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Regional Accounts – Base 2016 2018-2019 Provisional

In 2019, tourism activity boosted the growth in volume, registered by Algarve, Área Metropolitana de Lisboa and Região Autónoma dos Açores above the national average

According to the provisional results of 2019, all regions recorded real GDP growth albeit of varying intensity, with the Área Metropolitana de Lisboa and Algarve (both 2.6%), Região Autónoma dos Açores (2.4%) and Centro (2.3%) being the only regions with a growth above the national average (2.2%). Norte presented a similar growth to the one registered at country level, while Região Autónoma da Madeira and Alentejo lower GDP variations are estimated (0.8% and 0.6%, respectively).

The final results of 2018 showed that the asymmetries of GDP per capita among the twenty-five regions reach their maximum expression in the comparison of Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (129.9) with Tâmega e Sousa (60.8). It should be noted that, compared to 2017, there was a decrease in the regional disparity in this indicator.

In the context of the European Union, considering the 2018 information by NUTS II regions, Portugal stood out as one of the countries with the lowest regional asymmetries in terms of GDP per capita.