

Key Figures on the Alt Empordà 2021

INDIKA Pol de Salut i Social
de l'Alt Empordà



Summary

Key Figures on the Alt Empordà 2021 presents a selection of statistics on the Alt Empordà and the area of Girona. Whenever possible, these data are defined within the municipal scope, but in many cases it has not been possible to obtain sufficiently detailed information, so the figures are regional or provincial.

This document aims to provide a general view to help know the state of the area at the time of publication: recent trends, including data on demographics, socio-demographics, health, economy, the territory and its resources.

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Prologue

This is the second publication in the series *Key Figures on the Alt Empordà*, promoted by Fundació Salut Empordà within the framework of INDIKA, Pol de Salut i Social de l'Alt Empordà (Social and Health Hub of the Alt Empordà). The publication follows the line of the EUROSTAT document *Key Figures on Europe*.

The purpose of this collection is to analyse different parameters of the area from an observational perspective to put the subsequent, more specific, reports on health and social work and their conditioning factors into context. All in harmony with the rest of the information generated by the Observatory of the region of Girona.

The logic of presenting the data alone is maintained, without any accompanying analysis, to facilitate their interpretation from different perspectives. The figures from one edition to another show insignificant differences from a statistical point of view, so we shall have pay attention to subsequent publications to verify their trend. However, we must bear in mind that 2020 and 2021 have been marked by the coronavirus pandemic, which can cause unexpected changes to the trend that will have to be analysed in their context and with sufficient perspective.

We can be proud of the work done so far by INDIKA, Pol de Salut i Social de l'Alt Empordà, and more so bearing in mind that the workdone by the Foundation of gathering the information over the last year has been done within the current context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Quality statistical information that, no doubt, will help the different agents in the area to continue working to improve citizens' services.

Agnès Lladó

*President of the Board of the
Fundació Salut Empordà*

Table of contents

Introduction → 7

PEOPLE AND POPULATION → 9

Population → 10

Population
Population developments
Population change
Gross birth rate
Ageing population
Population: by gender and five-year age range
Population by citizenship

Health → 18

Evolution of life expectancy at birth
Main causes of death

Education → 20

Schooling rate at 17 years

Labour market → 20

Labour force composition
Unemployment rate developments
Unemployment rate

Living conditions → 24

Income inequality as per tax sources
Percentage of incomes below 60% of the median income level
Income gap for incomes below 60% of the median income level
Gender pay gap

Digital society → 26

Internet usage
Internet activities

ECONOMY AND BUSINESS → 29

Economy and finance → 30

Gross domestic product
Real change in GDP
GDP per capita in the Alt Empordà
GDP index per capita in the Alt Empordà

Prices → 32

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

Government finance → 34

Government deficit/surplus and debt
Structure of public expenditure

Business → 36

Change in the structure of gross value added
Employment by economic sector

Tourism → 38

Travellers in hotel establishments
Overnight stays in hotel establishments
Occupancy of hotel establishments

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES → 41

Transport → 42

Vehicle fleet by type
Age of the vehicle fleet

Energy → 43

Structure of final electricity consumption
Structure of the final natural gas consumption

Environment → 44

Municipal waste generation
Type of waste

Agriculture → 46

Use of the land for farming by type

Forestry → 47

Uses of the land

Structure of the publication

Key Figures on the Alt Empordà 2021 provides a set of regional figures on public health and well-being matters which are available in 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 have been collected between June and September 2021.

Reference period

To the extent possible, we have included data from 2020 relating to the Alt Empordà region. 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 regionally. In these cases, upon considering that these figures were sufficiently important, it was decided to include data relating to the area of Girona or the whole of Catalonia.

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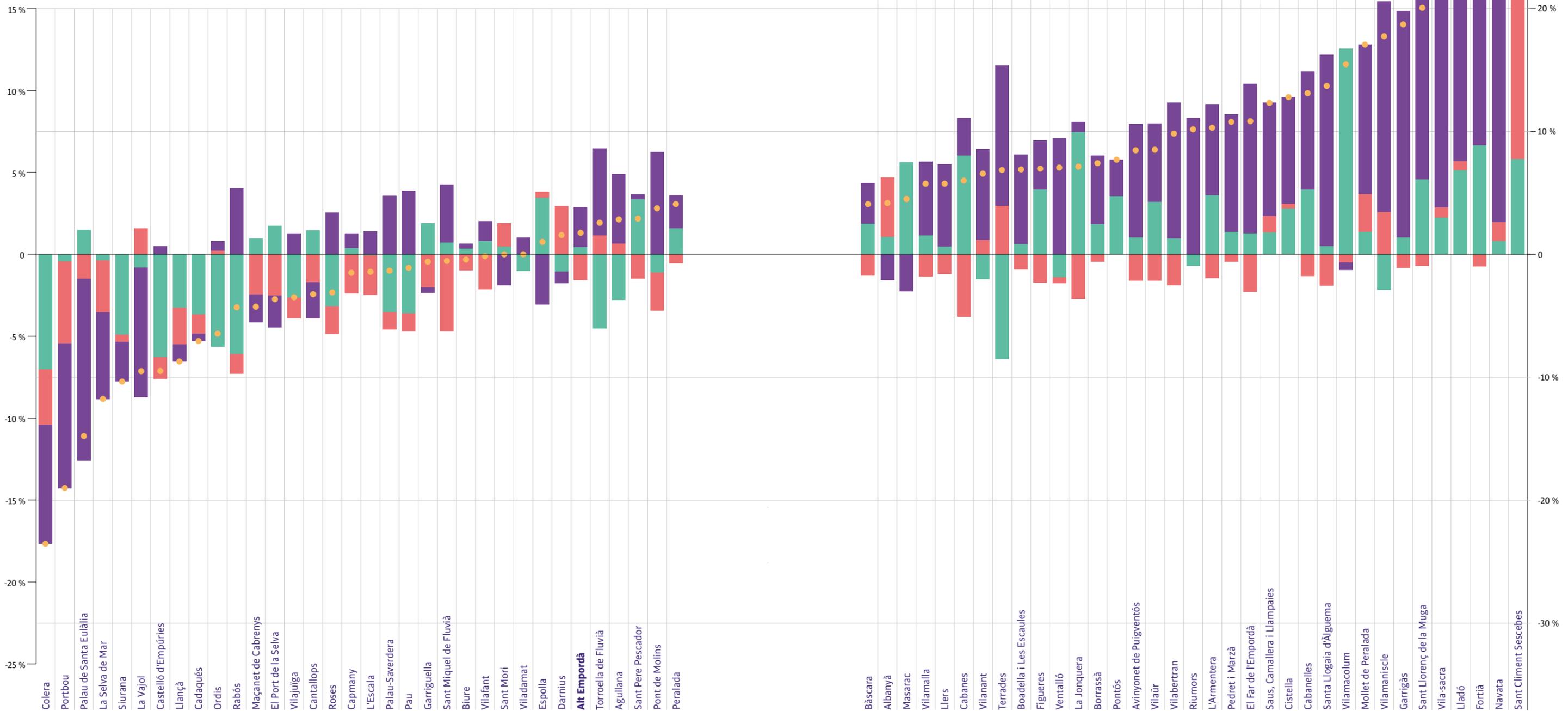
People and population

Population change

(% change in total population by origin, 2010-2020, Alt Empordà)

Between 1 January 2010 and 1 January 2020, the population of the Alt Empordà has increased by 2,362 inhabitants (or 1.68 %). Sant Climent Sescebes has been the municipality with the greatest percentage increase, with 35.7 %. On the other hand, the largest reductions in population have taken place in Colera (-22.74 %) and Portbou (-18.36 %).

Regarding the whole of the Alt Empordà, the population has increased by 1.68 %. The number of people born in Catalonia from the Alt Empordà has increased by 3.12 %. There has been a negative growth of -2 % of registered residents in the region born in the rest of Spain and an increase of 0.57 % for people born outside Spain.



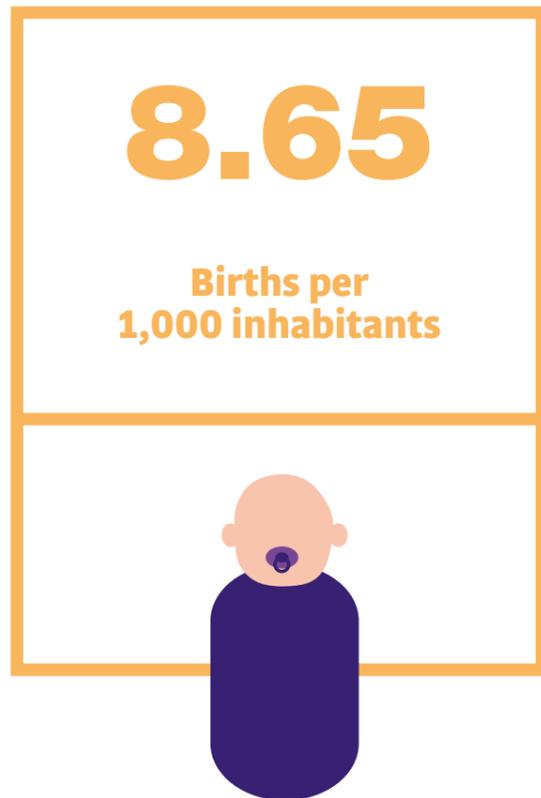
Gross birth rate

(Number of live births divided by total population by mid-year, 2019, 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 half way through the year. In this case the value shown in per thousand.

In 2018, the gross birth rate in the Alt Empordà was 8.65, which indicates that there were between 8 and 9 live births per 1,000 inhabitants. With this gross birth rate, in 2019 the Alt Empordà was the region with the fourth highest gross birth rate in Catalonia. The first was the Gironès region, with a gross birth rate of 9.66 live births per 1,000 inhabitants.

Data source: 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; 2010, 2020 and projection to 2038; Alt Empordà)

The indicator *Ageing of the population* 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, closely depend 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.

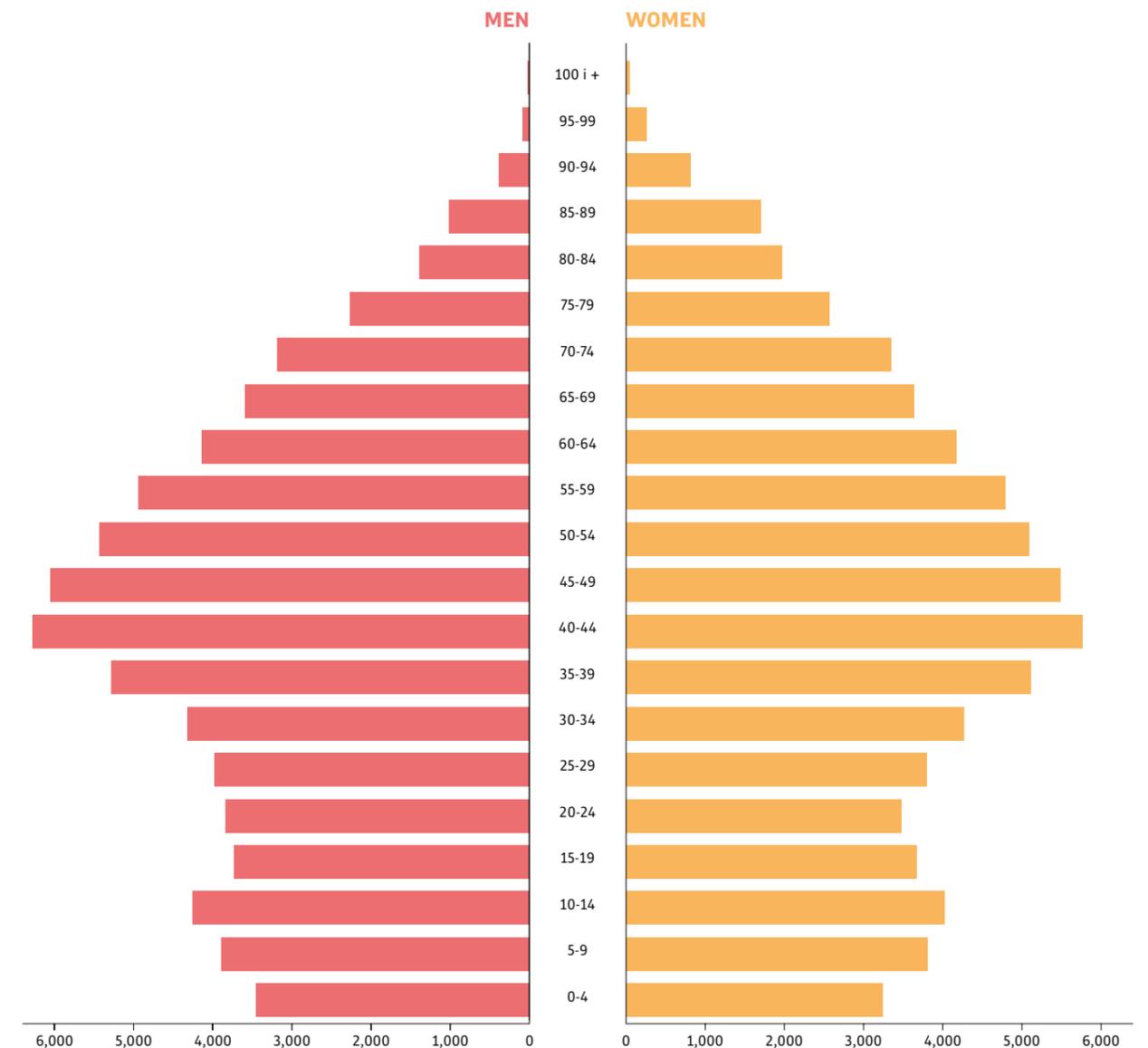
Regarding the Alt Empordà, the ratio of ageing of the population has decreased from 4.14 in 2010 to 3.56 in 2020. According to the (mid-term) projections of IDESCAT for 2038, the number of people aged 65 years or more will be 36,968, which represents an increase of 40.50 % compared to the same age group in 2020.

Data source: Own calculation from www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pmh&n=1181&geo=com:02 and www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=proj&n=10891&geo=com:02



Population: by gender and five-year age range

(Number of registered residents, 2020, Alt Empordà)



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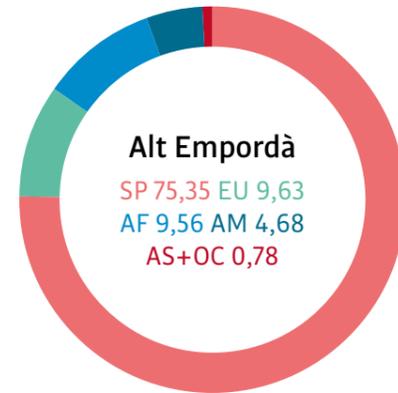
Population by citizenship

(% of total population, 2020, Alt Empordà)

In 2020, the number of foreigners resident in the Alt Empordà region was 35,162 (24.65 %). Of the total number of foreigners, 39.05 % came from the rest of Europe; 38.78 % from Africa; 18.99 % from America, and 3.19 % from Asia and Oceania.

Throughout the territory there were less than 4 people considered stateless. The graphics show the proportion of people who are not of Spanish nationality in the municipalities of the Alt Empordà, by their continent.

The municipalities with the highest percentage of foreigners were Castelló d'Empúries (43.94 %), Sant Pere Pescador (37.08 %) and La Jonquera (34.48 %).



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



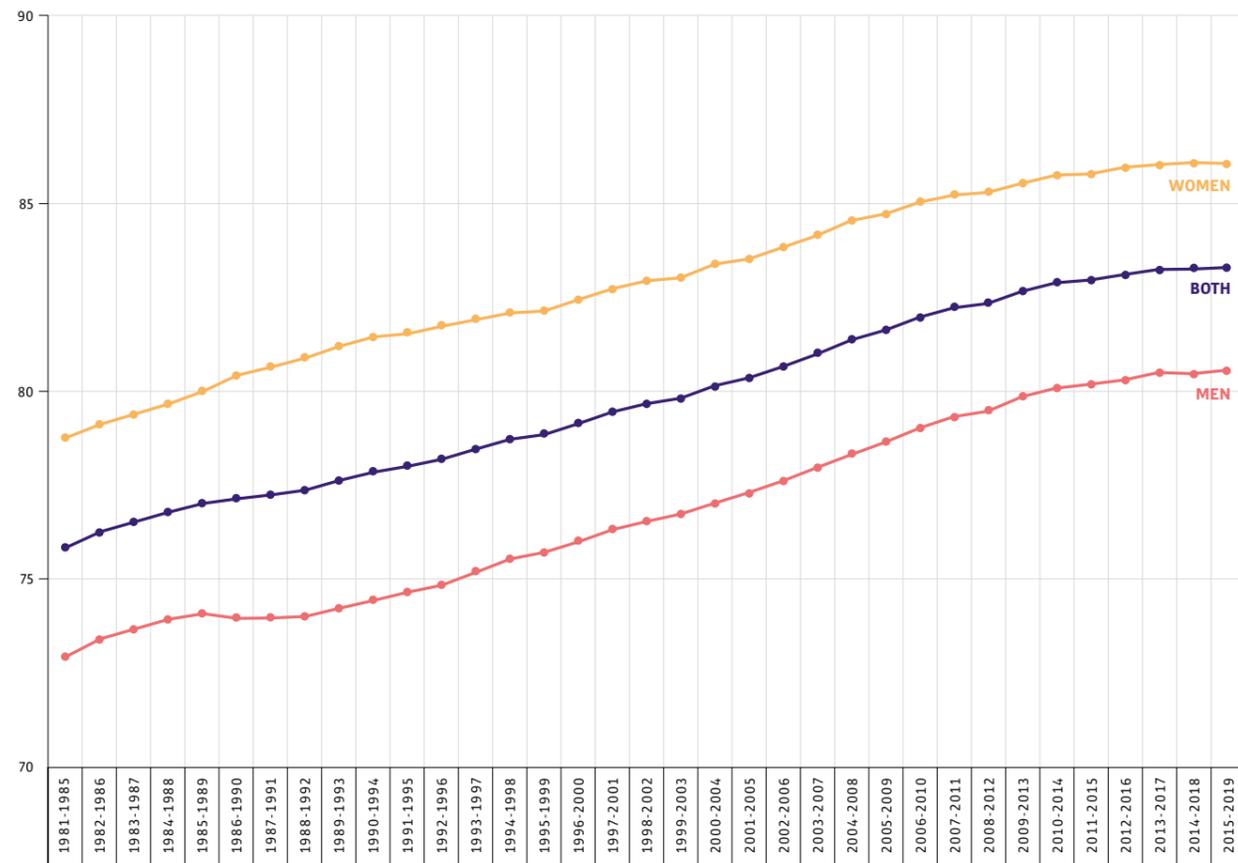
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HEALTH

Evolution of life expectancy at birth

(Girona, 1981-2019)

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 region of Girona, life expectancy at birth in 2019 was 83.13 years for the population as a whole. If we compare genders, women had a life expectancy of 85.91 years and men, 80.39.



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

Main causes of death

(People as of 1 January 2021)

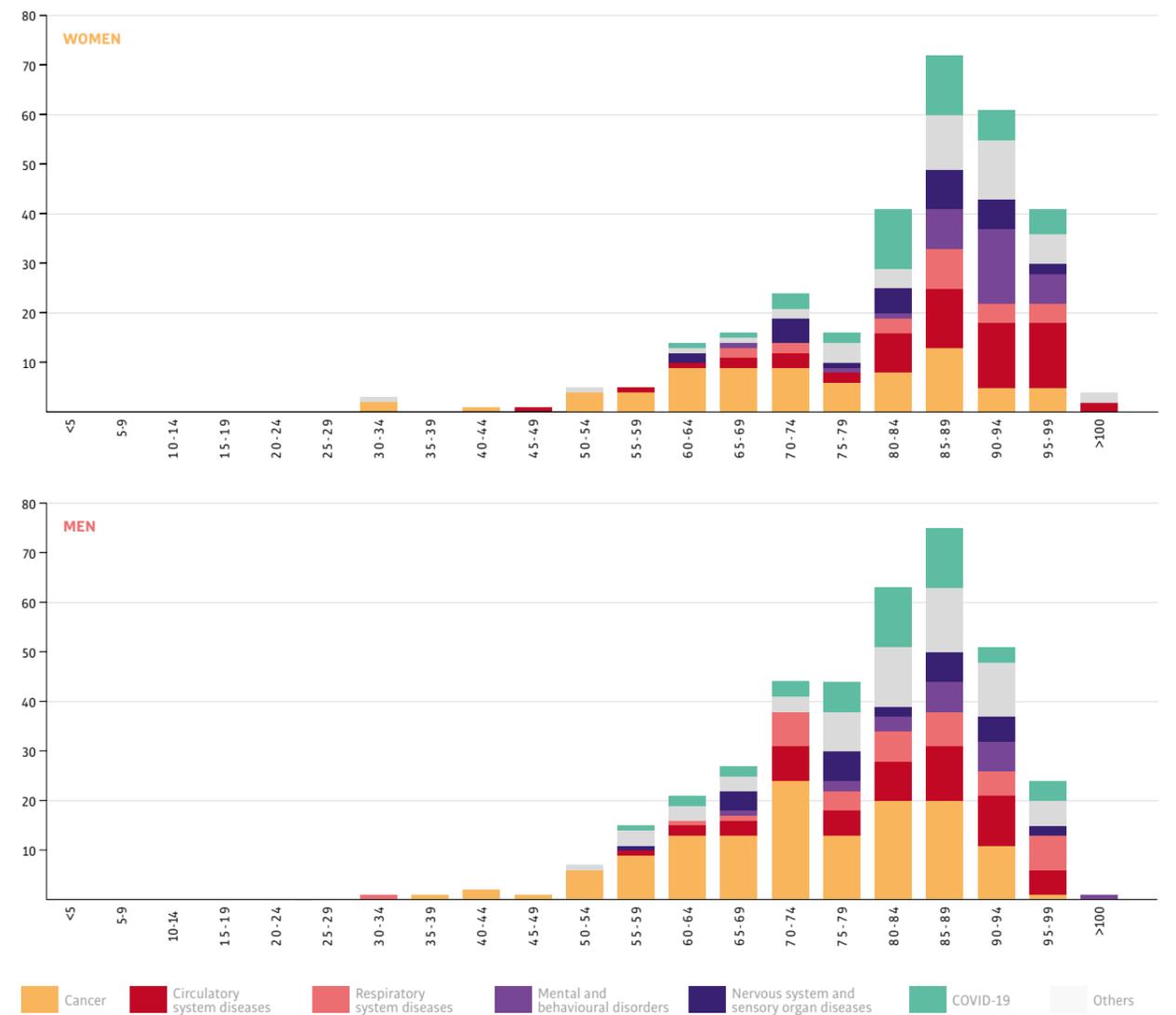
In 2020, 31 % of deaths recorded by Fundació Salut Empordà were caused by some kind of cancer. The second highest cause of death was by circulatory system diseases (16 %), followed by COVID-19 related deaths in 13 % of the cases.

Analysing death by gender, the first three causes of death were the same for both men and women, although differences were observed in the distribution of these causes. Cancer represented 36 % of deaths in men and 25 % in women, circulatory system diseases resulted in 14 % of deaths in men and 19 % in women, and COVID-19 was the cause of death in 12 % of men and 14 % of women.

There is no record of infant deaths and only five deaths of people under 40 years old were recorded.

The pandemic being an exceptional situation, unlike 2000, we have added COVID-19 as a new diagnostic group, although it could have been in the Others group, or in many cases, the deaths could have been included under Other terminal diseases. Bear in mind that these data were provided by the Fundació Salut Empordà records and may not accurately reflect the data for the region. For mortality figures for the Alt Empordà, you may consult the IDESCAT statistics for deaths by age and gender.

Data source: Fundació Salut Empordà



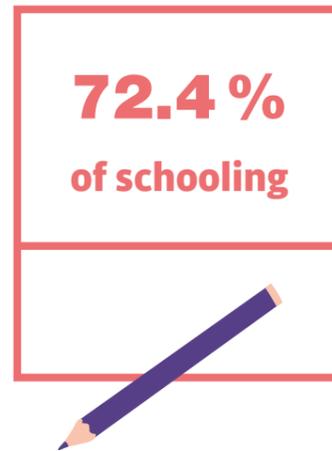
EDUCATION

Schooling rate at 17 years

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

The schooling rate at 17 years indicates the percentage of people aged 17 years or less who are educated in authorised centres. In the Alt Empordà this value is 72.4 % of the population. In Catalonia this rate is 79.4 %, which puts the Alt Empordà 7 percentage points below the value of the whole area. The Alt Empordà region has the fourth lowest schooling rate in Catalonia.

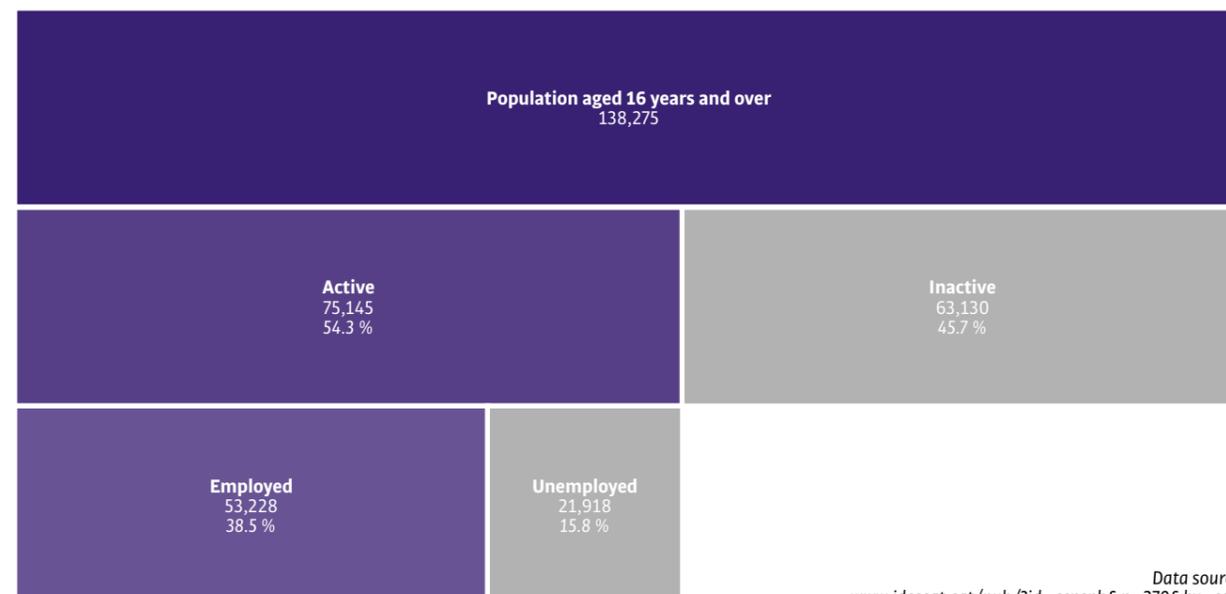
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LABOUR FORCE

Labour force composition

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

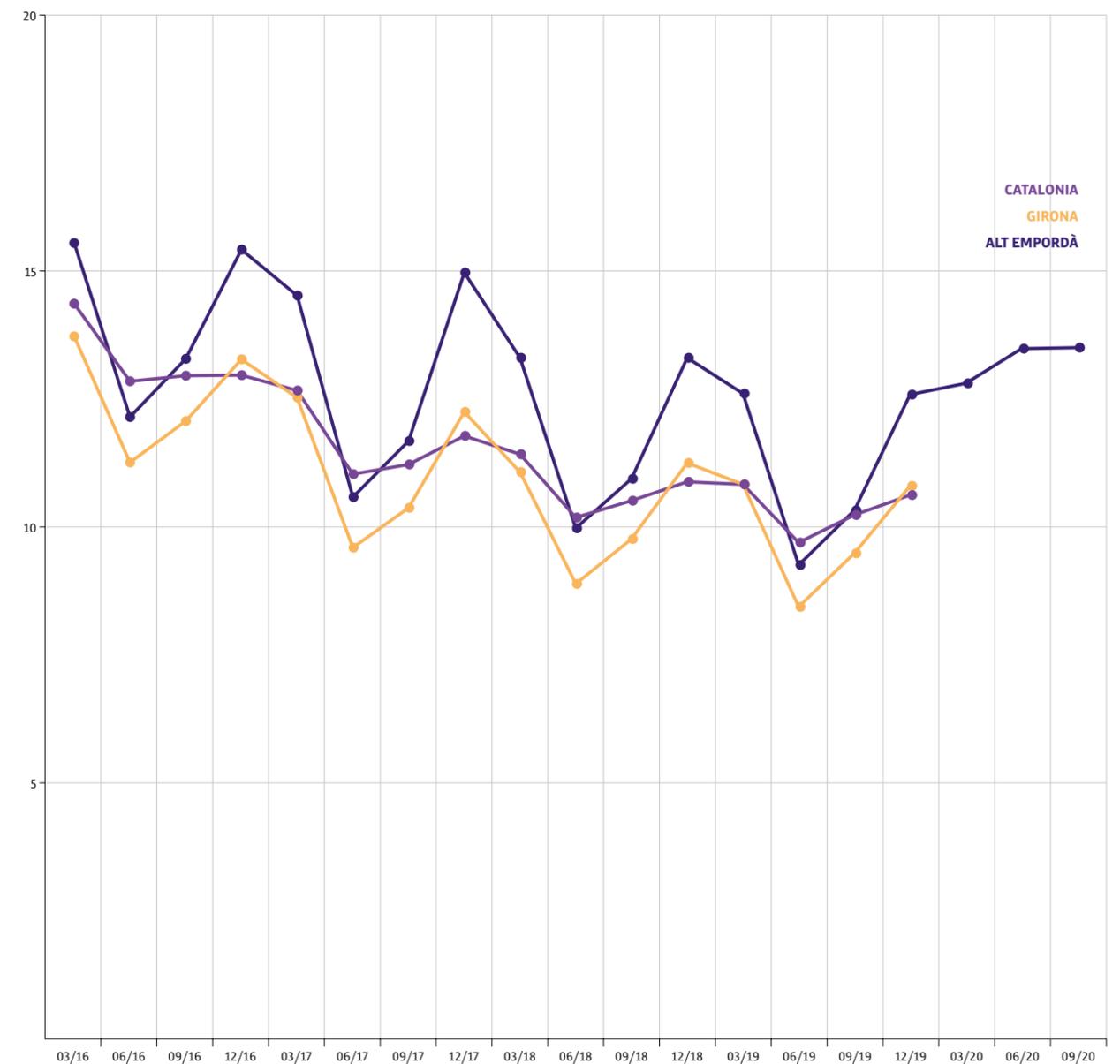


Data source: www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=censph&n=270&by=com

Unemployment rate developments

(% 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

LIVING CONDITIONS

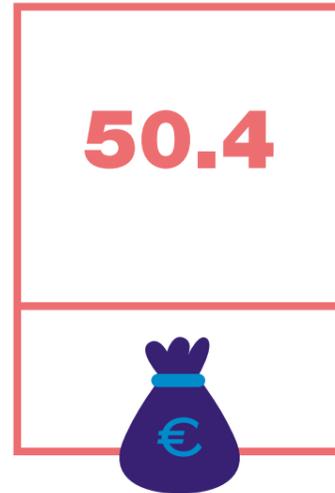
Income inequality as per tax sources

(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, more inequality.

The Alt Empordà has an inequality value of 50.4, which places the region 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



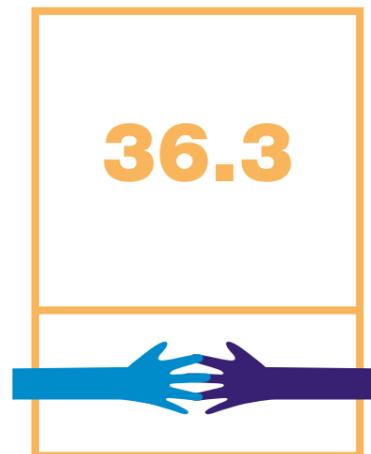
Percentage of incomes below 60% of the median income level

(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 the 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

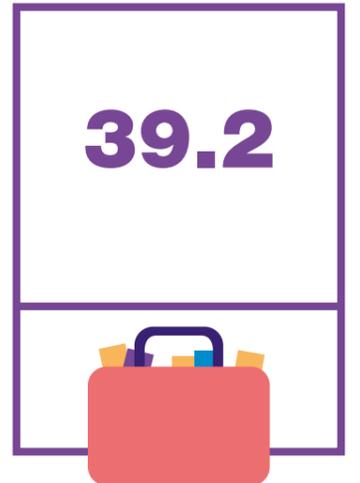


Income gap for incomes below 60% of the median income level

(As per tax sources, 2012, Alt Empordà)

This indicator shows the distance between the median of income 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 income in Catalonia. The Alt Empordà ranks as the 27th region 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

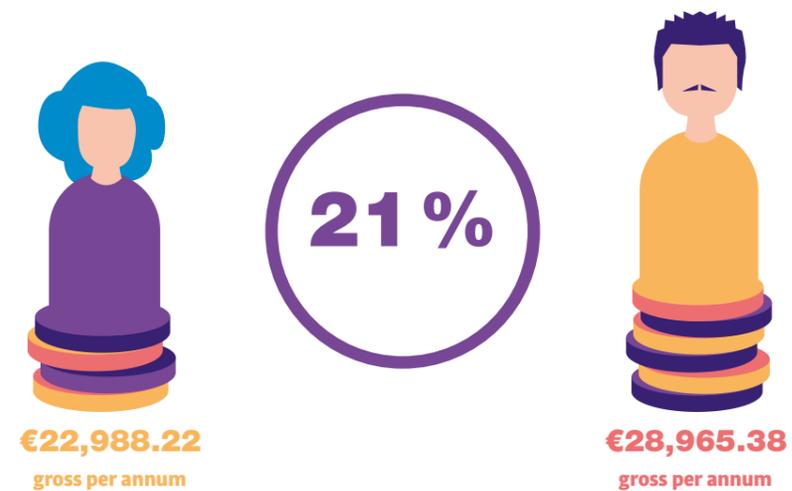


Gender pay gap

(% 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 INE (National Statistics Institute) 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 represents that women earn 21 % less than men (with regard to their salary).

Data source: www.idescat.cat/indicadors/?id=anuals&n=10405



DIGITAL SOCIETY

Internet usage

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

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 the Alt Empordà, 91.9 % of the population has used Internet in the last three months. 77.0 % has used e-mail and 60.6 % of the surveyed population has shopped over the Internet at some point.



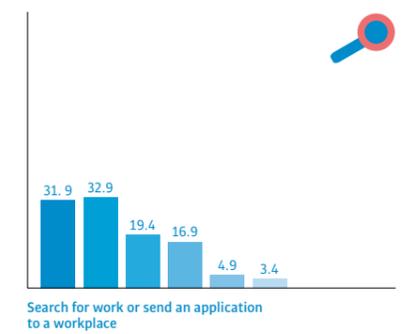
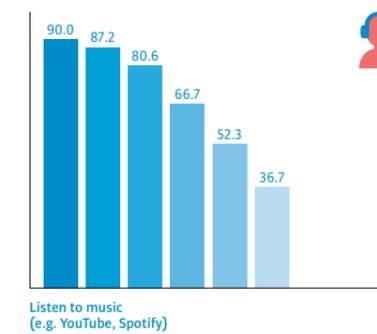
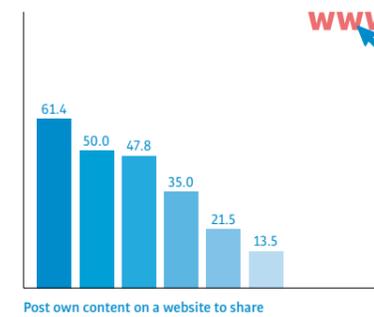
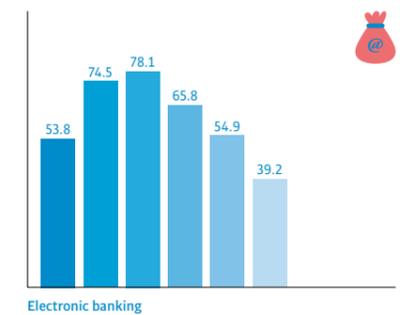
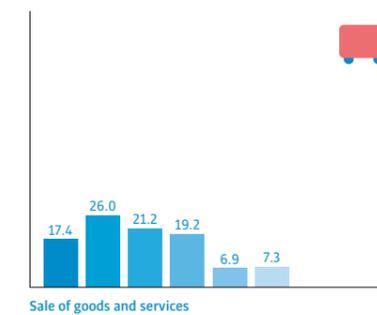
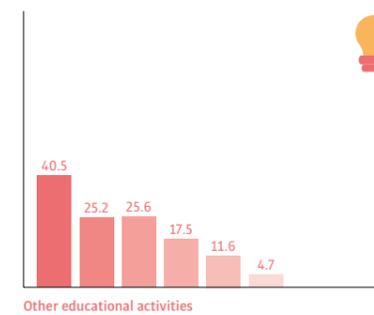
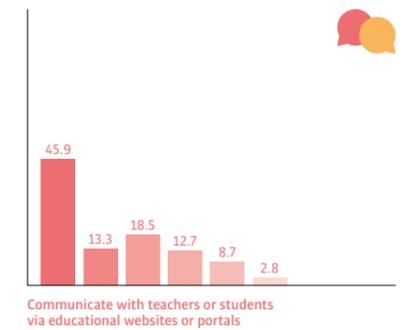
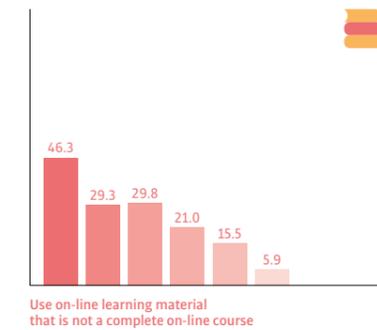
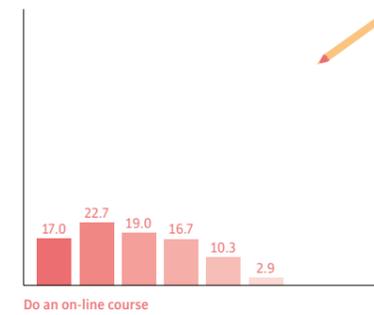
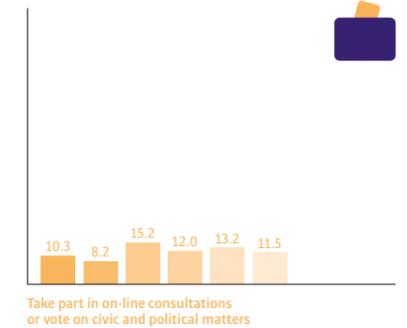
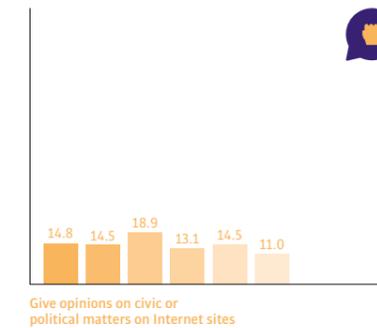
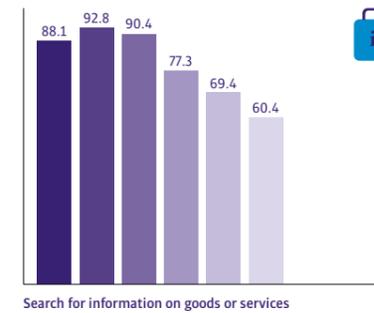
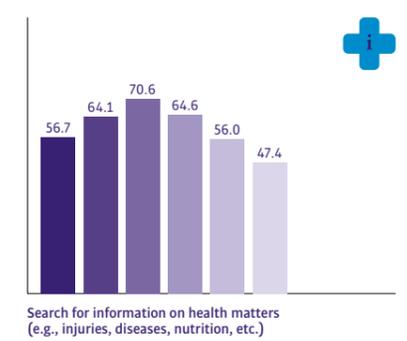
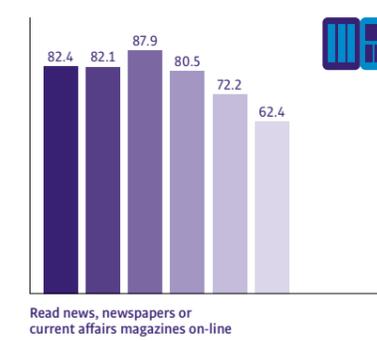
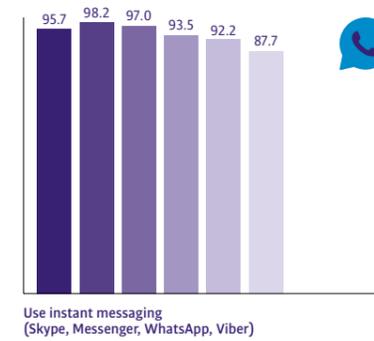
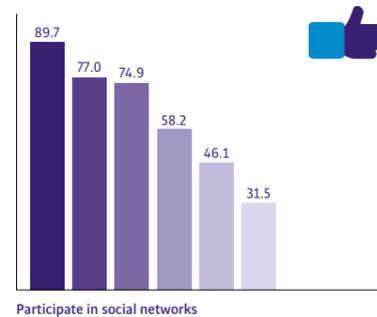
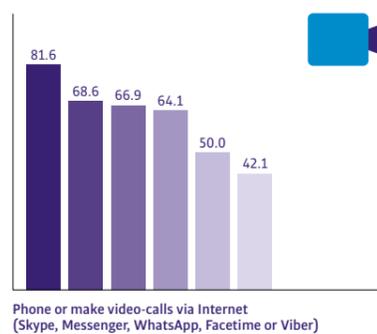
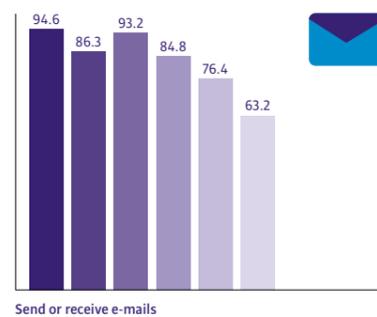
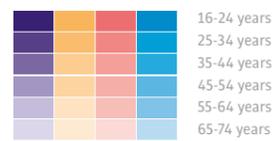
Data source: www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=621

Internet activities

(Frequency by age groups, 2019, Catalonia)

According to the 2019 Survey on ICT equipment and use in households, 94.6 % 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, 70.8 % of the surveyed population (in Catalonia) use it to listen to music. Regarding education, only 25.2 % use on-line educational material that is not a complete course, and only 21.3 % for other educational activities.

Data source: www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=ticll19&n=3.3.1





Economy and business

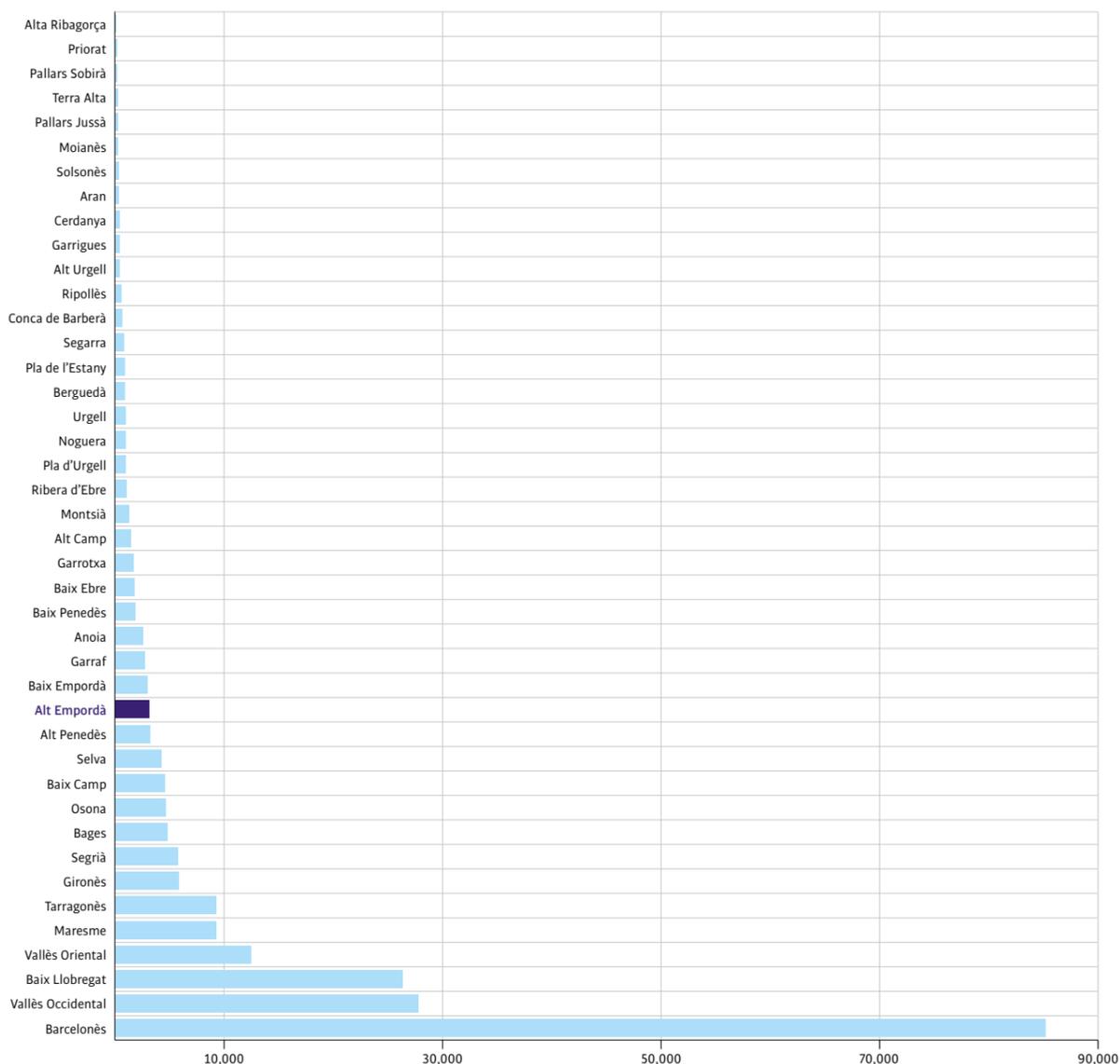
ECONOMY AND FINANCES

Gross domestic product

(Millions of euros, 2017, regions 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 2017, the GDP of Catalonia was 234,680 million euros. The Alt Empordà ranked as 14th in the list of regions with the highest GDP in Catalonia (out of a total of 41). El Barcelonès had the highest GDP (85,155.8 million euros) and Alta Ribagorça had the lowest (122 million euros).

Data source: www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pibc&n=8276&by=com&



Rate of real GDP variation

(% variation based on 2010, 2012-2015, Alt Empordà)

The rate of real GDP variation shows the change in value of the real GDP over the years. The time series shows the annual variation rate between 2012 and 2018. The data show decline of 6.53 % between 2011 and 2012. This indicator has gradually improved over successive years.

Data source: Compiled by author from 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 2017 (based on 2010) was 32.2 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 towns with the value for Catalonia, which is equivalent to 100.

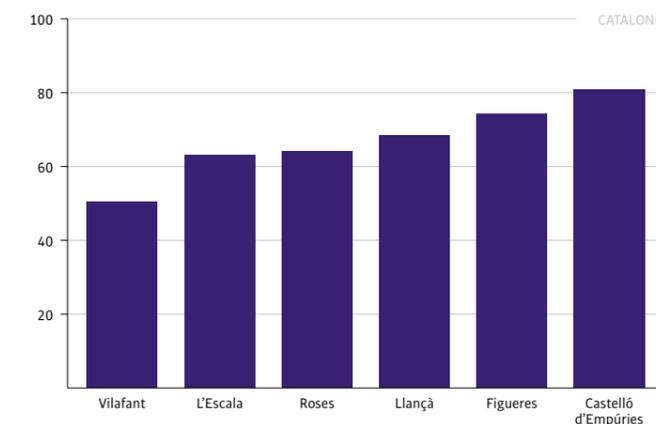
In 2017, the highest GDP per capita in the Alt Empordà was that of Castelló d'Empúries, with a value of 25.2 thousand euros (80.9 % of the GDP per capita of Catalonia). Of those calculated, Vilafant was the town in the region with the lowest GDP per capita (15.8 thousand euros).

GDP per capita in the Alt Empordà

(CAT Index = 100, 2017, Municipalities with more than 5,000 inhabitants in the Alt Empordà)



Data source: www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=pibc&n=8276&by=mun&geo=com%3A02#Plegable=geo



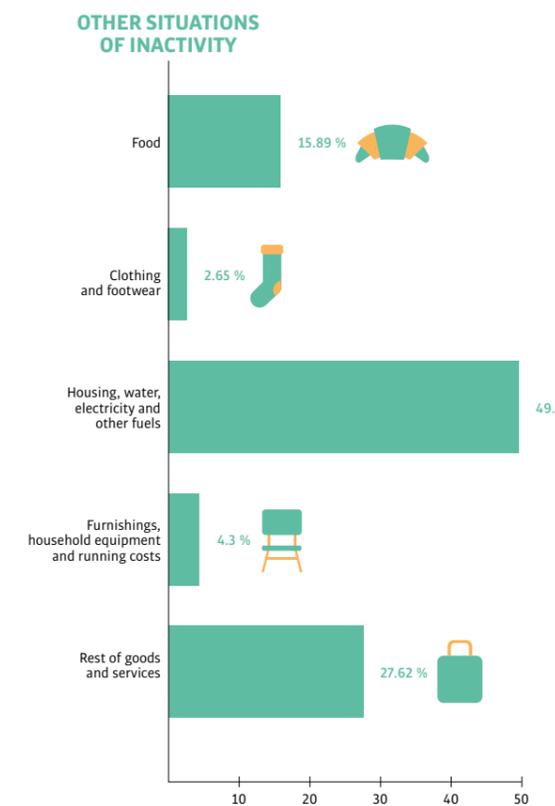
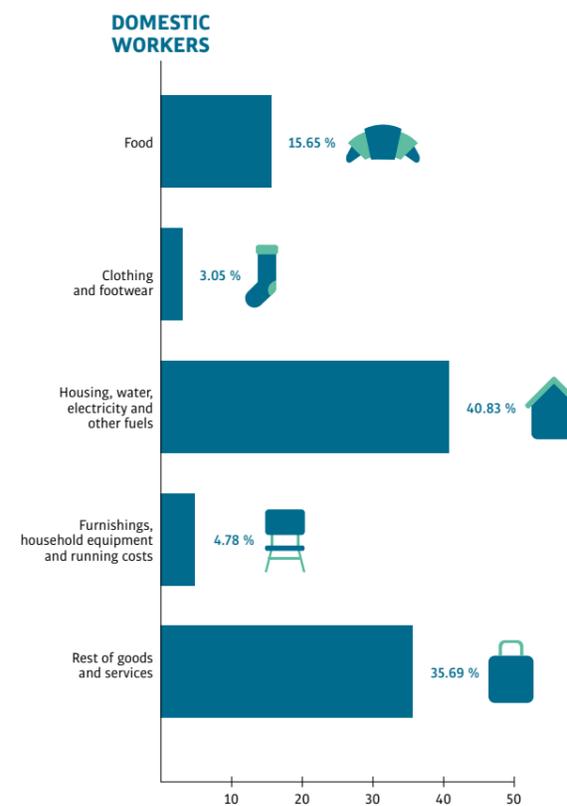
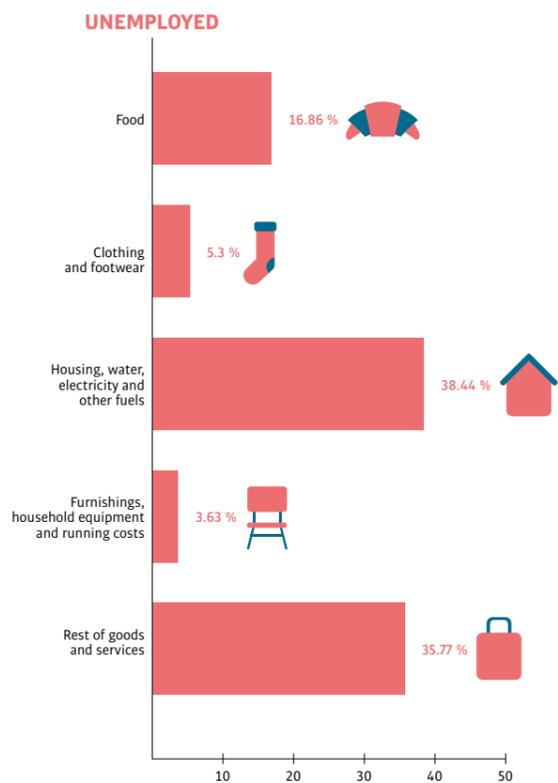
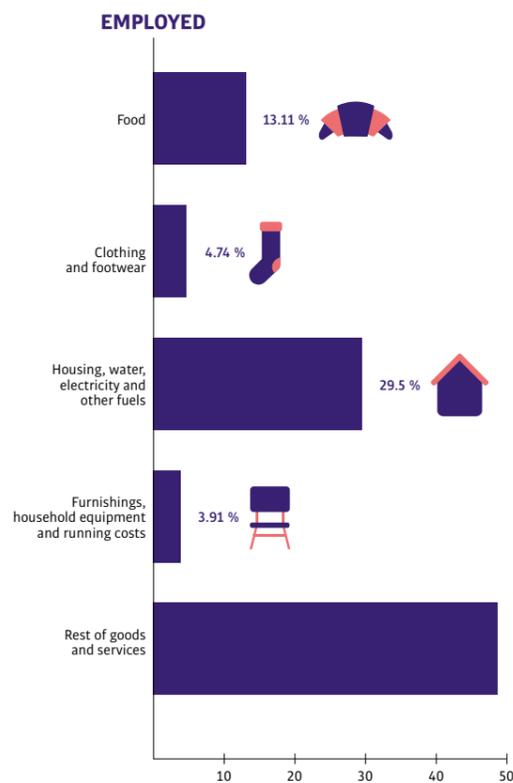
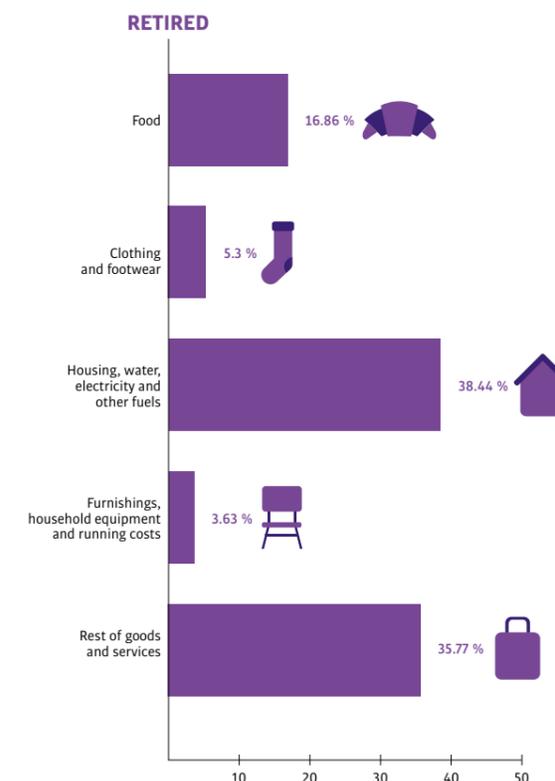
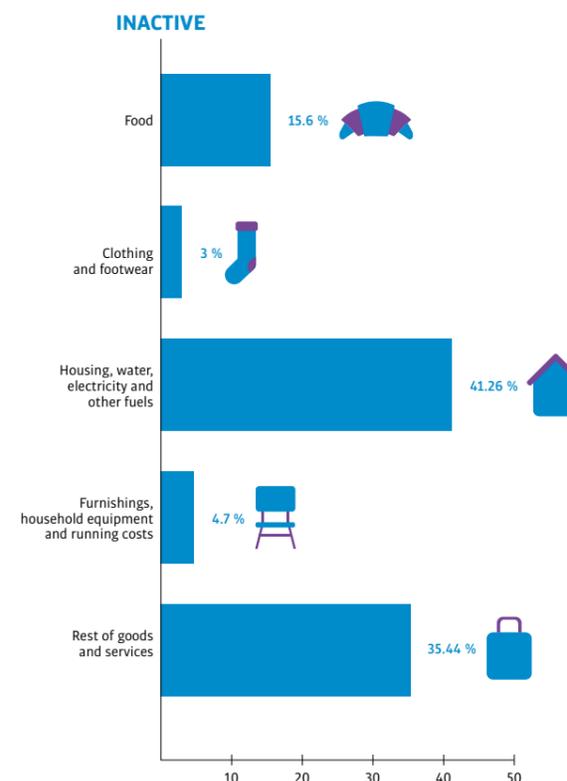
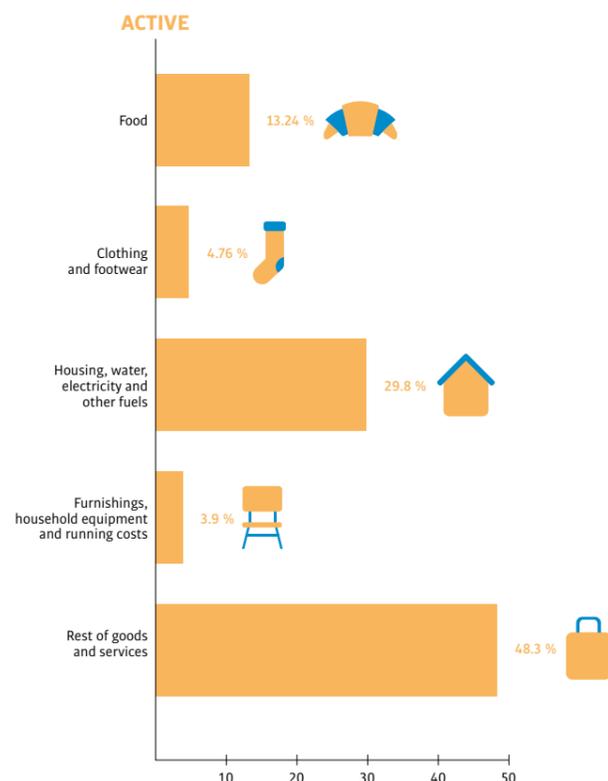
PRICES

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

(% of the total costs by group, 2019, Catalonia)

The indicator *Household costs – in relation to the activity of the main breadwinner* shows the percentage of costs spent on each of the different types of goods, for each of the activity groups. In 2019, in Catalonia, the percentage of spending on essential goods was 55 % of the total. The largest costs group is that for housing, water, electricity and other fuels, which accounts for 33 % of the total.

Data source: www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=edcl&n=9493



GOVERNMENT FINANCES

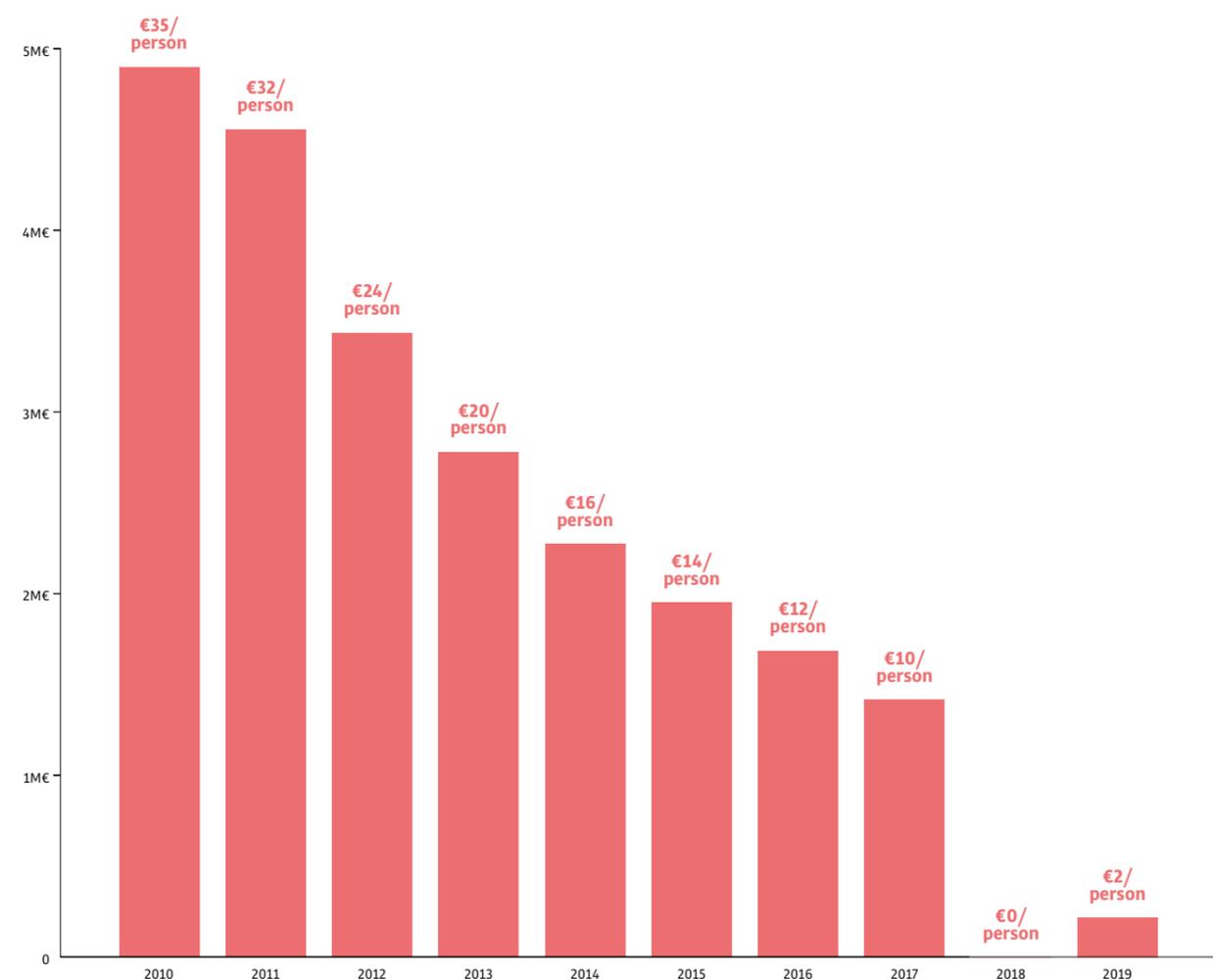
Government deficit/surplus and debt

(Debt in euros per person, 2019, Alt Empordà Regional Council)

The Alt Empordà Regional 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 the payment of instalments.

According to these data, in 2010, the debt of the Regional Council was 4,907,000 euros (equivalent to 35 euros per person). In 2019, this debt was reduced to 217,651 euros (less than 2 euros per person).

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



Structure of public expenditure

(Total amount in euros, 2020, Alt Empordà Regional Council)

According to the Alt Empordà Regional Council, in the execution of the budgets for 2020, the area with the smallest volume was that of actions of an economic nature with 1,667,807.76 euros (6.64 %). The area with the largest expenditure was that of basic public services, amounting to 11,650,147.02 euros (46.40 % of the budget).



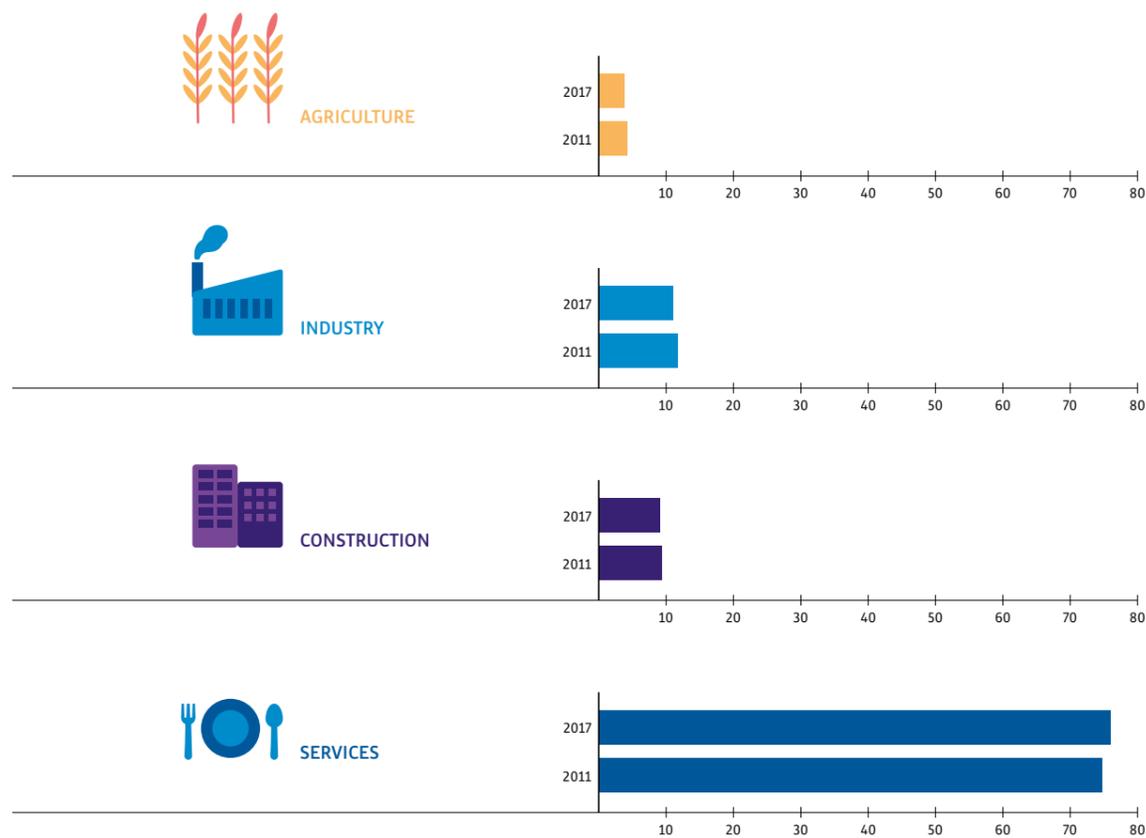
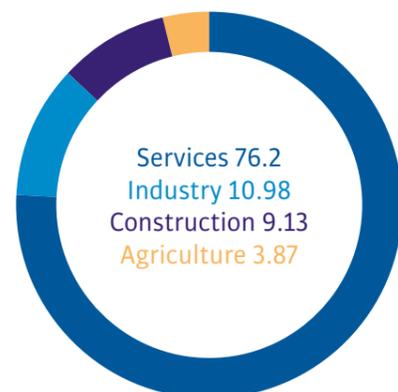
Data source: www.seu-e.cat/ca/web/ccaltemporda/govern-obert-i-transparencia/gestio-economica/pressupost/liquidacio-del-pressupost/despeses-per-programa

BUSINESS

Changes in the structure of grossvalue added

(% of total gross value added by sector; 2011, 2017; Alt Empordà)

Between 2011 and 2017, the percentage of gross value added (GVA) generated by the services sector increased from 74.77 % to 76.02 %. On the other hand, the construction sector reduced its proportion of total GVA from 9.31 % to 9.13 %.



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

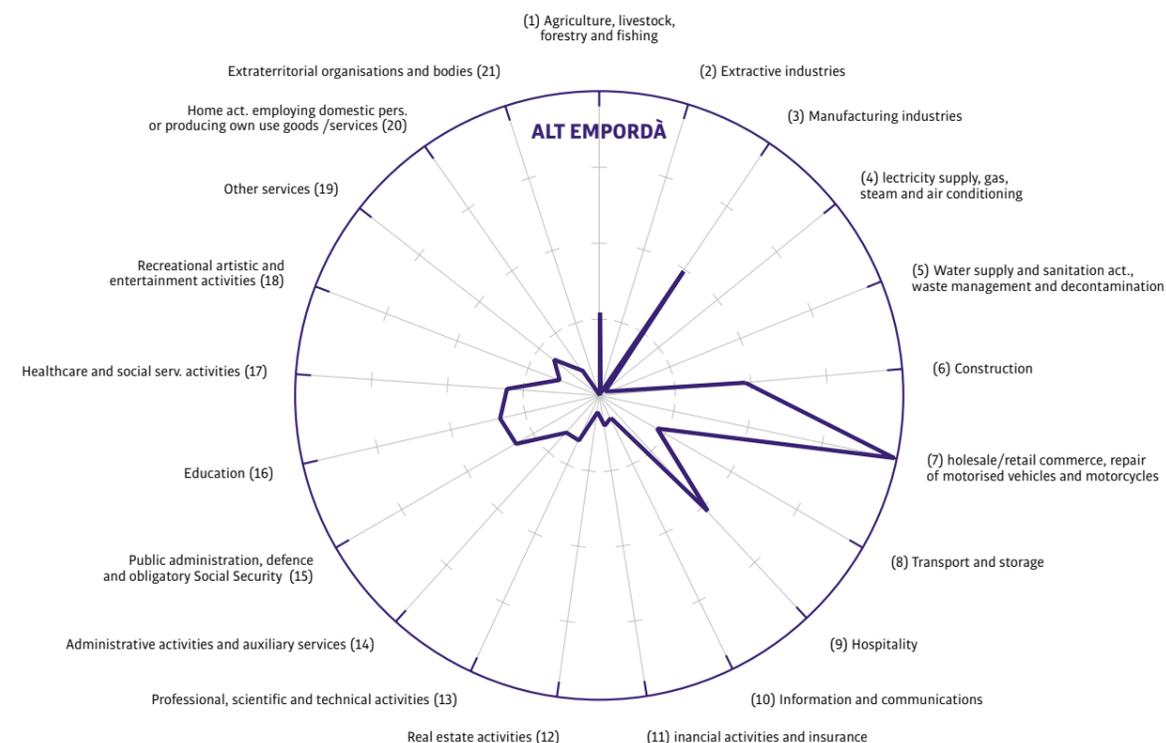
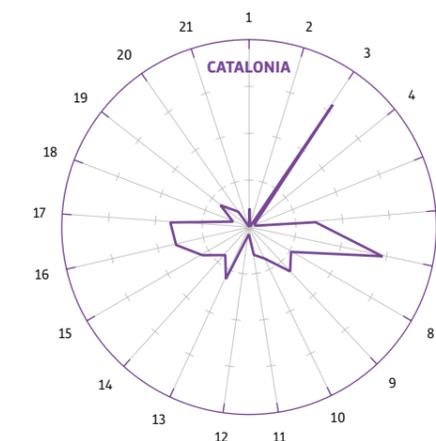
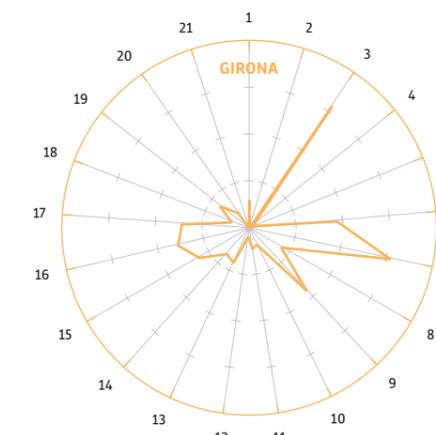
Employed population by economic sector

(% of population employed in each sector of the total number of employed people; 2011; Catalonia, regions in Girona 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

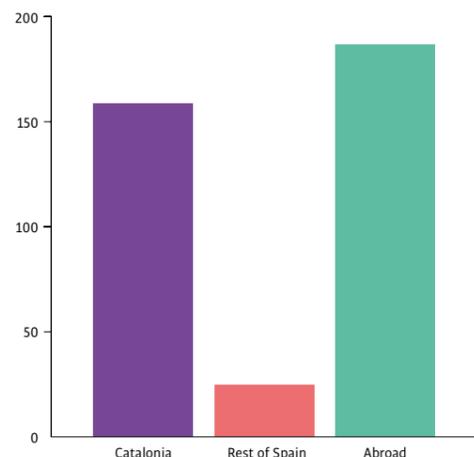


TOURISM

Travellers in hotel establishments

(Thousands of travellers by origin, 2020, Alt Empordà)

The number of travellers in hotel establishments in 2020 was 370,000 people. Of these, 50 % were of foreign origin. Domestic tourism from Catalonia represented 43 % of the total. Finally, guests in hotel establishments from the rest of Spain represented approximately 7 %.

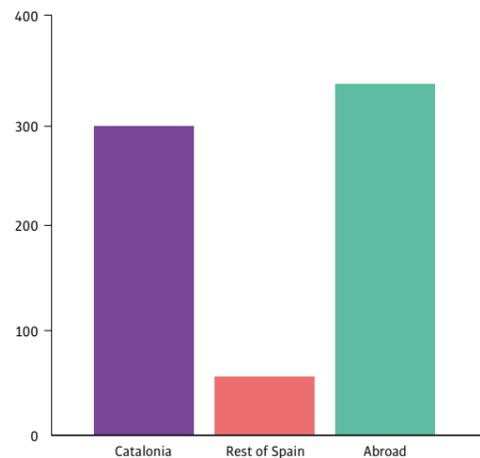


Data source: Idescat, from the INE hotel occupancy survey

Overnight stays

(Thousands of overnight stays, 2020, Alt Empordà)

The number of overnight stays in 2020 in the Alt Empordà was approximately 684,000. 49 % were people of foreign origin. Overnight stays associated with guests coming from Catalonia represented 43 % of the total, and tourists originating from the rest of Spain, the remaining 8 %.



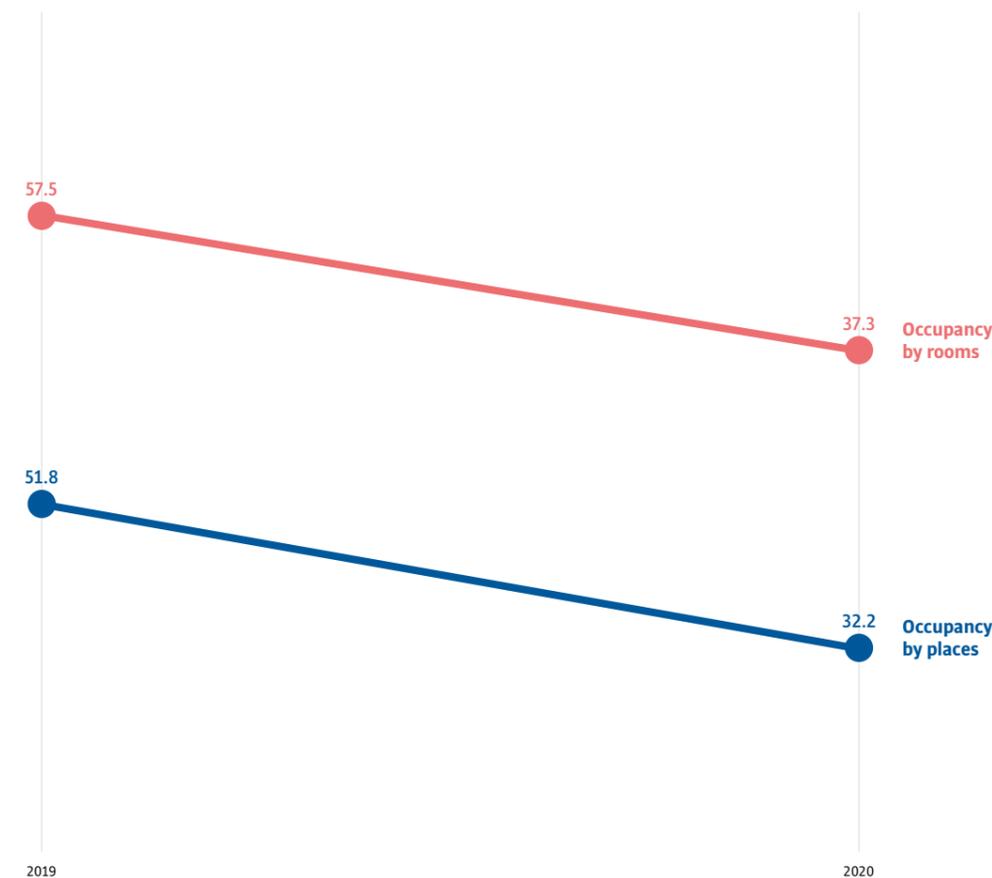
Data source: Idescat, from the INE hotel occupancy survey

Occupancy of hotel establishments

(% occupancy; 2019, 2020; Alt Empordà)

Occupancy by rooms is the percentage of rooms occupied (on average) regarding the total available rooms. In 2019, occupancy by rooms in the Alt Empordà was 56.3 % and in 2020 the same value was reduced to 37.3 %.

Occupancy 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 INE hotel occupancy survey



Environment and natural resources

TRANSPORT

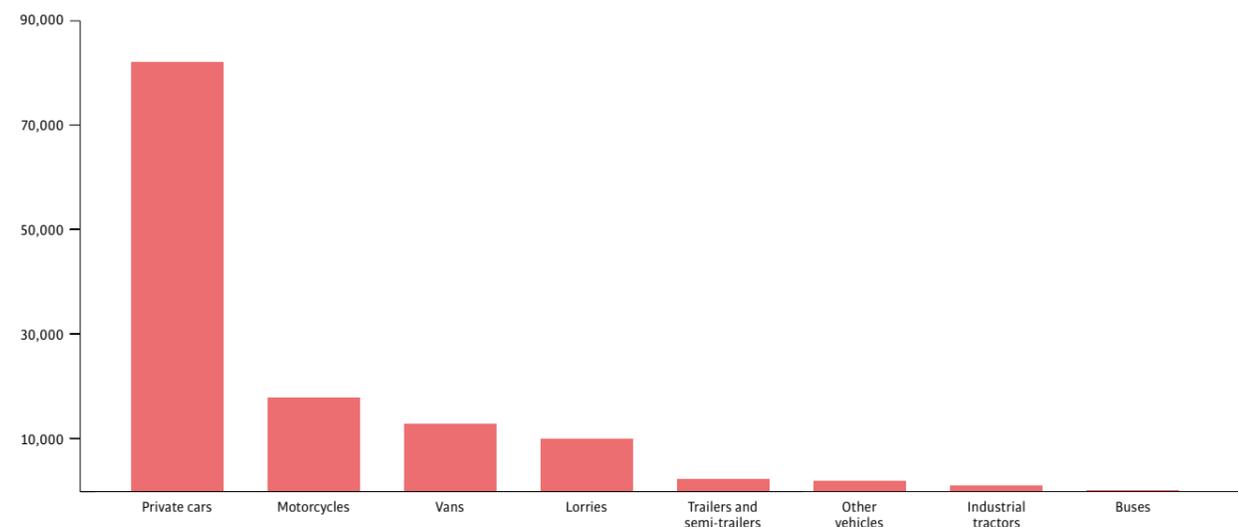
Vehicle fleet by type

(Number of vehicles, 2020, Alt Empordà)

In 2020, the Alt Empordà vehicle fleet comprised a total of 128,287 units; in other words, there were 899 vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants, most of them were private cars (63.99 %). Motorcycles and vans were the second most common type of vehicle, with 13.98 % and 10.06 %, respectively.

Throughout Catalonia, there were 700 vehicles per 1000 inhabitants in 2019. Private cars represented 33 % of the total, motorcycles 8 %, and vans 7 %.

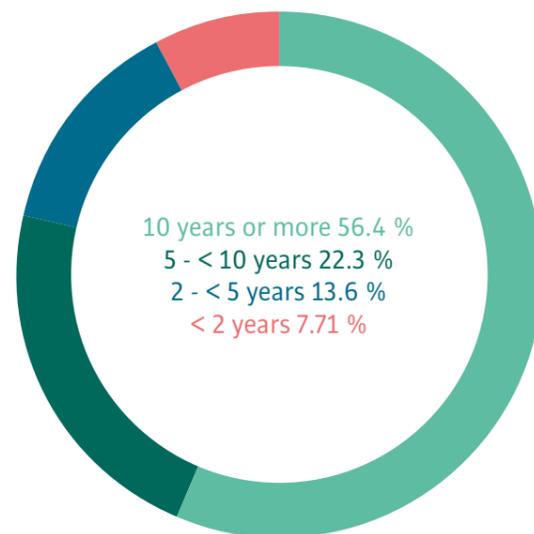
Data source: www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=588



Age of the vehicle fleet

(% of the total number of vehicles, 2020, Alt Empordà)

In 2020, the Alt Empordà vehicle fleet comprised 120,596 units (not including mopeds). Of these, 53,481 (56.4 %) are over 10 years old; 34,058 (35.9 %) between 2 and 10 years old, and only 7,314 (7.71 %) were less than 2 years old.



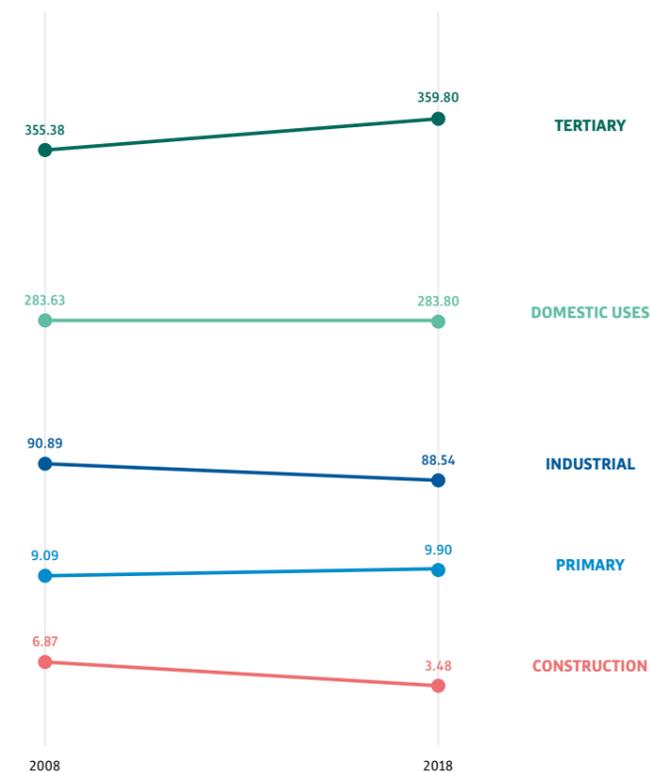
Data source: Compiled by author from Directorate General of Traffic (DGT) information

ENERGIA

Structure of final electricity consumption

(Kilowatts per hour by sector; 2008, 2018; Alt Empordà)

In 2018, electricity consumption in the Alt Empordà was approximately 745 million kWh. The tertiary sector recorded the greatest consumption with 359.8 million kWh (48.26 %), followed by domestic use with 283.79 million kWh (38.07 %). Compared with 2008, electricity consumption has remained practically stable (-0.046 %).

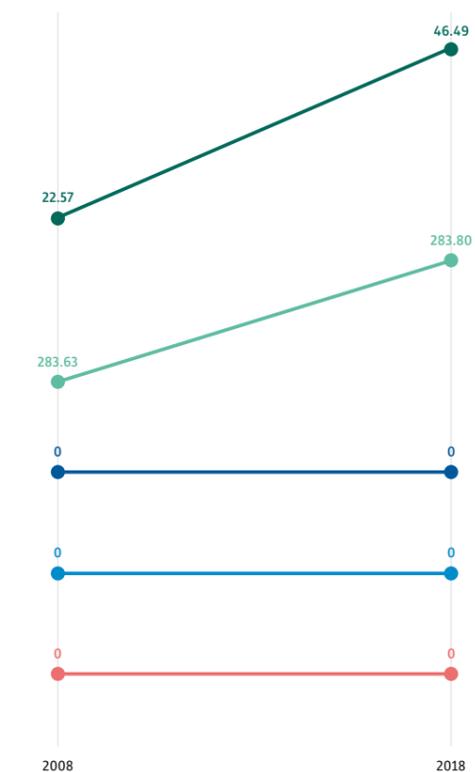


Data source: Catalan Institute of Energy, municipal and regional statistics on the consumption of natural gas and electricity

Structure of final natural gas consumption

(Kilowatts per hour of higher heating value by sector; 2008, 2018; Alt Empordà)

In 2018, gas consumption in the Alt Empordà was 179.22 million kWh of higher heating value. This value represented an increase of 29.77 % compared with the consumption in 2008. The greatest consumption of natural gas was for domestic uses, representing 74.06 % of the total consumption.



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

ENVIRONMENT

Generation of municipal waste

(Kilograms per inhabitant, 2019, Alt Empordà)

Throughout 2019, the generation of annual waste in Catalonia was approximately 526 kg per inhabitant. In the region of Girona, the same value was 643 kg per inhabitant, which represents 22 % more compared to Catalonia.

In the Alt Empordà, each person generates approximately 833 kg of waste, which makes it the second region with most waste generated per capita, only exceeded by Aran.



833 kg
per inhabitant/year

ALT EMPORDÀ



643 kg
per inhabitant/year

GIRONA



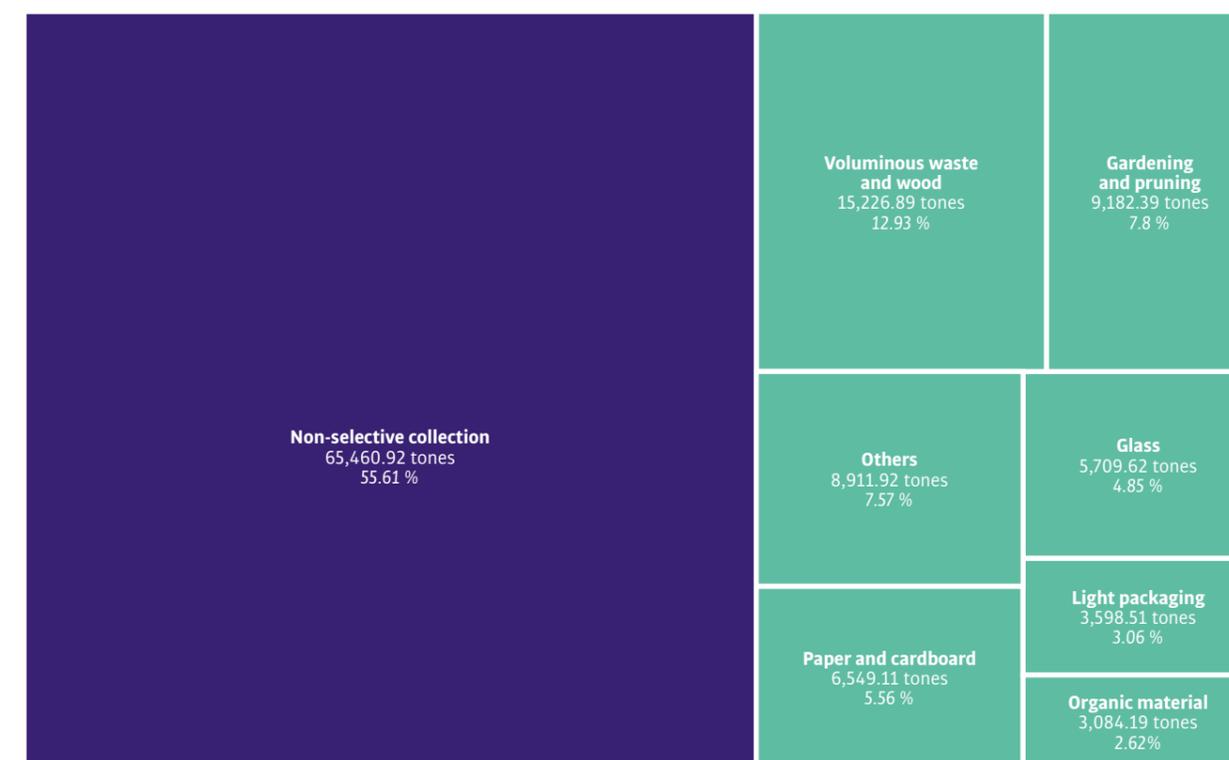
526 kg
per inhabitant/year

CATALONIA

Type of waste

(Tons of waste, 2019, Alt Empordà)

In 2019, a total of 117,723.55 tons of municipal waste were generated. 44.39 % came from selective collection and the remaining 55.61 % from non-selective collection. In Catalonia, the proportion of selective and non-selective was 44.90 % and 55.10 %, respectively.



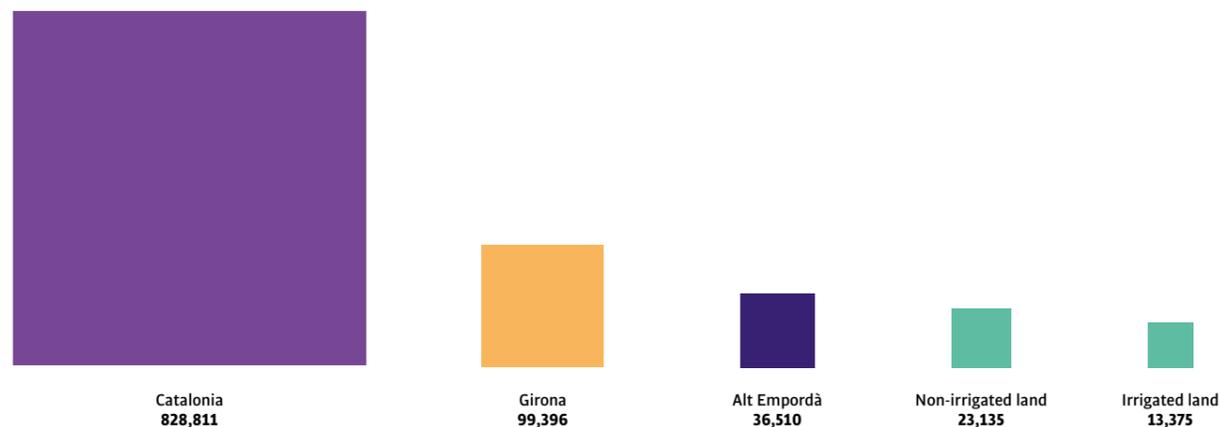
AGRICULTURE

Use of the land for farming by type

(Hectares, 2020, Alt Empordà)

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

The Alt Empordà region allocated 36,510 hectares to farming, representing 36.73 % of the total farming land in Girona. Of these hectares, 23,135 (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

FORESTRY

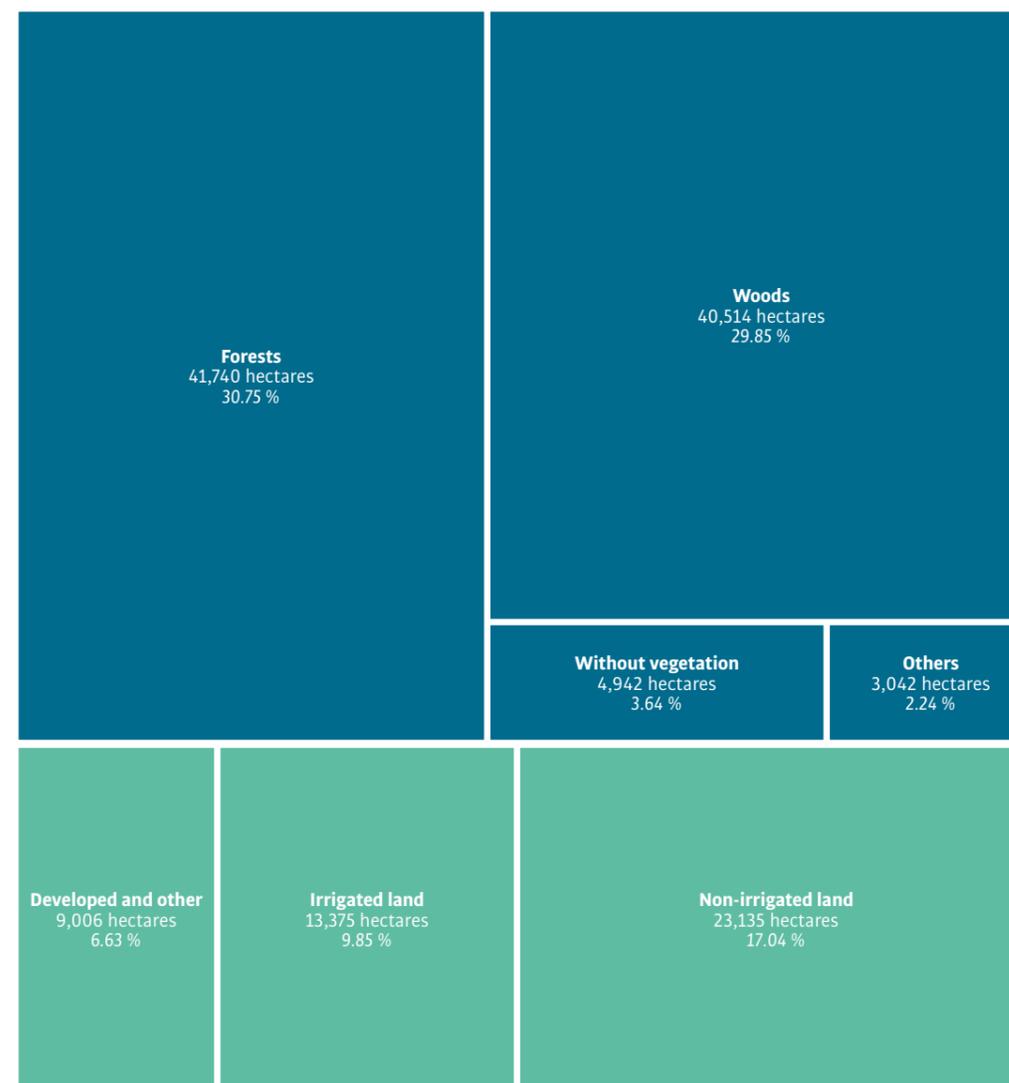
Uses of the land

(% of total land, 2020, Alt Empordà)

Forest-covered 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, the Alt Empordà had 85,296 hectares of forest, representing 67.29 % of the total surface area of the territory, which ranks it as the 19th region 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 % did not have any vegetation.



Data source: www.idescat.cat/pub/?id=aec&n=202

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