

30 December 2011

**Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2008
Series 2008-2010**

Main results

- The INE is presenting today the first annual estimates in the new base 2008 of the Spanish Regional Accounts by Autonomous Community. This data is completely consistent with that estimated for the Spanish National Accounts and disseminated in October.
- The application of methodological and statistical changes in the new base 2008 has caused there to be revisions at the GDP level for the base year for Autonomous Communities, ranging from -10.2% for Melilla to 5.9% for Castilla - La Mancha.
- Between 2008 and 2010, the Autonomous Cities of Melilla and Ceuta, followed by Castilla y León and Navarra are the territories in which "true" GDP contracts the least. In contrast, Principado de Asturias and Comunitat Valenciana experience the greatest accumulated decreases in GDP.
- In 2010, seven Autonomous Communities have GDP per inhabitant (measured in Purchasing Power Parities) greater than the European average. The list is topped by País Vasco, Comunidad de Madrid and Comunidad Foral de Navarra, with a level 25% higher than the average for the EU-27.

Base change for the Spanish Regional Accounts (RAS-2008)

Barely three months after presenting the first estimates of base 2008 of the Spanish National Accounts (NAS-2008), the INE is today publishing the regional accounts of the Autonomous Communities adapting to the new accounting framework.

The RAS-2008 incorporates the same statistical (fundamentally new sources of information and estimation procedures) and methodological (new activity and product classifications) changes as the national accounts.

These changes described in detail in the document *Spanish National Accounts, base 2008* which may be found at the INE website,

http://www.ine.es/en/daco/daco42/cne00/nota_cambmet_b2008_en.pdf.

The different distribution of the branches of activity in the Autonomous Communities, in accordance with the new classification NACE rev.2 (CNAE-2009), has been translated into revisions of their respective GDPs of unequal size.

Calendar

In the month of March 2012, the regional publication presented here today will be published.

Specifically, economic income accounts for the household sector and data for gross added value for the Spanish provinces corresponding to the years 2008 and 2009 will be disseminated.

Furthermore, in the same publication, the first estimate of the GDP growth of the Autonomous Communities for 2011, consistent with the growth estimate for the Spanish economy for said year, which will publish the Quarterly National Accounts in February, will be presented.

Effects of the base change on GDP of Autonomous Communities in 2008

The set of methodological and statistical changes incorporated in the RAS-2008, as compared with the previous one (RAS-2000), has determined a revision of the absolute level of GDP of the different Autonomous Communities in the base year. Although the level of domestic GDP has hardly varied (-0.03%), on a territorial scale variations were experienced, which fluctuated between the 5.89% increase in the case of Castilla - La Mancha, and the 10.25% decrease in the case of the Autonomous City of Melilla.

Percentage revision of GDP, between the RAS-2008 and RAS-2000, in absolute terms and per inhabitant. Year 2008.

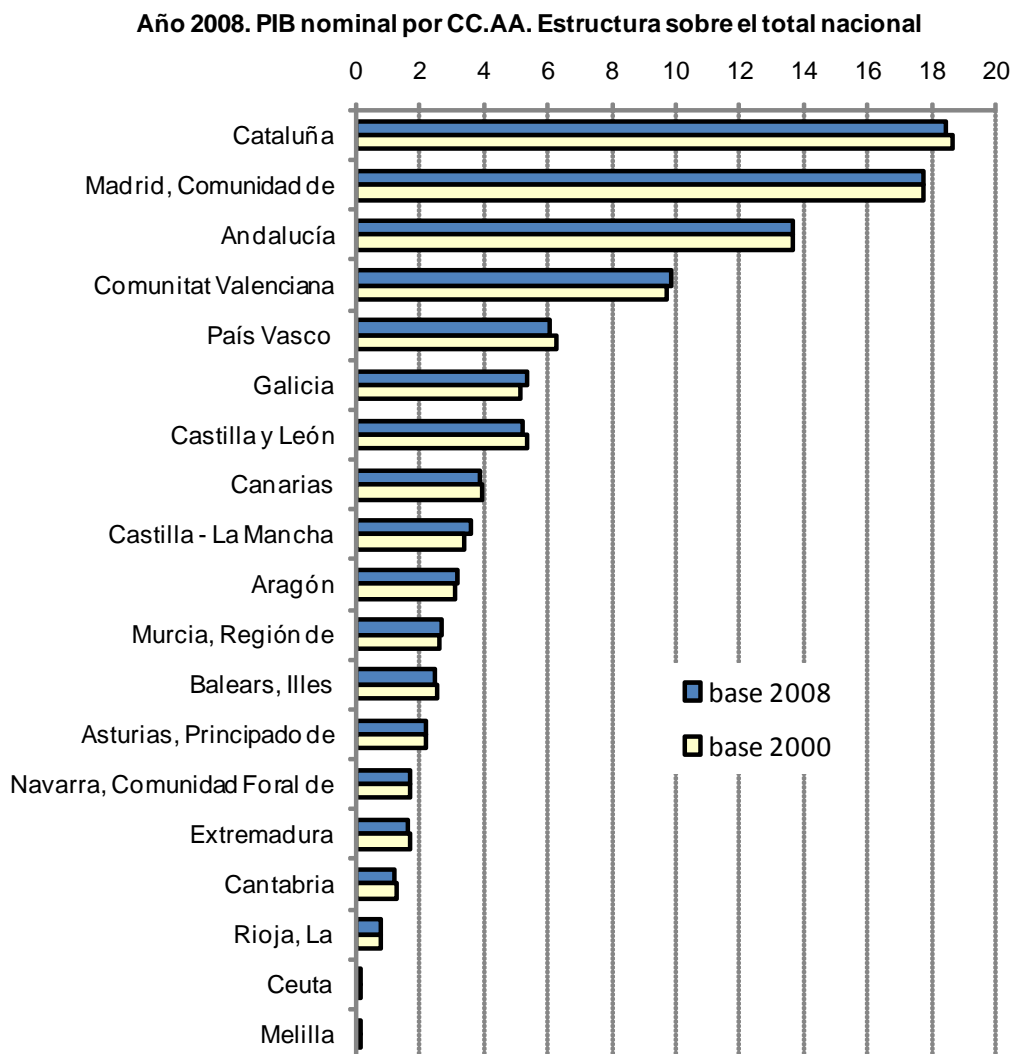
<i>Comunidad Autónoma</i>	<i>PIB 2008 en base 2008 (millones de euros)</i>	<i>Revisión porcentual del nivel del PIB</i>	<i>Estructura porcentual sobre el total nacional</i>	<i>PIB por habitante 2008 (euros)</i>
Andalucía	148.889	-0,02	13,69	18.382
Aragón	34.660	1,73	3,19	26.546
Asturias, Principado de	23.679	-0,24	2,18	22.375
Balears, Illes	27.104	-0,34	2,49	25.622
Canarias	42.097	-1,89	3,87	20.436
Cantabria	13.266	-4,49	1,22	23.139
Castilla y León	56.480	-2,83	5,19	22.551
Castilla - La Mancha	39.026	5,89	3,59	19.512
Cataluña	200.861	-0,90	18,47	27.648
Comunitat Valenciana	107.508	1,58	9,88	21.733
Extremadura	17.631	-3,00	1,62	16.341
Galicia	57.885	2,96	5,32	21.157
Madrid, Comunidad de	192.987	-0,03	17,74	30.922
Murcia, Región de	29.158	3,53	2,68	20.391
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	18.277	-1,10	1,68	29.966
País Vasco	66.264	-2,47	6,09	31.010
Rioja, La	8.286	3,09	0,76	26.427
Ceuta	1.517	-6,86	0,14	20.989
Melilla	1.352	-10,25	0,12	19.512
ESPAÑA	1.087.749	-0,03	100,00	23.858

Note: In order to obtain the total for GDP in Spain, GDP corresponding to extra-regional territory, comprising those parts of national economic territory, which may not be directly attributed to a single region (embassies, scientific and military bases, etc.) should be added to the total GDP for the Autonomous Communities. This territory has an approximate weight of 0.1% domestic added value.

These changes obviously gave rise to the fact that the weight of each Autonomous Community over the national total varied, although the order of each of them remained practically unchanged, with the exception of Galicia and Castilla y León, which exchanged the respective positions that they occupied in base 2000. Thus, Cataluña was the

Autonomous Community presenting the greatest participation in the national total (18.5%), followed by Madrid (17.7%) and Andalucía (13.7%).

The following graph shows the comparison of the percentage structure of GDP for Autonomous Communities over the national total between both bases, ordering said structure from greatest to least according to base 2008:

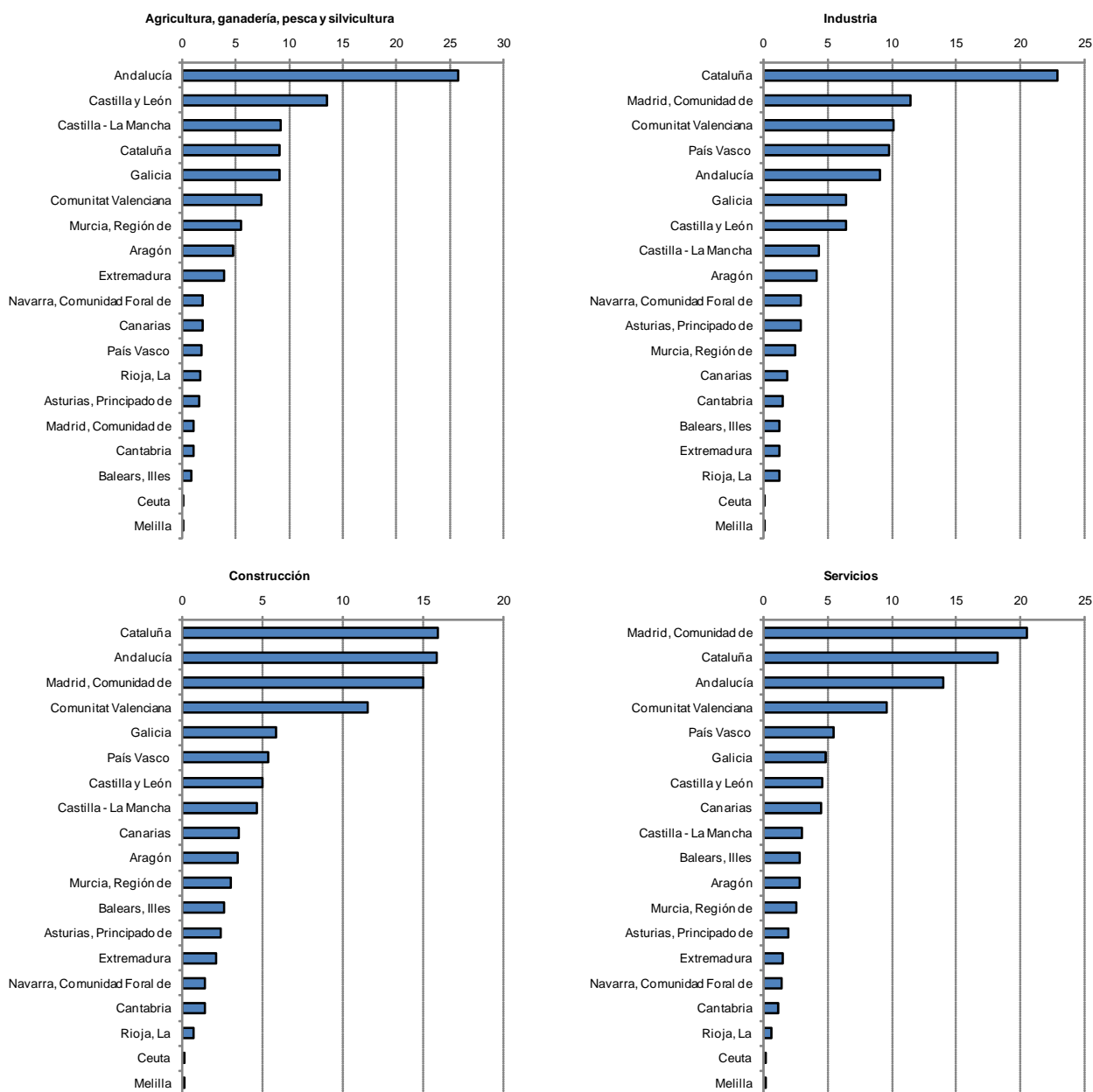


Considering the distribution of gross added value according to the different activity branches, the estimates for the new base 2008 have introduced changes in the economic structure of the Autonomous Communities, although the general patterns, as expected, have not changed.

In this regard, it should be borne in mind that the new activity branches defined by the NACE rev.2 classification are not strictly comparable, on an aggregate scale, with the old ones defined by the previous classification.

Thus, when analysing the distribution by Autonomous Community of the added value of each of the large activity sectors in base year 2008, it could be observed that, in the case of the primary branches, Andalucía accounted for more than one quarter (25.8%) of the domestic added value, followed by Castilla y León (13.5% of the national total) y Castilla – La Mancha

(9.2%). Between the three of them, they accumulated almost half of the Spanish added value of the branches Agriculture, Cattle breeding, Forestry and Fishing. In the case of industry, Cataluña was the Autonomous Community with the greatest weight over the national total (22.9%), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (11.5%) and Comunitat Valenciana (10.1%). Regarding services, Comunidad de Madrid, with 20.5% of the total, was the region that generated most gross added value, above Cataluña (18.2% of the total) and Andalucía (14.0%). Lastly, added value of construction was more spatially distributed, with Cataluña (15.9%), Andalucía (15.8%) and Comunidad de Madrid (15.0%) accounting for the greatest percentages over the total generated by the Spanish economy. The following graphs show the distribution of domestic gross added value of the different branches of activity, by region.¹:



¹ In the services branches, gross added value in the extra-regional territory is not shown in the graph.

To sum up, the economic structure in the base year of each of the Autonomous Communities in the RAS-2008 is reflected in the following table:

Distribution of the gross added value of each Autonomous Community in the year 2008, by branch of activity.

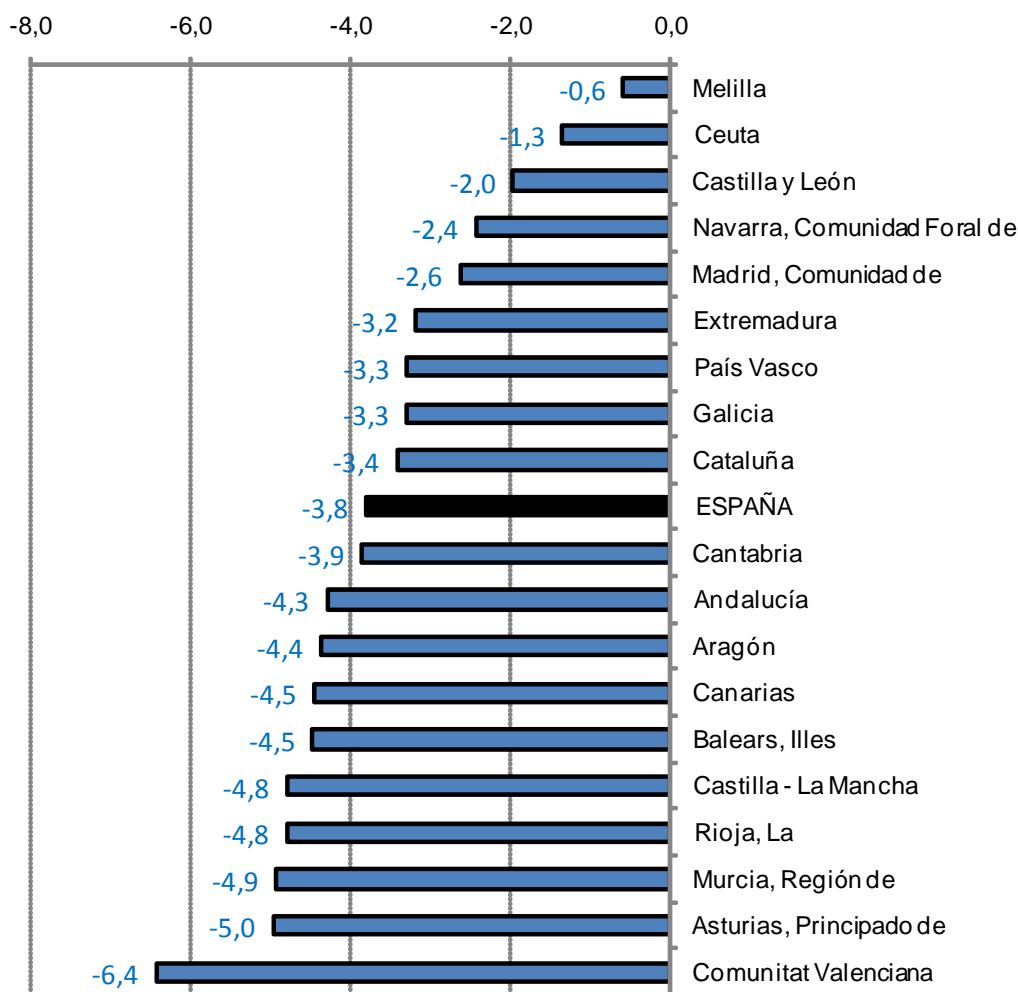
<i>Comunidad Autónoma</i>	<i>Agricultura</i>	<i>Industria</i>	<i>Construcción</i>	<i>Servicios</i>
Andalucía	4,7%	11,3%	15,7%	68,3%
Aragón	3,8%	22,3%	14,7%	59,2%
Asturias, Principado de	1,8%	22,5%	14,9%	60,7%
Balears, Illes	0,8%	8,5%	14,3%	76,4%
Canarias	1,2%	8,2%	12,3%	78,3%
Cantabria	2,1%	20,3%	15,5%	62,0%
Castilla y León	6,5%	20,9%	13,1%	59,4%
Castilla - La Mancha	6,4%	20,3%	17,6%	55,7%
Cataluña	1,2%	21,1%	11,7%	66,0%
Comunitat Valenciana	1,9%	17,4%	15,9%	64,8%
Extremadura	6,0%	12,7%	17,9%	63,5%
Galicia	4,3%	20,5%	14,9%	60,4%
Madrid, Comunidad de	0,2%	11,0%	11,5%	77,4%
Murcia, Región de	5,2%	15,8%	15,4%	63,6%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2,8%	29,7%	11,6%	55,8%
País Vasco	0,7%	27,2%	12,0%	60,1%
Rioja, La	5,7%	26,6%	13,0%	54,7%
Ceuta	0,2%	5,0%	10,4%	84,4%
Melilla	0,1%	5,3%	12,1%	82,4%
Extrarregio	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
ESPAÑA	2,5%	17,0%	13,6%	66,9%

GDP growth in terms of volume of the Autonomous Communities in the 2008 – 2010 series

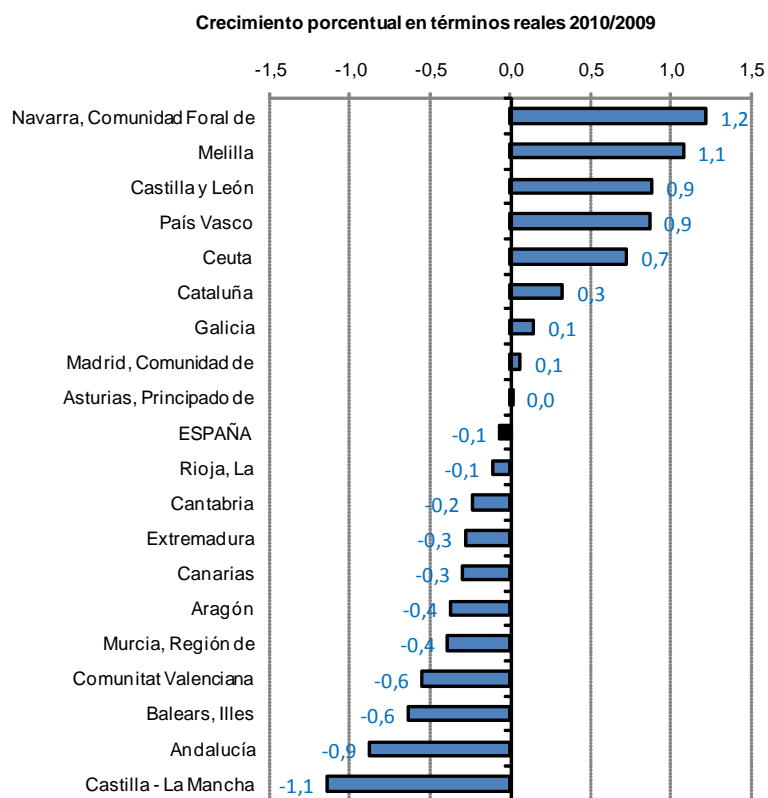
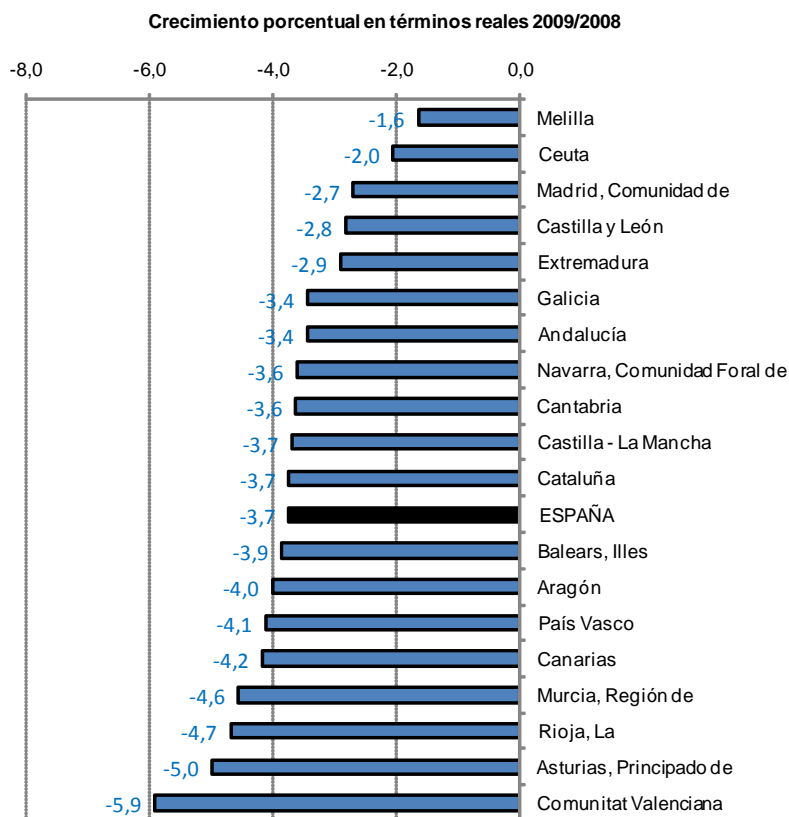
On analysing aggregate growth for the years 2008 to 2010 for regional GDP in real terms, it was observed that the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (–0.6%) and Ceuta (–1.3%) were the territories that experienced the least contraction of "true" GDP in that period. They were followed by the Autonomous Communities of Castilla y León (–2.0%) and Navarra (–2.4%). As many as nine territories decreased less than the national average, which stood at –3.8%.

At the opposite end of the spectrum, Comunitat Valenciana was the Autonomous Community that experienced the greatest decrease between 2008 and 2010, whose figure stood at –6.4%. It was followed by Principado de Asturias (–5.0%) and Región de Murcia (–4.9%).

Crecimiento porcentual acumulado en términos reales entre 2008 y 2010



The following graphs show the growth of Autonomous Communities year on year, in descending order in each financial year:



GDP per inhabitant in purchasing power parity

Taking into consideration the GDP and population estimates for the different Autonomous Communities provided by the RAS-2008 for the 2008 – 2010 period, GDP was obtained per inhabitant for each territory. The indices shown in the attached table are obtained, comparing this data with the average value of GDP per inhabitant of the European Union, which EUROSTAT published today on its website, relating to the average for the European Union with 27 Member States.

GDP indices per inhabitant of the Autonomous Communities, in purchasing power parity, as compared with the EU-27=100 average. Series 2008-2010

	2008	2009	2010
UNION EUROPEA UE-27	100,0	100,0	100,0
ESPAÑA	103,6	103,2	100,2
Andalucía	79,8	79,1	76,6
Aragón	115,3	113,6	111,3
Asturias, Principado de	97,2	95,9	94,4
Balears, Illes	111,3	109,6	106,0
Canarias	88,8	87,4	84,8
Cantabria	100,5	100,0	98,1
Castilla y León	97,9	98,9	98,3
Castilla - La Mancha	84,7	83,5	80,6
Cataluña	120,1	120,1	117,3
Comunitat Valenciana	94,4	91,2	89,1
Extremadura	71,0	72,1	70,4
Galicia	91,9	92,7	91,0
Madrid, Comunidad de	134,3	135,9	129,0
Murcia, Región de	88,6	86,4	83,8
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	130,1	130,0	128,3
País Vasco	134,7	134,5	132,5
Rioja, La	114,8	113,1	111,3
Ceuta	91,2	93,8	88,7
Melilla	84,7	86,6	81,9

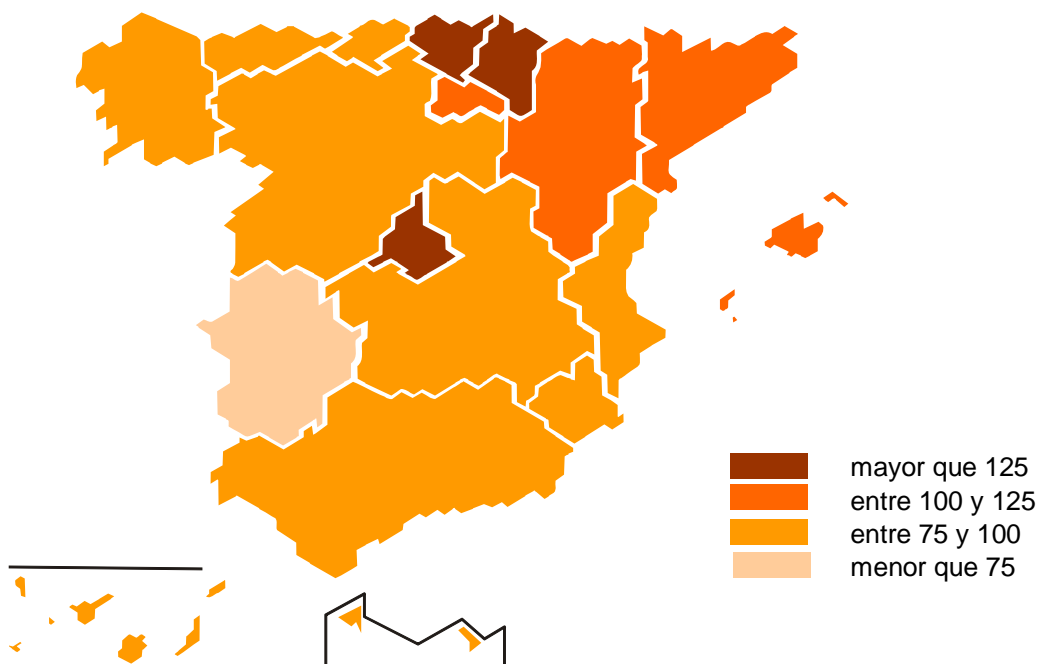
Spain experienced a 100.2 index in 2010, meaning that, on average, GDP per inhabitant of Spain, in purchasing power parity, was slightly greater than that of the average for the 27-Member State European Union. In said year, there were seven Autonomous Communities which, in 2010, experienced an index greater than 100.

País Vasco led the ranking, with an index 32.5% higher than the European average. It was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (29.0%), Navarra (28.3%) and Cataluña (17.3%).

At the opposite end of the spectrum, Extremadura, with a value of almost 30% below the European average, closed the list.

The following map represented this indicator for 2010, dividing Spain into four areas. Firstly, those Autonomous Communities whose GDP per inhabitant was lower than 75% of the European average; secondly, those whose indicator was between 75% and said average; thirdly, those comprising the indicator between the average and 125% of the former, and, lastly, those territories whose indicator was greater than the 125% of the European average. As may be verified, the centre and the northeast of the country accounted for the majority of regions with the highest GDP per inhabitant, in purchasing power parity.

**Producto Interior Bruto (PIB) por habitante en paridad de poder adquisitivo
Año 2010. Indices UE-27=100**



For more information, you may consult the files on our website at:

[INEbase - Economic Accounts - Spanish Regional Accounts](#) .

In these you will find:

For each Autonomous Community. 2008-2010 period

- Annual Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices, valued in current terms and chain-linked volume indices.
- GDP per inhabitant.
- Annual Gross Added Value (GAV) at basic prices, valued in current terms and chain-linked volume indices by branch of activity.
- GAV components from an income perspective: Remuneration of wage-earners and Gross operating surplus / Annual gross mixed income by branch of activity.
- Annual total and salaried employment defined in terms of persons and hours worked, by branch of activity.

For further information see [INEbase-www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm](http://www.ine.es/en/welcome_en.htm) All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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

Information Area: Telephone number: 91 583 91 00 – Fax: 91 583 91 58 – www.ine.es/infoine/?L=1
