



16 December 2022
Regional Accounts (Base 2016)
2020 final e 2021 provisional

IN 2021, THE AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MADEIRA REGISTERED THE MOST SHARP INCREASE IN GDP, YET IT WAS IN CENTER REGION THAT THE GDP WAS CLOSER TO THE 2019 LEVEL

It is estimated that GDP in volume in 2021 grown in all regions, especially in Autonomous Region of Madeira (8.0%) and Alentejo (6.8%). The Metropolitan Area of Lisbon and Algarve (both with 5.6%) and North (5.4%) recorded growth similar to the country (5,5%), while the Autonomous Region of the Azores (5.0%) and Center (4.8 %) showed more moderate growth.

Compared to 2019, the Center and North regions were the ones that recovered the most, remaining, even so, in volume, -1.2% and -1.5%, respectively, below. On the other hand, the Autonomous Region of Madeira and the Algarve were -8.6% and -13.7%, below the value of the pre-pandemic year.

It is estimated that, in 2021, the North, Center and Alentejo will have exceeded the GDP they had in 2019, unlike the other regions, in particular the Autonomous Region of Madeira and the Algarve which, despite the sharp growth, will have remained nominally around - 4.5% and -9.7%, respectively below the value for that year.

In 2020 all regions recorded real GDP decreases, with emphasis on the Algarve (-18.3%) and the Autonomous Region of Madeira (-15.4%) which were the most protected by the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

GDP per capita in the twenty-five NUTS III regions, taking the national average as a reference, stood, in 2020, between the extremes observed in the Metropolitan Area of Lisbon (128.4) and in the Tâmega e Sousa region (63.6), as already defended in the previous year, with this difference having decreased by 69.6 p.p. in 2019 paragraph 64.8 p.p.