

27 December 2007

## **Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2000**

**Gross Domestic Product per Region. Series 2000-2006**  
**Accounts for income of the household sector. Series 2000-2005**

### **Main results**

#### **Gross Domestic Product per Region. Series 2000-2006**

- The Autonomous Communities leading the growth of the Spanish economy in 2006 were Murcia, Cantabria, Galicia and País Vasco, whose GDP grew 4.1% in real terms. Madrid and Aragón registered growth of 4%. In turn, Illes Balears and Canarias experienced least dynamism in their economy, with growth rates of 3.4% and 3.3%, respectively. The national average stood at 3.9%.
- On analysis of the period 2000-2006, the Autonomous Community with the highest annual average growth is Región de Murcia, with 3.99%, six tenths above the national average (3.36%). Conversely, Illes Balears registered the lowest average growth for the period (2.29%).
- Taking as a reference the average of the European Union at 27 Member States (EU-27), the Autonomous Communities which recorded a higher GDP per inhabitant, measured in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP), were Comunidad de Madrid and País Vasco (both 36% higher than the European average), Navarra (32% higher) and Cataluña (24%). At the bottom of the list was Extremadura, whose GDP per inhabitant, measured in terms of PPP, was 29% lower than the European average.

#### **Household income accounts. Series 2000 – 2005**

- Households in País Vasco recorded the highest gross disposable income per inhabitant in 2005, standing at 17,066 euros (almost 28% higher than the national average, which stood at 13,384 euros). It was followed by Navarra, Madrid and Cataluña, in that order.
- By province, the highest disposable income per inhabitant corresponded to households in Álava and Guipúzcoa (more than 30% higher than the Spanish average). Bottom of the list were Jaén and Badajoz, whose income per inhabitant was around 25% lower than the national average.

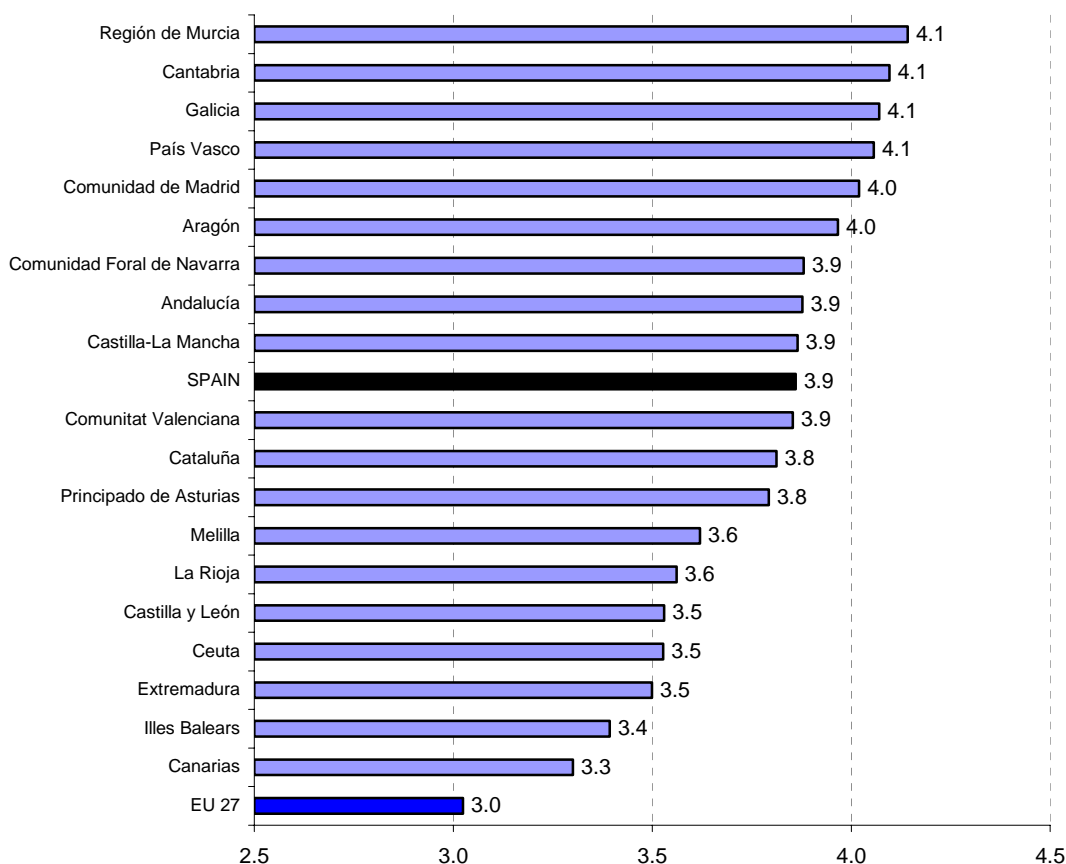
## Murcia, Cantabria, Galicia and País Vasco register the highest growth in GDP, at 4.1% in 2006

In August, INE published the accounting series 2000-2006 of the Spanish National Accounts, base 2000, which updated the growth records of the previous annual series 2000-2005, and provided the first estimate for 2006 in annual terms, reviewing the data which the Quarterly National Accounts had estimated for the aforementioned year in February.

Once these new figures had been incorporated into the estimation process of the Spanish Regional Accounts base 2000 (RAS-2000), it was confirmed that in 2006, **Región de Murcia, Cantabria, Galicia and País Vasco** were the Autonomous Communities recording the greatest real growth in GDP. Specifically, they reached a rate of 4.1%, two tenths higher than the national average.

In turn, Canarias experienced least dynamism in its economy in 2006, with real growth in GDP standing at 3.3%. This rate, however, stood at three tenths higher than the European Union average (EU-27).

## GDP growth rate between 2005 and 2006 in real terms



Besides the effect of updating the Spanish National Accounts, with which Regional Accounts must be consistent, the review of the growth data of the RAS-2000, presented today,

originates from the availability of a larger amount of sources of statistical information of a structural nature, replacing temporary sources used in the previous series.

Therefore, and consistent with the national accounts, the Industrial Companies Annual Survey, the Construction Structure Survey, the Annual Services Survey and the Territorial Public Administrations Regional Accounts have been incorporated into the calculation process for regional accounts for 2005.

### **Murcia registers the greatest economic growth in the 2000-2006 period**

On analysis of interannual variations in GDP in real terms for the series 2000-2006, nine Autonomous Communities grew above the national average (3.36%). **The list was headed by Región de Murcia (with an average growth of 3.99%),** followed by Andalucía (3.72%) and Comunidad de Madrid (3.57%).

Conversely, the territories showing the lowest average growth in the aforementioned period were La Rioja (2.99%), Principado de Asturias (2.81%) and Illes Balears (2.29%).

### **The average annual growth rate of the GDP between 2000 and 2006 in real terms**

Above the national average		Below the national average	
Región de Murcia	3.99	Aragón	3.34
Andalucía	3.72	Melilla	3.31
Comunidad de Madrid	3.57	Cataluña	3.25
Extremadura	3.52	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	3.21
Castilla-La Mancha	3.48	Castilla y León	3.14
Cantabria	3.46	País Vasco	3.12
Ceuta	3.42	Galicia	3.09
Comunitat Valenciana	3.38	La Rioja	2.99
Canarias	3.37	Principado de Asturias	2.81
		Illes Balears	2.29
<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>3.36</b>		

### **Nine Autonomous Communities record GDP higher than the EU-27 average**

On 17 December EUROSTAT disseminated the GDP estimates per inhabitant, measured in purchasing power parities (PPP) for the 27 Member States of the European Union. According to the aforementioned information, in 2006, GDP per inhabitant in Spain in PPP was 5.0% higher than the aforementioned community average.

On joint analysis of the Regional Accounts estimates and the information published by Eurostat, nine Autonomous Communities recorded GDP per inhabitant in PPP higher than the EU-27 average.

**The Autonomous Communities recording the highest GDP per inhabitant are Comunidad de Madrid and País Vasco (36% higher than the European average),** Navarra (32% higher) and Cataluña (24%).

On the other hand, three out of the four Autonomous Communities currently priority cases for cohesion in the framework of the financial perspectives of the European Union (Galicia, Castilla-La Mancha and Andalucía), already exceeded 80% of the community average in 2006.

Only Extremadura has remained below the 75% limit.

## Gross Domestic Product per capita in PPP. 2006.

### EU 27 = 100

Above the average		Below the average	
Comunidad de Madrid	136	Ceuta	97
País Vasco	136	Comunitat Valenciana	96
Comunidad Foral de Navarra	132	Canarias	95
Cataluña	124	Melilla	95
Illes Balears	115	Principado de Asturias	94
Aragón	112	Región de Murcia	89
La Rioja	111	Galicia	88
SPAIN	105	Castilla-La Mancha	83
Cantabria	104	Andalucía	82
Castilla y León	100	Extremadura	71
<b>EU 27</b>	<b>100</b>		

## Households in País Vasco and Navarra record the highest income per inhabitant in 2005

País Vasco and Comunidad Foral de Navarra were the Autonomous Communities with the highest Gross Disposable Income per inhabitant of households in 2005. Specifically, the aforementioned income stood at 17,066 euros per inhabitant in País Vasco and 16,858 euros in Navarra.

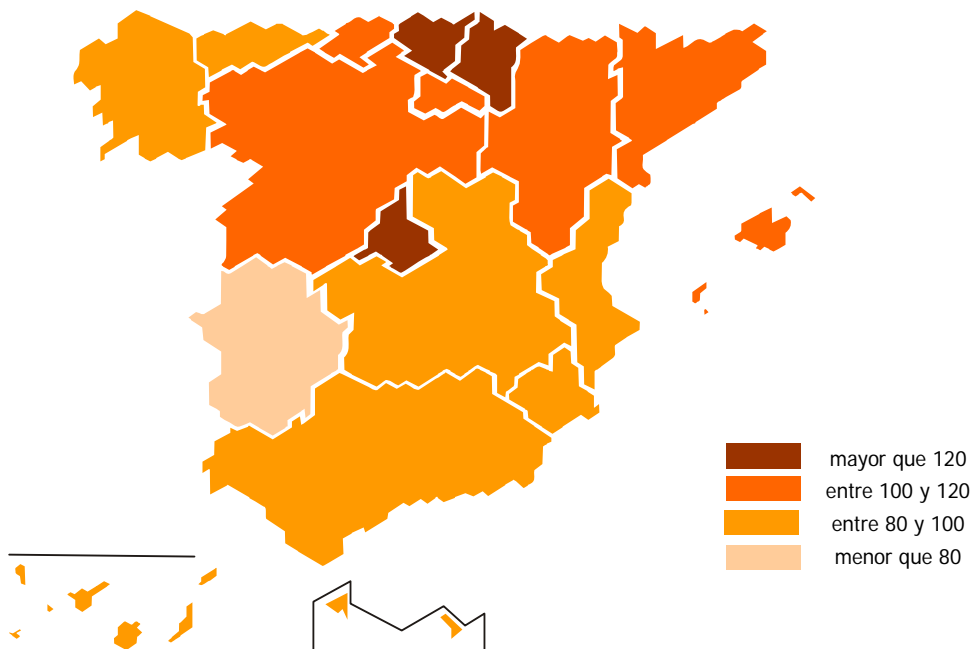
In contrast, Extremadura (10,327 euros per inhabitant), and Andalucía (10,798 euros) recorded the lowest.

The national average data was 13,384 euros per inhabitant. Nine territories exceeded this record and 10 remained below it.

Above the average	País Vasco, Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña, Illes Balears, Aragón, La Rioja, Cantabria and Castilla y León
Below the average	Principado de Asturias, Ceuta, Melilla, Comunitat Valenciana, Galicia, Canarias, Castilla-La Mancha, Región de Murcia, Andalucía and Extremadura

Comparing these results with the previous year, only one difference can be observed in the table, corresponding to the Autonomous Community of Castilla y León. In 2004, disposable income per inhabitant of households in the aforementioned Autonomous Community stood below the national average (index 99.65) and, in 2005, above it (index 100.64).

Renta Disponible Bruta de los hogares por habitante.  
Año 2005. Índices España=100



**Álava, Guipúzcoa, Navarra and Vizcaya are the provinces with the highest disposable income per inhabitant of households in 2005**

Álava, Guipúzcoa, Navarra and Vizcaya were the provinces with the highest Disposable Income per inhabitant of households in 2005.

Specifically, Álava reached 17,507 euros, Guipúzcoa 17,447 euros, Navarra 16,858 and Vizcaya 16,720 euros.

Bottom of the list of provinces were Badajoz, at 10,172 euros per inhabitant, and Jaén, at 10,164 euros.

## **RAS-2000. Homogeneous Series 1995–2006**

The estimates presented today by the RAS-2000 incorporate the series retropolated until 1995, in base 2000, for both Autonomous Communities and provinces, thus extending the previous accounting series, which began in the year 2000. In this way, users of these statistics have access to a homogeneous regional series for the period 1995–2006.

Preparation of this homogeneous series is in response to different motivations. On the one hand, to satisfy the demands of the new programme for transmitting regional accounts information to the European statistics authorities, established in the scope of the European Union in the form of European Parliament and Council Regulations; on the other hand, to provide a broader series of regional aggregates to ensure a greater soundness of economic analyses of the regional reality in this country, as called for by users of Spanish Regional Accounts.

Information by Autonomous Community available in this homogeneous series since 1995 is as follows:

- Gross Added Value to basic prices (current prices) with a breakdown of 6 branches of activity
- Gross Domestic Product at market prices (current prices)
- Payment of Employees (current prices) with a breakdown of 6 branches of activity
- Gross Added Value to basic prices (chain-linked value indices) with a breakdown of 6 branches of activity
- Gross Domestic Product at market prices (chain-linked value indices)
- Employee and freelancer (jobs) with a breakdown of 6 branches of activity

Likewise, information by province available in this homogeneous series since 1995 is as follows:

- Gross Added Value to basic prices (current prices) with a breakdown of 6 branches of activity
- Gross domestic product at market prices (current prices)
- Employee and freelancer (jobs) with a breakdown of 6 branches of activity

Lastly, these estimates are accompanied by a methodological note regarding the procedure used in preparing the retropolated figures.

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For further information see **INEbase-[www.ine.es](http://www.ine.es)**  
**[www.ine.es/prensa/prensa.htm](http://www.ine.es/prensa/prensa.htm)**

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