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Andalusia Basic Data 2003



Instituto de Estadística de Andalucía CONSEJERŒA DE ECONOMŒA Y HACIENDA

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Symbols and abbreviations

-	Nil value	m³	Cubic m
	D <mark>ata</mark> not available	Hm ³	Cubic he
%	Percentage	°C	Degree (
<	Less than	€	Euro
>	Greater than	I	Litre
N⁰, núm	Number	На	Hectare
Inhab	Inhabitant	Tm	Metric t
Km	Kilometre	μg	Microgr
sq m	Square metre	Mwh	Megawa
sq km	Square kilometre	TEP	Equivale
KTEP	Kilo TEP	SO ₂	Sulphur
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide	CO	Carbon

	Cubic metre
n³	Cubic hectometre
	Degree centigrade
	Euro
	Litre
	Hectare
n	Metric ton
	Microgram
wh	Megawatt/hour
Р	Equivalent ton of petroleum
)2	Sulphur dioxide
)	Carbon monoxide

1 Territory and environment

This chapter offers a selection of tables showing some aspects relating to the territory, such as total area, vegetation and use of the land and the environment, on which data concerning quality and protection policies of the natural areas, their characteristics and state of conservation are provided.



1.1. Total area and number of municipalities by province. 2002

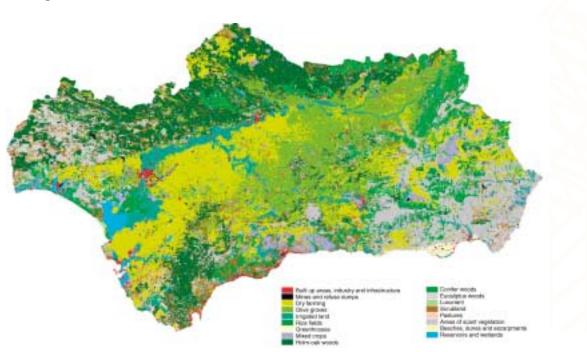
1.2. Municipalities according to total area by province. 2002

·			.						
A	Imería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Less than 30 sq km	30	6	12	64	14	6	37	30	199
From 30 to 49 sq km	20	5	7	26	14	19	21	13	125
From 50 to 99 sq km	31	12	13	46	16	24	20	20	182
From 100 to 199 sq k	.m 8	10	21	19	17	29	19	20	143
From 200 to 499 sq k	m 12	9	16	11	17	17	2	18	102
500 sq km and over	1	2	6	2	1	2	1	4	19
Total	102	44	75	168	79	97	100	105	770

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Public Works and Transport. Cartographic Institute of Andalusia

SOURCE: IEA. Multi-territorial Information System of Andalusia (SIMA)

1.3. Vegetation and land use in Andalusia. 1999



SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Environment

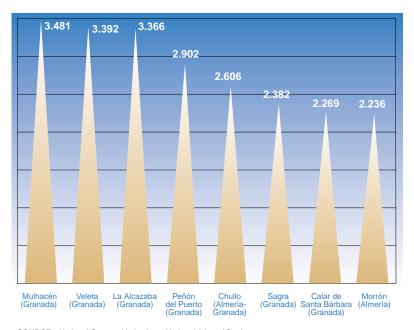
Statistics of vegetation and land use in Andalusia. Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. It is made with the objective of having detailed and updated information on vegetation and use of the land in Andalusia, its distribution and evolution. For this, the vegetation

database obtained from the digital treatment of satellite images of the Autonomous Community and its subsequent interpretation is exploited statistically at different spatial levels.

Territory and environment

1.4. Peaks of Andalusia*

(meters)



SOURCE: National Geographic Institute. National Atlas of Spain

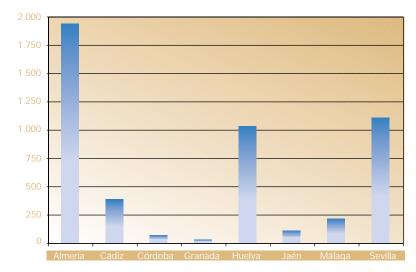
*The peaks have been chosen because they visually dominate their surroundings, but they are not necessarily the highest.

1.5. Water demand according to use and water balance by basin. 2002

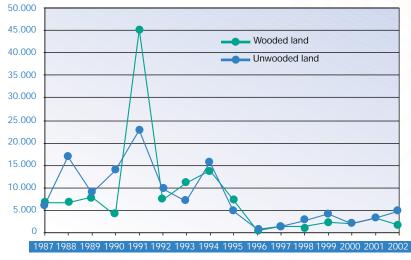
		Use (perce	ntage)		Final	balance (Hn	n³/year)
	Urban	Industrial Ag	ricultural	Others	Demand	Resources	Balance
Basin							
Guadalquivir	11,7	1,6	80,3	6,4	3.578	3.362	-216
Guadalete/Barbate	25,7	2,9	65,0	6,4	409	476	67
Sur	18,0	2,3	77,7	2,0	1.377	1.220	-157
Guadiana I	31,3	6,3	62,5	-	16	12	-4
Guadiana II	16,2	22,6	55,6	5,6	234	350	116
Segura	10,6	-	89,4	-	47	6	-41
-							
Total	14,5	2,8	77,6	5,2	5.661	5.426	-235

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Public Works and Transport

Statistics of investments and reforestations in Andalusia. Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. These statistics determine the type of reforestation and the costs derived from it in public and private mountains, by means of the study of the following variables: hectares reforested by species and type of reforestation in public and private mountains, total and unitary costs and the distribution of the costs in seeds, seedlings, machinery, labour and others. The reforestations are considered according to whether they are preferentially protective or productive.



1.6. Reforestation by province. 2001 (Ha)



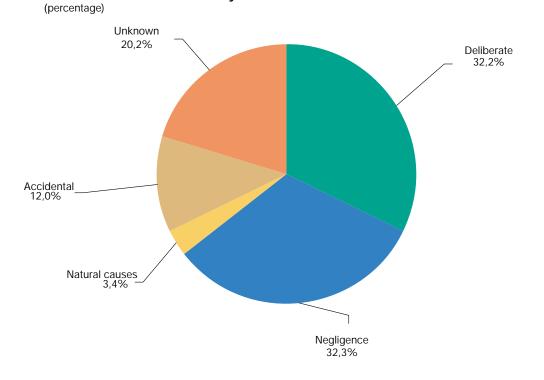
1.7. Evolution of the area set afire according to type in Andalusia. 1987-2002 (Ha)

Statistics of forest fires in Andalusia. Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. The objective of this activity is to respond to the Administration and forestry sector's requirements for information about the area affected by forest fires in each province and in Andalusia as a whole. For that reason, the following variables are analysed: number of incidents, threats and forest fires, areas crossed by the fire, causes of fires, means and resources assigned to the fire, duration, time of outset, etc.

Territory and environment

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Environment

SOURCES: 1987-1992: Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries 1993-2002: Regional Government Ministry of the Environment



1.8. Distribution of forest fires by cause in Andalusia. 2002

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Environment

1.9. Rainfall in Andalusia. 2002 (l/sq m)

Geographical area	Name	January	Febrary	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November [December	Annual total
Sierra Morena Oriental	Linares "V.O.R."	36,5	1,0	100,5	82,0	30,5	13,7	-	-	28,5	65,0	109,5	90,5	557,7
Sierra Morena Occidental	Pantano del Pintado	52,8	3,8	119,0	106,8	20,8	-	-	-	171,9	43,7	113,1	187,6	819,5
Alto Guadalquivir	Linares "Torrubia"	25,4	-	69,5	66,4	30,5	6,7	-	0,3	7,9	28,8	96,9	76,4	408,8
Medio Guadalquivir	Córdoba 'Aeropuerto'	40,5	4,3	130,7	61,0	13,0	12,0	-	0,1	70,0	42,3	122,1	139,8	635,8
Medio-Bajo Guadalquivir	La Rambla "Privilegio"	39,4	4,8	109,4	65,0	10,5	-	-	-	62,5	52,5	117,5	88,1	549,7
Bajo Guadalquivir	Jerez de la Frontera "Base Aérea"	45,8	11,1	94,6	49,9	28,7	0,5	-	-	42,5	6,8	231,6	83,9	595,4
Sierras Subbéticas Orientales	Santiago de la Espada	36,5	7,0	94,0	82,5	47,5	61,5	-	34,0	39,0	83,0	120,0	102,0	707,0
Sierras Subbéticas Centrales	Cabra de Santo Cristo	17,0	3,5	52,5	86,5	21,5	51,0	-	14,0	12,0	34,0	79,5	34,0	405,5
Sierras Subbéticas Occidentales	Pantano de los Hurones	62,8	23,8	139,2	109,5	40,5	3,9	-	-	57,7	47,2	278,9	203,8	967,3
Surco Intrabético Septentrional	Huéscar "ICONA"	11,7	1,1	48,8	59,1	8,0	49,7	18,1	44,0	3,9	20,2	58,9	23,2	346,7
Surco Intrabético Central	Granada "Aeropuerto"	19,2	8,2	79,8	92,9	24,0	2,3	-	3,5	9,5	23,3	103,9	62,2	428,8
Surco Intrabético Occidental	Bobadilla	20,6	9,6	37,2	42,2	7,2	3,0	-		23,2	21,1	100,8	54,4	319,3
Sierras Penibéticas Septentrionales	Albox	9,1	-	109,9	57,5	16,5	9,1	-	11,7	5,3	6,3	22,5	6,4	254,3
Sierras Penibéticas Centrales	Lanjarón	8,8	2,8	109,6	89,3	26,9	6,7			22,3	11,7	205,0	63,6	546,7
Sierras Penibéticas Occidentales	Medina Sidonia "Los Alburejos"	65,5	10,3	141,5	71,1	22,4		-		37,2	24,7	231,7	179,3	783,7
Litoral Oriental Almeria	Níjar	6,3	-	51,5	84,5	6,0	7,0	2,0	54,0	15,6	-	58,5	1,5	286,9
Litoral Occidental Almeria	Almería "Aeropuerto"	0,8	0,1	49,9	39,1	9,8	6,7	0,1	0,3	3,5	1,1	44,0	3,1	158,5
Litoral Costa del Sol	Málaga "Aeropuerto"	24,6	0,5	113,5	73,0	6,8	1,5	-	1,8	9,4	21,3	163,3	86,9	502,6
Litoral Gaditano	Cádiz "Cortadura"	22,7	10,8	87,1	45,3	2,9	4,0	0,2	· · ·	43,0	19,9	225,9	80,5	542,3
Litoral Onubense	Gibraleón	44,9	7,9	86,1	119,3	23,0	3,7	-	-	53,9	39,9	99,7	162,5	640,9

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Environment

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Almería (airport)												
Minimum	9,3	9,4	11,7	12,6	15,4	19,4	21,8	21,6	19,5	16,0	12,3	10,8
Maximum	17,2	18,1	19,5	20,6	24,1	28,0	29,6	29,0	27,4	24,5	20,2	19,2
Cádiz (Observator	y)											
Minimum	11,4	10,9	13,1	14,1	15,6	18,7	20,9	20,4	19,1	17,3	13,5	12,3
Maximum	17,6	18,3	19,4	20,0	22,6	24,1	26,9	25,2	24,1	23,5	20,0	17,9
Córdoba (airport)												
Minimum	4,9	3,9	8,8	9,5	11,2	16,7	18,2	18,3	16,7	13,4	8,4	8,0
Maximum	16,1	19,0	20,8	22,5	27,2	32,6	36,3	34,7	29,3	24,7	18,9	16,1
Granada (airport)												
Minimum	1,1	1,6	6,0	6,8	9,3	15,6	16,0	15,0	12,8	9,4	5,4	4,5
Maximum	15,1	18,5	18,7	20,3	24,7	32,3	34,0	32,3	27,7	23,6	17,3	14,6
Huelva (Ronda est	e)											
Minimum	7,4	6,8	9,5	10,3	12,3	16,3	18,0	17,7	17,2	14,6	9,9	9,5
Maximum	17,3	19,6	20,5	22,2	25,0	28,3	32,2	30,1	26,7	24,8	20,7	17,8
Jaén (Cerros de lo	s Lirios)											
Minimum	6,3	7,2	9,2	10,3	12,9	18,8	20,6	19,5	16,9	13,6	9,5	7,7
Maximum	13,1	16,2	17,6	19,2	23,0	30,3	32,6	30,5	25,8	21,3	15,9	13,4
Málaga (airport)												
Minimum	9,4	8,7	10,4	11,4	14,7	19,2	21,1	20,9	18,9	15,8	13,2	10,4
Maximum	17,4	19,4	19,1	21,5	24,9	29,0	30,5	30,4	27,8	24,7	21,7	18,3
Sevilla (airport)												
Minimum	7,7	7,3	10,9	11,8	14,1	18,9	20,1	19,5	17,9	15,4	10,4	10,1
Maximum	17,2	19,4	21,8	23,9	27,6	32,3	35,4	33,4	29,1	25,9	20,4	17,4

1.10. Maximum and minimum temperatures in Andalusia. 2002 (monthly average in °C)

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Environment

Statistics of emission levels of atmospheric polluting agents in Andalusia. Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. These statistics show the contamination levels in Andalusian localities with possibility of inhalation risks through the study of particles in suspension, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, ozone and hydrocarbons.

1.1	1. D	ays with	i inad	Imissible	e* atmos∣	pheric pol	lution b	y prov	ince. 2002
-----	------	----------	--------	-----------	-----------	------------	----------	--------	------------

Province	Municipality	Station	SO ₂ Volatile organic cor	npounds	NO ₂	CO	Ozone
Almería	Almería	Mediterráneo	-	9	-	-	3
		Plaza Concordia		13		-	1
	Cuevas de la Almanzora	Palomares	-	8	-	-	-
		Villaricos	-	3	-	-	-
	Ejido (El)	El Ejido	-	-	-	-	13
	Garrucha	Garrucha	-	11	-		
Cádiz	Algeciras	Algeciras	_	2	-	-	-
	Barrios (Los)	Cortijillos	1	10	-	-	-
		Palmones	2	23	-	-	-
		Los Barrios	-	9	-	-	-
	Cádiz	Avenida Marconi	_	5	_		7
	Jerez de la Frontera	Cartuja	_	8	-	-	51
		Jerez	_	91	_	-	2
	Línea de la Concepción (La)		2	18	_	_	
		La Línea	-	32	_	-	42
	Puerto Real	Río San Pedro	_	1	_	_	26
	San Fernando	San Fernando	_	36	_	_	57
	San Roque	Campamento		6	-	_	
	0	Hostelería		6		_	
		Colegio Carteya		14			18
		Estación de FF.CC San Roque	1	12			10
		Economato	1	9			
		Guadarrangue	2	9			
òrdoba	Córdoba	Gran Vía Parque	2	113			50
Joiuoba	Colubba	Puerta Colodro		94			16
ranada	Granada	Avenida de Cádiz	-	94 31	1	-	
anaua	Granada	Constitución (P.F.)	-	26	1		-
		Granada-Norte	-	20			7
	Motril	Motril	-	25	-	-	7
luelva	Huelva	El Estadio	-	10	-	-	1
lueiva	nuelva	La Orden	-	-	-	-	- 27
		Los Rosales	-	35	-	-	21
		Manuel Lois	-	30	-	-	- 5
			-	2 6	-	-	5
		Marismas del Titan	-	о 1	-	-	-
	Manuar	Pozo Dulce	-	22	-	-	-
	Moguer Niebla	Moguer	-	18	-	-	-
		Niebla	-		-	-	-
	Palos de la Frontera	La Rábida Palos	-	31 2	-	-	-
	Durate Urahafa		-		-	-	-
	Punta Umbría	Punta Umbría	-	18	-		
	San Juan del Puerto	San Juan del Puerto	-	33 238	-		-
aén	Bailén	Bailén	-		-	-	-
	Jaén	Avenida de Madrid	-	41	-		5
	Lineare	Hospital Ciudad Jaen	-	-	1.1	-	14
	Linares	Linares		8	1.1		-
lálaga	Málaga	Hilera	-	48	1.1	-	-
		Paseo de Martiricos	-		-	-	12
evilla	Alcalá de Guadaira	Alcalá de Guadaira	-	3	-	-	-
		Hda. Dolores	-	141		-	20
	Mairena del Aljarafe	Aljarafe		25		-	52
	Sevilla	Enramadilla		4	4	-	-
		Macarena		20	2	-	-
		Príncipes	-	8		-	-
		Ranilla	-	44		-	5
		San Jerónimo		16		-	30
		Santa Clara		2	3	-	-
		Torneo		-	5	-	-
	Villanueva del Río y Minas	Villanueva	-	17	-	-	-

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Environment

*Criterion:

*Criterion: SO₂: daily average over 125 μ g/m³, or maximum hourly value over 470 μ g/m³, or value for 3 consecutive hours over 500 μ g/m³. Volatile Organic Compounds: daily average value over 70 μ g/m³. NO₂: maximum hourly value over 290 μ g/m³, or value for 3 consecutive hours over 400 μ g/m³. CO: mobil value every 8 hours in a day over 16.000 μ g/m³. Ozone: mobil value every 8 hours in a day over 120 μ g/m³, or maximum hourly value over 180 μ g/m³.

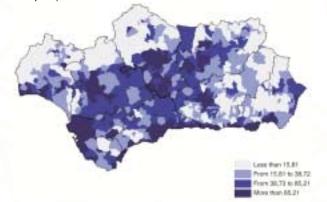
For more information: • Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. Statistics of vegetation and land use in Andalusia • Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. Statistics of forest fires in Andalusia

Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. Statistics of emission levels of atmospheric polluting agents in Andalusia
Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. Environmental report for Andalusia
Regional Government Ministry of the Environment. Statistics of investments and reforestations in Andalusia

2 Population

The most basic and updated information available on the population of Andalusia is included in this chapter: data relating to its structure, Natural Movement of Population (MNP) and residential variations, that is to say, the migratory movements that take place from or towards Andalusia.

2.1. Population density in Andalusian municipalities. 2002 (inhabitants/sq Km)



SOURCES: INE. Revision of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants on the 1st January 2002 Regional Governmet Ministry of Public Works and Transport. Cartographic Institute of Andalusia

2.2. Population by gender and province. 2002

		Population		Variation	Density
	Men	Women	Total	2001-2002	2011011
Andalusia					
Almería	276.380	270.118	546.498	13.330	62,32
Cádiz	566.033	574.760	1.140.793	9.447	153,29
Córdoba	377.328	393.803	771.131	1.506	56,00
Granada	402.121	416.838	818.959	6.322	64,82
Huelva	230.999	233.935	464.934	3.204	45,82
Jaén	320.575	326.812	647.387	1.606	48,01
Málaga	651.174	678.836	1.330.010	27.770	181,99
Sevilla	862.811	895.909	1.758.720	11.279	125,25
Total	3.687.421	3.791.011	7.478.432	74.464	85,37
Spain	20.564.089	21.273.805	41.837.894	721.052	82,88

SOURCES: INE. Revision of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants on 1st January 2001 INE. Revision of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants on 1st January 2002 Regional Government of Public Works and Transport Census of Population of Andalusia 2001. The Census of Population is a statistical source, of doubtless interest, for the demographic knowledge of the Spanish population and the Andalusian in particular. It is taken every ten years and one of its main objectives is to determine the number of inhabitants in each territorial area and to know certain demographic, cultural, economic and social characteristics about them, facilitating a structural image of the population that serves the Administration and a multitude of users as a basis for decision making and research.

2.3. Population by gender and age bands. 2001 (percentage)

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
Men										
From 0 to 14	17,64	18,15	18,40	17,94	16,60	16,93	18,26	16,68	17,99	14,89
From 15 to 64	69,70	69,99	71,19	67,46	68,69	70,03	65,87	70,71	70,68	70,42
65 years and over	12,67	11,86	10,41	14,61	14,71	13,04	15,87	12,62	11,34	14,69
Women										
From 0 to 14	16,27	17,40	16,96	16,10	15,09	15,72	16,90	15,93	16,30	13,59
From 15 to 64	67,00	66,90	68,97	64,60	66,31	66,50	63,35	68,06	67,82	66,96
65 years and over	16,73	15,70	14,07	19,31	18,60	17,78	19,75	16,01	15,88	19,45

SOURCE: INE. Revision of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants on 1st January 2001

The last census taken was that of 2001 whose first statistical results were available in 2002, with the availability of detailed data being foreseen for 2003. In Andalusia, the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia (IEA), through the

corresponding agreement of collaboration, has participated with the National Institute of Statistics (INE) in the elaboration of this census, the same as in the previous one of 1991.

100 95 Men Women 90 2001 85 80 1991 75 70 65 50 45 40 35 30 25 Age 20 15 10 5 0 10 9 8 3 2 1 0 2 8 9 10 7 6 5 4 1 3 4 5

2.4. Population pyramid of Andalusia. 1991 and 2001 (thousand of people)

SOURCE: INE-IEA. Censuses of 1991 and 2001

Municipal Register of Inhabitants (PMH). The PMH is the roll of inhabitants of each municipality, which includes name, surnames and address, which must permanently be updated. It is, therefore, an administrative register, but also has a statistical use as it provides a population count and knowledge of important demographic variables, such as gender and age.

The PMH was corrected annually (these were the so called census corrections) and it was completely renewed

every five years (the so called census renewals) until the Law 4/1996, of 10th of January, came into effect, modifying the Law 7/1985, of 2nd of April, regulating the Bases of the Local Regime in connection with the Municipal Register. From this law, a continuous register through the coordination and confrontation of the registers of all the municipalities was implanted; in this way, the census revisions are obtained on 1st of January of every year. The organism in charge of this task is the INE.

2.5. Natural movement of the population. 2001^a

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain⁵
Total figures										
Marriages	40.675	2,760	6.361	4.227	4,401	2,511	3.089	7.304	10.022	206.254
Births	81,108	6.496	12.864	7.858	8.865	4.927	6.446	14.255		403.859
Deaths ^c	59.135	4.003	8.170	6.670	6.812	4.162	5.594	10.081	13.643	358.856
Deaths under 1 year old ^c	361	32	54	40	32	13	25	71	94	1.394
Natural growth ^c	21.973	2.493	4.694	1.188	2.053	765	852	4.174	5.754	45.003
Relative figures ^d										
Marriages	5,56	5,29	5,70	5,52	5,44	5,51	4,79	5,77	5,76	5,12
Births	11,09	12,55	11,50	10,25	10,96	10,77	10,04	11,27	11,17	10,03
Deaths ^c	8,09	7,72	7,32	8,69	8,43	9,13	8,67	8,00	7,86	8,91
Infant mortality ^c	4,45	4,93	4,20	5,09	3,61	2,64	3,88	4,98	4,85	3,45
Natural growth ^c	3,00	4,83	4,17	1,56	2,53	1,64	1,37	3,27	3,31	1,12
Average age at maternity	30,24	29,32	30,25	30,49	30,23	29,88	30,06	30,29	30,55	30,73
Average age of men at first marriage	29,52	29,15	30,01	29,13	29,39	29,60	28,77	29,60	29,72	29,80
Average age of women at first marriage	27,65	26,98	28,13	27,26	27,41	27,68	26,77	27,88	27,94	27,83

SOURCES: IEA. Natural Movement of the Population INE. Natural Movement of the Population

^aEvents classified by province of residence.

^bProvisional data for 2001. The average ages have been worked out for 2000. ^cProvisional data. Deaths of Andalusian residents that have taken place outside the Autonomous Community have not been included. ^dGross rate. The average estimated population of the year has been used as a denominator.

Births: (Births/Population)*1000. Deaths: (Deaths/Population)*1000. Marriages: (Marriages/Population)*1000. Infant Mortality: (Deaths of children between 0 and 1 year/live births) * 1000. Natural growth: Births minus deaths.

> Natural Movement of the Population (MNP). The statistics of the MNP refer basically to births, marriages and deaths that have taken place in the Spanish territory. It is the classic statistical operation that serves to improve knowledge of population flow. The different statistics from the MNP gather data from statistical bulletins filled in on registering these demographic facts in the Civil Register.

The classification criteria of the three demographic events that integrate the MNP are multiple. Thus, births appear tabulated according to gender, birthplace, age of the parents, etc. Likewise, deaths are classified according to age, place and cause of death. Finally, for marriages, age, civil state, profession of the spouses, etc., are taken into account.

2.6. Short-term indicator of fertility. 1976-2001

	Andalusia	Germany	France	Italy	Sweden	Spain
1976	3,24	1,48	1,93	2,20	1,77	2,80
1980	2,75	1,56	1,95	1,64	1,68	2,20
1986	1,89	1,37	1,81	1,42	1,74	1,56
1991	1,62	1,33	1,77	1,31	2,11	1,33
1996	1,30	1,32	1,72	1,21	1,60	1,16
2000*	1,34	1,36	1,88	1,24	1,54	1,24
2001*	1,35	1,29	1,90	1,24	1,57	1,24

SOURCES: IEA

EUROSTAT

*Provisional data, except Andalusia for 2000.

Short term indicator of fertility: average number of children per woman in child bearing age.

2.7. Life expectancy at birth by gender and province. 2000

	Men	Women
Andalusia	74,85	81,42
Almería	75,21	81,90
Cádiz	73,89	80,62
Córdoba	76,00	82,22
Granada	74,76	81,36
Huelva	74,67	81,20
Jaén	75,32	82,01
Málaga	74,84	81,31
Sevilla	74,47	81,62
Spain*	75,65	82,54

SOURCE: IEA

*Figures elaborated by IEA from INE's data.

Life expectancy: Average number of years a person is expected to live if the mortality conditions of the year of reference are taken in account.

2.8. Anda	iusian in	migratio	on and e	migratio	on by ger	ider and	province.	2001	
	Inmig	rations	Emig	ations	Migratory	Balance	I	Rates⁵	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Inmigration	Emigration	Net
Almería	6.865	6.432	7.757	6.258	-892	174	24,63	25,96	-1,33
Cádiz	10.223	9.892	10.547	9.976	-324	-84	17,71	18,06	-0,36
Córdoba	4.660	4.655	5.633	5.700	-973	-1.045	12,09	14,71	-2,62
Granada	10.766	10.694	10.925	10.771	-159	-77	26,31	26,59	-0,29
Huelva	4.152	3.728	4.302	3.916	-150	-188	17,01	17,74	-0,73
Jaén	4.027	3.830	4.857	4.698	-830	-868	12,15	14,78	-2,63
Málaga	13.534	13.862	11.466	11.666	2.068	2.196	20,82	17,58	3,24
Sevilla	16.323	16.228	16.976	16.355	-653	-127	18,57	19,01	-0,44
Andalusia	70.550	69.321	72.463	69.340	-1.913	-19	18,80	19,06	-0,26

SOURCE: IEA. Statisitcs of Residential Variations in Andalusia. 2001

^aInternational migrations have not been included. ^bGross rates. The denominators are the average population of 2001 from official population figures.

Migratory Balance: Inmigrations minus Emigrations; Inmigration Rate: (Inmigrations/Population)*1000. Emigration rate: (Emigrations/Population)*1000; Net rate: Inmigration rate minus Emigration rate.

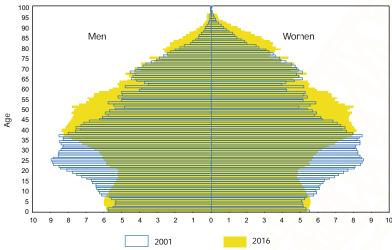
Statistics of Residential Variations (EVR). The EVR is elaborated with information coming from registrations and cancellations of the municipal registers and serves to quantify the migratory movements that take place between different places of origin and destiny. It allows migratory classification in different categories, the best-known being that which differentiates between internal and external migrations, based on whether the displacements take place within the country or between the country and abroad. In addition, the data are facilitated according to different criteria, such as gender, age band, academic qualification, etc.

2.9. Resident population in Andalusia by birthplace and province of residence. 2001

		In Andalusia	In another autonomous	In a foreign country	
	In the same In a municipality	another municipality of the province	In another province	community	
Almería	252.308	155.177	50.586	38.036	37.062
Cádiz	721.339	255.108	68.119	62.432	24.348
Córdoba	544.585	136.406	43.277	37.732	7.625
Granada	474.043	216.447	51.252	49.099	21.796
Huelva	271.500	122.271	31.758	25.110	11.091
Jaén	458.893	123.869	26.698	30.760	5.560
Málaga	682.449	282.549	118.264	102.310	116.667
Sevilla	977.590	478.700	145.622	117.196	28.332
Andalusia	4.382.707	1.770.528	535.576	462.675	252.481

SOURCE: INE. Revision of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants on 1st January 2001

2.10. Population pyramid of Andalusia. 2001 and 2016



(thousands of people)

The object of the elaboration of population projections by the statistical institutes is the accomplishment of long and short term forecasts, with several possible scenarios of the future evolution of the population based on likely hypothesis. These revisions facilitate planning and public management in diverse fields (health, education, etc.) as well as dealing with the statistical requirements for the elaboration of demographic and social indicators.

IEA. Andalusian population projection 1998-2051. Advanced data INE. Population census 2001 SOURCES:

For more information:

- IEA. Andalusian Population Census 2001
 IEA. Multi-territorial Information System of Andalusia (SIMA)
- IEA. Andalusian population projection 1998-2051. Advanced data
- IEA. Natural Movement of the Population (MNP)
 IEA. Statistics of Residential Variations
- INE. Population and House Census 2001
- INE. Natural Movement of the Population (MNP)
 INE. Statistics of Residential Variations

Population

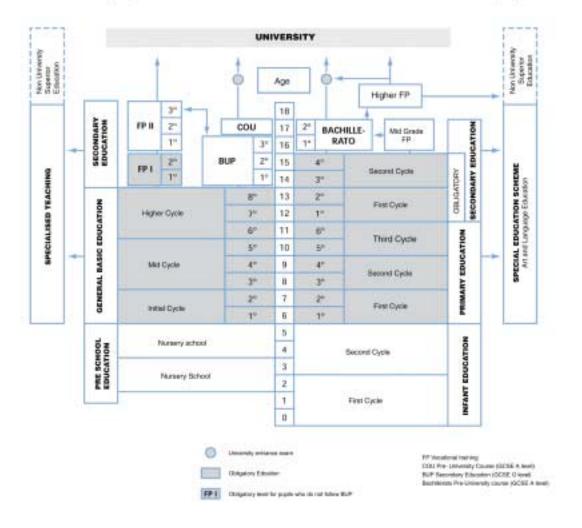


This chapter offers, as in previous editions, basic statistical information relating to the pupils, units and teaching staff belonging to the diverse educative levels of regulated education –Nursery, Primary, Special Education, Adult Education, Higher Secondary Education (GCSE), Vocational Training (GNVQ), Formative Cycles, University– and special education scheme –Music, Dance, Dramatic Art, Languages, Applied Arts–.

SPANISH EDUCATION SYSTEM

GENERAL EDUCATION LAW LGE (1970)

LAW ON THE PLANNING OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM LOGSE (1990)



It includes data on university graduates according to branch, scholarships and study aids, as well as on the Education budget and its distribution in diverse budgetary programs. The data correspond to the academic course 2001-2002, the most recent for which there is information.

3.1. Evolution of pupils enrolled in different education levels in Andalusia. School years 1993-1994 to 2001-2002

		School year 1994-1995	School year 1995-1996	School year 1996-1997	School year 1997-1998	School year 1998-1999	School year 1999-2000	School year 2000-2001	School year 2001-2002
Nursery and preschool	194.024	195.907	196.637	196.916	198.060	204.751	201.268	208.058	217.813
Primary education	907.996	866.559	831.908	693.608	565.684	555.774	546.242	537.301	525.713
Special education ^a	30.788	31.596	30.277	27.307	24.465	25.271	26.299	26.584	28.196
Adult education	93.525	97.895	100.301	111.603	86.912	81.903	86.824	90.424	89.162
BUP-COU ^b	268.882	264.840	234.211	210.083	174.143	109.075	63.572	29.833	-
FP ^c	151.993	142.784	130.610	111.055	92.953	60.325	33.426	18.235	8.024
LOGSE-EEMM ^d	62.367	91.779	127.702	296.761	442.070	510.934	569.055	617.801	639.581
University	219.429	230.708	247.750	257.550	266.972	269.233	271.919	266.957	258.899

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Education

^aFor pupils suffering from impairment. Three types of pupil are distinguished: pupils in Nursery/Preschool centres, in substitute classrooms in Nursery/Preschool centres and in specific Special Education Centres. ^bBUP-COU: Higher Secondary Education (GCSE).

^dFP: Vocational Training (GNVQ). ^dFrom the school year 1996-1997 the following levels have been made up: Obligatory Secondary Education (ESO), Higher Secondary Education LOGSE (Basic General Law of Secondary Education), Training cycles/Professional modules and Social Guarantee programs. Prior to the school year of 1996-1997 pupils of Obligatory Secondary Education were also included here. Since the school year of 2000-2001 also includes Secondary Adult Education (ESA).

Regional Government Ministry of Education and Science

The Regional Government Ministry of Education and Science of the Junta of Andalusia is the main statistical source of information in the area of education and research

in Andalusia. As can be observed in the following tables, through these statistics it is possible to know, among others, data on the structure, resources, demand and efficiency of the education system in Andalusia.

3.2. Pupils and units according to education level and province. School year 2001-2002

	Infar	nt	Prir	nary	Special	education	ESOª			
	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils ^c	Units	Pupils	Units		
Almería	16.736	837	39.437	1.773	2.051	57	30.153	1.117		
Cádiz	33.057	1.507	83.169	3.742	3.349	122	66.647	2.389		
Córdoba	22.805	1.106	54.203	2.415	2.819	69	41.957	1.524		
Granada	25.884	1.323	56.870	2.604	5.324	139	44.937	1.685		
Huelva	14.552	698	32.711	1.533	1.884	24	26.041	983		
Jaén	20.207	979	49.332	2.187	2.256	37	37.220	1.384		
Málaga	35.234	1.645	87.434	3.844	4.165	127	69.532	2.510		
Sevilla	49.338	2.189	122.557	5.346	6.348	173	93.653	3.366		
Andalusia	217.813	10.284	525.713	23.444	28.196	748	410.140	14.958		

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Education

Continuing

Continuation

3.2. Pupils and units according to education level and province. School year 2001-2002

	Bachill	erato ^b	Trainin	Training Cycles Social guarantee		Seconda Educa		Vocational Training		
	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units	Pupils	Units
Almería	8.927	632	4.971	450	236	20	762	17	130	5
Cádiz	23.033	1.558	13.492	1.200	1.415	84	2.153	49	1.950	68
Córdoba	13.102	874	6.214	568	773	49	838	17	1.122	45
Granada	16.336	1.076	8.465	712	727	54	899	18	1.214	46
Huelva	8.421	554	4.843	450	392	26	1.018	12	255	12
Jaén	11.467	764	5.185	524	397	29	653	12	242	11
Málaga	23.768	1.602	12.236	1.064	1.162	88	1.944	44	844	29
Sevilla	32.459	2.222	19.107	1.644	1.668	108	2.378	60	2.267	83
Andalusia	137.513	9.282	74.513	6.612	6.770	458	10.645	229	8.024	299

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Education

^aESO: Obligatory Secondary Education. ^bBachillerato: Pre-university course (GCSE A level). ^cIntegrated in Infant and Primary units.

3.3. Scholarships and grants by province. School year 2001-2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Scholarships, general official announcement (MECD)									
Secondary Education*									
Applications submitted	4.303 3.268	16.237 12.968	7.829 6.188	8.992 7.171	4.921 3.938	6.438 5.120	13.334 10.251	16.024 11.980	78.078 60.884
Applications approved Total amount of scholarships approved	3.200	12.908	0.100	7.171	3.938	5.120	10.251	11.960	00.004
(thousands of euros)	2.821,88	10.920,14	5.115,28	6.544,20	2.829,04	3.770,98	8.910,98	9.018,11	49.930,62
Scholarships, general official									
announcement (MECD) Universities*									
Applications submitted	3.742	7.804	6.561	16.352	5.665	5.301	11.896	27.137	84.458
Applications approved Total amount of scholarships approved	2.592	5.766	4.507	11.860	3.355	3.659	8.378	16.111	56.228
(thousands of euros)	5.641,66	9.976,16	7.250,30	25.193,61	6.791,01	8.145,03	17.478,34	30.926,82	111.402,92
Grants for student residences									
(Junta of Andalusia)	792	871	960	1.425	132	763	946	337	6.226

Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport (MECD). Subdepartment of Scholarships and Promotion Regional Government Ministry of Education SOURCE:

*Data on the school year 2000-2001.

3.4. Enrolled pupils and graduates according to branch by university. School year 2001-2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Pablo de Olavide	Sevilla	Andalusia
Enrolled pupils										
Humanities	758	1.930	1.779	7.328	694	884	3.879	491	9.033	26.776
Experimental Sciences	957	2.193	2.553	7.262	929	1.800	2.667	754	5.418	24.533
Social and Legal Sciences	9.095	11.272	8.295	28.313	7.119	8.000	20.384	5.070	30.885	128.433
Technical Education	2.728	5.260	4.474	8.120	3.728	4.215	9.771		19.204	57.500
Health Care Sciences	420	2.132	2.721	6.987	415	392	2.588		6.002	21.657
Total	13.958	22.787	19.822	58.010	12.885	15.291	39.289	6.315	70.542	258.899
Graduates*										
Humanities	70	262	217	1.167	70	124	483		1.252	3.645
Experimental Sciences	136	212	300	1.032	85	214	245		800	3.024
Social and Legal Sciences	1.170	1.405	1.510	4.360	1.180	1.194	2.737	351	4.830	18.737
Technical Education	133	399	550	919	435	463	524		1.613	5.036
Health Care Sciences	127	357	510	891	115	97	515		525	3.137
Total	1.636	2.635	3.087	8.369	1.885	2.092	4.504	351	9.020	33.579

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Education

*Data on the school year 2000-2001.

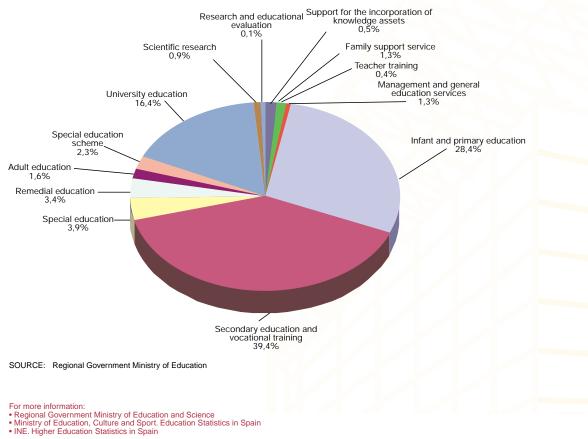
3.5. Special education scheme. School year 2001-2002

	Mus conserva		Dar conserv		Schools of dramatic art		Official so foreign lar		Art schools	
	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers	Pupils	Teachers
Almería	1.684	117	382	24	-	_	2.513	35	205	33
Cádiz	2.288	153	181	14	-	-	4.844	57	422	70
Córdoba	2.769	207	408	28	148	24	1.472	15	481	50
Granada	2.789	219	260	22	-	-	659	10	676	109
Huelva	1.245	88	-	-	-	-	1.417	18	218	32
Jaén	2.827	198	-	-	-	-	2.168	31	341	61
Málaga	3.827	290	521	41	239	32	9.507	102	414	43
Sevilla	3.971	299	568	41	120	22	1.024	12	687	70
Andalusia	21.400	1.571	2.320	170	507	78	23.604	280	3.444	468

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Education

*Correspondence pupils of the programme "That's English", who in this course number 4.333, have not been included.

3.6. Distribution of the budget of the regional Government Ministry of Education of Andalusia by programme. 2003 (percentage)





In this chapter a compendium of data is offered on diverse aspects of the labour market -active and employed population, employment and unemployment, workers' earnings, labour costs, industrial accidents, and recruitment.

4.1. Active and working population according to economic sector by province. 2002* (thousands of people)

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
Active	3.110,33	221,05	484,75	302,33	329,98	191,03	262,28	556,88	762,05	18.340,45
Working population										
Agriculture	261,20	38,53	24,63	30,13	33,23	27,03	37,48	25,95	44,25	961,28
Industry	292,55	13,60	37,55	40,43	23,73	19,88	35,90	43,15	78,33	3.153,78
Construction	339,28	28,05	54,73	32,98	32,03	19,65	25,88	90,85	55,13	1.913,18
Services	1.606,18	117,10	235,55	134,23	177,10	83,63	114,90	312,53	431,15	10.229,35
Total	2.499,18	197,33	352,48	237,73	266,05	150,15	214,15	472,43	608,88	16.257,60
Population aged										
16 and over	5.950,15	410,43	897,00	619,73	666,00	371,45	522,25	1.084,60	1.378,70	33.964,90

SOURCE: INE. Survey of Active Population

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

Active: People of 16 and over who, during the week of reference, supplied labour for the production of goods and ecomomic services or were available and took the necessary steps to do so. Working population: people of 16 and over who, during the week of reference, have worked at least one hour for a wage in money or kind. Unemployed: People of 16 and over who, during the week of reference, did not have a job, were available and looking for

work.

4.2. Activity, employment and une	mployment rates according to gender by
province. 2002*	

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
Activity rates										
Men	66,67	67,26	67,51	62,77	62,46	64,56	66,64	67,19	69,91	66,89
Women	38,63	41,03	40,86	35,53	37,58	38,93	34,00	36,77	41,50	41,82
Total	52.27	53,86	54.04	48,78	49.55	51.43	50.22	51,34	55,27	54,00
	- /									
Employment rates										
Men	57.19	62.52	54.33	52.99	54.30	55.46	58.19	59.23	59.26	61,51
Women	27.61	34.24	24.60	24.51	26.64	26.09	24.00	29.15	29.95	34,98
Total	42,00	48,08	39,29	38,36	39,95	40,42	41,01	43,56	44,16	47,87
Unemployment rates										
Men	14.23	7.08	19.52	15.58	13.08	14.09	12.66	11.85	15.23	8,05
Women	28.53	16.55	39.82	31.02	29.10	32.98	29.38	20.73	27.83	16,36
Total	19.65	10,76	27.29	21,37	19,38	21.40	18,35	15,16	20,11	11,36
	,	-,	,		-,	.,	.,	.,		.,

SOURCE: INE. Survey of Active Population

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

Activity rate: (Active/Population of 16 and over)*100. Employment rate: (Employed/Population of 16 and over)*100. Unemployment rate: (Unemployed/Active)*100.

Survey of Active Population (EPA). Elaborated by the National Institute of Statistics (INE) since 1964, it is, as its name indicates, an investigation by sampling and not an exhaustive study, whose regularity -which has been periodically modified- is, at present, quarterly.

The main objective of this survey is to know the composition and evolution of the number of active people, employed, unemployed and inactive according to different classification criteria, such as gender, age, economic sector, profession and other relevant aspects of the labour market. At the same time, this information is available for different levels of spatial aggregation: Spain, Autonomous Communities and provinces.

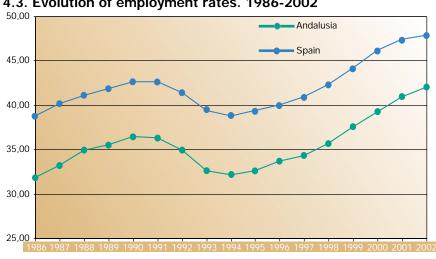
The survey is aimed at households and the sample size is of 64.000 houses, implying coverage of approximately 200.000 people.

In 2002 the EPA was modified applying a series of methodological changes that affect some of the definitions used by the survey and the data calculation process. These changes are the following:

- The new population projections of the INE are used. - A technical improvement is introduced in the calculation of totals by means of reweighting the raise factors.

- A new definition of unemployed is used, laid down in the regulation nº 1897/2000 of the European Commission of September 7th 2000.

The application of these modifications produces changes in the series of employed, unemployed and inactive population up to now carried out with the previous methodology. The INE in its web page offers detailed information on these changes and their repercussions.

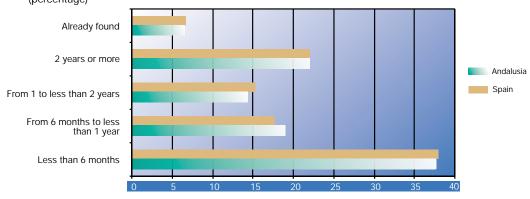


4.3. Evolution of employment rates. 1986-2002*

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

SOURCE: INE. Survey of Active Population

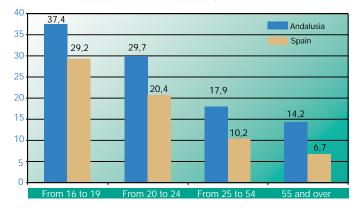
4.4. Unemployed population according to time job searching. 2002* (percentage)



SOURCE: INE. Survey of Active Population

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

4.5. Unemployment rates by age band. 2002*



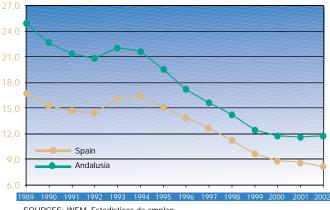
SOURCE: INE. Survey of Active Population

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

4.6. Registered by provinc (thousands of							
	Unemployed						
Andalusia	362,16						
Almería	14,42						
Cádiz	76,15						
Córdoba	41,25						
Granada	34,94						
Huelva	18,48						
Jaén	22,26						
Málaga	57,29						
Sevilla	97,36						
Spain	1.489,07						
SOURCE: INEM. Statistics of employment							
*Annual average calculat	ed from the twelve months of						

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

4.7. Evolution of the registered unemployment. 1989-2002 (unemployed*/active*) *100



SOURCES: INEM. Estadísticas de empleo INE. Encuesta de Población Activa

^aAnnual average of unemployment registered by the INEM, calculated on the twelve months of the year. PAnnual average of the active population estimated from the Survey of Active Population, calculated on the four quarters of the year.

Labour costs index. INE. This is a continuous statistical operation on a quarterly basis, elaborated by the INE, whose objective is to know the level and the evolution of labour costs by worker and hour worked, not only in reference to wage costs but also to other costs. It also allows the monitoring of work time and time not worked to obtain estimations of the average workday carried out.

4.8. Labour and earnings costs by worker and month according to sector. 2002* (euros)

	And	lalusia	Sp	ain
	Labour costs	Wage costs	Labour costs	Wage costs
Industry	1.946,86	1.443,04	2.166,52	1.613,84
Construction	1.722,97	1.225,46	1.790,31	1.286,18
Services	1.718,57	1.290,85	1.848,03	1.388,80
Total	1.754,95	1.303,66	1.911,28	1.425,37

SOURCE: INE. Labour costs index

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

Sectorial coverage:

Industry: sections C, D and E of the NACE-93.

- C Mining and quarrying industries.
- D Manufacturing industries.
- E Electricity, gas and water supply.
- Construction: section F of the NACE-93.

F Construction.

Services: sections G,H,I,J,K,M,N and O of the NACE-93.

- G Repair of motor vehicules, motorcycles and mopeds and household articles..
- H Hotels, restaurants.
- I Transport, storage and communications.
- J Financial intermediation.
- K Real state, renting and business activity.
- M Education.
- N Health, veterinary and social services.
- O Other social activities and community and personal services.

Labour costs: employers costs due to labour, measured in net terms deducting subsidies received. It is made up of wage and other costs.

Wage costs : made up of all the remunerations, in cash or kind, paid to the workforce. These include basic wage, extra pay, overtime, arrears and payments in kind.

Labour Market

4.9. Labour cost according to its components. 2000 (euros/ worker)

· · · · · · ·		
	Andalusia	Spain
Gross cost	23.183,5	20.781,8
Wages and salaries	17.158,6	15.272,2
Contributions to the Social Security	4.984,5	4.637,4
Voluntary contributions	160,8	102,0
Direct social benefits	302,5	254,2
Redundancy pay	280,6	231,6
Professional training	95,4	56,6
Transport costs	19,8	17,4
Compensation	26,2	34,2
Social expenses	99,2	134,4
Other expenses	56,0	41,8
Subsidies	244,2	235,8
Net cost	22.939,2	20.546,0

SOURCE: INE. Labour cost survey

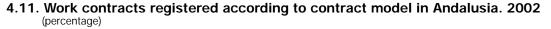
Labour Costs Survey. INE. This is a statistical operation on a four yearly basis, within the framework of the European Union with common criteria of methodology and contents with the purpose of obtaining comparable results on the level and the structure of the labour costs.

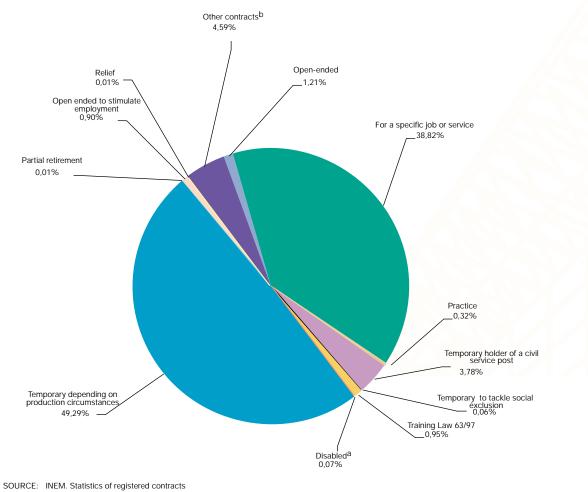
The statistical unit is the account of contributions paid to the Social Security. This unit does not correspond to the company, establishment nor work centre, although it coincides, in numerous cases, with the work centre. The population scope is formed by all accounts of contributions paid to the Social Security from companies with ten or more workers.

4.10. Industrial accidents and occupational diseases with sick leave according to sector by province. 2002

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
Agricultural	40.004	4 000	4 005	4 0 0 0	450	0.004	4.070	000	0.000	
Industrial accidents	12.631	1.063	1.225	1.803	453	2.881	1.879	689	2.638	38.769
Occupational diseases	165	1	8	2	4	129	6	2	13	650
Industry										
Industrial accidents	28.665	2.002	4.573	3.895	2.144	1.663	2.998	3.432	7.958	253.204
Occupational diseases	457	9	92	38	32	38	70	47	131	11.713
Construction										
Industrial accidents	46.385	3.601	7.292	3.277	4.643	3.112	2.479	12.834	9.147	245.176
Occupational diseases	344	13	41	29	59	44	26	71	61	2.822
Services										
Industrial accidents	64.224	6.090	9.822	5.068	5.855	3.770	3.145	15.142	15.332	411.747
Occupational diseases	528	17	82	33	60	109	21	91	115	7.107
			02	00	00			0.		
Total										
Industrial accidents	151.905	12.756	22.912	14.043	13.095	11.426	10.501	32.097	35.075	948.896
Occupational diseases	1.494	40	223	102	155	320	123	211	320	22.292
o coupational discuses		40	110	102	.00	020	120	211	520	22.252

SOURCE: Ministry of Work and Social Affairs. Industrial accidents and occupational diseases statistics





^aTakes in: contracts for the disabled and temporary contracts for the disabled. ^bIncludes substitution for retirement at 64.

- For more information: INE. Active Population Survey IEA. Labour market in Andalusia. Structural data IEA. Multi-territorial Information System of Andalusia (SIMA) IEA. Population census INE. Population census INE. Population census INE. Employment statistics INEM. Employment statistics Ministry of Work and Social Alfairs. Labour Situation Survey Ministry of Work and Social Alfairs. Yearbook of labour statistics and social affairs INE. Labour Costs Index INE. Labour Costs Survey

5 Sanitary resources and public health

The information that this chapter makes available refers to sanitary resources (health centres, personnel of the SAS, hospitals, beds, etc.), their distribution, the use that the population makes of them, through consultations, admissions and stays in hospital and the way in which they affect, together with many other social and economic factors, their state of health.

5.1. Healthcare centres and staff of the Andalusian Health Service by province. 2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Centres									
Primary care	222	119	136	320	120	190	173	180	1.460
Health centres	32	48	35	44	27	35	56	73	350
Local surgeries	69	47	69	140	64	82	76	88	635
Auxiliar surgeries	121	24	32	136	29	73	41	19	475
Specialist care	4	13	6	10	4	8	9	12	66
Specialist outpatient									
centres	2	8	3	6	1	5	4	8	37
Hospitals ^a	2	5	3	4	3	3	5	4	29
Staff ^b									
Primary care	1.327	2.434	1.873	2.122	1.219	1.689	2.893	3.831	17.388
Specialist care	3.074	7.927	6.449	8.837	3.700	4.829	9.986	15.101	59.903

SOURCES: Andalusian Health Service (SAS)

 $_{b}^{a}\text{Hospital complexes made up of several hospitals are counted as one centre. Data refers to 2001.$

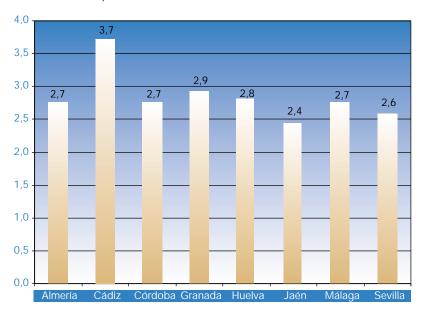
5.2. Number of general hospitals and beds according to type by province. 2001

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Number of general									
hospitals						_			
Public	3	6	3	4	3	5	6	6	36
Private	3	9	2	1	1	-	10	6	32
Total	6	15	5	5	4	5	16	12	68
De de in nonenel									
Beds in general									
hospitals*									
Public	1.280	2.695	1.780	2.299	1.094	1.571	2.701	4.024	17.444
Private	172	1.514	295	80	200	-	876	573	3.710
Total	1.452	4.209	2.075	2.379	1.294	1.571	3.577	4.597	21.154

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Health. Andalusian Hospital Catalogue

*Number of beds in each hospital on the 31st december and which are ready to be used, although some of them may, for different motives, not be in service on that date.

5.3. Number of beds in general hospitals by province. 2001^{ab} (beds/1.000 inhabitants)



SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Health. Andalusian Hospital Catalogue

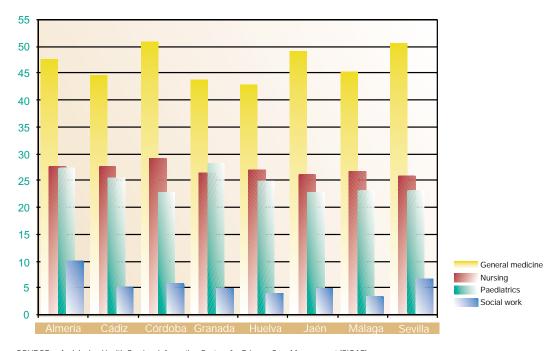
^aNumber of beds in each hospital on the 31st december and which are ready to be used, although some of them may, for different motives, not be in service on that date. ^bThe reference population corresponds to the revision of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants on 1st january 2001.

Sanitary resources and public health

Sanitary resources and their distribution. The statistics that provide knowledge of the sanitary resources come basically from the Regional Government Ministry of Health and the Andalusian Health Service. These contribute information on the sanitary resources on two levels:

Primary Care: corresponds to the first level of health care. It is carried out in health centres, doctor's surgeries

and other centres and integrates the preventive, curative, rehabilitation care and promotion of health. The information that is offered in this area refers mainly to public centres and services and makes up the Statistics of welfare activity in primary care in Andalusia, elaborated by the Andalusian Health Service. It has as its main source of information the Information System for the Management of Primary Care (SIGAP).



5.4. Consultations in primary care centres according to professional group by province. 2001* (daily average per professional)

SOURCE: Andalusian Health Service. Information System for Primary Care Management (SIGAP) *On demand and programmed consultations in primary care centres have been included. House calls have not been included. • Specialist Care: it offers the means of diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation that, for their specialisation or characteristics, cannot be solved at the level of the primary care; it includes clinics, outpatients departments and hospitals. The information that is offered in this area may refer to public as well as private centres, according to the source studied. Thus, data from the *Andalusian Hospitals Catalogue*, elaborated by the Regional

Government Ministry of Health can be offered, in which the basic characteristics of all the Andalusian hospitals public and private are included. On the other hand, when the source used is the Andalusian Health Service (Statistics of welfare activity in specialist care in Andalusia), more detailed information is provided on the hospitals that make up the public network that depends on it.

5.5. Admissions and stays in Andalusian Health Service hospitals according to service by province. 2001*

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Admissions									
Surgical									
specialities	12.093	23.796	19.726	32.020	11.642	19.466	31.318	37.833	187.894
Medical									
specialities	12.223	24.755	19.750	19.929	11.605	15.456	22.335	34.182	160.235
Intensive care	1.408	2.543	1.290	2.526	993	1.512	2.857	4.966	18.095
Obstetrics	7.293	18.536	10.962	17.392	8.314	11.287	20.530	27.710	122.024
Paediatrics	2.956	8.805	5.631	8.386	2.533	6.598	6.104	14.797	55.810
Psychiatry	1.002	1.514	825	1.121	714	1.201	1.365	3.542	11.284
Rehabilitation	24	138	5	41	-	-	128	47	383
Total	36.999	80.087	58.189	81.415	35.801	55.520	84.637	123.077	555.725
-									
Stays									
Surgical									
specialities	85.913	196.898	170.788	191.150	84.976	108.869	239.498	319.424	1.397.516
Medical									
specialities	138.577	240.289	218.310	211.085		143.698	254.278	389.526	1.727.635
Intensive care	9.292	23.065	13.496	22.317	8.476	10.245	27.726	51.378	165.995
Obstetrics	27.207	75.725	42.805	63.506	33.560	42.513	100.026	110.937	496.279
Paediatrics	19.657	45.513	32.166	43.273	14.387	24.393	48.431	96.667	324.487
Psychiatry	14.765	19.638	15.780	21.217	8.107	17.092	18.758	45.498	160.855
Rehabilitation	7.192	4.452	4.311	8.257	-	-	6.406	4.149	34.767
Total	302.603	605.580	497.656	560.805	281.378	346.810	695.123	1.017.579	4.307.534

SOURCE: Andalusian Health Service. Inter-hospital Information System (INIHOS)

*Refers exclusively to public hospitals of the Andalusian Health Service.

Use of the sanitary resources. In this case, the information refers to primary or specialist care to which it is possible to add the information provided by the Statistics on inpatient health establishments of Andalusia (EESRI), elaborated by the Regional Government Ministry of Health, and Statistics on basic hospital data of Andalusia (CMBDA), elaborated by the Andalusian Health Service.

In these statistical activities, along with the Statistics of welfare activity in specialist care in Andalusia already referred to, detailed information on the hospital process,

as well as information provided by the Information system of the appointment programme, that contributes data relating to the activities carried out in the consultations of the specialist outpatient centres, is offered.

Furthermore, other specific sources provide information on pharmaceutical benefits and the use of certain centres and sanitary services in the area of infant vaccinations, organ transplants, blood donation, abortions, etc.

5.6. Evolution of obligatory notifiable diseases (EDO) in Andalusia*. 1993-2002

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Parotitis (mumps)	1.636	1.586	1.127	1.036	932	456	507	2.179	3.598	284
Varicella	77.238	103.600	91.268	59.187	25.208	19.942	29.470	13.342	15.162	19.444
Hepatitis	2.413	2.183	1.614	1.568	1.108	972	680	617	530	474
Influenza	1.163.881	774.504	1.069.256	927.775	83.311	121.007	108.244	85.433	14.467	48.909
Tuberculosis	1.527	1.486	1.510	1.227	1.488	1.352	1.417	1.223	1.232	1.204
Meningococcal mening	gitis 171	203	145	153	367	115	343	336	152	198
Other meningitis	511	391	540	207	608	170	276	1.021	709	4

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Health

*Since 1997 only diseases with the patients personal data have been included in this group. This may cause significant variations in the number of notified cases from that date.

5.7. Deaths according to gender and age band by province. 2000-2001

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
2000										
Men From 0 to 14 From 15 to 64 65 and over Total	339 7.917 23.402 31.658	20 551 1.571 2.142	52 1.292 3.154 4.498	33 725 2.681 3.439	51 847 2.845 3.743	13 526 1.587 2.126	45 660 2.379 3.084	52 1.419 3.925 5.396	73 1.897 5.260 7.230	1.580 45.046 142.842 189.468
Women From 0 to 14 From 15 to 64 65 and over Total	279 3.115 25.324 28.718	23 209 1.585 1.817	49 516 3.360 3.925	34 290 2.986 3.310	33 334 3.024 3.391	18 189 1.894 2.101	27 245 2.488 2.760	42 623 4.173 4.838	53 709 5.814 6.576	1.208 17.786 151.929 170.923
2001*										
Men From 0 to 14 From 15 to 64 65 and over Total	303 7.744 23.130 31.177	30 552 1.634 2.216	36 1.248 3.138 4.422	37 720 2.674 3.431	29 812 2.733 3.574	9 505 1.594 2.108	22 616 2.376 3.014	57 1.456 3.835 5.348	83 1.835 5.146 7.064	
Women From 0 to 14 From 15 to 64 65 and over Total	258 3.156 24.544 27.958	17 221 1.549 1.787	45 468 3.235 3.748	20 302 2.917 3.239	19 334 2.885 3.238	13 202 1.839 2.054	23 263 2.294 2.580	53 618 4.062 4.733	68 748 5.763 6.579	

SOURCES: IEA-Regional Government Ministry of Health. Natural Movement of the Population Unit INE. Statistics of deaths by cause of death

*Provisional data. The deaths of Andalusian residents outside the Automomous Community have not been included.

Public health status. The information on the health status is based, on the one hand, on data on the diseases the population suffers and constitutes a set of statistics elaborated by the Regional Government Ministry of Health: Statistics of tuberculosis, AIDS or Obligatory Notifiable Diseases (EDO). On the other hand, information may also

be obtained on the mortality and the causes of death, for which the statistics obtained from the unit of the Natural Movement of the Population, elaborated jointly by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia and the Regional Government Ministry of Health, may be consulted.

5.8. Deaths by large groups of the CIE^a 10th by cause. 2000-2001

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
2000									
Infectious and parasitic diseases	72	245	121	133	71	94	202	280	1,218
Tumours [neoplasias]	891	2.169	1.622	1.633	1.029	1.354	2.460	3.569	14,727
Blood and hematopoietic organ diseases									
and other disorders that affect immunity	22	24	36	28	12	17	31	35	205
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	140	298	257	259	144	195	305	431	2.029
Mental and behavioural disorders	87	161	172	131	60	111	244	228	1.194
Nervous system diseases	114	221	144	255	104	139	250	285	1.512
Cardiovascular system diseases	1.345	3.105	2.482	2.715	1.675	2.194	3.997	5.638	23.151
Respiratory system diseases	487	838	795	745	458	707	994	1.332	6.356
Digestive system diseases	218	438	373	428	196	352	571	711	3.287
Genito-urinary system diseases	82	230	115	161	150	127	205	289	1.359
Symptoms, external signs and abnormal clinic and									
laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere	149	198	195	177	129	193	323	174	1.538
External causes of morbidity and mortality	279	304	288	341	134	254	479	579	2.658
Other	73	192	149	128	65	107	173	255	1.142
2001 ^b									
Infectious and parasitic diseases	70	255	128	133	93	84	192	232	1,187
Tumours [neoplasias]	984	2.237	1.617	1.690	1.039	1.347	2.591	3.588	15.093
Blood and hematopoietic organ diseases	504	2.231	1.017	1.050	1.039	1.547	2.551	5.500	15.055
and other disorders that affect immunity	9	21	21	20	14	20	29	35	169
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	134	302	244	258	152	215	274	450	2.029
Mental and behavioural disorders	79	160	174	136	58	107	231	183	1.128
Nervous system diseases	129	236	192	228	113	146	281	383	1.708
Cardiovascular system diseases	1.305	2.964	2.453	2.529	1.602	2.028	3.772	5.649	22.302
Respiratory system diseases	449	741	754	683	414	614	998	1.180	5.833
Digestive system diseases	213	385	369	367	215	373	506	693	3.121
Genito-urinary system diseases	94	210	144	170	132	124	227	284	1.385
Symptoms, external signs and abnormal clinic and	04	210			102	12.4	221	204	1.000
laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere	186	157	200	185	103	207	302	216	1.556
External causes of morbidity and mortality	257	328	246	311	139	226	492	508	2.507
Other	94	174	128	102	88	103	186	242	1,117
	0.		120	.02	00				

SOURCE: IEA-Regional Government Ministry of Health. Natural Movement of the Population Unit

^aCIE: International Clasification of Diseases.

^bProvisional data. The deaths of Andalusian residents outside the Automomous Community have not been included.

Other: Eye and adnexa oculi diseases.

Ear and mastoid diseases.

- Skin and subcutaneous diseases.
- Osteomuscular system and conective tissue diseases. Pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal period.

Disorders of the perinatal period.

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal anomalies.

For more information:

- Andalusian Health Service. Annual Memorandum
- Regional Government Ministry of Health. Andalusian Hospitals Catalogue
 Andalusian Health Service. Statistics of welfare activity in primary care in Andalusia
 Andalusian Health Service. Information System for the Management of Primary Care

- Andalusian Health Service. Statistics of welfare activity in specialist care in Andalusia
 Regional Government Ministry of Health. Statistics on inpatient health establishments in Andalusia
- Andalusian Health Service. Inter-hospital Information System
- Regional Government Ministry of Health. Statistics on basic hospital data in Andalusia
 Andalusian Health Service. Set of minimum basic data on Andalusia (CMBDA)
- Regional Government Ministry of Health. Tuberculosis statistics in Andalusia

Regional Government Ministry of Health. AIDS statistics in Andalusia.
 Regional Government Ministry of Health. Statistics on obligatory notifiable diseases in Andalusia

• Regional Government Ministry of Health. Annual Memorandum

IEA-Regional Government Ministry of Health. Deaths in Andalusia
 INE. Statistics on deaths by cause of death

Sanitary resources and public health



In this chapter information on agricultural production, the livestock census, fishing catches and other aspects related to the primary sector in Andalusia is offered.

6.1. Number of farms, total area and area used for farming according to extension in Andalusia. 1999*

	Fa	arms	Tota	II area	Area used	for farming
	Number	Percentage	Hectares	Percentage	Hectares	Percentage
With land	364.911	100,00	7.789.011	100,00	4.974.175	100,00
Without SAU	10.856	2,97	1.255.058	16,11	-	-
With SAU	354.055	97,03	6.533.953	83,89	4.974.175	100,00
Less than 1	90.116	24,70	83.459	1,07	46.965	0,94
From 1 to 2	67.090	18,39	129.377	1,66	94.784	1,91
From 2 to 5	84.568	23,17	337.448	4,33	268.882	5,41
From 5 to 10	45.951	12,59	381.385	4,90	319.961	6,43
From 10 to 20	29.913	8,20	503.595	6,47	414.250	8,33
From 20 to 30	10.661	2,92	323.329	4,15	258.362	5,19
From 30 to 50	9.335	2,56	478.044	6,14	357.190	7,18
From 50 to 100	7.897	2,16	702.244	9,02	547.124	11,00
More than 100	8.524	2,34	3.595.069	46,16	2.666.656	53,61

SOURCE: INE. Agrarian Census of 1999

*The extension is expressed in Ha of area used for farming (SAU).

Area Used for Farming (SAU): area of farm land and land for permanent grazing. Farm lands include herbaceous crops, fallow land, family allotments and lands given over to woody crops.

Farm: technical economic unit from which agricultural products are obtained under the responsability of the holder. This unit is characterised, generally, for the use of the same means of production: labour, machinery, etc.

Farm with land: farm whose total area is 0,1 Ha or over in one or several plots, although they are not adjacent.

Agrarian Census of 1999. INE. The basic objectives of the Agrarian Census of 1999 are the following:

- To evaluate the situation of Spanish agriculture and to follow the structural evolution of the farms, as well as to obtain comparable results among all the member states of the European Union.

- To obtain a framework or directory of farms to carry out sample designs of sectorial agricultural surveys.

- To fulfil the legal guidelines laid down by the European Union in the different regulations of the Council, as well

as to assist the national statistical requirements and other international petitions for statistical information on the agrarian sector.

The investigation extends to the whole national territory and the censual information refers to the year of cultivation corresponding to the crop of 1999 and takes in the farms in the national territory on 30th September of this year, whoever the physical or legal person that acts as holder and the destination given to the agrarian production.

6.2. Production of the main crops by province. 2001* (Tm)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Cereals	25.026	382.815	640.282	192.266	97.264	92.180	118.283	1.338.533	2.886.648
Pulse	229	5.091	9.781	1.967	1.223	2.441	8.138	11.531	40.402
Tubers for human									
consumption	7.420	67.780	94.874	88.026	11.005	36.477	93.522	97.644	496.747
Vegetables	2.497.140	724.261	159.664	650.529	325.385	69.879	450.748	276.393	5.153.998
Industrial crops		952.244	267.390	57.682	59.767	88.881	49.927	1.575.363	3.051.254
Fodder crops	12.375	191.960	227.052	360.663	91.675	41.315	128.124	597.344	1.650.507
Flowers and									
ornamental plants									
(thousands of units)	39.014	1.393.452	29.870	85.854	3.270	42.026	43.630	304.284	1.941.400
Citric fruit trees	211.072	56.363	115.259	13.776	173.896	16	249.110	355.828	1.175.319
Non-citric fruit trees	43.791	3.895	20.146	127.884	30.287	17.041	69.897	108.248	421.189
Vineyards	17.328	119.840	60.423	9.361	56.889	1.705	20.066	25.727	311.338
Olive groves	59.550	27.070	1.392.359	469.336	22.742	2.587.753	417.808	744.181	5.720.798

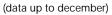
SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

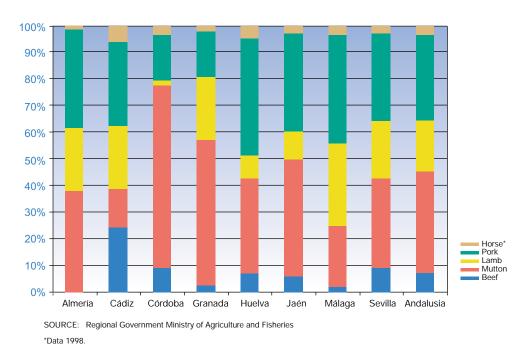
*Provisional data.

6.3. Meat p (Tm)	production a	according t	o species	s by provinc	e. 2000		
	Beef	Mutton	Lamb	Pork	Horse	Poultry	Rabbit
Andalusia							
Almería	987	394	75	10.570	-	15.864	-
Cádiz	6.039	67	8	5.592	-	4.538	-
Córdoba	1.659	230	11	17.748	-	15.790	-
Granada	972	1.225	97	18.261	-	27.117	622
Huelva	353	307	34	34.694	-	303	-
Jaén	680	1.298	518	31.349	-	27.558	-
Málaga	5.412	443	668	119.021	-	9.085	143
Sevilla	16.244	1.073	449	22.591	42	109.616	78
Total	32.346	5.037	1.860	259.826	42	209.871	843
Spain	651.196	162.828	8.612	2.537.769	6.525	1.158.479	50.729

SOURCES: Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Agrarian Statistical Bulletin

6.4. Distribution of livestock by province. 2001





6.5. Fresh fish auctioned in fish markets according to species by province. 2001

		Quantity (Tm)		Price (thousands of euros)					
	Molluscs	Crustaceans	Fish	Molluscs	Crustaceans	Fish			
Almería	482	572	10.383	1.559	9.237	13.620			
Cádiz	3.165	1.058	30.138	6.563	8.801	56.514			
Granada	153	191	1.397	360	2.200	4.111			
Huelva	4.831	1.377	10.947	12.752	10.244	18.322			
Málaga	2.120	426	11.143	4.454	2.196	11.799			
Andalusia	10.751	3.624	64.008	25.688	32.678	104.366			
SOURCE: Region	nal Government I	Ministry of Agriculture	and Fisheries						

Agrarian and fishing statistics yearbook. Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. It is a compendium of the statistics of the agrarian and fishing sector of Andalusia, corresponding to the year of reference. Its main purpose is the structured dissemination of information of interest relating to the agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishing sub-sectors in Andalusia. The greater

part of the information comes from the departments of statistics of the provincial delegations of the Regional Government Ministry, although data from the General Direction of Fishing and Agriculture of the Regional Government Ministry, the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia and the National Institute of Statistics are also obtained.

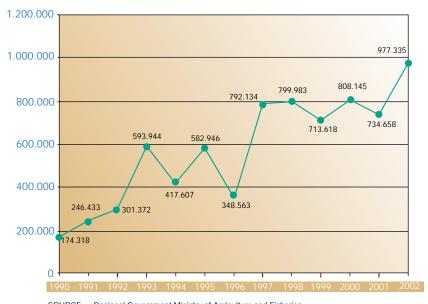
6.6. Evolution of olive oil production by province. 1994-2002 (Tm)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*
Andalusia									
Almería	1.050	1.570	2.969	4.978	3.441	5.974	5.037	11.434	14.357
Cádiz	2.155	1.929	3.268	3.030	3.394	2.985	5.462	5.707	4.754
Córdoba	133.798	54.266	210.333	188.815	171.914	110.000	200.202	284.931	145.000
Granada	35.940	20.745	62.821	95.623	47.170	42.345	79.201	103.140	71.103
Huelva	4.600	4.140	3.013	2.997	2.170	3.900	2.390	3.220	3.300
Jaén	188.846	96.807	412.017	428.439	374.511	218.784	463.016	607.622	332.000
Málaga	47.327	13.405	55.817	74.968	35.849	45.320	49.212	73.374	50.000
Sevilla	32.106	21.929	32.720	62.567	32.705	38.396	45.297	76.653	36.250
Total	445.822	214.791	782.958	861.417	671.154	467.704	849.817	1.166.081	656.764
Spain	526.877	336.076	954.148	1.122.800	744.800	650.100	962.600	1.343.305	829.500

SOURCES: Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Agrarian Statistical Bulletin

*Provisional data.

6.7. Evolution of subsidies for olive oil production from FEOGA*. 1990-2002 (thousands of euros)



SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

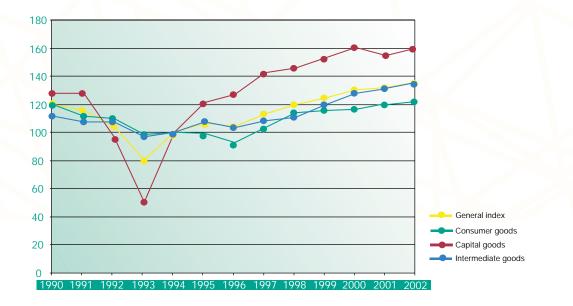
*FEOGA: European Fund for Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee.

For more information: • INE. Agrarian Census of 1999 • Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Monthly bulletin of agricultural statistics • Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Agrarian Statistical Bulletin • Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Agrarian and fishing statistics yearbook



In this chapter relevant data are provided on the characteristics of Andalusian industry by branches, industrial investment, employment generated and other aspects, as well as on the evolution of the industrial sector.





SOURCE: IEA. Industrial Production Index in Andalusia

Industrial Production Index in Andalusia (IPIAN). IEA. The IPIAN, elaborated by the Institute of Statistics of Andalusia, is an indicator whose objective is to measure the short term evolution, concretely on a monthly basis, of the Gross Value Added (VAB) of the Andalusian industrial sector.

The area of implementation of the IPIAN is the economic sector of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia. The attachment of an industrial activity to this

sector is independent of the legal basis of the company and whether it is connected or not to other organisations outside the region. The main factor identifying a production unit as pertaining to the industrial sector of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia is the maintenance of an establishment or permanent work centre in which activities integrated in the industrial sector are developed. Industrial survey of companies and Industrial survey of products. INE. These surveys which are a follow up of the *Industrial survey* that has disappeared, allow a complete analysis of the activity of the industrial sector. In Andalusia, the IEA presents these same publications with a greater level of detail for the Autonomous Community.

These surveys are annual and their main objective is to provide information relating to the main characteristics of the diverse sectors that make up the industrial activity of the economy, not only with respect to the employment they generate but to their operating expenses, investment and production. The intention is, in this way, to satisfy national and international information requirements that exist on this subject. The change of denomination of these publications, initiated in 1993, came about through the obligation to adapt to the Regulation PRODCOM (COMmunity PRODuction) –relating to the harmonization of the characteristics of industrial production in the countries of the European Union– and it relies on the recommendations of Eurostat, the European official statistical organism. The fundamental difference with respect to the previous *Industrial survey* is that now the survey unit is the company for the *Industrial survey of companies* and the establishment for the *Industrial survey of products*.

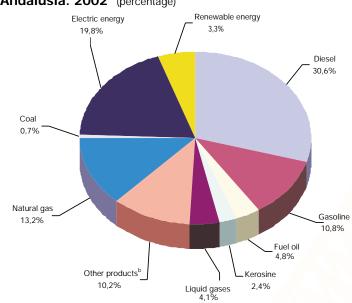
7.2. Main characteristics of Andalusian industry according to large branches of activity. 2001

	Employed people	Income*	Operating costs*	Workforce costs*
Oil extraction industries	6.558	5.140.208	4.987.499	230.979
Food, beverages and tobacco	53.819	10.396.618	9.889.915	1.128.754
Textile, clothing, leather and footwear industry	20.818	1.188.727	1.146.210	272.278
Wood and cork	10.868	670.796	650.901	141.086
Paper, edition, graphic arts and reproduction				
of engravings	12.436	1.349.317	1.266.551	262.214
Chemical industry	7.809	2.460.687	2.234.337	262.453
Rubber and plastic materials	6.060	887.054	845.091	125.311
Diverse non metalic mineral products	23.512	2.969.676	2.671.038	489.588
Metallurgy and manufactured metal products	34.905	4.287.617	4.063.177	635.377
Machinery and mechanical equipment	11.457	987.128	890.355	249.435
Electric, electronic and optical equipment and material	9.782	1.415.934	1.205.961	253.208
Transport material	16.840	2.219.838	2.352.490	508.583
Diverse manufacturing industries	22.411	1.248.561	1.206.537	298.376
Energy and water	9.502	3.139.620	2.691.450	341.914
Total	246.775	38.361.781	36.101.511	5.199.554

SOURCE: IEA. Annual industrial survey of companies. Data for Andalusia

*Thousands of euros.

Annual industrial survey of companies. Data for Andalusia. IEA. This is a statistical activity that adapts, with a greater level of detail for the Autonomous Community of Andalusia, the results of the Industrial survey of companies of the INE, taking in the main characteristics of the companies relating to employment, time worked, revenues and exploitation costs and other variables of interest, all classified according to activity branch. The breakdown that is presented for the Autonomous Community of Andalusia has tried to respect to the maximum that of the INE, although it has not been entirely possible because for some of the 100 industrial sectors investigated (maximum breakdown level) the sample used was not representative for Andalusia. This has caused some of the sectors to be grouped together in the most homogeneous way possible.

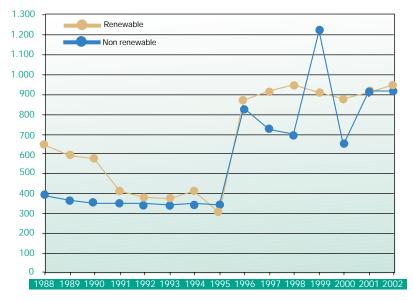


7.3. Structure of final energy consumption according to energy sources in Andalusia. 2002^a (percentage)

SOURCE: Society for the Development of Energy of Andalusia (SODEAN)

^aAdvanced data (these figures may alter significantly once the official data from energy companies have been calculated). ^bLubricant bases and oils, asphalt products, coke, naphtas, condensed products, paraffin and others have been included.

7.4. Evolution of the consumption of primary Andalusian energy in Andalusia. 1988-2002* (KTEP)

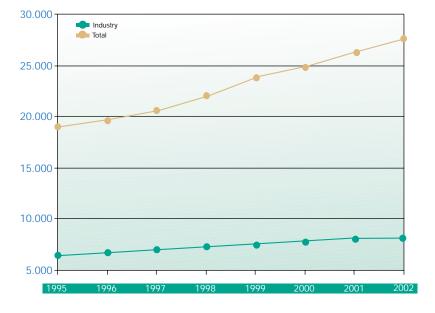


SOURCE: Society for the Development of Energy of Andalusia (SODEAN)

*Advanced data (these figures may alter significantly once the official data from energy companies have been calculated).

KTEP: Thousands of tons equivalent of petroleum. It is a unit of energy measurement.

Industrial sector



7.5. Evolution of electric energy consumption in Andalusia. 1995-2002 (thousands of Mwh)

SOURCE: Compañía Sevillana de Electricidad (Sevillian Electricity Company)

For more information: • IEA. Industrial Production Index of Andalusia • INE. Industrial survey of companies • INE. Industrial survey of products • IEA. Annual industrial survey of companies. Data for Andalusia • IEA. Annual industrial survey of companies. Data for Andalusia • IEA. Annual regional accounts of Andalusia. Input-output frame 1995 • IEA. Annual regional accounts of Andalusia. Base 1995. Series 1995-2000 • Regional Government Ministry for Employment and Technological Development. Industrial Register • INE. Regional accounts of Spain. Base 1995. Series 1995-2001 • Ministry of Economy. Statistics of the electric energy industry

Andalucía Datos Básicos 2003

8 Town planning, housing and construction

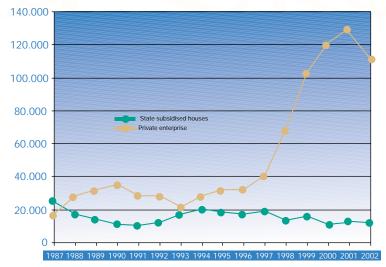
This chapter offers information relating to the distribution of urban land, the different types of housing and the activity of the construction sector, contributing to data on the urban units and their cadastral value, types and legal basis of houses and the evolution of public cost in construction and infrastructures.

8.1. Urban units and property values by province. 2001

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
Urban units	4.487.118	368.840	568.497	450.215	601.837	303.975	412.397	908.355	873.002	27.289.634
Property value										
(millions of euros)	130.662	9.494	18.814	10.174	15.395	7.504	9.088	29.680	30.512	794.246
Property value per										
urban unit										
(euros)	29.119	25.741	33.094	22.599	25.580	24.688	22.036	32.674	34.951	29.104

SOURCE: Ministry of the Treasury. Urban Cadastre. Basic statistics by municipalities

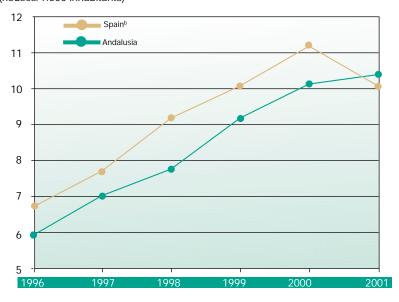
8.2. Evolution of the number of houses under construction according to systems in Andalusia. 1987-2002



SOURCES: 1987-1993: Ministry of Public Works and Transport. Statistical Yearbook 1994-2002: Regional Government Ministry of Public Works and Transport Ministry of Development. Report on the evolution of the sub-sector of housing

Town planning, housing and construction

8.3. Evolution of the number of new houses and rehabilitation work according to municipal planning permissions. 1996-2001^a (houses/1.000 inhabitants)



SOURCE: Ministry of Development. Construction and Housing ^aProvisional data for 2000 and 2001. ^bThe data prior to 1998 do not include information on Pais Vasco.

Housing and construction statistics. Ministry of Development. These are monthly statistics that have been made since 1991 and that derive from the questionnaire the promoter or technician responsible for a project must give the Town Hall when soliciting the license for building works, demolition and rehabilitation of buildings and houses. The main variables on which they offer information are: general characteristics of the work (location, legal basis, class of promoter, predicted duration); estimates of material of execution; number and characteristics of the buildings (destiny, surface, volume, number of storeys, constructive typology and facilities); number and characteristics of the houses (useful surface, number of rooms and bathrooms and type of finish). Data at Autonomous Community level are published and operations with municipal data (individualised for those of more than 10.000 inhabitants and aggregates for those of a lesser size) are also made.

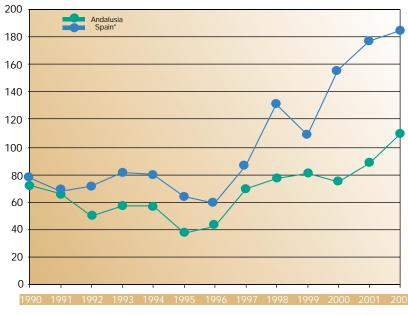
8.4. Average price per sq m of houses by type in the main cities of Andalusia. 2001* (euros)

	Andalusia	Almería	Algeciras	Jerez de la Frontera	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
New houses Second hand Total	932,01 748,44 770,84	1.087,32 934,34 986,09	825,30 566,02 605,36	755,11 1 583,75 622,44 1	993,63	818,13	1.031,91 1.008,39 1.031,91	904,92 857,59 904,92	755,93 736,76 755,93	921,39	1.028,37 1.004,06 1.028,37	1.017,53

FUENTE: Ministry of Development. House price index

*Provisional data, except for Andalusia and Spain.

House price index. Statistics of average price per sq m. Ministry of Development. The Statistics of the average house price per sq m have been made on a quarterly basis since 1987 and are elaborated with mortgage valuation, information provided by the valuation societies, having the purpose of showing the evolution of house prices. Given the number of valuations used and the geographic distribution, they are an indicator of enormous interest of the real estate market. The geographic scope is the national territory, except the cities of Ceuta and Melilla. The variables on which information is offered are the following: date in which the valuation is made, square meters of constructed surface, price of the valuation, year of construction, postcode and municipal code.



8.5. Evolution of public spending on construction.1990-2002 (euros/inhabitant)

SOURCE: National Association of Construction Companies (SEOPAN)

*Since 2001 the series on Spain takes in the demand for building work by public administrations that have been published in the official government gazette in the reference year. Until 2000 it only took in those demands whose tenders had been carried out in that year.

8.6. Evolution of public spending on construction and infrastructure according to the type of building in Andalusia. 1994-2002 (thousands of euros)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Building									
Housing	98.061	36.301	59.560	45.557	49.349	43.766	41.265	60.098	72.299
Social equipment	178.434	106.097	115.418	295.740	371.768	372.814	324.721	329.785	381.850
Other buildings	134.260	129.656	131.760	71.478	139.856	177.425	183.429	262.677	359.345
Total	410.756	272.054	306.739	412.775	560.973	594.004	549.415	652.560	813.494
Infrastructures									
Transport*	568.437	348.912	589.719	393.759	497.127	1.129.212	547.762	1.580.934	1.230.069
Hydraulics	256.374	160.392	153.120	139.958	133.455	267.294	902.780	240.220	270.791
Housing development	92.111	87.177	72.903	152.693	275.973	185.587	125.521	289.726	500.535
Total	916.922	596.480	815.742	686.410	906.555	1.582.092	1.576.064	2.110.881	2.001.395

SOURCE: National Association of Construction Companies (SEOPAN)

*In 1999 234.395 thousands of euros were added to the motorway of the Costa del Sol.



8.7. Evolution of public spending on infrastructure. 1990-2002 (euros/inhabitant)

SOURCE: National Association of Construction Companies (SEOPAN)

*Since 2001 the series on Spain takes in the demand for infrastructure work by public administrations that have been published in the official government gazette in the reference year. Until 2000 it only took in those demands whose tenders had been carried out in that year.

- For more information: IEA. Housing census of Andalusia IEA. Directory of establishments with economic activity in Andalusia Regional Government Ministry of Public Works and Transport Ministry of the Treasury. Urban Cadastre. Basic statistics by municipalities Ministry of the Treasury. Urban Cadastre. National statistics for cadastral plots INE. Building census INE. Central directory of Companies (DIRCE) Ministry for Development. Survey of the situation of the construction industry SEOPAN. Information circular Ministry of Development. Report on the evolution of the sub-sector of housing

- Ministry of Development. Report on the evolution of the sub-sector of housing
 Ministry of Development. Housing and construction statistics
 Ministry of Development. Statistics of average price per sq m



This chapter offers a selection of data on the transport and communications sectors detailing, among others, road types, density of the road network, vehicle fleet, passenger and goods traffic that Andalusia possesses.

9.1. Autonomous road network according to their functional nature by province. 2002 (Km)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
High capacity network Motorways and freeways	86 86	63 63	13 -	243 231	30 14	23	106 90	154 127	718 611
Dual carriageways	-	-	13	12	16	23	16	27	107
Conventional network	774	978	1.598	1.421	739	1.309	1.267	1.743	9.829
Total	860	1.041	1.611	1.664	769	1.332	1.373	1.897	10.547

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Public Works and Transport. State Roads Office

9.2. Density indicators of the road network by province. 2002^a

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga S	Sevilla	Spain⁵
Total length of the network (Km)	27.097	2.586	2.547	4.921	3.623	2.326	3.714	2.908	4.472	163.799
Length/area (Km/sq Km)	0,31	0,29	0,34	0,36	0,29	0,23	0,28	0,40	0,32	0,32
Length of motorways, freeways and dual carriageways (Km)	2.099	298	198	120	333	157	195	394	404	11.152
Motorways-freeways-dual carriagewatys/area (Km/sq Km)	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,01	0,03	0,02	0,01	0,05	0,03	0,02

SOURCES: Regional Government Ministry of Public Works and Transport. State Roads Office Ministry of Development. Statistical Yearbook

^aFor the calculation of the length of the Andalusian road network data relating to the autonomous network for 2002 together with data on the network belonging to other administrations have been employed (State, Local councils and others) from the Statistical Yearbook 2001 of the Ministry of Development. ^bData for 2001.

9.3. Accidents with casualties according to where they happened by province. 2001*

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
On the need										
On the road										
Accidents	7.084	806	1.157	740	943	462	626	1.316	1.034	45.483
With mortal casualties	540	77	64	36	93	44	48	81	97	3.452
In urban areas										
Accidents	6.739	98	1.370	429	441	161	429	964	2.847	54.910
With mortal casualties	86	12	18	8	4	1	8	15	20	718
Total										
Accidents	13.823	904	2.527	1.169	1.384	623	1.055	2.280	3.881	100.393
With mortal casualties	626	89	82	44	97	45	56	96	117	4.170
SOURCE: Home Office. Sta	ate Traffic Office									

*The casualties count is made every 30 days.

Accidents with casualties: it reflects the number of accidents that occur or originate in a public highway open to the traffic causing death or injuries to one or more people and, at least, one motor vehicle is involved.

Mortal casualty: a person deceased as a consequence of the accident. Death can occur during the accident or up 30 days after it.

General statistical yearbook and Statistical accident yearbook. State Traffic Office. The General statistical yearbook offers a detailed analysis of the statistical data relating to vehicle registration, vehicle fleet, driving licences and traffic offences. The Statistical accident yearbook presents extensive series in relation to traffic accidents and victims.



9.4. Evolution of the number of accidents with casualties*. 1988-2001 (accidents with casualties/1.000 inhabitants)

SOURCE: Home Office. State Traffic Office *Since 1993, the casualties count is made every 30 days.

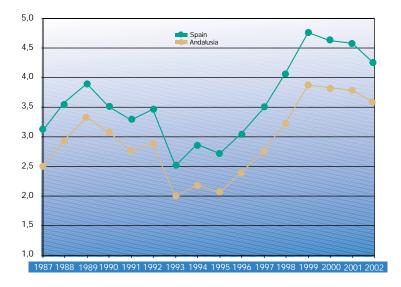
9.5. Motor vehicle fleet according to type by province. 2002

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
Lorries and vans	708.967	73.647	80.230	79.125	86.691	41.476	89.798	130.661	127.339	4.091.875
Busses	8.208	630	991	769	1.270	625	508	1.455	1.960	56.953
Cars	2.920.687	229.479	424.893	269.628	331.712	163.712	202.359	613.158	685.746	18.732.632
Motorcycles	253.944	20.700	36.376	22.297	40.647	11.063	14.470	54.800	53.591	1.517.208
Tractors	27.138	5.220	2.942	2.569	2.626	1.631	2.236	2.894	7.020	167.014
Other vehicles*	73.433	9.550	9.075	7.472	7.776	4.459	7.011	10.677	17.413	500.050
Total	3.992.377	339.226	554.507	381.860	470.722	222.966	316.382	813.645	893.069	25.065.732

SOURCE: Home Office. State Traffic Office

*This is made up of those vehicles that, having registration plates, have not been included in the other sections, such as cranes, public works, agricultural and cleaning machinery and other specialized motor vehicles not for the transport of people and goods.

9.6. Evolution of the number of registered vehicles by province. 1987-2002 (registered vehicles/100 inhabitants)



SOURCE: Home Office. State Traffic Office

Transport and communications

9.7. Passenger and goods traffic according to type by province. 2002

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
										· ·
Rail transport										
Travellers ^{ab} (thousands)										
Board	24.414	163	3.841	1.804	342	167	222	9.410	8.464	484.626
Alight	24.445	167	3.829	1.813	345	161	227	9.435	8.467	484.626
Goods ^b (Tm)										
Departures	2.319.810	643	442.643	488.777	921	786.230	20.603	390.609	189.384	21.312.000
Arrivals	2.438.303	17.670	258.767	715.433	141.202	104.209	224.917	445.088	531.017	21.312.000
Air transport ^{cd}										
Passengers (thousands)	14.322	824	709	2	472	-	-	10.308	2.007	141.240
Goods (Tm)	13.828	122	332	-	95	-	-	8.652	4.626	574.066
Sea transport [®]										
Ships entering	27.090	2.545	20.266	-	-	1.712	-	1.118	1.449	109.786
Passengers (thousands)	6.123	958	4.570	-	-	190	-	403	1	19.269
Goods (thousands of Tm)	92.084	11.093	55.840	-	-	18.173	-	2.292	4.687	352.129

SOURCES: Ministry of Development. Comercial traffic in Spanish airports. Data gathered in the year Red Nacional de Ferrocarriles Españoles (RENFE) (Spanish National Rail Network) Empresa Pública de Puertos de Andalucia (Public company of ports of Andalusia) Puertos del Estado (State Ports)

^aThe number of people boarding or alighting in each area has been taken in. The travellers whose origin and destiny is the same area figure boarding and alighting. For Spain only national traffic data have been included, for that reson the data of boardings and alightings coincide, in the same way, for arrival and

departure of goods. Other types of traffic have not been included (millitary, State, private and air works). Advanced data.

For more information:

• Empresa Pública de Puertos de Andalucía (Public Company of Ports of Andalusia)

• Regional Government Ministry of Public Works and Transport. State Roads Office

State Ports

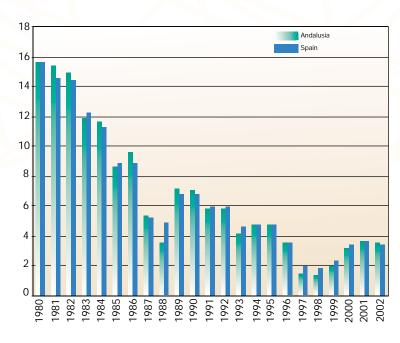
Home Office. State Traffic Office

Ministry of Development

• RENFE (Spanish National Rail Network)

10 Prices, commerce and tourism

In this chapter significant data are offered to improve the knowledge of not only the commercial situation (establishments dedicated to commerce, registrations in the IAE –economic activity tax–, value of imports and exports, etc.) but also the tourist activity (number and origin of the tourists, degree of hotel occupation, among others) in Andalusia and, at the same time, a factor closely related to both activities: price variations.



10.1. Evolution of the variation rate of the general retail price index. 1980-2002 (annual average)

SOURCE: INE. Retail Price Index (IPC)

Retail Price index (IPC). INE. It is a statistical measurement of the evolution of the set of prices of goods and services consumed by householders in Spain. In the new System of Retail Price Index Base 2001, the simple arithmetic average of the monthly indexes of that year calculated according to this System has been made equal to 100. The Continuous Survey of Family Budgets (ECPF), made from the second quarter of 1999 to the first quarter of 2001, provided the basic information on household expenses in consumer goods and services.

10.2. Retail price index by large groups. 2002

(data up to december)

	Anda	lusia	Sp	bain
	Index (2001=100)	Annual variation rate*	Index (2001=100)	Annual variation rate*
General Index	105,3	3,9	105,5	4,0
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	106,5	5,0	106,9	4,6
Alcoholics beverages and tobacco	107,2	4,7	106,9	4,6
Clothing and footwear	113,2	4,9	113,5	5,3
Housing	102,4	1,8	103,2	2,9
Household goods	102,8	2,0	103,3	2,4
Medicine	103,0	2,3	103,3	2,6
Transport	102,4	4,8	102,6	5,0
Communications	93,9	-5,1	93,8	-5,1
Leisure and culture	102,5	1,3	103,2	1,8
Education	107,8	5,2	107,1	4,7
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	107,7	6,2	107,0	5,8
Other	104,3	3,5	105,0	3,9

SOURCE: INE. Retail Price Index (IPC)

*Average variation of price levels in a year (average annual inflation).

10.3. Distribution of commercial establishments according to number of people employed by province. 2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Intermediary	276	348	237	279	84	108	812	747	2.891
No assigned									
employment	54	65	44	67	20	27	241	207	725
0 to 5 workers	213	261	183	206	60	76	536	508	2.043
6 to 99 workers	9	22	10	6	4	5	35	32	123
Over 99 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail	8.817	18.628	12.470	12.486	7.707	10.160	21.640	26.273	118.181
No assigned									
employment	436	924	702	606	394	455	1.335	1.484	6.336
0 to 5 workers	7.876	16.671	11.130	11.363	6.905	9.285	18.811	23.163	105.204
6 to 99 workers	499	1.016	632	509	406	415	1.479	1.608	6.564
Over 99 workers	6	17	6	8	2	5	15	18	77
Wholesale	2.203	3.238	2.763	2.769	1.532	1.801	4.503	5.398	24.207
No assigned									
employment	253	345	293	303	184	122	590	584	2.674
0 to 5 workers	1.437	2.352	2.027	1.992	1.104	1.364	3.065	3.707	17.048
6 to 99 workers	466	539	443	468	239	315	844	1.103	4.417
Over 99 workers	47	2	-	6	5	-	4	4	68

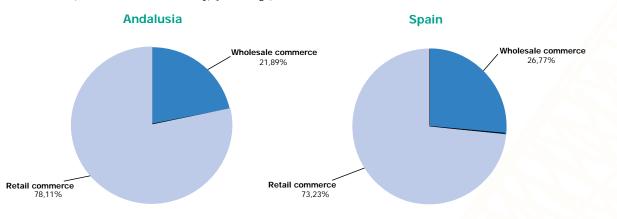
SOURCE: IEA. Directory of establishments with economic activity in Andalusia

Employed people: average number of people who, in the reference period of a year, have participated in the economic activity of the establishment in return for remuneration in money, kind or profit-share.

Directory of establishments with economic activity in Andalusia. IEA. Its objective is to have basic data on the goods production centres and services existing in the Autonomous Community of Andalusia. It constitutes, therefore, a reference framework for taking censuses, surveys by sampling and statistical adjustment of data, whenever the studied units develop an economic activity. It consists of an organised set of information, on magnetic support, with identification, location and classification data according to the number of people employed and the economic activity developed by the establishments, obtained from administrative sources and statistical files, complemented with information from the IEA.

10.4. Distribution of commerce. 2002*

(data referred on 1st January) (percentage)



SOURCE: INE. Central Directory of Companies (DIRCE) *Sales of motor vehicles, motorbikes and mopeds have not been included

Central Directory of Companies (DIRCE). INE. Updated on 1st of January 2002, it constitutes a source of information to analyse the registrations, liquidation and permanence of the companies, which is known as enterprise demography.

It is an organised set of information, on magnetic support, with identification, location, territorial distribution and classification data according to the number of employees and economic activity of the companies, obtained from administrative sources and statistical files, complemented with other information from the INE. Its general objective is to set up a framework that allows the design of sub-populations for the elaboration of surveys and to provide a source to develop structural statistics on the companies.

10.5. Number of registrations in economic activity tax (IAE) according to section by province. 2001^a

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Wholesale commerce	2.122	3.135	2.742	2.849	1.638	1.888	4.414	5.416	24.204
Food, beverages and tobacco	4.694	8.761	6.543	5.112	4.367	6.166	8.150	10.568	54.361
Industrial non foodstuffs	6.564	11.467	8.595	9.705	4.819	7.431	16.168	17.801	82.550
Mixed commerce	1.451	2.493	1.844	2.460	1.200	1.719	3.576	3.505	18.248
Food services	3.749	7.437	4.411	5.934	3.142	3.658	10.919	9.290	48.540
Repairs	1.158	1.907	1.554	1.657	825	1.320	2.558	3.003	13.982
Other ^b	739	932	581	965	346	484	1.873	1.328	7.248
Total	20.477	36.132	26.270	28.682	16.337	22.666	47.658	50.911	249.133

SOURCE: IEA-Regional Government Ministry of the Treasury

^aBussines activities and, within these, their divisions: Commerce, restaurants, lodgings and repairs have been taken in. ^bOther: Products recuperation, commercial intermediaries and lodging services.

10.6. Andalusian imports a	nd exports by origin	and destination	. 2002 ^a
(thousands of ourse)			

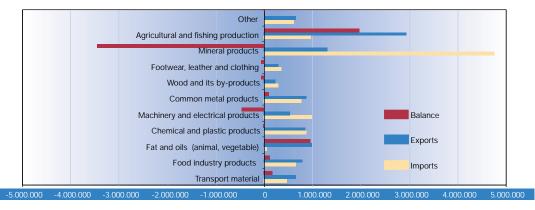
	Imports	Exports	Balance
Organization for Economic Cooperation			
and Development (OCDE)	5.115.545	8.496.328	3.380.783
European Union	3.757.936	7.139.987	3.382.051
Non-EU Europe	247.437	307.043	59.606
America	769.316	816.510	47.194
Asia	299.114	199.284	-99.830
Oceania	41.741	33.504	-8.237
Organization of the Petroleum			
Exporting Countries (OPEP)	2.852.718	294.551	-2.558.167
	44, 405		10.107
Newly developed countries ^b	41.495	53.962	12.467
Other countries	2.850.686	4.044.040	4 500 470
		1.314.213	-1.536.473
Europe	932.505	388.171	-544.334
America	596.790	205.530	-391.260
Africa	894.324	339.276	-555.048
Other countries	427.068	381.236	-45.832
Total	10.860.444	10.159.054	-701.390

SOURCE: IEA. Statistics of the exchange of goods between member states of the European Union and extra communitarian trade. Data for Andalusia

^aProvisional data. ^bSingapore, Taiwan, Hong-Kong.

Statistics of the exchange of goods between member states of the European Union and extra communitarian trade (COMEXTA). IEA. This publication has covered since 1990 an important gap within the economic statistics that, at the present, are made in the Autonomous Community. It contains information on the imports and exports carried out in Andalusia, obtained from data provided by the Department of Customs and Excise. Outer and intra communitarian commerce of Andalusia refers solely to the commercial interchanges of goods or merchandise with other countries, as the non-existence of 'regional customs' and administrative registers, prevents us from knowing the commercial flow between the different Autonomous communities of Spain.

10.7. Andalusian imports and exports by large groups. 2002* (thousands of euros)



SOURCE: IEA. Statistics of exchange of goods between member states of the European Union and extra communitarian trade. Data for Andalusia *Provisional data.

	per of tourists by nce. 2002	10.9. Distribution of tourists in Andalusia
	Number of tourists	by origin. 2002 (percentage)
		Rest of the World Andalusia
Almería	2.673.885	7,6% 21,5%
Cádiz	3.097.678	
Córdoba	825.251	
Granada	2.625.068	
Huelva	1.315.432	
Jaén	835.247	European Union
Málaga	7.772.875	36,1%
Sevilla	1.867.289	
Andalusia	21.012.725	
SOURCE: IEA. Survey	y of the Tourist Situation of Andalusia	Rest of Spain 34,8%

SOURCE: IEA. Survey of the Tourist Situation of Andalusia

Survey of the Tourist Situation of Andalusia (ECTA). IEA. Its goal is to face up to the needs and shortages of relevant information in the tourist sector in Andalusia. It is a continuous survey on a quarterly basis and is aimed at identifying the number, distribution and characteristics of the travellers that move around Andalusia for tourism, the quantity and composition of tourist spending in the region, as well as the tourists´ motivations to travel in Andalusia and their opinion on the services received during their stay.

10.10. Tourist establishments by province. 2002^a

	Hotel establishments⁵		Tourist appartments		Cam	psites	Rural houses		
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	
Almería	259	27.977	37	9.368	24	12.953	32	235	
Cádiz	485	31.065	56	3.793	39	18.963	53	364	
Córdoba	178	8.038	4	118	10	3.694	63	450	
Granada	468	24.258	73	2.978	25	7.596	58	466	
Huelva	156	14.751	20	2.276	19	23.754	86	420	
Jaén	195	7.435	28	884	15	5.719	76	502	
Málaga	627	72.551	285	32.068	33	17.589	114	763	
Sevilla	342	23.420	14	1.040	13	4.568	17	236	
Andalusia	2.710	209.495	517	52.525	178	94.836	499	3.436	

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Tourism and Sport

^aAll those establishments registered in the Andalusian Register of Tourism on the 31st December 2002 have been taken into account. ^bHotels, hotel-appartments and boarding houses have been included.

Prices, commerce and tourism

Survey of Hotel Occupation (EOH). IEA. This is a monthly source to evaluate the activity in the tourist sector. The information is obtained by means of a survey in all the hotel establishments of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia. The same publication is made by the INE, but for the State as a whole.

The general aim of the survey of hotel occupation is to obtain synthetic indexes that evaluate the activity of the tourist sector and allow short term forecasts to be made. It offers information on hotels by category, province, zone and tourist area, and resident country of the travellers.

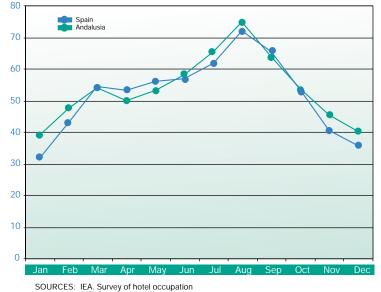
10.11. Movement of travellers in hotel establishments by province of accommodation. 2002*

	Accommoda	ted travellers	Overnig	jht stays	Aver	age stay
	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners
Almería	614.116	249.389	2.301.396	1.715.487	3,75	6,88
Cádiz	967.485	572.397	2.626.492	2.116.412	2,71	3,70
Córdoba	499.744	312.279	777.875	432.765	1,56	1,39
Granada	994.563	854.902	2.203.979	1.661.258	2,22	1,94
Huelva	419.002	117.175	1.290.361	657.950	3,08	5,62
Jaén	407.088	85.119	659.221	116.712	1,62	1,37
Málaga	1.388.630	1.962.497	4.616.987	10.284.843	3,32	5,24
Sevilla	1.066.998	942.051	1.973.470	1.891.301	1,85	2,01
Andalusia	6.357.626	5.095.809	16.449.781	18.876.728	2,59	3,70

SOURCE: IEA. Survey of hotel occupation

*Provisional data.

10.12. Monthly occupancy rates in hotel establishments. 2002*



IEA. Survey of hotel occupation INE. Survey of hotel occupation

*Provisional data. Occupancy rates per hotel bed.

For more information: • INE, Retail Price Index

IEA. Directory of companies with economic activity in Andalusia

• INE. Central directory of companies

- IEA. Statistics of the exchange of goods between member states of the European Union and extra communitarian trade. Data for Andalusia IEA. Survey of the Tourist Situation of Andalusia
- Regional Government Ministry of Tourism and Sport
 IEA. Survey of Hotel Occupation
 INE. Survey of Hotel Occupation

11 Financial and business activity

This chapter provides information on the evolution of deposits and credits in the banking system, existing mortgages, the creation and liquidation of mercantile companies, the employment level in companies and temporary receiverships, all significant aspects within the financial and business activity in Andalusia.

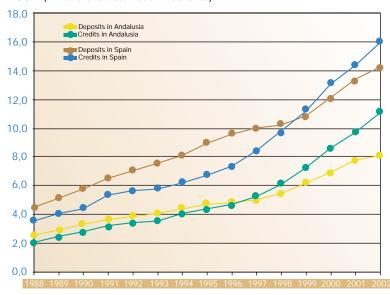
	Bar	nks	Saving	s banks	Credit coo	peratives	То	tal
	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits	Deposits	Credits
Andalusia								
Almería	837	2.393	1.744	3.125	2.462	3.319	5.043	8.837
Cádiz	2.592	5.244	4.361	4.964	246	441	7.199	10.649
Córdoba	1.561	269	5.032	5.003	661	411	7.254	5.683
Granada	1.622	302	4.517	224	1.521	1.268	7.660	1.794
Huelva	767	190	1.481	37	558	607	2.806	834
Jaén	1.250	178	1.884	150	172	638	3.306	966
Málaga	4.892	477	6.632	169	1.226	1.151	12.750	1.797
Sevilla	5.125	1.458	8.187	10.474	953	686	14.265	12.618
Total	18.646	10.511	33.838	24.146	7.799	8.521	60.283	43.178
Spain	244.026	322.449	309.208	304.258	39.610	35.565	592.844	662.272

11.1. Deposits and credits in the private sector according to entity by province.2002 (millions of euros) (data up to December)

SOURCE: Bank of Spain. Statistical bulletin

Cooperative society: is a participatory society that associates natural or legal persons having common socio-economic interests or needs, who carry out any business activity in order to satisfy those needs as well as to serve the interests of the community. There are different types of cooperatives: of first, second and last degree, integration cooperatives and cooperatives federations and associations.

Credit cooperatives: made up of non-agrarian credit cooperatives and rural savings banks.





SOURCE: Bank of Spain. Statistical bulletin

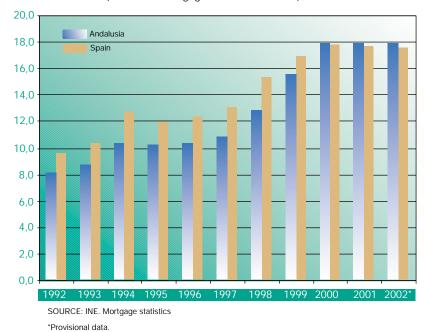
The most frequently used statistical sources are the *Statistical bulletin* of the Bank of Spain and a series of publications of the National Institute of Statistics (INE), such as the *Mortgage Statistics*, the Statistics of mercantile

companies, the *Statistics of temporary receiverships and declarations of bankruptcies* and the *Central Directory of Companies*, among others.

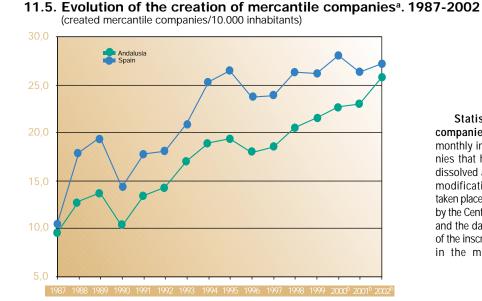
11.3. Property mortgages registered by type and province. 2002* (amount in thousands of euros)

	Ru	ral	Ur	ban
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Andalusia				
Almería	1.593	186.564	14.512	1.093.779
Cádiz	555	111.408	18.324	1.321.704
Córdoba	747	154.995	13.893	900.735
Granada	881	81.657	14.057	1.053.035
Huelva	427	106.535	12.365	872.127
Jaén	1.110	95.243	11.350	708.250
Málaga	586	79.602	28.085	3.115.483
Sevilla	718	142.240	20.819	1.521.014
Total	6.617	958.244	133.405	10.586.127
Spain	21,600	2.515.673	731.224	70.119.543
Opani	21.000	2.313.073	131.224	70.119.343
SOURCE: INE.	Mortgage statistics			
*Provisional data				

Mortgage statistics. INE. They come from the Statistics of mortgage loans that were modified by the Order of Presidency of the Government of 7th of July 1986. They gather the number of mortgaged properties and the quantity of the loans on a monthly basis. The information comes from the property and mercantile registers, they refer to mortgages, real estate and others and the date of reference is that of their registration in the Property Register.



11.4. Evolution of the number of urban property mortgages. 1992-2002 (number of mortgages/1.000 inhabitants)



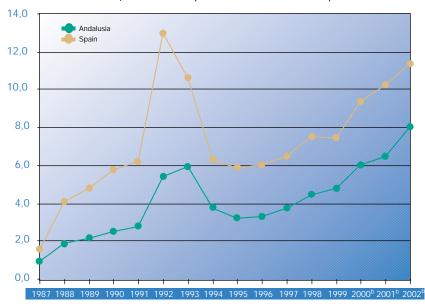
Statistics of mercantile

companies. INE. They collect monthly information of companies that have been created or dissolved and of those in which modifications of capital have taken place. The data are provided by the Central Mercantile Register and the date of reference is that of the inscription of the operation in the mercantile registers.

SOURCE: INE. Statistics of mercantile companies

^aIncludes limited liability, colective and limited partnership companies. ^bProvisional data.

Financial and business activity





SOURCE: INE. Statistics of mercantile companies

^aIncludes limited liability, colective and limited partnership companies. ^bProvisional data.

11.7. Establishments according to their level of employment by province. 2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
No assigned employment	2.783	4.175	3.314	3.616	1.963	2.031	8.456	7.369	33.707
0 workers	65	59	94	107	57	61	217	202	862
From 1 to 2 workers	21.211	36.592	27.712	30.854	15.675	22.436	48.695	52.698	255.873
From 3 to 5 workers	4.245	6.843	4.720	5.073	2.898	3.838	10.186	10.793	48.596
From 6 to 9 workers	1.681	3.050	2.179	2.022	1.171	1.567	4.844	5.282	21.796
From 10 to 19 workers	1.290	2.078	1.443	1.455	810	1.108	3.345	3.737	15.266
From 20 to 49 workers	643	1.074	730	707	419	531	1.704	1.979	7.787
From 50 to 99 workers	138	272	119	165	80	74	393	472	1.713
From 100 to 199 workers	70	72	26	43	24	28	106	136	505
From 200 to 499 workers	21	41	18	15	21	6	51	66	239
500 or more workers	1	10	2	2	2	2	9	20	48
Total	32.148	54.266	40.357	44.059	23.120	31.682	78.006	82.754	386.392

SOURCE: IEA. Directory of establishments with economic activity in Andalusia

11.8. Establishments according to their main activity by province. 2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
С	187	95	78	139	85	72	68	96	820
D	2.617	4.081	6.085	4.304	1.989	4.371	5.482	7.717	36.646
E	74	93	70	76	39	78	83	126	639
F	3.926	4.590	3.758	4.850	2.423	3.357	8.304	6.708	37.916
G	12.700	24.514	17.374	17.589	10.284	13.515	30.098	36.011	162.085
н	3.900	7.813	4.528	6.111	3.143	3.477	11.406	9.463	49.841
1	2.243	2.787	1.645	2.079	1.080	1.446	3.490	4.765	19.535
J	805	1.107	862	1.003	550	846	1.735	1.813	8.721
К	3.043	4.823	2.821	4.037	1.832	2.033	10.568	8.955	38.112
Μ	412	890	603	783	289	503	1.129	1.365	5.974
Ν	435	659	488	552	227	338	1.134	1.471	5.304
0	1.806	2.814	2.045	2.536	1.179	1.646	4.509	4.264	20.799
Total	32.148	54.266	40.357	44.059	23.120	31.682	78.006	82.754	386.392

SOURCE: IEA. Directory of establishments with economic activity in Andalusia

SOURCE: IEA. Directory of establishments with economic activity in Andalusia C Mining and quarrying industries. D Manufacturing industries . E Electric energy, gas and water supply. F Construction. G Motor vehicle, motorcycle, moped and personal and household goods commerce and repair. H Hotel and restaurants. I Transport, storage and communication. J Financial intermediation. K Real state, renting and business activities. M Education. N Health and veterinary activities and social services. O Other social activities, community and personal services.

11.9. Balance of the situation of companies in Andalusia. 2000* (thousands of euros)

_	Almería	Cádiz C	órdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Assets									
Fixed assets	262	334	295	263	393	365	338	499	349
Stocks	195	164	265	214	198	186	192	282	222
Realizable	233	257	195	220	286	214	237	408	264
Liquid	45	48	45	55	51	48	60	78	56
Total	734	802	801	752	928	814	828	1.267	891
Liabilities									
Own resources	180	269	223	222	299	263	249	417	272
Long term borrowed resources	s 140	141	185	145	170	142	162	261	178
Short term borrowed resource	s 414	392	392	385	460	410	416	588	440
Total	734	802	801	752	928	814	828	1.267	891

SOURCE: IEA. Balance centre of business activities of Andalusia

*The values represent average values.

Balance centre of business activities of Andalusia. IEA. Since 1990, Spanish companies have been forced to deposit their annual accounts in the Mercantile Registers of the province of their social address, with the intention of making them public. The origin of this obligation is the Law 19/1989 of adaptation of the mercantile legislation to the EEC directives in matters of societies. Data provided by the companies forced to present their annual accounts in the mercantile registers have different statistical uses. The Balance centre serves as the informative base for the estimation of the macro-magnitudes of the Andalusian economy and is useful for the accomplishment of micro-economic or business studies.

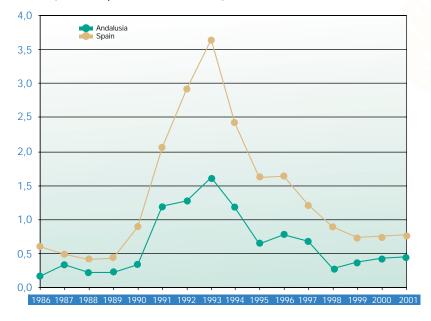
11.10. Account of companies gains and losses in Andalusia. 2000* (thousands of euros)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Operating income	797	802	945	778	1.032	1.017	832	1.214	932
Operating consumption	520	470	611	505	703	656	514	781	592
Other operating expenses	102	103	110	87	107	123	117	149	116
Gross value added	176	229	223	186	222	238	201	284	224
Labour expenses	117	175	166	128	144	164	141	191	158
Gross operating results	59	54	58	58	78	73	61	93	66
Net operating results	35	34	31	37	54	38	38	56	40
Ordinary activity results	22	21	16	26	36	25	28	43	27
Results before taxes	26	28	21	32	35	32	33	58	34
Results of the financial year	r 17	15	14	21	20	20	20	36	21

SOURCE: IEA. Balance centre of business activities of Andalusia

*The values represent average values.

11.11. Evolution of the temporary receiverships. 1986-2001 (receiverships / 100.000 inhabitants)



Statistics of temporary receiverships and declarations of bankruptcies. INE. They collect information on the number of files of temporary receivership and declarations of bankruptcy that begin in the courts of First Instance and Magistrate's Courts in the national territory. Data of the number of temporary receiverships and bankruptcies by province and autonomous communities are obtained, as well as the assets and liabilities of the affected companies. They are also classified according to the economic activity and legal nature of the company, class of bankruptcy, cause of the temporary receivership and proposal of payment. The date of reference is that of the opening of the file.

SOURCE: INE. Statistics of temporary receiverships and declarations of bankruptcies

Receiverships: traders or mercantile entities that, possessing enough resources to cover their debts, foresee the impossibility of settling them on the expired date because of cash flow problems, lack of demand, low productivity and other reasons may ask for receivership.

- IEA. Directory of establishments with economic activity in Andalusia
 IEA. Balance centre of business activities in Andalusia
- Bank of Spain. Statistical bulletin
 INE. Statistics of unpaid debts
 INE. Mortgage statistics

- INE. Statistics of mercantile companies
 INE. Statistics of temporary receiverships and declarations of bankruptcies
 INE. Central Directory of Companies

For more information:

12 Accounts of the public administration

In this chapter data relating to the Budget of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia and the Provincial Councils of the Autonomous Community are presented giving a general knowledge of the evolution of the income and expenses policy of both administrative institutions.

12.1. Evolution of the income budget in the Autonomous Community of Andalusia by section. 1994-2003* (thousands of euros)

	1994	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Ordinary revenues	8.706.514	10.289.045	12.076.016	12.780.948	13.446.045	14.271.108	15.223.099	16.869.231	18.170.426
1. Direct taxes	125.798	153.559	154.376	175.712	178.164	185.713	211.719	218.589	1.819.842
2. Indirect taxes	383.416	491.406	485.251	515.909	610.324	738.037	985.876	1.058.599	5.583.576
3. Fees and other incomes	379.124	379.257	369.707	359.200	357.168	385.840	410.866	5.845.176	492.052
4. Current transfers	7.788.732	9.233.012	11.016.570	11.675.661	12.256.686	12.915.920	13.564.030	9.692.766	10.220.592
5. Incomes from assets	29.444	31.812	50.112	54.466	43.703	45.599	50.609	54.100	54.362
Capital incomes	1.073.329	1.198.316	1.102.653	1.246.595	1.320.759	1.384.983	1.331.593	1.479.330	1.545.098
6. Disposal of valuables	8.384	5.559	5.890	6.245	24.750	27.647	29.089	27.648	27.525
7. Capital transfers	1.064.945	1.192.757	1.096.763	1.240.351	1.296.009	1.357.336	1.302.504	1.451.681	1.517.573
Incomes from financial operations	1.041.398	729.845	536.956	784.657	745.562	782.986	559.901	650.772	994.297
8. Financial assets	147.933	8.486	12.591	18.601	14.328	19.353	12.393	12.644	12.666
9. Financia liabilities	893.465	721.359	524.365	766.056	731.233	763.634	547.508	638.128	981.630
Total	10.821.241	12.217.206	13.715.625	14.812.200	15.512.365	16.439.078	17.114.594	18.999.333	20.709.820

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Treasury. The Budget of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia

*In 1995 the budget was extended from 1994.

12.2. Consolidated budget of expenditure of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia. 2003 (thousands of euros)

	Total consolidated	Percentage of the total	Percentual increase 2002-2003
Junta of Andalusia	14.506.071	70,04	9.29
Regional Government Ministry of the Presidency	217.304	1,05	14,01
Parliament of Andalusia	43.607	0,21	8,52
National Debt	1.439.124	6,95	30,15
Chamber of Audits	9.442	0,05	31,35
Andalusian Advisory Council	2.674	0,01	62,27
Regional Government Ministry of Institutional Relations	259.368	1,25	10,89
Regional Government Ministry of the Treasury	214.557	1,04	11,87
Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office	240.650	1,16	10,36
Regional Government Ministry of the Justice and Public Administrati	on 368.789	1,78	8,03
Regional Government Ministry of the Employment and Technologica	I		
Development	943.188	4,55	15,03
Regional Government Ministry of Tourism and Sport	11.414	0,06	11,20
Regional Government Ministry of Public Works and Transport	986.975	4,77	9,92
Regional Government Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	587.005	2,83	8,20
Regional Government Ministry of Health	391.906	1,89	4,41
Regional Government Ministry of Education	4.494.940	21,70	7,35
Regional Government Ministry of Culture	162.710	0,79	7,50
Regional Government Ministry of the Environment	370.364	1,79	9,12
Regional Government Ministry of Social Affairs	464.340	2,24	14,47
Expenses of diverse Regional Government Ministries	55.358	0,27	15,49
Local Government PIE (Participation in the National Revenue)	1.687.445	8,15	5,77
Andalusian Fund of Agricultural Guarantee	1.502.530	7,26	0,00
Welfare pensions	52.380	0,25	-22,65
Autonomous Organisms	6.203.749	29,96	8,35
Andalusian Woman's Institute	29.427	0,14	9,66
Andalusian Youth Institute	32.087	0,15	12,19
Institute of Statistics of Andalusia	8.448	0,04	5,77
Andalusian Institute of Public Administration	7.287	0,04	19,82
Andalusian Institute of Agrarian Reform	74.130	0,36	8,32
Andalusian Health Service	5.762.651	27,83	7,56
Alhambra and Generalife Trust	12.086	0,06	7,42
Andalusian Center of Contemporary Art	3.481	0,02	7,63
Andalusian Institute of Social Services	274.151	1,32	27,11
Total	20.709.820	100,00	9,00

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Treasury. The Budget of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia

With regard to incomes, it is fundamental to know their origin; as for expenses, even though a good classification by administrative organisms gives an adequate idea of their structure, a functional classification reflects the expenses policy, that is to say, the aims or objectives that are pursued. Statistical information on Budgets is given by the Ministry of the Treasury and the Regional Government Ministry of the Treasury in the national and autonomous plans and by the European Commission in the European Union.

12.3. Expenditure policy* of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia. 2003 (thousands of euros)

	Amount	Percentage
Health service	6.069	30,8%
Education	4.456	22,6%
Social services	826	4,2%
Culture and sport	266	1,3%
Housing and town planning	294	1,5%
Justice, security and public safety	290	1,5%
Promotion of employment	656	3,3%
Environmental	370	1,9%
Coordination and economic cooperation with local councils	177	0,9%
Infrastructures	690	3,5%
Economic development	507	2,6%
Agriculture and fishing	636	3,2%
Grants for the Agricultural Guarantee Fund	1.503	7,6%
R+D, Innovation and knowledge society	289	1,5%
National debt	482	2,4%
Welfare pensions	52	0,3%
Transferences to local councils	1.687	8,6%
Other policies	466	2,4%
Total	19.716	100,0%

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Treasury. The Budget of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia

*Only the expenses of non-financial operations are taken into account.

12.4. Expenditure policy of the provincial councils. 2001

(thousands of euros)

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
General services	161.961	13.174	19.016	8.763	17.886	12.447	18.499	16.600	55.576	856.899
Public safety	14.767	391	3.456	2.188	1.172	2.524	-	1.382	3.654	122.186
Social security, protection										
and promotion	243.290	33.338	46.260	17.123	31.162	8.949	28.957	26.979	50.521	1.059.747
Social public goods output	212.854	29.089	33.765	27.610	11.774	21.594	15.921	47.408	25.693	1.635.865
Output of economic goods	237.790	20.681	17.748	22.442	39.396	22.640	9.478	26.871	78.534	1.359.459
General economic regulation	211.707	3.654	8.883	14.923	6.245	7.603	4.814	20.452	145.132	451.378
Economic regulation of										
productive sectors	37.131	2.025	5.175	968	3.155	2.783	1.575	6.184	15.266	255.364
Transferences to public										
Administrations	108.320	3.534	17.958	17.243	16.906	3.708	32.581	1.599	14.791	7.762.192
National debt	209.651	15.536	18.505	27.484	23.632	15.242	25.789	32.935	50.527	794.592
Total	1.437.459	121.422	170.760	138.744	151.335	97.484	137.614	180.406	439.694	14.297.687

SOURCE: Ministry of the Treasury. The Budget of the local organisms

*Includes Common and Regional regimes and town councils.

For more information: • Regional Government Ministry of the Treasury. The Budget of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia • Ministry of the Treasury. The Budget of the local organisms • Ministry of the Treasury. Settlement of the budget of the local organisms • IEA. Statistics of the settled budgets of the local corporations of Andalusia

Accounts of the public administration

13 Social services and social protection

This chapter offers statistical information on the welfare and care centres that exist in Andalusia at the disposal of different groups; it also offers information on

the number of foster families, adoptions and beneficiaries of social and economic benefits.

13.1. Social services community centres and their workforce by province. 2001

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Social work units	47	83	66	80	32	91	109	120	628
Social work zones	21	22	26	26	9	23	30	46	203
Staff	508	970	1.009	1.223	333	837	533	771	6.184

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Social Affairs

13.2. Women's care centres by province. 2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Women's care centres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Municipal information centres	12	17	16	20	18	21	19	42	165
Maltreated women's care centres	6	5	4	6	4	5	6	10	46
Emergency homes	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	11
Refuge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Protected flats	4	2	2	3	2	2	4	8	27

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Presidency. Andalusian Woman's Institute

13.3.Youth care centres by province. 2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Youth hostel network									
Youth hostels	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	15
Hostel-campsites	1	1	-	-	1	-	1		4
Campsites	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	2	4	1	3	3	2	3	2	20
Youth information centres	37	44	57	37	45	32	34	84	370

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Presidency. Andalusian Youth Institute

13.4. Cases admitted for treatment according to main drugs used by age band and gender. 2001 (percentage)

				Aq	e bands					Gender		
	Under 15	From 15 to 19	From 20 to 24	From 25 to 29 años	From 30 to 34	From 25 to 39	From 40 to 44	45 and over	Total	Men	Women	
Heroin	-	1,60	7,90	18,05	30,13	24,60	11,66	6,04	100	88,24	11,76	
Heroin and cocaine Other opiates	-	2,13	10,53 3,45	20,97 10,34	29,18 33,62	22,59 25,00	10,02 24,14	4,53 3,45	100 100	87,87 82,61	12,13 17,39	
Cocaine Anfetamines	0,09	8,11 20,00	25,85 40,00	22,44 10,00	19,54 10,00	12,88 10,00	7,34	3,75 10,00	100 100	90,54 70,00	9,46 30,00	
MDMA* and by produ Hipnotics and sedative		32,56 10,53	53,49 21,05	6,98 8,77	- 15.79	2,33 14.04	- 14,04	2,33 15.79	100 100	84,78 60,00	15,22 40,00	
Cannabis Alcohol	1,52 0.11	25,72 0,44	36,55 2.91	15,06 7.28	9,31 14.39	6,26 19.49	3,21 18.63	2,37 36.75	100 100	93,09 85,58	6,91 14.42	
Other substances	-	6,43	17,14	25,00	18,57	17,86	6,43	8,57	100	88,73	11,27	
Average	0,4	10,8	21,9	14,5	18,1	15,5	9,5	9,4	100	83,1	16,9	

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Social Affairs

*MDMA: ecstasis

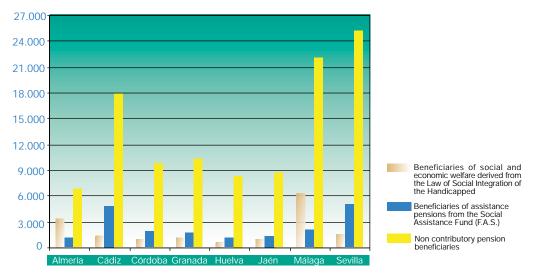
13.5. Foster families and adoptions by province. 2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Foster families									
In process	26	137	69	73	52	60	135	124	676
Formalised	19	59	32	34	31	28	51	32	286
Adoptions									
National adoption applications	11	42	16	57	22	28	26	58	260
International adoption applications	44	144	54	92	41	45	159	251	830
Proposed adoptions Approved adoptions	10	55	33	55	16	20	59	83	331
	8	49	21	32	14	18	80	85	307

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Social Affairs

Foster families: social protection measure by which a minor is temporarily introduced into a family, which is not made up by his natural parents or guardians. The foster family assumes the care of the minor without there being a change in the patria potestas or guardianship.

Adoptions: judicial protection measure by which a minor is introduced into a family, which is not his by birth, in a definitive way with the same consideration, rights and duties as the natural children. The adopting family takes on all the obligation of the patria potestas, disappearing, except in exceptional cases, all links between the minor and his natural parents.



13.6. Financial assistance beneficiaries by province. 2002 (data up to december)

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Social Affairs. Andalusian Institute of Social Services

Beneficiaries of non contributory retirement pensions: people of sixty five or over without sufficient resources are entitled to this type of pension, although they have never paid contributions or have done so insufficiently. They must have resided in Spanish territory or in a member country of the European Union for ten years, in the period between the date of the applicant's 16th birthday and that of the pension, of which two must be consecutive and immediately previous to the date of application.

Beneficiaries of non contributory disability pensions: people between eighteen and sixty five that have a disability or chronic illness of 65% or over, or who want to obtain the economic complement of 50% for third person's help, have a disability or chronic illness of 75% and over and above the established scale are entitled to this type of pension. They must reside in Spanish territory, having done so in this or in the territory of a member country of the European Union during a five year-old period, of which two must be consecutive and immediately previous to the date of presentation of the application.

Benefits of the Law of Social Integration of the Handicapped (LISMI): the object of these benefits is to provide disabled people with the necessary means for the exercise of their rights, and to guarantee the minimum economic, juridical and social resources.

Benefits for illness/old age from the Social Assistance Fund (F.A.S.): they are benefits in favour of people whose revenues, their own or their families, are insufficient to cover the basic needs.

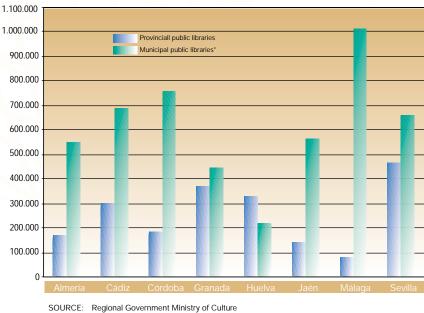
For more information: • IEA. Social indicators of Andalusia

- IEA: Social indicators of Andalusia
 Regional Government Ministry of Social Affairs. Annual Memorandum of the Andalusian plan on drugs
 Ministry of Work and Social Affairs. Yearbook of labour statistics and social affairs
 Ministry of Work and Social Affairs. Bulletin of labour statistics and social affairs
 INSERSO. Statistical bulletin of basic data (published until 1996)

- IMSERSO. Annual Memorandum

14 Culture

This chapter offers data that reveal aspects relating to culture, as much on the visits to libraries, museums, and archaeological remains or monumental sites, as on the side of supply, through, for example, real estate of cultural interest that exists in the Autonomous Community of Andalusia or the volume of publishing production.



14.1. Number of visitors to provincial and municipal public libraries in Andalusia. 2002

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Culture *Provisional data.

Library Statistics. INE. Their objective are to know the number of libraries and service points existing in Spain, as well as their funds and movements, equipment, workforce, activity and expenses. This study is carried out by type of library and by autonomous community and province.

This study is made biennially and its scope extends to all the libraries installed in the Spanish territory, whatever their administrative dependency, except the private ones which are not open to the public. The information refers to the natural year, although some characteristics refer to 31 of December of the studied year.

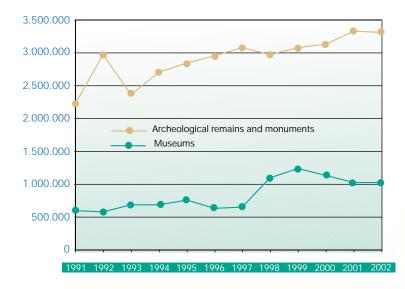
The INE has made these statistics since 1960. However, they were reconstructed in 1972 to adapt to the recommendations of the UNESCO in the conference of 1970.

(data on 31 st De									
-	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Designated as Places									
of Cultural Interest									
Monuments	169	170	175	214	60	249	157	254	1.448
Ancient Monuments	6	19	10	13	13	10	8	14	93
Archeological remains	12	5	5	8	4	-	13	9	56
Historical sites	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	6
Historical gardens	-	-	2	6	-	-	3	3	14
Total	187	194	193	242	78	260	183	280	1.617
Files opened for									
preservation notices as									
Places of Cultural Inter									
Monuments	22	19	18	51	32	37	40	26	245
Ancient Monuments	2	11	5	4	11	13	3	7	56
Archeological remains	12	2	5	16	5	3	22	2	67
Historical sites	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	4
Historical gardens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	36	32	28	71	49	53	67	38	374
With files opened for registration in the Gene Catalogue of the Andal Historical Heritage									
Generic	2	2	-	2	1	2	4	1	14
Monuments	3	4	5	2	-	1	2	2	19
Archeological remains	2	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	8
Places of ethnological int	terest -	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	5
Colective generic	108	27	149	-	18	65	-	-	367
Total	115	35	154	7	20	72	6	4	413
Registered in the Gene Catalogue of the Andal Historical Heritage									
Generic	8	2	20	1	12	12	8	10	73
Monuments	5	10	6	4	1	1	4	12	43
Archeological remains	1	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	7
Places of ethnological int	terest -	2	-	1	-	1		2	6
Historical sites		1	-	-	-	-		-	1
Colective generic	145	5	3	1	1	-	3	3	161
Total	159	21	31	7	15	15	16	27	291

14.2. Real estate under protection order according to cultural interest by province. 2002 (data on 31st December)

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Culture

14.3. Evolution of the number of visitors to Andalusian museums, archeological remains and monuments. 1991-2002*



SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Culture *The data for 2002 are provisional.

14.4. Editorial production by province. 2002

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
Books	5.397	251	225	580	1.209	140	325	578	2.089	57.174
Pamphlets	1.061	41	57	175	194	39	101	171	283	9.606
Periodicals	393	22	37	67	41	20	27	54	125	
Sheets	280	-	19	39	38	-	14	-	170	
Casettes	253	-	9	175	3	-	-	-	66	
Maps	116	1	46	21	14	-	1	12	21	
Post cards ^a	397	-	6	45	135	2	6	157	46	
C.D.	587	-	1	202	50	1	2	39	292	
Posters	511	1	40	145	26	9	11	2	277	
Diskettes	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Other ^⁵	94	4	2	12	32	-	6	22	16	
Total	9.091	320	442	1.462	1.743	211	493	1.035	3.385	

SOURCES: Regional Government Ministry of Culture. Andalusian Book Catalogue Number INE. Statistics of editorial production of books

^aIncludes: post cards, cards, christmas cards, photographs, etc. ^bIncludes: videos, stickers, music sheets, engravings, calendars, etc.

For more information: • Regional Government Ministry of Culture • INE. Statistics of editorial production of books • INE. Library statistics • Regional Government Ministry of Culture. Andalusian Book Catalogue Number



In this chapter data relating to cinema spectators, sport, the volume of games and the time destined to watching television and the number of bullfighting events is offered, giving, in this way, an idea of the use that Andalusian people make of their free time.

15.1. Spectators and takings in cinemas by province. 2000

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
Spectators National films Foreign films Total	1.543.402 17.741.843 19.285.245	72.192 1.036.857 1.109.049	201.019 3.012.568 3.213.587	128.691 1.215.724 1.344.415	219.173 1.959.325 2.178.498	54.911 657.079 711.990	120.790 1.223.773 1.344.563			13.422.006 121.968.507 135.390.513
Takings (thousands of euros) National films Foreign films Total	5.154 60.076 65.230	263 3.751 4.014	607 9.363 9.970	444 4.197 4.641	689 6.319 7.008	180 2.272 2.453	356 3.604 3.960	1.011 13.583 14.594	1.604 16.988 18.592	53.746 482.583 536.335
Average spending by spectator (euros) National films Foreign films In general	3,34 3,39 3,38	3,64 3,62 3,62	3,02 3,11 3,10	3,45 3,45 3,45	3,14 3,22 3,22	3,28 3,46 3,44	2,95 2,94 2,94	3,48 3,56 3,55	3,52 3,53 3,52	4,00 3,96 3,96

SOURCE: INE. Cinematography

15.2. Bull fights by province. 2002*

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Bull fights	20	27	16	13	8	28	40	31	183
Bull fights with novice bulfighters					_				
and picadores Bull fights with novice bulfighters	3	21	9	4	5	14	14	23	93
without picadores	3	9	6	13	1	15	29	12	88
Bull fights with young bulls Comic bull fights	1 4	2 9	9 3	3 5	3 6	4 9	7 4	5 5	34 45
Bullfighting festivals	7	27	3	6	18	11	38	9	119
Bull fights on horseback	2 5	7 50	7 40	2 43	5 14	12 181	6 20	7 21	48 374
Popular festivals	5	50	40	43	14	101	20	21	574
Total	45	152	93	89	60	274	158	113	984

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office

*Does not include mixed performances.

Regional Government Ministry of Tourism and Sport. It provides statistics of the sporting activity of the population, registering the sporting habits of the Andalusian population, the basic characteristics of public and private sport facilities, as well as the degrees of accessibility, coverage and frequency of use of the mentioned facilities.

15.3. Licences of the main sporting activities by province. 2001

Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
8.471	2.035	18.154	1.371	731	2.780	7.368	5.439	46.349
6.632	847	977	2.996	266	466	3.466	703	16.353
7.247	12.132	16.672	15.266	15.400	14.552	17.335	13.588	112.192
6.659	14.904	8.990	8.662	5.588	5.065	15.108	22.760	87.736
2.702	3.654	2.136	72	1.894	1.933	3.776	1.117	17.284
1.365	6.520	882	1.171	1.579	308	15.113	3.887	30.825
542	530	403	685	217	694	1.728	1.213	6.012
974	1.155	1.412	940	929	1.908	1.018	2.737	11.073
465	534	570	702	119	337	914	1.763	5.404
1.242	1.319	811	928	309	545	1.844	1.415	8.413
1.107	8.704	180	86	331	-	1.164	190	11.762
43.751	63.415	57.752	41.889	31.477	34.414	81.067	72.708	426.765
	8.471 6.632 7.247 6.659 2.702 1.365 542 974 465 1.242 1.107	8.471 2.035 6.632 847 7.247 12.132 6.659 14.904 2.702 3.654 1.365 6.520 542 530 974 1.155 465 534 1.242 1.319 1.107 8.704	8.471 2.035 18.154 6.632 847 977 7.247 12.132 16.672 6.659 14.904 8.990 2.702 3.654 2.136 1.365 6.520 882 542 530 403 974 1.155 1.412 465 534 570 1.242 1.319 811 1.107 8.704 180	8.471 2.035 18.154 1.371 6.632 847 977 2.996 7.247 12.132 16.672 15.266 6.659 14.904 8.990 8.662 2.702 3.654 2.136 72 1.365 6.520 882 1.171 542 530 403 685 974 1.155 1.412 940 465 534 570 702 1.242 1.319 811 928 1.107 8.704 180 86	8.471 2.035 18.154 1.371 731 6.632 847 977 2.996 266 7.247 12.132 16.672 15.266 15.400 6.659 14.904 8.990 8.662 5.588 2.702 3.654 2.136 72 1.894 1.365 6.520 882 1.171 1.579 542 530 403 685 217 974 1.155 1.412 940 929 465 534 570 702 119 1.242 1.319 811 928 309 1.107 8.704 180 86 331	8.471 2.035 18.154 1.371 731 2.780 6.632 847 977 2.996 266 466 7.247 12.132 16.672 15.266 15.400 14.552 6.659 14.904 8.990 8.662 5.588 5.065 2.702 3.654 2.136 72 1.894 1.933 1.365 6.520 882 1.171 1.579 308 542 530 403 685 217 694 974 1.155 1.412 940 929 1.908 465 534 570 702 119 337 1.242 1.319 811 928 309 545 1.107 8.704 180 86 331 -	8.471 2.035 18.154 1.371 731 2.780 7.368 6.632 847 977 2.996 266 466 3.466 7.247 12.132 16.672 15.266 15.400 14.552 17.335 6.659 14.904 8.990 8.662 5.588 5.065 15.108 2.702 3.654 2.136 72 1.894 1.933 3.776 1.365 6.520 882 1.171 1.579 308 15.113 542 530 403 685 217 694 1.728 974 1.155 1.412 940 929 1.908 1.018 465 534 570 702 119 337 914 1.242 1.319 811 928 309 545 1.844 1.107 8.704 180 86 331 - 1.164	8.471 2.035 18.154 1.371 731 2.780 7.368 5.439 6.632 847 977 2.996 266 466 3.466 703 7.247 12.132 16.672 15.266 15.400 14.552 17.335 13.588 6.659 14.904 8.990 8.662 5.588 5.065 15.108 22.760 2.702 3.654 2.136 72 1.894 1.933 3.776 1.117 1.365 6.520 882 1.171 1.579 308 15.113 3.887 542 530 403 685 217 694 1.728 1.213 974 1.155 1.412 940 929 1.908 1.018 2.737 465 534 570 702 119 337 914 1.763 1.242 1.319 811 928 309 545 1.844 1.415 1.107 8.704

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of Tourism and Sport

*Includes all sporting licences in Andalusia.

15.4. Volume of gambling according to type by province. 2002 (thousands of euros)

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
Casinos		59.402	-	-	-	-	210.232	-	269.634
Bingos	24.999	114.451	30.432	30.001	39.890	11.587	155.255	101.554	508.169
Machines type B	134.197	187.583	115.577	145.473	101.303	112.055	235.950	297.203	1.329.342
National lotteries	95.659	135.963	99.431	119.599	50.041	84.767	220.447	197.807	1.003.714

SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office Ministry of the Treasury. National Organism of Lotteries and Statal Bets

Machines type B: recreational machines with a prize that, in return for the price of the game, give the users a time

to play and, eventually, a prize whose value cannot exceed twenty times the price of the game. This type of instrument must return at least 75% of the bets carried out.

Yearbook of Television Audiences. SOFRES, Media Audiences. It provides data and illustrative analysis on television audience tendencies. For this it measures and controls the television audience through audiometric means, basing their investigation on a panel of representative homes from the population to whom the audiometers are provided.

individuals of 4 years and over who live in them. The regional sample is not proportional, since it has been oversized in some communities with autonomous television, with the purpose of guaranteeing sufficient sample for studies that include percentage wise reduced variables. At the moment, more than 3.305 homes exist in the panel.

The panel is formed from homes in the Peninsula, Baleares and the Canary Islands with television and all the

15.5. Daily time spent watching television by day and its distribution according to channel. 2001 (percentage)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Weekly average
Andalusia								
Time (minutes)	217	211	213	209	210	207	214	212
Distribution (%)								
Public	30,2	30,8	30,9	30,6	30,6	29,5	29,7	30,3
Private	40,7	40,5	41,0	40,2	40,1	40,1	41,2	40,5
Autonomous	22,5	21,8	21,5	22,0	21,3	21,9	19,7	21,5
Other	6,7	6,9	6,7	7,2	8,0	8,4	9,4	7,6
Spain								
Time (minutes)	212	208	208	203	203	203	216	208
Distribution (%)								
Public	32,5	32,8	33,1	32,6	32,5	32,6	32,1	32,6
Private	45,0	44,6	44,4	43,4	43,7	41,5	43,1	43,7
Autonomous	16,6	16,7	16,6	17,7	16,9	18,1	16,7	17,0
Other	5,9	6,0	5,9	6,3	6,9	7,7	8,1	6,7

SOURCE: SOFRES, Media Audiences. Yearbook of Television Audiences

For more information:

- Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office
- Regional Government Ministry of Tourism and Sport
 INE. Statistical Yearbook of Spain
- Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport. Cinematography and Visual Arts Institute
 Office for Justification of Dissemination (OJD)
- SOFRES, Media Audiences. Yearbook of Television Audiences

Andalusia Basic Data 2003

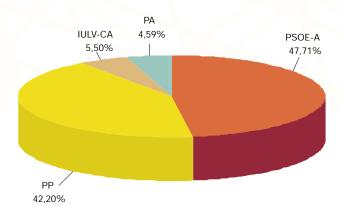
16 Social participation and justice

This chapter offers data on electoral and other forms of participation, such as those happening through complaints to the Andalusian Ombudsman or that citizens carry out when participating, according to their rights, in

demonstrations. Information relating to the Andalusian judicial activity that takes place in courts and the crimes that are to be solved in them is provided.

16.1. Composition of the Andalusian Parliament

(March 12th 2000)



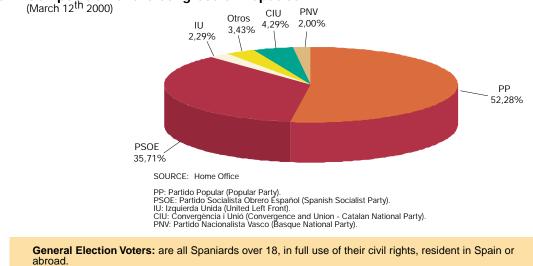
SOURCE: Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office

PSOE-A: Partido Socialista Obrero Español de Andalucía (Spanish Socialist Party of Andalusia). PP: Partido Popular (Popular Party). IULV-CA: Izquierda Unida-Los verdes-Convocatoria por Andalucía (United Left Front-the Green Party of Andalusia). PA: Partido Andalucísta (Andalusian Party).

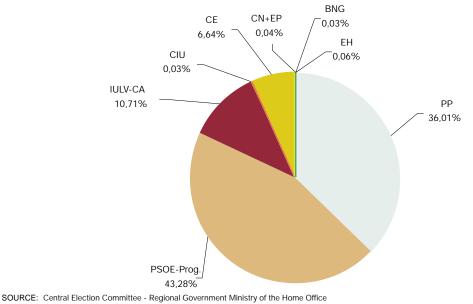
Voters in the Andalusian parliamentary elections: voters are all the Spanish people who, having suffrage, are in a municipal register of the Autonomous Community or, living abroad, had their last administrative residence in Andalusia.

Social participation and justice

16.2. Composition of the congress of Deputies



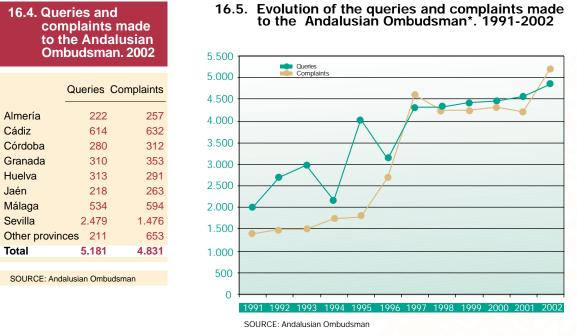
16.3. Results in Andalusia of the elections to the European Parliament held on 13th June 1999^{ab}



^aOnly the candidates who obtained representation have been included. ^bCalculated on valid votes.

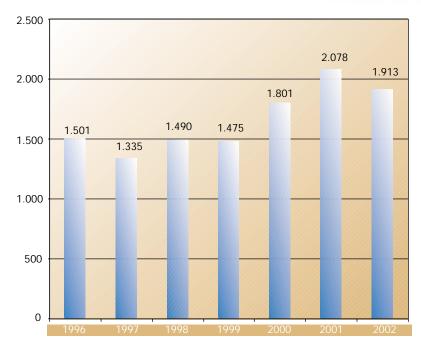
PP: Partido Popular (Popular Party). PSOE-Prog.: Partido Socialista Obrero Español-progresistas (Spanish Socialist Party-progressive). IULV-CA: Izquierda Unida-Los Verdes-Convocatoria por Andalucia (United Left Front-the Green Party of Andalusia). CIU: Convergencia i Unió (Convergence and Union - Catalan National Party). CE: Coalición Europea (European Coalition). CN+EP: Coalición Nacionalista-Europa de los Pueblos (National Coalition and People's Europe). BNG: Bloque Nacionalista Galego (Galician National Party). EH: Euskal Herritarrok (Basque Independence Party).

European Parliamentary Elections voters: are all the Spanish General Election voters and foreign nationals belonging to the member countries of the European Union that, living in Spain, choose to vote in their place of residence.



*Since 1998 the queries made by other provinces to Andalusia have been included.

16.6. Evolution of the number of demonstrations in Andalusia. 1996-2002



SOURCE: Government Delegation in Andalusia

Social participation and justice

16.7. Courts in operation by province. 2002

	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Andalusia
- High Courts									
Civil and criminal courts	_	1	_	1	_	1	_	_	1
Appeal courts against									
administrative decisions		_	_	1		1	1	1	3
Social and labour courts	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3
Provincial courts									
Civil and criminal divisions	3	7	3	-	3	3	-	-	19
Civil divisions	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	9
Criminal divisions	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	4	10
Courts									
Courts of first instance	6	-	8	13	6	-	21	22	76
Magistrates' courts	4	-	7	8	4	-	18	20	61
First instance and magistrates' cou	urts 15	51	19	18	12	28	32	31	206
Registry of births, marriages									
and deaths	-	-	-		-		1	1	2
Deans' courts	-	-	-		-		1	1	2
Criminal courts	3	10	4	7	4	3	10	13	54
Appeal courts against									
administrative decisions	2	5	3	3	2	2	4	7	28
Social and labour courts	3	6	4	8	3	4	10	11	49
Surveillance courts	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Juvenile courts	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	11
Justice courts	94	30	63	159	73	87	89	90	685

SOURCE Regional Government Ministry of Justice and Public Administration

Judicial statistics of Spain. INE. This publication gathers annually, since1959, with provincial detail, the activity of the courts of the different judicial fields, with exception of the courts for social affairs. The information extends to very diverse variables: number of cases,

sentences, types of crimes, punishments imposed, etc.

The information is collected in bulletins that, on a monthly, quarterly or biannual basis, are filled in by the courts.

16.8. Crimes according to nature by province. 1999-2000

	Andalusia	Almería	Cádiz	Córdoba	Granada	Huelva	Jaén	Málaga	Sevilla	Spain
1999										
Homidice	809	76	161	34	76	65	28	152	217	4.451
Against freedom	114	70	32	34 4	9	1	20	37	18	4.451
Sexual offences	160	10	35	17	16	7	14	30	31	974
Failure to give assistance	3	- 10	- 55		- 10	<u>'</u>	14	2	1	32
Against a person's privacy	10	1	4	_	1	1	_	-	3	94
Against a person's honour/reputation	8	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	-	43
Domestic crimes	320	27	44	15	27	5	29	113	60	1.956
Against property	8.759	627	1.602	604	1.284	244	343	1.862	2.193	41.787
Against the environment	54	5	5	2	11		9	4	18	133
Collective security offences	5	-	2		11	-	-	1	2	38
Public health offences	2.315	127	1.120	60	133	92	71	475	237	6.805
Road traffic offences	5.066	310	670	373	710	153	410	961	1.479	27.079
Fraud and forgery	302	22	45	27	49	6	12	64	77	1.942
Against public administration	40		24	-	5	1	2	2	6	142
Against justice proceedings	512	25	95	37	107	31	31	76	110	2.707
Against the Constitution	29			-	-	-	10	15	4	77
Breach of the peace	682	40	154	39	92	13	39	172	133	3.063
Against peace and independence	47	2	10	1	13	1	2	5	13	584
Against the international community		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences treated jointly	1.275	111	309	78	92	22	53	383	227	6.858
Not recorded	142	3	81	2	2	3	12	13	26	596
Total	20.652	1.393	4.395	1.296	2.627	645	1.072	4.369	4.855	99.936
2000										
Homidice	870	61	198	38	65	58	36	188	226	4.891
Against freedom	141	4	38	8	14	3	12	40	22	643
Sexual offences	192	14	35	23	22	10	17	37	34	993
Failure to give assistance	2	-	-	-	1	-	1		-	24
Against a person's privacy	8	-	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	68
Against a person's honour/reputation	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	42
Domestic crimes	316	25	49	25	29	5	15	105	63	1.970
Against property	8.160	553	1.566	568	1.087	207	333	2.027	1.819	39.256
Against the environment	39	11	8	1	4	2	6	-	7	108
Collective security offences	12	1	2	1	3	-	-	2	3	71
Public health offences	2.432	116	1.082	69	101	61	80	694	229	7.278
Road traffic offences	4.784	220	609	518	683	128	367	991	1.268	26.437
Fraud and forgery	300	21	53	23	35	9	17	80	62	1.880
Against public administration	31	1	7	-	3	2	3	12	3	189
Against justice proceedings	480	27	91	40	64	25	35	86	112	2.702
Against the Constitution	62	8	3	1	2	1	1	22	24	533
Breach of the peace	743	24	169	34	83	26	37	220	150	3.294
Against peace and independence	38	9	7	5	1	2	6	1	7	785
Against the international community	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Offences treated jointly	1.257	81	253	85	74	35	61	429	239	7.052
Not recorded	56	2	11	4	14	2	2	13	8	284
Total	10.025	4 479	4,186	1,443	2.287	577	1.029	4,949	4 970	00 500
Total	19.925	1.178	4.186	1.443	2.287	577	1.029	4.949	4.276	98.500

SOURCE: INE. Judicial statistics of Spain

For more information:

- IEA-Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office. General Elections in Andalusia
- IEA-Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office. Parliamentary Elections in Andalusia
 IEA-Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office. Referendums in Andalusia
 IEA-Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office. Local Elections in Andalusia

- IEA-Regional Government Ministry of the Home Office. Election Statistics in Andalusia
 Regional Government Ministry of Justice and Public Administration
- The Ombudsman of Andalusia
- Annual Memorandum of General Council of Judicial Power
 Annual Memorandum of Ministry of Work and Social Affairs
- INE. Judicial statistics of Spain
- Home Office. Statistical Yearbook

Social participation and justice

The great numbers of the Andalusian economy

The evolution of the great regional numbers (economic macro-magnitudes) is presented in this chapter: the gross domestic product, the gross value added, the remuneration of wage-earners and gross surplus of operation/mixed income, coming from the Regional Accounting of Andalusia (annually and quarterly) and from the Regional Accounting of Spain. Data of provincial distribution of the gross value added are also offered.

Likewise, the macroeconomic picture of Andalusia referring to 2000 is included, showing the different components of the gross domestic product at market prices from the angles of demand, supply and generation of income.

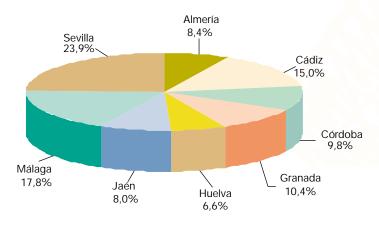
17.1. Evolution of the main macro-magnitudes. 1995-2000 (millions of euros) (constant prices of 1995)

	1995	1996	1997	1998 ^ª	1999 [♭]	2000 [°]
Andalusia						
Gross domestic product at market prices	58.384	60.190	63.616	67.014	70.457	73.764
Gross value added at basic prices	53.521	55.225	58.305	61.283	64.393	67.232
Remuneration of the workforce	25.902	27.667	28.953	31.127	33.685	36.520
Gross operating surplus/Mixed income	27.253	28.639	30.917	32.889	35.670	38.802
Spain						
Gross domestic product at market prices	437.787	448.457	466.513	486.785	507.220	528.439
Gross value added at basic prices	403.516	412.974	428.583	445.909	463.347	482.344
Remuneration of the workforce	218.493	231.028	245.977	263.640	282.818	305.452
Gross operating surplus/Mixed income	181.266	192.230	202.588	213.650	225.009	241.656

SOURCES: IEA. Annual regional accounts of Andalusia. Base 1995. Series 1995-2000 INE. National accounts of Spain. Base 1995. Series 1995-2001

^aProvisional data for Andalusia and final for Spain.
^bProvisional data for Andalusia and Spain.
^cAvanced data for Andalusia and provisional for Spain.

17.2. Provincial distribution of the regional gross value added at basic prices. 2000* (current prices) (percentage)



SOURCE: INE. Regional accounts of Spain. Base 1995. Series 1995-2001 *Avanced data.

Regional accounts of Spain. Base 1995. Series 1995-2001. INE. This is a set of charts and tables whose aim is to give a systematic and comparable vision of the economic activity of the Spanish regions. The INE has elaborated the Regional accounting since 1980, and recently it has changed the base year to 1995. This publication is integrated in the European System of Accounts (SEC) and uses the definitions and standards established by this system.

The great numbers of the Andalusian economy

Annual regional accounts of Andalusia. Base 1995. Series 1995-2000. IEA. With the Input-Output framework referring to 1995 (MIOAN-95) the elaboration of the System of Economic Accounting of Andalusia begins. This system integrates the Annual regional accounting of Andalusia whose objective is to know the main economic magnitudes

of the different branches of activity in Andalusia and their evolution, as well as to allow the comparison of results with those obtained in other territorial areas.

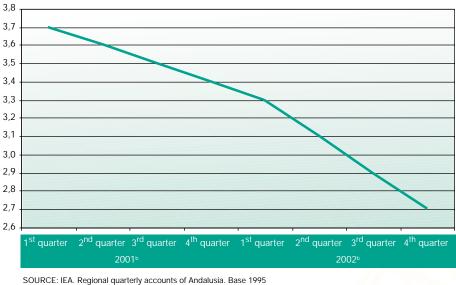
This study adopts the methodology of the new European System of Accounts (SEC-95), effective in the European Union.

17.3. Andalusian macro-economic table. 2000* (current prices)		
	Thousands of euros	%
Demand		
Final domestic consumption expenditure Individual domestic consumption expenditure Expenditure in individual consumption of public administrations and non profit making institutions at the service of homes Collective consumption expenditure	72.705.263 56.587.805 10.488.747	86,38% 67,23% 12,46%
	5.628.711	6,69%
Gross capital formation	25.423.082	30,20%
Domestic demand	98.128.345	116,58%
Foreign balance	-13.956.683	-16,58%
Gross domestic product at market prices	84.171.662	100,00%
Offer		
Total gross value added at basic prices Gross value added of the primary sector at basic prices Gross value added of the industrial sector at basic prices Gross value added of the construction sector at basic prices Indirectly measured financial intermediation service	75.863.489 4.687.957 11.850.247 8.696.091 53.490.761 -2.861.567	90,13% 5,57% 14,08% 10,33% 63,55% -3,40%
Net taxes on products Net taxes on products excluding VAT VAT	8.308.173 2.180.478 6.127.695	9,87% 2,59% 7,28%
Gross domestic product at market prices	84.171.662	100,00%
Income		
Remuneration of workforce Gross operating surplus Mixed incomes Net taxes on products and imports	36.519.961 30.638.116 8.163.821 8.849.765	43,39% 36,40% 9,70% 10,51%
Gross domestic product at market prices	84.171.662	100,00%

SOURCE: IEA. Annual regional accounts of Andalusia. Base 1995. Series 1995-2000 *Advanced data

Gross Domestic Product at market prices (GDPmp) = Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices + Indirectly measured financial intermediation service + Net taxes on products excluding VAT + Value Added Tax (VAT) = Remuneration of workforce + Gross operating surplus +Mixed incomes + Net taxes on production + Other net taxes on production = Final domestic consumption expenditure (Individual domestic consumption expenditure + Expenditure in individual consumption of public administrations and non profit making institutions at the service of homes + Collective consumption expenditure) + Gross capital formation + Goods and services exported at market prices.

17.4. Evolution of the rate of inter-annual growth of the gross domestic product at market prices^a in Andalusia. 1st quarter 2001 - 4th quarter 2002 (constant prices of 1995)



^aCiclic-tendency. ^bAdvanced data.

17.5. Growth of the gross domestic product^a and its components^b. 2001-2002 (constant prices of 1995)

	Nominal growth 2001-2002 (%)	Real growth 2001-2002 (%)
Agricultural and fishing sector	11,1	8,0
Non agrarian gross value added at basic prices	6,2	2,7
Industrial sector	4,4	0,9
Construction	11,3	6,3
Services sector	5,7	2,4
Gross value added at basic prices	6,5	3,1
Gross domestic product at market prices	6,6	3,0
SOURCE: IEA. Regional guarterly accounts of Andalusia. Base 1995		
^a Ciclic-tendency. ^b Advanced data for 2001 and 2002.		

For more information: • IEA. Annual regional accounts of Andalusia. Base 1995. Series 1995-2000 • INE. National accounts of Spain. Base 1995. Series 1995-2001 • INE. Regional accounts of Spain. Base 1995. Series 1995-2001 • IEA. Regional quarterly accounts of Andalusia. Base 1995

The great numbers of the Andalusian economy