Statistical Yearbook



FOREWORD

The release 'Statistical Yearbook' makes available an app to interested users through Tax Agency web page. It allows customers defining and building their own tables, drawing charts based upon them and exporting to Excel or csv format in order to incorporate data into their own researches.

Data wide spread through this app are related to Personal Income Tax, Personal Wealth Tax, Corporation Tax, Value Added Tax and Labour Market. The chief novelty is the change in the statistical approach from a static and yearly prospect, by subject, to a dynamic multiannual point of view, opened to several subjects. It provides a set of aggregate economic variables and a group of classification variables that are common to the different taxes.

Offered data come from the main magnitudes published within the yearly Statistics shown in Tax Agency web, clustered by year and subject previously to statistical secrecy treatment.

The chance to examine data from two tax sources under a sole classification allows, firstly, to complete the scope of a magnitude, for instance business activities data after combining the information from corporate entities (Form 200) together with that coming from natural persons (Form 100). Secondly, it lets contrasting variables which have an alike economic nature, as for instance the Form 100/Form 200 turnover figure with that obtained from VAT information. Finally, it makes possible to examine a variable from a double point of view: salaries from payer prospect, through Form 190, and from earner viewpoint, through the earned income included in Form 100. These are some examples taken from the great deal of possibilities it offers.



The Yearbook is divided into two data blocks:

Yearbook Total Data

It comprises information about PIT (Form 100: income, bases and tax liabilities), Wealth Tax (Form 714: wealth values and their composition), CT (Form 200: accounting states and taxation), VAT (Form 390: economical and tax variables) and Labour Market (Form 190: payroll and withholdings).

2009-2016 data are available. The data will be yearly updated and the most recent year study will be added to the series once the reference annual Statistic is released.

It will be possible to classify economic aggregates following different criteria, as geographical distribution (Autonomous Community and Province levels), economic sector, and nationality, among other. It has to be taken into account that some classifying variables, as Gender, are only available in PIT, Wealth Tax and Labour Market, but not as far as VAT and CT are concerned.

Municipal Data

After publishing PIT Statistic by municipalities, there are increasingly more researchers demanding a powerful tool allowing them to select income variables related to the taxpayers of any local town.

This block of information is intended to meet that demand.

As mentioned before, the sources used are Form 100, PIT anual return, and Form 190, yearly summary of withholdings and payments on account, in the case of exempted income. In the statistic by municipalities the different gross income elements are broken down (earnings, savings, business activities, net capital gains and exempted income). The amounts of the main annual return aggregate items are displayed in four geographic levels: National, Autonomous Communities, Provinces and Municipalities higher than 1000 inhabitants. Further information can be found in the Methodology of the PIT statistic by Municipalities.

Data from years 2013 to 2016 are shown in this block.



USER GUIDE

A User Guide has been added to the app in order to help the customers deepen their knowledge on the tool and have a quicker and better access to the information wanted. Operating and classifying variables linked to each information source are offered too. For further information, please go to the Methodology chapters of every release related to those primary data sources.



MASSIVE DATA EXPORT

In addition to the functionality included in the data viewer app of the data export to Excel or csv formats, another functionality has been enabled to allow massive export, in csv format, of databases available in the Yearbooks. The massive export tool let the customer make his/her choice about what part of information is to be used, selecting the tax to be exported (Form 100, Form 200 and so on).

This utility is also available for local data.

Massive data export is especially aimed at those users (researchers, researching centres) who have access to massive data analysis and processing software tools.



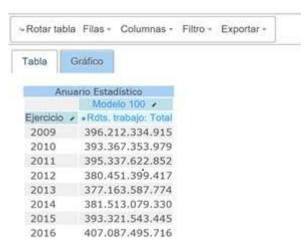
YEARBOOK DISPLAY MODES

The entry screen displays the Access to two Statistical Yearbook information blocks: **DATA VIEWER**

- **View Yearbook Total Data**
- View Yearbook Data Clustered by Municipalities.

1. Browsing guide to get access to Yearbook Total Data

The following entry screen pops up by clicking the option 'Access to Yearbook Total Data View':



As we can see, the Yearbook total data view is available either as a Table, as it is shown in the image, or as a Graph, just clicking the button 'Graph'.

Gráfico



1.1. Table

Let us describe, in the first place, the different options we have when viewing the Yearbook total data as a table.

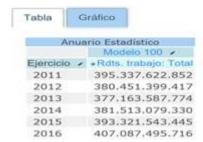
If we click in the option 'Edit', which appears on the right side of the row 'Year' ,the following breakdown screen is shown:



At the moment, for the variable 'Year', values from 2009 to 2017 are displayed. If we want to limit the result, we can do it unclicking the years not wanted, for instance 2009 and 2010.



We close this display and the following information appears on the screen:





The data from years 2009 and 2010 are not shown any longer. If we want them to appear again we just go to 'Edit' option and click them both.

If we click on 'Edit' button placed on the right side of 'Form 100' obtain the following display on the screen:



Magnitudes Modelo 100 Modelo 714 Modelo 200 Modelo 390

Modelo 190

Clicking the wanted form number we can access to corresponding data. For instance, if we press the arrow to the left of Modelo 714 (Form 714), which is related to Wealth Tax, the following information will be displayed on the screen:



If we tick any of the boxes preceding the items associated to each Form we will view that information on the entry screen.

On the other hand, as far as the head of the entry screen is concerned, we can find several options ready to use:

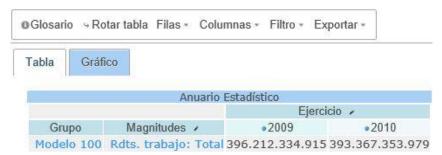
- Rotate Table
- > Rows
- > Columns
- > Filter
- > Export





> Rotate Table:

It allows the Table rotation for a different view, in which the rows become columns and the columns become rows:



Rows:

If we click this selection, a drop-down menú appears containing other several options.





Let us take a closer look at those options:

Show empty rows

This option let us see those rows that do not contain any information whatever the reason is.

Anua	rio Estadístico
	Modelo 100 -
Ejercicio /	• Rdts. trabajo: Total
2009	396.212.334.915
2010	393.367.353.979
2011	395.337.622.852
2012	380.451.399.417
2013	377.163.587.774
2014	381.513.079.330
2015	393.321.543.445
2016	407.087.495.716
2017	

In the previous screen year 2017 row appears empty due to the lack of 2017 updated information for the item selected.

If, afterwards, we click the option 'Hide empty rows', we will return back to the initial screen.

Show Father:

In order to understand this functionality we are going to use the following Table, in which a geographical distribution column has been added:

	Anuario Estadís	tico
		Modelo 100 -
Ejercicio /	Distrib. Geográfica 🗸	• Rdts. trabajo: Total
2011	+Total	395.337.622.852
2012	+Total	380.451.399.417
2013	+Total	377.163.587.774
2014	+Total	381.513.079.330
2015	+Total	393.321.543.445
2016	+Total	407.087.495.716

For the year 2013, we proceed to expand the tree of the variable 'Geographical Distribution' by clicking the button '+' placed on the left of 'Total' and we obtain:



Ejercicio /	Distrib. Geográfica	•Rdts. trabajo: Total
2013	-Total	377.163.587.774
	+Andalucía	54.038.614.478
	+Aragón	13.010.723.957
	+ Asturias, Principado de	10.444.476.401
	+Balears, Illes	8.781.984.089
	+ Canarias	13.683.231.241
	+ Cantabria	5.304.845.577
	+Castilla y León	22.075.212.540
	+ Castilla - La Mancha	14.828.738.172
	+Cataluña	74.878.668.724
	+Comunitat Valenciana	37.418.550.119
	+Extremadura	7.030.613.654
	+Galicia	22.140.564.836
	+Madrid, Comunidad de	79.271.236.166
	+Murcia, Región de	9.973.963.520
	+Rioja, La	2.897.812.640

Then, if we click the option 'Show Father' the result is as follows:

Ejercicio /		Distrib. Geográfica 🗸	Modelo 100 -
Seleccionados	Todos	Autonomía	•Rdts. trabajo: Total
2013	- Total		377.163.587.774
	Total	+ Andalucía	54.038.614.478
		+ Aragón	13.010.723.957
		+ Asturias, Principado de	10.444.476.401
		+ Balears, Illes	8.781.984.089
		+ Canarias	13.683.231.241
		+ Cantabria	5.304.845.577
		+ Castilla y León	22.075.212.540
		+ Castilla - La Mancha	14.828.738.172
		+ Cataluña	74.878.668.724
		+Comunitat Valenciana	37.418.550.119
		+Extremadura	7.030.613.654
		+ Galicia	22.140.564.836
		+Madrid, Comunidad de	79.271.236.166
		+ Murcia, Región de	9.973.963.520
		+Rioja, La	2.897.812.640

A new column 'All' has been added and it represents the total item (Father) from which the data displayed in the previous screen come from.

If we click the option 'remove Father' we access to the previous screen.



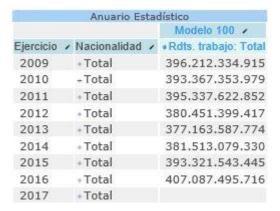
Add:

By clicking this option the following information is displayed:



If we click any of the new options displayed, Nationality, for instance, then the result will be as follows:

A new column with the variable Nationality is been displayed.



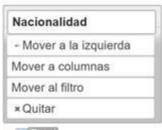
If we press the button '+' on the left of 2009 Total we obtain the following information:

2009 Form 100 Earned income data, broken down, through the variable 'Nationality', in nationals and foreigners.



Ejercicio /	Nacionalidad /	• Rdts. trabajo: Total	
2009	-Total	396.212.334.915	
	Extranjero	14.430.975.401	
	Nacional	381.781.359.513	
2010	+Total	393.367.353.979	
2011	+Total	395.337.622.852	
2012	+Total	380.451.399.417	
2013	• Total	377.163.587.774	
2014	+Total	381.513.079.330	
2015	+Total	393.321.543.445	
2016	+Total	407.087.495.716	
2017	+ Total		

Additionally, if we click in the Edit button 'Nationality' Nacionalidad @ to the left of the nationality variable heading, we obtain the following display:



· V Toisi

As shown in this Menu, we can move the variable to the left, move it to columns, move it to filter and remove it. Likewise, we can choose if we are going to see the total of the variable or just the nationals or foreigners data. This is available just ticking the option wanted in the corresponding box:



Edit:

If we click this option, we will obtain the same result as if we click the Nationality editing button Nacionalidad 🕢

Once expanded the option 'Rows', all the menus work in a similar way for the rest of variables.





Rows:

Clicking this preference, the following several-options-display is opened:



Show empty columns:

Clicking this option, it let us see those columns that do not contain any information whatever the reason is.

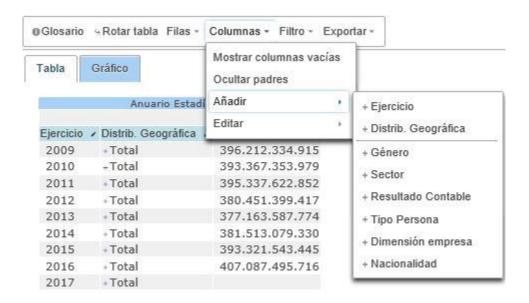
Show Father:

See the explanation given in 'Rows' paragraph for this function. Nonetheless, in this case, it is referred to the columns dimensions, and therefore it will be visible above them.



Add:

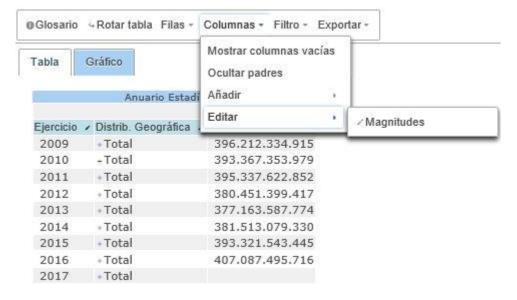
The following drop-down will pop up when clicking the 'Add' option:



Handling and browsing through this menu is the just same as explained in 'Rows' paragraph and, therefore, we request the user to consult that section.

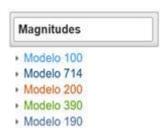
Edit:

If we click this option, we will obtain the following information on line:



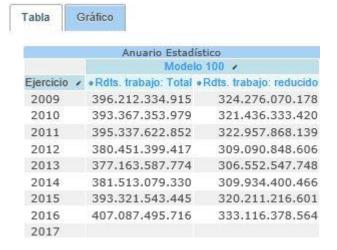


If we click the option 'Magnitudes' it will appear the following information on the screen:



In other words, if we click in any of the models displayed, we will be able to include in our data view the information and the ítems of each wanted Form at any moment.

For instance, we want to include the section 'Reduced Earned Income' of Form 100:



Columns Data Sorting

In the same way, if we click on this symbol of each item @Rdts. trabajo: reducido , we will have access to a higher-to-lower/lower-to-higher sorting of column data, depending on if we click once or twice.

If we sort from higher-to-lower/lower-to-higher the tool will do it overall, without keeping the previous arrangement.

Filter:

If we click this option, the following information will be displayed:



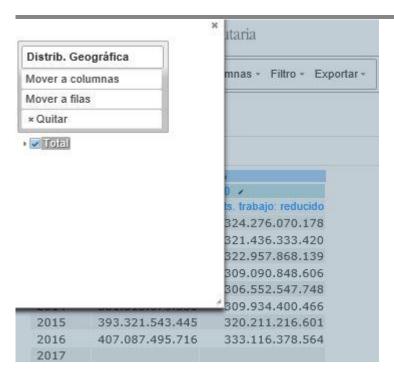


If we click the last option (Geographical Distribution), just below, the result on the screen will be:



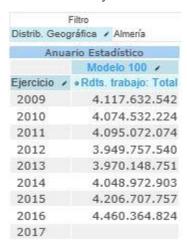
If we press the button 'Edit' (pencil symbol) in the red circle, we will get the following Menu:





We can move the filter to columns or rows, remove it from them and if it is added as an open filter we can obtain complete or partial data (by Provinces) in each Autonomous Community.

If we want to extract data of a sole Community or Province we have to unclick the Total and selectively click on the data we want to see:



In the example, we have obtained the data from 'Earned Income' Form 100 for the Province of Almería. It has been done, unclicking the total, selecting Andalucía (Autonomous Community) and clicking only Almería inside it.

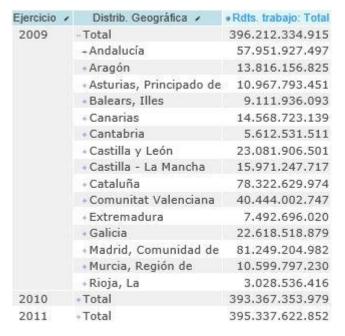
We can enter several filters for one sole browse but, accordingly, as we do so the chance for getting results diminish. We can also unclick the filters until we found the wanted data.



If, for instance, we move the filter to 'rows' the following outcome will be attained:

	Anuario Estad	lís	tico
			Modelo 100 /
Ejercicio	/ Distrib. Geográfica		• Rdts. trabajo: Total
2009	+ Total		396.212.334.915
2010	+Total		393.367.353.979
2011	+Total		395.337.622.852
2012	+Total		380.451.399.417
2013	+Total		377.163.587.774
2014	+Total		381.513.079.330
2015	+Total		393.321.543.445
2016	+Total		407.087.495.716
2017	+Total		

If we click in some Total (as 2009, for example) the information displayed will be:



We see here 2019 Form 100 data for the item selected, broken down by Communities.

The rest of filters work in a similar way.

Finally, we are able to choose the choice 'Export' at the top of the page:

If we click it, the following options will be offered:

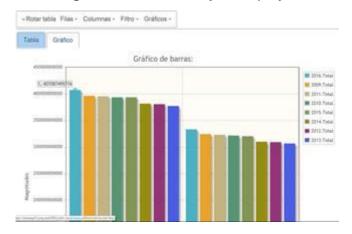




This option enables us to bring the result of our Yearbook selection either to Excel or to csv. In this last situation, the file will be opened, by default, in Excel too, but as it is written in text format and split by commas, we could use it in other software program or download it in Java, for instance.

Charts

Obtaining Charts is other way to display data. If we click this button, we will have:



As we can see, the information has a graphic form: a Bar Chart, precisely.

On the other hand, on the entry screen header, we can find several useful choices:

Rotate Table

Rows

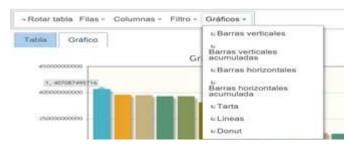
Columns

Filter

Charts

The four first options (Rotate table, Rows, Columns, Filter) work in an alike way to those seen in the 'Table' paragraph and, therefore, we refer the user to what is explained there.

If we click the option 'Charts' we will obtain the following dropped-down Menu, in which we can select different kinds of charts:

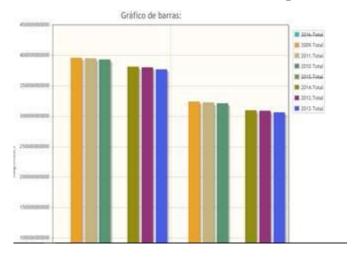




The first choice is the Vertical Bars Chart, which is the graph we get, by default, when clicking 'Charts' option.

Clicking the caption placed on the left of the chart we can click or unclick the years wanted depending on whether we want them to be shown or not inside the graphic version.

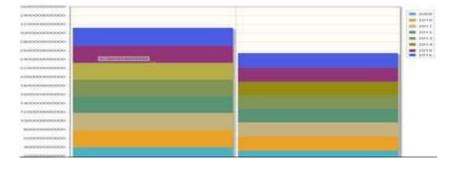
If we unclick 2016 and 2015 the following chart will pop up:



Now 2016 and 2015 data on items 'Total Earned Income' and 'Reduced Earned Income' are not displayed anymore (those years are crossed out in the Chart caption, just on the right).

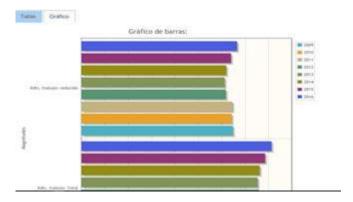
Other classes of charts:

Horizontal Accumulated Bars Chart:

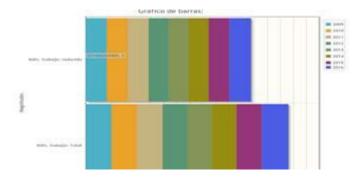




Horizontal Bars Chart:

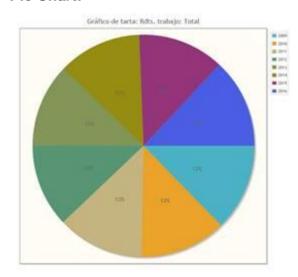


Vertical Accumulated Bars Chart:



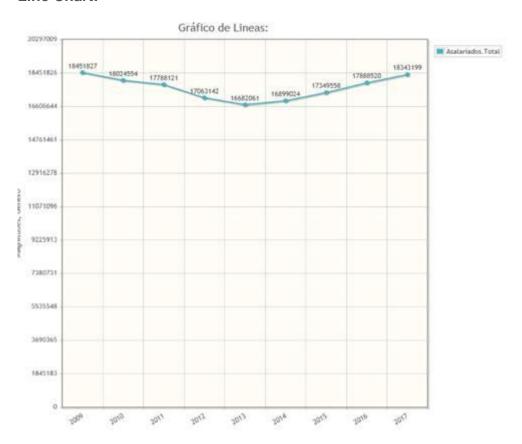
If we hover the point over some coloured zone we see the magnitude of the corresponding concept. reducido (light blue one is 2009, in the example)

Pie Chart:

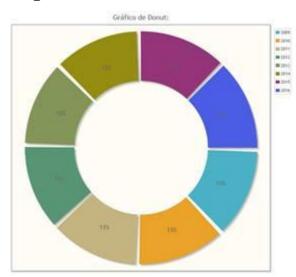




Line Chart:



Doughnut Chart:





Final Note:

Source: PIT, Form 100, widened with exempted income information from Form 190, PIT withholdings.

Municipal Yearbook: Users are requested to see variables definition included in PIT Statistic by Municipalities.

Magnitudes and Classifications

As stated in the User's Guide as well as in the Foreword, the magnitudes available in the Stat Yearbook database are clustered following the Tax Form from which the information is obtained (the glossary includes all the magnitudes and it can be downloaded from the link shown in the app).

The tables becoming the outcome of a query are built from the magnitudes selected and a classifying variable for them.

Not every classifying variable applies to every magnitude, because depending on the Form from which the information is taken the classification might not be available or could be non-sense to make use of it.

The classifications applying to each model are shown as follows:

					Modelos	
	100	714	200	390	190	Anuario municipal
Ejercicio	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	x
Distribución Geográfica						
CCAA	X	Х	Х	Х	x	X
Provincia	x				x	X
Municipio						X
Género	X				X	
Nacionalidad	X				x	
Sector			x	X	X	
Resultado Contable			Х			
Tipo persona				X		
Dimensión empresa				Х		
Tramos de población						X

Year Geographic Distribution Autonomous Comm. Province Municipality Gender Nationality Sector Accounting Result Kind of Person Business size Population bands

If, after consulting, the table does not contain any value in most cases it is due to the non-availability of the selected classification for the variable chosen.

If, as mentioned in the User's Guide, the option of showing empty rows or columns is clicked, the Table will appear always on the screen in spite of the lack of data.

The following examples explain such situation:

Let's begin with the entry Table of the Total Yearbook Data:





Let's suppose that we want to breakdown the earned income by economic sectors. For this purpose we add, in a column, the Sector,



We can see the value 'Total' appearing. If we want to breakdown clicking the symbol + in 2016, we notice that only the symbol – is returned.





This means that there is not sectorial distribution available for the Form 100. Anyway, the earned income data have been obtained.

Let's see other example:

We are going to select, in this case, the 2017 earned income from the Form 100 and the wage payments from Form 190 too, and we break it down by economic sectors:



In this instance, we see that, though we selected earned income from Form 100, it does not appear displayed in the Table. This is so because Form 100 data are not available for 2017.





If we choose to show empty columns, we can see the column 'earned income' but without any value for 2017.



If our selection of magnitudes and classifications returns an empty Table, an indicative message will appear on the screen. If only some of the rows or columns are empty, no message has to be expected.

It is advisable to click the options 'show empty columns' and 'show empty rows' in case of any doubt on the existence or not of data in the cells of the Table obtained after consulting.

Data View

Get access to the view of Total Yearbook Data.

Get Access to the view of Local Data.

Massive Data Export

Besides the tool of export to Excel or csv included in the data viewer app, restricted to the table built, it is available the download, in csv format, of the databases that are included in the yearbooks. The part of the information wanted to be downloaded can be chosen selecting the Tax (Form 100, 200 and so on). This functionality is also available for Local Data (Municipalities).

Help for the export and processing of Total Yearbook variables (93 KB)

Help for the export and processing of Municipalities Yearbook variables 👜 (472 KB)

Form 100 **(795 KB)**

Form 190 salaries (2391 KB)



Form 190 pensions (45 KB)

Form 200 (2971 KB)

Form 390 (1654 KB)

Form 714 **(59 KB)**

PIT Municipalities (11120 KB)

Access to app **3**