

27 July 2020

Spanish Regional Accounts. Statistical Review 2019 Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2016-2019 series

Main Results

- Comunidad Foral de Navarra was the Autonomous Community that registered the highest GDP growth in 2019 in terms of volume (2.8%). It was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (2.5%) and Comunitat Valenciana (2.3%).
- The regions that obtained the lowest growth records were the autonomous city of Ceuta (1.0%) and Castilla y León (1.1%) and the autonomous City of Melilla (1.2%).
- Considering the GDP per inhabitant values, Comunidad de Madrid presented the highest value, with 35,876 euros. This figure was 35.7% higher than the Spanish average, which was 26,438 euros. Conversely, with 19,073 euros, the autonomous city of Melilla presented the lowest GDP per capita, 27.9% below the national average.

Regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The Spanish Regional Accounts (CRE)¹ presents the first estimate for 2019. On the 31st of March, the Spanish Quarterly National Accounts: Principal Aggregates (CNTR) published the results of the fourth quarter of 2019, estimating a 2.0% growth in volume of the Spanish economy for the year as a whole.

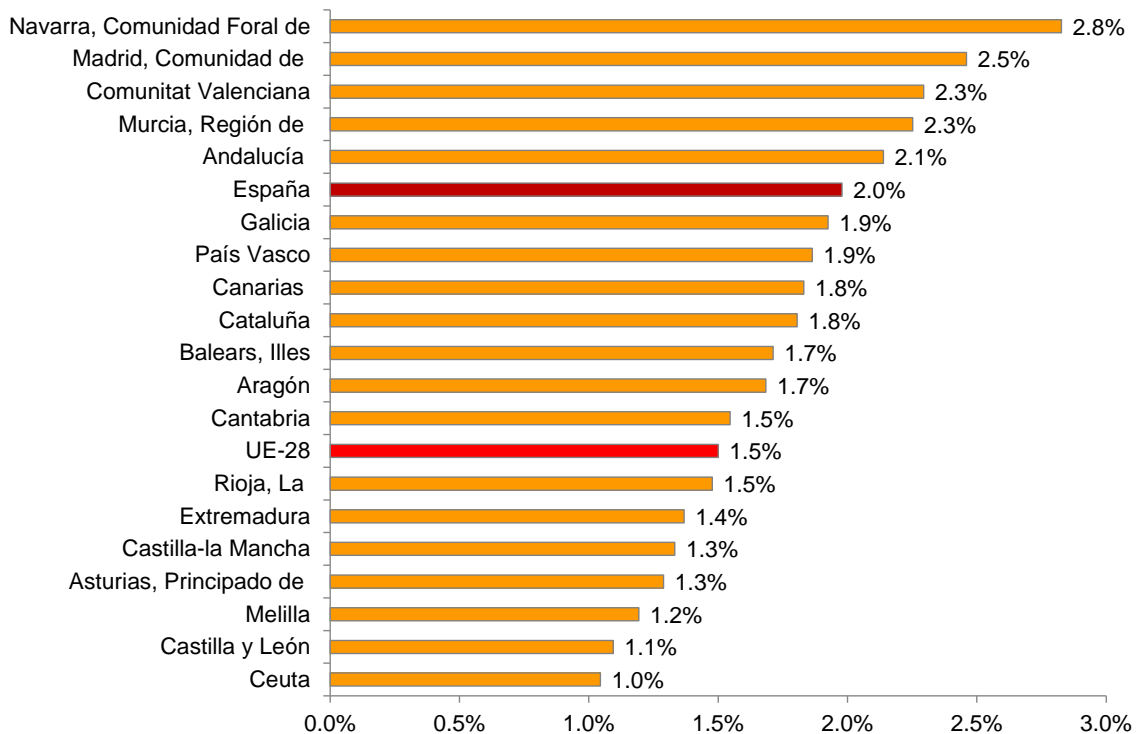
The regional distribution of this data indicates that Comunidad Foral de Navarra was the Autonomous Community with the highest GDP growth in terms of volume (2.8%), followed by Comunidad de Madrid (2.5%) and Comunidad Valenciana (2.3%).

In turn, the smallest GDP growth rates in terms of volume corresponded to the autonomous city of Ceuta (1.0%) and Melilla (1.1%) and the autonomous city of Melilla (1.2%).

Of Spain's 19 regional territories, 12 registered increases in the volume of their GDP higher than that of the European Union (EU-28), which was 1.5%.

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.

GDP annual growth rate in terms of volume 2019



The increased growth in the GDP variation rate by volume in Comunidad Foral de Navarra was due to an evolution of the *Industry* activity branch that was more favourable than that registered at the national level.

In turn, the lower real GDP variation in the autonomous city of Ceuta was mainly affected by a less favourable evolution of the first sector, of *Construction* and *Services* compared to that registered at the national level.

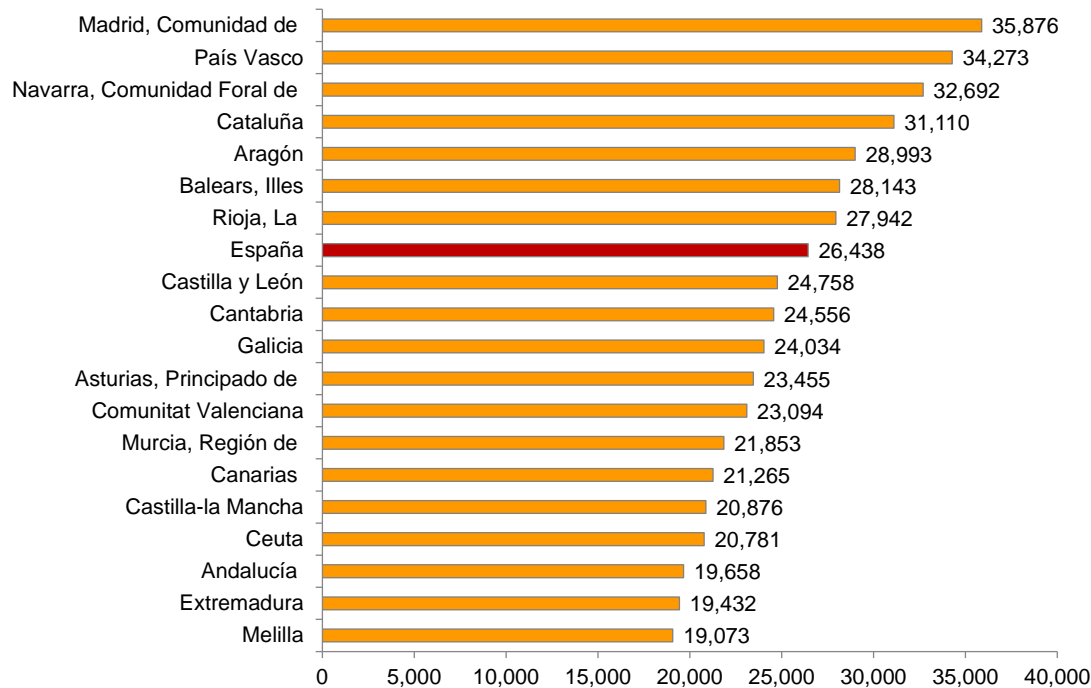
Regional GDP per inhabitant

Comunidad de Madrid registered the highest nominal GDP per inhabitant in 2019, with 35,876 euros. It was followed by País Vasco (34,273 euros), Comunidad Foral de Navarra (32,692 euros) and Cataluña (31,110 euros).

At the opposite end of the spectrum were the autonomous city of Melilla (with 19,073 euros per inhabitant), Extremadura (19,432 euros), Andalucía (with 19,658 euros) and the autonomous city of Melilla (with 20,781 euros per inhabitant).

The national average stood at 26,438 euros. Seven communities passed that record.

Per capita GDP in euros. Year 2019



In relative terms, GDP per inhabitant in Comunidad de Madrid was 35.7% higher than the national average, that of País Vasco was 29.6% higher and that of Comunidad Foral de Navarra was 23.7% higher.

In turn, GDP per inhabitant in the autonomous city of Melilla was 27.9% below the national figure, that of

Extremadura was 26.5% below and that of Andalucía, 25.6% below.

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 into which it is integrated.

In order to improve attention to the needs of those accessing regional account information, the statistical operations calendar was reordered in 2020², with dissemination of the first estimate scheduled for July. Likewise, as stated in the Preliminary Draft of the Annual Program 2021 of the National Statistical Plan 2021-2024, the first Regional Accounting estimated will removed from the publication calendar starting in 2021.

The data provided by the SRA 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 the national and European level.

Type of operation: continuous annual survey.

Base period: 2016.

Geographical scope: the entire national territory.

Reference period for the results: annual.

Collection method: summary statistic.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

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

And the standardized methodological report in:

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

For further information see **INEbase:** www.ine.es/en/ Twitter: [@es_ine](https://twitter.com/es_ine)

All press releases at: www.ine.es/en/prensa/prensa_en.htm

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² Announced in the INE statistics availability calendar (Registry of Modifications for the Year 2020): <https://www.ine.es/daco/daco41/calen.htm>