

## CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis

Main economic indicators MEV 2024 (September 2023)				
	2021	2022	2023	2024
International items				
Relevant world trade volume goods and services (%)	8.5	8.4	0.2	2.9
Export price competitors (goods and services, non-commodities, %)	5.9	8.8	3.4	2.5
Crude oil price (level in dollar per barrel)	70.7	100.8	79.3	76.3
Exchange rate (level in dollar per euro)	1.18	1.05	1.09	1.11
Long-term interest rate the Netherlands (level in %)	-0.3	1.4	2.8	2.8
GDP and demand (volume)				
Gross domestic product (GDP, economic growth, %)	6.2	4.3	0.7	1.5
Household consumption (%)	4.3	6.6	0.6	2.4
Government consumption (%)	5.0	1.6	2.4	3.1
Capital formation (including changes in stock, %)	4.7	1.0	2.8	0.3
Exports of goods and services (%)	8.0	4.5	8.0	1.5
Imports of goods and services (%)	6.2	3.8	1.9	2.1
Prices, wages, purchasing power and poverty				
Price gross domestic product (%)	2.9	5.5	6.6	3.3
Export price goods and services (%)	8.8	17.4	1.0	3.4
Import price goods and services (%)	10.0	20.7	-0.3	3.5
Inflation, national consumer price index (CPI, %)	2.7	10.0	3.9	3.8
Alternative CPI (purchasing power and poverty figures) (%) (a)	2.1	6.8	7.8	3.6
Inflation, harmonised index of consumer prices (HICP, %)	2.8	11.6	4.1	3.9
Compensation per hour private sector (%) (b)	0.0	3.7	6.8	5.8
Wages as determined in collective labour agreements, private sector (%)	2.2	3.1	5.8	5.6
Purchasing power, static, median all households (%) (c)	0.9	-2.7	-1.1	1.8
People in poverty (level in %) (c,d)	6.1	4.7	4.8	4.8
Labour market				
Labour force (%)	0.9	2.4	1.9	0.9
Active labour force (%)	1.5	3.2	1.8	0.5
Unemployment (in thousands of persons)	408	350	360	405
Unemployment rate (% of the labour force)	4.2	3.5	3.6	4.0
Employment (hours, %)	3.3	3.9	1.2	0.6
Other items				
Labour share in enterprise income private sector (level in %)	72.9	71.5	70.6	71.5
Labour productivity private sector (per hour, %)	4.0	1.0	-0.9	0.8
Private savings (% of disposable household income)	11.2	7.6	7.9	8.4
Current-account balance (level in % GDP)	12.1	9.2	9.1	8.5
Public sector				
General government financial balance (% GDP)	-2.3	-0.1	-1.5	-2.4
Gross debt general government (% GDP)	51.7	50.1	47.7	46.9
Taxes and social-security contributions (% GDP)	39.2	38.6	38.8	38.7
Gross government expenditure (% GDP)	46.5	43.7	44.1	44.9

<sup>(</sup>a) The alternative CPI takes into account prices of both new and existing energy contracts.

See par. 1.4 of the 'Central Economic Plan-CEP-2023-Verdieping' ( $\underline{link}$ ) for more information on the alternative cpi series and see CBS ( $\underline{link}$ ).

<sup>(</sup>b) The NOW wage cost subsidy, and the continuity contribution to health care, have a downward effect of 1.6%-points in 2021 and 2022.

<sup>(</sup>c) The alternative cpi has been taken into account for the median purchasing power figures and the persons in poverty.

<sup>(</sup>d) The ratio of the number of persons in households below the poverty line and the total number of persons.

The modest-but-adequate budget of the Netherlands Institute for Social Research has been used as the poverty line.