



Well-being Fact Sheet

for the budget of the Ministry of
Finance and the Budget Memorandum

2024



Well-being Fact Sheet 2024 for the budget of the Ministry of Finance and the Budget Memorandum

Is well-being on the rise? Will the Netherlands achieve the SDGs for 2030 as outlined in the SDG agenda? Which well-being indicators are relevant to the Ministry's budget and policy agenda?

The concept of well-being relates to quality of life 'here and now' and the extent to which this is achieved at the expense of the well-being of future generations and/or of people elsewhere in the world. As a concept, well-being therefore has three dimensions: 'here and now', 'later' and 'elsewhere'.

Accordingly, for each policy theme, the Fact Sheet includes well-being indicators that relate to 'here and now', 'later', and 'elsewhere'. The Fact Sheet includes a selection of indicators from the Monitor of Well-being and the Sustainable Development Goals 2024, but also includes new indicators which Statistics Netherlands does not currently use to monitor well-being and the SDGs, but which are relevant. These may be Statistics Netherlands' own datasets, or datasets from other sources.

The indicators are displayed in the form of a dashboard, and show the medium-to-long-term trend between 2016 and 2023. Further details can be found in the legend.

The cut-off date for the processing of data for indicators in the Monitor of Well-being and the Sustainable Development Goals that were included in the Well-being Fact Sheets was 24 March 2024. The cut-off date for the processing of data for the additional indicators specific to the Well-being Fact Sheets was 13 August 2024.

The indicators selected are relevant to the Ministry of Finance and the Budget Memorandum's policy themes. Due to the cut-off date for data processing, the Well-being Fact Sheets 2024 reflect the names of the ministries and the associated policy areas prior to the outline agreement for the new coalition.

Further information

Statistics Netherlands and other sources have other figures that are relevant to the field of activity of the Ministry of Finance and the Budget Memorandum. For further information, please see:

- [Public finances](#) (in Dutch)
- [Facts and figures](#) (in Dutch)
- [Public spending dashboard](#) (in Dutch)
- [Dashboards on main trends in the financial sector](#)

Or click the general links below:

- [Monitor of Well-being and the Sustainable Development Goals 2024](#)
- [Tabellen trend and position Well-being Fact Sheet](#) (in Dutch)

You can access all these pages easily using the QR codes on the next page.

Legend

What the dashboard shows

A green arrow indicates an increase in well-being in the Netherlands, while a red arrow indicates a decrease. No arrow in this position indicates a stable trend or that no trend can be calculated.

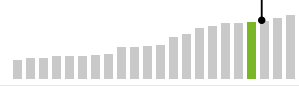
Each bar represents an EU country. The bar for the Netherlands has a different colour. That colour indicates in what part of the EU ranking the Netherlands belongs. Green indicates a position in the upper quartile of the EU ranking, red a position in the lower quartile and dark grey in the middle.

Policy theme

Well-being dimension

Most recent data point

Indicator



SDG number

Explanation of Sustainable Development Goals

The concept of well-being has a great deal in common with the SDGs, and the two complement one another: while the former denotes a general ambition, the SDG agenda takes the form of concrete objectives to be achieved by 2030. In the Fact Sheet, the link is primarily between policy and well-being indicators that include the SDG indicators. The Fact Sheet indicates which SDG(s) are relevant to the indicators, so that users can also see this relationship.

The 17 SDGs are:

- SDG 1 No poverty
- SDG 2 Zero hunger
- SDG 3 Good health and well-being
- SDG 4 Quality education
- SDG 5 Gender equality
- SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation
- SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth
- SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- SDG 10 Reduced inequalities
- SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities
- SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production
- SDG 13 Climate action
- SDG 14 Life below water

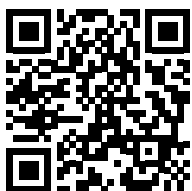
- SDG 15 Life on land
- SDG 16 Peace, justice, and strong institutions
- SDG 17 Partnerships for the goals



SDGs that are relevant to this indicator, in the Dutch context.*

Icon(s) of Sustainable Development Goals that are relevant to this policy area.

** Click on the link for more information in the online Fact Sheets*



Public finance and budgetary policy



Later

46.5% of gross domestic product in 2023



12th

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Government debt

[SDG 10](#)

Macro economy



Here and now

-0.9% year-on-year volume change in 2023



17th

out of 27
in EU
in 2023

Volume growth of GDP per capita

[SDG 8](#)

73.1% of population aged 15-74 in 2023



1st

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Net labour participation

[SDG 8](#)

3.6% of the labour force in 2023



5th

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Unemployment

[SDG 8](#)

0.27 value between 0 (complete equality) and 1 (complete inequality) in 2022



5th

out of 27
in EU
in 2022

Gini coefficient income inequality

[SDG 10](#)

0.71 value between 0 (complete equality) and 1 (complete inequality) in 2022



Gini coefficient of wealth inequality

[SDG 10](#)

Later

€ 51 gross value added per hour worked (2015 prices) in 2023



4th

out of 22
in EU
in 2023

Labour productivity

[SDG 8](#)

Security of livelihood



Here and now

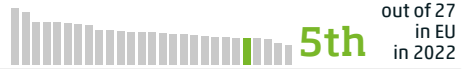
8.8% of all households are in a problematic debt situation on 1 January 2023

Registered problematic debts

[SDG 1](#)

16.5% of the population in 2022

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion



5th

out of 27 in EU in 2022

[SDG 1](#)

28.7% of the population over 18 are very concerned in 2023

Concern about future finances

[SDG 1, 10](#)

Later

€ 107,099 per household (current prices) in 2022



Average household debt



24th

out of 25 in EU in 2022

[SDG 10](#)

Sustainability



Later

15.0% of total final energy consumption in 2022



Renewable energy



23rd

out of 27 in EU in 2022

[SDG 7](#)

7.7 tonnes CO₂ per capita since 1860 in 2023



Cumulative CO₂ emissions ^{A)}



13th

out of 16 in EU in 2021

[SDG 13](#)

0.23 kg CO₂ equivalents per euro of GDP (2015 prices) in 2023



Greenhouse gas intensity of the economy ^{A)}



8th

out of 27 in EU in 2022

[SDG 9, 13](#)

A) For the Monitor of Well-being, CBS has estimated an annual figure for the most recent year in order to facilitate the political debate. This is an preliminary provisional estimate.

Taxes



Here and now

4.31 willingness to pay taxes on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high), in 2023

Tax ethics

[SDG 16](#)

3.36 on a scale from 1 (low trust) to 5 (high trust), in 2023

Trust in the Tax and Customs administration

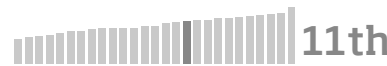
[SDG 16](#)

Financial economics



Here and now

50.0% of the population over 15 have a (fairly) high level of trust in 2023



11th out of 27 in EU in 2017

Trust in banks

[SDG 9](#)

114.6% of pension liabilities are covered on 31 December 2023

Coverage ratio pension funds

[SDG 10](#)

57% of total assets consists of equity in 2022



Median solvency non-financial businesses

[SDG 8](#)

Later

€ 201,100 per household with a mortgage debt (current prices) in 2022



Average household mortgage debt

[SDG 10, 11](#)

0.60 ratio of total mortgage debt to value of property (heads of household younger than 35) in 2022



Loan-to-value

[SDG 10, 11](#)

International financial relations



Here and now

35.1% of GDP is generated by exports in 2022

Economic dependence on exports



16th

out of 27
in EU
in 2020

[SDG 8](#)

Elsewhere

0.7% of gross national income in 2022

Official development assistance



5th

out of 26
in EU
in 2022

[SDG 17](#)

1.6% of GDP in 2022

Remittances



6th

out of 25
in EU
in 2022

[SDG 17](#)



Well-being concerns people's quality of life **here and now** and the extent to which it is – or is not – achieved at the expense of well-being of **future** generations and/or of people **elsewhere** in the world.

Well-being comprises three dimensions:

- **Here and now** concerns people currently living in the Netherlands. It includes their personal characteristics and the quality of the environment in which they live; more generally, it relates to their material well-being and welfare, and how they perceive these.
- **Later** relates to people who will be living in the Netherlands a few decades from now. They too will need the resources the present generation are using to achieve the same level of well-being.
- **Elsewhere** refers to people living in other countries who feel – or will feel – the effects of choices Dutch people make. Specifically effects on jobs, income, resources (renewable and non-renewable) and the environment in these countries.

