

Spanish Regional Accounts. Base 2000.

Regional Gross Domestic Product

Year 2010. *First estimate*

Main results

- Comunidad Foral de Navarra is the regional economy with the greatest growth in GDP (1.2%) in 2010. It is followed by País Vasco (0.8%), Castilla y León (0.8%) and Principado de Asturias (0.3%).
- All Autonomous Communities grow below the average of the European Union (1.8%). With regard to Spain, 11 territories register growth above the national average (-0.1%).
- The regions with the worst growth registers are Andalucía (-0.9%), Castilla-La Mancha (-0.9%) and Canarias (-0.8%).
- In terms of GDP per inhabitant, País Vasco tops the list of Communities in 2010, with 31,314 euros, 35.8% higher than the Spanish average (23,063 euros). Closing said list is Extremadura, with 16,828 euros per inhabitant.
- Seven Autonomous Communities (País Vasco, Comunidad Foral de Navarra, Comunidad de Madrid, Cataluña, La Rioja, Aragón and Illes Balears) register a GDP per inhabitant that is higher than the average of the 27 countries of the European Union (which is 24,486 euros).
- On analysing the 2000-2010 period, the Autonomous Community of Extremadura (2.56%) presents the highest average growth. It is followed by Región de Murcia (2.53%). These registers are almost half-a-point higher than the national average (2.06%). At the opposite end of the spectrum, Illes Balears presents the lowest average growth during this period (1.45%).

Gross Domestic Product. Year 2010

On 16 February, the Quarterly National Accounts calculated the real slow-down of the whole of the Spanish economy to be -0.1% for the year 2010.

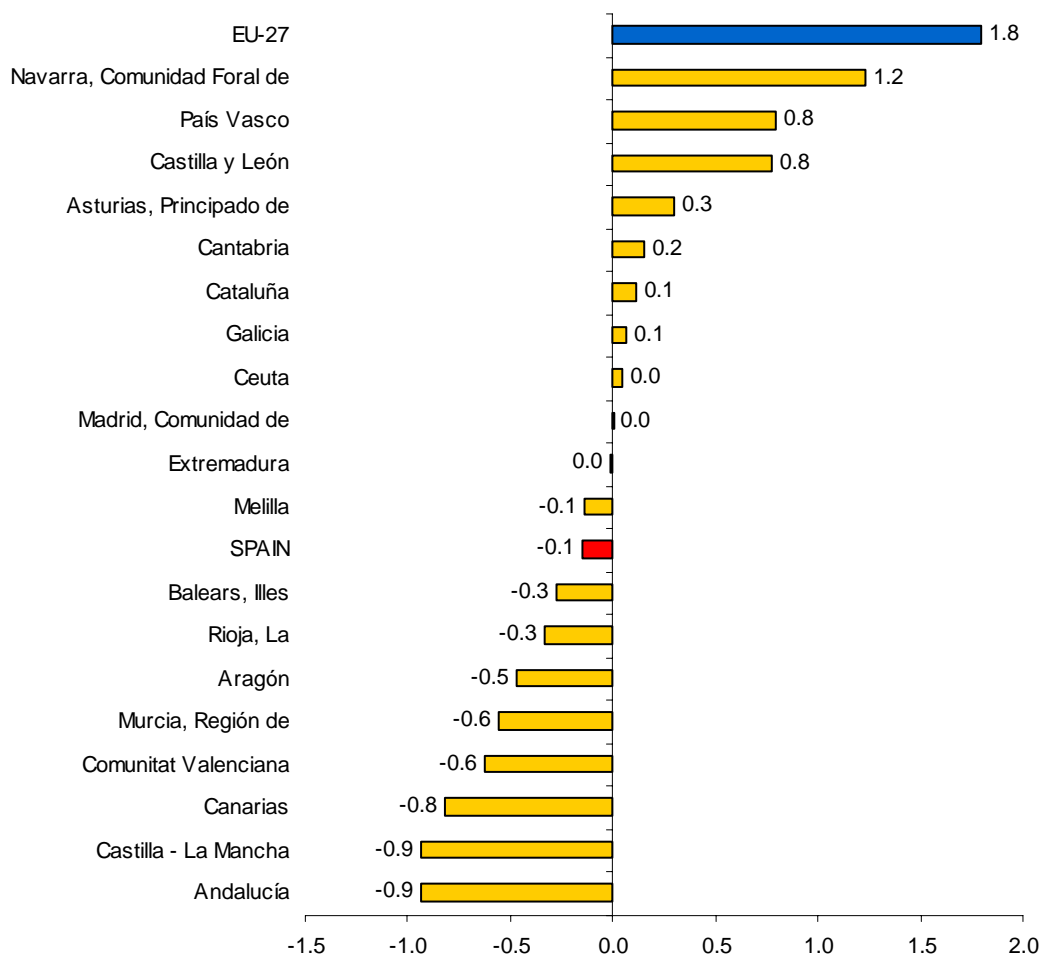
The regional distribution of this item of data, carried out by RAS-2000, reflected that **Comunidad Foral de Navarra was the regional economy that registered the greatest growth in GDP, 1.2%**. It was followed by País Vasco and Castilla y León, both with 0.8%, and Principado de Asturias, with 0.3%.

In addition to these four, another seven territories obtained growth registers that were better than the national average in the year 2010: Cantabria, Cataluña, Galicia, Comunidad de Madrid, Extremadura and the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla.

In turn, the Autonomous Communities that registered the least favourable results were Andalucía and Castilla-La Mancha (both with -0.9% and Canarias (0.8%).

All Autonomous Communities grew below the average of the EU (1.8%).

Real GDP growth rate between 2009 and 2010



The different result of the growth of GDP in the Autonomous Communities in 2010 was especially caused by the evolution of the agrarian and industrial branches, since in aggregated terms, the remaining activities registered more similar growth among the different territories.

The greatest growth recorded in Comunidad Foral de Navarra was particularly based on the noteworthy contribution of industry in the automotive sector, and to a lesser extent, of industry linked to metallurgy. These factors also coincided in País Vasco, though with a more moderate intensity. In the case of Principado de Asturias, the chemical industry and metallurgy were the branches of activity that most contributed to the growth of the industrial branches.

Lastly, the noticeable growth of the agrarian branches in Castilla y León was the most significant factor determining the performance of the economy in said Autonomous Community.

GDP per inhabitant. Year 2010

By nominal Gross Domestic Product per inhabitant, **the Community with the highest figure was País Vasco (with 31,314 euros per inhabitant)**, followed by Comunidad Foral de Navarra (with 29,982 euros), Comunidad de Madrid (with 29,963 euros) and Cataluña (with 27,053 euros per inhabitant).

Conversely, Extremadura (with 16,828 euros per inhabitant), Andalucía (with 17,405 euros) and Castilla-La Mancha (with 17,621 euros per inhabitant) closed the list.

The national average stood at 23,063 euros, and that of the 27 countries of the European Union, at 24,486 euros per inhabitant. As in 2009, eight Autonomous Communities surpassed the national figure, and with the exception of Cantabria, the other seven stood above the average European figure.

Gross Domestic Product. Year 2010. Euros per inhabitant

Above the national average		Below the national average	
País Vasco	31,314	Castilla y León	22,974
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	29,982	Ceuta	21,960
Madrid, Comunidad de	29,963	Asturias, Principado de	21,882
Cataluña	27,053	Melilla	20,832
Rioja, La	25,020	Comunitat Valenciana	20,465
Aragón	24,886	Galicia	20,343
Balears, Illes	24,672	Canarias	19,746
Cantabria	23,464	Murcia, Región de	18,654
		Castilla - La Mancha	17,621
		Andalucía	17,405
		Extremadura	16,828
SPAIN	23,063		
<i>pro memoria:</i>			
EUROPEAN UNION EU-27	24,486		

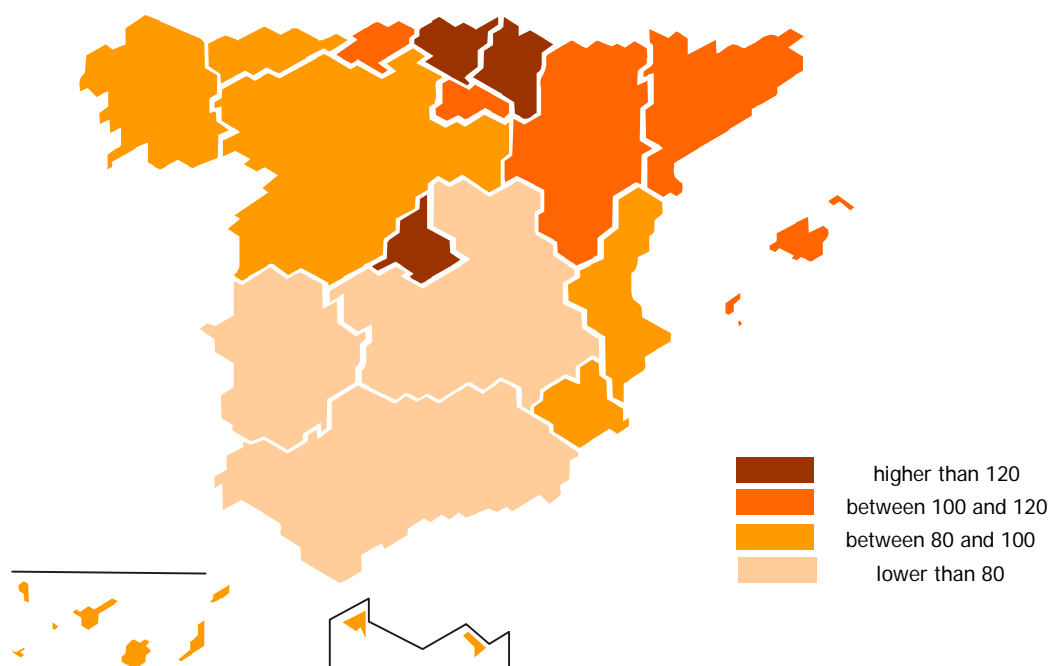
(1) Source: INE compilation with data from Eurostat

In relative terms, GDP per capita in País Vasco was 35.8% higher than the national average in 2010, that of Comunidad Foral de Navarra was 30.0% higher and that of Comunidad de Madrid was 29.9% higher.

In turn, GDP per inhabitant in Andalucía stood 24.5% below the national figure, and that of Extremadura stood 27.0% below said figure.

The following map summarises these results, dividing the Autonomous Communities into four blocks.

GDP per capita. Year 2010.
Index for Spain=100



As may be observed, there are no differences in comparison with the data from the year 2009, published last December. The northeastern territory, together with Comunidad de Madrid, continued to register the highest GDP per inhabitant.

Gross Domestic Product. 2000-2010 Series

On analysing the interannual variations of real GDP corresponding to the 2000-2010 period, average national growth was estimated to be 2.06%.

A total of 11 Autonomous Communities surpassed or equalled said figure. **Topping the list was Extremadura, with an average growth of 2.56% in the 2000-2010 period**, followed by Región de Murcia (2.53%), the autonomous city of Melilla (2.46%) and Comunidad Foral de Navarra (2.36%).

Conversely, the territories that showed the lowest average growth during said period were Illes Balears (1.45%), Principado de Asturias (1.83%) and Canarias (1.83%).

Average annual Growth Rate of GDP between 2000 and 2010 in real terms

Above the national average		Below the national average	
Extremadura	2.56	País Vasco	2.04
Murcia, Región de	2.53	Rioja, La	2.03
Melilla	2.46	Aragón	2.01
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	2.36	Comunitat Valenciana	1.92
Ceuta	2.36	Cataluña	1.85
Castilla - La Mancha	2.28	Canarias	1.83
Madrid, Comunidad de	2.24	Asturias, Principado de	1.83
Cantabria	2.20	Balears, Illes	1.45
Andalucía	2.17		
Castilla y León	2.13		
Galicia	2.13		
Spain	2.06		

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