

28 December 2012

## Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2008 (NAS-2008) Series 2008-2011

- Canarias (1.7%), Illes Balears (1.6%), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1.4%) and Castilla y León (1.1%) were the Autonomous Communities with the greatest real GDP growth in 2011.
- Extremadura (-0.9%), Melilla (-0.6%) and Castilla-La Mancha (-0.4%) were the regions that registered the greatest GDP decreases.
- The disposable income per inhabitant was 33.9% higher than the national average in 2010 in País Vasco. In turn, that in Extremadura was 22.8% lower.

#### Real variation of the regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2011

Last month of August, the INE published the main results corresponding to the series 2008-2011 of the base 2008 Spanish National Accounts (NAS-2008), according to its calendar. These new publications updated both data of series 2008-2010<sup>1</sup> of national growth of the NAS-2008, and those data published in February by the Quarterly National Accounts for that year 2011. As a result of this update, the real growth of the national GDP for 2011 was revised 3 tenths lower (from 0.7% to 0.4%).

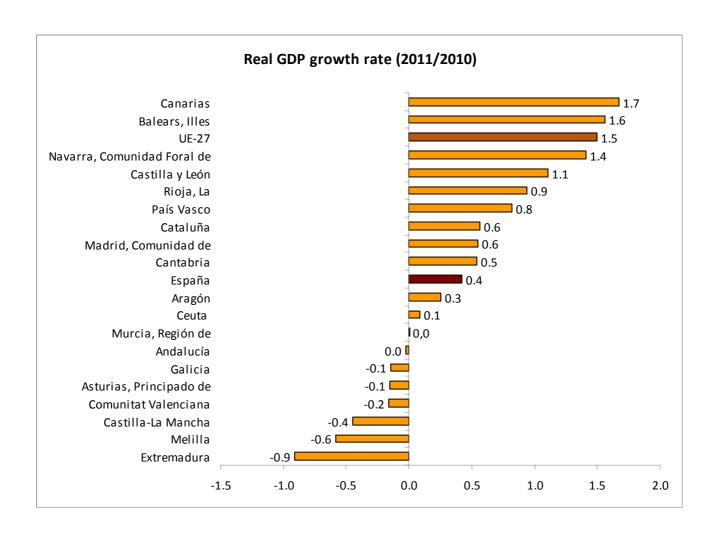
Once the revisions of the national data were included to the estimation process of the aggregates of the CRE-2008, it is confirmed that the Autonomous Communities that showed a greatest real GDP growth in 2011 were Canarias (1.7%), Illes Balears (1.6%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (1.4%).

In turn, those three regions that registered a greatest real GDP decrease were Extremadura (-0.9%), Melilla (-0.6%) and Castilla-La Mancha (-0.4%).

Regarding to estimations of the previous series of the CRE-2008 published last March, it can be observed some variations in the regional GDP data (Annex). These variations are due both to the updating of the Spanish National Accounts series, and to the availability of a great number of statistical information sources, as compared to those included on the last series.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimations published in October 2011



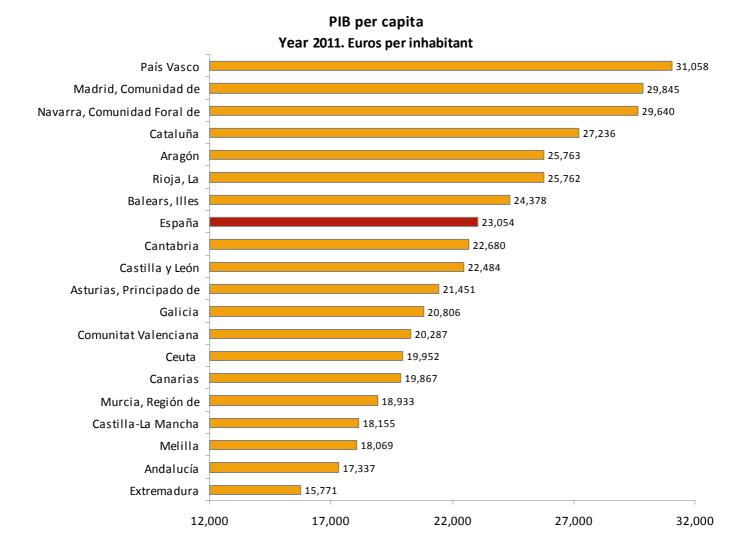
#### Regional GDP per inhabitant. Year 2011

Regarding to the nominal Gross Domestic Product per inhabitant of the year 2011, País Vasco stood at the first position of the ranking, with 31,058 euros per inhabitant, followed by Comunidad de Madrid (29,845 euros), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (29,640 euros) and Cataluña (27,236 euros).

In turn, Extremadura, with 15,771 euros per inhabitant and Andalucía, with 17,337 euros, were the last ones on the list.

The national average stood at 23,054 euros, whilst that of the European Union stood at 25,200 per inhabitant.

As it can be observed in the following graphic, seven regions stood above the National average register.



In relative terms, GDP per capita in País Vasco was 34.7% higher than the national average in 2011, and those of Comunidad de Madrid and Comunidad Foral de Navarra were 29.5% and 28.6% higher, respectively.

In turn, GDP per inhabitant in Extremadura stood 31.6% lower than the national figure, and that of Andalucía, 24.8% lower.

#### Regional gross disposable income of households sector. Year 2010

In the year 2010, Pais Vasco households were those that had a greatest disposable income per inhabitant, with 20,034 euros (33.9% higher than the national average).

This Autonomous Community was followed by Comunidad Foral de Navarra (19,089 euros per inhabitant), Comunidad de Madrid (17,870 euros per inhabitant) and Cataluña (17,093 euros per inhabitant).

In turn, the lowest registers corresponded to Extremadura (11,541 euros per inhabitant) and Andalucía (12,047 euros per inhabitant).

The national average figure of 2010 was 14,959 euros per capita. As it occurred the previous year, ten regions exceeded the above said national average and nine stood below it.

## Gross disposable income of households (per capita) Year 2010

|                         | Euros per  | Spain index =100<br>133.9 |  |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|--|
|                         | inhabitant |                           |  |
| País Vasco              | 20,034     |                           |  |
| Navarra, Comunidad de   | 19,089     | 127.6                     |  |
| Madrid, Comunidad de    | 17,870     | 119.5                     |  |
| Cataluña                | 17,093     | 114.3                     |  |
| Aragón                  | 16,661     | 111.4                     |  |
| La Rioja                | 15,977     | 106.8                     |  |
| Asturias, Principado de | 15,429     | 103.1                     |  |
| Castilla y León         | 15,176     | 101.5                     |  |
| Balears, Illes          | 15,108     | 101.0                     |  |
| Cantabria               | 15,100     | 100.9                     |  |
| Spain                   | 14,959     | 100.0                     |  |
| Ceuta                   | 14,163     | 94.7                      |  |
| Galicia                 | 14,131     | 94.5                      |  |
| Comunitat Valenciana    | 13,371     | 89.4                      |  |
| Melilla                 | 12,812     | 85.6                      |  |
| Castilla-La Mancha      | 12,521     | 83.7                      |  |
| Canarias                | 12,448     | 83.2                      |  |
| Murcia, Región de       | 12,446     | 83.2                      |  |
| Andalucía               | 12,047     | 80.5                      |  |
| Extremadura             | 11,541     | 77.2                      |  |

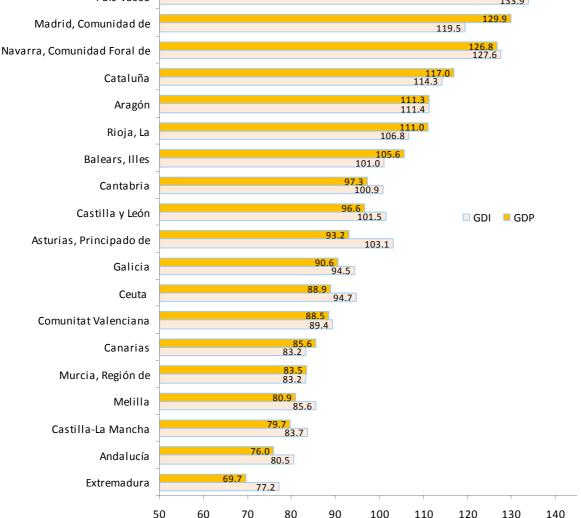
## GDP per capita and regional gross disposable income of the household according to the national average. Year 2010

In the following graphic it can be observed the relative results of the national figure (Spain index=100) of the GDP per capita and the households gross disposable income per inhabitant in the different regions.

It is observed that in Madrid, Cataluña, La Rioja, Illes Balears, Canarias and Región de Murcia, the GDP per capita according to the national average was higher than the index of their gross disposable income per household.

In turn, the rest of the regions had an index of gross disposable income per household higher than their relative GDP per capita.

# Comparison GDP and Gross Disposable Income (DGI) of households per capita Year 2010. Spain index = 100 País Vasco Madrid, Comunidad de 129.9 119.5



### **ANNEX**

## Market prices GDP. Series period 2008-2011

Volume variations. Interannual rates

| Autonomous Community        | 2009(P) | 2010(P) | 2011(A) | Mean growth<br>2008-2011(A) |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Andalucía                   | -3.6%   | -1.5%   | 0.0%    | -1.73%                      |
| Aragón                      | -3.7%   | 0.0%    | 0.3%    | -1.19%                      |
| Asturias, Principado de     | -5.1%   | -0.6%   | -0.1%   | -1.95%                      |
| Balears, Illes              | -3.6%   | -1.4%   | 1.6%    | -1.18%                      |
| Canarias                    | -4.1%   | 0.5%    | 1.7%    | -0.68%                      |
| Cantabria                   | -3.9%   | -0.5%   | 0.5%    | -1.29%                      |
| Castilla y León             | -2.8%   | -0.2%   | 1.1%    | -0.64%                      |
| Castilla-La Mancha          | -3.7%   | -1.6%   | -0.4%   | -1.94%                      |
| Cataluña                    | -3.9%   | 0.4%    | 0.6%    | -1.01%                      |
| Comunitat Valenciana        | -6.0%   | -1.0%   | -0.2%   | -2.41%                      |
| Extremadura                 | -3.1%   | -0.4%   | -0.9%   | -1.50%                      |
| Galicia                     | -3.4%   | 0.0%    | -0.1%   | -1.20%                      |
| Madrid, Comunidad de        | -2.4%   | -0.3%   | 0.6%    | -0.72%                      |
| Murcia, Región de           | -4.7%   | -0.5%   | 0.0%    | -1.74%                      |
| Navarra, Comunidad Foral de | -3.7%   | 0.8%    | 1.4%    | -0.51%                      |
| País Vasco                  | -4.2%   | 1.2%    | 0.8%    | -0.76%                      |
| Rioja, La                   | -4.8%   | 0.0%    | 0.9%    | -1.32%                      |
| Ceuta                       | -1.9%   | 1.1%    | 0.1%    | -0.25%                      |
| Melilla                     | -1.5%   | 0.3%    | -0.6%   | -0.60%                      |
| Total national              | -3.7%   | -0.3%   | 0.4%    | -1.23%                      |

<sup>(</sup>P) Provisional estimation

<sup>(</sup>A) Advance estimation