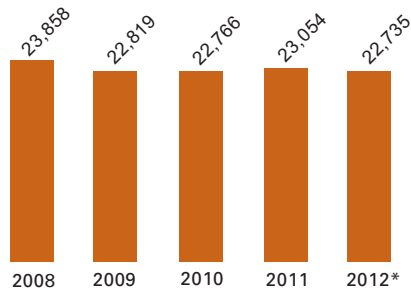


## National accounts



### GDP per capita



\* First estimate.

### GDP per capita in purchasing power parity. 2011

	% of EU-27
Luxembourg	271
Netherlands	131
Austria	129
Ireland	129
Sweden	127
Denmark	125
Germany	121
Belgium	119
Finland	114
United Kingdom	109
France	108
Italy	100
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Spain</b>	<b>98</b>
Cyprus	94
Malta	85
Slovenia	84
Czech Republic	80
Greece	79
Portugal	77
Slovakia	73
Estonia	67
Hungary	66
Lithuania	66
Poland	64
Latvia	58
Romania	49
Bulgaria	46

Source: Eurostat

### National accounts. 2012. Base 2008

First estimate

		Interannual variation %
GDPmp at current prices (million euros)	1,049,525	-1.3
GDP per capita at current prices (euros)	22,735	-1.4

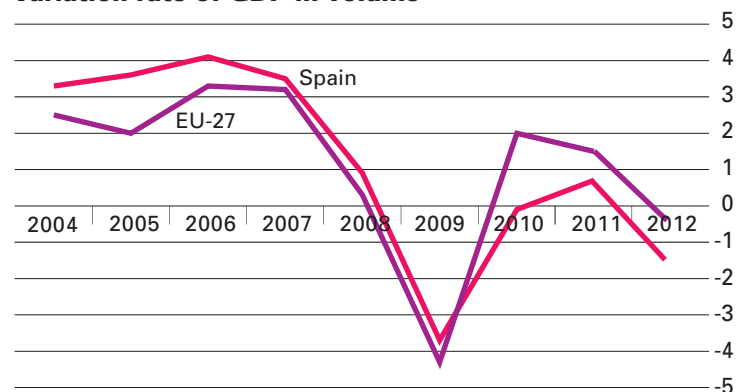
### Reversal in GDP

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices in 2012 was estimated to be 1,049,525 million euros, 1.3% less than in 2011.

The variation in volume was expressed in negative terms, with -1.4% in the annual variation rate.

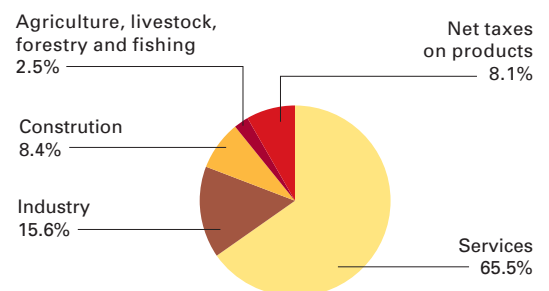
In turn, GDP per capita at current prices was 22,735 euros, 1.4% less than in 2011.

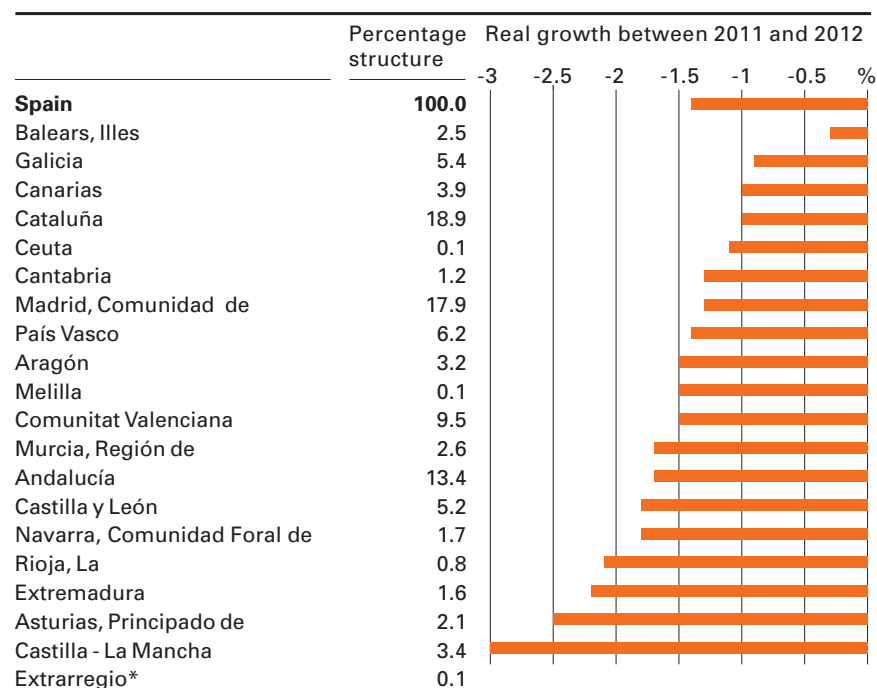
### Variation rate of GDP in volume



Source: Eurostat

### GDPmp according to component. 2012

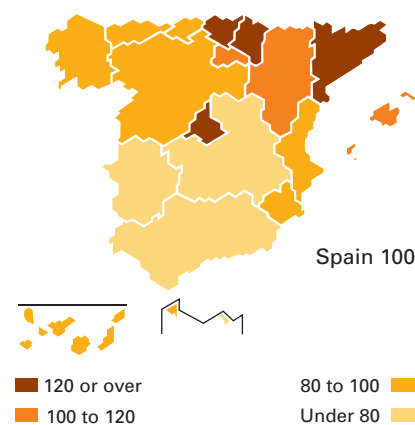


**GDPmp at current prices. 2011. First estimate**

\*The Extra-Regional Gross Added Value is generated solely in the branch of the Public Administration, Defence and Compulsory Social Security.

**GDP per capita. 2012**

Indices

**Territorial differences**

Illes Balears was the Autonomous Community that registered the smallest drop in GDP in terms of volume (-0.3%) in 2012. It was followed by Galicia (-0.9%), Cataluña and Canarias (-1.0% in both cases).

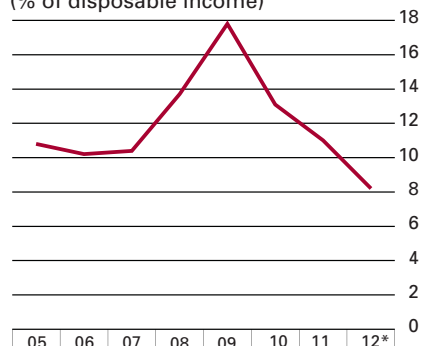
The item of data on these Autonomous Communities had the common denominator of a favourable performance of the services sector in their respective economies, as compared with the national figure. In the case of Canarias, construction and agriculture were the branches of activity with the best relative performances, as compared with the national average.

Considering Gross Domestic Product at current prices, per inhabitant, the four Autonomous Communities with the greatest GDP per capita were País Vasco, Comunidad de Madrid, Comunidad Foral de Navarra and Cataluña.



### Savings rate of households and NPISH

(% of disposable income)



\* Aggregation of the estimates corresponding to the four quarters of the year.

### The financing need decreases

In 2012, the national economy needed 2,365 million euros in foreign financing, 0.2% of GDP, a figure 3.0 points lower than that recorded for the year 2011.

This decrease was explained, both by the improvement in the balance of foreign exchanges of goods and services with the rest of the world (by 19,132 million euros) and by the balance of income and current and capital transfers (by 12,446 million euros).

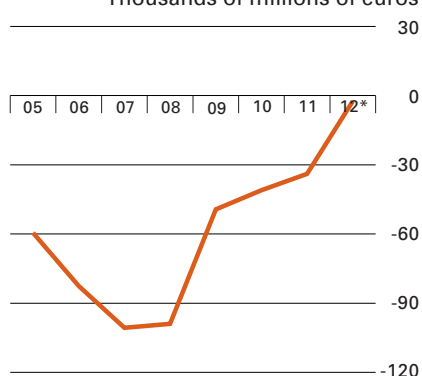
Households and NPISH experienced a reduction of 2.8 points in their savings rate in 2012, standing at 8.2% of their disposable income.

### 38.3 thousand million euros in aid for the financial sector

In 2012, the Public Administrations as a whole presented a financing need of 111,616 million euros. This need for financing was reduced by 73,273 million euros, when not including aid to the financial institutions.

### Financing need of the Spanish economy against the rest of the world

Thousands of millions of euros



\* Aggregation of the estimates corresponding to the four quarters of the year.

### Financing capacity/need of the institutional sectors

Thousands of millions of euros

