



Autonomous Community Outlook

Madrid AC



7,000,000
inhabitants
(2023)



€38,435
GDP per capita
(2022)



19.4%
of Spanish GDP
(2022)



2.9%
anticipated growth
in GDP (2024)

Regional economic structure and position

- The Madrid Autonomous Community has the largest **GDP**. Furthermore, its higher relative growth has allowed the region to gain importance and increased its share of Spanish GDP to 19.4% from 17.7% in 2000.
- The region has had great demographic dynamism in recent decades, thanks to migration flows both from abroad and from other Autonomous Communities. With 7 million inhabitants, 14.3% of the total population, it is **the third most highly populated region**.
- **GDP per capita** stands at 38,435 euros, the highest in the country and 36.5% above the average. In recent years, its relative position has followed a slight downward trend, due to strong population growth.
- In terms of **sectoral composition**, the region is notable for the relative importance of professional and industry-related

services (40.5% vs. 28.5% on average in Spain), whereas agricultural activities (0.1% vs. 2.6%) and manufacturing (6.3% vs. 12.5%).

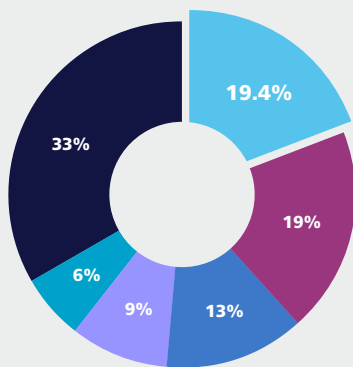
- Reflecting the reduced importance of manufactured goods, this region is not a major **exporter**, with exports of goods accounting for 22.6% of GDP (28.9% in Spain). Despite this, it is the region with the second-highest volume of exports, totalling 51.592 billion euros in 2023 (12.4% of all exports). The **main export sectors** are chemical products (27.5% of the total), above all pharmaceuticals; energy products (13.7%) – oil products and electricity – which are recorded by the companies; and transport equipment (9.9%). Madrid exports 54% of all of Spain’s engines, 36% of its office and telecommunications equipment and 22% of its chemical products.

Table of structural indicators

		1992	2002	2012	2022
GDP per capita	Euros	12,753	24,023	30,358	38,435
	100 = Spain	130.3	132.8	137.7	136.5
Population	Thousands of inhabitants	5,030	5,639	6,412	6,872
	Average annual growth over the decade (%)	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.7
	% of the total in Spain	12.8	13.5	13.7	14.3
	% of population > 65 years old	12.3	14.4	15.9	18.4
Exports of goods as a proportion of GDP	%	...	10.8	14.3	22.6

GDP by Autonomous Community

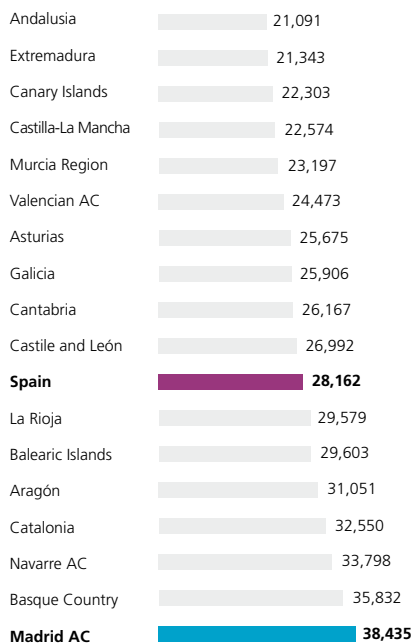
(% OF SPAIN AS A WHOLE)



- Madrid AC
- Catalonia
- Andalusia
- Valencian AC
- Basque Country
- Others

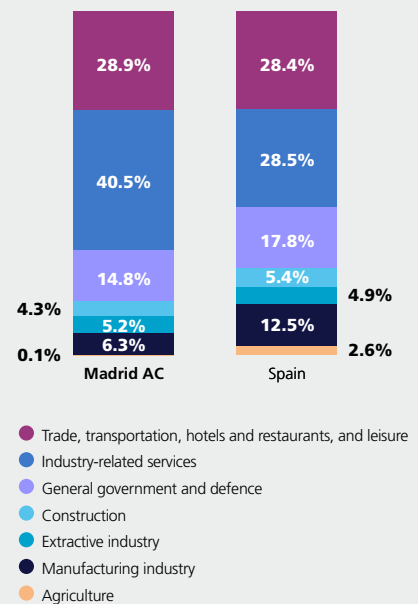
GDP per capita

(EUROS)



Productive sectors

(AS A % OF GVA)



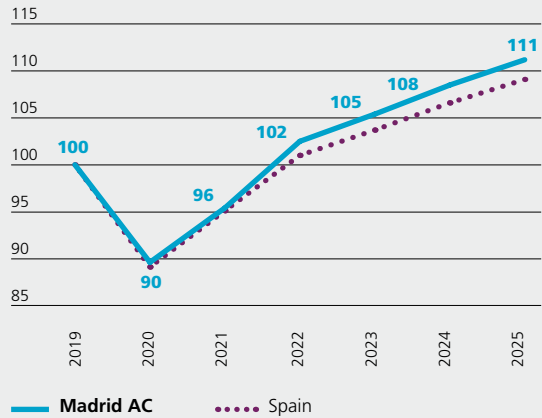
Source: CaixaBank Research, based on data from the National Statistics Institute (INE) and DataComex.

Macroeconomic situation

Madrid's economy has remained highly buoyant in recent years, only surpassed by the island regions, mainly thanks to the momentum of market services and strong employment, which, coupled with the upturn in foreign (city) tourism, has boosted consumer spending.

In 2024 and 2025, **Madrid will continue to be a key driver of the Spanish economy, with GDP growth of 2.9% and 2.5%**, respectively (2.8% and 2.3% for the country as a whole). The region will benefit from the improving inflation picture, falling interest rates, a buoyant labour market and an expansionary fiscal policy in the region. Furthermore, due to its strong focus on high value-added business services, Madrid is well positioned to capitalise on the boost in investment being provided by European funds.

GDP (INDEX 100 = 2019)



Source: CaixaBank Research.



It has been among the most buoyant regions in terms of **employment**. In 2023, the number of registered workers affiliated to Social Security rose by 3.9% (2.7% in Spain), while in 2024 it continues to grow at a far faster-than-average rate (3.0% year-on-year in September vs 2.3%): job creation in education, professional activities and general government has been outstanding over the last year. As for the unemployment rate, in Q2 2024 it stood at 8.5%, far below the Spanish average (11.3%).



Consumption has been somewhat weak in recent months, in stark contrast to last year's strong figures. Thus, after recording the highest growth of all mainland regions in 2023 (5.2% vs. 2.9% in Spain), the volume of **retail trade** sales fell by 1.9% year-on-year in January-August this year, whereas it grew by 1.6% across the country as a whole. In any event, it is the region that has exceeded its pre-pandemic figures the most, by 11.8% (3.7% in Spain).



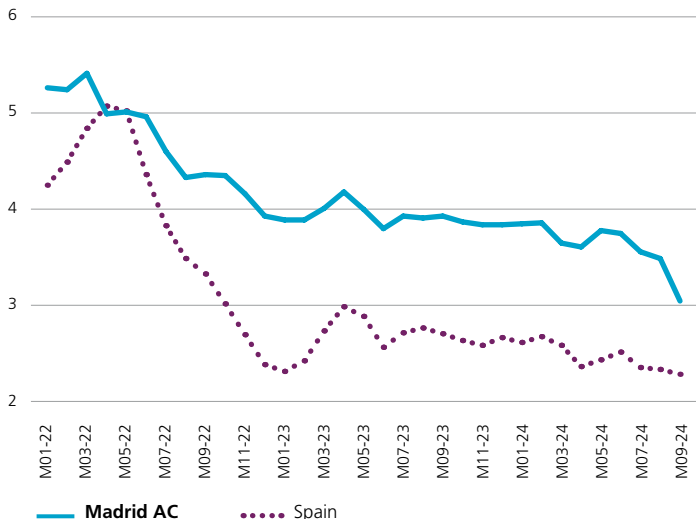
Industrial production recorded some of the best figures in the country in 2023 – rising by 2.2% – whereas it fell by 1.4% across Spain. However, in the first eight months of 2024, it recorded a year-on-year decline of 1.4% (vs. 0.4% in Spain).



Exports of goods are performing somewhat sluggishly, hit by the sharp decline in pharmaceuticals (due to vaccine exports returning to normal after the pandemic) and energy products (the extraordinary sales of electricity in 2022 were not repeated, having benefited from shutdowns in the French nuclear fleet and the drought in Portugal). Thus, exports shrank by 12.7% in 2023 (–1.4% in Spain) and by a further 12.7% year-on-year in January-July this year (vs. –0.9%). However, in recent months there has been a marked recovery, stronger than the national average. **Tourism** is performing extremely well: in January-August, 5.8 million foreign tourists visited the region, spending nearly 10.7 billion euros, representing year-on-year growth of 17.0% and 25.8%, respectively, above the national average (11.2% and 17.6%).

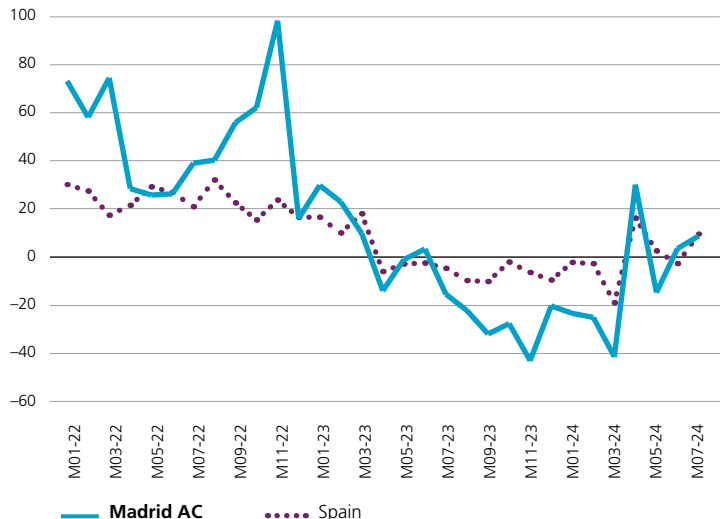
Registered workers affiliated to Social Security

(% YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE)



Exports of goods






(% YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE)



Source: CaixaBank Research, based on data from the Ministry of Labour, Migration and Social Security (MITRAMISS), the National Statistics Institute (INE) and DataComex.

Table of indicators

Madrid AC
Spanish Average

		2008-2013 average	2014-2019 average	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Latest figure
 Activity and prices	Real GDP* (% year-on-year change)	-0.9 -1.7	3.6 2.8	-10.4 -10.9	6.0 6.7	7.2 6.2	2.9 2.7		2023
	Retail trade (% cumulative annual change)	-4.8 -5.2	4.1 2.3	-2.6 -5.2	7.3 3.6	2.3 0.8	5.2 2.9	-1.9 1.6	August-24
	Industrial production index (% cumulative annual change)	-7.3 -5.3	2.4 1.8	-6.6 -9.2	5.4 7.1	6.9 2.5	2.2 -1.4	-1.4 0.4	August-24
	Service activity index (% cumulative annual change)	-5.2 -4.6	6.1 5.1	-18.3 -15.6	20.3 22.0	22.8 18.3	-1.9 2.2	0.8 3.0	July-24
	Consumer price index (% year-on-year change)	1.7 1.7	0.7 0.7	-0.4 -0.3	2.7 3.1	7.5 8.4	3.0 3.5	2.2 2.3	August-24
 Labour market	Registered workers affiliated to Social Security (% year-on-year change)	-2.5 -3.1	3.7 3.2	-1.3 -2.1	2.7 2.5	4.7 3.9	3.9 2.7	3.0 2.3	September-24
	Registered workers affiliated to Social Security not affected by furlough (ERTE in Spanish) (% year-on-year change)	-2.5 -3.1	3.7 3.2	-8.5 -9.2	7.9 7.3	7.6 7.3	4.6 3.4	3.1 2.5	September-24
	Unemployment rate (% working population)	15.5 20.2	14.6 18.8	12.5 15.5	11.7 14.9	11.2 13.0	10.0 12.2	8.5 11.3	Q2 2024
	Unemployment rate for under 25s (% working population < 25)	37.7 42.5	38.0 42.5	31.8 38.3	29.5 44.5	27.8 24.4	27.3 28.8	18.1 26.6	Q2 2024
 Public sector	Public deficit (% of GDP)	-1.2 -2.7	-0.7 -0.9	0.0 -0.2	0.3 0.0	-0.8 -1.1	-0.7 -0.9	-0.9 -1.0	Q2 2024
	Autonomous Communities public debt (% of GDP)	8.0 12.3	14.0 23.9	15.7 26.9	14.3 25.3	13.0 23.1	12.3 21.7	12.8 21.9	Q2 2024
 Real estate market	Housing prices (% year-on-year change)	-9.2 -8.1	8.4 5.3	1.7 2.1	2.5 3.7	6.8 7.4	3.9 4.0	7.2 7.8	Q2 2024
	Housing sales (% cumulative annual change)	-6.9 -10.8	10.0 9.7	-18.5 -16.9	38.3 34.8	3.2 14.8	-16.2 -10.2	-3.4 -1.3	July-24
 Foreign sector and tourism	Exports of goods (% cumulative annual change)	7.1 4.6	2.4 3.9	-5.5 -9.4	35.3 20.1	48.2 22.9	-12.7 -1.4	-12.7 -0.9	July-24
	Tourist overnight stays (% cumulative annual change)	0.9 0.7	5.7 3.0	-68.6 -69.2	68.5 78.3	68.7 73.3	12.7 7.1	6.8 5.0	August-24

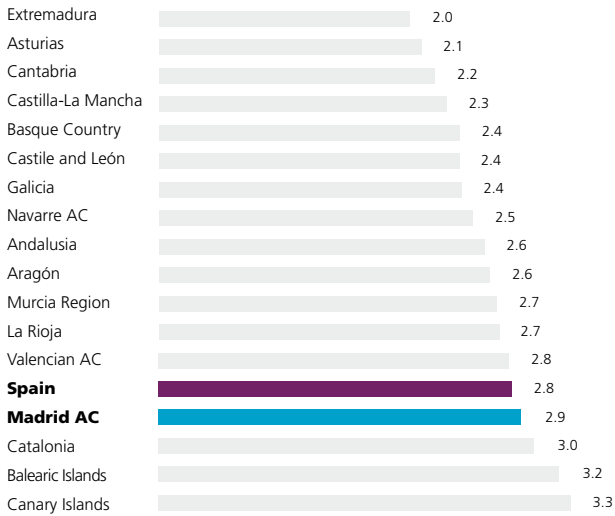
Note: *The 2023 GDP figure for Autonomous Communities is an estimate made by CaixaBank Research.

Source: CaixaBank Research, based on data from the National Statistics Institute (INE), the Bank of Spain, the Ministry of Labour, Migration and Social Security (MITRAMISS), the Ministry of Finance and DataComex.

Regional comparison

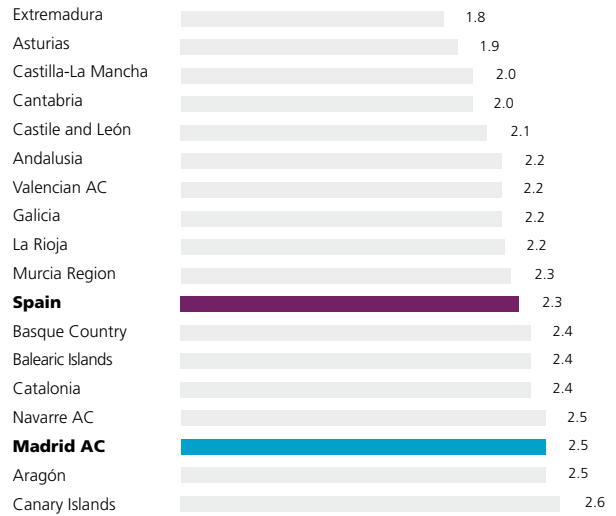
GDP growth forecast (2024)

(ANNUAL CHANGE)



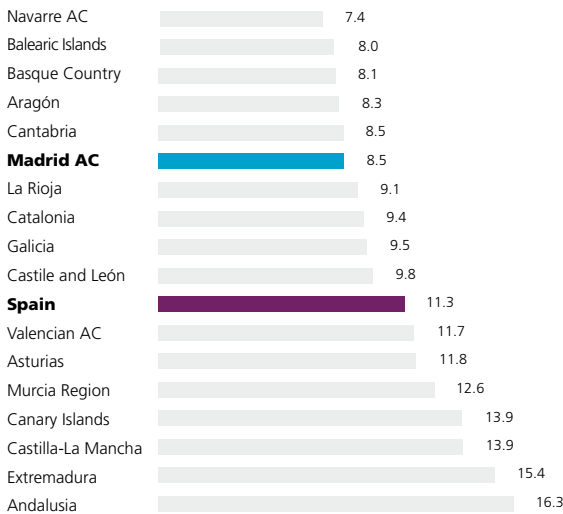
GDP growth forecast (2025)

(ANNUAL CHANGE)



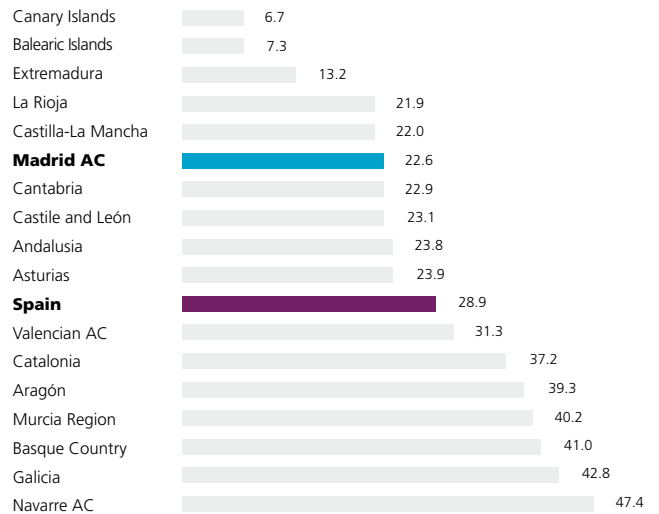
Unemployment rate (Q2 2024)

(% OF WORKING POPULATION)



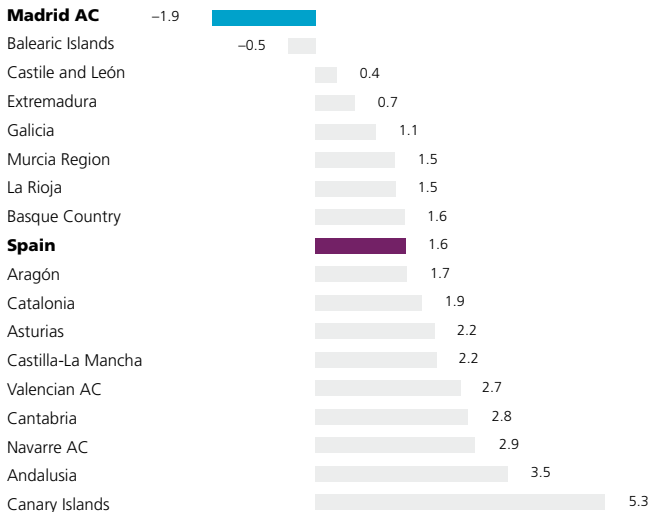
Weight of exports of goods (2022)

(% OF GDP)



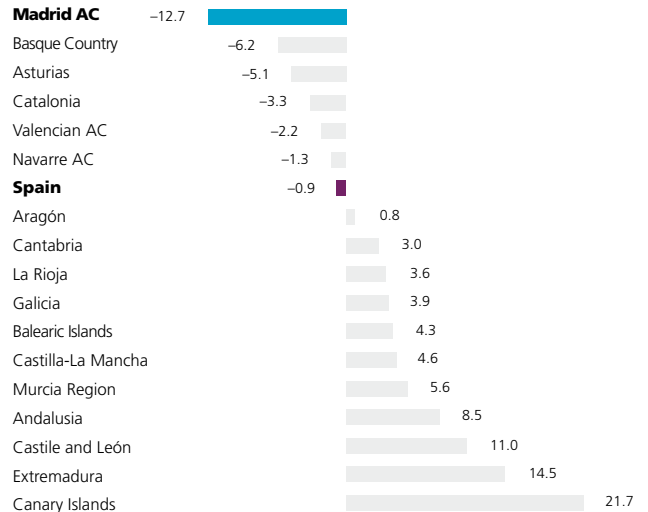
Retail trade* (January-August 2024)

(CHANGE FROM THE SAME PERIOD IN 2023)



Exports of goods (January-July 2024)

(CHANGE FROM THE SAME PERIOD IN 2023)



Note: *Figures adjusted, excluding service stations.

Source: CaixaBank Research, based on our own estimates and data from the National Statistics Institute (INE) and DataComex.



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Closing date of this edition: 9 October 2024