



Autonomous Community Outlook

Castile and León



2,390,000
inhabitants
(2023)



€26,992
GDP per capita
(2022)



4.8%
of Spanish GDP
(2022)



2.4%
anticipated growth
in GDP (2024)

Regional economic structure and position

- Castile and León's **GDP** accounts for 4.8% of Spain's GDP, so it is ranked seventh out of all regions.
- In terms of its **population**, with almost 2.4 million inhabitants, 5.0% of the total, it is the third most highly populated region. It is among the oldest regions, as 26.9% of its population is over 65 years old (national average of 20.4%).
- **GDP per capita** stands at 26,992 euros (2022), 4.2% below the Spanish average. The region has been catching up in recent years, within a context of sharp population decline and modest economic growth.
- In terms of its **productive sectors**, Castile and León is notable for the relative importance of its public sector (20.9% vs. national average of 17.8%), agriculture (5.2% vs. 2.6%) and

its manufacturing industry (16.4% vs. 12.5%), where the agri-food, motor vehicle and chemical/pharmaceutical industries are particularly prominent. However, trade, transportation, hotels and restaurants, and leisure (24.4% vs. 28.4%) and industry-related services (22.1% vs. 28.5%).

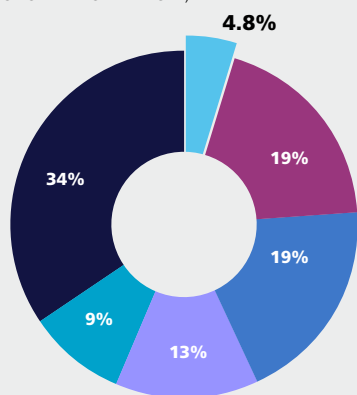
- Although in recent years, the region has become more **export-oriented**, exports of goods account for a smaller proportion of GDP (23.1% than on average across Spain (28.9%). In 2023, it exported goods worth 17.172 billion euros, representing 4.5% of Spanish exports. The **leading export sectors** are the motor vehicle industry (34.1% of the total), food (18.7%) and chemical products (10.7%). The region accounts for 45% of the tyres and inner tubes exported by Spain.

Table of structural indicators

		1992	2002	2012	2022
GDP per capita	Euros	8,762	16,419	20,920	26,992
	100 = Spain	89.5	90.7	94.9	95.8
Population	Thousands of inhabitants	2,535	2,464	2,517	2,384
	Average annual growth over the decade (%)	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.5
	% of the total in Spain	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.0
	% of population > 65 years old	18.6	22.7	23.3	26.5
Exports of goods as a proportion of GDP	%	...	19.6	22.1	23.1

GDP by Autonomous Community

(% OF SPAIN AS A WHOLE)



- Castile and León
- Madrid AC
- Catalonia
- Andalusia
- Valencian AC
- Others

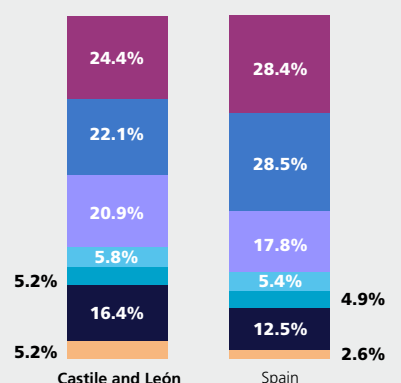
GDP per capita

(EUROS)

Andalusia	21,091
Extremadura	21,343
Canary Islands	22,303
Castilla-La Mancha	22,574
Murcia Region	23,197
Valencian AC	24,473
Asturias	25,675
Galicia	25,906
Cantabria	26,167
Castile and León	26,992
Spain	28,162
La Rioja	29,579
Balearic Islands	29,603
Aragón	31,051
Catalonia	32,550
Navarre AC	33,798
Basque Country	35,832
Madrid AC	38,435

Productive sectors

(AS A % OF GVA)



- Trade, transportation, hotels and restaurants, and leisure
- Industry-related services
- General government and defence
- Construction
- Extractive industry
- Manufacturing industry
- Agriculture

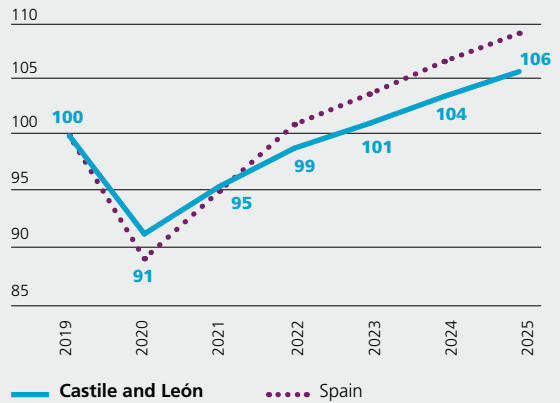
Source: CaixaBank Research, based on data from the National Statistics Institute (INE) and DataComex.

Macroeconomic situation

According to our estimates, **Castile and León's GDP will grow by 2.4% in 2024**, slightly less than the Spanish economy as a whole (2.8%). Although employment is performing more sluggishly than average, there is a more positive trend in industry and exports, bolstered by a stronger performing motor vehicle industry, while favourable weather conditions are aiding the recovery of the agricultural sector.

CaixaBank Research's forecasts point to Castile and León continuing **along an expansionary path in 2025, albeit at a slower pace, with GDP growth of 2.1%** (2.3% for Spain). Export growth will be dampened by a sluggish euro area, mainly due to Germany performing poorly. On a positive note, the improving inflation picture and easing of monetary policy should support the recovery in household spending; additionally, a further roll-out of the NGEU funds should boost investment.

GDP (INDEX 100 = 2019)



Source: CaixaBank Research.



Castile and León's **labour market** is slightly less buoyant than it is across the country as a whole. In 2023, the average number of registered workers affiliated to Social Security grew by 1.8% in the year (2.7% in Spain), picking up to 2.0% year-on-year in September (vs. 2.3%), mostly due to administrative activities, healthcare and education, whereas employment fell in agriculture. In turn, the unemployment rate in Q2 2024 stood at 9.8%, 1.5 points below the national average.



In 2022, after recording the worst figures out of all the regions, after being hit hard by the impact of bottlenecks in global markets and high energy costs, Castile and León's **industrial production** experienced a strong upswing in 2023 (+3.1% vs. -1.4% in Spain), supported by the motor vehicle, chemical and electric power industries. This positive trend is continuing in 2024, with 5.4% growth year-on-year up to August (vs. 0.4%), figures without seasonal and calendar adjustments.



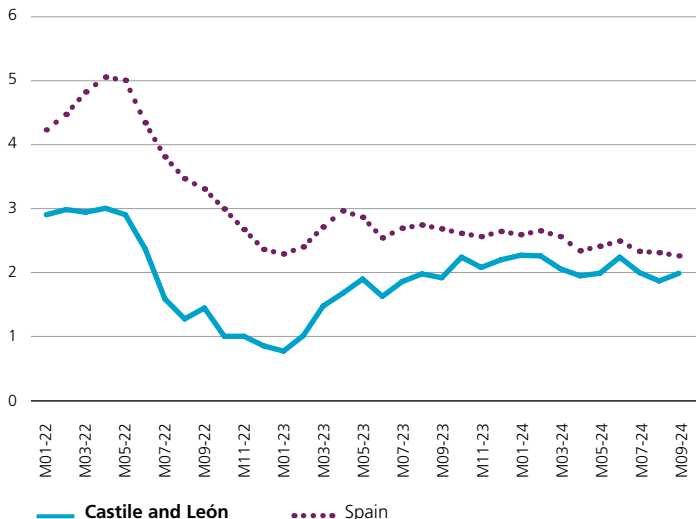
Consumption remains sluggish in the region, due to the volume of sales of **retail and consumer goods**. After declining sharply in 2022 due to the inflationary environment, the upswing in 2023 was very weak (0.4% vs. 2.9% in the country as a whole), while in the first eight months of 2024 it continued to decline (0.4% year-on-year vs. 1.6%). As a result, it is one of the regions where consumption is furthest below the pre-pandemic levels of 2019 (-4.1% vs. +3.7% in Spain).



Castile and León's **exports** of goods are recording the best figures across all regions. In 2023, thanks to the buoyancy of the motor vehicle industry, semi-manufactured goods (especially tyres and inner tubes) and food (processed foods), the region's sales abroad grew by 15.9%, whereas they fell by 1.4% on average across the country. This year, with figures up to August, the contrast remains stark, as they grew by 16.6% year-on-year, while in the country as a whole they fell by 0.5%.

Registered workers affiliated to Social Security

(% YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE)



Note: *Figures without seasonal and calendar adjustments.

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

Industrial production*

(% YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE)

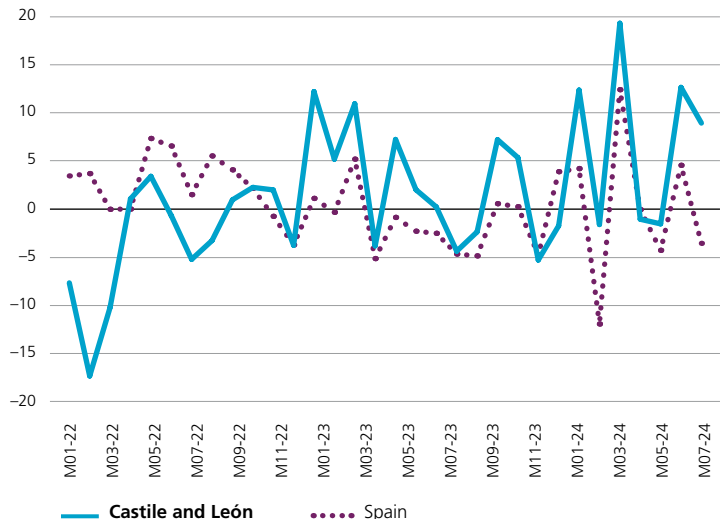







Table of indicators

Castile and León
Average in Spain

		2008-2013 average	2014-2019 average	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Latest figure
 Activity and prices	Real GDP * (% year-on-year change)	-1.9 -1.7	1.9 2.8	-8.7 -10.9	4.5 6.7	3.1 6.2	2.2 2.7		2023
	Retail trade (% cumulative annual change)	-3.1 -5.2	1.3 2.3	-4.7 -5.2	1.3 3.6	-1.5 0.8	0.4 2.9	0.4 1.6	August-24
	Industrial production index (% cumulative annual change)	-5.3 -5.3	-0.1 1.8	-9.1 -9.2	5.2 7.1	-3.4 2.5	3.1 -1.4	5.4 0.4	August-24
	Service activity index (% cumulative annual change)	-4.0 -4.6	2.7 5.1	-10.5 -15.6	21.3 22.0	13.2 18.3	1.5 2.2	3.6 2.8	August-24
	Consumer price index (% year-on-year change)	1.8 1.7	0.7 0.7	-0.6 -0.3	3.5 3.1	9.5 8.4	3.4 3.5	1.1 1.5	September-24
 Labour market	Registered workers affiliated to Social Security (% year-on-year change)	-2.9 -3.1	1.9 3.2	-1.9 -2.1	1.5 2.5	2.0 3.9	1.8 2.7	2.0 2.3	September-24
	Registered workers affiliated to Social Security not affected by furlough (% year-on-year change)	-2.9 -3.1	1.9 3.2	-7.7 -9.2	5.7 7.3	5.0 7.3	2.8 3.4	2.8 2.5	September-24
	Unemployment rate (% working population)	16.3 20.2	15.4 18.8	12.1 15.5	11.6 14.9	9.9 13.0	9.7 12.2	9.8 11.3	Q2 2024
	Unemployment rate for under 25s (% working population < 25)	37.0 42.5	39.1 42.5	34.6 38.3	30.4 44.5	27.8 24.4	28.3 28.8	30.8 26.6	Q2 2024
 Public sector	Public deficit (% of GDP)	-2.4 -2.7	-0.9 -0.9	0.3 -0.2	-0.1 0.0	-1.1 -1.1	-0.7 -0.9	-1.1 -1.0	Q2 2024
	Autonomous Communities public debt (% of GDP)	9.0 12.3	19.8 23.9	23.4 26.9	22.1 25.3	20.3 23.1	19.4 21.7	18.8 21.9	Q2 2024
 Real estate market	Housing prices (% year-on-year change)	-7.8 -8.1	2.6 5.3	2.4 2.1	3.6 3.7	6.1 7.4	2.8 4.0	6.9 7.8	Q2 2024
	Housing sales (% cumulative annual change)	-13.5 -10.8	7.7 9.7	-11.0 -16.9	35.8 34.8	11.8 14.8	-3.7 -10.2	0.8 -1.3	July-24
 Foreign sector and tourism	Exports of goods (% cumulative annual change)	5.0 4.6	2.8 3.9	-8.8 -9.4	11.1 20.1	-0.2 22.9	15.9 -1.4	16.6 -0.5	August-24
	Tourist overnight stays (% cumulative annual change)	-2.5 0.7	4.9 3.0	-58.8 -69.2	66.5 78.3	42.2 73.3	7.3 7.1	1.6 5.0	August-24

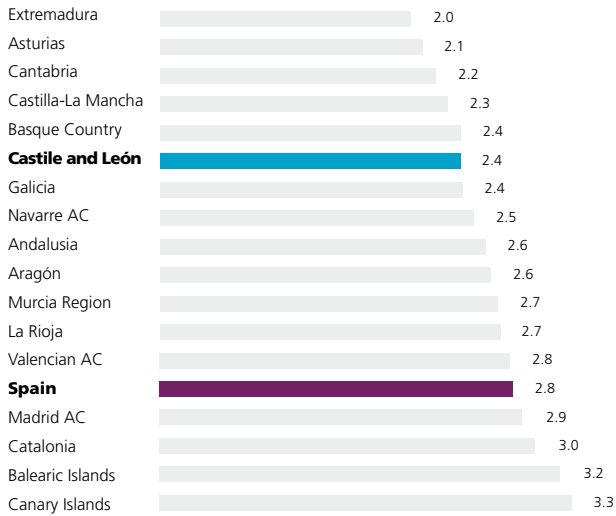
Note: *The 2023 GDP figure for Autonomous Communities is an estimate made by CaixaBank Research.

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

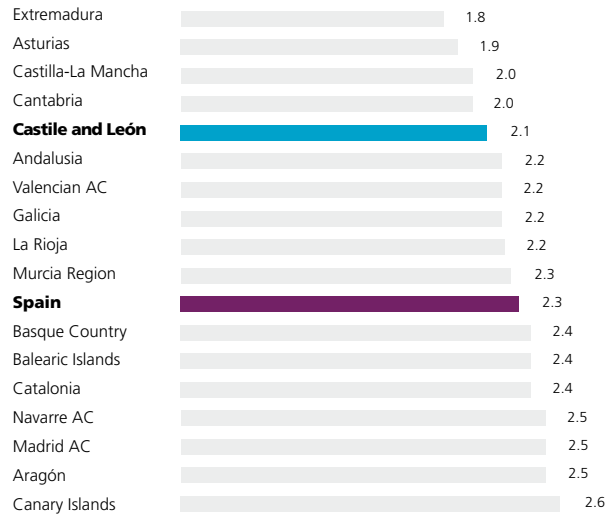
GDP growth forecast (2024)

(ANNUAL CHANGE)



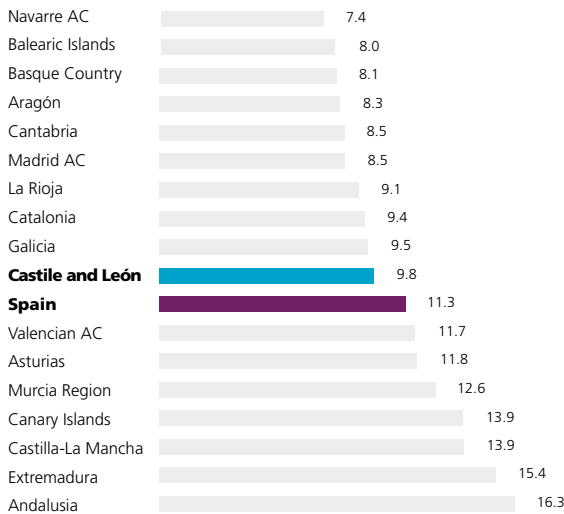
GDP growth forecast (2025)

(ANNUAL CHANGE)



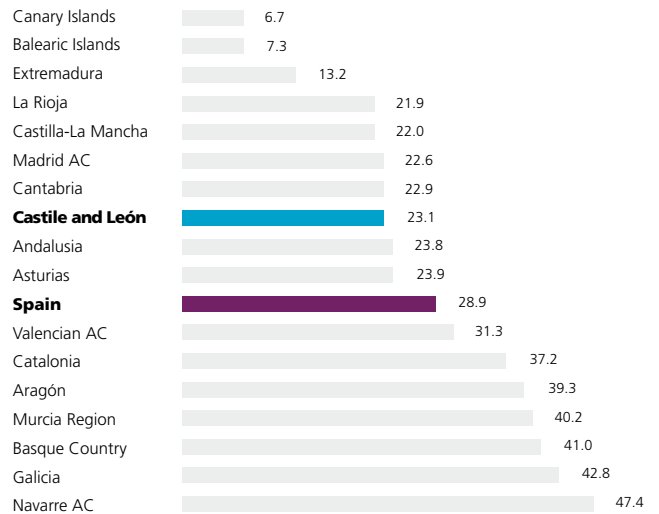
Unemployment rate (Q2 2024)

(% OF WORKING POPULATION)



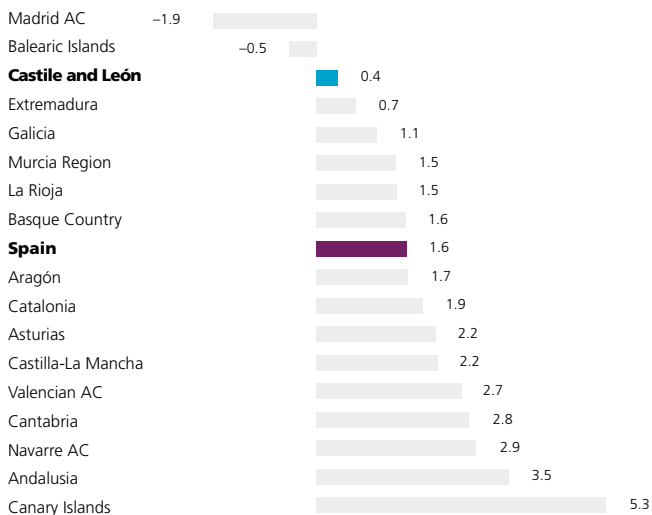
Weight of exports of goods (2022)

(% OF GDP)



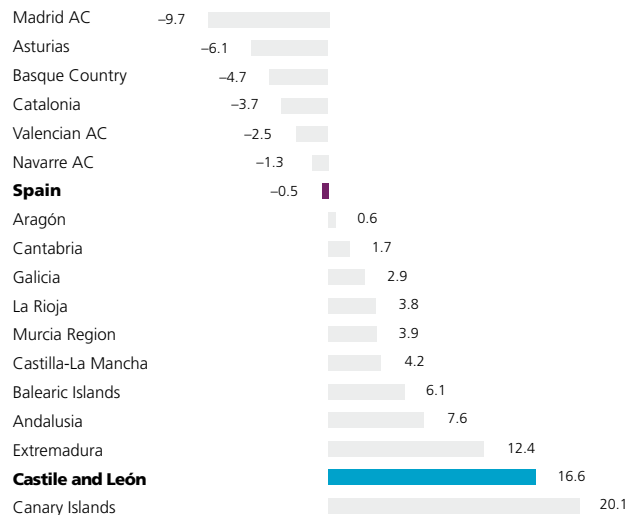
Retail trade* (January-August 2024)

(CHANGE FROM THE SAME PERIOD IN 2023)



Exports of goods (January-August 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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