

17 December 2025
 Regional Accounts (BASE2021)
 2023 (final) and 2024 (provisional)

IN 2024, MOST REGIONS RECORDED GDP GROWTH SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE COUNTRY, LEADING TO A SLIGHT REDUCTION IN REGIONAL DISPARITIES IN GDP *PER CAPITA*

In real terms, Portuguese GDP grew by 2.1% in 2024, with slightly different variations across regions. It is estimated that Alentejo (1.1%) and the Região Autónoma da Madeira (1.5%) recorded the weakest performances. In the rest of the territory, growth was close to the national average, with the Centro matching the country, Oeste e Vale do Tejo, Grande Lisboa, and the Península de Setúbal slightly exceeding (0.1 percentage points – p.p.) the national average, while the remaining regions (Norte, Algarve, and the Região Autónoma dos Açores) grew 0.2 p.p. above the country.

In 2023, total GDP grew by 3.1% in volume, with positive, albeit heterogeneous, variations across all regions. Oeste e Vale do Tejo (4.8%), the Região Autónoma da Madeira (4.6%), the Região Autónoma dos Açores (3.5%), Algarve and Norte (both with 3.4%), and Grande Lisboa (3.2%) recorded the strongest growth rates, all above the national average. The Centro (2.6%) and the Península de Setúbal (1.5%) posted moderate real increases, while Alentejo registered the least significant growth (0.5%).

Unlike 2023, when regional disparities in GDP *per capita* widened, results for 2024 indicate a slight reduction, with the gap between the region with the highest index (Grande Lisboa) and the lowest (Península de Setúbal) narrowing from 89.8 p.p. to 89.2 p.p..

In the EU27 context, GDP *per capita* in purchasing power standards for Grande Lisboa once again exceeded the EU27 average, reaching 128.9%. The remaining regions, except Alentejo which maintained its 2023 index (77.1%), moved closer to the European average: Algarve reached 89.2%, the Região Autónoma da Madeira 88.3%, the Região Autónoma dos Açores 72.5%, the Centro 70.7%, and the Norte 70.8%. Despite also converging, Oeste e Vale do Tejo (64.6%) and the Península de Setúbal (55.4%) continue to show the lowest GDP *per capita* levels compared to the European average.