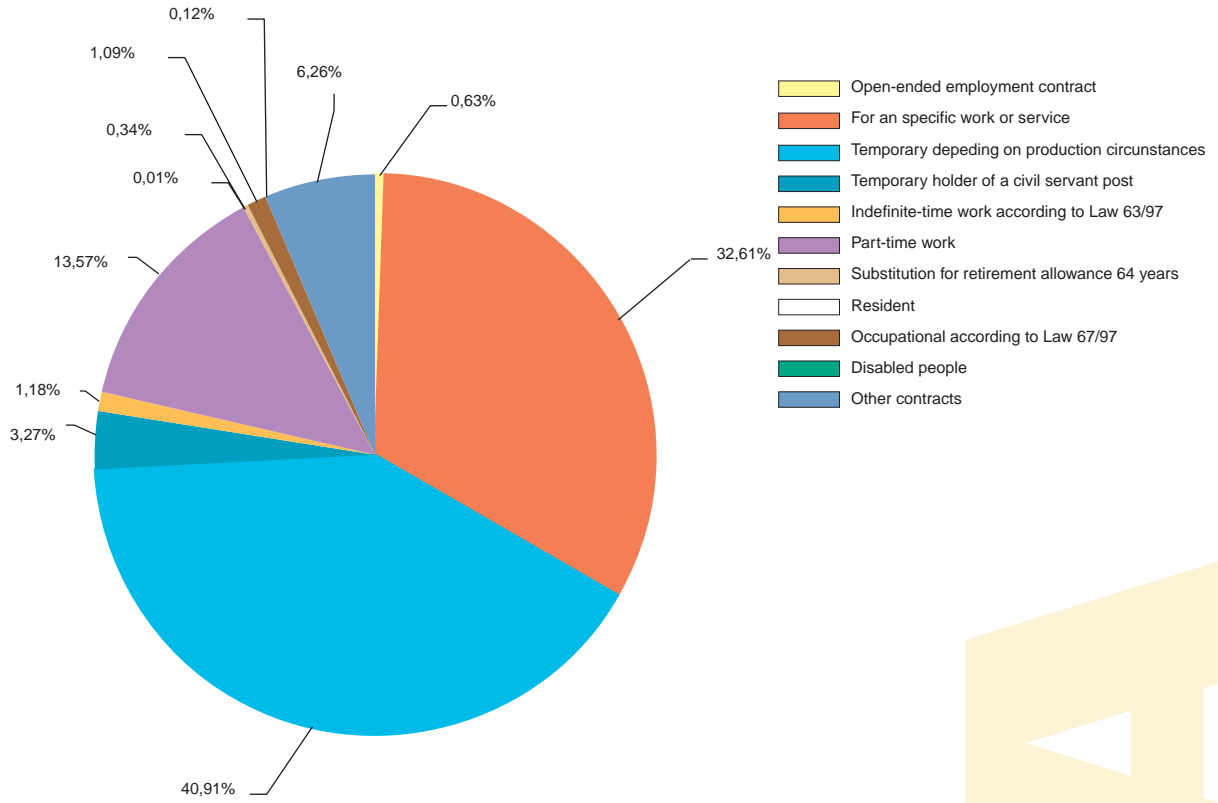
The statistical unit is the account of the Social Security contribution. This unit corresponds neither with the company nor the establishment or the working centre, though it coincides with the latter many times. The field of population includes all the accounts of Social Security contribution, which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

Industrial accidents with absenteeism and occupational diseases according to the activity sector per provinces. 1999

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Agricultural										
Industrial accidents	12.790	1.237	1.308	1.691	471	2.723	2.135	730	2.495	47.152
Occupational diseases	73	1	26	7	1	28	1	5	4	355
Industry										
Industrial accidents	27.093	2.146	4.832	3.654	1.770	1.554	3.030	2.998	7.109	265.054
Occupational diseases	218	1	84	19	12	13	20	15	54	8.580
Construction										
Industrial accidents	33.228	2.617	5.103	2.564	3.175	2.169	2.464	8.378	6.758	207.673
Occupational diseases	138	3	24	8	15	9	10	46	23	1.407
Service sector										
Industrial accidents	51.733	5.330	7.267	4.298	4.656	2.662	3.072	11.886	12.562	347.893
Occupational diseases	228	7	53	23	27	8	7	35	68	3.777
Total										
Industrial accidents	124.844	11.330	18.510	12.207	10.072	9.108	10.702	23.992	28.924	867.772
Occupational diseases	657	12	187	57	55	58	38	101	149	14.119

Source: Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Estadística de Accidentes de Trabajo y Enfermedades Profesionales

Work contracts registered according to the type of contract. 1999



Source: INEM. Estadística de Contratos Registrados

For more information:

- INE. Censos de Población
- IEA. Sistema de Información Multiterritorial de Andalucía (SIMA)
- IEA. Censos de Población
- INEM. Estadística de Empleo
- INE. Encuesta de Coyuntura Laboral
- Consejería de Trabajo e Industria. Cuadernos de Estadísticas Socio-Laborales
- Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales. Anuario de Estadísticas Laborales y de Asuntos Sociales
- INE. Banco de datos TEMPUS

5 Medical resources and public health

Information on public health in Andalusia is necessary in order to evaluate the present situation and confirm the achieved advances. To evaluate and satisfy the possible needs of public health constitutes one of the main aims of health care 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 through examinations, admissions, and stays in hospitals, and to the way public health is influenced by all this and by many other economical and social factors.

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

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Health service establishments of									
Primary care									
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
Specialised care									
Peripheral centres	3	6	4	4	1	4	4	8	34
Specialised Hospital Branches (*)	2	5	3	4	3	3	6	4	30
Staff									
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

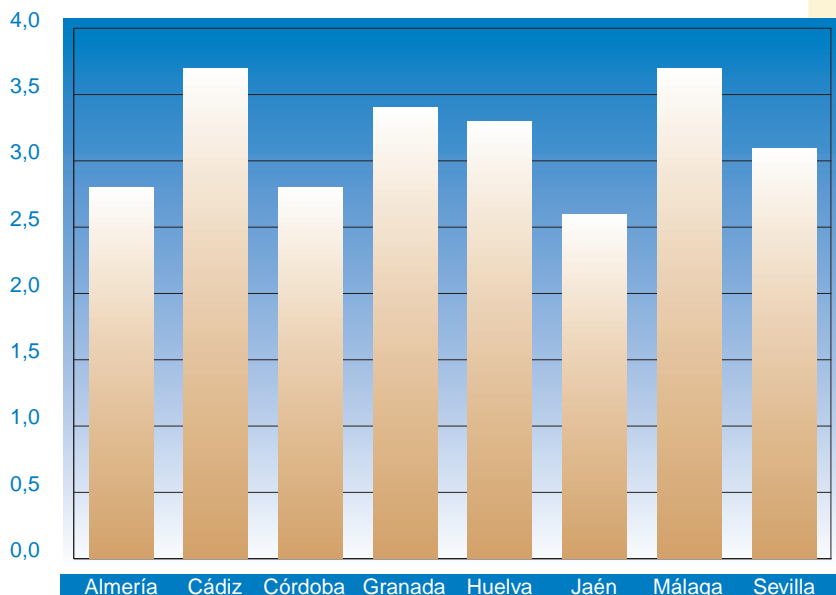
Source: Servicio Andaluz de Salud
 (*) Hospital complexes with various hospitals are counted as one centre

Number of general hospitals and beds per province and type of hospital. 1998

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Number of general hospitals									
Public	3	6	3	4	3	4	6	6	35
Private	3	8	2	1	1	1	10	6	32
Beds									
Public	1.193	2.691	1.826	2.334	1.246	1.540	2.749	4.362	17.941
Private	217	1.406	293	359	248	133	1.818	893	5.367

Source: Consejería de Salud

Number of beds in general hospitals per thousand inhabitants and province. 1998

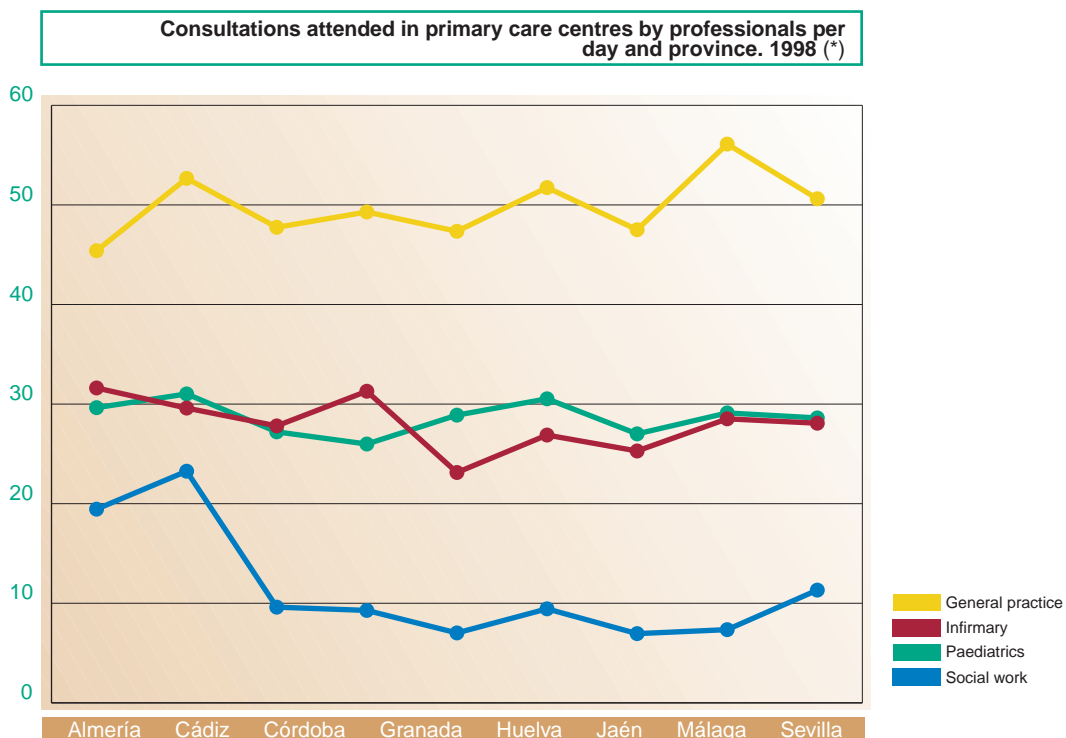


Source: Consejería de Salud
INE.Revisión del Padrón Municipal de Habitantes 1998

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. It takes place in health centres, surgeries, and other

health establishments. It comprises preventive, curative, and rehabilitation care as well as health promotion. The information given in this area refers basically to public health centres and services, and constitutes the “Estadística de Actividad en los Distritos de Atención Primaria” (Statistics of activities in primary care districts), which was elaborated by the Andalusian Health Service.



Source: Servicio Andaluz de Salud. Registro de Atención Primaria (REGAP)

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

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

the Consejería de Salud (Regional Government Department of Health), which includes basic characteristics of all the hospitals in Andalusia, may they be public or private. On the other hand, if the used source comes from the Andalusian Health Service (Estadística de Actividad Asistencial en Atención Especializada - Specialised health care statistics-), it provides more detailed information 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. 1998 (*)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Admissions									
Medical specialities	10.805	21.864	21.353	20.172	10.258	18.240	22.044	38.078	162.814
Surgery	11.808	24.113	19.016	30.661	12.050	19.389	30.617	43.808	191.462
Obstetrics	7.102	18.555	13.970	17.256	8.200	12.830	18.800	28.438	125.151
Paediatrics	2.469	7.799	4.432	8.971	2.912	7.424	6.026	14.791	54.824
Psychiatry	969	1.401	841	1.109	677	1.174	1.396	2.026	9.593
Intensive care	965	2.565	960	2.309	855	1.344	2.993	4.541	16.532
Rehabilitation	82	143	14	85	-	-	115	96	535
Total	23.395	54.576	39.233	60.391	24.694	42.161	59.947	93.700	560.911
Stays									
Medical specialities	125.243	221.686	248.741	212.130	107.857	179.411	226.369	433.607	1.755.044
Surgery	86.162	198.005	177.981	200.002	94.933	116.781	238.430	328.108	1.440.402
Obstetrics	26.810	80.655	58.706	66.780	31.767	53.110	91.003	121.203	530.034
Pediatrics	15.664	42.864	31.888	48.422	16.199	30.282	46.723	98.138	330.180
Psychiatry	14.674	21.006	17.614	20.782	8.357	14.957	16.307	40.033	153.730
Intensive care	7.729	22.027	10.365	20.399	5.164	9.418	24.118	57.461	156.681
Rehabilitation	6.421	4.126	4.836	13.017	-	-	5.398	7.203	41.001
Total	282.703	590.369	550.131	581.532	264.277	403.959	648.348	1.085.753	4.407.072

Source: Servicio Andaluz de Salud. Sistema de Información Interhospitalario (INIHOS)
 (*) It exclusively refers to the public hospitals of the Andalusian Health Service

The Use of Health Resources. In this case the information may refer to both primary and specialised care to which it is possible to add the information provided by the “Estadística de Establecimientos Sanitarios en Régimen de Internado” (In-patient Health Care Establishments Statistics), elaborated by the Regional Government Department of Health, and the “Estadística sobre Datos Hospitalarios Básicos” (Hospital Basic Data Statistics) of the Andalusian Health Service. All these statistics, together with the already mentioned one, of specialised care in the

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

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

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Parotitis (mumps)	2.997	2.500	1.636	1.586	1.127	1.036	932	456	507
Varicella	126.300	127.328	77.238	103.600	91.268	59.187	25.208	19.942	29.470
Hepatitis	2.876	2.611	2.413	2.183	1.614	1.568	1.108	972	680
Influenza	734.293	649.805	1.163.881	774.504	1.069.256	927.775	83.311	121.007	108.244
Tuberculosis	936	1.516	1.527	1.486	1.510	1.227	1.488	1.352	1.417
Meningococcal meningitis	256	248	171	203	145	153	367	115	343
Other meningitis	600	593	511	391	540	207	608	170	276

Source: Consejería de Salud

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

Death according to age and sex per provinces. 1998

Age	Sex	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España (*)
0-14	M	386	29	63	31	45	18	45	58	97	1.734
	W	305	20	50	39	30	22	28	41	75	1.348
15-64	M	8.244	579	1.336	806	892	520	693	1.426	1.992	47.117
	W	3.142	212	502	312	338	181	271	572	754	18.829
65 and older	M	23.736	1.485	3.034	2.866	2.951	1.652	2.518	3.928	5.302	136.244
	W	25.306	1.572	3.308	3.081	3.122	1.796	2.486	4.067	5.874	144.249
Total	M	32.366	2.093	4.433	3.703	3.888	2.190	3.256	5.412	7.391	185.095
	W	28.753	1.804	3.860	3.432	3.490	1.999	2.785	4.680	6.703	164.426

Sources: IEA-Consejería de Salud. Registro de Mortalidad de Andalucía
INE. Estadística de Defunciones según la Causa de Muerte
(*) Data corresponding 1997

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

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

Death by big groups (ICD) according to their cause. 1998

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España (*)
Infectious and parasitic diseases	762	55	110	82	95	51	57	140	172	4.283
Tumours	14.392	905	2.126	1.549	1.650	979	1.277	2.374	3.532	90.930
Endocrine glands, nutrition, metabolism and immunity diseases	2.554	162	401	290	342	192	241	358	568	13.526
Diseases of blood and hematopoietic organs	290	32	31	42	38	21	25	48	53	1.674
Mental disorder	1.450	83	196	195	206	76	163	275	256	10.795
Nervous system and sense organ diseases	1.080	59	176	132	133	58	114	190	218	6.987
Diseases of the circulatory system	24.224	1.469	3.166	2.884	2.960	1.643	2.315	3.999	5.788	131.362
Diseases of the respiratory system	6.607	418	745	872	788	483	788	1.119	1.394	34.991
Diseases of the digestive system	3.496	193	504	374	433	238	423	590	741	18.476
Diseases of the genitourinary apparatus	1.377	113	219	134	172	110	132	187	310	7.357
Poorly defined morbid tendencies, symptoms and states	1.047	83	124	158	124	94	153	140	171	7.056
External causes through traumatism or poisoning	2.691	245	338	266	306	152	253	497	634	16.493
Others	1.149	80	157	157	131	92	100	175	257	5.591

Sources: IEA-Consejería de Salud. Registro de Mortalidad de Andalucía
INE. Estadística de Defunciones según la Causa de Muerte
(*) Data correspondintg 1997
ICD: International Classification of Diseases

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

For 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 one of 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 caught fish and other related aspects. All this allows us to have a basic idea of the behaviour of this sector in Andalusia.

Number of farms, total surface area and area used for farming according to the extension. 1997 (*)

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

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

Area used for farming (SAU). All the areas of cultivated land as well as of permanent pastures. Cultivated land includes herbaceous cultivation, fallow land, and that given over to the production of wood.

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

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

Encuesta sobre la estructura de las explotaciones agrarias.INE. (Structure of the Farms Survey. National Statistics Institute) Its objective is to know the current structure of the agricultural sector and its evolution in relation to earlier surveys and to the latest Agricultural Census (1989). It also fulfils the European Union demands for member countries to implement a programme of agricultural survey (one Agricultural Census between 1st of December 1988 and 1st of March 1991, and some sample surveys in 1993, 1995, and 1997).

The research is carried out throughout the nation and covers the farming season from October the 1st to September the 30th of the following year, which is considered the reference year. The national and 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 technical-economic orientation (economic extent, gross margin, main orientation,...).

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

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Cereals for grain	11.721	121.458	202.430	81.701	48.332	59.496	29.500	563.209	1.117.847
Pulses for grain	648	2.276	2.021	4.414	1.679	3.090	5.357	863	20.348
Tubers for human consumption	6.411	71.300	86.768	107.290	12.900	43.180	69.000	242.960	639.809
Vegetables	2.609.491	447.292	186.892	376.469	384.711	65.488	252.190	213.006	4.535.539
Industrial crops	-	800.099	182.975	9.666	46.970	59.825	9.015	1.320.444	2.428.994
Forage crops	10.225	54.875	105.450	290.000	21.948	143.600	30.000	79.450	735.548
Flowers and ornamental plants (thousands of units)	60.480	1.075.504	51.620	90.900	32.320	17.400	25.300	220.640	1.574.164
Citric fruit	184.333	48.525	79.011	20.600	234.400	14	285.500	241.000	1.093.383
Non-citric fruit	45.887	3.073	20.873	123.827	22.292	17.445	57.650	93.275	384.322
Vineyards	26.792	117.800	62.937	4.400	59.400	900	12.000	33.578	317.807
Olive groves	25.990	21.500	532.500	181.689	22.460	965.300	262.000	438.897	2.450.336

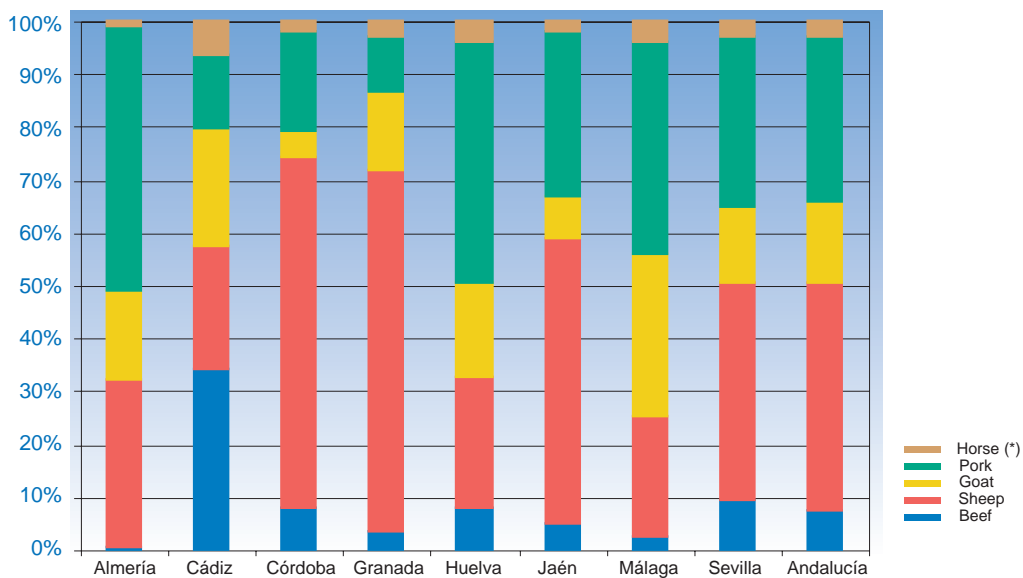
Source: *Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca*
(*) Provisional data

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

	Beef	Sheep	Goat	Pork	Horse	Poultry	Rabbit
Andalucía	31.852,4	3.858,5	1.436,1	221.826,0	41,8	186.104,6	552,3
Almería	361,7	309,3	80,9	10.784,5	-	11.675,3	-
Cádiz	6.958,1	36,1	41,7	4.881,8	0,4	2.467,7	-
Córdoba	4.507,5	241,9	27,9	34.323,4	-	8.667,3	-
Granada	1.725,0	820,2	257,0	19.882,9	-	37.561,4	193,7
Huelva	929,7	305,5	416,5	21.727,9	-	6.587,2	-
Jaén	660,1	1.144,0	378,0	23.290,4	-	12.254,7	-
Málaga	3.414,9	297,9	11,9	80.953,4	-	10.911,7	80,4
Sevilla	13.295,6	703,6	222,1	25.981,7	41,4	95.979,2	278,2
España	629.802	232.770	15.005	2.677.803	7.598	905.052	128.864

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

Distribution of each type of cattle per provinces. 1999



Source: Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca
(*) Figures for 1996

Fresh fish auctioned in fish markets, according to types, per provinces. 1999

	Quantity (metric tons)			Price (thousands of pesetas)		
	Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish	Mollusc	Crustacean	Fish
Almería	384,8	619,4	5.355,5	190.563,7	1.558.114,3	1.214.882,3
Cádiz	6.157,5	2.175,7	48.112,3	1.671.798,4	1.971.162,2	12.331.911,1
Granada	82,2	218,1	1.291,6	35.629,0	280.035,7	363.485,2
Huelva	3.768,0	2.415,8	5.914,2	1.108.719,8	2.438.881,6	1.878.344,0
Málaga	2.624,0	785,9	9.962,8	834.778,8	887.483,7	1.734.028,8
Andalucía	13.016,5	6.215,0	70.636,4	3.841.489,6	7.135.677,4	17.522.651,4

Source: *Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca*
Conversion to euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

Anuario de Estadísticas Agrarias y Pesqueras (Agrarian and Fishing Statistics Yearbook). This yearbook, published by the Regional Government Department of Agriculture and Fishing, is an abstract of statistics about the Andalusian agrarian and fishing sector for the year in question. Its main purpose is the structured spreading of interesting information regarding the agricultural, forest, cattle and fishing subsections in Andalusia. Most of the

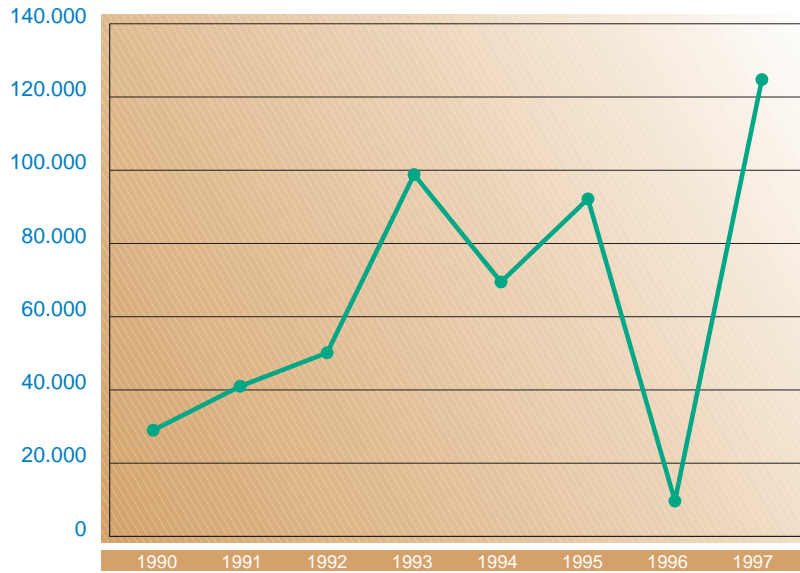
information comes from the Departments of Statistics in the Provincial Offices of the Regional Government Department, though some is also obtained from the Provincial Offices of Fishing and Agriculture of the Regional Government Department as well as from the Andalusian Institute of Statistics and the National Statistics Institute.

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

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Andalucía	544.323	443.053	481.325	403.254	445.822	214.791	782.958	861.417	671.154
Almería	1.473	1.566	1.777	1.575	1.050	1.570	2.969	4.978	3.441
Cádiz	3.730	3.682	3.578	2.735	2.155	1.929	3.268	3.030	3.394
Córdoba	163.900	97.328	135.654	86.135	133.798	54.266	210.333	188.815	171.914
Granada	32.604	50.970	45.154	34.510	35.940	20.745	62.821	95.623	47.170
Huelva	4.682	4.450	3.500	5.721	4.600	4.140	3.013	2.997	2.170
Jaén	275.703	221.248	227.508	222.606	188.846	96.807	412.017	428.439	374.511
Málaga	39.301	30.980	41.219	29.518	47.327	13.405	55.817	74.968	35.849
Sevilla	22.930	32.829	22.935	20.454	32.106	21.929	32.720	62.567	32.705
España	639.400	593.000	624.100	550.900	538.800	336.100	926.800	..	..

Sources: *Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca*
Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y alimentación (MAPA). Boletín de Estadística Agraria

Evolution of FEOGA subsidies (European Fund of Agricultural Orientation and Guarantee) to olive oil production (thousands of pesetas)



Source: *Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca*
FEOGA: *European Fund of agricultural Orientation and Guarantee*

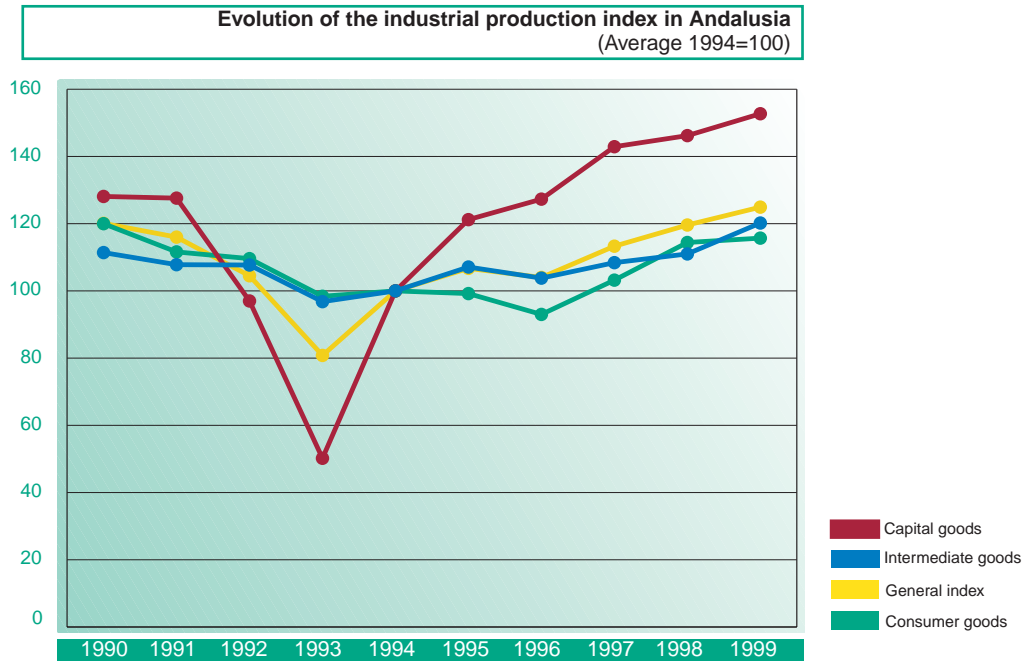
For more information:
• *Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca. Boletín Mensual de Estadísticas Agrarias.*
• *MAPA. Boletín de Estadística Agraria*

7 The industrial sector

The level of industrial development, considering its power to invigorate the rest of the sectors, promotes the general economic activity and is indicative of its situation. 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. Índice de Producción Industrial de Andalucía

Índice de Producción Industrial de Andalucía - IPIAN (The Industrial Production Index of Andalusia). The industrial production index of Andalusia, carried 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 every month.

The IPIAN is spatially applicable to the economical territory of the Autonomous Region of Andalusia. An

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

Main features of the Andalusian industry per activity branches. 1999

	Working populatio	Exploitation incomes (*)	Exploitation expenditures (*)	Staff cost (*)
Industrias exttion and oil, energy and water	6.636	465.596	452.943	37.270
Food, beverages and tobacco	56.227	1.847.979	1.723.507	175.786
Textile industry, dressmaking, leather and footwear	22.040	193.187	186.760	41.773
Wood and cork	8.857	72.672	68.470	16.182
Paper, publishing, graphic arts and reproduction of engraved supports	10.323	162.022	150.388	35.432
Chemical industry	7.975	299.181	271.296	40.297
Rubber and plastics	5.034	85.393	81.396	14.300
Different non-metal mineral products	18.140	290.715	260.343	56.367
Metallurgy and metallic products manufacture	25.894	515.215	475.839	73.486
Machinery and mechanic equipment	8.160	100.396	95.485	25.174
Electric, electronic and optical material and equipment	7.698	170.820	162.760	30.621
Transport material	17.394	351.530	359.177	82.857
Different manufacturing industries	17.089	143.797	138.741	34.776
Energy and water	9.658	403.148	308.106	54.646

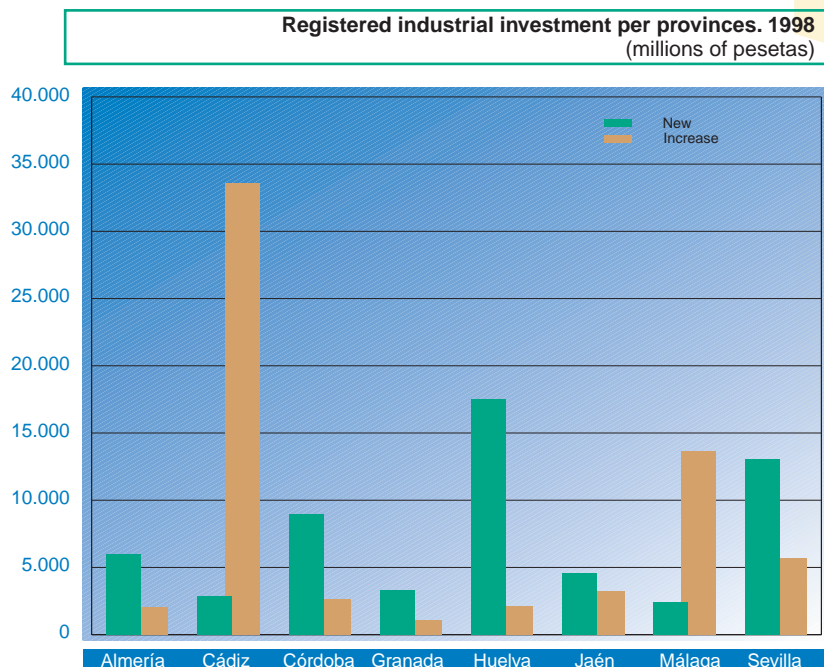
Source: INE, Encuesta Industrial de Empresas
 (*) Millions of pesetas
 Conversion into euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

Encuesta Industrial de Empresas y Encuesta Industrial de Productos (Enterprises Industrial Survey and Products Industrial Survey). The Enterprises Industrial Survey and the Products Industrial Survey, continuation of the disappeared Industrial Survey, both made by the National Statistics Institute (INE), allow to analyse quite completely the activity in the industrial sector. In Andalusia, the Andalusian Institute of Statistics presents these publications with more details for the 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 employment they generate as well as exploitation, investment, and production costs. In this way,

the national and international demand for information about this subject is satisfied.

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

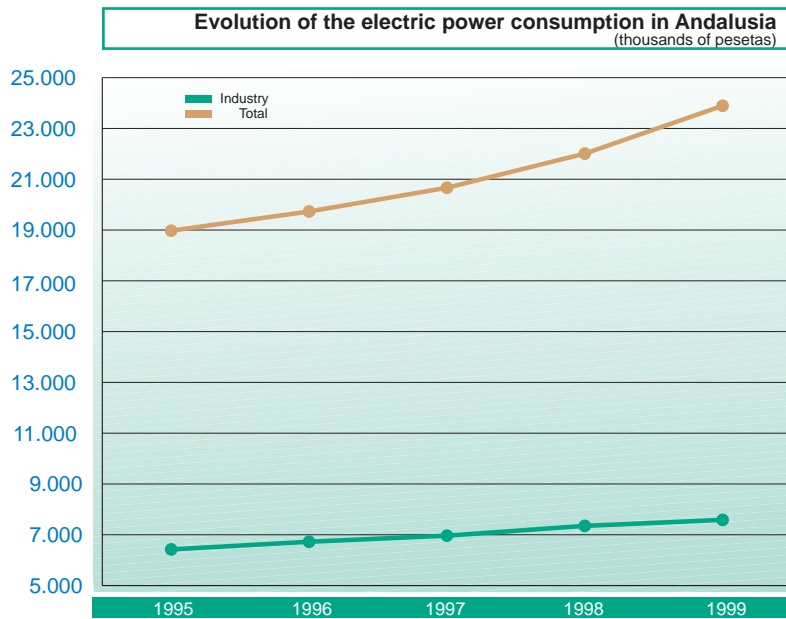


Source: IEA-Consejería de Trabajo e Industria

Sectorial distribution of the registered industrial investments and the generated employment. 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
Andalucía	14.223.984	721	102.525.553	10.304	6.083.610	266

Sources: IEA - Consejería de Trabajo e Industria



Source: *Compañía Sevillana de electricidad*

For more information:

- IEA. Sistema de Cuentas Económicas de Andalucía. Marco Input-Output 1995
- 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 Industria de Energía Eléctrica
- INE. Encuesta de Salarios en la Industria y los servicios

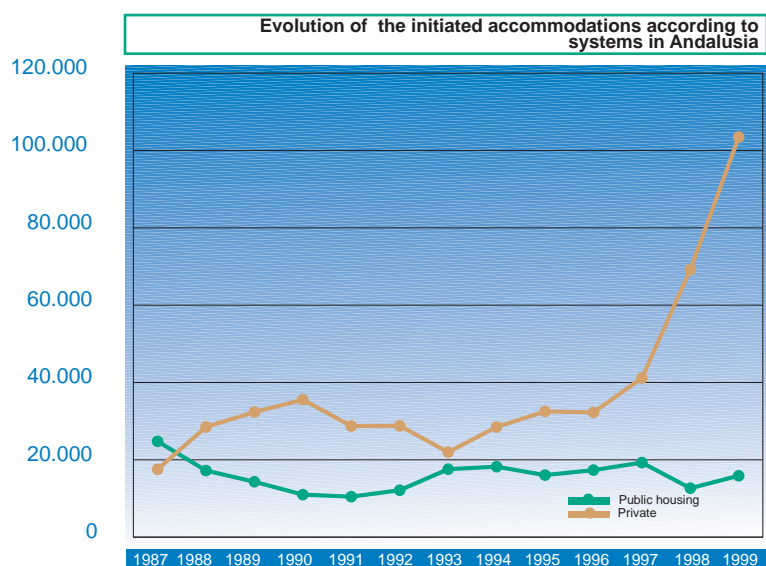
8 Town planning, housing and construction

Designing the cities in order to make them places to live in, and satisfying a basic need of human being such as housing are essential objectives of the society that affect 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 about urban units and their land property value, housing types and systems, the evolution of public expenditure in building and infrastructure, and the activity that the existing establishments carry out in Andalusia.

Urban units and land property value. 1998										
	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Urban units	4.104.101	338.913	495.393	408.257	555.928	280.854	387.434	828.542	808.780	25.260.834
Property value (millions ptas)	16.544.200	1.322.912	2.444.701	1.369.866	2.074.824	977.499	1.292.371	4.114.822	2.947.206	106.594.602
Property value per urban unit (thousands ptas)	4.031	3.903	4.935	3.355	3.732	3.480	3.336	4.966	3.644	4.220

Source: IEA. Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Estadísticas Básicas por Municipios



Sources: Años 1987-1993: Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Transportes. Anuario Estadístico
 Años 1994-1999: Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes
 Ministerio de Fomento. Informe sobre la Evolución del Subsector Vivienda

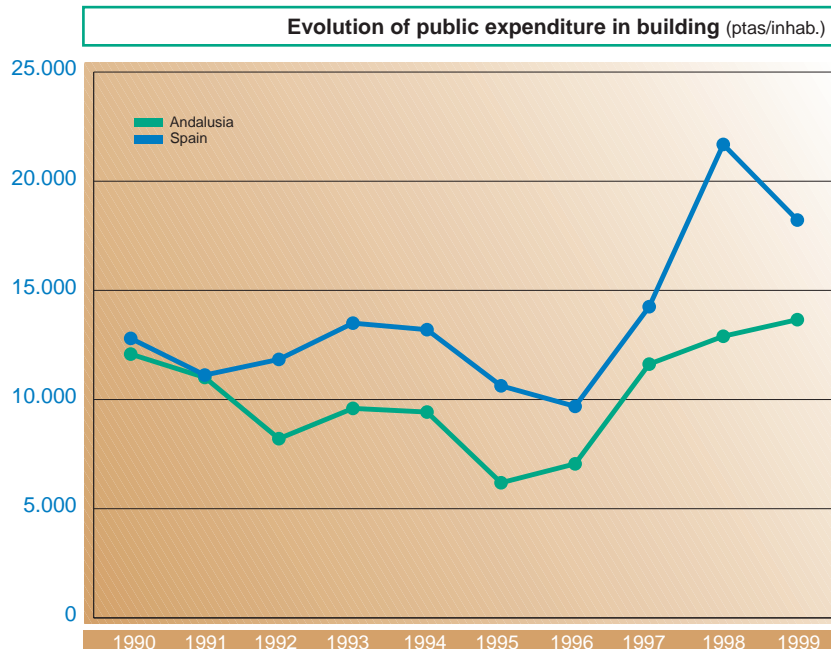
Housing according to type per province. 1991

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

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

Censo de Viviendas (Housing Census). This census comprises a set of operations designed to compile, summarise, evaluate, and publish the data relating to all the spaces allocated to human accommodation (family housing), and to enumerate those which are not conceived for this purpose but are used as such (permanent or mobile accommodations). The 1991 Census is the fifth of all

Housing Censuses. From 1950 to 1970, censuses were made in those years ending in zero with reference to the 31st of December. From 1981, they were made in those years ending in one in order to adjust to European Union standards. Furthermore, as it was quite difficult to collect the data the last day of the year, the reference date was changed onto the 1st of March.

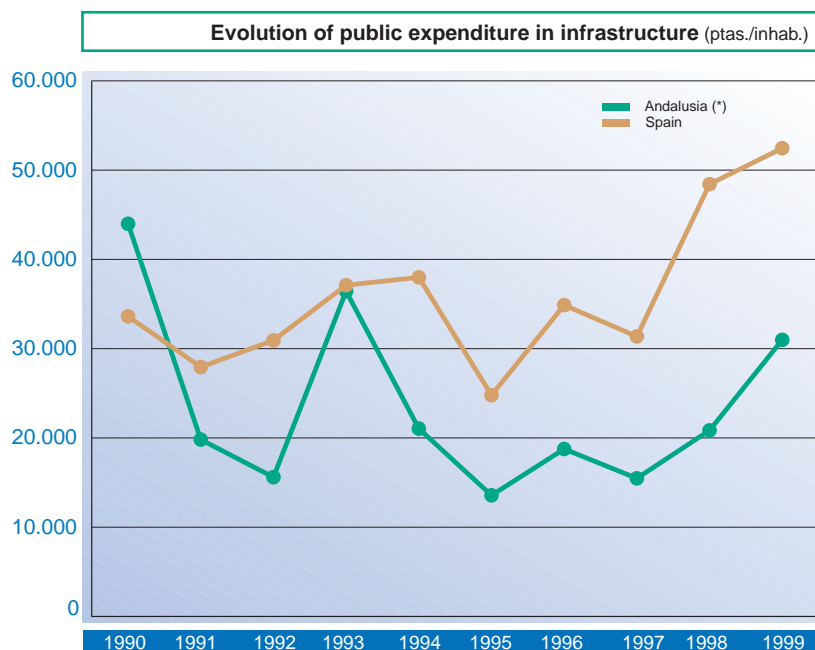


Source: SEOPAN. Circular informativa sobre Construcción

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

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total building	85.777	76.423	57.457	68.553	68.344	45.266	51.037	84.084	93.338
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
Total infrastructures	312.323	137.531	109.230	260.313	152.563	99.246	135.728	111.948	150.838
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
 (*) In 1999 39,000 million pesetas spent on the Costa del Sol highway are not included.

For more information:

- IEA. Censo de Viviendas de Andalucía
- IEA. Base de Datos de Actividad Empresarial de Andalucía
- Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes
- Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda. Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Estadísticas Básicas por Municipios
- Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda. Catastro Inmobiliario Urbano. Estadística Nacional de Parcelas Catastrales
- INE. Censo de Edificios
- INE. Directorio Central de Empresas (DIRCE)
- Ministerio de Fomento. Encuesta Coyuntural de la Industria y de la Construcción
- SEOPAN. Circulares informativas
- Ministerio de Fomento. Informe del Subsector Vivienda

9 Transport and communications

The level of the development reached in a society is reflected, to a great extent, in the transport activity and in the quality of the infrastructures that facilitate the communications. 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 more needed,

and that the communications favour the interchanges in every field: commercial, social and cultural.

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

Network according to the function per provinces. 1998 (Km) (*)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Large Capacity Network	238	148	120	285	96	192	329	354	1.762
Motorways and highways	214	110	91	264	66	162	258	285	1.450
Dual carriageways	24	38	29	21	30	30	71	69	312
Conventional network	2.466	2.158	4.834	3.443	2.276	3.698	2.357	3.762	24.994
Total	2.704	2.306	4.954	3.728	2.372	3.890	2.686	4.116	26.756

Source: Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes. Dirección General de Carreteras.
(*) Provisional data

Indicators of road network density. 1998

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Network length (Km)	26.756	2.704	2.306	4.954	3.728	2.372	3.890	2.686	4.116	163.392
Roads (km) / Surface (km ²)	0,31	0,31	0,31	0,36	0,30	0,24	0,29	0,37	0,29	0,32
Motorways, highways, and dual carriageways length (Km)	1.762	238	148	120	285	96	192	329	354	9.071
Large Capacity Network/surface (Km/Km ²)	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,05	0,03	0,02

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

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

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

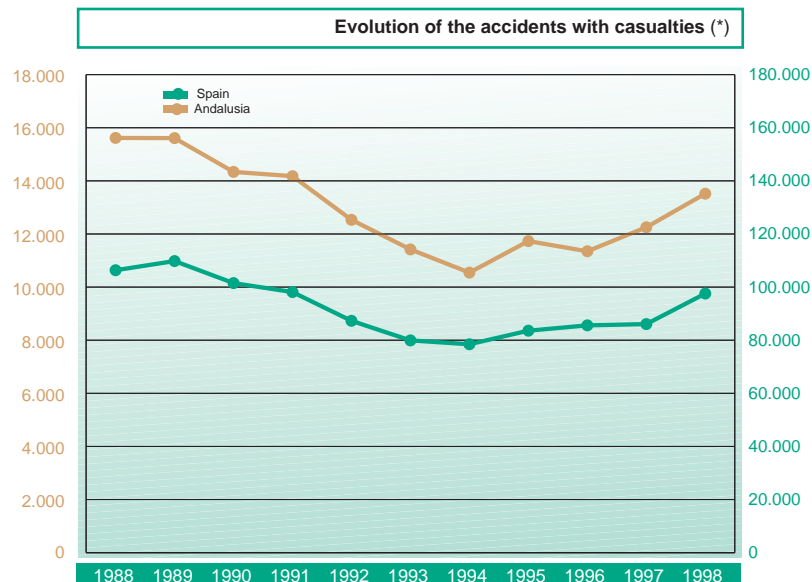
Source: Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de Tráfico. Accidentes

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

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

Anuario Estadístico (Statistical Yearbook). Dirección General de Tráfico (Public Department in charge of traffic). It presents a detailed analysis of the statistical data in the different concepts relating to vehicles, drivers, and reports,

which is complemented with the study of the evolution observed in each case for the past 10 years, establishing relationships with those factors that could influence those that are expressly object of analysis.



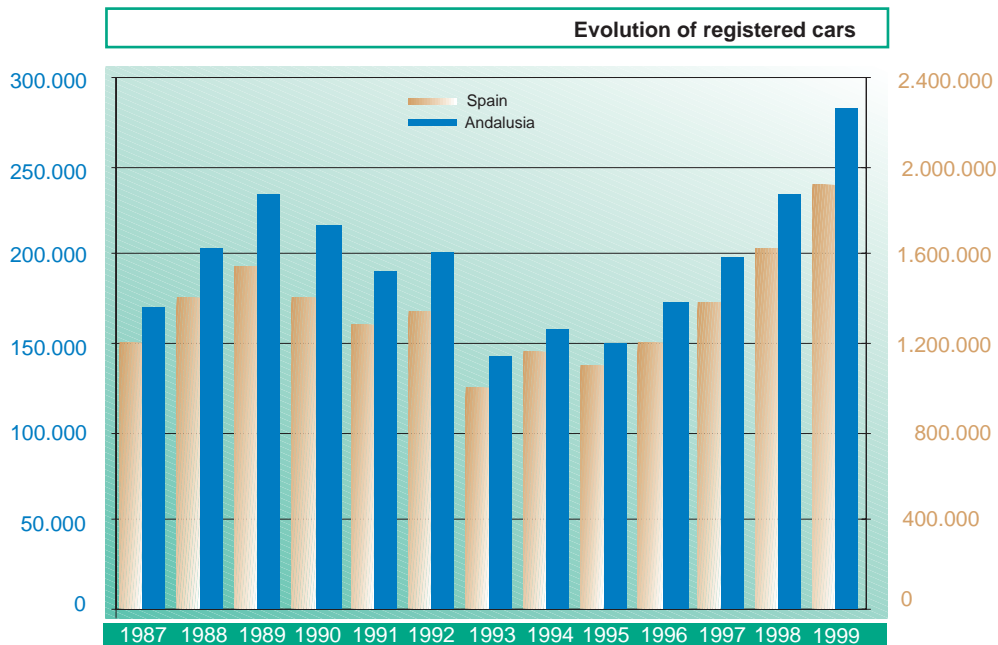
Source: Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de Tráfico. Accidentes
 (*) From 1993, the calculation of the dead is made after every 30 days.



Motor vehicle fleet according to type. 1999

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Lorries and vans	622.663	63.661	70.710	71.402	75.318	37.501	79.557	109.010	115.504	3.604.972
Buses	7.801	634	925	730	1.125	563	476	1.520	1.828	53.540
Cars	2.551.578	194.201	376.696	239.817	293.739	141.554	181.620	523.768	600.183	16.847.397
Motorbikes	238.563	19.051	34.774	21.458	38.051	10.695	13.566	49.759	51.209	1.403.771
Industrial tractors	20.400	3.801	2.485	2.034	1.678	1.264	1.747	1.984	5.407	130.216
Other vehicles	54.427	7.282	6.809	5.770	5.671	3.389	5.416	7.003	13.087	371.298
Total	3.495.432	288.630	492.399	341.211	415.582	194.966	282.382	693.044	787.218	22.411.194

Source: Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de de Tráfico. Anuario Estadístico General



Source: Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de Tráfico. Anuario Estadístico General

Passenger and cargo traffic per type and province. 1999

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Railway (*)										
Passengers (thousands)	25.896	240,34	4.268,59	2.154,80	494,93	222,44	402,889	8.624,66	9.487,74	418.917
Cargo (metric tons)	4.835.755	4.092	819.785	1.486.961	218.898	962.423	6.803	227.915	818.877	25.330.000
Air (1)										
Passengers (thousands)	12.154,53	826,94	571,20	0,77	430,03	-	-	8.637,11	1.688,49	126.693,76
Cargo (Kg)	15.628.801	455.120	397.892	-	122.381	-	-	9.546.843	5.106.565	583.485.189
Maritime (*)										
Ship (entering)	30.491	2.807	22.865	-	-	1.948	-	1.401	1.470	123.442
Passengers (thousands)	5.329	655	4.106	-	-	191	-	374	2	17.334
Cargo (thousands of metric tons)	87.152	10.968	45.488	-	-	15.668	-	9.057	3.956	307.389

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
 (1) Advance data

For more information:

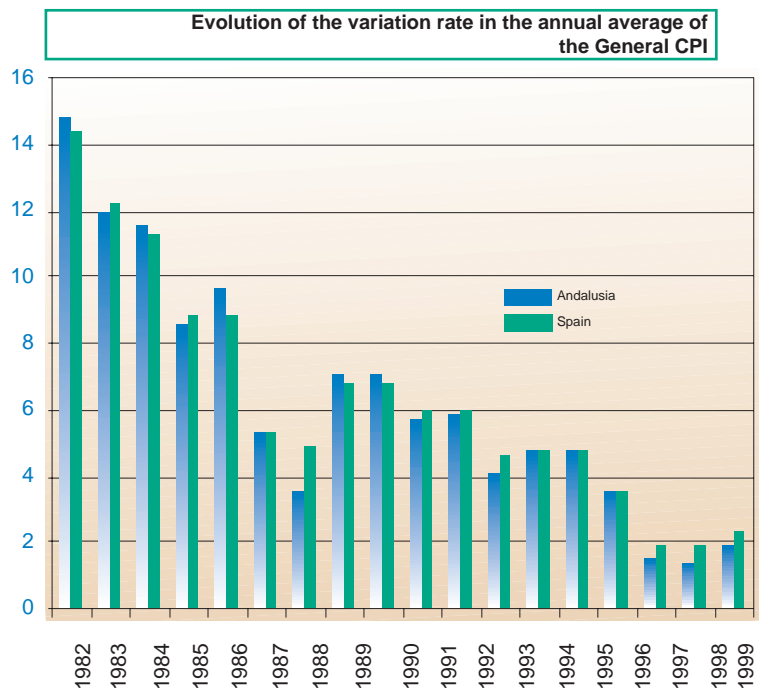
- Empresa Pública de Puertos de Andalucía
- Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes
- Puertos del Estado. Anuario Estadístico
- Ministerio del Interior. Dirección General de Tráfico. Anuario Estadístico General
- Ministerio de Fomento. Anuario Estadístico
- RENFE

10

Prices, trade and tourism

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 in order

to know closely the trade situation (establishments used for trade, number of registrations in the taxes on the economic activities, value of importation and exportation...) as well as the tourist activity (number and origin of tourists, hotel occupancy...) and the change in the prices.



Source : INE. Índice de precios al consumo

Indice de Precios al Consumo, IPC (Consumer Price Index. CPI). INE (National Statistics Institute). This index statistically measures the evolution of goods and service prices consumed by the population residing in family housings in Spain. In the Basic Consumer Price Index System 1992, the simple arithmetic average of the monthly indexes in the year in question,

calculated according to this System, has been equalled to 100. The Encuesta de Presupuestos Familiares, EPF (Family Budgets Survey), carried out between April the 1st 1990 and March the 31st 1991, provided basic information about household expenditures in consumer goods and services.

Consumer Price Index (CPI). Annual average. General index and index per groups. 1999 (*)

	Andalusia		Spain	
	Index (1992=100)	Annual variation rate	Index (1992=100)	Annual variation rate
General index	125,0	1,9	126,7	2,3
Food, beverage and tobacco	120,1	1,2	122,5	1,77
Clothing and footwear	121,2	2,1	119,9	2,23
Housing, heating, and lighting	133,3	2,0	132,0	2,08
Household goods	119,2	2,0	121,2	2,00
Medical services and health expenditure	121,7	0,1	128,6	2,46
Transport and communication	130,1	2,5	130,6	2,78
Leisure, teaching, and culture	117,9	0,3	123,6	1,10
Others	133,7	3,0	134,8	3,55

Source: INE. Índice de precios al consumo

(*) Average change in the level of the prices throughout the year (annual average inflation)

Distribution of establishments used for domestic trade according to the number of employees (April the 1st 2000)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Intermediary									
No employment appointed	67	66	31	50	14	34	183	172	617
1-5 employees	117	118	98	127	36	50	359	358	1.263
6-49 employees	14	17	5	5	4	6	17	18	86
Retail									
No employment appointed	2.021	3.654	1.885	2.688	1.773	2.059	4.807	5.943	24.830
1-5 employees	6.274	13.257	9.839	8.954	5.648	7.782	15.196	19.128	86.078
6-99 employees	424	902	617	481	319	360	1.273	1.406	5.782
>=100 employees	1	10	2	5	4	5	22	20	69
Wholesale									
No employment appointed	337	390	250	435	222	296	681	744	3.355
1-5 employees	1.225	1.986	1.852	1.715	977	1.215	2.700	3.264	14.934
6-99 employees	424	509	370	365	220	270	689	1.011	3.858
>=100 employees	35	2	1	6	-	-	6	5	55

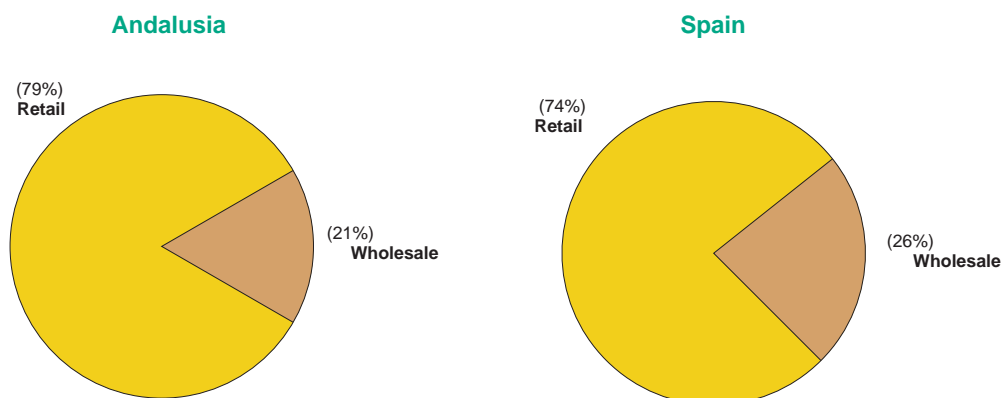
Source: IEA. Base de Datos de Actividad Empresarial de Andalucía

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

Base de datos de actividad económica de Andalucía (Business Activity of Andalusia Database). This database was made by the Andalusian Statistics Institute (IEA) with the aim of presenting basic data about goods and service production centres existing in the Autonomous Region of Andalusia. It is a reference framework for census elaboration, samples, and data collecting surveys, as long as the studied units develop an economic activity.

It consists of an organised whole of information, in magnetic medium, with identification, location, and classification data of the establishments according to the number of employees and the economic activity. This information is obtained from administrative sources and statistical files, in addition to other information from the IEA statistical operations.

Trade percentage distribution. 1999



Source: INE. Directorio Central de Empresas (DIRCE)

Directorio Central de Empresas, DIRCE (Business Central Directory). INE (National Institute of Statistics). Updated on the 1st of January of 1999, it is a source of information to analyse the registration, withdrawal and continuance of the enterprises, which is known as business demography.

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

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

Number of registrations in the Economic Activities Taxes. 1998

	Wholesale trade	Food, beverages & tobacco	Industrial products excluding food	Miscellaneous trade	Food serving establishments	Repairs excluding	Other (*)
Almería	1.971	4.430	5.956	1.414	3.416	1.079	570
Cádiz	2.797	7.878	9.503	2.234	6.497	1.610	681
Córdoba	1.942	4.330	5.641	1.325	3.112	1.038	340
Granada	2.641	4.700	8.581	2.165	5.442	1.592	779
Huelva	1.505	4.428	4.196	1.182	2.983	777	288
Jaén	1.856	5.937	6.938	1.984	3.502	1.240	384
Málaga	4.011	7.682	13.930	3.265	9.695	2.309	1.409
Sevilla	5.345	11.194	16.752	3.619	9.516	2.917	1.150
Andalucía	22.068	50.579	71.497	17.188	44.163	12.562	5.601

Source: IEA-Consejería de Economía y Hacienda
 (*) Other: product recovery, trade intermediaries, lodging services.

Imports and Exports in Andalusia according to their origin and destination. 1999 (millions of pesetas) (*)

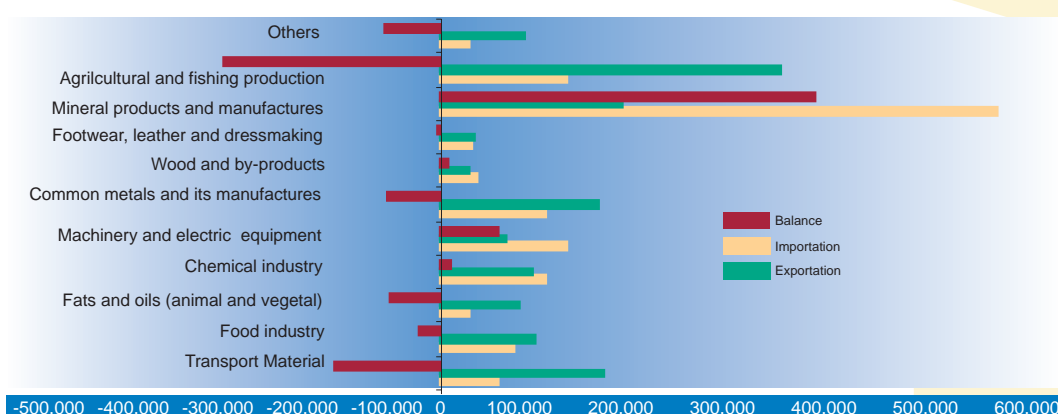
	Imports	Exports	Balance
OECD countries			
European Union	489.315	940.132	450.817
Non-EU Europe	30.545	61.484	30.938
America	106.824	107.813	988
Asia	32.340	33.271	931
Oceania	8.503	4.296	-4.207
Total OECD	667.528	1.146.996	479.468
OPEC	408.537	42.668	-365.869
New Developed Countries (1)	8.242	15.271	7.028
Rest of the Countries			
Europe	63.863	40.560	-23.303
America	67.997	69.711	1.714
Africa	91.355	29.999	-61.356
Various	51.354	58.492	7.139
Total	274.569	198.763	-75.806

Source: IEA, Comercio Exterior de Andalucía
 (*) Provisional data
 (1) Singapur, Taiwan, Hong-Kong.
 Conversion into euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

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

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

Andalusian imports and exports per groups. 1999 (millions pesetas) (*)



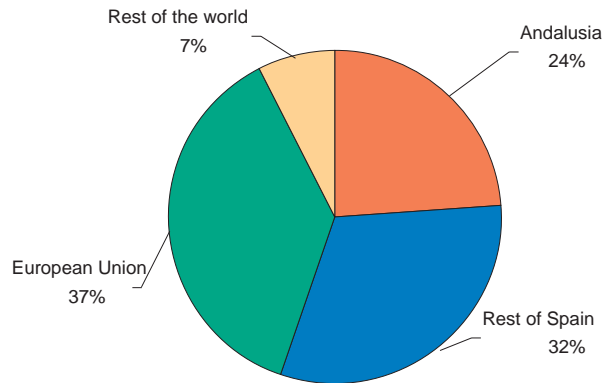
Source: IEA, Comercio Exterior de Andalucía
 (*) Provisional data

Number of tourists per province. 1999 (*)

	Number of tourists
Almería	2.354.977
Cádiz	2.806.580
Córdoba	665.317
Granada	2.846.788
Huelva	1.499.732
Jaén	850.909
Málaga	6.688.498
Sevilla	1.558.327
Andalucía	19.271.128

Source: IEA. Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística de Andalucía
(*) Provisional data

Tourists by provenance. 1999 (*)



Source: IEA. Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística de Andalucía
(*) Provisional data

Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística de Andalucía, 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. 1999 (*) (1)

	Hotel establishments (2)		Tourist apartments		Campings sites		Rural housing	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
Almería	208	19.537	2.238	8.895	23	13.475	17	140
Cádiz	394	23.518	853	3.545	37	19.276	19	127
Córdoba	165	7.530	31	147	11	1.936	26	160
Granada	421	21.910	760	2.870	30	7.893	30	238
Huelva	145	11.432	886	4.166	17	22.510	50	252
Jaén	172	6.366	87	391	15	4.145	34	242
Málaga	517	62.187	9.418	29.933	39	19.212	65	423
Sevilla	300	20.420	391	888	9	3.737	6	78
Andalucía	2.322	172.900	14.664	50.835	181	92.184	247	1660

Source: IEA-Consejería de Turismo y Deporte
(*) Provisional data
(1) All the establishments that had some activity during any period of time within the year are considered.
(2) Hotels, apart-hotels, and guest houses.

Encuesta de ocupación hotelera (Hotel Occupancy Survey). It is an appropriate source to study the Tourism Sector, carried out annually by the Andalusian Statistics Institute. The National Statistics Institute also publishes the same survey, providing the data of the whole country. The information is obtained from the data collected every

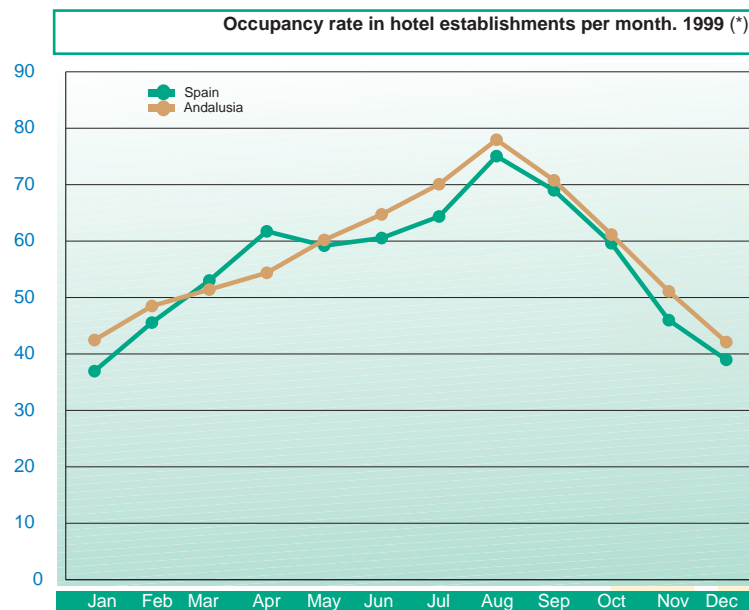
month, by means of a survey, in the hotels of the Autonomous Region.

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

Travellers flow in hotel establishments. 1999 (*)

	Accommodated travellers		Overnight stays		Overnight stays per traveller	
	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners
Almería	580.011	259.812	1.862.003	2.065.285	3,21	7,95
Cádiz	844.028	489.389	2.172.536	1.931.375	2,57	3,95
Córdoba	465.785	381.930	669.291	467.766	1,44	1,22
Granada	880.127	884.721	1.893.290	1.627.431	2,15	1,84
Huelva	361.318	80.974	1.175.514	470.270	3,25	5,81
Jaén	373.459	76.101	586.489	111.973	1,57	1,47
Málaga	1.174.301	1.844.536	4.241.366	10.255.809	3,61	5,56
Sevilla	1.085.369	952.248	1.978.314	1.868.620	1,82	1,96
Andalucía	5.764.398	4.969.711	14.578.802	18.798.530	2,53	3,78

Source: IEA. Encuesta de Ocupación Hotelera
(*) Provisional data



Source: IEA. Encuesta de Ocupación Hotelera
(*) Provisional data. Occupancy rate per hotel beds

For more information:

- IEA. Encuesta de Ocupación Hotelera
- IEA. Encuesta de Coyuntura Turística de Andalucía
- IEA. Índice de Ventas en Grandes Superficies
- Consejería de Turismo y Deporte. Boletín de Indicadores Turísticos de Andalucía
- INE. Directorio Central de Empresas

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 any economy, and consequently, to draw conclusions about the general economic situation.

This chapter provides information about the evolution

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

Private sector. Deposits and credits per province. 1999

(thousands millions of pesetas) (31st december)

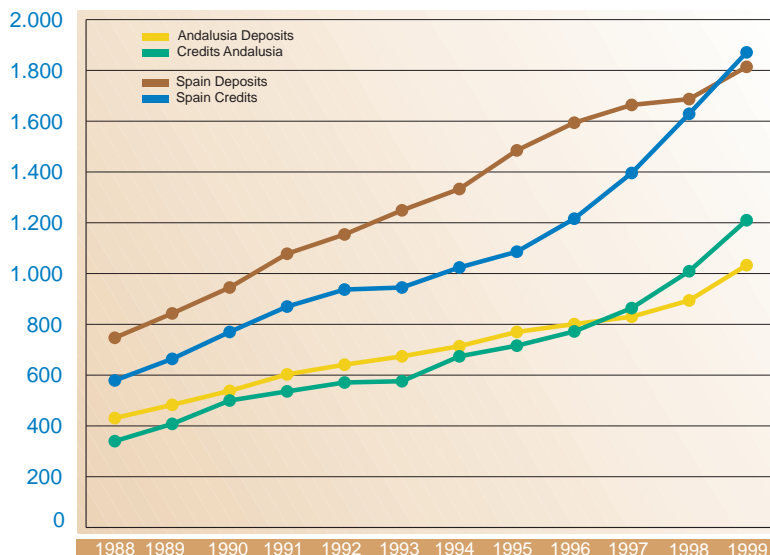
	Total		Private banks		Savings banks		Credit Unions	
	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits
Andalucía	7.478	8.759	2.474	4.001	4.000	3.855	1.005	903
Almería	607	902	126	266	195	277	287	359
Cádiz	873	1.104	339	585	513	484	21	36
Córdoba	895	922	219	376	597	500	79	45
Granada	912	982	231	359	504	482	178	141
Huelva	427	473	112	183	213	220	102	70
Jaén	724	615	194	228	418	312	112	75
Málaga	1.374	1.481	559	757	715	631	100	93
Sevilla	1.666	2.281	694	1.247	845	949	126	84
España	72.290	74.550	30.673	39.427	37.089	31.450	4.529	3.673

Source: Banco de España. Boletín Estadístico
Conversion into euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

Co-operative: An association that performs any legal socio-economic activity for the mutual help of its members, designed to serve them and their Community by means of the work and the contribution of its members. There are different types of co-operatives: 1st degree co-operatives, 2nd or subsequent degree co-operatives, Co-operative Federations and Associations, and Agricultural Credit Banks.

Credit Unions: They include Non-Agricultural and Agricultural Credit Banks.

Evolution of bank credits and deposits in the private sector.
(Millions pesetas/1000 inhabitants)



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) as well as a series of publications of the National Statistics Institute (INE) such as the Mortgage Statistics (Estadística de Hipotecas), Trading Corporations Statistics

(Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles), Statistics of Bankruptcy Declarations and Suspension of Payments (Estadística de Declaraciones de Quiebras y Suspensiones de Pagos), and the Business Central Directory (Directorio Central de Empresas).

Real Estate Mortgages by type and province. 1999

(Millions of pesetas) (*)

	Rustic		Urban	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Andalucía	6.437	95.348	99.580	877.370
Almería	1.798	27.784	7.583	65.401
Cádiz	486	6.184	15.210	123.397
Córdoba	749	12.083	9.144	72.903
Granada	902	8.422	11.752	105.315
Huelva	218	6.130	7.699	61.706
Jaén	950	11.432	8.556	68.230
Málaga	502	7.750	21.610	226.632
Sevilla	832	15.564	18.026	153.787
España	20.476	260.394	606.324	6.910.581

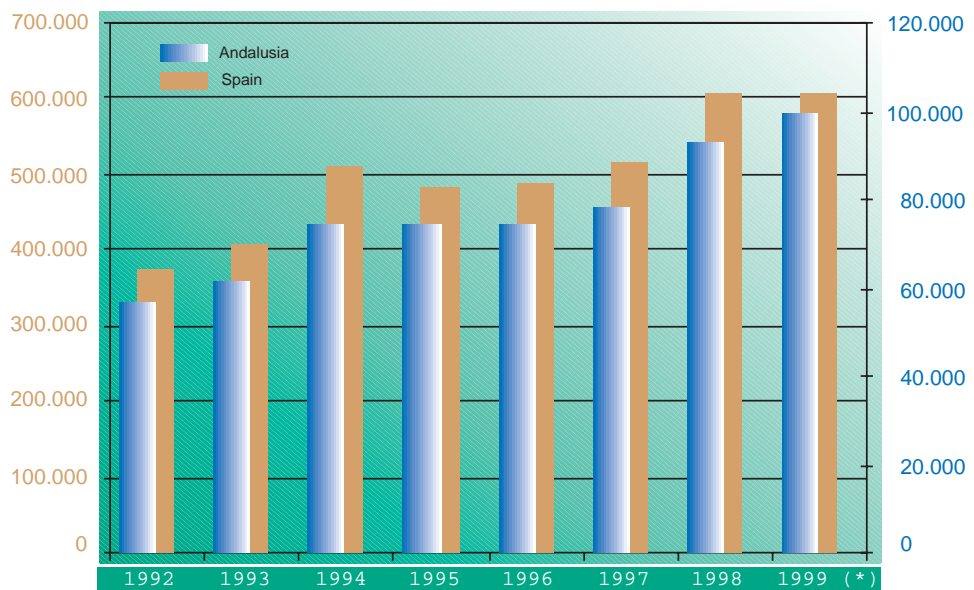
Source: INE. Estadística de Hipotecas

(*) Provisional data

Conversion into euro: 1euro=166,386 pesetas

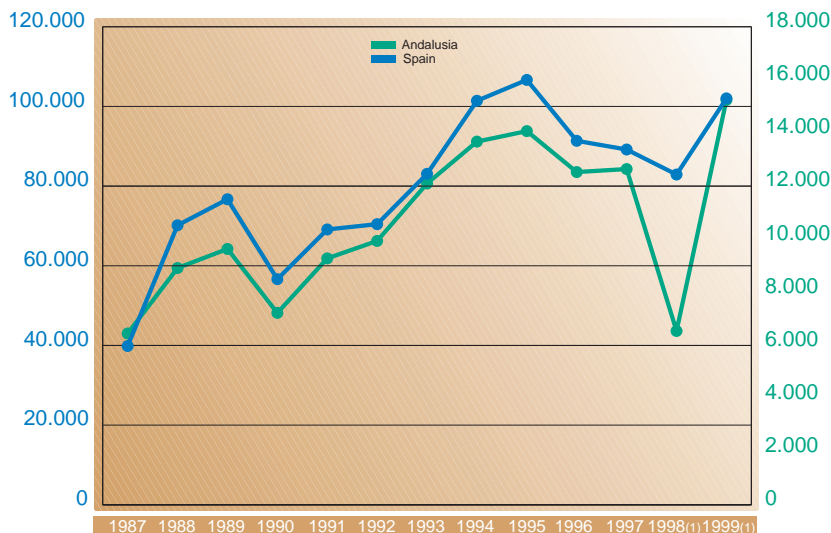
Estadística de Hipotecas (Mortgage Statistics). INE (National Institute of Statistics). INE (National Statistics Institute). This publication originally comes from the Mortgage Loan Statistics, which was modified by the Prime Minister Order on the 7th of July, 1986. It is a monthly record of mortgaged goods and loan amount. The information, which refers to Real Estate mortgages, property mortgages, and others, is gathered from the Property Register and the Mercantile Registers. The reference date is that of the inscription in the Property Register.

Evolution of the number of Real Estate mortgages



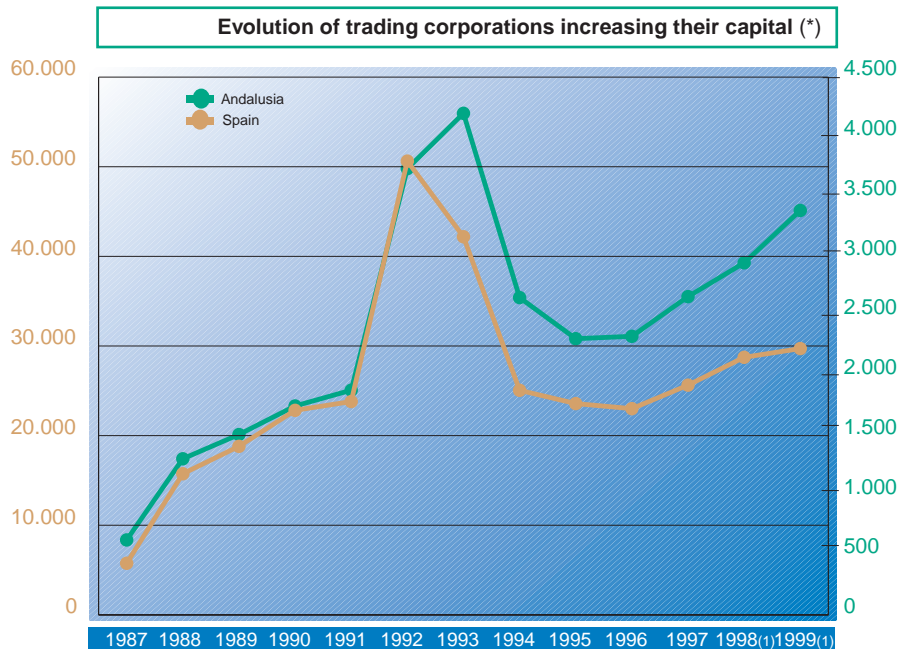
Source: INE. Estadística de Hipotecas
(*) Provisional data

Evolution of the created trading corporations (*)



Source: INE. Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles
(*) Limited and collective corporations and limited partnerships are included
(1) Provisional data

Estadística de Sociedades Mercantiles (Trading Statistics Corporations). INE (National Statistics Institute). It is a monthly report on created and dissolved corporations and on those that have modified their capital. The Central Mercantile Register provides the data. The reference date is that of the inscription of the operation in the Mercantile Registers.



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

Establishments according to employment rates per province. (1st april 2000)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
No employment assignation	5.336	7.980	5.214	7.547	3.763	5.233	12.697	14.327	62.097
0 employees	700	1.322	955	1.655	1.087	640	3.520	2.238	12.117
1 to 2 employees	17.187	30.508	25.416	25.516	13.395	19.583	39.911	48.122	219.638
3 to 5 employees	3.054	4.680	3.592	3.420	1.874	2.808	7.175	7.608	34.211
6 to 9 employees	1.380	2.174	1.695	1.480	887	1.212	3.341	3.823	15.992
10 to 19 employees	977	1.624	1.268	1.081	671	873	2.281	3.077	11.852
20 to 49 employees	400	714	537	421	300	385	1.031	1.400	5.188
50 to 99 employees	109	192	120	110	79	81	225	365	1.281
100 to 199 employees	34	58	26	28	19	18	67	107	357
200 to 499 employees	25	30	13	15	11	13	42	49	198
500 employees or more	3	9	2	2	6	2	11	14	49
Total	29.205	49.291	38.838	41.275	22.092	30.848	70.301	81.130	362.980

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

Establishments according to their main activity per provinces. (1st april 2000)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
C	161	72	75	107	53	80	74	116	738
D	2.466	3.722	5.261	3.923	1.845	3.989	5.050	7.170	33.426
E	61	80	54	52	38	47	87	101	520
F	3.012	3.475	3.126	3.900	1.844	2.712	5.936	6.015	30.020
G	12.027	22.381	16.262	16.385	9.899	13.226	28.135	34.661	152.976
H	3.296	6.331	4.160	5.550	2.972	3.194	9.674	8.260	43.437
I	3.271	5.128	4.076	4.137	2.093	2.912	7.169	10.035	38.821
J	667	930	757	791	497	691	1.422	1.649	7.404
K	2.031	3.247	2.177	2.981	1.272	1.593	6.633	6.537	26.471
M	351	774	527	653	237	442	1.024	1.161	5.169
N	318	500	366	388	193	264	916	1.162	4.107
O	1.544	2.651	1.997	2.408	1.149	1.698	4.181	4.263	19.891
Total	29.205	49.291	38.838	41.275	22.092	30.848	70.301	81.130	362.980

Source: IEA. Base de Datos de Actividad Empresarial 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 State and renting activities, managerial services.
- M Education.
- N Medical and veterinary activities, social service.
- O Other social activities and other services for the community. Personal services.

Balance sheet of Andalusian Enterprises. 1997 (thousands of pesetas) (*)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Assets									
Fixed assets	46.296	65.641	43.714	57.258	121.083	34.802	64.223	137.309	79.561
Stocks	26.406	29.074	35.066	37.158	44.087	25.232	26.076	37.168	32.252
Liquid	35.944	43.971	30.795	162.172	52.763	32.341	41.559	61.174	54.276
Available	7.826	6.626	6.749	7.143	10.001	6.514	5.994	8.727	7.357
Total	116.471	145.313	116.324	263.732	227.935	98.889	137.852	244.379	173.445
Liabilities									
Own capital	31.940	47.244	32.919	49.624	65.042	28.175	43.335	103.259	57.595
Long term borrowed resources	20.551	29.382	21.151	24.750	64.108	13.824	32.205	46.491	33.009
Court term borrowed resources	63.981	68.686	62.254	189.358	98.785	56.891	62.313	94.629	82.840
Total	116.471	145.313	116.324	263.732	227.935	98.889	137.852	244.379	173.445

Source: IEA. Central de Balances de Actividades Empresariales de Andalucía
(*) Average of the values

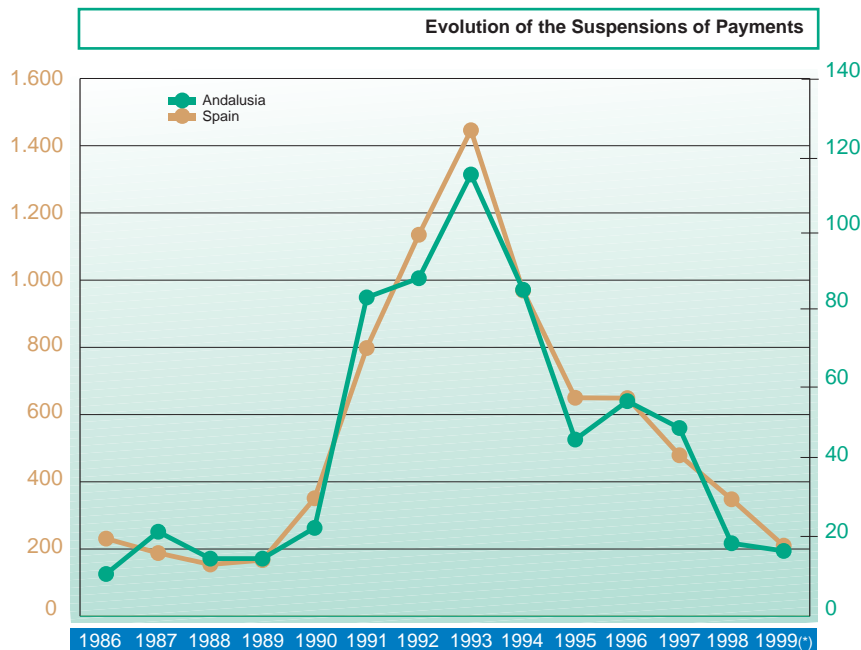
Central de Balances de Actividades Empresariales de Andalucía. (Central of Balances of Andalusian Business Activities). Since 1990 the Spanish companies are obliged to deposit the annual accounts with the Business Register in the county where their registered office is placed, in order to make them public. The origin of this obligation is found in the Law 19/1989 on adaptation of mercantile legislation to the EEC directives as regards companies. The data provided by the companies obliged to deposit the

annual accounts with the Business Register permits different statistical uses. On the one hand, they serve as an informative base for the estimation of Andalusian economy macromagnitudes; on the other hand, the location and denomination data of these companies are used to update the directory of establishments and companies, and also the Central of Balances is useful for the carrying out of microeconomic and business researches.

Account of losses and earnings of the Andalusian enterprises. 1997 (thousands of pesetas)
(*)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Operating income	176.380	157.052	154.050	153.415	259.418	159.677	129.179	238.212	178.214
Operating consumption	122.645	90.998	108.032	102.408	174.937	111.229	80.396	152.968	115.969
Other operating expenses	20.584	22.531	14.996	17.724	31.645	16.807	18.832	28.724	21.900
Gross added value	33.151	43.523	31.022	33.283	52.836	31.641	29.951	56.520	40.345
Labour expenses	21.817	31.192	20.748	22.358	37.070	21.767	22.140	34.712	26.980
Operating gross result	11.334	12.331	10.274	10.925	15.766	9.874	7.810	21.807	13.365
Operating net result	6.419	6.812	6.134	6.575	5.687	5.977	3.702	12.136	7.273
Ordinary activities result	3.513	3.675	3.444	4.197	-5.620	3.566	2.776	7.970	4.128
Result before taxes	4.098	5.164	3.539	5.332	-8.565	4.179	3.491	9.180	4.816
Financial year result	2.540	3.340	2.433	3.878	-9.845	2.729	2.328	6.470	3.102

Source: IEA. Central de Balances de Actividades Empresariales de Andalucía
(*) Average of the values



Source: Estadística de Declaraciones de Quiebra y Suspensiones de Pagos.
(*) Provisional data

Estadística de Declaraciones de Quiebras y Suspensiones de Pagos (Statistics of Bankruptcy Declarations and Suspensions of Payments). It compiles information about the number of suspensions of payments and bankruptcy declaration files started in Courts of First Instance within the Spanish territory. The number of suspensions of payments and bankruptcies is obtained per province and Autonomous Region, as well as the assets and liabilities of the relevant companies. They are also classified according to their economic activity and legal status, type of bankruptcy, reason for the suspension and payment proportion. The reference date is that of the opening of the file.

Suspensions of Payments: any trader or mercantile corporation can file for 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.

For more information:

- IEA. Base de Datos de Actividad Empresarial de Andalucía
- IEA. Central de Balances de Actividades Empresariales de Andalucía
- Banco de España. Boletín Estadístico
- INE. Estadística de Efectos Impagados

12

Public administration accounts

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

Starting from a transparent assumption, 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 Region.

Evolution of revenue budgets in the Andalusian Autonomous Region per chapters (Millions of pesetas) (*)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Current revenue									
Direct taxes	10.980	15.577	15.530	20.931	25.550	25.686	29.236	29.644	30.900
Indirect taxes	62.932	64.532	64.617	63.795	81.763	80.739	85.840	101.549	122.799
Fees and other revenues	48.960	67.211	68.379	63.081	63.103	61.514	59.766	59.428	64.198
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	2.149.028
Wealth incomes	2.817	2.958	3.025	4.899	5.293	8.338	9.062	7.272	7.587
Total	1.115.055	1.289.748	1.358.975	1.448.642	1.711.953	2.009.280	2.126.571	2.237.234	2.374.513
Capital revenue									
Real assets sales	1.797	1.800	800	1.395	925	980	1.039	4.118	4.600
Capital Transfers	98.820	91.158	109.548	177.192	198.458	182.486	206.377	215.638	225.842
Total	100.617	92.958	110.348	178.587	199.383	183.466	207.416	219.756	230.442
Financial revenue									
Financial assets	1.443	1.263	24.311	24.614	1.412	2.095	3.095	2.384	3.220
Financial liabilities	131.800	148.800	150.000	148.660	120.024	87.247	127.461	121.667	127.058
Total	133.243	150.063	174.311	173.274	121.436	89.342	130.556	124.051	130.278
Total revenue	1.348.915	1.532.769	1.643.634	1.800.503	2.032.772	2.282.088	2.464.543	2.581.040	2.735.232

Source: Consejería de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía.
(*) In the financial year 1995, the budget was the prorogued 1994 budget.
Conversion into euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

**Consolidated expenditure budget. Andalusian Autonomous Community.
2000 (Millions of pesetas)**

	Consolidated total	Percentage of the total	99-00 Rate of increase
Junta de Andalucía			
Consejería de la Presidencia	27.672	1,01	7,36
Parlamento de Andalucía	4.721	0,17	3,51
Deuda Pública	184.044	6,73	4,63
Cámara de Cuentas	1.034	0,04	4,03
Consejo Consultivo de Andalucía	232	0,01	5,54
Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia	64.081	2,34	8,24
Consejería de Economía y Hacienda	18.613	0,68	7,40
Consejería Relaciones con el Parlamento	410	0,01	0,75
Consejería de Trabajo e Industria	111.508	4,08	7,64
Consejería de Turismo y Deporte	28.872	1,06	10,13
Consejería de Obras Públicas y Transportes	122.997	4,50	5,90
Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca	77.669	2,84	-3,82
Consejería de Salud	46.465	1,70	11,26
Consejería de Educación y Ciencia	594.328	21,73	9,01
Consejería de Cultura	21.238	1,29	5,89
Consejería de Medio Ambiente	49.966	0,78	13,21
Consejería de Asuntos Sociales	35.252	1,83	6,68
Gastos de diversas Consejerías	6.189	0,23	-4,01
A Corporaciones Locales por PIE	237.869	8,70	4,98
Fondo Andaluz de Garantía Agraria	250.000	9,14	0,00
Pensiones Asistenciales	14.330	0,52	6,64
Organismos Autónomos			
Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer	3.362,4	0,12	9,37
Instituto Andaluz de la Juventud	4.057,1	0,15	17,55
Instituto Andaluz de Administración Pública	643,4	0,02	18,73
Instituto de Estadística Andalucía	1.020,0	0,04	3,93
Instituto Andaluz de Reforma Agraria	11.665,7	0,43	2,58
Servicio Andaluz de Salud	771.250,0	28,20	5,92
Patronato de la Alhambra y Generalife	1.484,0	0,05	16,48
Centro Andaluz de Arte Contemporáneo	481,3	0,02	9,44
Instituto Andaluz de Servicios Sociales	43.780,5	1,60	9,55
Total	2.735.232,70	100	5,97

Source: *Consejería de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía.*
Conversion into euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

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

Within the Andalusian Region framework, 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 Region. 2000

(Millions of pesetas)

	Amount	Percentage
Health	804.397	29,41
Education	590.740	21,60
Social services	90.065	3,29
Culture	34.382	1,26
Housing and town planning	37.971	1,39
Justice, security and civil protection	27.198	0,99
Employment promotion	71.086	2,60
Environment	49.966	1,83
Economic co-operation and financial relations with local communities	261.391	9,56
Infrastructures	84.596	3,09
Economic promotion	126.307	4,62
Agriculture and fishing support	273.768	10,01
Research	25.616	0,94
Public debt	184.044	6,73
Attentinal pension	14.330	0,52
Others	59.375	2,17
Total	2.735.232	100

Source: *Consejería de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuesto de la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía.*
Conversion into euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

Expenditure policy in the County Councils. 1998 (Millions of pesetas)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
General Services	1.646	1.546	1.413	1.660	1.502	2.536	1.778	6.417	18.498
Social Security, protection and promotion	3.949	6.462	2.643	4.475	1.803	4.622	3.196	5.030	32.180
Production of public social property	4.360	3.460	3.782	3.099	4.812	1.880	4.146	4.092	29.631
Production of economic property	2.582	1.554	4.279	3.498	2.754	1.614	1.165	11.060	28.506
Public Administration transfers	566	1.971	2.932	1.472	307	6.181	5.831	3.969	23.229
Public Debt	1.400	3.520	3.498	2.521	2.537	3.224	4.327	14.756	35.783
Others (*)	1.148	2.061	2.002	1.360	1.116	901	3.731	4.944	17.263
Total	15.651	20.574	20.549	18.085	14.831	20.958	24.174	50.268	185.090

Source: Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda. Presupuesto 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

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. 1999

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Women centres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Municipal information centres	12	14	12	17	15	16	17	27	130
Young mothers care centres	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Refuges for ill-treated women									
Refuges for ill-treated women	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Emergency centres	1	2	1	4	1	-	3	2	14
Flats under guardianship	2	3	2	3	2	1	4	8	25

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

Young people care centres per provinces. 1999

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Youth hostel network									
Youth hostels	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	14
Shelter-camps	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
Camps	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	2	4	1	3	3	2	3	2	20
Youth information centres (*)	33	41	53	35	42	28	30	77	339

Source: Consejería de Presidencia. Instituto Andaluz de la Juventud
 (*) Data on September the 30th 1999.

Drugs mainly consumed. Distribution according to sex in cases beginning treatment. 1998 (Percentage of the total)

	Heroin	Heroin + cocaine	Other opiates	Cocaine	Amphetamines	MDMA and MDMA products	Hypnotics and Sedatives	Cannabis	Other Substances	Average
<15	-	0,1	-	0,2	-	-	-	0,5	-	-
15-19	2,4	3,0	2,4	10,0	-	42,9	20,6	34,6	16,2	14
20-24	12,7	15,7	15,9	26,8	27,3	42,9	14,3	36,7	15,2	24
25-29	27,9	27,8	15,9	23,1	45,5	7,1	11,1	14,2	33,3	22
30-34	30,7	28,0	20,7	20,6	18,2	7,1	30,2	6,7	18,2	20
35-39	17,4	16,3	30,5	11,2	9,1	-	7,9	4,4	5,1	12
40-44	6,3	6,1	6,1	5,1	-	-	6,3	1,6	8,1	4
>=45	2,5	2,9	8,5	2,9	-	-	9,5	1,4	4,0	3
Men	88,2	88,6	73,8	90,8	81,8	71,4	71,4	91	83,8	82,3
Women	11,8	11,4	26,3	9,2	18,2	28,6	28,6	9,0	16,2	17,7

Source: Consejería de Asuntos Sociales

Fosterage and adoptions in centres per provinces. 1999

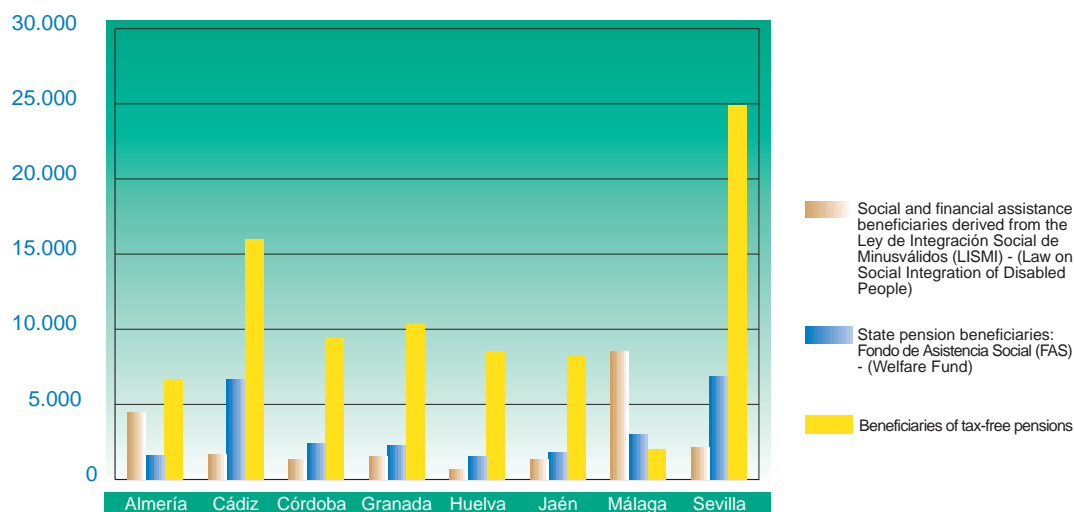
	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Fosterage									
Arranged	36	129	60	52	69	34	198	84	662
Formalised	16	78	33	16	33	14	105	35	330
Adoptions									
National adoption applications	53	42	19	73	29	30	82	80	408
International adoption applications	57	132	52	67	20	31	117	191	667
Proposed adoptions	25	72	10	62	32	12	85	55	353
Established adoptions	17	25	14	27	25	15	40	18	181

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. 1999



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

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

Tax-free 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. (Law on Social Integration of Disabled People): Socio-financial assistance for the disabled.

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

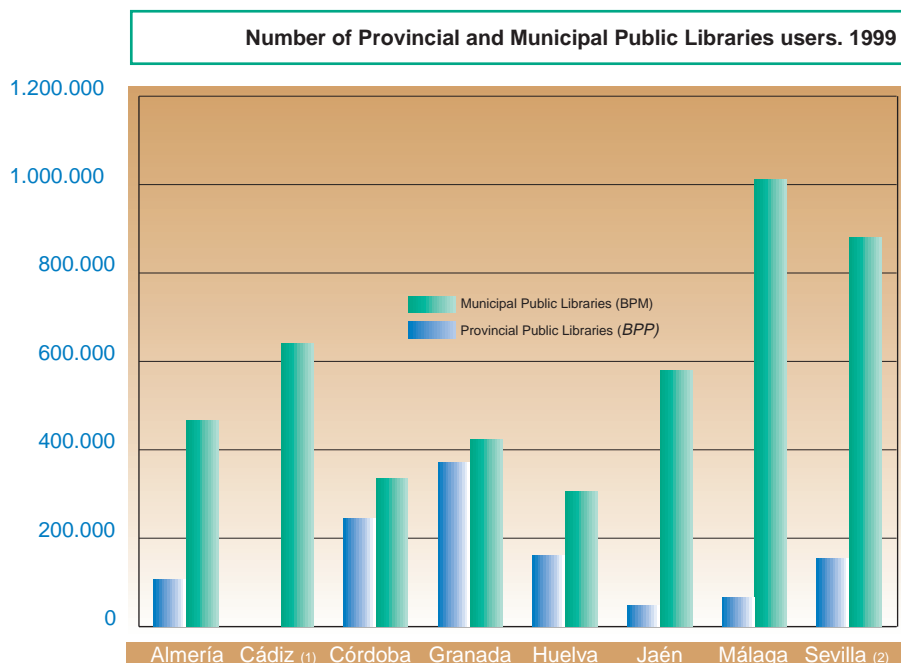
For more information:

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

14 Culture and leisure time

Due to the technological advances, people have more free time. Thus, they can devote this free time to culture and to the development of human knowledge and intellectual faculties. To know the activities that people choose in their free time is indispensable not only to suit people demands but also to encourage less usual activities.

This chapter offers data that reveal aspects related to culture. Not only in the use done in libraries, museums, archaeological or monumental places, or in less traditional places such as gambling rooms, but also in the supply through publishing production amount or popular shows.



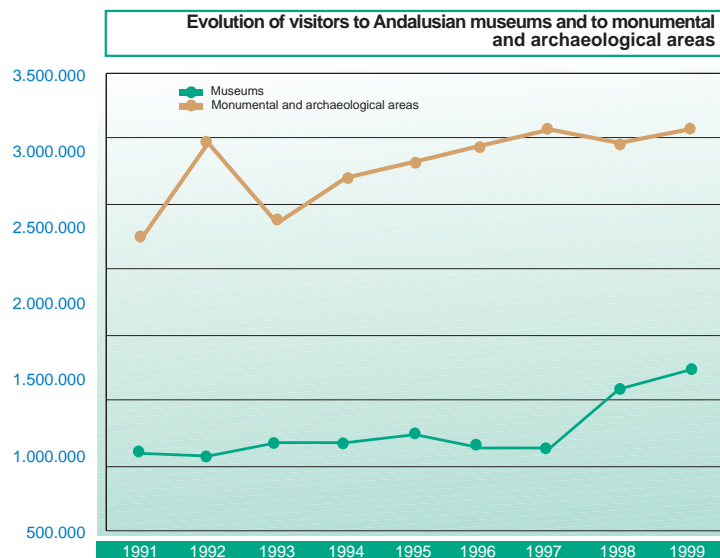
Source: *Consejería de Cultura*
 (1) BPP closed for refurbishment.
 (2) BPP closed from July to October the 4th for the move to new headquarters.

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 that 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. 1999 (*)

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España (3)
Books	3.623	209	219	430	838	133	254	484	1.056	50.344
Pamphlets	1.031	66	69	235	165	55	117	105	219	5.430
Periodicals	512	38	51	84	46	40	43	81	129	..
Sheets	189	-	9	35	20	-	33	4	88	..
Cassettes	414	-	-	205	8	-	5	-	196	..
Maps	107	1	85	7	4	-	1	-	9	..
Post cards	265	-	26	7	72	3	-	116	41	..
Records	489	1	1	200	25	-	2	-	260	..
Posters	599	1	42	214	46	26	66	19	185	..
Diskettes	20	5	1	-	-	8	-	6	-	..
Others (2)	134	5	13	38	32	4	15	-	27	..
Total	7.383	326	516	1.455	1.256	269	536	815	2.210	..

Sources: Consejería de Cultura
 INE. Estadística de la Producción Editorial de Libros
 (*) Number of publications
 (1) It includes diptych, triptych...
 (2) It includes vídeo, stickers, scores, plates, calendars, etceteras
 (3) Data referred to 1998

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

	Casinos	Bingo halls	Game machines type B
Almería	-	4.904	17.630
Cádiz	5.061	22.044	26.710
Córdoba	-	5.224	17.977
Granada	-	5.267	21.164
Huelva	-	7.911	14.951
Jaén	-	2.447	16.524
Málaga	25.916	26.187	26.510
Sevilla	-	18.557	45.525
Andalucía	30.978	92.543	186.989

Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia
Conversion into euro: 1 euro = 166,386 pesetas

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. 1999

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
Bullfights	15	34	19	9	13	37	52	31	210
Bullfights with young bulls with "picador" (mounted bullfighter's assistance with a pike)	6	15	13	4	4	7	18	19	86
Bullfights with young bulls without "picador"	5	18	10	13	2	10	46	14	118
Bullfights with younger bulls	3	16	11	3	2	9	25	9	78
Comical shows	4	8	6	3	3	11	8	2	45
Bullfighting festivals	3	22	7	6	9	17	11	26	101
Lance shows	15	22	18	31	24	25	40	22	197
Popular festivities	2	39	41	14	17	157	14	20	304
Total	53	174	125	83	74	273	214	143	1.139

Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

For more information:

- Consejería de Cultura
- INE. Estadística de Bibliotecas
- Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia
- Consejería de Turismo y Deporte

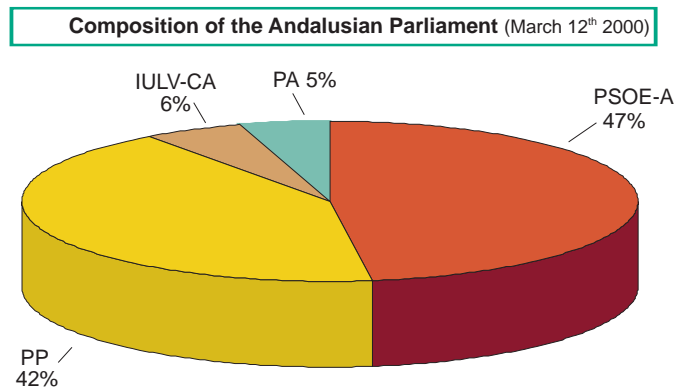
15

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 through their votes. 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 citizens' rights.

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

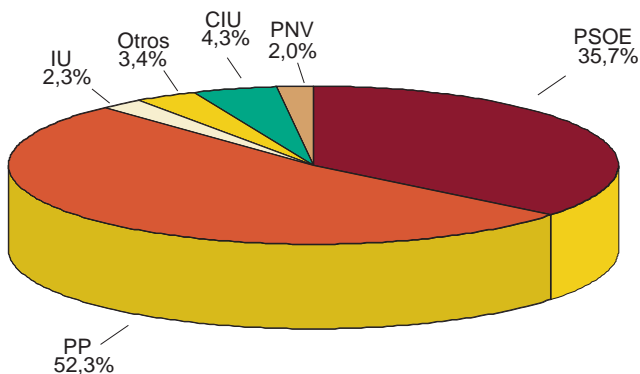
complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman, which shows a concern in improving the Administration-Society relationship, or the way young people responsibly decide the way they will serve the society by doing military or social service. On the other hand, it provides data related to the Andalusian judicial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



Source: *Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia*

Electors: 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.

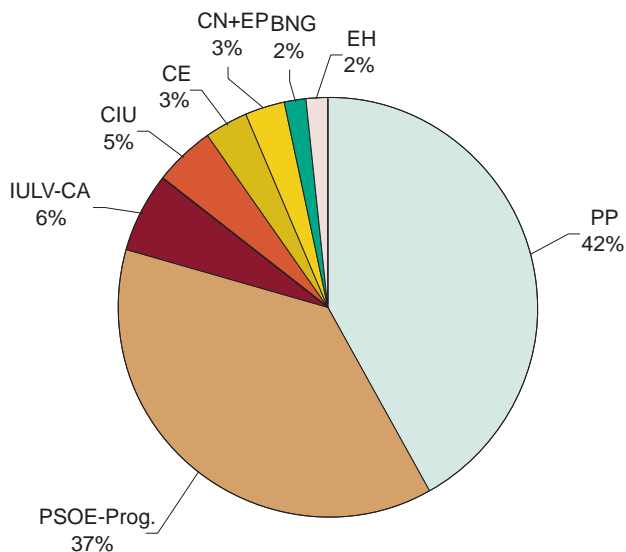
Composition of the Parliament (March 12th 2000)



Source: Ministerio del Interior

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

Andalusian results obtained in the Elections for the European Parliament held in June the 13th 1999 (number of votes) (*)



Source: Junta Electoral Central-Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia.
(*) We only include the candidatures that obtained representation in the Parliament

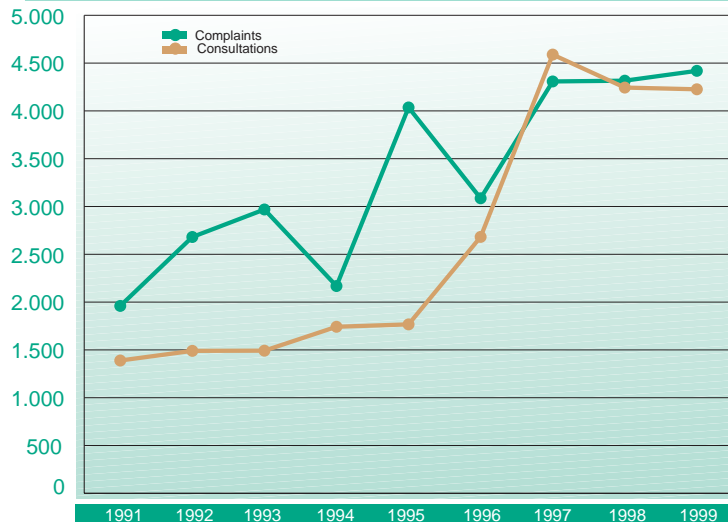
Electors: All Spanish citizens who are electors in the General Election and EU citizens who, living in Spain, choose to vote in their residence, are electors.

Consultations and complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman. 1999

	Consultation	Complaints
Almería	149	236
Cádiz	475	844
Córdoba	226	272
Granada	206	908
Huelva	259	280
Jaén	174	252
Málaga	370	496
Sevilla	2.367	1.131
Andalucía	4.226	4.419
Others	97	88

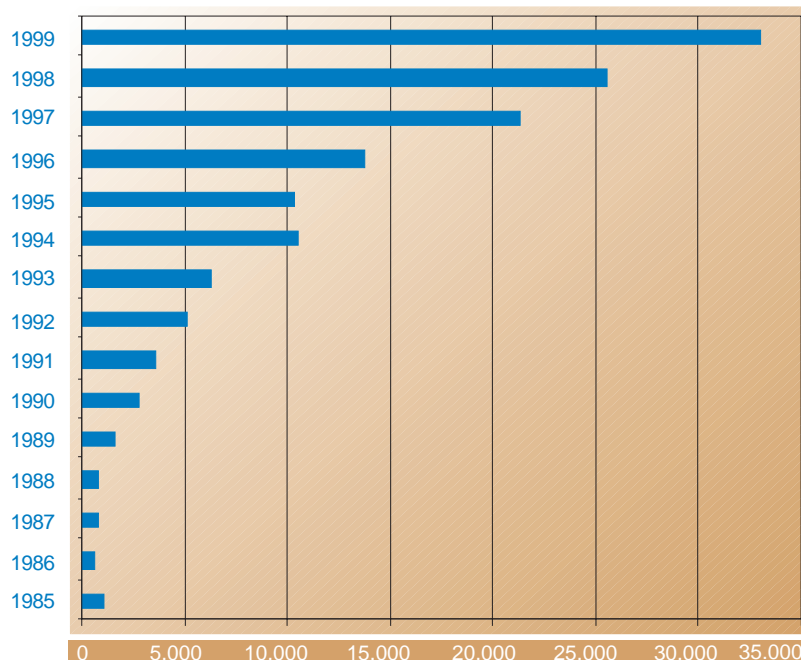
Source: Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz.

Evolution of consultations and complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman



Source: Defensor del Pueblo Andaluz.

Evolution of the acknowledged conscientious objectors in Andalusia



Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

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

Court districts per province. 1999

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalucía
High courts									
Chamber for civil and criminal matters	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Chambers for contentious administrative proceedings	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
Chambers for social and labour matters	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
Provincial courts									
Civil-criminal departments	2	7	3	-	2	2	-	-	16
Civil departments	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	8
Criminal departments	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	9
Courts									
Courts of first instance	-	-	8	12	-	-	15	27	62
Courts of preliminary investigations	-	-	7	8	-	-	12	22	49
Courts of first instance and preliminary investigations	23	49	18	18	20	27	37	20	212
Courts of municipal registry of births, marriages and deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Dean courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Criminal courts	3	9	4	5	3	3	9	11	47
Courts of contentious administrative proceedings	2	3	2	3	1	2	4	6	23
Social courts	3	6	3	6	3	3	8	10	42
Court with special duties in the matter of criminal sentences	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	6
Juvenile courts	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Cantonal Court	94	30	63	159	73	86	89	90	684

Source: Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia

Estadísticas Judiciales de España (Judicial Statistics of Spain). This publication, prepared by the National Statistics Institute, compiles annually, since 1959 and per provinces, the activities in the courts of different judicial nature, except social courts. The information refers to many different aspects: number of matters, judgements,

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

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

Crimes or offences according to nature per provinces. 1997

	Andalucía	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	España
Against foreign state security	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Against home state security	861	56	122	52	96	52	40	266	177	3.546
Falsehood	490	40	113	31	31	16	23	153	83	2.607
Against the Justice Administration	1.024	49	201	76	124	97	85	207	185	3.991
Infraction of laws regarding burials, desecration of graves and perilous crimes in general (*)	6.423	520	1.142	436	446	568	564	1.299	1.448	31.076
Carried out by civil servants in the course of their duties	147	10	29	10	12	18	24	38	6	614
Against people	761	72	129	38	78	120	34	122	168	3.550
Against integrity	74	6	13	10	2	4	3	18	18	454
Against honour	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	39
Against the marital status of people	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	16
Against freedom and security	459	46	82	37	31	28	36	124	75	2.421
Against property	10.472	907	2.006	743	1.231	763	494	2.531	1.797	45.279
Punishable negligence	144	7	36	7	17	12	3	21	41	874
Special laws	67	5	24	9	7	4	6	9	3	1.095
Combination of crimes	1.907	92	727	118	101	83	56	527	203	7.314
Not recorded	138	3	11	45	7	18	12	23	19	772
Total	22.974	1.813	4.635	1.612	2.183	1.783	1.383	5.341	4.224	103.649

Source: INE. Estadísticas Judiciales de España

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

For more information:

- IEA-Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia. Elecciones Generales en Andalucía
- IEA-Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia. Elecciones al Parlamento de Andalucía
- IEA-Consejería de Gobernación y Justicia. Referendos en Andalucía
- IEA-Consejería 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 Interior. Anuario Estadístico

16

Great figures of the andalusian economy

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

This chapter refers to the evolution of the great regional figures (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.

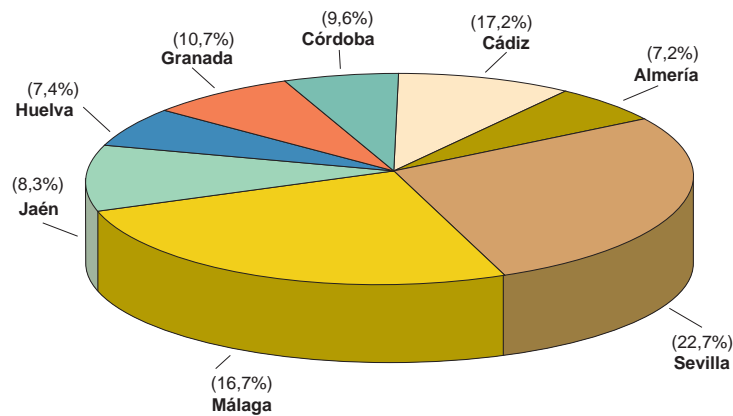
Evolution of the main macroeconomic magnitudes (millions of pesetas)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994(P)	1995(P)	1996(A)
Andalusia							
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
Gross Disposable 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	..
Spain							
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
Gross Disposable 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	..

Source: INE. Contabilidad Regional de España. Base 1986. Serie 1991-1996
(A) Advance data
(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, contributions and interests paid by them); **Consumption:** total household consumption; **Savings:** difference between income and consumption as defined before.

Distribution of the regional gross added value (VBA) production per provinces (market prices) 1996 (A)



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

Contabilidad Regional de España (Regional Accounting in Spain). This is a whole of operations, patterns, and tables, which aims at providing a systematic and comparable view of the economic activity in Spanish regions. The National Statistics Institute has elaborated

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

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

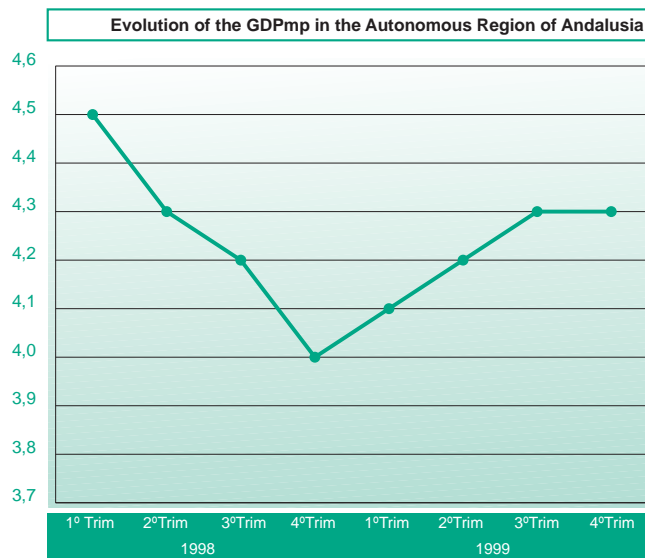
economic analysis as a resource of statistic information and as a solid pattern . It allows making economic predictions under certain conditions. Starting from the Input-Output Table, the Andalusian macroeconomic chart has been obtained. It shows the valuation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market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

Andalusian macroeconomic chart. 1995 (millions of pesetas)

	Millions pesetas	%
Demand		
Final domestic consumption expenditure	8.960.719	90,07%
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%
Gross capital formation	2.639.736	26,53%
National demand	11.600.455	116,60%
Foreign balance	-1.651.947	-16,60%
Good and service exportation (FOB)	2.998.442	30,14%
Good and service importation (CIF)	4.650.389	46,74%
Gross domestic product at market prices	9.948.508	100,00%
Supply		
Total gross added value at basic prices	9.301.320	93,49%
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%
Financial mediation service indirectly measured	-396.113	-3,98%
Net taxes on products	1.043.301	10,49%
Net taxes on products VAT excluded	203.461	2,05%
VAT	839.840	8,44%
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	9.948.508	100,00%
Income		
Remuneration of wage earners	4.309.684	43,32%
Gross exploitation surplus	3.364.916	33,82%
Mixed incomes	1.169.605	11,76%
Net taxes on production and importation	1.104.303	11,10%
Net taxes on products	1.043.301	10,49%
Other net taxes on production	61.002	0,61%
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	9.948.508	100,00%
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
Conversion into euro: 1 euro=166,386 ptas.

GDPmp = GAV at basic prices + services of financial mediation indirectly measured (SFIM) + 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: IEA. Contabilidad Trimestral de Andalucía. Base 1995

Gross Domestic Product and their components (Millions of pesetas)

	1999 (A)	Growth (current prices) 99/98 (%)	Growth (constant prices) 99/98 (%)	Prices Growth 98/99 (%)
Agriculture, cattle and fishing	764.932	-4,9	-3,9	-1
VAB non-agricultural at basic prices	10.920.371	7,1	4,7	2,3
Industry	1.657.296	4	2,7	1,2
Construction	1.096.787	15,9	13,7	2
Services	8.166.288	6,7	3,9	2,7
VAB at basic prices	11.685.303	6,2	3,9	2,3
Net taxes on the products	1.160.251	13,7	8,4	4,9
GDP at market prices	12.845.554	6,9	4,3	2,5

Source: IEA. Contabilidad Trimestral de Andalucía
(A) Advance data
Conversion into euro: 1 euro=166,386 pesetas

For more information:

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