

**Spanish National Accounts. Base 2000**  
**Updating of the accounting series 2006 - 2009**

**Real growth of the Spanish economy is downwardly revised by one tenth in 2009, from -3.6% to -3.7%**

**Increases in GDP for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 remain unchanged**

The Spanish National Accounts, base 2000 (NAS-2000) has updated the estimates from the accounting series 2006 – 2009 in accordance with the normal calendar. In this way, the balances corresponding to the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 were revised and published in August last year. The data corresponding to the year 2009 was disseminated in February this year in terms of the Quarterly National Accounts.

**This new annual data will be used in the context of the Spanish Quarterly National Accounts, resulting in the updating of the quarterly accounting series which will be disseminated tomorrow, Thursday 26 August, with reference to the second quarter of 2010.**

As a consequence of the update, growth in real terms of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the year 2009 was downwardly revised by one tenth, and growth corresponding to the years 2006 to 2008 remained unchanged.

**Gross Domestic Product**

Annual growth in terms of volume

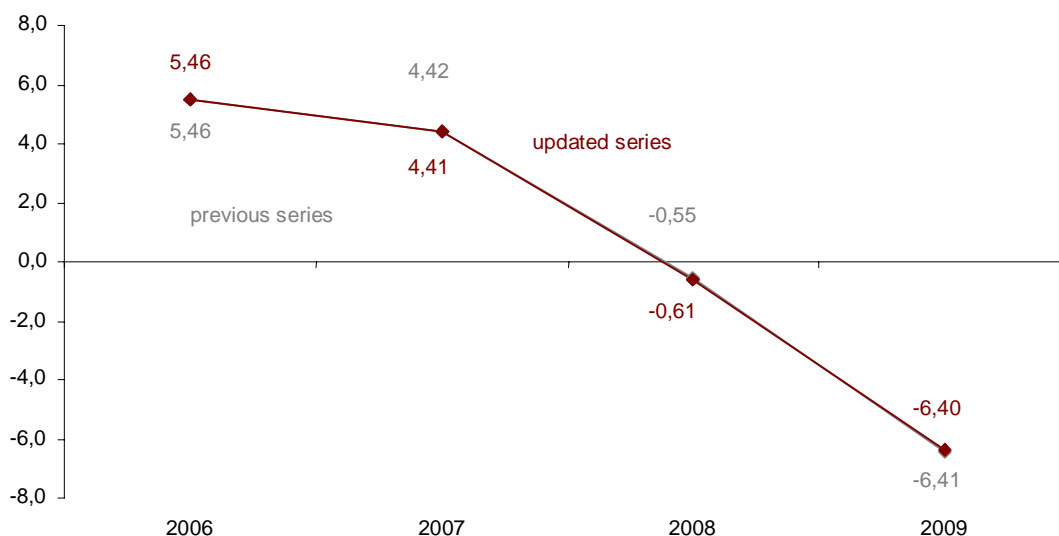
	Updated series	Previous series
2006 (definitive)	4,0	4,0
2007 (provisional)	3,6	3,6
2008 (provisional)	0,9	0,9
2009 (preview)	-3,7	-3,6

The revisions carried out on the level and growth rate of GDP and its components for supply, demand and income were born, on the one hand, out of the incorporation of statistical sources of a structural nature for the years in which such information was not forthcoming (Annual Industrial Companies Survey, Annual Services Survey, Household Budget Survey, Construction Structure Survey, Accounts for Agriculture, etc), and on the other hand, out of the incorporation of final data in those operations which had previously been estimated using

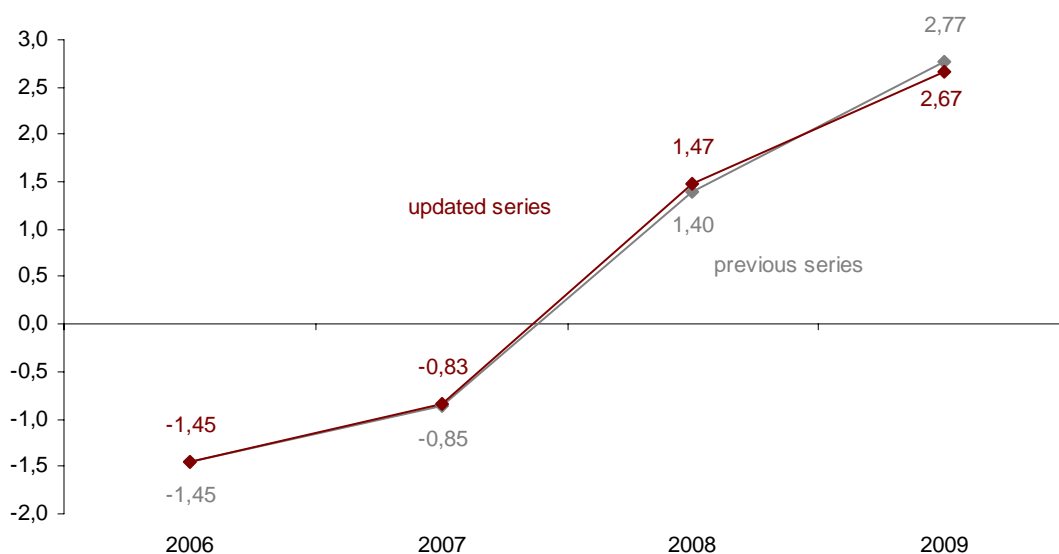
provisional or preview data (Public Administrations Accounts<sup>1</sup>, Foreign Trade of Goods, Balance of Payments, etc). Lastly, it should be borne in mind that the change in the composition of GDP each year has an effect on the estimation of growth in subsequent years.

As a result of the revisions carried out, **the contributions of Domestic Demand and of Foreign Demand** in accordance with these new real growth figures are illustrated in the following graphs:

### Contribution to growth of Domestic Demand

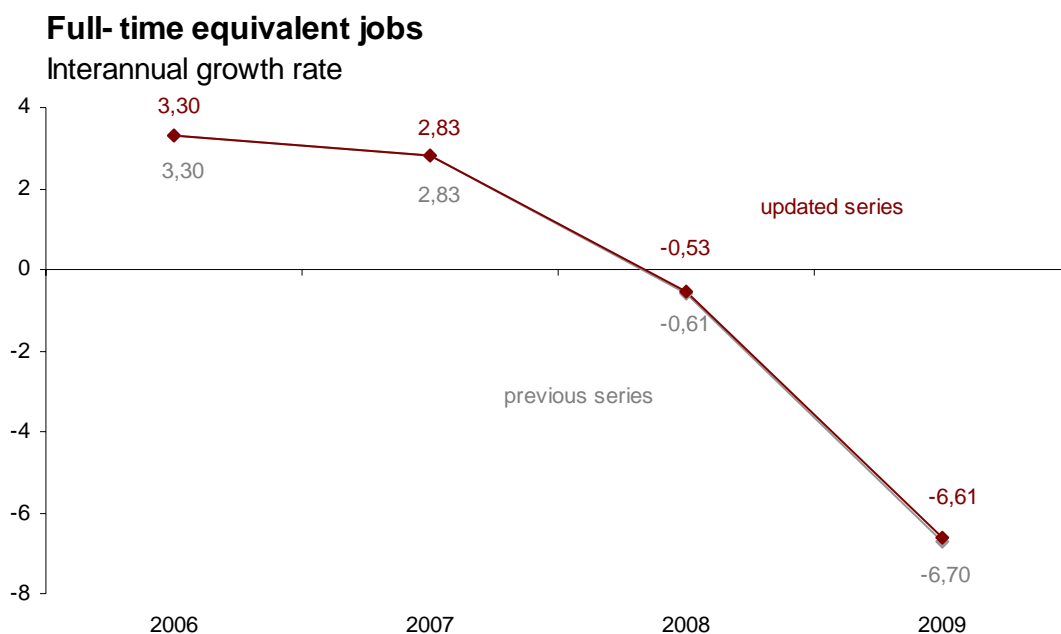


### Contribution to growth of Foreign Demand

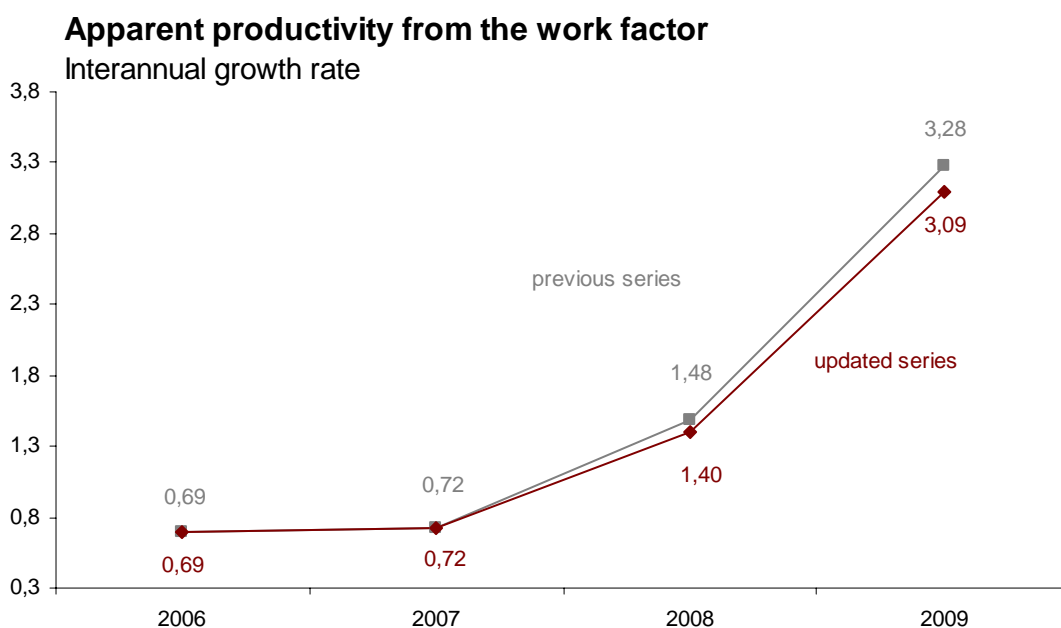


<sup>1</sup> The estimates of Public Administration aggregates presented here are completely coherent with those of the Accounts of the aforementioned administrations, which will be transmitted in September to the European Commission in the framework of the Procedure on Excessive Deficit (PDE)

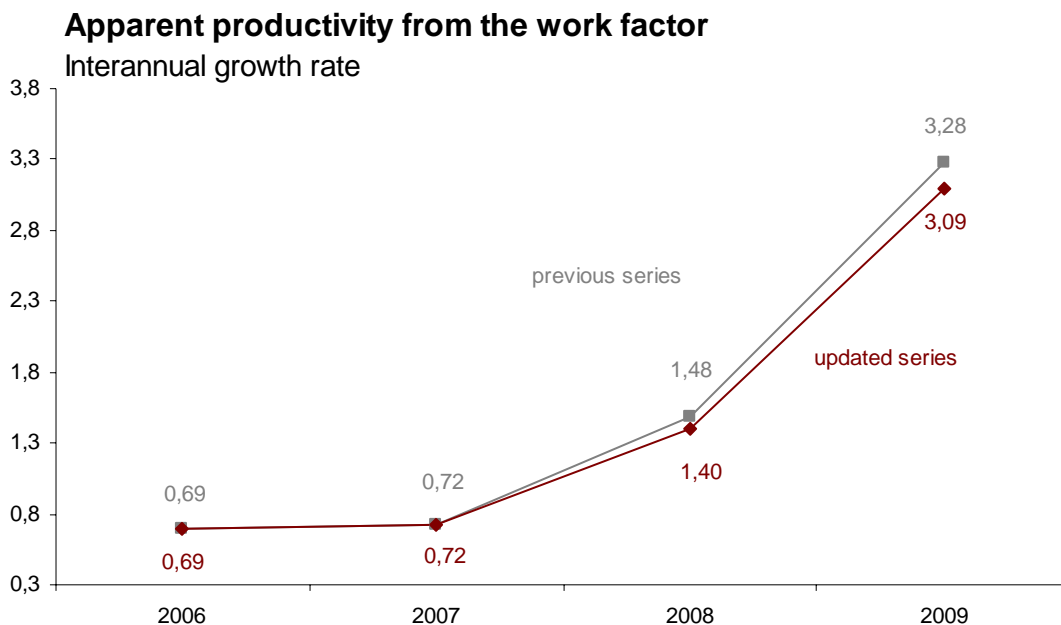
As a result, estimates have also been updated for **employment** in the economy. The results of revisions carried out, in terms of full-time equivalent jobs filled, are illustrated in the following graph:



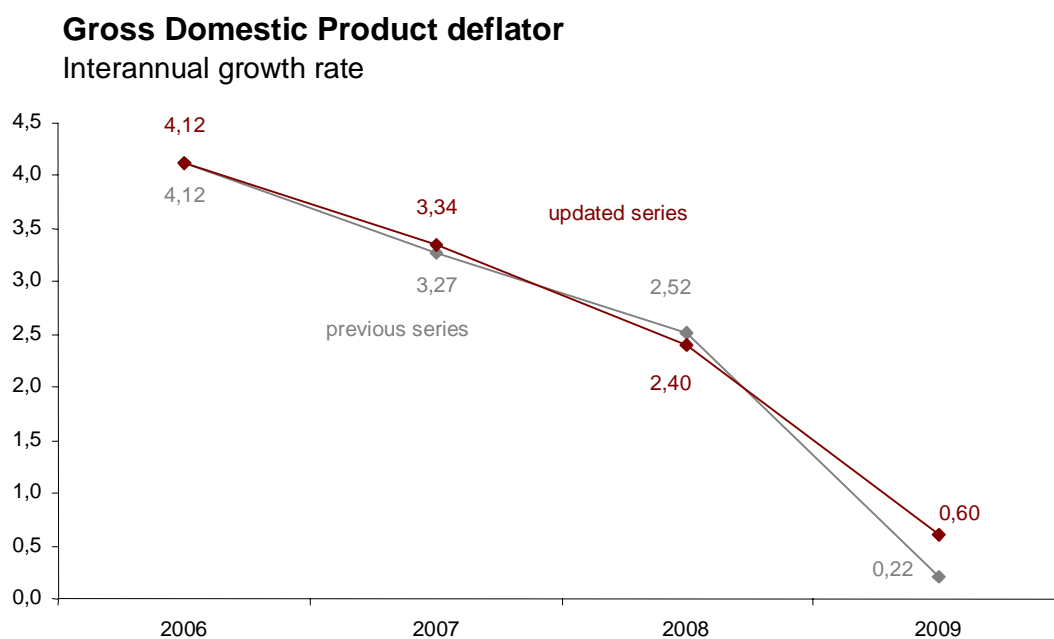
The new GDP and employment growth figures resulted in the variation in **apparent productivity from the work factor** illustrated in the graph below:



In **nominal terms**, the updating of the accounting series specified upward revisions in the years 2007 and 2009 and downward ones in 2008, with growth for 2006 remaining invariable. The updated profile is as follows:



As a result, the **implicit GDP deflator** now shows the following evolution:



## Changes in the composition of GDP growth in 2009

Real growth rate of Spanish GDP in the year 2009 was downwardly revised by one tenth, from -3.6% to -3.7%, **as a result of the lesser contribution of Foreign Demand (from 2.8 to 2.7 points)**. In turn, **the contribution to aggregate growth of Domestic Demand was kept at -6.4 points**.

The structure of Foreign Demand has been modified by the inclusion in the update process of the final 2008 foreign trade of goods data and data for the new estimates of the Balance of Payments for 2008 and 2009. Thus, the 2009 real slow-down estimates have been downwardly revised by one tenth for exports (from -11.5% to -11.6%), and upwardly by the same amount for imports (from -17.9% to 17.9%). As a result, the contribution to growth of GDP decreased one tenth, from 2.8 to 2.7 points.

Regarding Domestic Demand, growth in final household consumption expenditure was upwardly revised (from -2.7% to -2.3%) and that of gross formation of capital was downwardly revised (from -15.3% to -16.0%). Both revisions were compensated for in terms of contribution to aggregate growth.

The increase in household consumption expenditure in 2009 was less negative than that estimated in February this year, standing at -4.2% rather than -4.9%. Conversely, growth in expenditure of Public Administrations was less than initially estimated (3.2% rather than 3.8%).

Downward revision of investment occurred in components of capital goods (from -23.1% to -24.8%) and of construction (from -11.2% to -11.9%). In the case of gross capital formation in other products, this was upwardly revised, from -17.2% to -16.2%.

### Gross Domestic Product. Demand. Year 2009

Annual growth in terms of volume

	Updated series	Previous series
Final Consumption Expenditure	-2,3	-2,7
- From Households and NPISHs	-4,2	-4,9
- From General Government	3,2	3,8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-16,0	-15,3
- Capital goods	-24,8	-23,1
- Construction	-11,9	-11,2
- Other Products	-16,2	-17,2
Changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables (contribution to GDP growth)	0,0	0,0
Exports of goods and services	-11,6	-11,5
Imports of goods and services	-17,8	-17,9

**The interannual variation of total employment** of the economy, measured in terms of full-time equivalent job posts, **was upwardly revised by one tenth in 2009, from -6.7% to -**

**6.6%**. In this way, **apparent productivity from the work factor decelerated two tenths, reaching 3.1%**.

In nominal terms, **the 2009 GDP deceleration was estimated at 3.1%**, reaching a level of 1,053,914 million euros.

As a result of the updating of the real Gross Domestic Product and nominal GDP in 2009, **growth of the implicit GDP deflator increased four tenths** as compared with the growth initially estimated in February **(from 0.2% to 0.6%)**.

Lastly, taking the analysis of the accounts revised for the Rest of the World sector for the year 2009, it can be observed that, on the one hand, **Spain's Gross National Income rose to 1,029,541 million euros in the aforementioned year**, and on the other hand, that **the Spanish economy exhibited a need for financing, as compared with the rest of the world, of 53,978 million euros, which implied 5.1 of GDP**.