

MADRID CITY GOVERNMENT
Arts Area



Quantitative evaluation of the Arganzuela District

Quantitative report on the demographic, economic, health care, social, and cultural characteristics of the Arganzuela District

ANTIGONA Procesos Participativos

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Madrid, January 2007

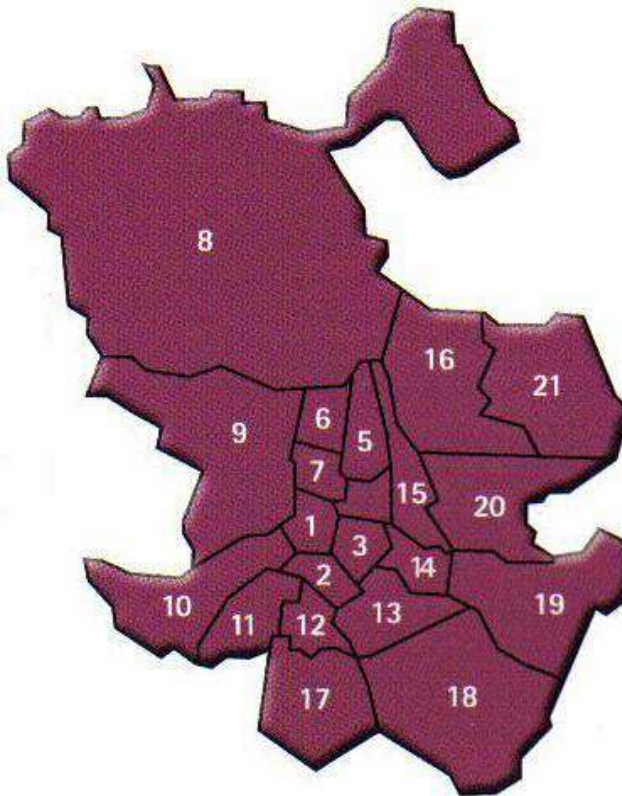
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1. GEOGRAPHIC CONTEXTUALISATION

The Arganzuela District is located south of the historical city centre of Madrid and borders the following districts: Centro, Retiro, Puente de Vallecas, Usera, Carabanchel and Latina.

1	Centro
2	ARGANZUELA
3	Retiro
4	Salamanca
5	Chamartín
6	Tetuán
7	Chamberí
8	Fuencarral – El Pardo
9	Moncloa – Aravaca
10	Latina
11	Carabanchel
12	Usera
13	Puente de Vallecas
14	Moratalaz
15	Ciudad Lineal
16	Hortaleza
17	Villaverde
18	Villa de Vallecas
19	Vicálvaro
20	San Blas
21	Barajas

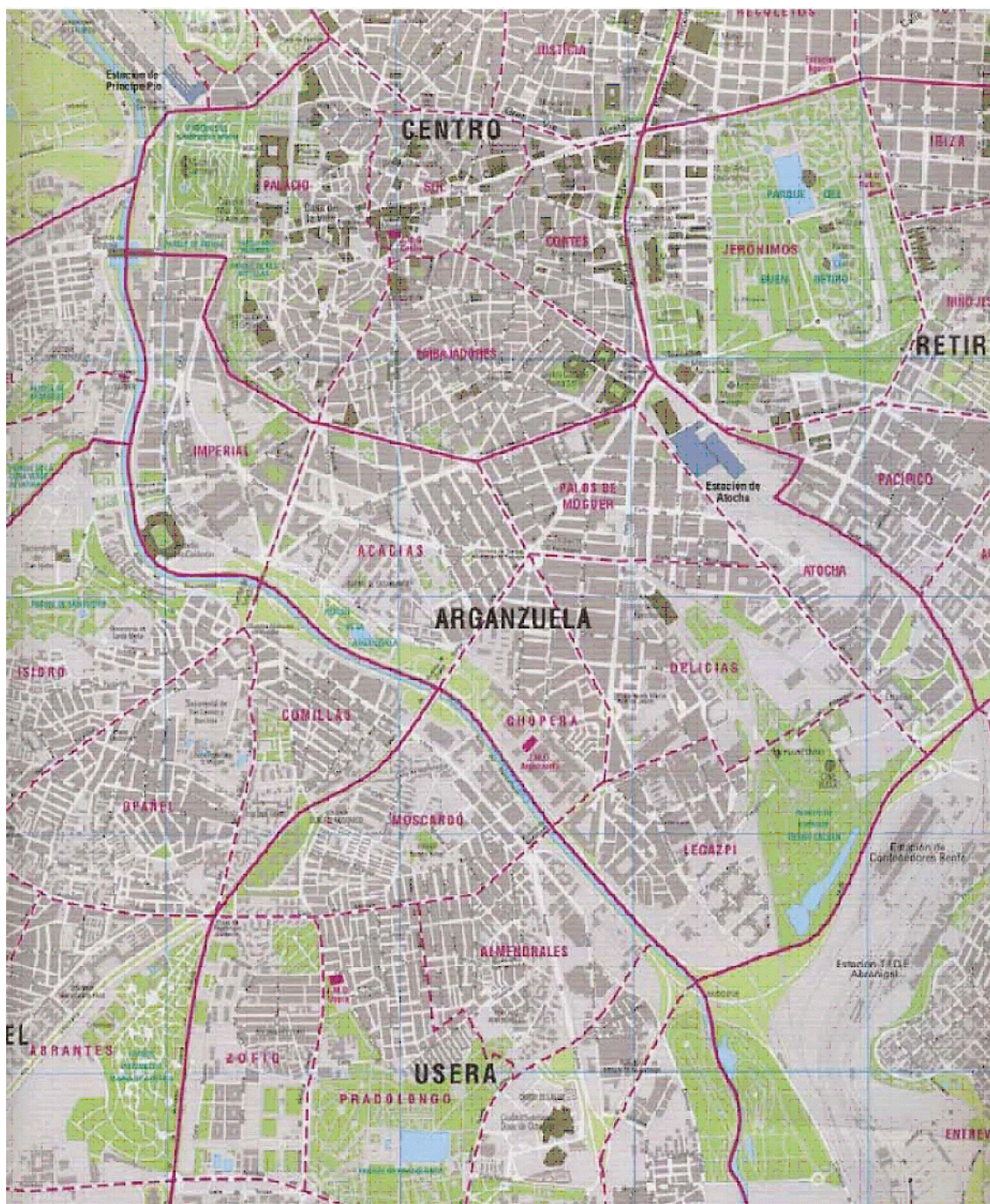


It has a surface area measuring 655.21 hectares, 56,148 homes, a population of 148,799 inhabitants and a density of 227.10 inhabitants/hectare, according to data from the Municipal Census of Inhabitants of 1 January 2006.

SURFACE AREA (hec)	655,21
HOMES	56.148
POPULATION (Inhabitant)	148.797
DENSITY (Inhabitant/hec)	227,10
DENSITY (Homes/hec)	96

As of 1860, this terrain was incorporated into the Madrid Expansion Plan (*Proyecto de Ensanche de Madrid*), planned during the reign of King Carlos III.

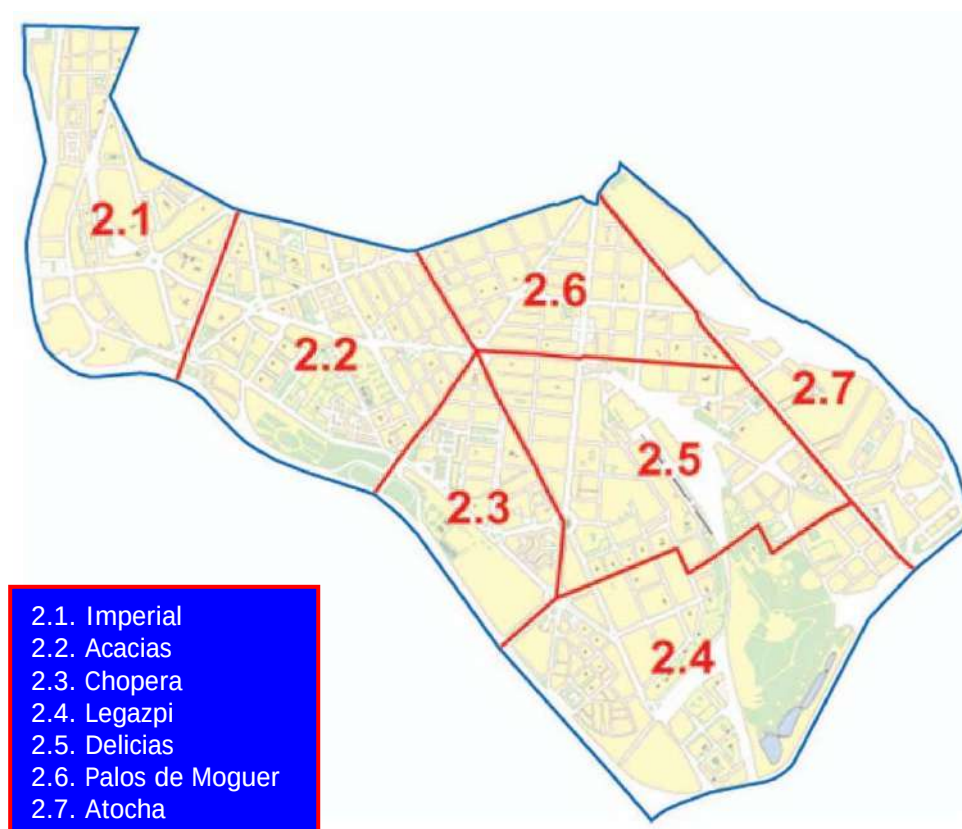
Arganzuela is a district marked by the presence of the railroad. The building of the Atocha and Delicias railroad stations, for passengers and goods, and the Imperial station, for heavy cargo such as minerals, wood, etc., in addition to farm animals fostered the appearance of numerous warehouses for these products. In addition, the existence of infrastructures such as the Slaughterhouse and Fruit and Vegetable Market and factories such as the beer and gas factories led to the settling of a large population and defined the demographic characteristics of the district.



The train tracks divided the district into two parts until they were buried. That surface, beside the no-longer extant gas factory, was used for roads and for building numerous apartment buildings, leading to what are known as the Avenida of the Paz (M30 motorway), the “Plan de Actuación del Pasillo Verde Ferroviario” (*Green Railroad Corridor Action Plan*), and the New Bus Station, the “Estación Sur de Autobuses de Méndez Álvaro”. The final transformation of the district is currently being carried out through the execution of the “Plan General de Ordenación Urbana de 1997” (1997 General Urban Development Plan).

Arganzuela has good public transportation and is also conveniently located near the M-30 motorway.

The Arganzuela District is divided into seven neighbourhoods: Imperial, Acacias, Chopera, Legazpi, Delicias, Palos de Moguer and Atocha.



1.1. THE CENTRE OFFICE

The Centre Office (*OC, Oficina del Centro*) was created as an interadministrative organ to plan, coordinate, and promote all the sectorial policies involved in revitalising the Centre of Madrid.

In addition to Arganzuela, its territory includes the Centre, Chamberí, Retiro and Salamanca districts.

The Arganzuela District represents 24% of the total surface area covered by the Centre City Office, and 1.08% of the total surface area of Madrid.

Table 1: Comparative surface area: Arganzuela, Centre Office, and Madrid.

	Hec	% of OC	% of Madrid
Surface area Arganzuela	655	24,00	1,08
Surface area OC	2.727	100,00	4,49
Surface area of Madrid	60.709	2.226,00	100,00

Source: Sociodemographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004.

In 2004, all the Governmental Departments and District Councils involved in establishing a diagnosis and priorities for actions to be taken initiated an active participation process. A set of action areas were established which, once they were properly integrated and interrelated, gave rise to a series of subsystems:

- Subsystem for free spaces and roads.
- Economic subsystem.

- Subsystem for welfare and quality of life.
- Cultural and historic subsystem.
- Urban landscape subsystem.
- Basic infrastructure subsystem.

A complex organisational model was established to facilitate fluid communication and active involvement among all the levels and bodies in the decision-making process, operational set-up, and evaluation.

- ▶ Intramunicipal Council, comprised of politicians responsible for each area.
- ▶ Action Commissions, with Managing Directors and District Managers.
- ▶ Work Groups, comprised of civil servants and technical specialists in each area.
- ▶ Intergovernmental Commission, with representation from State, Regional, and Local administrations.
- ▶ Communication Unit, under the Mayor's Office, in charge of designing a communications strategy.
- ▶ External Quality Commission, where well-known representatives from the fields of architecture, the visual arts, and urban development advise the Office on actions and sectorial policies.
- ▶ Citizen Consultation Commission, where opinions are gathered from representatives of volunteer organisations and neighbourhood organisations in territorial Citizen Participation councils.

In the preliminary diagnosis of the Arganzuela District, published in the 2004 Action Plan of the Centre City Office following several meetings of the District Council, the following priority problems were identified as well as actions that needed to be taken:

- Scarcity of certain services, accentuated by newly built urban areas. Basic deficiencies are: a lack of pre-schools and kindergartens, a lack of Day Centres for Senior Citizens, and a lack of facilities for maintenance and street cleaning material and equipment.
- Erradication of sub-standard housing (squatters in abandoned one-story buildings and the deterioration of old apartment buildings in need of remodelling), inhabited mainly by low-income senior citizens. A new, emerging problem stems from re-converted commercial premises and industrial warehouses.
- Car parks: there is a significant lack due to two main causes: very few parking spaces and numerous shops, and more pedestrian areas, which have eliminated parking spaces.
- Shops: medium—sized shops were considered the most problematic, and a need was identified for them to comply more closely to regulations and be subject to greater control measures. The various food markets in the district are in urgent need of being remodeled and refurbished.
- Communication: the district is, paradoxically, quite well connected to other districts and yet connections are not good among its own neighbourhoods, which seems to be the result of cut-offs due to the train tracks.

From 2004 to date, a series of measures have been designed, some in common with other districts, some as specific actions.

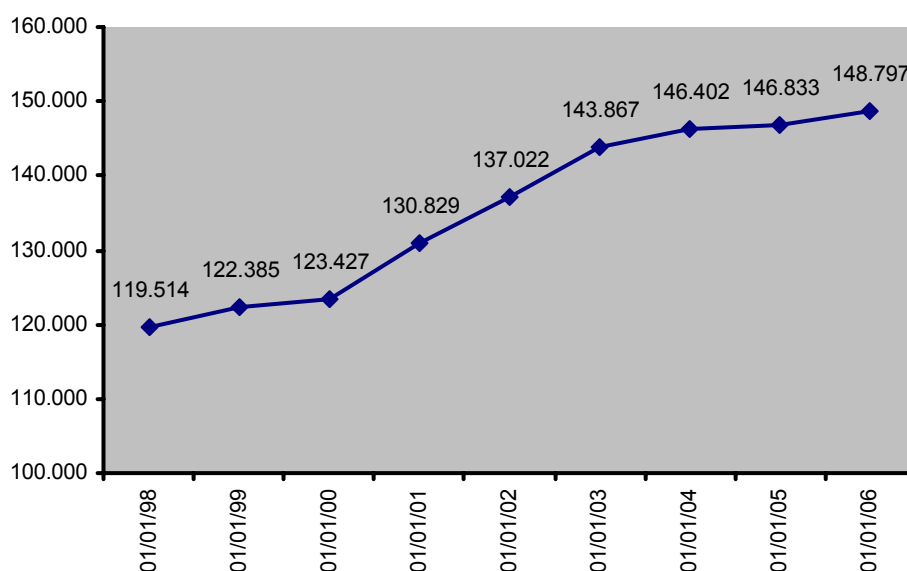
Detailed information about projects and actions affecting the district as proposed in the Action Plans of 2004, 2005 and 2006 of the Centre City Office is included below.

2. DEMOGRAPHY

2.1. Evolution of the population

At 1 January 2006, the district population of 148,797 persons comprised 4.6% of the city's total population. As shown in Figure 1, the district's population has grown constantly between 1998 (119,514 persons) and 2006 (148,797 persons).

Figure 1: Evolution of the population of Arganzuela District between 1998 and

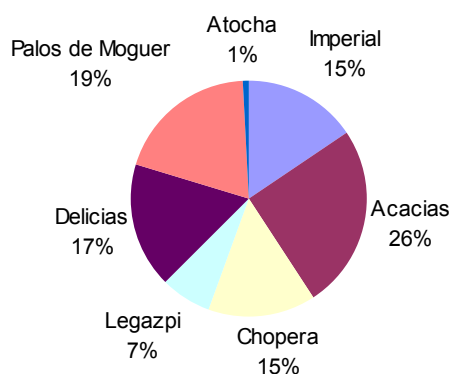


Source: Interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants at 1 January 2006.
Table by ANTÍGONA.

2.2. Population by neighbourhood

Within the Arganzuela District, the neighbourhood of Acacias has the greatest population concentration (25%), followed by the neighbourhoods of Palos de Moguer (19%), Delicias (17%), Imperial (16%), and Chopera (16%). The neighbourhoods of Legazpi (6%) and Atocha (1%) have the lowest percentages of the district.

Figure 2: Population of the Arganzuela District by neighbourhoods.



Source: Municipal Register of Inhabitants at 1 January 2006. Table made by ANTÍGONA.

2.3. Structure of the population by age and gender

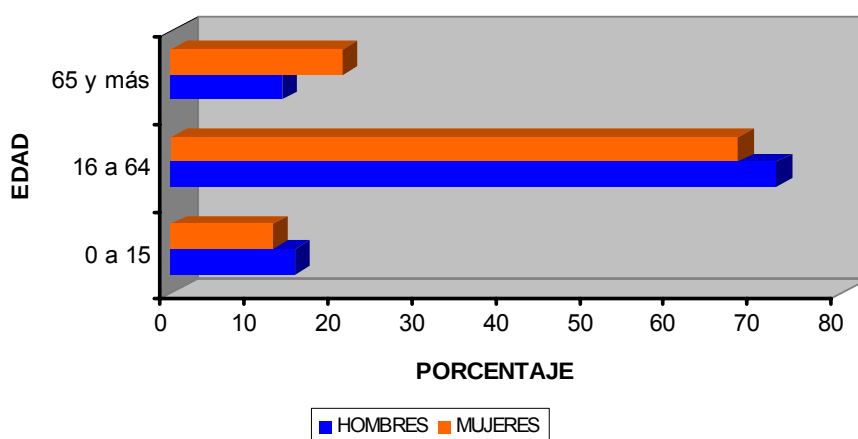
The following figure shows the population structure of Arganzuela: a limited percentage of young people, a high percentage of working age adults, and a significant number of senior citizens, especially women. It is an ageing population structure.

Table 2: Male and female population structure in the district by broad age group.

	MEN		WOMEN	
	Inhabitants	%	Inhabitants	%
0 a 15	10.106	15	9.615	12
16 a 64	49.804	72	53.913	68
65 y más	9.101	13	16.252	20

Source: Source: Municipal Register of Inhabitants at 1 January 2006.

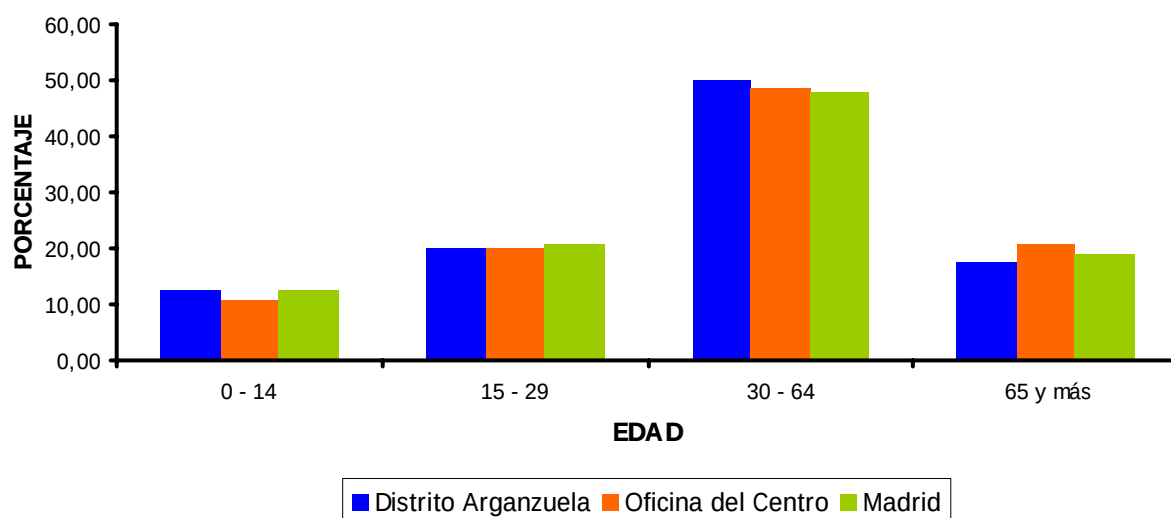
Figure 3:



Source: Municipal Register of Inhabitants at 1 January 2006.
Table by ANTÍGONA.

A comparison of the district's population percentages by age group with that of the Centre City Office shows that while they share an ageing population structure, Arganzuela has a higher percentage of population from age 1 to 14 and 30 to 64. Its percentage of population over 65 is slightly lower, which means that its ageing population structure is comparatively lower.

Figure 4: Comparative population Madrid, Centre City Office and Arganzuela District, by age group.



Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004.
Table by ANTÍGONA.

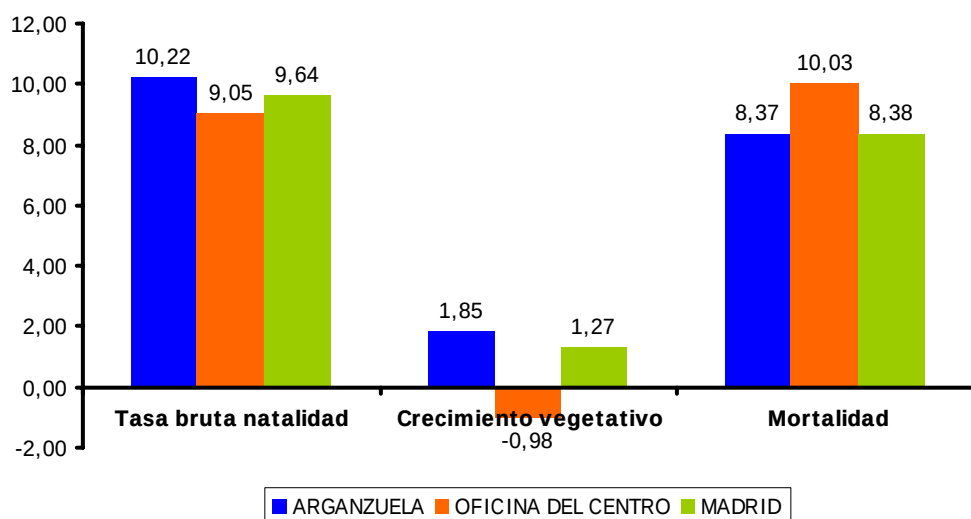
The birth rate¹ for the district is higher than that of the Centre City Office, and lower than that of Madrid. The death rate² is higher than that of Madrid and lower than that of the Centre City Office. Natural growth³ in the population of the district is higher than that of the Centre City Office, but lower than that of Madrid. The natural growth rate of 1.27 for the district shows that the population is increasing.

¹ The birth rate tells us how many people were born per thousand inhabitants in a specific population group.

² The death rate tells us the number of deaths per thousand inhabitants.

³ Natural growth is calculated by subtracting the number of deaths from the number of births. If there are more deaths than births, the result will be a negative number. In other words, the population has decreased.

Figure 5: Comparative birth and death rates (per 1000 inhab).Madrid, Centre Office and Arganzuela.



Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004.
Table by ANTÍGONA.

The rates in the table below show that the population of the Arganzuela District has a slightly lower rate of ageing (percentage of population aged 65 or more compared with the total) than the city of Madrid, while its proportion of youth (proportion of children under age 15) is higher.

Table 3: Comparison of Demographic Structure Indicators.

	Madrid	Arganzuela
Proportion of youth	39,97	40,28
Proportion of ageing	13,6	13,25

Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006.

The demographic characteristics of Arganzuela vary greatly depending on the neighbourhood. In recently built areas around the Pasillo Verde, there are young families with small children or teenagers. In the older parts of the district, there is a high percentage of persons over 65.

Table 4: Population classified by age (large groups) and by neighbourhood.

	0 - 15		16 - 64		65 and over		TOTAL	
	Nº	%	Nº	%	Nº	%	Nº	%
ARGANZUELA	19.721	13,25	103.717	69,70	25.353	17,04	148.797	100,00
Imperial	3.052	13,30	15.658	68,25	4.230	18,44	22.942	100,00
Las Acacias	5.261	13,94	26.844	71,15	5.619	14,89	37.727	100,00
La Chopera	2.377	10,71	14.851	66,90	4.972	22,40	22.200	100,00
Legazpi	2.043	19,88	7.561	73,58	672	6,54	10.276	100,00
Las Delicias	3.429	13,42	17.959	70,29	4.162	16,29	25.550	100,00

Palos de Moguer	3.334	11,50	20.072	69,25	5.579	19,25	28.986	100,00
Atocha	225	20,16	772	69,18	119	10,66	1.116	100,00

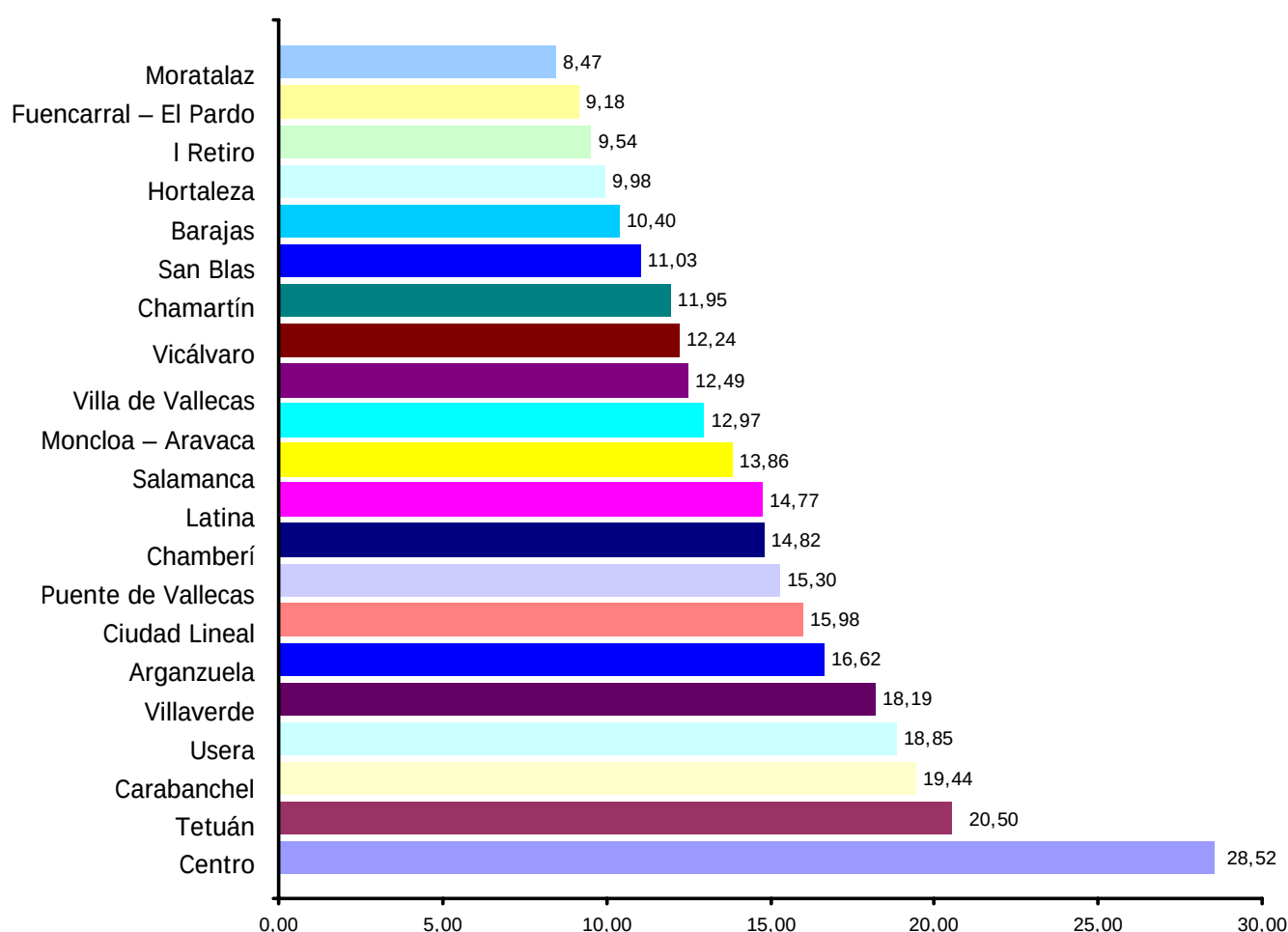
Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006.

2.4. Population dynamics: Immigration.

Just as in the rest of the City of Madrid, there was a demographic ebb during the 1970s, 1980s, and part of the 1990s. In the mid-nineties, the population started to rise again. Many young couples settled there because of the housing available, and the immigrant population increased greatly.

As of 2001, the population of persons born in Spain stabilized. Total population for the district kept growing due to the noticeable increase in the arrival of foreigners as of that year.

At 1 January 2005, foreigners registered as residents in Arganzuela made up 16.62% of total residents, a higher percentage than that of the city of Madrid, which was 15.01%.

Figure 6: Percentage of foreigners registered as residents by district.

Source: Madrid Plan for Intercultural and Social Coexistence. Table by ANTÍGONA.

The highest number of immigrants in the Arganzuela District is found in the neighbourhoods of Palos de Moguer, La Chopera and Delicias. Other neighbourhoods like Imperial and Legazpi have almost no foreign population.

Foreign residents in Arganzuela have settled in two ways. First, there are persons and families who share apartments in areas with cheaper, older apartment buildings (Palos de Moguer). Secondly, there are families renting, and increasingly buying, average sized apartments of better quality, in neighbourhoods like Delicias and Chopera.

Table 5: Foreigners registered as residents by neighbourhood.

	Number of foreigners registered as residents	Percentage of foreigners in the total population	Increase in volume of foreign population registered as residents between 1 January 2005 and 1 January 2006	
	Absolute	%	Absolute	%
ARGANZUELA	26.377	17,49	1.642	6,64
Imperial	2.307	9,97	167	7,80
Las Acacias	4.354	11,44	327	8,12
La Chopera	5.330	23,58	262	5,17

Legazpi	1.439	13,91	307	27,12
Las Delicias	5.548	21,40	242	4,56
Palos de Moguer	7.341	24,83	360	5,16
Atocha	58	5,19	-23	-28,40

Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006.

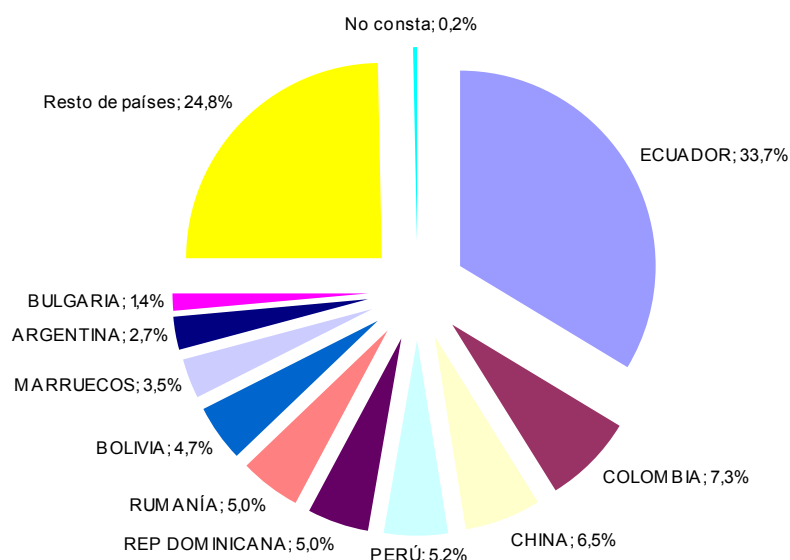
There are 8,358 residents from Ecuador (33.7% of total immigrants living in the district). Other groups which number over 1000 are from Colombia, China, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Romania, and Bolivia, each representing a much lower percentage of the total than the Ecuadorians.

Table 6: Population classified by nationality (the 10 countries with the largest number of registered residents in the city) in Arganzuela.

ECUADOR	COLOMBIA	CHINA	PERÚ	REP DOMINICANA	RUMANÍA	BOLIVIA	MARRUECOS	ARGENTINA	BULGARIA	Rest of countries	No reply
8.358	1.811	1.621	1.291	1.243	1.240	1.158	871	659	352	6.144	60

Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006.

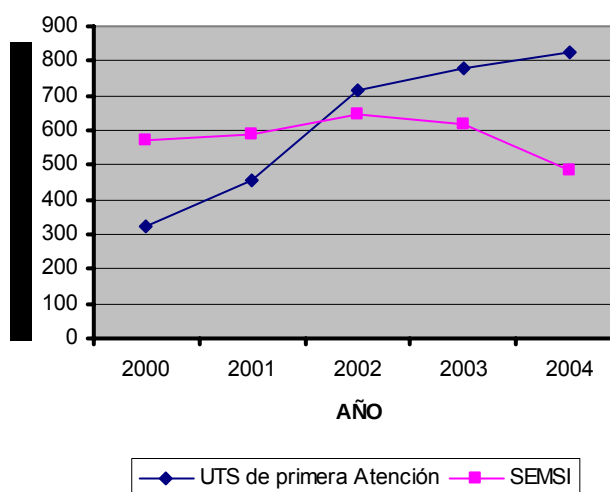
Figure 7: Population classified by nationality (the 10 countries with the largest number of registered residents in the city) in Arganzuela.



Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006. Table made by ANTÍGONA.

Social Services, through the First Aid Units (UTS) at the centres in the district, provided care in 2004 to 825 foreigners, a figure that increased since 2000. The Intercultural Social Mediation Service (SEMSI), in contrast, provided services in 2004 to 487 foreigners, a lower number than that of 2000 (570 foreigners).

Figure 8: Foreigners served by UTS and SEMSI.



Source: Government Area of Employment and Citizen Services. Department of Immigration, Cooperation with Development, and Volunteering. 2006 Annual Statistical Report.
Table by ANTÍGONA.

C.A.S.I. (Immigrant Social Services Centre)
C/ Alejandro Ferrant, 7 (local)
TEL.: 91 468 40 06
E-mail: casiarganzuela@larueca.info

Publicly owned by the city but run by a private entity (Association “La Rueda”), this organism was created to facilitate the social and labour integration of foreign-born populations. Cases are referred by city social services. There is a network of 19 C.A.S.I.s in the Autonomous Community of Madrid, grouped by district and city and distributed throughout the whole territory. The Centre in Arganzuela serves the immigrant population in the district and also those of Moratalaz and Retiro.

A multidisciplinary team works at the C.A.S.I. made up of professionals from: Social Work, Psychology, Law Advocates, Employment Orientation, Social Education, Mediation, and Administration.

They have identified eight work areas:

- Social services
- Specific social services
- Psycho-social services
- Job orientation services
- Legal services
- Social mediation and socio-educational integration services
- Emergency reception service
- Housing intermediary services

They organize numerous activities in workshop formats on different subjects:

- ▼ Information and Legal Workshops

- Information for newcomers
- Get to Know Madrid
- Information workshop on housing
- New ways to formalize legal status
- Rights and responsibilities for domestic employees
- ▼ Self-help workshops
 - Women's group
 - School for parents
- ▼ Job workshops
 - Information about how to look for work
- ▼ Educational workshops
 - Spanish classes
 - Arabic language and culture classes
- ▼ Free time workshops
 - Video-forum
 - Exhibits
 - Cultural excursions

ISEJIN Programme for Socio-educational Inclusion of Young Immigrants
 Arganzuela Council
 Paseo de la Chopera, 10, 28045 MADRID
 TEL.: 91 588 62 75

Run by the Fundación Tomillo's Pedagogical Activities Centre at the Casa de la Juventud, it is for young immigrants aged 16 to 21 and it offers:

- Cultural Training
- Job search techniques
- Group dynamics
- Getting to know the area
- Skills for healthy living
- Cultural Excursions
- Free time
- Individual tutoring and monitoring for referrals to:
 - Social guarantee programmes
 - Training courses
 - Job offerings

Department of Immigration, Cooperation and Volunteering

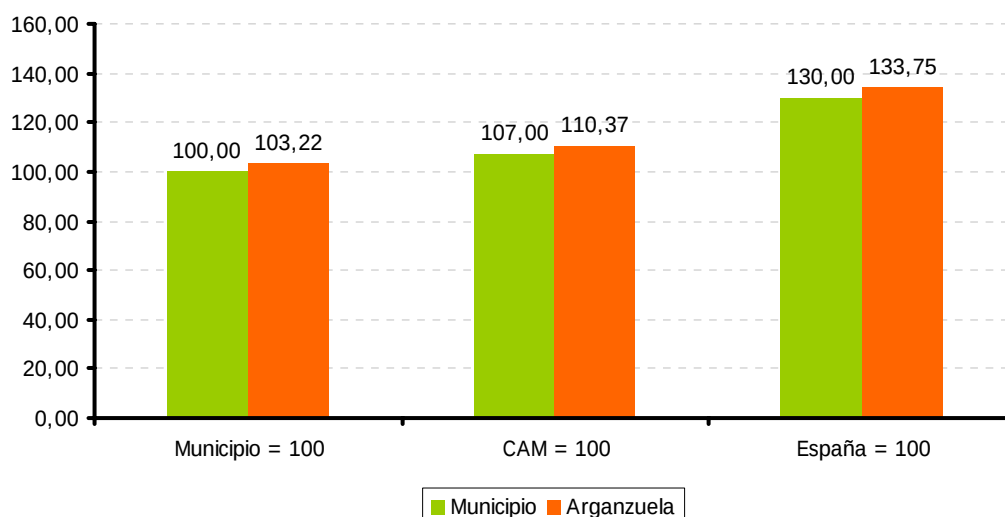
- ▶ Creation of Intercultural Social Mediation Service. (Two mediators)
- ▶ Co-existence during district festivities. District Panel Discussion about Co-existence. "Mundialito Convive". Park Activities Programme.

3. ECONOMIC DIMENSION

Income level

Average family disposable income in 2000 in Arganzuela was higher than average for the city, the Madrid regional community (CAM), and Spain. In 2000, it was 13,179€, whereas the average for Madrid was 12,768€.

Figure 9: Comparison of per capita income.



Source: Table made by ANTÍGONA based on data from the Statistics Institute of the Comunidad de Madrid.

Compared to other districts in the city, it was considerably lower than districts including Retiro, Salamanca, Chamartín and Moncloa-Aravaca, and slightly higher than the Usera, Puente de Vallecas and Villaverde districts, which have the lowest per capita income of the city.

Table 7: Gross Disposable Income per capita. Comparison.

DISTRICT	Current euros	City=100	CAM=100	Spain=100
	2000(a)	2000(a)	2000(a)	2000(a)
Municipio	12.768	100	107	130
Centro	12.393	97	104	126
Arganzuela	13.179	103	110	134
Retiro	16.832	132	141	171
Salamanca	17.876	140	150	181
Chamartín	19.678	154	165	200
Tetuán	13.161	103	110	134
Chamberí	17.047	134	143	173
Fuencarral-El Pardo	14.792	116	124	150
Moncloa-Aravaca	17.439	137	146	177
Latina	10.518	82	88	107
Carabanchel	9.664	76	81	98
Usera	8.577	67	72	87
Puente de Vallecas	8.203	64	69	83

Source: Table made by ANTÍGONA based on data from the Statistics Institute of the Comunidad de Madrid.

Whereas Arganzuela shows an income level notably higher than the city, within the district, the neighbourhoods of Chopera, Palos de Moguer, and Atocha show a lower level, proof of the differences within the district.

Table 8: Gross Disposable Income per capita. (Current euros)

	Current euros	City=100	Income level
NEIGHBOURHOODS	2000(a)	2000(a)	2000(a)
City	12.768	100	9
Arganzuela	13.179	103	10
Imperial	13.874	109	10
Las Acacias	14.717	115	10
La Chopera	11.357	89	7
Legazpi	14.362	112	10
Las Delicias	12.744	100	9
Palos de Moguer	12.324	97	9
Atocha	12.558	98	9

Source: Table made by ANTÍGONA based on data from the Statistics Institute of the Autonomous Community of Madrid.

In 2000, 0.23% of homes applied for poverty benefits, the *Ingreso Mínimo de Inserción Social* (0.29% of homes is the city average). According to a study carried out by the Social Services Area, in 2000 in the district, 15,349 persons were living under the poverty level (12.1% of the population), a lower percentage than the city average (14.1% of the population).

4. EMPLOYMENT DIMENSION

Employment

As in other central districts of the city (Vicálvaro, Centre, Chamberí, and Puente de Vallecas), employment rates⁴ for the district rose more than the city average between 1986 and 1996. This increase is associated to an increase in employment rates thanks to the general economic boom in Madrid (1986-1991).

In 1990 the number of jobs was 48,033 (4.5% of the total), decreasing in 2000 to 39,495 (3.6% of the total). This decrease in the number of jobs also took place in districts like the Centre. In part, it was due to companies' moving to other parts of the city which were more prestigious, or where there was less competition to use the land, less traffic, or fewer run-down infrastructures.

In Arganzuela, some large and medium-sized industries were dismantled and/or moved to the outskirts, to be replaced by housing and other services, and yet, all employment indicators are positive, close to the city average. Employment rates among women are up, in keeping with the massive incorporation of women into the labour market. The parallel increase of the immigrant population has also contributed significantly to improved employment rates.

Data broken down by district is not available; however, estimates point to a 62.60% and 44.64% employment rate in 2003 among men and women, respectively.

The neighbourhood of Legazpi, with employment at 51.69%, stands out in the district.

Type of jobs held by the population

Although Arganzuela has a large number of productive establishments due to its central location in the city, the other central districts have somewhat more of them.

An analysis of work places by sector reveals that the district is undergoing the same tertiarisation process (84% of the establishments belong to the tertiary sector) affecting the rest of the city.

Just as occurs in other urban areas in the world, the city of Madrid has been affected by tertiarisation processes in its economy, to the extent that the services sector is the largest in Madrid's economy in terms of current workplaces, jobs, and Gross Domestic Product. As is true of the rest of the city, business, sales, and car repair shops are the main type of establishments in the services sector and the local economy as a whole.

The hotel and restaurants sector is a large one, as is true of the other central districts, although there are some differences.

⁴ The employment rate measures the proportion of employed persons out of the total number of people who could potentially be employed. That is, it shows how many people have a job out of all those who are able to work.

Table 9: Comparison of jobs

	Madrid		Centre City Office		Arganzuela	
	Nº	%	Nº	%	Nº	%
Electricity, gas and water production and distribution industry	142.211	10,66	40.128	7,44	11.537	21,86
Construction	92.712	6,95	28.742	5,33	5.127	9,71
Business; Cars, motorcycles, mopeds, personal articles	227.501	17,05	81.566	15,12	8.797	16,67
Hotels and restaurants	84.173	6,31	39.028	7,23	2.595	4,92
Transport, storage, and communications	105.974	7,94	34.726	6,44	2.436	4,62
Financial intermediaries	82.101	6,15	42.712	7,92	2.092	3,96
Real estate and rentals; business services	313.927	23,52	129.613	24,02	13.952	26,44
Public Admin., Defence, Compulsory Social Security	69.301	5,19	47.363	8,78	368	0,70
Education	49.639	3,72	18.758	3,48	1.080	2,05
Health care and veterinarians; social service	81.126	6,08	32.576	6,04	1.604	3,04
Other social jobs and community services	76.099	5,70	40.632	7,53	2.661	5,04
No job code	9.844	0,74	3.666	0,68	529	1,00
TOTAL	1.334.608	100,00	539.510	100,00	52.778	100,00

Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004.

Unemployment

Overall unemployment rates for the Arganzuela District were: 18.68% in 1986 and 19.95% in 1996, with 17.04% of men and 23.38% of women unemployed. City rates were higher for both men (18.97 %) and women (25.72%). As of 1998 unemployment fell on a city-wide level. In 2005, the unemployment rate for the district (11.4%) was lower than that of Madrid (12.57%).

Table 10: Labour market. Comparative rates.

	Employment rate (Both sexes)	Unemployment rate (Both sexes)
Madrid	50,17	12,57
Centre City Office	49,68	11,92
Arganzuela	51,97	11,40

Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004

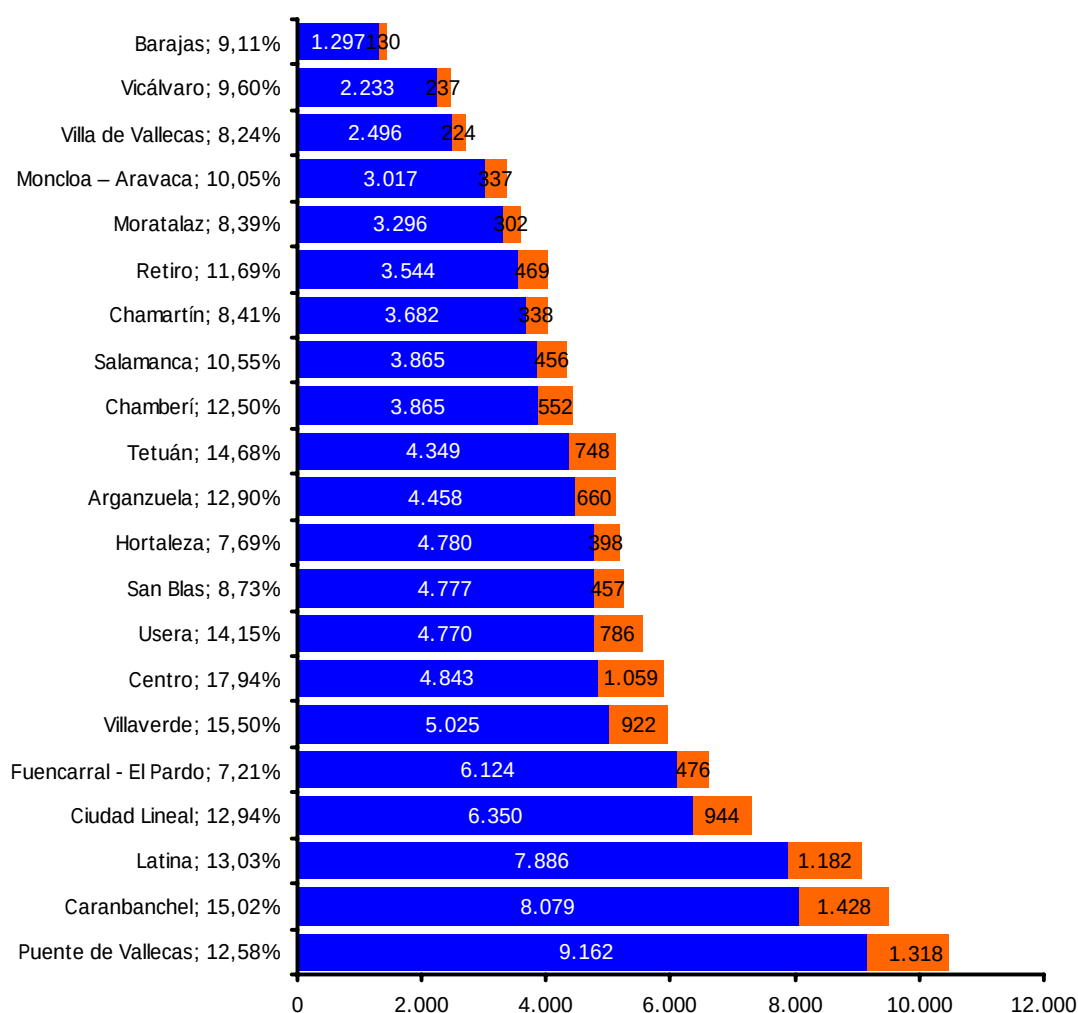
The female unemployment rate (13.11%) was considerably lower than that of Madrid (15.03%).

Table 11: Comparison of rates by gender

	Employment rate		Unemployment rate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Madrid	60,38	41,44	10,60	15,03
Centre City Office	59,04	42,32	10,76	13,18
Arganzuela	60,55	44,94	9,86	13,11

Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004

Unemployed foreigners in the district comprised 12.90% of all unemployed persons. This percentage is lower than that of the districts of Carabanchel, Villaverde, Centre, Usera, Ciudad Lineal, Latina, and Tetuán, which have the highest percentages of unemployed foreigners in Madrid.

Figure 10: Unemployed Spanish nationals – Unemployed foreigners

Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004.

CITY EMPLOYMENT CENTRE

Created by the Department of Children and Families in the Government Area of Employment and Citizen Services, it is for young people aged 16 to 21 who have quit school, to help them find jobs and participate in society, and for companies who want to hire young people or establish job training agreements with the programme.

Referrals are from social services in the area and the objectives are to:

- ▶ Facilitate the entry of low-income youth into the labour market.
- ▶ Offer a suitable place and specialised counselling to look for jobs.
- ▶ Present candidates to local companies that request them.

There are two work areas:

SERVICE AREA

With individualised attention and through active participation, this area handles requests, evaluates suitability of candidates, and provides the training needed to fulfil the objectives.

COMPANY AREA

Handles requests from companies for the candidates best suited to their needs and gives advice on hiring procedures and modalities.

ACTIVITIES

Based on the employment workshop, it is focused on an active job search, providing individualised attention for each young person in improving their job skills through tutoring and following them through all phases of the process, from identifying interests on to the job search, being hired, and keeping the job.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY OF THE MADRID CITY GOVERNMENT

TEL.: 900 23 23 23

Web: www.aemadrid.es

Run by the Government Area of Employment and Citizen Services, it offers personalised attention to all people looking for work in the city's 21 districts, providing: information and orientation, training, self-employment, and job listings.

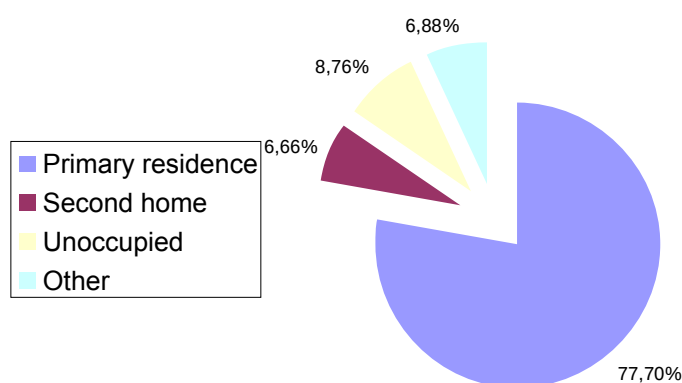
5. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The urban landscape in Arganzuela started changing as of the 1970s and 1980s, when many of the companies that had clustered around the train tracks started moving to other locations. The Pasillo Verde (Green Corridor) urban development operation marked a definitive change. The neighbourhoods turned into residential areas and district population increased considerably, with a spectacular hike in real estate prices.

At least one-third of housing in the Arganzuela District was built before 1950, which means that most dwellings are smaller than 30 square metres and that the materials and facilities have deteriorated. This type of housing is occupied mainly by low-income senior citizens and immigrants who move into the smallest apartments that are in the worst shape, often in over-crowded conditions.

The percentage of homes that are owned and unoccupied is similar to that of the rest of the city. Homes used as primary residences comprise 77.70% of total housing in the district, with 8.76% of houses unoccupied.

Figure 11: Comparison of housing by use



Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004. Table made by ANTÍGONA.

Within the Arganzuela District, those percentages have a similar distribution, except in the neighbourhood of Atocha, with 90.58% of homes used as primary residences, and the neighbourhood of Legazpi, with 13.54% of homes unoccupied.

Table 12: Comparison of homes by use and neighbourhood

	Primary residence		Second home		Unoccupied		Other	
	Nº	%	Nº	%	Nº	%	Nº	%
Madrid	1.056.796	80,19	71.384	5,42	103.607	7,86	86.047	6,53
Centre City Office	252.096	73,07	28.380	8,23	34.169	9,90	30.374	8,80
ARGANZUELA	47.500	77,70	4.072	6,66	5.352	8,76	4.206	6,88
Imperial	7.445	80,44	651	7,03	670	7,24	489	5,28
Las Acacias	11.246	77,06	1.012	6,93	947	6,49	1.388	9,51

La Chopera	7.667	79,98	636	6,93	803	8,38	480	5,01
Legazpi	2.336	77,89	131	4,37	406	13,54	126	4,20
Las Delicias	7.829	73,90	698	6,59	1.155	10,90	912	8,61
Palos de Moguer	10.419	77,25	943	6,99	1.371	10,17	754	5,59
Atocha	558	90,58	1	0,16		0,00	57	9,25

Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004.

Regarding newly built homes, in the last few years, there has been a large increase in the number of high quality homes for sale, especially around the Pasillo Verde and, more recently, in the area between Embajadores and Méndez Álvaro.

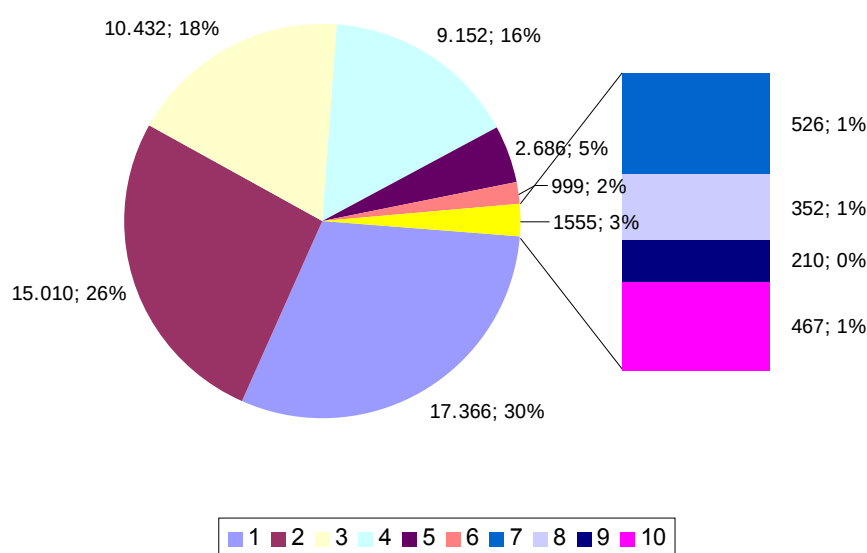
The district has a varied range of types of housing: luxury buildings in areas that have been built recently; good-quality buildings from the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s; and some of the oldest buildings, with small, often run-down apartments.

Of all the buildings, only a small percentage is state-subsidised.

The size of the average family is clearly decreasing, mainly due to the ageing population, which means fewer children live in their parents' home. There are more homes with just one inhabitant, in addition to the drop in the number of children per household.

In 2006, in the district, the largest percentage of homes were for one person (30%), followed by 26% of homes with two inhabitants, 18% with three, and 16% with four. The percentages drop considerably as the number of household members increases.

Figure 12: Percentage of homes according to size of household.



Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006. Table by ANTÍGONA.

The average size of households at 1 January 2006 was 2.60 compared with a city average of 2.76. The neighbourhoods in the district showed fairly uniform numbers.

Table 13: Household size by neighbourhood.

	Total	Average household size	Size of household (# of people per home)									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more
MADRID	1.160.514	2,76	303.202	306.259	227.007	192.107	67.429	27.539	14.050	8.193	5.072	9.656
ARGANZUELA	57.200	2,60	17.366	15.010	10.432	9.152	2.686	999	526	352	210	467
Imperial	8.989	2,55	2.626	2.424	1.695	1.489	458	148	71	31	21	26
Las Acacias	14.212	2,65	3.900	3.493	2.817	2.789	766	210	86	63	20	68
La Chopera	8.457	2,63	2.637	2.338	1.446	1.161	389	169	89	77	46	105
Legazpi	3.785	2,71	928	953	828	801	143	45	37	14	12	24
Las Delicias	9.787	2,61	3.049	2.597	1.740	1.460	430	182	101	73	56	99
Palos de Moguer	11.529	2,51	4.099	3.098	1.814	1.362	485	238	140	93	55	145
Atocha	441	2,53	127	107	92	90	15	7	2	1	0	0

Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006.

- ◀ Complete intervention plan for recovering 40,000 homes in the hub of the city, including various public and private action formulas and legally required modifications and city planning. Covers the territory of the five districts.
- ◀ Programme offering subsidies for remodelling mandated by the Building Inspection Department (ITE). Subsidy for private remodelling according to the stipulations of the Preservation, Rehabilitation, and Buildings in Ruinous Conditions Order. To be carried out in all the districts under the Centre City Office.
- ◀ “Madrid Paves the Centre” Plan. Complete renovation of pavements in all districts in the hub of the city.
- ◀ Removal of architectural barriers. Planned for public buildings and spaces, it applies to: pedestrian crossings, eliminating barriers in historical spaces, and creating a new type of pedestrian crossing.
- ◀ Complete Renovation of Services Plan. Tied to the pavement conservation plan, it applies to: sewers, electrical wiring, water, telephone, and other services.
- ◀ Programme for Building Residents’ Car Parks. (Robotized Car Parks). Carrying out a preliminary study of the economic-financial feasibility of a residents’ car park in Delicias.
- ◀ Extension of the Parking Regulation Service. Neighbourhoods: Palos de Moguer and Atocha.
- ◀ Carrying out a study with the Empresa Municipal de la Vivienda (City Housing Company) to determine the condition of buildings in the neighbourhood of Embajadores.
- ◀ Enlargement and improvement in the Parking Regulation Programme: creation of 3,984 parking places.
- ◀ Complete remodelling of these streets: Fernando Poo, Batalla del Salado, Ciudad Real, General Palanca and Cáceres.

Urban Development, Housing, and Infrastructure Area

(General Housing Coordination Office)

- ◀ Beginning construction on 82 new homes on C/ Méndez Álvaro Norte, 1; 52 on C/Méndez Álvaro Norte 2 and 17 in the neighbourhood of Embajadores, C/ Antracita.
- ◀ Maintenance of existing buildings, with rehabilitation of run-down buildings on C/ Embajadores, 16 and 46.

(General Coordination Office of the Urban Development Area)

- ◀ Block services. Revitalising the neighbourhood of Embajadores. Elaboration of intervention methodology. Strategic assessment of how to execute the process of Urban Planning and Management.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The urban structure of the district, with its intensive economic and urban development activity, brings a large number of vehicles to the area, which causes traffic congestion and air and noise pollution. According to the 2001 Psychosocial Study on the Impact of Environmental Noise carried out by the Madrid City Government, over 40% of the population of the district is concerned about noise pollution.

The ratio of waste produced per inhabitant is lower than the city average: 299 Kg/Inhab per year as opposed to 414 Kg/Inhab per year in the city in 2005.

Table 14: Solid waste collected

	Tonnes					Kg / Inhab. ⁽¹⁾				
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
MADRID	1.285.641	1.228.661	1.279.009	1.284.661	1.265.790	406	386	407	417	420
Arganzuela	43.892	42.779	43.145	43.110	42.846	299	290	297	307	320

⁽¹⁾ Population calculated at July 1st each year.

Source: Environmental and City Services Area. Department of Environmental Quality and Assessment. 2006 Statistical Report.

As of 2001, the district began selective domestic waste collection. The EU National Waste Plan set the objective of having one container per 500 inhabitants in 2006 for waste products brought by individuals.

In 2005 Arganzuela had one paper recycling bin per 627 inhabitants and one glass recycling bin per 834 inhabitants.

Table 15: Number of hermetic system glass and paper recycling bins installed

	Sistema hermético				Number of containers		
	Number of containers	Capacity (litres)	Inhabitants (01.01)	Litres per inhabitant	Glass	Paper, on street	^(*) Paper, in ofic. centres
MADRID	14.767	3.752.820	146.833	26	176	172	62
Arganzuela	14.767	3.752.820	146.833	26	176	172	62

(*) Corresponds to the number of centres, not the total number of containers in those centres

Source: Environmental and City Services Area. Department of Environmental Quality and Assessment. 2006 Statistical Report.

In Arganzuela, the ratio of green area per inhabitant (8 m²) is much lower than the average for the rest of the city (16.6 m²), although it will be possible to recover some zones through developing new plans.

The largest park in the district is the “Parque Enrique Tierno Galván” with a surface area of 50 hectares, located west of Embajadores Street, Méndez Álvaro Street, and the M-30 motorway. Another emblematic area in the district is the “Invernadero de la Arganzuela” (Arganzuela Greenhouse) and the green areas around it.

PARKS AND GARDENS

- Parque “Enrique Tierno Galván”
Avenida del Planetario/ C/ Meneses

- Parque del Mirador “Tierno Galván”
Avenida del Planetario
- Parque del Matadero Municipal
Paseo de la Chopera, 6
- Parque de la Arganzuela
Paseo de Yaserías
- Parque de las Delicias
C/ Párroco Eusebio Cuenca
- Parque del Bronce
C/ Bronce
- Invernadero del Palacio de Cristal (*)
Paseo de la Chopera, 10
- Jardines del Matadero Municipal (*)
Paseo de la Chopera, 10
- Jardín de Embajadores (Madroños)
C/ Puerto de la Cruz Verde
- Jardín “Maestro Padilla”
Paseo Virgen del Puerto c/v a c/ San Alejandro
- Jardín Fachada “Pirámides I”
Glorieta de Pirámides
- Jardín Fachada “Pirámides II-Concha Piquer”
Glorieta de Pirámides

(*) Closed temporarily due to construction work

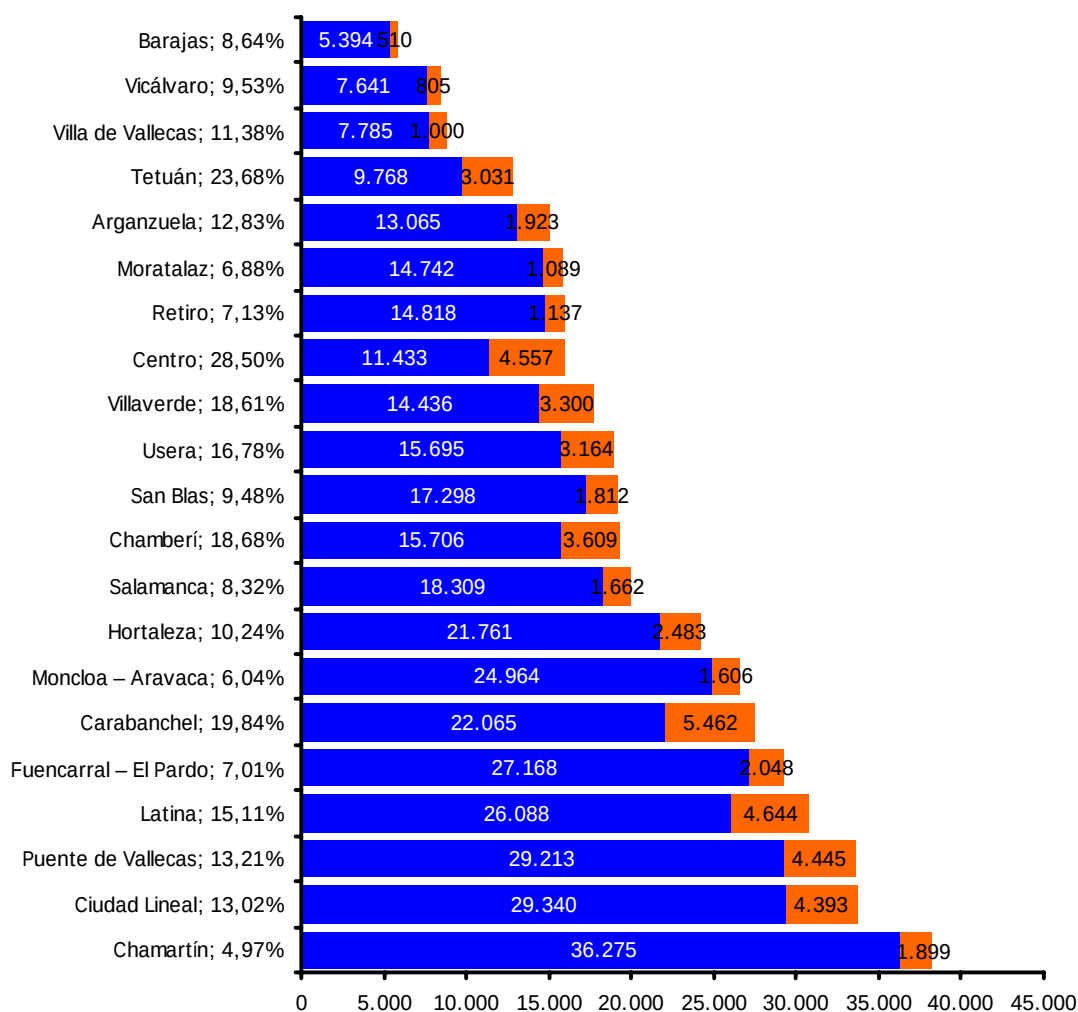
- ◀ Defining areas of acoustic sensitivity. Defining areas where interventions will be planned to lower noise levels, taking action regarding vehicle traffic and the concession of business licenses. In all five districts.
- ◀ Programme for Security, Quality, and Renewable Energy. Programming effective actions for the city centre.
- ◀ Re-locating Fuel Supply Units. In performance of the agreement with Repsol-YPF and Cepsa, attempting to relocate existing petrol stations in an effort to make economic and social development compatible with environmental impact.
- ◀ Urban Landscape Quality Plan. Improve the urban environment and landscape in a balanced, sustainable, and integrated way.
- ◀ Rehabilitation and improvement works in district gardens and squares.

7. BASIC CITY SERVICES

7.1. EDUCATION

In Arganzuela, 12.83% of all students are foreigners, placing the district below districts such as Tetuán (23.68%) and the Centre (28.50%), which have the highest percentage of foreign students of the city. Districts like Chamartín (4.97%), Moncloa-Aravaca (6.04%) and Moratalaz (6.88%) have much smaller percentages.

Figure 13: Total percentages of Spanish nationals and foreign students by district



Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Statistical Report.

Immigrant families with children under age 16 have settled in the oldest neighbourhoods in the district, which has led to an increased demand for pre-schools and a larger proportion of foreign-born children in public schools.

As shown in the table below, Acacias is the neighbourhood with the largest population under age 16 (5,261 inhabitants), followed by the neighbourhoods of Delicias (3,429) and Palos de Moguer (3,334).

Table 16: Population under age 16, classified by age and gender (school stages) by neighbourhood.

District / Neighbourhood	Total				
	Total	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15
Year of birth	1993 to 2005	2003 to 2005	2000 to 2002	1994 to 1999	1990 to 1993
Madrid	435.907	92.165	85.747	153.489	104.506
Arganzuela	19.721	4.276	3.929	6.950	4.566
Imperial	3.052	641	667	1.068	676
Acacias	5.261	952	952	1.976	1.381
Chopera	2.377	496	462	837	582
Legazpi	2.043	511	447	713	372
Delicias	3.429	826	692	1.171	740
Palos de Moguer	3.334	777	650	1.127	780
Atocha	225	73	59	58	35

District / Neighbourhood	Men					Woman				
	Total	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	Total	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15
Year of birth	1993 to 2005	2003 to 2005	2000 to 2002	1994 to 1999	1990 to 1993	1993 to 2005	2003 to 2005	2000 to 2002	1994 to 1999	1990 to 1993
Madrid	223.158	47.359	43.799	78.651	53.349	212.749	44.806	41.948	74.838	51.157
Arganzuela	10.106	2.209	2.043	3.561	2.293	9.615	2.067	1.886	3.389	2.273
Imperial	1.588	320	363	569	336	1.464	321	304	499	340
Acacias	2.668	504	479	990	695	2.593	448	473	986	686
Chopera	1.243	255	241	443	304	1.134	241	221	394	278
Legazpi	1.047	267	237	357	186	996	244	210	356	186
Delicias	1.736	424	355	583	374	1.693	402	337	588	366
Palos de Moguer	1.698	394	338	589	377	1.636	383	312	538	403
Atocha	126	45	30	30	21	99	28	29	28	14

Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006.

A once latent but now emerging problem is the disproportionate percentage of the immigrant population in public and publicly-funded private schools.

Of the district's 14,950 students in the General Education system in the 2005-2006 school years, 47% were at public schools, 38% in publicly-funded private schools, and 15% at private schools. These percentages vary considerably if we look solely at foreign students in the district: 74% were at public schools, 24% at publicly-funded private schools, and 2% at private schools.

Table 17: Students on the General Education Register, according to the Madrid Centre Organisational Unit.

	Total Alumnos				Alumnos Extranjeros				A.C.N.E.E. (*)			
	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school
MADRID	422.487	193.794	72.532	156.161	54.470	17.551	3.429	33.490	7.823	3.060	386	4.377

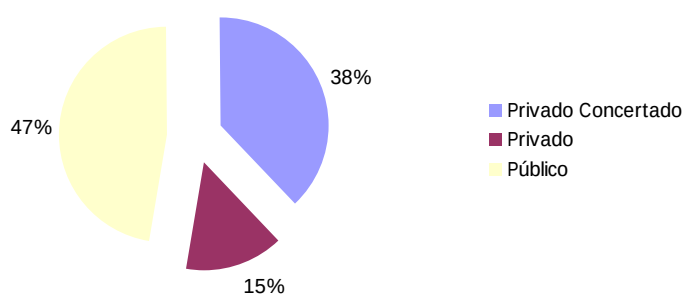
Arganzuela	14.950	5.631	2.198	7.121	2.100	508	48	1.544	141	64	4	73
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(*) A.C.N.E.E: Students with special educational needs

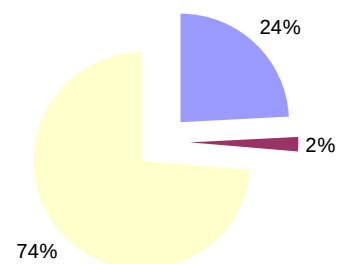
Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).

Figure 14: Comparison Total Students / Total foreigners in the General Education Register, according to the Arganzuela Centre Organisational Unit

TOTAL ALUMNOS



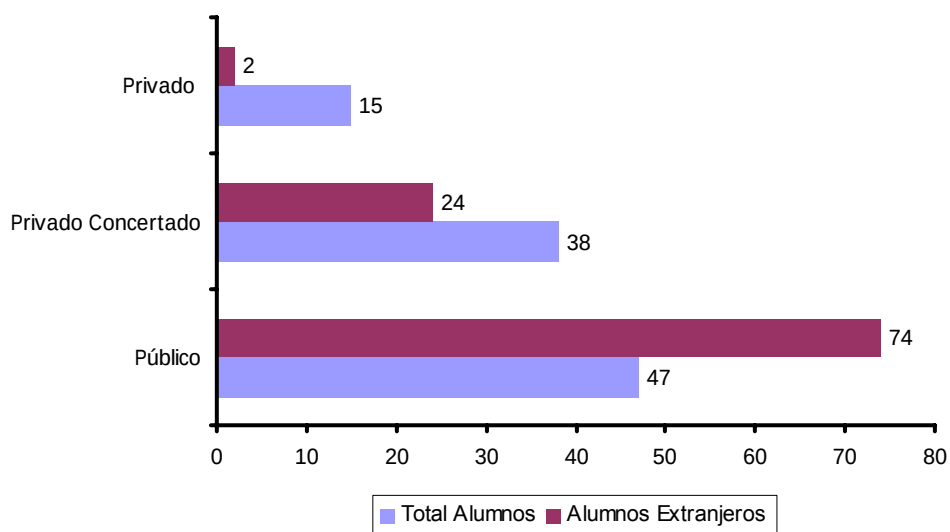
ALUMNOS EXTRANJEROS



Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).
Table made by ANTÍGONA.

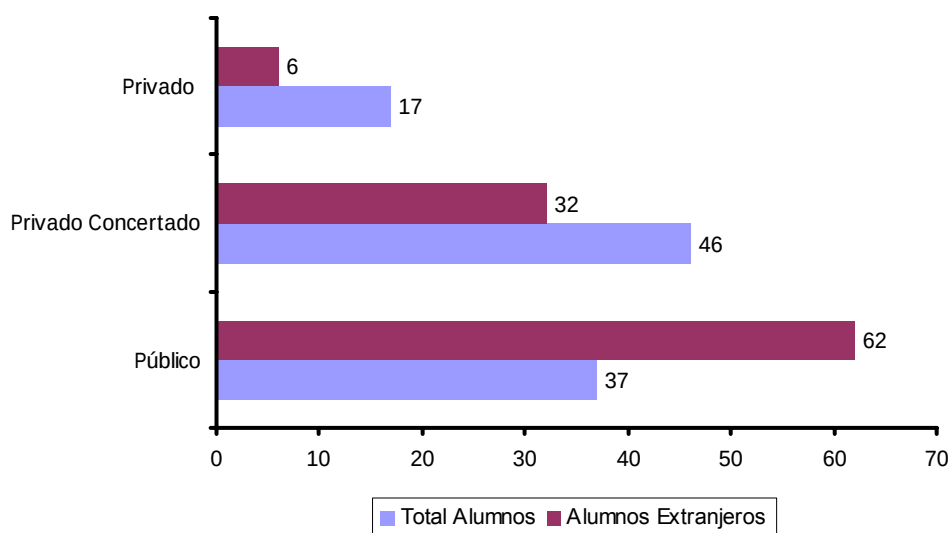
If we compare the percentages corresponding to the district to those of the city of Madrid, we see that though the latter vary (in Arganzuela there is a larger percentage of students connected to public schools), the differences between total students and foreign students are maintained.

Figure 15: Comparison of Total students / Total foreigners in the General Education Register, according to the Arganzuela Centre Organisational Unit.



Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. 2005-2006 school year (provisional data).
Table made by ANTÍGONA.

Figure 16: Comparison Total students / Total foreigners in the General Education Register, according to the Madrid Centre Organisational Unit.



Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. 2005-2006 school years (provisional data).
Table made by ANTÍGONA.

There is an acute shortage of places in Pre-schools, which is exacerbated by the constant increase in the immigrant population, which, as in the rest of the city, is contributing to a considerable rise in the birth rate. However, at present, a Pre-school is being built which is publicly-owned.

The aforementioned uneven distribution (the numbers of foreign students in public and private schools) is even more pronounced in pre-schools: of the 4.129 pre-school students in the district, 40% were at public schools, 32% at private schools, and 28% at publicly-funded private schools. Of foreign students, 82% were at public schools, 17% at publicly-funded private schools, and 1% at private school.

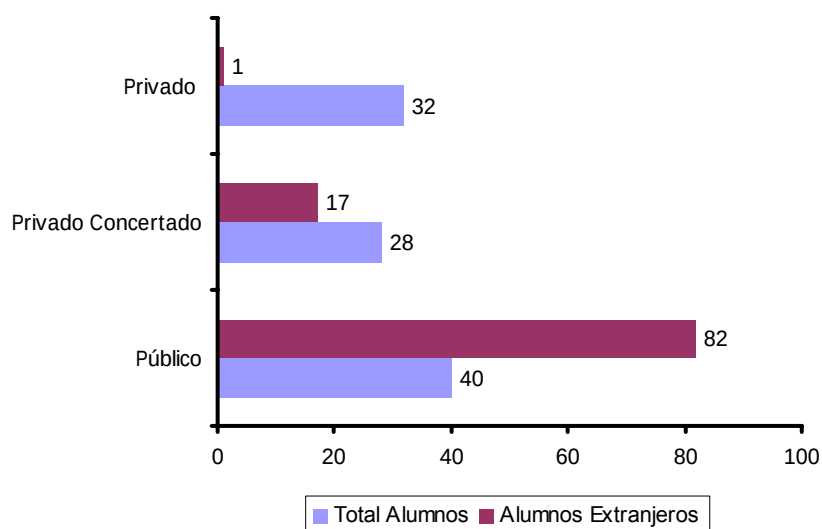
Table 18: Pre-school students according to the Centre Organisational Unit.

	Total students				Foreign students				A.C.N.E.E. (*)			
	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school
Arganzuela	4.129	1.138	1.338	1.653	484	80	4	400	38	11	2	25
Madrid	100.671	40.294	26.585	33.792	10.478	3.075	1.330	6.073	1.113	271	65	777

(*) A.C.N.E.E: Students with special educational needs

Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).

Figure 17: Comparison Total students / Total foreigners in Pre-School, according to the Centre Organisational Unit in Arganzuela.



Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).
Table by ANTÍGONA.

PUBLIC PRE-SCHOOLS

- EI “El Alba” (By arrangement with the Autonomous Community of Madrid)
C/ Toledo 181, 28005, MADRID
TEL.: 91 517 33 51
- EI “ARGANZUELA II”
C/ Delicias, 32, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 527 15 90

PRIVATE PRE-SCHOOLS

- E.I. “Alegre Koala”
C/ Arganda, 32, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 517 69 86
- E.I. “Blancanitos 2”
C/ Naves, 13, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 474 47 85
- E.I. “Chuly”
C/ De las Naves, 21, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 474 33 89
- E.I. “Cosquillas”
C/ Puerto de la Cruz Verde, 11, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 468 57 83
- E.I. “Cosquillas II”
C/ Teniente Coronel Noreña, 26, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 527 26 73
- E.I. “Garabatos y Ocho Patos”
C/ De Melilla, 6, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 473 73 44
- E.I. “Garabatos y Ocho Patos”

C/ Laurel, 33, 28005 MADRID

TEL.: 91 473 73 44

☉ E.I. "Garabatos y Ocho Patos"

Paseo de las Acacias, 29, 28005 MADRID

TEL.: 91 468 70 89

☉ E.I. "Jardimar"

C/ Cobos de Segovia 5, 28005 MADRID

TEL.: 91 365 85 80

☉ E.I. "Jardín de las Delicias"

C/Alonso Martos, 8, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 530 48 63

☉ E.I. "Jardín de las Delicias"

C/ Tomás Bretón, 43, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 530 48 63

☉ E.I. "Pequeñines"

Paseo Imperial, 91, 28005 MADRID

TEL.: 91 364 00 07

☉ E.I. "Pipos"

C/ Cáceres, 50, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 473 69 29

☉ E.I. "Pipos"

C/ Del General Palanca, 4, 28045 MADRID

☉ E.I. "Projardín"

Paseo de las Delicias, 65, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 373 05 18

☉ E.I. "San Javier"

C /Valdelasierra, 9, 28005, MADRID

TEL.: 91 517 05 73

- ◀ Construction of a new Pre-school on Delicias Street.
Students in Primary School are distributed fairly uniformly among public centres (53% of students) and publicly-funded private schools (47% of students). There are no private primary schools in the district. Once again, the percentages are quite different if we look exclusively at foreign students: 79% go to public schools, and 21% to publicly-funded private schools.

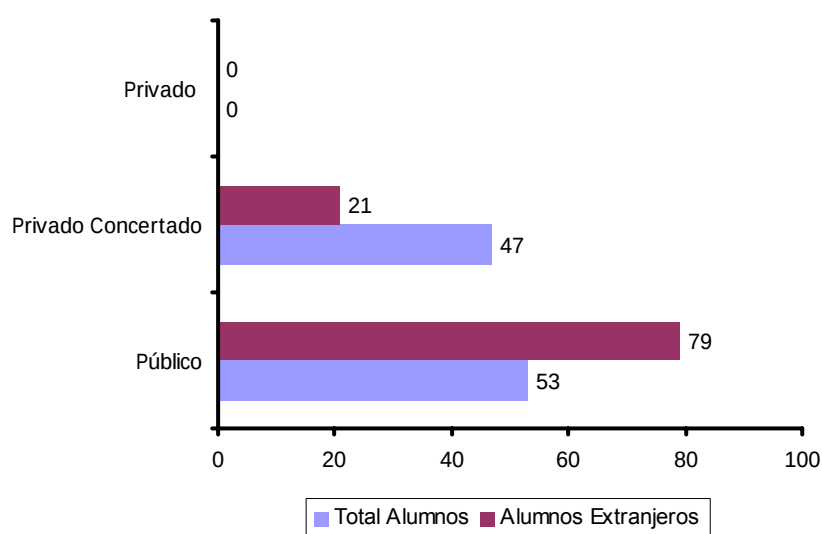
Table 19: Students in Primary Schools according to the Centre Organisational Unit

	Total students				Foreign students				A.C.N.E.E. (*)			
	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Public school
Arganzuela	5.173	2.415	-	2.758	1.072	222	-	850	76	36	-	40
MADRID	146.763	79.618	15.416	51.729	23.579	7.528	927	15.124	2.798	719	226	1.853

(*) A.C.N.E.E: Students with special educational needs

Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. 2005-2006 School Year (provisional data).

Figure 18: Comparison Total students / Total foreigners in Primary Schools, according to the Arganzuela Centre Organisational Unit.



Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).
Table made by ANTÍGONA.

C.E.I.P. (PRE-SCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL)

Public schools

- C.E.I.P. "Joaquín Costa"
Paseo de Pontones, 8, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 365 35 39/3632
- C.E.I.P. "Menéndez Pelayo"
C/ Méndez Álvaro, 16, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 527 27 81
- C.E.I.P. "Legado Crespo"
Paseo de las Acacias, 2, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 528 63 25
- C.E.I.P. "Miguel de Unamuno"
C/ Alicante, 5, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 528 25 54
- C.E.I.P. "Tirso de Molina"
C/ Bronce, 1, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 530 67 07
- C.E.I.P. "San Eugenio Y San Isidro"
C/ Peñuelas, 31, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 473 77 11
- C.E.I.P. "Tomás Bretón"
C/ Alejandro Dumas, 4, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 364 22 14
- C.E.I.P. "Marqués de Marcenado"

C/ Linneo, 31 and 33, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 365 85 88

Publicly-funded private schools

■ CC “Beata María Ana de Jesús” (*)
C/ Guillermo de Osma, 10, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 473 55 58

■ CC “Dos Parques”
C/ San Anastasio, 4, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 473 55 58

■ CC “Luz Casanova”
C/ Aldea del Fresno, 1 B, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 473 91 50

■ CC “Salesianos de Atocha” (*)
C/ Ronda de Atocha, 27, 28012 MADRID
TEL.: 91 506 21 00/ 12

■ CC “Nuestra Señora de las Delicias” (*)
Pº de las Delicias 67, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 527 49 34

■ CC “San Saturio” (*)
C/ Sebastián Herrera, 23, 28012 MADRID
TEL.: 91 539 41 75

■ CC “San José” (*)
C/ Moreno Nieto, 1, 28005 Madrid
TEL.: 91 366 72 03

■ CC “San Javier” (*)
Pº Santa María of the Cabeza, 85, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 473 42 16

(*) Centres which offer E.S.O. (Compulsory Secondary Education)

One important characteristic of the district is that, in addition to the two publicly-owned Compulsory Secondary Education institutes, the majority of the publicly-funded private schools offer Bachillerato (Upper non-compulsory secondary education).

In compulsory secondary education, the percentages of total students compared to foreign students in public, private, and publicly-funded private schools in the district do not show significant differences. However, on a city-wide level, they show considerably disproportionate figures.

Table 20: Students of compulsory secondary education according to the Centre Organisational

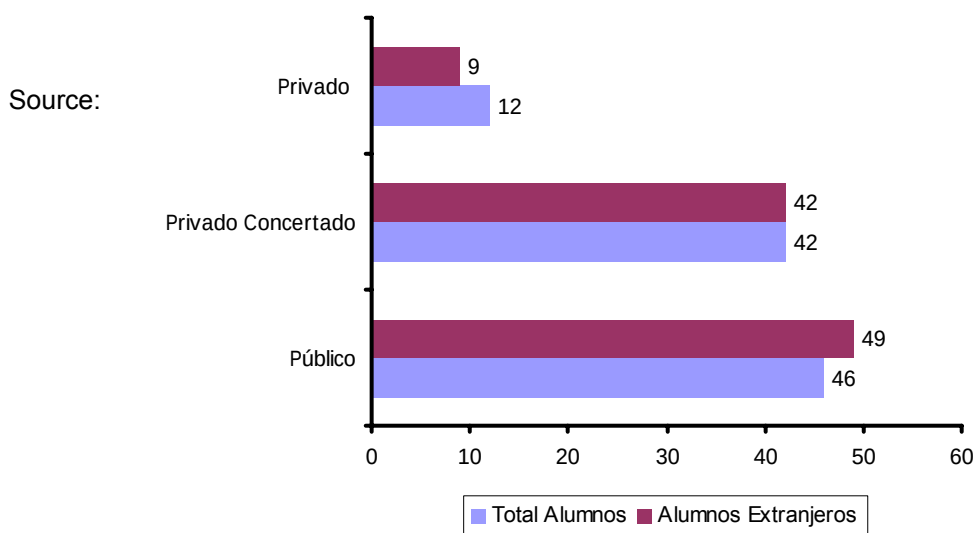
	Total students				Foreign students				A.C.N.E.E. (*)			
	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school
Arganzuela	3.134	1.310	363	1.461	401	168	35	198	27	17	2	8

MADRID	102.797	59.250	9.692	33.855	14.859	5.798	620	8.441	1.229	553	5	671
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(*) A.C.N.E.E: Students with special educational needs

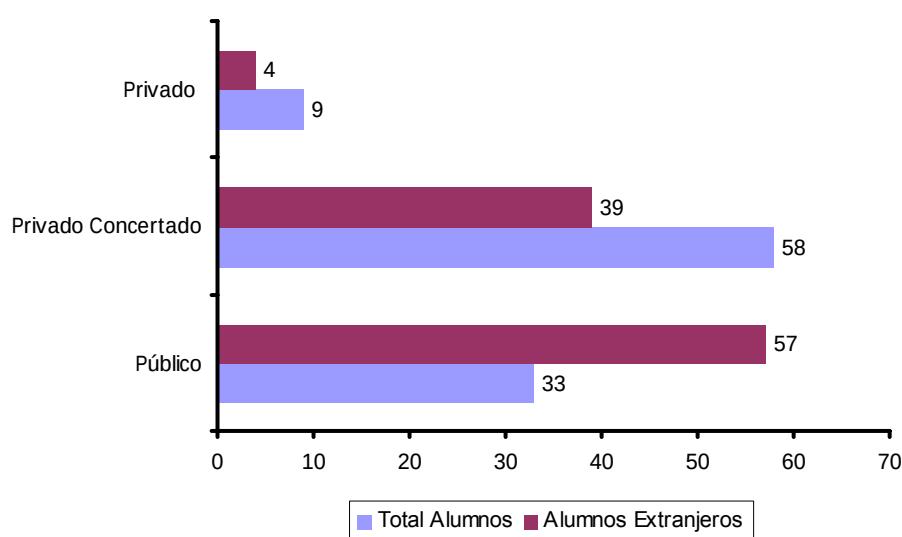
Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).

Figure 19: Comparison Total students / Total foreigners in Compulsory Secondary Education, according to the Arganzuela Centre Organisational Unit



Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).
Table made by ANTÍGONA.

Figure 20: Comparison Total students / Total foreigners in compulsory secondary education, according to the Centre Organisational Unit of the City of Madrid.



Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).
Table made by ANTÍGONA.

COMPULSORY SECONDARY EDUCATION INSTITUTES (I.E.S.)

■ IES “Juan de la Cierva”

C/ La Caoba, 1, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 506 46 10

E-mail: ies.juandelacierva.madrid@educa.madrid.org

Web: www.madrid.org

■ IES “Gran Capitán”

Pº Melancólicos, 51, 28005 MADRID

TEL.: 91 365 91 90

E-mail: iesgrancapitán.madrid@educa.madrid.org

Web: www.madrid.org

SCHOOLS FOR THE ARTS

🎭 “Real Escuela Profesional de Danza” (Publicly owned by the Comunidad de Madrid)

C/ Soria, 2, 28005 MADRID

TEL.: 91 468 06 51

E-mail: cpd.realescuela.madrid@educa.madrid.org

Web: www.madrid.org

🎵 Escuela de Música “Intermezzo” (Private)

C/ Méndez Álvaro, 2, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 527 84 67

@ Escuela Superior de Nuevas Tecnologías (private)

C/ Bustamante, s/n, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 330 49 19

The most disproportionate percentages in the district appear in the “Social Guarantee Programmes”⁵.

Table 21: Students in the Social Guarantee Programmes according to the Centre Organisational Unit.

	Total students				Foreign students				A.C.N.E.E. (*)			
	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school	Total	Publicly-funded private school	Private school
Arganzuela	106	60	-	46	20	7	-	13	-	-	-	-
MADRID	1.834	830	21	983	576	246	3	327	143	88	1	54

(*) A.C.N.E.E: Students with special educational needs

Source: Education Authority of the Autonomous Community of Madrid. Technical Secretariat General. 2006 Annual Statistical Report. School year 2005-2006 (provisional data).

⁵ These are specific programmes for students who do not fulfil the objectives of compulsory secondary education, to give them basic skills to enable them to join the work force or continue with their studies.

ADULT EDUCATION

♦ Adult Education Centre C.E.I.P. “Miguel de Unamuno”
C/ Alicante, 5, 28045, MADRID
TEL.: 91 517 33 51

♦ Adult Education Centre CAM-CEAS C.E.I.P. “Legado Crespo”
Paseo de las Acacias, 2, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 539 53 95/ 91 530 03 99

- ◀ Maintenance work at public schools.
- ◀ Construction, remodelling, and maintenance work at various facilities (Senior Citizens’ Centre “Luca de Tena”, public schools, and at the “Casa del Reloj” building, headquarters of the local council.)
- ◀ Construction of a new Pre-school on Delicias Street.

PUBLIC PLAY CENTRE (*LUDOTECA PÚBLICA*) and SPACE FOR YOUTH (*ESPACIO JOVEN*), run by Cruz Roja Juventud
Paseo de la Chopera, 10 (Casa del Reloj), 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 588 61 19
Web: www.munimadrid.es

Social prevention projects that aim to provide minors, through participatory activities and informal education, with the abilities they need to get along better in their environment.

PLAY CENTRE (*LUDOTECA*)

For children between the ages of 6 and 12.

Programme based on the utilization of a play area and an educational project based on Values Education. Through active, participatory methodology, objectives are fulfilled in transmitting social competence skills, as well as teaching to foster peace, health, environmental awareness, etc.

Activities

Free play, guided play, workshops, alternative sports, outings and excursions, activities with families.

SPACE FOR YOUTH (*ESPACIO JOVEN*). ADOLESCENT INTERVENTION PROGRAMME

For adolescents aged 13 to 17. Each group has a maximum of 20 students. A meeting place where positive values and social skills are to be transmitted, through theme-based activities related to the centres involved.

Activities

Group dynamics and techniques, informational sessions, visits and excursions to interesting places and sports and physical education and outdoor activities.

CENTRO JUVENIL DE ARGANZUELA (Casa de la Juventud)
Paseo de la Chopera, 10, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 517 83 84
E-mail: oijarganzuela@munimadrid.es
Web: www.munimadrid.es

Orientation team, sports, socio-cultural, leisure and free time activities, Internet access.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ARGANZUELA COUNCIL
Paseo de la Chopera, 10, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 588 62 89
Web: www.munimadrid.es

Information about all educational levels, schooling procedures, truancy, educational resources.

► *La ciudad con ojos de jóvenes*. (The city seen through young eyes.) Project run by the EMVS (the City Housing and Land Company) carried out jointly with Educational Experts from the City Council, the Central Office, and the Department of Youth, to be developed in public schools and publicly-funded private schools at the pre-school and primary school level, and at Secondary Education Institutes and Vocational Schools.

7.2. Health

The compact structure of the city fosters a better accessibility of most of the population to the city's basic services. Respecting health services, 49% of the population has a health centre within 500 metres, and 88% within a kilometre.

In Arganzuela there are 9 Health Centres and 1 Specialty Centre. Run by the Autonomous Community of Madrid, they all share the same web site: www.madrid.org and the same email address: oficina.atencion.ciudadano@madrid.org. Unless otherwise specified, they offer first aid, health care, and health related prevention and protection programmes.

Health Centre. Área 11. "Delicias"
C/ Delicias, 5, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 467 32 47

Health Centre. Área 11. "Embajadores"
C/ Cardenal Solís s/n, 28012 MADRID
TEL.: 91 467 12 00

Health Centre. Área 11. "Legazpi"
C/ Antracita, 2ª, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 506 23 26

Health Centre. Área 11. "Linneo"

C/ Linneo, 3, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 365 80 99

Health Centre. Área 11. "Martín de Vargas"
C/ Martín de Vargas, 5, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 517 12 18

Health Centre. Área 11. "Pontones"
Ronda de Segovia, 52, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 364 08 22

Health Centre. Área 11. "Toledo"
C/ Toledo, 131, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 474 19 77 / 56 56

Health Centre. Área 11. "Párroco Julio Morate"
C/ Párroco Julio Morate, 3, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 473 39 15

- Teams providing orientation, social and mental health services, treatment for drug addictions, sex education.

Mental Health Centre. Área 11. Madrid. (Arganzuela)
Postal address: Health Centre "Hermanos Miralles"
C/ Ronda de Segovia, 52, 1ª planta, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 365 48 58 / 14 55

- Teams providing orientation, social and mental health services, treatment for drug addictions, sex education.

Centre "Madrid Salud Arganzuela"
Dependent on the Madrid City Government
Paseo de la Chopera, 10, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 588 62 32 / 86
Web: www.munimadrid.es

- Mental health, prevention and health maintenance programme, and health care.

► Centro Municipal de Atención a Drogodependientes. CAD Sector 6.
Paseo de la Chopera, 10, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 588 62 86 / 89
E-mail: cadarganzuela@munimadrid.es

- For drug addicts, providing: information, social services management, psychological services, and social inclusion programmes.

◀ Moved from the former Health Centre on the Paseo de la Chopera to the new health centre on the Paseo de los Olmos.

7.3. Culture

In the Arganzuela District, there are numerous cultural facilities, and many more in nearby districts (such as the Centre), which are easily accessible by public transportation.

Table 22: Activities carried out by Cultural Centres by district and type

	# Centres	ACTIVITIES									
		Total	Exhibits	Cinema	Concerts	Theatre	Various Performances	Parties	Course	Lectures	Other
Centro	3	290	33	59	11	46	76	-	-	10	55
Arganzuela	2	766	53	86	68	29	169	30	26	89	216
Retiro	2	40	12	1	-	3	11	-	2	4	7
Salamanca	3	403	24	-	72	60	60	-	4	124	59
Chamartín	2	240	15	-	46	32	36	3	1	67	40
Tetuán	3	420	7	14	80	32	18	16	3	155	95
Chamberí	1	528	39	37	84	13	29	16	1	226	83
Fuencarral-El Pardo	6	592	59	27	77	54	110	10	14	198	43
Moncloa-Aravaca	5	219	14	43	24	41	22		17	52	6

Latina	8	209	19	10	22	17	111	-	1	14	15
Carabanchel	4	295	30	-	14	57	59	45	3	41	46
Usera	5	161	17	-	1	4	79	29	-	1	30
Puente de Vallecas	5	591	27	47	20	59	282	80	-	-	76
Moratalaz	3	162	19	31	7	7	49	-	-	-	49
Ciudad Lineal	3	161	15	18	9	19	43	-	1	7	49
Hortaleza	3	209	30	61	15	24	40	1	1	9	28
Villaverde	5	285	48	1	14	29	118	7	2	50	16
Villa de Vallecas	3	60	7	8	1	14	3	1	-	11	15
Vicálvaro	3	106	17	-	1	6	32	4	10	10	26
San Blas	3	146	9	10	11	12	66	3	3	18	14
Barajas	3	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: City Councils. Cultural, Educational, and Sports Activity Units. 2004.

Table 23: Workshops offered by the Cultural Centres by type

	TOTAL	Visual Arts	Arts and crafts	Languages	Music	Theatre	Ballet-Dance	Photog.- Image	Gym-Aerobics	Relaxation - Oriental Techniques	Computer	Other
Madrid	840	69	162	47	53	18	100	21	92	80	45	153
Arganzuela	43	3	9	3	4	1	5	1	6	3	2	6

Source: City Councils. Cultural, Educational, and Sports Activity Units. 2004.

• Cultural Centre “Casa del Reloj”
 Paseo de la Chopera, 10, 28045 MADRID
 TEL.: 91 588 62 07 / 99
 E-mail: cultuarganzuela@munimadrid.es

Web: www.munimadrid.es

Leisure and socio-cultural activities, sports, women's area, Internet, courses and workshops.

- New facilities, Cultural Centre "Casa del Reloj"
Paseo de la Chopera, 6, 28045 MADRID

- Centre Dotacional Integrado "Arganzuela"

C/ Canarias, 17, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 506 36 10

E-mail: info@centrointegradoarganzuela.org

Web: www.centrointegradoarganzuela.org

Courses and workshops, day centres and senior citizens' centre, sports, socio-cultural and free time activities.

As is true of the city as a whole, libraries are poorly funded.

Table 24: City Libraries, Reading Activities

	Reading areas	Reading Collection	Collection on loan	Users	Cards
Madrid	3.557	737.175	1.775.243	1.276.950	51.511
Arganzuela	155	32.003	86.626	75.485	1.990

Source: Government Area for the Arts. Cultural Heritage Department.

LIBRARIES

■ Biblioteca Pública Municipal "Pío Baroja"
C/ Arganda, 12, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 474 16 03

■ Biblioteca Regional de Madrid "Joaquín Leguina"
C/ Ramírez de Prado, 3, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 720 88 50/ 60
E-mail: biblio.regional@madrid.org

PLANETARIUM OF MADRID

MADRID CITY GOVERNMENT (Art Authority)

Avenida del Planetario, 16, Parque "Tierno Galván" 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 467 34 61

Provides knowledge about astronomy and science. In the main hall, there are multimedia projections, in addition to three exhibit areas and an observatory. Activities are held such as: concerts, lectures, courses, exhibits, observations, workshops for children, etc. for the general public and especially for schools.

IMAX MADRID

C/ Meneses s/n, 28045 MADRID

TEL.: 91 467 48 00

E-mail: imaxmdr@imaxmadrid.com
 Web: www.imaxmadrid.com

UGC CINÉ CITÉ
 C/ Acanto, 2, 28045 MADRID
 TEL.: 902 100 842
 Web: www.ugc.es

16 movie theatres and spaces suitable for organising events and exhibits.

TEATRO SALA ITACA
 C/ Canarias, 41, 28045 MADRID
 TEL.: 91 528 91 70
 E-mail: soloycia@salaitaca.com
 Web: www.salaitaca.com

Performances, live music, courses, and seminars.

TEATRO LAGRADA
 C/ Ercilla, 20, 28005 MADRID
 TEL.: 91 517 96 98
 E-mail: lagrada@lagrada.jazztel.es

Acting lessons and continuous programming of theatre for young people from Thursday to Sunday, with on-site productions and some by other companies.

SALA CUARTA PARED
 C/ Ercilla, 17, 28005 MADRID
 TEL.: 91 517 23 17
 E-mail: info@cuartapared.es
 Web: www.cuartapared.es

Performances related to the Dramatic Arts, training, productions, theatre campaigns for elementary school children.

◀ A Cultural Creation Centre was established at the Matadero (former City Slaughterhouse) in Arganzuela. It will become a large cultural complex devoted to the arts, which will improve the city's image.

This first phase involves: Carrying out an electronic security project for the building, filing a request for emergency construction works to eliminate dangerous zones, drafting a project for the demolition of worthless and unwanted building structures and another project for basic rehabilitation; carrying out a historical study of elements that may be left in the subsoil and of the original slaughterhouse and the transformations it underwent.

◀ Completing construction and starting up a permanent circus.
 Construction of a new circular building with a maximum capacity of 2,450 people with a central court, a stage, an orchestra pit, museum, workshops, and rehearsal hall.

◀ Constitution of the Consortium for the Restoration of Historical and Monumental Heritage. A Consortium was formed with other public and private institutions. To be carried out in the five districts

◀ Defining the Area Visited by Tourists. Physical identification to enhance leisure and cultural tourism.

Government Area for the Arts

◀ Making preliminary studies for the construction of a Cultural Creation Centre at the former municipal slaughterhouse in Arganzuela.

◀ Rehabilitation and remodelling of cultural spaces and putting the Permanent Circus into operation.

(Cultural Projects Department)

◀ Carrying out a historical study of the former slaughterhouse; adaptation of the access and visitor services pavilion; security system around the perimeter; project for the partial demolition of elements and structures of no historical interest; geotechnical and structural study and a planning project for the area.

◀ Providing installations for the Permanent Circus and putting it into operation. Installation of security equipment and systems, carrying out acoustic studies of the space; construction of the hall, stage, and orchestra pit, pulleys and wires and movable floor systems and elevator platforms.

Government Area of the Treasury and Public Administration (Heritage Department)

◀ Construction of the School of Music and the Art Centre at the former Atocha Market.

7.4. Sports installations

The indicators reveal the lack of public sports centres. The district has a total of 17 sports installations, 11 of which correspond to basic installations in open spaces.

Table 25: Sports installations by type of installation

	Total	Large multi-use sports centres	Other multi-use sports centres	Basic outdoor installations	Rudimentary installations	Other sports installations
Madrid	478	33	25	365	52	3
Arganzuela	17	1	2	11	2	1

Source: Urban Development, Housing, and Infrastructure Area
General Coordination Office for Project Organisation and Management. 2005
2006 Statistical Report.

Table 26: Courts or sports fields by type of sport

Sports offered	Total	Arganzuela		Total	Arganzuela
Madrid	1.668	55	continued		
Track and field	9	-	Mini-basketball	5	-
Water sports	3	-	Moto-cross	1	-
Aerobics	1	-	Multiple sports centre	20	-
Martial arts	3	1	Skating	53	2
Model aeroplanes	1	-	Multi-use sports pavilion	32	3

Model cars	1	-	Indoor swimming pool	42	3
Basketball	288	10	Paddle tennis	80	6
Baseball	3	-	Pool	79	3
Bicycles	9	-	Skating	10	-
Handball	45	4	Multi-use court	188	2
Bowling	5	-	Pétanque	133	3
"Calva"	13	-	Speed track	2	-
Cyclo-cross	1	-	"Rana"	4	-
"Chito"	34	-	Rock-climbing	2	-
Fencing	1	-	Squash	8	-
Soccer	138	2	Sauna	9	1
Indoor jai alai	2	-	Physiotherapy Room	3	1
Jogging	8	1	Skateboard	2	-
Jai alai	31	1	Long jump	1	-
Indoor soccer	111	5	Weight room	24	2
Soccer 7-8	32	-	Tennis	133	4
Gym	31	3	Archery	1	-
Golf	1	-	Table tennis	39	-
Weightlifting	1	-	Beach volleyball	8	-
Hockey (skates)	3	-	Volleyball	14	-

Source: Urban Development, Housing, and Infrastructure Area
General Coordination Office for Project Organisation and Management.
2005. 2006 Statistical Report.

INSTALATION DEPORTIVA MUNICIPAL ARGANZUELA

Calle Alicante, 14

Neighbourhood: Delicias

Sports Available: Badminton - Basketball - Handball - Indoor soccer -
Weightlifting - Paddle tennis - Tennis - Tennis de Mesa – Volleyball

Located where there used to be a foundry, people call it "La Fundi". This installation was opened in 1987 and is one of the most sought after places in the city for Indoor Soccer, although many other sports activities are held there. It has recently been surrounded by new apartment buildings which gradually replaced the former industrial landscape around the Plaza de Legazpi. In recent years, this is one of the areas which has undergone the greatest transformations in Madrid.

INSTALACIÓN DEPORTIVA MUNICIPAL CENTRO INTEGRADO ARGANZUELA

Calle Canarias, 17

Neighbourhood: Palos de Moguer

Sports offered: Basketball - Handball - Indoor Soccer - Weightlifting - Swimming -
Paddle tennis - Unihockey - Volleyball

Opened in July 2001, this installation is part of the Integrated System built on the area formerly occupied by the South Bus Station.

INSTALATION DEPORTIVA MUNICIPAL MARQUÉS DE SAMARANCH

Paseo Imperial, 18

Neighbourhood: Imperial

Sports offered: Badminton - Basketball - Handball - Weightlifting -
Swimming - Diving - Volleyball

Built on the land where a railroad station once stood, this installation is located on the western edge of Arganzuela, bordering the Centre district. Opened in May 2003, it is located in an area with new apartment buildings.

INSTALATION DEPORTIVA MUNICIPAL PEÑUELAS

Calle Arganda, s/n

Neighbourhood: Acacias

Sports offered: Swimming

Opened in 1993, this city installation is for summer sports and recreation. It was built as part of the “Pasillo Verde Ferroviario” (*Green Railroad Corridor*) Project, in an area that had no outdoor public swimming pools.

SKATING AREA AT PARQUE DE LA ARGANZUELA (currently under construction due to the M-30)

Parque La Arganzuela, s/n

Neighbourhood: La Chopera

7.5. Women and Equality

The Equality Agency, part of the Equal Opportunities Department of the Government Area of Employment and Citizen Services, is part of a network active in all city districts.

For individuals, primarily women, and for entities related to promoting equality values:

- Organises activities especially for women
- Provides orientation about resources for assistance, employment, etc.
- Fosters the reconciliation of family and work life
- Applies the objectives of the Madrid City Plan for Equality between Women and Men
- Promotes social participation in the district

7.6. Social services

7.6.1. PERSONS OVER 65

As mentioned in the section on demographics, the district has an ageing population structure, with a total of 25,353 persons over age 65 (17% of total district inhabitants).

Of the total of persons over 65, 16,252 are women (64%) and 9,101 are men (36%). In the centre of the district, these percentages are fairly uniform for different neighbourhoods, except in Legazpi (6.54% persons over 65 out of the total population) and Atocha (10.66%), which have lower percentages of persons over 65.

Table 27: Structure of the male and female population of persons over 65.

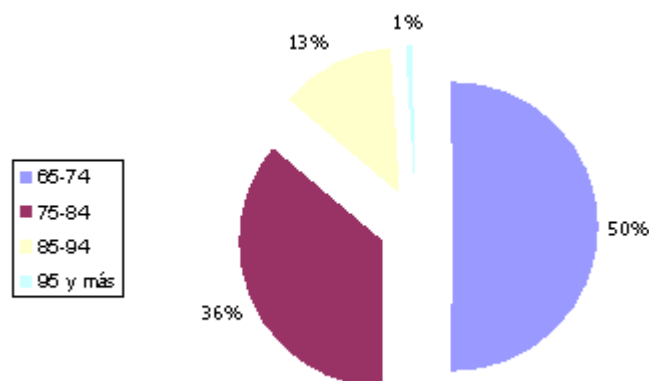
	Total Population	Total		Males		Females	
		65 and over	% of total population	65 and over	%	65 and over	%
Arganzuela	148.797	25.353	17,04	9.101	35,90	16.252	64,10
Imperial	22.942	4.230	18,44	1.578	37,30	2.652	62,70
Acacias	37.727	5.619	14,89	2.082	37,05	3.537	62,95
Chopera	22.200	4.972	22,40	1.731	34,81	3.241	65,19
Legazpi	10.276	672	6,54	286	42,56	386	57,44
Delicias	25.550	4.162	16,29	1.488	35,75	2.674	64,25
Palos de Moguer	28.986	5.579	19,25	1.894	33,95	3.685	66,05

Atocha	1.116	119	10,66	42	35,29	77	64,71
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Source: Interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants at 1 January 2006.

Of the total of persons over 65 in the district, 50% corresponds to persons between age 65 and 74, 36% to persons between age 75 and 84, 13% to persons between age 85 and 94, and 1% of persons over age 95.

Figure 21: Percentages of persons over 65, by age group



Source: Municipal Register of Inhabitants at 1 January 2006. Table made by ANTÍGONA.

Persons over 65 living alone

The percentages of persons over 65 living alone in Arganzuela are similar to those of the Centre City Office, and slightly higher than those of the City. In 2004 in the Arganzuela District 6,565 persons over 65 and 4,101 persons over age 75 lived alone.

Table 28: Elderly persons who live alone by age. Comparison.

	PERSONS OVER 65 alone		PERSONS OVER 75 alone		% alone M = 100	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Madrid	132.609	22,43	79.854	30,00	100,00	100,00
Oficina del Centro	40.166	27,18	25.590	32,94	121,18	109,79
ARGANZUELA	6.565	25,95	4.101	32,40	115,70	108,01

Source: Socio-demographic diagnostic study of the territory covered by the Centre Office, 2004.

City users of home assistance by phone⁶ have increased (city-wide and in the district) since 1999, reaching a total of 3,313 users in 2005 in the district.

Table 29: City users of home assistance by phone

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Madrid	4.642	6.507	9.067	13.582	30.188	50.653	67.201

⁶ The home assistance by phone programme is for persons over 65 and/or disabled persons who live alone and are at risk.

Arganzuela	245	308	425	610	1.459	2.605	3.313
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Source: Government Area of Employment and Citizen Services. Social Services Department.

PUBLIC SENIOR CITIZENS' CENTRES

- Integrated City Senior Citizens' Day Centre, Arganzuela
C/ Canarias, 17, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 506 36 10
 - Social and health care services, transport, dining room, occupational therapy, personal hygiene
- City Senior Citizens' Centre "Arganzuela"
C/ Canarias, 17, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 506 36 14
 - Located in the Integrated Centre, it provides: socio-cultural activities, dining room, free time, and transport.
- City Senior Citizens' Centre "Casa del Reloj"
Paseo de la Chopera, 10, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 588 62 16
 - Offers the same activities as above
- City Senior Citizens' Centre "Luca de Tena"
Plaza Luca de Tena, 113, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 468 06 71
E-mail: sociarganzuela@munimadrid.es
 - Offers the same activities as above
- Senior Citizens' Day Centre and Assisted Living Facility "Peñuelas"
(Dependent on the Autonomous Community of Madrid)
C/ Arganda, 9, c/v a C/ Doctor Vallejo Nájera, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 506 05 96
 - Assistance to dependent persons, lodging, and social services.
 Publicly-funded private centres
- Senior Citizens' Day Centre "Sanvidia"
C/ Puerto de la Cruz Verde, 14, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 528 15 90
- Senior Citizens' Day Centre "De la Mano"
C/ Peñuelas, 60, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 473 73 33
- Gerontology Centre "Amma Arganzuela"
C/ Leñeros 25, 28039 MADRID
TEL.: 902 100 999
E-mail: direccion@arganzuela.amma.es
- Senior Citizens' Nursing Home "Ballesol Pasillo Verde"
C/ Meneses s/n, 28045 Madrid
TEL.: 91 506 22 70
E-mail: informacion@ballesol.es
Web: www.ballesol.es

Private Senior Citizens' Day Centres

— Senior Citizens' Day Centre "Nuestra Señora de las Angustias"
Paseo de las Delicias, 27, 28047 MADRID
TEL.: 91 467 09 13

— Senior Citizens' Home "Nuestra Señora de las Delicias"
Paseo de las Delicias, 61, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 539 20 36 / 52 93

— Senior Citizens' Nursing Home "Alejandro Dumas"
Paseo de los Melancólicos, 79, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 365 05 50
E-mail: resiadumas@asispa.org

— Senior Citizens' Nursing Home "Imperial"
Paseo Imperial, 26, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 364 37 50
E-mail: correo@residencias-asistidas.es

— Senior Citizens' Nursing Home "Los Nogales-Acacias"
Paseo de las Acacias, 43, 28005 MADRID
TEL.: 91 467 17 17 / 21 12
E-mail: correo@residencias-asistidas.es

— Home Aid for Geriatric and Family Assistance Service
C/ Ferrocarril, 38, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 527 34 93

◀ Public social assistance programmes for senior citizens. Home assistance, home assistance by telephone, and day centres.

Arganzuela District Council

◀ Remodelling, maintenance and installation work at the Senior Citizens' Day Centre "Luca de Tena".

Government Area of Employment and Citizen Services.

(Senior Citizens' Department)

▶ Construction of a day centre for persons with Alzheimer's disease with 65 places and a day centre for the physically disabled with 45 places at the "José Villarreal" Centre

7.6.2. Children and families

At 1 January 2006, there were 19,721 residents under age 16, 13.25% of the district's total population. 51.24% were males and 48.76% were female.

In the centre of the district, all percentages are uniformly distributed in all neighbourhoods, except in Atocha, where 20.16% of the population is under 16.

Table 30: Population under age 16, by neighbourhood.

District / Neighbourhood	Total			Males		Females	
	Total Population	Total 0 to 15	% out of Total 0 to 15	0 to 15	% out of Total 0 to 15	0 to 15	% out of Total 0 to 15
Arganzuela	148.797	19.721	13,25	10.106	51,24	9.615	48,76
Imperial	22.942	3.052	13,30	1.588	52,03	1.464	47,97
Acacias	37.727	5.261	13,94	2.668	50,71	2.593	49,29
Chopera	22.200	2.377	10,71	1.243	52,29	1.134	47,71
Legazpi	10.276	2.043	19,88	1.047	51,25	996	48,75
Delicias	25.550	3.429	13,42	1.736	50,63	1.693	49,37
Palos de Moguer	28.986	3.334	11,50	1.698	50,93	1.636	49,07
Atocha	1.116	225	20,16	126	56,00	99	44,00

Source: Statistical interpretation of the Municipal Register of Inhabitants revised on 1 January 2006.

(Department of Children and Families)

► Support services for children, adolescents and youths. City Support for Employment Programme for youths in danger of social exclusion or excluded youths. Socio-educational support and monitoring of adolescents in a shared-living arrangement. Social Education Service.

► “First few days” Programme. Domestic assistance after the birth of a baby. For single parent families, large families, multiple births, or cases where the newborn has a disability.

CAF (Centro de Apoyo a las Familias)
Run by ABD (Asociación Bienestar y Desarrollo)
Paseo del Molino, 11, local Bajo, 28045 MADRID
TEL.: 91 506 18 60 / 61
E-mail: cafmunicipal1@abd-ong.org

Run by the Department of Children and Families in the Government Area of Employment and Citizen Services, this office of the CAF serves the following districts: Centre, Arganzuela, Chamartín, Tetuán, Chamberí, Fuencarral and Moncloa. Three other offices serve the remaining districts of the city of Madrid. The main objective of this service to support families in preventing or handling difficulties arising out of sharing a home.

Staffed by a team of professionals from the fields of psychology, law, and social work with experience working with families and mediation.

It serves all families registered as residents in Madrid, regardless of their situation and also couples who are in the process of forming a family offering: information, orientation, counselling, mediation, support, and assistance.

◀ Programme for the integration of new residents. Development of a city plan including policies on social services, education, employment, culture and housing, incorporating a specific programme for the urban centre.

7.6.3. Social exclusion

◀ Complete assistance programme for the homeless. For homeless persons living in the Centre, part of the new Social Inclusion Plan.

◀ Social Emergency Service. Samur Social is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, for individual problems such as domestic violence or people over 65 who live alone, as well as collective problems, such as fires or buildings that collapse, in addition to providing complete services to the problems of the homeless.

8. VOLUNTEER ORGANISATIONS

There is very little tradition of volunteer organisations in the Arganzuela District; the majority of existing volunteer organisations are AMPAS (Volunteer organisations of the Parents of Students) at different elementary schools, where they have their headquarters.

Two volunteer organisations are in a different category due to their history and particular circumstances: the Red Cross, which handles youth and a Play Centre (*Ludoteca*) in the district; and Cáritas, which works with the whole range of social problems in the district.

Residents' Associations are registered with the city but there is no evidence that they meet or that they are active.

- Residents' Association "Virgen del Puerto"
- Residents' Association "Méndez Álvaro"
- Residents' Association "Pasillo Verde Imperial"
- Residents' Association "La Unidad de Arganzuela"

Several recently created volunteer organisations owe their existence to the public construction projects in the district. They have no fixed headquarters and their meetings and actions occur only once or sporadically.

Another group of volunteer organisations focuses on immigration and problems related to it, usually coinciding with groups of the same nationality. Most of them are linked to the Panel Discussion about Co-existence (*Mesa de Convivencia*), mentioned above, and they meet at the CASI (Social Assistance Centre for Immigrants): "COSOP", "MINKA", "CASA DE ECUADOR", "FOUNDATION IUVE", "ACOGEM".

Some volunteer organisations and foundations work specifically with employment and access to jobs: "AMEI", "FOUNDATION TOMILLO".

There are also several volunteer organisations with specific purposes, such as "AMIGOS DEL FERROCARRIL", "ASOCIACIÓN DE SORDOMUDOS DE MADRID" and others which, although they are physically located in the district, have no special tie to it, such as "ASOCIACIÓN DE USUARIOS DE CAJAS DE AHORROS Y SEGUROS, ADICAE", "ASOCIACIÓN DE DELINEANTES PROYECTISTAS Y DISEÑADORES", "REAL VELOCLUB PORTILLO".

VOLUNTEER ORGANISATIONS WITH HEADQUARTERS IN THE DISTRICT

(According to the Directory of Volunteer Organisations from the Citizen Participation Service at the Madrid City Government)

AMPAS (Volunteer Organisations of the Parents of Students)

A.M.P.A. C.P. MARQUES DE MARCENADO
C/ Linneo 31-33
Te 635862227

A.P.A. COLEGIO BEATA MARÍA ANA DE JESÚS
C/ Guillermo de Osma, 10
Te 915281700

A.P.A. C.P. JOAQUIN COSTA

Pº de los Pontones, 8
Te 913665579

A.P.A. C.P. LEGADO CRESPO
Pº de las Acacias, 2
Te 915286325

A.P.A. COLEGIO DOS PARQUES
C/ San Anastasio, 4
Te 914743238

A.P.A. COLEGIO LUZ CASANOVA - EMBAJADORES
C/ Aldea del Fresno, 1-B
Te 914739150

A.P.A. COLEGIO MENENDEZ Y PELAYO
C/ Mendez Alvaro, 16
Te 618306705

A.P.A. COLEGIO SAN JOSE DE LA CALLE MORENO NIETO
C/ Moreno Nieto, 1
Te 913667203

A.P.A. DEL C.E.I.P. SAN EUGENIO Y SAN ISIDRO
C/ Peñuelas, 31
Te 914742611

A.P.A. I.E.S. "JUAN DE LA CIERVA"
C/ Caoba, 1
Te 915064610

A.P.A. I.E.S. GRAN CAPITAN
Pº de los Melancólicos, 51
Te 913659190

A.P.A. COLEGIO BEATA MARÍA ANA DE JESÚS
C/ Guillermo de Osma, 10
Te 915281700

A.P.A. C.P. JOAQUIN COSTA
Pº de los Pontones, 8
Te 913665579

A.P.A. C.P. LEGADO CRESPO
Pº de las Acacias, 2
Te 915286325

A.P.A. COLEGIO DOS PARQUES
C/ San Anastasio, 4
Te 914743238

A.P.A. COLEGIO LUZ CASANOVA - EMBAJADORES
C/ Aldea del Fresno, 1-B
Te 914739150

A.P.A. COLEGIO MENENDEZ Y PELAYO
C/ Méndez Alvaro, 16
Te 618306705

A.P.A. COLEGIO SAN JOSE DE LA CALLE MORENO NIETO
C/ Moreno Nieto, 1
Te 913667203

A.P.A. DEL C.E.I.P. SAN EUGENIO Y SAN ISIDRO
C/ Peñuelas, 31
Te 914742611

A.P.A. I.E.S. "JUAN DE LA CIERVA"
C/ Caoba, 1
Te 915064610

A.P.A. I.E.S. GRAN CAPITAN
Pº de los Melancólicos, 51
Te 913659190

NUEVA A.P.A. TOMAS BRETON
C/ Alejandro Dumas, 4
Te 913642214

RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATIONS - SHOPKEEPERS

A. MANOS TENDIDAS
C/ Ricardo Damas, 3
Te 914671670

YOUTH ORGANISATIONS

CENTRO JUVENIL ATOCHA
C/ Ronda de Atocha, 27
Te 915062102

SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS

REAL VELO CLUB PORTILLO
C/ Alonso del Barco, 3
Te 626087458
<http://www.geocities.com/realveloclubportillo>

CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS

A. AMIGOS DEL FERROCARRIL
Pº de las Delicias, 61
Te 915285923

A. CORAL MAESTRO BARBIERI
Plaza Luca de Tena 5, 2º A

Te 914680101

A. DE DELINEANTES PROYECTISTAS Y DISEÑADORES TÉCNICOS DE LA CAM
Ronda de Toledo, 34, 1ª PLANTA
Te 915278611

A.C. "CHISPEROS DE ARGANZUELA"
C/ Jaime el Conquistador, 11, 5º A
Te 914732354

A.C. CANDELA
C/ Aldea del Fresno, 1-B
Te 917987841

A.C. ESCUELA DE ADULTOS ARGANZUELA
C/ Alicante, 3
Te 656637908

ESPERANTO LICEO DE MADRID
C/ San Alejandro, 6 4º B-EXT
Te 913098000

SENIOR CITIZENS

CLUB NUESTROS MAYORES
C/ Ronda de Atocha, 25 - 2º
Te 915062107

SOCIAL ASSOCIATIONS

A. SORDOMUDOS DE MADRID
Pº Santa Mª de la Cabeza, 37
Te 914680265

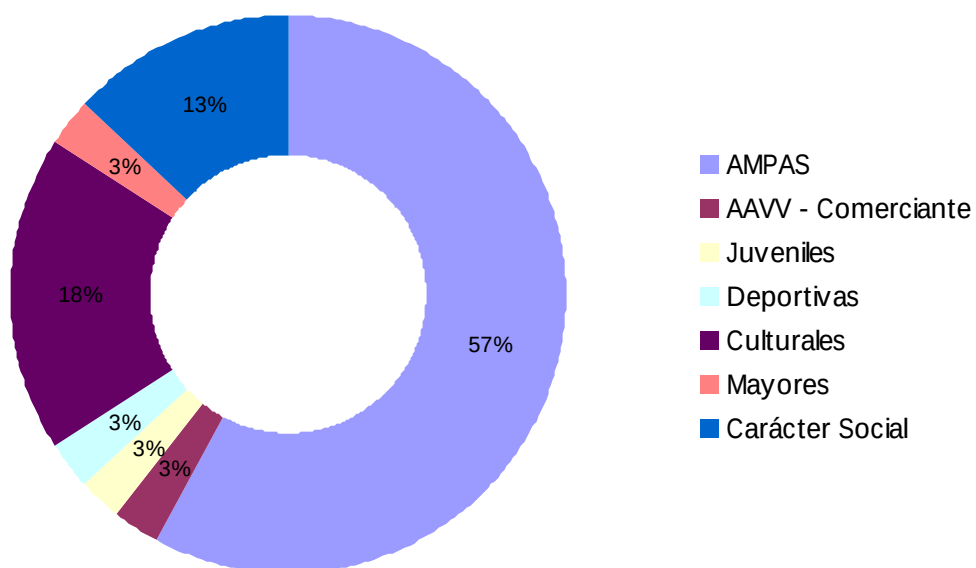
A. VOLUNTARIOS ARGANZUELA CASA DEL RELOJ
Pº de la Chopera, 10 Serv Sociales / Apartado de Correos 17046, 28080
Te 616139962

CENTRO DE PROMOTION Y SOLIDARIDAD (MINKA-MADRID)
C/ Aldea del Fresno, 1B 3º
Te 914746845

FEDERATION ALCOHÓLICOS DE LA COMUNIDAD DE MADRID
Pº de las Delicias, 65, Bloque A, Escalera 1, Of 1
Te 914681729

H-AMIKECO ASOC. PARA LA PROMOTION DE LAS RELACIONES HUMANAS
C/ Ferrocarril, 34 3º B
Te 628600311

Figure 22: Percentage of district volunteer organisations by type



Source: Directory of Volunteer organisations from the Citizen Participation Service at the Madrid City Government. Table made by ANTÍGONA.

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