

26th March 2008

## Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2000 (SRA-2000)

### Gross Domestic Product per Region. Year 2007

#### Main results

–Aragón has led the growth of the economy in 2007. GDP growth of this Autonomous Community in real terms is 4.5%, seven tenths higher than the national average. It is followed by Castilla-La Mancha, with 4.2%, and Galicia and La Rioja, with 4.0%.

–The territories that have experienced the least dynamic economy in 2007, in terms of real GDP growth, are Principado de Asturias, with 3.6%, followed by Comunitat Valenciana, Cataluña, Melilla and Castilla y León, all with a growth of 3.7%.

–In terms of GDP *per capita*, País Vasco is at the top of the list of Autonomous Communities in 2007, with a GDP per inhabitant that has risen to 30,599 euros, 31% more than the Spanish average of 23,396 euros. At the bottom of this list is Extremadura, recording a per capita GDP of 16,080 euros.

–Seven Autonomous Communities: País Vasco, Madrid, Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Cataluña, Aragón, Illes Balears and La Rioja have registered a GDP per inhabitant higher than the average of the 27 Member States of the European Union, which stands at 24,700 euros.

–If we analyse the period 2000-2007, the Autonomous Community with the highest annual average growth is Murcia, with 3.9%, five tenths above the national average. It is followed by Andalucía, with 3.7%. On the other hand, Illes Balears is the region with the least average growth during this period, 2.3%.

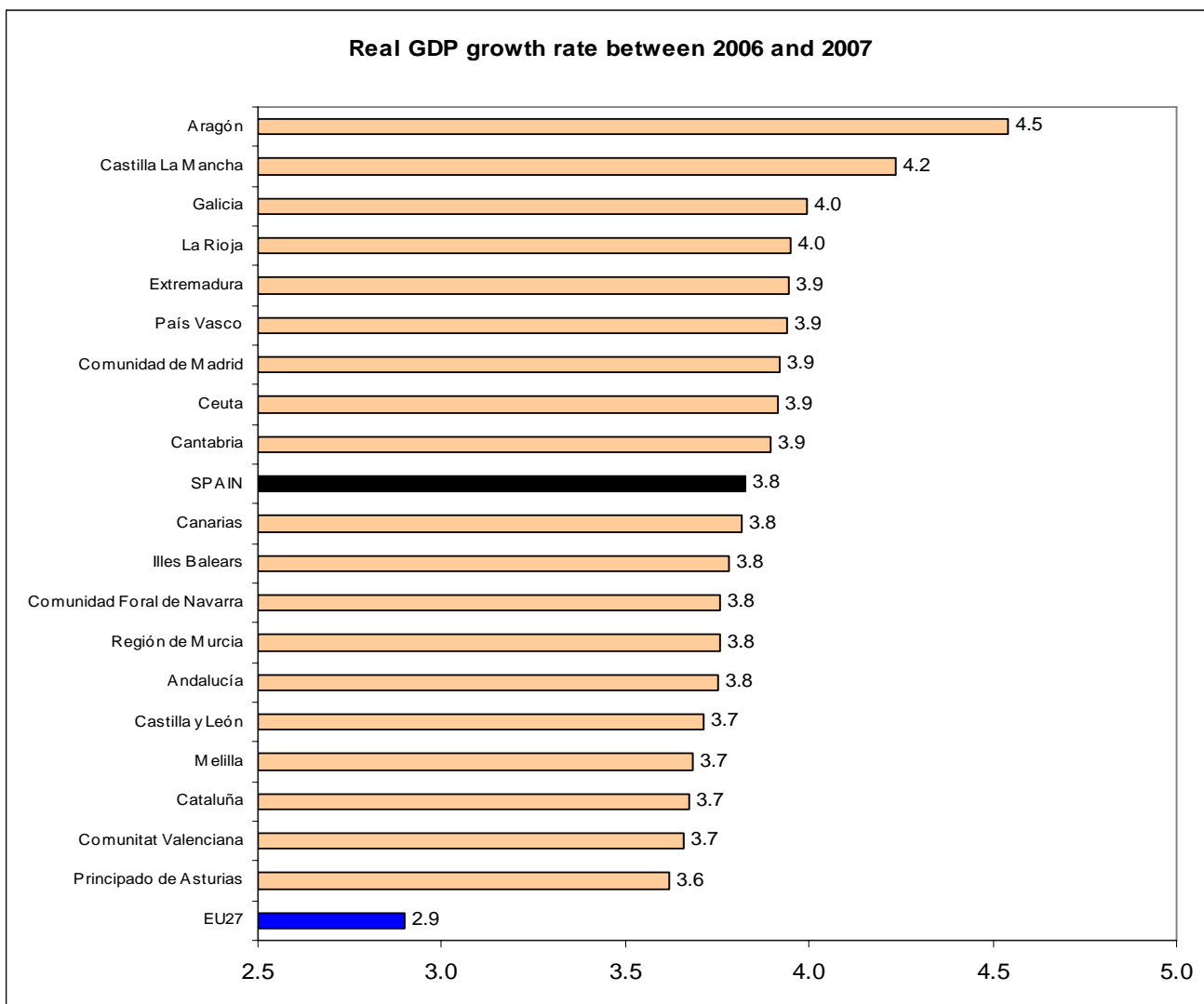
**Gross Domestic Product. Year 2007**

Last 20 February, the Quarterly Spanish National Accounts calculated the real growth of the whole of the Spanish economy for the year 2007 as 3.8 by RAS-2000 reflected that **Aragón was the Autonomous Community that registered t%**.

The regional distribution for this data produced **he highest real growth rate in Gross Domestic Product in 2007: 4.5%**, seven tenths above the national average. It was followed by Castilla-La Mancha, with 4.2%, and Galicia and La Rioja, with a growth of 4.0%.

In addition to these, Extremadura, País Vasco, Ceuta, Comunidad de Madrid and Cantabria all recorded growth rates above the national average (3.8%).

On the other hand, Principado de Asturias (3.6%), and Comunitat Valenciana, Cataluña, Melilla and Castilla y León (3.7%) were the last of the ten territories whose GDP grew below the national average in 2007. Nevertheless, they all grew significantly more than the European average, which stood at 2.9% during the reference year.



In analysing the growth engines of the most dynamic Autonomous Communities of 2007, a common factor was found for all of them, that is, the favourable evolution of manufacturing.

Thus, both Aragón and Castilla-La Mancha grew 4.4%, and Galicia grew 4.3%, all three above the national average registered at 3.1%.

In addition, in the case of Aragón, worth noting was the intense growth in construction activity (6.9%, three points above the Spanish average), as a fundamental result of the preparatory work for the 2008 International Exposition (“Expo Zaragoza 2008”).

Galicia stood out, as well as for industry, for its dynamism in the services industries (4.5%), especially in those linked to transport and communications, and to a lesser extent, to trade.

### **GDP per capita. Year 2007**

Considering nominal Gross Domestic Product *per capita* for the Autonomous Communities, it was estimated that the highest figure corresponded to **País Vasco, with 30,599 euros per inhabitant**, followed by Madrid, with 29,965 euros, Comunidad Foral de Navarra, with 29,483 euros, and Cataluña, with 27,445 euros per inhabitant.

At the other end of the spectrum were Andalucía, with 18,298 euros per inhabitant, and Extremadura, with 16,080 euros.

Worth noting was that the seven Autonomous Communities with a GDP *per capita* above the national average (23,396 euros) also surpassed the average of the 27 Member States of the European Union (24,700 euros). The following chart presents the Autonomous Communities, organised by GDP value per inhabitant, from highest to lowest:

### **Gross Domestic Product *per capita*. Year 2007**

Euros per inhabitant

Above the national average		Below the national average	
País Vasco	30,599	Cantabria	23,377
Comunidad de Madrid	29,965	Castilla y León	22,589
Comunidad Foral de Navarra	29,483	Ceuta	21,994
Cataluña	27,445	Comunitat Valenciana	21,239
Aragón	25,361	Principado de Asturias	21,200
Baleares (Illes)	25,238	Melilla	21,089
La Rioja	24,717	Canarias	21,004
		Galicia	19,800
		Región de Murcia	19,574
		Castilla – La Mancha	18,564
		Andalucía	18,298
		Extremadura	16,080
<b>Spain</b>	<b>23,396</b>		
EUROPEAN UNION EU-27 <sup>1</sup>	24,700		

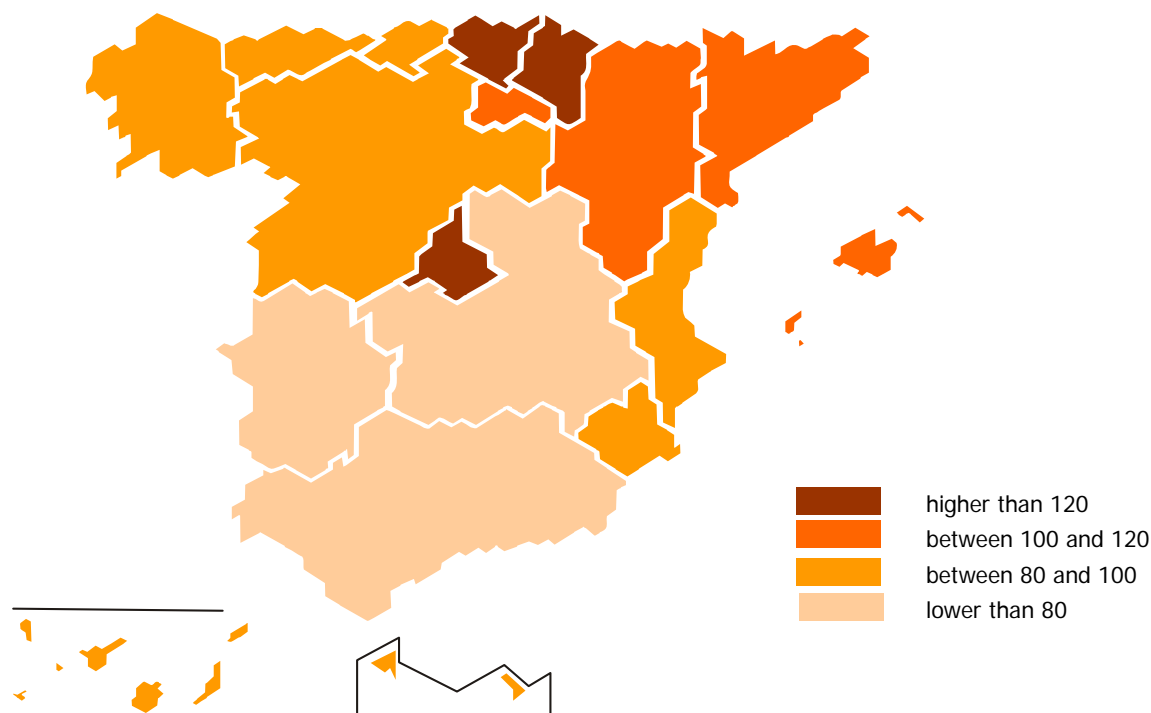
<sup>1</sup> Source: Eurostat

In relative terms (Spain = 100), GDP per capita for País Vasco was 31% higher than the national average, while Comunidad de Madrid and Comunidad Foral de Navarra exceeded said average by more than 25%. In contrast, Andalucía and Extremadura closed the list with figures 22% and 31%, respectively, below the average.

As may be verified, the functional map reflecting the territorial data on GDP per inhabitant coincided with that of the previous year. Thus, three Communities (Extremadura, Andalucía and Castilla-La Mancha) stood below 80% of the national average, and the highest figures registered were geographically located, with the exception of Madrid and Illes Balears, above the so-called *Ebro Axis*, in the northeast quadrant of the Iberian Peninsula (País Vasco, Navarra, Cataluña, Aragón and La Rioja).

### GDP per capita. Year 2007.

Index for Spain=100



### Gross Domestic Product. Series 2000-2007

The average annual variation of real GDP corresponding to the period 2000-2007 was 3.41% in the national territory.

Eight autonomous communities grew above this level. The list was led by **Región de Murcia, with an average growth of 3.94% during the period 2000-2007**, followed by Andalucía, with 3.72%, Extremadura and Castilla-La Mancha, with 3.57%, and Comunidad de Madrid, with 3.56%.

In contrast, the territories that grew the least during said period were La Rioja, with 3.05%, Principado de Asturias, with 2.86%, and finally, Illes Balears, with an average increase in GDP of 2.29%.

## Average Annual Growth Rate of GDP between 2000 and 2007 in real terms

Above the national average		Below the national average	
Región de Murcia	3.94	Comunitat Valenciana	3.37
Andalucía	3.72	Canarias	3.36
Extremadura	3.57	Melilla	3.28
Castilla – La Mancha	3.57	Cataluña	3.27
Comunidad de Madrid	3.56	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	3.26
Aragón	3.46	Castilla y León	3.20
Ceuta	3.43	Galicia	3.16
Cantabria	3.42	País Vasco	3.13
		La Rioja	3.05
		Principado de Asturias	2.86
		Illes Balears	2.29
<b>Spain</b>	<b>3.41</b>		

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