Main economic indicators, 2015-2018 (a) (20 December 2017)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
International items				
Relevant world trade volume goods and services (%)	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.3
Export price competitors (goods and services, non-commodities, %)	8.0	-5.1	0.3	0.8
Crude oil price (dollar per barrel)	51.9	43.3	53.8	61.7
Exchange rate (dollar per euro)	1.11	1.11	1.13	1.17
Long-term interest rate the Netherlands (level in %)	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5
GDP and demand (volume)				
Gross domestic product (GDP, economic growth, %)	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.1
Household consumption (%)	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.4
Government consumption (%)	-0.2	1.2	0.8	3.0
Capital formation (including changes in stock, %)	11.2	3.1	5.5	5.5
Exports of goods and services (%)	6.5	4.3	5.7	4.9
Imports of goods and services (%)	8.4	4.1	5.3	5.5
Prices, wages and purchasing power				
Price gross domestic product (%)	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.7
Export price goods and services (non-energy, %)	1.5	-0.9	1.2	0.8
Import price goods (%)	-5.4	-4.4	4.8	1.8
Inflation, harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP, %)	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.5
Compensation per hour private sector (%)	-0.2	0.6	1.6	2.9
Contractual wages private sector (%)	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.2
Purchasing power, static, median all households (%)	1.0	2.6	0.3	0.6
Labour market				
Labour force (%)	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1
Active labour force (%)	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.1
Unemployment (in thousands of persons)	614	538	440	360
Unemployment rate (% of the labour force)	6.9	6.0	4.9	3.9
Employment (hours, %)	0.6	2.0	2.1	2.0
Other items				
Labour share in enterprise income (level in %)	72.2	72.9	72.4	72.6
Labour productivity private sector (per hour, %)	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.2
Private savings (% of disposable household income)	-0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
Current-account balance (level in % GDP)	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.3
Public sector				
General government financial balance (% GDP)	-2.1	0.4	0.5	0.5
Gross debt general government (% GDP)	64.6	61.8	56.6	53.1
Taxes and social-security contributions (% GDP)	37.3	38.7	38.9	38.9
Gross government expenditure (% GDP)	45.2	43.8	43.0	42.7
Cross go common experience (10 ODI)	75.2	-13.0	-73.0	74.7

⁽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).