

# Key Figures on Alt Empordà 2022

**INDIKA** Pol de Salut i Social  
de l'Alt Empordà



# Summary

*Key Figures on Alt Empordà 2022* presents a selection of statistics on Alt Empordà and the province of Girona. Whenever possible, this data is defined within the municipal scope, but in many cases, it has not been possible to obtain sufficiently detailed information, so the figures are for the whole area or provincial.

This document aims to provide a general view to help us find out about the state of the area using 2021 data or the most recent data available and identifying current trends. This document includes data on demographics, socio-demographics, health, economy, the territory and its resources.

As was the case last year, in the 2022 edition, the influence of the COVID-19 epidemic has been objectified in various indicators and trends.

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# Prologue

The third edition of the *Key Indicators on Alt Empordà* series ratifies the consolidation of the publication and its objectives, and at the same time it is another step in gaining a better understanding of the area in all its fields.

One of the challenges for Alt Empordà is to make the health sector a strategic element when contemplating the unique features of the territory, an area with its own idiosyncrasies and particularities which are reflected in all the indicators indicated herein.

The document provides a set of intuitive, clear and concise visualisations on some of the available indicators on Alt Empordà, on health, economy, employment, the environment, technology and demography, among other fields, with the intention of providing a strategic look at the current reality of the area as well as recent and future trends.

This publication follows the line of the EUROSTAT *Key Figures on Europe* document. It is a regular publication of the INDIKA collection, promoted by INDIKA Pol de Salut i Social de l'Alt Empordà, and its main purpose is to analyse different parameters of the territory from an observatory point of view to put specific subsequent reports on health and social scope and their factors into context, all in harmony with the rest of the information generated by the Observatory of the province of Girona.

The Key Indicators on Alt Empordà have become an instrument of great use to put the state of the area into context and, thus, to be able to improve the welfare of its population. Without a doubt, having a knowledge of the reality of the territory can help define social and health policies which are required to guarantee the future of the citizens of Alt Empordà.

Agnès Lladó  
Chair of the Fundació  
Salut Empordà Board

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## Presentation

It is the mission of INDIKA Pol de Salut i Social de l'Alt Empordà to provide quality statistical information to the different agents in the territory, with the aim of being useful to them and allowing them to form opinions and make decisions based on the data. This is the third edition of this compilation of Key Indicators on Alt Empordà, which includes some comparative elements. We intend to ensure that these indicators are published on a regular basis and, if possible, incorporate new available data.

This year's document is presented under the condition that the years going from 2020 to 2022 have been marked by the COVID-19 pandemic and it has been demonstrated that some of the indicators and trends have presented unexpected changes compared with previous years.

We remind you that the data used in this report is the most recent data available at the beginning of 2022. Some of these changes were already presented in the 2021 report and others can now be explained due to their availability or consolidation. We will cite some which we think are of special interest at this time, as a reflection of reality in the area.

In the area of health, as was the case in 2020, regarding the mortality data of 2021 from the Fundació Salut Empordà, deaths due to coronavirus remains as the third cause of mortality in patients admitted, behind those caused by cancer and circulatory system diseases.

The impact of the pandemic on the economy has affected all sectors and, in our area, it is especially reflected in the tourism and hospitality business. Although in 2021 the indicators are better than those of 2020, both years are well below the previous ones in data related to hotel employment, guests and the number of overnight stays, especially with regard to foreign tourism. In 2021, this activity has experienced an improvement mainly thanks to national tourism.

Regarding the registered unemployment rates referred to in 2020, we can see that throughout the period they are worse in Alt Empordà than in the whole of Girona or in Catalonia.

In environmental aspects, and specifically with regard to waste generation, a decrease has been recorded over the past two years compared to 2019, and as is logical, more so in 2020 given that there was less overall activity when compared to 2021. In any case, it is especially interesting that, for the first time, recycled waste exceeds 50% of the total waste produced in 2021.

With regards to digital evolution, in 2021 there has been an increase in Internet activity compared to previous years (in various usages) for most age groups, including the elderly group.

Some of the elements that are ratified about the area are linked to demography. Alt Empordà is made up of 68 municipalities, with a dispersed and heterogeneous population distribution and with various age profiles. 60% of the population are concentrated in just four of the municipalities, which have more than 10,000 inhabitants.

In this demographic section, it is noteworthy that the area presents a low birth rate and the differences between the municipalities are presented based on the percentage weight of immigration and the profiles from residents. In the first three cases in diversity, the population of foreign residents exceeds 30% of the population as a whole.

The complete report explains more relevant data, but what makes it interesting is that it is based on consolidating and expanding the content and quality of the information on Alt Empordà progressively, and by making it useful for the agents who plan and work for the improvement of population's welfare in this area, and in others if applicable.

**Pere Plaja**

*Research and Development Director of Fundació Salut Empordà*

## Structure of the publication

*Key Figures on Alt Empordà 2022* provides a set of figures on the area on public health and welfare matters which are available from various sources such as IDESCAT or the different departments commissioned with managing information (the Directorate General of Traffic, the Health Department or the Fundació Salut Empordà).

This publication is divided into three chapters. The first entitled People and Population presents information relating to demography, population health and structure of the labour force. The second, entitled Economy and Business, focuses on the economic structure, changes in the structure of value added, GDP and variation rate, among others. And finally, the third chapter, Environment and Natural Resources, groups together a set of indicators relating to this field, such as energy consumption or the generation of municipal waste..

## Data extraction

The data has been collected between May and July 2022.

## Reference period

To the extent possible, we have included data from 2021 relating to the Alt Empordà area. When this information has not been available, we have added that of previous years.

It must be stated that it has not always been possible to obtain this information for the area. In these cases, upon considering that these figures were sufficiently important, it was decided to include data relating to the province of Girona or the whole of Catalonia.

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# People and population



# POPULATION

## Population

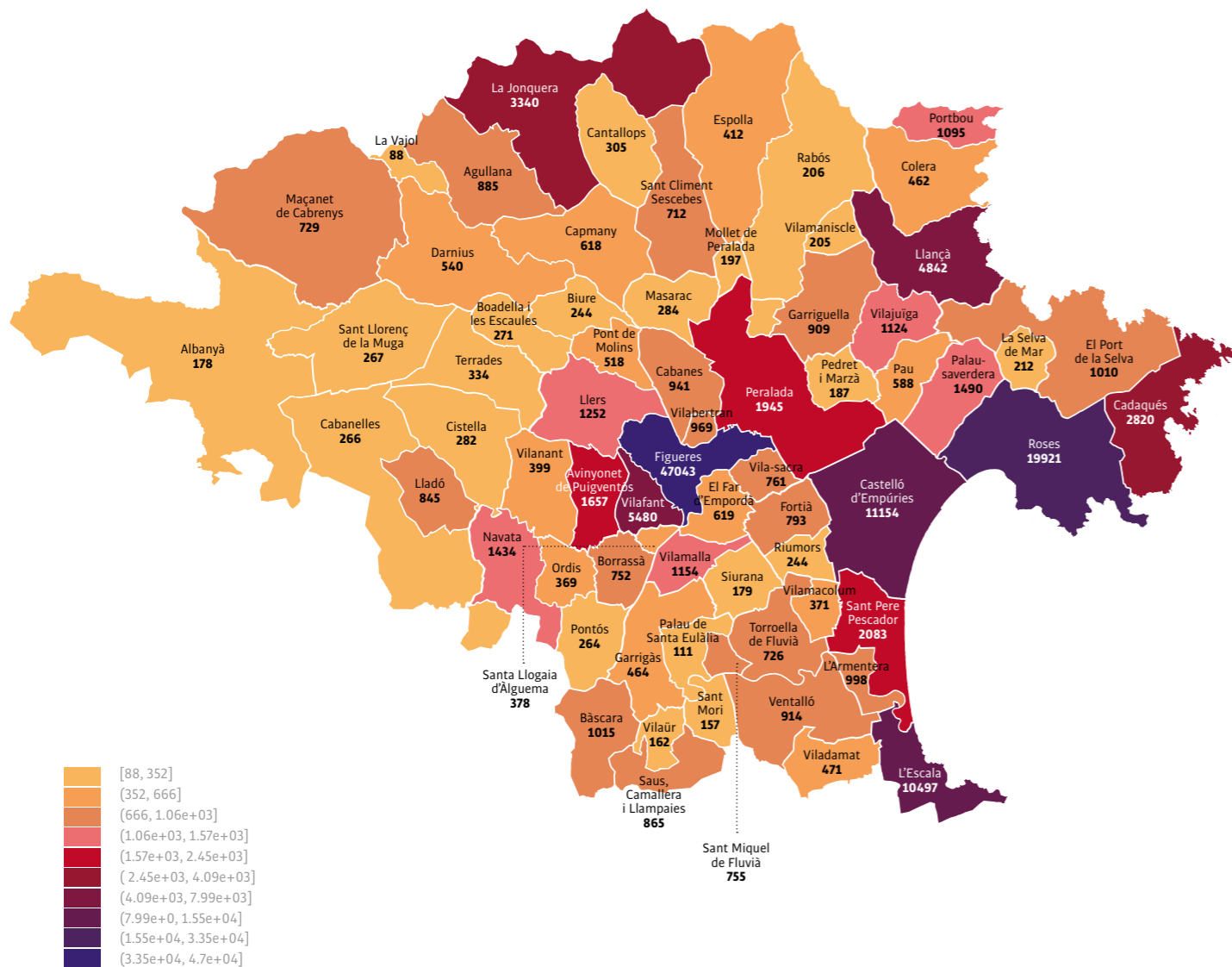
(Number of people, 2021, Alt Empordà)

In 2000, Alt Empordà exceeded 100,000 registered residents. On 1 January 2021, the total number of registered residents in the area exceeded 140,000 inhabitants. Specifically, the number of inhabitants in Alt Empordà at the beginning of 2021 was 143,762, an increase of 1,138 compared to the previous year. In the province of Girona there were 786,596 habitants and 7,763,362 in the whole of Catalonia.

There are considerable differences in the population levels between the different municipalities. On 1 January 2021, the town with the highest number of inhabitants was Figueres, with 47,043 registered residents, with La Vajol having the least, with only 88.

Together, the municipalities with more than 10,000 inhabitants (Figueres, Roses, Castelló d'Empúries and L'Escala) have more than 60% of the total population of the area.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=446&geo=com:02&by=mun](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=446&geo=com:02&by=mun)



# Evolution of the population

(Number of people; 1981-2046; Catalonia, Girona and Alt Empordà)

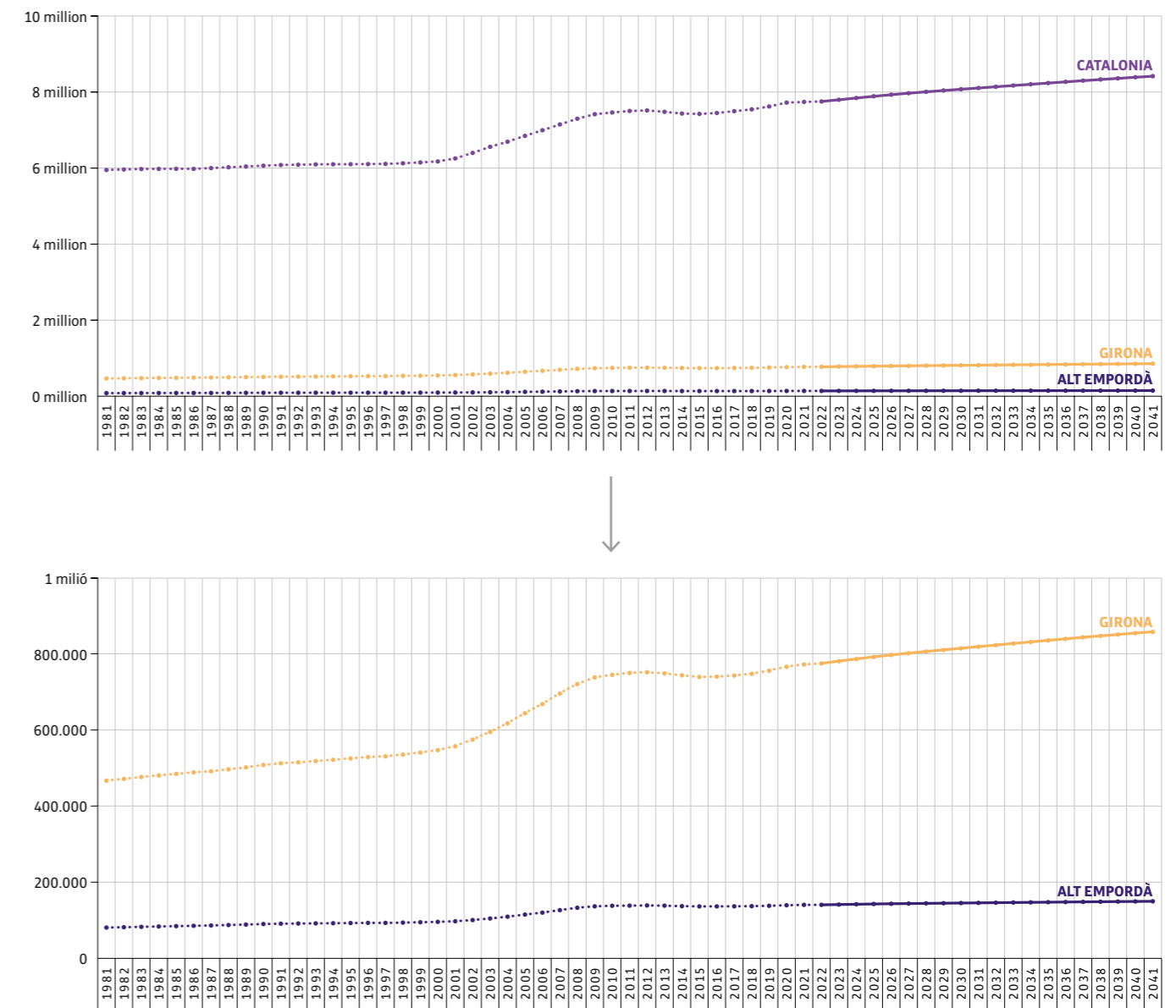
According to the population estimates carried out by IDESCAT, the population of Catalonia on 1 January 2021 was 7,739,758 inhabitants. At this time the estimate for the province of Girona was 9.97% of the population of Catalonia, and for Alt Empordà it was 18.17% of the population of Girona.

It is forecast that in 2041, the population of Catalonia will be approximately 8,416,698 inhabitants, of which 857,416 (10.19% of the population of Catalonia) will live in the province of Girona and 149,734 (17.46% of the population of Girona), in Alt Empordà.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=674&geo=com%3A02&by=mun&t=201100](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=674&geo=com%3A02&by=mun&t=201100)

Population estimate: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=ep](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=ep)

Projections of inhabitants: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=proj](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=proj)



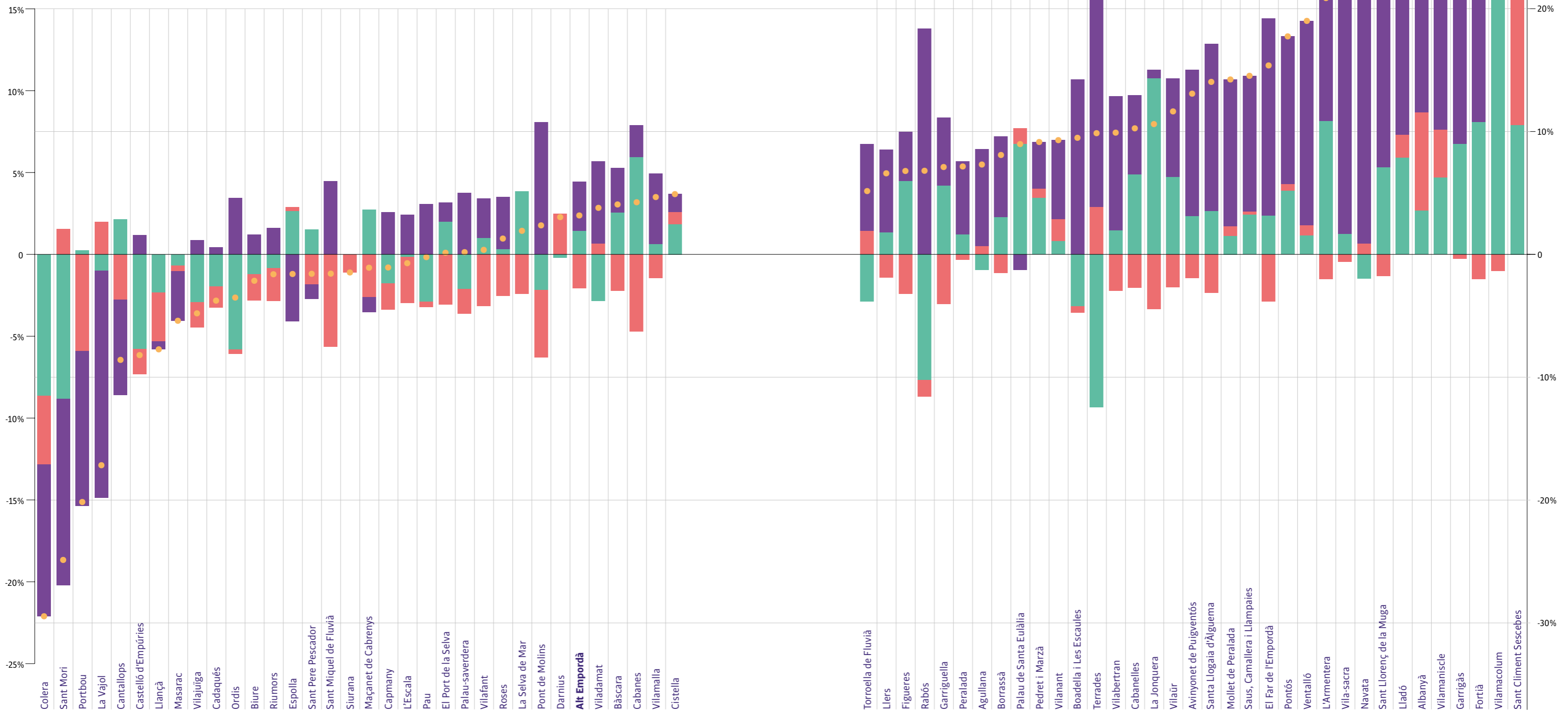
# Population change

(Percentage of change in total population by origin, 2011-2021, Alt Empordà)

Between 1 January 2011 and 1 January 2021, the population of Alt Empordà has increased by 3,334 inhabitants (or 2.37%). Sant Climent Sescebes has been the municipality with the greatest percentage increase, with 30.64%. On the other hand, the largest reductions in population have taken place in Colera (-22.09%) and St Mori (-18.65%).

Regarding the whole of Alt Empordà, the population has increased by 2.37%. The number of people born in Catalonia from Alt Empordà has increased by 3.03%. There has been a negative growth of -2.08% of registered residents in the area born in the rest of Spain, and an increase of 1.42% for people born outside Spain.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=674&geo=com%3A02&by=mun&t=201100](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=674&geo=com%3A02&by=mun&t=201100)



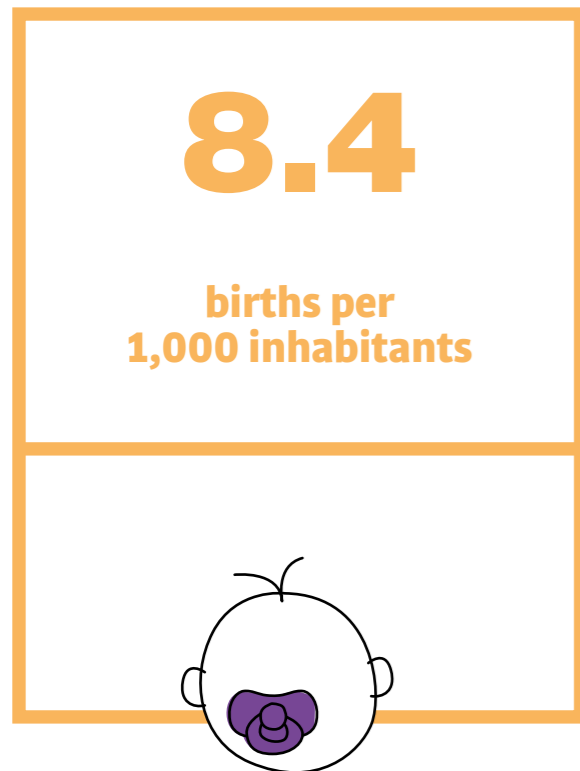
# Gross birth rate

(Number of live births divided by total population by mid-year, 2020, Alt Empordà)

The gross birth rate is the number obtained by dividing the total number of live births in a territory by the total population of this territory halfway through the year. In this case the value is shown in per thousand.

In 2020 the gross birth rate of Alt Empordà was 8.4, which indicates that there were between 8 and 9 live births per 1,000 inhabitants. With this gross birth rate, in 2020 Alt Empordà was the area with the fourth highest gross birth rate in Catalonia. The first was the Gironès area, with a gross birth rate of 9.99 live births per 1,000 inhabitants.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=264](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=264)



# Ageing population

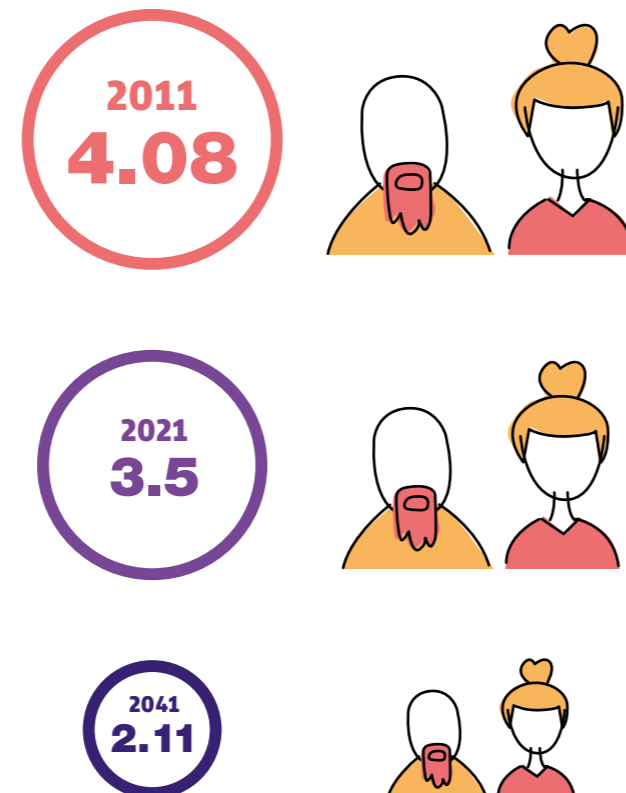
(Population between 15 and 64 years divided by the number of inhabitants over 64 years; 2011, 2021 and projection to 2041; Alt Empordà)

The Ageing population indicator provides information on the structure of the population. The ratio of people between 15 and 64 years compared with people over 64 years is of great relevance in the organisation of the territory. Pensions, for example, depend closely on the population of working age.

This rate must also be considered to design policies that can cover future needs, whether training people or providing the population with the necessary spaces and resources.

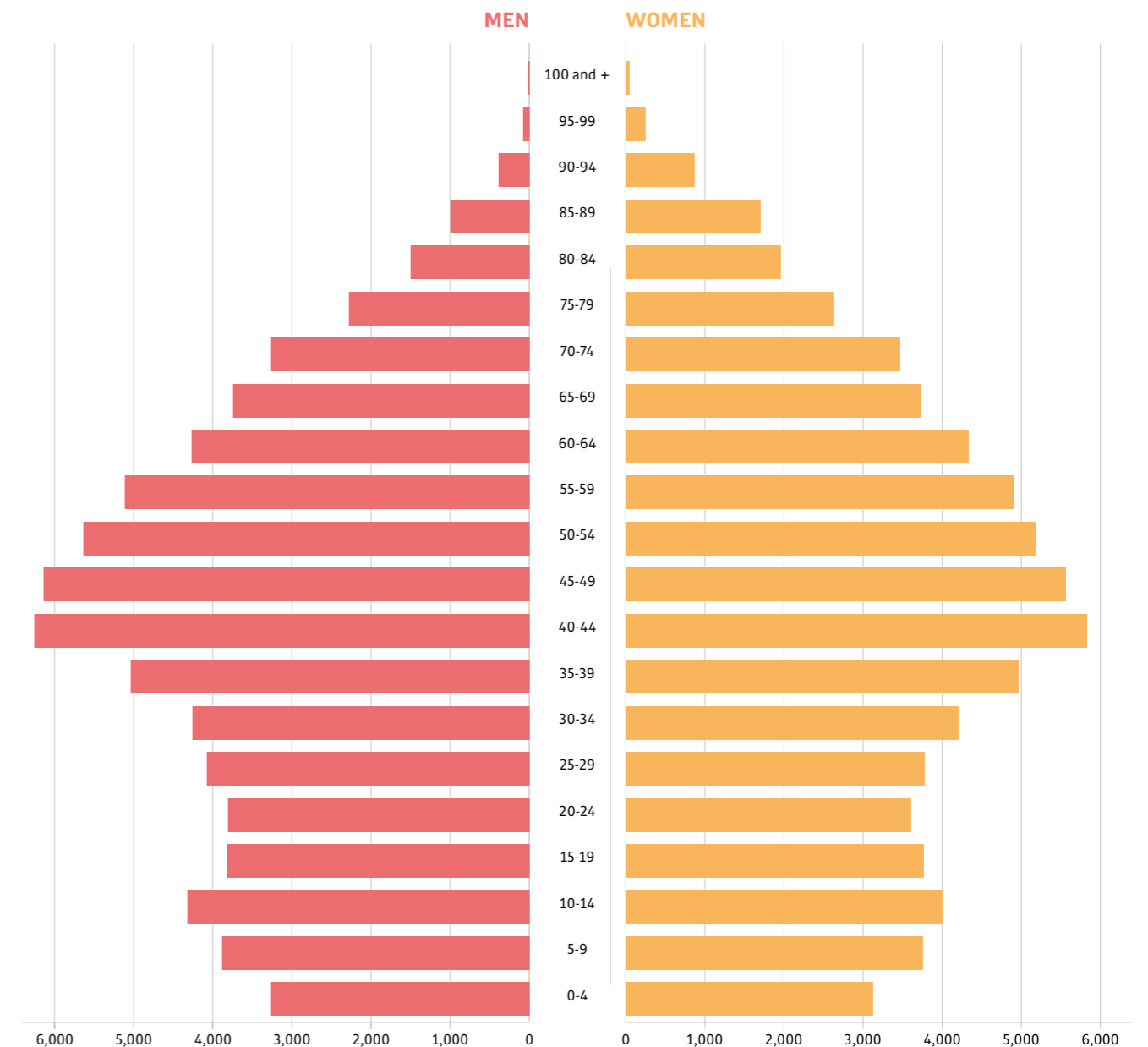
Regarding Alt Empordà, the ratio of the ageing of the population has decreased from 4.08 in 2011 to 3.5 in 2021. According to the (mid-term) projections of IDESCAT for 2041, the number of people aged 65 years or more will be 41,314, which represents an increase of 53.43% compared to the same age group in 2021.

Data source: Own calculation from [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=1181&geo=com:02&lang=es](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=1181&geo=com:02&lang=es) and [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=proj&n=14566&geo=com:02](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=proj&n=14566&geo=com:02)



# Population: by gender and five-year age range

(Number of registered residents, 2021, Alt Empordà)



Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=9548&geo=com:02&](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=9548&geo=com:02&)



# Population by citizenship

(Percentage of total population, 2021, Alt Empordà)

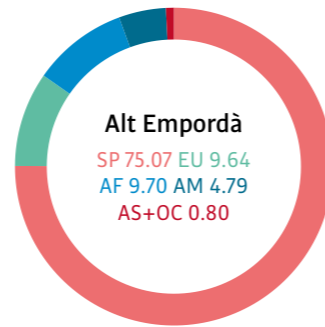
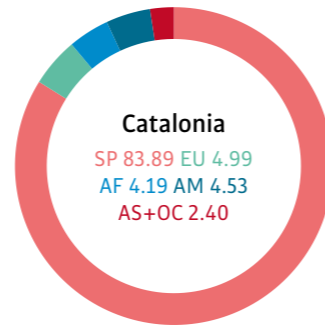
In 2021 the number of foreigners residing in Alt Empordà was 35,846 (24.93%). This situates the area as having the second highest percentage of Foreign residents in the whole of Catalonia, (surpassed only by Segarra). In the whole of Alt Empordà, 75.05% were of Spanish nationality, 9.7%, from Africa; 9.64% come from the rest of Europe; 4.79%, from America, and 0.8% from Asia and Oceania.

If we compare this with the province of Girona as a whole, 79.66% of the population are of Spanish nationality, 7.34% are African, 6.91% European, 4.51% Americana and 1.58% are from Asia or Oceania. In the whole of Catalonia, the percentages are as follows: 83.89% are of Spanish nationality, 4.99% European, 4.53% American, 4.19% African and 2.4% from Asia or Oceania.

Throughout the whole area, there were three people considered as being stateless. The graphs show the proportion of people in the municipalities of Alt Empordà according to their continent of origin of their nationality in comparison with those of Spanish nationality.

The municipalities with the highest percentage of foreigners were Castelló d'Empúries (43.54%), Sant Pere Pescador (37.06%) and Jonquera (34.97%).

Spain (SP) Europe (EU) America (AM) Africa (AF) Asia and Oceania (AS+OC)



Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=679&by=mun&geo=com%3A02#Plegable=geo](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=679&by=mun&geo=com%3A02#Plegable=geo)

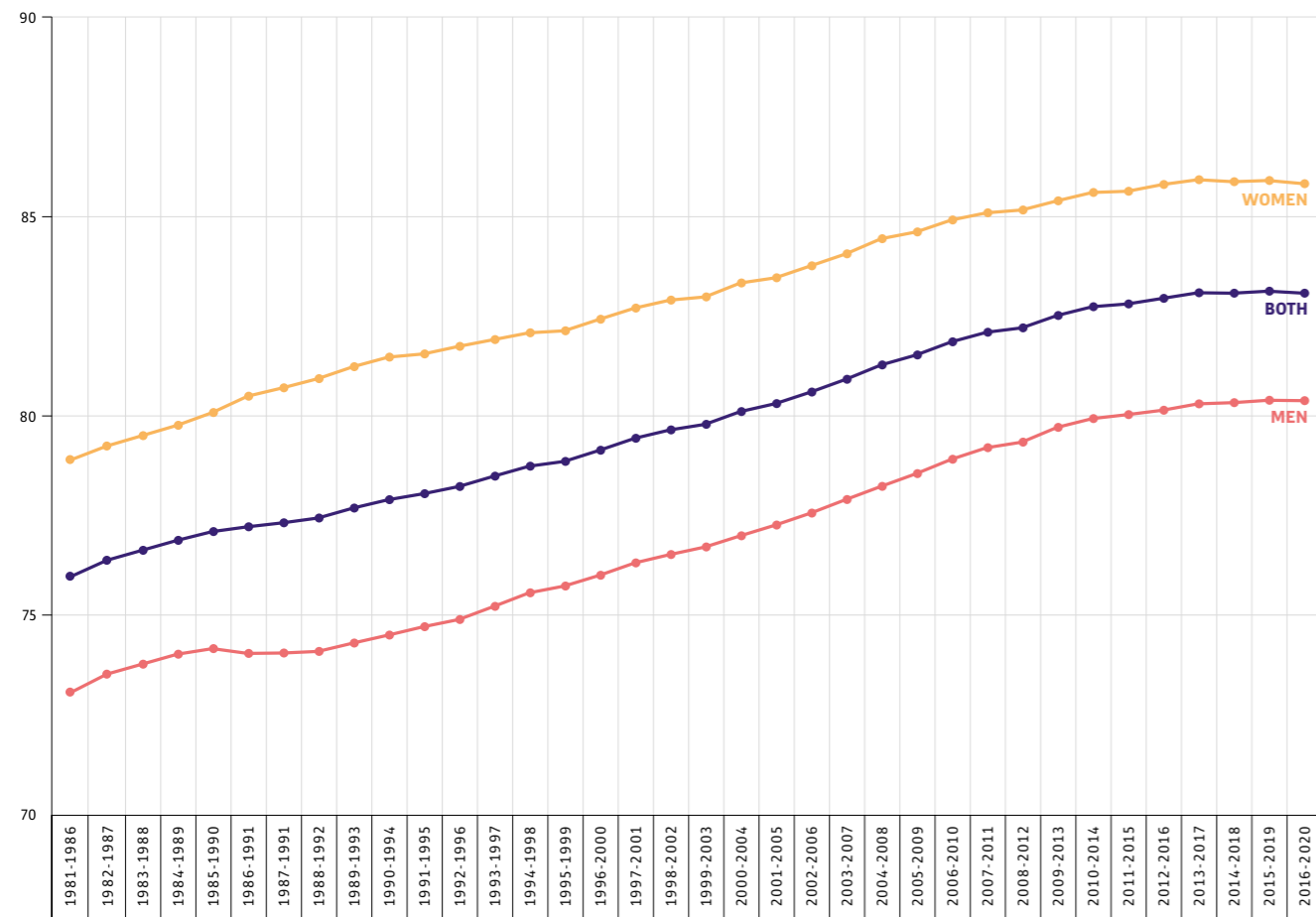
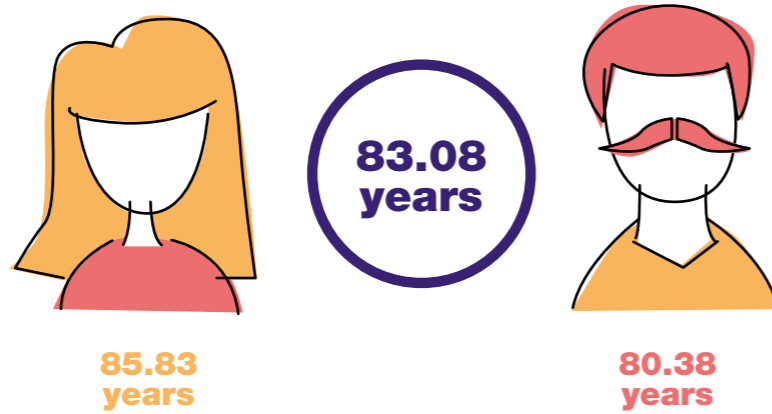
# HEALTH

## Evolution of life expectancy at birth

(Girona, 1981-2020)

Life expectancy at birth is interpreted as the average number of years a person born in a specific year would live if current mortality conditions were constant.

In the province of Girona, life expectancy at birth in 2020 was 83.08 years for the population as a whole. If we compare genders, women had a life expectancy of 85.83 years and men, 80.38.



Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=iev&n=8619&geo=prov:17#Plegable=geo](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=iev&n=8619&geo=prov:17#Plegable=geo)

# Main causes of death

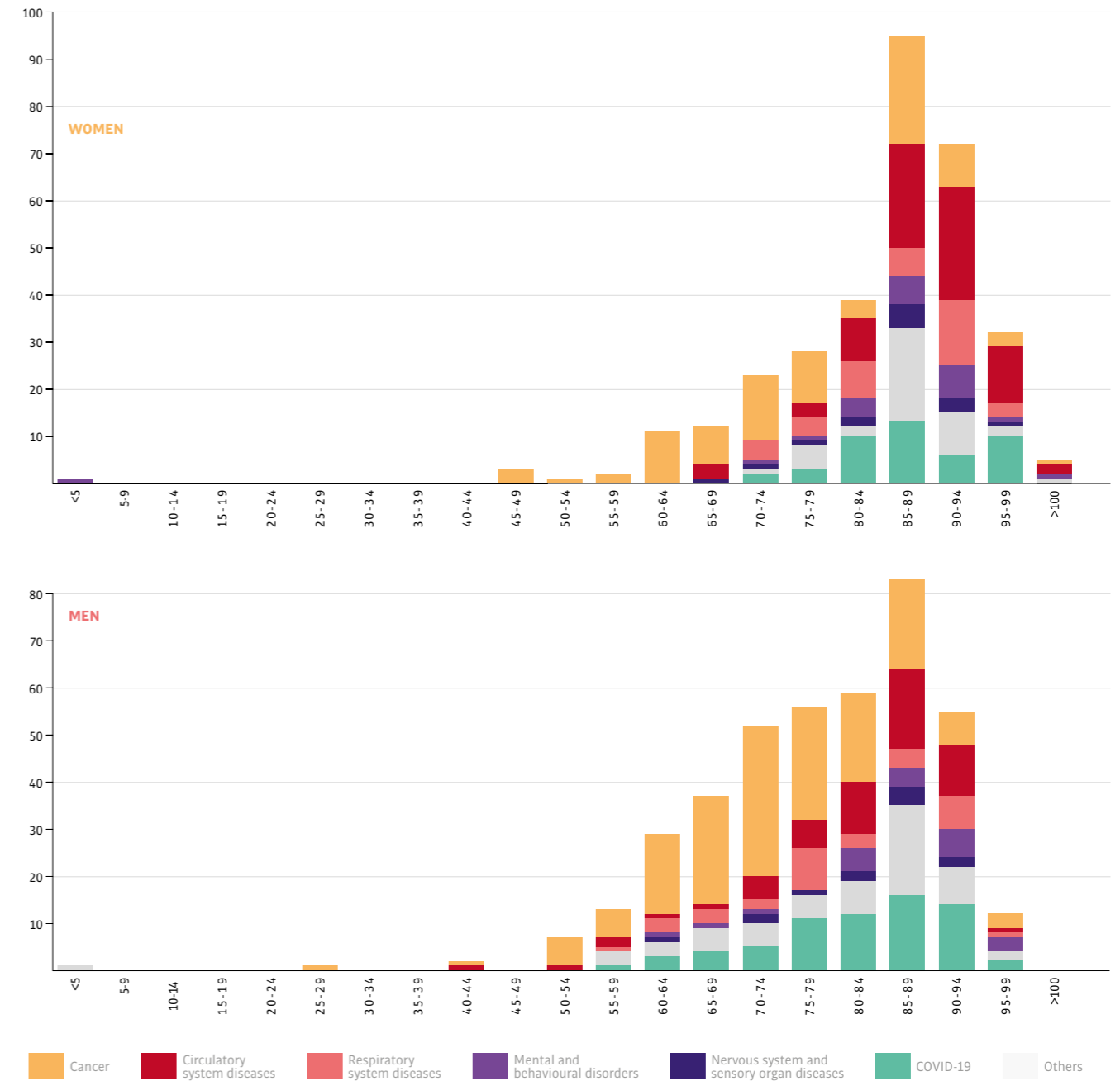
(Deaths at 1 January 2022)

In 2021, 33.92% of deaths recorded by Fundació Salut Empordà were caused by some kind of cancer. The second highest cause of death was by circulatory system diseases (18.06%), followed by COVID-19 (15.32%). Only three deaths were registered of people under 40 years of age (two of whom were under the age of 5).

In the analysis of deaths by gender, the most common cause of death in men was cancer (38.82%), followed by Covid (16.7%). In women, the most common cause was also cancer (27.77%), followed by deaths caused by circulatory system diseases (23.15%).

As was the case last year, being an exceptional situation due to the pandemic, Covid-19 has been included as a diagnostic group. It should be noted that this data comes from the Fundació Salut Empordà registry and may not accurately reflect the data for the whole area. For mortality figures for Alt Empordà, you may consult the IDESCAT statistics for deaths by age and gender.

Data source: Fundació Salut Empordà



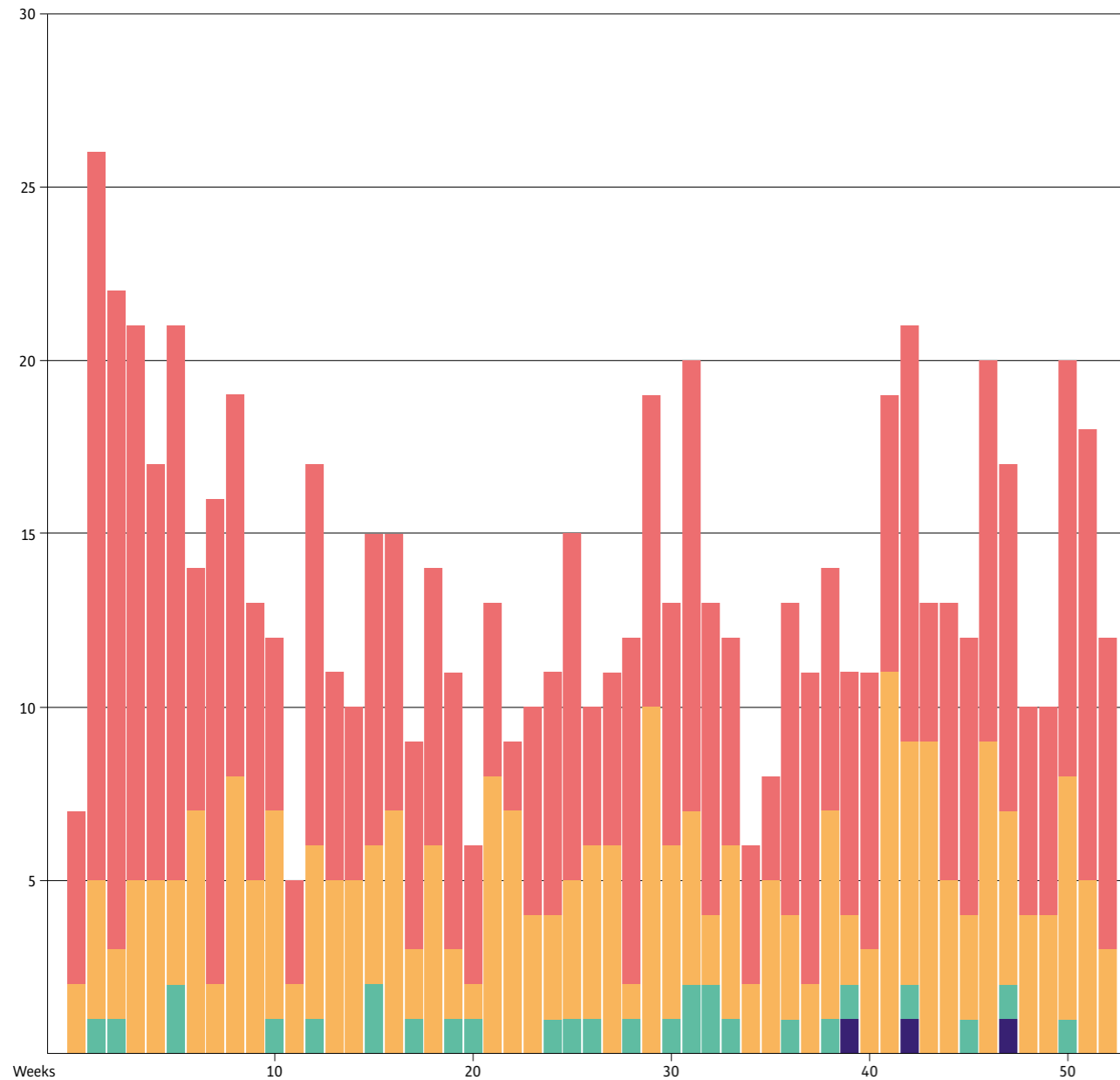
# Weekly mortality rate

(Deaths at 1 January 2022)

In 2021 there were 728 deaths registered by Fundació Salut Empordà. This is a 4.6% increment in the number of deaths (32 more deaths in absolute terms) compared with 2020, and 7.06% more (48 more deaths) than in 2019.

The number of deaths varies from one week to another throughout the year. We observe that from January until 17 May, there is quite an elevated mortality rate in people over the age of 80, which is decreasing rapidly. After rising slightly again to a stationary level with a moderate rate of mortality. It should be noted that, from this turning point onwards, the average age of the deaths starts to fall and is no longer concentrated in the highest age range like it was at the beginning of the year. The calculation for the number of deaths allocated to each week has been carried out based on exitus data.

■ Under 40 years  
 ■ Between 40 and 59 years  
 ■ Between 60 and 79 years  
 ■ Over 80 years



Data source: Fundació Salut Empordà

# Excess mortality rate

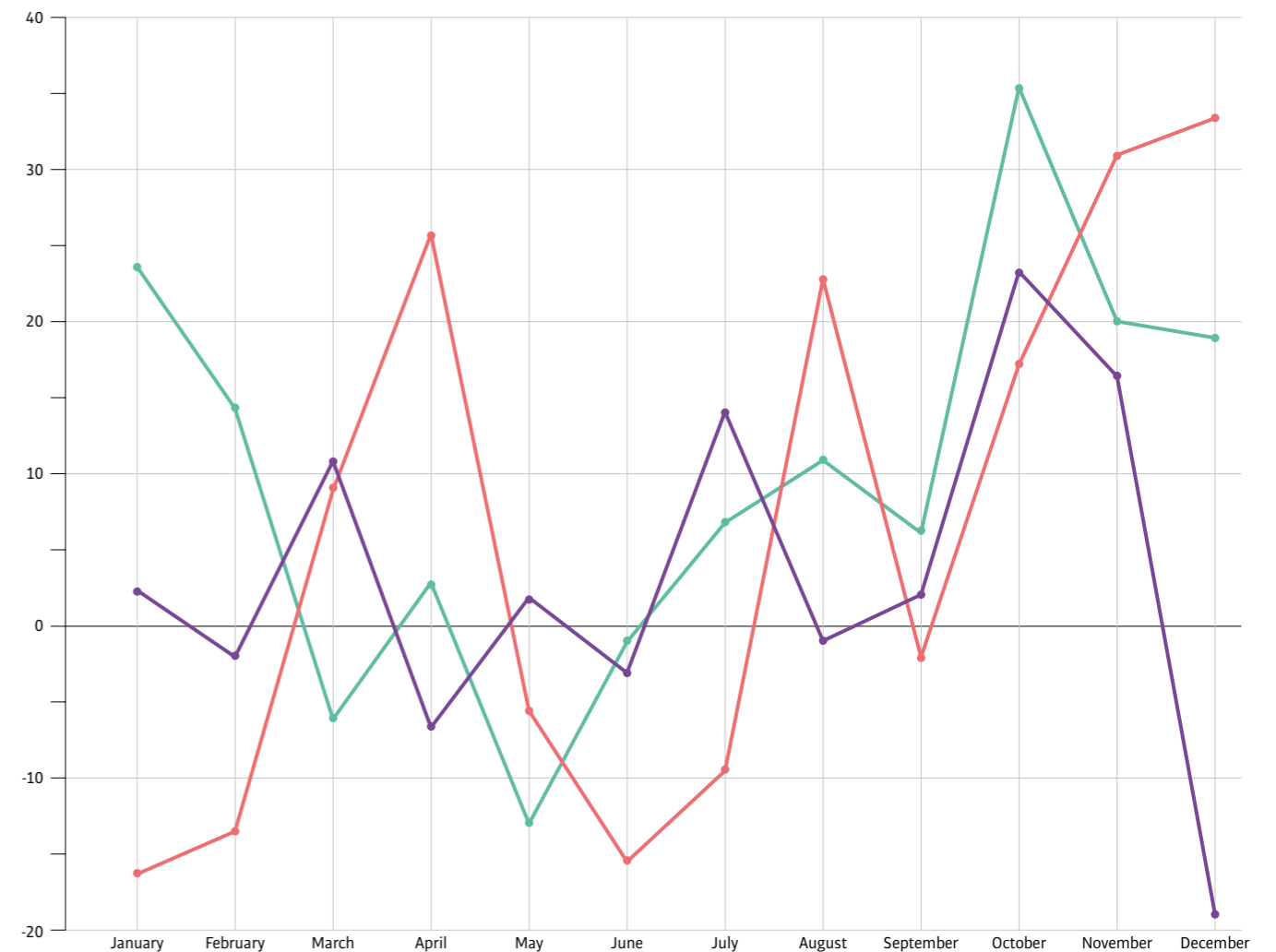
(Deaths at 1 January 2022 for the period of 2019-2021)

The excess mortality rate is calculated as a percentage of the difference between the number of deaths each month compared with the average number of deaths for the same month in the period of 2016-2019. The 0% excess mortality rate represents the absolute equality of the average of previous years, -100% indicates that there have been no deaths and +100% is equivalent to double the number of deaths in the month as the same month of the two previous years.

In 2019, a certain fluctuation in the excess mortality rate is observed which doesn't seem to correspond with the usual highs and lows associated with the seasonal periods of the year. This is more than likely due to the fact that the highest number of cases are relatively low to establish a proportion with sufficient statistical power. Having said this, in 2020 and 2021, with the pandemic having effect, it is observed that there is a certain apparent correlation between periods with a greater number of COVID cases, especially if we compare this with the number of hospital admissions in the same period, with the exception of the month of October 2021, when there was an abnormal peak in the number of viral respiratory infections detected.

The data has been obtained from Fundació Salut Empordà's mortality register, and the cases for each month based on the exitus data have been assigned.

■ 2019  
 ■ 2020  
 ■ 2021



Data source: Fundació Salut Empordà

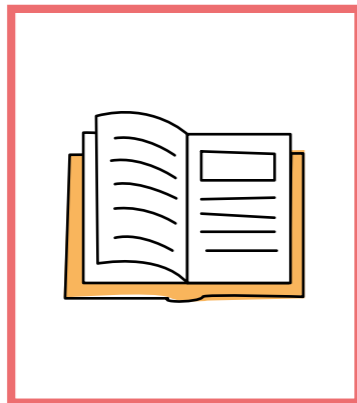
# EDUCATION

## Schooling rate up to the age of 17

(Population of 17-year-olds in school by place of residence among the total population of 17-year-olds, 2019, Alt Empordà)

The schooling up to the age of 17 indicates the percentage of people aged 17 or below who are educated in authorised centres. In Alt Empordà this value is 72.4% of the population. In Catalonia this rate is 79.4%, which puts Alt Empordà seven percentage points below the value of the whole area. Alt Empordà area has the fourth lowest schooling rate in Catalonia.

**72.4 %**  
schooling rate  
ALT EMPORDÀ



**79.4 %**  
schooling rate  
CATALONIA



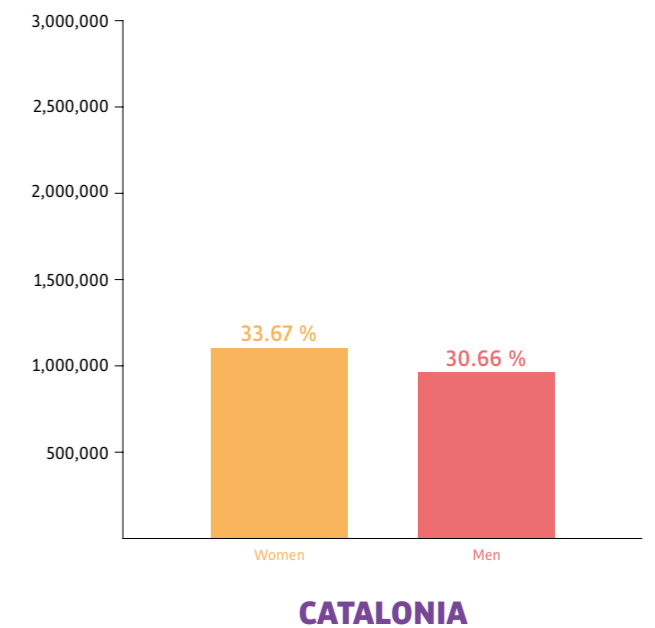
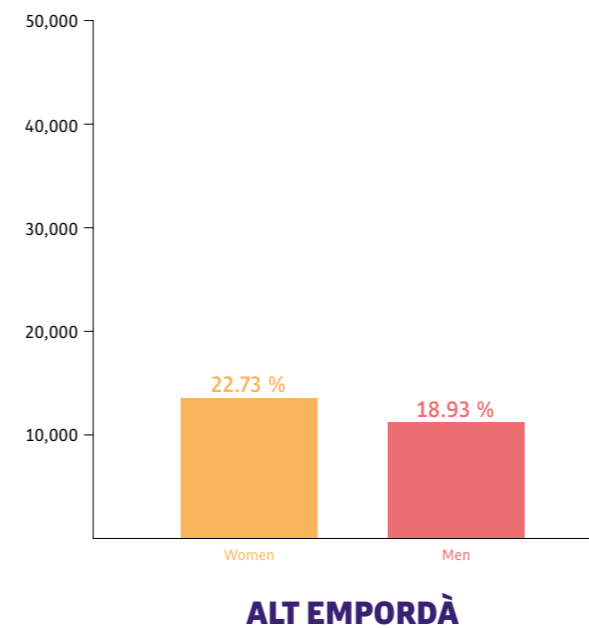
## Number of people with higher education

(Population of ages comprising of between 15 and 89 years of age or older, 2019, Alt Empordà)

In 2019, in Alt Empordà, the number of people with higher education of ages comprising of between 15 and 89 years of age or older was a total of 24,699 (which represents 20.83% of the population in this age range), of which 13,493 were women (22.73%) and 11,206 were men (18.93%). It is therefore observed that there is a slightly greater percentage of women with higher education than men. This is a trend that is seen all over the EU.

Comparing this data with that of the whole of Catalonia, we observe that there is a total of 2,065,692 people making up the 15 to 89 age range with higher education, of which 1,102,107 are women (33.67% of the women in this age range) and 963,585 are men (30.66% of the men).

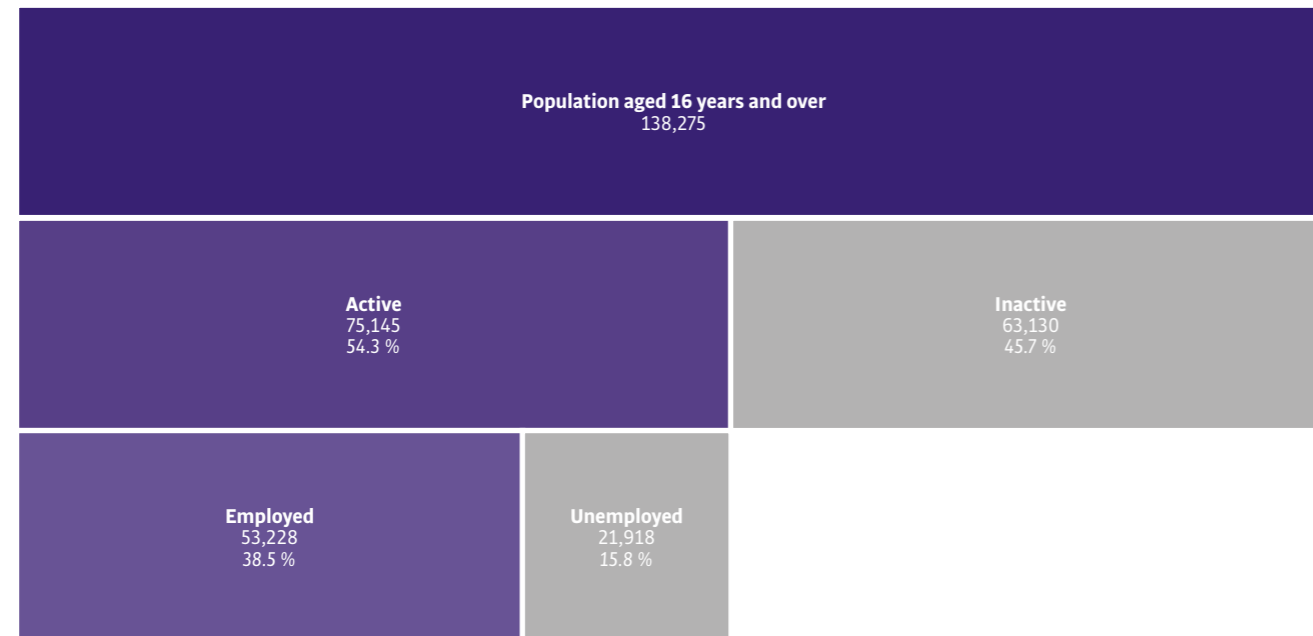
Higher educational studies are understood to be those that correspond to advanced vocational training, university degrees, masters' degrees and doctorates as per the classification levels in the adapted CCED-2020 (A).



# LABOUR FORCE

## Labour force composition

(Number of people between 15-74 years old, 2011, Alt Empordà)

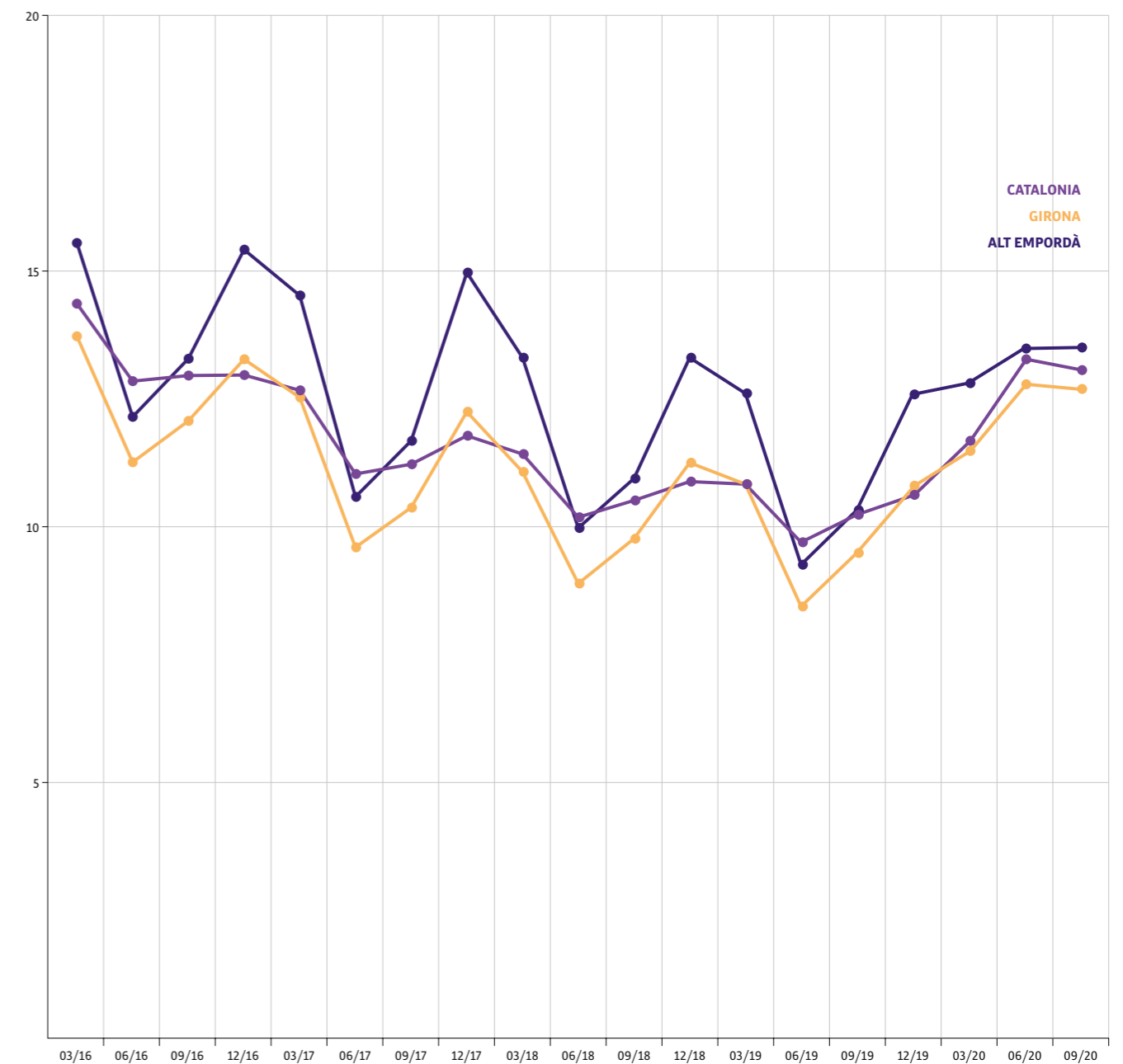


Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=censph&n=270&by=com](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=censph&n=270&by=com)

## Evolution of unemployment rate

(Percentage of unemployed population among the registered active population; 2016-2020; Catalonia, Girona and Alt Empordà)

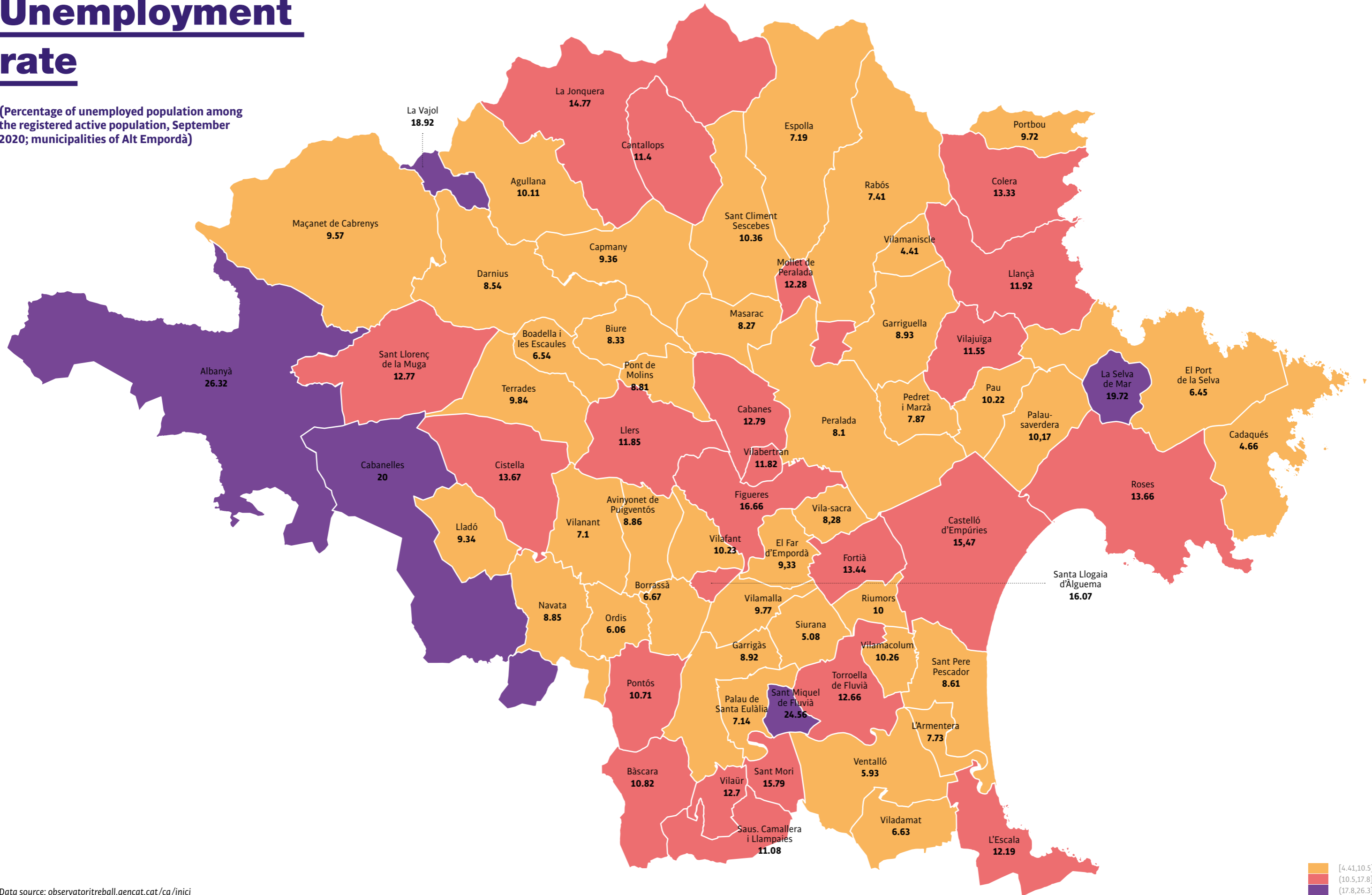
The recorded unemployment rate, calculated from values obtained from administrative records, measures the relationship existing between recorded unemployment and an approximation of the recorded active population (calculated as the sum of recorded unemployment and those registered with Social Security of the population between 16 and 64 years old, resident in the area in question). It represents the percentage of people who want to work but who have not found work.



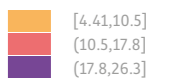
Data source: [observatorideltreball.gencat.cat/ObservatoriDelTreball/servlet/mstrWeb](http://observatorideltreball.gencat.cat/ObservatoriDelTreball/servlet/mstrWeb)

# Unemployment rate

(Percentage of unemployed population among the registered active population, September 2020; municipalities of Alt Empordà)



Data source: observatoritreball.gencat.cat/ca/inici



# LIVING CONDITIONS

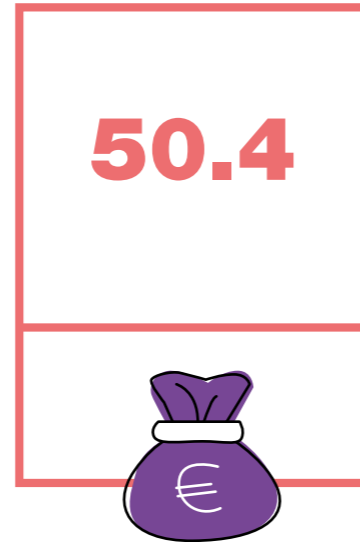
## Income inequality as per tax sources

(Level of inequality where 0 indicates maximum equality and 100 maximum inequality; 2012; Alt Empordà)

Income inequality as per tax sources is an indicator that describes how wealth is distributed in a territory. The closer the value is to 0, the more equality there is; the closer it is to 100, the greater the inequality.

Alt Empordà has an inequality value of 50.4, which places the area ninth with a high rate of inequality. In Catalonia, this value is 49.2.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=intpobr&n=8228&by=com](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=intpobr&n=8228&by=com)



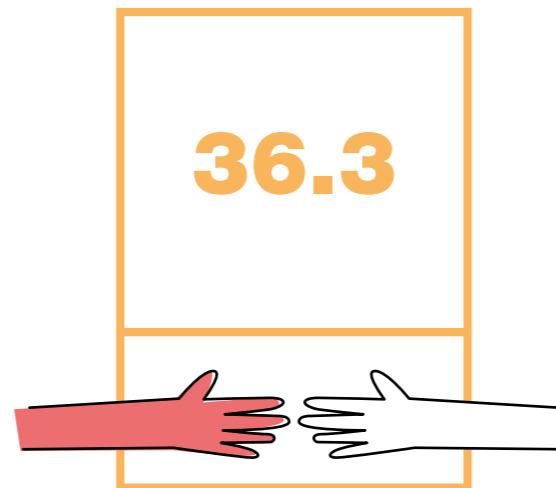
## Percentage of incomes below 60% of the median level

(As per tax sources, 2012, Alt Empordà)

This indicator calculates the proportion of the population aged 16 years and over that receives income known by the Spanish Tax Authority and that has an income below 60% of the median of the distribution of the set of individual income in Catalonia.

In 2012, the percentage of income below 60% of the median income level in Alt Empordà was 36.3%. In Catalonia, the value for the same year was 31.2%.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=intpobr&n=8228&by=com](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=intpobr&n=8228&by=com)

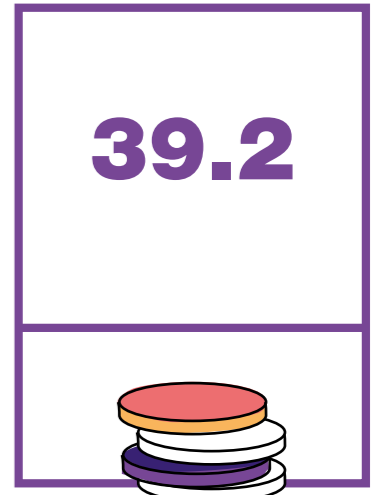


## Income gap for incomes below 60% of the median income level

(As per tax sources, 2012, Alt Empordà)

This indicator shows the distance between the median of the incomes which are lower than the established threshold and the threshold itself, which is established at 60% of the median of the distribution of the set of individual incomes in Catalonia. Alt Empordà ranks as the 16th area with an income gap lower than 60% of the highest median, with a value of 39.2. The value of this indicator in Catalonia is 37.9.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=intpobr&n=8228&by=com](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=intpobr&n=8228&by=com)

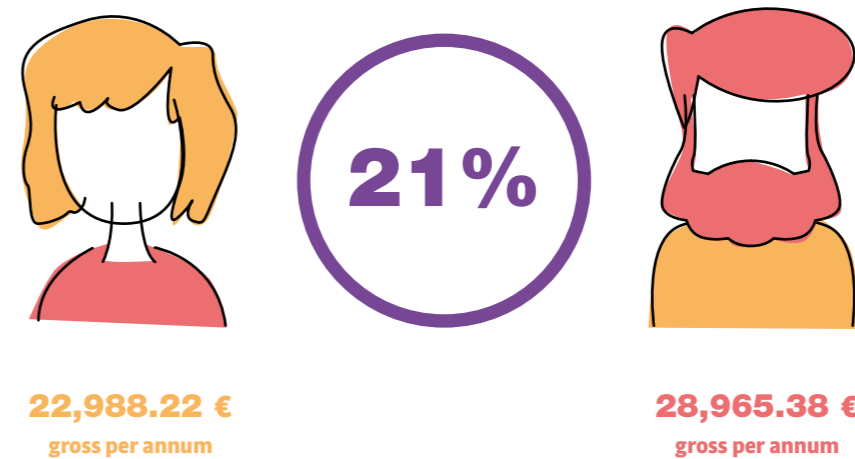


## Genderpay gap

(Percentage of difference and average gross annual salary, 2019, Alt Empordà)

IDESCAT calculates the gender and salary gap in Catalonia from the data obtained from the National Statistics Institute (INE in its Spanish acronym) annual salary structure survey. In 2019, the average gross annual salary for men was 28,965.38 euros and for women was 22,988.22 euros. This difference shows that women earn 21% less than men (in a comparison of their salaries).

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/indicadors/?id=anuals&n=10405](http://www.idescat.cat/indicadors/?id=anuals&n=10405)

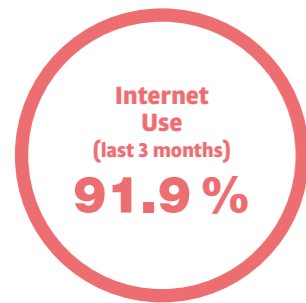


# DIGITAL SOCIETY

## Internet usage

(Percentage of people between 16 and 74 years old, 2019, Alt Empordà)

The Internet has integrated in all aspects of many people's lives, changing their study, work and relationship habits. According to the Territorial Survey on ICT in Households in Alt Empordà, 91.9% of the population has used the Internet in the last three months. 77% has used e-mail and 60.6% of the surveyed population has shopped over the Internet at some point.

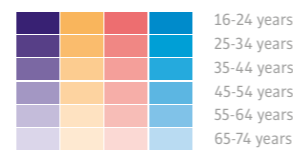


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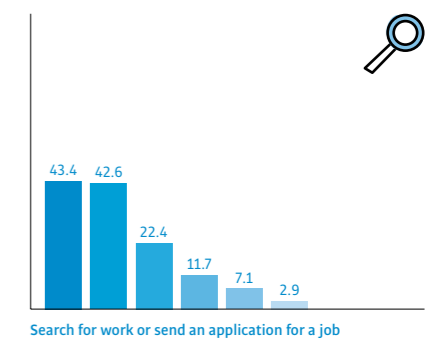
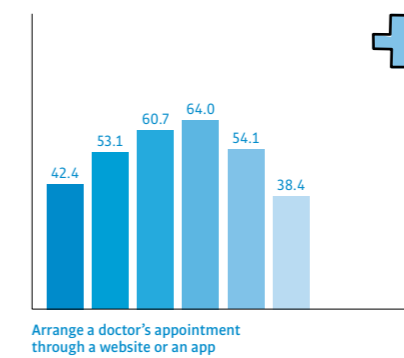
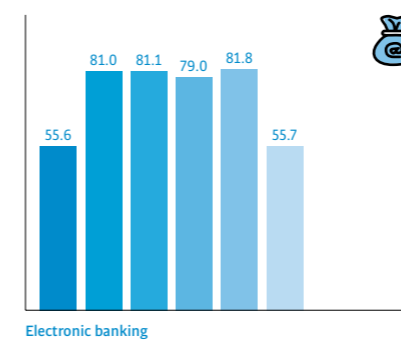
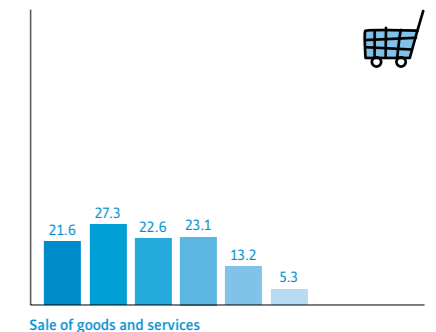
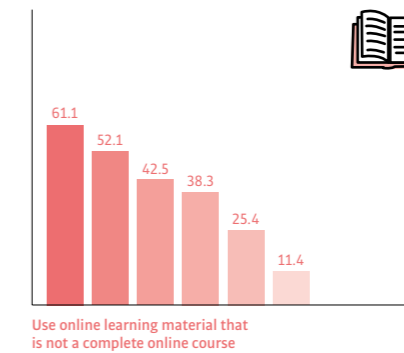
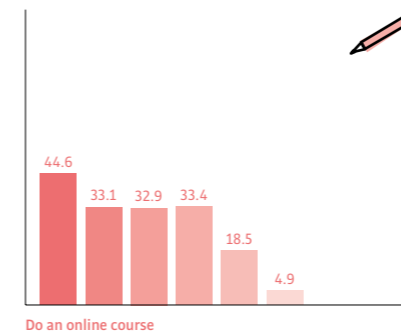
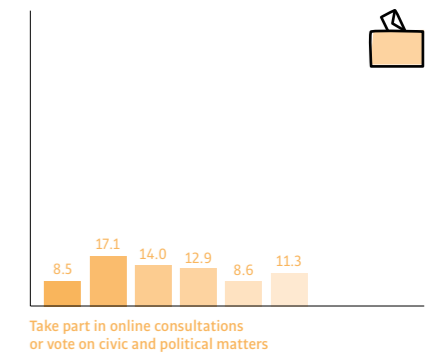
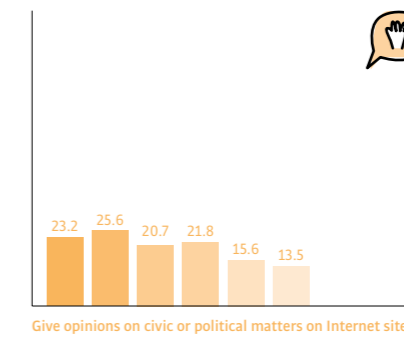
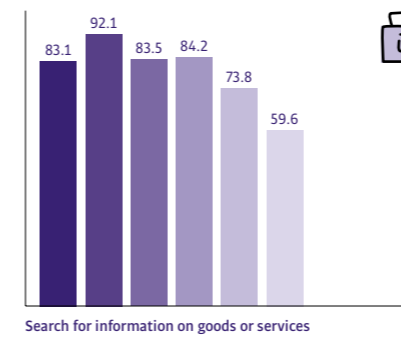
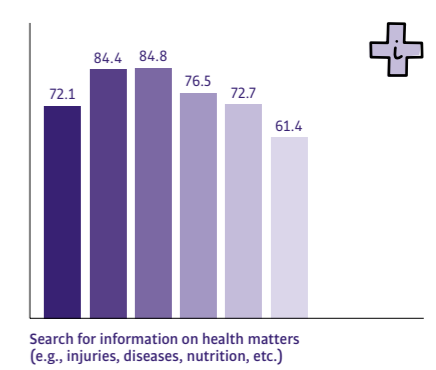
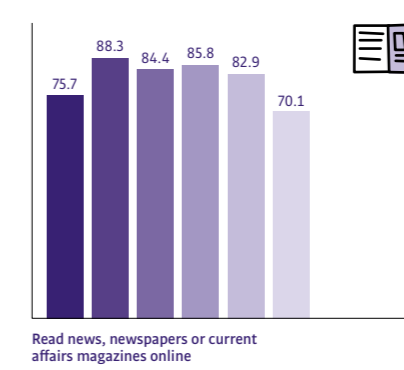
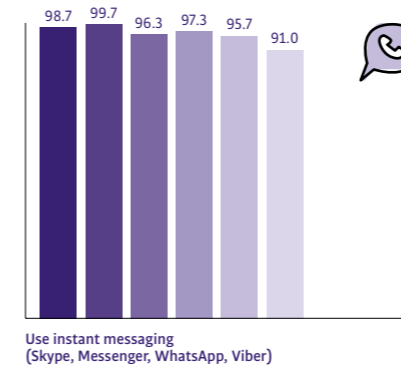
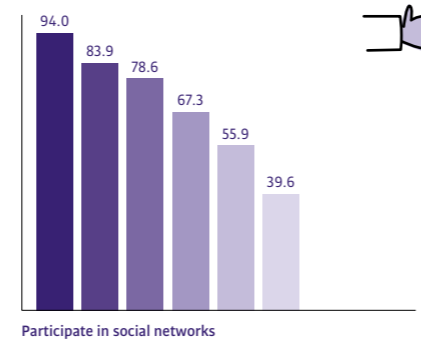
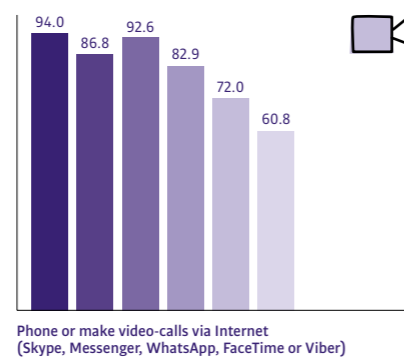
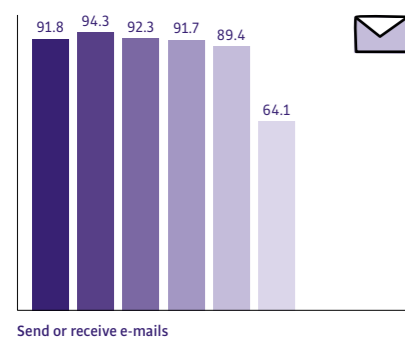
## Internet activities

(Frequency by age groups, 2021, Catalonia)

According to the 2021 Survey on ICT equipment and use in households, 96.7% of the surveyed population connect to the Internet for instant messaging through platforms such as Skype, Messenger, WhatsApp or Viber. Regarding Internet use for other services not relating to communication 74.6% of the surveyed population (in Catalonia) use it for Internet banking (including Mobile banking). As for education, 39.3% use online educational material that is not a complete course, and only 29.1% used it for an online course.



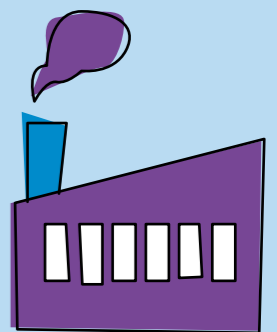
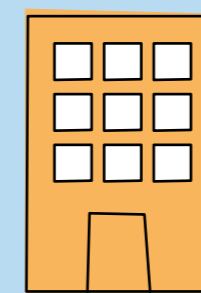
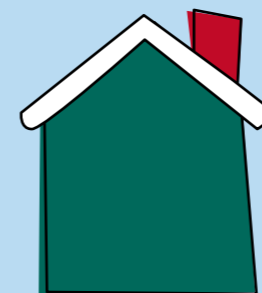
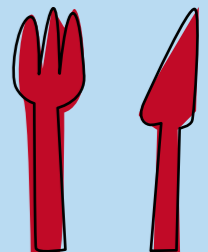
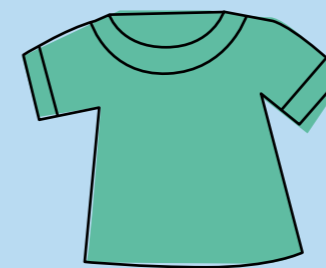
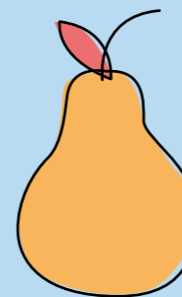
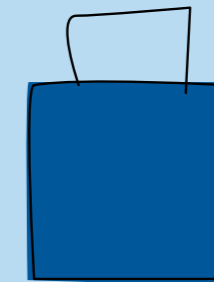
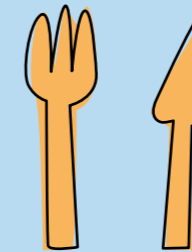
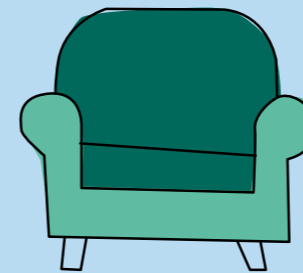
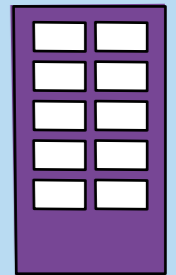
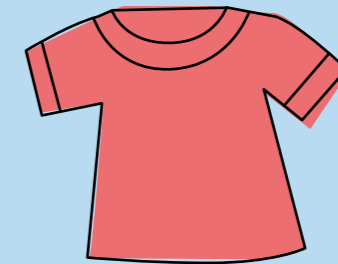
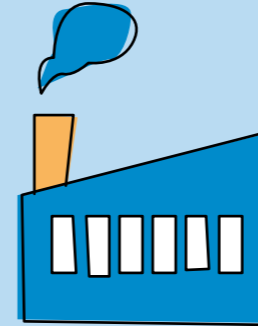
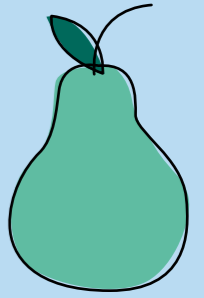
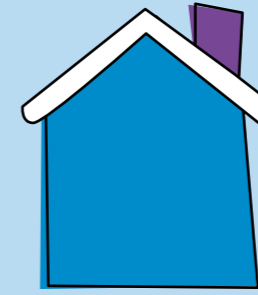
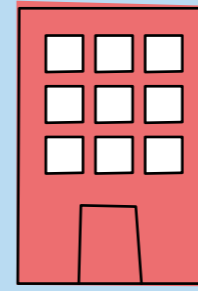
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2

# Economy and Business



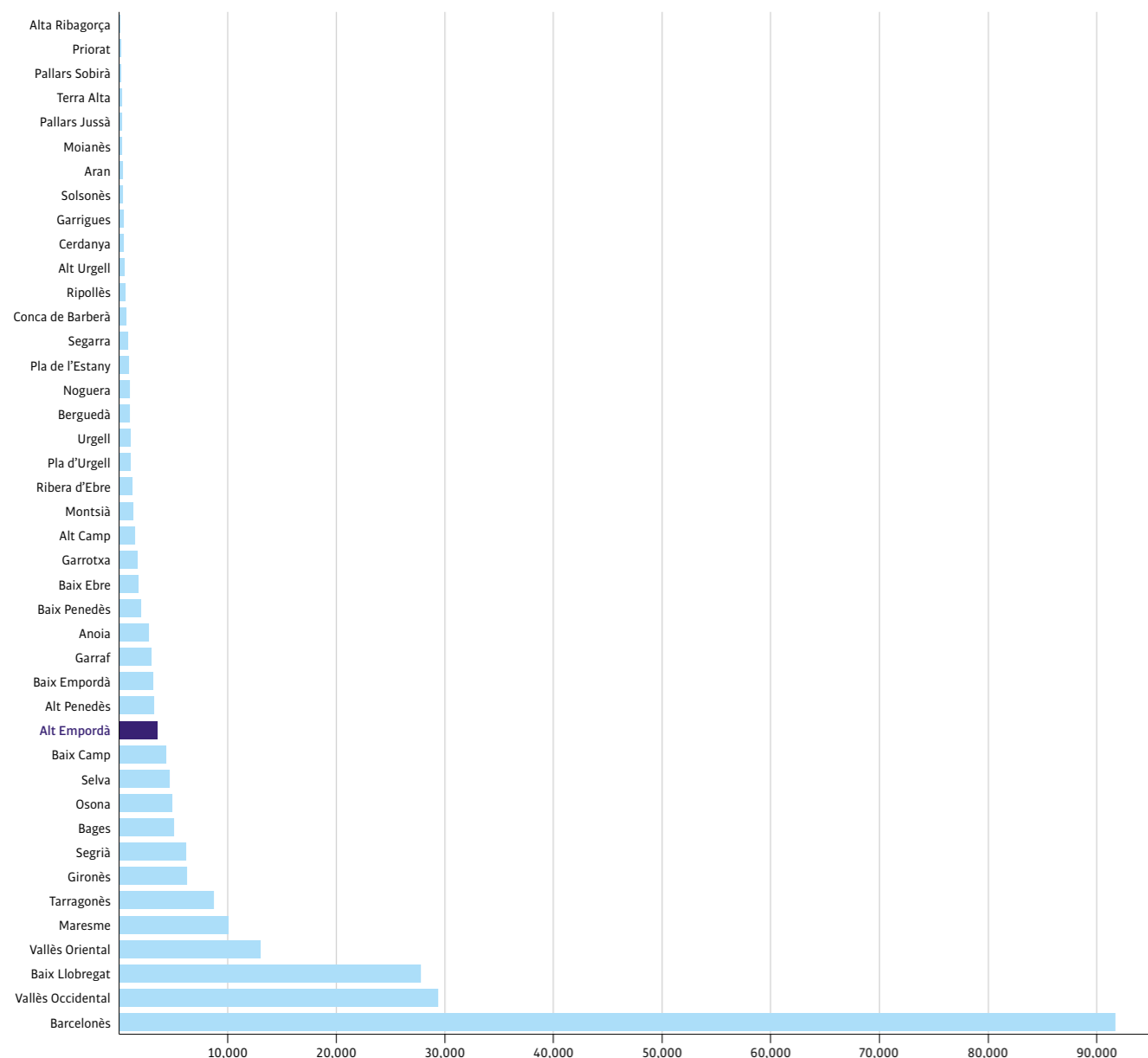
# ECONOMY AND FINANCE

## Gross domestic product

(Millions of euros, 2019, areas of Catalonia)

Gross domestic product (GDP) is an indicator that measures the value of the production of goods and services in a specific territory during a specific period of time. In 2019, the GDP for Catalonia was 249,900.5 million euros. Alt Empordà ranked in 13th position in the list of areas with the highest GDP in Catalonia (out of a total of 41). El Barcelonès had the highest GDP (92,355.8 million euros) and Alta Ribagorça had the lowest (102.6 million euros).

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pibc&n=13830&lang=es&by=com](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pibc&n=13830&lang=es&by=com)

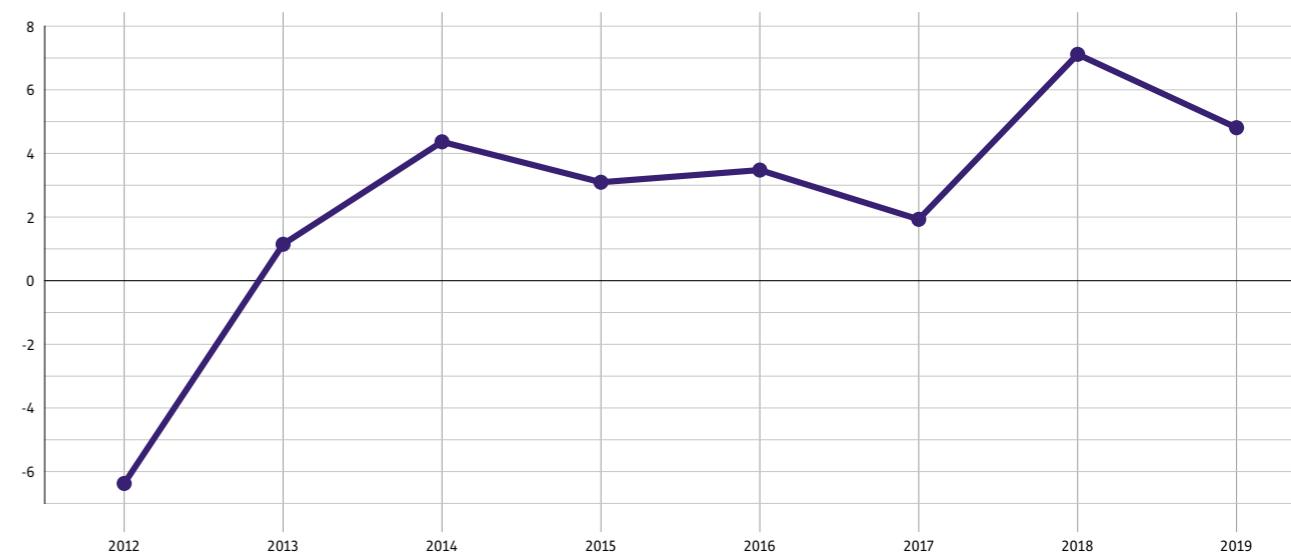


## Variation rate of the real GDP

(Percentage of the variation taking the revised statistics from 2019, 2012-2019, Alt Empordà. The data from 2018 and 2019 is provisional)

The variation rate of the real GDP shows the change in value of the real GDP over the years. The times series show the annual variation rate between 2012 and 2019. The data shows a fall of 6.37% between 2011 and 2012. This indicator has gradually improved over the successive years.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?geo=com%3A02&id=pibc&n=8276#Plegable=geo](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?geo=com%3A02&id=pibc&n=8276#Plegable=geo)



The GDP per capita can be used to compare the economic production of a territory. The GDP per capita of Catalonia in 2019 (provisional data) was 32.6 million euros (CAT = 100).

IDESCAT provides the GDP per capita of municipalities with more than 5,000 inhabitants. Using this indicator, we can compare the values of Alt Empordà's towns with the value for Catalonia, which is equivalent to 100.

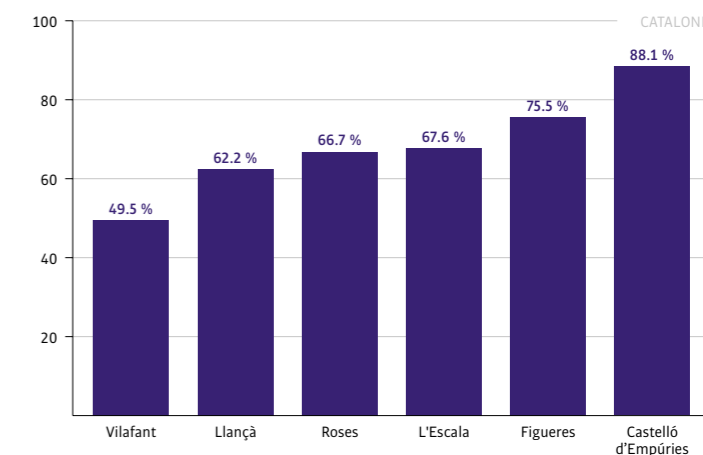
In 2019, the highest GDP per capita in Alt Empordà was that of Castelló d'Empúries, with a value of 28,700 euros (81.1% of the GDP per capita of Catalonia). Of those calculated, Vilafant was the town in the area with the lowest GDP per capita (16,100 euros, 49.5% of the GDP per capita for Catalonia).

## GDP rate per capita in Alt Empordà

(CAT Rate = 100, 2019, Municipalities with more than 5,000 inhabitants in Alt Empordà)



Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pibc&n=13830&by=mun&geo=com%3A02#Plegable=geo](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pibc&n=13830&by=mun&geo=com%3A02#Plegable=geo)  
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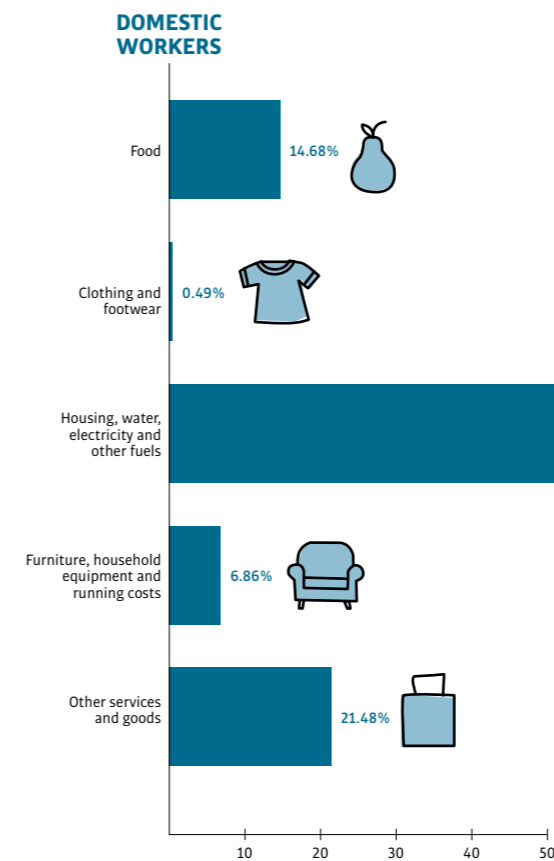
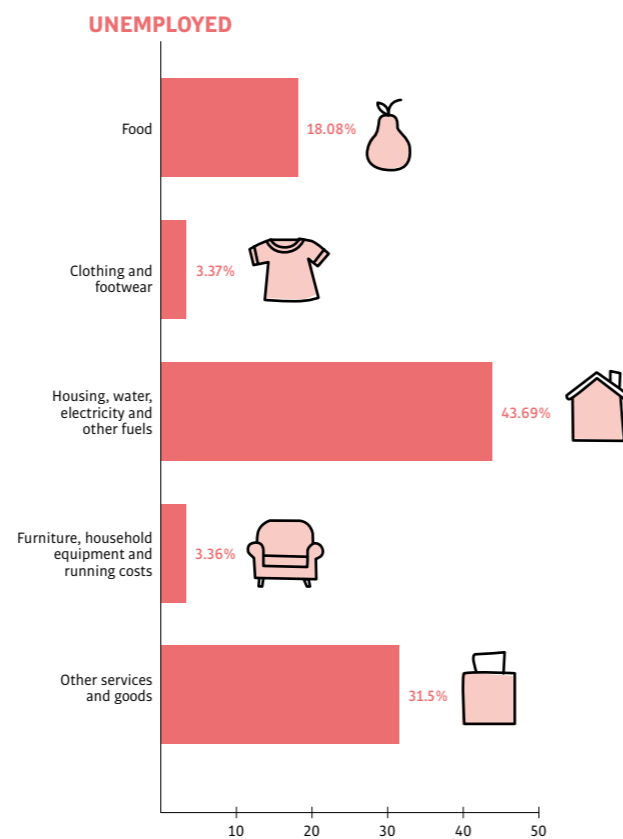
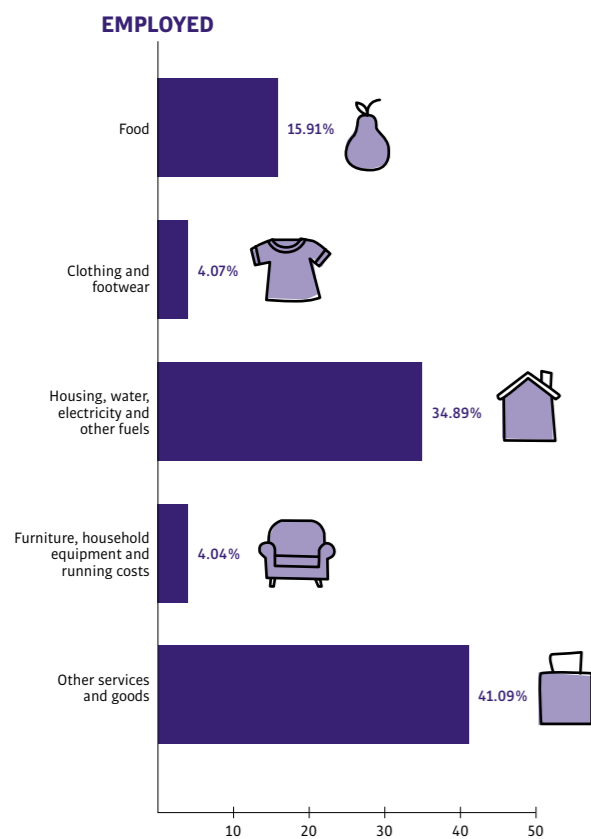
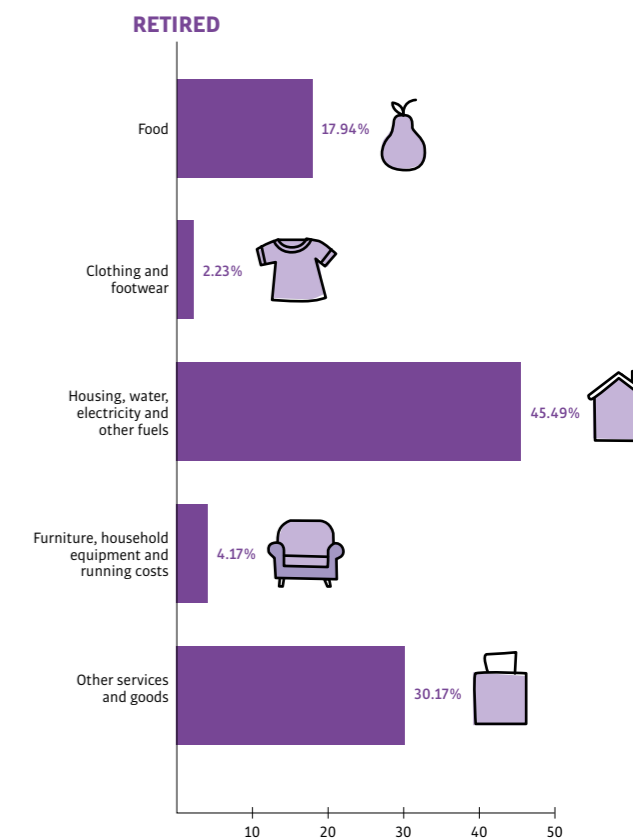
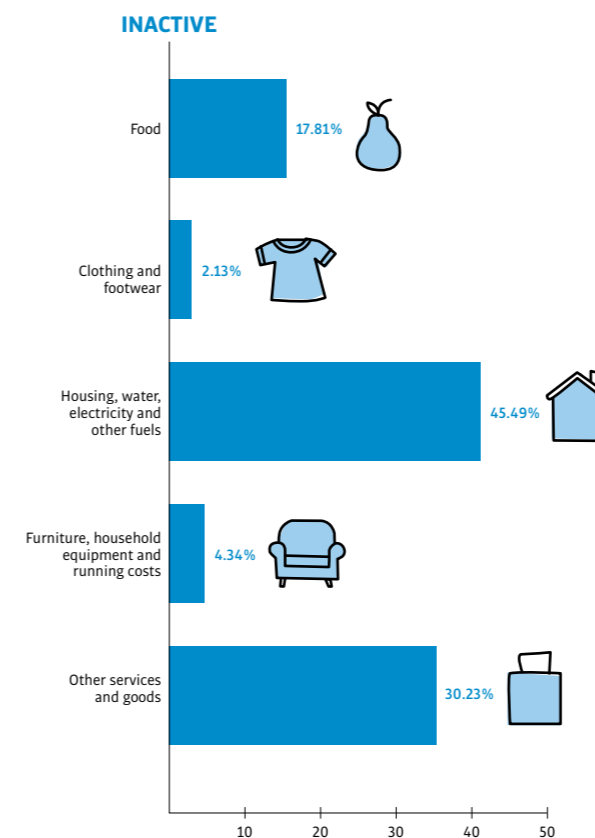
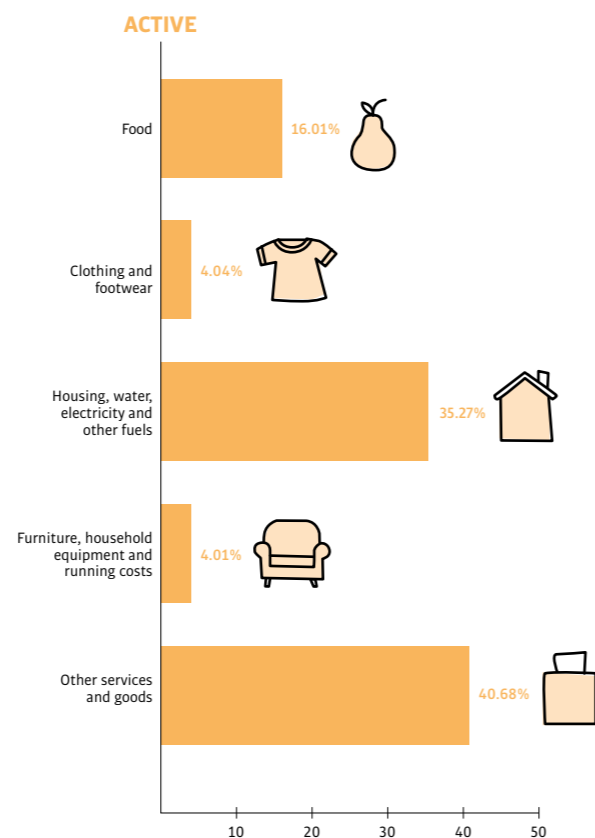
# PRICES

## Household costs – in relation to the activity of the main breadwinner

(Percentage of the total costs by group, 2020, Catalonia)

The Household costs – in relation to the activity of the main breadwinner indicator shows the percentage of costs spent on each of the different types of goods, for each of the activity groups. In 2020, in Catalonia, the percentage of spending on essential goods was 62.16% of the total. The largest costs group is that for housing, water, electricity and other fuels, which accounts for 38.05% of the total.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=edcl&n=9493](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=edcl&n=9493)



# GOVERNMENT FINANCES

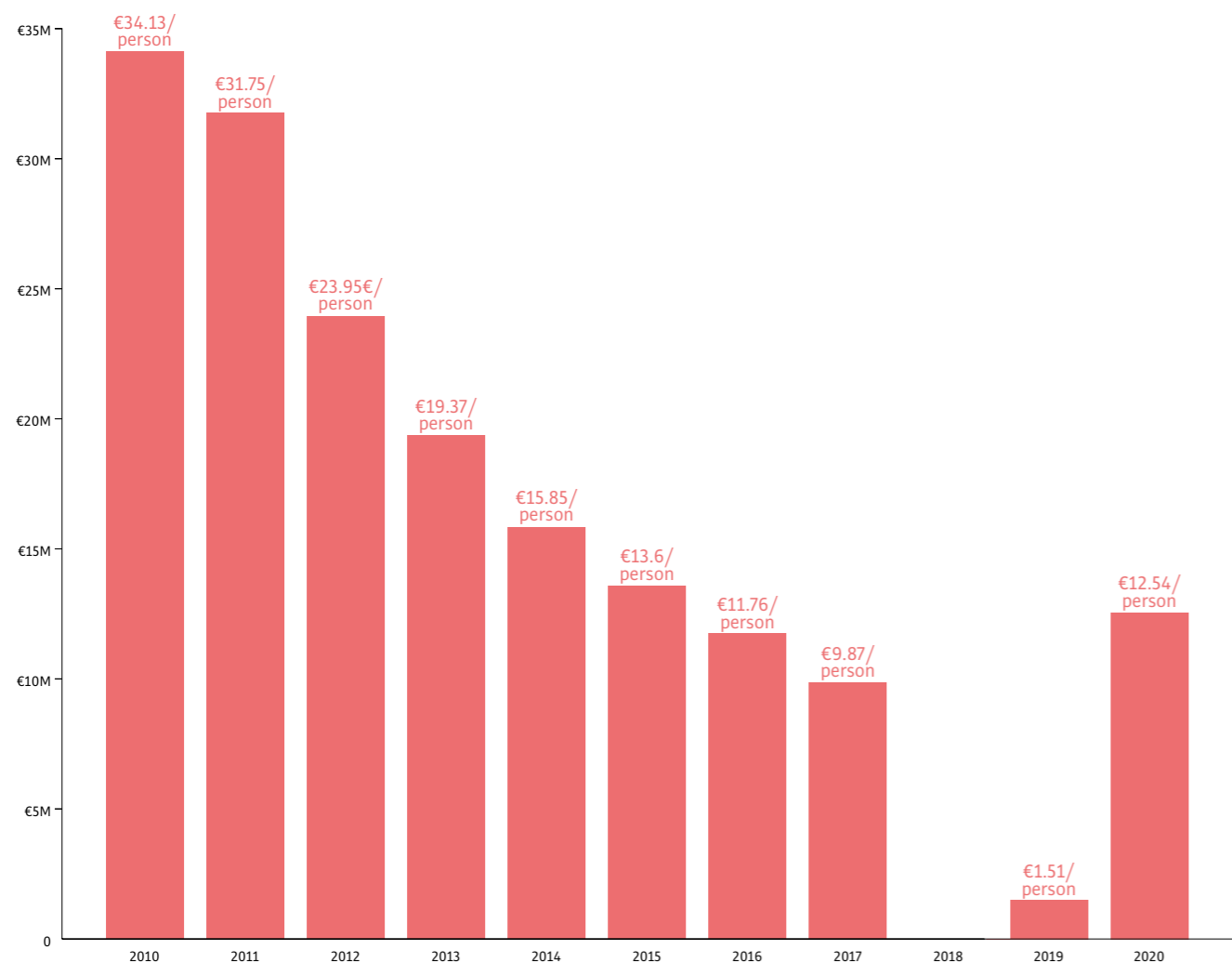
## Government deficit / surplus and debt

(Debt in euros per person, 2020, Alt Empordà Council)

The Alt Empordà Council publishes the debt of the local entity. Debt is deemed to be any specific amount of money, or the creation of available credit, issued by a third party to the local entity, with the commitment of returning it within an established period of time through instalment payments.

According to this data, in 2010, the Council's debt was 4,907,000 euros (equivalent to 34 euros per person). In 2019, this debt was reduced to 217,651 euros (less than 2 euros per person), however in 2020 it rose again to 1,802,745 euros (around 13 euros per person).

Data source: [www.seu-e.cat/ca/web/ccaltemporda/govern-obert-i-transparencia/gestio-economica/gestio-economica/endeutament](http://www.seu-e.cat/ca/web/ccaltemporda/govern-obert-i-transparencia/gestio-economica/gestio-economica/endeutament)



## Structure of public expenditure

(Total amount of euros, 2021, Alt Empordà Council)

According to the Alt Empordà Council, in the analysis of the budgets for 2021, the area with the smallest volume was that of actions of an economic nature with 1,159,692 euros (4.28%). The area with the largest expenditure was that of basic public services, amounting to 12,354,055 euros (45.59% of the budget).

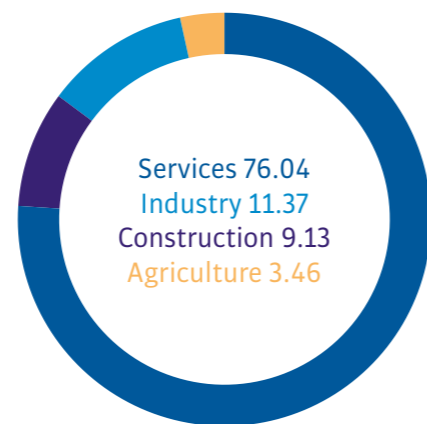


Data source: [www.seu-e.cat/ca/web/ccaltemporda/govern-obert-i-transparencia/gestio-economica/pressupost/liquidacio-del-pressupost/despeses-per-programa](http://www.seu-e.cat/ca/web/ccaltemporda/govern-obert-i-transparencia/gestio-economica/pressupost/liquidacio-del-pressupost/despeses-per-programa)

# BUSINESS

## Changes in the structure of gross value added

(Percentage of the gross value added by sector; 2011, 2019; Alt Empordà)

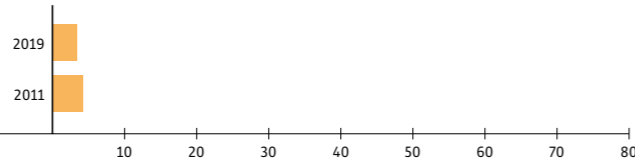


Between 2011 and 2019, the percentage of gross value added (GVA) generated by the services sector increased from 75.2% to 76.04%. On the other hand, the construction sector reduced its proportion of total GVA from 9.26% to 9.13%.

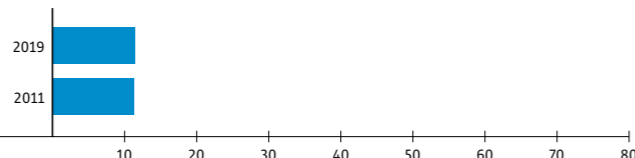
With regards to the industry and agriculture sectors, noteworthy is the fact that the industry increased from 11.28% in 2011 to 11.37% in 2019, to the detriment of agriculture which decreased from 4.26% in 2011 to 3.46% in 2019.



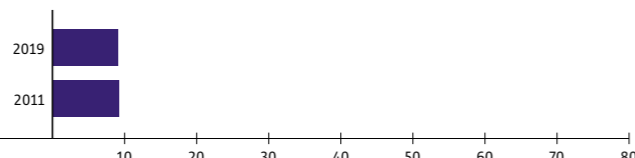
AGRICULTURE



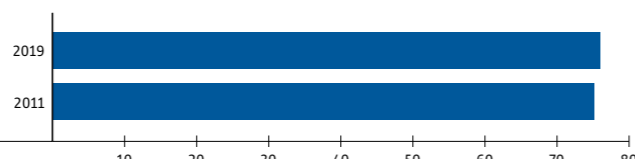
INDUSTRY



CONSTRUCTION



SERVICES



Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?geo=com:02&id=pibc&n=8277#Plegable=geo](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?geo=com:02&id=pibc&n=8277#Plegable=geo)

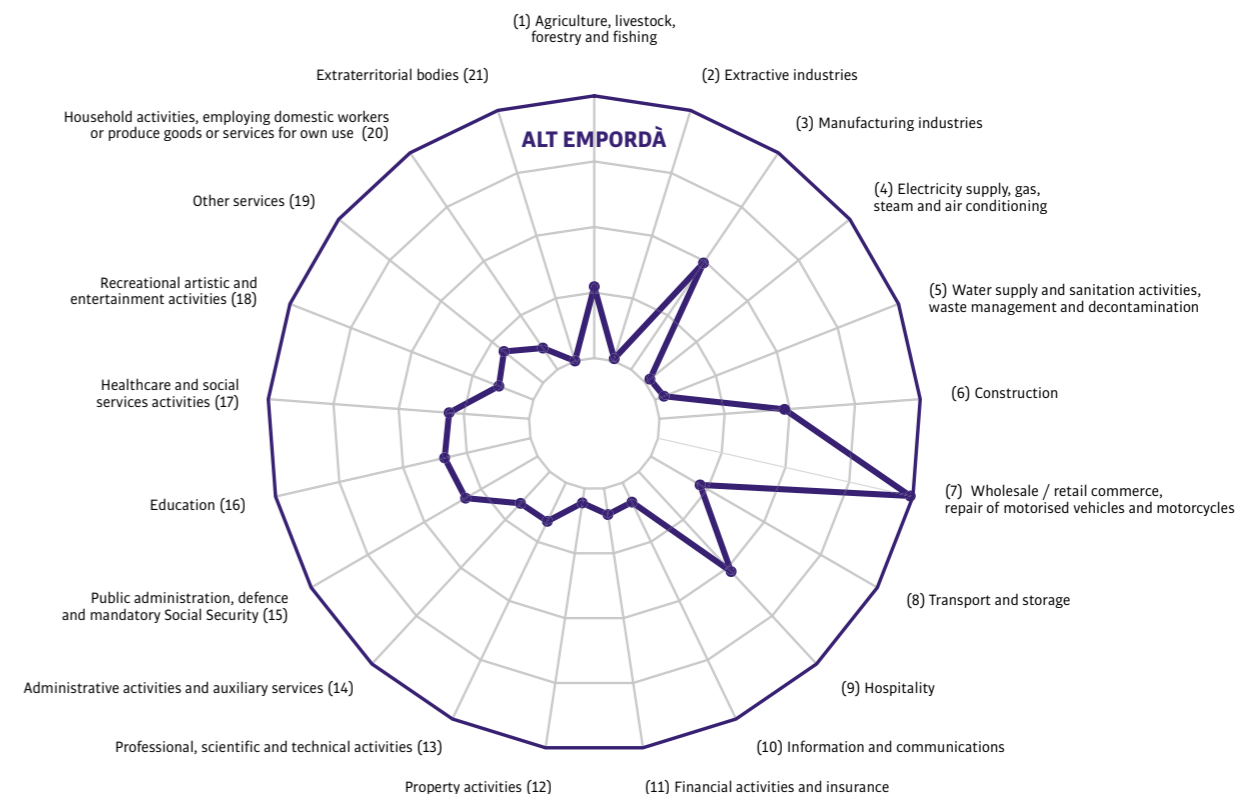
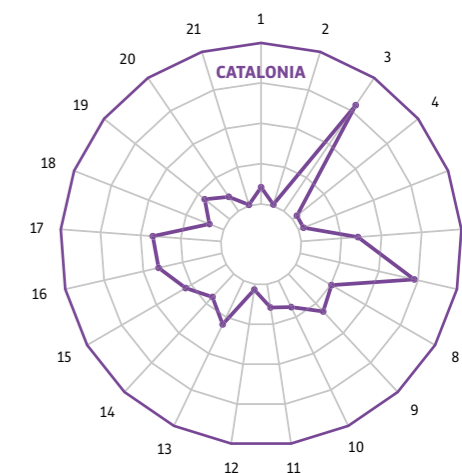
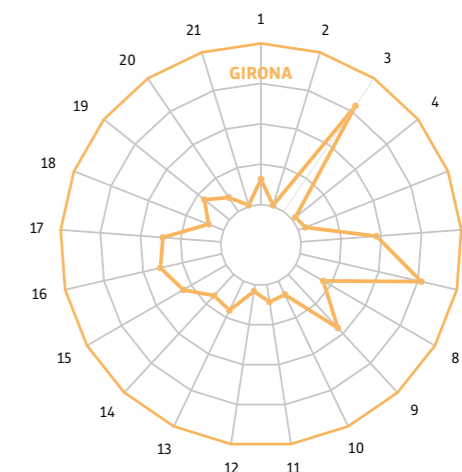
# Employed population by economic sector

(Percentage of the population employed in each sector of the total number of employed people; 2011; Catalonia, areas in the Girona province and Alt Empordà)

In 2011, the economic sector that generated most employment in the Alt Empordà was wholesale/retail commerce and the repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, which amounted to 19.8% of the total.

For Catalonia as a whole, the value for this activity was 14.5%. On the other hand, the economic sectors that created the least employment were extraterritorial bodies and extractive industries, with 0% and 0.19%, respectively. In Girona these values were 0.126% and 0.168%, and in Catalonia, 0.153% and 0.13%, respectively.

Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=312](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=312)

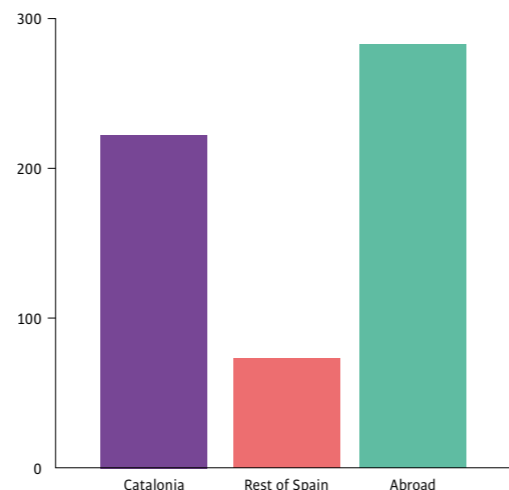


# TOURISM

## Travellers in hotel establishments

(Thousands of travellers by origin, 2021 (provisional data), Alt Empordà)

The number of travellers in hotel establishments in 2021 was 578,100 people. Of these, 48.9% were from abroad. Domestic tourism from Catalonia was 51.1% of the total. Finally, guests in hotel establishments from the rest of Spain represented approximately 12.66%.

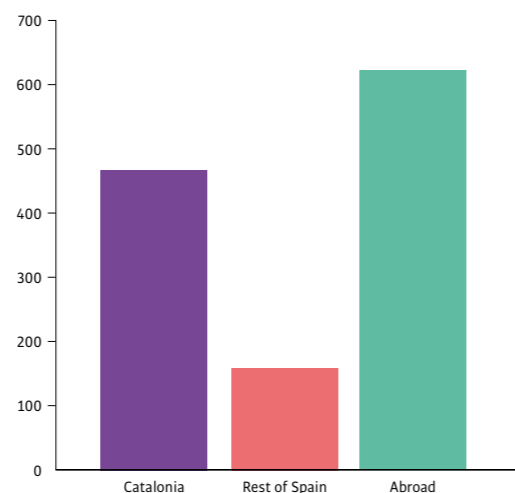


Data source: Idescat, from the Hotel occupancy level survey from the National Statistics Institute

## Overnight stays in hotel establishments

(Thousands of overnight stays, 2021 (provisional data), Alt Empordà)

The number of overnight stays in 2021 in Alt Empordà was approximately 1,247,200. 49.8% were people coming from abroad. Overnight stays associated with guests coming from Catalonia represented 37.43% of the total, and tourists originating from the rest of Spain, the remaining 12.75%.



Data source: Idescat, from the Hotel occupancy level survey from the National Statistics Institute

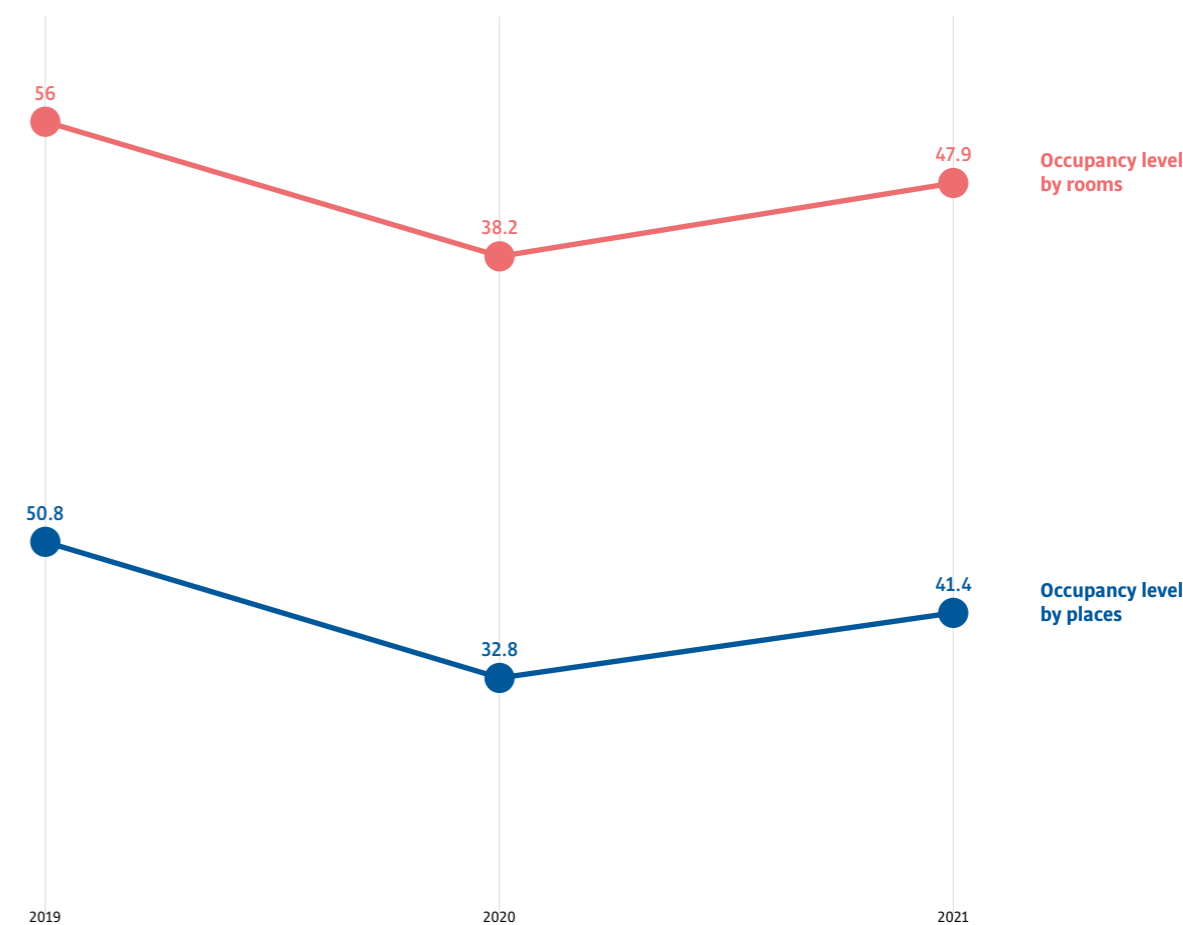
## Occupancy levels at hotel establishments

(Percentage of occupancy; 2019, 2021; Alt Empordà)

The occupancy level by rooms is the percentage of rooms occupied (on average) in comparison with the total available rooms. In 2019, occupancy by rooms in Alt Empordà was 56% and in 2020 the same value was reduced to 38.2%, and in 2021 this was partially recovered, increasing to 47.9%.

The restrictions in place associated with the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021 had a great impact on hospitality business, particularly affecting the summer of 2020.

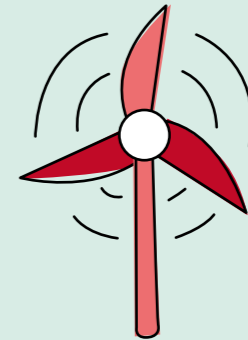
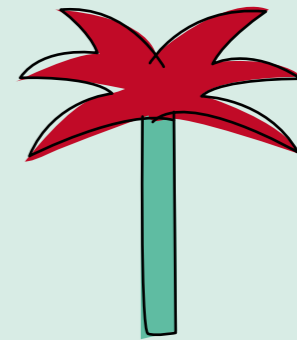
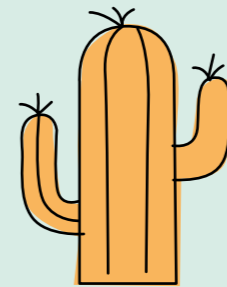
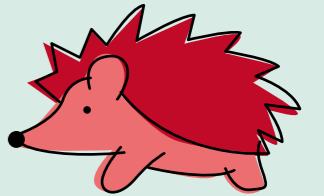
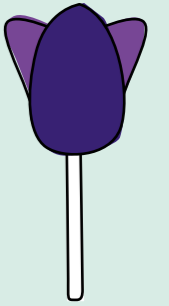
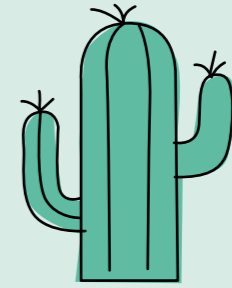
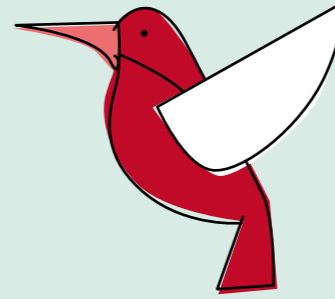
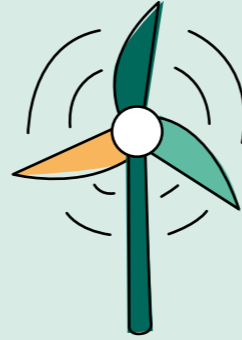
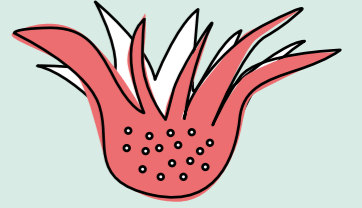
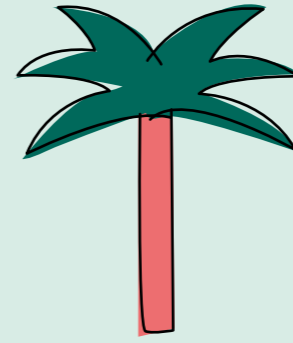
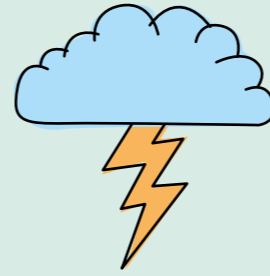
The occupancy level by places is the percentage of places occupied regarding the total available places. It represents the percentage of people who have stayed overnight in the territory in relation to the total number of people who could have stayed overnight.



Data source: Idescat, from the Hotel occupancy level survey from the National Statistics Institute

3

# Environment and Natural Resources



# TRANSPORT

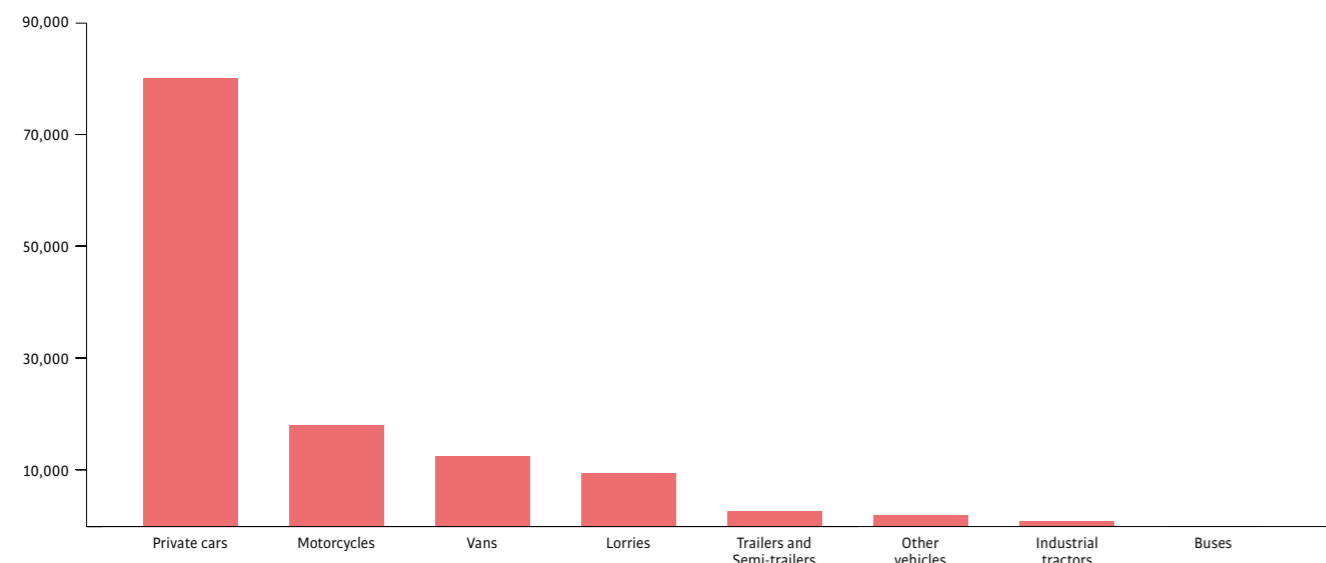
## Vehicles by type

(Number of vehicles, at 1 January 2022, Alt Empordà)

In 2021, the total number of vehicles in Alt Empordà was 128,907 units; in other words, there were 918 vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants, most of them were private cars (64.4%). Motorcycles and vans were the second most common type of vehicle, with 14.35% and 9.98%, respectively.

Throughout Catalonia, there were 698 vehicles per 1000 inhabitants in 2020. Private cars represented 65.97% of the total, motorcycles 16.37%, and lorries and vans 13.92%.

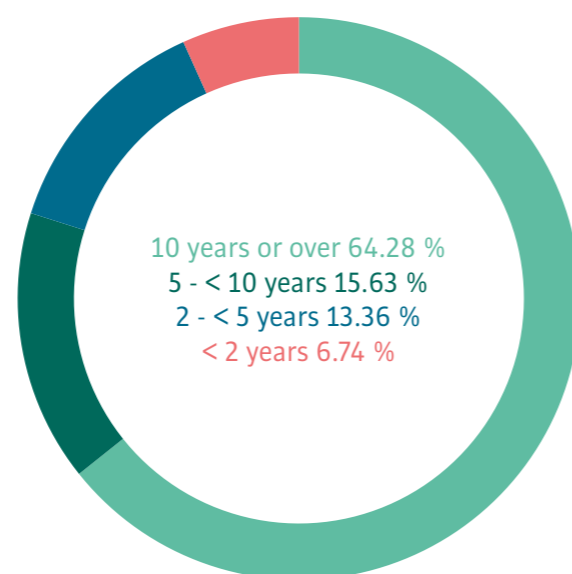
Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=588](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=588)



## Age of vehicles

(Percentage of the total number of vehicles, at 1 January 2022, Alt Empordà)

In 2021, the total number of vehicles in Alt Empordà was 128,907 units (not including mopeds). Of these, 82,865 (64.28%) were over 10 years old; 37,358 (28.99%) between 2 and 10 years old, and only 8,684 (6.74%) were less than 2 years old.



Data source: Compiled by author based on the data obtained from the DGT (Directorate General of Traffic)

# ENERGY

## Final structure of electricity consumption

(Kilowatts per hour by sector; 2013, 2020; Alt Empordà)

In 2020, electricity consumption in Alt Empordà was approximately 629 million kWh. The domestic sector recorded the greatest consumption, with 277.17 million kWh (44%), followed by the tertiary sector, with 272.72 million kWh (43.03%). Compared with 2013, this represents a -3.47% decrease in electricity consumption.

\* These results have been calculated using a different method than those used in previous years and cannot therefore be compared.



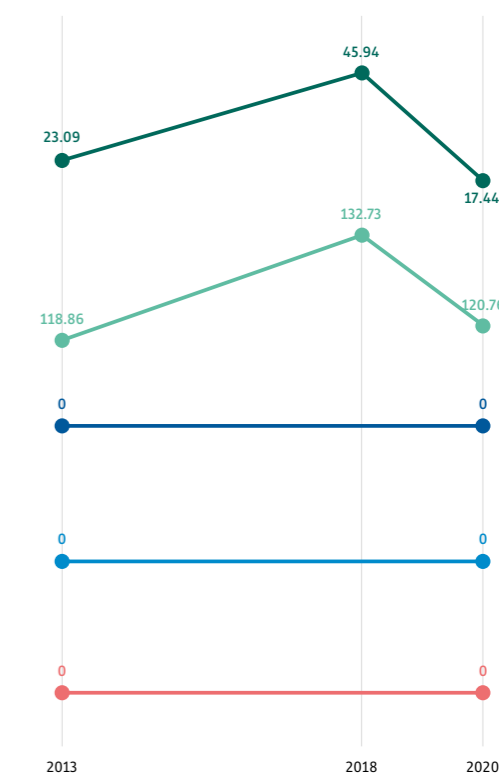
Data source: Catalan Institute of Energy, municipal and area statistics on the consumption of natural gas and electricity

## Final structure of natural gas consumption

(Kilowatts per hour of gross calorific value by sector 2013, 2020; Alt Empordà)

In 2020 gas consumption in Alt Empordà was 138.2 million kWh of gross calorific power. This value represented a decrease of -2,64% compared with the consumption in 2013. The greatest consumption of natural gas was for domestic uses, representing 87.35% of the total consumption.

\* These results have been calculated using a different method than those used in previous years and cannot therefore be compared.



Data source: Catalan Institute of Energy, municipal and area statistics on the consumption of natural gas and electricity



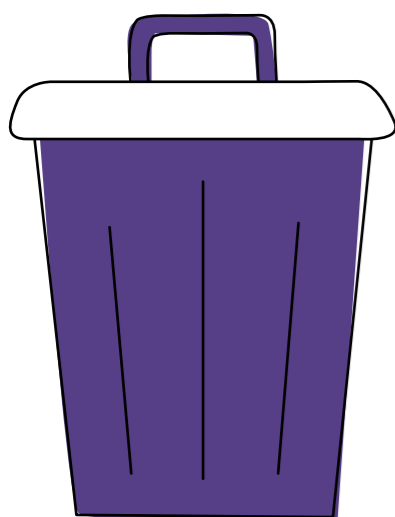
# ENVIRONMENT

## Municipal waste generation

(Kilograms per inhabitant, 2020, Alt Empordà)

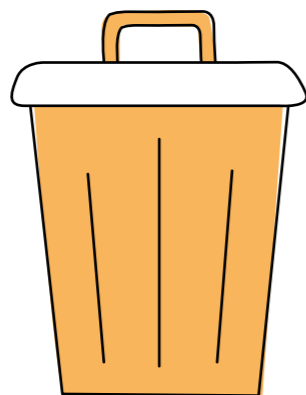
Throughout 2020, the generation of annual waste in Catalonia was approximately 511 kg per inhabitant. In the whole of Girona, the same value was 624 kg per inhabitant, which represents 22% more compared to Catalonia.

In Alt Empordà, each person generates approximately 814 kg of waste, making it the area which generates the most waste per capita in the whole of Catalonia. However, it should be noted that this value is slightly lower than the previous year (832.2 Kg), representing a -2.19% decrease. In 2019 the amount of waste rose slightly compared with the previous year, in 2018, but by less, as in that year it amounted to 821.25 kg, representing a 1.32% increase.



**814 kg**  
per inhabitant/year

ALT EMPORDÀ



**624 kg**  
per inhabitant/year

GIRONA



**511 kg**  
per inhabitant/year

CATALONIA

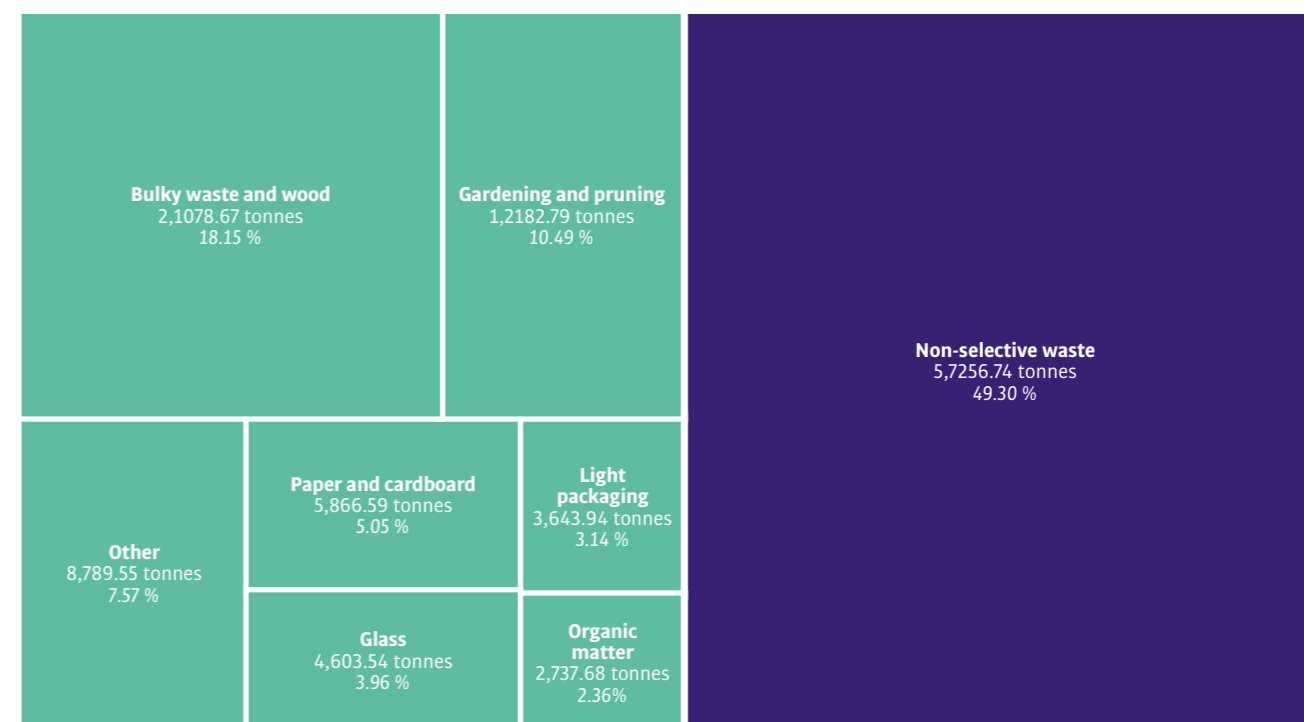
Data source: Compiled by author from [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=resmc&n=6997&geo=com:02](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=resmc&n=6997&geo=com:02)

## Type of waste

(Tonnes of waste, 2020, Alt Empordà)

In 2020 a total of 116,159.48 tonnes of municipal waste were generated. 50.7% came from selective collection and the remaining 49.3% from non-selective collection. In Catalonia, the proportion of selective and non-selective collections was 45.91% and 54.09%, respectively.

It should be noted that in Alt Empordà in recent years the level of selective collection has increased to the detriment of the non-selective collection, with the former being slightly higher in 2020 compared with the two previous years.



Data source:  
[www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=resmc&n=7000&geo=com:02](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=resmc&n=7000&geo=com:02)  
[www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=resmc&n=6998&geo=com:02](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=resmc&n=6998&geo=com:02)

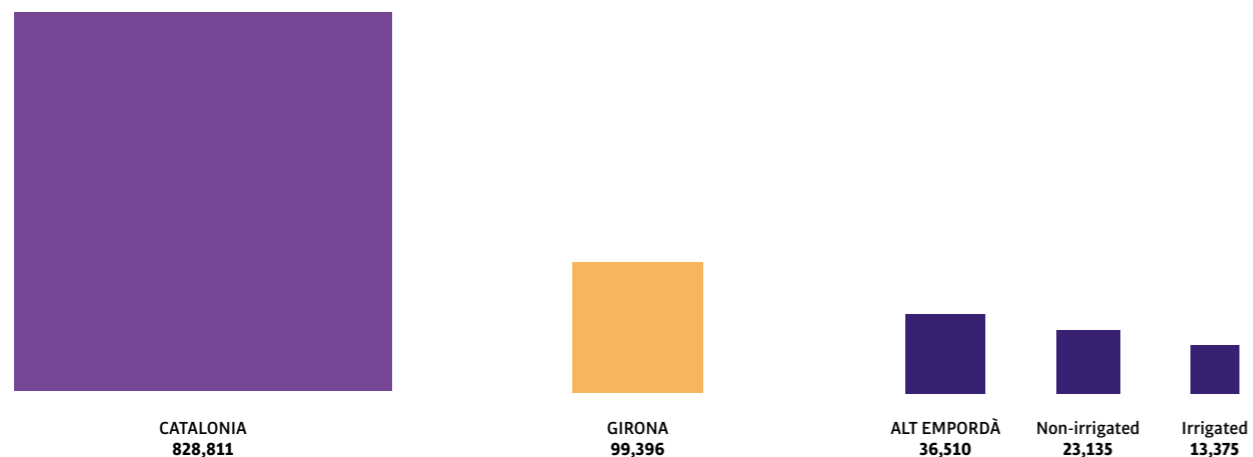
# AGRICULTURE

## Use of the land for farming by type

(Hectares, 2020, Alt Empordà)

In 2020, 828,811 hectares were used for farming in Catalonia. Girona representing 11.99% of the total farming in Catalan territory.

The Alt Empordà area allocated 36,510 hectares to farming, representing 36.73% of the total farming land in Girona. Of these hectares, 23,135 hectares (63.36%) were used as non-irrigated land and 13,375 (36.63%) as irrigated land.



Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=202](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=202)

# FORESTRY

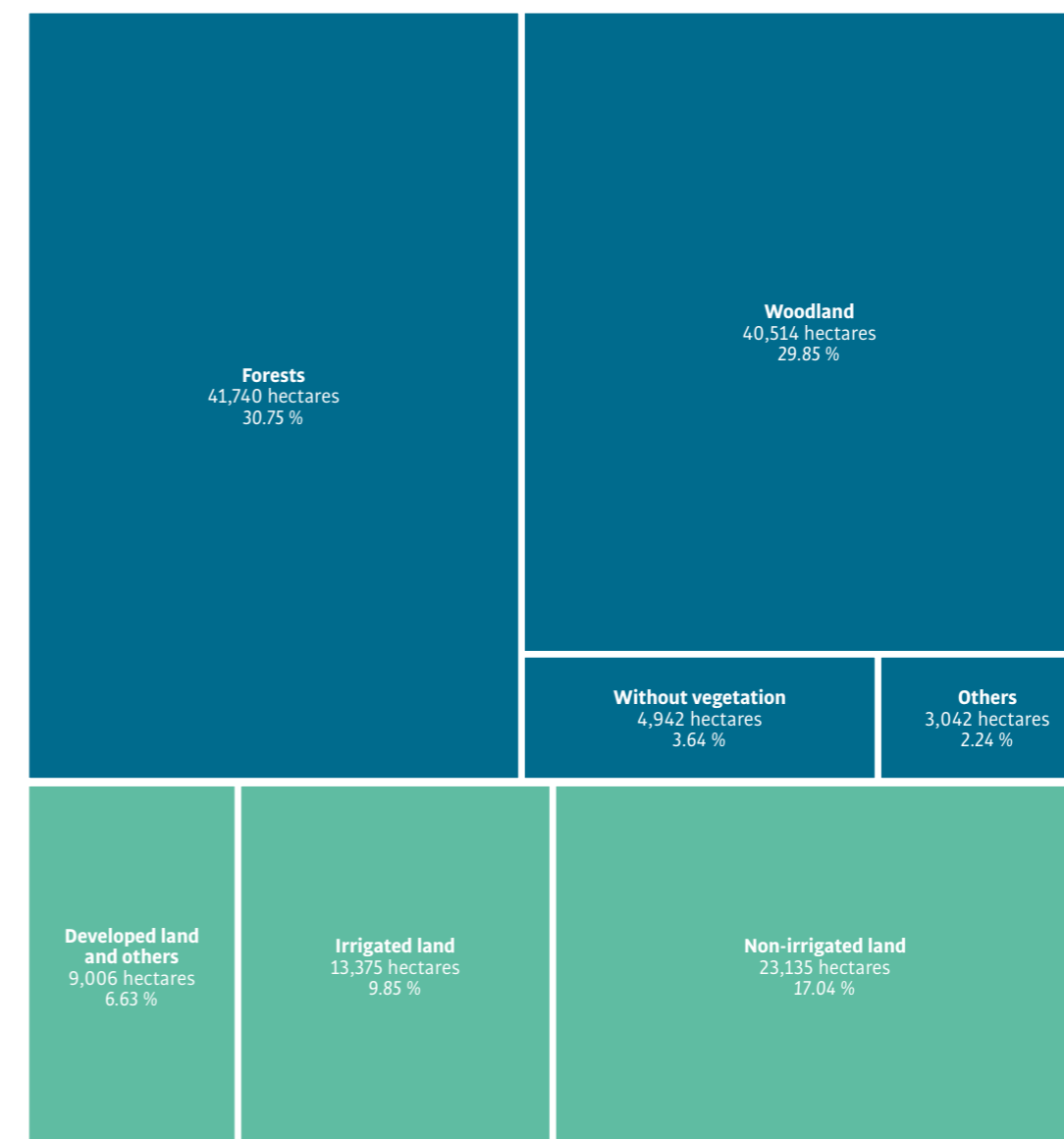
## Uses of the land

(Percentage of total land, 2020, Alt Empordà)

Forest land in the territory is a very valuable resource as it provides a series of benefits that are difficult to measure, such as the control of erosion and desertification processes, the preservation of biodiversity and water regulation, among others.

In 2020, Alt Empordà had 85,296 hectares of forest, representing 62.83% of the total surface area of the territory, which ranks it as the 8th area with the highest percentage of forest area.

The percentage of forest area in Catalonia was 63.75%: 25.81% was for farming, 6.83% was developed land and 3.59% had no vegetation.



Data source: [www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=202](http://www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=202)

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