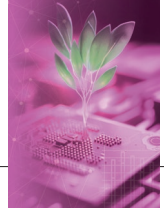
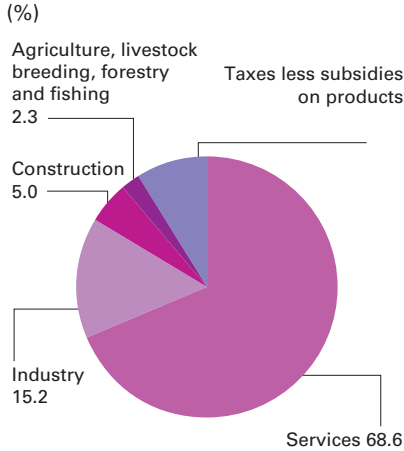


National accounts



GDP at market price components (supply approach). 2023



GDP per capita at purchasing power parity. 2023*

	EU-27 = 100
Luxembourg	240
Ireland	212
Netherlands	130
Denmark	128
Austria	123
Belgium	117
Sweden	117
Germany	115
Finland	108
Malta	105
France	101
Italy	97
Cyprus	95
Czechia	91
Slovenia	91
Spain	89
Lithuania	87
Portugal	83
Estonia	81
Poland	80
Romania	78
Croatia	76
Hungary	76
Slovakia	73
Latvia	71
Greece	67
Bulgaria	64

* Provisional data.

Source: Eurostat

National accounts. 2023

Provisional data

		Change in volume %
GDP at market price volume index (2015 = 100)	113.4	2.5
		Inter-annual variation %
GDP per capita at current prices (euros)*	30,320	7.7
GDP at market price at current prices (million euros)	1,461,889	8.6

Source: * Eurostat and Quarterly National Accounting of Spain

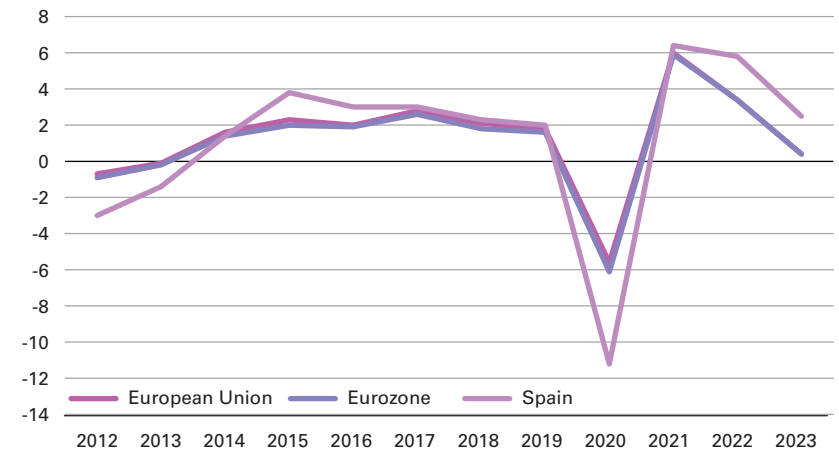
In 2023, the GDP grew 2.5%

In 2023, the variation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated at 2.5% compared to 2022 in terms of volume (real or without considering the effect of prices). The value at current prices for the entire year, according to the Quarterly National Accounts of Spain, is 1,461,889 million euros, which represents a nominal variation rate of 8.6%.

Therefore, the GDP per capita at current prices would be 30,320 euros, 7.7% more than in 2022, according to Eurostat data.

In 2023, Spain's per capita GDP at purchasing power parity (PPP) was at 89% of the EU average, compared to 86% in the previous year.

GDP volume variation rate* (%)



* The 2021, 2022 and 2023 data are provisional.

Source: Eurostat

GDP at market price considering current prices. 2022

Advance estimate



* The Gross Added Value for the Extra regional territory was generated exclusively in the Public Administration, Defence and Mandatory Social Security branch.

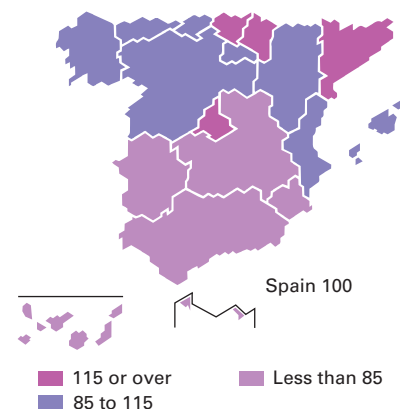
Illes Balears grows 12.5% in 2022

The Illes Balears is the autonomous community with the highest recorded GDP growth in terms of volume in 2022 (12.5%). It was followed by Canarias (9.7%) and Comunidad de Madrid (7.2%). The regions with the lowest GDP growth rates were Extremadura (2.1%), Castilla-La Mancha (2.2%) and Castilla y León (3.1%).

On the other hand, 16 territories have shown GDP growths that are higher than that of the European Union (EU-27), which was 3.4% in 2022.

**GDP per capita. 2022**

Indexes

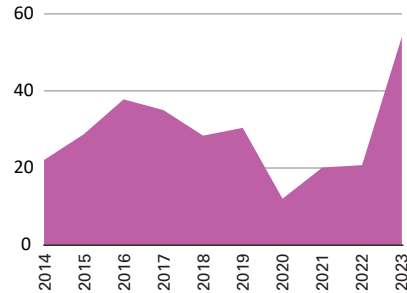
**GDP per capita. 2022**

Advance estimate

	Euros/ inhabitant
Madrid, Comunidad de	38,435
País Vasco	35,832
Navarra, Comunidad Foral de	33,798
Cataluña	32,550
Aragón	31,051
Balears, Illes	29,603
Rioja, La	29,579
Spain	28,162
Castilla y León	26,992
Cantabria	26,167
Galicia	25,906
Asturias, Principado de	25,675
Comunitat Valenciana	24,473
Murcia, Región de	23,197
Ceuta	23,073
Castilla-La Mancha	22,574
Canarias	22,303
Extremadura	21,343
Andalucía	21,091
Melilla	20,698

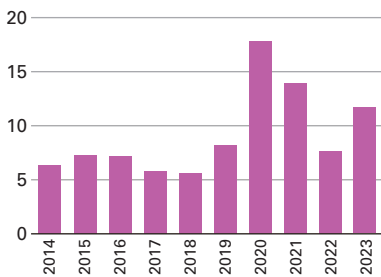
Annual net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) of the national economy

Billion euros



Annual household savings rate*

% on the disposable income



* Including non-profit institutions serving households.



The National Economy increased its lending capacity

In 2023, the Spanish economy had a net lending capacity of 54,013 million euros, 3.7% of the year's GDP. This figure was 33,267 million higher than in 2022 (which was 20,746 million, 1.5% of the GDP).

Financial and non-financial institutions decreased their lending capacity

This year, financial institutions have a lending capacity of 32,783 million euros, and the non-financial companies have a lending capacity of 32,028 million euros. In both cases, this was lower than last year.

Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) capacity

Millions of euros

Institutional sector	2023	2022	Difference
Households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)	42,361	2,500	39,861
Public Administrations	-53,159	-63,736	10,577
Financial institutions	32,783	40,356	-7,573
Non-financial companies	32,028	41,626	-9,598
Total	54,013	20,746	33,267

Households increased their saving rate

Regarding households, their borrowing capacity is 42,361 million euros with a recorded savings rate of 11.7% of their disposable income, 4.1 points lower than in the previous year.

The Public Administrations continue to need borrowing, and the borrowing value is 53,159 million euros versus 63,736 in 2022.

Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) capacity of the Public Administrations

Millions of euros

