

17 December 2020

Spanish Regional Accounts - Statistical review 2019
Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2017-2019 series
Income accounts of the household sector. 2017-2019 series

Main results

- Comunidad de Madrid was the Autonomous Community that registered the highest GDP growth in 2019 in terms of volume (2.6%). They were followed by Comunidad Foral de Navarra (2.5%) and Región de Murcia (2.3%).
- The regions with the lowest GDP variation rates in terms of volume were the Autonomous City of Ceuta (0.6%), Castilla y León (0.9%) and the Autonomous City of Melilla (1.0%).
- On average, households in País Vasco had the highest disposable income per capita in 2018, with 20,243 euros (a figure 29.6% higher than that of Spain).
- Conversely, the autonomous city of Melilla showed the lowest gross household disposable income, with 12,007 euros per inhabitant (23.1% below the national average).

The Spanish Regional Accounts (SRA)¹ today presents its regional estimates, once the updated information from the 2017-2019 series of the Annual National Accounts published in the month of September has been incorporated into the process of compiling the economic aggregates.

Regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The 2019 flash estimates of the Annual Spanish National Accounts, published last September, maintained at 2.0% the growth rate in volume of the Spanish GDP that had been published in the Quarterly National Accounts of Spain: main aggregates (QNAS) in March.

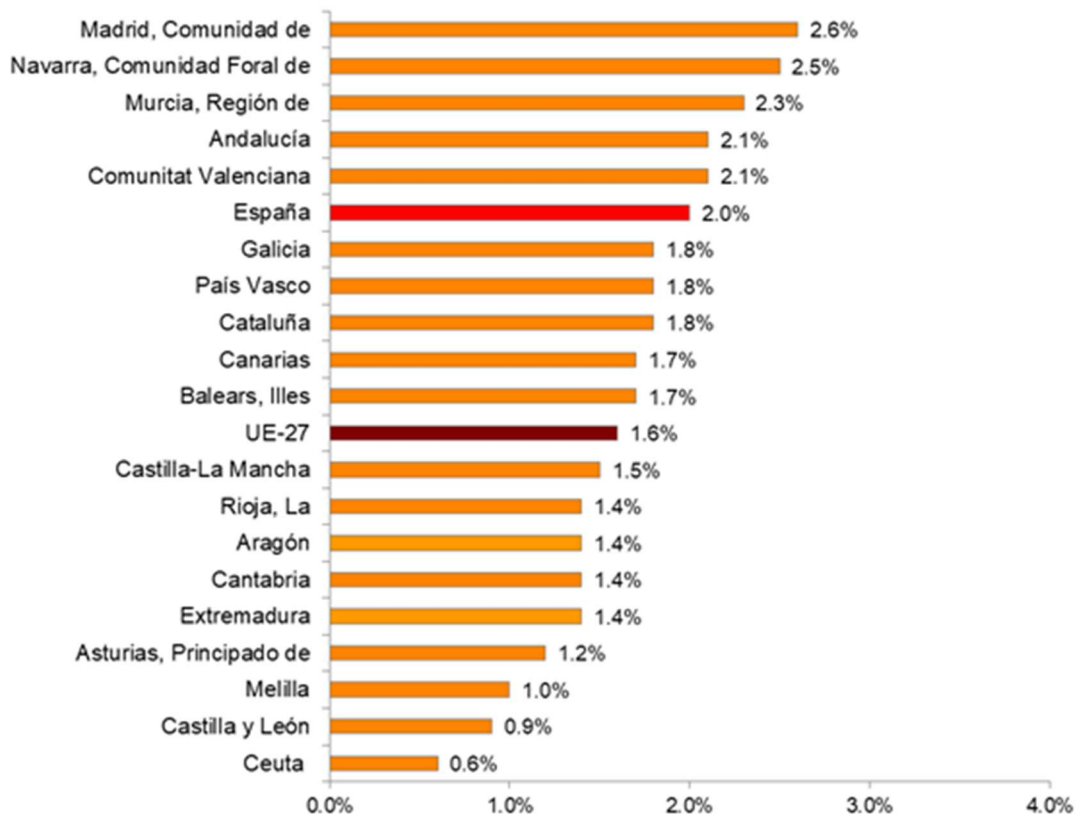
Once these National Accounts estimates were incorporated into the CRE for 2019, the autonomous communities that registered the highest Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in terms of volume in 2019 were Comunidad de Madrid (2.6%), Comunidad de Foral de Navarra (2.5%) and Región de Murcia (2.3%).

¹ 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.

On the other hand, the regions that registered the lowest real GDP growth were the Autonomous City of Ceuta (0.6%), Castilla y León (0.9%) and the Autonomous City of Melilla (1.0%).

Of Spain's 19 regional territories, 10 registered increases in the volume of their GDP higher than that of the European Union (EU-27), which was 1.6%.

GDP annual growth rate in 2019 in volume terms



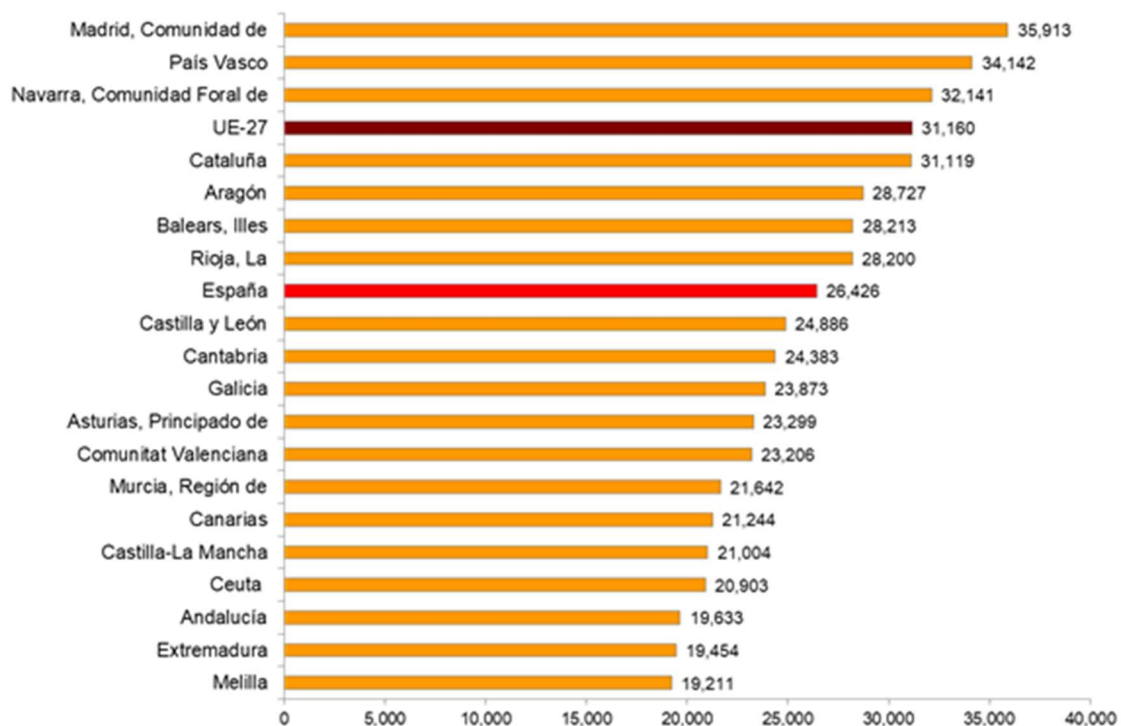
Regional GDP per inhabitant

Comunidad de Madrid registered the highest GDP per capita in 2019, with 35,913 euros per inhabitant. It was followed by País Vasco (34,142 euros) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (32,141 euros).

In turn, the Autonomous Cities of Melilla (with 19,211 euros per capita) Extremadura (19,454), and Andalucía (19,633) showed the lowest per cápita GDP rates.

The national average stood at 26,426 euros per inhabitant and that of the European Union at 31,160 euros. Seven regions exceeded the national average and three the European average.

Per capita GDP in euros. Year 2019



In relative terms, GDP per capita in Comunidad de Madrid was 35.9% higher than the national average in 2019, that of País Vasco was 29.2% higher and that of Comunidad Foral de Navarra was 21.6% higher.

At the opposite extreme, the GDP per capita of the autonomous city of Melilla was 27.3% below the national registry, and those of Extremadura and Andalusia were 26.4% and 25.7%, respectively, below the average for Spain.

Regional Gross Disposable Income of the household sector. Year 2018

The results of the Household Income Accounts show that households in País Vasco were those with the highest disposable income per inhabitant in 2018, with 20,243 euros. This figure was 29.6% higher than the national average.

This was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (19,618 euros per capita) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (18,272 euros).

In turn, the lowest figures corresponded the Autonomous City of Melilla (12,007 euros per inhabitant), Extremadura (12,249), and Andalucía (12,337).

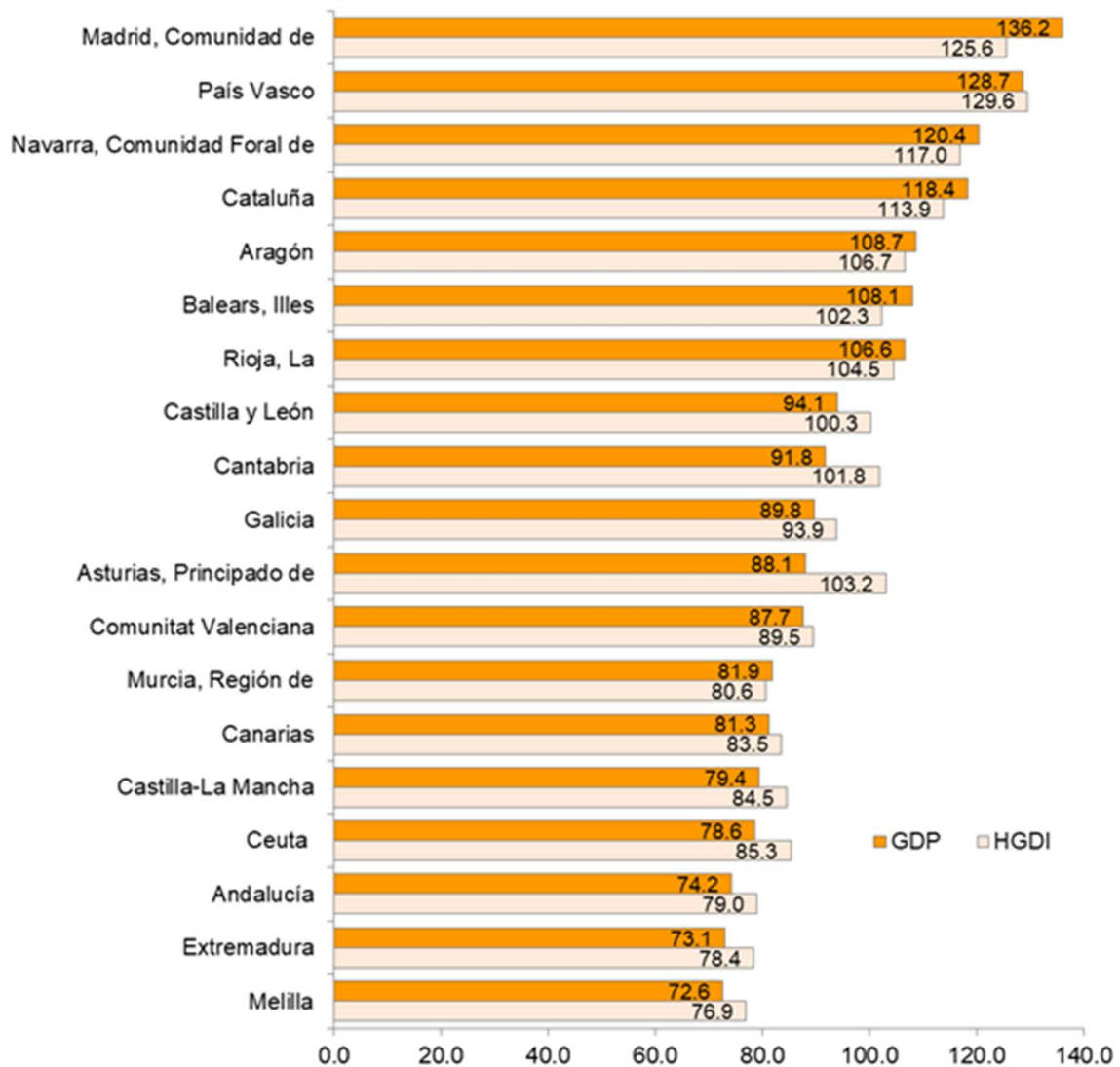
The gross disposable income (GDI) per capita of Spain in 2018 was 15,618 euros. A total of 10 regional territories exceeded this national average.

Household Gross Disposable Income (per capita). Year 2018

	Euros per Inhabitant	Index España = 100
País Vasco	20,243	129.6
Madrid, Comunidad de	19,618	125.6
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	18,272	117.0
Cataluña	17,786	113.9
Aragón	16,664	106.7
Rioja, La	16,314	104.5
Asturias, Principado de	16,120	103.2
Baleares, Illes	15,978	102.3
Cantabria	15,902	101.8
Castilla y León	15,667	100.3
España	15,618	100
Galicia	14,673	93.9
Comunitat Valenciana	13,975	89.5
Ceuta	13,316	85.3
Castilla-La Mancha	13,190	84.5
Canarias	13,035	83.5
Murcia, Región de	12,585	80.6
Andalucía	12,337	79.0
Extremadura	12,249	78.4
Melilla	12,007	76.9

In 12 regions, the index of Gross Disposable Income per capita exceeded that of GDP per capita (Spain=100) in 2018.

Comparison between GDP and Household Gross Disposable Income per capita. Year 2018. Index Spain = 100



Data Review and Update

The data published today revises CRE estimates released last July. This resulted from the incorporation of the update of the Spanish National Accounts and the availability of a greater number of sources of statistical information.

The data for the 2017 reference year are final, those for 2018 are provisional and those for 2019 are preview figures.

Regional GDP. 2017-2019 Series

Current prices. Unit: Thousands of euros

Statistical Review 2019	2017	2018 (P)	2019 (A)
Andalucía	155,371,755	160,711,363	165,865,509
Aragón	35,638,352	36,850,296	38,043,571
Asturias, Principado de	22,592,548	23,258,673	23,765,248
Balears, Illes	31,383,376	32,767,619	33,799,767
Canarias	44,205,400	45,823,321	47,164,165
Cantabria	13,226,038	13,737,756	14,187,412
Castilla y León	56,051,831	58,477,225	59,794,929
Castilla-La Mancha	39,891,219	41,521,223	42,820,105
Cataluña	221,476,488	229,345,722	236,813,926
Comunitat Valenciana	107,785,815	111,793,978	116,015,335
Extremadura	19,534,814	20,088,238	20,677,010
Galicia	60,394,810	62,436,133	64,429,878
Madrid, Comunidad de	222,027,547	231,133,592	240,129,959
Murcia, Región de	30,538,493	31,198,376	32,356,061
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	19,528,873	20,047,454	20,973,354
País Vasco	69,657,915	72,029,560	74,495,916
Rioja, La	8,295,191	8,593,185	8,867,069
Ceuta	1,659,859	1,720,295	1,765,617
Melilla	1,519,867	1,582,540	1,621,435
Extra-regio territory	1,086,809	1,124,451	1,185,734
Total National	1,161,867,000	1,204,241,000	1,244,772,000

Regional GDP. 2017-2019 Series

Current prices. Annual variation rate

Statistical Review 2019	2017	2018 (P)	2019 (A)
Andalucía	4.7%	3.4%	3.2%
Aragón	4.2%	3.4%	3.2%
Asturias, Principado de	4.1%	2.9%	2.2%
Balears, Illes	5.2%	4.4%	3.1%
Canarias	5.2%	3.7%	2.9%
Cantabria	3.8%	3.9%	3.3%
Castilla y León	2.3%	4.3%	2.3%
Castilla-La Mancha	4.1%	4.1%	3.1%
Cataluña	4.1%	3.6%	3.3%
Comunitat Valenciana	4.4%	3.7%	3.8%
Extremadura	5.6%	2.8%	2.9%
Galicia	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%
Madrid, Comunidad de	4.9%	4.1%	3.9%
Murcia, Región de	4.0%	2.2%	3.7%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	4.2%	2.7%	4.6%
País Vasco	3.8%	3.4%	3.4%
Rioja, La	3.5%	3.6%	3.2%
Ceuta	1.4%	3.6%	2.6%
Melilla	0.9%	4.1%	2.5%
Total National	4.3%	3.6%	3.4%

Regional GDP. 2017-2019 Series

Volume changes. Annual variation rate

Statistical Review 2019	2017	2018 (P)	2019 (A)
Andalucía	2.6%	2.8%	2.1%
Aragón	2.4%	2.6%	1.4%
Asturias, Principado de	2.1%	1.5%	1.2%
Balears, Illes	3.2%	3.0%	1.7%
Canarias	3.8%	2.3%	1.7%
Cantabria	3.1%	2.1%	1.4%
Castilla y León	1.2%	3.0%	0.9%
Castilla-La Mancha	1.9%	3.3%	1.5%
Cataluña	2.8%	2.2%	1.8%
Comunitat Valenciana	3.5%	2.1%	2.1%
Extremadura	3.6%	1.8%	1.4%
Galicia	2.5%	2.0%	1.8%
Madrid, Comunidad de	4.0%	3.0%	2.6%
Murcia, Región de	3.2%	0.2%	2.3%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	3.5%	1.8%	2.5%
País Vasco	2.4%	2.0%	1.8%
Rioja, La	0.8%	1.9%	1.4%
Ceuta	2.3%	1.9%	0.6%
Melilla	2.3%	2.2%	1.0%
Total National	3.0%	2.4%	2.0%

(P) Provisional estimate

(A) Advance estimate

Methodological note

The Spanish Regional Accounts (SRA) is a statistical operation whose main objective is to provide a quantified, systematic and exhaustively complete description of regional economic activity in Spain (Autonomous Communities, Autonomous Cities and provinces) during the reference period in consideration.

From a conceptual point of view, it adopts the methodology established in the European System of National and Regional Accounts ESA-2010 (established by Regulation EU No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013). The Annual Spanish National Accounts (SNA) is the conceptual and quantitative reference framework in which it is integrated.

The data it provides makes it possible to analyse and evaluate the structure and evolution of regional economies, and serves as a statistical basis for the design, implementation and monitoring of regional policies at both national and European level.

It offers, in addition to the measurement of regional GDP and the value added by activity branches, both at current prices and in terms of volume, estimates of employment, income and gross fixed capital formation by activity branches. The current publication offers an advance estimate of year t-1, a provisional estimate of year t-2 and a final estimate of t-3. At least every five years, extraordinary reviews of the complete results series must be carried out to guarantee the updating of statistical sources and estimation methods, as well as their alignment with the recommendations released by the relevant international forums.

Type of operation: continuous annual survey.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period for the results: annual.

Collection method: summary statistic.

Para más información se puede tener acceso a la metodología en:

https://www.ine.es/dynqs/INEbase/en/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736167628&menu=metodologia&idp=1254735576581

The standardized methodological report is at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/en/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30025>

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