

INDUSTRIAL AND CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS 2003

The Llanada Alavesa, Greater Bilbao and the Donostialdea District concentrate half the industry in the A.C. of the Basque Country

Eustat is a pioneer in Europe in the application of small area methodology, used in the estimation of district data for Industry

Eustat applies a pioneering methodology in Europe based on models of small areas to obtain some of the most relevant data for the industrial sector in the twenty districts in the A.C. of the Basque Country.

This new and complex methodology enables statistical data to be obtained for aggregation levels below Provinces, which are the levels for which samples are usually designed in different statistical operations. In this way, an attempt is made to respond to the growing statistical demand on disaggregated data that has arisen over recent years from different social agents.

From the estimation of the data for Basque industry by districts for the year 2003, we see that the district of Greater Bilbao represents a quarter of the industrial value added (25.4%) of the A.C. of the Basque Country. Second is the Llanada Alavesa with 13.2% and the district of Donostia-San Sebastián, with 11.9%. These three districts contribute slightly over half the industrial value added (50.5%) of the A.C. of the Basque Country in 2003 and 50.4% in 2002. In terms of industrial personnel employed, these three provinces employ 47.7% of the industrial workers in the A.C. of the Basque Country.

The Duranguesado, Alto Deba and Cantábrica Alavesa contributed 18.8% of industrial value added in the A.C. of the Basque Country and represented 19.6% of the personnel employed in the sector. Therefore, 69.3% of industry is concentrated in six of the twenty districts in the A.C. of the Basque Country. However, this phenomenon of concentration-dispersion varies from one province to another.

In the Province of Álava, almost two thirds of the industrial value added (precisely 64.2%) is concentrated in the Llanada Alavesa, while the district of the Montaña Alavesa houses only 0.5%. The four remaining districts in this province have an industrial weight that stands between 13.9% for Cantábrica Alavesa and 3.9% in the Valles Alaveses.

The effect of the concentration of industry by districts is also significant in Bizkaia, where 81.0% is accumulated in two districts, Greater Bilbao (61.0%) and the Duranguesado (20.0%), while the province of the Encartaciones hardly accounts for 2.8% of industrial activity in the province. The third district with the greatest industrial weight is Arratia-Nervión, with 4.7% of the industrial value added in this province.

In Gipuzkoa the concentration is lower and the inter-district balance is more weighted than in the other three provinces. Half the industry is concentrated in two districts: Donostia-San Sebastián (31.4%) and Bajo Deba (20.0%), but at the same time, there are districts like Goierri and Urola Costa, with 13.5% and 12.2% relative provincial industrial weight, respectively. By contrast, the district with the lowest industrial weight

is Bajo Bidasoa, in Gipuzkoa, but accounts for 4.6% of the industry in the province, compared to 0.5% of the Montaña Alavesa and 2.8% of Encartaciones.

Industry in the A.C. of the Basque Country obtained 2.8% nominal growth in 2003 and this average growth was surpassed by the districts of Valles Alaveses (18.2%), Rioja Alavesa (11.3%) and Llanada Alavesa (3.2%), in Álava; by Marquina-Ondarroa (12.1%), Gernika-Bermeo (10.3%) and Greater Bilbao (4.2%) in Bizkaia; and by Bajo Bidasoa (5.9%), Tolosa (4.9%), Goierri (4.1%) and Urola Costa (3.2%) in Gipuzkoa.

With regard to the evolution of personnel employed in 2003, all the districts in Alava showed a positive profile, except for Montaña Alavesa. Only two districts in Bizkaia (Arratia-Nervión and Plentzia-Mungia) decreased in industrial employment, while all the others increased employment. With reference to Gipuzkoa, only one district (Alto Deba) reduced industrial workers, the other six increasing by varying degrees.

**Personnel employed and Value added at industrial factor costs
by districts. 2002-2003. Thousand euros.**

	Personnel employed			Gross Value Added at factor cost		
			Δ 03/02			Δ 03/02 vabcf
	2002	2003		2002	2003	
A.C. of the Basque Country	246.063	248.922	1,2	13.008.214	13.371.649	2,8
Alava	47.804	49.019	2,5	2.676.614	2.747.477	2,6
Valles Alaveses	1.889	1.953	3,4	89.743	106.061	18,2
Llanada Alavesa	30.978	31.912	3,0	1.708.733	1.763.392	3,2
Montaña Alavesa	354	294	-16,9	17.455	14.211	-18,6
Rioja Alavesa	3.778	4.042	7,0	243.155	270.594	11,3
Estripaciones del Gorbea	3.942	3.949	0,2	216.196	210.776	-2,5
Cantábrica Alavesa	6.863	6.869	0,1	401.332	382.443	-4,7
Bizkaia	103.749	104.619	0,8	5.371.448	5.561.854	3,5
Arratia-Nervión	5.173	5.021	-2,9	252.658	259.622	2,8
Greater Bilbao	60.622	61.312	1,1	3.259.555	3.395.279	4,2
Duranguesado	21.614	21.736	0,6	1.109.460	1.113.048	0,3
Encartaciones	2.128	2.139	0,5	154.460	155.544	0,7
Gernika-Bermeo	4.418	4.612	4,4	180.951	199.627	10,3
Markina-Ondarroa	3.892	4.056	4,2	149.595	167.664	12,1
Plentzia-Mungia	5.902	5.743	-2,7	264.769	271.070	2,4
Gipuzkoa	94.510	95.284	0,8	4.960.152	5.062.318	2,1
Bajo Bidasoa	5.490	5.602	2,0	218.659	231.525	5,9
Bajo Deba	10.452	10.643	1,8	482.592	482.471	0,0
Alto Deba	20.275	20.091	-0,9	996.600	1.013.516	1,7
Donostia-San Sebastián	25.464	25.508	0,2	1.585.031	1.591.077	0,4
Goierrri	12.831	13.233	3,1	655.356	682.139	4,1
Tolosa	8.001	8.185	2,3	422.004	442.768	4,9
Urola Costa	11.997	12.022	0,2	599.910	618.822	3,2

Source: Eustat

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