

Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2010 2010-2013 Series

1. Introduction

The INE disseminates today the first estimates with the new accounting base 2010 of Spanish Regional Accounts (SRA). They are the first SRA estimates that have been compiled in compliance with the new obligatory methodological standard of the European Union: European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA-2010), passed through European Parliament and Council Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of 21 May and are fully consistent with the annual data disseminated with base 2010 for the first time on 25 September.

In accordance with indicator 6.6 of the European Statistics Code of Practice on the announcement in advance of the important revisions or changes in the methodology, last June 12, the INE disseminated a methodological note regarding the implementation of ESA-2010 in the Spanish National Accounts. This note provided information on the provisional estimated effect of the new base on the GDP in base year 2010 and it announced the publication date of the final estimates. This note also notified that as of 25 September, all Spanish National Accounts publications, which includes the Spanish Regional Accounts, would refer to new base 2010.

In the same sense as the aforementioned Code recommendation, in the month of June the methodological project "Spanish National Accounts. Base 2010" was made available to all users in the "New Projects" section¹ of the INE website.

It is necessary to mention that the new 2010 accounting base of Spanish National Accounts has passed all the perceptive procedures established for its implementation. To this respect, the 2013-2016 National Statistics Plan and the 2013 and 2014 Annual Programmes include the following operations: "Spanish National Accounts Base 2010", "Spanish Quarterly National Accounts. Base 2010", Quarterly Non-financial Accounts for the Institutional Sectors. Base 2010" and "Spanish Regional Accounts Base 2010"².

¹http://www.ine.es/ss/Satellite?L=es_ES&c=Page&cid=1259942618832&p=1259942618832&pagename=MetodologiaYEstandares%2FINELayout

² Royal Decree 1658/2012, of 7 December, passing the 2013-2016 National Statistical Plan; Royal Decree 90/2013, of 8 February, passing the 2013 Annual Programme from the 2013-2016 National Statistical Plan and Royal Decree 1017/2013, of 20 December, passing the 2014 Annual Programme of the 2013-2016 National Statistical Plan

In particular, the 2014 Annual Programme details the tasks to be carried out in these operations during said year, one being the publication of base 2010 series.

Project “Spanish National Accounts. Base 2010” was unanimously ruled favourably by the Permanent Council of High Council on Statistics in its meeting on 20 May 2014. Said meeting had the participation of the advisers of the Public Administration as well as of the following members of the Permanent Commission who represented the following social agents: Confederación Sindical de Comisiones Obreras (CC.OO.-Trade Union Confederation of Workers' Commission), Confederación Española de Organizaciones Empresariales (CEOE- Spanish Confederation of Employers' Organizations), Consejo Superior de Cámaras de Comercio (High Council of Chambers of Commerce), Industria y Navegación de España (Industry and Navigation of Spain), Consejo de Consumidores y Usuarios (Council of Consumers and Users), Consejo General de Economistas de España (General Council of Spanish Economists) and Federación de Asociaciones de Periodistas de España (Federation of Associations of Spanish Journalists).

The main objective of a base change in national accounts is, on the one hand, to update statistical sources and procedures used in the measurement of the economic activity and on the other hand, to apply the modifications registered in the reference accounting methodologies. Therefore, the current base change of Spanish National and Regional Accounts implements the new European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA-2010), replacing ESA-1995 which was applied up to now in the countries of the European Union.

Therefore, base changes of the Spanish National and Regional Accounts are characterised by the incorporation of methodological modifications as well as statistical changes. The former are usually lateral modifications that affect all countries and in the case of the European Union, have adopted the form of Regulations since 1999. The latter, however, to a greater extent depend on the status of the statistical bases of the Member States at the time and on the new features introduced in them, on a particular scale, in each one of the countries.

In the transition from Spanish National Accounts base 2008, to Spanish National Accounts base 2010, both types of modifications mentioned above may be found; on the one hand, those coming from the direct incorporation of the new ESA 2010 principles (methodological modifications) but also, on the other hand, those that have their base on the incorporation of new statistical sources, revision of the existing or on the adaptation of the estimation methods and procedures of the aggregates (statistical modifications). Moreover, base 2010 incorporates in the Spanish National Accounts, the flows coming from illegal activities.

Spanish Regional Accounts base 2010 are totally consistent with base 2010 of Spanish National Accounts and therefore, incorporates all the changes of the new base of National Accounts.

It is important to highlight, with respect to the methodological changes derived from ESA 2010, the acknowledgement of R&D expenditure and armament expenditure as investments; the new delimitation of the Public Administrations Sector; the greater detail in the information of the Financial Institutions sector or changes in the register of some goods and services flows with the rest of the world³.

³ In accordance with the recommendations in the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) of the IMF.

Regarding the changes referring to statistical sources, Spanish Regional Accounts base 2010 not only present the modifications that the Spanish National Accounts base 2010 have entailed in this sense (incorporation of the information coming from the 2011 Population and Housing Census, directly or via surveys that provide base information for the National Accounts, such as the Economically Active Population Survey or the Household Budget Survey; information on foreign trade coming from the revision of the Balance of Payments of the Spanish economy, compiled by the Bank of Spain,...etc.) but also present a statistical change worth highlighting: integration for the first time,⁴ of the information of Agricultural Regional Economic Accounts, compiled by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment.

Similarly, and with the objective of improving the quality of the data estimated in Regional Accounts, revisions are carried out in Spanish National Accounts base 2010 regarding the estimation methods of certain accounting aggregates and the regional distribution methods of specific Annual Accounts magnitudes are updated. An example may be the distribution of fixed capital consumption in the branches of activity that make up the Public Administrations sector.

On the INE website there is more detailed information on the changes that the introduction of base 2010 regarding base 2008 have entailed. This information may be found in the press release disseminated on 25 September due to the publishing of the first annual results in base 2010⁵.

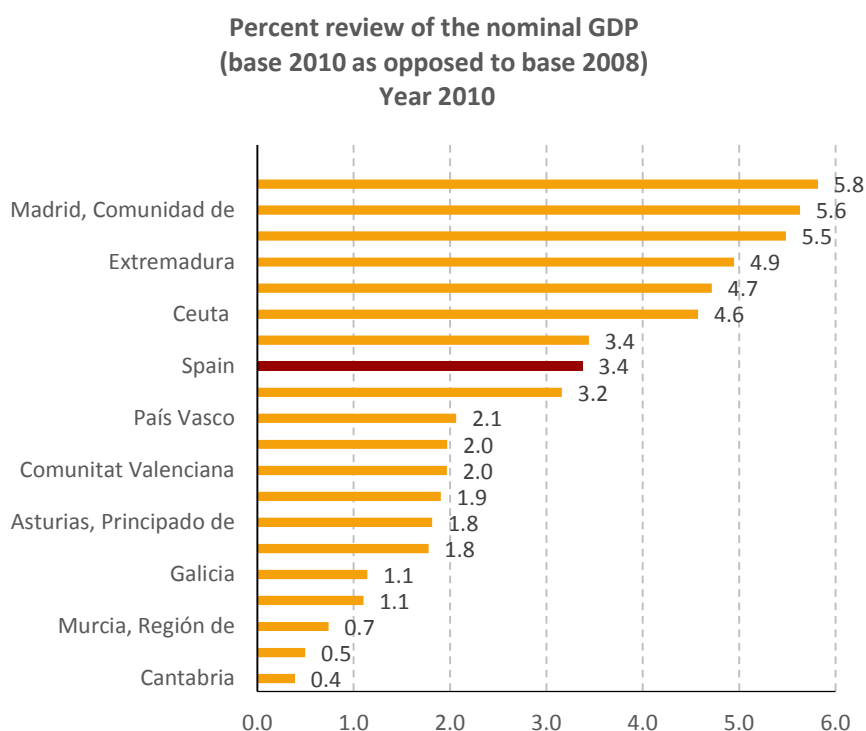
⁴ This information was not available in the change to the previous base (2008) of the Spanish Regional Accounts, base 2008..

⁵ <http://www.ine.es/prensa/hp862.pdf>

2. The new base 2010 in Spanish Regional Accounts: changes with respect to base 2008.

2.1. Regional Gross Domestic Product.

The group of methodological and statistical changes in SRA-2010 regarding the previous accounting base (SRA-2008) has caused a revision of the GDP absolute level in the different Autonomous Communities. While the revision of the national GDP due to base change 2010 came to a total of 3.4% in the base year, at regional level there are variations that increase from 5.8% in the case of Castilla-La Mancha to 0.4% in the case of Cantabria.



These revisions cause variations in the weight of each Autonomous Community over the national total, while the order of each one of them remains unaltered regarding base 2008. Thus, Cataluña was the Autonomous Community presenting the greatest participation in the national total (18.8%), followed by Madrid (18.3%) and Andalucía (13.5%).

GDP at current prices. Year 2010 (thousands of euros)

Autonomous Community	base 2010	base 2008
Andalucía	146,124,642	141,648,319
Aragón	34,406,424	33,262,272
Asturias, Principado de	22,868,674	22,461,235
Balears, Illes	26,194,558	25,737,251
Canarias	41,248,693	40,477,808
Cantabria	12,826,271	12,776,403
Castilla y León	55,558,135	54,953,044
Castilla-La Mancha	39,230,002	37,073,514
Cataluña	203,324,091	194,165,241
Comunitat Valenciana	102,328,966	100,355,746
Extremadura	18,026,718	17,176,789
Galicia	57,025,172	56,380,431
Madrid, Comunidad de	197,948,300	187,392,670
Murcia, Región de	27,984,477	27,779,314
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	18,256,818	17,904,121
País Vasco	65,680,491	64,353,323
Rioja, La	8,013,688	7,974,016
Ceuta	1,588,768	1,519,277
Melilla	1,423,096	1,349,102
Total National	1,080,913,000	1,045,620,000

GDP percent structure. Year 2010

Autonomous Community	base 2010	base 2008
Andalucía	13.5	13.5
Aragón	3.2	3.2
Asturias, Principado de	2.1	2.1
Balears, Illes	2.4	2.5
Canarias	3.8	3.9
Cantabria	1.2	1.2
Castilla y León	5.1	5.3
Castilla-La Mancha	3.6	3.5
Cataluña	18.8	18.6
Comunitat Valenciana	9.5	9.6
Extremadura	1.7	1.6
Galicia	5.3	5.4
Madrid, Comunidad de	18.3	17.9
Murcia, Región de	2.6	2.7
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.7	1.7
País Vasco	6.1	6.2
Rioja, La	0.7	0.8
Ceuta	0.1	0.1
Melilla	0.1	0.1
Total National	100	100

GDP per capita. Year 2010 (euros per person)

Autonomous Community	base 2010	base 2008
Andalucía	17,599	17,193
Aragón	25,603	25,330
Asturias, Principado de	21,250	21,247
Balears, Illes	24,084	23,829
Canarias	20,091	19,345
Cantabria	21,754	22,064
Castilla y León	21,827	22,025
Castilla-La Mancha	18,765	18,178
Cataluña	27,192	26,521
Comunitat Valenciana	20,511	20,109
Extremadura	16,381	15,869
Galicia	20,574	20,603
Madrid, Comunidad de	31,005	29,471
Murcia, Región de	19,213	18,952
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	28,752	28,846
País Vasco	30,114	30,101
Rioja, La	25,052	25,335
Ceuta	19,706	20,145
Melilla	18,381	18,275
Total National	23,214	22,695

2.2. Regional Economic Structure.

Considering the distribution of the gross added value according to the different branches of activity, the estimates of the new base 2010 have introduced changes in the estimation of the economic structure of the regions, however the general patterns have not changed.

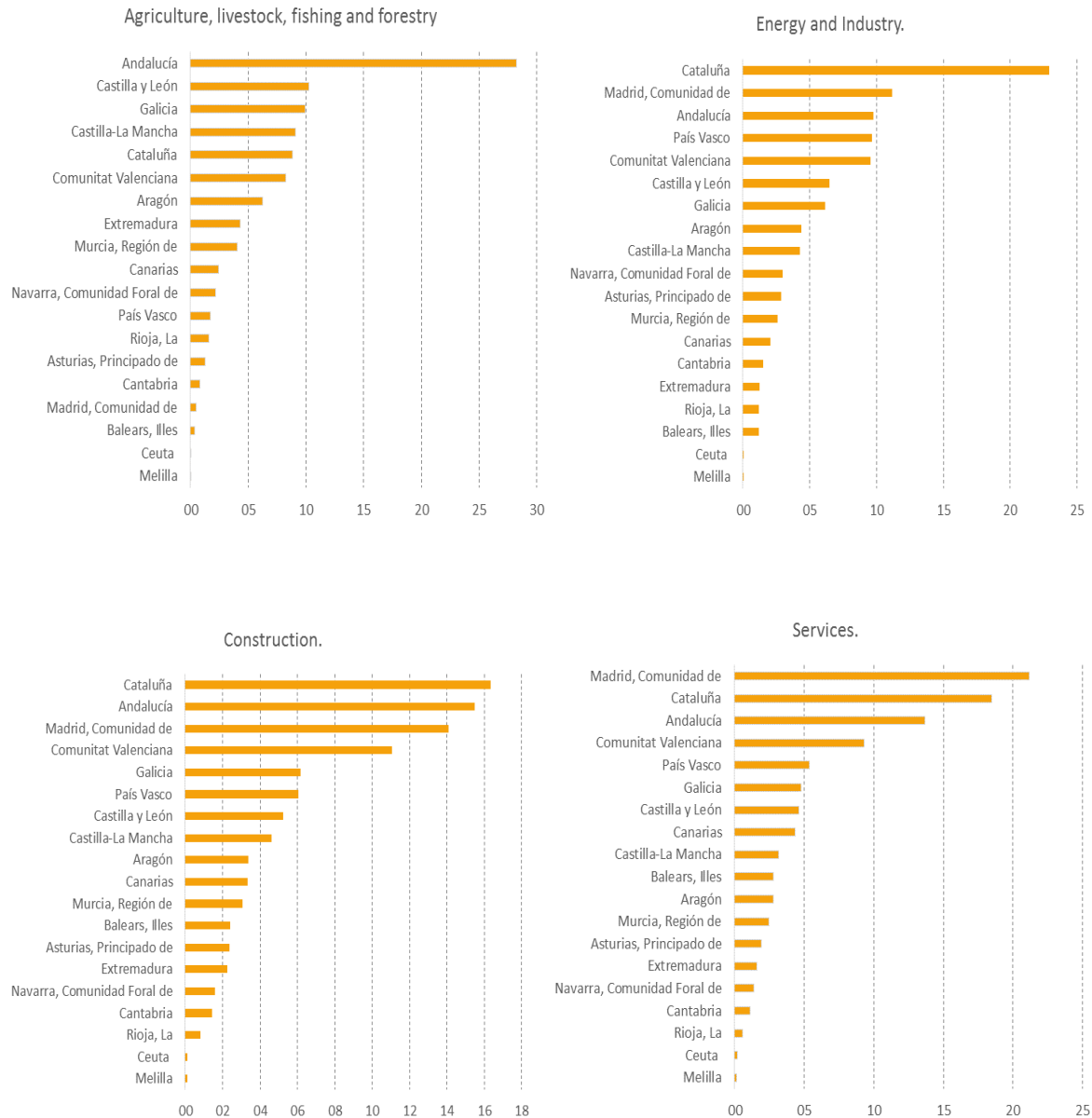
In this way, when analysing the distribution by Autonomous Community of the added value of each one of the large aggregations by branch of activity in base 2010, it may be observed that, in the case of the primary branches, Andalucía comes to almost 30% of the added value of Spain, followed by Castilla y León (10.2%), Galicia (9.9%), Castilla-La Mancha (9.1%), Cataluña (8.9%) and Comunitat Valenciana (8.3%). Among the six, they gather practically 75% of the Spanish added value of the agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishing branches.

In the case of industry, Cataluña is the Autonomous Community with a greater weight over the national total (22.9%), followed by the Comunidad de Madrid (11.2%), Andalucía (9.8%) and País Vasco and Comunitat Valenciana (both with a weight of 9.6%).

The highest percentages over the national added value of construction was registered in Cataluña (16.3%), Andalucía (15.5%) and Comunidad de Madrid (14.1%).

Regarding services, the Comunidad de Madrid, with 21.2% of the total, generates more gross added value than Cataluña (18.5%) and Andalucía (13.7%).

The following graphs show the distribution of domestic gross added value of the different branches of activity, by region⁶:



⁶ The gross added value of the extra-regional territory is not included in the graphs of the services branches.

Included, however, is the distribution of the added value by branch of activity from the economic structure perspective in the base year of each Autonomous Communities in the SRA-2010, the result is included in the following table:

Percentage distribution of the regional gross added value by activities. Year 2010.

Autonomous Community	Agriculture	Industry	Construction	Services	Total
Andalucía	5.3%	12.4%	10.1%	72.1%	100%
Aragón	5.0%	23.4%	9.4%	62.1%	100%
Asturias, Principado de	1.5%	23.2%	9.9%	65.4%	100%
Balears, Illes	0.4%	8.6%	8.8%	82.3%	100%
Canarias	1.6%	9.2%	7.8%	81.4%	100%
Cantabria	1.7%	21.9%	10.7%	65.7%	100%
Castilla y León	5.1%	21.5%	9.0%	64.4%	100%
Castilla-La Mancha	6.4%	20.1%	11.2%	62.3%	100%
Cataluña	1.2%	20.9%	7.7%	70.2%	100%
Comunitat Valenciana	2.2%	17.4%	10.3%	70.1%	100%
Extremadura	6.6%	12.8%	11.9%	68.7%	100%
Galicia	4.8%	20.0%	10.3%	64.9%	100%
Madrid, Comunidad de	0.1%	10.5%	6.8%	82.6%	100%
Murcia, Región de	4.0%	17.3%	10.5%	68.2%	100%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	3.3%	30.4%	8.4%	57.9%	100%
País Vasco	0.7%	27.2%	8.8%	63.2%	100%
Rioja, La	5.4%	28.1%	9.5%	57.0%	100%
Ceuta	0.1%	4.7%	7.8%	87.3%	100%
Melilla	0.1%	4.9%	8.5%	86.5%	100%
Extrarregio	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100%
Total National	2.6%	17.2%	8.8%	71.4%	100%

3. Spanish Regional Accounts, base 2010. 2010-2013 Series

The following tables present a comparison between the main results of the 2010-2013 series of Spanish Regional Accounts, base 2010.

Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2010-2013 series
Current prices. Unit: thousand euros

	Base 2010			
	2010 (P)	2011 (P)	2012 (P)	2013 (A)
Andalucía	146,124,642	145,385,375	141,618,340	141,281,134
Aragón	34,406,424	34,127,947	33,006,043	32,959,671
Asturias, Principado de	22,868,674	22,627,514	21,770,433	21,297,869
Balears, Illes	26,194,558	26,207,597	26,166,087	26,287,392
Canarias	41,248,693	41,301,663	40,572,152	40,717,114
Cantabria	12,826,271	12,691,820	12,365,780	12,158,744
Castilla y León	55,558,135	55,400,136	54,146,907	53,623,352
Castilla-La Mancha	39,230,002	39,068,268	38,154,731	38,086,105
Cataluña	203,324,091	200,935,864	198,272,101	197,319,940
Comunitat Valenciana	102,328,966	101,210,706	98,102,868	97,868,903
Extremadura	18,026,718	17,689,273	17,016,726	17,023,018
Galicia	57,025,172	56,122,633	54,716,531	54,770,161
Madrid, Comunidad de	197,948,300	199,084,836	198,652,445	196,009,867
Murcia, Región de	27,984,477	27,417,994	26,994,938	26,875,168
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	18,256,818	18,327,553	17,785,497	17,705,963
País Vasco	65,680,491	65,467,793	64,262,023	63,614,786
Rioja, La	8,013,688	7,949,223	7,758,416	7,734,877
Ceuta	1,588,768	1,588,162	1,548,079	1,558,074
Melilla	1,423,096	1,432,164	1,397,441	1,407,417
Total National	1,080,913,000	1,075,147,000	1,055,158,000	1,049,181,000

Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2010-2013 series
Current prices. Unit: thousand euros

	Base 2008			
	2010 (P)	2011 (P)	2012 (A)	2013 (1E)
Andalucía	141,648,319	141,603,136	138,960,070	138,300,676
Aragón	33,262,272	33,306,897	32,551,622	32,257,502
Asturias, Principado de	22,461,235	22,472,061	21,894,538	21,421,021
Balears, Illes	25,737,251	25,967,930	25,892,826	26,061,397
Canarias	40,477,808	40,717,748	40,171,597	40,299,350
Cantabria	12,776,403	12,754,074	12,541,151	12,384,551
Castilla y León	54,953,044	55,331,043	54,306,110	53,478,825
Castilla-La Mancha	37,073,514	37,112,763	36,152,339	35,989,475
Cataluña	194,165,241	194,285,212	192,587,012	192,544,852
Comunitat Valenciana	100,355,746	99,371,504	97,648,543	97,332,824
Extremadura	17,176,789	16,954,368	16,371,570	16,199,826
Galicia	56,380,431	55,939,764	55,323,153	55,203,728
Madrid, Comunidad de	187,392,670	188,444,685	185,237,683	183,291,720
Murcia, Región de	27,779,314	27,177,279	26,642,949	26,349,753
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	17,904,121	18,144,119	17,769,171	17,556,768
País Vasco	64,353,323	64,856,828	63,614,484	62,780,008
Rioja, La	7,974,016	7,985,944	7,848,860	7,765,185
Ceuta	1,519,277	1,498,727	1,456,757	1,454,314
Melilla	1,349,102	1,337,988	1,300,543	1,296,317
Total National	1,045,620,000	1,046,327,000	1,029,279,000	1,022,988,000

Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2010-2013 series
Current prices. Year-on-year variation rates

	Base 2010		
	2011 (P)	2012 (P)	2013 (A)
Andalucía	-0.5%	-2.6%	-0.2%
Aragón	-0.8%	-3.3%	-0.1%
Asturias, Principado de	-1.1%	-3.8%	-2.2%
Balears, Illes	0.0%	-0.2%	0.5%
Canarias	0.1%	-1.8%	0.4%
Cantabria	-1.0%	-2.6%	-1.7%
Castilla y León	-0.3%	-2.3%	-1.0%
Castilla-La Mancha	-0.4%	-2.3%	-0.2%
Cataluña	-1.2%	-1.3%	-0.5%
Comunitat Valenciana	-1.1%	-3.1%	-0.2%
Extremadura	-1.9%	-3.8%	0.0%
Galicia	-1.6%	-2.5%	0.1%
Madrid, Comunidad de	0.6%	-0.2%	-1.3%
Murcia, Región de	-2.0%	-1.5%	-0.4%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	0.4%	-3.0%	-0.4%
País Vasco	-0.3%	-1.8%	-1.0%
Rioja, La	-0.8%	-2.4%	-0.3%
Ceuta	0.0%	-2.5%	0.6%
Melilla	0.6%	-2.4%	0.7%
Total National	-0.5%	-1.9%	-0.6%

Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2010-2013 series
Current prices. Year-on-year variation rates

	Base 2008		
	2011 (P)	2012 (A)	2013 (1E)
Andalucía	0.0%	-1.9%	-0.5%
Aragón	0.1%	-2.3%	-0.9%
Asturias, Principado de	0.0%	-2.6%	-2.2%
Balears, Illes	0.9%	-0.3%	0.7%
Canarias	0.6%	-1.3%	0.3%
Cantabria	-0.2%	-1.7%	-1.2%
Castilla y León	0.7%	-1.9%	-1.5%
Castilla-La Mancha	0.1%	-2.6%	-0.5%
Cataluña	0.1%	-0.9%	0.0%
Comunitat Valenciana	-1.0%	-1.7%	-0.3%
Extremadura	-1.3%	-3.4%	-1.0%
Galicia	-0.8%	-1.1%	-0.2%
Madrid, Comunidad de	0.6%	-1.7%	-1.1%
Murcia, Región de	-2.2%	-2.0%	-1.1%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.3%	-2.1%	-1.2%
País Vasco	0.8%	-1.9%	-1.3%
Rioja, La	0.1%	-1.7%	-1.1%
Ceuta	-1.4%	-2.8%	-0.2%
Melilla	-0.8%	-2.8%	-0.3%
Total National	0.1%	-1.6%	-0.6%

Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2010-2013 series
Volume variation. Year-on-year variation rates

	Base 2010		
	2011 (P)	2012 (P)	2013 (A)
Andalucía	-0.7%	-2.8%	-1.1%
Aragón	-1.0%	-3.8%	-0.7%
Asturias, Principado de	-0.7%	-3.5%	-2.5%
Balears, Illes	0.3%	-0.5%	-0.5%
Canarias	-0.4%	-1.4%	-0.4%
Cantabria	-1.7%	-1.7%	-2.3%
Castilla y León	0.2%	-3.1%	-1.8%
Castilla-La Mancha	-0.5%	-4.1%	-0.9%
Cataluña	-1.6%	-1.9%	-1.2%
Comunitat Valenciana	-1.3%	-2.9%	-0.8%
Extremadura	-0.9%	-3.5%	-1.0%
Galicia	-1.7%	-2.3%	-0.9%
Madrid, Comunidad de	0.6%	-0.4%	-1.6%
Murcia, Región de	-0.4%	-2.1%	-1.3%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	0.6%	-2.7%	-1.1%
País Vasco	-0.5%	-1.5%	-1.8%
Rioja, La	-1.3%	-2.8%	-1.4%
Ceuta	0.3%	-1.1%	-0.7%
Melilla	1.0%	-1.0%	-0.9%
Total National	-0.6%	-2.1%	-1.2%

Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2010-2013 series
Volume variation. Year-on-year variation rates

	Base 2008		
	2011 (P)	2012 (A)	2013 (1E)
Andalucía	0.2%	-2.1%	-1.5%
Aragón	-0.2%	-1.9%	-1.2%
Asturias, Principado de	0.4%	-2.1%	-2.1%
Balears, Illes	1.0%	-0.8%	-0.4%
Canarias	0.4%	-1.4%	-0.4%
Cantabria	-0.8%	-0.9%	-1.9%
Castilla y León	1.1%	-2.0%	-2.1%
Castilla-La Mancha	0.1%	-3.1%	-1.1%
Cataluña	-0.4%	-1.3%	-0.8%
Comunitat Valenciana	-1.1%	-1.6%	-0.8%
Extremadura	-0.9%	-2.8%	-1.4%
Galicia	-0.5%	-0.9%	-1.0%
Madrid, Comunidad de	0.7%	-1.6%	-1.2%
Murcia, Región de	-1.0%	-2.0%	-1.7%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.4%	-1.6%	-1.5%
País Vasco	0.2%	-1.3%	-1.9%
Rioja, La	0.9%	-2.0%	-1.8%
Ceuta	-1.0%	-1.2%	-1.1%
Melilla	-0.5%	-1.7%	-1.3%
Total National	0.1%	-1.6%	-1.2%

(P) Provisional estimate

(A) Flash estimate

(1E) First estimate

Finally, it reports that in March 2015, information will be added to the regional publication presented today.

In particular, there will be dissemination of the main aggregates by branch of activity and province as well as the income accounts of the household sector by province and Autonomous Community for years 2010 and 2011.

Similarly, the regional series in base 2010 will be completed from reference year 2000.

In the same publication, the first GDP growth estimate of the Autonomous Communities for year 2014 will be presented, consistent with the growth estimate of the Spanish economy during that year, which will be included in the Quarterly National Accounts in February.