

27 March 2015

Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2010

Regional Gross Domestic Product. Year 2014 Income accounts of the household sector. 2010-2012 series

Main results

Regional Gross Domestic Product. Year 2014

- La Rioja is the Autonomous Community registering the greatest increase of its GDP in terms of volume (2.5%) in 2014, followed by Extremadura and Canarias, with 2.2% in both cases.
- Besides these three communities, Comunitat Valenciana, Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Región de Murcia, Illes Balears and Aragón stand over the average, which was 1.4%.
- The regional territories with the fewest growth rates were Galicia (0.5%), the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (0.6%) and Melilla (0.8%) and Principado de Asturias (0.8%).
- If we analyse the values of GDP per inhabitant, Comunidad de Madrid presents the highest rate with 31,004 euros, 36.1% over the Spanish average, which is 22,780 euros. Conversely, Extremadura presented the smallest GDP per capita with 15,752 euros, 30.9% below the national average.

Income accounts of the household sector. 2010-2012 series

In 2012, the households in País Vasco registered the greatest available income per inhabitant, with 18,950 euros (this figure was 31.5% higher than the national average, which was 14,414 euros), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (17,980), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (17,733 euros) and Cataluña (16,618 euros).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Year 2014

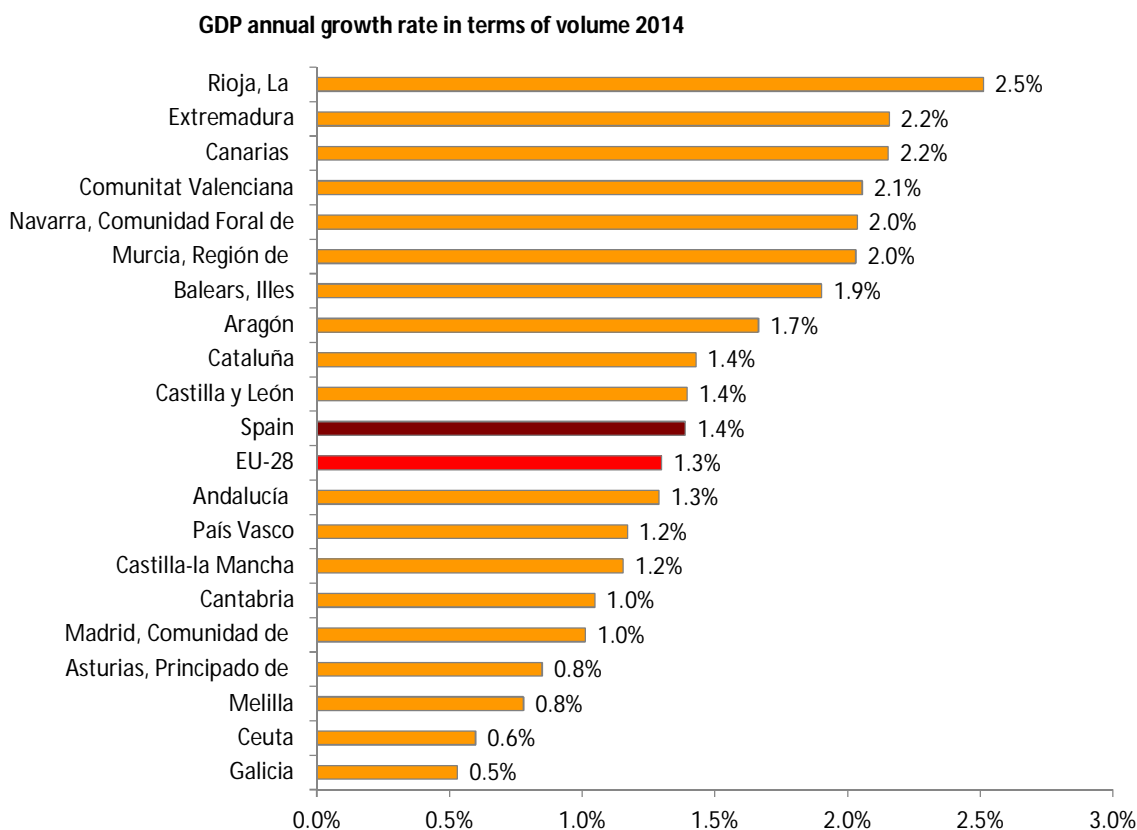
Last 26 February, the Quarterly National Accounting of Spain estimated the volume growth of the Spanish economy for the four quarters of 2014, whose result was 1.4% for the whole year.

The regional distribution of this data carried out by the Regional Accounting of Spain showed that **La Rioja was the Autonomous Community to register the greatest GDP increase in volume terms (2.5%)**, followed by Extremadura and Canarias (2.2% for both of them).

In addition to this Autonomous Communities, six other regions registered real growth rates in their GDP higher than the national average: Comunitat Valenciana (2.1%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (2.0%), Región de Murcia (2.0%), Illes Balears (1.9%) and Aragón (1.7%).

In turn, the smallest GDP growth rates in terms of volume were recorded in Galicia (0.5%), the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta (0.6%) and Melilla (0.8%) and Principado de Asturias (0.8%).

10 Autonomous Communities stood over the forecasted data for the whole 28-member European Union (EU-28), which stood at 1.3%.



The greatest increase in the volume GDP variation rate, recorded in La Rioja, was due both to an evolution in the Manufacturing industry that was significantly more favourable than the national one, and to a better behaviour of the Services sector.

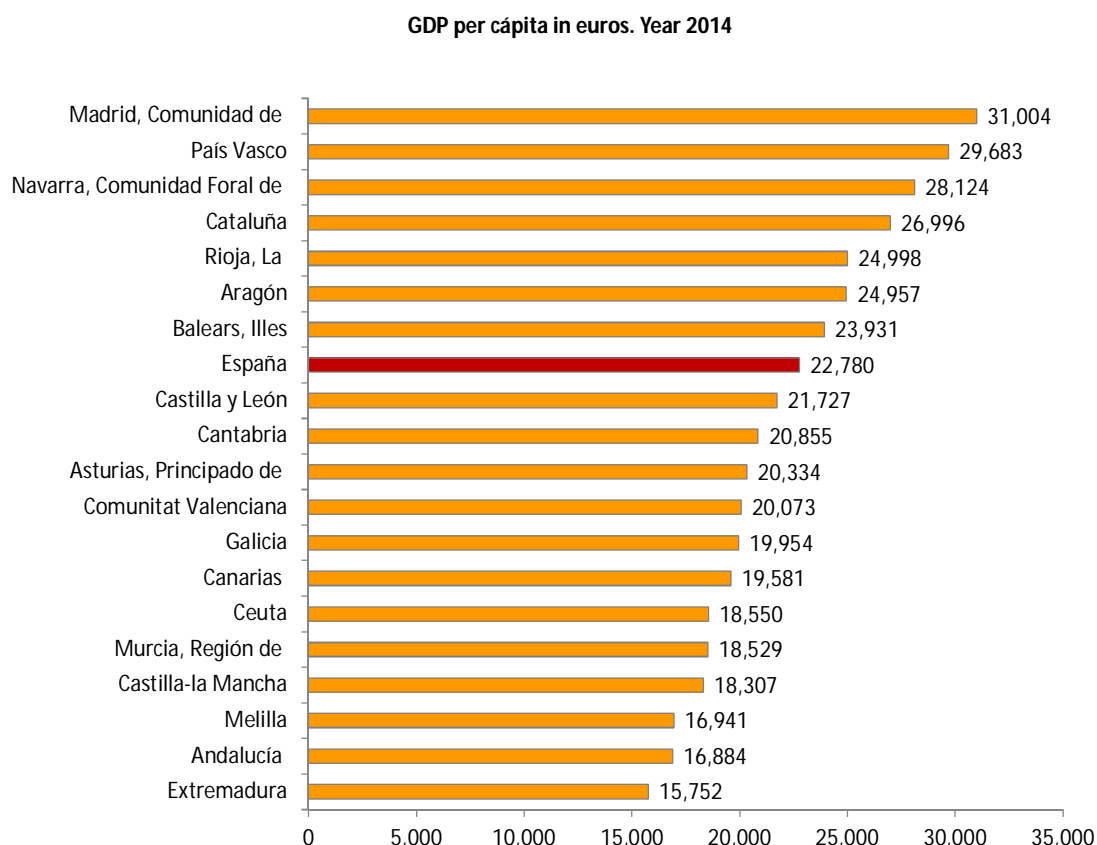
In turn, the smallest real variation of the GDP, registered in Galicia, was affected to a great extent by the decrease, in terms of volume, in the added value associated to the Industry, Energy and Construction sectors.

GDP per inhabitant. Year 2014

Regarding to the nominal Gross Domestic Product per capita, **Comunidad de Madrid registered the greatest value, with 31,004 euros per inhabitant in 2014.** It was followed by País Vasco (29,683 euros) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (28,124 euros).

On the other side of the spectrum were Extremadura (15,752 euros per inhabitant), Andalucía (16,884 euros) and the Autonomous City of Melilla (16,941 euros).

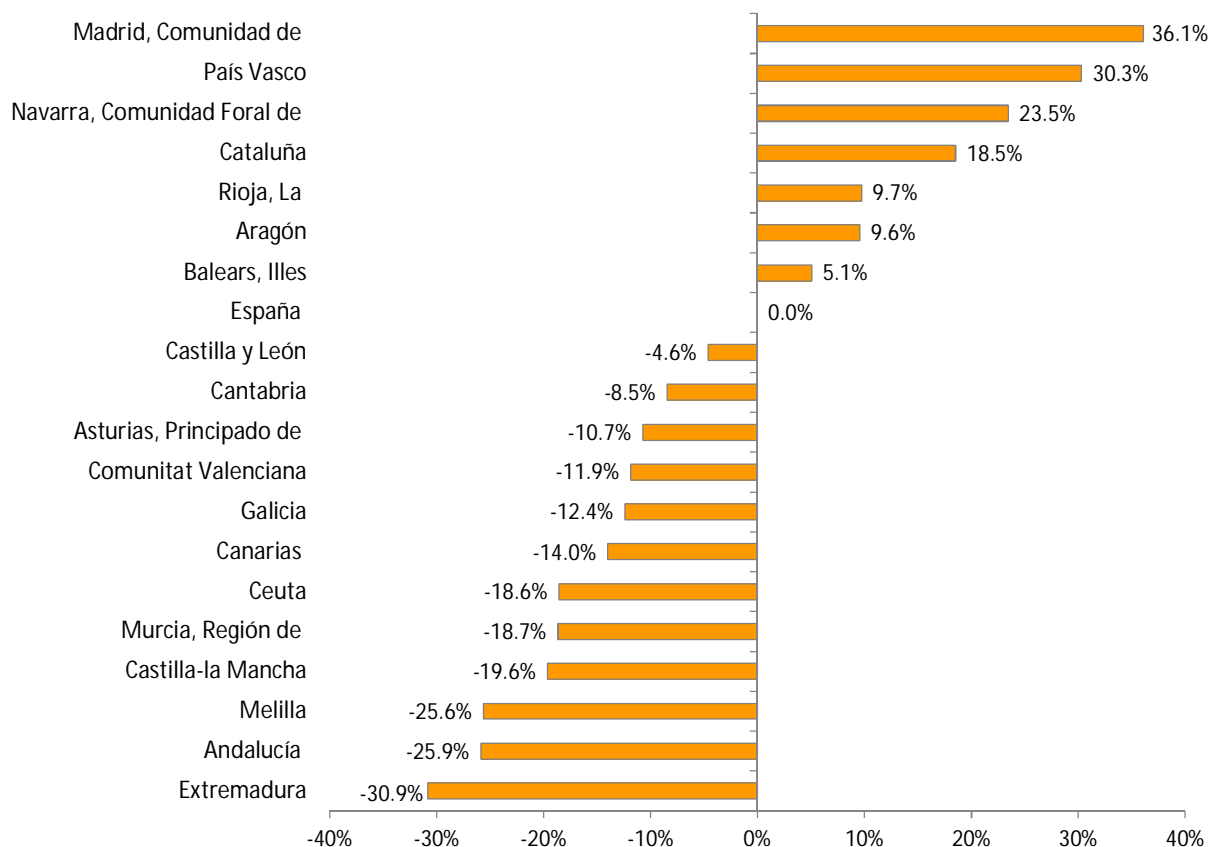
The national average stood at 22,780 euros. Seven Autonomous Communities stood above that register.



In relative terms, GDP per capita in Comunidad de Madrid was 36.1% higher than the national average, that of País Vasco was 30.3% higher and that of Comunidad Foral de Navarra 23.5% higher.

In turn, GDP per inhabitant in Extremadura was 30.9% lower than the national figure. That of Andalucía was 25.9% below and that of the Autonomous City of Melilla 25.6% below.

Ratio regional GDP per capita / national GDP per capita (as %). Year 2014



Income accounts of the household sector. Year 2012¹

In 2012, **the households in País Vasco registered the greatest available income per inhabitant, with 18,950 euros** (this figure was 31.5% higher than the national average, which was 14,414 euros). This Autonomous Community was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (17,980), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (17,733 euros) and Cataluña (16,618 euros).

Conversely, Extremadura (with 10,805 euros per inhabitant), the Autonomous City of Melilla (10,933) and Andalucía (with 11,403) registered the smallest figures.

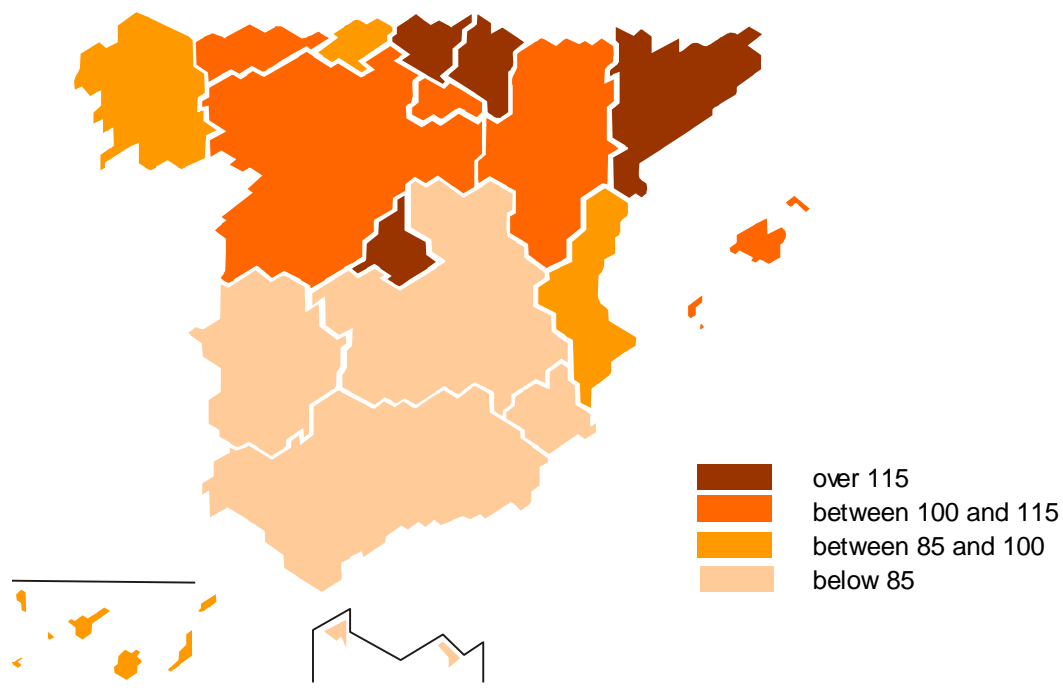
The average figure in 2012 was 14,414 per inhabitant. Nine regions stood over that national average, and 10 stood below.

The households registering the smallest decrease of their available income per inhabitant in 2012 as compared to the previous year were those of Castilla y León and Galicia.

The following map shows the values of the gross available income per inhabitant in terms relative to the average national value (Spain Indices=100).

¹ First results of the regional income accounts of the household sector within the framework of the base 2010 of the Spanish National Accounts and the Spanish Regional Accounts. These results are consistent with those disseminated in December.

Gross available income of households per inhabitant
Year 2012. Spain Indices=100



Further information

Complete charts of the Regional Spanish Accounts, base 2010, 2000-2014 series are available for consulting in the INE website. Said tables include, furthermore, the province estimation of the 2010-2012 series and the 2000-2014 homogeneous series by Autonomous Community.

For further information see **INEbase**-www.ine.es/en/

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