

17 December 2021

**Spanish Regional Accounts - Statistical review 2019**  
Regional Gross Domestic Product. 2018-2020 Series  
Income accounts of the household sector. 2018-2020 Series

**Main results**

- Extremadura was the Autonomous Community that registered the lowest decrease in GDP growth in terms of volume in 2020 (-7.4%). It was followed by Castilla-La Mancha (-7.9%) and Región de Murcia (-8.3%).
- The regions with the most negative GDP variation rates in 2020 were Illes Balears (-21.7%), Canarias (-18.1%) and Cataluña (-11.5%).
- On average, households in País Vasco had the highest disposable income per capita in 2019, with 20,958 euros (a figure 29.1% higher than that of Spain).
- Conversely, the autonomous city of Melilla showed the lowest gross household disposable income, with 12,641 euros per inhabitant (22.1% below the national average).

The Spanish Regional Accounts (SRA)<sup>1</sup> today presents its regional estimates, once the updated information from the 2018-2020 series of the Annual National Accounts published in the month of September has been incorporated into the process of compiling the economic aggregates<sup>2</sup>.

**Regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**

The 2020 flash estimates of the Annual Spanish National Accounts, published last September, maintained at -10.8% 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 estimates were incorporated into the CRE for the year 2020, the autonomous communities that registered the lowest decrease in their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in terms of volume in 2020 were Extremadura(-7.4%), Castilla-La Mancha (-7.9%) and Región de Murcia (-8.3%).

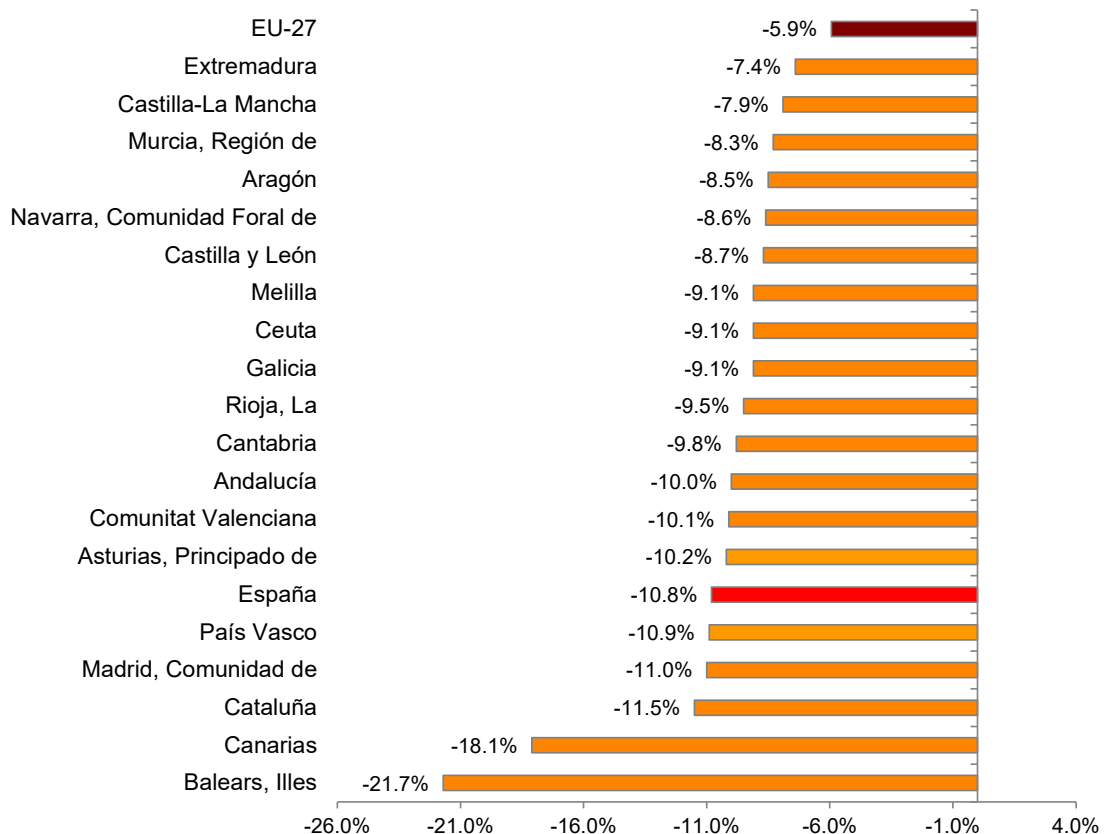
<sup>1</sup> The Spanish Regional Accounts are prepared in accordance with the methodology of the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA-2010), which is applied in a harmonised and compulsory manner by all the Member States of the European Union (EU), in compliance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No. 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May.

<sup>2</sup> The main aggregates of the Annual National Accounts were published on September 16th, and the aggregates by activity branches were published on September 30th.

For their part, the regions that recorded the greatest real decline in their GDP were Illes Balears (-21.7%), Canarias (-18.1%) and Cataluña (-11.5%).

Spain's 19 regional territories registered increases in the volume of their GDP higher than that of the European Union (EU-27), which was -5.9%.

**GDP annual growth rate in 2020 in volume terms**



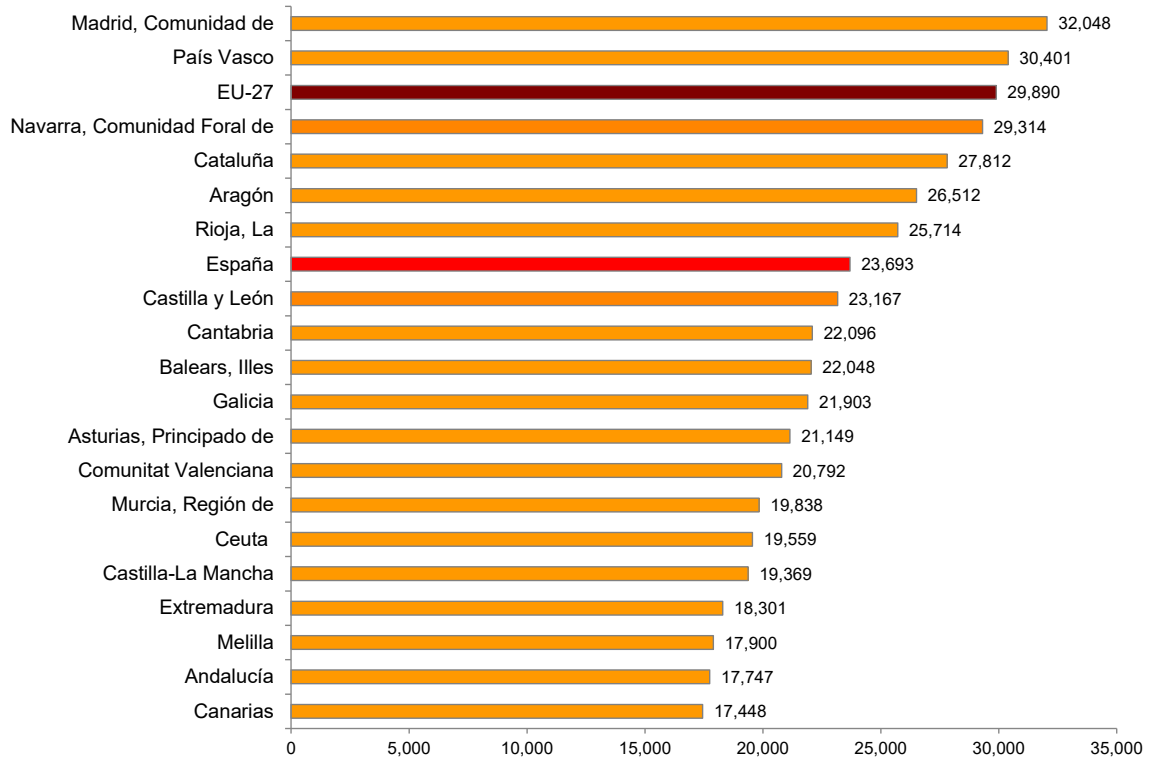
**Regional GDP per inhabitant**

Comunidad de Madrid registered the highest GDP per capita in 2020, with 32,048 euros per inhabitant. It was followed by País Vasco (30,401 euros) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (29,314 euros).

In turn, Canarias (with 17,448 euros per capita) Andalucía (17,747), and the Autonomous City of Melilla (17,900) were the regions with the lowest per capita GDP rates.

The national average stood at 23,693 euros per inhabitant and that of the European Union at 29,890 euros. Six regions exceeded the national average and two the European average.

**GDP per capita in euros. Year 2020**



In relative terms, GDP per capita in Comunidad de Madrid was 35.3% higher than the national average in 2020, that of País Vasco was 28.3% higher and that of Comunidad Foral de Navarra was 23.7% higher.

At the opposite extreme, the GDP per inhabitant of Canarias was 26.4% below the national register, and those of Andalusia and the Autonomous City of Melilla were, respectively, 25.1% and 24.5% lower than the average for Spain.

### Regional Gross Disposable Income of the household sector. Year 2019

Households in País Vasco registered the highest disposable income per inhabitant in 2019, with 20,958 euros. This figure was 29.1% higher than the national average.

This was followed by Comunidad de Madrid (20,274 euros per capita) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (18,788 euros).

In turn, the lowest figures corresponded the Autonomous City of Melilla (12,641 euros per inhabitant), Extremadura (12,750), and Andalucía (12,947).

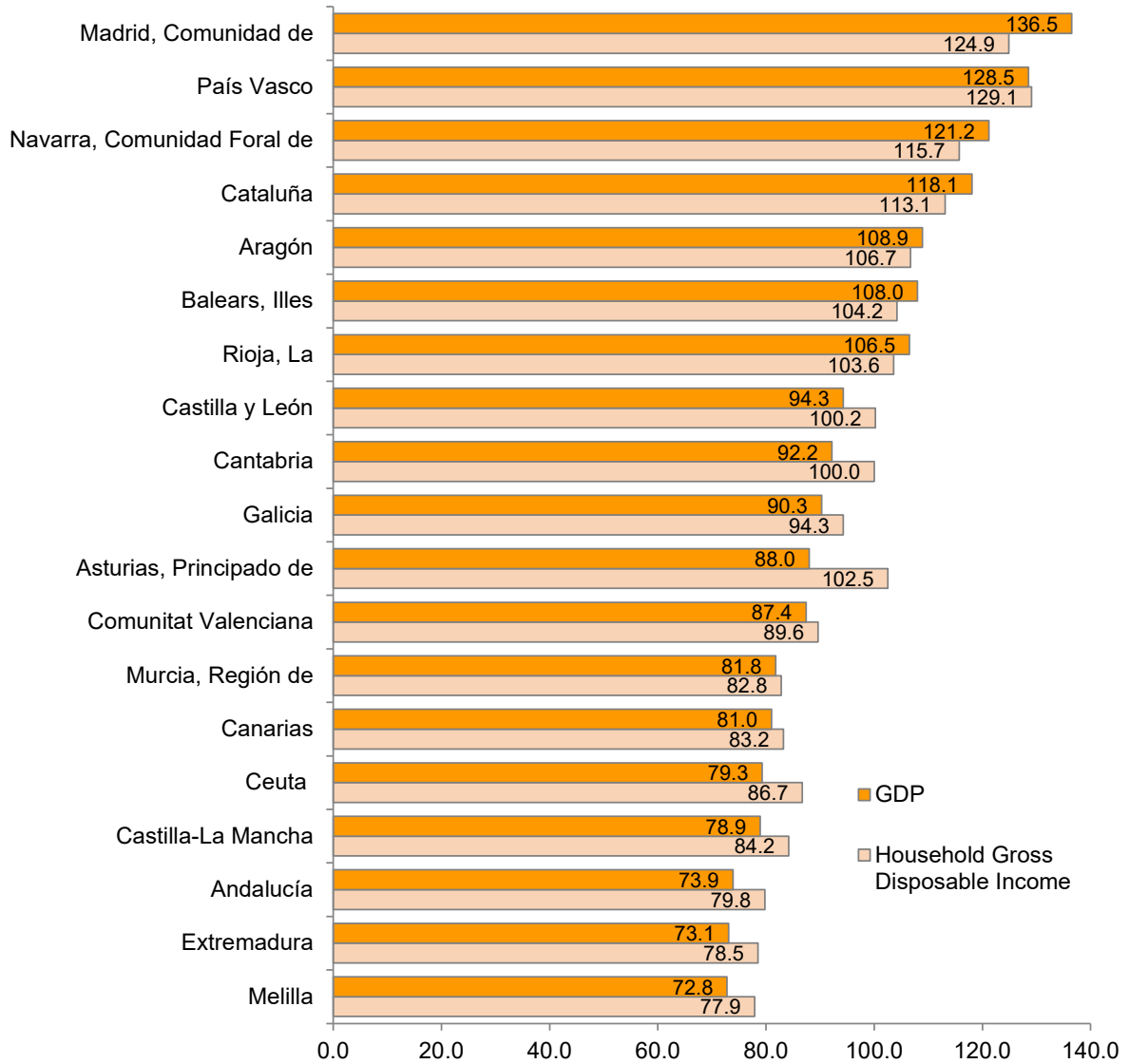
In 2019, the gross disposable income (GDI) per capita of Spain was 16,233 euros. A total of nine regional territories exceeded this national average.

### Household Gross Disposable Income (per cápita). Year 2019

	Euros per Inhabitant	Index España =100
País Vasco	20,958	129.1
Madrid, Comunidad de	20,274	124.9
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	18,788	115.7
Cataluña	18,362	113.1
Aragón	17,326	106.7
Balears, Illes	16,918	104.2
Rioja, La	16,820	103.6
Asturias, Principado de	16,644	102.5
Castilla y León	16,258	100.2
<b>España</b>	<b>16,233</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cantabria	16,225	100.0
Galicia	15,301	94.3
Comunitat Valenciana	14,551	89.6
Ceuta	14,068	86.7
Castilla-La Mancha	13,661	84.2
Canarias	13,500	83.2
Murcia, Región de	13,441	82.8
Andalucía	12,947	79.8
Extremadura	12,750	78.5
Melilla	12,641	77.9

In 13 regions, the index of Gross Disposable Income per capita exceeded that of GDP per capita (Spain=100) in 2019.

**Comparison between GDP and Household Gross Disposable Income per capita. Year 2019. Index España =100**



## Data Review and Update

The data published today revises the 2018 and 2019 CRE estimates released in December of last year. 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. It also incorporates the first regional estimates for the year 2020.

The data for the 2018 reference year are final, those for 2019 are provisional and those for 2020 are preview figures.

### Regional GDP. 2018-2020 Series

Current prices. Unit: Thousand euros

Statistical Review 2019	2018	2019 (P)	2020 (A)
Andalucía	160,580,547	165,000,524	150,556,999
Aragón	36,868,560	38,084,387	35,289,952
Asturias, Principado de	23,224,857	23,705,903	21,474,791
Balears, Illes	32,740,955	34,172,158	26,789,155
Canarias	45,830,435	47,483,461	39,162,597
Cantabria	13,743,179	14,168,880	12,866,634
Castilla y León	58,544,593	59,852,213	55,401,268
Castilla-La Mancha	41,479,349	42,489,519	39,572,837
Cataluña	229,098,023	237,504,612	212,931,347
Comunitat Valenciana	111,741,700	115,407,021	104,724,101
Extremadura	20,090,192	20,516,661	19,385,729
Galicia	62,427,620	64,348,888	59,105,226
Madrid, Comunidad de	230,812,763	241,039,907	216,527,407
Murcia, Región de	31,094,338	32,287,218	29,939,714
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	20,064,721	20,901,372	19,265,047
País Vasco	71,924,979	74,050,747	66,558,211
Rioja, La	8,602,348	8,844,458	8,128,883
Ceuta	1,720,339	1,770,462	1,642,136
Melilla	1,577,826	1,622,451	1,508,520
Extra-regio territory	1,091,676	1,124,158	1,117,446
<b>National Total</b>	<b>1,203,259,000</b>	<b>1,244,375,000</b>	<b>1,121,948,000</b>

## Regional GDP. 2018-2020 Series

Current prices. Annual variation rate

Statistical Review 2019	2018	2019 (P)	2020 (A)
Andalucía	3.4%	2.8%	-8.8%
Aragón	3.5%	3.3%	-7.3%
Asturias, Principado de	2.8%	2.1%	-9.4%
Balears, Illes	4.3%	4.4%	-21.6%
Canarias	3.7%	3.6%	-17.5%
Cantabria	3.9%	3.1%	-9.2%
Castilla y León	4.4%	2.2%	-7.4%
Castilla-La Mancha	4.0%	2.4%	-6.9%
Cataluña	3.4%	3.7%	-10.3%
Comunitat Valenciana	3.7%	3.3%	-9.3%
Extremadura	2.8%	2.1%	-5.5%
Galicia	3.4%	3.1%	-8.1%
Madrid, Comunidad de	4.0%	4.4%	-10.2%
Murcia, Región de	1.8%	3.8%	-7.3%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2.7%	4.2%	-7.8%
País Vasco	3.3%	3.0%	-10.1%
Rioja, La	3.7%	2.8%	-8.1%
Ceuta	3.6%	2.9%	-7.2%
Melilla	3.8%	2.8%	-7.0%
<b>National Total</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>

## Regional GDP. 2018-2020 Series

Volume changes. Annual variation rate

Statistical Review 2019	2018	2019 (P)	2020 (A)
Andalucía	2.6%	2.0%	-10.0%
Aragón	2.6%	1.1%	-8.5%
Asturias, Principado de	1.5%	1.4%	-10.2%
Balears, Illes	2.8%	2.9%	-21.7%
Canarias	2.1%	2.5%	-18.1%
Cantabria	2.1%	1.5%	-9.8%
Castilla y León	2.9%	0.8%	-8.7%
Castilla-La Mancha	3.1%	0.9%	-7.9%
Cataluña	2.1%	2.1%	-11.5%
Comunitat Valenciana	2.1%	2.0%	-10.1%
Extremadura	1.8%	1.9%	-7.4%
Galicia	2.1%	1.6%	-9.1%
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.7%	3.1%	-11.0%
Murcia, Región de	0.0%	2.2%	-8.3%
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	1.8%	2.5%	-8.6%
País Vasco	2.0%	1.6%	-10.9%
Rioja, La	2.0%	1.6%	-9.5%
Ceuta	2.0%	1.0%	-9.1%
Melilla	2.2%	1.4%	-9.1%
<b>National Total</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>-10.8%</b>

(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 into 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](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>

INE statistics are produced in accordance with the Code of Good Practice for European Statistics, which is the basis for the institution's quality policy and strategy. For more information see the section [Quality at INE and the Code of Best Practices](#) on the INE website.

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