



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2011

In the second quarter of 2011 GDP at current prices amounts to 18 804 million leva. In Euro terms GDP reaches to 9 614.3 million euro or 1 284.1 euro per person. According to the seasonally adjusted data, the GDP growth rate in the second quarter of 2011 is 0.3% compared to the first quarter of 2011 and 2.0% compared to the same quarter of the previous year.

GDP, current prices

According to the preliminary data, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)¹ at current prices in the second quarter of 2011 amounted to 18 804 million leva (Table 1). The GDP per person amounted to 2 511.6 leva. In USD terms at average quarterly exchange rate of 1.3587 leva per dollar, the GDP amounted to 13 839.8 million dollars or 1 848.5 dollars per person. In Euro terms, the GDP amounted to 9 614.3 million euro or 1 284.1 euro per person.

Gross value added (GVA)² at current prices in the second quarter of 2011 amounted to 16 290 million leva.

As compared with the second quarter of 2010 the industrial sector increased its share in the gross value added in the economy by 2.3 percentage points to 33.4% in the second quarter of 2011. The share of services was 60.8 %, down by 3.4 percentage points as compared with the respective period of the previous year. The share of agricultural sector increased by 1.1 percentage points to 5.8% in the second quarter of 2011.

¹ **GDP** at market prices characterizes the final result of the economic activity by resident institutional units. GDP is derived by following three approaches:

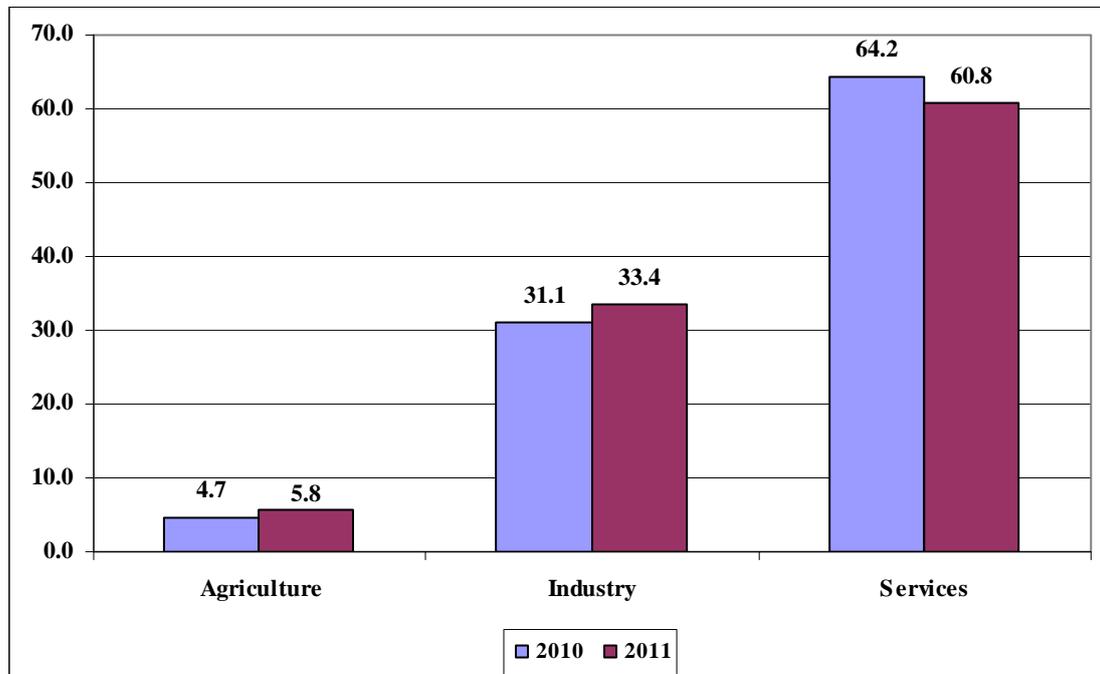
- a) GDP is the sum of GVA created by institutional sectors or economic activity groupings plus net taxes on products (taxes minus subsidies which are not distributed by sectors and economic activity groupings). GVA is the balancing item of the Production account.
- b) GDP by final expenditure is calculated as a sum of individual consumption, collective consumption, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, net exports of goods and services.
- c) GDP by income approach is a sum of generated income in the income account (compensation of employees, net taxes on production, gross operating surplus, and gross mixed income).

² **Gross value added** at basic prices is a balancing item of the Production account between the gross output at basic prices (before recording of the taxes on products and services, including subsidies on products) and the intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.



Figure 1. Gross Value Added by economic sectors in the second quarter of 2010 and 2011, NACE Rev. 2

(Relative share)



In the second quarter of 2011 the individual consumption³ constituted 70.1% of GDP in the economy. Investments (gross fixed capital formation⁴) accounted for 21.1% of GDP. The external balance (exports-imports) was negative amounting to 414 million levs and accounted for 2.2% in GDP.

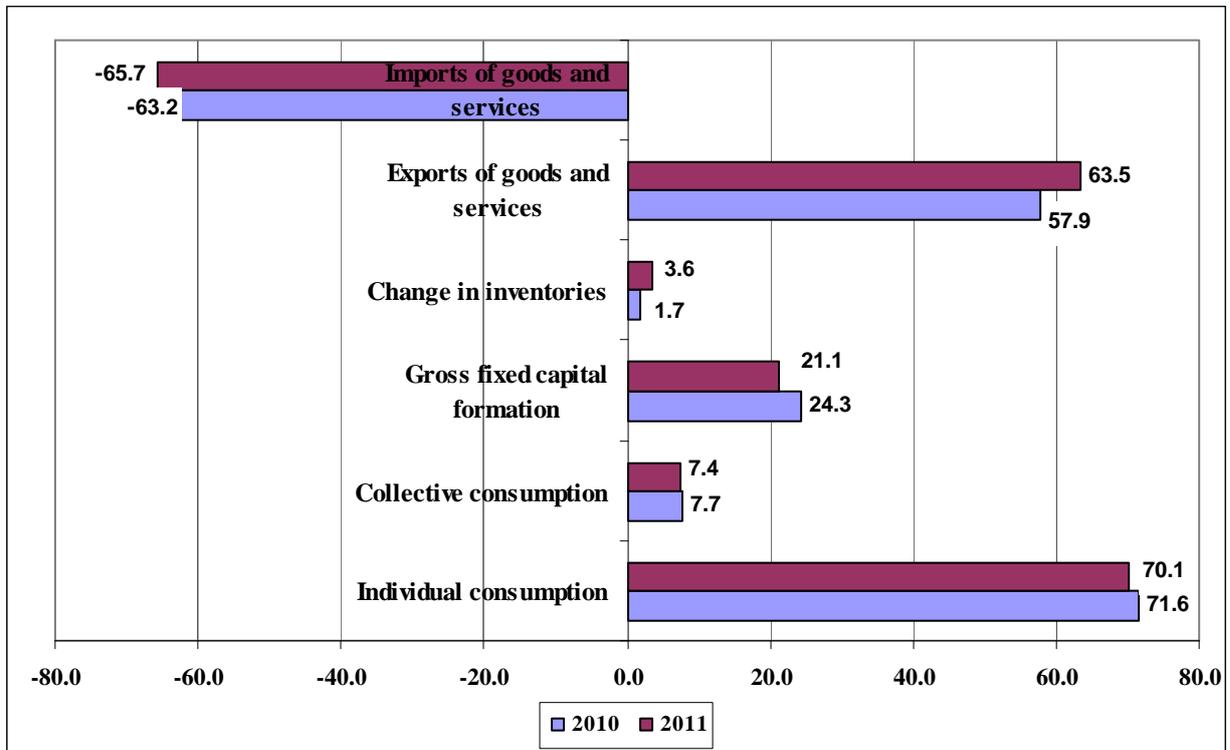
³ **Final consumption expenditure** includes expenditures of resident institutional units (households, non-profit institutions serving households, general government) for providing the goods and services, used for individual consumption of the population and collective consumption of the society. According to the national concepts principles, individual consumption expenditures include expenditures for goods and services on the territory of the country and abroad.

⁴ **Gross fixed capital formation** includes the acquired fixed assets owned by residential producers and households less disposal ones during the reporting period. Gross fixed capital formation covers the investments for the tangible and intangible assets, produced in the production process(or imported) which are used many times over than one year.



Figure 2. GDP and its components in the second quarter of 2010 and 2011

(Relative share)



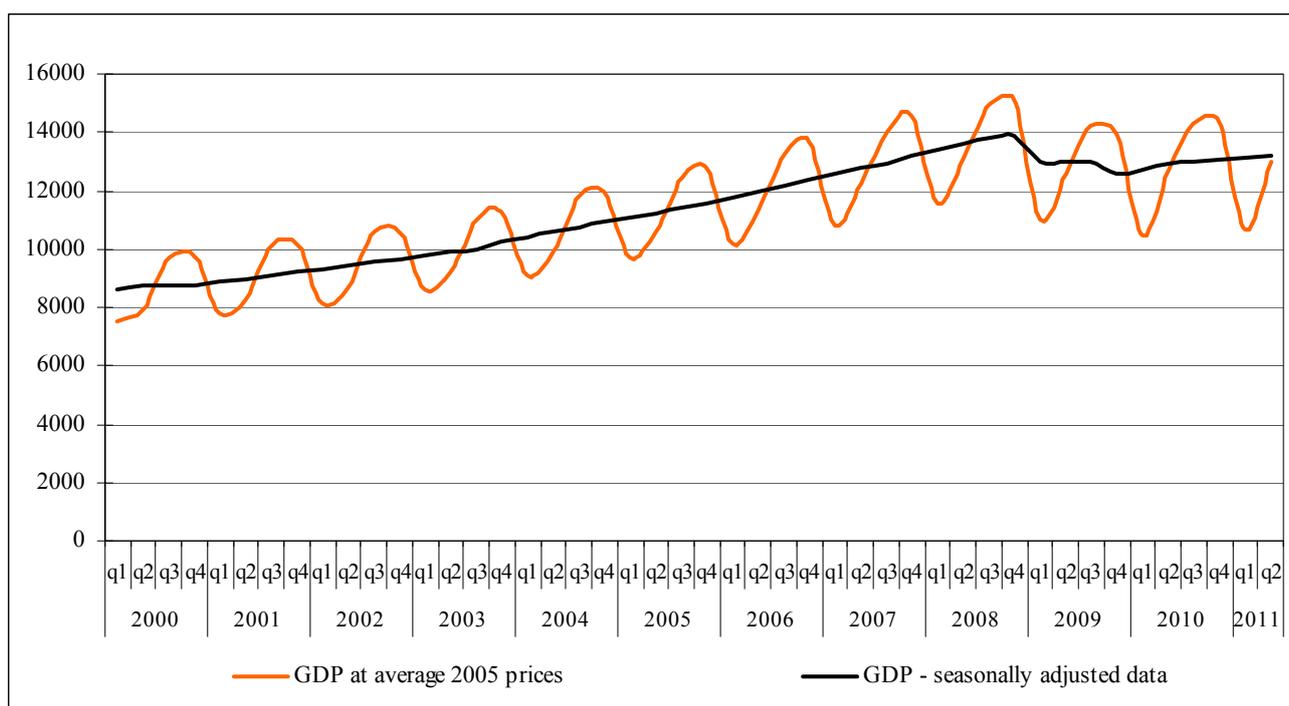


Growth rate of GDP, total and by components

According to the seasonally adjusted data⁵, the GDP growth rate in the second quarter of 2011 is 0.3%, compared with the previous quarter (Table 2).

In comparison with the same quarter of the previous year, the real GDP in the second quarter of 2011 rose by 2.0%.

Figure 3. GDP seasonally adjusted data for the period 2000-2011, at average 2005 prices, million BGN



Quarter-on-quarter growth rates

In the second quarter of 2011 gross value added of the total economy increased by 0.6%.

According to the preliminary data for the second quarter of 2011 the final consumption rose by 0.5%. Gross fixed capital formation increased by 3.0%. In the second quarter of 2011 the exports of goods and services decreased by 1.3%, and the imports rose by 0.8% compared to the previous quarter.

⁵ Seasonal adjustment of statistical indicators in the NIS is organized in accordance with [ESS Guidelines on Seasonal Adjustment](#). The seasonal adjustment of GDP data is made with the help of Demetra software, where the TRAMO / SEATS algorithm is applied. The set of variables for seasonal adjustment covers gross value added and gross domestic product by industry and GDP components from the expenditure side. Parameters of the model for seasonal adjustment are determined at the beginning of the each calendar year. The model is used to recalculate the seasonally adjusted figures for the time series data. For more information, see "[Quarterly seasonally adjusted data](#)".



Growth rates on annual basis

During the second quarter of 2011 gross value added increased by 1.5% compared to the same quarter of previous year. The indicator's movement is determined mainly by the increase recorded in industry 7.7%, professional scientific and technical services, administrative and support services by 8.6%, other services by 13.2%. Agriculture, construction, transportation, trade, accommodation and food services, education and human health and social work activities have a negative contribution to value added and reported a decline during the period.

As regards the expenditure component of GDP, a major contributor to registered positive economic growth exports of goods and services by 12.2%, imports of goods and services gross fixed capital formation and individual consumption, which increased by respectively 7.5%, 8.4% and 1.4%. Collective consumption recorded a decline compared to the corresponding quarter of previous year by 1.3% .

Methodological annotations

Quarterly surveys of national accounts for GDP and its components are developed in accordance with the methodological principles of the European System of National Accounts, 1995 (ESA '95) - adopted by Council Regulation 2223/96 EC.

The survey is conducted regularly since 1996. The time series are available on the website of the NSI⁶.

The results are preliminary. They are based on available monthly and quarterly statistical and administrative information and are updated annually (15 months after the end of the year) based on data from annual exhaustive surveys and updated administrative information.

The data are presented according to NACE Rev. 2. In compliance Commission Regulation (EU)715/2010 of 10 August 2010 amending Council Regulation (EC) 2223/96 as regards adaptations following the revision of the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev. 2, national accounts are obliged to implement in September 2011 NACE Rev. 2 and to provide time series GDP data together with the second quarter of 2011 according to the Data Transmission Programme of Eurostat.

In compliance with Eurostat' requirements concerning price and volume measures in national accounts, implementation of NACE Rev. 2 should be in conjunction with the chain-linked indices with reference year 2005 were calculated and the values of the GDP components at constant prices of 2005 were determined.

⁶ See. www.nsi.bg, National Accounts.



ANNEX

Table 1

Gross Domestic Product, Second quarter and First half of 2011

(Unadjusted data)

		Second quarter of 2011			First half of 2011		
		Value at current prices	Share		Value at current prices	Share	
			of GVA	of GDP		of GVA	of GDP
		Million BGN	%	%	Million BGN	%	%
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector (2+3+4):	16 290	100.0	86.6	30 193	100.0	87.0
2	Agriculture	942	5.8	5.0	1 371	4.6	4.0
3	Industry	5 435	33.4	28.9	10 030	33.2	28.9
4	Services	9 913	60.8	52.7	18 792	62.2	54.1
5	Adjustments	2 514		13.4	4 514		13.0
6	Gross Domestic Product (1+5=7+10+13+16)	18 804		100.0	34 707		100.0
	By final use components:						
7	Final consumption (8+9)	14 582		77.5	27 214		78.4
8	Individual	13 183		70.1	24 562		70.8
9	Collective	1 399		7.4	2 652		7.6
10	Gross capital formation (11+12)	4 636		24.7	7 634		22.0
11	Gross fixed capital formation	3 966		21.1	7 075		20.4
12	Change in inventories	670		3.6	559		1.6
13	Balance (exports - imports) (14-15)	-414		-2.2	-141		-0.4
14	Exports of goods and services	11 939		63.5	22 975		66.2
15	Imports of goods and services	12 353		65.7	23 116		66.6
16	Statistical discrepancy	0		0.0	0		0.0



Table 2

Growth rates of GDP component¹

(At average 2005 prices, seasonally and calendar adjusted data)

(Per cent)

		Growth rate, current quarter compared with the previous quarter				Growth rate, current quarter compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
		Q3 2010	Q4 2010	Q1 2011	Q2 2011	Q3 2010	Q4 2010	Q1 2011	Q2 2011
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector (2+...+11):	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.6	-0.1	1.3	1.5	1.5
2	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-1.5	-3.6	2.7	0.0	2.3	-1.5	-1.4	-2.5
3	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, waste management and remediation activities	1.8	2.8	1.5	1.4	-6.5	11.1	11.6	7.7
4	Construction	-1.0	28.4	-24.9	4.4	-22.2	8.7	-13.7	-0.4
5	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	-4.3	3.2	2.0	-3.5	12.0	5.2	9.8	-2.7
6	Information and communication	2.3	-0.5	-1.5	0.4	2.4	2.1	-0.5	0.7
7	Financial and insurance activities	0.7	-2.8	-0.5	4.5	3.2	-4.3	-7.9	1.8
8	Real estate activities	1.0	0.4	-4.7	3.3	5.1	5.3	-2.7	-0.1
9	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	1.2	9.9	1.2	-3.5	-11.5	3.5	0.8	8.6
10	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	-1.7	-1.5	0.3	0.6	-2.3	-4.0	-5.0	-2.3
11	Arts, entertainment and recreation, repair of households goods and other services	8.1	-5.5	5.1	5.4	-1.8	-12.9	-5.5	13.2
12	Корективи	2.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	3.3	5.2	7.9	5.3
13	Gross Domestic Product (1+12=14+17+20+23)	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	3.7	3.3	2.0
	by final use components:								
14	Final consumption (15+16)	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	-1.2	0.5	1.2	1.4
15	Individual	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	-0.4	0.7	1.5	1.4
16	Collective	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	-8.3	7.0	-4.3	-1.3
17	Gross capital formation (18+19)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	Gross fixed capital formation	-3.5	8.1	0.8	3.0	-21.3	-0.9	1.6	8.4
19	Change in inventories	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	Balance (exports - imports) (21-22)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	Exports of goods and services	11.8	-3.8	5.6	-1.3	27.7	15.2	21.6	12.2
22	Imports of goods and services	0.6	5.9	0.1	0.8	5.3	10.7	10.0	7.5
23	Statistical discrepancy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

¹ The growth rate is calculated by using chain-linked estimates of the GDP components based on average 2000 prices. Detailed information could be found at the thematic rubric "Gross domestic products", methodology:

Price and Volume Measures

Quarterly seasonally adjusted data