

22 December 2017

## Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2010

### Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2010-2016 series Income accounts of the household sector. 2010-2015 series

#### Main results

- Illes Balears was the Autonomous Community registering the greatest increase of its GDP in terms of volume (3.8%) in 2016. It was followed by Cataluña, Comunidad de Madrid, Galicia and Castilla y León (all with 3.6%).
- The regions with the lowest GDP growth rates in terms of volume were La Rioja (1.0%), the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla (1.6% and 1.7%, respectively) and Principado de Asturias (1.8%).
- The results of the regional income accounts for the household sector show that, in 2015 the households in País Vasco were those that, on average, had the highest disposable income per capita, with 18,914 euros (a figure 30.2% higher than that of Spain).
- In turn, Extremadura was the Autonomous Community with the lowest household gross disposable income per capita in 2015, with 10,981 euros (24.4% lower than the national average).

#### Regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP). 2010-2016 series

On 12 September, the INE, in accordance with its dissemination policy, updated the estimates corresponding to the 2012-2016 series of the Annual Spanish National Accounts, base 2010 (SNA-2010). On the one hand, the first advance estimates of the Annual National Accounts for the year 2016 were published, while on the other, the updated estimates of the 2014 and 2015 accounting series, compared to those published in September of the previous year.

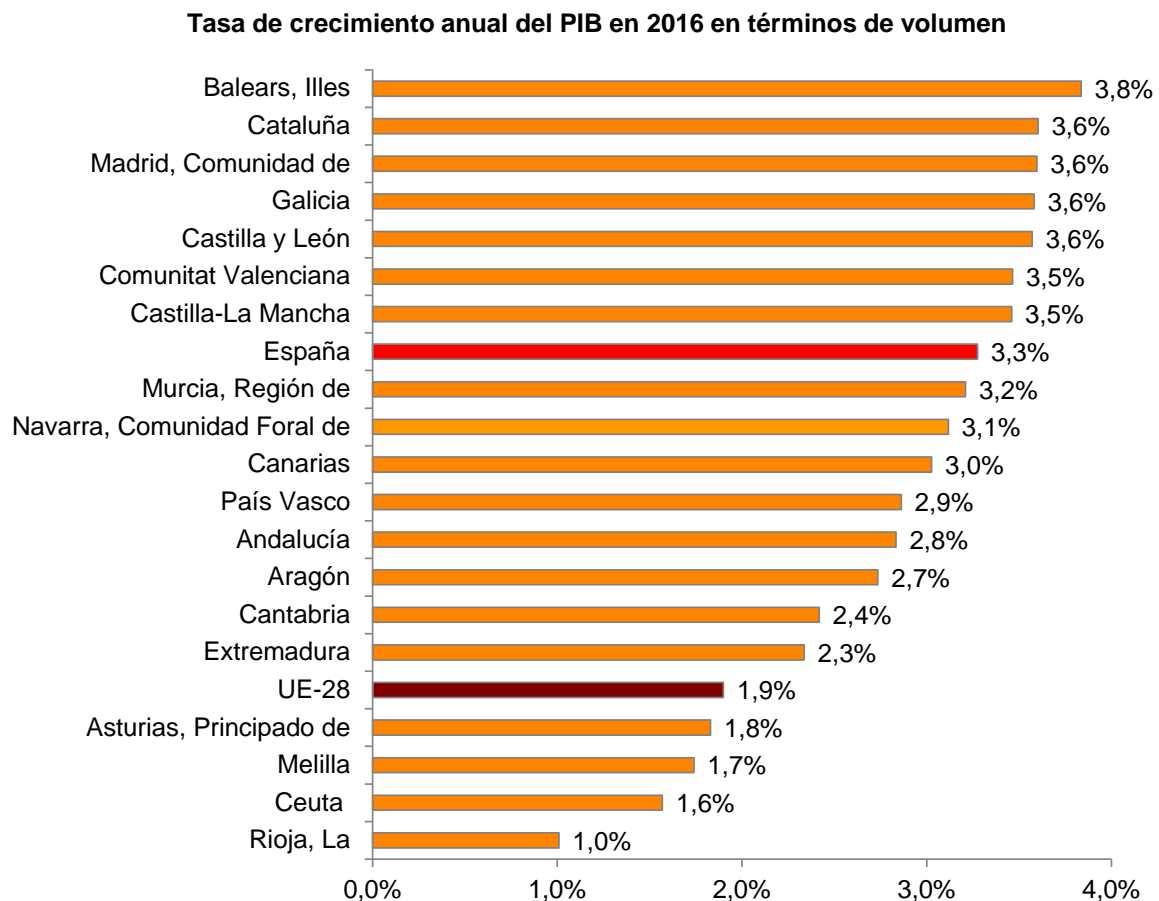
The advance estimates of the Spanish National Accounts for 2016 increased by one tenth of a point the growth rate in volume of the Spanish GDP for 2016, which had been published in terms of the Quarterly Spanish National Accounts (QSNA) last February, up to 3.3%. In addition, it introduced variations in estimates on the composition of this growth with respect to the QSNA and provided a further breakdown of the accounting aggregates.

The Spanish Regional Accounts, base 2010 (SRA-2010)<sup>1</sup> presents today the regional estimates after the revision of the data of the Annual National Accounts have been incorporated into the estimation process of its aggregates.

These results show that in 2016 the Autonomous Communities that registered the highest GDP growth in terms of volume were Illes Balears (3.8%) followed by Cataluña, Comunidad de Madrid, Galicia and Castilla y León (all with 3.6%).

The regions with the lowest real GDP growth were La Rioja (1.0%), the autonomous cities of Ceuta (1.6%) and Melilla (1.7%) and Principado de Asturias (1.8%).

On the other hand, 15 of the 19 regional territories recorded higher GDP growth in volume terms than the EU-28 (which was 1.9%).



<sup>1</sup> The Spanish Regional Accounts are prepared in accordance with the methodology of the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA-2010), which is applied in a harmonised and compulsory manner by all the Member States of the European Union (EU), in compliance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May.

The variations with respect to the estimates of the previous SRA-2010 series published last March are due both to the updating of results of the Spanish National Accounts and to the availability of a greater number of sources of statistical information.

## PIB a precios de mercado. Evolución 2013-2016

Variaciones de Volumen. Tasas interanuales

Comunidad Autónoma	2013	2014	2015 (P)	2016 (A)
Andalucía	-2,2%	1,6%	2,9%	2,8%
Aragón	0,2%	1,1%	1,7%	2,7%
Asturias, Principado de	-3,5%	-0,4%	2,5%	1,8%
Baleares, Illes	-1,9%	3,0%	2,3%	3,8%
Canarias	-1,3%	0,8%	2,4%	3,0%
Cantabria	-3,7%	1,3%	2,5%	2,4%
Castilla y León	-2,5%	0,2%	2,7%	3,6%
Castilla-La Mancha	-0,7%	-1,4%	3,5%	3,5%
Cataluña	-1,5%	1,8%	4,2%	3,6%
Comunitat Valenciana	-1,5%	2,1%	3,3%	3,5%
Extremadura	-1,0%	-0,1%	2,5%	2,3%
Galicia	-1,6%	0,6%	4,2%	3,6%
Madrid, Comunidad de	-1,7%	1,5%	3,5%	3,6%
Murcia, Región de	-1,5%	2,2%	6,2%	3,2%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	-1,1%	2,3%	3,6%	3,1%
País Vasco	-2,3%	2,0%	3,8%	2,9%
Rioja, La	-3,1%	0,7%	2,9%	1,0%
Ceuta	0,3%	-0,3%	2,2%	1,6%
Melilla	-0,1%	1,2%	2,4%	1,7%
<b>Total Nacional</b>	<b>-1,7%</b>	<b>1,4%</b>	<b>3,4%</b>	<b>3,3%</b>

(P) Estimación provisional

(A) Estimación avance

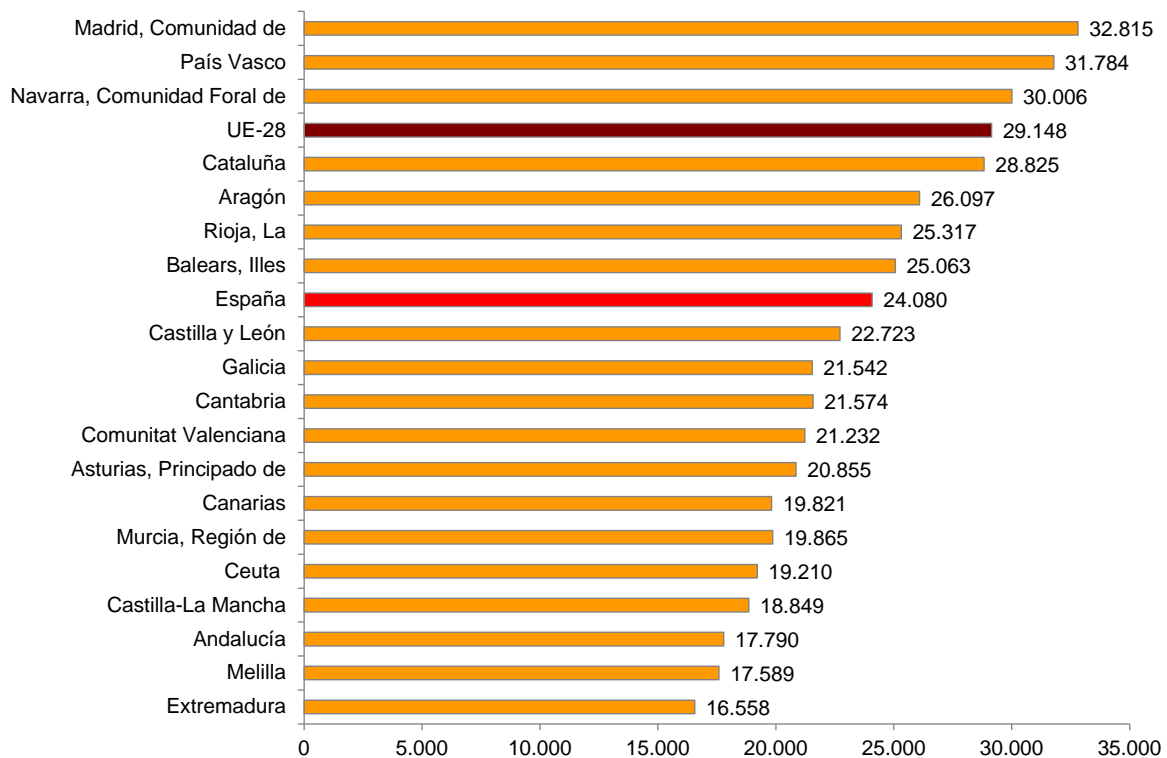
## GDP per inhabitant. Year 2016

Regarding the nominal Gross Domestic Product per capita, Comunidad de Madrid registered the highest value (with 32,815 euros per inhabitant in 2016), followed by País Vasco (31,784 euros) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (30,006 euros).

The regions with the lowest GDP per capita were Extremadura (with 16,558 euros per inhabitant), the autonomous city of Melilla (17,589) and Andalucía (17,790).

The national average stood at 24,080 euros and the European Union average at 29,148 euros per inhabitant. As shown in the following chart, seven regions exceeded the national average record and three of them the European Union average.

**PIB per cápita en euros. Año 2016**



In relative terms, GDP per capita in Comunidad de Madrid was 36.3% higher than the national average in 2016, that of País Vasco was 32% higher and that of Comunidad Foral de Navarra was 24.% higher.

At the opposite extreme, the GDP per capita in Extremadura was 31.2% lower than the national level, and those in the autonomous cities of Melilla and in Andalucía were 27.0% and 26.1% lower than the Spanish average, respectively.

## Regional Disposable Gross Income of the household sector. Year 2015

In 2015, households in País Vasco had the highest disposable income per capita, with 18,914 euros (a figure 30.2% higher than the Spanish average). This Autonomous Community was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (18,291 euros per capita) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (17,904 euros).

On the contrary, the lowest figures were registered in Extremadura (10,981 euros per capita), the autonomous city of Melilla (11,138) and Andalucía (11,466).

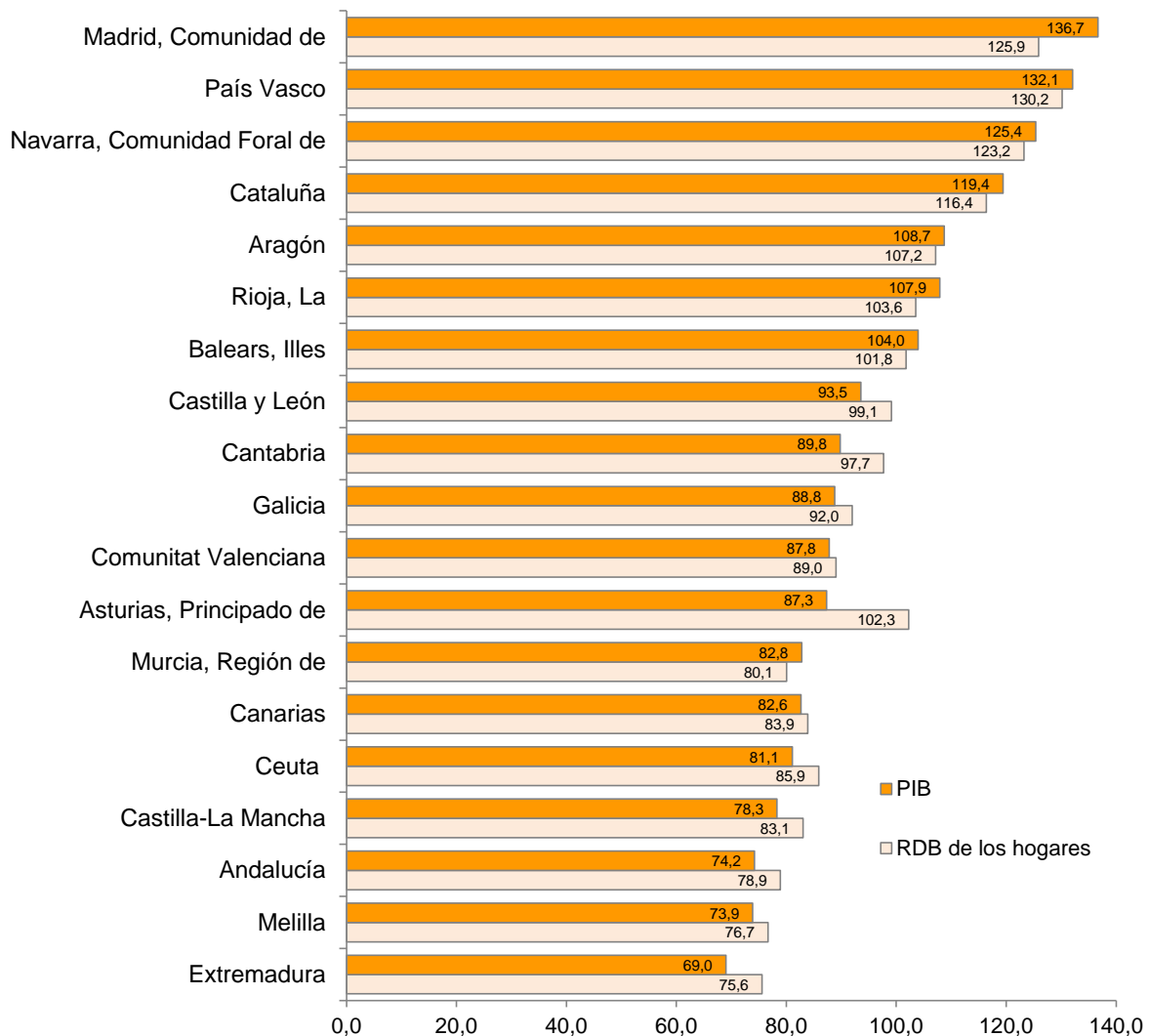
The gross disposable income per capita of Spain in 2015 was 14,527 euros. Eight of the regional territories exceeded this national average.

### Renta Disponible Bruta de los Hogares (per cápita). Año 2015

	Euros por Habitante	Índice España =100
País Vasco	18.914	130,2
Madrid, Comunidad de	18.291	125,9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	17.904	123,2
Cataluña	16.908	116,4
Aragón	15.566	107,2
Rioja, La	15.043	103,6
Asturias, Principado de	14.854	102,3
Balears, Illes	14.790	101,8
<b>España</b>	<b>14.527</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Castilla y León	14.397	99,1
Cantabria	14.190	97,7
Galicia	13.364	92,0
Comunitat Valenciana	12.933	89,0
Ceuta	12.476	85,9
Canarias	12.187	83,9
Castilla-La Mancha	12.067	83,1
Murcia, Región de	11.631	80,1
Andalucía	11.466	78,9
Melilla	11.138	76,7
Extremadura	10.981	75,6

The following chart shows the results for the different regions of GDP per capita and household gross disposable income per capita in 2015 (in relative terms with respect to national data).

**Comparación PIB y Renta Disponible Bruta (RDB) de los hogares per cápita.  
Año 2015. Índice España =100**



**More information**

For more detailed information, please consult the tables of main and detailed results published on the INE website ([www.ine.es/en/](http://www.ine.es/en/)).

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