

***Statistical Yearbook
of the Netherlands
2007***

Foreword

The Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands 2007 is a practical compilation of the most important statistics on Dutch society. Each chapter covers one theme, with a brief description of relevant recent developments preceding the statistics. The same thematic arrangement of information is also used on Statistics Netherlands' website (www.cbs.nl). The theme structure was redesigned earlier this year and is now prominently accessible on the home page. This has resulted in a clear and consistent presentation of the available information.

The Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands is also available on-line. All tables in the publication can be accessed at www.cbs.nl.

The information in the Statistical Yearbook is only a small selection from the wealth of figures available from Statistics Netherlands. The guide at the beginning of the book explains how these figures can be retrieved. Nearly all statistics and the most recent figures are available in the StatLine databank, which can be accessed free of charge via www.cbs.nl/statline. The databank, too, is set up along the themes presented in this book.

For further information about Dutch statistics, please use the online form at www.cbs.nl/information.

Director General of Statistics,
G. van der Veen

Voorburg/Heerlen, July 2007

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Lieneke Hoeksma

Information

Telephone: ..+31 88 570 70 70
Telefax: ..+31 70 337 59 94
Via contact form: www.cbs.nl/information

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Statistics Netherlands

Explanation of symbols

.	= figure not available
*	= provisional figure
x	= publication prohibited (confidential figure)
–	= nil
0 (0.0)	= less than half of unit concerned
blank	= not applicable
<	= fewer / less / smaller than
>	= more / greater than
2006–2007	= 2006 to 2007 inclusive
2006/2007	= average of 2006 up to and including 2007
2006/'07	= crop year, financial year, school year etc. beginning in 2006 and ending in 2007

Because of rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures

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Guide

Statistics Netherlands has grouped its statistics into a number of themes. These themes determine the structure of the information both on the website www.cbs.nl and in the StatLine databank (www.cbs.nl/statline). All information available at Statistics Netherlands is arranged in accordance with this theme structure. Each theme has its own theme page, with the latest information, key figures, articles and publications.

All the tables in StatLine, too, are incorporated in the theme tree, an explorer type structure which uses the same theme configuration. The chapters in the Statistical Yearbook are also arranged in accordance with these themes. The tables in this book are therefore the best bits from everything contained in StatLine and on the theme pages. If you need information that is not in this book, the website may well be able to provide it.

The theme structure was redesigned at the beginning of 2007. The new structure is:

- Agriculture
- Construction and housing
- Education
- Enterprises
- Financial and business services
- Government (and politics)
- Health and welfare
- Income and spending
- International trade
- Labour and social security
- Leisure and culture
- Macro-economics
- Manufacturing and energy
- Nature and environment
- Population
- Prices
- Security and justice
- Trade, hotels and restaurants
- Traffic and transport

In addition, there are a number of dossiers, which incorporate information from several themes. These dossiers are also accessible via the website:

- Business cycle
- Census
- European Union
- People with a foreign background
- Population ageing
- Regional statistics
- Women and men

The Statistical Yearbook does not comprise international figures. Figures on the Netherlands in a European perspective are available from Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union, which has its own database, Cronos, and from European Statistical Data Support (ESDS).

For questions and comments, please contact the Information service at Statistics Netherlands.

1. Agriculture

Farms becoming larger

The number of farms and horticultural businesses in the Netherlands fell to below 80 thousand in 2006. In 1995 there were still as many as 113 thousand. Smaller farms in particular are going out of business and large farms are becoming even larger. In 1995, 6 percent of farms and horticultural businesses farmed more than 50 hectares. In 2006 this was more than 13 percent.

The economic size of an average farm has also increased. In 2006 it was some 30 percent larger than in 1995. The increase in economic size is mainly the consequence of the increase in scale in horticulture and intensive livestock farming. These businesses are headed by relatively young men and women. Older heads of business more often have grazing livestock and arable farms.

More care farms and agrotourism

More and more farms have a secondary source of income in addition to their agricultural activities. The number of care farms in the Netherlands, for example, grew by nearly 50 percent in the space of two years. In 2005, 542 care farms provided facilities for people who benefit from this therapy.

In addition, more and more farms are involved in some form of agrotourism: nearly 3 thousand in 2005, 16 percent more than in 2003. Farms providing recreational facilities for day trips, in particular, have increased, and a growing number of farms also cater for bed and breakfast.

Variable weather in warm 2006

The year 2006 was characterised by a cool spring, a hot July, a wet August and a mild autumn. Each weather type has its own effects on the yield per hectare of each type of crop. The wet weather in August had a negative effect on the strawberry crop because of fruit rot. On the other hand it did lead to a growth spurt for apples that were still under-sized in July.

Potato crops suffered from the extreme summer weather conditions. Although late crops were able to benefit from the favourable autumn weather, the total potato crop was 8 percent down on 2005. Moreover, as they were not in a condition to be stored for longer periods, many potatoes turned out to be unsaleable.

Agriculture

1.1 Farms and horticultural enterprises by main activity

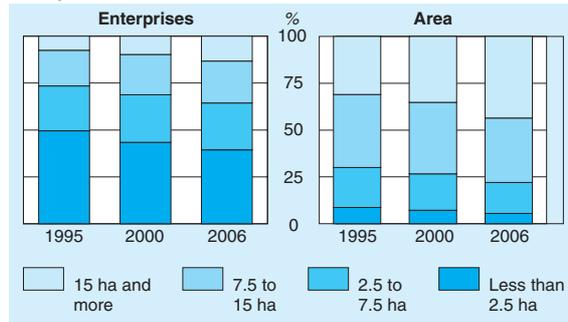
	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	113,202	97,483	81,830	79,506
Arable farms	14,663	13,749	12,358	12,298
root crops	4,898	3,923	2,637	2,300
cereals	577	1,037	1,194	1,349
other arable crops	9,188	8,789	8,527	8,649
Horticultural enterprises	15,889	13,281	10,239	9,632
glasshouse flowers and bulbs	5,760	5,264	4,123	3,815
glasshouse vegetables	3,612	2,644	1,958	1,843
open ground flowers and bulbs	2,352	2,274	1,905	1,829
open ground vegetables	2,006	1,459	1,081	1,022
other horticultural crops	2,159	1,640	1,172	1,123
Permanent crop enterprises	5,750	5,146	4,520	4,483
tree nurseries	2,512	2,429	2,210	2,248
fruit farms	2,753	2,211	1,809	1,758
other permanent crops	485	506	501	477
Combined crops	2,484	2,095	1,487	1,529
Grazing livestock farms	54,613	47,075	41,098	39,967
specialised dairy cattle	31,011	24,868	20,567	19,653
veal calves	1,170	1,281	1,133	1,158
other cattle farms	5,344	3,739	1,831	1,666
grass land	3,396	3,151	3,157	3,010
other grazing animals	13,692	14,036	14,410	14,480
Non-grazing livestock	10,414	8,382	6,083	5,933
poultry	2,009	1,831	1,410	1,421
pigs	7,738	6,063	4,293	4,158
other non-grazing animals	667	488	380	354
Combined livestock	4,561	3,109	2,017	1,807
Combined arable/livestock	4,828	4,646	4,028	3,857

1.2 Farms and horticultural enterprises by size

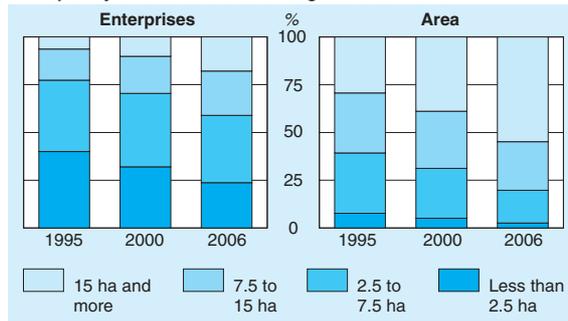
	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	113,202	97,483	81,830	79,506
By area of agricultural land				
less than 1 hectare	10,514	7,915	7,001	6,467
1 to 10 hectares	45,253	37,365	28,873	27,691
10 to 30 hectares	35,705	28,882	21,904	21,504
30 to 50 hectares	14,720	14,785	13,578	13,181
50 hectares and more	7,010	8,536	10,474	10,663
By economic size				
less than 20 dsu	32,592	27,706	24,358	23,893
20 to 70 dsu	36,873	29,405	24,076	22,684
70 to 100 dsu	18,346	15,121	12,061	11,466
100 to 150 dsu	14,974	13,523	10,775	10,689
150 dsu and more	10,417	11,728	10,560	10,774

Agriculture

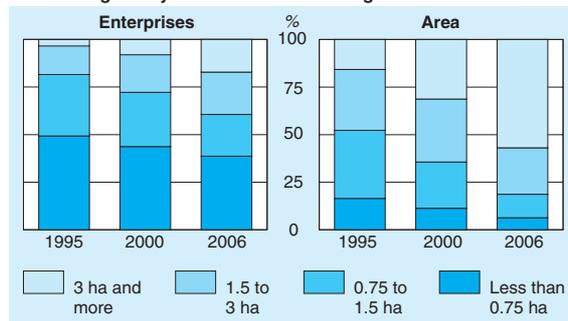
1.3 Farms and horticultural enterprises cultivating fruit in the open by size class of area of fruit cultivation



1.4 Farms and horticultural enterprises cultivating vegetables in the open by size class of area of vegetable cultivation



1.5 Farms and horticultural enterprises cultivating vegetables under glass by size class of area of vegetable cultivation



Agriculture

1.6 Area of agricultural land per enterprise (hectares)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	17.4	20.0	23.4	24.2
Arable farms	33.9	35.3	38.8	38.3
root crops	40.1	42.1	53.6	56.0
cereals	19.6	19.7	21.2	21.2
other arable crops	31.5	34.1	36.7	36.3
Horticultural enterprises	3.8	5.1	6.6	7.2
glasshouse flowers and bulbs	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8
glasshouse vegetables	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.2
open ground flowers and bulbs	9.3	12.9	16.3	17.4
open ground vegetables	7.5	10.2	14.4	16.7
other horticultural crops	3.6	5.1	6.7	7.3
Permanent crop enterprises	6.3	6.8	7.9	8.3
tree nurseries	4.0	5.2	7.0	7.4
fruit farms	8.9	9.3	10.3	10.7
other permanent crops	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.7
Combined crops	20.2	23.6	30.3	31.8
Grazing livestock farms	20.4	23.2	26.6	27.6
specialised dairy cattle	28.8	34.0	40.8	42.7
veal calves	4.0	6.3	9.9	10.5
other cattle farms	11.2	12.2	15.2	16.6
grass land	10.1	17.0	17.0	16.9
other grazing animals	8.6	9.9	11.2	11.8
Non-grazing livestock	4.6	5.9	7.0	7.0
poultry	3.5	4.5	5.3	5.2
pigs	4.9	6.4	7.7	7.7
other non-grazing animals	4.2	4.9	5.8	5.9
Combined livestock	13.6	18.2	21.3	22.4
Combined arable/livestock	20.6	24.8	27.9	28.3

1.7 Economic size of farms and horticultural enterprises (dsu)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	70	82	88	91
Arable	53	57	52	53
Horticulture	133	190	246	265
Permanent crops	68	71	103	112
Combined crops	69	84	99	107
Grazing livestock	58	60	59	60
Non-grazing livestock	72	98	101	103
Combined livestock	62	79	76	81
Combined arable/livestock	46	57	54	54

Agriculture

1.8 Farms and horticultural enterprises with secondary activities

	2003	2005
Total	85,501	81,830
Farm gate sales	5,380	4,532
potatoes	1,816	1,511
fruit	1,039	998
vegetables	1,236	1,070
cheese	706	476
dairy, other than cheese	345	367
ornamental plants and flowers	1,032	745
wine	106	168
other farm products (e.g. meat and eggs)	1,429	1,845
Storage of caravans/boats and stabling for animals of other owners	3,835	2,933
Agrotourism	2,463	2,857
accommodation (e.g. camp sites, holiday cottages)	1,548	1,670
visitor facilities (e.g. café, restaurant, museum)	848	1,221
renting of canoes, bicycles horses, covered wagons, etc.	496	551
Production of renewable energy	2,249	2,199
seasonal ground storage of heat/cold	413	362
heat pump	892	759
wind energy	457	477
solar energy	574	659
other (biomass, energy crops, ground pipes)	118	165
Processing own produce	1,106	1,057
cheese	389	376
dairy, other than cheese	200	213
fruit and vegetable products	186	227
wine	21	34
other	477	391
Care-related activities	372	542
assistance with labour integration	117	193
day activities for people living elsewhere	286	439
special-needs residents living and working on the farm	72	65
One or more secondary activities	12,527	11,007

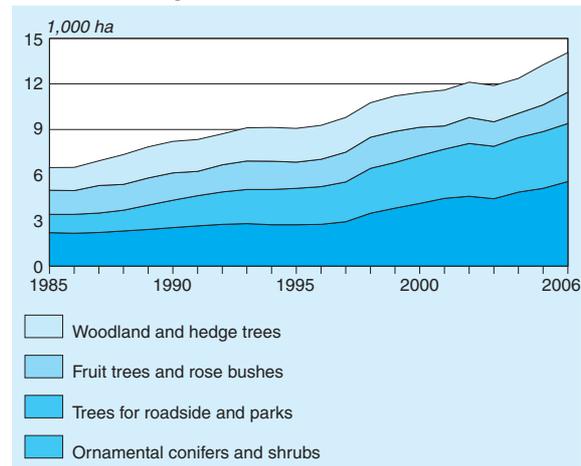
Agriculture

1.9 Arable and horticultural production (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Onions	479	821	983	853
Potatoes, for processing	2,529	2,166	2,254	1,865
Potatoes, seed	3,541	4,465	3,213	3,077
Potatoes, ware	1,270	1,496	1,310	1,298
Sugar beet	6,499	6,727	5,931	5,414
Barley	203	288	307	269
Oats	15	13	9	9
Rye	42	29	11	11
Triticale	14	36	20	20
Wheat	1,167	1,143	1,175	1,184
Corn-cob-mix (dry matter)	44	87	54	49
Fodder maize (dry matter)	2,527	2,854	3,385	3,129
Sweet corn (dry matter)	63	223	183	130
Chicory	.	184	181	99
Dried pulses	12	12	17	9
Flax	29	27	27	22
Fodder beet	132	71	38	25
Oil seeds	13	8	12	16
Apples	534	461	359	365
Pears	180	203	195	222
Strawberries	34	34	39	39
Aubergines	35	33	41	40
Courgettes	14	11	12	12
Cucumbers	494	410	440	440
Mushrooms	230	265	240	225
Sweet peppers	244	285	345	318
Tomatoes	601	520	660	675
Broad beans (picked green)	13	4	4	4
Peas (picked green)	41	34	30	28
Runner beans	64	52	70	68
Bunched and washed carrots	201	132	137	137
Beetroot	17	21	22	23
Celeriac	37	62	53	50
Radishes	44	35	28	26
Salsify	27	21	17	17
Winter carrots	168	253	350	404
Broccoli	6	10	14	13
Cauliflower	59	43	41	40
Curly kale	15	15	14	11
Green cabbage	12	7	4	4
Oxheart cabbage	11	9	9	11
Red cabbage	56	35	40	39
Sprouts	88	80	62	62
White cabbage	109	120	128	132
Asparagus	14	15	15	14
Belgian endive	86	70	67	56
Curly endive	41	31	28	27
Iceberg lettuce	72	50	59	58
Leeks	117	95	82	102
Other lettuce	54	22	15	14
Spinach	51	54	43	41

Agriculture

1.10 Area of trees grown in nurseries

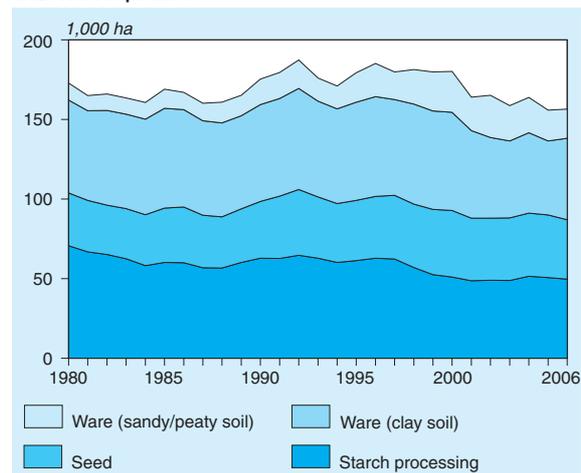


1.11 Area of agricultural land by use (1,000 ha)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	1,982	1,978	1,933	1,920
Grass land (permanent; natural)	1,028	928	789	817
Arable crops	868	959	1,052	1,008
potatoes, ware	80	87	66	69
potatoes, seed	38	42	39	37
potatoes, for processing	61	51	51	50
sugar beet	116	111	91	83
onions	16	20	23	25
arable vegetables (excl. onions)	29	26	25	27
barley	36	47	51	45
wheat	135	137	137	141
other cereals	28	43	36	35
fodder maize	219	205	235	218
grass seed	22	22	28	26
grass land (temporary)	38	110	205	202
green manure crops/ fallow and set aside land	24	25	35	21
other	27	34	31	29
Open ground horticulture and permanent crops	76	80	81	85
tree nurseries	9	11	13	14
fruit	23	21	19	19
horticultural vegetables	22	22	22	24
tulips	8	10	11	10
other flowers and ornamental plants	13	16	16	17
Glasshouse horticulture	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.4
cut flowers	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.1
house and garden plants	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9
vegetables	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5
other	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9

Agriculture

1.12 Area of potatoes



1.13 Livestock, 1 April (1,000 animals)

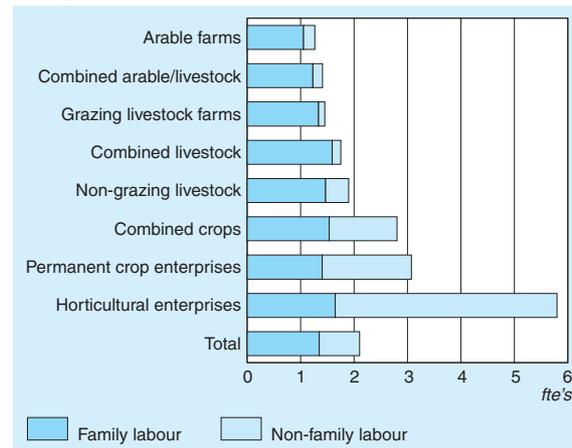
	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Chickens	89,561	104,015	92,914	91,789
laying chickens	38,162	44,036	42,630	43,030
mother chickens	7,572	9,042	5,788	6,845
meat chickens	43,827	50,937	44,496	41,914
Milk goats	43	98	172	178
Cattle	4,654	4,070	3,799	3,749
dairy and breeding cows	1,708	1,504	1,433	1,420
replacement heifers	1,581	1,325	1,142	1,118
veal calves	669	783	829	844
other young stock for meat production	541	285	231	215
other cattle	155	174	164	153
Sheep	1,674	1,308	1,363	1,376
lambs	873	605	686	696
ewes and rams	801	703	677	681
Pigs	14,397	13,118	11,312	11,356
piglets	5,596	5,102	4,563	4,647
breeding pigs	1,677	1,511	1,244	1,234
porkers	7,124	6,505	5,504	5,476

Agriculture

1.14 Meat, dairy and egg production (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Meat production (with bone, incl. fat)				
calves	194	199	211	205
mature cattle	386	272	185	179
meat chickens	568	676	629	621
pigs	1,622	1,623	1,298	1,270
sheep and goats	16	19	14	16
Unprocessed cow's milk delivered to dairy factories				
	10,811	10,734	10,408	10,655
Milk processed to				
butter	132	126	100	106
condensed milk	353	274	293	307
fresh milk products	1,642	1,603	1,443	1,385
milk powder	154	166	165	158
processed cheese	683	684	664	711
whey powder	127	130	68	61
Chicken's eggs				
	593	617	559	563

1.15 Labour volume in agriculture and horticulture per enterprise, 2006

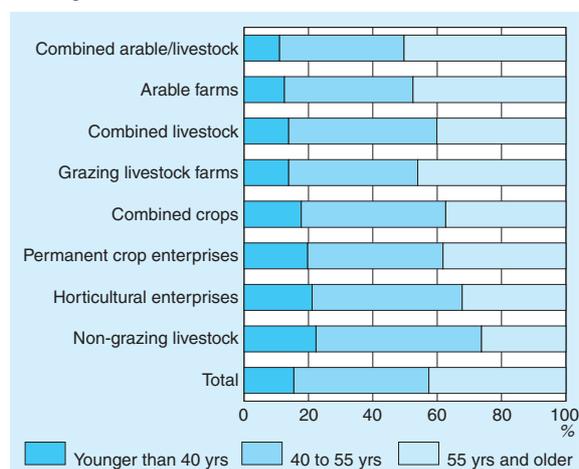


Agriculture

1.16 Workers in agriculture and horticulture (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Labour volume (fte's)	211	213	175	169
regular workers	202	198	160	152
casual workers	9	15	16	17
Regular workers (persons)	276	282	236	227
family workers	215	194	164	158
non-family workers	61	88	72	69

1.17 Age of head of farm/horticultural business, 2006



2. Construction and housing

Good prospects for house building

Building permits were issued for the construction of more than 96 thousand homes in the Netherlands in 2006. This is the highest number for nearly ten years. The number of homes completed rose to over 72 thousand. The increase in the construction of new homes is mainly accounted for by flats and apartments intended for the rent market. In addition to newly constructed homes, another 7 thousand homes were added to the housing stock in 2006 as a result of partitioning of larger houses and office space conversions. On the other hand, 22 thousand dwellings were withdrawn from the stock as a consequence of demolition and combination of smaller units into larger homes. Overall, the housing stock increased net by 58 thousand homes. The 7 millionth dwelling is expected to be completed in 2007.

Non-residential construction also did better in 2006. The value of permits for new non-residential buildings rose by 26 percent in 2006, to 6.1 billion euro. The value of new halls and office buildings was more than 40 percent higher than in 2005.

Construction companies booked higher turnover in 2006

Turnover in the construction industry rose by more than 8 percent in 2006, a pick-up after the modest growth in 2005. Civil engineering companies realised the highest growth. Their turnover rose by more than 11 percent. Turnover growth in the non-residential sector was around average, that for other construction companies was below average.

Asphalt roads cost substantially more in 2006

The costs of construction of asphalt-topped roads rose by 14 percent in 2006. This is a significantly higher price increase than in 2005, when costs were 3.8 percent up on the previous year. The strong rise in 2006 was caused mainly by the price increases for bitumen. Pushed up by the high oil prices, this product cost 27 percent more than in 2005. Prices in the overall civil engineering sector rose by nearly 9 percent.

Construction and housing

2.1 Stages of progress in construction process (mln euro)

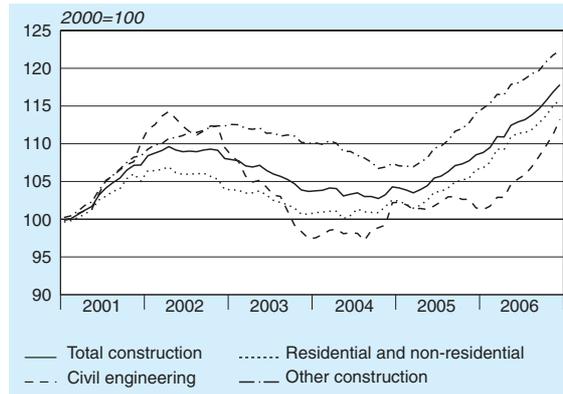
	1995	2000	2005	2006
New orders for buildings	12,120	16,757	19,069	22,259
new construction	9,845	13,468	14,951	18,096
residential	6,426	7,336	10,093	11,996
non-residential	3,419	6,132	4,858	6,100
other work (renovation/extension)	2,275	3,289	4,119	4,163
Production	11,913	17,148	17,900	19,784
new construction	9,695	13,871	14,048	15,730
residential	6,386	7,783	9,354	10,715
non-residential	3,309	6,088	4,694	5,015
other work (renovation/extension)	2,218	3,276	3,851	4,054
To be produced (31 Dec.)	7,189	9,447	13,612	16,276
new construction	5,980	7,995	11,400	13,778
residential	3,375	4,007	7,275	8,841
non-residential	2,605	3,988	4,125	4,937
other work (renovation/extension)	1,209	1,452	2,211	2,498
Buildings completed	11,646	16,132	16,553	17,565
new construction	9,446	13,043	12,829	13,836
residential	6,081	7,558	8,407	9,531
non-residential	3,365	5,485	4,422	4,305
other work (renovation/extension)	2,200	3,089	3,724	3,729

2.2 Turnover construction industry, all companies (2000=100)

	2000	2004	2005	2006*
Total	100	104	109	118
SIC classification				
earth moving activities	100	112	108	124
residential and non-residential buildings, civil engineering, earth moving activities	100	102	106	115
installations on construction sites	100	101	107	113
completion of buildings	100	121	130	140
lease of construction equipment incl. operators	100	106	109	125
Alternative classification				
residential and non-residential construction	100	103	107	116
civil engineering	100	102	102	113
other construction activities	100	107	114	122

Construction and housing

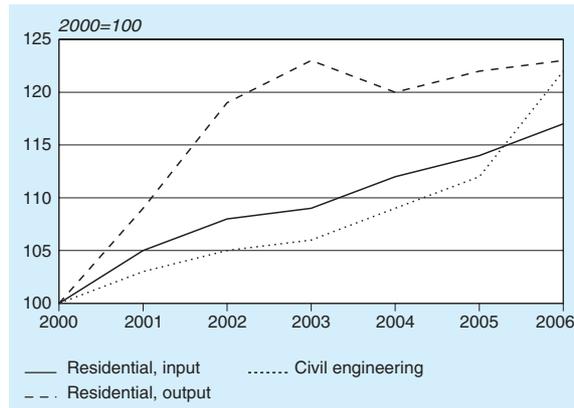
2.3 Turnover in the construction industry, 12-month moving average



2.4 Productive hours in residential and non-residential construction (per employee)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Hours available in theory	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080
productive hours	1,410	1,450	1,430	1,431
unproductive hours	670	630	650	649
stoppage because of weather	75	70	85	98
other unproductive hours, e.g. sick leave, holidays, leave	595	560	565	552

2.5 Price indices construction industry



Construction and housing

2.6 Price indices construction industry (2000=100)

	2000	2004	2005	2006*
Building costs of new homes				
input index	100	112	114	117
wages	100	116	117	118
materials	100	109	112	116
output index	100	120	122*	123
Civil engineering works	100	109	112	122
construction of sewerage systems	100	110	116	119
earth moving activities	100	117	119	124
hydraulic engineering works	100	114	119	123
open surface roads	100	113	112	114
railways	100	116	119	126
sealed surface roads	100	101	104	119
works of art	100	108	108	113

2.7 Housing stock on 1 January (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2006	2007
Dwellings	6,192	6,590	6,912	6,970
Dwelling units	94	107	112	114
Holiday homes	73	87	97	99
Capacity of special residential buildings	317	321	346	346

2.8 Changes in housing stock (x 1,000)

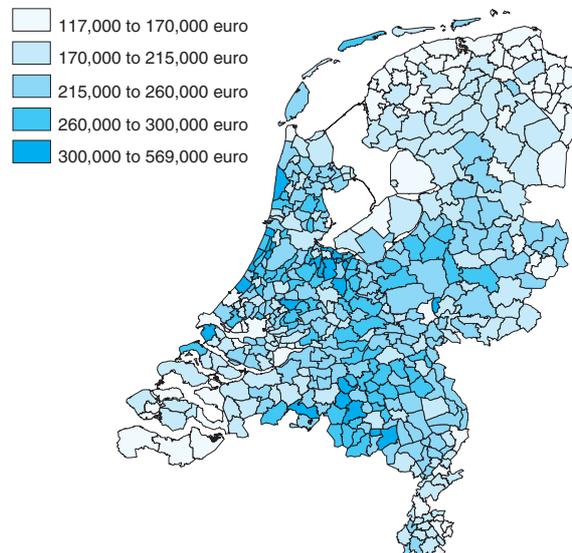
	1995	2000	2005	2006
Stock on 1 January	6,192	6,590	6,859	6,912
Addition	99	75	74	80
new construction	94	71	67	72
rented	29	15	17	20
owner occupied	65	56	50	52
other	5	3	7	7
rented	3	1	4	4
owner occupied	2	4	3	3
Withdrawal	14	14	19	22
rented	10	10	15	16
owner occupied	4	4	4	6
Net addition	85	61	55	58
Administrative corrections	-1	0	-2	0
Stock on 31 December	6,276	6,651	6,912	6,970

Construction and housing

2.9 Average house value (WOZ) per province (1,000 euro)

	1997	2001	2005	2006
Total	79	131	202	201
Groningen	57	87	141	142
Friesland	57	100	159	159
Drenthe	73	116	179	177
Overijssel	72	119	187	186
Flevoland	75	113	181	181
Gelderland	86	145	222	221
Utrecht	98	161	235	232
North Holland	79	144	223	222
South Holland	76	120	188	187
Zeeland	71	101	161	161
North Brabant	86	145	229	227
Limburg	82	131	181	180

2.10 Average house value (WOZ) per municipality, 1 January 2006



Construction and housing

2.11 Building permits granted for new non-residential construction (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	3,421	5,995	4,857	6,100
Barns, livestock sheds, stables	166	309	372	446
Factories	505	1,389	1,012	1,186
Glasshouses	42	142	113	137
Halls, warehouses, storage facilities	602	643	355	507
Offices	629	1,724	714	1,017
Schools	256	270	515	607
Shops	96	126	125	113
Other buildings	1,125	1,392	1,651	2,086

2.12 Building permits granted for new non-residential construction (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	3,421	5,995	4,857	6,100
Groningen	94	168	115	319
Friesland	123	216	174	185
Drenthe	91	131	99	170
Overijssel	223	361	404	401
Flevoland	99	200	201	173
Gelderland	358	544	500	773
Utrecht	328	482	370	484
North Holland	495	1,354	664	1,016
South Holland	745	1,046	1,061	1,031
Zeeland	81	115	113	181
North Brabant	598	1,019	845	1,024
Limburg	186	357	311	343

2.13 Dwellings for which building permits were granted

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	98,405	78,563	83,273	96,447
Groningen	3,374	2,016	2,924	3,634
Friesland	3,493	2,806	2,891	3,679
Drenthe	3,306	2,455	2,837	3,156
Overijssel	7,029	5,451	7,073	7,859
Flevoland	4,046	4,985	2,590	2,903
Gelderland	11,477	7,383	7,394	10,311
Utrecht	7,641	7,701	7,029	7,397
North Holland	13,578	11,202	14,049	16,163
South Holland	22,152	18,334	15,906	21,969
Zeeland	2,069	1,360	1,599	2,070
North Brabant	13,705	10,157	13,602	11,904
Limburg	6,535	4,713	5,379	5,402

Construction and housing

2.14 Dwellings under construction, 31 December

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	113,542	135,934	149,598	169,992
Groningen	3,410	3,085	3,932	4,884
Friesland	3,516	4,573	4,845	5,659
Drenthe	3,386	3,859	4,452	5,291
Overijssel	7,467	8,152	10,244	12,648
Flevoland	3,507	7,079	4,402	4,966
Gelderland	12,367	11,515	14,038	15,954
Utrecht	9,724	12,409	12,428	14,319
North Holland	18,189	20,742	26,307	30,490
South Holland	26,029	35,480	32,274	37,812
Zeeland	2,172	2,934	2,976	3,264
North Brabant	16,291	18,018	23,847	23,371
Limburg	7,484	8,088	9,853	11,334

2.15 Dwellings completed

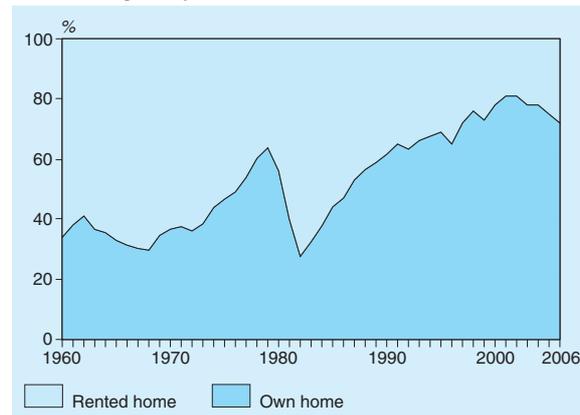
	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	93,836	70,650	67,016	72,382
Groningen	2,961	1,769	2,041	2,166
Friesland	3,780	2,503	2,387	2,732
Drenthe	3,089	2,043	2,077	2,266
Overijssel	7,128	4,307	4,968	5,486
Flevoland	5,027	4,565	1,786	2,095
Gelderland	10,959	7,360	7,413	8,323
Utrecht	5,533	6,485	6,587	5,652
North Holland	13,983	10,096	10,749	11,716
South Holland	18,077	14,584	15,749	15,670
Zeeland	2,253	1,845	1,676	1,686
North Brabant	15,274	11,441	8,133	10,925
Limburg	5,772	3,652	3,450	3,665

2.16 Dwellings completed, by some features (%)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total (abs.)	93,836	70,650	67,016	72,382
1 or 2 rooms	6	5	4	7
3 rooms	25	25	25	28
4 rooms	55	54	56	51
5 rooms	12	14	13	12
6 or more rooms	2	2	3	3
Owner occupied	69	78	75	72
Rented	31	22	25	28
One-family house	74	75	70	65
Multi-family residence	26	25	30	35

Construction and housing

2.17 Dwellings completed, own and rented homes



2.18 Average building costs for rented dwellings (1,000 euro)

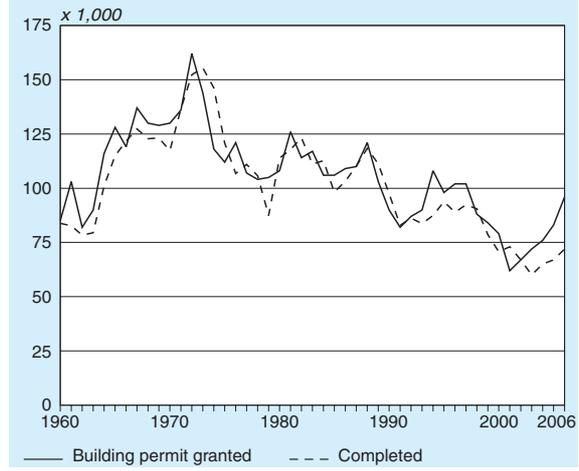
	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	46	61	85	86
Groningen	48	65	81	90
Friesland	46	66	90	93
Drenthe	47	66	88	88
Overijssel	44	57	79	82
Flevoland	43	44	88	74
Gelderland	44	63	90	89
Utrecht	46	71	88	75
North Holland	47	60	80	72
South Holland	48	61	92	95
Zeeland	48	60	84	103
North Brabant	43	74	82	90
Limburg	45	56	80	99

2.19 Average building costs for owner occupied dwellings (1,000 euro)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	75	99	126	129
Groningen	70	110	124	130
Friesland	75	107	127	135
Drenthe	70	102	123	123
Overijssel	74	96	116	121
Flevoland	68	93	121	124
Gelderland	73	104	132	132
Utrecht	75	90	111	131
North Holland	76	97	118	120
South Holland	73	89	129	126
Zeeland	82	119	147	131
North Brabant	82	114	135	143
Limburg	73	102	136	142

Construction and housing

2.20 Building permits granted for dwellings and dwellings completed



3. Education

One in twenty pupils drop out of school

Some 1.2 million people aged under 23 years were in secondary and senior vocational education in 2004/05. One year later, one in twenty of these students had dropped out of school without a diploma.

Drop-out rates were higher in senior vocational education (*mbo*) (10 percent) than in secondary education (4 percent). Within senior vocational training, the lower the level, the higher the drop-out rate. At the lowest level, as many as one in three students leave school before passing their final exams. At the second level this was just over 15 percent, and at levels three and four, 9 and 6 percent respectively.

The figures on school drop-out rates are still provisional and should be seen as the upper bounds.

Lower graduation rates for immigrant students

The number of students in higher education with a foreign background has increased substantially in recent years. However, their graduation rates were much lower than those for native Dutch students. This is particularly the case for students with a non-western foreign background. While some 60 percent of native students in higher professional education (*hbo*) had graduated after five years, for students with a non-western foreign background, this was 40 percent. After nine years, too, a much smaller proportion of non-western foreign students had graduated.

At university level, about half of native Dutch students had graduated six years after starting their studies. For students with a non-western foreign background this was one third. Again, after nine years too, relatively fewer students with a non-western foreign background had graduated.

Higher expenditure, higher operating surplus

The share of education spending in GDP rose again in 2005. Together the public and private sectors spent a total of 28.7 billion euro. The proportion of total education spending in the gross domestic product rose to 5.7 percent. The combined operating result of educational institutions (in secondary and tertiary education) rose from 249 million euro in 2004 to 372 million euro in 2005.

Education

3.1 Institutions for government-funded education

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06
Primary education	7,411	7,059	6,986	6,970
Special needs primary education	514	368	328	326
Special schools	337	332	324	323
Secondary education	1,096	850	668	666
Senior vocational education	141	73	68	70
Apprenticeship training	73	70	67	66
General secondary education for adults	52	41	37	37
Higher professional education	69	62	54	52
University education	13	13	13	13

3.2 Pupils/students in government-funded education (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06
Primary education	1,477	1,547	1,549	1,549
Special needs primary education	58	52	50	48
Special schools	35	46	56	59
Secondary education	894	894	935	940
Senior vocational education	320	299	332	347
Apprenticeship training	116	153	143	134
Basic education	125	125	140	104
General secondary education for adults	46	24	13	15
Higher professional education	271	313	347	357
University education	178	166	200	206

3.3 Students receiving diplomas in government-funded education (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2003/ '04	2004/ '05
Secondary education	171	153	164	162
Senior vocational education	75	79	79	87
Apprenticeship training	36	49	60	56
General secondary education for adults	6	5	4	3
Higher professional education	51	53	60	59
University education	28	20	24	26

3.4 Pupils in primary education by religion, and underprivileged pupils (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06
Total	1,477	1,547	1,549	1,549
State schools (non-denominational)	469	492	480	478
Denominational schools	1,008	1,055	1,069	1,072
Protestant	414	400	426	428
Roman Catholic	492	515	522	523
other denomination/ideology	102	139	120	121
Underprivileged pupils	582	433	368	350

Education

3.5 Pupils in special schools, by section (x 1,000)

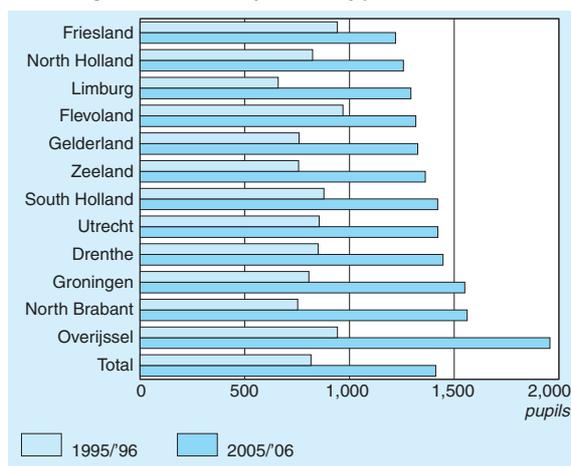
	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06
Total	35.1	45.8	55.7	59.1
Sections in primary education	23.6	30.3	34.1	35.1
chronically ill	3.2	4.8	5.9	6.2
deaf children	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
hearing disability	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7
multiple disabilities	3.2	4.4	4.4	4.8
paedological institutes	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9
physical disability	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
serious behavioural problems	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.4
serious learning difficulties	6.5	9.0	9.9	9.6
serious speech disability	2.8	3.8	4.8	5.3
visual disability	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2
Sections in secondary education	11.5	15.5	21.7	23.9
chronically ill	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.9
deaf children	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
hearing disability	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5
multiple disabilities	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0
paedological institutes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
physical disability	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
serious behavioural problems	4.4	6.3	9.4	10.7
serious learning difficulties	3.4	4.9	6.5	6.9
visual disability	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

3.6 Pupils in secondary education (x 1,000)

	2000/ '01	2003/ '04	2004/ '05	2005/ '06
Total	894.1	924.8	934.8	940.5
Years 1 and 2	390.3	401.2	400.2	392.7
Year 3 and higher				
pre-university/senior secondary				
general	5.6	6.0	6.7	6.5
pre-university	128.2	136.4	142.6	149.8
senior secondary general	117.3	128.4	132.6	137.4
junior secondary general	101.0	1.3	0.5	
basic vocational education	121.4			
pre-vocational education:				
theoretical basis		97.3	97.2	99.7
practical basis		90.7	86.4	83.0
for children with learning				
difficulties		39.9	42.3	44.2
practical training	13.4	24.6	26.4	27.3
special needs secondary				
education	16.9			
Boys	454.6	466.9	472.1	474.4
Girls	439.5	457.9	462.7	466.1

Education

3.7 Average size of secondary schools by province



3.8 Pass rates in secondary education (%)

	2000/ '01	2002/ '03	2003/ '04	2004/ '05
Pre-university education	91	94	94	94
Senior secondary general education	90	91	91	90
Pre-vocational: theoretical basis	95	95	95	94
Pre-vocational: practical basis	95	94	95	95

3.9 Pupils in senior vocational training (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06
Total	320.4	298.9	331.5	347.2
Agriculture	16.9	16.0	15.8	16.7
Economics	113.9	116.0	134.3	133.8
Engineering and technology	90.9	80.5	73.9	78.3
Engineering, technology and economics				1.0
Health and social care	81.6	86.3	107.5	117.5
Boys	163.9	145.5	160.8	166.9
Girls	156.6	153.3	170.8	180.4

Education

3.10 Pupils in apprenticeship training programmes (x 1,000)

	1997/ '98	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06
Total	127.5	153.1	142.8	134.4
Agriculture	7.9	8.1	9.3	8.8
Economics	25.3	34.9	31.5	32.2
Engineering and technology	68.6	75.2	63.0	60.4
Engineering, technology and economics				0.1
Health and social care	25.8	34.9	39.0	33.0
Boys	88.4	100.8	90.5	88.5
Girls	39.1	52.3	52.2	45.9

3.11 Pass rates in senior vocational training (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2003/ '04	2004/ '05
Total	74.9	79.4	79.5	86.5
Agriculture	4.3	4.7	3.1	4.2
Economics	29.8	33.6	33.5	38.6
Engineering and technology	17.0	16.7	16.6	15.7
Health and social care	21.4	24.4	26.2	28.0
Boys	34.7	36.1	36.9	39.1
Girls	40.2	43.3	42.6	47.5

3.12 Pass rates in apprenticeship training programmes (x 1,000)

	1997/ '98	2000/ '01	2003/ '04	2004/ '05
Total	35.6	49.3	60.3	55.9
Agriculture	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5
Economics	9.0	11.1	14.6	14.0
Engineering and technology	16.8	23.7	24.3	22.4
Health and social care	7.2	11.6	18.2	16.0
Boys	23.8	31.8	34.8	33.7
Girls	11.8	17.5	25.5	22.3

Education

3.13 Participants in some forms of education (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06
Basic education	125.4	125.5	139.8	104.2
General secondary education for adults	46.0	24.3	12.6	15.0
pre-university	9.1	4.4	2.5	2.5
senior secondary general	14.2	9.8	6.5	8.1
pre-vocational: theoretical basis	22.7	10.2	3.6	4.5

3.14 Students enrolled in higher professional education (hbo) (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2005/ '06	2006/ '07*
Total	270.6	312.7	356.8	366.4
Full-time	227.4	245.8	281.0	292.7
Part-time	41.6	59.9	64.0	61.9
Dual	1.5	7.0	11.8	11.9
Health and welfare	51.0	59.1	65.2	68.1
Agriculture and veterinary sciences	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
Science, mathematics and IT studies	9.7	18.4	21.5	21.5
Education	57.1	62.1	76.8	77.4
Services, transport, environment and security	16.8	20.7	31.8	34.0
Social sciences, business and law	78.5	99.4	106.2	109.4
Humanities and arts	15.5	16.5	21.3	22.1
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	38.0	32.6	29.7	29.8
Men	137.8	149.8	170.8	174.9
Women	132.7	162.9	186.0	191.6

3.15 First-year students in higher professional education (hbo) (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2005/ '06	2006/ '07*
Total	67.3	85.3	88.8	90.9
Health and welfare	14.4	16.2	17.5	18.3
Agriculture and veterinary sciences	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Science, mathematics and IT studies	2.3	5.4	5.2	5.0
Education	12.9	16.8	17.1	17.1
Services, transport, environment and security	4.5	5.8	8.8	8.6
Social sciences, business and law	19.5	27.7	26.3	27.9
Humanities and arts	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.3
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	8.7	8.5	7.6	7.6
Men	33.2	39.9	41.7	42.5
Women	34.1	45.4	47.1	48.4

Education

3.16 Students enrolled in full-time higher professional education (hbo) by ethnic background (*x 1,000*)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2005/ '06	2006/ '07*
Total (incl. unknown)	227.4	245.8	281.0	292.7
Native Dutch	194.0	195.2	212.7	220.5
Foreign background	27.9	39.8	61.2	63.9
western foreign background	16.0	18.0	24.0	24.5
non-western foreign background	11.9	21.8	37.2	39.4
of whom:				
Moroccan	1.4	3.4	5.5	6.0
Turkish	1.7	3.2	5.1	5.8

3.17 Graduates from higher professional education (hbo) (*x 1,000*)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06*
Total	51.2	53.1	59.2	59.3
Full-time	43.0	44.1	47.4	48.0
Part-time	8.2	9.0	11.9	11.3
Health and welfare	9.7	12.2	11.3	11.7
Agriculture and veterinary sciences	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Science, mathematics and IT studies	1.8	2.2	3.4	3.6
Education	10.3	9.9	12.4	12.2
Services, transport, environment and security	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.6
Social sciences, business and law	14.8	15.4	17.9	17.5
Humanities and arts	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.4
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	7.6	6.3	5.7	5.5
Men	25.2	23.4	25.7	26.1
Women	26.0	29.7	33.5	33.2

3.18 Average duration of studies of graduates from full-time higher professional education (hbo) (*months*)

	Graduation year			
	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2003/ '04	2004/ '05*
Total	54	51	51	51
Health and welfare	51	49	48	50
Agriculture and veterinary sciences	55	50	44	44
Science, mathematics and IT studies	55	52	54	53
Education	55	51	51	51
Services, transport, environment and security	55	49	48	48
Social sciences, business and law	55	52	52	53
Humanities and arts	59	54	55	55
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	53	49	48	49
Men	55	52	53	53
Women	53	49	49	50

Education

3.19 Students enrolled at university (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2005/ '06	2006/ '07*
Total	177.7	166.3	205.9	207.7
Health and welfare	19.2	21.0	28.9	30.3
Agriculture and veterinary sciences	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5
Science, mathematics and IT studies	14.5	13.9	16.2	16.3
Education	5.8	6.0	8.2	8.1
Services, transport, environment and security	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.8
Social sciences, business and law	88.1	83.6	103.7	102.7
business and administration	18.2	19.8	34.9	36.4
law	25.5	22.3	24.1	24.4
social sciences	44.5	41.6	44.7	41.9
Humanities and arts	25.8	20.4	26.6	27.9
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	19.3	17.4	17.8	17.7
Unknown			0.2	0.2
Men	96.1	86.2	103.2	102.9
Women	81.7	80.1	102.7	104.8

3.20 First-year university students (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2005/ '06	2006/ '07*
Total	30.0	32.9	42.3	43.0
Health and welfare	3.0	3.2	5.3	5.5
Agriculture and veterinary sciences	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Science, mathematics and IT studies	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.4
Education	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.9
Services, transport, environment and security	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
Social sciences, business and law	14.8	17.1	21.6	21.7
business and administration	2.8	4.0	8.0	8.4
law	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.8
social sciences	7.4	9.0	8.9	8.6
Humanities and arts	4.2	4.3	5.7	5.9
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.6
Unknown			0.1	0.1
Men	15.9	16.1	20.5	20.4
Women	14.1	16.9	21.9	22.7

Education

3.21 Full-time university students by ethnic background (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2005/ '06	2006/ '07*
Total (incl. unknown)	167.6	152.8	192.1	194.6
Native Dutch	138.4	121.6	144.8	145.3
Foreign background	26.5	27.6	43.1	44.2
western foreign background	16.5	14.9	20.6	21.0
non-western foreign background	10.0	12.7	22.5	23.2
of whom:				
Moroccan	0.8	1.3	2.1	2.1
Turkish	1.1	1.6	2.5	2.5

3.22 University graduates (x 1,000)

	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2004/ '05	2005/ '06*
Total	28.3	20.4	26.2	29.1
Health and welfare	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1
Agriculture and veterinary sciences	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Science, mathematics and IT studies	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.5
Education	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.3
Services, transport, environment and security	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5
Social sciences, business and law	14.5	10.5	14.0	16.2
business and administration	3.3	2.7	4.3	5.6
law	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.9
social sciences	7.8	5.1	6.8	7.6
Humanities and arts	3.9	2.2	2.7	2.9
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.2
Unknown			0.0	0.0
Men	14.1	10.0	12.1	13.7
Women	14.2	10.4	14.1	15.4

Education

3.23 Average duration of studies of full-time university graduates (months)

	Graduation year			
	1995/ '96	2000/ '01	2003/ '04	2004/ '05*
Total	66	66	64	63
Health and welfare	62	64	65	66
Agriculture and veterinary sciences	64	68	61	64
Science, mathematics and IT studies	66	64	63	61
Education	53	53	53	52
Social sciences, business and law	67	65	63	61
Humanities and arts	69	71	69	68
Engineering, manufacturing and construction	69	76	71	72
Men	68	69	67	66
Women	65	63	61	60

3.24 Participants (15 to 65 yrs) in adult education (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	1,071	1,295	1,351	1,300
Men	574	688	668	651
Women	497	607	683	650

3.25 Education level of population aged 15 to 65 yrs (x 1,000)

	1996	2000	2004	2005
Total (incl. unknown)	10,534	10,705	10,925	10,943
Primary	1,357	1,289	1,034	1,015
Pre-vocational, junior secondary	2,946	2,796	2,680	2,638
of whom:				
junior secondary	1,051	990	1,054	1,073
Senior secondary, senior vocational	4,258	4,323	4,358	4,484
senior vocational 2 and 3	1,818	1,702	1,424	1,599
senior vocation 4	1,444	1,489	1,756	1,756
pre-university, senior secondary				
general	996	1,130	1,174	1,128
Higher professional, university				
bachelor	1,304	1,489	1,770	1,716
University master	641	787	1,002	1,026

Education

3.26 Total public and private expenditure on education (bln euro)

	2001	2002	2004	2005*
Total	23.1	24.8	27.6	28.7
To educational institutions	21.0	22.8	24.8	25.9
from public sector	19.1	20.6	22.4	23.6
primary education	7.2	8.0	8.7	9.0
secondary education	7.6	8.0	8.9	9.6
tertiary education	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.0
from private sector	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.3
primary education	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
secondary education	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
tertiary education	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5
To households (excl. subsidies for college/university fees)	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.9
As % of GDP	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7

3.27 Expenditure on educational institutions per participant (1,000 euro)

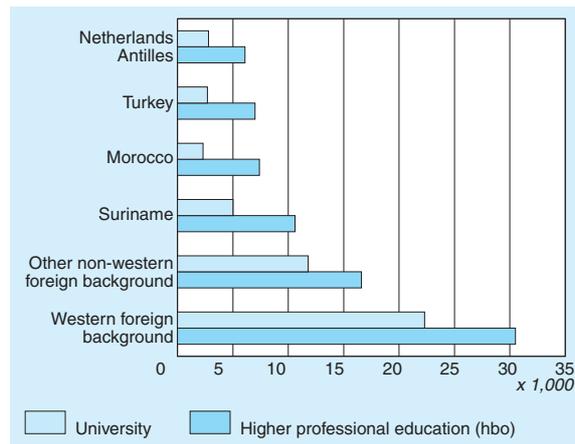
	1995	2001	2004	2005*
Primary education	3.0	4.4	5.5	5.7
Secondary education	4.2	6.0	6.8	7.0
Tertiary education	9.8	12.1	12.4	12.4
of which:				
tertiary excl. R&D	6.1	7.5	7.7	7.8

3.28 Balance sheet for educational institutions, 2002 (mln euro)

	Sec.ed.	Sen. voc.+ adult ed.	Higher prof. ed.	Univ.
Assets	5,866	3,747	2,715	5,125
transfers from government	5,477	3,354	1,852	3,399
fees received			483	314
work for third parties	3	141	201	969
other assets	385	251	180	444
Liabilities (-)	5,786	3,644	2,602	5,085
staff costs	4,645	2,669	1,824	2,924
depreciation	169	213	180	264
income transfers				671
other liabilities	971	763	598	1,226
Net assets	80	103	113	40
Net financial assets	45	-21	-28	11
Extraordinary profits	-5	41	5	-4
Share of third parties	0	0	0	-7
Net operating surplus	119	123	90	40

Education

3.29 Students with a foreign background enrolled in higher education, 2006/07*



4. Enterprises

Number of enterprises up again

The number of enterprises in the Netherlands rose by 27 thousand in 2005, a growth of 3.7 percent. The increase put the number of enterprises at more than 746 thousand on 1 January 2006, 150 thousand more than in 1995. In the period 1995–2006 the number of businesses rose by an average 2.0 percent per year. In the last few years the number of companies in the construction and business services sectors have risen substantially. The computer sector managed to emerge from a period of stagnation: the number of businesses in this branch grew for the first time again in 2005.

More small businesses

Small businesses (up to 10 employees) accounted for 97 percent of the growth between 1995 and 2006; the number of small businesses rose by 146 thousand in this period. The number of medium-sized and large companies grew by just over 4 thousand in the same period, to nearly 60 thousand. In 2005 the number of medium-sized and large businesses fell by 500, and the growth was completely accounted for by small businesses. The number of large companies (more than 100 employees) decreased in all sectors of the Dutch economy in 2005.

Growth in ICT sector

The ICT sector clearly benefited from the recovery of the Dutch economy in 2004 and 2005. Investment, production and value added all rose in this period, and the ICT services sector was responsible for most of this recovery, especially businesses providing computer services. ICT manufacturing performed less well. Dutch spending on ICT by businesses, households and the government is high in an international perspective. In 2005 total Dutch ICT expenditure amounted to 7.6 percent of GDP.

The number of vacancies per thousand jobs was twice as high in the ICT sector as in the rest of the economy at the end of 2005. Computer services agencies in particular were looking to recruit staff. Employment in ICT has increased by more than 50 percent since 1997. From an international point of view, relatively many people work in ICT in the Netherlands.

Enterprises

4.1 Enterprises by activity, 1 January

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	596,365	679,565	719,405	746,365
Agriculture and hunting	121,950	108,375	95,245	92,835
Forestry and forestry services	510	565	525	530
Fishery, fish and crustacean farming	745	745	725	720
Peat cutting	15	10	10	5
Oil and gas extraction	80	80	70	75
Sand, gravel, clay and salt production	155	155	135	135
Manufacture of food and drink	5,895	5,045	4,585	4,500
Tobacco processing	25	20	20	20
Manufacture of textiles	1,310	1,420	1,305	1,405
Manufacture of clothing and fur products	1,885	1,560	1,520	1,275
Manufacture of leather, leatherwear and shoes	535	450	310	210
Manufacture of wood, cork and wicker products	2,320	1,915	1,980	2,005
Manufacture of paper (products) and cardboard (products)	345	385	435	425
Publishing, printing, reproduction	6,460	7,030	6,425	6,485
Petroleum and coal processing	30	35	30	35
Manufacture of chemical products	735	760	735	815
Rubber and synthetics processing	1,190	1,190	1,180	1,010
Manufacture of glass, pottery, cement, plaster and products	1,355	1,760	1,615	1,615
Basic metal industry	235	245	260	290
Manufacture of metal products	6,095	6,840	7,120	7,825
Manufacture of machines and equipment	4,010	4,390	4,435	4,525
Manufacture of office machines and computers	280	330	200	205
Manufacture of other electrical appliances	860	800	1,035	995
Manufacture of audio, video, telecom equipment	260	375	380	425
Manufacture of medical and optical instruments	1,520	2,100	2,120	2,290
Manufacture of cars, trailers and semi-trailers	785	700	615	660
Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,200	1,565	1,840	1,540
Manufacture of furniture and other goods nec	5,425	6,285	7,240	7,810
Preparation for recycling	95	215	205	240
Public energy provision	155	310	490	520
Water provision	25	30	25	25
Construction	43,940	63,380	74,025	81,690
Trade, car and motorcycle repairs	19,165	23,350	21,745	21,935
Wholesale trade and trade mediation	47,785	55,195	58,065	59,910
Retail trade (incl. repairs)	85,325	85,720	82,420	82,740
Hotels, restaurants, pubs etc.	36,790	39,745	36,635	36,650
Transport by land	11,090	13,995	13,585	13,860
Transport by water	4,925	4,355	3,890	3,680
Transport by air	135	170	205	195
Transport services	4,625	6,060	5,920	6,110
Post and telecommunication	1,355	3,000	3,650	4,080
Financial institutions (excl. insurance)	975	1,355	1,185	1,250
Insurance and pension funds	740	785	605	580
Activities for financial institutions	9,660	12,015	12,410	12,840

Enterprises

4.1 Enterprises by activity, 1 January (end)

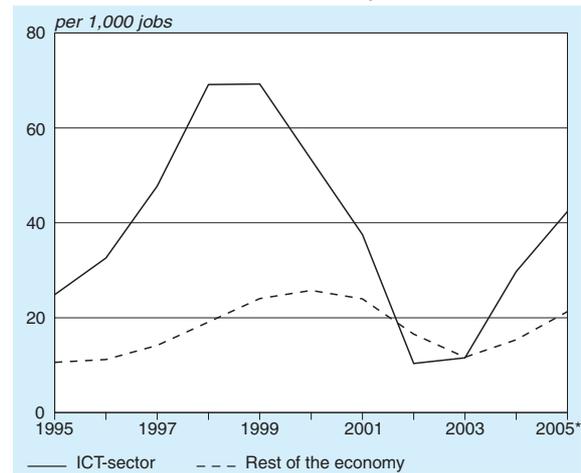
	1995	2000	2005	2006
Leasing and trading in real estate	9,315	10,645	12,730	13,225
Leasing movables	3,430	4,345	4,470	4,320
Computer services, information technology	6,885	14,020	17,630	21,000
Research	1,060	1,720	2,115	2,350
Other business services	58,900	89,460	110,240	117,755
Public administration, social security	1,255	1,165	1,085	1,065
Education	16,785	16,385	19,555	20,500
Health care and welfare	31,265	32,750	40,305	42,870
Environmental services	600	785	665	660
Non-commercial and interest organisations	2,925	4,360	7,955	8,500
Culture, sport and recreation	12,645	15,100	17,810	18,000
Other services	18,305	24,000	27,685	29,155

4.2 Balance sheets, profit and loss account and distribution of profit of non-financial enterprises

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Balance sheet (in % of the balance sheet total)				
Assets				
fixed assets				
(in)tangible	33.8	26.9	27.1	26.1
financial	25.1	30.7	30.1	31.0
current assets				
inventories	10.2	7.6	7.5	7.4
receivables	22.9	27.3	26.2	27.4
liquid assets	8.0	7.5	9.1	8.1
Liabilities				
shareholders' equity	37.3	37.4	37.4	40.2
liabilities				
long-term debt	30.4	30.5	30.6	29.8
current liabilities	32.3	32.2	32.0	29.9
Profit and loss account (in % of turnover)				
Turnover	100	100	100	100
Expenses (-)	74.0	75.3	74.6	74.3
Value added	26.0	24.7	25.4	25.7
Depreciation (-)	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.3
Wages (-)	16.4	15.3	16.3	15.4
Operating profit	5.8	5.8	5.3	7.0
Result of subsidiaries	2.0	2.3	2.9	4.7
Net interest (-)	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other results	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.2
Result before tax	6.7	10.0	7.5	11.2
Taxes (-)	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0
Minority shareholders' interest (-)	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1
Net result	4.7	7.8	5.7	9.1
Distribution of profit (as a % of net result)				
At disposal of shareholders	48.4	38.1	53.7	52.9
Addition to general reserve	51.6	61.9	46.3	47.1

Enterprises

4.5 Job vacancies in the ICT sector, third quarter

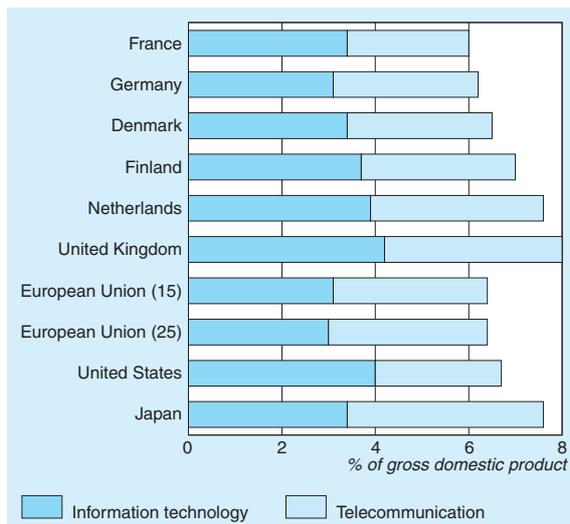


4.6 ICT compared with the Dutch economy (% volume change on previous year)

	2002	2003	2004*	2005*
Production value				
Netherlands	-0.8	-0.6	1.5	1.6
ICT sector	-2.0	0.6	0.1	0.7
ICT manufacturing	-12.2	-1.6	-1.9	-5.0
ICT services	2.3	1.4	0.9	2.7
post and telecommunication	9.0	4.5	0.4	1.4
computer service bureaus	-7.5	-3.7	1.6	4.8
Gross value added				
Netherlands	0.2	0.5	2.0	1.6
ICT sector	0.8	4.2	1.9	1.0
ICT manufacturing	-20.9	0.9	-1.5	-10.7
ICT services	4.2	4.5	2.3	2.2
post and telecommunication	14.1	8.7	2.4	0.8
computer service bureaus	-6.8	-1.2	2.1	4.3
Investment				
Netherlands	-4.5	-1.5	-0.8	3.6
ICT sector	-37.2	-14.1	5.8	.
ICT manufacturing	-16.5	-10.6	-7.4	.
ICT services	-42.1	-15.2	10.5	.
post and telecommunication	-44.9	-19.4	10.4	.
computer service bureaus	-23.0	6.5	11.0	.
Labour volume of employed persons				
Netherlands	-0.3	-1.1	-1.4	-0.3
ICT sector	-5.6	-6.2	-4.5	-1.6
ICT manufacturing	-3.8	-7.4	-6.2	-2.7
ICT services	-6.3	-5.7	-3.8	-1.2
post and telecommunication	-8.0	-8.8	-6.3	-4.0
computer service bureaus	-4.8	-2.9	-1.7	1.1

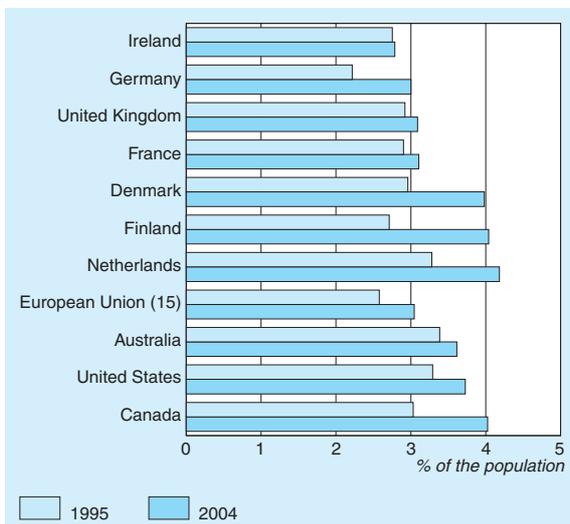
Enterprises

4.7 ICT expenditure in some countries, 2005



Source: Eurostat.

4.8 Employment in ICT



Source: OECD.

Enterprises

4.9 Research and development

	Expenditure		Staff	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>mln euro</i>		<i>fte's</i>	
Agriculture, extraction, energy, construction	217	255	2,597	2,148
agriculture, forestry, fishery	47	63	764	778
mineral extraction	83	99	413	464
public utilities	23	23	246	165
construction	65	70	1,174	741
Manufacturing	3,898	3,989	33,186	33,546
food, drink and tobacco	227	268	2,522	2,600
textiles, clothes and leather	21	27	282	294
paper (products) and cardboard (products)	24	19	232	197
publishing, printing, reproduction	24	12	461	174
petroleum and coal processing	5	8	51	67
basic chemicals and synthetic fibres	528	548	3,804	4,150
pharmaceuticals	505	544	3,103	3,330
other chemical products	218	194	1,802	1,871
rubber and synthetics	38	47	596	634
basic metals	51	57	549	580
metal products	35	49	734	638
machines and equipment	503	490	4,919	4,779
electrical and optical equipment	1,491	1,509	11,269	11,372
transport equipment	182	176	2,229	2,322
wood, construction materials, other manufacturing, recycling	45	39	636	540
Commercial and environmental services	924	901	14,133	12,722
wholesale trade and trade mediation	213	215	3,353	3,085
retail trade (incl. repairs)	11		255	7
transport, storage and communication	40	36	627	298
financial institutions	142	98	1,643	1,095
computer services, information technology	166	137	3,162	2,441
research companies	165	189	1,704	1,865
solicitors, accountants, economic consultancies	48	30	612	420
architects, engineers' bureaux etc.	89	132	2,030	2,700
business services, excl. consultancy	47	54	717	732
environmental services	2	9	29	79
Total companies	5,039	5,144	49,915	48,415
Universities	2,430	.	28,100	.
Research institutions	1,253	1,216	13,578	12,706
scientific research institutions	1,040	1,007	10,790	10,086
government institutions	97	85	1,292	1,107
institutions for health and welfare	88	114	1,171	1,390
other institutions	29	10	325	122

Enterprises

4.10 Investment forecasts of companies, autumn (% change on previous year)

	2005 (autumn survey 2004)	2006 (autumn survey 2005)	2007 (autumn survey 2006)
Mineral extraction	57	15	-32
Manufacturing	13	0	9
food, drink and tobacco	-2	-6	-8
petroleum and coal processing	55	0	25
chemical products	20	0	29
metal and engineering	16	12	10
other manufacturing	11	-8	3
Public utilities	19	17	51

4.11 Investment in tangible fixed assets by sector (mln euro)

	2000	2003	2004	2005*
Mineral extraction	779	1,479	848	1,184
Manufacturing	8,094	7,238	6,533	6,792
food, drink and tobacco	1,488	1,479	1,582	1,652
petroleum and coal processing	216	286	310	435
chemical products	1,477	2,089	1,349	1,291
metal and engineering	2,720	1,809	1,618	.
other manufacturing	2,194	1,575	1,674	3,414
Public utilities	1,229	1,441	1,717	1,384
Construction	1,634	1,288	1,200	.
Trade and repairs	.	5,512	4,931	.
retail trade (incl. repairs)	.	2,009	1,910	.
wholesale and trade mediation	2,752	2,655	2,245	.
trade, repairs of cars and motorcycles	1,077	848	777	.
Hotels and restaurants	752	712	677	.
Transport, storage and communication	9,432	7,277	6,991	.

4.12 Investment by type of fixed asset, 2004 (mln euro)

	Manu- fac- turing	Con- struc- tion	Trade and repairs	Trans- port, storage, com- muni- cation
Total	6,533	1,200	4,931	6,991
Land and grounds	100	37	101	137
Company premises	1,114	142	1,198	566
Civil engineering	101	14	23	1,099
External transport equipment	242	343	894	3,001
Computers and accessories	310	75	471	314
Other machines and equipment	4,113	446	1,114	1,608
Other tangible fixed assets	552	143	1,131	265

5. Financial and business services

Higher turnover growth for business services in 2006

Turnover growth in the business services sector picked up speed in 2006. A clear recovery in all branches of business services was already noticeable in 2005. The growth in this sector was also reflected in the number of companies, which rose by more than 8 percent in 2005; many of these new companies fall in the category of small enterprises.

Financial and business services generated 86 billion euro in value added in 2005, nearly 5 billion more than in the year before. A total 1.5 million people worked in this sector in 2006, most of them in the temp agency branch, which also picked up substantially in 2006.

Institutional investors investing more abroad

Institutional investors (pension funds, insurance companies and investment institutions) continued to invest more abroad in 2005, a trend that was already evident in the previous year. Total foreign investment by institutional investors accounted for nearly two-thirds of the overall investment portfolio at the end of 2005. Ten years ago, only just over one fifth of the portfolio was invested outside the Netherlands, five years ago this had risen to nearly half.

Investment by institutional investors rose by 15 percent in 2005, to 1,069 billion. To an even greater extent than in 2004 this increase was accounted for by higher share prices. This pushed up the relative significance of shares in total investment even further.

Concentration in non-life insurance

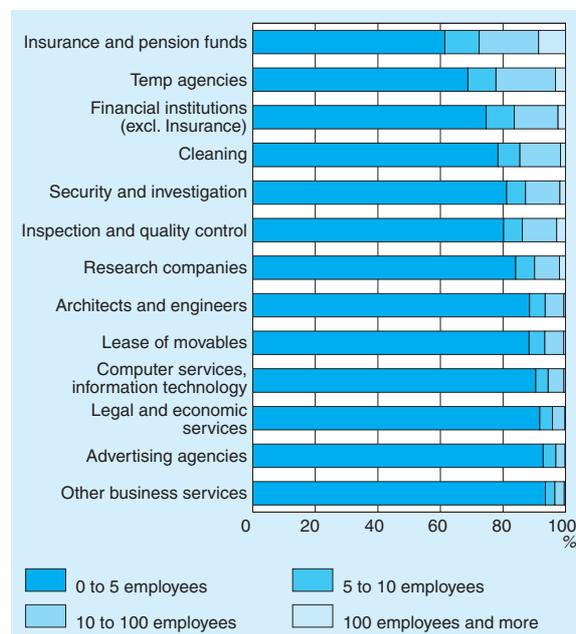
The increase in scale in non-life insurance continued in 2005. In the years 2001–2005 the number of non-life insurance companies decreased, while the level of premiums rose. Mergers and takeovers in this branch are the main reason for the increasing concentration.

Financial and business services

5.1 Companies in financial and business services, 1 January

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Financial institutions (excl. insurance)	975	1,355	1,185	1,250
Insurance and pension funds	740	785	605	580
Lease of movables	3,430	4,345	4,470	4,320
Computer services, information technology	6,885	14,020	17,630	21,000
Research companies	1,060	1,720	2,115	2,350
Architects and engineers	9,410	13,945	16,470	17,325
Security and investigation	380	730	1,250	1,380
Legal and economic services	25,380	39,630	50,975	55,140
Inspection and quality control	285	495	655	710
Advertising agencies	7,035	11,170	12,625	13,180
Cleaning	4,905	6,205	6,685	6,890
Temp agencies	1,420	4,100	6,505	6,975
Other business services	10,080	13,185	15,080	16,160

5.2 Companies in financial and business services by number of employees, 1 January 2006 (%)



Financial and business services

5.3 Employees in financial and business services

	2001		2005*	
	total	of whom:	total	of whom:
	(x 1,000)	women (%)	(x 1,000)	women (%)
Financial institutions (excl. insurance)	170	47	156	44
Insurance and pension funds	56	39	58	41
Lease of movables	29	28	27	30
Computer services, information technology	135	21	128	20
Research companies	33	30	34	35
Architects and engineers	107	22	105	23
Legal and economic services	283	46	294	45
Advertising agencies	75	44	75	41
Temp agencies	412	44	389	40
Other business services	253	53	258	51

5.4 Labour volume of employees in financial and business services (1,000 fte's)

	2001	2004*	2005*
Financial institutions (excl. insurance)	153	141	141
Insurance and pension funds	52	53	52
Lease of movables	24	22	22
Computer services, information technology	126	114	115
Research companies	30	30	30
Architects and engineers	97	92	93
Legal and economic services	243	240	244
Advertising agencies	53	49	51
Temp agencies	281	243	258
Other business services	172	172	173

Financial and business services

5.5 Gross value added (basic prices) in financial and business services (mln euro)

	2001	2004*	2005*
Financial institutions (excl. insurance)	13,701	19,146	19,202
Insurance and pension funds	6,542	9,056	10,065
Lease of movables	4,631	4,172	4,121
Computer services, information technology	8,213	8,064	8,608
Research companies	1,693	1,869	1,898
Architects and engineers	4,558	4,886	5,086
Legal and economic services	14,605	15,233	16,439
Advertising agencies	2,050	2,108	2,297
Temp agencies	10,120	9,372	10,600
Other business services	6,837	7,107	7,355

5.6 Investments by institutional investors (bln euro)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	779.4	854.9	932.4	1,069.1
Investment institutions	81.0	87.5	86.5	95.5
Pension funds	432.9	484.5	544.5	640.2
Insurance companies	258.6	275.7	293.2	324.3
Non-supervised insurance companies	6.9	7.2	8.2	9.1

5.7 Combined balance sheet of financial institutions (bln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Assets	1,187	2,231	2,934	3,399
monetary gold	10	9	8	10
accounts receivable (intern. monetary institutions)	7	2	2	1
cash and current account	16	49	68	94
deposits	106	182	312	373
bonds	176	386	568	646
shares	118	397	394	478
short-term securities	25	10	19	21
holdings	44	133	158	204
short-term loans	113	193	245	276
long-term loans	320	400	499	545
mortgages	145	297	447	502
fixed assets	45	73	66	67
transitional assets	37	75	133	166
other assets	24	26	15	17
Liabilities	1,187	2,231	2,934	3,399
cash	18	17	22	23
current account	81	182	227	253
deposits	169	352	543	613
savings	109	137	198	211
bonds	69	189	383	482
shares and holdings	144	426	335	414
short-term securities	9	21	37	32
short-term debts	30	55	88	116
long-term debts	85	138	175	194
transitional assets	37	82	175	194
reserves	435	632	751	867

Financial and business services

5.8 Institutions providing credit

	2000	2003	2004	2005
Institutions				
Total number of institutions	87	86	89	91
By type of institution				
cooperative banks	1	1	1	1
public limited companies	76	77	81	84
branches of foreign credit companies	10	8	7	6
By size of balance sheet total				
less than 100 mln euro	23	20	24	22
100 to 1,000 mln euro	31	33	32	34
1,000 to 10,000 mln euro	23	23	21	24
10,000 to 100,000 mln euro	7	6	8	7
100,000 mln euro and more	3	4	4	4
Local units	6,152	4,499	4,100	4,100
Automatic cash dispensers	6,921	7,556	7,889	7,889
Balance sheet figures (bln euro)				
Balance sheet total	1,019	1,299	1,469	1,752
Credit	588	757	839	946
Amount entrusted	419	527	562	615
Total capital and reserves	81	97	106	127
Employment				
Employees	140,400	131,942	129,036	126,362
men	73,008	68,610	67,099	65,708
women	67,392	63,332	61,937	60,654
Labour volume (fte's)	127,636	118,867	116,249	113,840

5.9 Profit and loss account of credit institutions (mln euro)

	2000	2003	2004	2005
Income	67,241	62,581	65,373	81,976
interest etc.	54,689	51,302	50,571	61,644
yield on securities	3,767	3,523	5,622	5,468
procuration (2000=net)	5,200	5,201	5,586	5,967
profits on financial transactions	1,839	948	1,265	2,627
other income	1,746	1,607	2,329	6,270
Expenses	67,242	62,580	65,373	81,976
interest etc.	41,975	34,735	33,913	45,270
procuration (2000=net)	0	676	775	838
general expenses and administration	13,737	14,818	16,049	18,627
other operating expenses	14	99	158	128
value adjustments to receivables and additions/withdrawals	591	1,729	1,420	1,090
other value adjustments	1,184	1,148	1,136	866
operating result	9,741	9,375	11,922	15,157
extra ordinary income and expenses tax	-714	-1	-1	0
net profit in accounting year	1,153	1,553	1,839	1,935
	7,874	7,821	10,082	13,222

Financial and business services

5.10 Operating results of non-life insurance companies, by sector (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Technical result (total)	554	194	1,925	2,467
Accidents and illness	426	14	1,110	1,194
Fire and other damage	152	79	428	462
Motor vehicles	-55	-23	304	456
Sea, transport and aviation	22	-12	54	94
Other	10	136	29	260

5.11 Investments and receivables of non-life insurance companies (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Total	21,666	35,287	41,129	46,326
Intangible assets enterprises	11	15	109	207
Land and buildings	465	385	420	412
Investment in affiliated	1,159	1,760	2,118	2,342
Shares	2,734	8,036	4,854	6,501
Bonds	7,277	14,723	21,309	23,653
Mortgages	406	426	550	453
Other loans	4,417	2,190	1,202	982
Deposits with credit institutions	701	526	1,212	1,384
Other financial investments	312	599	1,229	1,425
Deposits with ceding enterprises	105	107	145	166
Receivables and other assets	4,080	6,520	7,981	8,800

5.12 Investments and receivables of life insurance companies (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Total	140,163	241,314	264,579	302,029
Intangible assets	1	19	14	139
Land and buildings	6,897	12,434	13,238	12,090
Investment in affiliated enterprises	4,979	5,557	3,692	6,407
Shares	14,235	35,816	21,190	22,018
Bonds	21,940	43,456	83,152	91,233
Participation in investment pools	1,077	566	474	430
Mortgages	19,065	28,247	23,617	24,374
Other loans	32,477	25,215	15,532	13,200
Deposits with credit institutions	1,271	3,741	3,051	3,343
Other financial investments	3,218	4,969	5,162	16,738
Deposits with ceding enterprises	294	344	473	489
Investment where policyholders bear risk	27,500	65,463	82,755	95,972
Receivables and other assets	7,209	15,487	12,229	15,596

Financial and business services

5.13 Technical account of life insurance companies (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Income	25,207	37,290	37,988	51,222
earned premiums, net of reinsurance	12,711	22,426	24,466	24,161
investment income	9,223	13,280	10,336	17,751
Expenditure (-)	24,098	35,632	36,115	48,512
claims incurred, net of reinsurance	5,330	14,109	17,588	16,740
changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance	9,381	11,108	8,700	19,390
bonuses, rebates, operating costs	4,990	5,585	5,452	6,953
other technical expenses	679	710	1,993	2,258
Total result technical account	1,108	1,658	1,872	2,710

5.14 Balance sheet of pension funds (bln euro)

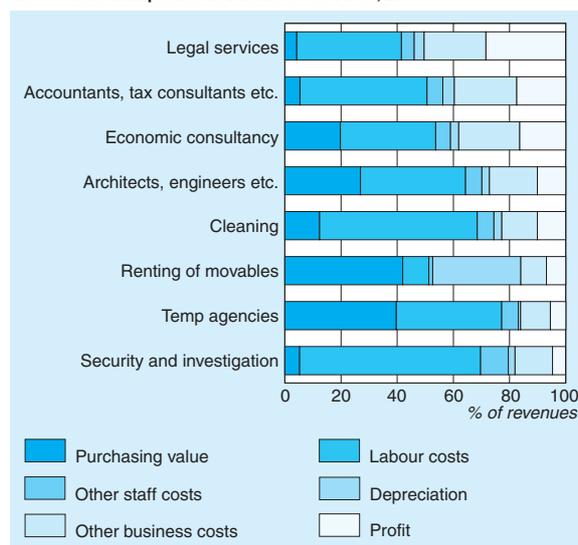
	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Assets	282	498	554	641
land and buildings	18	24	21	21
mortgages	12	14	14	13
shares		217	237	287
bonds	138	168	220	252
long-term loans	78	31	10	8
non-consolidated holdings	6	15	27	34
deposits and liquid assets	5	6	14	14
reinsurance share of technical provisions	15	14	3	4
other receivables	10	9	8	8
Liabilities	282	498	554	641
endowment fund and reserves	33	113	84	119
gross technical provisions	243	376	454	504
long-term loans	1	1	1	1
other liabilities	5	9	15	17

5.15 Profit and loss account of pension funds (bln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Assets	30	26	75	105
premiums	7	10	22	25
return on investment	21	12	50	76
other assets	3	4	3	4
Liabilities	30	26	75	105
net change in technical provisions	14	23	-16	52
pensions paid, lump sum commutes	10	12	17	18
other liabilities	6	-10	74	35

Financial and business services

5.16 Costs and profits in business services, 2004

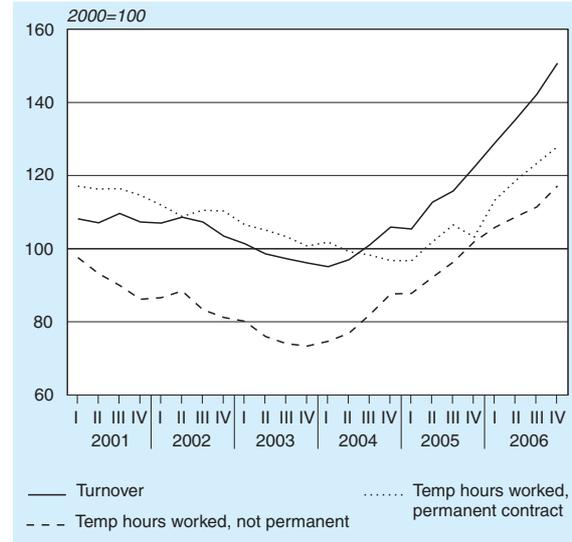


5.17 Turnover indices for business services (2000=100)

	2004	2005	2006*
Accountants, economic consultancy	100	103	113
Advertising agencies	90	94	94
Architects, engineers etc.	109	114	124
Cleaning	116	121	129
Computer services, IT	106	114	128
Inspection and quality control	129	134	151
Legal services	118	123	129
Security and investigation	157	168	183
Temp agencies	100	114	139
Other business services	96	98	101

Financial and business services

5.18 Temp agencies, seasonally adjusted



6. Government

More revenues from national taxes in 2005

Revenues from national government taxes rose to 116 billion euro in 2005, 10 billion euro more than in 2004. The improvement in the economy and a number of occasional factors were responsible for this substantial increase.

Most of the revenues from income tax came from the social insurance authorities, which owed the tax authorities more than 3 billion euro for preceding years. The improved business climate resulted in higher revenues from corporate and dividend taxes.

In 2005 value added tax amounted to 36.2 billion. This is the net amount that ended up in Dutch government coffers. Part of VAT revenues have to be paid to the European Union: 0.7 billion euro in 2005.

Government spends more

Government spending amounted to 122.4 billion euro in 2005. This is 2.4 percent more than in 2004, when expenditure rose by only 0.1 percent. Spending on social provisions rose by 2 billion euro in 2005. This increase was mainly caused by the larger government contribution to the state old age pension fund, so that the premium for the state pension could remain unchanged. More money was also spent on improving purchasing power for pensioners, and on childcare. Public administration spent more on contributions to the European Union, and on equipping the tax authorities to carry out additional tasks.

Higher local taxes

Municipalities expect to increase their revenues from taxes and levies by nearly 6 percent to 7.0 billion euro in 2007. The increases in sewage charges and property tax in particular will contribute to this. Revenues from sewage charges will rise by nearly 12 percent to 1.1 billion euro. These charges have now been introduced in nearly all Dutch municipalities: only in Terneuzen do inhabitants not have to pay sewage charges.

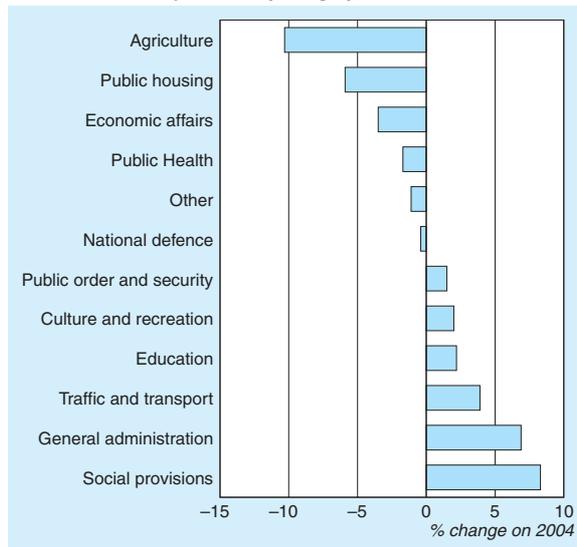
Government

6.1 Current account of central government by category (mln euro)

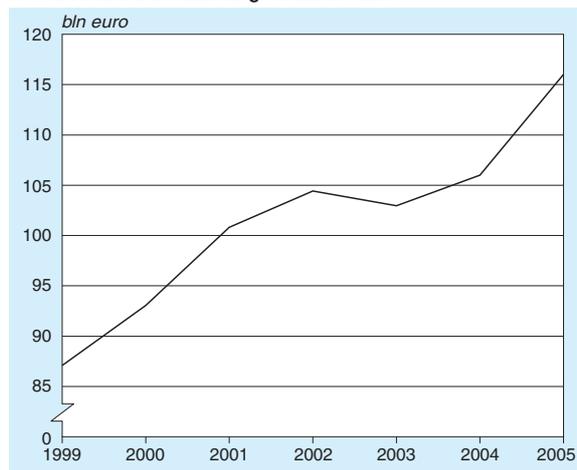
	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Total				
current expenditure	80,428	96,275	119,553	122,416
current revenue	73,799	99,737	116,350	128,050
General administration				
expenditure	5,694	8,528	10,612	11,343
revenue	1,327	1,360	2,235	2,110
Fuel and energy				
expenditure	251	221	264	375
revenue	2,761	3,077	4,706	6,211
Culture and recreation				
expenditure	566	1,460	1,619	1,651
revenue	78	316	224	204
Economic affairs				
expenditure	684	1,110	1,129	1,090
revenue	923	669	1,129	1,359
Agriculture, hunting, fishery				
expenditure	636	794	1,089	977
revenue	188	254	337	152
National defence				
expenditure	5,261	5,963	6,739	6,715
revenue	202	289	257	854
Education				
expenditure	14,961	18,226	22,865	23,376
revenue	315	450	551	319
Public order and security				
expenditure	3,684	5,539	7,856	7,971
revenue	412	782	1,057	1,124
Social provisions				
expenditure	15,779	17,058	24,505	26,544
revenue	412	99	221	150
Traffic and transport				
expenditure	3,192	3,481	3,920	4,072
revenue	711	589	544	526
Public health				
expenditure	2,699	3,780	9,451	9,291
revenue	30	36	78	160
Public housing				
expenditure	2,175	1,206	1,448	1,362
revenue	572	163	301	288
Not allocated to a category				
expenditure	24,653	28,765	27,816	27,396
revenue	65,676	91,509	104,468	114,340
Business activities				
expenditure	193	144	242	253
revenue	193	144	242	253

Government

6.2 Government expenditure by category, 2005*



6.3 Revenues from national government taxes



Government

6.4 Revenues from national government taxes (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Total	66,566	93,042	105,994	116,005
Excise duties	6,476	7,714	9,358	9,327
Environment taxes	858	2,849	3,278	4,128
Car tax	1,813	2,875	3,003	3,148
Legal dues	1,879	3,908	4,762	5,209
Value added tax	18,045	27,098	35,098	36,216
Other production-related taxes	914	1,282	1,346	1,578
Dividend tax	955	2,588	3,388	4,262
Income tax	2,940	-880	109	3,651
Wage tax	20,139	24,433	27,246	27,570
Corporate tax	9,460	16,736	14,994	17,068
Other income taxes	2,314	2,957	1,901	2,138
Wealth tax	774	1,483	1,512	1,709

6.5 Expenditure and revenue of the provinces (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total expenditure	3,967	3,706	5,546	6,033
Total revenue	3,975	3,821	5,629	6,033
General administration expenditure	141	191	227	264
General administration revenue	25	31	14	18
Economic and agricultural affairs expenditure	173	207	414	374
Economic and agricultural affairs revenue	118	264	328	403
Environmental control expenditure	423	417	509	450
Environmental control revenue	285	219	235	196
Public order and security expenditure	6	6	13	15
Public order and security revenue	3	0	1	1
Recreation and nature expenditure	109	134	209	228
Recreation and nature revenue	24	25	31	35
Environmental planning, public housing expenditure	163	143	299	304
Environmental planning, public housing revenue	103	66	182	183
Traffic and transport expenditure	615	1,141	1,517	1,583
Traffic and transport revenue	165	533	829	1,007
Water management expenditure	183	143	172	154
Water management revenue	89	28	34	31
Welfare expenditure	2,018	902	1,172	1,390
Welfare revenue	1,771	547	682	865
Financing and general revenue expenditure	135	422	1,014	1,271
Financing and general revenue revenue	1,392	2,106	3,293	3,294

Government

6.6 Revenues from taxes and levies imposed by provinces, municipalities and water boards (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2006*	2007*
Total	5,509	7,675	9,697	10,251
Community charge	309	390	532	537
Duties on building permits	183	332	406	455
Levies on water pollution	707	970	1,226	1,258
Parking fees	175	302	416	448
Property tax	1,859	2,558	2,563	2,685
Refuse collection rate	1,009	1,245	1,652	1,726
Sewage charges	456	656	1,006	1,123
Surcharge on motor vehicle tax	144	714	1,094	1,176
Water tax for households	110	160	271	278
Other	557	348	531	565
Municipalities	4,124	5,428	6,532	6,960
Provinces	259	727	1,136	1,218
Water boards	1,126	1,520	2,029	2,073

6.7 Expenditure and revenue of municipalities (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Total expenditure	51,101	44,350	53,040	43,451
revenue	51,108	44,350	53,040	43,451
General administration expenditure	1,747	2,210	2,694	2,518
revenue	356	462	516	385
Culture and recreation expenditure	2,763	3,387	4,266	4,136
revenue	567	656	783	686
Economic affairs expenditure	651	1,011	655	570
revenue	787	1,149	632	487
Education expenditure	3,546	4,599	5,590	4,800
revenue	3,051	3,178	3,737	2,914
Public order and security expenditure	510	710	1,117	1,209
revenue	93	102	152	163
Environmental planning, housing expenditure	23,209	7,978	8,552	6,428
revenue	22,699	7,628	8,176	5,842
Social provisions and social services expenditure	10,604	10,840	12,359	12,648
revenue	7,734	7,183	8,519	8,557
Traffic, transport, public works expenditure	3,315	4,012	4,377	3,946
revenue	1,831	2,124	2,073	1,687
Public health and environment expenditure	2,981	3,457	4,397	4,262
revenue	2,350	2,581	3,534	3,410
Financing and general revenue expenditure	1,776	6,147	9,032	2,937
revenue	11,642	19,287	24,918	19,319

7. Health en welfare

Higher income, fewer hospital admissions

The higher the income of both men and women, the less likely they are to be admitted to hospital. This negative correlation is stronger for men. For most diseases, too, the correlation is negative, especially for mental illness. However, there are also positive correlations between income and hospital admission. Women in higher income categories are 50 percent more likely to be admitted to hospital for complications related to pregnancy and childbirth than women with lower incomes. This may be because women with a higher socioeconomic status have children at later ages. For all diagnoses, differences between income groups in hospitalisation rates had not changed much in 2004 from 1997.

Healthy lifespan about the same for men and women

The average life expectancy for Dutch women in 2005 was 4.4 years longer than for Dutch men. The number of years men and women may expect to live in good health was about the same, however. Life expectancy for men was 77.2 years, for women it was 81.6 years. The average healthy life expectancy in the period 2001–2005 was 61.8 years for men and 60.8 years for women.

Care expenditure up 2.8 percent in 2005

Spending on health care and welfare amounted to 61.5 billion euro in 2005. This is 2.8 percent more than in 2004. This was the third successive year that spending increased by less than in the previous year. In 2002 it still rose by nearly 13 percent. The moderate increase in 2005 can be attributed to the limited increase in wage costs in care institutions, the very small fee increases in most free professions, and lower medical specialist fees. In addition, care institutions increased efficiency further in 2005.

Health en welfare

7.1 Health and functional limitations (%)

	2001	2005	2006
Self-perceived health, 0 yrs and older			
very good	25.3	25.5	26.1
good	55.5	54.4	54.8
alright	15.7	16.2	15.3
bad or very bad	3.6	3.9	3.8
State of mind, 12 yrs and older in last 4 weeks:			
very nervous	5.9	5.2	5.2
felt very low	16.4	16.9	15.7
agitated	18.2	17.1	15.7
depressed and sombre	5.6	5.6	5.5
unhappy	3.5	3.5	3.3
Functional limitations, 12 yrs and older serious problems with:			
movement	7.4	8.1	7.6
hearing	2.6	3.0	2.5
sight	3.5	5.0	4.7

7.2 Chronic disorders (% of total population)

	2001	2005	2006
Arteriosclerosis	1.5	1.7	1.9
Arthritis	3.3	4.0	3.8
Asthma/chronic lung diseases	7.0	8.2	7.6
Back pain	8.1	9.2	8.8
Bowel disorder	2.5	2.7	2.7
Cancer	3.5	4.7	4.4
Diabetes	2.8	3.4	3.6
Dizziness	2.4	2.6	3.0
Eczema	4.5	4.7	4.2
Heart attack	2.0	2.3	2.2
Heart disease	1.2	1.4	1.5
High blood pressure	8.6	11.1	11.8
Incontinence	3.6	3.7	3.4
Migraine	14.2	12.6	12.1
Pain in elbow/wrist	5.8	5.5	5.1
Pain in neck/shoulder	8.1	9.2	8.5
Psoriasis	1.5	1.8	1.7
Stroke	1.2	1.9	1.9
Wear of joints	8.2	9.7	9.6
Other chronic disorder	7.9	7.5	7.9

7.3 Smoking and alcohol, 12 yrs and older

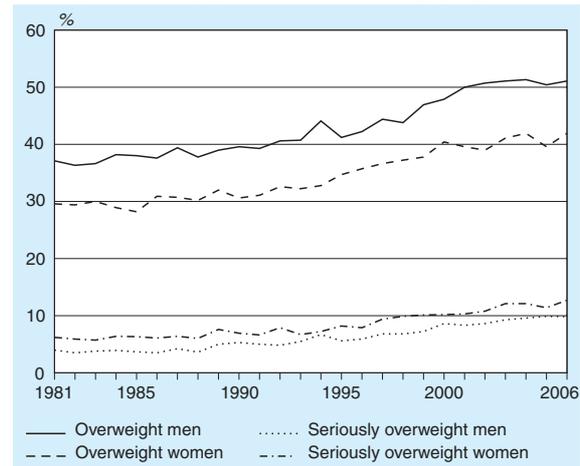
	2001	2005	2006
Smokers (%)			
Smokers (%)	33.3	29.5	29.6
Heavy smokers (%)	9.8	7.7	7.2
Smokers: cigarettes per day	12.4	11.7	11.4
Never drinks alcohol (%)			
Never drinks alcohol (%)	18.2	18.6	19.0
Heavy drinkers (%)	13.6	10.8	11.3
Drinkers: glasses per day	1.5	1.4	1.4

Health en welfare

7.4 Physical activity, 12 yrs and older

	2001	2005	2006
Complies with norm for healthy exercise (%)	52	55	55
Activity (minutes per week)			
household work	680	649	642
sports activities	130	138	137
leisure time (e.g. walking, cycling and gardening)	413	426	416
activity at work/school	934	885	888
home to work/school and back	54	55	58

7.5 Proportion of the population who are overweight, 20 yrs and older



7.6 Breastfeeding (%)

	1998/ 2000	2001 /2003	2004/ 2006
At birth	69	75	76
At age 6 weeks	57	61	62
At age 3 months	45	51	52
At age 6 months	24	27	31

Health en welfare

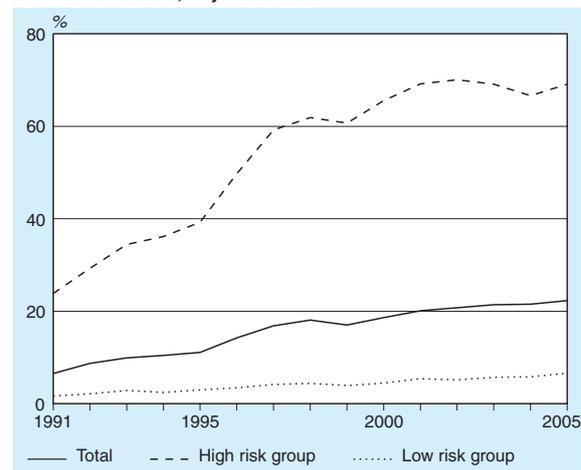
7.7 Birth venue (%)

	1998/ 2000	2001/ 2003	2004/ 2006
Home	34	32	32
Hospital	66	68	68
Elsewhere	0	0	0

7.8 Women and preventive care (%)

	1995	2001	2005	2006
16 to 49 yrs				
Uses contraceptive pill	43	43	40	37
20 yrs and older				
Cervical smear test in last 5 years	.	61	60	59
30 yrs and older				
Mammogram in last 2 years	.	44	46	46

7.9 Flu vaccination, 16 yrs and older



Health en welfare

7.10 Medical consumption by the Dutch population

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Contacts with general practitioner				
Average number of contacts	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.6
Persons contacting GP (%)	75.2	75.6	73.1	72.6
Type of contact with GP (%)				
at the surgery	82.5	81.8	84.8	85.0
GP visits patient	8.3	5.2	4.0	4.0
telephone	8.9	12.5	10.1	10.2
other	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.8
Contacts with specialist				
Average number of contacts	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
Persons contacting specialist (%)	38.9	38.0	40.0	40.2
Place of contact (%)				
hospital (incl. out-patients)	87.4	90.2	89.3	90.7
other	12.6	9.8	10.7	9.3
Contacts with dentist				
Average number of contacts	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2
Persons contacting dentist (%)	74.6	78.2	77.9	78.1
Reason for contact (%)				
toothache	9.3	11.6	13.4	12.5
check-up	67.2	63.2	61.8	61.5
treatment as a result of check-up	10.9	11.1	12.1	13.9
(long-term) treatment	12.5	14.1	12.7	12.1
Contacts with physiotherapist				
Average number of contacts	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9
Persons contacting physiotherapist (%)	13.6	16.2	16.8	17.8
Alternative healer				
Persons contacting alt. healer (%)	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.3
Regional institute for mental welfare; 4 yrs and older				
Persons contacting institute (%)	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5
Use of medication				
Prescription drugs in 14 days (%)	33.2	33.8	37.1	37.5
Over-the-counter drugs in 14 days (%)	28.5	34.5	39.0	39.9

7.11 Life expectancy, 2001/2005 (years)

	Men	Women
At birth	76.4	81.1
years to live		
in good health	61.8	60.8
without physical limitations	68.9	67.5
without chronic disease	47.3	41.1
At age 65 yrs	15.9	19.6
years to live		
in good health	9.5	10.5
without physical limitations	11.2	10.2
without chronic disease	4.6	3.9

Health en welfare

7.12 Male deaths by cause (x 1,000)

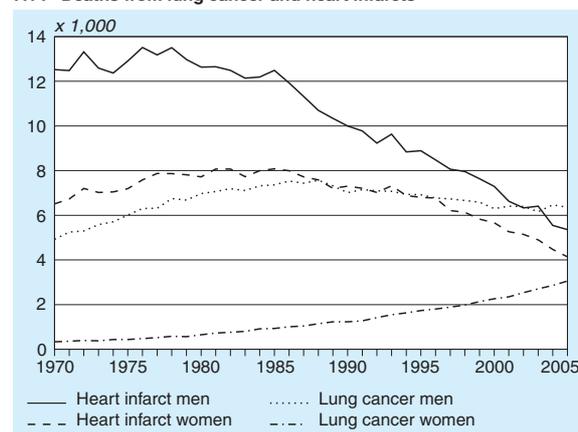
	1996	2000	2004	2005
Total	69	69	66	66
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2	2	2	2
Malignant neoplasms	21	21	21	21
of which:				
trachea, bronchi and lungs	7	6	6	6
prostate	2	2	2	2
Mental disorders	1	1	2	2
Diseases of the respiratory system	7	8	7	7
Cardiovascular disease	25	24	21	21
of which:				
acute heart infarct	8	7	6	5
cerebrovascular disorders	5	5	4	4
Diseases of the digestive system	2	2	2	2
Non-natural causes	3	3	3	3
of which:				
road traffic accidents	1	1	1	1
suicide	1	1	1	1
Other causes	8	8	8	8

7.13 Female deaths by cause (x 1,000)

	1996	2000	2004	2005
Total	69	72	70	70
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3	3	3	3
Malignant neoplasms	16	17	18	18
of which:				
breast	4	3	3	3
trachea, bronchi and lungs	2	2	3	3
Mental disorders	3	4	5	5
Diseases of the respiratory system	6	7	6	7
Cardiovascular disease	26	26	23	23
of which:				
acute heart infarct	7	6	4	4
cerebrovascular disorders	7	7	7	6
Diseases of the digestive system	3	3	3	3
Non-natural causes	2	2	2	2
of which:				
road traffic accidents	0	0	0	0
suicide	1	1	0	0
Other causes	9	11	10	9

Health en welfare

7.14 Deaths from lung cancer and heart infarcts



7.15 Men admitted to hospital for some diagnoses, by income, standardised for age (per 10,000 inhabitants)

	1997		2004	
	lowest 30% incomes	highest 30% incomes	lowest 30% incomes	highest 30% incomes
Total diagnoses	973.4	845.4	1,050.5	933.9
of which:				
conditions originating in the perinatal period	30.2	39.7	35.6	43.6
malignant neoplasms	56.9	48.8	56.6	55.4
of which:				
bowel and colon cancer	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.6
cancer of the lips, mouth and pharynx	1.9	0.9	2.2	0.9
lung cancer	12.1	7.2	10.0	6.6
stomach cancer	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.4
prostate cancer	6.1	6.7	5.4	8.3
cancer of the oesophagus	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.3
mental disorders	16.3	7.4	16.6	8.5
of which:				
anxiety disorders	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.2
depression	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.0
personality disorders	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1
schizophrenia	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.2
mood disorders	2.8	1.5	3.2	1.7
cardiovascular disease	167.4	139.1	161.4	139.9
of which:				
stroke	20.8	16.7	22.2	18.9
coronary heart disease	68.1	54.1	60.8	49.2
heart failure	19.6	13.4	15.4	9.5
peripheral arterial disease	24.0	17.4	20.6	14.4

Source: Prisma and Statistics Netherlands.

Health en welfare

7.16 Women admitted to hospital for some diagnoses, by income, standardised for age (per 10,000 inhabitants)

	1997		2004	
	lowest 30% in-comes	highest 30% in-comes	lowest 30% in-comes	highest 30% in-comes
Total diagnoses	1,115.6	1,049.1	1,244.4	1,210.2
of which:				
conditions originating in the perinatal period	24.8	32.2	30.5	37.5
complications of pregnancy and childbirth	110.2	167.0	136.8	209.0
malignant neoplasms	50.0	51.8	61.3	57.9
of which:				
cervical cancer	1.7	1.1	1.4	0.8
breast cancer	13.3	14.1	16.7	16.7
bowel and colon cancer	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.5
cancer of the lips, mouth and pharynx	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7
lung cancer	3.8	2.5	4.9	3.2
stomach cancer	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0
cancer of the oesophagus	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
mental disorders	22.2	10.1	17.5	10.3
of which:				
anxiety disorders	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.3
depression	5.8	2.4	3.3	1.9
personality disorders	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.4
schizophrenia	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1
mood disorders	7.2	3.3	4.7	2.7
cardiovascular disease	131.3	105.0	132.9	108.1
of which:				
stroke	19.6	16.5	20.1	17.7
coronary heart disease	36.2	23.0	32.4	23.3
heart failure	16.8	12.2	15.6	9.6
peripheral arterial disease	13.2	9.8	11.6	6.7

Source: Prismaant and Statistics Netherlands.

7.17 Care; key figures (mln euro)

	1998	2000	2004	2005
Financing sources	36,810	42,097	59,891	62,742
government and soc. insurance	25,476	28,753	40,424	42,221
private care insurance	5,020	5,705	8,668	9,170
other sources	6,313	7,639	10,799	11,350
Expenditure	36,810	42,097	59,891	62,742
policy and management organisations	1,433	1,518	1,923	2,101
health care	23,344	26,526	37,203	39,149
welfare	12,032	14,053	20,765	21,492
Expenditure per capita (euro)	2,343	2,643	3,678	3,844
Expenditure (as a % of GDP)	10	10	12	12

Health en welfare

7.18 Care expenditure; index figures (1998=100)

	1998	2000	2004	2005
Health care	100	114	159	168
Welfare	100	117	173	179
Per capita	100	113	157	164
Total, corrected for price changes	100	105	126	129

7.19 Care expenditure by actors (mln euro)

	1998	2000	2004	2005
Total	36,810	42,097	59,891	62,742
Care for the disabled	2,858	3,349	5,217	5,578
Care for the elderly	7,641	8,673	12,337	12,583
Hospitals	8,755	9,886	14,340	15,422
Medical and paramedical practices	4,610	5,106	7,026	7,207
Medicines and aids	5,026	5,859	7,691	7,967
Mental health care	2,262	2,572	3,748	4,001
Policy and management	1,433	1,518	1,923	2,101
Other	4,225	5,134	7,609	7,882

8. Income and spending

Purchasing power up in 2004

Overall, the purchasing power of the Dutch population increased by 0.8 percent from 2003 to 2004. It developed differently for different groups, however. People in households whose main source of income is own enterprise benefited most: their purchasing power rose by 2.1 percent. In 2003 it had decreased for this group. For people in households with income from wages, purchasing power rose by 1.3 percent in 2004. For those depending on a benefit or pension the increase was only 0.2 percent.

More women economically independent

The proportion of women who are economically independent was one third higher in 2004 than in 1995, closing the gap with men further. In 1995, 31 percent of women and 65 percent of men aged 15 to 65 years had a job which paid at least 70 percent of the minimum wage; in 2004 this was 41 and 68 percent respectively.

The increase in the percentage of economically independent women is related to the substantial increase in their labour participation in this period.

Households more positive about their finances in 2006

In 2006, the percentage of households reporting that their financial situation had improved in the previous twelve months rose for the first time since 2000. The percentage that indicated that their situation had deteriorated decreased. There were still twice as many households who thought their finances were in a poorer state (32 percent) as households who thought they were doing better (15 percent). Over half of households stated that their financial situation had not changed.

Households were also more optimistic about the future. The percentage that expect their financial situation to improve in the coming year was slightly higher in 2006 than twelve months previously.

Income and spending

8.1 Average disposable income by household composition (1,000 euro)

	2001	2003	2004*
Total	27.5	28.3	29.0
One-person household	16.0	16.6	16.9
single man	17.2	17.4	17.7
single woman	15.1	16.0	16.2
Multi-person household	33.3	34.3	35.3
couple	34.1	35.2	36.2
without children	30.4	31.9	32.5
only underage children	34.1	35.0	36.6
at least one child of age	45.3	46.1	47.6
one-parent family	23.5	24.1	24.5
only underage children	18.0	18.8	19.3
at least one child of age	30.5	30.6	31.1
other multi-person households	37.3	38.5	39.2

8.2 Households by composition and disposable income, 2004* (x 1,000)

	Total	One-person household	Multi-person household
Total	6,990	2,368	4,622
Less than 10,000 euro	459	374	85
10,000 to 20,000 euro	2,032	1,390	643
20,000 to 30,000 euro	1,786	441	1,345
30,000 to 40,000 euro	1,320	105	1,215
40,000 to 50,000 euro	698	30	668
50,000 euro and more	695	28	666

8.3 Average personal income of persons by socio-economic category (1,000 euro)

	2001	2003	2004*
Total	22.4	23.7	24.3
Employed	26.7	28.1	29.0
employee	26.3	28.2	28.9
self-employed	31.2	29.8	32.3
other employment (freelance etc.)	9.7	8.9	9.5
Unemployed	14.5	15.7	16.0
unemployment benefit or income	12.0	13.6	13.9
support	16.2	17.3	17.4
disabled	16.7	18.4	18.9
pensioner	6.9	7.0	7.2
other unemployed			

Income and spending

8.4 Change in source of household income (%)

	Main source of income in 2004*			
	total population	income from labour	income from own enterprise	income from transfers
Main source of household income in 2003				
labour	100	93	2	4
own business	100	9	88	4
transfers	100	6	1	92
Total population	100	61	13	26

8.5 Median change in purchasing power by main source of household income (%)

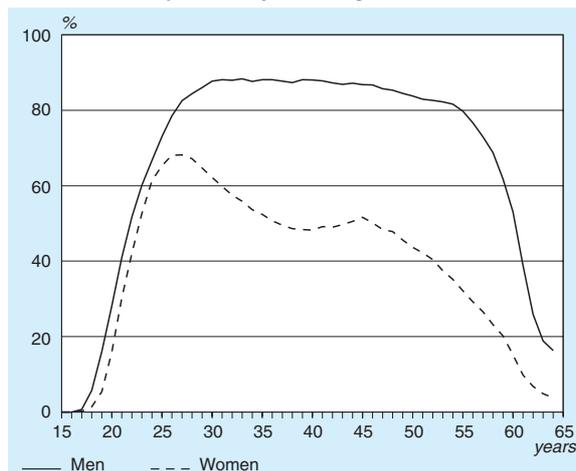
	2001	2002	2003	2004*
Population, total	5.0	1.6	0.1	0.8
Source of household income				
income from labour	6.6	1.9	0.4	1.3
income from own enterprise	2.9	-1.0	-2.6	2.1
income from transfers	3.0	1.6	0.1	0.2
With the same source of income as in previous year				
income from labour	6.8	2.0	0.6	1.4
income from own enterprise	4.0	0.4	-1.7	3.3
income from transfers	2.8	1.5	0.1	0.1

8.6 Economic independence of persons aged 15 to 64 years (%)

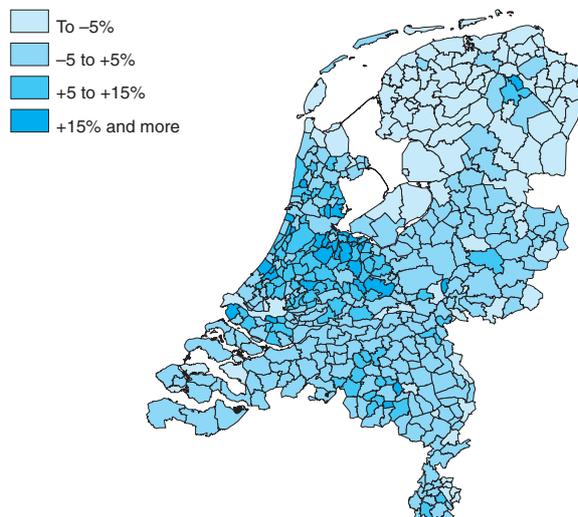
	1995	2000	2003	2004*
Men	65	71	70	68
15 to 25 yrs	22	28	26	24
25 to 35 yrs	80	86	84	82
35 to 45 yrs	85	88	87	86
45 to 55 yrs	80	85	84	83
55 to 65 yrs	43	51	56	57
Women	31	39	42	41
15 to 25 yrs	19	22	21	19
25 to 35 yrs	50	60	62	61
35 to 45 yrs	36	47	51	51
45 to 55 yrs	30	40	46	48
55 to 65 yrs	9	15	20	21

Income and spending

8.7 Economic independence by sex and age, 2000/2004*



8.8 Deviation of average income level from national average, 2004



Income and spending

8.9 Low income households by ethnic background (x 1,000)

	2001	2003	2004*
Total	627	641	622
Netherlands	428	427	405
Western foreign background	68	68	69
Non-western foreign background	131	146	149
Morocco	26	28	28
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba	11	13	12
Suriname	27	29	28
Turkey	25	30	30
other	42	47	51

8.10 Perception of income and financial situation of households (%)

	2000	2005	2006
Financial situation in the previous 12 months			
Improved	30	11	15
Unchanged	57	51	52
Deteriorated	12	38	32
Don't know	1	1	1
Financial situation in the next 12 months			
Will improve	26	14	17
Will not change	62	58	62
Will deteriorate	9	23	17
Don't know	4	4	5
Financial situation of own household			
In debt	2	3	2
Having to use savings	3	6	5
Exactly enough to get by	39	47	47
Has a little left at end of month	37	33	33
Has a lot left at end of month	16	10	11
Don't know	2	2	2

Income and spending

8.11 Household spending by age of main earner, 2004 (%)

	Total	Younger than 45 yrs	45 to 65 yrs	65 yrs and older
Total spending	100	100	100	100
Food	16.5	16.2	16.9	16.6
bread, pastries and dry goods	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
potatoes, vegetables and fruit	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6
sugary products and drinks	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.8
oil and fat	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
meat, meat products and fish	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.9
dairy products	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.1
consumption away from home and other food	4.8	5.5	4.4	3.9
House	33.7	31.4	33.2	42.9
rent, maintenance of home and garden	23.3	21.5	22.5	31.9
furniture, soft furnishings, linen	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.1
household appliances and tools	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
heating and light	4.9	4.6	4.9	6.0
Clothing and shoes	6.6	7.6	6.2	4.8
clothes	4.9	5.6	4.6	3.8
shoes and accessories	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.0
Hygiene and medical care	7.5	7.8	6.8	8.8
household services and cleaning	2.9	3.5	2.3	2.6
personal care	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.3
medical care	2.4	1.8	2.4	3.9
Education, recreation and transport	33.0	34.5	34.4	23.9
education	4.1	4.4	4.4	2.6
sports, games and holidays	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.2
other recreation	4.3	4.7	4.3	2.8
smoking	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.5
traffic, transport and communication	16.8	17.8	17.3	11.9
Other spending	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9
private insurance	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7
contribution to social organisations	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8
charities and other donations	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8
other spending	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Total spending (euro)	28,214	29,159	31,157	20,160

9. International trade

Stronger increase in international goods trade

The volume of imports and exports of goods rose further in 2006. Imports rose by 10 percent, exports by 9 percent. This is 3 and 2 percentage points more respectively than in 2005. So just as in 2005, exports were the main motor of economic growth. Prices rose by 4 percent in 2006. Import and export values also rose substantially, by 14 and 13 percent respectively. Compared with 2005, exports to countries outside the European Union rose more strongly than those to EU countries (16 versus 12 percent). For imports the increase was 14 percent in both cases.

Trade surplus up again

The trade balance reached a new record of 33 billion euro in 2006. This surplus was mainly accounted for by the chemical and food industries. Germany was the Netherlands' main trade partner. The balance of trade with Germany amounted to 24 billion euro in 2006. China is now the fourth most important import country. The trade deficit with China rose further in 2006 to 20 billion euro. This was mainly the result of imports of computers, telecommunication equipment, electrical machines, toys and clothes. It should be mentioned that most of these products leave the country as re-exports in substantially the same condition as when they were originally imported.

International trade in services grows further

The value of Dutch trade in services with the rest of the world rose by 5 percent from 2005 to 2006. Imports in particular rose strongly, by 7 percent to 73 billion euro. Exports rose by slightly less, 4 percent to 77 billion euro.

One third of the increase in imports was caused by the rise in transport and travel services, mainly because more and more foreign transport companies are being used.

Imports of services from outside the European Union were 12 percent higher than in 2005. Exports of services to these countries rose slightly, by 3 percent.

International trade

9.1 Imports and exports of goods, totals (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Imports	117,926	216,057	249,845	285,110
European Union	74,003	118,720	138,195	157,786
other countries	43,923	97,337	111,649	127,324
Exports	133,090	231,854	281,300	318,109
European Union	103,383	178,973	216,178	242,638
other countries	29,707	52,881	65,122	75,471
Balance of trade	15,164	15,797	31,455	32,999
European Union	29,380	60,253	77,983	84,851
other countries	-14,216	-44,456	-46,527	-51,853

9.2 Imports according to sections of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	117,926	216,057	249,845	285,110
Food and live animals	12,500	16,707	19,195	20,934
Beverages and tobacco	1,510	2,416	2,666	2,871
Inedible raw materials except fuel	6,069	8,653	9,768	11,145
Mineral fuels	8,843	22,176	36,956	46,956
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	1,022	1,047	1,979	2,017
Chemical products	15,597	24,096	32,502	36,281
Manufactured goods	18,786	27,045	28,322	34,426
Machines and transport equipment	39,252	86,019	89,066	97,288
Miscellaneous articles	14,348	27,898	29,391	33,192

9.3 Exports according to sections of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) (mln euro)

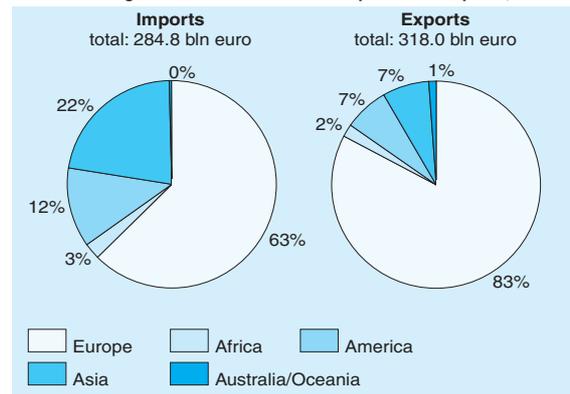
	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	133,090	231,854	281,300	318,109
Food and live animals	21,515	27,974	32,430	34,663
Beverages and tobacco	3,417	5,183	5,617	6,020
Inedible raw materials except fuel	7,046	11,724	15,414	18,007
Mineral fuels	9,379	19,917	30,813	40,275
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	1,227	1,377	1,831	2,255
Chemical products	24,239	36,066	47,678	53,111
Manufactured goods	17,467	24,436	27,063	32,343
Machines and transport equipment	35,851	79,469	90,731	97,870
Miscellaneous articles	12,949	25,708	29,724	33,564

International trade

9.4 Imports and exports by country and region (mln euro)

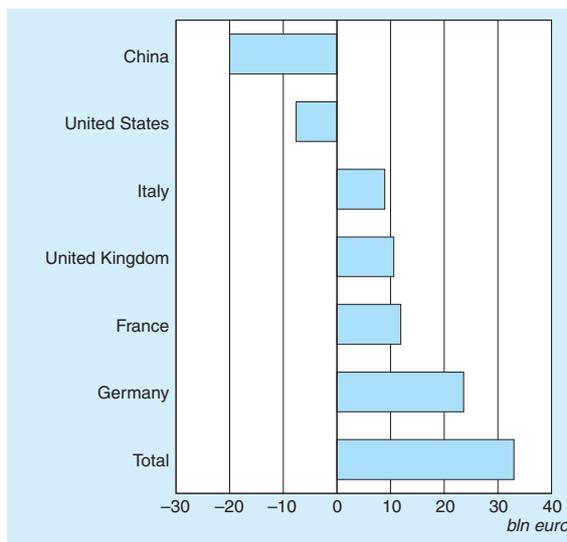
	Imports		Exports	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Total	249,845	285,110	281,300	318,109
Europe	156,066	178,467	234,047	262,976
European Union	138,195	157,786	216,178	242,638
of which:				
Belgium	26,960	31,165	32,899	39,756
Germany	47,563	55,329	66,957	78,945
France	12,808	14,302	25,734	26,229
Italy	6,592	7,085	16,087	15,961
United Kingdom	15,571	17,794	25,907	28,378
other western Europe	8,340	8,435	11,044	11,809
eastern Europe	9,641	12,346	7,047	8,796
of which:				
Russia	8,342	10,919	4,276	5,389
Africa	6,514	7,135	5,574	6,453
America	29,908	34,988	18,539	22,213
of which:				
United States	19,674	23,636	13,596	16,008
Asia	56,532	63,575	20,157	22,949
of which:				
China	19,056	23,114	2,556	3,156
Japan	6,109	6,622	2,217	2,176
Australia, Oceania and others	824	945	2,983	3,518

9.5 Percentage of continents in Dutch imports and exports, 2006

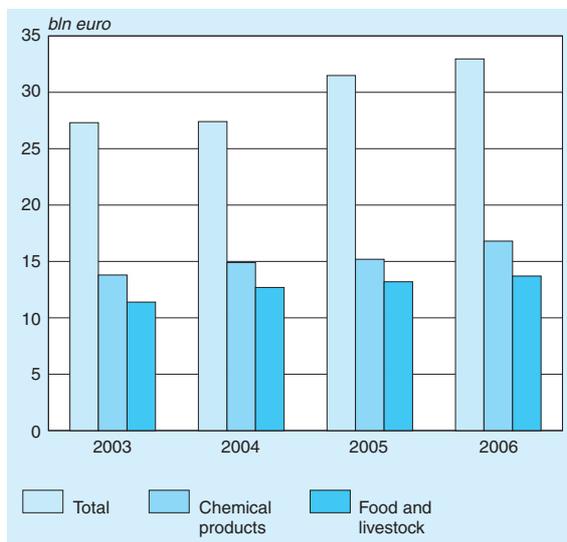


International trade

9.6 Balance of trade, total and for main trade partners, 2006



9.7 Balance of trade, total and for main product groups



International trade

9.8 Imports of services, by type of services (mln euro)

	2003	2004	2005*	2006*
Total	62,563	64,097	67,934	72,955
Transport services	9,983	11,035	12,025	13,192
Travel services	13,689	13,211	12,996	13,592
Communication services	2,427	2,304	2,566	2,772
Construction services	925	858	1,140	917
Insurance services	584	609	646	703
Financial services	863	973	1,277	1,531
Computer and information services	2,284	2,501	2,982	3,101
Royalties and copyrights	7,448	6,895	6,901	7,890
Other business services	22,870	24,298	25,924	27,865
Personal, cultural and recreational services	651	705	760	737
Government services	838	707	717	654

9.9 Exports of services, by type of services (mln euro)

	2003	2004	2005*	2006*
Total	62,739	68,262	73,998	76,746
Transport services	13,441	15,610	17,257	17,737
Travel services	8,099	8,306	8,421	9,172
Communication services	2,543	2,664	3,024	3,178
Construction services	1,639	1,710	2,217	2,377
Insurance services	296	332	362	406
Financial services	665	773	867	1,145
Computer and information services	2,766	2,973	2,997	3,178
Royalties and copyrights	7,945	8,727	8,234	8,760
Other business services	23,141	24,945	28,364	28,428
Personal, cultural and recreational services	501	620	727	714
Government services	1,701	1,603	1,527	1,652

9.10 Imports and exports of services by country and region (mln euro)

	2003	2004	2005*	2006*
Imports	62,563	64,097	67,934	72,955
European Union (15)	36,535	38,116	39,653	41,224
Other countries	26,027	25,981	28,281	31,731
European Union (25)	37,779	39,202	40,924	42,591
Other countries	24,784	24,895	27,009	30,365
of which:				
United States	9,175	9,291	9,849	10,573
Canada	463	444	424	818
Japan	890	892	1,002	996
Exports	62,739	68,262	73,998	76,746
European Union (15)	35,584	37,918	38,318	39,920
Other countries	27,155	30,345	35,680	36,826
European Union (25)	37,087	39,574	40,599	42,458
Other countries	25,652	28,689	33,398	34,288
of which:				
United States	7,055	7,753	8,547	8,605
Canada	503	570	599	704
Japan	1,318	1,605	1,616	1,410

10. Labour and social security

Labour market recovers

The labour market showed a clear recovery in 2006. In connection with the sturdy economic growth, the employed labour force rose to 7.1 million people, the highest number for twenty years. The number of vacancies rose further, while unemployment fell for the first time since 2001. Fewer unemployment benefits and income support benefits were also paid.

More people in work, fewer unemployed

For the first time since 2002, the employed labour force rose in 2006. There were over 150 thousand more people in work than in 2005. Gross labour participation – the percentage of 15–64 year-olds active on the labour market – also rose. Many more women in particular started looking for a job. This tempered the fall in unemployment in 2006, to 70 thousand. On average 413 thousand people were unemployed in 2006. The number of job vacancies rose by 45 thousand to 195 thousand. The number of vacancies has been increasing gradually since the end of 2003.

Fewer benefits

In the course of 2006, the number of people on income support decreased by just over 25 thousand to 329 thousand, the lowest level for 25 years. The number of unemployment benefits also fell substantially, by 57 thousand. This is the second year in a row that the number of claimants of these two benefits has decreased. The fall in the number of disablement benefits that started in 2003 also continued in 2006.

Collectively negotiated wage rises much larger in 2006

Collectively negotiated wages rose by an average 2.0 percent in 2006. This is a larger increase than the slight rises in recent years. Unlike 2005, in 2006 the wage rise was higher than inflation. The increase in contractual wage costs did level out further: on average it was only 1.0 percent. The smaller rise for wage costs than for wages was the result of lower employer contributions to disability insurance and pension schemes.

Labour and social security

10.1 Employment (1,000 persons)

	2000	2003	2004	2005
Total employed persons	8,115	8,283	8,206	8,208
Employees	6,988	7,167	7,071	7,050
Self-employed	1,127	1,116	1,135	1,158
Men	4,572	4,557	4,495	4,480
Women	3,544	3,726	3,711	3,729
Agriculture and fishery	280	278	268	262
Manufacturing and construction	1,575	1,498	1,450	1,427
Commercial services	3,811	3,817	3,774	3,791
Non-commercial services	2,450	2,689	2,713	2,729

10.2 Jobs of employees (x 1,000)

	2000	2003	2004	2005
Total	7,410	7,560	7,461	7,441
Agriculture and fishery	130	133	131	126
Manufacturing and construction	1,475	1,395	1,339	1,305
mineral extraction	9	9	10	9
manufacturing	1,011	950	916	896
energy and water companies	33	32	31	31
construction	422	404	382	369
Commercial services	3,622	3,589	3,527	3,532
trade	1,245	1,262	1,235	1,225
hotels and restaurants	269	275	267	262
transport and communication	469	471	460	452
financial institutions	287	280	277	275
business services	1,352	1,301	1,288	1,318
Non-commercial services	2,183	2,443	2,463	2,479
public administration	510	550	537	527
education	404	443	441	445
health care, welfare	955	1,119	1,156	1,178
culture, other services	315	331	329	329
Men	4,237	4,209	4,136	4,105
Women	3,173	3,352	3,325	3,336
Full-time	4,151	4,022	3,866	3,841
Part-time	3,258	3,538	3,595	3,600
Permanent contract	6,726	6,914	6,765	6,726
Flexible contract	684	646	696	715

Labour and social security

10.3 Jobs of employees by sex, 2005 (x 1,000)

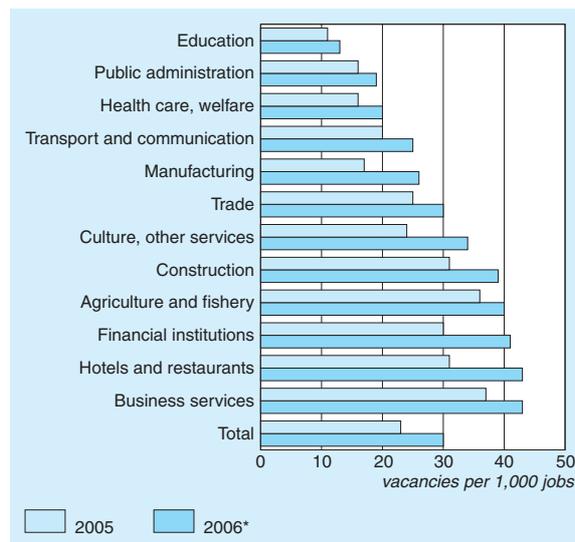
	Total	Men	Women
Total	7,441	4,105	3,336
Agriculture and fishery	126	87	39
Manufacturing and construction	1,305	1,059	245
mineral extraction	9	8	1
manufacturing	896	692	203
energy and water companies	31	25	6
construction	369	334	35
Commercial services	3,532	2,056	1,477
trade	1,225	671	554
hotels and restaurants	262	123	139
transport and communication	452	330	122
financial institutions	275	154	121
business services	1,318	778	541
Non-commercial services	2,479	905	1,575
public administration	527	337	191
education	445	190	255
health care, welfare	1,178	212	966
culture, other services	329	166	163

10.4 Vacancies (x 1,000)

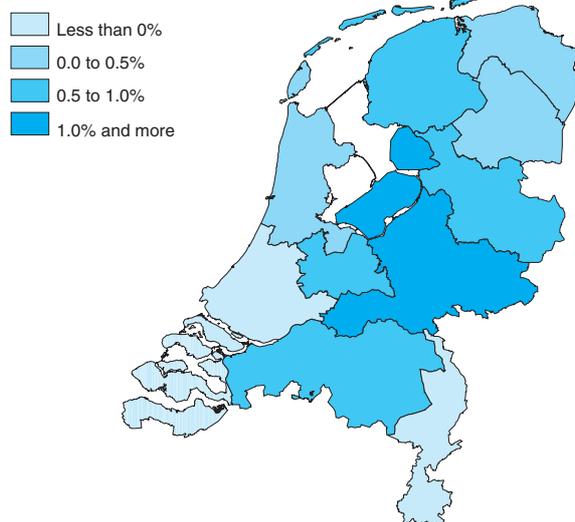
	1998	2000	2005	2006
Job vacancies				
Total	134.9	202.8	149.8	194.6
Agriculture and fishery	2.0	3.4	4.0	4.0
Manufacturing and construction	28.2	47.5	22.7	33.5
manufacturing	18.7	28.2	12.5	17.8
construction	8.8	18.6	9.7	14.8
Commercial services	73.8	109.7	88.7	114.0
trade	23.5	34.6	25.0	33.2
hotels and restaurants	6.1	8.5	10.1	11.7
transport and communication	8.3	12.3	7.6	10.6
financial institutions	4.8	7.3	7.1	9.7
business services	31.1	46.8	38.9	48.8
Non-commercial services	30.8	42.3	34.5	43.1
public administration	7.6	9.4	6.7	8.0
subsidised education	4.0	5.8	4.8	5.7
health care, welfare	12.9	19.1	15.8	20.9
culture, other services	6.3	7.9	7.2	8.4
Company size				
1 to 10 employees	34.4	49.8	53.6	62.4
10 to 100 employees	42.6	65.5	42.7	58.1
100 and more employees	58.0	87.4	53.6	74.1
New and filled job vacancies				
New vacancies	855	1,018	869	1,045
Filled vacancies	834	997	832	994

Labour and social security

10.5 Vacancy rate by sector of industry, 31 December



10.6 Jobs of employees per province, 31 December 2005
(change on previous year)

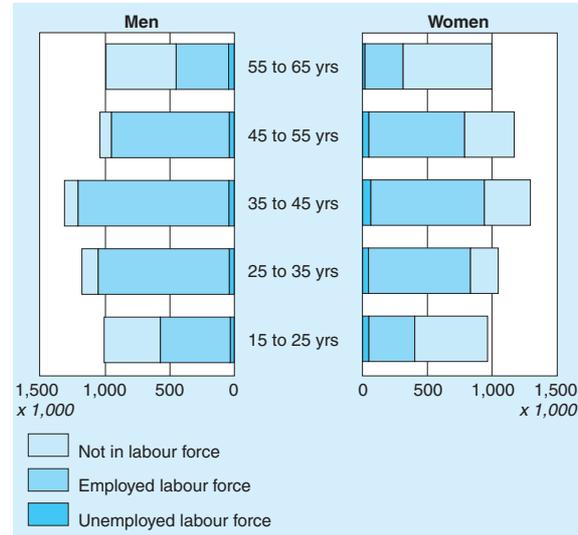


Labour and social security

10.7 Labour force aged 15–64 years (*x 1,000*)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Labour force	6,596	7,187	7,401	7,486
men	4,067	4,275	4,219	4,231
women	2,529	2,912	3,182	3,256
15 to 25 yrs	894	884	854	849
25 to 35 yrs	2,097	2,069	1,819	1,778
35 to 45 yrs	1,801	2,023	2,127	2,143
45 to 55 yrs	1,416	1,661	1,780	1,835
55 to 65 yrs	389	551	821	882
Employed labour force	6,063	6,917	6,918	7,074
men	3,814	4,162	3,981	4,040
women	2,249	2,755	2,937	3,034
15 to 25 yrs	776	825	742	758
25 to 35 yrs	1,925	2,000	1,713	1,695
35 to 45 yrs	1,659	1,952	2,000	2,039
45 to 55 yrs	1,330	1,605	1,689	1,749
55 to 65 yrs	373	534	773	834
Unemployed labour force	533	270	483	413
men	253	114	238	191
women	281	157	245	222
15 to 25 yrs	118	59	112	91
25 to 35 yrs	171	69	106	83
35 to 45 yrs	142	70	126	105
45 to 55 yrs	86	55	91	86
55 to 65 yrs	16	16	48	49

10.8 Labour force position of the population by sex and age, 2006



Labour and social security

10.9 Gross labour participation, 15–64 years (labour force as a % of the population)

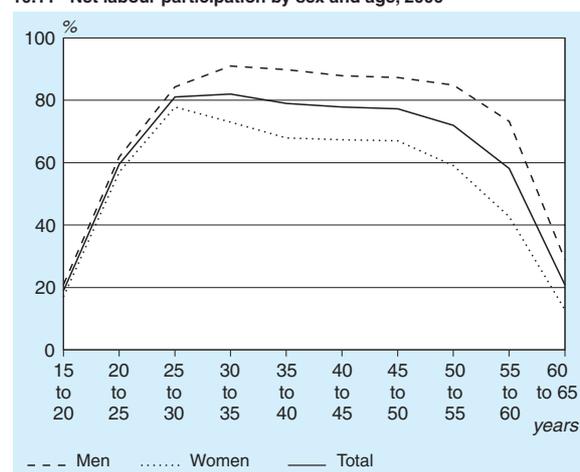
	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	62.8	67.0	67.6	68.3
Men	76.3	78.7	76.5	76.6
Women	48.9	55.0	58.7	59.8
15 to 25 yrs	44.5	47.2	44.1	43.5
25 to 35 yrs	80.4	84.5	85.1	85.6
35 to 45 yrs	76.3	79.9	81.6	82.4
45 to 55 yrs	68.4	72.6	77.0	78.4
55 to 65 yrs	26.9	34.7	42.1	44.2
Native Dutch	63.8	68.5	69.1	70.0
Western foreign background	62.0	66.0	67.6	68.6
Non-western foreign background	50.8	53.6	56.2	55.3
Turkish	43.5	48.8	51.9	51.7
Moroccan	42.6	39.3	49.9	46.8
Surinamese	60.8	69.1	67.3	68.0
Antillean/Aruban	57.1	60.0	67.5	66.7
other non-western	48.6	52.2	52.5	51.2

10.10 Net labour participation, 15–64 years (employed labour force as a % of the population)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	57.8	64.5	63.2	64.5
Men	71.6	76.6	72.1	73.1
Women	43.5	52.0	54.1	55.8
15 to 25 yrs	38.6	44.0	38.3	38.9
25 to 35 yrs	73.9	81.6	80.1	81.6
35 to 45 yrs	70.3	77.2	76.7	78.4
45 to 55 yrs	64.3	70.2	73.1	74.8
55 to 65 yrs	25.7	33.6	39.7	41.7
Native Dutch	59.6	66.5	65.6	66.9
Western foreign background	55.2	62.6	61.5	63.9
Non-western foreign background	37.4	47.7	46.9	46.7
Turkish	29.9	44.3	44.4	43.9
Moroccan	29.0	34.2	40.0	38.7
Surinamese	49.3	62.9	59.2	59.7
Antillean/Aruban	43.8	54.7	55.6	55.6
other non-western	33.3	44.9	42.5	42.2

Labour and social security

10.11 Net labour participation by sex and age, 2006



10.12 Unemployment (unemployed labour force as a % of the labour force)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	8.1	3.8	6.5	5.5
Men	6.2	2.7	5.6	4.5
Women	11.1	5.4	7.7	6.8
15 to 25 yrs	13.2	6.7	13.1	10.7
25 to 35 yrs	8.2	3.3	5.8	4.7
35 to 45 yrs	7.9	3.5	5.9	4.9
45 to 55 yrs	6.1	3.3	5.1	4.7
55 to 65 yrs	4.2	3.0	5.8	5.5
Native Dutch	6.7	3.0	5.2	4.3
Western foreign background	11.0	5.1	9.1	6.8
Non-western foreign background	26.3	11.0	16.4	15.5
Turkish	31.2	9.1	14.4	15.1
Moroccan	31.9	13.0	19.9	17.2
Surinamese	18.9	9.1	12.2	12.1
Antillean/Aruban	23.3	8.7	17.6	16.8
other non-western	31.6	13.9	19.1	17.4
Primary education	.	7.6	13.3	12.2
Pre-vocational education	.	5.0	8.9	7.4
Secondary and senior vocational education	.	3.2	6.3	5.3
Higher professional education and university bachelor	.	2.8	3.8	3.2
University master and doctor	.	2.6	5.0	3.7

Labour and social security

10.15 Employed labour force (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	6,063	6,917	6,918	7,074
Native Dutch	5,348	5,843	5,748	5,880
Western foreign background	455	625	626	654
Non-western foreign background	259	449	543	538
Turkish	46	90	107	104
Moroccan	34	57	80	77
Surinamese	104	134	141	144
Antillean/Aruban	22	40	51	51
other non-western	53	128	164	163
Primary education	.	475	331	339
Pre-vocational education	.	1,446	1,287	1,307
Secondary and senior vocational education	.	3,074	3,057	3,137
Higher professional education and university bachelor	.	1,202	1,370	1,406
University master and doctor	.	688	838	847
Elementary occupational level	400	466	505	512
Lower occupational level	1,510	1,658	1,608	1,647
Intermediate occupational level	2,368	2,690	2,651	2,707
Higher occupational level	1,101	1,413	1,464	1,513
University graduate oc. level	436	591	624	611
Employees	5,357	6,116	6,103	6,195
permanent employment	4,880	5,584	5,590	5,631
flexible employment	477	532	513	564
Independent	706	801	816	879
12 to 20 hrs a week	425	578	662	674
20 to 35 hrs a week	1,263	1,645	1,898	1,950
35 hrs and more a week	4,375	4,694	4,359	4,450
Regular working hours	.	2,983	3,150	3,174
Non-regular working hours	.	3,929	3,767	3,898
evenings	.	3,056	3,044	3,145
nights	.	1,133	1,124	1,167
Saturdays	.	3,126	2,913	3,054
Sundays	.	1,964	1,983	2,078
Years in employment				
less than 1 year	808	1,147	820	973
1 to 5 years	1,729	2,073	2,043	1,872
5 to 10 years	1,333	1,152	1,526	1,676
10 to 20 years	1,310	1,395	1,337	1,351
20 years and more	862	1,079	1,112	1,115
unknown	21	71	80	87
Commuting distance: home to work (workers with fixed place of work)				
0 to 7 km	2,202	2,538	2,315	2,367
8 to 18 km	1,150	1,381	1,383	1,384
18 to 33 km	713	897	923	923
33 km and more	515	697	761	780

Labour and social security

10.16 Working hours of employees, excl. overtime, 31 December 2005

	Annual	Weekly	Holiday and compensation days
	(hours)	(hours)	(days)
All employees	1,342	29.7	23.2
of whom:			
full-time employees	1,724	38.4	29.3
Agriculture and fishery	1,330	29.4	22.6
Manufacturing and construction	1,581	35.9	31.7
mineral extraction	1,695	38.0	30.2
manufacturing	1,565	35.2	29.6
energy and water companies	1,636	36.3	28.0
construction	1,611	37.3	36.6
Commercial services	1,316	29.0	22.1
trade	1,254	27.7	21.8
hotels and restaurants	974	21.0	15.1
transport and communication	1,478	32.6	24.5
financial institutions	1,499	33.0	24.7
business services	1,353	29.7	22.4
Non-commercial services	1,254	27.4	20.4
public administration	1,519	33.1	23.4
education	1,322	29.0	21.5
health care, welfare	1,111	24.2	18.2
culture, other services	1,235	27.2	21.1

10.17 Hourly earnings of employees, 31 December 2005 (euro)

	Total	Men	Women
All employees	18.44	19.80	16.17
of whom:			
full-time employees	19.74	20.47	16.97
Agriculture and fishery	14.55	15.25	11.94
Manufacturing and construction	18.68	19.15	15.82
mineral extraction	29.41	30.37	22.24
manufacturing	18.50	19.13	15.61
energy and water companies	24.20	25.17	20.12
construction	18.42	18.57	15.97
Commercial services	17.52	19.12	14.52
trade	15.72	17.46	12.76
hotels and restaurants	12.56	13.42	11.60
transport and communication	17.17	17.73	15.14
financial institutions	23.86	27.22	18.81
business services	18.51	20.13	15.49
Non-commercial services	19.80	22.59	17.75
public administration	21.59	22.49	19.73
education	21.45	23.58	19.62
health care, welfare	18.39	23.63	16.93
culture, other services	17.91	19.80	15.71
15 to 25 yrs	9.81	9.88	9.73
25 to 35 yrs	16.31	16.67	15.83
35 to 45 yrs	19.97	21.13	17.89
45 to 55 yrs	21.44	23.31	17.97
55 to 65 yrs	22.45	24.06	18.25
65 to 75 yrs	18.20	19.08	14.43

Labour and social security

10.18 Annual earnings of employees (1,000 euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
All employees	20.8	23.7	27.5	27.8
of whom:				
full-time employees	27.0	31.7	38.1	39.0
Agriculture and fishery	17.8	18.4	21.4	21.3
Manufacturing and construction	24.7	28.3	33.1	34.1
mineral extraction	37.8	46.7	58.1	60.2
manufacturing	24.6	28.0	32.5	33.5
energy and water companies	30.7	37.9	44.9	44.0
construction	23.8	27.7	32.9	34.2
Commercial services	18.8	22.0	25.4	25.7
trade	17.1	19.0	21.6	22.3
hotels and restaurants	10.6	11.7	12.7	12.8
transport and communication	24.4	26.9	29.8	30.4
financial institutions	28.6	35.0	42.9	44.4
business services	17.7	22.5	26.6	26.2
Non-commercial services	20.9	23.6	27.5	27.6
public administration	26.5	30.8	36.3	36.7
education	24.4	27.1	31.4	31.5
health care, welfare	16.3	19.0	22.6	22.8
culture, other services	19.1	20.5	23.8	24.3

10.19 Collectively agreed wages of employees (% change on previous year)

	2001	2004	2005	2006*
Gross hourly wage (incl. special payments)	4.4	1.3	0.7	2.0
Private sector	4.2	1.5	0.7	1.9
Subsidised sector	5.2	0.5	0.9	1.7
Government	4.4	0.4	0.4	2.9
Agriculture and fishery	3.4	1.4	0.3	1.8
Manufacturing and construction	4.2	1.7	1.0	1.8
mineral extraction	.	.	.	.
manufacturing	3.9	1.5	0.9	1.8
energy and water companies	4.2	1.1	0.8	3.5
construction	4.8	2.2	1.3	1.4
Commercial services	4.3	1.4	0.6	2.0
trade	3.6	1.6	0.4	1.7
hotels and restaurants	3.7	0.2	0.0	1.4
transport and communication	3.3	1.2	0.5	2.3
financial institutions	5.8	1.9	0.9	3.1
business services	4.8	1.3	1.0	1.8
Non-commercial services	4.8	0.5	0.6	2.4
public administration	4.3	0.4	0.4	3.1
education	4.6	0.5	0.4	2.6
health care, welfare	5.5	0.4	0.7	1.7
culture, other services	4.4	1.4	0.9	1.8

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10.20 Incidental developments in hourly wage rates of employees (% change on previous year)

	1996	2000	2004	2005*
Total	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.4
Private sector	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.0
Subsidised sector	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.2
Government	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.4
Agriculture and fishery	-1.6	-0.2	3.4	-3.3
Manufacturing and construction	1.2	0.0	1.6	0.1
mineral extraction	.	.	.	.
manufacturing	1.7	-0.2	1.0	0.4
energy and water companies	1.6	1.3	1.0	-0.4
construction	0.2	0.7	2.6	-0.9
Commercial services	0.5	1.5	1.2	-0.2
trade	1.0	0.7	0.0	1.2
hotels and restaurants	4.9	-2.0	-0.1	1.4
transport and communication	0.8	-0.1	2.3	-0.7
financial institutions	-1.1	2.1	1.7	0.9
business services	-0.2	3.3	0.8	-1.9
Non-commercial services	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.3
public administration	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.5
education	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
health care, welfare	1.2	1.7	0.3	1.8
culture, other services	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.6

10.21 Contractual wage costs per hour (% change on previous year)

	2001	2004	2005	2006*
Total	4.3	2.5	1.2	1.0
Private sector	4.2	2.6	1.0	1.1
Subsidised sector	5.1	1.6	1.6	1.2
Government	4.3	2.5	1.4	0.4
Agriculture and fishery	3.8	1.4	0.2	1.6
Manufacturing and construction	3.8	2.8	1.4	1.0
mineral extraction	.	.	.	.
manufacturing	3.6	2.5	1.4	1.0
energy and water companies	3.8	3.0	2.3	0.7
construction	4.1	3.2	1.2	0.9
Commercial services	4.3	2.5	1.0	1.2
trade	3.3	2.3	0.8	0.5
hotels and restaurants	3.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
transport and communication	3.4	2.5	1.2	2.5
financial institutions	6.6	2.2	0.7	2.2
business services	4.8	2.8	1.2	0.9
Non-commercial services	4.7	2.2	1.5	0.8
public administration	4.5	2.4	1.5	1.0
education	4.3	2.8	1.4	-0.3
health care, welfare	5.2	1.5	1.5	1.0
culture, other services	5.0	2.8	1.3	1.1

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10.22 Social security benefits, 31 December (x 1,000)

	2000	2005	2006*
Labour disablement benefits	957	899	844
Labour disablement	127	147	156
Labour disablement for self-employed	772	700	642
Disablement from early age	58	52	47
Unemployment benefit	189	305	249
Income support	354	355	329
Income provisions for older and partially disabled workers	20	11	7
Income provisions for older and partially disabled self-employed	4	2	2
Family allowance	1,843	1,923	1,937
Benefits for surviving relatives	168	138	131
Old age pension	2,334	2,554	2,605

10.23 Labour disablement benefits, 31 December (x 1,000)

	2000	2005	2006
Total labour disablement	957	899	844
Disablement from early age	127	147	156
Labour disablement	772	700	642
Labour disablement for self-employed	58	52	47
Men	551	495	465
Women	406	405	379
15 to 25 yrs	31	36	39
25 to 35 yrs	103	74	65
35 to 45 yrs	172	154	133
45 to 55 yrs	291	251	229
55 to 65 yrs	359	384	374
Native Dutch	772	722	678
Western foreign background	89	82	76
Non-western foreign background	76	83	78
Completely disabled	698	641	611
Partially disabled	259	258	233
General and endocrine disorders	184	133	138
Mental disorders etc.	319	342	320
Musculoskeletal diseases	275	247	224
Other disorders	179	177	163

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10.24 Unemployment benefits, 31 December (*x 1,000*)

	2000	2005	2006*
Total	189	305	249
Men	108	168	133
Women	82	138	116
15 to 25 yrs	8	13	7
25 to 35 yrs	35	50	29
35 to 45 yrs	37	83	60
45 to 55 yrs	39	80	71
55 to 65 yrs	70	80	82
North Netherlands	28	39	32
East Netherlands	36	64	52
West Netherlands	79	123	99
South Netherlands	47	77	63

10.25 Income support, 31 December (*x 1,000*)

	2000	2005	2006
Total	354	355	329
Men	149	154	139
Women	205	201	191
15 to 25 yrs	26	28	20
25 to 35 yrs	79	70	59
35 to 45 yrs	92	89	83
45 to 55 yrs	76	76	74
55 to 65 yrs	62	66	65
65 yrs and older	19	26	27
Single	194	204	190
Single parent	96	89	83
Couple	62	61	56
Other	2	1	1
Less than 1 year	68	69	57
1 year or longer	286	286	273

10.26 Income support, debtors and fraud (*mln euro*)

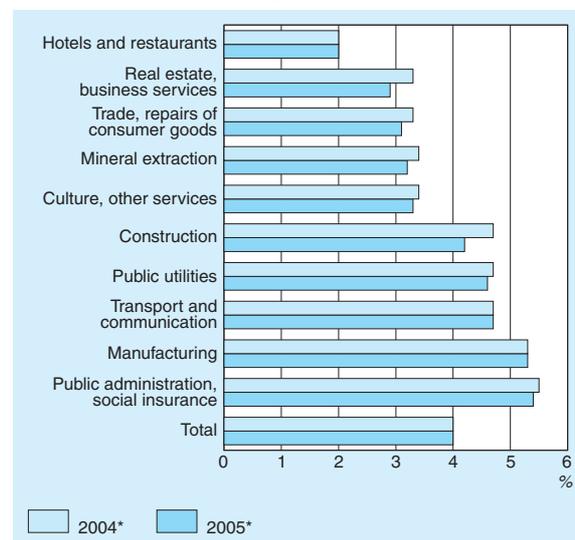
	2003	2005	2006*
Income support debtors (incl. unknown), net amount outstanding, June	1,136.8	1,229.8	1,264.0
fine	6.8	7.4	6.0
money loan	375.4	402.7	417.7
reclamation	596.2	656.5	683.2
recoupment	128.0	137.0	134.0
other reclamations	22.1	19.8	16.4
Income support fraud, amount, 1st six months	45.2	59.8	62.7
fewer than 20,000 inhabitants	2.7	2.6	2.2
20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	6.4	10.6	10.1
50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants	7.1	11.0	11.5
100,000 to 150,000 inhabitants	6.4	7.3	7.7
150,000 to 250,000 inhabitants	5.8	6.8	8.0
250,000 inhabitants and more	16.8	21.6	23.2

Labour and social security

10.27 Benefits, 31 December 2005* (x 1,000)

	Income support	Disability	Unemployment
Total (incl. abroad and unknown)	329.4	641.8	249.2
Provinces			
Groningen	16.1	22.0	11.0
Friesland	12.0	20.8	11.4
Drenthe	7.6	20.0	9.5
Overijssel	18.8	42.7	17.5
Flevoland	7.5	14.9	6.0
Gelderland	30.6	69.7	28.2
Utrecht	19.0	43.1	15.1
North Holland	62.0	115.8	35.1
South Holland	92.8	109.6	43.6
Zeeland	5.4	12.2	5.0
North Brabant	35.2	93.1	38.4
Limburg	22.4	54.4	24.4
Large cities			
Amsterdam	38.1	34.0	13.1
Rotterdam	36.3	19.8	9.9
The Hague	20.8	18.5	6.8
Utrecht	8.6	11.0	4.0

10.28 Sickness absence among employees by sector of industry



Labour and social security

10.29 Sickness absence among employees

	Absence rate (%)		Frequency	Average duration (days)
	2004*	2005*	2005*	2005*
Total	4.0	4.0	0.99	18.4
Men	3.9	3.9	0.97	18.0
Women	4.3	4.3	1.02	19.2
15 to 25 yrs	1.9	1.6	0.60	11.5
25 to 35 yrs	3.8	3.5	1.09	14.5
35 to 45 yrs	4.4	4.4	1.12	18.0
45 to 55 yrs	5.2	5.5	1.10	22.8
55 to 65 yrs	5.5	6.2	0.95	29.5
Never married	3.0	2.9	0.92	14.2
Married	4.6	4.6	1.00	21.1
Divorced	6.6	6.7	1.33	23.0
Widowed	5.9	6.3	1.01	28.8
Native Dutch	3.9	3.9	0.96	18.6
Western foreign background	4.3	4.2	1.09	17.7
Non-western foreign background	4.7	4.6	1.16	17.5
Turkish	5.4	5.2	1.05	22.3
Moroccan	5.2	5.0	1.13	19.3
Surinamese	5.3	5.3	1.54	15.6
Antillean/Aruban	4.4	4.3	1.35	14.1
other non-western	3.5	3.4	0.90	16.3
Wage category				
less than 30,000 euro	4.2	4.1	0.96	19.2
30,000 to 40,000 euro	4.4	4.6	1.15	18.0
40,000 to 50,000 euro	3.3	3.5	1.04	15.3
50,000 euro and more	2.4	2.5	0.83	14.4
Company size				
1 to 10 employees	2.6	2.3	0.26	40.1
10 to 100 employees	3.4	3.4	0.66	23.0
100 employees and more	4.5	4.6	1.25	16.6

10.30 Total old age pension entitlements of residents in the Netherlands, 31 December 2005 (in % of the maximum entitlement for age group concerned)

	Total	Native Dutch	Foreign background
Total	94.1	98.7	75.9
15 to 25 yrs	97.3	99.8	89.5
25 to 35 yrs	92.5	99.4	71.5
35 to 45 yrs	93.0	98.8	70.4
45 to 55 yrs	93.9	98.2	72.4
55 to 65 yrs	94.5	97.4	76.9
Men	94.1	98.4	76.3
15 to 25 yrs	97.7	99.7	91.1
25 to 35 yrs	92.9	99.3	72.5
35 to 45 yrs	92.8	98.6	70.1
45 to 55 yrs	93.6	97.9	71.8
55 to 65 yrs	93.9	96.9	76.8
Women	94.1	98.9	75.5
15 to 25 yrs	96.9	99.8	87.9
25 to 35 yrs	92.0	99.5	70.5
35 to 45 yrs	93.2	99.0	70.7
45 to 55 yrs	94.1	98.6	73.0
55 to 65 yrs	95.0	98.0	77.1

Labour and social security

10.31 Old age pensions, 31 December (*x 1,000*)

	2002	2005	2006
Total	2,402	2,554	2,605
Complete pension	2,086	2,166	2,193
Reduced pension	316	387	412
Netherlands	2,221	2,330	2,368
Abroad	181	223	236
Men	1,013	1,102	1,133
Women	1,389	1,451	1,472
65 to 75 yrs	1,338	1,420	1,445
75 to 85 yrs	816	867	881
85 to 95 yrs	234	250	262
95 yrs and older	15	16	17
Married	1,389	1,517	1,561
Not married	1,013	1,036	1,044
Native Dutch	.	.	2,103
Foreign background	.	.	288

11. Leisure and culture

Increase in tourism

The number of guests staying in Dutch accommodation rose by 9 percent in 2006, to nearly 29 million. A large part of this increase was accounted for by Dutch people, but the number of foreigners staying in the Netherlands also grew. Many Germans in particular spent the night in the Netherlands, while their number had dropped in 2004 and 2005. More than half of foreigners visiting the Netherlands come here on holiday, one third on business.

The Dutch themselves stay in the Netherlands mainly for short holidays (one to three nights). In 2005, 73 percent of the 12 million short holidays taken by the Dutch population were spent in the Netherlands. For long holidays (at least four nights away from home), this was 38 percent.

More foreign museum visitors

Dutch museums attracted more visitors in 2005 than in 2003, in spite of the lower number of Dutch visitors; this was more than compensated by the increased interest from foreign visitors.

Government contributions to Dutch museums rose by 10 percent compared with 2003. A large part of this increased contribution was spent on increasing staff costs.

Television popular among older generations

Television remains a popular medium. In 2005 seven out of ten of the Dutch population spent at least ten hours a week watching TV. This is slightly more than in 1997. Only 3 percent, the same proportion as in 1997, hardly ever or never watched TV. The over-65s in particular spent a lot of time watching television: 55 percent of them watched for twenty hours or more a week; for 30 percent this was ten to twenty hours.

Leisure and culture

11.1 Supply and use of overnight accommodation (x 1,000)

	1998	2000	2005	2006
Hotels, boarding houses and youth hostels				
Number (abs.)	2,786	2,835	3,135	3,099
Beds	169	173	192	192
Guests	14,493	15,539	16,382	18,030
Dutch	7,062	7,801	8,301	9,463
foreign	7,432	7,739	8,081	8,567
Nights spent	27,618	29,722	29,518	31,759
by Dutch guests	12,924	14,027	14,375	15,783
by foreign guests	14,695	15,695	15,143	15,976
Tourist camp sites				
Number (abs.)	2,035	2,140	2,446	2,462
Beds	719	726	728	724
Guests	3,177	3,518	3,473	3,521
Dutch	2,450	2,593	2,701	2,715
foreign	727	925	772	806
Nights spent	20,507	20,934	22,117	21,251
by Dutch guests	17,011	16,878	18,375	17,397
by foreign guests	3,497	4,056	3,741	3,853
Holiday parks				
Number (abs.)	708	711	783	787
Beds	179	183	212	215
Guests	4,801	5,604	4,937	5,524
Dutch	3,751	4,348	3,882	4,283
foreign	1,050	1,257	1,055	1,241
Nights spent	24,709	28,204	24,468	26,813
by Dutch guests	18,563	21,224	18,711	20,375
by foreign guests	6,146	6,980	5,757	6,438
Accommodation for larger groups				
Number (abs.)	759	758	796	787
Beds	58	57	57	57
Guests	1,218	1,215	1,402	1,428
Dutch	1,115	1,132	1,298	1,303
foreign	103	83	104	125
Nights spent	3,962	3,711	4,057	4,120
by Dutch guests	3,331	3,181	3,489	3,501
by foreign guests	631	530	568	619

Leisure and culture

11.2 Guests and nights spent in accommodation by province (x 1,000)

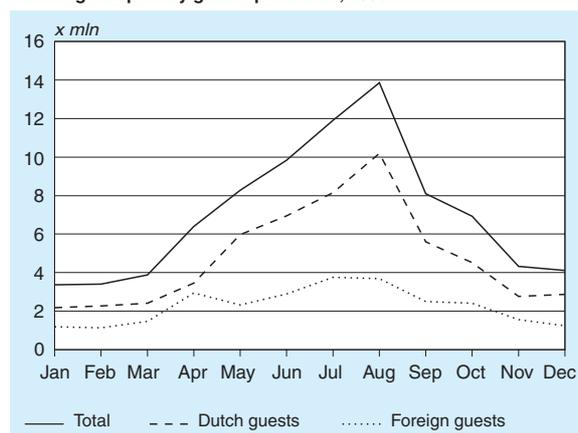
	1998	2000	2005	2006
Guests	23,688	25,876	26,194	28,503
Groningen	416	412	421	560
Friesland	1,139	1,238	1,195	1,345
Drenthe	1,036	1,283	1,200	1,436
Overijssel	1,454	1,493	1,652	1,552
Flevoland	382	370	382	433
Gelderland	2,652	2,868	2,726	2,829
Utrecht	843	858	980	1,100
North Holland	6,636	7,221	7,674	8,355
South Holland	2,779	3,151	3,081	3,276
Zeeland	1,305	1,491	1,460	1,676
North Brabant	2,134	2,224	2,499	2,603
Limburg	2,912	3,268	2,925	3,336
of whom:				
foreign guests	9,311	10,003	10,012	10,857
Groningen	108	113	108	114
Friesland	241	237	247	288
Drenthe	100	159	120	163
Overijssel	206	202	229	235
Flevoland	130	100	88	92
Gelderland	306	366	361	356
Utrecht	325	323	311	364
North Holland	4,813	5,031	5,338	5,571
South Holland	1,400	1,509	1,414	1,453
Zeeland	489	617	518	635
North Brabant	554	593	615	696
Limburg	640	753	662	770
Nights spent	76,797	82,571	80,161	83,943
Groningen	1,113	1,178	1,149	1,402
Friesland	4,690	4,905	4,556	4,625
Drenthe	4,979	5,494	4,788	5,666
Overijssel	4,988	5,262	5,405	5,062
Flevoland	1,624	1,606	1,581	1,669
Gelderland	9,904	10,041	9,662	9,440
Utrecht	2,050	1,984	2,320	2,407
North Holland	16,092	17,363	17,654	19,195
South Holland	7,069	8,016	7,424	7,942
Zeeland	6,938	7,789	7,577	8,183
North Brabant	7,209	8,122	8,229	8,217
Limburg	10,143	10,813	9,815	10,135
of which:				
nights spent by foreign guests	24,969	27,261	25,210	26,887
Groningen	301	340	269	308
Friesland	1,139	1,046	1,073	1,094
Drenthe	431	624	369	520
Overijssel	620	591	499	487
Flevoland	525	405	376	385
Gelderland	892	995	1,039	1,010
Utrecht	613	655	585	624
North Holland	10,616	11,195	11,180	11,826
South Holland	3,699	4,077	3,554	3,647
Zeeland	2,676	3,350	2,725	3,221
North Brabant	1,414	1,625	1,593	1,661
Limburg	2,044	2,360	1,949	2,053

Leisure and culture

11.3 Guests and nights spent in accommodation (x 1,000)

	1998	2000	2005	2006
Guests from	23,688	25,876	26,194	28,503
Netherlands	14,377	15,873	16,182	17,765
Abroad	9,311	10,003	10,012	10,739
Europe	7,371	7,957	7,940	8,548
Belgium	615	677	917	991
Denmark	114	119	148	171
France	456	512	527	608
Germany	2,661	2,884	2,570	2,812
Great Britain	1,598	1,838	1,853	1,913
Italy	349	374	374	397
Spain	215	251	322	392
Switzerland	138	144	141	173
other Europe	1,225	1,158	1,088	1,029
Africa	80	108	101	93
America	1,144	1,216	1,222	1,325
Australia and Oceania	126	128	105	121
Asia	591	595	644	602
Nights spent by guests from	76,797	82,571	80,161	83,943
Netherlands	51,828	55,310	54,951	57,057
Abroad	24,969	27,261	25,210	26,887
Europe	18,599	23,122	21,503	22,992
Belgium	1,704	1,882	2,392	2,542
Denmark	252	271	305	373
France	865	1,030	1,017	1,230
Germany	11,006	11,716	10,044	10,630
Great Britain	3,293	3,982	3,663	3,745
Italy	738	809	838	856
Spain	446	561	710	840
Switzerland	294	320	304	391
other Europe	2,509	2,550	2,230	2,155
Africa	197	251	227	183
America	2,252	2,453	2,150	2,379
Australia and Oceania	259	268	206	244
Asia	1,152	1,167	1,125	1,089

11.4 Nights spent by guests per month, 2006



Leisure and culture

11.5 Foreign guests and nights spent by type of accommodation and reason for staying in the Netherlands, 2005/2006

	Total	Hotels and boarding houses	Other accommodation
Guests (x 1,000)	10,012	8,081	1,931
reason (%)			
visiting family or friends	3	4	1
holiday	57	49	94
business	32	39	2
other	8	9	2
Nights spent (x 1,000)	25,210	15,143	10,067
reason (%)			
visiting family or friends	2	3	1
holiday	71	56	95
business	20	32	3
other	6	9	2

11.6 Holidays of the Dutch population at home and abroad

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Holidays in the Netherlands				
Holidays (x 1,000)	16,300	16,649	17,979	17,314
Expenditure (bln euro)	2	2	3	3
Expenditure per holidaymaker (euro)	112	127	143	143
Holidays abroad				
Holidays (x 1,000)	12,313	13,896	17,173	17,086
Expenditure (bln euro)	7	8	10	10
Expenditure per holidaymaker (euro)	529	595	589	600

11.7 Foreign holidays of the Dutch population by country destination (%)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Austria	8.8	6.9	6.3	6.0
Belgium	11.8	10.3	13.0	11.9
Caribbean	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1
Czech Republic	2.7	1.6	2.3	2.4
Denmark	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2
Egypt	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.2
Far East	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.4
France	20.2	19.8	16.8	16.2
Germany	11.0	13.7	15.7	15.2
Great Britain	6.0	4.4	4.1	3.7
Greece	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.2
Hungary	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
Italy	3.8	4.6	4.3	4.4
Luxembourg	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7
Norway, Sweden, Finland	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8
Portugal	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6
Spain	9.5	10.5	9.2	9.6
Switzerland	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.1
Turkey	0.9	2.7	4.8	5.8
United States	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7
Other countries	6.3	7.1	6.3	7.1
Total (x 1,000)	12,313	13,896	17,173	17,086

Leisure and culture

11.8 Recreation institutions

	1998	2002	2004*
Recreation centres			
Paying visitors (x 1,000)	7,795	9,669	12,292
Paid staff			
employees	2,400	2,730	5,140
fte's	1,765	1,725	2,175
Total assets (mln euro)	126	176	219
Operators of game and gambling machines			
Paid staff			
employees	2,970	3,240	3,280
fte's	2,715	2,735	2,730
Total assets (mln euro)	458	472	465
Operators of lotteries and games of chance			
Paid staff			
employees	4,515	5,270	5,060
fte's	3,740	3,960	3,820
Total assets (mln euro)	1,516	2,194	2,003

11.9 People aged 12 years and older who walk or cycle regularly (%)

	1997	2000	2004	2005
Walks regularly				
5 hrs or more per week	23	22	21	23
1 to 5 hrs per week	59	62	62	62
Cycles regularly				
5 hrs or more per week	26	23	23	22
1 to 5 hrs per week	59	62	62	64

11.10 Media use (%)

	1997	2000	2004	2005
Watching TV				
20 hrs or more per week	31	32	33	31
10 to 20 hrs per week	36	37	38	38
5 to 10 hrs per week	19	19	18	18
1 to 5 hrs per week	11	10	9	10
Less than 1 hr per week	3	3	2	3
Subscription to newspaper	62	61	56	52

Leisure and culture

11.11 ICT use by persons aged 12 to 75 years by highest completed level of education, 2006 (%)

	Total	Lower education level	Intermediate education level	Higher education level
Personal computer				
Access to pc (desktop or laptop)	88	81	92	96
access to laptop computer	83	78	86	88
access to desktop computer	38	28	39	53
Most recent use of pc				
less than 3 months previously	85	72	90	97
3 months to 1 year previously	2	3	2	0
more than one year previously	3	4	2	1
never used a pc	11	21	6	1
Frequency of pc use (% of pc users in previous 3 months)				
(almost) daily	79	71	77	90
not daily but at least once a week	16	21	18	8
not weekly, but at least once a month	4	5	4	1
less than once a month	1	2	1	0
Internet				
Access to the Internet	85	76	88	95
broadband Internet connection	71	62	75	81
pc with Internet access	85	76	88	94
Most recent use of the Internet				
less than 3 months previously	82	69	87	96
3 months to 1 year previously	2	2	2	0
more than one year previously	1	2	2	0
never used a pc	15	28	9	3
Frequency of Internet use (% of Internet users in previous 3 months)				
(almost) daily	75	68	73	86
not daily but at least once a week	19	23	22	12
not weekly, but at least once a month	4	6	4	2
less than once a month	1	3	1	0
Activities on the Internet (% of Internet users in previous 3 months)				
activities for school/studies or courses	32	39	30	27
looking for/applying for a job	22	16	22	26
banking	67	46	74	82
sending/receiving e-mail	93	88	94	98
telephone	12	9	13	14
other communication, e.g. chat rooms	40	53	38	28
information about travel services	50	37	50	64
information about health	54	43	59	58
information about goods and services	88	81	92	92
buying/selling goods and services	49	33	54	62
radio, television and newspapers	58	52	59	63

Leisure and culture

11.12 Social contacts of persons aged 12 years and older (%)

	1997	2000	2004	2005
With relatives				
once a week or more	82	83	85	86
twice a month	9	8	7	7
once a month	5	5	4	4
less than once a month	3	2	2	2
hardly ever or never	2	2	2	1
With friends and acquaintances				
once a week or more	77	79	80	80
twice a month	11	11	10	9
once a month	6	6	5	6
less than once a month	3	2	2	2
hardly ever or never	3	2	2	3

11.13 Public libraries

	2002	2003	2004	2005*
Libraries (abs.)	483	473	467	340
Lending (x 1,000)				
Collections	41,466	40,109	38,701	37,419
of which:				
books	36,671	35,371	34,111	33,068
Items lent	146,478	142,983	138,663	134,319
of which:				
books	132,753	129,012	124,748	121,786
books for children to 18 yrs	56,845	55,158	54,103	54,251
books for adults	75,908	73,854	70,645	67,535
Registered users (x 1,000)	4,290	4,206	4,150	4,069
children to 18 yrs	2,078	2,053	2,033	2,000
adults	2,212	2,154	2,116	2,070
Operating results (mln euro)				
Assets	558.0	587.8	549.2	561.5
of which:				
revenues from users	69.1	69.9	70.9	71.2
subsidies and contributions	387.0	411.2	423.6	433.8
Liabilities	556.7	584.0	542.0	554.3
of which:				
permanent employees	239.5	257.4	260.2	266.8
non-permanent staff	60.4	61.2	5.9	5.8

Leisure and culture

11.14 Museums

	1997	2001	2003	2005*
Museums (abs.)	942	873	828	775
Visitors (x 1,000)	20,266	20,488	19,558	19,648
of whom:				
paying	14,588	14,399	13,593	14,087
free admission	5,678	6,089	5,965	5,561
of whom:				
Dutch	.	15,885	15,335	14,937
foreign	.	4,603	4,223	4,711
Staff (persons)	6,708	8,285	8,495	8,143
permanent employees	5,312	6,283	6,567	6,563
non-permanent paid staff	1,396	2,002	1,929	1,580
Collections (1,000 euro)				
acquisitions	8,381	16,071	33,918	47,079
sales	.	58	922	2,602
Operating results (1,000 euro)				
Assets	284,955	411,344	476,460	522,806
admission fees	46,359	56,220	58,963	64,804
government total	178,643	260,760	305,111	335,624
central government	81,577	140,011	168,042	185,862
provinces	20,540	16,494	21,666	25,088
municipalities	76,526	104,255	115,403	124,675
sponsors	8,009	8,024	9,748	10,914
other	51,944	86,340	102,638	111,463
Liabilities	280,196	404,377	476,347	522,305
staff	146,950	198,444	227,148	246,284
accommodation	40,302	78,403	97,275	105,699
exhibition costs	16,090	34,046	43,115	43,693
maintenance of collection	6,512	9,377	6,612	5,795
other	70,342	84,107	102,197	120,834
Net operating surplus	4,758	6,967	114	500

11.15 Satisfaction with quality of life, persons aged 12 years and older (%)

	1997	2000	2004	2005
Happiness				
very happy	21	21	20	20
happy	68	68	68	67
not happy, not unhappy	9	8	9	9
not very happy	2	2	3	3
unhappy	0	0	1	1
Satisfaction with quality of life				
extremely satisfied	8	9	7	8
very satisfied	32	33	33	32
satisfied	47	46	47	48
fairly satisfied	9	8	8	9
not very satisfied	4	3	4	4

Leisure and culture

11.16 Religious denomination and church attendance, persons aged 12 years and older (%)

	1997	2000	2004	2005
Religious denomination				
Calvinist	7	7	6	5
Dutch Reformed Church	14	13	11	11
Protestant church in the Netherlands	.	.	3	5
Roman Catholic	32	31	30	29
other religious denomination	8	8	9	9
no religious denomination	39	41	42	42
Church attendance				
once a week or more	14	12	11	11
two to three times a month	5	5	4	4
once a month	5	5	4	4
less than once a month	11	10	9	9
hardly or never	66	68	72	71

12. Macro-economics

Dutch economy steams ahead

The Dutch economy grew by 2.9 percent in 2006, the highest growth rate for six years. Just as in 2005, exports were once again the main component of economic growth, but it was household consumption and fixed capital formation that provided the boost. The Dutch economy did better than those of Germany, France and Italy in 2006. With above average economic growth the Netherlands is on the brink of a period of economic boom.

The labour market showed a strong improvement in 2006. Unemployment fell to just over 400 thousand. This is 5.5 percent of the labour force, which is around the turning point from an unlimited labour supply to a shortage of labour. Five years previously, unemployment was 3.5 percent. There are yet no signs of an overheated labour market as there were then, but the first signs of shortage are visible. The increase in collectively negotiated wage rates was 2 percent in 2006. Partly because of this moderate increase, inflation was historically low in 2006, at 1.1 percent.

Share dividends high

Dutch companies quoted on the stock exchange paid more than 17 billion euro in dividends in 2006. Although this was less than the record paid in 2005, it was much more than in the years before that. Shareholders received nearly 18 billion euro in 2005. Before that total dividend fluctuated around 14 billion euro.

As a percentage of the total share value, the dividend yield was 3.4. This is below the return on government loans again. In 2005 the dividend rate was a record 4.5 percent, which was higher than the yield on government loans; this was the first time this has happened in the last forty years.

Macro-economics

12.1 Economic and social key figures

	2000	2005*	2006*
Macroeconomic key figures			
Gross domestic product (market prices (GDP) (% volume change)	3.9	1.5	2.9
Net national income per capita (% change)	4.3	-1.2	6.2
Consumer price index (% change)	2.6	1.7	1.1
Surplus of the nation on current transactions (% of GDP)	6.4	7.1	9.9
Labour			
Labour input (% volume change)	1.9	-0.3	.
Jobs of employees(x 1,000)	7,410	7,441	7,546
Employed labour force (% of population 15 to 65 yrs)	.	63.2	64.5
Unemployed labour force (% of labour force)	.	483.0	413.0
	.	6.5	5.5
Income, expenditure and savings			
Final consumption expenditure (% volume change)	3.2	0.6	2.0
Fixed capital formation (% volume change)	0.6	3.6	6.7
Net national saving (% of net disposable income)	15.9	13.7	17.3
Government			
Burden of taxation and social security contributions (% of GDP)	39.1	37.7	.
EDP deficit (% of GDP)	2.0	-0.3	0.6
Government debt, EMU-definition (% of GDP)	53.8	52.7	48.7
Demography enterprises			
Foundations (x 1,000)	36.0	40.1	.
Bankruptcy (abs.)	4,498	10,082	9,179
Demography population			
Average population (x 1,000)	15,922	16,316	16,334
Migration surplus (% of population)	0.34	-0.17	-0.19

Macro-economics

12.2 The three approaches of domestic product (mln euro)

	2000	2005*	2006*
From the output			
Output (basic prices)	806,161	950,536	1,004,883
Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT) (-)	432,746	501,495	536,110
<i>Value added (gross, basic prices)</i>	373,415	449,041	468,773
Taxes less subsidies on products	43,833	56,487	59,025
taxes on products	48,060	60,694	63,515
subsidies on products (-)	4,227	4,207	4,490
Difference imputed and paid VAT	712	118	118
<i>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</i>	417,960	505,646	527,916
From the generation of income			
Compensation of employees	211,803	252,172	.
wages and salaries	170,718	196,555	.
employers' social contributions	41,085	55,617	.
Taxes on production and imports			
subsidies	44,975	58,779	61,384
taxes on production and imports	52,381	66,376	69,380
subsidies (-)	7,406	7,597	7,996
Operating surplus/mixed income (gross)	161,182	194,695	208,888
consumption of fixed capital	61,308	75,401	77,417
operating surplus/mixed income (net)	99,874	119,294	131,471
<i>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</i>	417,960	505,646	527,916
From the final expenditure			
Final consumption expenditure	302,694	368,895	382,180
Fixed capital formation (gross)	91,652	97,711	105,904
Changes in inventories	430	62	-922
Exports of goods and services	292,916	353,598	391,600
Imports of goods and services (-)	269,732	314,620	350,846
<i>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</i>	417,960	505,646	527,916

Macro-economics

12.3 The main macroeconomic balancing of domestic product and national net lending or net borrowing (mln euro)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	417,960	505,646	527,916
Consumption of fixed capital (-)	61,308	75,401	77,417
Net primary income from the rest of the world	9,020	4,537	19,973
<i>National income (net, market prices)</i>	365,672	434,782	470,472
Net current transfers from the rest of the world	-5,817	-7,633	-8,569
<i>Disposable national income (net)</i>	359,855	427,149	461,903
Final consumption expenditure (-)	302,694	368,895	382,180
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves (surplus of the nation)	207	271	272
<i>National saving (net)</i>	57,368	58,525	79,995
Fixed capital formation (net) (-)	30,344	22,310	28,487
Changes in inventories (-)	430	62	-922
<i>Surplus of the nation on current transactions</i>	26,594	36,153	52,430
Net capital transfers from the rest of the world	-1,214	1,740	-2,214
<i>National net lending (+) or net borrowing (-)</i>	25,380	34,413	50,216
change in assets on the rest of the world	309,621	209,291	.
change in liabilities to the rest of the world (-)	286,703	177,200	.
statistical discrepancy	2,462	2,322	.

12.4 Domestic product and national income, alternative definitions (mln euro)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	417,960	505,646	527,916
compensation of employees	211,803	252,172	.
taxes on production and imports less subsidies	44,975	58,779	61,384
operating surplus/mixed income (gross)	161,182	194,695	208,888
Consumption of fixed capital (-)	61,308	75,401	77,417
<i>Domestic product (net, market prices)</i>	356,652	430,245	428,229
Net primary income from the rest of the world	9,020	4,537	19,973
<i>National income</i>			
gross, market prices	426,980	510,183	547,889
net, market prices	365,672	434,782	470,472
Net current transfers from the rest of the world	-5,817	-7,633	-8,569
<i>Disposable national income</i>			
gross, market prices	421,163	502,550	539,320
net, market prices	359,855	427,149	461,903
GDP per full-time equivalent job (euro)	63,969	78,602	.
Net national income per capita (euro)	22,966	26,648	28,803
Net disposable national income per capita (euro)	22,601	26,180	28,279

Macro-economics

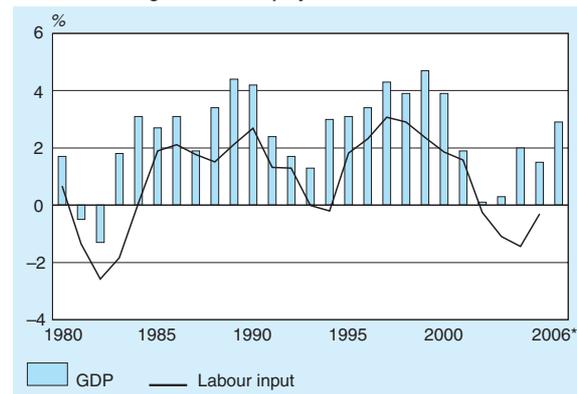
12.5 Domestic product and national income, alternative definitions (% volume changes)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Domestic product			
gross, market prices	3.9	1.5	2.9
net, market prices	3.6	1.5	3.0
National income			
gross, market prices	5.2	-0.5	5.6
net, market prices	5.1	-0.9	6.3
Disposable national income			
gross, market prices	4.9	-0.6	5.6
net, market prices	4.8	-1.0	6.2
GDP per full-time equivalent job (euro)	2.0	1.8	.
Net national income per capita (euro)	4.3	-1.2	6.2
Net disposable national income per capita (euro)	4.0	-1.3	6.1

12.6 Domestic product and national income, alternative definitions (deflators: % change)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Domestic product			
gross, market prices	4.1	1.7	1.5
net, market prices	4.3	1.8	1.6
National income			
gross, market prices	4.0	1.8	1.7
net, market prices	4.2	2.0	1.8
Disposable national income			
gross, market prices	4.0	1.8	1.7
net, market prices	4.2	2.0	1.8

12.7 Economic growth and employment



Macro-economics

12.8 Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry (mln euro)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Total	373,415	449,041	468,773
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9,870	9,779	10,569
Mining and quarrying	9,101	14,061	18,093
Manufacturing	58,078	63,152	62,926
Electricity, gas and water supply	5,038	6,731	7,638
Construction	20,926	24,503	26,450
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	59,556	65,282	69,249
Transport, storage and communication	26,645	31,788	32,263
Financial and business activities	101,785	123,070	128,906
General government	41,265	52,963	52,764
Care and other service activities	41,151	57,712	59,915

12.9 Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry (% volume change)

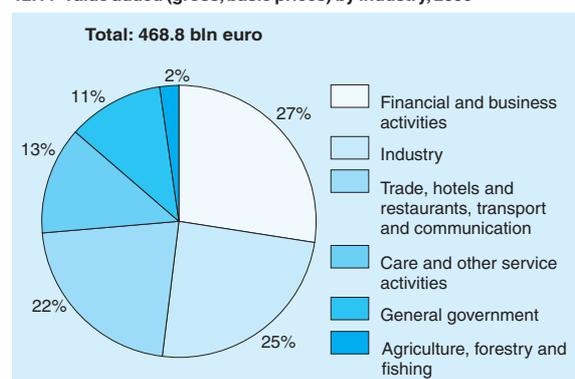
	2000	2005*	2006*
Total	4.0	1.6	2.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.1	1.1	-0.7
Mining and quarrying	-4.6	-9.1	-2.9
Manufacturing	6.7	0.2	2.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	3.4	-0.1	-1.1
Construction	3.5	1.8	4.6
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	5.1	2.8	6.2
Transport, storage and communication	11.0	1.8	2.3
Financial and business activities	2.5	3.4	4.2
General government	1.4	0.6	-0.6
Care and other service activities	2.5	1.1	2.4

12.10 Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry (deflators: % change)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Total	4.3	1.4	1.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.3	2.7	8.8
Mining and quarrying	50.9	35.1	32.5
Manufacturing	1.1	1.1	-2.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	-6.3	-0.3	14.8
Construction	6.0	0.8	3.2
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	3.1	-2.6	-0.1
Transport, storage and communication	-3.0	-2.4	-0.8
Financial and business activities	5.4	1.7	0.6
General government	5.0	2.2	0.2
Care and other service activities	5.5	1.6	1.4

Macro-economics

12.11 Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry, 2006*



12.12 Labour input of employed persons by industry (1,000 fte's)

	2000	2004*	2005*
Total	6,534	6,453	6,433
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	239	216	210
Mining and quarrying	9	9	9
Manufacturing	952	856	836
Electricity, gas and water supply	32	29	29
Construction	472	439	435
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1,263	1,225	1,217
Transport, storage and communication	425	406	399
Financial and business activities	1,336	1,274	1,295
General government	758	802	796
Care and other service activities	1,048	1,198	1,207

12.13 Labour productivity per fte by industry (1,000 euro)

	2000	2004*	2005*
Total	57	68	70
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41	44	46
Mining and quarrying	987	1,274	1,589
Manufacturing	61	73	76
Electricity, gas and water supply	157	230	232
Construction	44	54	56
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	47	53	54
Transport, storage and communication	63	79	80
Financial and business activities	76	92	95
General government	54	64	67
Care and other service activities	39	47	48

Macro-economics

12.14 Labour productivity per full-time equivalent job by industry (% volume change)

	2000	2004*	2005*
Total	2.1	3.5	1.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.7	10.4	3.5
Mining and quarrying	-2.9	11.7	-7.7
Manufacturing	7.0	6.0	2.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	7.5	1.3	1.4
Construction	1.0	3.1	2.5
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	2.9	4.7	3.5
Transport, storage and communication	6.0	5.8	3.7
Financial and business activities	-0.5	2.8	1.7
General government	0.0	1.7	1.4
Care and other service activities	0.7	0.1	0.3

12.15 Supply and disposition of goods and services (mln euro)

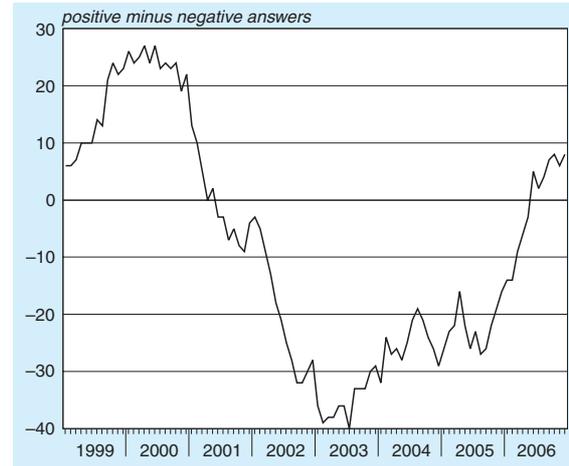
	2000	2005*	2006*
Disposable for final expenditure domestic product (gross, market prices)	687,692	820,266	878,762
imports of goods and services	417,960	505,646	527,916
goods	269,732	314,620	350,846
services	208,558	242,424	275,239
services	61,174	72,196	75,607
Total final expenditure	687,692	820,266	878,762
national final expenditure	394,776	466,668	487,162
final consumption expenditure	302,694	368,895	382,180
fixed capital formation (gross)	91,652	97,711	105,904
corporations and households incl.			
NPI households	78,540	81,575	88,946
general government	13,112	16,136	16,958
changes in inventories	430	62	-922
exports of goods and services	292,916	353,598	391,600
goods	232,334	281,050	315,683
services	60,582	72,548	75,917

12.16 Supply and disposition of goods and services (% volume change)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Disposable for final expenditure domestic product (gross, market prices)	7.0	2.9	4.8
imports of goods and services	3.9	1.5	2.9
goods	12.2	5.1	7.9
services	14.1	6.0	9.2
services	6.2	2.1	3.7
Total final expenditure	7.0	2.9	4.8
national final expenditure	2.7	0.9	2.8
final consumption expenditure	3.2	0.6	2.0
fixed capital formation (gross)	0.6	3.6	6.7
corporations and households incl.			
NPI households	-0.9	3.7	7.2
general government	10.5	3.5	4.0
exports of goods and services	13.5	5.5	7.4
goods	15.3	6.3	8.2
services	7.0	2.9	4.4

Macro-economics

12.17 Consumer confidence, seasonally adjusted



12.18 Final consumption expenditure (mln euro)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Total	302,694	368,895	382,180
Households incl. NPISH	210,823	247,053	248,612
Idem corrected for changes in the health care insurance system			257,593
General government	91,871	121,842	133,568
Idem corrected for changes in the health care insurance system			124,587

12.19 Final consumption expenditure (% volume change)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Total	3.2	0.6	2.0
Households incl. NPISH	3.7	0.7	-1.2
Idem corrected for changes in the health care insurance system			2.4
General government	1.9	0.3	8.6
Idem corrected for changes in the health care insurance system			1.2

Macro-economics

12.20 Imports of goods and services by product group (mln euro)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Products of agriculture and fishing	9,525	10,343	11,293
Crude oil, gas and other minerals	17,321	26,591	32,724
Manufactured products	183,182	208,228	235,377
food, beverages and tobacco products	13,560	16,701	18,191
textiles, wearing apparel and leather	10,404	10,542	11,680
paper, printed matter and recorded media	6,819	6,488	6,932
coke, petroleum products and other fuel	5,836	10,333	14,428
chemical products and manmade fibres	24,326	33,320	36,520
rubber and plastic products	5,810	6,283	6,784
basic metals and metal products	14,327	17,223	22,411
machinery and equipment i.e.	12,344	13,810	17,287
electrical machinery, optical equipment	62,005	65,793	70,169
transport equipment	17,439	17,546	19,721
other manufactured products i.e.	10,312	10,189	11,254
Other products	51,658	61,508	63,700
Final consumption by resident households	10,053	10,318	10,629
Cif/fob-adjustment	-2,007	-2,368	-2,877
Imports of goods (fob) and services	269,732	314,620	350,846
Imports of goods (cif)	214,935	250,168	284,717
Cif/fob-adjustment and reclassification	6,377	7,744	9,478
Imports of goods (fob)	208,558	242,424	275,239
Imports of services (cif)	56,804	66,820	69,006
Final consumption by resident households	10,053	10,318	10,629
Other imports of services	46,751	56,502	58,377
Cif/fob-reclassification	4,370	5,376	6,601
Imports of services (fob)	61,174	72,196	75,607
Imports of goods (fob) and services	269,732	314,620	350,846

12.21 Imports of goods and services by product group (% volume change)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Products of agriculture and fishing	2.2	11.6	3.0
Crude oil, gas and other minerals	8.3	5.2	-0.6
Manufactured products	15.2	6.1	11.2
food, beverages and tobacco products	5.3	3.7	5.0
textiles, wearing apparel and leather	5.9	6.3	9.9
paper, printed matter and recorded media	-0.5	2.1	4.7
coke, petroleum products and other fuel	17.1	3.5	20.3
chemical products and manmade fibres	11.9	6.9	6.3
rubber and plastic products	5.3	0.9	5.1
basic metals and metal products	5.6	1.7	14.8
machinery and equipment i.e.	3.8	0.2	23.6
electrical machinery, optical equipment	36.3	12.3	12.4
transport equipment	4.1	-0.6	11.2
other manufactured products i.e.	2.7	3.0	7.5
Other products	6.2	2.5	2.9
Final consumption by resident households	4.7	-4.7	-0.3
Cif/fob-adjustment	8.1	6.8	16.8

Macro-economics

12.21 Imports of goods and services by product group (end) (% volume change)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Imports of goods (fob) and services	12.2	5.1	7.9
Imports of goods (cif)	13.9	6.1	9.4
Cif/fob-adjustment and reclassification	8.1	9.7	17.7
Imports of goods (fob)	14.1	6.0	9.2
Imports of services (cif)	6.0	1.4	2.6
Final consumption by resident households	4.7	-4.7	-0.3
Other imports of services	6.3	2.6	3.1
Cif/fob-reclassification	8.1	11.0	18.0
Imports of services (fob)	6.2	2.1	3.7
Imports of goods (fob) and services	12.2	5.1	7.9

12.22 Exports of goods and services by product group (mln euro)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Products of agriculture and fishing	14,136	16,800	18,022
Crude oil, gas and other minerals	5,790	11,445	14,937
Manufactured products	206,757	246,522	276,283
food, beverages and tobacco products	28,304	32,152	34,591
textiles, wearing apparel and leather	7,633	8,112	9,059
paper, printed matter and recorded media	6,456	6,291	6,652
coke, petroleum products and other fuel	14,882	22,462	28,199
chemical products and manmade fibres	36,719	48,719	54,027
rubber and plastic products	5,570	6,423	6,932
basic metals and metal products	13,603	17,470	22,113
machinery and equipment i.e.	12,404	16,181	19,117
electrical machinery, optical equipment	62,869	69,373	74,248
transport equipment	12,184	13,053	14,442
other manufactured products i.e.	6,133	6,286	6,903
Transport and communication services	17,715	20,927	21,948
Financial and business services	29,287	34,917	36,826
Other products	12,472	15,428	15,731
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands	8,320	9,296	9,790
Exports of used fixed capital goods	446	631	940
Cif/fob-adjustment	-2,007	-2,368	-2,877
Exports of goods and services	292,916	353,598	391,600
Exports of goods (fob) excl. re-exports	129,505	154,995	172,567
Re-exports	102,383	125,424	142,176
Exports of used fixed capital goods	446	631	940
Exports of goods (fob)	232,334	281,050	315,683
Consumption of services by non-residential households	8,320	9,296	9,790
Other exports of services	54,269	65,620	69,004
Cif/fob-adjustment	-2,007	-2,368	-2,877
Exports of services	60,582	72,548	75,917
Exports of goods (fob) and services	292,916	353,598	391,600

Macro-economics

12.23 Exports of goods and services by product group (% volume change)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Products of agriculture and fishing	3.5	9.3	0.9
Crude oil, gas and other minerals	8.3	-0.6	-1.2
Manufactured products	16.7	6.2	9.3
food, beverages and tobacco products	3.5	4.1	4.6
textiles, wearing apparel and leather	5.5	5.1	10.7
paper, printed matter and recorded media	3.6	1.6	3.8
coke, petroleum products and other fuel	7.5	2.5	8.7
chemical products and manmade fibres	10.8	4.2	6.4
rubber and plastic products	5.5	2.2	4.8
basic metals and metal products	4.0	2.8	13.2
machinery and equipment i.e.	15.9	3.0	16.6
electrical machinery, optical equipment	42.3	14.0	12.1
transport equipment	7.5	-1.3	9.5
other manufactured products i.e.	0.5	4.1	7.3
Transport and communication services	6.5	4.6	3.7
Financial and business services	9.2	2.4	6.3
Other products	4.0	6.7	-0.1
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands	4.5	0.0	3.7
Exports of used fixed capital goods	3.5	3.1	49.3
Cif/fob-adjustment	8.1	6.8	16.8
Exports of goods and services	13.5	5.5	7.4
Exports of goods (fob) excl. re-exports	6.6	1.3	4.4
Re-exports	28.6	12.6	12.7
Exports of used fixed capital goods	3.5	3.1	49.3
Exports of goods (fob)	15.3	6.3	8.2
Consumption of services by non-residential households	4.5	0.0	3.7
Other exports of services	7.4	3.4	4.9
Cif/fob-adjustment	8.1	6.8	16.8
Exports of services	7.0	2.9	4.4
Exports of goods (fob) and services	13.5	5.5	7.4

12.24 Fixed capital formation (gross) by type of capital (mln euro)

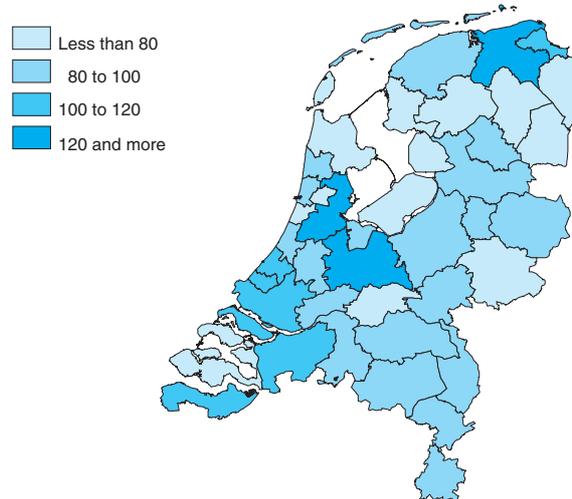
	2000	2005*	2006*
Total	91,652	97,711	105,904
Dwellings	24,674	32,071	34,818
Non-residential buildings	14,968	14,567	15,229
Civil engineering works	9,931	10,174	10,991
Transport equipment	9,917	10,791	12,032
Machinery and equipment	14,761	12,152	13,803
Other fixed assets	18,491	19,969	21,255
Sales of existing fixed assets (-)	1,090	2,013	2,224

Macro-economics

12.25 Fixed capital formation (gross) by type of capital good (% volume change)

	2000	2005*	2006*
Total	0.6	3.6	6.7
Dwellings	1.6	5.3	5.3
Non-residential buildings	6.5	-1.5	1.6
Civil engineering works	10.9	1.3	5.2
Transport equipment	1.7	3.1	10.0
Machinery and equipment	-8.4	-1.8	12.6
Other fixed assets	-2.2	10.1	8.2
Sales of existing fixed assets (-)	6.6	3.2	10.5

12.26 GDP per capita, 2004* (Netherlands=100)

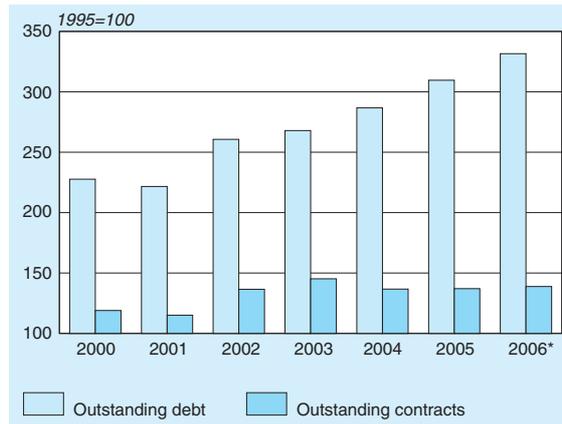


12.27 Consumer credit (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Credit granted	6,395	10,658	10,100	9,656
Interest	1,125	1,303	1,550	1,527
Repayments	7,095	10,647	12,158	11,887
Outstanding debt	10,129	15,244	17,594	16,891
closed-end credit	3,337	3,065	2,161	2,087
credit cards		486	1,249	1,350
open-end credit	6,792	10,063	13,141	12,582
savings based credit		1,631	1,042	871
Credit limits granted	14,517	23,608	32,704	32,021

Macro-economics

12.28 Current account overdrafts



12.29 Money raised on the capital market via Euronext Amsterdam (mln euro)

	2000	2004	2005	2006
Total	90,592	104,366	119,196	117,686
Shares	28,200	11,288	12,322	8,903
financial institutions	2,205	307	2,722	498
investment companies	11,472	4,668	5,519	6,731
real estate companies	507	280	343	447
other companies	14,014	6,033	3,738	1,227
Bonds	59,969	92,783	106,856	108,783
government	15,045	32,294	32,889	21,490
financial institutions	26,880	60,011	71,252	83,804
other private sector	17,542	478	2,715	3,489
foreign	500	-	-	-
Mortgage bonds, bills and savings certificates	2,423	295	18	-

12.30 Dividend on ordinary shares of companies listed on the Amsterdam stock exchange (mln euro)

	2000	2004	2005	2006
Total	14,211	16,351	20,517	20,034
Construction and installation	164	110	111	156
Mineral extraction	3,281	3,688	4,868	3,806
Trade	739	109	137	144
Manufacturing industry	2,340	2,566	2,750	3,478
Non-financial services	703	718	831	764
Transport, storage and communication	604	1,147	2,037	1,413
Banks/financial services	1,445	1,690	1,904	2,335
Insurance	3,044	3,920	5,172	5,051
Investment companies	733	1,377	1,548	1,556
Real estate companies	838	889	996	1,006
Other companies	319	136	161	329

13. Manufacturing and energy

Higher turnover and output in manufacturing

After a number of disappointing years, the Dutch manufacturing industry picked up again in 2006. Producers' confidence reached a record 9.0 in October, up from only 3.0 in January, and manufacturing output was 2 percent higher than in 2005, while turnover rose by 9 percent. These are the best results since 2000.

The turnover increase was the result of more sales and higher selling prices. The high oil prices had a marked effect on factory gate prices in the first six months of 2006.

Turnover increased in all sectors of manufacturing in 2006, but the highest growth rates in turnover and production were found in the metal, electrical engineering and transport equipment industry. Although turnover also grew strongly in the petroleum, chemical, rubber and synthetics industry, much of this increase was caused by higher prices. The poorest performance was in paper and publishing, where turnover rose by only 1.6 percent while production remained stable.

More wind energy, less biomass

The share of renewable energy in Dutch energy consumption is slowly growing. In 2006 2.6 percent of total use came from renewable domestic energy sources, compared with 2.4 percent in 2005.

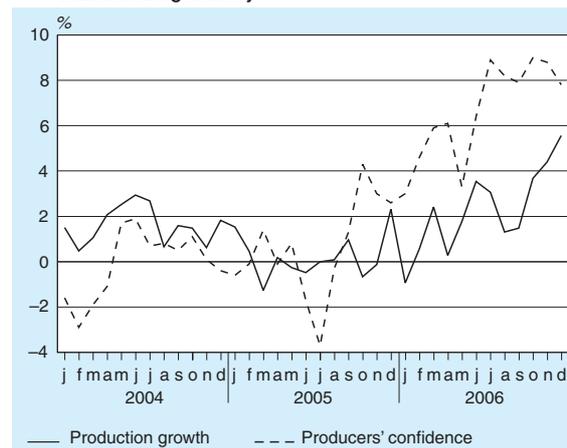
Electricity produced by wind turbines increased by one third in 2006, and accounted for 0.7 percent of the Dutch energy supply. The increase in wind energy is mainly the result of the large new wind turbines erected in Delfzijl and Flevoland. Biomass cofiring in electricity plants fell by about 5 percent in 2006 compared with 2005, following a fourfold increase in the period 2003–2005. Cofiring halved in last six months of 2006, probably because of a change in subsidy rates from 1 July 2006. For 2006 as a whole, biomass cofiring was still the technique that contributed most to the production of renewable energy – one third of the total – followed closely by wind energy.

Manufacturing and energy

13.1 Manufacturing turnover and production per sector (2000=100)

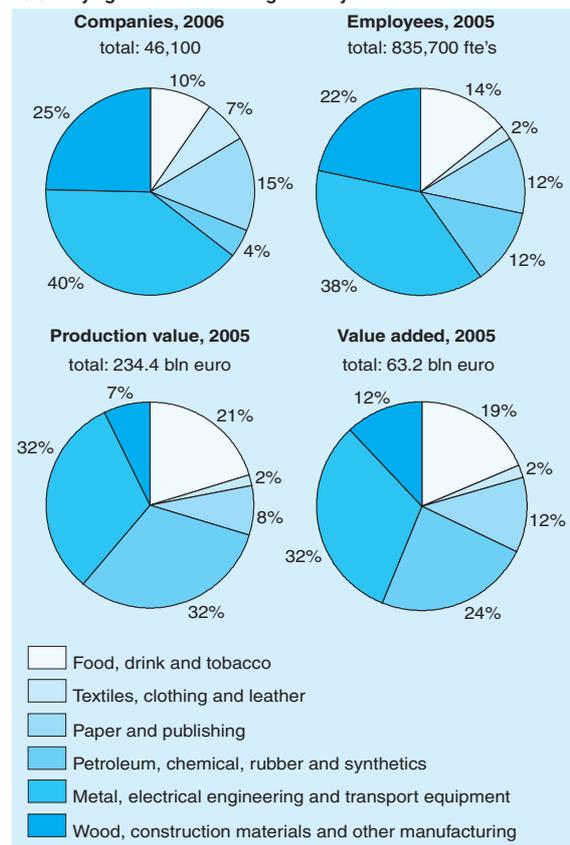
	1995	2005	2006*
Turnover	73.4	105.9	115.4
Destination			
domestic market	75.9	102.2	108.9
exports	71.1	109.3	121.3
Sector			
food, drink and tobacco	85.8	104.9	110.1
textiles, clothing and leather	89.0	77.8	80.9
paper and publishing	81.9	97.7	99.2
petroleum, chemical, rubber and synthetics	62.3	118.9	132.6
metal, electrical engineering and transport equipment	71.3	99.8	111.5
wood, construction materials and other manufacturing	75.3	93.2	99.7
Production	87.9	100.4	102.7
Sector			
food, drink and tobacco	93.7	104.6	107.0
textiles, clothing and leather	88.6	82.5	85.2
paper and publishing	85.8	92.4	91.7
petroleum, chemical, rubber and synthetics	90.9	114.0	117.6
metal, electrical engineering and transport equipment	83.8	95.2	98.5
wood, construction materials and other manufacturing	88.2	96.3	96.6

13.2 Producers' confidence and production growth in the manufacturing industry



Manufacturing and energy

13.3 Key figures manufacturing industry



13.4 Labour volume of employees in manufacturing (1,000 fte's)

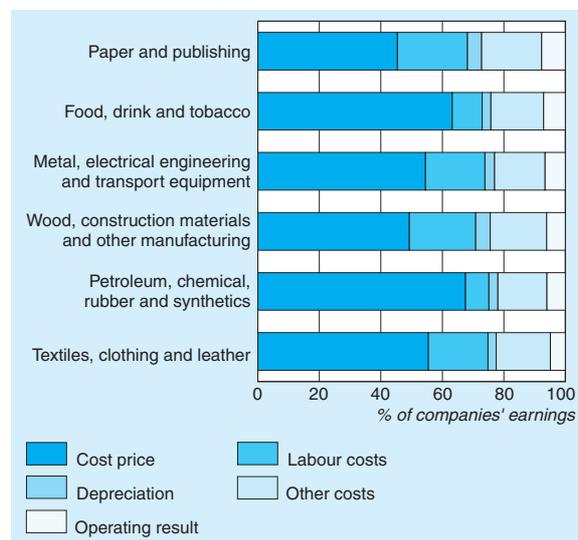
	2000	2004*	2005*
Total	953	856	836
Food, drink and tobacco	137	121	117
Textiles, clothing and leather	28	21	19
Paper and publishing	119	103	100
Petroleum, chemical, rubber and synthetics	109	103	101
Metal, electrical engineering and transport equipment	364	325	318
Wood, construction materials and other manufacturing	195	183	181

Manufacturing and energy

13.5 Realised total investment per sector (mln euro)

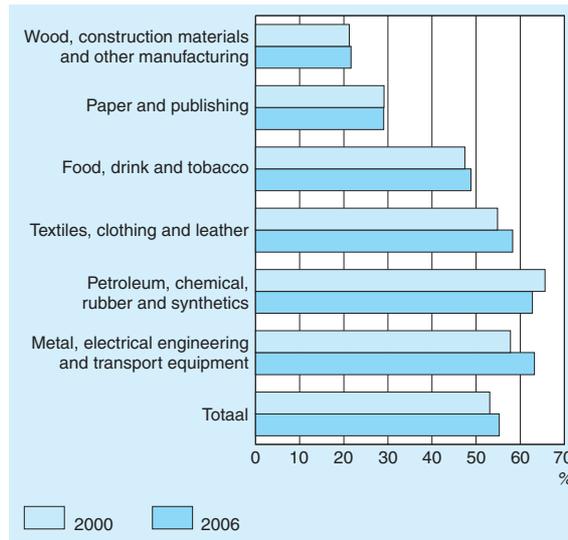
	2000	2004	2005*
Food, drink and tobacco	1,488	1,582	1,652
Textiles, clothing and leather	119	75	.
Paper and publishing	902	690	.
Petroleum, chemical, rubber and synthetics	2,019	1,951	.
Metal, electrical engineering and transport equipment	2,720	1,618	.
Wood, construction materials and other manufacturing	840	607	.

13.6 Costs and operating results in the manufacturing industry, 2004

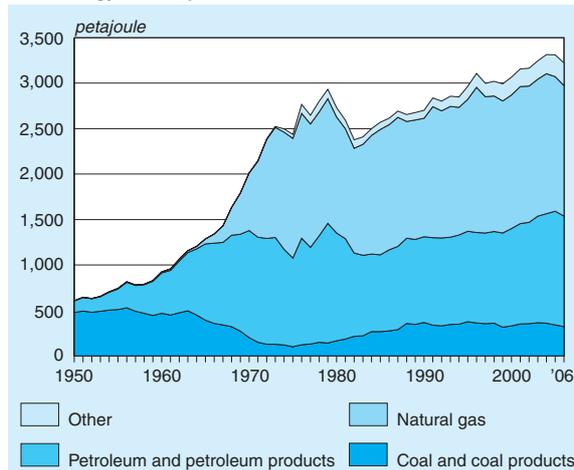


Manufacturing and energy

13.7 Percentage of exports in manufacturing turnover



13.8 Energy consumption



Manufacturing and energy

13.9 Energy balance sheet (petajoule)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Production	2,808	2,417	2,628	2,579
Imports	6,101	7,527	8,586	9,003
Exports (-)	5,449	6,076	6,978	7,441
Bunkers (-)	586	705	870	898
Used from stocks	91	-98	-55	-21
<i>Domestic consumption</i>	2,964	3,065	3,311	3,223
Energy use by energy companies	592	600	662	628
extraction companies	28	35	39	28
coking factories	16	12	14	10
refineries	173	180	184	173
central electr. and heat producing companies	306	252	308	287
decentral electr. and heat producing companies	16	45	36	47
waste incineration plants	26	41	47	48
distribution companies	27	35	34	35
Energy use by customers	2,373	2,465	2,649	2,595
manufacturing	1,011	1,075	1,214	1,153
transport	421	462	486	486
households and other customers	941	928	948	956

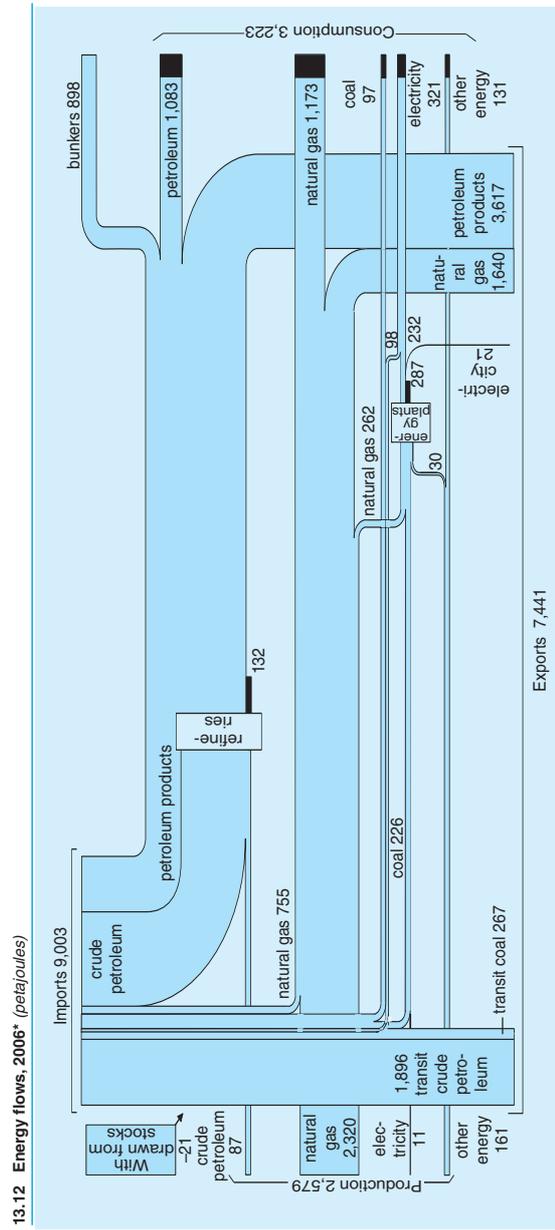
13.10 Coal balance sheet (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Imports	17,135	22,296	22,600	20,468
Exports (-)	2,866	9,123	9,262	7,418
Net change in stocks	410	-272	230	-33
<i>Domestic sales</i>	14,679	12,901	13,568	13,018
coking factories	4,110	3,006	3,131	3,157
electricity plants	9,018	8,722	8,857	8,267
iron and steel industry	839	1,036	1,496	1,530
chemical industry	405	36	0	0
other manufacturing	304	79	82	47
other users	3	24	2	16

13.11 Petroleum balance sheet (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Initial stock	3,496	2,808	3,431	3,673
Extraction	3,523	2,351	2,269	2,022
Imports	52,677	54,308	54,178	49,909
From warehouses	7,144	5,998	7,554	9,450
Exports (-)	1,205	184	1,138	671
Processing (-)	62,534	61,788	62,621	61,034
<i>Final stock</i>	3,101	3,492	3,673	3,350

Manufacturing and energy



N.B. Not all details are included in this figure. The sum of the black blocks equals total energy consumption.

Manufacturing and energy

13.13 Natural gas balance sheet (mln m³)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Extraction	80,710	69,180	74,460	73,300
Own use by extraction companies (-)	688	895	686	573
Flared/blown off (-)	198	128	38	29
Supplied to natural gas distributors	79,824	68,157	73,736	72,698
Imports	3,652	16,500	21,747	23,866
Exports (-)	38,533	39,329	49,445	51,813
Net changes in stock	0	-5	8	-6
Domestic sales	44,943	45,323	46,046	44,745
via gas distribution companies	23,923	23,320	21,734	21,627
to electricity producers	7,454	6,242	8,837	8,282
other direct supplies	13,566	15,761	15,475	14,836

13.14 Electricity balance sheet (mln kWh)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Gross production				
electr. producing companies	60,770	56,546	69,208	67,163
other electr. production	20,273	32,879	31,216	31,423
Own use (-)				
electr. producing companies	2,360	2,258	2,627	2,603
other electr. production	959	1,395	1,309	1,299
Total net production	77,724	85,771	96,488	94,684
Net imports	11,393	18,915	18,292	21,553
Available for domestic use				
via public network	78,291	92,768	101,989	103,546
via self-generation network	10,845	11,919	12,790	12,689
Net losses (-)	3,476	4,083	4,478	4,533
Domestic sales	85,641	100,604	110,302	111,704

13.15 Domestic production of renewable energy in terms of avoided use primary energy (terajoule)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	23,147	37,868	79,260	84,491
Biomass	19,297	28,666	58,142	.
waste incineration plants	6,128	11,417	11,874	12,300
incineration in energy production plants	34	1,855	29,438	27,526
wood-burning stoves in households	5,334	5,701	5,464	.
wood-burning stoves in industry	1,971	1,965	1,847	.
other incineration of biomass	694	2,431	4,536	.
biogas from sewerage plants	2,199	2,299	2,127	.
biogas from waste dumps	2,102	1,986	1,623	.
other biogas	834	1,013	1,232	.
Heat pumps	73	380	1,219	.
Heat/cold storage	36	296	899	.
Hydro-power	775	1,179	733	883
Wind energy	2,790	6,861	17,222	22,850
Solar energy	177	487	1,046	.
photovoltaic	10	66	297	.
thermal	167	421	749	.
Percentage of total energy use (%)	0.8	1.2	2.4	2.6

Manufacturing and energy

13.16 Renewable electricity as a percentage of total electricity consumption (%)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Domestic production	1.37	2.55	6.13	6.55
biomass	0.91	1.61	4.22	.
photovoltaic solar energy	0.00	0.01	0.03	.
hydro power	0.10	0.14	0.08	0.09
wind energy	0.36	0.79	1.81	2.37
Imports	.	.	8.56	7.89
biomass	.	.	1.29	1.24
photovoltaic solar energy	.	.	–	–
hydro power	.	.	7.26	6.65
wind energy	.	.	0	–

13.17 Electricity production and capacity

	1998	2000	2004	2005*
Capacity (MWe)	20,043	20,782	21,505	21,801
CHP	8,965	9,238	10,490	10,616
non-CHP	11,079	11,544	11,015	11,185
Electricity production (GWh)	92,006	90,181	102,145	100,796
CHP	48,509	47,696	53,942	55,643
non-CHP	43,498	42,485	48,203	45,153

13.18 Energy use by households

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Natural gas (mln m ³)	11,400	10,540	10,450	9,950
Electricity (mln kWh)	19,701	21,808	23,531	24,232
Gas oil, diesel oil, fuel oil (mln kg)	95	50	53	52
LPG, propane, butane (mln m ³ ae)	45	30	33	32
Paraffin (mln kg)	16	13	14	13
Coal and lignite (mln kg)	8	7	7	7

13.19 Sales of motor fuels (mln litres)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Diesel	5,124	6,483	7,481	7,825
LPG	1,424	1,069	676	618
Petrol	5,310	5,347	5,466	5,563
euro 95	3,649	4,752	5,235	5,348
euro 98 (super lead free)	792	479	229	215
euro 98 with lead replacement	–	113	1	–
other lead free petrol	5	3	1	1
super leaded	863	–	–	–

Manufacturing and energy

13.20 Recommended prices of motor fuels (euro/100 litres)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Diesel	60.35	84.50	102.40	108.72
LPG	26.53	45.30	50.98	56.83
Petrol				
euro 95	86.91	115.78	135.26	141.22
euro 98 (super plus)	89.63	120.79	140.70	147.06
euro 98 + lead replacement		123.65	143.16	149.77
Two stroke petrol	98.71	127.65	.	.

13.21 Energy prices paid by the manufacturing industry (euro/GJ)

	1995	2000	2003	2004*
Natural gas	3.24	4.61	5.18	4.96
Electricity	12.73	14.20	14.03	14.20
Gas oil and light fuel oil	6.16	12.72	13.14	14.87
Coal	1.43	1.69	2.21	2.02
Coke	4.75	5.23	5.30	6.69
Heavy fuel oil	2.59	4.33	4.35	5.69

14. Nature and environment

Less open land

With fewer cows and sheep being kept on open areas such as natural dune and heath land, and increasing nitrogen deposits, these areas are becoming overgrown by shrubs, trees and tall weeds. Another contributing factor is the rapidly declining rabbit population as a result of viral diseases. These developments have also had consequences for the wildlife species inhabiting open areas. Populations of birds and butterflies whose habitat is open dunes and heath land have decreased, whereas those of scrubland birds have increased. To bring these developments to a halt, grazing livestock such as horses, cattle and sheep have been re-introduced in many nature areas. In spite of this, however, on a national scale there has been a continued increase in trees and shrubbery.

Greenhouse gas emissions down

Two percent less greenhouse gas was emitted in 2005, bringing the emission back to the level of 1990. The fall was entirely the result of the reduction of carbon dioxide (CO₂), the main greenhouse gas. Emissions of the other greenhouse gases remained almost unchanged. The most notable decrease in CO₂ emissions was observed in the energy sector, a consequence of more imported electricity and an increased use of biomass.

One billion euro for wildlife and scenic areas

In the past few years, the costs of nature reserves and areas of natural beauty have been approaching one billion euro a year. The money is spent mainly on land purchases, the structuring and management of nature reserves and scenic areas, and overhead costs. The government is the largest contributor, paying about 80 percent of the costs involved. Private households also contribute through subscriptions, donations and legacies. Nature conservation societies receive much of their income from private households.

Nature and environment

14.1 Water birds passing through and wintering in the Netherlands (1975=100)

	1995/96	2000/01	2003/04	2004/05
Water birds	207	221	281	262
of which:				
geese (excl. exotic species)	355	385	603	638
waders	128	128	146	130
swans	324	244	290	330

Source: SOVON Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology and Statistics Netherlands.

14.2 Breeding birds (1990=100)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Woodland species	99	86	78	82
Dune species				
open dunes	66	40	31	28
scrub	121	139	141	136
Heath land species	85	72	57	54
of which:				
open heath land	66	43	35	36
Marsh species	103	117	118	119
of which:				
scrub	132	164	178	192
Urban species	103	94	89	97
Meadow species	87	86	74	70

Source: SOVON Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology and Statistics Netherlands.

14.3 Wintering birds (1980=100)

	1995/96	2000/01	2004/05	2005/06
Wintering birds	145	160	150	154
of which:				
land birds	144	154	134	146
water birds	147	173	185	171

Source: SOVON Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology and Statistics Netherlands.

14.4 Mammals active by day

	1997	2000	2004	2005
Fox (1994=100)	109	88	101	131
Hare (1997=100)	100	80	74	74
Rabbit (1997=100)	100	52	56	54
Roe deer (1994=100)	108	108	121	115
Squirrel (1996=100)	64	60	65	78

Source: Dutch Flemish Mammal Society (VZZ) and Statistics Netherlands.

Nature and environment

14.5 Bats (1986=100)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Daubenton's bat	160	179	224	248
Geoffrey's bat	431	722	1,531	1,690
Greater mouse-eared bat	82	185	277	233
Long-eared bat	176	176	204	241
Natterer's bat	312	465	963	1,189
Pond bat	155	230	264	274
Whiskered bat	151	204	305	311

Source: Dutch Flemish Mammal Society (VZZ) and Statistics Netherlands.

14.6 Amphibians (1997=100)

	2000	2002	2004	2005
Alpine newt	127	151	167	204
European tree frog	229	370	440	584
Common frog	153	134	168	161
Yellow-bellied toad (2000=100)	100	291	173	163
Common toad	109	119	152	154
Green frog	151	152	157	160
Moor frog	120	130	103	134
Northern crested newt	103	106	124	137
Pool frog	139	118	136	128

Source: Netherlands foundation for reptile, amphibian and fish studies (RAVON) and Statistics Netherlands.

14.7 Reptiles (1994=100)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Heath land species	89	113	101	112
Sand lizards in dune habitats	100	252	308	334

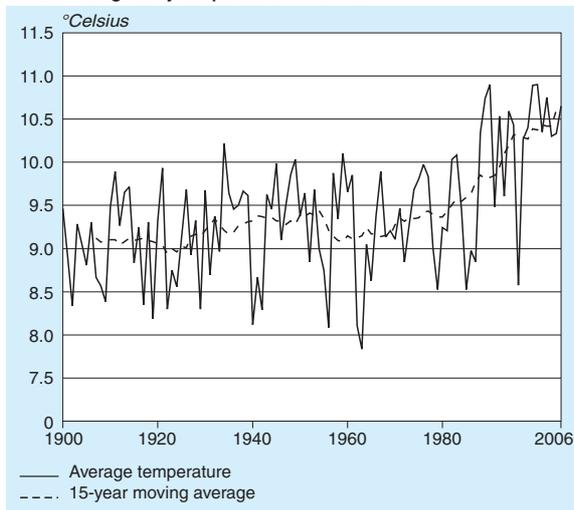
Source: Netherlands foundation for reptile, amphibian and fish studies (RAVON) and Statistics Netherlands.

14.8 Butterflies (1992=100)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Dune species	148	102	60	92
Grass land species	90	76	58	69
Heath land species	55	57	33	36
Woodland species	56	60	56	55

Source: Netherlands butterfly foundation and Statistics Netherlands.

14.10 Average daily temperature in De Bilt



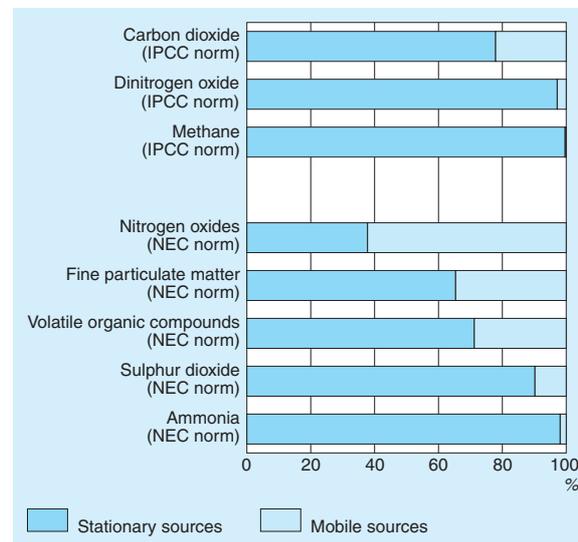
Source: Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute.

Nature and environment

14.11 Air pollution, emissions by all sources (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005	
Greenhouse gases (IPCC norm)					
Dinitrogen oxide		72	64	57	57
Carbon dioxide	170,500	169,500	181,000	175,800	
Methane	1,132	915	822	796	
Acidifying and large-scale air pollution (NEC norm)					
Ammonia	193	152	134	133	
Fine particulate matter	55	45	39	39	
Nitrogen oxides	465	402	364	349	
Volatile organic compounds	317	222	170	171	
Sulphur dioxide	129	73	67	66	

14.12 Air pollution, emissions by all sources, 2005



Nature and environment

14.13 Air pollution, greenhouse gas emission according to IPCC (1990=100)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total (CO ₂ equivalents)	105	101	105	102
Dinitrogen oxide	105	94	83	83
agriculture	110	93	82	82
manufacturing	99	94	84	84
Carbon dioxide	107	106	114	110
manufacturing	89	83	82	82
energy sector	118	120	136	130
road traffic	112	124	133	133
households	107	99	98	93
Methane	93	76	68	66
agriculture	99	87	84	84
energy sector	100	51	47	51
waste management	88	69	56	51

14.14 Air pollution, emissions by stationary sources (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Greenhouse gases (IPCC norm)				
Dinitrogen oxide	71	62	56	55
Carbon dioxide	137,100	132,800	142,400	136,900
Methane	1,127	912	820	793
Acidifying and large-scale air pollution (NEC norm)				
Ammonia	191	150	131	130
Fine particulate matter	38	29	26	25
Nitrogen oxides	191	149	139	132
Volatile organic compounds	206	151	117	122
Sulphur dioxide	112	64	60	60

14.15 Air pollution, emissions by mobile sources (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Greenhouse gases (IPCC norm)				
Dinitrogen oxide	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Carbon dioxide	33,400	36,600	38,600	38,800
Methane	5.0	3.4	2.8	2.7
Acidifying and large-scale air pollution (NEC norm)				
Ammonia	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Fine particulate matter	17	15	14	13
Nitrogen oxides	274	254	225	217
Volatile organic compounds	111	71	53	49
Sulphur dioxide	18	9.2	6.7	6.5

Nature and environment

14.16 Air pollution, emissions by mobile sources (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Carbon dioxide (IPCC norm)	33,400	36,600	38,600	38,800
road traffic	28,600	31,700	33,800	33,900
other mobile sources	4,800	4,900	4,800	4,900
Fine particulate matter (NEC norm)	17	15	14	13
commercial inland shipping	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
fishing	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
road traffic	12	10	9.1	8.8
other mobile sources	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.8
Nitrogen oxides (NEC norm)	274	254	225	217
commercial inland shipping	31	34	36	36
fishing	18	16	12	12
road traffic	184	164	141	133
other mobile sources	40	41	36	36
Volatile organic compounds (NEC norm)	111	71	53	49
commercial inland shipping	9.7	7.3	6.4	5.6
road traffic	96	58	41	38
other mobile sources	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.5

14.17 Air pollution, emissions by seagoing ships (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
In port				
fine particulate matter	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
nitrogen oxides	13	16	18	18
sulphur dioxide	7.7	10	10	10
Dutch continental shelf				
fine particulate matter	6.6	8.0	7.2	7.6
nitrogen oxides	78	94	105	105
sulphur dioxide	46	55	51	54

14.18 Water pollution, emissions by all sources (1,000 kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Phosphorus	15,037	13,156	11,413	11,572
Nitrogen	96,426	91,336	89,888	89,756
Cadmium	2.3	1.65	1.37	1.31
Chromium	45	30	29	29
Copper	328	325	269	267
Lead	105	97	89	85
Mercury	2.29	1.12	1.07	1.05

Nature and environment

14.19 Water pollution, load on surface water (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Phosphorus	11.7	9.7	7.1	6.5
direct discharges	4.2	2.4	0.8	0.8
effluent waste water treatment	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.7
overflows/rainwater leaching and run-off from land	0.16	0.07	0.05	0.05
from land	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.0
Nitrogen	148	136	101	86
direct discharges	14	11	10	10
effluent waste water treatment	36	29	23	22
overflows/rainwater atmospheric deposits excl. in North Sea	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.0
leaching and run-off from land	13	11	10	10
from land	83	83	56	43

14.20 Water purification by sewage treatment installations

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Influent (1,000 kg)				
biochemical oxygen demand	331,103	353,527	358,617	351,649
chemical oxygen demand	920,541	920,719	948,748	943,467
total phosphorus	13,756	13,300	14,328	14,425
total nitrogen	83,978	84,726	84,244	84,825
cadmium	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.3
chromium	37	23	16	17
copper	183	157	158	160
mercury	0.71	0.51	0.40	0.42
lead	77	59	49	44
Effluent (1,000 kg)				
biochemical oxygen demand	13,490	11,284	9,408	8,684
chemical oxygen demand	100,486	91,033	80,849	77,895
total phosphorus	3,542	2,845	2,748	2,651
total nitrogen	36,209	28,952	23,475	21,742
cadmium	0.38	0.47	0.32	0.25
chromium	5.9	5.0	2.8	3.4
copper	23	18	13	12
mercury	0.17	0.14	0.10	0.10
lead	10.3	8.6	6.6	6.2
Removal (%)				
biochemical oxygen demand	96	97	97	98
chemical oxygen demand	89	90	91	92
total phosphorus	74	79	81	82
total nitrogen	57	66	72	74
cadmium	76	54	73	81
chromium	84	78	83	80
copper	88	89	92	92
mercury	76	72	74	77
lead	87	86	87	86

Nature and environment

14.21 Production of sludge by sewage treatment plants (1,000 kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	2,135,432	1,426,447	1,486,535	1,494,028
Components of which:				
dry matter	359,843	336,361	341,646	347,557
phosphorus	10,345	7,258	7,657	7,771
nitrogen	16,455	15,962	15,319	18,733
cadmium	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
chromium	19	17	15	14
copper	140	131	134	132
mercury	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
lead	63	51	46	39
Treatment method (dry matter)				
cement industry	359,843	336,361	341,646	347,557
composting	80,312	39,452	45,945	46,582
dumping	178,820	64,147	15,158	14,283
incineration and wet oxidation	100,482	194,848	252,139	232,746
other	229	37,913	28,404	26,620

14.22 Production of sludge by private waste water treatment installations (1,000 kg of dry matter)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	219,988	205,750	187,388	174,651
Sectors				
food and drink	39,886	64,152	53,147	50,640
paper and cardboard	98,437	56,604	53,220	45,621
petroleum, chemical, rubber and synthetics	45,606	45,704	28,505	30,889
other	36,059	39,290	52,517	47,501
Treatment methods				
composting	3,777	1,109	14,214	8,849
animal feed	14,271	21,333	7,631	7,479
agriculture	29,690	36,127	27,745	33,703
dumping	125,819	39,389	19,869	18,312
incineration	28,501	46,880	37,252	31,549
other	17,929	60,912	80,676	74,760

14.23 Generation and treatment of waste in the Netherlands (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	52,765	63,242	61,284	60,880
Discharged	1,420	402	673	553
Dumped	8,215	4,832	1,783	2,044
Incinerated	4,695	7,083	7,905	7,159
Recycled	38,435	50,925	50,923	51,124

Nature and environment

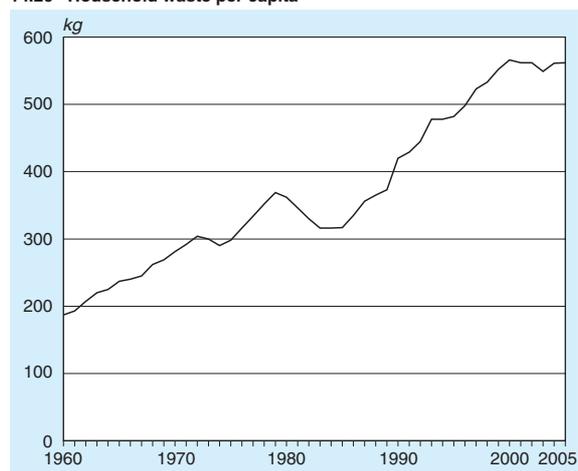
14.24 Municipal waste (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	8,811	10,262	10,382	10,408
Household waste taken by household to collection point	7,443	8,986	9,120	9,158
collected from household	1,233	2,426	2,719	2,755
Cleansing waste	6,209	6,560	6,401	6,403
Other waste	967	1,068	1,102	1,106
	401	208	160	144

14.25 Household waste by waste category (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Non-separated collected waste	4,300	4,827	4,740	4,784
construction waste	126	98	108	110
bulky household waste	742	794	698	716
household waste	3,432	3,935	3,933	3,958
Separated collected waste	3,143	4,159	4,380	4,374
organic kitchen and garden waste	1,427	1,457	1,407	1,362
glass	302	326	342	338
bulky garden waste	244	359	397	406
wood	37	225	310	318
hazardous household waste	22	21	21	21
paper	727	1,022	1,027	1,045
rubble	252	451	455	448
textiles	35	50	54	60
electrical appliances	12	43	67	71
other separated waste	85	205	300	305

14.26 Household waste per capita



Nature and environment

14.27 Industrial waste by sector (mln kg)

	2000	2001	2004	2005
Total non-hazardous waste	20,642	20,796	19,156	18,766
Mineral extraction	203	182	275	229
Manufacturing	18,651	18,876	17,205	16,993
food industry	10,127	10,222	8,438	8,070
chemical industry	1,251	1,311	1,156	1,164
basic metal industry	2,552	2,332	2,702	2,803
other manufacturing	4,721	5,011	4,909	4,956
Public utilities companies	1,788	1,736	1,676	1,544

14.28 Industrial waste by method of treatment, 2005 (mln kg)

	Total	Recycled	Final disposal
Non-hazardous waste	18,766	16,673	2,093
Chemical waste	1,252	1,057	194
Non-chemical waste	17,515	15,616	1,899
animal and vegetable waste	6,452	6,333	120
glass	77	34	43
metals	740	718	22
minerals and stonelike materials	6,690	6,209	481
mixed waste	1,244	278	966
paper and cardboard	818	779	39
sludge	723	581	142
synthetics and rubber	207	183	23
textiles and leather	41	12	29
wood	507	476	31
other non-chemical waste	16	12	3

14.29 Motor vehicles dismantled

	1996	2000	2005	2006
Cars (x 1,000)	253	310	232	226
Commercial vehicles (x 1,000)	13	17	20	15
Cars (mln kg)	223	275	212	209
Commercial vehicles (mln kg)	28	31	30	26

14.30 Chemical pesticides used in agriculture (1,000 kg active matter)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	12,611	11,382	10,655	10,704
Fungicides / bactericides	4,490	4,925	4,387	4,394
Growth regulators	196	214	218	236
Herbicides, defoliators	3,982	3,500	3,592	3,496
Insecticides, arachnicides	553	290	248	212
Other pesticides	3,390	2,453	2,210	2,366
of which: soil disinfectants	2,388	1,402	1,171	1,406

Source: Plant Protection Service of the Netherlands.

Nature and environment

14.31 Use of pesticides on some crops (1,000 kg active matter)

	1995	1998	2000	2004
Industrial potatoes	652	628	617	653
Seed potatoes	784	667	599	568
Table potatoes	927	1,197	1,066	820
Fodder maize	681	432	163	193
Onions	201	306	298	412
Seed and planting onions	–	99	109	108
Sugar beet	414	395	395	333
Winter wheat	336	404	328	369
Apples	471	372	232	264
Pears	159	134	104	225
Lilies (bulbs)	407	442	528	586
Tulips	235	278	224	247

14.32 Production of manure and minerals (mln kg)

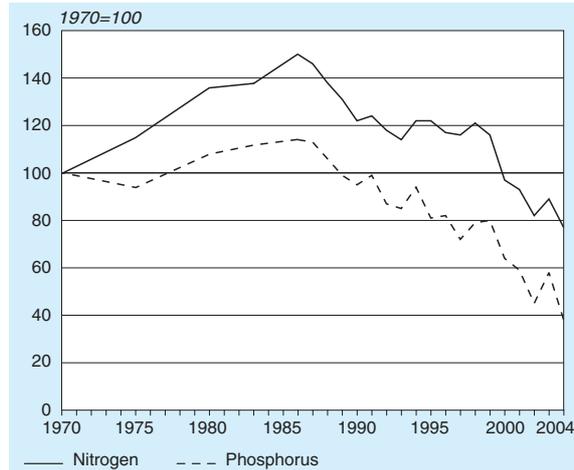
	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Manure from livestock	81,849	74,767	69,210	68,480
cattle	61,678	56,742	54,052	53,327
pigs	16,146	14,127	11,852	11,787
poultry	2,103	2,105	1,484	1,471
rabbits and furred animals	73	81	91	88
sheep and goats	1,848	1,712	1,730	1,806
Nitrogen (total N)	571	415	387	383
Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	209	183	165	164
Potassium (K ₂ O)	628	531	511	505

14.33 Production of manure: nitrogen per hectare (mln kg N)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Up to 170 kg N/ha	19	29	31	30
grazing livestock farms	8	16	20	19
non-grazing livestock farms	0	0	0	0
other farms	11	13	11	10
171–250 kg N/ha	34	87	95	92
grazing livestock farms	28	81	89	87
non-grazing livestock farms	1	1	1	1
other farms	6	5	5	5
More than 250 kg N/ha	530	308	255	272
grazing livestock farms	353	183	153	156
non-grazing livestock farms	167	119	95	108
other farms	11	6	7	8

Nature and environment

14.34 Mineral surplus in agriculture



14.35 Minerals balance sheet for arable land (mln kg)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Nitrogen				
Deposits	984	822	717	702
manure	476	386	330	337
artificial fertilisers	395	330	289	269
other deposits	113	106	98	96
Withdrawal with crops (-)	448	414	413	384
<i>Net load</i>	536	408	304	318
Phosphorus				
Deposits	120	108	88	93
manure	86	74	63	65
artificial fertilisers	27	27	18	21
other deposits	7	7	7	7
Withdrawal with crops (-)	55	58	56	54
<i>Net load</i>	65	50	32	39

14.36 Noise pollution by source (% of persons aged 18 years and older)

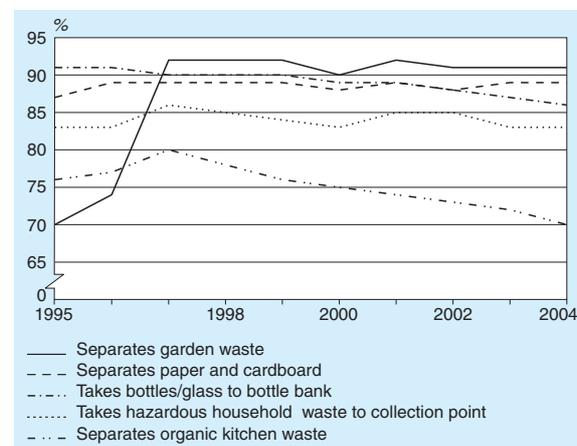
	1995	2000	2003	2004
Traffic and/or industry	44	43	44	43
air traffic	21	19	18	18
rail traffic	5	7	6	6
road traffic	30	29	33	31
industry	4	4	4	3

Nature and environment

14.37 Stench pollution by source (% of persons aged 18 years and older)

	1995	2000	2003	2004
Agriculture	16	11	12	11
Log fires/multi-burners	11	9	11	11
Traffic/industry	18	15	14	14
industry	12	10	9	9
traffic	8	7	7	7

14.38 Environment-friendly waste disposal, persons aged 18 years and older



14.39 Costs and financing of environmental management (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2001	2003
Environmental costs	6,601	9,116	9,650	10,440
Air	955	1,435	1,547	1,888
General costs	955	1,401	1,453	1,693
Noise	231	286	341	312
Soil	618	977	1,037	908
Waste disposal	1,961	2,802	2,987	3,232
Water	1,882	2,217	2,284	2,408
Companies (excl. construction)	2,740	4,336	4,632	5,067
Government	3,598	4,473	4,734	5,043
Households	263	307	285	330
Net environmental costs	6,601	.	9,650	10,440
Companies (excl. construction)	2,927	.	3,990	4,223
Government	1,722	.	3,054	2,755
Households	1,952	.	2,606	3,462
Investment in environment protection measures	2,300	2,037	2,206	2,299

Nature and environment

14.40 Costs and financing of wildlife and nature areas, excl. abroad (mln euro)

	1999	2000	2003	2005*
Gross costs by activity	749	915	974	992
overheads	201	224	299	335
structuring and management	299	320	369	421
land acquisition	123	234	135	142
other activities	127	136	171	95
Proceeds	44	47	57	74
Net costs	705	868	917	918
government	360	432	522	560
private households	345	436	395	358
Net expenses	705	868	917	918
government	492	597	713	740
other (incl. households)	213	271	204	178

14.41 Investment in environmental measures by industry, companies with 20 and more employees (excl. construction) (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005*
Total	418	407	380	334
Air	153	245	203	195
Natural landscape	35	5	16	0
Noise	25	16	24	10
Soil	67	35	45	26
Waste	31	37	25	10
Water	106	69	68	92
Percentage of total investment (%)	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.8

14.42 Net environmental taxes paid by industry, companies with 10 and more employees (excl. construction) (mln euro)

	1997	2000	2004	2005*
Total	1,713	2,017	2,089	2,026
Air	490	666	676	665
Other	411	428	466	436
Water	483	501	489	485
Waste	329	423	458	440
Mineral extraction	x	x	163	167
Food, drink and tobacco	209	267	310	306
Chemical	508	x	535	522
Basic metal and metal products	x	181	175	179
Other manufacturing	460	626	703	704
Public utilities	253	233	202	149

Nature and environment

14.43 Revenues from environmental taxes and levies (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	11,667	17,002	19,722	21,045
Refuse collection rates	1,009	1,183	1,513	1,555
Sewerage charges	457	656	831	875
Surface water pollution levy	870	1,003	1,173	1,197
water boards	706	967	1,141	1,165
other	164	36	32	32
Other environmental taxes	30	70	67	84
Green taxes	9,249	13,973	16,067	17,267
vehicle taxes	8,374	11,106	12,789	13,141
excise duties	4,316	5,290	6,458	6,420
motor vehicle tax	2,245	2,941	3,328	3,573
special tax on cars and motorcycles	1,813	2,875	3,003	3,148
regulating environmental levy	875	2,867	3,278	4,126
Pre-paid disposal fees (durable goods)	53	117	71	67

14.44 Environmental services

	1997	2000	2003	2004
Companies	549	597	652	600
Employees (x 1,000)	14.5	20.3	24.1	23.0
Profitability (%)	6.0	4.3	5.0	4.0
Total assets (mln euro)	2,597	3,716	4,694	4,714
invoiced turnover	2,452	3,587	4,493	4,516
Profit before tax	147	154	223	180
Investment	1,072	369	377	444

15. Population

More than 16 million inhabitants

The population of the Netherlands currently numbers close to 16.4 million. Old people form the fastest growing group. There are now 2.4 million people aged over 65 years, 271 thousand more than ten years ago. The growth in this age group is expected to pick up speed after 2010, as the post-war baby boom generation reaches retirement age. By 2030 the number of over-65s will have risen to 4.0 million.

One in nine inhabitants is of non-western descent. The largest groups are those with a Turkish, Moroccan and Surinamese background. In the next 25 years the share of people with a non-western origin will rise to 14 percent, as the second generation – born in the Netherlands – continues to grow.

The number of singles will rise from 2.5 million in 2006 to 3.4 million in 2030. The number of couples with children, however, will decrease. The total number of households will increase by one million to 8.1 million in 2030.

Emigration surplus slows down population growth

Population growth in the Netherlands is slowing down. In 2006 the net population increase was 23 thousand. In 2000 population growth was five times as high, mainly because more immigrants came to the Netherlands and more children were born. After 2001 immigration dropped sharply while emigration increased. Just as in previous years, emigrants outnumbered immigrants in 2006: 133 thousand people left the country while 101 thousand people arrived.

The number of births has also fallen in recent years. In 2006 185 thousand children were born, compared with 207 thousand in 2000. The main reason for this is that the number of women aged around thirty, the age at which most women currently have their first child, continues to decrease.

Population

15.1 Population; key figures, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2006	2007*
Total	15,424	15,864	16,334	16,357
Men	7,627	7,846	8,077	8,088
Women	7,797	8,018	8,257	8,269
Never married	6,736	7,049	7,499	.
Married	7,082	7,071	6,964	.
Widowed	876	882	875	.
Divorced	731	862	996	.
Younger than 20 yrs	3,760	3,873	3,976	3,956
20 to 40 yrs	4,981	4,762	4,390	4,320
40 to 65 yrs	4,649	5,077	5,638	5,713
65 to 80 yrs	1,558	1,652	1,743	1,767
80 yrs and older	476	500	587	601

15.2 Population by age and demographic burden, 1 January (%)

	1995	2000	2006	2007*
Age				
younger than 20 yrs	24.4	24.4	24.3	24.2
20 to 39 yrs	32.3	30.0	26.9	26.4
40 to 64 yrs	30.1	32.0	34.5	34.9
65 to 79 yrs	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.8
80 yrs and older	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.7
Demographic burden	60.2	61.2	62.9	63.0
green burden	39.0	39.4	39.6	39.4
grey burden	21.1	21.9	23.2	23.6
Inhabitants per km ² of land (abs.)	455	468	483	484

15.3 Population; size and growth (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Population on 1 January	15,424	15,864	16,306	16,334
births	191	207	188	185
deaths	136	141	136	136
immigration	96	133	92	101
emigration	82	79	120	133
other corrections, net	1	3	5	5
Total growth	70	123	29	23
Population on 31 December	15,494	15,987	16,334	16,357
Population growth (per 1,000 inhabitants)	4.5	7.8	1.8	1.4

Population

15.4 Population by sex and age, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2006	2007*
Men	7,627	7,846	8,077	8,088
0 to 5 yrs	506	504	506	495
5 to 10 yrs	483	512	511	514
10 to 15 yrs	462	490	510	505
15 to 20 yrs	471	475	506	510
20 to 25 yrs	581	483	487	489
25 to 30 yrs	667	595	497	495
30 to 35 yrs	672	672	563	534
35 to 40 yrs	620	670	662	654
40 to 45 yrs	584	614	666	664
45 to 50 yrs	597	575	614	622
50 to 55 yrs	452	583	564	570
55 to 60 yrs	380	436	580	561
60 to 65 yrs	338	358	421	464
65 to 70 yrs	286	305	339	346
70 to 75 yrs	238	242	266	271
75 to 80 yrs	147	181	196	200
80 to 85 yrs	91	93	120	123
85 to 90 yrs	39	44	51	54
90 to 95 yrs	12	12	15	15
95 yrs and older	2	2	2	3
Women	7,797	8,018	8,257	8,269
0 to 5 yrs	483	480	483	472
5 to 10 yrs	463	489	488	492
10 to 15 yrs	442	470	488	481
15 to 20 yrs	451	453	485	488
20 to 25 yrs	564	473	477	478
25 to 30 yrs	635	581	495	494
30 to 35 yrs	642	643	562	534
35 to 40 yrs	600	645	646	641
40 to 45 yrs	563	600	648	646
45 to 50 yrs	570	559	604	613
50 to 55 yrs	433	563	555	562
55 to 60 yrs	377	424	568	550
60 to 65 yrs	357	365	418	460
65 to 70 yrs	334	339	357	362
70 to 75 yrs	318	308	313	314
75 to 80 yrs	234	277	273	274
80 to 85 yrs	182	182	216	216
85 to 90 yrs	104	113	121	127
90 to 95 yrs	38	44	50	50
95 yrs and older	8	10	12	13

Population

15.5 Population by ethnic origin, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1996	2000	2006	2007*
Total	15,494	15,864	16,334	16,357
Native Dutch	12,995	13,089	13,187	13,184
Foreign background	2,499	2,775	3,148	3,172
1st generation western	1,284	1,431	1,604	1,604
of whom:	523	545	584	588
EU countries	261	267	315	.
Indonesia	149	141	129	.
non-western	762	886	1,020	1,020
of whom:				
Morocco	141	153	169	168
Neth. Antilles and Aruba	56	69	80	79
Suriname	179	183	187	186
Turkey	167	178	196	195
2nd generation western	1,215	1,344	1,543	1,568
of whom:	805	822	843	845
EU countries	470	473	501	.
Indonesia	263	264	264	.
non-western	410	523	700	723
of whom:				
Morocco	85	110	155	162
Neth. Antilles and Aruba	31	38	50	51
Suriname	101	119	144	147
Turkey	104	131	169	173

15.6 Population by ethnic origin, 1 January (%)

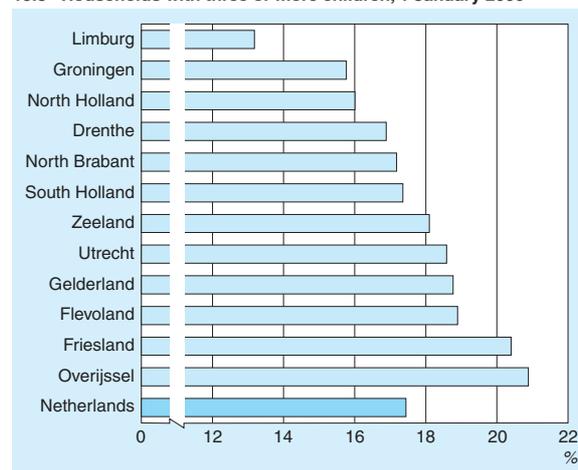
	1996	2000	2006	2007*
Native Dutch	83.9	82.5	80.7	80.6
Foreign background	16.1	17.5	19.3	19.4
western	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8
non-western	7.6	8.9	10.5	10.6

15.7 Households by type, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	6,469	6,801	7,091	7,146
One-person households	2,109	2,272	2,449	2,502
Multi-person households	4,360	4,529	4,642	4,644
couples without children	1,843	2,016	2,062	2,067
unmarried	419	495	499	495
married	1,425	1,521	1,564	1,572
couples with children	2,112	2,082	2,087	2,077
unmarried	100	163	249	264
married	2,012	1,920	1,839	1,813
one-parent households	361	384	444	452
other	44	46	48	48

Population

15.8 Households with three or more children, 1 January 2006



15.9 Households by size, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	6,469	6,801	7,091	7,146
1 person	2,109	2,272	2,449	2,502
2 persons	2,058	2,242	2,318	2,328
3 persons	903	897	906	903
4 persons	957	944	973	973
5 persons and more	441	446	445	440
Average household size (abs.)	2.35	2.30	2.27	2.26

15.10 Population by position in household, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
In private household	15,176	15,640	16,092	16,126
child living at home	4,546	4,541	4,635	4,620
single	2,109	2,272	2,449	2,502
living together	7,910	8,196	8,299	8,287
without children				
unmarried	837	989	997	990
married	2,849	3,042	3,128	3,144
with children				
unmarried	199	326	497	528
married	4,025	3,839	3,677	3,625
single parent	361	384	444	452
other	250	246	266	263
In institutional household	248	224	213	209

Population

15.11 Population in institutional households, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	248	224	213	209
Boarding schools	3	3	3	3
Care homes	119	105	98	95
Family replacement homes, etc.	34	36	41	40
Homes for mentally handicapped	30	27	23	22
Monasteries and convents	9	6	5	5
Nursing homes	38	32	28	29
Prisons	2	3	3	3
Psychiatric institutions	13	12	11	11

15.12 Population in institutional households by marital status, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Men	85.0	80.5	81.0	79.1
never married	51.8	50.6	50.9	49.7
married	13.3	11.4	11.1	10.7
widowed	15.5	13.2	12.6	12.3
divorced	4.4	5.2	6.3	6.3
Women	162.7	143.5	132.2	129.5
never married	56.3	48.2	43.3	41.9
married	12.8	11.0	10.6	10.2
widowed	86.6	76.9	70.3	69.3
divorced	7.0	7.4	8.0	8.1

15.13 Live births; key figures (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	191	207	188	185
Sex				
boys	98	106	96	95
girls	93	101	92	90
Birth order				
1st child	85	96	85	83
2nd child	70	74	70	69
3rd child	25	26	24	24
4th and higher order child	11	11	9	9
Legitimacy				
marital	161	155	122	116
non-marital	30	52	66	69
Live births per 1,000 inhabitants	12.3	13.0	11.5	11.3
Live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 50 yrs	47.3	52.4	48.0	47.3
Total fertility rate	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7

Population

15.14 Live births by mother's age (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	190.5	206.6	194.0	187.9
15 to 20 yrs	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.0
20 to 25 yrs	18.4	17.5	17.4	16.7
25 to 30 yrs	62.7	57.4	49.3	48.9
30 to 35 yrs	76.2	87.1	79.0	73.8
35 to 40 yrs	27.5	36.8	39.7	40.0
40 to 45 yrs	3.6	5.2	6.2	6.3
45 yrs and older	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

15.15 Average age of mother at birth

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	30.2	30.7	31.0	31.1
1st child	28.6	29.1	29.4	29.4
2nd child	30.7	31.4	31.8	31.8
3rd child	32.1	32.9	33.3	33.3
4th and higher order child	34.1	34.7	35.0	35.1

15.16 Stillbirths by duration of pregnancy

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Absolute				
24 weeks and longer	1,222	1,253	1,013	983
28 weeks and longer	961	1,000	795	760
Per 1,000 births				
24 weeks and longer	6.4	6.0	5.2	5.2
28 weeks and longer	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.0

15.17 Single and multiple births (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	188.2	203.9	191.2	185.6
Single births	185.1	200.2	187.6	182.5
Multiple births	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.1
twins	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.0
two boys	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
one boy, one girl	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1
two girls	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9
three or more babies	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

Population

15.18 Live births to foreign-background parents, by parents' country of birth (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	36.7	44.7	45.5	44.6
Western	10.8	12.1	12.5	12.1
of which:				
Belgium	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Germany	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1
Indonesia	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9
former Yugoslavia	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1
United Kingdom	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Non-western	25.9	32.6	33.0	32.5
of which:				
Morocco	5.8	7.5	8.2	8.3
Neth. Antilles and Aruba	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1
Somalia	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6
Suriname	4.4	4.8	4.1	3.9
Turkey	6.5	7.0	6.3	6.4

15.19 Mortality; key figures

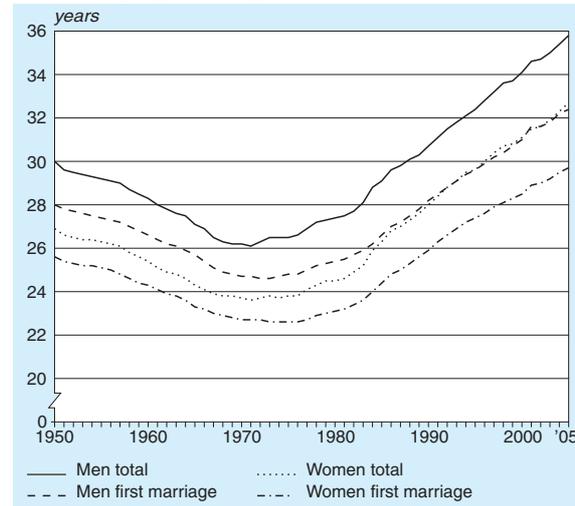
	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Deaths (x 1,000)	135.7	140.5	136.4	135.8
men	68.2	68.8	66.4	65.4
women	67.4	71.8	70.0	70.4
Infant mortality (x 1,000)	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
Perinatal mortality (x 1,000)	1.5	1.6	1.3	.
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.3
Standardised mortality per 1,000 inhabitants	8.4	8.0	7.2	.
men	8.6	7.9	6.9	.
women	8.1	8.0	7.3	.
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.4
Perinatal mortality per 1,000 births	8.1	7.8	6.9	.
Life expectancy at birth (years)				
men	74.6	75.5	77.2	77.6
women	80.4	80.6	81.6	81.7
Average age at death				
men	71.4	71.9	73.0	.
women	77.8	78.2	78.7	.

Population

15.20 Deaths by sex and age (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Men	68.2	68.8	66.4	65.4
0 to 20 yrs	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8
20 to 40 yrs	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.3
40 to 60 yrs	8.1	8.8	8.1	7.8
60 to 80 yrs	33.6	32.7	30.0	29.4
80 yrs and older	23.2	24.3	26.0	26.1
Women	67.4	71.8	70.0	70.4
0 to 20 yrs	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
20 to 40 yrs	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8
40 to 60 yrs	5.1	5.9	6.1	5.9
60 to 80 yrs	21.9	22.1	20.2	20.1
80 yrs and older	38.5	41.9	42.2	43.1

15.21 Average age at marriage



Population

15.22 Marriage and partnership registrations; key figures

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Marriages (x 1,000)	81.5	88.1	72.3	73.6
two men			0.6	0.6
man and woman	81.5	88.1	71.1	72.4
two women			0.6	0.6
Partnership registrations (x 1,000)		2.9	11.3	10.8
two men		0.8	0.3	0.3
man and woman		1.3	10.7	10.2
two women		0.8	0.3	0.3
Marriages per 1,000 inhabitants	5.3	5.5	4.4	4.5
Partnership registrations per 1,000 inhabitants		0.2	0.7	0.7
Average age at marriage				
men	32.4	34.1	35.8	.
women	29.6	31.1	32.7	.

15.23 Marriage partners by previous marital status (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Men	79.4	84.6	69.5	71.0
never married	64.7	67.0	54.6	55.5
widowed	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.7
divorced	13.5	15.8	13.3	13.8
Women	77.9	82.8	68.2	69.6
never married	64.5	66.8	54.3	55.2
widowed	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
divorced	12.5	14.6	12.5	13.0

15.24 Wedding anniversaries (x 1,000)

	1998	2000	2005	2006
12.5 yrs	69	74	75	73
25 yrs	86	79	60	63
40 yrs	52	50	60	64
50 yrs	26	22	28	30
60 yrs	3	4	3	5

Population

15.25 Marriage dissolution (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	92.5	93.6	88.2	88.0
Cause:				
death of husband	41.6	41.1	38.6	37.8
death of wife	16.8	17.9	17.7	17.3
divorce	34.2	34.7	31.9	32.9

15.26 Divorcing persons by age (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Men	31.6	32.5	29.1	29.8
younger than 30 yrs	3.7	2.2	1.4	1.4
30 to 40 yrs	12.7	12.6	9.3	9.0
40 to 50 yrs	9.9	11.0	11.5	12.1
50 yrs and older	5.4	6.8	6.8	7.3
Women	32.6	33.2	30.0	30.8
younger than 30 yrs	6.9	4.8	3.2	3.2
30 to 40 yrs	13.2	14.1	11.5	11.4
40 to 50 yrs	8.9	9.9	10.7	11.4
50 yrs and older	3.7	4.5	4.5	4.9

15.27 Marriage dissolution; key figures

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Marriage dissolution per 1,000 inhabitants	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.4
of which:				
by divorce	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0
Marriage dissolution by death per 1,000 couples	16.5	16.6	16.1	16.1
men	11.7	11.6	11.1	11.0
women	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
Divorce rate (%)	31.7	33.9	32.3	33.4
Average marriage duration at divorce (years)	12.2	12.9	13.6	13.8
Average age at divorce				
men	40.4	41.9	43.3	43.7
women	37.7	39.0	40.3	40.7
Average age at death of married person				
men	71.9	72.7	73.2	73.6
women	68.5	69.2	69.5	69.9
Average age of surviving partner				
men	70.4	71.0	71.3	71.7
women	68.4	69.2	69.8	70.2

Population

15.28 Internal migration (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Total	1,717	1,586	1,652	1,690
Moving within the same municipality	1,111	972	1,009	1,031
Moving to another municipality	606	614	642	659
in the same province	358	359	383	390
in another province	248	255	259	269

15.29 Internal migration by sex and age (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Moving within the same municipality				
Men	562	488	484	503
younger than 20 yrs	120	110	112	115
20 to 40 yrs	308	251	239	247
40 to 65 yrs	99	95	100	107
65 to 85 yrs	30	27	27	28
85 yrs and older	4	5	5	5
Women	550	484	487	507
younger than 20 yrs	121	111	113	117
20 to 40 yrs	282	236	234	244
40 to 65 yrs	84	81	85	91
65 to 85 yrs	48	42	41	41
85 yrs and older	14	14	14	15
Moving to another municipality				
Men	304	307	307	318
younger than 20 yrs	62	68	70	72
20 to 40 yrs	178	171	164	169
40 to 65 yrs	50	56	59	63
65 to 85 yrs	12	11	11	12
85 yrs and older	2	2	2	2
Women	302	307	311	324
younger than 20 yrs	64	71	75	79
20 to 40 yrs	174	171	168	174
40 to 65 yrs	41	46	48	51
65 to 85 yrs	17	15	15	15
85 yrs and older	6	5	5	5

Population

15.30 External migration by country of birth (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Immigration	96.1	132.9	92.3	101.5
Continents				
Africa	12.7	17.8	9.3	8.8
America	11.4	22.4	12.2	12.9
Asia	16.3	24.3	15.1	16.4
Europe	54.8	66.9	54.7	62.2
Oceania	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.1
Countries				
of which:				
Netherlands	21.4	23.8	20.2	23.6
Germany	5.7	5.2	5.3	6.1
United Kingdom	3.5	5.6	2.9	3.3
EU countries (excl. Netherlands)	16.1	21.8	26.3	30.3
China	1.5	2.6	3.2	3.1
former Yugoslavia	7.6	4.8	0.9	0.9
Morocco	3.2	4.5	2.4	2.1
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba	3.3	10.2	2.4	2.7
former Soviet Union	2.2	6.1	2.8	2.6
Suriname	2.6	3.6	2.2	1.9
Turkey	4.7	5.4	3.4	3.2
Emigration (incl. administrative corrections)	82.2	79.0	119.7	132.7
Continents				
Africa	5.9	5.9	12.3	12.3
America	10.1	8.3	12.7	13.3
Asia	6.4	6.8	13.1	14.8
Europe	59.1	57.0	80.4	91.0
Oceania	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.3
Countries				
of which:				
Netherlands	38.5	37.4	53.7	60.5
Germany	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.8
United Kingdom	4.4	3.4	3.6	4.0
EU countries (excl. Netherlands)	14.8	14.5	19.3	22.8
China	0.5	0.5	1.8	2.4
former Yugoslavia	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4
Morocco	2.2	1.1	2.0	2.3
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba	4.0	2.4	4.6	4.1
former Soviet Union	0.3	0.7	1.8	1.9
Suriname	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.4
Turkey	3.0	1.2	2.9	3.3

Population

15.31 Foreigners by country of origin, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1996	2000	2006	2007*
Continents (total)	2,499	2,775	3,148	3,172
Africa	338	414	517	522
America	439	498	576	581
Asia	573	638	707	710
Europe	1,135	1,209	1,328	1,340
Oceania	14	17	20	20
Countries				
western	1,328	1,367	1,428	1,433
of which:				
EU countries	732	739	816	835
Australia	10	12	14	15
Canada	10	11	13	13
Hungary	11	12	13	13
Indonesia	412	405	393	390
Poland	25	29	45	51
former Soviet Union	13	23	46	47
United States	23	27	31	31
former Yugoslavia	56	67	76	77
non-western	1,171	1,409	1,720	1,740
of which:				
Afghanistan	5	21	37	37
Angola	3	4	10	10
Cape Verde	17	18	20	20
China	23	30	45	46
Egypt	12	14	19	19
Ethiopia	8	9	10	10
Ghana	12	16	20	20
Hong Kong	17	18	18	18
Iran	16	23	29	29
Iraq	11	33	44	44
Morocco	225	262	323	330
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba	87	107	130	130
Pakistan	14	16	18	18
Somalia	20	29	20	19
Suriname	281	303	332	333
Thailand	6	8	13	14
Turkey	272	309	364	369
Vietnam	13	15	18	18

Population

**15.32 First generation foreigners by country of origin,
1 January (x 1,000)**

	1996	2000	2006	2007*
Continents (total)	1,284	1,431	1,604	1,604
Africa	220	254	292	288
America	278	306	336	335
Asia	268	315	355	354
Europe	513	550	615	620
Oceania	5	6	7	7
Countries				
western	523	545	584	588
of which:				
EU countries	261	267	315	331
Australia	3	4	5	5
Canada	3	4	5	5
Hungary	5	5	6	6
Indonesia	149	141	129	126
Poland	13	16	30	35
former Soviet Union	8	16	35	36
United States	14	17	19	19
former Yugoslavia	44	50	54	53
non-western	762	886	1,020	1,016
of which:				
Afghanistan	5	20	32	31
Angola	2	3	8	7
Cape Verde	11	11	12	11
China	16	20	31	32
Egypt	8	9	11	11
Ethiopia	6	7	7	7
Ghana	9	11	12	12
Hong Kong	10	10	10	10
Iran	15	20	24	24
Iraq	10	30	35	35
Morocco	141	153	169	168
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba	56	69	80	79
Pakistan	10	10	11	11
Somalia	17	21	14	13
Suriname	179	183	187	186
Thailand	4	5	10	10
Turkey	167	178	196	195
Vietnam	10	10	12	12

Population

15.33 Second generation foreigners by country of origin, 1 January (x 1,000)

	1996	2000	2006	2007*
Continents (total)	1,215	1,344	1,543	1,568
Africa	118	159	225	234
America	161	192	240	246
Asia	305	323	352	356
Europe	622	659	713	720
Oceania	9	11	13	13
Countries				
western	805	822	843	845
of which:				
EU countries	470	473	501	504
Australia	7	8	10	10
Canada	6	7	8	9
Hungary	7	7	7	7
Indonesia	263	264	264	264
Poland	12	13	16	16
former Soviet Union	5	7	11	12
United States	8	10	12	12
former Yugoslavia	13	17	23	24
non-western	410	523	700	723
of which:				
Afghanistan	0	2	5	6
Angola	1	1	2	2
Cape Verde	6	7	9	9
China	8	10	14	14
Egypt	4	5	8	8
Ethiopia	2	2	3	3
Ghana	3	5	7	7
Hong Kong	7	7	8	8
Iran	2	3	5	5
Iraq	1	4	9	9
Morocco	85	110	155	162
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba	31	38	50	51
Pakistan	4	6	7	7
Somalia	3	7	6	6
Suriname	101	119	144	147
Thailand	2	2	4	4
Turkey	104	131	169	173
Vietnam	3	4	6	6

Population

15.34 Changes of nationality by previous nationality (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Acquisition of Dutch nationality (other than by birth)	71.4	50.0	26.2	28.5
Continents				
African	19.5	18.1	7.1	8.8
American	5.6	3.6	2.3	3.4
Asian	7.1	8.3	3.3	4.0
European	38.6	12.6	6.8	7.4
Oceanian	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
none or unknown	0.6	7.4	6.7	4.8
Nationalities of which:				
Chinese	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.3
Iranian	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.2
Iraqi	0.5	2.4	0.5	0.3
Moroccan	13.5	13.5	5.9	7.1
Somali	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.1
former Soviet Russian	.	1.1	0.5	1.2
Surinamese	4.0	2.0	1.4	2.0
former Yugoslavian	1.7	3.8	0.6	0.6
Loss of Dutch nationality	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3

15.35 Acquisition of Dutch nationality (other than by birth), by regulation (x 1,000)

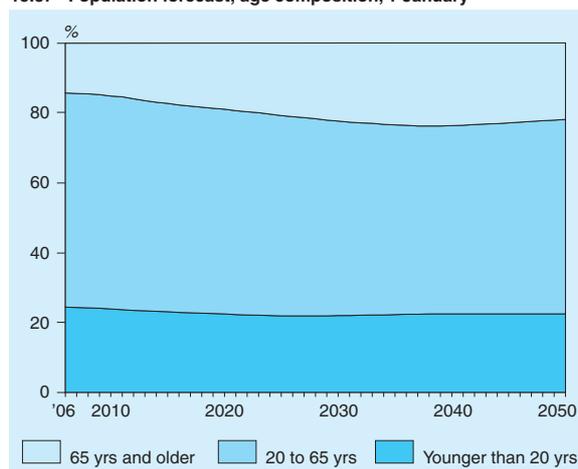
	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	71.4	50.0	26.2	28.5
Adoption	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.4
Naturalisation	67.9	45.9	20.6	21.3
independently	42.2	30.8	13.3	15.3
co-dependently	25.8	15.1	7.3	6.0
Option	2.5	2.3	4.7	5.8
Recognition	0.5	0.8		

Population

15.36 Population forecast; key figures

	2010	2020	2030	2050
Population by age, 1 January (1,000)	16,433	16,748	16,976	16,797
younger than 20 yrs	3,895	3,678	3,626	3,626
20 to 40 yrs	4,132	4,110	4,190	4,056
40 to 65 yrs	5,885	5,679	5,210	5,150
65 to 80 yrs	1,881	2,512	2,851	2,470
80 yrs and older	640	769	1,098	1,494
Population change on previous year (x 1,000)	32	29	12	-14
of which:				
live births	177	181	185	178
deaths	143	163	190	219
immigration	120	122	119	117
emigration (incl. administrative corrections)	125	114	105	93
net migration (incl. administrative corrections)	-5	8	14	24
Total fertility rate	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Life expectancy at birth (years)				
men	78.3	79.5	80.2	81.5
women	81.9	82.5	83.1	84.2
Population by age, 1 Jan. (%)				
younger than 20 yrs	23.7	22.0	21.4	21.6
20 to 65 yrs	61.0	58.4	55.4	54.8
65 yrs and older	15.3	19.6	23.3	23.6
Demographic burden, 1 Jan. (%)				
green burden	64.0	71.1	80.6	82.4
grey burden	38.9	37.6	38.6	39.4
grey burden	25.2	33.5	42.0	43.1

15.37 Population forecast; age composition, 1 January



Population

15.38 Forecast of native and foreign population, 1 January

	2010	2020	2030	2050
Absolute (x 1,000)				
native Dutch	16,433	16,748	16,976	16,797
western foreign background	13,167	13,109	12,970	12,000
non-western foreign background	1,459	1,592	1,737	2,105
Proportion (%)				
native Dutch	80.1	78.3	76.4	71.4
western foreign background	8.9	9.5	10.2	12.5
non-western foreign background	11.0	12.2	13.4	16.0

15.39 Forecast of persons with a foreign background, 1 January (x 1,000)

	2010	2020	2030	2050
First generation	1,623	1,766	1,933	2,284
Western	606	703	803	1,043
European Union	354	453	549	770
other Europe	96	112	128	158
Indonesia	119	98	80	56
other non-Europe	37	40	46	59
Non-western	1,017	1,063	1,130	1,240
of which:				
Africa	112	110	118	145
Asia	229	251	284	365
Latin America	50	58	67	93
Morocco	168	173	176	172
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba	79	92	105	125
Suriname	184	183	180	154
Turkey	195	197	200	187
Second generation	1,642	1,873	2,073	2,513
Western	853	890	934	1,062
European Union	508	528	561	704
other Europe	47	63	79	109
Indonesia	262	255	243	176
other non-Europe	37	43	51	72
Non-western	789	984	1,139	1,451
of which:				
Africa	79	98	113	147
Asia	104	152	199	306
Latin America	31	46	63	104
Morocco	180	225	250	280
Netherlands Antilles and Aruba	55	71	90	132
Suriname	155	173	186	206
Turkey	186	217	239	276

Population

15.40 Household forecast; households by type and size, 1 January (x 1,000)

	2010	2020	2030	2050
Total	7,346	7,821	8,094	8,035
Household type				
one-person household	2,686	3,103	3,401	3,518
multi-person household	4,660	4,717	4,692	4,517
couples	4,131	4,174	4,160	3,977
one-parent household	479	491	480	487
other	49	52	53	53
Average household size (abs.)	2.21	2.12	2.07	2.06

15.41 Household forecast; population by position in household, January (x 1,000)

	2010	2020	2030	2050
Men	8,121	8,289	8,397	8,286
single	1,254	1,473	1,624	1,686
living together	4,146	4,188	4,174	3,991
living with parent(s)	2,434	2,342	2,300	2,302
single parent	77	79	73	70
in other household	140	150	155	148
living in institution	70	56	70	88
Women	8,311	8,459	8,579	8,512
single	1,432	1,631	1,777	1,832
living together	4,131	4,174	4,160	3,977
living with parent(s)	2,090	1,993	1,959	1,961
single parent	402	412	406	417
in other household	133	144	150	161
living in institution	122	106	127	164

16. Prices

Historically low inflation

In 2006 Dutch inflation reached its lowest level since 1989. Consumer prices were on average 1.1 percent higher than in 2005. In 2005 prices rose by 1.7 percent. Inflation was curbed by the abolition of the part of real estate tax paid by occupants, and by the larger government contribution to childcare in 2006. In addition, communication, insurance, financial services and consumer electronics all cost less. Prices for electricity and gas rose substantially, but not by as much as in 2005, and petrol prices also rose by less than in 2005. As a result, the contribution of energy products to inflation did decrease, but still remained substantial in 2006. Almost 0.7 of a percent point of the 1.1 percent could be attributed to energy. Price increases for food products, non-alcoholic drinks, clothes and shoes raised the inflation rate. These items cost more in 2006, following a number years of decreasing prices.

Oil pushes up prices in manufacturing

Producers' prices were 4.8 percent higher in 2006 than in the year before. Again, the increase was the consequence of higher oil prices, just as in 2005. In addition to this, global metal prices underwent a hefty increase in 2006. The highest price rises were observed in the petroleum processing industry, 14.5 percent, and the basic metal industry: 10.5 percent. Prices in other sectors of industry rose by an average 3.1 percent. Prices of raw materials and semi-manufactured goods were 10.0 percent higher than in 2005; oil, gas, electricity and metals in particular cost much more. Prices of intermediate consumption in the petroleum industry were up 22 percent, in the basic metal industry they rose by 17 percent. Price increases for raw materials and semi-manufactured goods in other sectors of industry were only 6.6 percent on average.

Prices

16.1 Prices of industrial products by sector (excl. construction) (% change on previous year)

	2001	2005	2006
Mineral extraction	14.7	31.1	30.1
domestic sales	12.7	28.4	25.4
exports	17.3	34.9	36.4
Manufacturing	0.9	6.2	4.8
domestic sales	1.9	5.0	4.5
intermediate goods	1.4	5.8	5.5
consumer goods	3.2	3.3	2.0
investment goods	2.4	2.5	2.4
exports	0.3	7.0	5.0
Public utilities companies			
domestic sales	-0.8	12.0	23.4
intermediate goods	-1.2	13.1	25.4
consumer goods	0.2	9.5	18.7
investment goods	-1.7	14.2	27.4

16.2 Prices of intermediate consumption by sector (excl. construction) (% change on previous year)

	2001	2005	2006
Mineral extraction	-3.3	19.9	14.9
purchased in the Netherlands	3.0	9.1	9.2
manufactured products	0.4	8.7	5.9
electricity, gas and water	-1.1	12.3	24.1
imports	-6.1	24.8	17.1
Manufacturing industry	-0.1	10.2	10.0
purchased in the Netherlands	3.8	6.6	8.1
agricultural products	12.2	-0.6	6.0
minerals	12.4	27.6	24.8
manufactured products	0.9	6.7	6.1
electricity, gas and water	-1.2	13.0	25.3
imports	-2.5	12.5	11.1
Public utilities companies			
purchased in the Netherlands	6.2	27.4	26.6
minerals	6.4	23.4	26.5
manufactured products	13.3	30.7	27.0
electricity, gas and water	0.5	10.1	13.7
imports	-1.6	13.7	26.6
	5.8	34.0	26.7

Prices

16.3 Prices of industrial products by industry class (excl. construction) (% change on previous year)

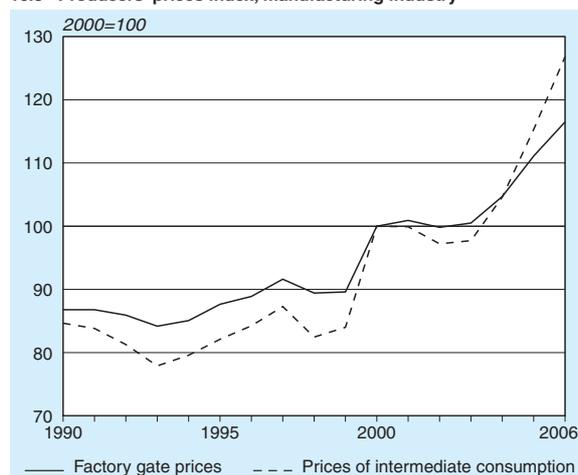
	2001	2005	2006
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	15.5	33.6	32.0
Other mineral extraction	6.1	1.6	0.5
Tobacco products	5.8	2.0	0.4
Food and beverages	5.1	-0.6	2.0
Clothing and fur items	1.1	0.5	0.7
Leather, leather products, footwear	4.5	2.8	0.4
Textiles	1.6	1.5	1.0
Wood, cork and cane products	4.7	1.4	3.0
Paper and cardboard products	3.0	-0.4	1.6
Printing and publishing	2.4	0.0	0.6
Oil and coal products	-7.9	35.0	14.5
Chemical products	-2.3	9.2	7.2
Glass, earthenware, cement and plaster products	4.5	0.4	3.6
Rubber and synthetic products	2.0	4.2	3.0
Metal and electrical engineering	1.0	3.4	3.1
basic metals	-1.6	12.0	10.5
metal products	1.7	3.4	4.3
machines and equipment	2.2	3.2	1.6
electrical and optical instruments	1.5	1.6	0.8
transport equipment	-0.2	0.4	1.1
Furniture and other manufac. products	2.8	2.3	2.4

16.4 Prices of intermediate consumption by industry class (excl. construction) (% change on previous year)

	2001	2005	2006
Tobacco products	2.1	-1.3	2.6
Food and beverages	5.5	-0.7	4.3
Clothing and fur items	2.4	1.9	1.7
Leather, leather products, footwear	3.8	2.9	2.7
Textiles	1.9	3.8	2.6
Wood, cork and cane products	-0.7	3.7	10.0
Paper and cardboard products	0.7	3.2	5.8
Printing and publishing	3.2	0.4	1.8
Oil and coal products	-8.9	34.4	22.3
Chemical products	-1.8	15.3	11.4
Glass, earthenware, cement and plaster products	2.9	4.9	6.4
Rubber and synthetic products	0.2	9.9	7.3
Metal and electrical engineering	0.2	5.1	6.9
basic metals	-0.4	11.5	17.3
metal products	-0.2	7.8	9.3
machines and equipment	0.3	4.0	4.6
electrical and optical instruments	-0.7	3.3	5.3
transport equipment	1.4	2.3	3.3
Furniture and other manufac. products	0.8	5.1	6.3

Prices

16.5 Producers' prices index, manufacturing industry



16.6 Consumer prices, all households (% change on previous year)

	2001	2005	2006
Total expenditure	4.2	1.7	1.1
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	7.0	-1.2	1.7
food	7.5	-1.2	1.4
bread and cereal products	4.4	-0.7	-0.2
fruit	10.1	-3.2	1.8
vegetables and potatoes	9.4	0.5	9.8
milk, cheese and eggs	7.6	-2.9	-1.1
oils and fats	3.8	-4.6	1.1
sugar, sweets and ice cream	4.4	-2.7	-1.7
fish, shellfish and crustaceans	10.3	0.2	3.2
meat	9.7	0.5	1.0
other food	5.3	-1.3	1.4
non-alcoholic drinks	2.6	-1.9	4.8
coffee, tea and cocoa	-0.9	4.7	2.3
mineral water, soft drinks and juice	4.3	-4.9	6.0
Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	6.7	2.9	1.1
alcoholic drinks	5.8	-0.8	-0.7
tobacco	7.4	5.4	2.1
Clothing and footwear	1.8	-2.6	0.5
clothes and clothes fabrics	0.8	-2.9	0.3
footwear, incl. repairs	6.7	-1.7	1.1
Housing, water and energy	5.0	4.7	3.9
energy	15.2	14.0	9.6
housing	2.6	2.5	2.3
housing maintenance and repairs	5.9	2.5	3.3
water supply and other housing services	4.5	1.1	1.1

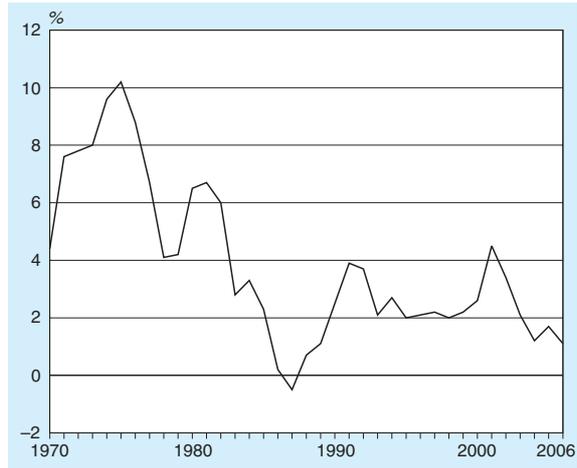
Price

16.6 Consumer prices, all households (end) (% change on previous year)

	2001	2005	2006
Furnishings, household appliances	5.4	-0.3	0.0
daily maintenance	6.8	-1.2	0.9
home and garden tools (incl. electrical)	3.8	-0.6	-0.1
household appliances, incl. repairs	0.3	0.6	-1.0
household linens	6.3	0.3	-0.8
furniture and floor coverings	6.2	0.0	0.3
crockery, glassware and household items	4.8	-0.8	-1.9
Health	2.9	0.3	0.1
Transport	2.7	4.3	2.4
purchase of vehicles	3.0	1.7	0.8
use of private vehicles (incl. fuel)	2.2	6.3	3.6
transport services	4.0	3.2	1.6
Communication	-0.9	-3.9	-2.4
Recreation and culture	3.2	-0.5	0.4
audio and video equipment, computers and software	-3.8	-10.2	-7.5
books, newspapers, magazines and stationery	5.1	2.0	1.1
durable goods for recreation and culture	6.9	1.3	3.6
package holidays	6.4	0.4	2.7
recreational and cultural services	4.9	3.3	2.6
toys, games, flowers, plants and pets	5.4	-0.7	0.1
Education	3.3	3.6	1.4
Hotels, cafés and restaurants	5.8	1.9	2.0
accommodation	6.0	0.3	1.9
restaurants, pubs, canteens	5.8	2.0	2.0
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.5	1.4	-0.5
items for personal use n.e.c.	5.1	0.8	7.8
financial services	4.3	1.6	-4.2
personal hygiene	4.7	-1.9	1.0
social protection	1.4	7.8	-11.0
insurance	3.8	0.8	-2.1
other services n.e.c.	6.5	3.3	3.0
Consumption-related taxes and public services	1.6	2.0	-12.8
consumption-related taxes	1.9	3.1	-14.9
public services, incl. fees for secondary and tertiary education	0.7	-1.4	-6.0
Consumption abroad	2.9	3.7	3.0

Prices

16.7 Inflation



17. Security and justice

Dutch feel slightly safer

At the beginning of 2006, 24 percent of the population aged over 15 years sometimes did not feel safe. This is slightly less than twelve months previously, when 27 percent of the population sometimes felt unsafe. Some 3 percent of people in the Netherlands often felt unsafe. This, too, is slightly down on 2005.

There are large regional differences in the extent to which people feel unsafe. Feelings of unsafety were least common in the Zeeland police region, where 15 percent of inhabitants sometimes felt unsafe in 2006. The percentage was also relatively low in Zaanstreek-Waterland and in the northeast of the country. On the other hand, over 30 percent of people living in police regions Haaglanden and Rotterdam-Rijnmond sometimes felt unsafe, and the region Limburg-Zuid was also above average in this respect.

Many adoptions from China

Some 1.7 thousand children were adopted in 2005. Most of these cases (1.5 thousand) were 'ordinary' adoptions, i.e. adoptions where neither of the adoptive parents is the child's biological parent. Almost all ordinary adoptions concern foreign children. At present China is the main country of origin.

When a child is adopted by a step-parent, the other parent is the child's biological parent. In such cases the partner – or new partner – of that parent adopts the child. In 2005 there were about 250 adoptions by step-parents. In two out of three cases, the child was adopted by the mother's female partner.

Slight increase in registered suspects

The police registered 1.4 percent of the population as a crime suspect in 2003: 2.8 percent of people with a foreign background and 1.1 percent of the native Dutch population. Relatively more people with a non-western background were registered as suspects, mainly those from the second generation. Crime suspect rates have increased slightly in all population groups since 1999.

Security and justice

17.1 Feelings of insecurity related to crime, population aged 15 yrs and older (%)

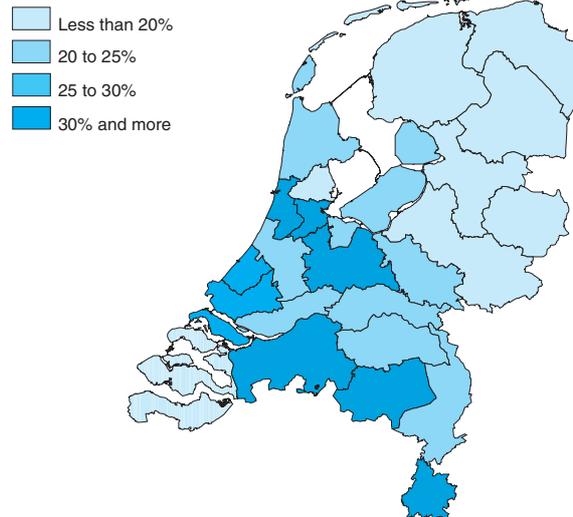
	2005	2006
Does not feel safe sometimes	27.0	23.7
Often does not feel safe	4.8	3.8
Persons reporting that the following is often the case:		
does not feel it is safe to answer the door in the evening and at night	14.6	15.3
leaves valuables at home to prevent theft or mugging	12.6	10.3
avoids certain unsafe areas in the place of residence	9.0	8.0
makes a detour to avoid unsafe areas	7.9	6.6
forbids children to go to certain locations because of safety risk	20.3	20.1

17.2 Victims of frequently occurring crime, population aged 15 yrs and older (%)

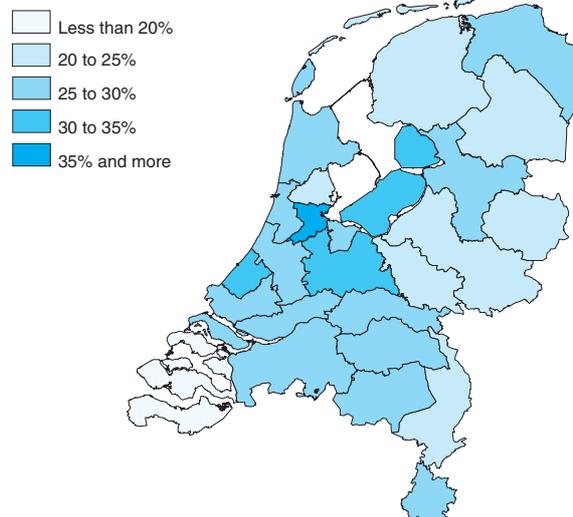
	2005	2006
Total (excl. other offences)	28.8	27.2
Failing to stop after an accident	1.7	1.6
Violent crime	5.8	5.1
threatening behaviour	4.1	3.1
assault	1.5	1.6
sexual offence	0.9	0.9
Vandalism	13.0	12.0
damage to/theft from car (18 yrs and older)	8.9	8.1
other vandalism	5.1	4.9
Larceny	14.4	13.7
car theft (18 yrs and older)	0.4	0.2
theft from car (18 yrs and older)	2.0	1.7
bicycle theft	5.8	5.6
break-in/attempted break-in	3.0	2.6
attempted break-in	1.9	1.5
break-in	1.4	1.1
pickpocketing	1.4	1.5
pickpocketing without violence	1.2	1.2
pickpocketing with violence	0.3	0.3
other theft	4.0	3.7
Other offences	0.9	1.0

Security and justice

17.3 Feelings of insecurity related to crime, population aged 15 yrs and older



17.4 Victims of frequently occurring crime, population aged 15 yrs and older



Security and justice

17.5 Number of crimes experienced, population aged 15 yrs and older

	2005	2006
Total (x 1,000)	6,178	5,609
Failing to stop after an accident	233	221
Violent crime	1,302	1,096
threatening behaviour	867	657
assault	254	259
sexual offence	181	181
Vandalism	2,410	2,185
damage to/theft from car	1,519	1,312
other vandalism	891	873
Larceny	2,233	2,107
car theft	46	30
theft from car	274	241
bicycle theft	965	909
break-in/attempted break-in	156	162
attempted break-in	109	108
break-in	47	55
pickpocketing	182	176
pickpocketing without violence	151	145
pickpocketing with violence	30	31
other theft	610	589
Other offences	151	153
Total (per 100 inh.)	47.2	42.7
Failing to stop after an accident	1.8	1.7
Violent crime	10.0	8.3
threatening behaviour	6.6	5.0
assault	1.9	2.0
sexual offence	1.4	1.4
Vandalism	18.4	16.6
damage to/theft from car	11.6	10.0
other vandalism	6.8	6.6
Larceny	17.1	16.0
car theft	0.4	0.2
theft from car	2.1	1.8
bicycle theft	7.4	6.9
break-in/attempted break-in	1.2	1.2
attempted break-in	0.8	0.8
break-in	0.4	0.4
pickpocketing	1.4	1.3
pickpocketing without violence	1.2	1.1
pickpocketing with violence	0.2	0.2
other theft	4.7	4.5
Other offences	1.2	1.2

Security and justice

17.6 Number of crimes reported to the police, population aged 15 15 yrs and older (per 100 experienced crimes)

	2005	2006
Total	35.9	36.8
Failing to stop after an accident	32.4	31.0
Violent crime	30.7	31.4
threatening behaviour	28.3	31.4
assault	52.8	44.8
sexual offence	11.3	12.6
Vandalism	27.0	27.4
damage to/theft from car	30.3	28.5
other vandalism	21.3	25.7
Larceny	45.0	45.8
car theft	92.7	83.1
theft from car	79.3	69.0
bicycle theft	37.5	39.4
break-in/attempted break-in	71.7	77.2
attempted break-in	69.6	80.4
break-in	76.6	70.8
pickpocketing	54.1	68.6
pickpocketing without violence	46.5	70.0
pickpocketing with violence	92.1	62.2
other theft	28.1	28.7
Other offences	56.8	59.4

17.7 Number of crimes for which a document was signed (per 100 experienced crimes)

	2005	2006
Total	24.3	24.7
Failing to stop after an accident	24.0	21.9
Violent crime	14.1	16.8
threatening behaviour	11.7	14.2
assault	27.7	30.4
sexual offence	6.2	6.7
Vandalism	16.2	17.6
damage to/theft from car	19.3	21.0
other vandalism	10.9	12.6
Larceny	37.2	34.0
car theft	92.7	84.4
theft from car	76.9	60.4
bicycle theft	28.5	27.9
break-in/attempted break-in	61.6	65.4
attempted break-in	57.9	71.8
break-in	70.1	52.8
pickpocketing	51.5	50.5
pickpocketing without violence	43.3	49.9
pickpocketing with violence	92.1	52.9
other theft	18.6	16.4
Other offences	27.6	32.0

Security and justice

17.8 Crime prevention measures (%)

	2005	2006
Car owners		
car with alarm/electronic engine immobiliser	56.2	56.5
self built alarm/ electronic engine immobiliser	6.7	6.0
Bicycle owners		
bicycle insured against theft	46.9	45.2
bicycle with theft prevention chip	10.0	10.4
Mobile phone owners		
mobile phone with pin code	86.7	86.7
PC owners		
PC with password	62.4	63.1
Measures in and around the home		
(extra) outside lighting	78.9	77.7
(extra) hinges and locks	82.4	82.6
burglar alarm	11.8	10.9
window and door shutters	14.9	15.1
police prevention approval	14.6	15.3

17.9 Contact between citizens and police, population aged 15 yrs and older (%)

	2005	2006
Been in contact with the police	27.7	28.5
Most recent contact by reason	100	100
report/statement	49.5	49.6
report of crime	35.3	36.8
witness statement	2.4	3.0
report of suspicious situation	11.9	9.8
enforcement	13.4	13.1
fine	7.4	6.8
police/security check	3.7	3.9
caution	2.3	2.4
other reasons	37.0	37.4
request for assistance	6.1	7.9
information and advice	4.1	4.4
open day	0.3	0.5
licence application	0.9	0.9
other	25.7	23.6

17.10 Cases of victim support concluded by crime (x 1,000)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	82.6	84.8	85.4	87.1
Violent crimes	30.3	32.1	35.4	38.4
Traffic accidents	20.2	20.6	19.6	19.1
Larceny	21.2	21.3	19.0	18.0
Indecent assault/sexual offences	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.7
Other assistance	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.9

Security and justice

17.11 Criminal offences recorded by police and military police (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	1,226.7	1,315.4	1,295.6	1,228.3
Road traffic act	89.4	119.0	131.6	128.2
Penal Code	1,126.7	1,182.3	1,137.8	1,074.7
violent offences	65.3	91.7	109.9	110.5
crimes against property	904.9	895.0	814.8	742.8
of which:				
simple theft	346.0	364.9	334.0	315.6
aggravated theft	532.8	500.9	443.6	393.2
vandalism and public order offences	152.8	190.2	202.9	211.3
other offences under Penal Code	3.7	5.3	10.3	10.1
Other acts	10.5	14.1	26.2	25.4

17.12 Crime suspects by ethnic origin and generation, 12-79 yrs (%)

	1999	2000	2002	2003
Total population	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
Native Dutch	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
Foreign background	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.8
1st generation	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9
western	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
non-western	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.7
2nd generation	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.6
western	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5
non-western	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.3

Source: Statistics Netherlands/ National police department (KLPD).

17.13 Fines imposed for traffic offences (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Based on vehicle registration number	2,805.2	7,006.1	8,766.5	9,341.8
failing to stop for a red light	175.5	224.4	269.0	278.6
parking offences	859.4	933.6	1,074.9	984.7
speeding	1,591.2	5,556.1	7,097.9	7,778.3
other	179.1	292.0	324.7	300.2
Stopped by police	458.6	787.9	1,606.2	1,635.6
failing to stop for a red light	41.5	53.5	110.4	122.9
parking offences	20.1	33.1	57.2	55.2
speeding	87.7	92.1	173.1	185.8
other	309.2	609.2	1,265.5	1,271.7

Source: Ministry of Justice, Collector's department.

Security and justice

17.14 Sub-district courts, settlement by public prosecutors' office (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	144.6	89.1	53.6	48.6
Act on transport of persons	3.6	1.1	2.5	1.7
Immigration law	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
Motor vehicle liability act	10.2	5.4	2.5	2.4
Penal code	4.2	3.2	2.1	3.5
Police byelaws	3.7	4.1	5.4	5.2
Road traffic act	18.2	8.9	7.2	6.3
Traffic regulations and traffic signals	87.9	50.6	19.6	15.4
Vehicle regulations	1.5	9.8	6.0	6.3
Other laws and regulations	13.2	5.6	7.7	7.3

17.15 Sub-district courts, conviction by judge at first instance (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	119.2	96.1	203.6	192.0
Act on transport of persons	38.0	16.3	46.3	41.9
Immigration law	0.9	0.8	4.3	4.6
Motor vehicle liability act	23.0	24.0	32.5	39.5
Penal code	3.2	4.0	8.2	11.6
Police byelaws	7.2	17.7	49.9	44.6
Road traffic act	17.2	11.2	16.9	15.1
Traffic regulations and traffic signals	20.5	14.8	33.5	22.4
Vehicle regulations	0.3	2.8	2.2	2.4
Other laws and regulations	8.8	4.7	9.8	9.9

17.16 District courts, criminal cases settled by public prosecutor's office (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	57.6	61.5	78.6	76.1
Drugs act	0.8	0.7	3.6	3.3
Road traffic act	13.5	15.0	12.4	11.5
Penal Code	19.6	23.1	37.8	40.1
violent offences	2.6	4.7	8.3	9.2
crimes against property	13.3	10.4	15.7	16.6
vandalism and public order	3.5	6.5	11.0	11.5
other offences under Penal Code	0.2	1.5	2.8	2.7
Economic offences act	19.7	17.5	20.2	16.8
Weapons and munitions act	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.3
Other acts/unknown	2.5	3.5	2.2	4.3

Security and justice

17.17 District courts, criminal cases: conviction by judge at first instance (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	97.2	105.4	126.2	124.4
Drugs act	4.6	6.3	9.0	8.5
Road traffic act	19.5	24.4	27.8	27.9
Penal Code	63.3	66.4	80.0	78.1
violent offences	12.8	16.9	24.2	24.4
crimes against property	41.5	35.9	37.7	34.9
vandalism and public order	8.3	11.6	14.8	15.3
other offences under Penal Code	0.6	2.0	3.3	3.5
Economic offences act	5.7	4.6	5.5	6.3
Weapons and munitions act	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1
Other acts/unknown	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5

17.18 Penalties imposed by judge at first instance in criminal cases tried at district courts (x 1,000)

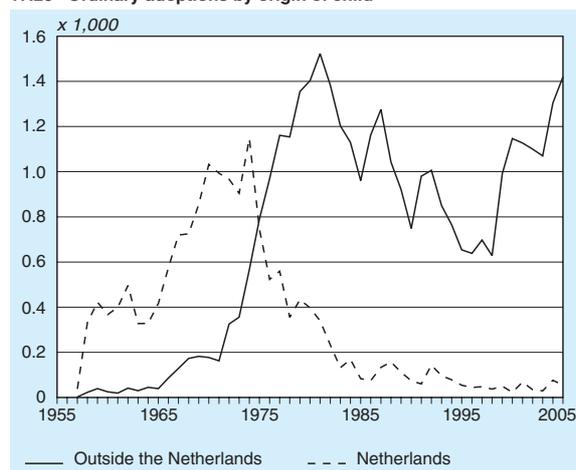
	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total (incl. unknown)	134.6	155.3	188.7	185.5
Main penalty of which:	109.7	120.9	144.5	142.6
fine	48.7	51.3	54.8	54.4
prison sentence	42.8	44.6	48.4	43.9
youth detention	0.4	4.0	6.0	5.6
community service	14.0	20.8	35.1	38.4
Secondary penalties of which:	17.7	19.7	22.4	21.6
driving licence suspended	14.5	16.7	18.4	18.3
Measures	6.3	13.8	21.4	20.6

17.19 Adopted children by age at application for adoption

	1995	2000	2003	2004
Total	1,055	1,299	1,398	1,633
Adoption granted by court, incl. age unknown	1,055	989	1,161	1,368
0 to 3 yrs	450	533	691	830
3 to 5 yrs	181	191	233	297
5 to 7 yrs	135	107	71	83
7 to 10 yrs	130	73	58	46
10 yrs and older	159	85	108	112
Adoption under The Hague Treaty		310	237	265

Security and justice

17.20 Ordinary adoptions by origin of child



17.21 Children placed in custody and under guardianship (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Placed in custody				
Placed in custody during the year	4.6	5.5	6.7	7.7
Removed from custody during the year	4.2	5.2	5.6	5.9
In custody on 31 December	16.8	21.0	22.2	24.0
Guardianship				
Placed under guardianship during the year	2.9	7.4	1.4	1.3
Removed from guardianship during the year	1.9	4.5	3.7	2.5
Under guardianship on 31 December of whom:	8.4	16.7	9.7	8.3
underage asylumseekers	.	11.8	4.5	3.3

17.22 Pronounced bankruptcies by legal form

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total	5,847	4,498	10,082	9,179
Companies and institutions	4,783	3,579	6,780	5,941
one-man businesses	2,011	958	1,697	1,713
public limited companies	17	12	14	7
private companies	2,278	2,272	4,420	3,638
partnerships	239	187	420	304
other	238	150	229	279
Natural persons (incl. business partners and estates)	1,064	919	3,302	3,238

Security and justice

17.23 Pronounced bankruptcies of companies and institutions by industrial activity

	1995	2000	2005	2006
Total (incl. unknown)	4,783	3,579	6,780	5,941
Agriculture, forestry, fishery	118	57	139	141
Manufacturing and mineral extraction	531	428	656	503
Construction	580	531	897	766
Consumer repairs and trade	1,523	964	1,595	1,421
Hotels, restaurants, etc.	383	195	420	540
Transport, storage and communication	274	254	469	396
Financial institutions	227	204	744	569
Rental and business services	857	724	1,456	1,251
Education	34	29	50	41
Health care and welfare	36	27	67	52
Culture, recreation; other services	169	140	220	214

17.24 Debts restructured under the Debt repayment act, by age of debtor

	2000	2001	2004	2005
Total	8,666	8,680	14,054	14,622
of which:				
one-man businesses	1,188	1,650	2,379	2,139
25 yrs and younger	521	592	942	843
25 to 35 yrs	2,890	2,844	4,240	4,103
35 to 45 yrs	2,871	2,854	4,604	4,788
45 to 55 yrs	1,686	1,686	2,912	3,180
55 to 65 yrs	569	581	1,129	1,400
65 yrs and older	120	118	224	306
Unknown	9	5	3	2

17.25 Debts restructured under the Debt repayment act, by size of municipality (per 100,000 inhabitants)

	2000	2001	2004	2005
Total	55	55	84	86
Fewer than 5,000 inhabitants	19	14	32	30
5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants	25	27	50	39
10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants	28	32	49	53
20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants	53	50	67	65
50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants	79	74	97	111
100,000 to 150,000 inhabitants	81	78	126	124
150,000 to 250,000 inhabitants	57	46	121	120
250,000 inhabitants and more	55	66	110	114

Security and justice

17.26 National ombudsman; contacts and petitions (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Cases reported	8.5	10.0	13.0	13.5
petitions received	7.4	8.2	11.2	11.9
written complaints under investigation, 1 January	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.6
Cases completed	7.1	8.2	11.3	11.5
admissible, not investigated	3.2	3.4	6.6	6.6
inadmissible	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
investigated and closed	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Telephone contacts	15.0	12.3	21.6	24.4

17.27 Asylum granted (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Applications submitted	29.3	43.6	9.8	12.4
Requests granted	18.5	9.7	10.2	19.5
<i>under former Immigration Act</i>				
A-status refugee	8.0	1.8		
residence permit	6.2	4.8		
provisional residence permit	4.3	3.1		
<i>under Immigration Act 2000</i>				
residence permit for asylum				
fixed period			6.1	11.1
indeterminate period			4.1	6.8

17.28 Foreigners leaving the Netherlands without entitlement to (continued) residence, by continent of origin (x 1,000)

	1999	2000	2004	2005
After period of asylum	18.3	16.6	14.9	12.5
of whom from:				
Africa	3.7	3.7	6.4	5.0
Asia	5.3	4.7	3.9	3.8
Europe	8.9	7.7	3.3	2.6
After period of legal residence	50.9	32.5	27.0	32.4
of whom from:				
Africa	12.3	7.4	6.8	8.4
Asia	6.7	4.4	4.3	4.9
Europe	27.9	18.0	13.3	14.2

Security and justice

17.29 Reports to municipal fire services by type (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	118.9	138.2	141.8	143.7
Fire alarms				
fires	46.1	46.0	43.0	43.2
of which:				
indoors	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.1
false alarms	35.0	45.7	53.4	58.2
of which:				
via fire alarm systems	26.7	34.0	42.6	47.8
Requests for assistance				
buildings	14.0	15.0	16.1	15.3
other than buildings	19.6	24.4	24.1	21.6
false alarms	4.2	7.1	5.2	5.3

17.30 Fires by cause (excl. chimney fires) (%)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Indoor fires				
arson	17.0	18.1	14.4	11.4
faulty appliance/wrong use	30.4	27.5	25.4	24.6
smoking	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.3
others, unknown	49.4	50.8	57.0	60.7
Outdoor fires				
arson	26.2	29.9	28.7	28.9
vandalism	24.1	25.8	18.9	19.0
others, unknown	49.7	44.3	52.4	52.1

17.31 Fire damage by object (excl. chimney fires) (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Total	477	721	940	732
Indoor fires	400	656	830	634
of which:				
assembly buildings	76	185	124	77
factories, farm buildings	184	298	456	332
office buildings	7	12	16	6
residential buildings	76	89	125	143
Outdoor fires	77	66	110	98
of which:				
cars	33	41	47	62
ships	9	4	9	1
industrial buildings	20	3	13	3

Security and justice

17.32 Civil cases disposed by the courts (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Sub-district courts				
summons	215.7	235.4	382.3	398.3
petitions	149.4	129.1	206.2	213.4
family cases	73.9	89.7	135.3	146.0
guardianship/parental authority	25.9	23.2	32.4	34.1
supervision orders for adults	6.4	9.9	14.0	16.0
other family cases	41.6	56.6	88.9	95.9
non-family cases	75.5	39.4	70.9	67.5
of which:				
concerning dismissal from employment	46.3	31.1	68.2	64.6
District courts, civil law cases				
summons	34.8	30.2	34.6	32.7
of which:				
summary proceedings	9.6	9.2	8.1	8.2
petitions	94.1	100.5	135.2	140.2
of which:				
divorce	37.2	35.8	32.2	32.6
Courts of appeal				
summons	3.4	3.2	4.3	4.7
petitions	3.1	3.1	4.5	5.4
Supreme court				
summons	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
petitions	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2

17.33 Administrative cases disposed by administrative law bodies (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
District courts (administrative law) (excl. immigration cases)	57.9	29.1	35.4	40.1
public servants	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.5
tax cases				3.1
income support	2.7	3.8	4.0	5.4
construction	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.4
social insurance	44.9	12.2	16.2	16.1
other and unknown	4.6	7.5	9.7	9.5
Central Board of Appeal	4.2	4.7	5.7	6.0
of which:				
social insurance	1.8	3.1	3.4	3.5
Courts of appeal (taxes)	10.9	8.8	10.1	8.3
Supreme Court (taxes)	0.7	0.8	1.0	.
Court of Appeal for business and industry	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
Council of State				
appeals special laws	5.6	3.4	2.4	2.2
appeals general adm. law	0.2	1.5	2.1	2.2
appeals Immigration act			5.3	5.7

Security and justice

17.34 Government expenditure on justice and security (mln euro)

	1995	2000	2004	2005
Municipalities	510	710	1,117	1,209
police	20	42		
fire and emergency services	447	595	846	907
other protection measures	42	73	270	302
Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom relations (police and fire services)	2,136	3,296	4,607	4,585
Ministry of Defence (military police)	166	250	367	352
Ministry of Justice	2,426	3,982	5,543	5,578
general costs	92	154	189	236
law enforcement	312	129	602	594
immigration and asylumseekers	498	1,031	1,478	1,351
prevention, child protection, probation	281	576	455	382
prison/detention facilities	574	931	1,552	1,673
legislation, administration of justice, legal aid	669	1,120	1,199	1,260
Collector's department		41	69	82
Police regions	1,973	2,607	3,359	3,468
Government building department	266	265	428	356

18. Trade, hotels and restaurants

Robust recovery for retail trade

Dutch retail turnover was 5.3 percent higher in 2006 than in 2005. This was mainly the result of a 4.5 percent increase in sales, as prices rose by only 0.8 percent. The increase in retail turnover in 2006 followed three years of negative growth. Mail order companies and on-line retailers realised the largest growth rate, increasing their turnover by nearly 13 percent in 2006.

Substantial rise for non-food

The non-food sector realised a substantial turnover increase of 6.2 percent in 2006. Turnover was up in all branches of non-food; shops selling clothes, consumer electronics and home furnishings had above average growth rates. In the food sector, turnover increased for supermarkets and specialist shops. As a result of higher prices, supermarkets booked 4 percent more turnover than in 2005. An ongoing supermarket war had reduced prices in 2004 and 2005. Turnover for specialist food shops rose by over 2 percent. Greengrocers in particular realised a higher turnover, with higher prices for potatoes, vegetables and fruit.

Hotels and restaurants double turnover growth

In the hotel and restaurant sector turnover grew by almost 5 percent in 2006, nearly double the growth rate in the previous year. Following two years of negative growth, the recovery started in 2005 with a turnover increase of nearly 3 percent. This increase was mainly caused by rising prices. However, in 2006 sales also rose substantially. All branches in the sector realised higher turnover, but the largest increase was for hotels and restaurants themselves and was based on increasing business spending.

Cafeterias recovered from five years of decreasing sales in 2006. This branch sold nearly 2 percent more in 2005, with the turning point in the third quarter of that year, when sales started to increase again for the first time. The total turnover increase in 2006 was close to 4 percent.

Trade, hotels and restaurants

18.1 Companies in trade, hotels and restaurants, 1 January

	1995	2000	2005	2006*
Retail trade (incl. repairs)	85,325	85,720	82,420	82,740
Wholesale trade and trade mediation	47,785	55,195	58,065	59,910
Trade, repairs of cars and motor cycles	19,165	23,350	21,745	21,935
Hotels, restaurants, pubs etc.	36,790	39,745	36,635	36,650

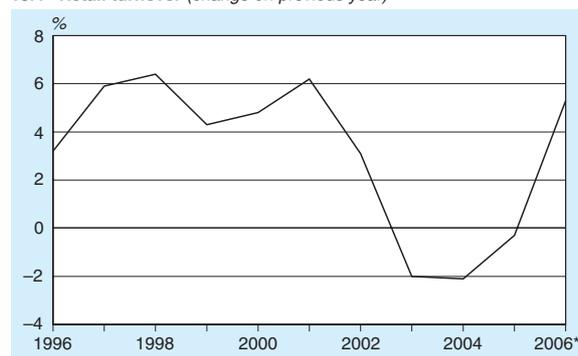
18.2 Labour volume in trade, hotels and restaurants (1,000 fte's)

	1995	2000	2004*	2005*
Total	1,132	1,264	1,225	1,217
Retail trade (incl. repairs)	433	480	480	479
Wholesale trade and trade mediation	394	447	422	419
Trade, repairs of cars and motor cycles	124	135	131	130
Hotels, restaurants, pubs etc.	181	201	192	189

18.3 Employees in trade, hotels and restaurants

	2000		2005*	
	total (x 1,000)	of whom: women (%)	total (x 1,000)	of whom: women (%)
Total	1,669	46	1,657	46
Retail trade (incl. repairs)	721	61	727	58
Wholesale trade and trade mediation	499	29	481	30
Trade, repairs of cars and motor cycles	152	18	154	21
Hotels, restaurants, pubs etc.	297	51	295	52

18.4 Retail turnover (change on previous year)



Trade, hotels and restaurants

18.5 Retail turnover, excl. pharmacists and repair companies (% change on previous year %)

	2001	2003	2005	2006*
Total turnover	6.2	-2.0	-0.3	5.3
price	4.5	0.3	-0.9	0.8
volume	1.6	-2.3	0.7	4.5
Shop turnover	5.9	-2.0	-0.2	5.2
price	4.5	0.3	-0.9	0.8
volume	1.4	-2.3	0.7	4.4
food, drink and tobacco				
turnover	6.6	1.5	-0.5	3.7
price	6.7	1.6	-0.6	1.3
volume	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	2.4
non-food				
turnover	5.5	-4.2	-0.1	6.2
price	3.2	-0.5	-1.1	0.4
volume	2.3	-3.7	1.1	5.8
Non-shop turnover	13.1	-1.4	-1.3	7.1

18.6 Turnover in food sector (% change on previous year)

	2001	2003	2005	2006*
Total	6.6	1.5	-0.5	3.7
Supermarkets etc.	7.3	2.7	-0.4	4.0
Specialist shops selling food, drink and tobacco	3.4	-3.9	-0.7	2.2
potatoes, vegetables and fruit	-1.9	-8.5	-1.5	7.6
drink	6.8	-5.8	-4.6	-2.6
tobacco	2.9	3.7	.	.
fish	1.2	-1.2	-0.6	.
meat, game and poultry	3.9	-3.6	-2.3	-0.1
other specialist food shops	3.3	-6.5	.	.

18.7 Retail turnover in non-food sector (% change on previous year)

	2001	2003	2005	2006*
Total	5.5	-4.2	-0.1	6.2
of which:				
do-it-yourself stores	7.2	2.7	-0.6	6.6
of which:				
builder's merchants	7.8	5.6	1.1	6.3
clothes	4.7	-7.0	2.0	7.1
consumer electronics	5.8	-4.0	-2.8	7.8
chemists	8.6	4.8	-2.5	2.5
household items	3.7	2.4	-4.5	-
furniture/home decoration	6.0	-6.8	-0.2	7.7
textile supermarkets	2.7	4.2	0.7	3.6

Trade, hotels and restaurants

18.8 Non-shop retail turnover (% change on previous year)

	2001	2003	2005	2006*
Total	13.1	-1.4	-1.3	7.1
Market and street trade		-0.3		
Mail order and the Internet	22.4	-2.9	4.1	12.8

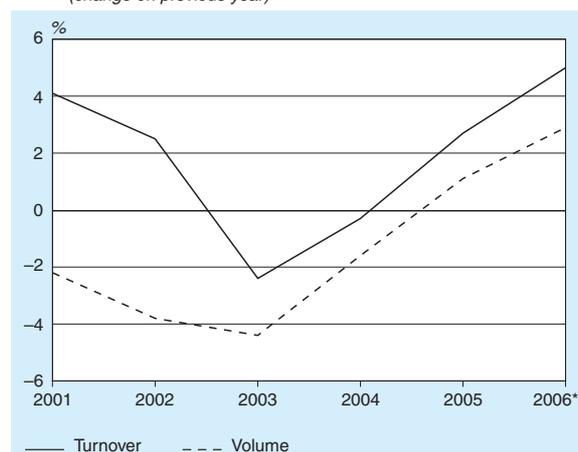
18.9 Turnover in car and motorcycle trade and repairs (% change on previous year)

	2003	2004	2005	2006*
Car service garages	0.4	0.8	2.5	4.3
Petrol services stations	2.0	5.5	10.5	6.9
Trade in and repairs of commercial vehicles	.	0.9	3.7	17.2
Trade in and repairs of motorcycles	.	-0.6	-3.9	1.3
Trade in and repairs of cars	-4.3	-0.7	-1.8	3.1
Car importers	-2.4	-0.6	0.6	5.6

18.10 Turnover, prices and volume of petrol service stations (% change on previous year)

	2003	2004	2005	2006*
Turnover	2.0	5.5	10.5	6.9
price	1.4	8.3	9.1	4.3
volume	0.6	-2.6	1.3	2.4

18.11 Volume and turnover in hotel and restaurant sector (change on previous year)



Trade, hotels and restaurants

18.12 Turnover, prices and volume in hotel and restaurant sector (% change on previous year)

	2001	2003	2005	2006*
Turnover				
Hotels, places to eat, pubs, cafés	4.1	-2.4	2.7	5.0
pubs, bars etc.	4.8	-1.0	2.3	3.7
cafés, cafeterias', lunchrooms, snack bars	3.5	-1.5	1.3	3.7
hotels, boarding houses, conference venues	2.8	-3.5	3.2	6.3
restaurants	4.5	-2.7	3.6	5.5
Prices				
Hotels, places to eat, pubs, cafés	6.4	2.2	1.7	2.0
of which..				
pubs, bars etc.	7.9	3.4	2.0	2.0
cafés, cafeterias', lunchrooms, snack bars	5.5	2.3	1.9	1.9
restaurants	5.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Volume				
Hotels, places to eat, pubs, cafés	-2.2	-4.4	1.1	2.9
of which..				
pubs, bars etc.	-2.9	-4.2	0.3	1.7
cafés, cafeterias', lunchrooms, snack bars	-1.9	-3.7	-0.5	1.8
restaurants	-0.4	-4.6	1.7	3.5

19. Traffic and transport

Increase in international goods transport

One billion tonnes of goods were transported into and out of the Netherlands in 2005, 13 percent more than in 2000. The growth was mainly the result of an increase in the transport of piece goods and container cargoes, which rose from 150 million tonnes in 2000 to 250 million tonnes in 2005. The number of containers in international transport rose by 23 percent to 7.9 million in 2005.

Sea cargoes mainly from Russia, Brazil and UK

Almost 540 million tonnes of freight arrived in the Netherlands in 2005, of which 68 percent by sea, 15 percent by road and 11 percent by inland waterways. The five main countries of origin of goods entering Dutch ports were Russia, Brazil, the United Kingdom (40 million tonnes each), Norway and Egypt (25 million tonnes each). Together these five countries accounted for nearly half of goods arriving by sea. About 460 million tonnes of goods were transported from the Netherlands to other countries, of which 27 percent by inland waterways and 27 percent by sea. Road and pipeline transport accounted for 20 and 22 percent respectively. The five main destinations are all in Europe: over three-quarters of total transports abroad went to Germany, Belgium, the United Kingdom, France and Italy.

Bulk goods most significant

The transport of bulk goods plays a major role in seagoing and inland shipping. Over half of goods shipped in by sea consist of crude oil, liquid fuels, iron ore and coal. The main products leaving the country via inland shipping are ore, coal and liquid fuels in bulk. Together these categories make up half of total cargo transported out of the country on inland waterways.

Traffic and transport

19.1 Infrastructure; 1 January (length in kilometres)

	2001	2004	2005	2006
Road network	130,446	133,383	134,218	134,981
municipal and water board roads	117,669	120,447	121,297	122,032
provincial trunk roads	7,885	7,799	7,743	7,745
national trunk roads	4,892	5,136	5,178	5,204
of which:				
dual carriageway	2,499	2,585	2,600	2,604
Waterways	.	.	6,183	6,211
of which:				
canals	.	.	2,689	2,688
rivers, canalised	.	.	822	823
lake areas	.	.	801	801
shipping channels	.	.	696	698
rivers	.	.	587	590
channels in ports	.	.	425	434
Railway network	2,806	2,807	2,810	2,797
single track	930	930	918	902
double track or more	1,876	1,877	1,892	1,895

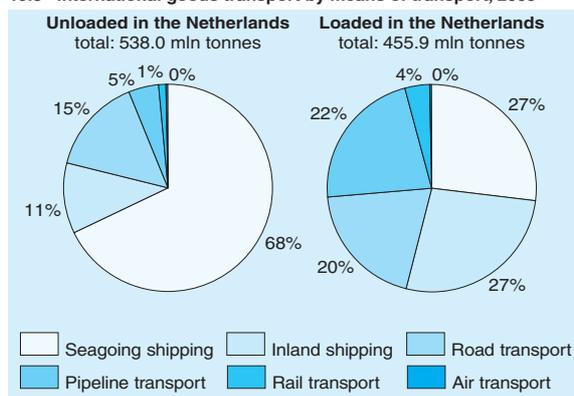
Source: Transport Research Centre (AVV), Land Registry, ProRail.

19.2 Means of transport, 1 January

	2000	2003	2004	2005
Motor vehicles (x 1,000)	7,641	8,388	8,495	8,627
buses	11	11	11	11
delivery vans	696	836	867	894
motor cycles	414	494	517	537
cars	6,343	6,855	6,908	6,992
special vehicles	36	47	49	51
tractors	57	63	63	65
heavy goods vehicles	83	82	79	78
Inland vessels	4,571	4,772	.	.
push barges	542	666	.	.
motor ships	3,746	3,568	.	.
tugs	283	538	.	.
Sea-going vessels	558	619	622	600
bulk carriers	222	253	262	269
passenger ships	13	15	17	19
other cargo ships	323	351	343	312
Trains				
passenger trains	2,776	2,758	2,802	2,809
seats (x 1,000)	202	192	205	204
Air fleet	2,384	2,569	2,618	2,635
hot air balloons	359	416	435	438
helicopters	58	66	70	76
winged aircraft	1,967	2,087	2,113	2,121
turboprop engines	107	111	107	108
jet engines	172	196	232	223
ultra light planes	307	357	363	393
piston engines	669	683	679	669
gliders	712	740	732	728

Traffic and transport

19.3 International goods transport by means of transport, 2005



19.4 Traffic; movements and passengers (x 1,000)

	2000	2003	2004	2005
Sea-going ships entering and leaving Dutch ports	85.3	85.9	88.7	87.8
of which:				
Amsterdam	8.6	7.9	8.1	8.1
Delfzijl and Eemshaven	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.9
IJmuiden	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.0
Moerdijk	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.3
Rotterdam	51.8	51.5	55.1	54.1
Scheveningen	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
Terneuzen	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.3
Vlissingen	5.8	8.0	7.9	7.5
Flight movements (excl. reconnaissance flights)	601	545	555	559
Amsterdam Schiphol	429	404	415	417
Eindhoven	20	13	15	15
Groningen	12	11	13	14
Maastricht	25	16	14	12
Rotterdam	44	31	33	33
other airports	71	70	65	68
Air passengers	40,769	41,264	44,576	46,488
Amsterdam Schiphol	39,271	39,809	42,425	44,078
Eindhoven	341	428	706	973
Groningen	78	138	119	123
Maastricht	383	273	228	304
Rotterdam	697	617	1,097	1,011
Traffic intensity outside built-up area (2000=100)				
motorways	100	106	107	108
provincial trunk roads	100	104	104	103

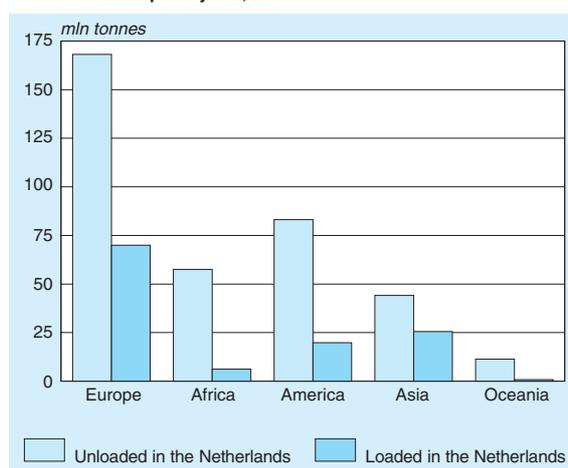
Traffic and transport

19.5 Goods transport (1,000 tonnes)

	2000	2003	2004	2005
Total goods transport	1,511,649	1,594,801	1,695,032	1,710,342
seagoing shipping	424,479	431,002	463,838	486,727
inland shipping	315,061	304,479	328,169	324,277
of which:				
passage through Dutch territory	39,882	42,294	43,440	45,087
road transport	638,763	702,278	737,869	740,709
of which:				
cabotage				
by Dutch companies	22,285	27,533	33,267	31,706
rail transport	28,063	29,697	30,401	29,335
air transport	1,268	1,341	1,466	1,505
pipeline transport	104,015	126,004	133,289	127,789
Domestic goods transport	571,994	618,100	636,333	639,652
inland shipping	102,029	95,100	99,197	95,003
road transport	464,746	517,292	531,663	539,121
rail transport	5,219	5,708	5,473	5,528
International bilateral transport	877,488	906,874	981,992	993,896
seagoing shipping	424,479	431,002	463,838	486,726
inland shipping	173,150	167,085	185,532	184,187
road transport	151,732	157,453	172,939	169,882
rail transport	22,844	23,989	24,928	23,807
air transport	1,268	1,341	1,466	1,505
pipeline transport	104,015	126,004	133,289	127,789
Unloaded in the Netherlands	470,539	488,287	525,752	537,966
seagoing shipping	325,081	328,675	351,056	364,233
inland shipping	50,326	51,102	60,083	60,779
road transport	73,965	78,347	83,172	80,489
rail transport	7,719	6,726	6,006	6,006
air transport	618	687	783	819
pipeline transport	12,830	22,750	24,652	25,640
Loaded in the Netherlands	406,950	418,586	456,242	455,931
seagoing shipping	99,398	102,327	112,782	122,494
inland shipping	122,824	115,983	125,449	123,408
road transport	77,768	79,106	89,767	89,393
rail transport	15,125	17,263	18,922	17,801
air transport	650	654	684	686
pipeline transport	91,185	103,253	108,638	102,149

Traffic and transport

19.6 Good transport by sea, 2005



19.7 Distances travelled by means of transport and some personal characteristics (km per person per day)

	1995	2000	2003	2005
Total	31.43	32.01	31.92	32.22
Car (driver)	14.59	15.64	15.91	16.14
Car (passenger)	8.69	8.29	8.26	8.31
Moped	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.17
Bicycle	2.55	2.37	2.45	2.51
Walking	0.65	0.58	0.57	0.61
Public transport	3.85	4.11	3.68	3.57
Other means of transport	0.90	0.84	0.90	0.90
0 to 15 year-olds	16.68	16.93	17.01	17.48
15 to 25 year-olds	34.40	34.94	35.06	33.33
25 to 45 year-olds	40.17	41.88	42.15	42.57
45 to 65 year-olds	36.06	37.19	36.54	37.65
65 year-olds and older	18.88	17.36	17.80	18.36
Highest completed level of education:				
Persons <12 yrs	16.00	16.29	16.78	16.85
Primary education	19.86	18.26	17.23	18.24
Pre-vocational training	30.68	30.06	29.67	29.24
Senior secondary, senior vocational ed.	41.00	40.00	39.32	39.07
Higher professional and university	51.15	52.79	51.50	52.20

Source 2005: Mobility survey by the Traffic Research Centre.

Traffic and transport

19.8 Vehicle owners and persons with a driving licence, 1 July (x 1,000)

	1995	2000	2003	2005
Car owners	5,633	6,478	6,879	7,025
Moped owners	547	533	499	478
Bicycle owners	12,668	13,026	13,385	13,279
Motor cycle owners	308	433	512	547
Persons with driving licence (for a car)	9,040	9,543	9,944	9,973

Source 2005: Mobility survey by the Traffic Research Centre.

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