

**Main economic indicators, 2015-2018 (a) 16 August 2017**

	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>International items</b>				
Relevant world trade volume goods and services (%)	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.0
Export price competitors (goods and services, non-commodities, %)	7.9	-3.7	0.6	0.0
Crude oil price (dollar per barrel)	51.9	43.3	49.3	49.5
Exchange rate (dollar per euro)	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.14
Long-term interest rate the Netherlands (level in %)	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.8
<b>GDP and demand (volume)</b>				
Gross domestic product (GDP, economic growth, %)	2.3	2.2	3.3	2.5
Household consumption (%)	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.3
Government consumption (%)	-0.2	1.2	0.5	1.6
Capital formation (including changes in stock, %)	11.2	3.1	6.3	4.7
Exports of goods and services (%)	6.5	4.3	4.9	4.5
Imports of goods and services (%)	8.4	4.1	4.4	5.1
<b>Prices, wages and purchasing power</b>				
Price gross domestic product (%)	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.6
Export price goods and services (non-energy, %)	1.5	-0.9	1.0	0.3
Import price goods (%)	-5.4	-4.4	3.6	-0.5
Inflation, harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP, %)	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.3
Compensation per hour private sector (%)	-0.2	0.6	2.2	3.2
Contractual wages private sector (%)	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.2
Purchasing power, static, median all households (%)	1.0	2.7	0.3	0.5
<b>Labour market</b>				
Labour force (%)	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.1
Active labour force (%)	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.7
Unemployment (in thousands of persons)	614	538	440	395
Unemployment rate (% of the labour force)	6.9	6.0	4.9	4.3
Employment (hours, %)	0.6	2.0	2.0	1.6
<b>Other items</b>				
Labour share in enterprise income (level in %)	72.2	72.9	72.4	72.9
Labour productivity private sector (per hour, %)	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.9
Private savings (% of disposable household income)	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
Current-account balance (level in % GDP)	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.6
<b>Public sector</b>				
General government financial balance (% GDP)	-2.1	0.4	0.6	0.9
Gross debt general government (% GDP)	64.6	61.8	57.2	53.8
Taxes and social-security contributions (% GDP)	37.3	38.7	38.8	38.8
Gross government expenditure (% GDP)	45.2	43.8	42.9	42.4

(a) CPB uses as of MEV 2018 a new method for the calculation of the labour share in enterprise income. This new method takes better account of the income of self-employed persons and therefore better matches current economic reality. A joint 'notitie' of CBS, CPB and DNB is available on this subject (only in Dutch).