

Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2000

Gross Domestic Product by Region. Series 2000-2007
Household sector income accounts. Series 2000-2006

Main results

Gross Domestic Product by Region. Series 2000-2007

- Aragón is the Autonomous Community at the helm of the growth in the Spanish economy in 2007. Its GDP increases 4.5%. It is followed by Castilla-La Mancha, with 4.2%, and Galicia and La Rioja, with 4.0%. Conversely, Comunitat Valenciana experiences the least dynamism in its economy, registering growth of 3.4%. All Autonomous Communities grow above the average for the 27 member states of the European Union (EU-27), which register 2.9%.

- If we analyse the period 2000-2007, the Autonomous Community with the greatest annual average growth is Región de Murcia, with 3.91%, five tenths above the national average (3.39%). Conversely, Illes Balears registered the lowest average growth for the period (2.32%).

- With reference to the EU-27, the Spanish Autonomous Communities with the greatest level of GDP per inhabitant, measured in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP), are País Vasco and Comunidad de Madrid (both 37% above the European average), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (33% higher) and Cataluña (24%). At the bottom of the list is Extremadura, whose GDP per inhabitant, measured in terms of PPP, is 27% below the European average.

Household income accounts. Series 2000 – 2006

- Households in País Vasco are those with the highest gross disposable income per inhabitant in 2006, standing at 18,335 euros (a figure 29% higher than the national average, standing at 14,192 euros). This Community is followed by Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Comunidad de Madrid and Cataluña, in that order.

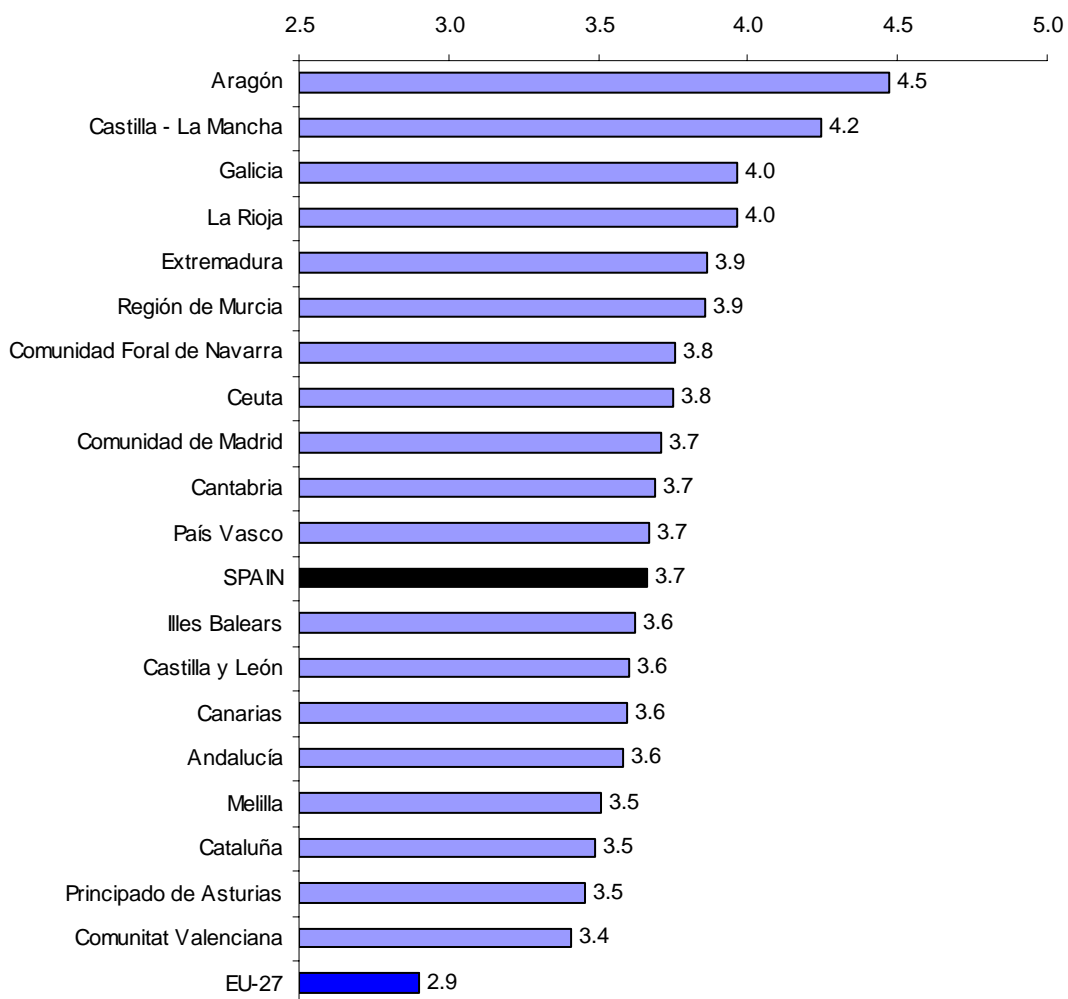
Aragón is the Community with the greatest growth in GDP in 2007

In August, the INE published the accounting series 2000-2007 of the Spanish National Accounts, base 2000, which updated the growth records of the previous annual series 2000-2006, and provided the first estimate for 2007 in annual terms, reviewing the data, which the Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) had estimated for the aforementioned year in February 2008. Spain's GDP growth for 2007 was estimated at 3.7%, one tenth less than that offered by the QNA for the aforementioned year.

Once these new figures had been incorporated into the estimation process of the Spanish Regional Accounts base 2000 (RAS-2000), it was confirmed that in 2007 **Aragón was the Autonomous Community which registered the greatest growth in its Gross Domestic Product (4.5%), followed by Castilla – La Mancha (4.2%), and Galicia and La Rioja (both with 4.0%).**

Conversely, Comunitat Valenciana (3.4%) and Principado de Asturias, Cataluña and Melilla (all three with 3.5%) closed the list of the 10 territories whose GDP grew in 2007 below the national average. Nevertheless, they all grew more than the European average, which stood at 2.9% during the reference year.

GDP growth rate between 2006 and 2007 in real terms



Besides the effect of updating the Spanish National Accounts, with which Regional Accounts must be consistent, the review of the growth data of the RAS-2000, presented today, originates from the availability of a larger amount of sources of statistical information of a structural nature, replacing temporary sources used in the previous series.

Therefore, and consistent with the national accounts, the Industrial Companies Annual Survey, the Construction Structure Survey, the Annual Services Survey and the Territorial Public Administrations Regional Accounts have been incorporated into the calculation process for regional accounts for 2006.

Región de Murcia registers the greatest growth in the 2000-2007 period

Considering the interannual variations in GDP in real terms for the series 2000-2007, seven Autonomous Communities grew above the national average (3.39%). **The list was led by Región de Murcia, with an average growth of 3.91%**, followed by Andalucía (3.69%), and Extremadura (3.59%).

Conversely, the territories showing the lowest average growth in the aforementioned period were País Vasco (3.08%), Principado de Asturias (2.93%) and Illes Balears (2.32%).

Average GDP growth rate between 2006 and 2007 in real terms

Región de Murcia	3.91	Melilla	3.37
Andalucía	3.69	Comunitat Valenciana	3.36
Extremadura	3.59	Canarias	3.31
Castilla - La Mancha	3.56	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	3.27
Comunidad de Madrid	3.54	Cataluña	3.23
Aragón	3.45	Castilla y León	3.22
Cantabria	3.40	Galicia	3.18
		Ceuta	3.14
		La Rioja	3.14
		País Vasco	3.08
		Principado de Asturias	2.93
		Illes Balears	2.32
SPAIN	3.39		

Nine Autonomous Communities show GDP per inhabitant higher than the EU-27 average

On 11 December, EUROSTAT disseminated the GDP estimates per inhabitant, measured in purchasing power parities (PPP), for the 27 Member States of the European Union. According to the aforementioned information, in 2007, GDP per inhabitant in Spain in PPP was 6% higher than the aforementioned Community average.

On joint analysis of the Regional Accounts estimates and the information published by Eurostat, nine Autonomous Communities showed GDP per inhabitant in PPP higher than the EU-27 average.

The Communities showing the highest indices were País Vasco and Comunidad de Madrid (37% higher than the European average), followed by Comunidad Foral de Navarra (33%) and Cataluña (24%).

In contrast, Extremadura was the only Autonomous Community showing an index below 75%. It was followed by Andalucía and Castilla – La Mancha, whose GDP per inhabitant in PPP were 18% and 17% lower than the European average, respectively.

Gross Domestic Product per capita in PPP. Year 2007

EU-27 Indices = 100

País Vasco	137	Ceuta	98
Comunidad de Madrid	137	Principado de Asturias	97
Comunidad Foral de Navarra	133	Comunitat Valenciana	96
Cataluña	124	Melilla	96
Aragón	116	Canarias	93
Illes Balears	114	Galicia	89
La Rioja	113	Región de Murcia	87
Cantabria	106	Castilla - La Mancha	83
SPAIN	106	Andalucía	82
Castilla y León	102	Extremadura	73
EU-27	100		

Households in País Vasco and Comunidad Foral de Navarra have the highest disposable income per inhabitant in 2006

País Vasco and Comunidad Foral de Navarra were the Autonomous Communities with the highest Gross Disposable Income per inhabitant in the household sector in 2006. Specifically, the aforementioned income stood at 18,335 euros per inhabitant in País Vasco and 17,887 euros in Comunidad Foral de Navarra.

In contrast, Extremadura (11,098 euros per inhabitant), and Andalucía (11,438 euros) registered the lowest records.

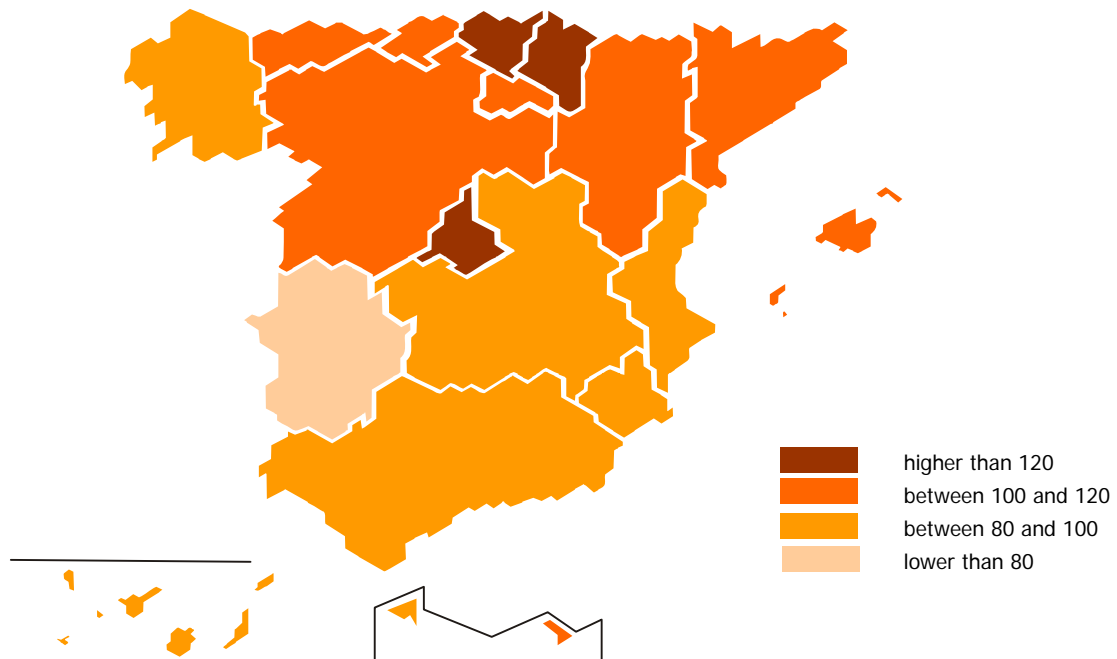
The national average was 14,192 euros per inhabitant. 11 territories exceeded this record and eight remained below it.

Above average	País Vasco, Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña, Aragón, Illes Balears, La Rioja, Cantabria, Castilla y León, Principado de Asturias and Melilla
Below average	Ceuta, Galicia, Comunitat Valenciana, Canarias, Castilla-La Mancha, Región de Murcia, Andalucía and Extremadura

Comparing these results with the previous year, it can be observed that both households in Principado de Asturias and those in Melilla exceeded the national average income per capita in 2006, whereas prior to the previous year they had shown a record below the aforementioned average value.

The following map shows the value of the gross disposable income in the household sector, per inhabitant, measured in relative terms at the national average value (Spain Indices = 100).

**Gross Household Disposable Income per Inhabitant
Year 2006. Spain Indices=100**



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Press office: Telephone numbers: 91 583 93 63 / 94 08 – Fax: 91 583 90 87 - gprensa@ine.es

Information Area: Telephone: 91 583 91 00 – Fax: 91 583 91 58 – www.ine.es/infoine