

Industrial activities predominated in eight of the ten municipalities with the highest GDP per capita in the Basque Country

In the three Basque capitals, however, it was the services sector that generated the most wealth

Among the 10 municipalities with the highest GDP per capita in the Basque Country, the predominance of the industrial sector stood out in eight of them, according to data published by Eustat, being particularly important in municipalities such as Olaberria, Ajangiz, Etxeberria, Izurtza and Arama, where it exceeded 79.0% of global activity.

Municipalities of the Basque Country with higher GDP per capita (euro) and their distribution in 4 sectors (%). 2017

GDP PER CÁPITA			SECTORIAL DISTRIBUTION (%)			
TERRITORIAL AREA	GDP per cápita	INDEX ¹	AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHING	INDUSTRY AND ENERGY	CONSTRUCTION	SERVICES
Basque Country	33.835	100	1,0	24,2	5,7	69,1
Araba/Álava	36.617	108	1,7	32,7	4,8	60,8
Bizkaia	32.791	97	0,9	19,3	5,9	73,8
Gipuzkoa	34.237	101	0,7	27,4	5,9	66,0
Vitoria-Gasteiz	35.225	104	0,2	27,3	5,0	67,5
Bilbao	34.366	102	0,1	4,9	4,9	90,1
Donostia / San Sebastián	41.018	121	0,0	4,8	5,7	89,4
1 Zamudio	446.429	1.319	0,1	44,1	4,6	51,3
2 Olaberria	241.383	713	0,3	79,6	0,5	19,7
3 Ajangiz	215.759	638	0,9	86,5	0,2	12,3
4 Loiu	213.329	630	0,2	22,6	5,5	71,7
5 Zierbena	191.869	567	0,6	71,6	1,1	26,6
6 Berantevilla	169.674	501	4,0	73,9	3,9	18,1
7 Arama	168.510	498	0,5	80,6	1,9	17,1
8 Etxebarria	155.670	460	0,8	91,1	1,2	6,9
9 Izurtza	144.839	428	0,6	84,2	0,7	14,6
10 Aduna	135.256	400	0,7	58,2	2,9	38,2

¹Relative position with respect to the value of the Basque Country (=100)

Source: Eustat. Municipal GDP

Zamudio, Olaberria and Ajangiz remained the municipalities with the highest GDP per capita in the Basque Country

Companies in the municipality of Zamudio, in the province of Bizkaia, achieved the highest Gross Domestic Product per capita in the whole of the Basque Country for another year running. The municipalities of Olaberria and Ajangiz occupied second and third place, respectively; the former in Gipuzkoa and the latter in Bizkaia. In Álava, Berantevilla was the municipality with the highest GDP per capita, occupying sixth place in the Basque Country.

In the case of Olaberria, the industrial activity sectors that had the greatest weight in the municipality were *Iron & Steel Products* and *General Use Machinery*. Conversely, in Ajangiz the *Plastic Products* sector predominates. In Zierbena, which occupied fifth place with regard to GDP per capita, the predominant activity sector is *Electricity*.

However, the municipalities of Zamudio and Aduna showed a more equal distribution between the industrial and services sectors. In the case of Zamudio, this was mainly due, on the one hand, to the strong presence of Engineering Services companies and, on the other, to the industry linked to aircraft, concentrated in its Technology Park. In Aduna, *Wholesale Trade* stood out in the services sector, while industry was underpinned by *Non-metal Industry*.

In contrast, in Loiu the Services sector had the greatest weight due to services related to airport activity.

Service activities predominated in the three Basque capitals, as in the three Provinces as a whole

With regard to the **capitals**, in 2017 San Sebastián showed the highest relative index position in respect of the GDP per capita of the Basque Country (121), that is, its GDP per capita is 21.0% higher than the Basque Country average. Vitoria-Gasteiz had an index of 104 and Bilbao stood slightly above the Basque Country average, with an index of 102.

Around 90.0% of the GDP of both Bilbao and San Sebastián was generated by the services sector, due to *Property Activities* and *Hotel Management & Catering*, among others, compared with Vitoria-Gasteiz where the percentage stood at 67.5%, due to the considerable contribution from the industrial sector (27.3%), mainly underpinned by the *Automotive Industry* and *Rubber Products*. However, the industrial sector registered a minimal weight in both San Sebastián (4.8%) and Bilbao (4.9%).

Gross value added (GVA) of the Basque Country by capitals, according to sectors of activity. Current prices (thousands of euros)

	Bilbao			Donostia / San Sebastian			Vitoria-Gasteiz		
	2017	2016	Δ%	2017	2016	Δ%	2017	2016	Δ%
Total	10.617.038	10.156.358	4,5	6.676.191	6.399.883	4,3	7.717.984	7.493.993	3,0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.280	3.539	162,2	2.805	3.066	-8,5	14.862	16.144	-7,9
Industry and energy	524.220	468.991	11,8	323.642	337.623	-4,1	2.107.980	2.068.938	1,9
Construction	517.390	512.066	1,0	380.804	350.481	8,7	384.868	392.328	-1,9
Services	9.566.148	9.171.762	4,3	5.968.940	5.708.713	4,6	5.210.274	5.016.583	3,9
Commerce, hostelry and transport	2.313.881	2.189.463	5,7	1.375.009	1.304.877	5,4	1.436.839	1.373.414	4,6
Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	2.106.065	2.073.680	1,6	1.740.166	1.661.318	4,7	1.637.632	1.577.355	3,8
Rest of services	5.146.202	4.908.619	4,8	2.853.765	2.742.518	4,1	2.135.803	2.065.814	3,4

Source: Eustat. Municipal GDP.

As for the overall **performance** of Gross Value Added (GVA) in the three capitals in 2017 compared to the previous year, there was a positive variation in all three. Bilbao had the highest year-on-year growth rate (4.5%), followed by San Sebastián (4.3%) and Vitoria-Gasteiz (3.0%). By sector, the *Services* sector made the greatest contribution to growth in the three capitals. The increase is based principally on the growth of *Trade*, *Hotel Management & Catering* and *Transport*.

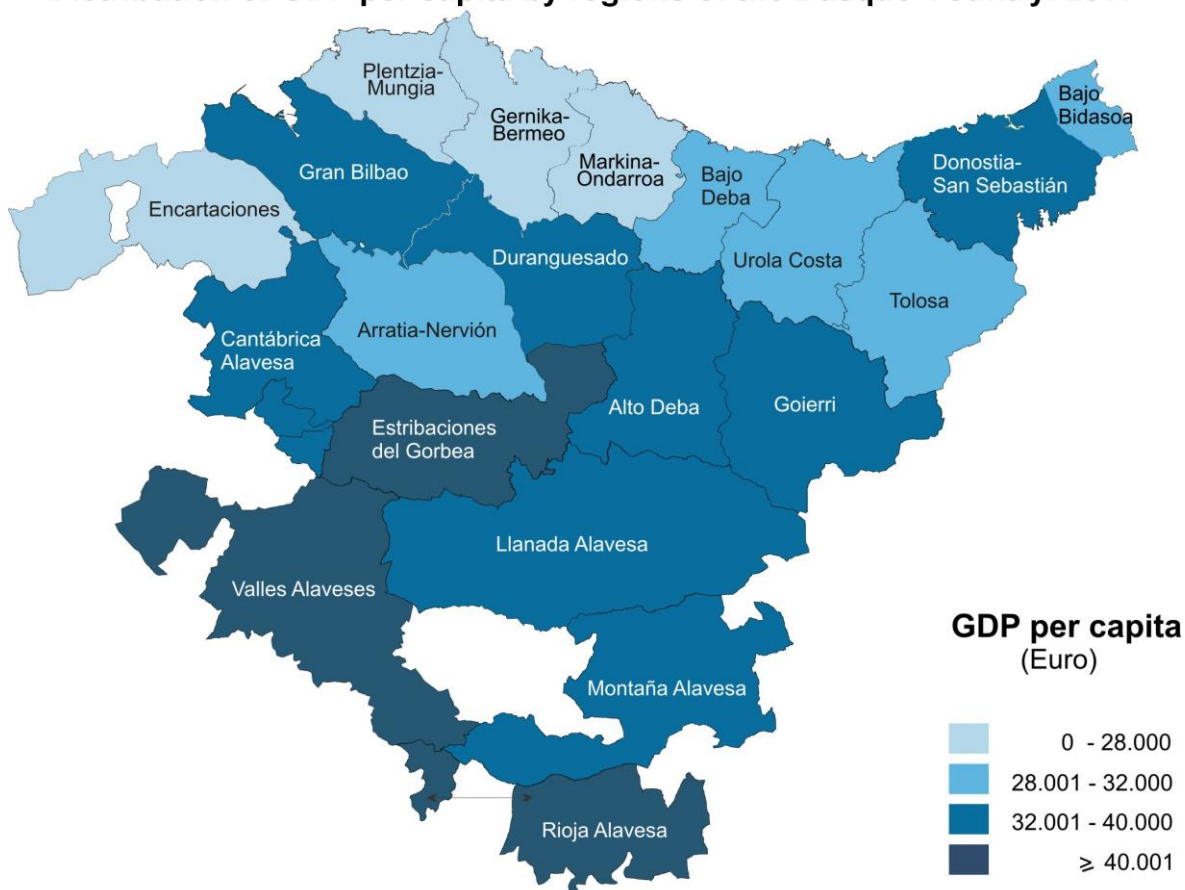
The three regions with the highest values of GDP per capita are located in the province of Álava

By **region**, the three regions that contributed the highest values of GDP per capita were in Álava. Rioja Alavesa registered the highest index (194) in respect of the Basque Country average (100). The municipalities which posted the highest indexes within this region were Laguardia (386), Villabuena de Álava/Eskuernaga (326) and Samaniego (233). In all cases, the high index value came from industrial activity associated with the *wine sector*.

The first three positions were completed by the regions of Valles Alaveses (156) and Estribaciones del Gorbea (137). The fourth, fifth and sixth positions were occupied by, respectively, the region of Duranguesado (118) in Bizkaia; Alto Deba in Gipuzkoa (112) and Montaña Alavesa in Álava, with an index of 109.

As in Rioja Alavesa, in the regions of Valles Alaveses, Estribaciones del Gorbea and Goierri more than 53% of their GVA was underpinned by industrial activities.

Distribution of GDP per capita by regions of the Basque Country. 2017



Source: Eustat. Municipal GDP

However, the services sector predominated to a greater extent in the other regions, above all in Gran Bilbao (78.9%), Donostialdea (78.0%), Bajo Bidasoa (75.8%) and Encartaciones (71.9%), all above the Basque Country average, which stood at 69.1%.

Methodological note:

For a better interpretation of these data, a distinction must be made between **Municipal GDP** and **Municipal Income**; GDP is connected to production, to wealth generation, and is concentrated in municipalities with important productive establishments. Income, on the other hand, is related to individuals and their residence.

For further information:

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