

***National accounts  
of the Netherlands  
2004***





# Foreword

The National accounts represent the official statistical review of the national economy. They provide the standard framework for preparing, discussing and evaluating economic and monetary policy, both in our country and elsewhere. In the Netherlands economic forecasts and analyses of alternative policy scenarios by the Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis (CPB) are based on the National accounts.

Important national accounts indicators are national income (NI), volume growth of gross domestic product (GDP) and the government deficit or surplus. The government deficit as a percentage of GDP is an important policy criterion in the EMU. In addition to these indicators, National accounts also show data on employment, the contribution of individual industries to GDP, developments in final consumption, fixed capital formation, etc.

The Dutch national accounts also include detailed supply and use tables, input-output tables, sector accounts, a social accounting matrix (SAM), an environmental module (NAMEA) and many detailed tables on specific transactions like taxes and social contributions. For the main macroeconomic aggregates time series are published, starting from 1900. This publication only contains annual data for the total economy. Quarterly and regional data are published separately.

Concepts and classifications of the National accounts are standardised at the world level and are laid down in international guidelines. As in the other member states of the European Union (EU) the National accounts are harmonised with the newest international guidelines as laid down in the European System of Accounts (ESA 1995) and the System of National accounts 1993 (SNA 1993) of the United Nations. This is important for international comparability. Because of the European unification, the need for harmonised National accounts has drastically increased in the member states of the EU. More and more, policy indicators and financial flows in the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) and the EU are directly taken from the National accounts of the member states.

This year a major revision of the national accounts have been carried out. Periodically, such revisions are necessary because the economic reality changes, because better data become available or because international classifications change. The revision concerns the reporting year 2001 and next, on the basis of the new insights, figures for the years 2002 up to and including 2004 have been compiled. By the end of 2006 revised figures backwards until 1969 will be available. A detailed description of the revision is given in the publication 'Nationale rekeningen 2004, Revisie 2001 – Beschrijving en uitkomsten revisiejaar 2001' (Dutch edition).

The National accounts of the Netherlands 2004 contain the first complete set of national accounts data for 2004. The figures for both 2003 and 2004 are provisional. The data presented in this publication are also available in StatLine, the statistical database on the Netherlands on Internet: <http://www.cbs.nl>.

The publication 'De Nederlandse economie 2004' is published in addition to the National accounts of the Netherlands 2004. It signals major developments in the Dutch economy and puts these developments in an international context as well. This year extra attention is paid to the labour market. This publication is available in Dutch only.

By the end of 2005 the first Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) will be presented. This National accounts module shows the importance of tourism for the Dutch economy and employment. Later this year the figures for 2002 will be published. Next year the TSA tables will be part of this publication.

G. van der Veen  
Director-General of Statistics Netherlands

Voorburg/Heerlen, August 2005

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Statistics Netherlands

## ***Explanation of symbols***

.	=	data not available
*	=	provisional figure
x	=	publication prohibited (confidential figure)
—	=	nil
0 (0,0)	=	less than half of unit concerned
—	=	(between two figures) inclusive
a blank	=	category not applicable
↑	=	included in above figure
2003–2004	=	2003 to 2004 inclusive

Due to rounding the total may not match the sum of the numbers.

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# Figures in StatLine

## StatLine

The data of the National accounts are also available through internet. Via this medium you can get access to StatLine, the electronic databank of Statistics Netherlands. StatLine contains statistical information on many economic subjects. The figures are available as a so-called matrix publication, i.e. the desired data can be asked for through a search or selection menu (Web-selector). The results may be consulted, printed and downloaded in the form of tables and graphs free of charge. In addition it is possible to search with key words.

## How to find national accounts data in StatLine

In StatLine you will find many data on national accounts. In order to find an item very quickly you go to the opening paragraph of the homepage of Statistics Netherlands, 'www.cbs.nl'. By selecting the button figures by shifting to the right you choose the displayed menu to 'StatLine databank'. In the new screen you will find an explanation on how to obtain or select information. On the now displayed screen you will find on how you can get information or how to select.

By selecting a button on top of the page 'StatLine' you get a display which enables you to approach StatLine in two ways, namely 'Select' and 'Search' (see figure 1).

By entering an entry and then selecting 'search' the search-machine of Statistics Netherlands will select a large number of tables from the StatLine databank, which displays your chosen entries.

You can also independently search in the item-tree of StatLine. This is possible by clicking on Select (see figure 1). The StatLine Webselector (see figure 2) will be started. By clicking on a '+' or by twice clicking on a yellow icon the underlying themes or publications are shown. The publications are shown by a blue arrow. As a next step you can make a choice from year quarter and from regional data from a number of economic items. So you can compose that selection and the tables by choosing items, classification, type of figures and periods.

In figure 2 the matrix publications are shown of the national accounts annual figures. Figure 2 also shows an example of the matrix publication 'Macroeconomic data'. In the right part of the screen items are shown as type of figures and years. By clicking '+' you can make your choice from submaps or subitems. To select several data you must press down the CTRL-button while you select.

After your selections you can select 'Show data'. Within the selected table you still can make adaptations by mutually shifting the columns topics, type of figures and years. As a next step you can print or store the table.

A selected table can be send by e-mail to interested people. Click the button 'Link store as ..... ' and copy one of the URLs and import them in your E-mail with the aid of menu-choice 'Insert' and then choose 'Hyperlink'.

## What national accounts data you can find in StatLine

You can find 11 matrix publications with annual data on national accounts. You find them in the main group 'Macro economy, money and capital markets'. Then you click twice the yellow icon of the subgroup 'National accounts' and by clicking the '+' of Annual National accounts the matrix publication is shown (see figure 2). The matrix publications correspond with the series in the publications National accounts of the Netherlands 2004. The relations between the StatLine matrix publications and the chapters in the publication National accounts are:

StatLine matrix publications	National accounts chapters in the publication
Macroeconomic data	Macroeconomics
Goods and services	Supply, use and final expenditure
Final consumption	Idem
Groups of products	Idem
Imports and exports	Idem
Fixed capital formation	Idem
Production process	Output, consumption and generation of income
Labour accounts	Labour
Sector accounts:	Sector accounts:
Sector data	Sector data
Financial balance sheets	Financial balance sheets
Detail data	(Sub)sector typically detail data
History National accounts	Historical data

At the moment two data matrices are available in English: Macroeconomic data and Production process. The other ones will follow in the future.

Data covering longer periods can be found in the matrix publication 'Historic national accounts'. The topics GDP, wages and salaries, employers social contributions, consumption of fixed capital, imports, exports, consumption expenditures, capital formation and labour return in detail in the other matrix publications.

Quarterly national accounts data and regional figures can also be found at the subgroup 'National accounts'.

Figure 1.

The screen Search

The screenshot shows the 'Search' page of the StatLine website. At the top, there is a logo for 'Statistics Netherlands' and the 'StatLine' logo with a Dutch flag. Below the logo, there is a 'Search' tab and a brief instruction: 'Enter one or more search terms, enter one or more periods, then click the 'Search' button. For more information, see: [Search Help](#)'. The main search area contains two input fields: 'Search in StatLine for:' and 'period:'. Below these fields is a dropdown menu labeled 'Using:' with 'Freetext query' selected, and a 'Search' button. There are two example queries provided: 'Example of a freetext query: population Rotterdam, period: 2001' and 'Example of an advanced query: (Agriculture or fishery) period: (2000 or 2001)'. Below the search area, there is a 'Select' tab and a brief instruction: 'Select the desired table and data in an explorer-like structure (WebSelector). In the left-hand panel of the WebSelector you can choose a table. The structure of the table will be shown in the right-hand panel. There you can select subjects, periods etc. for which you want to have information. For more information, see: [WebSelector Help](#)'. At the bottom, there is a note: 'This is the English version of StatLine, the central database of Statistics Netherlands. At the moment, this version contains only a few matrices; it is to be expanded in the near future. The Dutch version of StatLine contains the complete database of statistical information available from Statistics Netherlands.'

Figure 2.

The screen StatLine Webselector, Annual National accounts in StatLine and matrixpublication 'Macroeconomic data'.

The screenshot shows the 'Statline Webselector' interface. The title bar is 'Statline Webselector'. The main area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'Main groups', shows a tree structure of categories. The right panel, titled 'Selection', shows the selected category 'Macroeconomic data' and its sub-items. The 'Macroeconomic data' category is selected, and its sub-items are listed: 'Subjects', 'Kind of figure', and 'Periods'. The 'Subjects' sub-item is selected, and its sub-items are listed: 'Macroeconomic balancing', 'Domestic product', 'Value added', 'Operating surplus/mixed income', 'National income', 'Disposable national income', 'National saving', 'Surplus of the nation on curr. trans.', 'Nat. net lending/borrowing', 'Structure macroeconomic balancing', and 'Macroeconomic classifications'. The 'National net lending/borrowing' sub-item is selected. Below the tree structure, there is a text box with the following text: 'Specification of the most important macroeconomic data: gross domestic product, national income, volume change of GDP, 2001-2004. Changed on 14 July 2005. Frequency: yearly'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Show Data', 'Help', and 'Refresh'.

## Abbreviations and acronyms

AAW	General Disablement Benefits Act	MKZ	Foot-and-mouth disease
ABW	National Assistance Act	NA	National Accounts
AKW	General Family Allowance Act	NACE Rev.1	General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities
ANW	Surviving Relatives Act	NAM	National Accounting Matrix
AOK	Disablement Insurance Fund	NAMEA	National Accounting Matrix including Environmental Accounts
AOW	General Old Age Pensions Act	NNGI	Net national generated income
AWBZ	Exceptional Medical Health Act	NPI	Non-profit institutions
AWW	General Widows and Orphans Act until 1996	NPISH	Non-profit institutions serving households
BPM	Taxes on passenger cars and motorcycles	NS	Dutch Railways
CBS	Statistics Netherlands	OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
CG	Central government	PIM	Perpetual inventory method
CIF	Cost, insurance, freight	ROW	Rest of the world
COFOG	International classification of the functions of government	R-U	Resources less uses
COICOP	International classification of individual consumption by purpose	SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
CPA	International classification of products by activity	SBI	Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
CPB	Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis	SDR	Special drawing right
DNB	Dutch Central Bank	SESAME	System of Economic and Social Accounting Matrices and Extensions
ECB	European Central Bank	SNA	System of National Accounts
EDP	Excessive Deficit Procedure	SSB	Social statistical database
EEC	European Economic Community	SSF	Social security funds
EMU	Economic and Monetary Union	TW	Supplementary Payments Act
ESA	European System of Accounts	UFO	Executive Fund of the Government
EU	European Union	UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
FAOP	Fund Disabled Civil Servants	UN	United Nations
FOB	Free on board	VAT	Value added tax
GDP	Gross domestic product	VUT	Early Retirement Schemes Funds
GNI	Gross national income	WAJONG	Act on Young Handicapped Disabled to Work
ILO	International Labour Office	WAO	Disablement Insurance Act
I/O	Input-output table	WAZ	Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed
IMF	International Monetary Fund	WIR	Act on stimulating Investment
IOAW	Provision Acts concerning elderly and partially disabled unemployed employees	WSW	Social Employment Act
IOAZ	Provision Acts concerning elderly and partially disabled formerly self-employed	WVG	Act for social assistance to disabled persons
LA	Labour accounts	WW	Unemployment Insurance Act
LG	Local government	ZFW	Medical Health Fund Act
		ZW	Sickness Benefits Act

# Main changes in the publication

## General changes

This year the national accounts for 2001 have been revised. The revision has been incorporated in the figures for the years after 2001 as well. The revision is described extensively in the publication 'Nationale rekeningen 2004, Revisie 2001 – Beschrijving en uitkomsten revisiejaar 2001' (Dutch edition). This publication came out at the same time as the National accounts of the Netherlands.

In the revision the registration of financial intermediation has been changed as a result of which the item Consumption of imputed bank services no longer occurs in this publication. Furthermore for the first time figures about the special purpose entities are presented.

The base year for the index numbers has been changed into 2001. The figures at constant prices are at prices of 2001.

Revised figures dating back to 1969 will become available in 2006 and 2007. Time series which have not yet been subject to revision covering the period 1969-2003 can be accessed by means of the hyperlinks given below:

<http://www.cbs.nl/en/publications/articles/macro-economics/national-accounts/time-series-na-rev2001.htm>.

## Changes in the chapter Macroeconomics

The item Consumption of imputed bank services has been removed in the tables M 1, M 3, M 5, M 6 and M 7.

In the tables M 10, M 13 and M 15 the description of the item Manufacture of metal products has been changed into Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment.

## Changes in the chapter Supply, use and final expenditure

The item Adjustment related to wages and salaries in kind has been cancelled in the tables G 0.2, G 8 and G 9. The item Net exports of goods which have not crossed the frontier n.e.c. no longer appears in the tables G 0.2, G 5, G 6 and G 25.

In the tables G 3 and G 6 a new item Re-exports has been introduced for imports and exports of services respectively. The product groups Electricity and Gas are no longer registered separately. The tables concerned have been adjusted for that.

In table G 13 a new item Other vehicles and trailers has been introduced. It concerns a split off from the former item Passenger cars. In this table the description of the item House and garden maintenance, cleaning has been changed into House and garden services.

In the tables G 21 up to and including G 24 more industry data are given.

## Changes in the chapter Output, consumption and generation of income

The items Adjustment related to wages and salaries in kind in table P 0.1 and Consumption of imputed bank services in the tables P 12.1, P 12, P 13 and P 20 have been removed.

In table P 14 more industry data are presented. The same holds for the operating surplus / mixed income (net) in table P 13.

## Changes in the chapter Labour

New are the tables A 0.2 Labour productivity in full-time equivalent job, A 0.3 Labour productivity per hour worked, A 4.1 Compensation of employees (labour costs), A 4.2 Wages and salaries

and A 4.3 Compensation of employees (labour costs) per full-time equivalent job and hour worked.

The tables A 0.1 and A 0.2 have been combined into a new table A 0.1 in which the specifications by sex, type of employment and type of contract have been lapsed.

The tables with specifications by sex, type of employment, type of contract, gross employee income and annual gross employee income have been removed. The information from the removed tables is still available on the CBS-website (StatLine).

The tables A 3.3.1 and A 3.3.2 have been combined into a new table A 3.3.1 which presents the labour input in hours by industry.

## Changes in the chapter Sector accounts

The item Consumption of imputed bank services has been removed in the tables R 0.1 and R 0.2. The item Correction imputed bank services no longer appears in the tables R 0.1, R 2, R 2.1 and R 2.3.

In table R 2.2 Transactions of the sector insurance corporations and pension funds (and table R 2), under Change in financial assets, item Other insurance technical reserves has been included. Before revision the underlying flows were eliminated. The item has also been added in table R 2.B Financial balance sheets of the sector insurance corporations and pension funds. In table R 2.3, under resources, the item Other capital transfers has been introduced.

In table R 6 the item Compensation of employees has been split into Wages and Employers' social contributions. In this table the item Social security contributions has been added, both on the resources and the uses side.

Table R 3.B has been renumbered into R 3.0B with the title Financial balance sheets of the sector general government (not consolidated). The title of the new table R 3.B is Financial balance sheets of the sector general government (consolidated).

In the sector accounts, for all sectors, item Other accounts receivable and payable is now recorded gross. This change has also been made in the financial balance sheets under financial assets.

## Changes in the chapter (Sub)sector typically detail data

In table D 0.11 Capital transfers, under Paid by other sectors, under the heading To other sectors, the item Other transfers has been split into Incidental additions to (+) or withdrawals from (-) pension funds reserves and Other transfers.

New are the tables D 2.4.1 Transactions of the special purpose entities (subsector other financial institutions) and D 6.1 Transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands excluding special purpose entities.

New in table D 0.5 is the item Social contributions from the rest of the world. Under the head Received by, the item The rest of the world is new. In table D 0.6 the description of the item Employers' social contributions has been added: (domestic). Furthermore, new in this table is the item Employers' social contributions from the rest of the world. In table D 0.7 the item Social contributions by employees; self and non-employed persons from the rest of the world has been introduced.

## Changes in the chapter Historical data

The revision has created a break in 2001 in the time series. For that year figures before and after revision are presented.

## Changes in the Explanations

The revision corrections have been incorporated in the explanations.

## Key figures

### Economic key figures

	Unit	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<b>Total economy</b>					
Domestic product (GDP)	mln euro	447 731	465 214	476 349	488 642
Domestic product (GDP)	% volume changes	.	0,1	- 0,1	1,7
Burden of taxation and social security contributions	% GDP	38,1	37,5	37,3	37,5
National saving (net)	mln euro	53 671	50 399	47 459	52 352
National net lending/ net borrowing	mln euro	22 552	27 272	26 901	28 678
Change in financial net worth	mln euro	19 619	26 628	28 057	27 346
<b>Environmental indicators</b>					
Greenhouse effect (CO2-equivalents)	mln kg	243 473	240 674	241 039	244 179
Ozonelayer depletion (CFK11-equivalents)	1 000 kg	220	212	184	179
Acidification (AEQ)	mln kg	271	259	249	253
Eutrophication (EEQ)	mln kg	136	119	131	115
Waste (kg)	mln kg	7 436	6 929	5 838	.
<b>Income</b>					
National income(net)	mln euro	385 245	400 041	405 847	416 574
National income(net)	% real changes	.	0,6	- 0,6	1,2
Disposable national income (net)	mln euro	379 034	393 399	399 720	409 681
Disposable national income (net)	% real changes	.	0,6	- 0,4	1,1
National income(net) per capita	% real changes	.	0,0	- 1,1	0,9
Disposable national income (net) per capita	% real changes	.	- 0,1	- 0,9	0,7
Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	mln euro	104 331	106 231	106 340	110 341
<b>Population</b>					
Average population	X 1 000	16 043	16 147	16 223	16 273
Average number of households	X 1 000	6 901	6 965	7 024	7 074
<b>Labour market</b>					
Number of employed persons	X 1 000	8 282	8 324	8 274	8 157
Employed labour force 15–64 yrs	X 1 000	7 020	7 035	7 001	6 919
Unemployed labour force 15–64 yrs	X 1 000	252	302	396	479
Jobs of employed persons	X 1 000 jobs	8 811	8 851	8 801	8 680
Labour input of employed persons	X 1 000 fte jobs	6 636	6 620	6 563	6 454
Labour input of employees	X 1 000 fte jobs	5 858	5 850	5 797	5 694
Labour productivity	% volume changes	.	0,4	0,9	3,4
Domestic product (gross) full-time equivalent job	euro	67 466	70 279	72 586	75 708
Compensation of employees (labour costs)	mln euro	227 390	238 825	246 209	249 943
<b>Final expenditure</b>					
Final consumption expenditure	mln euro	325 629	343 289	352 566	357 668
Final consumption expenditure	% volume changes	.	1,7	0,3	0,0
Households incl. NPISH	mln euro	224 244	233 043	236 548	239 156
Households incl. NPISH	% volume changes	.	0,9	- 0,7	0,0
General government	mln euro	101 385	110 246	116 018	118 512
of which: Net material consumption	deflators: % changes	.	3,7	1,2	1,5
General public services	deflators: % changes	.	4,1	0,9	1,2
Defence	deflators: % changes	.	2,2	1,3	1,8
Subsidized education	deflators: % changes	.	2,6	1,5	1,2
Consumer price index	% changes	4,2	3,3	2,1	1,2
Fixed capital formation (gross)	mln euro	94 673	92 862	90 747	94 641
Fixed capital formation (gross)	% volume changes	.	- 4,5	- 3,5	2,9
<b>Rest of the world</b>					
Exports of goods and services	mln euro	301 216	298 450	301 413	328 111
Exports of goods and services	% volume changes	.	0,9	2,0	8,5
Imports of goods and services	mln euro	275 305	268 112	268 298	292 617
Imports of goods and services	% volume changes	.	0,3	2,0	7,8
Net export	% GDP	5,8	6,5	7,0	7,3
Surplus of the nation on current transactions	mln euro	23 345	28 239	28 120	30 089
<b>General government</b>					
Taxes	mln euro	107 285	111 281	110 234	113 790
Subsidies	mln euro	6 678	6 901	6 655	6 895
Social contributions	mln euro	65 936	66 349	70 372	73 414
Social benefits in cash	mln euro	49 770	51 883	54 850	56 176
Social benefits in kind via market producers	mln euro	31 968	36 156	38 829	40 263
Social benefits in cash and in kind	% GDP	17,2	17,9	18,7	18,7
EDP-debt	% GDP	50,7	50,5	51,9	52,5
EDP-deficit	% GDP	- 0,2	- 2,0	- 3,1	- 2,1
Saving (net)	mln euro	4 723	- 3 150	- 8 628	- 5 858
Total revenues	% GDP	45,1	44,2	43,9	44,5
Total expenditure	% GDP	45,4	46,2	47,1	46,6
<b>Households incl NPISH</b>					
Social benefits in cash	mln euro	75 832	79 946	82 019	84 333
Saving (net)	mln euro	24 100	22 105	21 867	21 917
Disposable income (net)	mln euro	230 060	235 462	233 965	233 589
Change in financial net worth	mln euro	6 321	7 551	8 370	5 321
<b>Corporations</b>					
Operating surplus (net)	mln euro	67 739	71 334	73 433	77 751
Saving (net)	mln euro	24 848	31 444	34 220	36 293
Net lending/ net borrowing	mln euro	16 554	30 959	34 528	34 421
<b>Market sector</b>					
Labour productivity	% changes	.	1,0	1,7	4,3
Wage income per labour year	% changes	.	5,5	4,3	3,5
Labour costs per unit product	% changes	.	4,4	2,2	- 1,1
Labour share in enterprise income	level, %	80,6	80,4	80,4	80,2

# Macroeconomics

**TABLE M 1**  
The three approaches of domestic product

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>FROM THE OUTPUT</b>				
Output (basic prices)	853 164	870 427	883 642	912 942
Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT) (–)	455 608	456 053	458 549	477 758
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	<b>397 556</b>	<b>414 374</b>	<b>425 093</b>	<b>435 184</b>
Taxes less subsidies on products	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Taxes on products	53 104	53 886	55 414	58 075
Subsidies on products (–)	3 937	4 180	4 342	4 226
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	– 391
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	<b>447 731</b>	<b>465 214</b>	<b>476 349</b>	<b>488 642</b>
<b>FROM THE GENERATION OF INCOME</b>				
Compensation of employees	227 390	238 825	246 209	249 943
Wages and salaries	182 607	189 544	194 231	194 698
Employers' social contributions	44 783	49 281	51 978	55 245
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	50 145	50 731	52 471	55 141
Taxes on production and imports	57 892	58 890	60 496	63 414
Subsidies (–)	7 747	8 159	8 025	8 273
Operating surplus/mixed income (gross)	170 196	175 658	177 669	183 558
Consumption of fixed capital	65 865	69 427	71 329	73 217
Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	104 331	106 231	106 340	110 341
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	<b>447 731</b>	<b>465 214</b>	<b>476 349</b>	<b>488 642</b>
<b>FROM THE FINAL EXPENDITURE</b>				
Final consumption expenditure	325 629	343 289	352 566	357 668
Fixed capital formation (gross)	94 673	92 862	90 747	94 641
Changes in inventories 1)	1 518	– 1 275	– 79	839
Exports of goods and services	301 216	298 450	301 413	328 111
Imports of goods and services (–)	275 305	268 112	268 298	292 617
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	<b>447 731</b>	<b>465 214</b>	<b>476 349</b>	<b>488 642</b>

1) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

**TABLE M 2**  
The main macroeconomic balancing of domestic product and national net lending or net borrowing

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	<b>447 731</b>	<b>465 214</b>	<b>476 349</b>	<b>488 642</b>
Consumption of fixed capital (–)	65 865	69 427	71 329	73 217
Net primary income from the rest of the world	3 379	4 254	827	1 149
<b>National income (net, market prices)</b>	<b>385 245</b>	<b>400 041</b>	<b>405 847</b>	<b>416 574</b>
Net current transfers from the rest of the world	– 6 211	– 6 642	– 6 127	– 6 893
<b>Disposable national income (net)</b>	<b>379 034</b>	<b>393 399</b>	<b>399 720</b>	<b>409 681</b>
Final consumption expenditure (–)	325 629	343 289	352 566	357 668
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves (surplus of the nation)	266	289	305	339
<b>National saving (net)</b>	<b>53 671</b>	<b>50 399</b>	<b>47 459</b>	<b>52 352</b>
Fixed capital formation (net) (–)	28 808	23 435	19 418	21 424
Changes in inventories (–) 1)	1 518	– 1 275	– 79	839
<b>Surplus of the nation on current transactions</b>	<b>23 345</b>	<b>28 239</b>	<b>28 120</b>	<b>30 089</b>
Net capital transfers from the rest of the world	– 793	– 967	– 1 219	– 1 411
<b>National net lending (+) or net borrowing (–)</b>	<b>22 552</b>	<b>27 272</b>	<b>26 901</b>	<b>28 678</b>
Change in assets on the rest of the world	406 146	178 441	238 444	154 788
Change in liabilities to the rest of the world (–)	386 527	151 813	210 387	127 442
Statistical discrepancy	2 933	644	– 1 156	1 332

1) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

**TABLE M 3**  
**The main macroeconomic balancing by sectors**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	447 731	465 214	476 349	488 642
Taxes less subsidies on products	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Value added (gross, basic prices)	397 556	414 374	425 093	435 184
Corporations	276 146	289 317	297 701	305 470
General government	53 392	56 705	59 667	61 054
Households incl. NPI households	68 018	68 352	67 725	68 660
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	- 391
Corporations	389	495	80	- 220
Households	619	639	104	- 171
Consumption of fixed capital (-)	65 865	69 427	71 329	73 217
Corporations	40 593	42 518	43 239	44 113
General government	10 767	11 402	11 892	12 150
Households incl. NPI households	14 505	15 507	16 198	16 954
Net primary income received	3 379	4 254	827	1 149
Taxes less subsidies on products (-)	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Total divided by sector	52 546	53 960	51 899	54 998
Corporations	- 192 604	- 199 622	- 206 006	- 209 132
General government	2 204	591	- 353	2 414
Households incl. NPI households	242 946	252 991	258 258	261 716
<b>National income (net, market prices)</b>	385 245	400 041	405 847	416 574
Corporations	43 338	47 672	48 536	52 005
General government	44 829	45 894	47 422	51 318
Households incl. NPI households	297 078	306 475	309 889	313 251
Net current transfers received	- 6 211	- 6 642	- 6 127	- 6 893
Corporations	- 472	3 169	9 829	11 433
General government	61 279	61 202	59 968	61 336
Households incl. NPI households	- 67 018	- 71 013	- 75 924	- 79 662
<b>Disposable national income (net)</b>	379 034	393 399	399 720	409 681
Corporations	42 866	50 841	58 365	63 438
General government	106 108	107 096	107 390	112 654
Households incl. NPI households	230 060	235 462	233 965	233 589
Final consumption expenditure (-)	325 629	343 289	352 566	357 668
General government	101 385	110 246	116 018	118 512
Households incl. NPI households	224 244	233 043	236 548	239 156
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves (net)	266	289	305	339
Corporations	- 18 018	- 19 397	- 24 145	- 27 145
Households incl. NPI households	18 284	19 686	24 450	27 484
<b>National saving (net)</b>	53 671	50 399	47 459	52 352
Corporations	24 848	31 444	34 220	36 293
General government	4 723	- 3 150	- 8 628	- 5 858
Households incl. NPI households	24 100	22 105	21 867	21 917
Capital formation (net) (-)	30 326	22 160	19 339	22 263
Corporations	10 262	2 095	1 822	3 466
General government	3 815	5 042	4 219	3 079
Households incl. NPI households	16 249	15 023	13 298	15 718
Net capital transfers received	- 793	- 967	- 1 219	- 1 411
Corporations	2 710	1 972	2 094	1 824
General government	- 2 501	- 1 358	- 1 747	- 1 460
Households incl. NPI households	- 1 002	- 1 581	- 1 566	- 1 775
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets (-)	-	-	-	-
Corporations	742	362	- 36	230
General government	- 452	- 272	460	- 228
Households incl. NPI households	- 290	- 90	- 424	- 2
<b>National net lending (+) or net borrowing (-)</b>	22 552	27 272	26 901	28 678
Corporations	16 554	30 959	34 528	34 421
General government	- 1 141	- 9 278	- 15 054	- 10 169
Households incl. NPI households	7 139	5 591	7 427	4 426
<i>% GDP</i>				
<b>National income (net, market prices)</b>	86,0	86,0	85,2	85,3
Corporations	9,7	10,2	10,2	10,6
General government	10,0	9,9	10,0	10,5
Households incl. NPI households	66,4	65,9	65,1	64,1
<b>Disposable national income (net)</b>	84,7	84,6	83,9	83,8
Corporations	9,6	10,9	12,3	13,0
General government	23,7	23,0	22,5	23,1
Households incl. NPI households	51,4	50,6	49,1	47,8
<b>National saving (net)</b>	12,0	10,8	10,0	10,7
Corporations	5,5	6,8	7,2	7,4
General government	1,1	- 0,7	- 1,8	- 1,2
Households incl. NPI households	5,4	4,8	4,6	4,5
<b>National net lending (+) or net borrowing (-)</b>	5,0	5,9	5,6	5,9
Corporations	3,7	6,7	7,2	7,0
General government	- 0,3	- 2,0	- 3,2	- 2,1
Households incl. NPI households	1,6	1,2	1,6	0,9



**TABLE M 4**  
**Domestic product and national income, alternative definitions**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	447 731	465 214	476 349	488 642
per full-time equivalent job (euro)	67 466	70 279	72 586	75 708
Compensation of employees	227 390	238 825	246 209	249 943
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	50 145	50 731	52 471	55 141
Operating surplus/mixed income (gross)	170 196	175 658	177 669	183 558
Consumption of fixed capital (–)	65 865	69 427	71 329	73 217
<b>Domestic product (net, market prices)</b>	381 866	395 787	405 020	415 425
Net primary income from the rest of the world	3 379	4 254	827	1 149
<b>National income (gross, market prices)</b>	451 110	469 468	477 176	489 791
net, market prices	385 245	400 041	405 847	416 574
per capita (euro)	24 013	24 775	25 017	25 599
Net current transfers from the rest of the world	– 6 211	– 6 642	– 6 127	– 6 893
<b>Disposable national income (gross, market prices)</b>	444 899	462 826	471 049	482 898
net, market prices	379 034	393 399	399 720	409 681
per capita (euro)	23 626	24 364	24 639	25 176
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	.	0,1	– 0,1	1,7
per full-time equivalent job	.	0,3	0,7	3,4
net, market prices	.	– 0,4	– 0,5	1,8
<b>National income (gross, market prices)</b>	.	1,0	– 0,3	1,2
net, market prices	.	0,6	– 0,6	1,2
per capita	.	0,0	– 1,1	0,9
<b>Disposable national income (gross, market prices)</b>	.	0,9	– 0,1	1,1
net, market prices	.	0,6	– 0,4	1,1
per capita	.	– 0,1	– 0,9	0,7
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	100,0	100,1	99,9	101,7
per full-time equivalent job	100,0	100,3	101,1	104,5
net, market prices	100,0	99,6	99,1	100,9
<b>National income (gross, market prices)</b>	100,0	101,0	100,7	102,0
net, market prices	100,0	100,6	100,0	101,2
per capita	100,0	100,0	98,9	99,8
<b>Disposable national income (gross, market prices)</b>	100,0	100,9	100,8	101,9
net, market prices	100,0	100,6	100,1	101,2
per capita	100,0	99,9	99,0	99,8
<i>at prices of 2001: mln euro</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	447 731	448 073	447 478	455 152
net, market prices	381 866	380 291	378 567	385 210
<b>National income (gross, market prices)</b>	451 110	455 426	454 262	459 928
net, market prices	385 245	387 644	385 342	389 984
<b>Disposable national income (gross, market prices)</b>	444 899	449 010	448 474	453 501
net, market prices	379 034	381 228	379 552	383 558
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	.	3,8	2,5	0,9
net, market prices	.	4,1	2,8	0,8
<b>National income (gross, market prices)</b>	.	3,1	1,9	1,4
net, market prices	.	3,2	2,1	1,4
<b>Disposable national income (gross, market prices)</b>	.	3,1	1,9	1,4
net, market prices	.	3,2	2,1	1,4
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	100,0	103,8	106,5	107,4
net, market prices	100,0	104,1	107,0	107,8
<b>National income (gross, market prices)</b>	100,0	103,1	105,0	106,5
net, market prices	100,0	103,2	105,3	106,8
<b>Disposable national income (gross, market prices)</b>	100,0	103,1	105,0	106,5
net, market prices	100,0	103,2	105,3	106,8

**TABLE M 5**  
**Output (basic prices) and intermediate consumption by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>Output (basic prices)</b>	853 164	870 427	883 642	912 942
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23 456	23 200	23 418	23 311
Mining and quarrying	14 646	13 491	13 828	15 424
Manufacturing	216 545	211 392	210 034	219 751
Electricity, gas and water supply	22 964	23 889	25 635	25 527
Construction	64 656	64 880	62 679	64 678
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	111 382	116 655	115 694	117 173
Transport, storage and communication	63 335	65 655	67 081	69 909
Financial and business activities	193 228	195 766	201 359	208 938
General government	68 900	73 980	77 626	78 971
Care and other service activities	74 052	81 519	86 288	89 260
Sector				
Corporations	651 713	660 646	667 743	693 223
General government	84 361	89 775	93 981	95 591
Households incl. NPI households	117 090	120 006	121 918	124 128
<b>Intermediate consumption (excl. Deductible VAT) (–)</b>	455 608	456 053	458 549	477 758
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13 279	13 567	13 500	14 129
Mining and quarrying	3 507	3 473	3 490	3 837
Manufacturing	157 826	152 210	150 413	158 854
Electricity, gas and water supply	17 498	16 994	18 103	18 620
Construction	41 951	41 156	38 799	39 913
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	49 268	50 990	50 873	51 867
Transport, storage and communication	34 971	35 132	35 560	37 429
Financial and business activities	84 113	85 505	88 046	92 408
General government	24 462	26 434	27 597	27 718
Care and other service activities	28 733	30 592	32 168	32 983
Sector				
Corporations	375 567	371 329	370 042	387 753
General government	30 969	33 070	34 314	34 537
Households incl. NPI households	49 072	51 654	54 193	55 468
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	397 556	414 374	425 093	435 184
Taxes less subsidies on products	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	– 391
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	447 731	465 214	476 349	488 642

**TABLE M 6**  
**Generation of income by sectors**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	447 731	465 214	476 349	488 642
Taxes less subsidies on products	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Value added (gross, basic prices)	397 556	414 374	425 093	435 184
Corporations	276 146	289 317	297 701	305 470
General government	53 392	56 705	59 667	61 054
Households incl. NPI households	68 018	68 352	67 725	68 660
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	– 391
Corporations	389	495	80	– 220
Households	619	639	104	– 171
Compensation of employees	227 390	238 825	246 209	249 943
Corporations	167 973	175 689	180 474	182 979
General government	42 820	45 599	48 026	49 047
Households incl. NPI households	16 597	17 537	17 709	17 917
Other taxes on production and imports less subsidies (–)	50 145	50 731	52 471	55 141
Taxes on products	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Other taxes on production	978	1 025	1 399	1 292
Corporations	230	271	635	407
General government	– 195	– 296	– 251	– 143
Households incl. NPI households	943	1 050	1 015	1 028
<b>Operating surplus/mixed income (gross)</b>	170 196	175 658	177 669	183 558
Corporations	108 332	113 852	116 672	121 864
General government	10 767	11 402	11 892	12 150
Households incl. NPI households	51 097	50 404	49 105	49 544
Consumption of fixed capital (–)	65 865	69 427	71 329	73 217
Corporations	40 593	42 518	43 239	44 113
General government	10 767	11 402	11 892	12 150
Households incl. NPI households	14 505	15 507	16 198	16 954
<b>Operating surplus/mixed income (net)</b>	104 331	106 231	106 340	110 341
Net operating surplus of corporations	67 739	71 334	73 433	77 751
Net mixed income of households	36 592	34 897	32 907	32 590

**TABLE M 7**  
**Generation of income by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	447 731	465 214	476 349	488 642
Taxes less subsidies on products	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	- 391
Value added (gross, basic prices)	397 556	414 374	425 093	435 184
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10 177	9 633	9 918	9 182
Mining and quarrying	11 139	10 018	10 338	11 587
Manufacturing	58 719	59 182	59 621	60 897
Electricity, gas and water supply	5 466	6 895	7 532	6 907
Construction	22 705	23 724	23 880	24 765
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	62 114	65 665	64 821	65 306
Transport, storage and communication	28 364	30 523	31 521	32 480
Financial and business activities	109 115	110 261	113 313	116 530
General government	44 438	47 546	50 029	51 253
Care and other service activities	45 319	50 927	54 120	56 277
<b>Compensation of employees (-)</b>	227 390	238 825	246 209	249 943
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 683	2 910	3 022	3 094
Mining and quarrying	599	671	676	705
Manufacturing	36 022	37 038	37 206	37 059
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 638	1 748	1 788	1 801
Construction	15 263	15 838	15 851	15 605
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	34 808	35 992	36 989	37 355
Transport, storage and communication	16 034	16 515	16 868	16 947
Financial and business activities	54 072	56 161	56 948	58 186
General government	35 047	37 625	39 692	40 591
Care and other service activities	31 224	34 327	37 169	38 600
<b>Other taxes on production and imports less subsidies (-)</b>	50 145	50 731	52 471	55 141
Taxes on products	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Other taxes on production	978	1 025	1 399	1 292
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	192	238	28	24
Mining and quarrying	17	19	17	17
Manufacturing	- 104	- 54	25	2
Electricity, gas and water supply	50	43	45	45
Construction	- 119	- 121	- 91	- 125
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	181	147	186	149
Transport, storage and communication	- 3	28	60	62
Financial and business activities	1 135	1 153	1 409	1 427
General government	- 48	- 88	- 54	39
Care and other service activities	- 323	- 340	- 226	- 348
<b>Operating surplus/mixed income (gross)</b>	170 196	175 658	177 669	183 558
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	- 391
Total divided by industry	169 188	174 524	177 485	183 949
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7 302	6 485	6 868	6 064
Mining and quarrying	10 523	9 328	9 645	10 865
Manufacturing	22 801	22 198	22 390	23 836
Electricity, gas and water supply	3 778	5 104	5 699	5 061
Construction	7 561	8 007	8 120	9 285
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	27 125	29 526	27 646	27 802
Transport, storage and communication	12 333	13 980	14 593	15 471
Financial and business activities	53 908	52 947	54 956	56 917
General government	9 439	10 009	10 391	10 623
Care and other service activities	14 418	16 940	17 177	18 025
<b>Consumption of fixed capital (-)</b>	65 865	69 427	71 329	73 217
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 823	2 980	3 004	3 023
Mining and quarrying	1 247	1 311	1 347	1 392
Manufacturing	8 205	8 405	8 421	8 449
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 270	2 309	2 312	2 310
Construction	1 347	1 409	1 393	1 371
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	5 821	6 063	6 145	6 246
Transport, storage and communication	7 084	7 410	7 560	7 699
Financial and business activities	23 643	25 391	26 542	27 783
General government	9 439	10 009	10 391	10 623
Care and other service activities	3 986	4 140	4 214	4 321
<b>Operating surplus/mixed income (net)</b>	104 331	106 231	106 340	110 341
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	- 391
Total divided by industry	103 323	105 097	106 156	110 732
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 479	3 505	3 864	3 041
Mining and quarrying	9 276	8 017	8 298	9 473
Manufacturing	14 596	13 793	13 969	15 387
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 508	2 795	3 387	2 751
Construction	6 214	6 598	6 727	7 914
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	21 304	23 463	21 501	21 556
Transport, storage and communication	5 249	6 570	7 033	7 772
Financial and business activities	30 265	27 556	28 414	29 134
General government	-	-	-	-
Care and other service activities	10 432	12 800	12 963	13 704

**TABLE M 8**  
**Value added (gross basic prices) by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	397 556	414 374	425 093	435 184
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10 177	9 633	9 918	9 182
Mining and quarrying	11 139	10 018	10 338	11 587
Manufacturing	58 719	59 182	59 621	60 897
Electricity, gas and water supply	5 466	6 895	7 532	6 907
Construction	22 705	23 724	23 880	24 765
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	62 114	65 665	64 821	65 306
Transport, storage and communication	28 364	30 523	31 521	32 480
Financial and business activities	109 115	110 261	113 313	116 530
General government	44 438	47 546	50 029	51 253
Care and other service activities	45 319	50 927	54 120	56 277
Sector				
Corporations	276 146	289 317	297 701	305 470
General government	53 392	56 705	59 667	61 054
Households incl. NPI households	68 018	68 352	67 725	68 660
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	.	0,2	0,0	1,7
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	- 1,5	4,0	4,9
Mining and quarrying	.	0,4	- 4,0	10,9
Manufacturing	.	0,1	- 1,6	1,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	11,2	4,3	- 3,7
Construction	.	- 3,3	- 4,2	1,2
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	- 1,2	0,3	3,3
Transport, storage and communication	.	3,3	2,5	4,0
Financial and business activities	.	- 1,9	- 1,0	0,9
General government	.	2,0	1,8	- 0,3
Care and other service activities	.	4,3	2,2	1,4
Sector				
Corporations	.	0,6	- 0,6	2,2
General government	.	1,3	1,9	- 0,3
Households incl. NPI households	.	- 2,2	1,1	1,6
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	100	100,2	100,2	102,0
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	98,5	102,5	107,5
Mining and quarrying	100	100,4	96,5	107,0
Manufacturing	100	100,1	98,4	99,6
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	111,2	116,0	111,8
Construction	100	96,7	92,6	93,7
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	98,8	99,0	102,3
Transport, storage and communication	100	103,3	105,8	110,1
Financial and business activities	100	98,1	97,2	98,0
General government	100	102,0	103,8	103,6
Care and other service activities	100	104,3	106,7	108,2
Sector				
Corporations	100	100,6	100,0	102,2
General government	100	101,3	103,2	102,9
Households incl. NPI households	100	97,8	98,8	100,4
<i>at prices of 2001: mln euro</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	397 556	398 309	398 467	405 418
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10 177	10 029	10 429	10 942
Mining and quarrying	11 139	11 188	10 746	11 920
Manufacturing	58 719	58 749	57 791	58 479
Electricity, gas and water supply	5 466	6 080	6 341	6 109
Construction	22 705	21 948	21 033	21 281
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	62 114	61 349	61 509	63 546
Transport, storage and communication	28 364	29 297	30 021	31 229
Financial and business activities	109 115	107 069	106 011	106 976
General government	44 438	45 311	46 137	46 019
Care and other service activities	45 319	47 289	48 340	49 022
Sector				
Corporations	276 146	277 705	276 163	282 203
General government	53 392	54 088	55 090	54 928
Households incl. NPI households	68 018	66 516	67 217	68 289

**TABLE M 8 (end)**  
**Value added (gross basic prices) by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	.	4,0	2,5	0,6
Industry	.	.	.	.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	- 3,9	- 1,0	- 11,8
Mining and quarrying	.	- 10,5	7,4	1,0
Manufacturing	.	0,7	2,4	0,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	13,4	4,7	- 4,8
Construction	.	8,1	5,0	2,5
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	7,0	- 1,5	- 2,5
Transport, storage and communication	.	4,2	0,8	- 0,9
Financial and business activities	.	3,0	3,8	1,9
General government	.	4,9	3,3	2,7
Care and other service activities	.	7,7	4,0	2,5
Sector	.	.	.	.
Corporations	.	4,2	3,5	0,4
General government	.	4,8	3,3	2,6
Households incl. NPI households	.	2,8	- 2,0	- 0,2
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	100	104,0	106,7	107,3
Industry	.	.	.	.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	96,1	95,1	83,9
Mining and quarrying	100	89,5	96,2	97,2
Manufacturing	100	100,7	103,2	104,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	113,4	118,8	113,1
Construction	100	108,1	113,5	116,4
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	107,0	105,4	102,8
Transport, storage and communication	100	104,2	105,0	104,0
Financial and business activities	100	103,0	106,9	108,9
General government	100	104,9	108,4	111,4
Care and other service activities	100	107,7	112,0	114,8
Sector	.	.	.	.
Corporations	100	104,2	107,8	108,2
General government	100	102,7	100,5	100,2
Households incl. NPI households	100	102,8	100,8	100,5
<i>% GDP</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	88,8	89,1	89,2	89,1
Industry	.	.	.	.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,3	2,1	2,1	1,9
Mining and quarrying	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,4
Manufacturing	13,1	12,7	12,5	12,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,2	1,5	1,6	1,4
Construction	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,1
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	13,9	14,1	13,6	13,4
Transport, storage and communication	6,3	6,6	6,6	6,6
Financial and business activities	24,4	23,7	23,8	23,8
General government	9,9	10,2	10,5	10,5
Care and other service activities	10,1	10,9	11,4	11,5
Sector	.	.	.	.
Corporations	61,7	62,2	62,5	62,5
General government	11,9	12,2	12,5	12,5
Households incl. NPI households	15,2	14,7	14,2	14,1

**TABLE M 9**  
**Labour share in enterprise income by industry and sector 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>%</i>				
<b>Labour share in enterprise income</b>	77,7	78,3	79,1	78,6
Industry	.	.	.	.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	93,9	110,9	106,5	120,2
Mining and quarrying	6,2	7,9	7,7	7,1
Manufacturing	74,1	75,8	75,7	73,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	52,1	38,5	34,6	39,6
Construction	83,4	83,2	83,4	79,6
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	73,7	71,8	75,2	75,7
Transport, storage and communication	80,3	76,4	75,5	73,5
Financial and business activities	70,1	73,7	73,4	73,4
General government	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Care and other service activities	90,2	86,7	87,7	87,1
Sector	.	.	.	.
Corporations	71,3	71,1	71,1	70,2
General government	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Households incl. NPI households	79,5	84,6	89,7	91,5

1) The Labour share in enterprise income is the compensation for employees including the imputed compensation for the selfemployed and the family workers (the number of full-time equivalents of selfemployed and family workers multiplied by the average compensation for employees) as its share in the total of compensation of employees and net operating surplus/mixed income.

**TABLE M 10**  
**Labour input by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1 000 full-time equivalent jobs</i>				
<b>Labour input of employed persons</b>	<b>6636,4</b>	<b>6619,5</b>	<b>6562,5</b>	<b>6454,3</b>
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	231,7	229,2	224,1	217,7
Mining and quarrying	8,9	9,3	9,0	9,1
Manufacturing	948,2	924,8	894,9	859,2
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	136,6	132,6	129,5	123,8
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	109,8	110,0	108,6	105,7
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	365,0	355,8	341,3	326,3
Other	336,9	326,5	315,5	303,4
Electricity, gas and water supply	31,1	31,2	30,5	29,8
Construction	484,3	477,9	460,2	436,3
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1276,7	1262,8	1243,9	1224,1
Transport, storage and communication	434,2	426,1	417,9	406,7
Financial and business activities	1351,5	1324,0	1289,0	1276,4
General government	778,0	800,3	817,1	805,9
Care and other service activities	1091,7	1133,8	1175,9	1189,1
Sector				
Corporations	4308,7	4278,7	4235,2	4148,0
General government	1046,8	1068,6	1072,6	1065,0
Households incl. NPI households	1280,9	1272,3	1254,7	1241,3
<b>Labour input of employees</b>	<b>5858,4</b>	<b>5850,4</b>	<b>5797,1</b>	<b>5694,3</b>
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	92,5	93,7	92,4	91,3
Mining and quarrying	8,7	9,1	8,8	8,9
Manufacturing	910,4	889,2	859,3	823,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	130,4	126,8	123,7	118,1
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	109,3	109,5	108,1	105,2
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	352,7	343,9	329,4	314,4
Other	318,1	309,0	298,1	285,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	31,1	31,2	30,5	29,8
Construction	412,5	405,2	387,6	363,7
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1074,8	1064,6	1045,7	1026,0
Transport, storage and communication	407,3	398,9	390,7	379,5
Financial and business activities	1236,2	1205,9	1170,9	1158,3
General government	778,0	800,3	817,1	805,9
Care and other service activities	906,9	952,1	994,2	1007,4
Sector				
Corporations	4308,7	4278,7	4235,2	4148,0
General government	1046,8	1068,6	1072,6	1065,0
Households incl. NPI households	502,9	503,1	489,3	481,3
<i>% changes</i>				
<b>Labour input of employed persons</b>	.	- 0,3	- 0,9	- 1,6
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	- 1,1	- 2,2	- 2,9
Mining and quarrying	.	4,5	- 2,9	1,5
Manufacturing	.	- 2,5	- 3,2	- 4,0
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	- 3,0	- 2,3	- 4,4
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	.	0,2	- 1,3	- 2,7
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	.	- 2,5	- 4,1	- 4,4
Other	.	- 3,1	- 3,4	- 3,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	0,4	- 2,5	- 2,1
Construction	.	- 1,3	- 3,7	- 5,2
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	- 1,1	- 1,5	- 1,6
Transport, storage and communication	.	- 1,9	- 1,9	- 2,7
Financial and business activities	.	- 2,0	- 2,6	- 1,0
General government	.	2,9	2,1	- 1,4
Care and other service activities	.	3,9	3,7	1,1
Sector				
Corporations	.	- 0,7	- 1,0	- 2,1
General government	.	2,1	0,4	- 0,7
Households incl. NPI households	.	- 0,7	- 1,4	- 1,1
<b>Labour input of employees</b>	.	- 0,1	- 0,9	- 1,8
Industry				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	1,4	- 1,5	- 1,1
Mining and quarrying	.	4,5	- 2,9	1,5
Manufacturing	.	- 2,3	- 3,4	- 4,2
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	- 2,7	- 2,4	- 4,6
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	.	0,2	- 1,3	- 2,7
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	.	- 2,5	- 4,2	- 4,6
Other	.	- 2,9	- 3,5	- 4,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	0,4	- 2,5	- 2,1
Construction	.	- 1,8	- 4,4	- 6,2
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	- 0,9	- 1,8	- 1,9
Transport, storage and communication	.	- 2,1	- 2,1	- 2,9
Financial and business activities	.	- 2,5	- 2,9	- 1,1
General government	.	2,9	2,1	- 1,4
Care and other service activities	.	5,0	4,4	1,3
Sector				
Corporations	.	- 0,7	- 1,0	- 2,1
General government	.	2,1	0,4	- 0,7
Households incl. NPI households	.	0,0	- 2,7	- 1,6

**TABLE M 11**  
**Labour productivity by industry 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1 000 euro</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>				
<b>per full-time equivalent job</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	60	63	65	67
Mining and quarrying	44	42	44	42
Manufacturing	1 256	1 081	1 149	1 269
Electricity, gas and water supply	62	64	67	71
Construction	176	221	247	232
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	47	50	52	57
Transport, storage and communication	49	52	52	53
Financial and business activities	65	72	75	80
General government	81	83	88	91
Care and other service activities	57	59	61	64
	42	45	46	47
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>				
<b>per full-time equivalent job</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	0,4	0,9	3,4
Mining and quarrying	.	- 0,4	6,4	8,0
Manufacturing	.	- 3,9	- 1,1	9,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	2,6	1,7	5,4
Construction	.	10,8	6,9	- 1,6
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	- 2,0	- 0,5	6,7
Transport, storage and communication	.	- 0,1	1,8	5,0
Financial and business activities	.	5,2	4,5	6,9
General government	.	0,2	1,7	1,9
Care and other service activities	.	- 0,9	- 0,3	1,1
	.	0,5	- 1,4	0,3
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Labour productivity</b>	100	100,4	101,4	104,9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	99,6	106,0	114,5
Mining and quarrying	100	96,1	95,1	103,9
Manufacturing	100	102,6	104,3	109,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	110,8	118,5	116,6
Construction	100	98,0	97,5	104,0
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	99,9	101,6	106,7
Transport, storage and communication	100	105,2	110,0	117,5
Financial and business activities	100	100,2	101,9	103,8
General government	100	99,1	98,9	100,0
Care and other service activities	100	100,5	99,0	99,3

1) Labour productivity is the gross value added basic prices per full-time equivalent job.

**TABLE M 12**  
**Supply and disposition of goods and services**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Disposable for final expenditure</b>	723 036	733 326	744 647	781 259
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	447 731	465 214	476 349	488 642
Imports of goods and services	275 305	268 112	268 298	292 617
Goods	209 757	200 904	201 547	220 885
Services	65 548	67 208	66 751	71 732
<b>Total final expenditure</b>	723 036	733 326	744 647	781 259
National final expenditure	421 820	434 876	443 234	453 148
Final consumption expenditure	325 629	343 289	352 566	357 668
General government	101 385	110 246	116 018	118 512
Households incl. NPI households	224 244	233 043	236 548	239 156
Fixed capital formation (gross)	94 673	92 862	90 747	94 641
Corporations	49 260	45 669	45 127	46 814
General government	14 563	16 425	16 095	15 215
Households incl. NPI households	30 850	30 768	29 525	32 612
Changes in inventories 1)	1 518	- 1 275	- 79	839
Exports of goods and services	301 216	298 450	301 413	328 111
Goods	236 721	232 123	234 032	256 313
Services	64 495	66 327	67 381	71 798
<i>at prices of 2001: mln euro</i>				
<b>Disposable for final expenditure</b>	723 036	724 089	728 769	757 336
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	447 731	448 073	447 478	455 152
Imports of goods and services	275 305	276 016	281 532	303 589
Goods	209 757	210 502	218 057	237 575
Services	65 548	65 514	63 708	66 552
<b>Total final expenditure</b>	723 036	724 089	728 769	757 336
National final expenditure	421 820	420 085	418 955	422 421
Final consumption expenditure	325 629	331 022	332 000	332 023
General government	101 385	104 699	107 187	107 156
Households incl. NPI households	224 244	226 323	224 763	224 819
Fixed capital formation (gross)	94 673	90 367	87 177	89 717
Corporations, households and NPI households	80 110	74 322	71 581	75 066
General government	14 563	16 045	15 597	14 636
Changes in inventories 1)	1 518	- 1 304	- 224	747
Exports of goods and services	301 216	304 004	310 024	336 275
Goods	236 721	239 735	246 244	269 302
Services	64 495	64 269	63 889	67 309

Final expenditure

**TABLE M 12 (end)**  
**Supply and disposition of goods and services**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Disposable for final expenditure</b>	.	0,1	0,6	3,9
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	.	0,1	- 0,1	1,7
Imports of goods and services	.	0,3	2,0	7,8
Goods	.	0,4	3,6	9,0
Services	.	- 0,1	- 2,8	4,5
<b>Total final expenditure</b>	.	0,1	0,6	3,9
National final expenditure	.	- 0,4	- 0,3	0,8
Final consumption expenditure	.	1,7	0,3	0,0
General government	.	3,3	2,4	0,0
Households incl. NPI households	.	0,9	- 0,7	0,0
Fixed capital formation (gross)	.	- 4,5	- 3,5	2,9
Corporations, households and NPI households	.	- 7,2	- 3,7	4,9
General government	.	10,2	- 2,8	- 6,2
Changes in inventories 1)	.	.	.	.
Exports of goods and services	.	0,9	2,0	8,5
Goods	.	1,3	2,7	9,4
Services	.	- 0,4	- 0,6	5,4
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Disposable for final expenditure</b>	100	100,1	100,8	104,7
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	100	100,1	99,9	101,7
Imports of goods and services	100	100,3	102,3	110,3
Goods	100	100,4	104,0	113,3
Services	100	99,9	97,2	101,5
<b>Total final expenditure</b>	100	100,1	100,8	104,7
National final expenditure	100	99,6	99,3	100,1
Final consumption expenditure	100	101,7	102,0	102,0
General government	100	103,3	105,7	105,7
Households incl. NPI households	100	100,9	100,2	100,3
Fixed capital formation (gross)	100	95,5	92,1	94,8
Corporations, households and NPI households	100	92,8	89,4	93,7
General government	100	110,2	107,1	100,5
Changes in inventories 1)	.	.	.	.
Exports of goods and services	100	100,9	102,9	111,6
Goods	100	101,3	104,0	113,8
Services	100	99,6	99,1	104,4
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Disposable for final expenditure</b>	.	1,3	0,9	1,0
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	.	3,8	2,5	0,9
Imports of goods and services	.	- 2,9	- 1,9	1,1
Goods	.	- 4,6	- 3,2	0,6
Services	.	2,6	2,1	2,9
<b>Total final expenditure</b>	.	1,3	0,9	1,0
National final expenditure	.	3,5	2,2	1,4
Final consumption expenditure	.	3,7	2,4	1,4
General government	.	5,3	2,8	2,2
Households incl. NPI households	.	3,0	2,2	1,1
Fixed capital formation (gross)	.	2,8	1,3	1,3
Corporations, households and NPI households	.	2,8	1,4	1,5
General government	.	2,4	0,8	0,7
Changes in inventories 1)	.	.	.	.
Exports of goods and services	.	- 1,8	- 1,0	0,4
Goods	.	- 3,2	- 1,8	0,1
Services	.	3,2	2,2	1,1
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Disposable for final expenditure</b>	100	101,3	102,2	103,2
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	100	103,8	106,5	107,4
Imports of goods and services	100	97,1	95,3	96,4
Goods	100	95,4	92,4	93,0
Services	100	102,6	104,8	107,8
<b>Total final expenditure</b>	100	101,3	102,2	103,2
National final expenditure	100	103,5	105,8	107,3
Final consumption expenditure	100	103,7	106,2	107,7
General government	100	105,3	108,2	110,6
Households incl. NPI households	100	103,0	105,2	106,4
Fixed capital formation (gross)	100	102,8	104,1	105,5
Corporations, households and NPI households	100	102,8	104,3	105,8
General government	100	102,4	103,2	104,0
Changes in inventories 1)	.	.	.	.
Exports of goods and services	100	98,2	97,2	97,6
Goods	100	96,8	95,0	95,2
Services	100	103,2	105,5	106,7

1) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.



**TABLE M 13**  
**Imports of goods and services by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	275 305	268 112	268 298	292 617
Intermediate consumption	127 568	126 341	125 818	135 146
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1 770	2 011	1 858	1 893
Mining and quarrying	1 606	1 479	1 516	1 727
Manufacturing	69 131	66 592	66 563	72 123
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	12 093	12 219	11 740	11 802
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	25 293	23 604	24 857	28 951
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	22 742	22 200	21 637	23 196
Other	9 003	8 569	8 329	8 174
Construction	7 444	7 254	7 162	7 232
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	11 651	12 417	12 325	12 431
Transport, storage and communication	11 127	11 177	11 214	11 642
Financial and business activities	15 499	15 365	14 625	17 364
Other industries	9 340	10 046	10 555	10 734
Final expenditure	147 737	141 771	142 480	157 471
Final consumption expenditure	34 427	36 017	36 101	34 296
Fixed capital formation	19 167	18 387	18 293	19 204
Exports (= re-exports)	95 639	89 696	89 661	105 342
Other imports	- 1 496	- 2 329	- 1 575	- 1 371
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	.	0,3	2,0	7,8
Intermediate consumption	.	0,5	0,2	3,4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	13,5	- 5,9	- 0,7
Mining and quarrying	.	1,4	- 3,2	13,7
Manufacturing	.	- 1,3	1,4	2,5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	1,3	- 2,0	- 0,3
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	.	- 3,3	5,7	4,3
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	.	0,2	- 0,2	3,2
Other	.	- 2,8	- 1,3	- 0,8
Construction	.	- 2,4	0,2	0,5
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	5,4	- 0,3	- 0,3
Transport, storage and communication	.	3,1	1,1	2,2
Financial and business activities	.	- 3,6	- 7,1	14,5
Other industries	.	10,7	5,4	0,9
Final expenditure	.	0,1	3,6	11,7
Final consumption expenditure	.	3,7	0,0	- 5,3
Fixed capital formation	.	- 0,6	4,4	5,5
Exports (= re-exports)	.	- 0,2	3,9	19,2
Other imports	.			
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	100	100,3	102,3	110,3
Intermediate consumption	100	100,5	100,7	104,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	113,5	106,8	106,0
Mining and quarrying	100	101,4	98,1	111,6
Manufacturing	100	98,7	100,1	102,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	100	101,3	99,3	99,0
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	100	96,7	102,2	106,6
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	100	100,2	100,0	103,2
Other	100	97,2	95,9	95,1
Construction	100	97,6	97,8	98,3
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	105,4	105,1	104,8
Transport, storage and communication	100	103,1	104,2	106,5
Financial and business activities	100	96,4	89,5	102,5
Other industries	100	110,7	116,7	117,8
Final expenditure	100	100,1	103,6	115,8
Final consumption expenditure	100	103,7	103,7	98,2
Fixed capital formation	100	99,4	103,7	109,5
Exports (= re-exports)	100	99,8	103,7	123,6
Other imports				
<i>at prices of 2001: mln euro</i>				
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	275 305	276 016	281 532	303 589
Intermediate consumption	127 568	128 180	128 496	132 925
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1 770	2 009	1 890	1 877
Mining and quarrying	1 606	1 628	1 576	1 791
Manufacturing	69 131	68 244	69 204	70 950
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	12 093	12 252	12 008	11 976
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	25 293	24 458	25 851	26 971
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	22 742	22 783	22 731	23 468
Other	9 003	8 751	8 636	8 565
Construction	7 444	7 265	7 282	7 319
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	11 651	12 285	12 246	12 209
Transport, storage and communication	11 127	11 469	11 591	11 846
Financial and business activities	15 499	14 937	13 872	15 881
Other industries	9 340	10 343	10 898	11 001
Final expenditure	147 737	147 836	153 099	171 025
Final consumption expenditure	34 427	35 706	35 699	33 807
Fixed capital formation	19 167	19 044	19 882	20 983
Exports (= re-exports)	95 639	95 470	99 202	118 210
Other imports	- 1 496	- 2 384	- 1 628	- 1 211

# Imports

**TABLE M 13 (end)**  
**Imports of goods and services by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	.	- 2,9	- 1,9	1,1
Intermediate consumption	.	- 1,4	- 0,7	3,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	0,1	- 1,8	2,6
Mining and quarrying	.	- 9,2	5,9	0,2
Manufacturing	.	- 2,4	- 1,4	5,7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	- 0,3	- 2,0	0,8
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	.	- 3,5	- 0,4	11,6
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	.	- 2,6	- 2,3	3,8
Other	.	- 2,1	- 1,5	- 1,1
Construction	.	- 0,2	- 1,5	0,5
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	1,1	- 0,4	1,2
Transport, storage and communication	.	- 2,5	- 0,7	1,6
Financial and business activities	.	2,9	2,5	3,7
Other industries	.	- 2,9	- 0,3	0,7
Final expenditure	.	- 4,1	- 3,0	- 1,1
Final consumption expenditure	.	0,9	0,3	0,3
Fixed capital formation	.	- 3,4	- 4,7	- 0,5
Exports (= re-exports)	.	- 6,0	- 3,8	- 1,4
Other imports	.			
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	100	97,1	95,3	96,4
Intermediate consumption	100	98,6	97,9	101,7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	100,1	98,3	100,9
Mining and quarrying	100	90,8	96,2	96,4
Manufacturing	100	97,6	96,2	101,7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	100	99,7	97,8	98,6
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	100	96,5	96,2	107,3
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	100	97,4	95,2	98,8
Other	100	97,9	96,4	95,4
Construction	100	99,8	98,4	98,8
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	101,1	100,6	101,8
Transport, storage and communication	100	97,5	96,7	98,3
Financial and business activities	100	102,9	105,4	109,3
Other industries	100	97,1	96,9	97,6
Final expenditure	100	95,9	93,1	92,1
Final consumption expenditure	100	100,9	101,1	101,4
Fixed capital formation	100	96,6	92,0	91,5
Exports (= re-exports)	100	94,0	90,4	89,1
Other imports				
<i>% total economy</i>				
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	100	100	100	100
Intermediate consumption	46,3	47,1	46,9	46,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0,6	0,8	0,7	0,6
Mining and quarrying	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
Manufacturing	25,1	24,8	24,8	24,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	4,4	4,6	4,4	4,0
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	9,2	8,8	9,3	9,9
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	8,3	8,3	8,1	7,9
Other	3,3	3,2	3,1	2,8
Construction	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,5
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	4,2	4,6	4,6	4,2
Transport, storage and communication	4,0	4,2	4,2	4,0
Financial and business activities	5,6	5,7	5,5	5,9
Other industries	3,4	3,7	3,9	3,7
Final expenditure	53,7	52,9	53,1	53,8
Final consumption expenditure	12,5	13,4	13,5	11,7
Fixed capital formation	7,0	6,9	6,8	6,6
Exports (= re-exports)	34,7	33,5	33,4	36,0
Other imports	- 0,5	- 0,9	- 0,6	- 0,5

**TABLE M 14**  
**Imports of goods and services by groups of products**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>% total economy</i>				
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	100	100	100	100
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,4
Mining and quarrying products	6,2	5,7	5,8	6,5
Manufacturing	67,0	66,2	66,2	66,3
Food products, beverages and tobacco	5,4	5,7	5,8	5,7
Petroleum and chemical products	13,3	14,0	14,0	14,7
Metal products, machinery and equipment	38,2	36,4	36,5	36,8
Other products	10,0	10,0	9,9	9,1
Construction work	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Transport, storage and communication	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,7
Financial and business activities	11,8	12,8	12,5	13,1
Other services	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6
Other imports	7,7	8,1	8,0	7,1

**TABLE M 15**  
**Exports of goods and services by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	301 216	298 450	301 413	328 111
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11 106	11 796	12 041	11 797
Mining and quarrying	7 389	6 637	6 628	7 447
Manufacturing	118 192	119 108	120 249	125 171
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	25 383	25 964	25 380	25 437
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	41 261	40 657	42 633	47 091
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	40 225	41 548	41 016	41 880
Other	11 323	10 939	11 220	10 763
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	6 186	6 488	6 359	6 461
Transport, storage and communication	19 078	19 295	19 131	20 406
Financial and business activities	21 412	21 837	23 045	25 354
Other industries	4 570	4 691	5 132	5 526
Re-exports	106 158	100 765	100 969	118 052
Non-resident in the Netherlands	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Other exports	- 1 418	- 1 318	- 1 309	- 1 274
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	.	0,9	2,0	8,5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	5,5	1,8	4,1
Mining and quarrying	.	1,9	- 2,8	14,0
Manufacturing	.	1,9	0,9	0,7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	2,4	- 0,6	- 0,4
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	.	1,6	3,9	2,8
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	.	3,3	- 1,9	0,3
Other	.	- 3,4	3,8	- 3,2
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	2,7	- 2,0	0,1
Transport, storage and communication	.	0,2	0,1	4,4
Financial and business activities	.	- 3,0	0,7	10,2
Other industries	.	- 0,9	4,6	10,7
Re-exports	.	- 0,2	4,7	19,3
Non-resident in the Netherlands	.	3,4	- 1,4	- 1,0
Other exports	.	- 10,6	1,7	- 5,0
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	100	100,9	102,9	111,6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	105,5	107,4	111,8
Mining and quarrying	100	101,9	99,0	112,9
Manufacturing	100	101,9	102,8	103,5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	100	102,4	101,8	101,4
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	100	101,6	105,6	108,6
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	100	103,3	101,3	101,7
Other	100	96,6	100,3	97,1
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	102,7	100,6	100,7
Transport, storage and communication	100	100,2	100,4	104,7
Financial and business activities	100	97,0	97,7	107,7
Other industries	100	99,1	103,7	114,8
Re-exports	100	99,8	104,5	124,7
Non-resident in the Netherlands	100	103,4	102,0	101,0
Other exports	100	89,4	90,9	86,4
<i>at prices of 2001: mln euro</i>				
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	301 216	304 004	310 024	336 275
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11 106	11 712	11 927	12 412
Mining and quarrying	7 389	7 528	7 317	8 343
Manufacturing	118 192	120 431	121 498	122 371
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	25 383	26 000	25 840	25 726
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	41 261	41 940	43 579	44 802
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	40 225	41 549	40 761	40 899
Other	11 323	10 942	11 356	10 993
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	6 186	6 352	6 223	6 232
Transport, storage and communication	19 078	19 120	19 145	19 982
Financial and business activities	21 412	20 780	20 915	23 056
Other industries	4 570	4 531	4 739	5 247
Re-exports	106 158	105 982	110 951	132 387
Non-resident in the Netherlands	8 543	8 835	8 712	8 629
Other exports	- 1 418	- 1 267	- 1 289	- 1 225

Exports

**TABLE M 15 (end)**  
**Exports of goods and services by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	.	- 1,8	- 1,0	0,4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	0,7	0,2	- 5,8
Mining and quarrying	.	- 11,8	2,7	- 1,5
Manufacturing	.	- 1,1	0,1	3,4
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	- 0,1	- 1,6	0,7
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	.	- 3,1	0,9	7,4
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	.	0,0	0,6	1,8
Other	.	0,0	- 1,2	- 0,9
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	2,1	0,0	1,5
Transport, storage and communication	.	0,9	- 1,0	2,2
Financial and business activities	.	5,1	4,9	- 0,2
Other industries	.	3,5	4,6	- 2,7
Re-exports	.	- 4,9	- 4,3	- 2,0
Non-resident in the Netherlands	.	3,6	1,6	1,0
Other exports	.	4,0	- 2,4	2,4
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	100	98,2	97,2	97,6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	100,7	101,0	95,0
Mining and quarrying	100	88,2	90,6	89,3
Manufacturing	100	98,9	99,0	102,3
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	100	99,9	98,2	98,9
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	100	96,9	97,8	105,1
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	100	100,0	100,6	102,4
Other	100	100,0	98,8	97,9
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	102,1	102,2	103,7
Transport, storage and communication	100	100,9	99,9	102,1
Financial and business activities	100	105,1	110,2	110,0
Other industries	100	103,5	108,3	105,3
Re-exports	100	95,1	91,0	89,2
Non-resident in the Netherlands	100	103,6	105,2	106,3
Other exports	100	104,0	101,5	104,0
<i>% total economy</i>				
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,7	4,0	4,0	3,6
Mining and quarrying	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,3
Manufacturing	39,2	39,9	39,9	38,1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	8,4	8,7	8,4	7,8
Manufacture of petroleum and chemical products	13,7	13,6	14,1	14,4
Manufacture of metal, electrical and transport equipment	13,4	13,9	13,6	12,8
Other	3,8	3,7	3,7	3,3
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	2,1	2,2	2,1	2,0
Transport, storage and communication	6,3	6,5	6,3	6,2
Financial and business activities	7,1	7,3	7,6	7,7
Other industries	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,7
Re-exports	35,2	33,8	33,5	36,0
Non-resident in the Netherlands	2,8	3,1	3,0	2,8
Other exports	- 0,5	- 0,4	- 0,4	- 0,4

**TABLE M 16**  
**Exports of goods and services by groups of products**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>% total economy</i>				
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	100	100	100	100
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,9	5,0	5,2	4,8
Mining and quarrying products	2,6	2,4	2,3	2,6
Manufacturing	69,1	68,4	68,1	68,8
Food products, beverages and tobacco	9,8	10,1	9,8	9,4
Petroleum and chemical products	19,0	19,3	19,6	20,4
Metal products, machinery and equipment	33,6	32,4	32,2	32,9
Other products	6,6	6,5	6,5	6,1
Construction work	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,5
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Transport, storage and communication	6,2	6,3	6,1	6,0
Financial and business activities	10,4	10,7	11,1	11,1
Other services	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,6
Other exports	5,6	6,1	5,9	5,5

**TABLE M 17**  
**Final consumption expenditure by type of goods and services**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPISH</b>	224 244	233 043	236 548	239 156
Goods	108 863	112 130	111 107	110 319
Food, beverages and tobacco	31 729	32 919	33 537	33 456
Food	19 813	20 659	20 972	20 844
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	11 916	12 260	12 565	12 612
Durable consumer goods	47 538	48 705	46 782	45 478
Other goods	29 596	30 506	30 788	31 385
Services	113 414	118 979	123 626	127 731
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Resident in the rest of the world	10 510	11 085	10 983	10 277
<b>Individual final consumption of general government</b>	55 216	61 008	64 720	66 857
Goods	3 463	3 737	4 039	4 089
Durable consumer goods	744	817	899	976
Other goods	2 719	2 920	3 140	3 113
Services	51 753	57 271	60 681	62 768
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	279 460	294 051	301 268	306 013
Goods	112 326	115 867	115 146	114 408
Food, beverages and tobacco	31 729	32 919	33 537	33 456
Food	19 813	20 659	20 972	20 844
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	11 916	12 260	12 565	12 612
Durable consumer goods	48 282	49 522	47 681	46 454
Other goods	32 315	33 426	33 928	34 498
Services	165 167	176 250	184 307	190 499
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Resident in the rest of the world	10 510	11 085	10 983	10 277
<b>Collective final consumption of general government</b>	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	325 629	343 289	352 566	357 668
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPISH</b>	.	0,9	– 0,7	0,0
Goods	.	0,7	– 1,6	– 0,6
Food, beverages and tobacco	.	0,7	0,2	0,6
Food	.	1,1	0,4	2,2
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	.	0,2	0,0	– 2,1
Durable consumer goods	.	0,9	– 3,1	– 1,3
Other goods	.	0,2	– 1,1	– 0,6
Services	.	1,2	0,3	1,3
Non-resident in the Netherlands	.	3,4	– 1,4	– 1,0
Resident in the rest of the world	.	2,3	– 3,5	– 9,0
<b>Individual final consumption of general government</b>	.	3,7	2,7	1,2
Goods	.	5,2	10,1	2,5
Durable consumer goods	.	6,9	9,1	6,9
Other goods	.	4,7	10,3	1,3
Services	.	3,6	2,3	1,1
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	.	1,5	0,0	0,3
Goods	.	0,8	– 1,2	– 0,4
Food, beverages and tobacco	.	0,7	0,2	0,6
Food	.	1,1	0,4	2,2
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	.	0,2	0,0	– 2,1
Durable consumer goods	.	1,0	– 2,9	– 1,2
Other goods	.	0,6	– 0,1	– 0,4
Services	.	2,0	1,0	1,2
Non-resident in the Netherlands	.	3,4	– 1,4	– 1,0
Resident in the rest of the world	.	2,3	– 3,5	– 9,0
<b>Collective final consumption of general government</b>	.	2,7	1,9	– 1,6
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	.	1,7	0,3	0,0
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPISH</b>	100	100,9	100,2	100,3
Goods	100	100,7	99,1	98,6
Food, beverages and tobacco	100	100,7	101,0	101,6
Food	100	101,1	101,5	103,7
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	100	100,2	100,2	98,1
Durable consumer goods	100	100,9	97,8	96,5
Other goods	100	100,2	99,1	98,6
Services	100	101,2	101,6	102,9
Non-resident in the Netherlands	100	103,4	102,0	101,0
Resident in the rest of the world	100	102,3	98,7	89,8
<b>Individual final consumption of general government</b>	100	103,7	106,6	107,9
Goods	100	105,2	115,8	118,7
Durable consumer goods	100	106,9	116,5	124,6
Other goods	100	104,7	115,5	117,0
Services	100	103,6	106,0	107,2
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	100	101,5	101,5	101,8
Goods	100	100,8	99,6	99,2
Food, beverages and tobacco	100	100,7	101,0	101,6
Food	100	101,1	101,5	103,7
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	100	100,2	100,2	98,1
Durable consumer goods	100	101,0	98,1	96,9
Other goods	100	100,6	100,5	100,1
Services	100	102,0	103,0	104,2
Non-resident in the Netherlands	100	103,4	102,0	101,0
Resident in the rest of the world	100	102,3	98,7	89,8
<b>Collective final consumption of general government</b>	100	102,7	104,7	103,0
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	100	101,7	102,0	102,0

**TABLE M 17 (end)**  
**Final consumption expenditure by type of goods and services**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>at prices of 2001: mln euro</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPISH</b>	224 244	226 323	224 763	224 819
Goods	108 863	109 612	107 898	107 304
Food, beverages and tobacco	31 729	31 965	32 043	32 227
Food	19 813	20 030	20 105	20 537
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	11 916	11 935	11 938	11 693
Durable consumer goods	47 538	47 984	46 504	45 877
Other goods	29 596	29 663	29 341	29 175
Services	113 414	114 794	115 191	116 652
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	8 543	8 835	8 712	8 629
Resident in the rest of the world	10 510	10 752	10 373	9 442
<b>Individual final consumption of general government</b>	55 216	57 272	58 836	59 551
Goods	3 463	3 642	4 008	4 110
Durable consumer goods	744	795	867	927
Other goods	2 719	2 847	3 141	3 181
Services	51 753	53 630	54 838	55 456
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	279 460	283 595	283 653	284 448
Goods	112 326	113 254	111 908	111 412
Food, beverages and tobacco	31 729	31 965	32 043	32 227
Food	19 813	20 030	20 105	20 537
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	11 916	11 935	11 938	11 693
Durable consumer goods	48 282	48 779	47 372	46 807
Other goods	32 315	32 510	32 482	32 354
Services	165 167	168 424	170 049	172 128
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	8 543	8 835	8 712	8 629
Resident in the rest of the world	10 510	10 752	10 373	9 442
<b>Collective final consumption of general government</b>	46 169	47 427	48 346	47 573
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	325 629	331 022	332 000	332 023
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPISH</b>	.	3,0	2,2	1,1
Goods	.	2,3	0,7	– 0,2
Food, beverages and tobacco	.	3,0	1,6	– 0,8
Food	.	3,1	1,1	– 2,7
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	.	2,7	2,5	2,5
Durable consumer goods	.	1,5	– 0,9	– 1,5
Other goods	.	2,8	2,0	2,5
Services	.	3,6	3,5	2,0
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	.	3,6	1,6	1,0
Resident in the rest of the world	.	3,1	2,7	2,8
<b>Individual final consumption of general government</b>	.	6,5	3,3	2,1
Goods	.	2,6	– 1,8	– 1,3
Durable consumer goods	.	2,8	0,9	1,6
Other goods	.	2,6	– 2,5	– 2,1
Services	.	6,8	3,6	2,3
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	.	3,7	2,4	1,3
Goods	.	2,3	0,6	– 0,2
Food, beverages and tobacco	.	3,0	1,6	– 0,8
Food	.	3,1	1,1	– 2,7
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	.	2,7	2,5	2,5
Durable consumer goods	.	1,5	– 0,9	– 1,4
Other goods	.	2,8	1,6	2,1
Services	.	4,6	3,6	2,1
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	.	3,6	1,6	1,0
Resident in the rest of the world	.	3,1	2,7	2,8
<b>Collective final consumption of general government</b>	.	3,8	2,2	2,3
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	.	3,7	2,4	1,4
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPISH</b>	100	103,0	105,2	106,4
Goods	100	102,3	103,0	102,8
Food, beverages and tobacco	100	103,0	104,7	103,8
Food	100	103,1	104,3	101,5
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	100	102,7	105,3	107,9
Durable consumer goods	100	101,5	100,6	99,1
Other goods	100	102,8	104,9	107,6
Services	100	103,6	107,3	109,5
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	100	103,6	105,2	106,3
Resident in the rest of the world	100	103,1	105,9	108,8
<b>Individual final consumption of general government</b>	100	106,5	110,0	112,3
Goods	100	102,6	100,8	99,5
Durable consumer goods	100	102,8	103,7	105,3
Other goods	100	102,6	100,0	97,8
Services	100	106,8	110,7	113,2
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	100	103,7	106,2	107,6
Goods	100	102,3	102,9	102,7
Food, beverages and tobacco	100	103,0	104,7	103,8
Food	100	103,1	104,3	101,5
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	100	102,7	105,3	107,9
Durable consumer goods	100	101,5	100,7	99,2
Other goods	100	102,8	104,5	106,6
Services	100	104,6	108,4	110,7
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	100	103,6	105,2	106,3
Resident in the rest of the world	100	103,1	105,9	108,8
<b>Collective final consumption of general government</b>	100	103,8	106,1	108,6
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	100	103,7	106,2	107,7

**TABLE M 18**  
**Final consumption expenditure by object**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPISH</b>	224 244	233 043	236 548	239 156
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	24 488	25 547	25 931	25 626
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotica	6 609	6 779	6 978	7 185
Clothing and footwear	13 150	13 396	12 764	12 505
Housing, water and energy	45 187	46 755	48 793	50 599
Home furnishing and housekeeping	16 163	16 135	15 503	15 055
Health	9 761	10 962	11 676	12 408
Transport	24 134	25 763	26 064	26 555
Communication	9 096	10 228	10 745	11 052
Recreation and culture	25 684	26 604	26 206	25 917
Education	1 216	1 299	1 421	1 467
Restaurants and hotels	12 083	12 447	12 209	12 069
Social protection	2 932	3 222	3 486	3 676
Other	31 774	31 972	32 957	33 936
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Resident in the rest of the world	10 510	11 085	10 983	10 277
<b>Individual final consumption of general government</b>	55 216	61 008	64 720	66 857
Housing	1 505	1 717	1 603	1 649
Health	16 304	18 278	19 562	20 699
Recreation en culture	1 560	1 671	1 762	1 791
Education	18 653	20 137	21 135	22 002
Social protection	17 194	19 205	20 658	20 716
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	279 460	294 051	301 268	306 013
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	24 488	25 547	25 931	25 626
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotica	6 609	6 779	6 978	7 185
Clothing and footwear	13 150	13 396	12 764	12 505
Housing, water and energy	46 692	48 472	50 396	52 248
Home furnishing and housekeeping	16 163	16 135	15 503	15 055
Health	26 065	29 240	31 238	33 107
Transport	24 134	25 763	26 064	26 555
Communication	9 096	10 228	10 745	11 052
Recreation and culture	27 244	28 275	27 968	27 708
Education	19 869	21 436	22 556	23 469
Restaurants and hotels	12 083	12 447	12 209	12 069
Social protection	20 126	22 427	24 144	24 392
Other	31 774	31 972	32 957	33 936
Non-resident in the Netherlands (–)	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Resident in the rest of the world	10 510	11 085	10 983	10 277
<b>Collective final consumption of general government</b>	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	325 629	343 289	352 566	357 668
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPISH</b>	.	0,9	– 0,7	0,0
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	.	1,5	0,4	1,9
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotica	.	– 1,1	– 0,6	– 4,5
Clothing and footwear	.	– 0,3	– 1,8	0,0
Housing, water and energy	.	0,3	0,8	0,9
Home furnishing and housekeeping	.	– 3,7	– 5,0	– 2,5
Health	.	5,9	4,2	5,1
Transport	.	3,9	– 1,2	– 1,9
Communication	.	8,6	2,3	5,2
Recreation and culture	.	1,9	– 1,9	– 0,5
Education	.	1,6	5,1	0,7
Restaurants and hotels	.	– 3,7	– 4,5	– 3,0
Social protection	.	2,1	3,7	2,6
Other	.	– 0,1	– 0,8	1,5
Non-resident in the Netherlands	.	3,4	– 1,4	– 1,0
Resident in the rest of the world	.	2,3	– 3,5	– 9,0
<b>Individual final consumption of general government</b>	.	3,7	2,7	1,2
Housing	.	11,4	– 9,5	– 0,2
Health	.	4,8	5,4	4,5
Recreation en culture	.	3,1	5,1	0,0
Education	.	1,2	0,7	1,3
Social protection	.	4,8	3,1	– 1,8
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	.	1,5	0,0	0,3
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	.	1,5	0,4	1,9
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotica	.	– 1,1	– 0,6	– 4,5
Clothing and footwear	.	– 0,3	– 1,8	0,0
Housing, water and energy	.	0,6	0,5	0,9
Home furnishing and housekeeping	.	– 3,7	– 5,0	– 2,5
Health	.	5,2	5,0	4,7
Transport	.	3,9	– 1,2	– 1,9
Communication	.	8,6	2,3	5,2
Recreation and culture	.	1,9	– 1,5	– 0,5
Education	.	1,3	1,0	1,3
Restaurants and hotels	.	– 3,7	– 4,5	– 3,0
Social protection	.	4,4	3,2	– 1,2
Other	.	– 0,1	– 0,8	1,5
Non-resident in the Netherlands	.	3,4	– 1,4	– 1,0
Resident in the rest of the world	.	2,3	– 3,5	– 9,0
<b>Collective final consumption of general government</b>	.	2,7	1,9	– 1,6
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	.	1,7	0,3	0,0

## Capital formation

**TABLE M 19**  
**Fixed capital formation (gross) by type of capital good**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	94 673	92 862	90 747	94 641
Dwellings	27 189	26 950	27 181	29 777
Non-residential buildings	15 828	15 903	14 919	13 920
Civil engineering works	10 517	10 634	10 392	10 418
Transport equipment	9 920	9 101	10 092	11 032
Machinery and equipment	14 050	13 458	12 781	12 803
Other fixed assets	18 693	18 461	17 206	18 799
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 645	1 824	2 108
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	.	– 4,5	– 3,5	2,9
Dwellings	.	– 6,5	– 3,2	6,3
Non-residential buildings	.	– 3,8	– 8,3	– 8,3
Civil engineering works	.	– 2,7	– 4,1	– 0,2
Transport equipment	.	– 9,2	9,9	7,5
Machinery and equipment	.	– 5,7	– 4,5	– 0,2
Other fixed assets	.	1,0	– 4,2	10,0
Sales of existing fixed assets	.	8,3	11,2	14,3
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	100	95,5	92,1	94,8
Dwellings	100	93,5	90,5	96,2
Non-residential buildings	100	96,2	88,3	81,0
Civil engineering works	100	97,3	93,3	93,1
Transport equipment	100	90,8	99,8	107,2
Machinery and equipment	100	94,3	90,0	89,9
Other fixed assets	100	101,0	96,7	106,4
Sales of existing fixed assets	100	108,3	120,4	137,5
<i>at prices of 2001: mln euro</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	94 673	90 367	87 177	89 717
Dwellings	27 189	25 416	24 609	26 151
Non-residential buildings	15 828	15 234	13 974	12 820
Civil engineering works	10 517	10 233	9 814	9 792
Transport equipment	9 920	9 007	9 897	10 637
Machinery and equipment	14 050	13 247	12 648	12 626
Other fixed assets	18 693	18 880	18 084	19 895
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 650	1 835	2 096
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	.	2,8	1,3	1,3
Dwellings	.	6,0	4,2	3,1
Non-residential buildings	.	4,4	2,3	1,7
Civil engineering works	.	3,9	1,9	0,5
Transport equipment	.	1,0	0,9	1,7
Machinery and equipment	.	1,6	– 0,5	0,3
Other fixed assets	.	– 2,2	– 2,7	– 0,7
Sales of existing fixed assets	.	– 0,3	– 0,3	1,2
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	100	102,8	104,1	105,5
Dwellings	100	106,0	110,5	113,9
Non-residential buildings	100	104,4	106,8	108,6
Civil engineering works	100	103,9	105,9	106,4
Transport equipment	100	101,0	102,0	103,7
Machinery and equipment	100	101,6	101,1	101,4
Other fixed assets	100	97,8	95,1	94,5
Sales of existing fixed assets	100	99,7	99,4	100,6
<i>% total economy</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	100	100	100	100
Dwellings	28,7	29,0	30,0	31,5
Non-residential buildings	16,7	17,1	16,4	14,7
Civil engineering works	11,1	11,5	11,5	11,0
Transport equipment	10,5	9,8	11,1	11,7
Machinery and equipment	14,8	14,5	14,1	13,5
Other fixed assets	19,7	19,9	19,0	19,9
Sales of existing fixed assets	1,6	1,8	2,0	2,2



**TABLE M 20**  
**Fixed capital formation (gross) by industry (on an owner basis)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	94 673	92 862	90 747	94 641
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 523	3 543	3 234	3 364
Mining and quarrying	1 464	1 580	1 774	1 134
Manufacturing	8 394	8 619	8 085	7 680
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 426	1 354	1 556	1 800
Construction	1 899	1 463	1 234	1 400
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	6 409	6 436	6 329	6 681
Transport, storage and communication	10 395	8 135	8 404	8 876
Financial and business activities	45 183	44 120	42 604	47 046
General government	12 491	14 257	14 349	13 632
Care and other service activities	5 013	5 000	5 002	5 136
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 645	1 824	2 108
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	.	– 4,5	– 3,5	2,9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	– 3,8	– 10,1	2,9
Mining and quarrying	.	5,5	11,6	– 36,8
Manufacturing	.	2,3	– 5,5	– 5,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	– 6,9	14,3	14,7
Construction	.	– 23,3	– 15,4	11,3
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	0,1	– 1,0	5,2
Transport, storage and communication	.	– 23,4	3,4	4,7
Financial and business activities	.	– 6,0	– 5,9	8,3
General government	.	11,4	– 0,1	– 4,9
Care and other service activities	.	– 1,5	0,1	0,1
Sales of existing fixed assets	.	8,3	11,2	14,3
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	100	95,5	92,1	94,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	96,2	86,5	89,0
Mining and quarrying	100	105,5	117,8	74,5
Manufacturing	100	102,3	96,7	91,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	93,1	106,5	122,1
Construction	100	76,7	64,9	72,2
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	100,1	99,2	104,3
Transport, storage and communication	100	76,6	79,2	82,9
Financial and business activities	100	94,0	88,5	95,8
General government	100	111,4	111,2	105,8
Care and other service activities	100	98,5	98,6	98,7
Sales of existing fixed assets	100	108,3	120,4	137,5
<i>at prices of 2001: mln euro</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	94 673	90 367	87 177	89 717
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 523	3 389	3 047	3 135
Mining and quarrying	1 464	1 545	1 725	1 091
Manufacturing	8 394	8 589	8 114	7 665
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 426	1 328	1 518	1 742
Construction	1 899	1 457	1 233	1 372
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	6 409	6 418	6 356	6 687
Transport, storage and communication	10 395	7 959	8 231	8 614
Financial and business activities	45 183	42 485	39 966	43 264
General government	12 491	13 909	13 890	13 213
Care and other service activities	5 013	4 938	4 945	4 950
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 650	1 835	2 096
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	.	2,8	1,3	1,3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	4,5	1,5	1,1
Mining and quarrying	.	2,3	0,6	1,1
Manufacturing	.	0,3	– 0,7	0,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	2,0	0,5	0,8
Construction	.	0,4	– 0,3	2,0
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	0,3	– 0,7	0,3
Transport, storage and communication	.	2,2	– 0,1	0,9
Financial and business activities	.	3,8	2,7	2,0
General government	.	2,5	0,8	– 0,1
Care and other service activities	.	1,3	– 0,1	2,6
Sales of existing fixed assets	.	– 0,3	– 0,3	1,2
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	100	102,8	104,1	105,5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	104,5	106,2	107,3
Mining and quarrying	100	102,3	102,8	103,9
Manufacturing	100	100,3	99,6	100,2
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	102,0	102,5	103,3
Construction	100	100,4	100,1	102,1
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	100,3	99,6	99,9
Transport, storage and communication	100	102,2	102,1	103,0
Financial and business activities	100	103,8	106,6	108,7
General government	100	102,5	103,3	103,2
Care and other service activities	100	101,3	101,2	103,8
Sales of existing fixed assets	100	99,7	99,4	100,6

# Supply, use and final expenditure

TABLE G 0.1  
Supply table, basic prices (mln euro), 2002

		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of textile and leather products	Manufacture of paper, paper products, publishing and printing	Manufacture of petroleum products	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Products of agriculture	21 196	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	–
2	Products of forestry	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
3	Products of fishing	171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Crude petroleum and natural gas	–	11 766	–	–	–	13	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
5	Other mining and quarrying products	–	930	–	–	–	14	8	–	–	–	–	–	34	–
6	Food products and beverages	358	–	40 640	6	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	134	–
7	Tobacco products	–	–	3 708	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Textiles	–	–	–	2 539	17	–	61	5	26	–	–	–	27	–
9	Wearing apparel	–	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Teather and leather products	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	38	14	3	–	–	2 289	–
12	Paper en paper products	–	–	–	15	5 785	–	–	28	14	–	–	–	33	–
13	Printed matter and recorded media	–	–	–	–	11 668	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	13	–
14	Petroleum products	–	1	–	–	–	13 063	1 190	–	37	–	–	–	–	–
15	Chemical products and man-made fibres	12	8	43	31	1	335	31 178	92	11	3	130	–	20	–
16	Rubber and plastic products	–	–	–	4	49	–	123	5 329	58	33	12	29	124	–
17	Glass and construction materials	–	–	–	2	–	–	11	2	35	–	49	–	5 464	–
18	Basic metals	–	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	4 844	57	27	21	22	–
19	Metal products	–	–	13	17	8	–	–	26	11 114	264	5	43	167	–
20	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	28	148	11 359	815	99	74	–
21	Office machinery and computers	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	1	15	1 349	–	–	–
22	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	105	2 956	–	42	–
23	Radio, television and communication apparatus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	1 400	8	34	–
24	Medical, precision and optical instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	–	1 817	3 866	–	5	–
25	Motor vehicles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	24	–	7 790	23	–
26	Other transport equipment	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	4	51	–	4 091	39	–
27	Furniture and other manufactured goods	–	–	1	15	3	–	4	7	43	10	10	81	4 445	3
28	Electricity and gas	–	2	6	–	15	63	107	–	50	–	5	–	–	19 454
29	Water	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 587
30	Construction work	221	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–
31	Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–
32	Hotel and restaurant services	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
33	Transport services	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
34	Post and telecommunications services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	72
35	Financial intermediation services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Real estate services	–	–	60	10	50	18	57	7	41	34	82	42	65	–
37	Renting services of movables	21	12	25	1	13	1	20	1	18	23	22	20	16	189
38	Business services	281	399	369	40	236	307	683	70	394	467	4 193	265	447	1 086
39	Public administration, defence, social security	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 004	–
40	Education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	Health and social work services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	Services n.e.c.	1	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	–
43	Not imputed goods and services	223	76	61	6	40	3	91	13	60	20	187	35	13	601
44	Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	1	35	599	458	355	452	769	182	2 498	1 489	2 251	1 053	620	902
45	Trade and transport margins	414	31	1 026	136	316	834	1 488	150	198	382	882	182	337	– 5
46	Total of rows 1–45 (=row 56 use table)	23 200	13 491	46 552	4 196	18 670	15 108	36 007	5 984	19 693	16 167	18 241	13 759	17 015	23 889
47	Taxes on products (excl. VAT)	20	235	1 633	–	2	4 362	23	–	6	–	1	16	3	2 073
48	Subsidies on products (–)	– 430	–	– 508	–	–	–	– 2	–	–	–	– 49	– 22	–	– 1
49	Total of rows 46–48 (=col 36 I/O–table)	22 790	13 726	47 677	4 196	18 672	19 470	36 028	5 984	19 699	16 167	18 193	13 753	17 018	25 961

Construction	Trade and repair	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate activities	Business activities and renting of movables	General government	Health and social work activities	Service activities n.e.c.	Good and services n.e.c.	Domestic supply (basic prices) (columns 1–25)	Imports of goods (cif) and services	Supply (basic prices) (columns 26–27)	Trade and transport margins	Taxes on products (excl. VAT)	Subsidies on products (–)	Supply (purchasers' prices) (columns 28–31) (=column 35 use table)	Rownumber
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
–	28	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	21 523	9 206	30 729	7 457	138	– 411	37 913	1
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	154	311	465	64	6	– 15	520	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	412	583	381	2	– 3	963	3
–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 804	13 121	24 925	6	315	–	25 246	4
52	39	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	1 104	2 073	3 177	1 147	8	–	4 332	5
–	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41 375	14 886	56 261	14 348	1 554	– 748	71 415	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 708	482	4 190	974	1 720	–	6 884	7
–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 754	3 765	6 519	2 610	58	–	9 187	8
–	390	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	991	4 409	5 400	5 286	100	–	10 786	9
–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	2 277	2 600	1 447	36	–	4 083	10
8	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 404	2 284	4 688	1 918	9	–	6 615	11
–	236	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	6 112	5 332	11 444	2 443	1	–	13 888	12
–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	11 864	1 358	13 222	1 730	–	–	14 952	13
–	309	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	14 607	6 084	20 691	2 239	6 041	–	28 971	14
–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	31 960	25 406	57 366	11 382	134	– 2	68 880	15
–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 810	6 047	11 857	2 603	36	–	14 496	16
31	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 649	2 511	8 160	2 801	11	–	10 972	17
11	616	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	5 636	8 320	13 956	1 258	50	–	15 264	18
389	138	–	–	–	–	498	–	–	–	–	12 682	4 979	17 661	2 910	27	–	20 598	19
1	514	–	–	–	–	248	3	–	–	–	13 290	12 567	25 857	5 854	62	–	31 773	20
–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 403	22 880	24 283	8 264	12	–	32 559	21
91	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 218	6 180	9 398	2 167	44	–	11 609	22
52	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 615	17 509	19 124	2 931	79	–	22 134	23
–	9	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	5 823	8 111	13 934	3 184	45	–	17 163	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 909	14 050	21 959	3 900	2 701	– 4	28 556	25
97	–	–	403	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 690	2 945	7 635	771	96	– 18	8 484	26
–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 645	5 004	9 649	4 721	30	–	14 400	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	19 850	440	20 290	–	1 915	–	22 205	28
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 587	4	1 591	–	252	–	1 843	29
63 375	12	–	297	–	4 003	1 551	319	–	–	–	70 022	973	70 995	–	–	– 28	70 967	30
–	7 523	–	59	–	–	18	–	–	78	–	7 696	16	7 712	–	–	–	7 712	31
–	82	15 045	32	–	–	81	52	151	866	–	16 358	–	16 358	–	–	–	16 358	32
18	6	–	31 600	19	–	583	373	–	–	–	32 610	5 017	37 627	–	–	– 1 670	35 957	33
–	24	–	21 953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22 052	2 351	24 403	–	–	–	24 403	34
–	–	–	110	45 302	265	–	–	–	5	–	45 682	6 985	52 667	–	1 052	–	53 719	35
16	506	670	164	2 767	44 359	731	358	60	168	–	50 265	–	50 265	–	–	– 130	50 135	36
7	1 132	51	111	–	–	6 684	3	–	3	–	8 373	710	9 083	–	–	–	9 083	37
238	2 874	94	1 444	2 844	25	82 160	3 906	93	2 042	–	104 957	26 509	131 466	14	3 591	– 635	134 436	38
–	–	–	919	70	–	–	45 576	–	–	–	48 681	49	48 730	–	–	–	48 730	39
–	–	–	6	–	–	1 247	20 357	474	1 557	–	23 641	–	23 641	–	–	–	23 641	40
–	–	–	32	–	–	69	145	46 179	–	–	46 425	–	46 425	–	–	– 96	46 329	41
–	61	411	3	–	–	46	1 538	–	27 648	–	30 006	851	30 857	155	268	– 420	30 860	42
42	708	7	521	869	2	256	1 288	38	193	1 276	6 629	15 414	22 043	–	–	–	22 043	43
91	5 903	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17 658	7 974	25 632	–	–	–	25 632	44
361	78 530	244	7 884	–	–	1 001	–	192	128	–	94 711	254	94 965	– 94 965	–	–	–	45
64 880	100 133	16 522	65 655	51 871	48 654	95 241	73 980	47 187	33 056	1 276	870 427	270 056	1 140 483	–	20 393	– 4 180	1 156 696	46
–	311	–	–	968	1	3 589	–	–	279	–	13 522	6 871	20 393	–	–	–	–	47
– 26	– 1	– 11	– 1 672	– 6	– 124	– 585	–	– 94	– 408	–	– 3 939	– 241	– 4 180	–	–	–	–	48
64 854	100 443	16 511	63 983	52 833	48 531	98 245	73 980	47 093	32 927	1 276	880 010	–	–	–	–	–	–	49

**TABLE G 0.2**  
**Use table, purchasers' prices (mln euro), 2002**

		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of textile and leather products	Manufacture of paper, paper products, publishing and printing	Manufacture of petroleum products	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Products of agriculture	3 784	19	12 758	12	20	4	31	37	16	10	23	11	22	86
2	Products of forestry	–	–	–	1	16	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	127	–
3	Products of fishing	9	–	151	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Crude petroleum and natural gas	–	1 186	211	6	98	10 145	2 008	24	105	1	14	4	110	4 956
5	Other mining and quarrying products	103	152	37	1	15	–	274	5	514	1	–	6	628	424
6	Food products and beverages	2 959	–	11 368	22	47	3	650	1	–	–	–	–	111	–
7	Tobacco products	–	–	116	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Textiles	47	3	53	1 069	82	–	69	36	27	6	21	44	204	–
9	Wearing apparel	14	1	12	5	4	3	8	2	6	3	5	4	13	2
10	Teather and leather products	11	2	4	104	2	–	1	–	6	6	32	3	144	–
11	Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	131	9	50	4	43	3	29	21	58	19	17	31	950	–
12	Paper en paper products	27	7	1 210	37	3 559	6	318	86	130	37	129	96	179	15
13	Printed matter and recorded media	24	7	231	13	2 042	12	93	18	42	44	59	23	66	32
14	Petroleum products	362	34	83	8	20	1 758	2 281	9	77	44	132	50	76	215
15	Chemical products and man-made fibres	611	116	488	407	510	296	11 829	1 830	285	65	331	231	628	49
16	Rubber and plastic products	123	19	619	57	303	11	390	439	234	277	342	560	486	57
17	Glass and construction materials	75	–	252	–	–	–	53	28	125	23	149	91	987	14
18	Basic metals	1	12	–	–	16	–	125	33	3 655	766	707	470	442	83
19	Metal products	35	43	694	15	20	7	269	33	2 758	1 248	527	1 133	273	27
20	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	616	255	118	11	52	55	170	51	233	2 756	152	349	168	134
21	Office machinery and computers	18	14	144	14	88	40	166	30	100	64	929	26	74	47
22	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	2	52	86	9	47	32	104	17	156	470	1 158	434	54	228
23	Radio, television and communication apparatus	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	172	713	249	1	10
24	Medical, precision and optical instruments	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	666	544	139	–	11
25	Motor vehicles	5	–	3	–	2	–	2	1	1	17	–	3 133	1	–
26	Other transport equipment	16	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	610	10	–
27	Furniture and other manufactured goods	2	4	17	26	4	1	28	57	134	51	6	53	272	1
28	Electricity and gas	1 153	89	521	61	228	54	820	112	420	93	136	87	259	6 242
29	Water	125	5	43	2	7	3	43	3	27	12	4	6	9	120
30	Construction work	219	68	85	11	41	10	79	16	47	41	79	33	101	236
31	Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	97	11	62	8	14	4	27	8	22	13	17	12	53	42
32	Hotel and restaurant services	17	17	99	19	91	6	104	25	79	72	115	47	49	42
33	Transport services	121	316	284	25	99	84	167	29	110	85	124	57	143	17
34	Post and telecommunications services	172	40	89	20	292	20	81	29	75	86	96	34	79	82
35	Financial intermediation services	624	158	554	67	289	168	463	84	270	227	260	169	226	252
36	Real estate services	81	31	208	50	192	52	114	75	232	190	120	90	219	55
37	Renting services of movables	145	176	227	27	196	29	183	74	232	164	95	61	172	115
38	Business services	1 141	436	3 601	269	1 709	420	3 579	493	1 285	1 908	5 466	877	1 154	2 292
39	Public administration, defence, social security	18	8	18	3	22	2	24	2	23	15	18	10	19	16
40	Education	11	11	69	7	58	11	71	16	46	44	54	24	30	23
41	Health and social work services	263	6	53	6	25	3	38	9	29	22	24	15	39	16
42	Services n.e.c.	352	39	150	22	183	31	243	32	88	56	48	37	126	39
43	Not imputed goods and services	6	9	62	38	84	11	120	22	60	89	154	32	70	28
44	Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	43	110	591	492	663	147	1 312	233	1 614	1 267	1 644	1 163	620	986
45	Non-deductible VAT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	Total of rows 1–45 (=row 32 I/O-table)	13 567	3 473	35 421	2 948	11 183	13 431	26 374	4 023	13 358	11 130	14 444	10 504	9 394	16 994
47	Other taxes on production	420	22	221	18	37	123	96	10	41	24	38	28	33	53
48	Other subsidies on production (–)	– 182	– 3	– 114	– 3	– 18	– 20	– 52	– 21	– 113	– 109	– 65	– 163	– 45	– 10
49	Wages and salaries	2 274	522	4 220	642	3 633	344	3 121	1 116	3 858	3 022	3 339	1 745	4 543	1 399
50	Employers' social contributions	636	149	1 230	169	881	92	836	256	924	737	800	432	1 098	349
51	Operating surplus (gross)	6 485	9 328	5 574	422	2 954	1 138	5 632	600	1 625	1 363	– 315	1 213	1 992	5 104
52	Total of rows 47–51	9 633	10 018	11 131	1 248	7 487	1 677	9 633	1 961	6 335	5 037	3 797	3 255	7 621	6 895
53	Sales of existing fixed assets														
54	Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands														
55	Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world														
56	Total of rows 46+52+53+54+55 (=row 46 supply table)	23 200	13 491	46 552	4 196	18 670	15 108	36 007	5 984	19 693	16 167	18 241	13 759	17 015	23 889

Construction	Trade and repair	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate activities	Business activities and renting of movables	General government	Health and social work activities	Service activities n.e.c.	Good and services n.e.c.	Total columns 1–25	Exports of goods (fob) and services	Final consumption expenditure of households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Final consumption expenditure of general government	Fixed capital formation (gross)	Changes in inventories (incl. acquisitions less disposals of valuables)	Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world	Paid minus imputed VAT	Total columns 26–34 (=col. 32 supply table)	row number
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
78	95	408	59	25	96	20	186	188	156	221	18 365	14 367	4 976	–	–	182	23			37 913	1
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	4	168	239	111	–	–	–	2			520	2
–	–	32	–	–	–	–	2	11	–	–	210	461	293	–	–	–	–			963	3
–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18 881	6 125	–	–	–	295	–			25 246	4
834	14	–	–	–	–	–	119	–	–	–	3 127	1 172	57	–	–	–	–			4 332	5
19	43	3 496	31	5	4	107	144	736	631	602	20 979	26 661	23 728	–	–	–	47			71 415	6
–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	172	3 579	3 217	–	–	–	–	84		6 884	7
8	141	20	29	4	–	20	36	116	31	8	2 074	3 345	3 510	–	–	275	–			9 187	8
29	55	16	77	6	3	62	105	79	37	5	556	2 822	7 396	–	–	22	–			10 786	9
11	19	3	11	1	1	5	8	16	7	4	401	1 453	2 229	–	–	–	–			4 083	10
1 965	131	8	26	7	288	200	36	13	139	54	4 232	879	1 264	–	–	240	–			6 615	11
55	371	115	80	175	20	428	252	325	72	7	7 736	4 562	1 587	–	–	–	3			13 888	12
46	1 501	84	315	558	54	1 869	921	345	290	45	8 734	1 585	4 633	–	–	–	–			14 952	13
319	715	25	2 466	126	33	736	275	23	226	–	10 093	12 889	6 371	–	–	–	–			28 971	14
607	278	5	–	7	8	456	188	1 584	278	12	21 099	38 904	5 636	–	2 741	–	500			68 880	15
1 308	711	12	175	28	71	366	64	147	72	15	6 886	5 884	1 431	–	–	271	24			14 496	16
5 296	59	52	–	–	448	95	64	44	135	–	7 990	1 751	1 066	–	–	163	2			10 972	17
883	46	–	–	–	6	1	23	–	11	–	7 280	7 954	1	–	–	–	29			15 264	18
3 979	794	6	2	6	7	581	332	20	143	64	13 016	5 016	1 104	–	–	1 441	21			20 598	19
1 263	604	38	383	40	110	556	532	32	188	21	8 887	13 403	1 822	–	16	7 873	–			31 773	20
124	291	32	121	38	6	155	209	76	130	–	2 936	25 318	610	–	–	4 239	–			32 559	21
1 274	274	33	357	5	15	28	135	23	97	24	5 114	5 254	794	–	–	466	–			11 609	22
526	97	–	926	3	–	18	77	14	–	35	2 866	16 271	2 311	–	–	671	15			22 134	23
26	41	–	62	–	–	345	236	695	6	41	2 828	10 724	1 654	–	756	1 486	–			17 163	24
26	1 922	–	–	–	–	10	53	–	5	–	5 181	9 886	5 279	–	–	8 541	–			28 556	25
17	40	–	1 215	–	–	–	536	–	–	–	2 452	2 928	1 701	–	10	1 350	43			8 484	26
449	117	16	2	31	80	69	95	40	87	34	1 676	3 145	6 964	–	1	2 670	–			14 400	27
100	1 104	457	339	141	38	374	636	497	633	–	14 594	224	7 270	–	17	98	2			22 205	28
–	86	10	55	7	12	26	44	39	30	–	718	–	1 125	–	–	–	–			1 843	29
15 179	337	109	922	282	7 545	1 807	3 580	426	558	–	31 811	1 730	443	–	610	36 373	–			70 967	30
242	988	10	775	133	33	1 090	96	35	200	–	3 992	–	3 720	–	–	–	–			7 712	31
34	740	57	1 169	337	55	643	494	350	265	–	4 926	–	11 398	–	34	–	–			16 358	32
200	2 043	132	6 745	85	24	428	301	207	183	3	12 012	16 255	7 097	–	593	–	–			35 957	33
268	1 811	117	4 848	1 690	462	1 163	803	553	782	–	13 692	2 450	8 261	–	–	–	–			24 403	34
1 008	2 247	317	1 031	13 882	4 075	1 924	889	545	897	–	30 626	6 522	16 410	–	5	156	–			53 719	35
317	5 297	802	1 443	463	992	2 073	566	788	747	–	15 197	–	31 651	–	1 835	1 452	–			50 135	36
787	1 629	68	523	196	38	1 895	69	96	518	–	7 715	548	820	–	–	–	–			9 083	37
2 707	12 280	1 155	8 316	4 791	1 192	23 215	5 461	1 435	3 027	8	88 217	24 889	3 366	–	4 415	13 539	10			134 436	38
36	69	12	22	121	6	92	2 321	30	24	–	2 931	343	595	–	44 430	429	2			48 730	39
50	436	31	89	29	16	630	266	122	38	–	2 182	–	1 653	–	19 806	–	–			23 641	40
41	202	7	152	116	7	194	360	1 194	27	–	2 848	–	11 164	58	32 259	–	–			46 329	41
444	360	365	257	71	69	1 048	2 873	613	5 256	–	12 802	739	10 892	4 061	2 328	–	38			30 860	42
485	1 371	82	1 723	17	154	585	270	30	103	–	5 605	–	684	–	–	4 669	–			22 043	43
111	3 483	2	290	193	84	200	16	6	22	–	15 292	10 340	–	–	–	–	–			25 632	44
–	–	–	96	1 344	976	–	2 752	1 054	718	14	6 954	–	19 677	–	390	7 606	–			33 493	45
41 156	42 855	8 135	35 132	24 963	17 028	43 514	26 434	12 547	16 769	1 276	456 053	290 617	225 971	4 119	110 246	94 507	–			1 190 189	46
107	465	198	251	186	1 461	379	374	200	219	–	5 004	–	–	–	–	–	–			5 004	47
–	446	–	70	–	94	–	10	–	769	–	–	3 979	–	–	–	–	–			–	48
12 391	26 066	3 448	13 385	11 865	2 329	30 627	28 079	20 638	6 938	–	189 544	–	–	–	–	–	–			189 544	49
3 447	5 762	716	3 130	3 542	669	7 129	9 546	4 954	1 797	–	49 281	–	–	–	–	–	–			49 281	50
8 007	25 431	4 095	13 980	11 409	27 177	14 361	10 009	9 505	7 435	–	174 524	–	–	–	–	–	–			175 658	51
23 724	57 278	8 387	30 523	26 908	31 626	51 727	47 546	34 640	16 287	–	414 374	–	–	–	–	–	–			415 508	52
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	626	1 019	–	–	–	–			–	53
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9 151	–	9 151	–	–	–			–	54
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 085	–	–	–	–	–			–	55
64 880	100 133	16 522	65 655	51 871	48 654	95 241	73 980	47 187	33 056	1 276	870 427	300 394	228 924	4 119	110 246	92 862	–			–	56

## Output

**TABLE G 1**  
**Output (basic prices) by groups of products**

	2 001	2 002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Products of arable farming and horticulture	9 388	9 589	10 041	9 334
Live animals and animal products	9 502	8 678	8 184	8 755
Services related to agriculture	2 829	3 256	3 479	3 552
Products of forestry	140	154	152	156
Products of fishing	206	171	168	157
Crude petroleum and natural gas	12 990	11 804	12 220	13 770
Other mining and quarrying products	1 035	1 104	1 050	1 080
Meat and fish products	8 779	8 051	7 600	8 174
Potato, vegetable and fruit products	2 996	3 000	2 917	2 864
Oils and fats	2 778	2 984	2 952	2 902
Dairy products	7 033	6 682	6 783	6 705
Grain and starch products	1 825	1 848	1 801	1 770
Food products n.e.c.	15 095	15 304	15 071	15 581
Beverages	3 480	3 506	3 532	3 342
Tobacco products	3 242	3 708	3 545	3 673
Textiles	2 853	2 754	2 691	2 606
Wearing apparel	1 011	991	965	956
Leather and leather products	322	323	300	286
Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	2 515	2 404	2 382	2 403
Paper and paper products	6 127	6 112	6 018	6 060
Printed matter and recorded media	12 102	11 864	11 538	11 353
Petroleum products	16 774	14 607	15 652	19 379
Chemical products and man-made fibres	31 753	31 960	33 464	35 569
Rubber and plastic products	5 649	5 810	5 705	5 927
Glass and construction materials	5 856	5 649	5 247	5 235
Basic metals	5 821	5 636	5 993	7 340
Metal products	13 203	12 682	12 199	12 741
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	13 966	13 290	12 917	12 982
Office machinery and computers	1 777	1 403	1 221	1 281
Electrical machinery n.e.c.	3 845	3 218	3 042	3 118
Radio, television and communication apparatus	2 330	1 615	1 411	1 451
Medical, precision and optical instruments	5 294	5 823	5 784	5 961
Motor vehicles	7 993	7 909	7 903	8 997
Other transport equipment	4 851	4 690	4 819	4 614
Furniture and other manufactured goods	4 846	4 645	4 305	4 136
Electricity and gas	18 871	19 850	21 599	21 427
Water	1 551	1 587	1 616	1 633
Construction work	69 560	70 022	68 052	70 155
Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	7 188	7 696	7 760	7 902
Hotel and restaurant services	15 873	16 358	16 081	16 014
Transport services	31 668	32 610	32 791	34 526
Post and telecommunications services	20 374	22 052	22 937	23 523
Monetary intermediation services	25 551	28 105	29 745	33 633
Insurance and pension funding services	11 513	11 556	13 937	13 807
Services auxiliary to financial intermediation	6 129	6 021	6 190	6 277
Real estate services	48 568	50 265	51 673	53 130
Renting services of movables	8 814	8 373	8 502	8 662
Business services	106 089	104 957	104 567	107 249
Public administration, defence, social security	45 663	48 681	51 236	51 509
Education	21 938	23 641	24 808	25 764
Health and social work services	41 279	46 425	49 911	52 058
Services n.e.c.	28 176	30 006	31 318	32 053
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>739 011</b>	<b>751 429</b>	<b>765 774</b>	<b>793 532</b>
Not imputed goods and services	6 626	6 629	6 552	6 549
Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	17 211	17 658	17 199	17 331
Trade and transport margins	90 316	94 711	94 117	95 530
<b>Output (basic prices)</b>	<b>853 164</b>	<b>870 427</b>	<b>883 642</b>	<b>912 942</b>

**TABLE G 2**  
**Imports of goods and services by groups of products**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Products of arable farming and horticulture	8 966	8 625	8 632	8 559
Live animals and animal products	593	581	628	640
Services related to agriculture	—	—	—	—
Products of forestry	318	311	282	283
Products of fishing	423	412	402	456
Crude petroleum and natural gas	14 620	13 121	13 412	16 051
Other mining and quarrying products	2 414	2 073	2 156	3 087
Meat and fish products	3 427	3 325	3 395	3 531
Potato, vegetable and fruit products	1 649	1 680	1 640	1 644
Oils and fats	1 612	1 913	1 960	2 189
Dairy products	2 508	2 334	2 341	2 483
Grain and starch products	718	720	694	801
Food products n.e.c.	2 952	3 245	3 436	3 595
Beverages	1 542	1 669	1 714	1 883
Tobacco products	585	482	441	583
Textiles	3 795	3 765	3 506	3 478
Wearing apparel	4 483	4 409	4 339	4 499
Leather and leather products	2 389	2 277	2 289	2 236
Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	2 452	2 284	2 159	2 297
Paper and paper products	5 476	5 332	5 442	5 303
Printed matter and recorded media	1 325	1 358	1 417	1 327
Petroleum products	6 056	6 084	6 229	7 535
Chemical products and man-made fibres	24 659	25 406	25 319	29 162
Rubber and plastic products	6 004	6 047	5 939	6 174
Glass and construction materials	2 552	2 511	2 476	2 450
Basic metals	9 018	8 320	8 508	11 281
Metal products	4 898	4 979	5 735	6 073
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	12 425	12 567	12 495	13 185
Office machinery and computers	25 167	22 880	23 634	26 807
Electrical machinery n.e.c.	6 946	6 180	6 591	7 294
Radio, television and communication apparatus	21 121	17 509	16 281	17 683
Medical, precision and optical instruments	8 060	8 111	8 678	8 951
Motor vehicles	13 931	14 050	12 244	12 673
Other transport equipment	3 469	2 945	3 712	3 700
Furniture and other manufactured goods	5 194	5 004	5 056	5 145
Electricity and gas	563	440	634	676
Water	—	4	4	4
Construction work	1 120	973	926	865
Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	14	16	16	16
Hotel and restaurant services	—	—	—	—
Transport services	4 839	5 017	4 995	5 444
Post and telecommunications services	2 506	2 351	2 427	2 324
Monetary intermediation services	6 706	6 376	5 882	8 507
Insurance and pension funding services	387	526	366	362
Services auxiliary to financial intermediation	77	83	67	69
Real estate services	—	—	—	—
Renting services of movables	637	710	729	737
Business services	24 669	26 509	26 589	28 765
Public administration, defence, social security	41	49	49	49
Education	—	—	—	—
Health and social work services	—	—	—	—
Services n.e.c.	848	851	875	959
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>254 154</b>	<b>246 414</b>	<b>246 741</b>	<b>271 815</b>
Not imputed goods and services	4 535	4 329	4 276	4 440
Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	7 972	7 974	7 988	7 948
Trade and transport margins	250	254	259	286
Final consumption by resident households				
in the rest of the world	10 510	11 085	10 983	10 277
Cif/fob-adjustment	– 2 116	– 1 944	– 1 949	– 2 149
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	<b>275 305</b>	<b>268 112</b>	<b>268 298</b>	<b>292 617</b>

# Imports

**TABLE G 3**  
**Imports of goods and services by type of expenditure**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>IMPORTS OF GOODS</b>				
Intermediate consumption	85 592	83 303	82 871	88 676
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1 456	1 660	1 492	1 516
Mining and quarrying	1 255	1 193	1 210	1 392
Manufacturing	61 107	58 477	58 431	63 842
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	11 095	11 132	10 647	10 693
Manufacture of textile and leather products	1 455	1 404	1 346	1 259
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 860	1 778	1 795	1 803
Publishing and printing	1 734	1 590	1 563	1 456
Manufacture of petroleum products	11 686	10 240	10 712	13 273
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	7 238	6 772	7 319	8 571
Manufacture of chemical products	2 969	2 946	3 150	3 257
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 549	1 687	1 586	1 714
Manufacture of basic metals	2 154	1 949	2 049	2 576
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	3 448	3 318	3 676	4 116
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 511	3 853	3 762	3 981
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	4 744	4 312	3 746	3 682
Manufacture of transport equipment	4 661	4 670	4 440	4 815
Other manufacturing	3 003	2 826	2 640	2 646
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 298	2 177	2 569	2 726
Construction	6 277	6 096	6 022	6 089
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	4 877	5 035	4 697	4 634
Transport, storage and communication	2 368	2 291	2 221	2 255
Financial and business activities	1 783	1 792	1 700	1 662
General government	1 518	1 630	1 497	1 456
Care and other service activities	2 455	2 753	2 830	2 891
Good and services n.e.c.	198	199	202	213
Final expenditure	124 165	117 601	118 676	132 209
Final consumption of households in the domestic market	22 782	23 103	23 272	22 041
Final consumption of general government	267	839	755	834
Fixed capital formation	16 700	15 322	15 721	15 659
Exports (= re-exports)	90 738	85 072	84 967	100 024
Changes in inventories	370	- 639	115	492
Cif/fob-adjustment and reclassification	- 6 692	- 6 096	- 6 154	- 6 841
<b>Imports of goods</b>	<b>209 757</b>	<b>200 904</b>	<b>201 547</b>	<b>220 885</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF SERVICES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	41 976	43 038	42 947	46 470
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	314	351	366	377
Mining and quarrying	351	286	306	335
Manufacturing	8 024	8 115	8 132	8 281
Electricity, gas and water supply	474	645	685	690
Construction	1 167	1 158	1 140	1 143
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	6 774	7 382	7 628	7 797
Transport, storage and communication	8 759	8 886	8 993	9 387
Financial and business activities	13 716	13 573	12 925	15 702
General government	1 035	1 138	1 219	1 155
Care and other service activities	1 361	1 503	1 553	1 603
Good and services n.e.c.	1	1	-	-
Final expenditure	23 572	24 170	23 804	25 262
Final consumption of households in the domestic market	865	984	1 084	1 137
Final consumption of general government	3	6	7	7
Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world	10 510	11 085	10 983	10 277
Fixed capital formation	2 467	3 065	2 572	3 545
Exports (= re-exports)	4 901	4 624	4 694	5 318
Trade and transport margins	250	254	259	286
Cif/fob-reclassification	4 576	4 152	4 205	4 692
<b>Imports of services</b>	<b>65 548</b>	<b>67 208</b>	<b>66 751</b>	<b>71 732</b>
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	<b>275 305</b>	<b>268 112</b>	<b>268 298</b>	<b>292 617</b>

**TABLE G 4**  
**Imports of goods and services by type of expenditure**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Imports of goods</b>	<b>209 757</b>	<b>200 904</b>	<b>201 547</b>	<b>220 885</b>
Intermediate consumption	85 592	83 303	82 871	88 676
Final expenditure	124 165	117 601	118 676	132 209
of which:				
Final consumption of households in the domestic market	22 782	23 103	23 272	22 041
<b>Imports of services</b>	<b>65 548</b>	<b>67 208</b>	<b>66 751</b>	<b>71 732</b>
Intermediate consumption	41 976	43 038	42 947	46 470
Final expenditure	23 572	24 170	23 804	25 262
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	<b>275 305</b>	<b>268 112</b>	<b>268 298</b>	<b>292 617</b>
Intermediate consumption	127 568	126 341	125 818	135 146
Final expenditure	147 737	141 771	142 480	157 471
of which:				
Final consumption expenditure of households	34 157	35 172	35 339	33 455
Fixed capital formation	19 167	18 387	18 293	19 204
Exports (= re-exports)	95 639	89 696	89 661	105 342



**TABLE G 4 (end)**  
**Imports of goods and services by type of expenditure, volumes, prices of 2001 1) and deflators**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Imports of goods</b>	.	0,4	3,6	9,0
Intermediate consumption	.	0,7	1,6	2,5
Final expenditure	.	0,1	5,0	13,5
of which:				
Final consumption of households in the domestic market	.	1,7	1,7	- 4,4
<b>Imports of services</b>	.	- 0,1	- 2,8	4,5
Intermediate consumption	.	0,1	- 2,3	5,3
Final expenditure	.	- 0,3	- 3,5	3,0
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	.	0,3	2,0	7,8
Intermediate consumption	.	0,5	0,2	3,4
Final expenditure	.	0,1	3,6	11,7
of which:				
Final consumption expenditure of households	.	2,0	0,1	- 5,6
Fixed capital formation	.	- 0,6	4,4	5,5
Exports (= re-exports)	.	- 0,2	3,9	19,2
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Imports of goods</b>	100	100,4	104,0	113,3
Intermediate consumption	100	100,7	102,3	104,8
Final expenditure	100	100,1	105,2	119,3
of which:				
Final consumption of households in the domestic market	100	101,7	103,4	98,9
<b>Imports of services</b>	100	99,9	97,2	101,5
Intermediate consumption	100	100,1	97,8	102,9
Final expenditure	100	99,7	96,2	99,1
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	100	100,3	102,3	110,3
Intermediate consumption	100	100,5	100,7	104,2
Final expenditure	100	100,1	103,6	115,8
of which:				
Final consumption expenditure of households	100	102,0	102,1	96,4
Fixed capital formation	100	99,4	103,7	109,5
Exports (= re-exports)	100	99,8	103,7	123,6
<i>at prices of 2001 1): mln euro</i>				
<b>Imports of goods</b>	209 757	210 502	218 057	237 575
Intermediate consumption	85 592	86 161	87 527	89 710
Final expenditure	124 165	124 341	130 569	148 142
of which:				
Final consumption of households in the domestic market	22 782	23 163	23 562	22 534
<b>Imports of services</b>	65 548	65 514	63 708	66 552
Intermediate consumption	41 976	42 019	41 033	43 202
Final expenditure	23 572	23 495	22 676	23 352
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	275 305	276 016	281 532	303 589
Intermediate consumption	127 568	128 180	128 496	132 925
Final expenditure	147 737	147 836	153 099	171 025
of which:				
Final consumption expenditure of households	34 157	34 840	34 886	32 938
Fixed capital formation	19 167	19 044	19 882	20 983
Exports (= re-exports)	95 639	95 470	99 202	118 210
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
<b>Imports of goods</b>	.	- 4,6	- 3,2	0,6
Intermediate consumption	.	- 3,3	- 2,1	4,4
Final expenditure	.	- 5,4	- 3,9	- 1,8
of which:				
Final consumption of households in the domestic market	.	- 0,3	- 1,0	- 1,0
<b>Imports of services</b>	.	2,6	2,1	2,9
Intermediate consumption	.	2,4	2,2	2,8
Final expenditure	.	2,9	2,0	3,1
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	.	- 2,9	- 1,9	1,1
Intermediate consumption	.	- 1,4	- 0,7	3,8
Final expenditure	.	- 4,1	- 3,0	- 1,1
of which:				
Final consumption expenditure of households	.	1,0	0,3	0,3
Fixed capital formation	.	- 3,4	- 4,7	- 0,5
Exports (= re-exports)	.	- 6,0	- 3,8	- 1,4
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Imports of goods</b>	100	95,4	92,4	93,0
Intermediate consumption	100	96,7	94,7	98,8
Final expenditure	100	94,6	90,9	89,2
of which:				
Final consumption of households in the domestic market	100	99,7	98,8	97,8
<b>Imports of services</b>	100	102,6	104,8	107,8
Intermediate consumption	100	102,4	104,7	107,6
Final expenditure	100	102,9	105,0	108,2
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	100	97,1	95,3	96,4
Intermediate consumption	100	98,6	97,9	101,7
Final expenditure	100	95,9	93,1	92,1
of which:				
Final consumption expenditure of households	100	101,0	101,3	101,6
Fixed capital formation	100	96,6	92,0	91,5
Exports (= re-exports)	100	94,0	90,4	89,1

1)The figures are computed by use of the volume-indices. Therefore the aggregates differ from the sum of the details.

Exports

**TABLE G 5**  
**Exports of goods and services by groups of products**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Products of arable farming and horticulture	12 427	12 669	13 558	13 446
Live animals and animal products	1 632	1 698	1 523	1 697
Services related to agriculture	—	—	—	—
Products of forestry	219	239	224	226
Products of fishing	506	461	487	544
Crude petroleum and natural gas	6 646	6 125	5 859	6 695
Other mining and quarrying products	1 304	1 172	1 183	1 835
Meat and fish products	7 046	6 722	6 434	6 888
Potato, vegetable and fruit products	2 864	2 876	2 753	2 728
Oils and fats	1 947	2 212	2 216	2 426
Dairy products	4 354	3 788	3 959	4 094
Grain and starch products	1 262	1 311	1 262	1 300
Food products n.e.c.	6 676	7 189	7 367	7 730
Beverages	2 335	2 563	2 468	2 434
Tobacco products	3 169	3 579	3 155	3 254
Textiles	3 377	3 345	3 199	3 093
Wearing apparel	2 923	2 822	2 929	3 094
Leather and leather products	1 506	1 453	1 514	1 500
Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	904	879	808	928
Paper and paper products	4 594	4 562	4 756	4 855
Printed matter and recorded media	1 667	1 585	1 535	1 445
Petroleum products	14 024	12 889	13 117	16 354
Chemical products and man-made fibres	37 591	38 904	40 012	44 394
Rubber and plastic products	5 692	5 884	5 896	6 161
Glass and construction materials	1 848	1 751	1 736	1 830
Basic metals	8 148	7 954	8 619	11 445
Metal products	4 844	5 016	5 837	6 187
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	13 285	13 403	13 317	14 063
Office machinery and computers	26 222	25 318	25 767	29 232
Electrical machinery n.e.c.	6 269	5 254	5 845	6 706
Radio, television and communication apparatus	20 266	16 271	15 188	16 845
Medical, precision and optical instruments	9 822	10 724	11 075	11 754
Motor vehicles	9 223	9 886	8 350	8 749
Other transport equipment	3 127	2 928	3 063	2 949
Furniture and other manufactured goods	3 157	3 145	3 219	3 292
Electricity and gas	149	224	649	654
Water	—	—	—	—
Construction work	2 007	1 730	1 639	1 700
Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	—	—	—	—
Hotel and restaurant services	—	—	—	—
Transport services	15 938	16 255	15 970	17 153
Post and telecommunications services	2 593	2 450	2 534	2 614
Monetary intermediation services	5 833	6 087	6 324	7 920
Insurance and pension funding services	288	339	296	333
Services auxiliary to financial intermediation	89	96	103	112
Real estate services	—	—	—	—
Renting services of movables	514	548	577	594
Business services	24 722	24 889	26 009	27 576
Public administration, defence, social security	459	343	426	466
Education	—	—	—	—
Health and social work services	—	—	—	—
Services n.e.c.	761	739	810	890
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>284 229</b>	<b>280 277</b>	<b>283 567</b>	<b>310 185</b>
Not imputed goods and services	18	—	5	4
Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	9 844	10 340	9 982	10 025
<b>Exports from production and imports which have crossed the frontier</b>	<b>294 091</b>	<b>290 617</b>	<b>293 554</b>	<b>320 214</b>
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Exports of existing fixed assets	698	626	640	875
Cif/fob-adjustment	- 2 116	- 1 944	- 1 949	- 2 149
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	<b>301 216</b>	<b>298 450</b>	<b>301 413</b>	<b>328 111</b>

**TABLE G 6**  
**Exports of goods and services by origin**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>EXPORTS OF GOODS</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11 103	11 793	12 038	11 792
Mining and quarrying	6 666	5 940	5 910	6 706
Manufacturing	113 877	114 612	115 894	120 705
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	24 969	25 598	25 017	25 068
Manufacture of textile and leather products	2 639	2 594	2 592	2 306
Manufacture of paper and paper products	3 167	3 201	3 357	3 334
Publishing and printing	1 462	1 276	1 350	1 241
Manufacture of petroleum products	10 999	9 603	9 881	12 201
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	17 203	17 398	18 588	20 836
Manufacture of chemical products	8 851	9 262	9 749	9 629
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	3 776	3 887	3 876	3 862
Manufacture of basic metals	4 241	4 263	4 719	5 972
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	3 735	3 856	4 133	4 071
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	9 388	11 011	10 685	10 809
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	10 830	9 927	9 472	8 838
Manufacture of transport equipment	8 873	9 178	8 865	8 972
Other manufacturing	3 744	3 558	3 610	3 566
Electricity, gas and water supply	149	224	475	654
Construction	153	163	154	151
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1 571	1 611	1 641	1 681
Transport, storage and communication	29	80	81	73
Financial and business activities	1 099	839	812	864
General government	35	17	18	26
Care and other service activities	84	77	94	52
Re-exports	101 257	96 141	96 275	112 734
<b>Exports of goods, from production and imports which have crossed the frontier</b>	236 023	231 497	233 392	255 438
Exports of existing fixed assets	698	626	640	875
<b>Exports of goods</b>	236 721	232 123	234 032	256 313
<b>EXPORTS OF SERVICES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	3	3	5
Mining and quarrying	723	697	718	741
Manufacturing	4 315	4 496	4 355	4 466
Electricity, gas and water supply	479	556	588	601
Construction	1 738	1 503	1 406	1 457
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	4 615	4 877	4 718	4 780
Transport, storage and communication	19 049	19 215	19 050	20 333
Financial and business activities	20 313	20 998	22 233	24 490
General government	868	1 040	1 218	1 297
Care and other service activities	1 064	1 111	1 179	1 288
Re-exports	4 901	4 624	4 694	5 318
<b>Exports of services, excluding final consumption non-residents</b>	58 068	59 120	60 162	64 776
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Cit/fob-adjustment	- 2 116	- 1 944	- 1 949	- 2 149
<b>Exports of services</b>	64 495	66 327	67 381	71 798
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	301 216	298 450	301 413	328 111

**TABLE G 7**  
**Exports of goods and services by origin: prices of 2001 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>Exports of goods</b>	236 721	239 735	246 244	269 302
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11 103	11 709	11 924	12 408
Mining and quarrying	6 666	6 858	6 636	7 671
Manufacturing	113 877	116 060	117 394	118 243
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	24 969	25 642	25 493	25 378
Manufacture of textile and leather products	2 639	2 559	2 527	2 246
Manufacture of paper and paper products	3 167	3 257	3 516	3 540
Publishing and printing	1 462	1 291	1 378	1 305
Manufacture of petroleum products	10 999	10 274	10 407	10 825
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	17 203	17 956	18 773	19 714
Manufacture of chemical products	8 851	9 325	10 001	9 870
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	3 776	3 892	3 875	3 857
Manufacture of basic metals	4 241	4 413	4 804	5 408
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	3 735	3 824	4 071	3 907
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	9 388	10 803	10 445	10 547
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	10 830	10 164	9 778	9 291
Manufacture of transport equipment	8 873	9 129	8 723	8 794
Other manufacturing	3 744	3 531	3 640	3 617
Re-exports	101 257	101 511	106 547	127 643
<b>Exports of services</b>	64 495	64 269	63 889	67 309
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	301 216	304 004	310 024	336 275

1) The figures are computed using the volume-indices in table G 7 (end). Therefore the aggregates differ from the sum of the details.

**TABLE G 7 (end)**  
**Exports of goods and services by origin, volumes and deflators**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>% volume changes</i>				
Exports of goods	.	1,3	2,7	9,4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	5,5	1,8	4,1
Mining and quarrying	.	2,9	- 3,2	15,6
Manufacturing	.	1,9	1,1	0,7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	2,7	- 0,6	- 0,5
Manufacture of textile and leather products	.	- 3,0	- 1,2	- 11,1
Manufacture of paper and paper products	.	2,8	8,0	0,7
Publishing and printing	.	- 11,7	6,7	- 5,3
Manufacture of petroleum products	.	- 6,6	1,3	4,0
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	.	4,4	4,6	5,0
Manufacture of chemical products	.	5,4	7,2	- 1,3
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	.	3,1	- 0,4	- 0,5
Manufacture of basic metals	.	4,1	8,9	12,6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	.	2,4	6,5	- 4,0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	.	15,1	- 3,3	1,0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	.	- 6,1	- 3,8	- 5,0
Manufacture of transport equipment	.	2,9	- 4,4	0,8
Other manufacturing	.	- 5,7	3,1	- 0,6
Re-exports	.	0,3	5,0	19,8
Exports of services	.	- 0,4	- 0,6	5,4
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	.	0,9	2,0	8,5
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
Exports of goods	100	101,3	104,0	113,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	105,5	107,4	111,8
Mining and quarrying	100	102,9	99,6	115,1
Manufacturing	100	101,9	103,1	103,8
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	100	102,7	102,1	101,6
Manufacture of textile and leather products	100	97,0	95,8	85,1
Manufacture of paper and paper products	100	102,8	111,0	111,8
Publishing and printing	100	88,3	94,3	89,2
Manufacture of petroleum products	100	93,4	94,6	98,4
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	100	104,4	109,1	114,6
Manufacture of chemical products	100	105,4	113,0	111,5
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	100	103,1	102,6	102,1
Manufacture of basic metals	100	104,1	113,3	127,5
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	100	102,4	109,0	104,6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	100	115,1	111,3	112,3
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	100	93,9	90,3	85,8
Manufacture of transport equipment	100	102,9	98,3	99,1
Other manufacturing	100	94,3	97,2	96,6
Re-exports	100	100,3	105,2	126,1
Exports of services	100	99,6	99,1	104,4
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	100	100,9	102,9	111,6
<i>deflators: % changes</i>				
Exports of goods	.	- 3,2	- 1,8	0,1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	0,7	0,2	- 5,9
Mining and quarrying	.	- 13,4	2,8	- 1,8
Manufacturing	.	- 1,2	0,0	3,4
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	- 0,2	- 1,7	0,7
Manufacture of textile and leather products	.	1,4	1,2	0,1
Manufacture of paper and paper products	.	- 1,7	- 2,9	- 1,3
Publishing and printing	.	- 1,2	- 0,9	- 2,9
Manufacture of petroleum products	.	- 6,5	1,6	18,7
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	.	- 3,1	2,2	6,7
Manufacture of chemical products	.	- 0,7	- 1,9	0,1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	.	- 0,1	0,2	0,1
Manufacture of basic metals	.	- 3,4	1,7	12,4
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	.	0,8	0,7	2,6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	.	1,9	0,4	0,2
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	.	- 2,3	- 0,8	- 1,8
Manufacture of transport equipment	.	0,5	1,1	0,4
Other manufacturing	.	0,8	- 1,6	- 0,6
Re-exports	.	- 5,3	- 4,6	- 2,3
Exports of services	.	3,2	2,2	1,1
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	.	- 1,8	- 1,0	0,4
<i>deflators: indices (2001=100)</i>				
Exports of goods	100	96,8	95,0	95,2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	100,7	101,0	95,0
Mining and quarrying	100	86,6	89,1	87,4
Manufacturing	100	98,8	98,7	102,1
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	100	99,8	98,1	98,8
Manufacture of textile and leather products	100	101,4	102,6	102,7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	100	98,3	95,5	94,2
Publishing and printing	100	98,8	98,0	95,1
Manufacture of petroleum products	100	93,5	94,9	112,7
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	100	96,9	99,0	105,7
Manufacture of chemical products	100	99,3	97,5	97,6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	100	99,9	100,0	100,1
Manufacture of basic metals	100	96,6	98,2	110,4
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	100	100,8	101,5	104,2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	100	101,9	102,3	102,5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	100	97,7	96,9	95,1
Manufacture of transport equipment	100	100,5	101,6	102,0
Other manufacturing	100	100,8	99,2	98,6
Re-exports	100	94,7	90,4	88,3
Exports of services	100	103,2	105,5	106,7
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	100	98,2	97,2	97,6

**TABLE G 8**  
**Intermediate consumption by groups of products**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Products of arable farming and horticulture	8 250	8 095	7 745	7 571
Live animals and animal products	8 613	7 646	7 336	7 559
Services related to agriculture	2 280	2 624	2 827	2 886
Products of forestry	165	168	149	152
Products of fishing	214	210	182	177
Crude petroleum and natural gas	20 917	18 881	19 905	22 951
Other mining and quarrying products	3 162	3 127	3 105	3 642
Meat and fish products	3 737	3 393	3 214	3 382
Potato, vegetable and fruit products	956	901	869	849
Oils and fats	2 687	3 147	3 123	3 321
Dairy products	3 237	3 188	3 054	3 155
Grain and starch products	1 487	1 476	1 475	1 520
Food products n.e.c.	7 036	6 872	6 599	6 913
Beverages	2 012	2 002	2 044	2 032
Tobacco products	185	172	137	144
Textiles	2 124	2 074	1 987	1 951
Wearing apparel	529	556	547	542
Leather and leather products	436	401	377	362
Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	4 412	4 232	4 164	4 229
Paper and paper products	7 952	7 736	7 641	7 442
Printed matter and recorded media	8 823	8 734	8 582	8 484
Petroleum products	10 304	10 093	10 756	12 650
Chemical products and man-made fibres	21 500	21 099	22 406	23 933
Rubber and plastic products	6 829	6 886	6 679	6 846
Glass and construction materials	8 076	7 990	7 474	7 379
Basic metals	7 917	7 280	7 201	8 698
Metal products	13 294	13 016	12 602	13 145
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	8 887	8 887	8 628	8 802
Office machinery and computers	3 155	2 936	2 692	2 595
Electrical machinery n.e.c.	5 496	5 114	4 837	4 899
Radio, television and communication apparatus	3 160	2 866	2 628	2 355
Medical, precision and optical instruments	2 728	2 828	2 681	2 598
Motor vehicles	5 083	5 181	4 878	5 272
Other transport equipment	2 525	2 452	2 417	2 382
Furniture and other manufactured goods	1 752	1 676	1 552	1 565
Electricity and gas	14 307	14 594	15 646	15 933
Water	673	718	749	747
Construction work	30 812	31 811	30 833	31 722
Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	3 776	3 992	4 086	4 222
Hotel and restaurant services	4 741	4 926	4 924	4 958
Transport services	11 722	12 012	12 117	12 978
Post and telecommunications services	12 954	13 692	14 151	14 264
Monetary intermediation services	19 808	22 082	24 011	28 065
Insurance and pension funding services	2 586	2 826	3 024	2 969
Services auxiliary to financial intermediation	5 815	5 718	5 865	5 942
Real estate services	14 699	15 197	15 310	15 185
Renting services of movables	8 116	7 715	7 814	7 962
Business services	88 453	88 217	87 734	89 778
Public administration, defence, social security	2 695	2 931	3 153	3 054
Education	2 061	2 182	2 239	2 347
Health and social work services	2 609	2 848	3 044	3 162
Services n.e.c.	12 131	12 802	13 434	13 737
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>427 878</b>	<b>428 202</b>	<b>430 627</b>	<b>449 408</b>
Not imputed goods and services	5 804	5 605	5 529	5 690
Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	15 339	15 292	15 205	15 254
Non-deductible imputed VAT	6 587	6 954	7 188	7 406
<b>Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT)</b>	<b>455 608</b>	<b>456 053</b>	<b>458 549</b>	<b>477 758</b>

Final consumption

**TABLE G 9**  
**Final consumption expenditure of households by groups of products**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Products of arable farming and horticulture	3 923	4 120	4 021	3 841
Live animals and animal products	236	253	266	244
Services related to agriculture	513	603	619	633
Products of forestry	121	111	112	112
Products of fishing	302	293	298	307
Crude petroleum and natural gas	—	—	—	—
Other mining and quarrying products	52	57	56	56
Meat and fish products	5 077	5 180	5 216	5 286
Potato, vegetable and fruit products	2 014	2 147	2 164	2 112
Oils and fats	254	269	286	279
Dairy products	3 177	3 325	3 382	3 355
Grain and starch products	300	311	322	311
Food products n.e.c.	8 674	9 044	9 246	9 181
Beverages	3 378	3 452	3 494	3 420
Tobacco products	3 126	3 217	3 370	3 531
Textiles	3 491	3 510	3 332	3 243
Wearing apparel	7 236	7 396	6 976	6 878
Leather and leather products	2 262	2 229	2 169	2 048
Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	1 256	1 264	1 187	1 124
Paper and paper products	1 488	1 587	1 445	1 337
Printed matter and recorded media	4 607	4 633	4 472	4 331
Petroleum products	6 268	6 371	6 509	6 998
Chemical products and man-made fibres	5 296	5 636	5 653	5 678
Rubber and plastic products	1 359	1 431	1 380	1 375
Glass and construction materials	1 062	1 066	1 001	977
Basic metals	1	1	1	1
Metal products	1 049	1 104	991	963
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1 806	1 822	1 787	1 739
Office machinery and computers	669	610	516	453
Electrical machinery n.e.c.	771	794	758	734
Radio, television and communication apparatus	2 207	2 311	2 234	2 091
Medical, precision and optical instruments	1 652	1 654	1 594	1 557
Motor vehicles	4 820	5 279	5 182	4 945
Other transport equipment	1 583	1 701	1 583	1 523
Furniture and other manufactured goods	7 153	6 964	6 602	6 549
Electricity and gas	7 075	7 270	7 852	8 114
Water	1 119	1 125	1 161	1 180
Construction work	414	443	467	478
Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	3 426	3 720	3 690	3 696
Hotel and restaurant services	11 062	11 398	11 143	11 048
Transport services	6 784	7 097	7 323	7 442
Post and telecommunications services	7 333	8 261	8 679	8 969
Monetary intermediation services	6 962	6 543	5 400	6 223
Insurance and pension funding services	9 664	9 577	11 729	11 607
Services auxiliary to financial intermediation	302	290	289	292
Real estate services	30 627	31 651	33 077	34 606
Renting services of movables	821	820	840	843
Business services	3 087	3 366	3 353	3 421
Public administration, defence, social security	544	595	630	639
Education	1 538	1 653	1 777	1 842
Health and social work services	9 882	11 164	12 069	12 945
Services n.e.c.	10 221	10 892	11 318	11 595
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>198 044</b>	<b>205 610</b>	<b>209 021</b>	<b>212 152</b>
Not imputed goods and services	676	684	687	681
Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	—	—	—	—
Imputed VAT	18 953	19 677	19 683	19 655
<b>Private domestic consumption expenditure from production and imports</b>	<b>217 673</b>	<b>225 971</b>	<b>229 391</b>	<b>232 488</b>
Final consumption of existing fixed assets	826	1 019	1 184	1 233
<b>Consumption of all households in the Netherlands</b>	<b>218 499</b>	<b>226 990</b>	<b>230 575</b>	<b>233 721</b>
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands (—)	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world	10 510	11 085	10 983	10 277
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households</b>	<b>220 466</b>	<b>228 924</b>	<b>232 390</b>	<b>234 827</b>

TABLE G 10

## Final consumption expenditure of Non-profit institutions serving households by groups of products

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Health and social work services	48	58	57	57
Services n.e.c.	3 730	4 061	4 101	4 272
<b>Final consumption expenditure of NPI households</b>	<b>3 778</b>	<b>4 119</b>	<b>4 158</b>	<b>4 329</b>

TABLE G 11

## Final consumption expenditure of general government by groups of products

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Chemical products and man-made fibres	2 551	2 741	2 946	2 920
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	16	16	20	20
Medical, precision and optical instruments	687	756	794	906
Other transport equipment	8	10	9	9
Furniture and other manufactured goods	2	1	—	—
Electricity and gas	18	17	18	19
Construction work	552	610	637	640
Hotel and restaurant services	70	34	14	8
Transport services	528	593	625	691
Monetary intermediation services	4	5	5	5
Real estate services	1 628	1 835	1 716	1 764
Business services	4 174	4 415	4 270	4 378
Public administration, defence, social security	41 631	44 430	46 604	46 892
Education	18 339	19 806	20 792	21 575
Health and social work services	28 661	32 259	34 643	35 788
Services n.e.c.	2 156	2 328	2 466	2 463
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>101 025</b>	<b>109 856</b>	<b>115 559</b>	<b>118 078</b>
Imputed VAT	360	390	459	434
<b>Final consumption expenditure of general government</b>	<b>101 385</b>	<b>110 246</b>	<b>116 018</b>	<b>118 512</b>

TABLE G 12

## Link between actual individual final consumption (national) to final consumption expenditure

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Actual individual final consumption (national)	279 460	294 051	301 268	306 013
by households incl. NPI households	224 244	233 043	236 548	239 156
by general government	55 216	61 008	64 720	66 857
Collective final consumption of general government	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>325 629</b>	<b>343 289</b>	<b>352 566</b>	<b>357 668</b>

Final consumption

**TABLE G 13**  
Final consumption expenditure by type of goods and services

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>Goods</b>	108 863	112 130	111 107	110 319
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco</b>	31 729	32 919	33 537	33 456
<i>Food</i>	19 813	20 659	20 972	20 844
Potatoes, vegetables and fruits	3 678	3 884	3 885	3 801
potatoes fresh	339	376	393	397
vegetables fresh	1 024	1 078	1 043	977
fruits fresh	1 324	1 381	1 394	1 383
vegetable and fruit preserves	991	1 049	1 055	1 044
Meat and meat products	4 824	4 927	4 961	5 041
beef and veal	949	986	1 000	1 001
pork	1 147	1 152	1 150	1 136
poultry meat	560	580	596	593
other meat	519	530	534	561
meat products and meat preserves	1 649	1 679	1 681	1 750
Fish	875	874	885	886
Dairy products	3 625	3 797	3 879	3 818
milk	622	647	647	643
cheese and eggs	1 757	1 817	1 893	1 865
margarine, butter, oils and fats	390	410	420	412
other dairy products	856	923	919	898
Bread, rusks and bread products	2 221	2 345	2 406	2 451
Other food products	4 590	4 832	4 956	4 847
rice and cereal products	365	382	390	373
sugar	144	148	152	153
soups, sauces and convenience food	1 701	1 831	1 913	1 894
pet food	689	652	675	688
food products n.e.c.	1 691	1 819	1 826	1 739
<i>Confectionery, tobacco and beverages</i>	11 916	12 260	12 565	12 612
Ice-cream	233	250	266	262
Sweets	3 000	3 098	3 139	3 136
cakes and pastry	1 484	1 559	1 603	1 614
sugar and chocolate products	1 516	1 539	1 536	1 522
Beverages	4 962	5 082	5 147	5 012
coffee, tea and cocoa	699	715	719	662
mineral water, soft drinks etc.	1 419	1 462	1 500	1 402
beer and non-alcoholic beer	929	885	908	875
spirits	807	816	708	715
wine and other alcoholic beverages	1 108	1 204	1 312	1 358
Tobacco	3 721	3 830	4 013	4 202
cigarettes	2 459	2 546	2 673	2 815
cigars, shag tobacco and pipe tobacco	1 262	1 284	1 340	1 387
<b>Durable consumer goods</b>	47 538	48 705	46 782	45 478
Textiles and clothing	10 812	11 055	10 480	10 337
textile yarns and other textile products	631	627	589	546
ladies' and girls' outer wear	4 350	4 505	4 146	4 002
men's and boys' outer wear	2 664	2 713	2 502	2 408
socks, underwear, nightwear	1 891	1 933	2 025	2 192
other clothing	1 276	1 277	1 218	1 189
Leather goods and footwear	2 593	2 559	2 488	2 346
leather goods	386	366	354	342
footwear	2 207	2 193	2 134	2 004
Home furnishing	8 026	7 690	7 252	6 980
furniture, excl. bedroom furniture	3 613	3 376	3 186	3 078
bedroom furniture and bed-clothes	1 812	1 736	1 665	1 594
covering and soft furnishing	1 927	1 918	1 778	1 681
lighting articles and interior decoration	674	660	623	627
Household appliances	5 560	5 732	5 621	5 340
audio and video apparatus	2 191	2 281	2 177	2 037
picture and sound recording media	895	924	895	834
large household appliances	1 460	1 457	1 450	1 417
small household appliances	1 014	1 070	1 099	1 052
Household articles	2 572	2 623	2 469	2 411
glass and dinnerware	948	915	871	825
tools and equipment for house and garden	489	507	430	403
other household articles	1 135	1 201	1 168	1 183
vehicles	8 669	9 528	9 585	9 282
passenger cars	6 574	7 351	7 452	7 226
other vehicles and trailers	90	95	94	95
motor cycles, scouters and mopeds	1 302	1 360	1 334	1 266
parts and accessories	703	722	705	695
Other durable consumer goods	9 306	9 518	8 887	8 782
wood and building material	2 078	2 175	2 043	1 981
computers and software	1 171	1 153	1 052	970
photographic equipment and optical articles	1 357	1 371	1 368	1 298
jewelry and clockworks	1 190	1 181	1 087	1 157
sports articles and toys	1 654	1 704	1 639	1 670
boats, caravans and camping gear	1 044	1 096	937	933
other durable goods n.e.c.	812	838	761	773
<b>Other goods</b>	29 596	30 506	30 788	31 385
Petrol	7 350	7 474	7 636	8 206
motor spirits	5 711	5 775	5 940	6 386
diesel and LPG	1 639	1 699	1 696	1 820



**TABLE G 13 (end)**  
**Final consumption expenditure by type of goods and services**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Energy	7 753	7 930	8 527	8 877
electricity	2 685	2 767	2 865	3 014
gas	3 708	3 798	4 240	4 405
water	1 186	1 193	1 232	1 251
domestic fuel and district heating	174	172	190	207
Other goods n.e.c.	14 493	15 102	14 625	14 302
books	1 697	1 707	1 672	1 623
newspapers and magazines	1 842	1 895	1 806	1 739
paper products and office materials	1 439	1 416	1 271	1 219
products for personal care	3 361	3 570	3 563	3 534
pharmaceuticals and bandages	1 789	1 972	2 044	2 127
detergents etc.	818	835	824	766
flowers and plants	1 432	1 475	1 374	1 261
paints and wallpaper	583	598	510	473
other goods n.e.c.	1 532	1 634	1 561	1 560
<b>Services</b>	<b>113 414</b>	<b>118 979</b>	<b>123 626</b>	<b>127 731</b>
Housing	34 507	35 780	37 477	39 037
actual rents	11 731	11 735	12 288	12 715
imputed rents dwellings owned	18 342	19 325	20 181	21 248
house and garden services	4 434	4 720	5 008	5 074
Hotels and restaurants services	12 083	12 447	12 209	12 069
meals and catering services	5 848	5 994	6 001	5 938
drinks	4 731	4 838	4 580	4 531
lodgings	1 504	1 615	1 628	1 600
Recreational and cultural services	7 202	7 786	8 077	8 390
sports and recreational, casinos and lotteries	4 697	4 957	5 108	5 270
cinemas, theatres and concerts	971	1 036	1 093	1 149
radio and television, libraries, museums etc.	1 534	1 793	1 876	1 971
Transport and communication services	15 749	17 177	17 915	18 380
railway	868	883	905	949
tramway, bus, subway and taxi	1 139	1 213	1 251	1 282
air transport	938	1 026	1 059	1 105
travel agencies	3 349	3 442	3 553	3 517
other transport services	795	854	885	926
communication	8 660	9 759	10 262	10 601
Medical services and welfare	9 946	11 234	12 122	12 995
hospitals (excl. psychiatric)	3 395	3 992	4 274	4 544
other health care	322	339	365	398
medical and dental services	1 468	1 699	1 858	2 037
other (para)medical services	1 617	1 761	1 916	2 110
welfare	3 144	3 443	3 709	3 906
Financial and business services	20 714	20 541	21 609	22 427
bank and insurance services	16 928	16 410	17 418	18 122
business services	3 786	4 131	4 191	4 305
Other services	13 213	14 014	14 217	14 433
car and motorrepair services	3 757	4 114	4 045	4 081
other repair services	312	306	311	309
hairdressers and other personal services	5 354	5 533	5 590	5 671
education and other lessons	1 617	1 739	1 869	1 937
other services n.e.c.	2 173	2 322	2 402	2 435
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPI households, domestic</b>	<b>222 277</b>	<b>231 109</b>	<b>234 733</b>	<b>238 050</b>
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands (-)	8 543	9 151	9 168	9 171
Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world	10 510	11 085	10 983	10 277
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPI households, national</b>	<b>224 244</b>	<b>233 043</b>	<b>236 548</b>	<b>239 156</b>
Final consumption expenditure of general government	101 385	110 246	116 018	118 512
Individual	55 216	61 008	64 720	66 857
Goods	3 463	3 737	4 039	4 089
Durable consumer goods	744	817	899	976
Home furnishing	2	1	-	-
Household appliances	20	20	24	24
Other durable consumer goods	722	796	875	952
Other goods	2 719	2 920	3 140	3 113
Energy	15	15	17	18
Other goods	2 704	2 905	3 123	3 095
Services	51 753	57 271	60 681	62 768
Housing	2 275	2 548	2 461	2 521
Hotels and restaurants services	74	36	15	8
Recreational and cultural services	1 582	1 693	1 784	1 815
Transport and communication services	561	628	662	732
Medical services and welfare	28 661	32 259	34 643	35 788
Financial and business services	256	295	315	321
Other services	18 344	19 812	20 801	21 583
Collective	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
Services	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
Medical services and welfare	162	173	181	182
Financial and business services	4 116	4 390	4 574	4 606
Other services	41 891	44 675	46 543	46 867
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>325 629</b>	<b>343 289</b>	<b>352 566</b>	<b>357 668</b>

**TABLE G 14**  
**Final consumption expenditure by type of goods and services: volume changes**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	%			
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPI households, domestic</b>	.			
Goods	.	1,0	- 0,6	0,4
Food, beverages and tobacco	.	0,7	- 1,6	- 0,6
Food	.	0,7	0,2	0,6
Potatoes, vegetables and fruits	.	1,1	0,4	2,2
Meat and meat products	.	1,1	- 0,6	2,6
Fish	.	1,6	- 0,2	2,4
Dairy products	.	- 7,5	1,7	2,4
Bread, rusks and bread products	.	0,8	- 0,3	2,1
Other food products	.	2,2	0,0	0,5
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	.	1,9	2,2	2,3
Ice-cream	.	0,2	0,0	- 2,1
Sweets	.	4,7	5,2	1,1
Beverages	.	0,6	- 0,5	1,2
Tobacco	.	0,8	- 0,8	1,7
Durable consumer goods	.	- 1,3	1,2	- 9,7
Textiles and clothing	.	0,9	- 3,1	- 1,3
Leather goods and footwear	.	0,2	- 2,1	0,7
Home furnishing	.	- 3,8	- 0,9	- 3,9
Household appliances	.	- 7,3	- 7,5	- 4,3
Household articles	.	4,5	2,7	1,7
vehicles	.	- 0,7	- 5,9	- 2,1
Other durable consumer goods	.	8,4	- 1,2	- 4,3
Other goods	.	1,6	- 5,9	0,8
Motor fuel	.	0,2	- 1,1	- 0,6
Energy	.	1,2	0,9	- 0,8
Other goods	.	- 2,1	2,2	0,9
Services	.	1,0	- 3,8	- 1,3
Housing	.	1,2	0,3	1,3
Hotels and restaurants services	.	0,8	1,5	1,3
Recreational and cultural services	.	- 3,7	- 4,5	- 3,0
Transport and communication services	.	4,4	0,2	1,1
Medical services and welfare	.	4,7	1,2	3,4
Financial and business services	.	5,2	4,1	4,8
Other services	.	0,0	0,3	1,8
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands	.	- 0,1	- 2,2	- 1,4
Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world	.	3,4	- 1,4	- 1,0
	.	2,3	- 3,5	- 9,0
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPI households, national</b>	.			
Individual final consumption of general government	.	0,9	- 0,7	0,0
Goods	.	3,7	2,7	1,2
Durable consumer goods	.	5,2	10,1	2,5
Home furnishing	.	6,9	9,1	6,9
Household appliances	.			
Other durable consumer goods	.	0,0	20,0	0,0
Other goods	.	7,2	8,9	7,1
Energy	.	4,7	10,3	1,3
Other goods	.	- 6,7	0,0	5,9
Services	.	4,8	10,4	1,2
Housing	.	3,6	2,3	1,1
Hotels and restaurants services	.	8,3	- 6,7	- 0,5
Recreational and cultural services	.	- 54,1	- 58,3	- 46,7
Transport and communication services	.	3,0	5,0	0,1
Medical services and welfare	.	8,0	1,8	6,5
Financial and business services	.	4,9	3,8	1,3
Other services	.	3,5	2,0	- 0,3
Actual individual final consumption	.	1,2	0,8	1,0
Collective final consumption of general government	.	1,5	0,0	0,3
Services	.	2,7	1,9	- 1,6
Medical services and welfare	.	2,7	1,9	- 1,6
Financial and business services	.	3,1	2,3	- 1,7
Other services	.	2,7	1,9	- 1,6
	.	2,7	1,9	- 1,6
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	.	1,7	0,3	0,0

**TABLE G 15**  
**Final consumption expenditure by type of goods and services: volume indices**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>2001=100</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPI households, domestic</b>	100	101,0	100,4	100,8
Goods	100	100,7	99,1	98,6
Food, beverages and tobacco	100	100,7	101,0	101,6
Food	100	101,1	101,5	103,7
Potatoes, vegetables and fruits	100	101,1	100,5	103,1
Meat and meat products	100	101,6	101,5	103,9
Fish	100	92,5	94,0	96,3
Dairy products	100	100,8	100,5	102,6
Bread, rusks and bread products	100	102,2	102,2	102,8
Other food products	100	101,9	104,1	106,5
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	100	100,2	100,2	98,1
Ice-cream	100	104,7	110,2	111,4
Sweets	100	100,6	100,1	101,3
Beverages	100	100,8	100,0	101,7
Tobacco	100	98,7	99,9	90,3
Durable consumer goods	100	100,9	97,8	96,5
Textiles and clothing	100	100,2	98,1	98,8
Leather goods and footwear	100	96,2	95,4	91,7
Home furnishing	100	92,7	85,7	82,1
Household appliances	100	104,5	107,3	109,1
Household articles	100	99,3	93,5	91,5
vehicles	100	108,4	107,1	102,4
Other durable consumer goods	100	101,6	95,6	96,4
Other goods	100	100,2	99,1	98,6
Motor fuel	100	101,2	102,1	101,3
Energy	100	97,9	100,1	100,9
Other goods	100	101,0	97,1	95,9
Services	100	101,2	101,6	102,9
Housing	100	100,8	102,3	103,6
Hotels and restaurants services	100	96,3	92,0	89,2
Recreational and cultural services	100	104,4	104,6	105,8
Transport and communication services	100	104,7	105,9	109,5
Medical services and welfare	100	105,2	109,5	114,8
Financial and business services	100	100,0	100,3	102,1
Other services	100	99,9	97,7	96,4
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands	100	103,4	102,0	101,0
Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world	100	102,3	98,7	89,8
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPI households, national</b>	100	100,9	100,2	100,3
Individual final consumption of general government	100	103,7	106,6	107,9
Goods	100	105,2	115,8	118,7
Durable consumer goods	100	106,9	116,5	124,6
Home furnishing	100			
Household appliances	100	100,0	120,0	120,0
Other durable consumer goods	100	107,2	116,8	125,0
Other goods	100	104,7	115,5	117,0
Energy	100	93,3	93,3	98,8
Other goods	100	104,8	115,7	117,1
Services	100	103,6	106,0	107,2
Housing	100	108,3	101,0	100,5
Hotels and restaurants services	100	45,9	19,1	10,2
Recreational and cultural services	100	103,0	108,2	108,3
Transport and communication services	100	108,0	109,9	117,1
Medical services and welfare	100	104,9	108,9	110,3
Financial and business services	100	103,5	105,6	105,3
Other services	100	101,2	102,0	103,0
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	100	101,5	101,5	101,8
Collective final consumption of general government	100	102,7	104,7	103,0
Services	100	102,7	104,7	103,0
Medical services and welfare	100	103,1	105,5	103,7
Financial and business services	100	102,7	104,7	103,1
Other services	100	102,7	104,7	103,0
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	100	101,7	102,0	102,0

## Final consumption

### Final consumption expenditure by type of goods and services: at prices of 2001 1)

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPI households, domestic</b>	<b>222 277</b>	<b>224 406</b>	<b>223 103</b>	<b>224 013</b>
Goods	108 863	109 612	107 898	107 304
Food, beverages and tobacco	31 729	31 965	32 043	32 227
Food	19 813	20 030	20 105	20 537
Potatoes, vegetables and fruits	3 678	3 719	3 696	3 793
Meat and meat products	4 824	4 903	4 894	5 011
Fish	875	809	823	842
Dairy products	3 625	3 654	3 643	3 720
Bread, rusks and bread products	2 221	2 270	2 270	2 282
Other food products	4 590	4 675	4 778	4 887
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages	11 916	11 935	11 938	11 693
Ice-cream	233	244	257	260
Sweets	3 000	3 017	3 002	3 038
Beverages	4 962	5 001	4 960	5 046
Tobacco	3 721	3 673	3 718	3 359
Durable consumer goods	47 538	47 984	46 504	45 877
Textiles and clothing	10 812	10 835	10 611	10 683
Leather goods and footwear	2 593	2 495	2 474	2 377
Home furnishing	8 026	7 438	6 880	6 587
Household appliances	5 560	5 809	5 967	6 068
Household articles	2 572	2 554	2 404	2 354
vehicles	8 669	9 399	9 282	8 881
Other durable consumer goods	9 306	9 454	8 901	8 974
Other goods	29 596	29 663	29 341	29 175
Motor fuel	7 350	7 436	7 504	7 447
Energy	7 753	7 588	7 758	7 825
Other goods	14 493	14 639	14 080	13 898
Services	113 414	114 794	115 191	116 652
Housing	34 507	34 784	35 291	35 736
Hotels and restaurants services	12 083	11 637	11 117	10 780
Recreational and cultural services	7 202	7 520	7 536	7 620
Transport and communication services	15 749	16 485	16 679	17 243
Medical services and welfare	9 946	10 462	10 895	11 418
Financial and business services	20 714	20 712	20 776	21 145
Other services	13 213	13 194	12 910	12 733
Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands	8 543	8 835	8 712	8 629
Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world	10 510	10 752	10 373	9 442
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households incl. NPI households, national</b>	<b>224 244</b>	<b>226 323</b>	<b>224 763</b>	<b>224 819</b>
Individual final consumption of general government	55 216	57 272	58 836	59 551
Goods	3 463	3 642	4 008	4 110
Durable consumer goods	744	795	867	927
Home furnishing	2	1	—	—
Household appliances	20	20	24	24
Other durable consumer goods	722	774	843	903
Other goods	2 719	2 847	3 141	3 181
Energy	15	14	14	15
Other goods	2 704	2 833	3 128	3 167
Services	51 753	53 630	54 838	55 456
Housing	2 275	2 464	2 299	2 287
Hotels and restaurants services	74	34	14	8
Recreational and cultural services	1 582	1 630	1 712	1 713
Transport and communication services	561	606	617	657
Medical services and welfare	28 661	30 066	31 209	31 613
Financial and business services	256	265	270	270
Other services	18 344	18 565	18 709	18 899
<b>Actual individual final consumption</b>	<b>279 460</b>	<b>283 595</b>	<b>283 653</b>	<b>284 448</b>
Collective final consumption of general government	46 169	47 427	48 346	47 573
Services	46 169	47 427	48 346	47 573
Medical services and welfare	162	167	171	168
Financial and business services	4 116	4 229	4 311	4 242
Other services	41 891	43 031	43 864	43 163
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>325 629</b>	<b>331 022</b>	<b>332 000</b>	<b>332 023</b>

1) The figures are computed using the volume-indices in table G 15. Therefore the aggregates may differ from the sum of the details.

**TABLE G 17**  
**Fixed capital formation (gross) by groups of products**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Products of arable farming and horticulture	9	10	10	10
Live animals and animal products	164	172	105	182
Services related to agriculture	—	—	—	—
Products of forestry	—	—	—	—
Products of fishing	—	—	—	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	280	295	220	230
Other mining and quarrying products	—	—	—	—
Meat and fish products	—	—	—	—
Potato, vegetable and fruit products	—	—	—	—
Oils and fats	—	—	—	—
Dairy products	—	—	—	—
Grain and starch products	—	—	—	—
Food products n.e.c.	—	—	—	—
Beverages	—	—	—	—
Tobacco products	—	—	—	—
Textiles	274	275	261	260
Wearing apparel	23	22	21	21
Leather and leather products	—	—	—	—
Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	270	240	238	242
Paper and paper products	—	—	—	—
Printed matter and recorded media	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products	—	—	—	—
Chemical products and man-made fibres	—	—	—	—
Rubber and plastic products	295	271	262	269
Glass and construction materials	161	163	163	159
Basic metals	—	—	—	—
Metal products	1 393	1 441	1 355	1 356
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	8 057	7 873	7 353	7 333
Office machinery and computers	4 628	4 239	4 364	4 703
Electrical machinery n.e.c.	491	466	444	462
Radio, television and communication apparatus	731	671	638	647
Medical, precision and optical instruments	1 506	1 486	1 492	1 500
Motor vehicles	9 400	8 541	8 494	9 389
Other transport equipment	1 399	1 350	2 437	2 487
Furniture and other manufactured goods	2 846	2 670	2 392	2 332
Electricity and gas	97	98	108	108
Water	—	—	—	—
Construction work	36 860	36 373	35 368	36 444
Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	—	—	—	—
Hotel and restaurant services	—	—	—	—
Transport services	—	—	—	—
Post and telecommunications services	—	—	—	—
Monetary intermediation services	151	156	148	155
Insurance and pension funding services	—	—	—	—
Services auxiliary to financial intermediation	—	—	—	—
Real estate services	1 436	1 452	1 441	1 437
Renting services of movables	—	—	—	—
Business services	13 068	13 539	12 572	13 982
Public administration, defence, social security	378	429	470	502
Education	—	—	—	—
Health and social work services	—	—	—	—
Services n.e.c.	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>83 917</b>	<b>82 232</b>	<b>80 356</b>	<b>84 210</b>
Not imputed goods and services	4 663	4 669	4 607	4 614
Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	—	—	—	—
Non-deductible imputed VAT	7 617	7 606	7 608	7 925
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>96 197</b>	<b>94 507</b>	<b>92 571</b>	<b>96 749</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 645	1 824	2 108
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	<b>94 673</b>	<b>92 862</b>	<b>90 747</b>	<b>94 641</b>

**TABLE G 18**  
**Fixed capital formation (gross) by type of capital good**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Dwellings	27 189	26 950	27 181	29 777
Non-residential buildings	15 828	15 903	14 919	13 920
Civil engineering works	10 517	10 634	10 392	10 418
Transport equipment	9 920	9 101	10 092	11 032
passenger cars	6 633	6 169	6 172	6 857
other vehicles	2 141	1 848	1 832	2 021
trains and trams	138	202	390	522
ships	432	523	552	511
aircraft	576	359	1 146	1 121
Machinery and equipment	14 050	13 458	12 781	12 803
Computers	4 368	4 027	4 157	4 513
Other tangible fixed assets	5 649	5 369	5 038	5 025
Intangible fixed assets	7 028	7 513	6 503	7 612
Cultivated assets (e.g. trees and livestock)	396	360	296	373
Transfer costs of ground	1 252	1 192	1 212	1 276
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>96 197</b>	<b>94 507</b>	<b>92 571</b>	<b>96 749</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 645	1 824	2 108
exports	698	626	640	875
final consumption expenditure	826	1 019	1 184	1 233
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	<b>94 673</b>	<b>92 862</b>	<b>90 747</b>	<b>94 641</b>
<i>% volume changes</i>				
Dwellings	.	– 6,5	– 3,2	6,3
Non-residential buildings	.	– 3,8	– 8,3	– 8,3
Civil engineering works	.	– 2,7	– 4,1	– 0,2
Transport equipment	.	– 9,2	9,9	7,5
passenger cars	.	– 7,7	– 1,4	9,0
other vehicles	.	– 14,1	– 1,6	9,0
trains and trams	.	.	.	.
ships	.	.	.	.
aircraft	.	.	.	.
Machinery and equipment	.	– 5,7	– 4,5	– 0,2
Computers	.	7,3	17,3	15,9
Other tangible fixed assets	.	– 7,2	– 5,6	– 0,9
Intangible fixed assets	.	5,4	– 14,4	15,4
Cultivated assets (e.g. trees and livestock)	.	.	.	.
Transfer costs of ground	.	– 6,2	– 0,9	2,9
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>– 4,3</b>	<b>– 3,3</b>	<b>3,1</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets	.	8,3	11,2	14,3
exports	.	– 10,5	2,7	33,0
final consumption expenditure	.	24,1	16,4	4,1
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>– 4,5</b>	<b>– 3,5</b>	<b>2,9</b>
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
Dwellings	100	93,5	90,5	96,2
Non-residential buildings	100	96,2	88,3	81,0
Civil engineering works	100	97,3	93,3	93,1
Transport equipment	100	90,8	99,8	107,2
passenger cars	100	92,3	91,1	99,2
other vehicles	100	85,9	84,6	92,2
trains and trams	100	.	.	.
ships	100	.	.	.
aircraft	100	.	.	.
Machinery and equipment	100	94,3	90,0	89,9
Computers	100	107,3	125,9	145,9
Other tangible fixed assets	100	92,8	87,6	86,8
Intangible fixed assets	100	105,4	90,2	104,1
Cultivated assets (e.g. trees and livestock)	100	.	.	.
Transfer costs of ground	100	93,8	93,0	95,7
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95,7</b>	<b>92,5</b>	<b>95,4</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets	100	108,3	120,4	137,5
exports	100	89,5	92,0	122,3
final consumption expenditure	100	124,1	144,4	150,4
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95,5</b>	<b>92,1</b>	<b>94,8</b>
<i>at prices of 2001 1): mln euro</i>				
Dwellings	27 189	25 416	24 609	26 151
Non-residential buildings	15 828	15 234	13 974	12 820
Civil engineering works	10 517	10 233	9 814	9 792
Transport equipment	9 920	9 007	9 897	10 637
passenger cars	6 633	6 124	6 040	6 583
other vehicles	2 141	1 840	1 811	1 974
trains and trams	138	193	369	487
ships	432	495	500	458
aircraft	576	355	1 170	1 125
Machinery and equipment	14 050	13 247	12 648	12 626
Computers	4 368	4 688	5 499	6 371
Other tangible fixed assets	5 649	5 245	4 949	4 904
Intangible fixed assets	7 028	7 408	6 342	7 318
Cultivated assets (e.g. trees and livestock)	396	364	283	354
Transfer costs of ground	1 252	1 175	1 164	1 198
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>96 197</b>	<b>92 017</b>	<b>89 005</b>	<b>91 797</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 650	1 835	2 096
exports	698	625	642	854
final consumption expenditure	826	1 025	1 193	1 242
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	<b>94 673</b>	<b>90 367</b>	<b>87 177</b>	<b>89 717</b>

1) The figures are computed using the volume-indices. Therefore the aggregates differ from the sum of the details.

**TABLE G 19**  
**Fixed capital formation of corporations and households incl. NPISH (gross) by type of capital good (on an owner basis)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Dwellings	27 123	26 871	27 085	29 694
Non-residential buildings	12 186	11 689	10 583	10 151
Civil engineering works	2 840	2 280	2 445	2 680
Transport equipment	9 612	8 822	9 826	10 733
passenger cars	6 436	5 978	5 980	6 645
other vehicles	2 092	1 808	1 779	1 975
trains and trams	138	202	390	522
ships	419	503	538	486
aircraft	527	331	1 139	1 105
Machinery and equipment	13 390	12 678	12 021	12 072
Computers	3 490	3 090	3 116	3 364
Other tangible fixed assets	4 822	4 291	3 914	3 962
Intangible fixed assets	6 298	6 718	5 858	6 881
Cultivated assets (e.g. trees and livestock)	396	360	296	373
Transfer costs of ground	894	835	799	960
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>81 051</b>	<b>77 634</b>	<b>75 943</b>	<b>80 870</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (net) (–)	941	1 197	1 291	1 444
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross) of corporations and households incl. NPISH</b>	<b>80 110</b>	<b>76 437</b>	<b>74 652</b>	<b>79 426</b>
<i>% volume changes</i>				
Dwellings	.	– 6,6	– 3,2	6,4
Non-residential buildings	.	– 8,1	– 11,3	– 5,6
Civil engineering works	.	– 22,8	5,5	12,1
Transport equipment	.	– 9,2	10,4	7,4
passenger cars	.	– 7,8	– 1,4	9,0
other vehicles	.	– 14,0	– 2,3	9,7
trains and trams	.			
ships	.			
aircraft	.			
Machinery and equipment	.	– 6,8	– 4,7	0,1
Computers	.	3,1	14,8	14,5
Other tangible fixed assets	.	– 13,1	– 8,3	0,5
Intangible fixed assets	.	5,2	– 13,7	15,9
Cultivated assets (e.g. trees and livestock)	.		– 22,2	
Transfer costs of ground	.	– 7,9	– 6,9	18,0
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>– 6,8</b>	<b>– 3,5</b>	<b>5,0</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (net)	.	29,2	9,3	10,9
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross) of corporations and households incl. NPISH</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>– 7,2</b>	<b>– 3,7</b>	<b>4,9</b>
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
Dwellings	100	93,4	90,4	96,2
Non-residential buildings	100	91,9	81,5	78,9
Civil engineering works	100	77,2	81,5	91,3
Transport equipment	100	90,8	100,2	107,7
passenger cars	100	92,2	90,9	99,1
other vehicles	100	86,0	84,0	92,2
trains and trams				
ships				
aircraft				
Machinery and equipment	100	93,2	88,8	88,9
Computers	100	103,1	118,3	135,5
Other tangible fixed assets	100	86,9	79,7	80,1
Intangible fixed assets	100	105,2	90,7	105,2
Cultivated assets (e.g. trees and livestock)				
Transfer costs of ground	100	92,1	85,7	101,1
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>93,2</b>	<b>89,9</b>	<b>94,4</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (net)	100	129,2	141,2	156,6
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross) of corporations and households incl. NPISH</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>92,8</b>	<b>89,4</b>	<b>93,7</b>
<i>at prices of 2001 1): mln euro</i>				
Dwellings	27 123	25 342	24 522	26 080
Non-residential buildings	12 186	11 196	9 926	9 368
Civil engineering works	2 840	2 193	2 313	2 592
Transport equipment	9 612	8 730	9 635	10 348
passenger cars	6 436	5 934	5 852	6 378
other vehicles	2 092	1 800	1 758	1 928
trains and trams	138	193	369	487
ships	419	476	486	436
aircraft	527	327	1 162	1 109
Machinery and equipment	13 390	12 477	11 892	11 900
Computers	3 490	3 597	4 130	4 728
Other tangible fixed assets	4 822	4 192	3 843	3 864
Intangible fixed assets	6 298	6 624	5 715	6 623
Cultivated assets (e.g. trees and livestock)	396	364	283	354
Transfer costs of ground	894	823	766	904
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>81 051</b>	<b>75 538</b>	<b>72 903</b>	<b>76 528</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (net) (–)	941	1 216	1 329	1 474
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross) of corporations and households incl. NPISH</b>	<b>80 110</b>	<b>74 322</b>	<b>71 581</b>	<b>75 066</b>

1) The figures are computed using the volume-indices. Therefore the aggregates differ from the sum of the details.

## Capital formation

**TABLE G 20**  
**Fixed capital formation of general government (gross) by type of capital good (on an owner basis)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Dwellings	66	79	96	83
Non-residential buildings	3 642	4 214	4 336	3 769
Civil engineering works	7 677	8 354	7 947	7 738
Transport equipment	308	279	266	299
passenger cars	197	191	192	212
other vehicles	49	40	53	46
ships	13	20	14	25
aircraft	49	28	7	16
Machinery and equipment	660	780	760	731
Computers	878	937	1 041	1 149
Other tangible fixed assets	827	1 078	1 124	1 063
Intangible fixed assets	730	795	645	731
Transfer costs of ground	358	357	413	316
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>15 146</b>	<b>16 873</b>	<b>16 628</b>	<b>15 879</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (net) (–)	583	448	533	664
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross) of general government</b>	<b>14 563</b>	<b>16 425</b>	<b>16 095</b>	<b>15 215</b>
<i>% volume changes</i>				
Dwellings	.	12,1	16,5	– 16,7
Non-residential buildings	.	10,9	0,3	– 14,7
Civil engineering works	.	4,7	– 6,7	– 4,0
Transport equipment	.	– 10,1	– 5,7	10,5
passenger cars	.	– 3,6	– 1,0	8,9
other vehicles	.	– 18,4	32,5	– 13,2
ships	.	.	.	.
aircraft	.	.	.	.
Machinery and equipment	.	16,7	– 1,9	– 3,9
Computers	.	24,3	25,5	20,0
Other tangible fixed assets	.	27,3	5,0	– 6,0
Intangible fixed assets	.	7,4	– 20,0	10,9
Transfer costs of ground	.	– 1,7	13,2	– 26,4
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>– 2,3</b>	<b>– 5,2</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (net)	.	– 25,6	16,3	22,3
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross) of general government</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>– 2,8</b>	<b>– 6,2</b>
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
Dwellings	100	112,1	130,6	108,8
Non-residential buildings	100	111,9	111,2	94,8
Civil engineering works	100	104,7	97,7	93,8
Transport equipment	100	89,9	84,8	93,7
passenger cars	100	96,4	95,4	103,9
other vehicles	100	81,6	108,2	93,9
ships	100	.	.	.
aircraft	100	.	.	.
Machinery and equipment	100	116,7	114,4	109,9
Computers	100	124,3	156,0	187,1
Other tangible fixed assets	100	127,3	133,7	125,7
Intangible fixed assets	100	107,4	85,9	95,2
Transfer costs of ground	100	98,3	111,3	81,9
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>108,8</b>	<b>106,3</b>	<b>100,7</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (net)	100	74,4	86,6	105,9
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross) of general government</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110,2</b>	<b>107,1</b>	<b>100,5</b>
<i>at prices of 2001 1): mln euro</i>				
Dwellings	66	74	86	72
Non-residential buildings	3 642	4 038	4 049	3 454
Civil engineering works	7 677	8 040	7 501	7 200
Transport equipment	308	277	261	289
passenger cars	197	190	188	205
other vehicles	49	40	53	46
ships	13	19	13	23
aircraft	49	28	7	15
Machinery and equipment	660	770	755	725
Computers	878	1 091	1 369	1 643
Other tangible fixed assets	827	1 053	1 106	1 040
Intangible fixed assets	730	784	627	695
Transfer costs of ground	358	352	398	293
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>15 146</b>	<b>16 479</b>	<b>16 102</b>	<b>15 258</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (net) (–)	583	434	505	617
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross) of general government</b>	<b>14 563</b>	<b>16 045</b>	<b>15 597</b>	<b>14 636</b>

1) The figures are computed using the volume-indices. Therefore the aggregates differ from the sum of the details.



**TABLE G 21**  
**Fixed capital formation (gross) by industry and sector (on an owner basis)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	mln euro			
INDUSTRIES				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 523	3 543	3 234	3 364
Mining and quarrying	1 464	1 580	1 774	1 134
Manufacturing	8 394	8 619	8 085	7 680
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1 607	1 656	1 617	.
Manufacture of textile and leather products	123	111	99	.
Manufacture of paper and paper products	306	403	236	.
Publishing and printing	589	520	426	.
Manufacture of petroleum products	130	355	286	.
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	1 336	2 071	2 142	.
Manufacture of chemical products	↑	↑	↑	.
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	335	302	294	.
Manufacture of basic metals	315	250	322	.
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	532	478	441	.
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	670	464	397	.
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	1 213	1 016	900	.
Manufacture of transport equipment	346	238	308	.
Other manufacturing	892	755	617	.
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 426	1 354	1 556	1 800
Construction	1 899	1 463	1 234	1 400
Construction of buildings	.	.	.	.
Civil engineering	.	.	.	.
Building installation and completion	.	.	.	.
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	6 409	6 436	6 329	6 681
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	966	837	840	.
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	2 800	2 786	2 766	.
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	2 038	2 129	2 064	.
Hotels and restaurants	605	684	659	.
Transport, storage and communication	10 395	8 135	8 404	8 876
Land transport	1 869	1 752	1 660	.
Water transport	503	562	625	.
Air transport	776	502	1 349	.
Supporting transport activities	2 627	2 687	2 510	.
Post and telecommunications	4 620	2 632	2 260	.
Financial and business activities	45 183	44 120	42 604	47 046
Banking	3 188	2 862	2 475	.
Insurance and pension funding	3 064	2 746	2 710	.
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	480	441	436	.
Real estate activities	29 813	30 018	28 985	31 707
Renting of movables	5 406	5 043	5 114	.
Computer and related activities	649	480	527	.
Research and development	249	199	189	.
Legal and economic activities	2 334	2 331	2 168	.
Architectural and engineering activities	↑	↑	↑	.
Advertising	↑	↑	↑	.
Activities of employment agencies	↑	↑	↑	.
Other business activities	↑	↑	↑	.
General government	12 491	14 257	14 349	13 632
Public administration and social security	10 294	11 882	12 041	11 206
Defence activities	485	390	293	343
Subsidized education	1 712	1 985	2 015	2 083
Care and other service activities	5 013	5 000	5 002	5 136
Health and social work activities	2 772	2 681	2 588	.
Sewage and refuse disposal services	841	856	964	.
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	1 400	1 463	1 450	.
Private households with employed persons	↑	↑	↑	.
Other service activities n.e.c.	↑	↑	↑	.
Fixed capital formation from production and imports	96 197	94 507	92 571	96 749
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 645	1 824	2 108
exports	698	626	640	875
final consumption expenditure	826	1 019	1 184	1 233
Fixed capital formation (gross)	94 673	92 862	90 747	94 641
SECTORS				
Non-financial corporations	43 958	44 173	42 564	43 704
Financial corporations	5 302	1 496	2 563	3 110
General government	14 563	16 425	16 095	15 215
Households	30 614	30 547	29 317	32 385
Non-profit institutions serving households	236	221	208	227

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**TABLE G 22**  
**Fixed capital formation (gross) by industry (on an owner basis): volume changes**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	%			
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	- 3,8	- 10,1	2,9
Mining and quarrying	.	5,5	11,6	- 36,8
Manufacturing	.	2,3	- 5,5	- 5,5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	1,8	- 2,0	.
Manufacture of textile and leather products	.	- 8,9	- 9,9	.
Manufacture of paper and paper products	.	31,0	- 40,9	.
Publishing and printing	.	- 10,4	- 17,3	.
Manufacture of petroleum products	.	172,3	- 19,4	.
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	.	53,1	4,3	.
Manufacture of chemical products	.	↑	↑	.
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	.	- 9,6	- 2,0	.
Manufacture of basic metals	.	- 21,0	29,2	.
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	.	- 9,6	- 6,9	.
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	.	- 29,7	- 13,4	.
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	.	- 16,5	- 10,8	.
Manufacture of transport equipment	.	- 30,9	30,7	.
Other manufacturing	.	- 15,1	- 17,7	.
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	- 6,9	14,3	14,7
Construction	.	- 23,3	- 15,4	11,3
Construction of buildings	.	.	.	.
Civil engineering	.	.	.	.
Building installation and completion	.	.	.	.
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	0,1	- 1,0	5,2
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	.	- 13,3	0,1	.
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	.	0,0	0,5	.
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	.	3,2	- 2,4	.
Hotels and restaurants	.	11,9	- 3,7	.
Transport, storage and communication	.	- 23,4	3,4	4,7
Land transport	.	- 7,5	- 5,6	.
Water transport	.	6,8	7,1	.
Air transport	.	- 36,1	176,3	.
Supporting transport activities	.	- 0,5	- 7,3	.
Post and telecommunications	.	- 44,0	- 13,4	.
Financial and business activities	.	- 6,0	- 5,9	8,3
Banking	.	- 9,3	- 12,3	.
Insurance and pension funding	.	- 13,5	- 3,6	.
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	.	- 5,8	1,1	.
Real estate activities	.	- 4,7	- 7,1	6,3
Renting of movables	.	- 7,4	0,2	.
Computer and related activities	.	- 23,0	13,5	.
Research and development	.	- 18,9	- 3,0	.
Legal and economic activities	.	1,8	- 4,8	.
Architectural and engineering activities	.	↑	↑	.
Advertising	.	↑	↑	.
Activities of employment agencies	.	↑	↑	.
Other business activities	.	↑	↑	.
General government	.	11,4	- 0,1	- 4,9
Public administration and social security	.	12,0	0,2	- 6,6
Defence activities	.	- 21,0	- 25,1	16,0
Subsidized education	.	16,4	3,0	2,3
Care and other service activities	.	- 1,5	0,1	0,1
Health and social work activities	.	- 5,4	- 3,7	.
Sewage and refuse disposal services	.	- 0,2	11,2	.
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	.	5,6	0,8	.
Private households with employed persons	.	↑	↑	.
Other service activities n.e.c.	.	↑	↑	.
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	.	- 4,3	- 3,3	3,1
Sales of existing fixed assets	.	8,3	11,2	14,3
exports	.	- 10,5	2,7	33,0
final consumption expenditure	.	24,1	16,4	4,1
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	.	- 4,5	- 3,5	2,9

**TABLE G 23**  
**Fixed capital formation (gross) by industry (on an owner basis): volume indices**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	2001=100			
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	96,2	86,5	89,0
Mining and quarrying	100	105,5	117,8	74,5
Manufacturing	100	102,3	96,7	91,3
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	100	101,8	99,8	.
Manufacture of textile and leather products	100	91,1	82,0	.
Manufacture of paper and paper products	100	131,0	77,4	.
Publishing and printing	100	89,6	74,1	.
Manufacture of petroleum products	100	272,3	219,4	.
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	100	153,1	159,7	.
Manufacture of chemical products	↑	↑	↑	.
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	100	90,4	88,7	.
Manufacture of basic metals	100	79,0	102,1	.
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	100	90,4	84,2	.
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	100	70,3	60,9	.
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	100	83,5	74,5	.
Manufacture of transport equipment	100	69,1	90,3	.
Other manufacturing	100	84,9	69,8	.
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	93,1	106,5	122,1
Construction	100	76,7	64,9	72,2
Construction of buildings	.	.	.	.
Civil engineering	.	.	.	.
Building installation and completion	.	.	.	.
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	100,1	99,2	104,3
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	100	86,7	86,9	.
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	100	100,0	100,5	.
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	100	103,2	100,7	.
Hotels and restaurants	100	111,9	107,8	.
Transport, storage and communication	100	76,6	79,2	82,9
Land transport	100	92,5	87,3	.
Water transport	100	106,8	114,4	.
Air transport	100	63,9	176,6	.
Supporting transport activities	100	99,5	92,2	.
Post and telecommunications	100	56,0	48,4	.
Financial and business activities	100	94,0	88,5	95,8
Banking	100	90,7	79,6	.
Insurance and pension funding	100	86,5	83,4	.
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	100	94,2	95,2	.
Real estate activities	100	95,3	88,5	94,1
Renting of movables	100	92,6	92,7	.
Computer and related activities	100	77,0	87,5	.
Research and development	100	81,1	78,7	.
Legal and economic activities	100	101,8	96,8	.
Architectural and engineering activities	↑	↑	↑	.
Advertising	↑	↑	↑	.
Activities of employment agencies	↑	↑	↑	.
Other business activities	↑	↑	↑	.
General government	100	111,4	111,2	105,8
Public administration and social security	100	112,0	112,2	104,8
Defence activities	100	79,0	59,1	68,6
Subsidized education	100	116,4	119,9	122,7
Care and other service activities	100	98,5	98,6	98,7
Health and social work activities	100	94,6	91,0	.
Sewage and refuse disposal services	100	99,8	111,0	.
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	100	105,6	106,4	.
Private households with employed persons	100	↑	↑	.
Other service activities n.e.c.	100	↑	↑	.
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	100	95,7	92,5	95,4
Sales of existing fixed assets	100	108,3	120,4	137,5
exports	100	89,5	92,0	122,3
final consumption expenditure	100	124,1	144,4	150,4
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	100	95,5	92,1	94,8

## Capital formation

**TABLE G 24**  
**Fixed capital formation (gross) by industry (on an owner basis): at prices of 2001 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 523	3 389	3 047	3 135
Mining and quarrying	1 464	1 545	1 725	1 091
Manufacturing	8 394	8 589	8 114	7 665
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1 607	1 636	1 603	.
Manufacture of textile and leather products	123	112	101	.
Manufacture of paper and paper products	306	401	237	.
Publishing and printing	589	528	437	.
Manufacture of petroleum products	130	354	285	.
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	1 336	2 045	2 134	.
Manufacture of chemical products	↑	↑	↑	.
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	335	303	297	.
Manufacture of basic metals	315	249	322	.
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	532	481	448	.
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	670	471	408	.
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	1 213	1 013	903	.
Manufacture of transport equipment	346	239	312	.
Other manufacturing	892	757	623	.
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 426	1 328	1 518	1 742
Construction	1 899	1 457	1 233	1 372
Construction of buildings	.	.	.	.
Civil engineering	.	.	.	.
Building installation and completion	.	.	.	.
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	6 409	6 418	6 356	6 687
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	966	838	839	.
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	2 800	2 800	2 813	.
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	2 038	2 103	2 053	.
Hotels and restaurants	605	677	652	.
Transport, storage and communication	10 395	7 959	8 231	8 614
Land transport	1 869	1 728	1 631	.
Water transport	503	537	575	.
Air transport	776	496	1 370	.
Supporting transport activities	2 627	2 613	2 423	.
Post and telecommunications	4 620	2 585	2 237	.
Financial and business activities	45 183	42 485	39 966	43 264
Banking	3 188	2 892	2 536	.
Insurance and pension funding	3 064	2 650	2 554	.
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	480	452	457	.
Real estate activities	29 813	28 408	26 398	28 057
Renting of movables	5 406	5 006	5 014	.
Computer and related activities	649	500	568	.
Research and development	249	202	196	.
Legal and economic activities	2 334	2 375	2 260	.
Architectural and engineering activities	↑	↑	↑	.
Advertising	↑	↑	↑	.
Activities of employment agencies	↑	↑	↑	.
Other business activities	↑	↑	↑	.
General government	12 491	13 909	13 890	13 213
Public administration and social security	10 294	11 534	11 552	10 791
Defence activities	485	383	287	333
Subsidized education	1 712	1 992	2 052	2 100
Care and other service activities	5 013	4 938	4 945	4 950
Health and social work activities	2 772	2 621	2 523	.
Sewage and refuse disposal services	841	839	933	.
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	1 400	1 478	1 489	.
Private households with employed persons	↑	↑	↑	.
Other service activities n.e.c.	↑	↑	↑	.
<b>Fixed capital formation from production and imports</b>	<b>96 197</b>	<b>92 017</b>	<b>89 005</b>	<b>91 797</b>
Sales of existing fixed assets (–)	1 524	1 650	1 835	2 096
exports	698	625	642	854
final consumption expenditure	826	1 025	1 193	1 242
<b>Fixed capital formation (gross)</b>	<b>94 673</b>	<b>90 367</b>	<b>87 177</b>	<b>89 717</b>

1) The figures are computed by use of the volume-indices in table G 23. Therefore the aggregates differ from the sum of the details.

**TABLE G 25**  
**Changes in inventories by groups of products 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Products of arable farming and horticulture	303	29	101	4
Live animals and animal products	- 75	- 6	- 10	38
Services related to agriculture	1	-	-	-
Products of forestry	-	2	-	-
Products of fishing	2	- 1	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	132	- 55	- 22	-
Other mining and quarrying products	123	- 24	-	-78
Meat and fish products	66	- 26	-	-20
Potato, vegetable and fruit products	13	- 8	-	-10
Oils and fats	216	70	95	- 96
Dairy products	98	- 54	- 5	- 71
Grain and starch products	12	8	- 21	- 27
Food products n.e.c.	50	51	- 36	- 45
Beverages	17	6	1	7
Tobacco products	85	- 84	20	276
Textiles	4	- 17	-	55
Wearing apparel	44	- 10	-	104
Leather and leather products	7	-	- 15	- 14
Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)	8	-	-	15
Paper and paper products	- 40	3	-	4
Printed matter and recorded media	11	-	-	25
Petroleum products	- 61	- 382	59	30
Chemical products and man-made fibres	199	500	- 304	- 19
Rubber and plastic products	15	24	-	52
Glass and construction materials	87	2	-	- 15
Basic metals	47	29	12	127
Metal products	336	21	-	86
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	63	- 228	-	10
Office machinery and computers	- 557	- 544	350	640
Electrical machinery n.e.c.	- 26	- 19	-	- 54
Radio, television and communication apparatus	- 35	15	-	210
Medical, precision and optical instruments	- 21	- 285	-	- 209
Motor vehicles	- 35	- 331	- 213	130
Other transport equipment	507	43	- 129	- 211
Furniture and other manufactured goods	- 123	- 56	- 4	- 86
Electricity and gas	- 1	2	-	-
Water	- 7	-	-	-
Construction work	-	-	-	-
Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)	-	-	-	-
Hotel and restaurant services	-	-	-	-
Transport services	-	-	-	-
Post and telecommunications services	-	-	-	-
Monetary intermediation services	-	-	-	-
Insurance and pension funding services	-	-	-	-
Services auxiliary to financial intermediation	-	-	-	-
Real estate services	-	-	-	-
Renting services of movables	-	-	-	-
Business services	22	10	2	2
Public administration, defence, social security	- 3	2	2	5
Education	-	-	-	-
Health and social work services	-	-	-	-
Services n.e.c.	34	38	38	- 26
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 518</b>	<b>- 1 275</b>	<b>- 79</b>	<b>839</b>
Not imputed goods and services	-	-	-	-
Contract wages for services, finishing and trade services	-	-	-	-
<b>Changes in inventories</b>	<b>1 518</b>	<b>- 1 275</b>	<b>- 79</b>	<b>839</b>

1) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

# Output, consumption and generation of income

TABLE P 0.1  
Input-output table, producers' prices (mln euro), 2002

		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of textile and leather products	Manufacture of paper, paper products, publishing and printing	Manufacture of petroleum products	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	Manufacture of transport equipment	Other manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 097	15	7 198	8	22	3	30	22	19	12	23	11	18	80	75
2	Mining and quarrying	6	300	231	6	100	661	885	26	105	4	6	6	262	4 032	208
3	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	2 597	–	5 577	6	28	4	492	1	–	–	6	–	33	10	16
4	Manufacture of textile and leather products	15	2	10	369	11	2	49	10	6	2	11	25	55	–	10
5	Manufacture of paper, paper products, publishing and printing	15	9	918	35	2 619	18	270	67	104	69	134	28	135	50	63
6	Manufacture of petroleum products	85	132	66	9	18	1 027	834	7	37	8	28	22	48	242	132
7	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	84	24	144	88	155	243	4 561	506	103	36	130	137	280	135	237
8	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	26	16	218	22	49	1	137	186	54	80	84	203	186	23	424
9	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	34	30	197	9	98	5	126	56	2 784	1 368	598	895	321	78	2 674
10	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	450	85	33	12	77	23	49	23	180	1 025	88	120	126	61	360
11	Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	10	32	117	15	64	9	123	14	68	246	1 889	232	85	99	253
12	Manufacture of transport equipment	12	2	6	3	1	1	1	1	23	23	19	1 200	23	1	39
13	Other manufacturing	147	15	275	12	71	12	100	80	220	76	94	71	1 016	15	4 342
14	Electricity, gas and water supply	1 272	95	550	62	237	57	843	115	447	105	144	92	266	6 406	104
15	Construction	128	74	75	12	38	8	83	15	118	75	99	61	139	236	14 783
16	Trade and repair	186	47	279	53	250	52	346	55	253	184	111	76	216	96	457
17	Hotels and restaurants	16	15	94	19	88	7	97	24	72	70	118	46	46	35	35
18	Transport, storage and communication	248	350	325	43	330	86	216	52	158	149	218	135	206	104	442
19	Financial intermediation	590	159	525	65	278	158	457	72	260	220	271	158	217	248	928
20	Real estate activities	76	32	150	40	142	34	57	68	180	147	32	68	170	55	412
21	Business activities and renting of movables	746	291	2 518	201	1 368	301	2 084	409	1 164	1 191	1 684	608	937	1 674	3 123
22	Government service activities	42	21	81	7	43	15	130	18	44	74	62	51	40	51	74
23	Health and social work activities	263	6	53	6	25	3	38	9	29	22	24	15	39	16	41
24	Service activities n.e.c.	357	45	274	32	256	38	325	45	141	97	135	49	165	94	475
25	Good and services n.e.c.	3	8	10	20	38	8	54	10	29	22	26	6	38	20	107
26	Total of rows 1–25	10 505	1 805	19 924	1 154	6 406	2 776	12 387	1 891	6 598	5 305	6 034	4 315	5 067	13 861	29 814 –
27	Imports of goods (cif) and services	2 011	1 479	12 219	1 468	4 042	10 368	11 427	1 809	5 621	4 530	7 147	4 902	3 059	2 822	7 254
28	Taxes on imports (excluding VAT)	65	45	196	11	4	73	78	4	25	35	14	14	21	100	51
29	Import subsidies (–)	–	–	– 94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Non-deductible VAT	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Trade and transport margins	986	144	3 176	315	731	214	2 482	319	1 114	1 260	1 249	1 273	1 247	211	4 037
32	Total of rows 26–31 (=row 46 use table)	13 567	3 473	35 421	2 948	11 183	13 431	26 374	4 023	13 358	11 130	14 444	10 504	9 394	16 994	41 156
33	Taxes on domestic products (excl. VAT)	20	235	1 633	–	2	4 362	23	–	6	–	1	16	3	2 073	–
34	Other taxes on production	420	22	221	18	37	123	96	10	41	24	38	28	33	53	107
35	Subsidies on domestic products (–)	– 430	–	– 508	–	–	–	– 2	–	–	–	– 49	– 22	–	– 1	– 26
36	Other subsidies on production (–)	– 182	– 3	– 114	– 3	– 18	– 20	– 52	– 21	– 113	– 109	– 65	– 163	– 45	– 10	– 228
37	Wages and salaries	2 274	522	4 220	642	3 633	344	3 121	1 116	3 858	3 022	3 339	1 745	4 543	1 399	12 391
38	Employers' social contributions	636	149	1 230	169	881	92	836	256	924	737	800	432	1 098	349	3 447
39	Operating surplus (gross)	6 485	9 328	5 574	422	2 954	1 138	5 632	600	1 625	1 363	– 315	1 213	1 992	5 104	8 007
40	Total of rows 33–39	9 223	10 253	12 256	1 248	7 489	6 039	9 654	1 961	6 341	5 037	3 749	3 249	7 624	8 967	23 698
41	Sales of existing fixed assets															
42	Final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands															
43	Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world															
44	Total of rows 32+40+41+42+43	22 790	13 726	47 677	4 196	18 672	19 470	36 028	5 984	19 699	16 167	18 193	13 753	17 018	25 961	64 854

Trade and repair	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate activities	Business activities and renting of movables	General government	Health and social work activities	Service activities n.e.c.	Good and services n.e.c.	Total columns 1–25	Exports of goods (fob) and services	Final consumption expenditure of households	Non-profit institutions serving households	Final consumption expenditure of general government	Fixed capital formation (gross)	Changes in inventories (incl. acquisitions less disposals of valuables)	Trade and transport margins	Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world	Paid minus imputed VAT	Total columns 26–35 (=row 49 supply table)	row number	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
79	90	52	20	77	73	173	100	118	40	11 455	9 072	1 296	–	82	442	29	414			22 790	1	
11	–	2	–	–	25	17	3	–	–	6 896	6 555	5	–	–	263	– 24	31			13 726	2	
70	1 556	24	6	2	90	90	470	403	283	11 764	23 740	11 235	–	–	61	– 149	1 026			47 677	3	
131	2	33	3	–	34	7	10	9	1	807	2 409	697	–	–	152	– 5	136			4 196	4	
1 544	141	302	560	57	1 962	819	386	233	30	10 568	4 308	3 435	–	–	42	3	316			18 672	5	
244	20	1 033	107	29	301	207	16	182	–	4 834	9 693	4 354	–	–	3	– 248	834			19 470	6	
134	5	47	3	7	157	82	57	47	1	7 403	25 858	203	–	673	102	301	1 488			36 028	7	
33	4	6	9	50	56	13	18	24	–	1 922	3 684	128	–	–	79	21	150			5 984	8	
918	4	32	9	24	71	232	21	67	16	10 667	8 096	43	–	–	757	– 62	198			19 699	9	
325	21	199	14	45	205	125	7	67	6	3 726	10 171	159	–	1	2 190	– 462	382			16 167	10	
799	20	187	14	21	251	51	52	47	23	4 721	11 567	310	–	176	734	– 197	882			18 193	11	
285	–	561	2	19	17	280	3	6	2	2 530	8 848	715	–	5	1 351	122	182			13 753	12	
239	44	85	39	446	311	153	43	274	40	8 220	3 284	1 572	–	2 005	1 662	– 62	337			17 018	13	
1 349	467	398	159	54	677	728	536	682	–	15 845	780	8 620	–	15	704	2	– 5			25 961	14	
326	101	964	270	4 692	1 285	3 432	404	538	–	27 956	1 655	453	–	609	33 818	2	361			64 854	15	
2 785	65	1 117	314	102	2 118	256	84	266	7	9 775	6 333	5 300	–	4	515	– 14	78 530			100 443	16	
721	193	1 133	327	49	606	454	331	258	–	4 854	25	11 344	–	35	9	–	244			16 511	17	
2 833	212	6 985	1 774	463	1 552	1 185	704	930	2	19 702	19 291	14 794	–	1 513	813	– 14	7 884			63 983	18	
2 882	425	1 274	8 164	4 048	2 758	975	522	990	–	26 644	7 740	17 274	–	140	1 035	–	–			52 833	19	
4 239	563	1 114	382	3 698	1 037	293	678	527	–	14 194	10	30 157	–	1 682	2 488	–	–			48 531	20	
8 668	954	6 171	3 345	1 043	19 281	4 434	1 374	2 429	8	66 006	14 076	3 151	–	2 436	11 553	22	1 001			98 245	21	
230	58	186	157	50	649	2 802	123	108	1	5 117	1 056	3 200	–	62 798	1 810	– 1	–			73 980	22	
202	7	152	116	7	202	360	1 336	29	–	3 000	–	11 157	58	32 648	38	–	192			47 093	23	
966	370	450	157	65	1 281	3 064	661	5 098	2	14 642	1 181	10 366	4 061	2 352	193	4	128			32 927	24	
420	52	38	17	129	144	–	27	50	–	1 276	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			1 276	25	
–	30 433	5 374	22 545	15 968	15 177	35 143	20 232	7 966	13 382	462	294 524	179 432	139 968	4 119	107 174	60 814	– 732	94 711	–	–	880 010	26
10 673	1 744	11 177	7 511	613	7 241	2 768	2 219	2 037	200	126 341	89 696	24 087	–	845	18 387	– 639	254	11 085			270 056	27
107	173	590	19	6	232	13	12	32	24	1 944	553	2 711	–	–	1 659	4	–			6 871	28	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	– 94	– 147	–	–	–	–	–	–			– 241	29	
–	–	96	1 344	976	–	2 752	1 054	718	14	6 954	–	19 677	–	390	7 606	–	–	– 1 134			33 493	30
1 642	844	724	121	256	898	669	1 296	600	576	26 384	21 083	39 528	–	1 837	6 041	92	– 94 965			–	31	
42 855	8 135	35 132	24 963	17 028	43 514	26 434	12 547	16 769	1 276	456 053	290 617	225 971	4 119	110 246	94 507	– 1 275	–	11 085	– 1 134	1 190 189	32	
311	–	–	968	1	3 589	–	–	279	–	13 522										13 522	33	
465	198	251	186	1 461	379	374	200	219	–	5 004										5 004	34	
– 1	– 11	– 1 672	– 6	– 124	– 585	–	– 94	– 408	–	– 3 939										– 3 939	35	
– 446	– 70	– 223	– 94	– 10	– 769	– 462	– 657	– 102	–	– 3 979										– 3 979	36	
26 066	3 448	13 385	11 865	2 329	30 627	28 079	20 638	6 938	–	189 544										189 544	37	
5 762	716	3 130	3 542	669	7 129	9 546	4 954	1 797	–	49 281										49 281	38	
25 431	4 095	13 980	11 409	27 177	14 361	10 009	9 505	7 435	–	174 524								1 134		175 658	39	
57 588	8 376	28 851	27 870	31 503	54 731	47 546	34 546	16 158	–	423 957								–	1 134	425 091	40	
											626	1 019			– 1 645					–	41	
											9 151	– 9 151								–	42	
											11 085							– 11 085		–	43	
100 443	16 511	63 983	52 833	48 531	98 245	73 980	47 093	32 927	1 276	880 010	300 394	228 924	4 119	110 246	92 862	– 1 275	–	–	–		44	

## Output

**TABLE P 1**  
**Output (basic prices) by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23 456	23 200	23 418	23 311
Mining and quarrying	14 646	13 491	13 828	15 424
Manufacturing	216 545	211 392	210 034	219 751
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	46 918	46 552	45 602	46 377
Manufacture of textile and leather products	4 322	4 196	4 056	3 928
Manufacture of paper and paper products	5 550	5 505	5 445	5 483
Publishing and printing	13 453	13 165	12 802	12 605
Manufacture of petroleum products	16 624	15 108	16 202	19 656
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	23 728	23 434	24 840	27 157
Manufacture of chemical products	11 828	12 573	12 774	12 805
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	5 823	5 984	5 874	6 098
Manufacture of basic metals	5 878	5 671	6 084	7 353
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	14 296	14 022	13 489	14 000
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	16 191	16 167	15 697	16 191
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	20 568	18 241	16 976	17 014
Manufacture of transport equipment	14 038	13 759	13 877	14 795
Other manufacturing	17 328	17 015	16 316	16 289
Electricity, gas and water supply	22 964	23 889	25 635	25 527
Construction	64 656	64 880	62 679	64 678
Construction of buildings	30 902	30 715	29 845	31 046
Civil engineering	13 422	13 365	12 613	12 896
Building installation and completion	20 332	20 800	20 221	20 736
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	111 382	116 655	115 694	117 173
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	14 604	15 236	15 061	15 117
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	54 022	57 163	57 320	59 970
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	26 662	27 734	27 111	26 055
Hotels and restaurants	16 094	16 522	16 202	16 031
Transport, storage and communication	63 335	65 655	67 081	69 909
Land transport	16 474	16 721	17 100	17 912
Water transport	5 377	5 133	5 215	5 592
Air transport	7 435	7 761	7 333	7 777
Supporting transport activities	12 539	13 014	13 475	14 038
Post and telecommunications	21 510	23 026	23 958	24 590
Financial and business activities	193 228	195 766	201 359	208 938
Banking	29 091	31 630	33 460	37 592
Insurance and pension funding	14 641	14 615	17 156	17 017
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	5 771	5 626	5 860	5 923
Real estate activities	46 395	48 654	50 180	51 780
Renting of movables	8 085	7 556	7 620	7 729
Computer and related activities	14 745	13 908	13 502	14 011
Research and development	3 303	3 202	3 207	3 229
Legal and economic activities	28 415	28 173	28 494	29 323
Architectural and engineering activities	10 070	10 123	10 221	10 230
Advertising	6 539	6 629	6 704	6 770
Activities of employment agencies	12 445	11 905	11 049	11 183
Other business activities	13 728	13 745	13 906	14 151
General government	68 900	73 980	77 626	78 971
Public administration and social security	41 800	45 107	47 481	47 816
Defence activities	6 092	6 251	6 365	6 476
Subsidized education	21 008	22 622	23 780	24 679
Care and other service activities	72 783	80 243	85 035	88 010
Health and social work activities	41 920	47 187	50 697	52 818
Sewage and refuse disposal services	6 518	7 093	7 510	7 750
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	13 804	14 742	15 354	15 770
Private households with employed persons	1 625	1 772	1 843	1 862
Other service activities n.e.c.	8 916	9 449	9 631	9 810
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>851 895</b>	<b>869 151</b>	<b>882 389</b>	<b>911 692</b>
Good and services n.e.c.	1 269	1 276	1 253	1 250
<b>Output (basic prices)</b>	<b>853 164</b>	<b>870 427</b>	<b>883 642</b>	<b>912 942</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	602 521	609 124	611 684	633 209
Financial corporations	49 192	51 522	56 059	60 014
General government	84 361	89 775	93 981	95 591
Households	112 514	115 090	116 869	118 911
Non-profit institutions serving households	4 576	4 916	5 049	5 217



**TABLE P 2**  
**Intermediate consumption by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13 279	13 567	13 500	14 129
Mining and quarrying	3 507	3 473	3 490	3 837
Manufacturing	157 826	152 210	150 413	158 854
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	36 499	35 421	34 516	35 127
Manufacture of textile and leather products	3 062	2 948	2 851	2 751
Manufacture of paper and paper products	3 910	3 805	3 811	3 834
Publishing and printing	7 663	7 378	7 152	6 957
Manufacture of petroleum products	14 757	13 431	14 141	17 064
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	18 140	17 366	18 412	20 355
Manufacture of chemical products	8 574	9 008	9 428	9 620
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	3 952	4 023	3 980	4 251
Manufacture of basic metals	4 284	4 094	4 313	5 187
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	9 399	9 264	9 927	9 502
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	11 257	11 130	10 640	11 033
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	15 899	14 444	13 084	13 209
Manufacture of transport equipment	10 701	10 504	10 303	10 966
Other manufacturing	9 729	9 394	8 855	8 998
Electricity, gas and water supply	17 498	16 994	18 103	18 620
Construction	41 951	41 156	38 799	39 913
Construction of buildings	22 170	21 448	20 232	20 739
Civil engineering	8 701	8 690	8 089	8 445
Building installation and completion	11 080	11 018	10 478	10 729
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	49 268	50 990	50 873	51 867
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	7 676	7 772	7 606	7 660
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	23 166	24 369	24 649	25 742
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	10 192	10 714	10 675	10 683
Hotels and restaurants	8 234	8 135	7 943	7 782
Transport, storage and communication	34 971	35 132	35 560	37 429
Land transport	6 740	6 848	6 927	7 367
Water transport	3 561	3 497	3 522	3 863
Air transport	5 265	5 248	5 193	5 757
Supporting transport activities	7 136	7 419	7 552	7 690
Post and telecommunications	12 269	12 120	12 366	12 752
Financial and business activities	84 113	85 505	88 046	92 408
Banking	15 390	15 008	14 402	17 787
Insurance and pension funding	8 099	8 213	8 713	8 820
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	1 669	1 742	1 709	1 745
Real estate activities	14 332	17 028	19 859	20 401
Renting of movables	3 454	3 385	3 509	3 533
Computer and related activities	6 532	6 134	5 859	6 033
Research and development	1 610	1 540	1 555	1 569
Legal and economic activities	13 810	13 378	13 545	13 711
Architectural and engineering activities	5 512	5 504	5 467	5 391
Advertising	4 489	4 538	4 552	4 491
Activities of employment agencies	2 325	2 266	2 151	2 165
Other business activities	6 891	6 769	6 725	6 762
General government	24 462	26 434	27 597	27 718
Public administration and social security	17 629	19 284	20 158	20 106
Defence activities	2 247	2 219	2 284	2 280
Subsidized education	4 586	4 931	5 155	5 332
Care and other service activities	27 464	29 316	30 915	31 733
Health and social work activities	11 623	12 547	13 355	13 793
Sewage and refuse disposal services	4 053	4 429	4 678	4 880
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	8 444	8 848	9 311	9 492
Private households with employed persons	—	—	—	—
Other service activities n.e.c.	3 344	3 492	3 571	3 568
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>454 339</b>	<b>454 777</b>	<b>457 296</b>	<b>476 508</b>
Goods and services n.e.c.	1 269	1 276	1 253	1 250
<b>Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT)</b>	<b>455 608</b>	<b>456 053</b>	<b>458 549</b>	<b>477 758</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	350 527	346 100	345 040	359 295
Financial corporations	25 040	25 229	25 002	28 458
General government	30 969	33 070	34 314	34 537
Households	46 436	48 879	51 277	52 465
Non-profit institutions serving households	2 636	2 775	2 916	3 003

**TABLE P 3**  
**Taxes on production and imports by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	420	440	385	412
Mining and quarrying	290	257	251	56
Manufacturing	5 951	6 715	7 063	8 236
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1 723	1 854	1 898	2 432
Manufacture of textile and leather products	19	18	16	16
Manufacture of paper and paper products	20	23	21	22
Publishing and printing	16	16	17	18
Manufacture of petroleum products	3 916	4 485	4 761	5 146
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	62	86	92	105
Manufacture of chemical products	29	33	35	34
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	7	10	9	10
Manufacture of basic metals	15	20	21	24
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	25	27	24	25
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	22	24	22	22
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	36	39	36	39
Manufacture of transport equipment	33	44	77	307
Other manufacturing	28	36	34	36
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 483	2 126	2 283	2 899
Construction	106	107	99	104
Construction of buildings	38	40	37	38
Civil engineering	21	21	19	20
Building installation and completion	47	46	43	46
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	900	974	958	1 094
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	209	210	194	198
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	412	475	497	626
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	86	91	87	91
Hotels and restaurants	193	198	180	179
Transport, storage and communication	239	251	256	273
Land transport	133	131	136	146
Water transport	3	4	4	4
Air transport	61	67	66	68
Supporting transport activities	33	39	39	43
Post and telecommunications	9	10	11	12
Financial and business activities	6 429	6 584	6 598	7 042
Banking	541	445	342	323
Insurance and pension funding	682	691	815	814
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	18	18	17	18
Real estate activities	1 360	1 462	1 593	1 684
Renting of movables	252	244	250	270
Computer and related activities	12	12	11	12
Research and development	12	12	13	14
Legal and economic activities	3 490	3 640	3 499	3 846
Architectural and engineering activities	13	13	13	13
Advertising	3	3	2	2
Activities of employment agencies	21	20	19	22
Other business activities	25	24	24	24
General government	359	374	403	405
Public administration and social security	229	234	256	254
Defence activities	—	—	—	—
Subsidized education	130	140	147	151
Care and other service activities	662	698	682	667
Health and social work activities	180	200	210	216
Sewage and refuse disposal services	325	334	281	264
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	122	130	155	150
Private households with employed persons	—	—	—	—
Other service activities n.e.c.	35	34	36	37
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>17 839</b>	<b>18 526</b>	<b>18 978</b>	<b>21 188</b>
Imputed VAT	33 517	34 627	34 938	35 420
Taxes on imports (excluding VAT)	7 544	6 871	6 764	6 415
Difference imputed and paid VAT (—)	1 008	1 134	184	— 391
<b>Taxes on production and imports</b>	<b>57 892</b>	<b>58 890</b>	<b>60 496</b>	<b>63 414</b>

**TABLE P 4**  
**Taxes on products by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1	20	8	20
Mining and quarrying	269	235	232	36
Manufacturing	5 322	6 046	6 412	7 545
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1 501	1 633	1 688	2 218
Manufacture of textile and leather products	—	—	—	—
Manufacture of paper and paper products	—	2	2	3
Publishing and printing	—	—	—	—
Manufacture of petroleum products	3 795	4 362	4 635	5 000
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	14	23	27	35
Manufacture of chemical products	—	—	—	—
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	—	—	—	—
Manufacture of basic metals	—	6	7	10
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	—	—	—	—
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	—	—	—	—
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	—	1	—	1
Manufacture of transport equipment	10	16	50	277
Other manufacturing	2	3	3	1
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 426	2 073	2 229	2 844
Construction	—	—	—	—
Construction of buildings	—	—	—	—
Civil engineering	—	—	—	—
Building installation and completion	—	—	—	—
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	257	311	337	453
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	257	311	337	453
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	—	—	—	—
Hotels and restaurants	—	—	—	—
Transport, storage and communication	—	—	—	—
Land transport	—	—	—	—
Water transport	—	—	—	—
Air transport	—	—	—	—
Supporting transport activities	—	—	—	—
Post and telecommunications	—	—	—	—
Financial and business activities	4 493	4 558	4 437	4 741
Banking	438	347	246	213
Insurance and pension funding	616	621	741	734
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	—	—	—	—
Real estate activities	2	1	1	—
Renting of movables	—	—	—	—
Computer and related activities	—	—	—	—
Research and development	—	—	—	—
Legal and economic activities	3 437	3 589	3 449	3 794
Architectural and engineering activities	—	—	—	—
Advertising	—	—	—	—
Activities of employment agencies	—	—	—	—
Other business activities	—	—	—	—
General government	—	—	—	—
Public administration and social security	—	—	—	—
Defence activities	—	—	—	—
Subsidized education	—	—	—	—
Care and other service activities	283	279	241	210
Health and social work activities	—	—	—	—
Sewage and refuse disposal services	203	193	132	109
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	80	86	109	101
Private households with employed persons	—	—	—	—
Other service activities n.e.c.	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13 051</b>	<b>13 522</b>	<b>13 896</b>	<b>15 849</b>
Imputed VAT	33 517	34 627	34 938	35 420
Taxes on imports (excluding VAT)	7 544	6 871	6 764	6 415
Difference imputed and paid VAT (–)	1 008	1 134	184	– 391
<b>Taxes on products</b>	<b>53 104</b>	<b>53 886</b>	<b>55 414</b>	<b>58 075</b>

**TABLE P 5**  
**Other taxes on production by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	419	420	377	392
Mining and quarrying	21	22	19	20
Manufacturing	629	669	651	691
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	222	221	210	214
Manufacture of textile and leather products	19	18	16	16
Manufacture of paper and paper products	20	21	19	19
Publishing and printing	16	16	17	18
Manufacture of petroleum products	121	123	126	146
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	48	63	65	70
Manufacture of chemical products	29	33	35	34
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	7	10	9	10
Manufacture of basic metals	15	14	14	14
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	25	27	24	25
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	22	24	22	22
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	36	38	36	38
Manufacture of transport equipment	23	28	27	30
Other manufacturing	26	33	31	35
Electricity, gas and water supply	57	53	54	55
Construction	106	107	99	104
Construction of buildings	38	40	37	38
Civil engineering	21	21	19	20
Building installation and completion	47	46	43	46
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	643	663	621	641
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	209	210	194	198
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	155	164	160	173
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	86	91	87	91
Hotels and restaurants	193	198	180	179
Transport, storage and communication	239	251	256	273
Land transport	133	131	136	146
Water transport	3	4	4	4
Air transport	61	67	66	68
Supporting transport activities	33	39	39	43
Post and telecommunications	9	10	11	12
Financial and business activities	1 936	2 026	2 161	2 301
Banking	103	98	96	110
Insurance and pension funding	66	70	74	80
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	18	18	17	18
Real estate activities	1 358	1 461	1 592	1 684
Renting of movables	252	244	250	270
Computer and related activities	12	12	11	12
Research and development	12	12	13	14
Legal and economic activities	53	51	50	52
Architectural and engineering activities	13	13	13	13
Advertising	3	3	—	2
Activities of employment agencies	21	20	19	22
Other business activities	25	24	24	24
General government	359	374	403	405
Public administration and social security	229	234	256	254
Defence activities	—	—	—	—
Subsidized education	130	140	147	151
Care and other service activities	379	419	441	457
Health and social work activities	180	200	210	216
Sewage and refuse disposal services	122	141	149	155
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	42	44	46	49
Private households with employed persons	—	—	—	—
Other service activities n.e.c.	35	34	36	37
<b>Other taxes on production</b>	<b>4 788</b>	<b>5 004</b>	<b>5 082</b>	<b>5 339</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	2 606	2 726	2 667	2 828
Financial corporations	312	309	325	346
General government	471	505	538	539
Households	1 384	1 458	1 537	1 611
Non-profit institutions serving households	15	6	15	15

**TABLE P 6**  
**Subsidies by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	568	612	770	780
Mining and quarrying	4	3	3	4
Manufacturing	1 294	1 304	1 229	1 191
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	561	622	636	531
Manufacture of textile and leather products	7	3	3	3
Manufacture of paper and paper products	3	3	2	1
Publishing and printing	16	15	18	20
Manufacture of petroleum products	18	20	17	23
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	44	35	31	31
Manufacture of chemical products	21	19	18	21
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	20	21	19	22
Manufacture of basic metals	12	13	12	13
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	89	100	79	95
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	110	109	90	100
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	111	114	101	108
Manufacture of transport equipment	241	185	162	178
Other manufacturing	41	45	41	45
Electricity, gas and water supply	8	11	9	10
Construction	258	254	222	263
Construction of buildings	105	105	89	108
Civil engineering	69	71	62	76
Building installation and completion	84	78	71	79
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	474	528	450	506
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	56	57	48	56
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	210	246	217	237
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	128	144	117	138
Hotels and restaurants	80	81	68	75
Transport, storage and communication	1 778	1 895	1 948	1 918
Land transport	1 573	1 688	1 757	1 712
Water transport	82	88	80	97
Air transport	6	7	6	7
Supporting transport activities	105	97	92	87
Post and telecommunications	12	15	13	15
Financial and business activities	1 611	1 588	1 510	1 648
Banking	96	94	79	100
Insurance and pension funding	5	6	8	10
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	—	—	—	—
Real estate activities	183	134	132	138
Renting of movables	8	8	6	7
Computer and related activities	45	46	39	43
Research and development	819	836	805	858
Legal and economic activities	90	71	80	83
Architectural and engineering activities	43	40	38	41
Advertising	14	16	14	16
Activities of employment agencies	187	198	159	184
Other business activities	121	139	150	168
General government	407	462	457	366
Public administration and social security	375	427	420	336
Defence activities	—	—	—	—
Subsidized education	32	35	37	30
Care and other service activities	1 184	1 261	1 159	1 333
Health and social work activities	679	751	682	818
Sewage and refuse disposal services	4	6	5	6
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	452	439	415	449
Private households with employed persons	—	—	—	—
Other service activities n.e.c.	49	65	57	60
<b>Subsidies on production</b>	<b>7 586</b>	<b>7 918</b>	<b>7 757</b>	<b>8 019</b>
Import subsidies	161	241	268	254
<b>Subsidies</b>	<b>7 747</b>	<b>8 159</b>	<b>8 025</b>	<b>8 273</b>

# Subsidies

**TABLE P 7**  
**Subsidies on products by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	341	430	421	412
Mining and quarrying	–	–	1	1
Manufacturing	561	581	603	502
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	420	508	521	419
Manufacture of textile and leather products	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of paper and paper products	–	–	–	–
Publishing and printing	–	–	4	5
Manufacture of petroleum products	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of chemical products	2	2	2	4
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of basic metals	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	–	–	–	–
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	53	49	52	52
Manufacture of transport equipment	86	22	24	22
Other manufacturing	–	–	–	–
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	1	–	–
Construction	33	26	32	34
Construction of buildings	2	1	2	2
Civil engineering	23	20	20	24
Building installation and completion	8	5	10	8
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	12	12	15	14
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	–	–	–	–
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	–	1	3	3
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	–	–	–	–
Hotels and restaurants	12	11	12	11
Transport, storage and communication	1 536	1 672	1 752	1 707
Land transport	1 505	1 648	1 721	1 671
Water transport	18	14	21	26
Air transport	1	1	1	1
Supporting transport activities	12	9	9	9
Post and telecommunications	–	–	–	–
Financial and business activities	810	715	758	774
Banking	–	–	1	1
Insurance and pension funding	5	6	8	10
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	–	–	–	–
Real estate activities	173	124	122	129
Renting of movables	–	–	–	–
Computer and related activities	–	–	–	–
Research and development	548	522	546	552
Legal and economic activities	60	43	57	58
Architectural and engineering activities	16	13	15	15
Advertising	–	–	–	–
Activities of employment agencies	–	–	–	–
Other business activities	8	7	9	9
General government	–	–	–	–
Public administration and social security	–	–	–	–
Defence activities	–	–	–	–
Subsidized education	–	–	–	–
Care and other service activities	482	502	492	528
Health and social work activities	78	94	97	105
Sewage and refuse disposal services	–	–	–	–
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	380	370	361	389
Private households with employed persons	–	–	–	–
Other service activities n.e.c.	24	38	34	34
<b>Subsidies on domestic products</b>	<b>3 776</b>	<b>3 939</b>	<b>4 074</b>	<b>3 972</b>
Import subsidies	161	241	268	254
<b>Subsidies on products</b>	<b>3 937</b>	<b>4 180</b>	<b>4 342</b>	<b>4 226</b>

**TABLE P 8**  
**Other subsidies on production by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	227	182	349	368
Mining and quarrying	4	3	2	3
Manufacturing	733	723	626	689
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	141	114	115	112
Manufacture of textile and leather products	7	3	3	3
Manufacture of paper and paper products	3	3	2	1
Publishing and printing	16	15	14	15
Manufacture of petroleum products	18	20	17	23
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	44	35	31	31
Manufacture of chemical products	19	17	16	17
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	20	21	19	22
Manufacture of basic metals	12	13	12	13
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	89	100	79	95
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	110	109	90	100
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	58	65	49	56
Manufacture of transport equipment	155	163	138	156
Other manufacturing	41	45	41	45
Electricity, gas and water supply	7	10	9	10
Construction	225	228	190	229
Construction of buildings	103	104	87	106
Civil engineering	46	51	42	52
Building installation and completion	76	73	61	71
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	462	516	435	492
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	56	57	48	56
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	210	245	214	234
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	128	144	117	138
Hotels and restaurants	68	70	56	64
Transport, storage and communication	242	223	196	211
Land transport	68	40	36	41
Water transport	64	74	59	71
Air transport	5	6	5	6
Supporting transport activities	93	88	83	78
Post and telecommunications	–	15	13	15
Financial and business activities	801	873	752	874
Banking	96	94	78	99
Insurance and pension funding	–	–	–	–
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	–	–	–	–
Real estate activities	10	10	10	9
Renting of movables	8	8	6	7
Computer and related activities	45	46	39	43
Research and development	271	314	259	306
Legal and economic activities	30	28	23	25
Architectural and engineering activities	27	27	23	26
Advertising	–	16	14	16
Activities of employment agencies	187	198	159	184
Other business activities	113	132	141	159
General government	407	462	457	366
Public administration and social security	375	427	420	336
Defence activities	–	–	–	–
Subsidized education	32	35	37	30
Care and other service activities	702	759	667	805
Health and social work activities	601	657	585	713
Sewage and refuse disposal services	4	6	5	6
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	72	69	54	60
Private households with employed persons	–	–	–	–
Other service activities n.e.c.	25	27	23	26
<b>Other subsidies on production</b>	<b>3 810</b>	<b>3 979</b>	<b>3 683</b>	<b>4 047</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	2 593	2 670	2 279	2 668
Financial corporations	95	94	78	99
General government	666	801	789	682
Households	456	414	537	598
Non-profit institutions serving households	–	–	–	–

# Compensation of employees

**TABLE P 9.1**  
**Dual classification of compensation of employees, 2004\***

	sectors	Non-financial corporations	Financial corporations	General government	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households
		S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	S 5
	<i>mln euro</i>	<i>in % industries</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 094	43,1		1,4	55,5	
Mining and quarrying	705	100,0				
Manufacturing	37 059	90,5		7,1	2,4	
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	5 532	96,0			4,0	
Manufacture of textile and leather products	704	94,5			5,5	
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 098	99,9			0,1	
Publishing and printing	3 353	95,9			4,1	
Manufacture of petroleum products	500	100,0				
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	2 074	100,0			0,0	
Manufacture of chemical products	2 106	99,6			0,4	
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 389	99,2			0,8	
Manufacture of basic metals	1 149	99,7			0,3	
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	3 581	96,1			3,9	
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 658	98,0			2,0	
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	4 040	98,7			1,3	
Manufacture of transport equipment	2 193	98,2			1,8	
Other manufacturing	5 682	51,2		46,1	2,7	
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 801	99,9				
Construction	15 605	89,2			10,8	
Construction of buildings	5 876	91,1			8,9	
Civil engineering	3 236	89,6			10,4	
Building installation and completion	6 493	87,2			12,8	
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	37 355	86,7			13,3	
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	4 301	81,5			18,5	
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	18 297	96,4			3,6	
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	10 637	81,2			18,8	
Hotels and restaurants	4 120	63,3			36,7	
Transport, storage and communication	16 947	94,0		0,8	5,2	
Land transport	6 642	90,3			9,7	
Water transport	603	86,4			13,6	
Air transport	1 858	100,0				
Supporting transport activities	3 652	94,4		3,6	2,0	
Post and telecommunications	4 192	98,1			1,9	
Financial and business activities	58 186	65,4	26,9	2,3	5,4	
Banking	10 463	5,3	94,6	0,1	—	
Insurance and pension funding	3 368		100,0			
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	2 623		87,2		12,8	
Real estate activities	3 207	94,9			5,1	
Renting of movables	815	83,6	8,2		8,2	
Computer and related activities	5 657	96,9			3,1	
Research and development	1 884	63,3		36,4	0,3	
Legal and economic activities	11 566	88,8	—		11,2	
Architectural and engineering activities	3 923	93,7			6,3	
Advertising	1 009	91,8			8,2	
Activities of employment agencies	8 637	88,5		7,6	3,9	
Other business activities	5 034	91,8			8,2	
General government	40 591			100,0		
Public administration and social security	19 864			100,0		
Defence activities	3 602			100,0		
Subsidized education	17 125			100,0		
Care and other service activities	38 600	76,7	—	11,2	6,9	5,2
Health and social work activities	29 174	85,0		9,9	4,3	0,8
Sewage and refuse disposal services	1 403	58,4		40,6	1,0	
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	3 853	55,3		13,9	15,1	15,7
Private households with employed persons	36				100,0	
Other service activities n.e.c.	4 134	44,9	0,2	7,5	19,6	27,8
<b>Compensation of employees</b> in mln euro	249 943	167 344	15 635	49 047	15 926	1 991



**TABLE P 9**  
**Compensation of employees by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 683	2 910	3 022	3 094
Mining and quarrying	599	671	676	705
Manufacturing	36 022	37 038	37 206	37 059
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	5 313	5 450	5 556	5 532
Manufacture of textile and leather products	827	811	773	704
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 061	1 074	1 098	1 098
Publishing and printing	3 450	3 440	3 396	3 353
Manufacture of petroleum products	409	436	464	500
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	1 893	1 999	2 032	2 074
Manufacture of chemical products	1 767	1 958	2 103	2 106
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 310	1 372	1 376	1 389
Manufacture of basic metals	1 101	1 107	1 133	1 149
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	3 528	3 675	3 672	3 581
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 706	3 759	3 716	3 658
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	4 069	4 139	3 995	4 040
Manufacture of transport equipment	2 112	2 177	2 190	2 193
Other manufacturing	5 476	5 641	5 702	5 682
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 638	1 748	1 788	1 801
Construction	15 263	15 838	15 851	15 605
Construction of buildings	5 951	6 088	6 067	5 876
Civil engineering	3 179	3 376	3 340	3 236
Building installation and completion	6 133	6 374	6 444	6 493
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	34 808	35 992	36 989	37 355
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	3 885	4 085	4 200	4 301
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	16 996	17 463	18 082	18 297
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	9 851	10 280	10 563	10 637
Hotels and restaurants	4 076	4 164	4 144	4 120
Transport, storage and communication	16 034	16 515	16 868	16 947
Land transport	6 186	6 372	6 589	6 642
Water transport	596	639	632	603
Air transport	1 683	1 820	1 852	1 858
Supporting transport activities	3 068	3 291	3 480	3 652
Post and telecommunications	4 501	4 393	4 315	4 192
Financial and business activities	54 072	56 161	56 948	58 186
Banking	8 888	9 722	9 775	10 463
Insurance and pension funding	2 886	3 205	3 292	3 368
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	2 441	2 480	2 509	2 623
Real estate activities	2 739	2 998	3 150	3 207
Renting of movables	716	751	792	815
Computer and related activities	5 933	5 851	5 720	5 657
Research and development	1 788	1 809	1 847	1 884
Legal and economic activities	10 336	11 052	11 455	11 566
Architectural and engineering activities	3 793	3 807	3 886	3 923
Advertising	1 050	1 074	1 056	1 009
Activities of employment agencies	8 939	8 600	8 540	8 637
Other business activities	4 563	4 812	4 926	5 034
General government	35 047	37 625	39 692	40 591
Public administration and social security	17 336	18 594	19 698	19 864
Defence activities	3 201	3 389	3 470	3 602
Subsidized education	14 510	15 642	16 524	17 125
Care and other service activities	31 224	34 327	37 169	38 600
Health and social work activities	22 995	25 592	27 924	29 174
Sewage and refuse disposal services	1 151	1 253	1 367	1 403
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	3 286	3 528	3 804	3 853
Private households with employed persons	31	35	36	36
Other service activities n.e.c.	3 761	3 919	4 038	4 134
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>227 390</b>	<b>238 825</b>	<b>246 209</b>	<b>249 943</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	154 574	161 243	165 672	167 344
Financial corporations	13 399	14 446	14 802	15 635
General government	42 820	45 599	48 026	49 047
Households	14 862	15 600	15 793	15 926
Non-profit institutions serving households	1 735	1 937	1 916	1 991

Compensation of employees

**TABLE P 10**  
**Wages and salaries by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 122	2 274	2 320	2 342
Mining and quarrying	474	522	523	540
Manufacturing	29 190	29 583	29 538	29 063
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	4 191	4 220	4 274	4 204
Manufacture of textile and leather products	669	642	606	539
Manufacture of paper and paper products	884	883	896	885
Publishing and printing	2 797	2 750	2 695	2 626
Manufacture of petroleum products	327	344	362	385
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	1 500	1 558	1 587	1 600
Manufacture of chemical products	1 437	1 563	1 647	1 623
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 083	1 116	1 111	1 107
Manufacture of basic metals	885	874	890	891
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	2 903	2 984	2 959	2 865
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 023	3 022	2 981	2 897
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	3 328	3 339	3 207	3 184
Manufacture of transport equipment	1 717	1 745	1 752	1 724
Other manufacturing	4 446	4 543	4 571	4 533
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 331	1 399	1 419	1 412
Construction	12 011	12 391	12 351	12 041
Construction of buildings	4 562	4 666	4 621	4 445
Civil engineering	2 441	2 578	2 535	2 447
Building installation and completion	5 008	5 147	5 195	5 149
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	28 911	29 514	30 095	30 232
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	3 247	3 359	3 429	3 483
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	14 112	14 302	14 702	14 815
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	8 143	8 405	8 546	8 555
Hotels and restaurants	3 409	3 448	3 418	3 379
Transport, storage and communication	13 152	13 385	13 588	13 489
Land transport	5 186	5 320	5 445	5 417
Water transport	490	516	509	474
Air transport	1 290	1 363	1 391	1 390
Supporting transport activities	2 553	2 726	2 862	2 987
Post and telecommunications	3 633	3 460	3 381	3 221
Financial and business activities	43 942	44 821	45 016	45 476
Banking	7 185	7 523	7 498	7 852
Insurance and pension funding	2 236	2 392	2 461	2 520
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	1 960	1 950	1 963	2 052
Real estate activities	2 133	2 329	2 398	2 394
Renting of movables	587	606	634	630
Computer and related activities	5 024	4 839	4 694	4 598
Research and development	1 407	1 436	1 456	1 470
Legal and economic activities	8 432	8 890	9 091	9 098
Architectural and engineering activities	3 099	3 088	3 099	3 104
Advertising	847	855	827	780
Activities of employment agencies	7 263	6 987	6 895	6 945
Other business activities	3 769	3 926	4 000	4 033
General government	26 148	28 079	29 627	29 501
Public administration and social security	13 248	14 203	15 064	14 834
Defence activities	1 877	1 988	2 057	2 081
Subsidized education	11 023	11 888	12 506	12 586
Care and other service activities	25 326	27 576	29 754	30 602
Health and social work activities	18 703	20 638	22 450	23 240
Sewage and refuse disposal services	900	978	1 047	1 049
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	2 667	2 813	3 023	3 025
Private households with employed persons	28	32	33	33
Other service activities n.e.c.	3 028	3 115	3 201	3 255
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	<b>182 607</b>	<b>189 544</b>	<b>194 231</b>	<b>194 698</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	126 082	129 970	132 575	132 615
Financial corporations	10 715	11 163	11 322	11 779
General government	32 295	34 328	36 172	36 110
Households	12 115	12 544	12 641	12 626
Non-profit institutions serving households	1 400	1 539	1 521	1 568

**TABLE P 11**  
**Employers' social contributions by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	561	636	702	752
Mining and quarrying	125	149	153	165
Manufacturing	6 832	7 455	7 668	7 996
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1 122	1 230	1 282	1 328
Manufacture of textile and leather products	158	169	167	165
Manufacture of paper and paper products	177	191	202	213
Publishing and printing	653	690	701	727
Manufacture of petroleum products	82	92	102	115
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	393	441	445	474
Manufacture of chemical products	330	395	456	483
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	227	256	265	282
Manufacture of basic metals	216	233	243	258
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	625	691	713	716
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	683	737	735	761
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	741	800	788	856
Manufacture of transport equipment	395	432	438	469
Other manufacturing	1 030	1 098	1 131	1 149
Electricity, gas and water supply	307	349	369	389
Construction	3 252	3 447	3 500	3 564
Construction of buildings	1 389	1 422	1 446	1 431
Civil engineering	738	798	805	789
Building installation and completion	1 125	1 227	1 249	1 344
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	5 897	6 478	6 894	7 123
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	638	726	771	818
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	2 884	3 161	3 380	3 482
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	1 708	1 875	2 017	2 082
Hotels and restaurants	667	716	726	741
Transport, storage and communication	2 882	3 130	3 280	3 458
Land transport	1 000	1 052	1 144	1 225
Water transport	106	123	123	129
Air transport	393	457	461	468
Supporting transport activities	515	565	618	665
Post and telecommunications	868	933	934	971
Financial and business activities	10 130	11 340	11 932	12 710
Banking	1 703	2 199	2 277	2 611
Insurance and pension funding	650	813	831	848
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	481	530	546	571
Real estate activities	606	669	752	813
Renting of movables	129	145	158	185
Computer and related activities	909	1 012	1 026	1 059
Research and development	381	373	391	414
Legal and economic activities	1 904	2 162	2 364	2 468
Architectural and engineering activities	694	719	787	819
Advertising	203	219	229	229
Activities of employment agencies	1 676	1 613	1 645	1 692
Other business activities	794	886	926	1 001
General government	8 899	9 546	10 065	11 090
Public administration and social security	4 088	4 391	4 634	5 030
Defence activities	1 324	1 401	1 413	1 521
Subsidized education	3 487	3 754	4 018	4 539
Care and other service activities	5 898	6 751	7 415	7 998
Health and social work activities	4 292	4 954	5 474	5 934
Sewage and refuse disposal services	251	275	320	354
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	619	715	781	828
Private households with employed persons	3	3	3	3
Other service activities n.e.c.	733	804	837	879
<b>Employers' social contributions</b>	<b>44 783</b>	<b>49 281</b>	<b>51 978</b>	<b>55 245</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	28 492	31 273	33 097	34 729
Financial corporations	2 684	3 283	3 480	3 856
General government	10 525	11 271	11 854	12 937
Households	2 747	3 056	3 152	3 300
Non-profit institutions serving households	335	398	395	423

Operating surplus / mixed income

**TABLE P 12.1**  
**Dual classification of operating surplus/mixed income (gross), 2004\***

	sectors	Non-financial corporations	Financial corporations	General government	Households	Non-profit institutions serving households
		S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	S 5
industries						
	<i>mln euro</i>	<i>in % industries</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6 064	17,8			82,1	
Mining and quarrying	10 865	100,0			0,0	
Manufacturing	23 836	94,2		0,4	5,4	
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	5 616	91,3			8,7	
Manufacture of textile and leather products	460	84,6			15,4	
Manufacture of paper and paper products	533	99,6			0,4	
Publishing and printing	2 292	93,0			7,0	
Manufacture of petroleum products	1 969	100,0				
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	4 689	100,0			0,0	
Manufacture of chemical products	1 062	99,5			0,5	
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	470	97,2			2,8	
Manufacture of basic metals	1 016	99,7			0,3	
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	987	84,5			15,5	
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1 578	93,3			6,7	
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	- 217	127,2			- 27,2	
Manufacture of transport equipment	1 762	97,3			2,7	
Other manufacturing	1 619	83,4		5,5	11,1	
Electricity, gas and water supply	5 061	99,9				
Construction	9 285	67,2			32,8	
Construction of buildings	4 499	67,5			32,5	
Civil engineering	1 247	75,1			24,9	
Building installation and completion	3 539	64,0			36,0	
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	27 802	66,5			33,5	
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	3 014	88,6			11,4	
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	15 992	79,7			20,3	
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	4 782	36,8			63,2	
Hotels and restaurants	4 014	32,9			67,1	
Transport, storage and communication	15 471	85,9		4,4	9,7	
Land transport	3 798	79,7			20,3	
Water transport	1 193	61,4			38,6	
Air transport	100	100,0				
Supporting transport activities	2 731	71,0		25,1	3,9	
Post and telecommunications	7 649	98,0			2,0	
Financial and business activities	56 917	36,7	27,5	0,2	35,6	
Banking	9 331	0,4	99,6		-	
Insurance and pension funding	4 749		100,0			
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	1 537		67,9		32,1	
Real estate activities	26 497	44,9			55,1	
Renting of movables	3 118	75,2	18,4		6,4	
Computer and related activities	2 352	82,7	- 0,1		17,4	
Research and development	68	- 63,2		147,0	16,2	
Legal and economic activities	4 019	44,3	-		55,7	
Architectural and engineering activities	929	21,6			78,4	
Advertising	1 284	72,5			27,5	
Activities of employment agencies	543	70,0		4,6	25,4	
Other business activities	2 490	55,4			44,6	
General government	10 623			100,0		
Public administration and social security	7 928			100,0		
Defence activities	594			100,0		
Subsidized education	2 101			100,0		
Care and other service activities	18 025	44,7	-	3,5	50,6	1,2
Health and social work activities	10 348	48,2		1,4	50,4	
Sewage and refuse disposal services	1 318	64,5		32,3	3,2	
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	2 436	69,8		1,7	25,4	3,1
Private households with employed persons	1 826				100,0	
Other service activities n.e.c.	2 097	25,2	0,4	0,7	67,4	6,3
Difference imputed and paid VAT 1)	- 391	56,3			43,7	
<b>Operating surplus/mixed income (gross)</b> in mln euro	183 558	106 190	15 674	12 150	49 336	208

1) Difference imputed and paid VAT is not divided by industry.

**TABLE P 12**  
**Operating surplus/mixed income (gross) by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7 302	6 485	6 868	6 064
Mining and quarrying	10 523	9 328	9 645	10 865
Manufacturing	22 801	22 198	22 390	23 836
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	5 025	5 574	5 435	5 616
Manufacture of textile and leather products	421	422	419	460
Manufacture of paper and paper products	562	608	519	533
Publishing and printing	2 340	2 346	2 251	2 292
Manufacture of petroleum products	1 355	1 138	1 488	1 969
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	3 691	4 041	4 362	4 689
Manufacture of chemical products	1 477	1 591	1 224	1 062
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	574	600	528	470
Manufacture of basic metals	490	469	636	1 016
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	1 433	1 156	945	987
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1 316	1 363	1 409	1 578
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	622	– 315	– 90	– 217
Manufacture of transport equipment	1 357	1 213	1 495	1 762
Other manufacturing	2 138	1 992	1 769	1 619
Electricity, gas and water supply	3 778	5 104	5 699	5 061
Construction	7 561	8 007	8 120	9 285
Construction of buildings	2 846	3 243	3 596	4 499
Civil engineering	1 567	1 329	1 207	1 247
Building installation and completion	3 148	3 435	3 317	3 539
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	27 125	29 526	27 646	27 802
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	2 890	3 226	3 109	3 014
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	13 915	15 412	14 643	15 992
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	6 661	6 793	5 903	4 782
Hotels and restaurants	3 659	4 095	3 991	4 014
Transport, storage and communication	12 333	13 980	14 593	15 471
Land transport	3 483	3 410	3 484	3 798
Water transport	1 281	1 067	1 116	1 193
Air transport	431	632	227	100
Supporting transport activities	2 395	2 353	2 487	2 731
Post and telecommunications	4 743	6 518	7 279	7 649
Financial and business activities	53 908	52 947	54 956	56 917
Banking	4 806	6 896	9 265	9 331
Insurance and pension funding	3 590	3 127	5 077	4 749
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	1 643	1 386	1 625	1 537
Real estate activities	27 976	27 177	25 589	26 497
Renting of movables	3 671	3 184	3 075	3 118
Computer and related activities	2 313	1 957	1 951	2 352
Research and development	164	155	51	68
Legal and economic activities	4 246	3 720	3 467	4 019
Architectural and engineering activities	779	826	878	929
Advertising	1 011	1 030	1 108	1 284
Activities of employment agencies	1 347	1 217	498	543
Other business activities	2 362	2 272	2 372	2 490
General government	9 439	10 009	10 391	10 623
Public administration and social security	6 981	7 422	7 789	7 928
Defence activities	644	643	611	594
Subsidized education	1 814	1 944	1 991	2 101
Care and other service activities	14 418	16 940	17 177	18 025
Health and social work activities	7 723	9 505	9 793	10 348
Sewage and refuse disposal services	1 196	1 276	1 321	1 318
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	2 104	2 391	2 247	2 436
Private households with employed persons	1 594	1 737	1 807	1 826
Other service activities n.e.c.	1 801	2 031	2 009	2 097
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>169 188</b>	<b>174 524</b>	<b>177 485</b>	<b>183 949</b>
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	– 391
<b>Operating surplus/mixed income (gross)</b>	<b>170 196</b>	<b>175 658</b>	<b>177 669</b>	<b>183 558</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	97 796	102 220	100 664	106 190
Financial corporations	10 536	11 632	16 008	15 674
General government	10 767	11 402	11 892	12 150
Households	50 907	50 206	48 903	49 336
Non-profit institutions serving households	190	198	202	208

**TABLE P 13**  
**Operating surplus/mixed income (net) by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 479	3 505	3 864	3 041
Mining and quarrying	9 276	8 017	8 298	9 473
Manufacturing	14 596	13 793	13 969	15 387
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	3 498	3 997	3 847	4 013
Manufacture of textile and leather products	235	236	236	279
Manufacture of paper and paper products	243	279	190	206
Publishing and printing	1 770	1 770	1 680	1 727
Manufacture of petroleum products	916	708	1 067	1 554
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	3 757	4 185	4 112	4 238
Manufacture of chemical products	↑	↑	↑	↑
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	350	368	291	227
Manufacture of basic metals	84	57	228	611
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	962	673	462	503
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	907	940	986	1 153
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	– 486	– 1 457	– 1 230	– 1 340
Manufacture of transport equipment	944	791	1 077	1 346
Other manufacturing	1 416	1 246	1 023	870
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 508	2 795	3 387	2 751
Construction	6 214	6 598	6 727	7 914
Construction of buildings	.	.	.	.
Civil engineering	.	.	.	.
Building installation and completion	.	.	.	.
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	21 304	23 463	21 501	21 556
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	2 049	2 367	2 262	2 167
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	11 295	12 690	11 891	13 204
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	4 861	4 895	3 955	2 784
Hotels and restaurants	3 099	3 511	3 393	3 401
Transport, storage and communication	5 249	6 570	7 033	7 772
Land transport	2 031	1 954	2 045	2 341
Water transport	730	477	495	557
Air transport	– 283	– 77	– 489	– 687
Supporting transport activities	1 056	910	907	1 095
Post and telecommunications	1 715	3 306	4 075	4 466
Financial and business activities	30 265	27 556	28 414	29 134
Banking	1 822	3 838	6 254	6 287
Insurance and pension funding	2 513	2 000	3 998	3 709
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	1 257	971	1 201	1 105
Real estate activities	14 561	12 625	9 981	9 891
Renting of movables	479	– 295	– 515	– 638
Computer and related activities	1 858	1 474	1 465	1 856
Research and development	– 81	– 92	– 192	– 175
Legal and economic activities	7 856	7 035	6 222	7 099
Architectural and engineering activities	↑	↑	↑	↑
Advertising	↑	↑	↑	↑
Activities of employment agencies	↑	↑	↑	↑
Other business activities	↑	↑	↑	↑
General government	–	–	–	–
Public administration and social security	–	–	–	–
Defence activities	–	–	–	–
Subsidized education	–	–	–	–
Care and other service activities	10 432	12 800	12 963	13 704
Health and social work activities	5 717	7 404	7 648	8 136
Sewage and refuse disposal services	364	440	495	505
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	1 470	1 729	1 569	1 735
Private households with employed persons	1 594	1 737	1 807	1 826
Other service activities n.e.c.	1 287	1 490	1 444	1 502
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>103 323</b>	<b>105 097</b>	<b>106 156</b>	<b>110 732</b>
Difference imputed and paid VAT	1 008	1 134	184	– 391
<b>Operating surplus/mixed income (net)</b>	<b>104 331</b>	<b>106 231</b>	<b>106 340</b>	<b>110 341</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	62 213	64 898	62 551	67 202
Financial corporations	5 526	6 436	10 882	10 549
General government	–	–	–	–
Households	36 592	34 897	32 907	32 590
Non-profit institutions serving households	–	–	–	–

**TABLE P 14**  
**Consumption of fixed capital by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 823	2 980	3 004	3 023
Mining and quarrying	1 247	1 311	1 347	1 392
Manufacturing	8 205	8 405	8 421	8 449
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1 527	1 577	1 588	1 603
Manufacture of textile and leather products	186	186	183	181
Manufacture of paper and paper products	319	329	329	327
Publishing and printing	570	576	571	565
Manufacture of petroleum products	439	430	421	415
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	1 411	1 447	1 474	1 513
Manufacture of chemical products	↑	↑	↑	↑
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	224	232	237	243
Manufacture of basic metals	406	412	408	405
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	471	483	483	484
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	409	423	423	425
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	1 108	1 142	1 140	1 123
Manufacture of transport equipment	413	422	418	416
Other manufacturing	722	746	746	749
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 270	2 309	2 312	2 310
Construction	1 347	1 409	1 393	1 371
Construction of buildings	.	.	.	.
Civil engineering	.	.	.	.
Building installation and completion	.	.	.	.
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	5 821	6 063	6 145	6 246
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	841	859	847	847
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	2 620	2 722	2 752	2 788
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	1 800	1 898	1 948	1 998
Hotels and restaurants	560	584	598	613
Transport, storage and communication	7 084	7 410	7 560	7 699
Land transport	1 452	1 456	1 439	1 457
Water transport	551	590	621	636
Air transport	714	709	716	787
Supporting transport activities	1 339	1 443	1 580	1 636
Post and telecommunications	3 028	3 212	3 204	3 183
Financial and business activities	23 643	25 391	26 542	27 783
Banking	2 984	3 058	3 011	3 044
Insurance and pension funding	1 077	1 127	1 079	1 040
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	386	415	424	432
Real estate activities	13 415	14 552	15 608	16 606
Renting of movables	3 192	3 479	3 590	3 756
Computer and related activities	455	483	486	496
Research and development	245	247	243	243
Legal and economic activities	1 889	2 030	2 101	2 166
Architectural and engineering activities	↑	↑	↑	↑
Advertising	↑	↑	↑	↑
Activities of employment agencies	↑	↑	↑	↑
Other business activities	↑	↑	↑	↑
General government	9 439	10 009	10 391	10 623
Public administration and social security	6 981	7 422	7 789	7 928
Defence activities	644	643	611	594
Subsidized education	1 814	1 944	1 991	2 101
Care and other service activities	3 986	4 140	4 214	4 321
Health and social work activities	2 006	2 101	2 145	2 212
Sewage and refuse disposal services	832	836	826	813
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	634	662	678	701
Private households with employed persons	—	—	—	—
Other service activities n.e.c.	514	541	565	595
<b>Consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>65 865</b>	<b>69 427</b>	<b>71 329</b>	<b>73 217</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	35 583	37 322	38 113	38 988
Financial corporations	5 010	5 196	5 126	5 125
General government	10 767	11 402	11 892	12 150
Households	14 315	15 309	15 996	16 746
Non-profit institutions serving households	190	198	202	208

**TABLE P 15**  
**Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry and sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10 177	9 633	9 918	9 182
Mining and quarrying	11 139	10 018	10 338	11 587
Manufacturing	58 719	59 182	59 621	60 897
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	10 419	11 131	11 086	11 250
Manufacture of textile and leather products	1 260	1 248	1 205	1 177
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 640	1 700	1 634	1 649
Publishing and printing	5 790	5 787	5 650	5 648
Manufacture of petroleum products	1 867	1 677	2 061	2 592
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	5 588	6 068	6 428	6 802
Manufacture of chemical products	3 254	3 565	3 346	3 185
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 871	1 961	1 894	1 847
Manufacture of basic metals	1 594	1 577	1 771	2 166
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	4 897	4 758	4 562	4 498
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4 934	5 037	5 057	5 158
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	4 669	3 797	3 892	3 805
Manufacture of transport equipment	3 337	3 255	3 574	3 829
Other manufacturing	7 599	7 621	7 461	7 291
Electricity, gas and water supply	5 466	6 895	7 532	6 907
Construction	22 705	23 724	23 880	24 765
Construction of buildings	8 732	9 267	9 613	10 307
Civil engineering	4 721	4 675	4 524	4 451
Building installation and completion	9 252	9 782	9 743	10 007
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	62 114	65 665	64 821	65 306
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	6 928	7 464	7 455	7 457
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	30 856	32 794	32 671	34 228
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	16 470	17 020	16 436	15 372
Hotels and restaurants	7 860	8 387	8 259	8 249
Transport, storage and communication	28 364	30 523	31 521	32 480
Land transport	9 734	9 873	10 173	10 545
Water transport	1 816	1 636	1 693	1 729
Air transport	2 170	2 513	2 140	2 020
Supporting transport activities	5 403	5 595	5 923	6 348
Post and telecommunications	9 241	10 906	11 592	11 838
Financial and business activities	109 115	110 261	113 313	116 530
Banking	13 701	16 622	19 058	19 805
Insurance and pension funding	6 542	6 402	8 443	8 197
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	4 102	3 884	4 151	4 178
Real estate activities	32 063	31 626	30 321	31 379
Renting of movables	4 631	4 171	4 111	4 196
Computer and related activities	8 213	7 774	7 643	7 978
Research and development	1 693	1 662	1 652	1 660
Legal and economic activities	14 605	14 795	14 949	15 612
Architectural and engineering activities	4 558	4 619	4 754	4 839
Advertising	2 050	2 091	2 152	2 279
Activities of employment agencies	10 120	9 639	8 898	9 018
Other business activities	6 837	6 976	7 181	7 389
General government	44 438	47 546	50 029	51 253
Public administration and social security	24 171	25 823	27 323	27 710
Defence activities	3 845	4 032	4 081	4 196
Subsidized education	16 422	17 691	18 625	19 347
Care and other service activities	45 319	50 927	54 120	56 277
Health and social work activities	30 297	34 640	37 342	39 025
Sewage and refuse disposal services	2 465	2 664	2 832	2 870
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	5 360	5 894	6 043	6 278
Private households with employed persons	1 625	1 772	1 843	1 862
Other service activities n.e.c.	5 572	5 957	6 060	6 242
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	<b>397 556</b>	<b>414 374</b>	<b>425 093</b>	<b>435 184</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	251 994	263 024	266 644	273 914
Financial corporations	24 152	26 293	31 057	31 556
General government	53 392	56 705	59 667	61 054
Households	66 078	66 211	65 592	66 446
Non-profit institutions serving households	1 940	2 141	2 133	2 214



**TABLE P 16**  
**Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry and sector: volume changes**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	%			
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	- 1,5	4,0	4,9
Mining and quarrying	.	0,4	- 4,0	10,9
Manufacturing	.	0,1	- 1,6	1,2
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	.	2,4	- 1,7	0,2
Manufacture of textile and leather products	.	- 4,4	- 5,9	- 1,4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	.	5,8	1,6	2,6
Publishing and printing	.	- 3,3	- 3,8	- 2,5
Manufacture of petroleum products	.	19,2	5,6	4,2
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	.	9,6	- 0,1	1,1
Manufacture of chemical products	.	11,6	- 1,8	- 0,1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	.	3,6	- 3,2	5,0
Manufacture of basic metals	.	2,6	5,5	12,3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	.	- 2,8	- 4,2	0,9
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	.	- 3,1	- 1,7	1,5
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	.	- 16,4	- 0,4	0,5
Manufacture of transport equipment	.	- 4,3	1,9	4,2
Other manufacturing	.	- 3,4	- 4,1	0,6
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	11,2	4,3	- 3,7
Construction	.	- 3,3	- 4,2	1,2
Construction of buildings	.	- 2,1	- 2,9	2,4
Civil engineering	.	- 6,4	- 5,1	- 0,6
Building installation and completion	.	- 2,9	- 4,9	0,8
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	- 1,2	0,3	3,3
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	.	0,9	- 2,5	0,0
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	.	- 1,4	3,4	6,9
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	.	- 0,6	- 1,8	0,7
Hotels and restaurants	.	- 4,0	- 5,2	- 2,7
Transport, storage and communication	.	3,3	2,5	4,0
Land transport	.	- 1,9	1,2	3,4
Water transport	.	- 7,6	2,6	5,1
Air transport	.	- 0,5	- 0,5	5,6
Supporting transport activities	.	- 0,6	3,3	3,2
Post and telecommunications	.	14,1	3,8	4,6
Financial and business activities	.	- 1,9	- 1,0	0,9
Banking	.	4,3	5,1	3,0
Insurance and pension funding	.	2,5	- 4,6	0,4
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	.	- 8,0	4,0	0,9
Real estate activities	.	1,3	- 0,1	- 0,5
Renting of movables	.	- 10,1	- 3,8	1,6
Computer and related activities	.	- 6,8	- 3,5	2,5
Research and development	.	- 4,9	- 3,2	- 1,2
Legal and economic activities	.	- 4,5	- 2,1	1,9
Architectural and engineering activities	.	- 4,2	0,0	- 0,4
Advertising	.	- 2,3	- 1,6	1,9
Activities of employment agencies	.	- 7,1	- 9,0	0,0
Other business activities	.	- 2,3	- 1,1	0,0
General government	.	2,0	1,8	- 0,3
Public administration and social security	.	3,1	3,0	- 0,4
Defence activities	.	0,6	- 0,8	- 4,9
Subsidized education	.	0,6	0,8	1,0
Care and other service activities	.	4,3	2,2	1,4
Health and social work activities	.	5,0	3,6	2,2
Sewage and refuse disposal services	.	6,3	3,1	- 0,7
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	.	5,2	- 0,8	0,9
Private households with employed persons	.	0,7	0,0	- 1,7
Other service activities n.e.c.	.	0,0	- 2,8	- 0,9
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	.	0,2	0,0	1,7
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	.	0,6	- 0,9	2,2
Financial corporations	.	0,5	2,9	2,0
General government	.	1,3	1,9	- 0,3
Households	.	- 2,4	1,2	1,6
Non-profit institutions serving households	.	4,6	- 3,8	1,2

**TABLE P 17**  
**Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry and sector: volume indices**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>2001=100</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	98,5	102,5	107,5
Mining and quarrying	100	100,4	96,5	107,0
Manufacturing	100	100,1	98,4	99,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	100	102,4	100,7	100,9
Manufacture of textile and leather products	100	95,6	90,0	88,7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	100	105,8	107,5	110,4
Publishing and printing	100	96,7	93,0	90,7
Manufacture of petroleum products	100	119,2	125,9	131,1
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	100	109,6	109,5	110,7
Manufacture of chemical products	100	111,6	109,6	109,5
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	100	103,6	100,3	105,3
Manufacture of basic metals	100	102,6	108,2	121,4
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	100	97,2	93,1	93,9
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	100	96,9	95,2	96,6
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	100	83,6	83,3	83,7
Manufacture of transport equipment	100	95,7	97,6	101,6
Other manufacturing	100	96,6	92,7	93,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	111,2	116,0	111,8
Construction	100	96,7	92,6	93,7
Construction of buildings	100	97,9	95,1	97,3
Civil engineering	100	93,6	88,8	88,3
Building installation and completion	100	97,1	92,3	93,0
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	98,8	99,0	102,3
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	100	100,9	98,3	98,3
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	100	98,6	101,9	109,0
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	100	99,4	97,7	98,4
Hotels and restaurants	100	96,0	91,0	88,5
Transport, storage and communication	100	103,3	105,8	110,1
Land transport	100	98,1	99,3	102,6
Water transport	100	92,4	94,8	99,7
Air transport	100	99,5	99,1	104,6
Supporting transport activities	100	99,4	102,6	105,9
Post and telecommunications	100	114,1	118,5	123,9
Financial and business activities	100	98,1	97,2	98,0
Banking	100	104,3	109,6	112,9
Insurance and pension funding	100	102,5	97,8	98,2
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	100	92,0	95,7	96,6
Real estate activities	100	101,3	101,2	100,7
Renting of movables	100	89,9	86,5	87,9
Computer and related activities	100	93,2	89,9	92,1
Research and development	100	95,1	92,1	91,0
Legal and economic activities	100	95,5	93,5	95,3
Architectural and engineering activities	100	95,8	95,8	95,4
Advertising	100	97,7	96,2	98,0
Activities of employment agencies	100	92,9	84,5	84,5
Other business activities	100	97,7	96,6	96,6
General government	100	102,0	103,8	103,6
Public administration and social security	100	103,1	106,2	105,7
Defence activities	100	100,6	99,7	94,8
Subsidized education	100	100,6	101,3	102,4
Care and other service activities	100	104,3	106,7	108,2
Health and social work activities	100	105,0	108,9	111,2
Sewage and refuse disposal services	100	106,3	109,6	108,8
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	100	105,2	104,4	105,3
Private households with employed persons	100	100,7	100,7	98,9
Other service activities n.e.c.	100	100,0	97,2	96,4
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>102,0</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	100	100,6	99,7	101,9
Financial corporations	100	100,5	103,4	105,5
General government	100	101,3	103,2	102,9
Households	100	97,6	98,8	100,4
Non-profit institutions serving households	100	104,6	100,7	101,9

**TABLE P 18**  
**Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry and sector: at prices of 2001 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10 177	10 029	10 429	10 942
Mining and quarrying	11 139	11 188	10 746	11 920
Manufacturing	58 719	58 749	57 791	58 479
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	10 419	10 673	10 488	10 513
Manufacture of textile and leather products	1 260	1 205	1 134	1 118
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 640	1 735	1 764	1 810
Publishing and printing	5 790	5 600	5 385	5 251
Manufacture of petroleum products	1 867	2 225	2 350	2 448
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	5 588	6 127	6 120	6 188
Manufacture of chemical products	3 254	3 631	3 567	3 562
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 871	1 939	1 877	1 971
Manufacture of basic metals	1 594	1 635	1 724	1 935
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	4 897	4 759	4 557	4 598
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4 934	4 779	4 696	4 768
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	4 669	3 904	3 889	3 908
Manufacture of transport equipment	3 337	3 195	3 256	3 392
Other manufacturing	7 599	7 342	7 044	7 089
Electricity, gas and water supply	5 466	6 080	6 341	6 109
Construction	22 705	21 948	21 033	21 281
Construction of buildings	8 732	8 548	8 301	8 500
Civil engineering	4 721	4 417	4 191	4 167
Building installation and completion	9 252	8 983	8 540	8 607
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	62 114	61 349	61 509	63 546
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	6 928	6 989	6 811	6 811
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	30 856	30 434	31 456	33 629
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	16 470	16 377	16 088	16 199
Hotels and restaurants	7 860	7 549	7 153	6 960
Transport, storage and communication	28 364	29 297	30 021	31 229
Land transport	9 734	9 546	9 663	9 990
Water transport	1 816	1 678	1 722	1 811
Air transport	2 170	2 160	2 150	2 269
Supporting transport activities	5 403	5 369	5 546	5 722
Post and telecommunications	9 241	10 544	10 948	11 450
Financial and business activities	109 115	107 069	106 011	106 976
Banking	13 701	14 284	15 014	15 463
Insurance and pension funding	6 542	6 707	6 400	6 427
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	4 102	3 775	3 928	3 964
Real estate activities	32 063	32 477	32 444	32 279
Renting of movables	4 631	4 163	4 004	4 070
Computer and related activities	8 213	7 651	7 383	7 567
Research and development	1 693	1 610	1 559	1 541
Legal and economic activities	14 605	13 949	13 656	13 916
Architectural and engineering activities	4 558	4 367	4 367	4 350
Advertising	2 050	2 003	1 971	2 009
Activities of employment agencies	10 120	9 400	8 556	8 555
Other business activities	6 837	6 683	6 607	6 605
General government	44 438	45 311	46 137	46 019
Public administration and social security	24 171	24 925	25 666	25 560
Defence activities	3 845	3 868	3 835	3 646
Subsidized education	16 422	16 518	16 642	16 809
Care and other service activities	45 319	47 289	48 340	49 022
Health and social work activities	30 297	31 822	32 980	33 697
Sewage and refuse disposal services	2 465	2 621	2 702	2 683
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	5 360	5 638	5 594	5 646
Private households with employed persons	1 625	1 636	1 636	1 608
Other service activities n.e.c.	5 572	5 572	5 418	5 371
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	<b>397 556</b>	<b>398 309</b>	<b>398 467</b>	<b>405 418</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	251 994	253 436	251 152	256 687
Financial corporations	24 152	24 269	24 974	25 485
General government	53 392	54 088	55 090	54 928
Households	66 078	64 486	65 266	66 316
Non-profit institutions serving households	1 940	2 030	1 953	1 976

1)The figures are computed by use of the volume- indices in table P 17. Therefore the aggregates differ from the sum of the details.

**TABLE P 19**  
**Value added (gross, basic prices) by industry and sector: % GDP**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
% GDP				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,3	2,1	2,1	1,9
Mining and quarrying	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,4
Manufacturing	13,1	12,7	12,5	12,5
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	2,3	2,4	2,3	2,3
Manufacture of textile and leather products	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2
Manufacture of paper and paper products	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3
Publishing and printing	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2
Manufacture of petroleum products	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4
Manufacture of chemical products	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
Manufacture of basic metals	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	1,1	1,0	1,0	0,9
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,8
Manufacture of transport equipment	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8
Other manufacturing	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,2	1,5	1,6	1,4
Construction	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,1
Construction of buildings	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,1
Civil engineering	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,9
Building installation and completion	2,1	2,1	2,0	2,0
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	13,9	14,1	13,6	13,4
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,5
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	6,9	7,0	6,9	7,0
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	3,7	3,7	3,5	3,1
Hotels and restaurants	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7
Transport, storage and communication	6,3	6,6	6,6	6,6
Land transport	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,2
Water transport	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
Air transport	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4
Supporting transport activities	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3
Post and telecommunications	2,1	2,3	2,4	2,4
Financial and business activities	24,4	23,7	23,8	23,8
Banking	3,1	3,6	4,0	4,1
Insurance and pension funding	1,5	1,4	1,8	1,7
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,9
Real estate activities	7,2	6,8	6,4	6,4
Renting of movables	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9
Computer and related activities	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,6
Research and development	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3
Legal and economic activities	3,3	3,2	3,1	3,2
Architectural and engineering activities	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
Advertising	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,5
Activities of employment agencies	2,3	2,1	1,9	1,8
Other business activities	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
General government	9,9	10,2	10,5	10,5
Public administration and social security	5,4	5,6	5,7	5,7
Defence activities	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
Subsidized education	3,7	3,8	3,9	4,0
Care and other service activities	10,1	10,9	11,4	11,5
Health and social work activities	6,8	7,4	7,8	8,0
Sewage and refuse disposal services	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3
Private households with employed persons	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
Other service activities n.e.c.	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>	<b>88,8</b>	<b>89,1</b>	<b>89,2</b>	<b>89,1</b>
<b>SECTORS</b>				
Non-financial corporations	56,3	56,5	56,0	56,1
Financial corporations	5,4	5,7	6,5	6,5
General government	11,9	12,2	12,5	12,5
Households	14,8	14,2	13,8	13,6
Non-profit institutions serving households	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,5

**TABLE P 20**  
**Value added (gross, market prices) by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>INDUSTRIES</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9 837	9 223	9 505	8 790
Mining and quarrying	11 408	10 253	10 569	11 622
Manufacturing	63 480	64 647	65 430	67 940
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	11 500	12 256	12 253	13 049
Manufacture of textile and leather products	1 260	1 248	1 205	1 177
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 640	1 702	1 636	1 652
Publishing and printing	5 790	5 787	5 646	5 643
Manufacture of petroleum products	5 662	6 039	6 696	7 592
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	5 602	6 091	6 455	6 837
Manufacture of chemical products	3 252	3 563	3 344	3 181
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 871	1 961	1 894	1 847
Manufacture of basic metals	1 594	1 583	1 778	2 176
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	4 897	4 758	4 562	4 498
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4 934	5 037	5 057	5 158
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	4 616	3 749	3 840	3 754
Manufacture of transport equipment	3 261	3 249	3 600	4 084
Other manufacturing	7 601	7 624	7 464	7 292
Electricity, gas and water supply	7 891	8 967	9 761	9 751
Construction	22 672	23 698	23 848	24 731
Construction of buildings	8 730	9 266	9 611	10 305
Civil engineering	4 698	4 655	4 504	4 427
Building installation and completion	9 244	9 777	9 733	9 999
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	62 359	65 964	65 143	65 745
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	6 928	7 464	7 455	7 457
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	31 113	33 104	33 005	34 678
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	16 470	17 020	16 436	15 372
Hotels and restaurants	7 848	8 376	8 247	8 238
Transport, storage and communication	26 828	28 851	29 769	30 773
Land transport	8 229	8 225	8 452	8 874
Water transport	1 798	1 622	1 672	1 703
Air transport	2 169	2 512	2 139	2 019
Supporting transport activities	5 391	5 586	5 914	6 339
Post and telecommunications	9 241	10 906	11 592	11 838
Financial and business activities	112 798	114 104	116 992	120 497
Banking	14 139	16 969	19 303	20 017
Insurance and pension funding	7 153	7 017	9 176	8 921
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	4 102	3 884	4 151	4 178
Real estate activities	31 892	31 503	30 200	31 250
Renting of movables	4 631	4 171	4 111	4 196
Computer and related activities	8 213	7 774	7 643	7 978
Research and development	1 145	1 140	1 106	1 108
Legal and economic activities	17 982	18 341	18 341	19 348
Architectural and engineering activities	4 542	4 606	4 739	4 824
Advertising	2 050	2 091	2 152	2 279
Activities of employment agencies	10 120	9 639	8 898	9 018
Other business activities	6 829	6 969	7 172	7 380
General government	44 438	47 546	50 029	51 253
Public administration and social security	24 171	25 823	27 323	27 710
Defence activities	3 845	4 032	4 081	4 196
Subsidized education	16 422	17 691	18 625	19 347
Care and other service activities	45 120	50 704	53 869	55 959
Health and social work activities	30 219	34 546	37 245	38 920
Sewage and refuse disposal services	2 668	2 857	2 964	2 979
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	5 060	5 610	5 791	5 990
Private households with employed persons	1 625	1 772	1 843	1 862
Other service activities n.e.c.	5 548	5 919	6 026	6 208
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>406 831</b>	<b>423 957</b>	<b>434 915</b>	<b>447 061</b>
Imputed VAT	33 517	34 627	34 938	35 420
Taxes on imports (excluding VAT)	7 544	6 871	6 764	6 415
Import subsidies (–)	161	241	268	254
<b>Value added (gross, market prices)</b> <b>= Domestic product (gross, market prices)</b>	<b>447 731</b>	<b>465 214</b>	<b>476 349</b>	<b>488 642</b>

# Labour

TABLE A 0.1  
Key figures labour market

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
POPULATION, 15-64 YEARS				
<i>1 000 persons</i>				
Population	10 799	10 868	10 920	10 970
Labour force	7 272	7 337	7 398	7 398
Employed labour force	7 020	7 035	7 001	6 919
Unemployed labour force	252	302	396	479
Non labour force	3 527	3 531	3 522	3 572
<i>% changes</i>				
Population	.	0,6	0,5	0,5
Labour force	.	0,9	0,8	0,0
Employed labour force	.	0,2	- 0,5	- 1,2
Unemployed labour force	.	20,0	31,2	21,0
<i>% population</i>				
Labour force	67,3	67,5	67,7	67,4
<i>% labour force</i>				
Unemployed labour force	3,5	4,1	5,4	6,5
EMPLOYED PERSONS				
<i>1 000 persons</i>				
Number of employed persons	8 282	8 324	8 274	8 157
Number of employees	7 152	7 199	7 153	7 041
<i>1 000 jobs</i>				
Jobs of employed persons	8 811	8 851	8 801	8 680
Jobs of employees	7 559	7 607	7 561	7 445
<i>1 000 full-time equivalent jobs</i>				
Labour input of employed persons, in full-time equivalent jobs	6636,4	6619,5	6562,5	6454,3
Labour input of employees, in full-time equivalent jobs	5858,4	5850,4	5797,1	5694,3
<i>min hours</i>				
Labour input of employed persons, in hours worked	11 791	11 723	11 653	11 476
Labour input of employees, in hours worked	9 833	9 812	9 753	9 591
Labour input of employees, in hours paid	10 187	10 165	10 076	9 894
Labour input of employees, in contractual hours	10 039	10 040	9 951	9 772

**TABLE A 0.2**  
**Labour productivity in full-time equivalent job by industry 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1 000 euro</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>				
<b>per full-time equivalent job</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	60	63	65	67
Mining and quarrying	44	42	44	42
Manufacturing	1 256	1 081	1 149	1 269
Electricity, gas and water supply	62	64	67	71
Construction	176	221	247	232
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	47	50	52	57
Transport, storage and communication	49	52	52	53
Financial and business activities	65	72	75	80
General government	81	83	88	91
Care and other service activities	57	59	61	64
	42	45	46	47
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>				
<b>per full-time equivalent job</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	0,4	0,9	3,4
Mining and quarrying	.	- 0,4	6,4	8,0
Manufacturing	.	- 3,9	- 1,1	9,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	2,6	1,7	5,4
Construction	.	10,8	6,9	- 1,6
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	- 2,0	- 0,5	6,7
Transport, storage and communication	.	- 0,1	1,8	5,0
Financial and business activities	.	5,2	4,5	6,9
General government	.	0,2	1,7	1,9
Care and other service activities	.	- 0,9	- 0,3	1,1
	.	0,5	- 1,4	0,3
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Labour productivity in full-time equivalent job</b>	100	100,4	101,4	104,9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	99,6	106,0	114,5
Mining and quarrying	100	96,1	95,1	103,9
Manufacturing	100	102,6	104,3	109,9
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	110,8	118,5	116,6
Construction	100	98,0	97,5	104,0
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	99,9	101,6	106,7
Transport, storage and communication	100	105,2	110,0	117,5
Financial and business activities	100	100,2	101,9	103,8
General government	100	99,1	98,9	100,0
Care and other service activities	100	100,5	99,0	99,3

1) Labour productivity is the gross value added basic prices per full-time equivalent job.

**TABLE A 0.3**  
**Labour productivity per hour worked by industry 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>euro</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>				
<b>per hour worked</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34	35	36	38
Mining and quarrying	19	18	19	18
Manufacturing	703	603	639	705
Electricity, gas and water supply	36	37	39	41
Construction	104	131	146	137
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	27	28	30	32
Transport, storage and communication	26	28	28	29
Financial and business activities	35	39	40	43
General government	45	46	49	50
Care and other service activities	36	37	38	39
	24	27	27	28
<i>% volume changes</i>				
<b>Value added (gross, basic prices)</b>				
<b>per hour worked</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	.	0,8	0,6	3,3
Mining and quarrying	.	- 0,4	6,4	8,4
Manufacturing	.	- 4,2	- 1,3	9,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	.	3,0	1,2	5,3
Construction	.	10,7	6,8	- 1,6
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	.	- 2,1	- 0,5	5,9
Transport, storage and communication	.	0,2	1,5	4,8
Financial and business activities	.	6,7	3,6	6,9
General government	.	0,2	1,3	1,7
Care and other service activities	.	- 1,6	- 1,3	1,0
	.	1,2	- 1,4	0,2
<i>volume indices (2001=100)</i>				
<b>Labour productivity per hour worked</b>	100	100,8	101,4	104,8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	100	99,6	105,9	114,8
Mining and quarrying	100	95,8	94,5	103,2
Manufacturing	100	103,0	104,2	109,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	100	110,7	118,2	116,3
Construction	100	97,9	97,4	103,2
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	100	100,2	101,7	106,6
Transport, storage and communication	100	106,7	110,6	118,2
Financial and business activities	100	100,2	101,5	103,2
General government	100	98,4	97,2	98,1
Care and other service activities	100	101,2	99,7	100,0

1) Labour productivity is the gross value added basic prices per hour worked.

Employed persons

**TABLE A 1.1.1**  
**Number of employed persons**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1000 persons</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	283	283	277	271
Mining and quarrying	9	10	10	10
Manufacturing	1032	1008	976	938
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	156	153	150	144
Manufacture of textile and leather products	31	29	27	23
Manufacture of paper and paper products	27	26	25	24
Publishing and printing	100	95	90	87
Manufacture of petroleum products	6	6	7	7
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	33	33	32	31
Manufacture of chemical products	39	41	42	40
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	37	36	35	34
Manufacture of basic metals	25	24	24	23
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	109	108	104	99
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	96	93	89	86
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	102	98	92	88
Manufacture of transport equipment	57	57	55	53
Other manufacturing	213	209	205	200
Electricity, gas and water supply	32	33	32	32
Construction	504	502	483	459
Construction of buildings	192	192	183	172
Civil engineering	86	86	82	77
Building installation and completion	226	224	218	210
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1702	1706	1687	1655
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	154	157	156	155
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	502	496	491	483
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	740	744	740	720
Hotels and restaurants	306	309	301	297
Transport, storage and communication	498	491	483	471
Land transport	205	207	206	201
Water transport	25	26	25	23
Air transport	33	33	32	31
Supporting transport activities	93	95	96	98
Post and telecommunications	142	131	124	117
Financial and business activities	1692	1678	1634	1620
Banking	170	165	158	157
Insurance and pension funding	56	58	58	57
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	66	67	66	65
Real estate activities	75	79	80	78
Renting of movables	29	28	29	28
Computer and related activities	135	129	124	120
Research and development	33	33	33	33
Legal and economic activities	283	293	293	286
Architectural and engineering activities	107	107	104	102
Advertising	75	75	72	69
Activities of employment agencies	412	389	364	376
Other business activities	253	254	253	248
General government	879	905	924	915
Public administration and social security	430	442	453	446
Defence activities	67	68	68	63
Subsidized education	382	395	404	407
Care and other service activities	1651	1709	1768	1786
Health and social work activities	994	1051	1105	1126
Sewage and refuse disposal services	27	28	29	28
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	150	155	160	160
Private households with employed persons	282	275	275	275
Other service activities n.e.c.	198	200	199	198
<b>Number of employed persons</b>	<b>8282</b>	<b>8324</b>	<b>8274</b>	<b>8157</b>



**TABLE A 1.1.2**  
**Number of employees**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1000 persons</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	128	128	127	125
Mining and quarrying	9	9	9	9
Manufacturing	986	964	932	895
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	149	147	143	137
Manufacture of textile and leather products	28	26	23	20
Manufacture of paper and paper products	26	26	25	24
Publishing and printing	92	87	83	79
Manufacture of petroleum products	6	6	7	7
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	33	32	32	31
Manufacture of chemical products	39	41	41	39
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	37	36	34	33
Manufacture of basic metals	25	24	24	23
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	103	102	98	93
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	94	90	87	83
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	99	96	89	85
Manufacture of transport equipment	55	54	53	50
Other manufacturing	200	198	194	188
Electricity, gas and water supply	32	33	32	32
Construction	422	417	398	374
Construction of buildings	157	155	147	136
Civil engineering	79	80	75	70
Building installation and completion	186	183	176	168
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1461	1469	1450	1418
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	130	132	131	130
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	456	452	446	439
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	628	636	632	612
Hotels and restaurants	246	248	241	237
Transport, storage and communication	463	457	448	437
Land transport	189	191	190	185
Water transport	15	15	15	13
Air transport	33	33	32	31
Supporting transport activities	88	90	91	94
Post and telecommunications	139	127	121	114
Financial and business activities	1546	1525	1481	1468
Banking	170	165	158	157
Insurance and pension funding	56	58	58	57
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	56	55	53	53
Real estate activities	67	70	71	70
Renting of movables	24	23	23	23
Computer and related activities	122	116	111	107
Research and development	32	32	32	32
Legal and economic activities	240	249	249	242
Architectural and engineering activities	91	91	88	86
Advertising	54	54	51	47
Activities of employment agencies	409	386	361	373
Other business activities	226	227	226	220
General government	879	905	924	915
Public administration and social security	430	442	453	446
Defence activities	67	68	68	63
Subsidized education	382	395	404	407
Care and other service activities	1226	1291	1350	1368
Health and social work activities	942	1000	1054	1075
Sewage and refuse disposal services	27	28	29	28
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	109	114	119	118
Private households with employed persons	2	2	2	2
Other service activities n.e.c.	146	147	147	145
<b>Number of employees</b>	<b>7152</b>	<b>7199</b>	<b>7153</b>	<b>7041</b>

**TABLE A 2.1.1**  
**Jobs of employed persons**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1000 jobs</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	307	307	301	294
Mining and quarrying	9	10	10	10
Manufacturing	1059	1033	1000	962
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	161	157	154	147
Manufacture of textile and leather products	32	30	27	24
Manufacture of paper and paper products	27	26	25	24
Publishing and printing	110	104	99	95
Manufacture of petroleum products	6	6	7	7
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	33	33	32	32
Manufacture of chemical products	40	41	42	40
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	37	37	36	35
Manufacture of basic metals	25	24	24	23
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	111	110	106	101
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	98	95	91	88
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	104	100	93	90
Manufacture of transport equipment	58	57	56	53
Other manufacturing	216	213	209	204
Electricity, gas and water supply	32	33	32	32
Construction	518	515	496	471
Construction of buildings	198	197	189	178
Civil engineering	88	88	84	78
Building installation and completion	232	229	223	215
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1801	1803	1783	1749
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	161	163	162	162
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	521	516	510	502
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	779	782	777	756
Hotels and restaurants	340	343	334	329
Transport, storage and communication	526	522	513	501
Land transport	217	220	218	213
Water transport	31	31	30	29
Air transport	33	33	33	32
Supporting transport activities	97	99	100	102
Post and telecommunications	149	139	132	125
Financial and business activities	1845	1818	1771	1757
Banking	174	169	162	162
Insurance and pension funding	59	59	59	59
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	71	72	70	70
Real estate activities	80	84	86	84
Renting of movables	31	31	31	31
Computer and related activities	142	137	131	127
Research and development	34	34	34	34
Legal and economic activities	304	315	315	308
Architectural and engineering activities	114	114	111	109
Advertising	86	86	83	79
Activities of employment agencies	460	428	400	414
Other business activities	291	290	289	282
General government	939	970	991	981
Public administration and social security	456	470	482	475
Defence activities	68	70	70	65
Subsidized education	414	429	438	442
Care and other service activities	1774	1840	1903	1923
Health and social work activities	1060	1124	1181	1203
Sewage and refuse disposal services	28	29	30	29
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	184	190	196	196
Private households with employed persons	283	275	275	275
Other service activities n.e.c.	219	221	221	219
<b>Jobs of employed persons</b>	<b>8811</b>	<b>8851</b>	<b>8801</b>	<b>8680</b>

**TABLE A 2.1.2**  
**Jobs of employees**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1000 jobs</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	136	137	135	134
Mining and quarrying	9	9	9	9
Manufacturing	1007	985	952	914
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	153	150	147	140
Manufacture of textile and leather products	28	26	24	20
Manufacture of paper and paper products	26	26	25	24
Publishing and printing	100	95	90	86
Manufacture of petroleum products	6	6	7	7
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	33	33	32	31
Manufacture of chemical products	40	41	42	40
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	37	36	35	34
Manufacture of basic metals	25	24	24	23
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	105	104	100	94
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	95	92	88	85
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	100	96	90	86
Manufacture of transport equipment	56	55	53	51
Other manufacturing	203	200	196	191
Electricity, gas and water supply	32	33	32	32
Construction	430	424	405	380
Construction of buildings	160	157	149	138
Civil engineering	81	81	76	71
Building installation and completion	189	186	179	171
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1537	1544	1524	1490
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	135	137	136	135
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	468	464	459	450
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	658	665	660	639
Hotels and restaurants	276	278	270	265
Transport, storage and communication	483	480	470	458
Land transport	200	203	202	197
Water transport	15	16	15	13
Air transport	33	33	33	31
Supporting transport activities	90	93	93	96
Post and telecommunications	144	135	128	121
Financial and business activities	1664	1631	1583	1569
Banking	174	169	162	162
Insurance and pension funding	59	59	59	59
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	59	57	56	55
Real estate activities	69	73	74	72
Renting of movables	25	24	25	24
Computer and related activities	125	119	114	109
Research and development	33	33	33	33
Legal and economic activities	250	260	260	253
Architectural and engineering activities	94	93	90	89
Advertising	60	60	57	53
Activities of employment agencies	456	424	396	410
Other business activities	260	258	257	251
General government	939	970	991	981
Public administration and social security	456	470	482	475
Defence activities	68	70	70	65
Subsidized education	414	429	438	442
Care and other service activities	1321	1395	1458	1478
Health and social work activities	999	1065	1122	1144
Sewage and refuse disposal services	28	28	29	29
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	131	137	143	143
Private households with employed persons	2	2	2	2
Other service activities n.e.c.	161	162	162	160
<b>Jobs of employees</b>	<b>7559</b>	<b>7607</b>	<b>7561</b>	<b>7445</b>

**TABLE A 3.1.1**  
**Labour input of employed persons, in full-time equivalent jobs**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1 000 full-time equivalent jobs</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	231,7	229,2	224,1	217,7
Mining and quarrying	8,9	9,3	9,0	9,1
Manufacturing	948,2	924,8	894,9	859,2
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	136,6	132,6	129,5	123,8
Manufacture of textile and leather products	26,9	24,9	22,7	20,0
Manufacture of paper and paper products	25,2	24,4	23,9	22,9
Publishing and printing	91,1	86,1	81,2	78,0
Manufacture of petroleum products	6,0	6,1	6,2	6,6
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	32,2	31,7	30,9	30,3
Manufacture of chemical products	37,0	38,2	38,6	36,8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	34,5	33,9	32,8	31,9
Manufacture of basic metals	24,2	23,2	22,6	22,1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	100,7	100,1	96,7	91,5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	90,2	87,0	83,3	80,2
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	95,3	91,7	86,1	82,3
Manufacture of transport equipment	54,6	53,8	52,6	50,1
Other manufacturing	193,7	191,2	187,7	182,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	31,1	31,2	30,5	29,8
Construction	484,3	477,9	460,2	436,3
Construction of buildings	184,2	180,5	173,0	162,0
Civil engineering	84,7	85,1	80,6	75,5
Building installation and completion	215,4	212,3	206,6	198,9
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1276,7	1262,8	1243,9	1224,1
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	134,7	135,3	133,4	132,5
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	448,5	440,0	433,1	425,6
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	489,0	484,0	477,5	468,1
Hotels and restaurants	204,5	203,6	200,0	197,9
Transport, storage and communication	434,2	426,1	417,9	406,7
Land transport	184,2	182,9	181,9	177,2
Water transport	20,9	21,5	20,9	19,6
Air transport	29,6	29,9	29,3	28,0
Supporting transport activities	84,0	85,6	86,0	88,3
Post and telecommunications	115,5	106,2	99,9	93,7
Financial and business activities	1351,5	1324,0	1289,0	1276,4
Banking	152,5	149,6	142,9	142,1
Insurance and pension funding	52,3	53,7	53,3	52,7
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	56,3	55,3	53,5	53,1
Real estate activities	64,2	66,9	66,5	65,0
Renting of movables	24,1	23,5	23,9	23,4
Computer and related activities	125,7	119,7	114,1	110,2
Research and development	30,2	29,7	29,2	29,5
Legal and economic activities	243,1	247,5	243,8	238,3
Architectural and engineering activities	96,9	93,7	90,6	88,9
Advertising	53,1	52,6	49,9	47,4
Activities of employment agencies	281,3	259,8	250,4	258,2
Other business activities	171,7	172,0	171,0	167,6
General government	778,0	800,3	817,1	805,9
Public administration and social security	397,9	407,9	417,9	410,9
Defence activities	66,5	67,7	67,7	62,4
Subsidized education	313,6	324,7	331,4	332,5
Care and other service activities	1091,7	1133,8	1175,9	1189,1
Health and social work activities	712,9	757,8	796,1	811,0
Sewage and refuse disposal services	25,8	26,7	27,2	26,3
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	121,3	120,9	124,7	124,6
Private households with employed persons	75,8	74,6	74,6	74,6
Other service activities n.e.c.	155,9	153,8	153,3	152,5
<b>Labour input of employed persons, in full-time equivalent jobs</b>	<b>6636,4</b>	<b>6619,5</b>	<b>6562,5</b>	<b>6454,3</b>

**TABLE A 3.1.2**  
**Labour input of employees, in full-time equivalent jobs**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1 000 full-time equivalent jobs</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	92,5	93,7	92,4	91,3
Mining and quarrying	8,7	9,1	8,8	8,9
Manufacturing	910,4	889,2	859,3	823,6
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	130,4	126,8	123,7	118,1
Manufacture of textile and leather products	24,1	22,2	20,0	17,3
Manufacture of paper and paper products	25,1	24,3	23,8	22,8
Publishing and printing	85,2	81,0	76,1	72,8
Manufacture of petroleum products	6,0	6,1	6,2	6,6
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	32,1	31,6	30,8	30,3
Manufacture of chemical products	36,9	38,1	38,5	36,7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	34,2	33,7	32,6	31,6
Manufacture of basic metals	24,2	23,2	22,6	22,1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	95,5	94,7	91,4	86,1
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	87,7	84,8	81,2	78,0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	92,5	89,2	83,6	79,9
Manufacture of transport equipment	52,8	51,9	50,7	48,2
Other manufacturing	183,8	181,6	178,2	173,0
Electricity, gas and water supply	31,1	31,2	30,5	29,8
Construction	412,5	405,2	387,6	363,7
Construction of buildings	153,5	149,5	142,0	131,0
Civil engineering	78,9	79,2	74,7	69,6
Building installation and completion	180,1	176,5	170,8	163,1
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1074,8	1064,6	1045,7	1026,0
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	114,3	114,1	112,2	111,3
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	411,2	404,0	397,0	389,6
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	395,2	394,7	388,2	378,9
Hotels and restaurants	154,1	151,9	148,2	146,2
Transport, storage and communication	407,3	398,9	390,7	379,5
Land transport	171,2	169,5	168,4	163,7
Water transport	14,0	14,2	13,6	12,3
Air transport	29,5	29,8	29,2	27,9
Supporting transport activities	80,2	82,1	82,6	84,8
Post and telecommunications	112,4	103,3	97,0	90,7
Financial and business activities	1236,2	1205,9	1170,9	1158,3
Banking	152,5	149,6	142,9	142,1
Insurance and pension funding	52,3	53,7	53,3	52,7
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	48,3	46,3	44,5	44,1
Real estate activities	58,1	60,7	60,3	58,8
Renting of movables	19,9	19,6	20,0	19,5
Computer and related activities	115,1	108,2	102,6	98,7
Research and development	29,6	29,2	28,8	29,0
Legal and economic activities	209,7	213,2	209,5	204,1
Architectural and engineering activities	84,5	81,4	78,3	76,6
Advertising	37,8	37,1	34,4	31,9
Activities of employment agencies	278,4	256,9	247,4	255,2
Other business activities	150,1	149,9	149,0	145,6
General government	778,0	800,3	817,1	805,9
Public administration and social security	397,9	407,9	417,9	410,9
Defence activities	66,5	67,7	67,7	62,4
Subsidized education	313,6	324,7	331,4	332,5
Care and other service activities	906,9	952,1	994,2	1007,4
Health and social work activities	674,2	718,7	757,1	771,9
Sewage and refuse disposal services	25,6	26,5	27,0	26,1
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	87,6	88,9	92,7	92,6
Private households with employed persons	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5
Other service activities n.e.c.	118,2	116,5	115,9	115,2
<b>Labour input of employees, in full-time equivalent jobs</b>	<b>5858,4</b>	<b>5850,4</b>	<b>5797,1</b>	<b>5694,3</b>

**TABLE A 3.3.1**  
**Labour input in hours**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln hours</i>				
<b>Labour input of employed persons</b>				
<b>in hours worked</b>	11 791	11 723	11 653	11 476
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	549	543	531	514
Mining and quarrying	16	17	16	16
Manufacturing	1 625	1 578	1 535	1 475
Electricity, gas and water supply	53	53	52	50
Construction	847	836	806	770
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	2 364	2 331	2 301	2 269
Transport, storage and communication	814	788	779	758
Financial and business activities	2 431	2 381	2 328	2 309
General government	1 239	1 284	1 324	1 308
Care and other service activities	1 855	1 913	1 983	2 007
<b>Labour input of employees</b>				
<b>in hours worked</b>	9 833	9 812	9 753	9 591
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	157	159	158	156
Mining and quarrying	15	16	16	16
Manufacturing	1 529	1 490	1 446	1 387
Electricity, gas and water supply	53	53	52	50
Construction	670	656	625	589
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1 821	1 804	1 774	1 742
Transport, storage and communication	735	715	706	685
Financial and business activities	2 155	2 105	2 052	2 032
General government	1 239	1 284	1 324	1 308
Care and other service activities	1 460	1 531	1 602	1 625
<b>Labour input of employees</b>				
<b>in hours paid</b>	10 187	10 165	10 076	9 894
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	163	165	163	161
Mining and quarrying	15	16	16	16
Manufacturing	1 576	1 538	1 487	1 424
Electricity, gas and water supply	53	53	52	51
Construction	708	696	666	625
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1 879	1 861	1 829	1 794
Transport, storage and communication	755	735	722	700
Financial and business activities	2 176	2 126	2 069	2 046
General government	1 324	1 363	1 392	1 373
Care and other service activities	1 538	1 611	1 681	1 704
<b>Labour input of employees</b>				
<b>in contractual hours</b>	10 039	10 040	9 951	9 772
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	161	163	161	159
Mining and quarrying	15	16	15	16
Manufacturing	1 545	1 513	1 463	1 401
Electricity, gas and water supply	52	53	51	50
Construction	697	687	657	617
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	1 859	1 846	1 814	1 779
Transport, storage and communication	712	697	683	663
Financial and business activities	2 151	2 102	2 046	2 023
General government	1 320	1 360	1 388	1 370
Care and other service activities	1 527	1 602	1 672	1 694

**TABLE A 4.1**  
**Compensation of employees (labour costs)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 683	2 910	3 022	3 094
Mining and quarrying	599	671	676	705
Manufacturing	36 022	37 038	37 206	37 059
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	5 313	5 450	5 556	5 532
Manufacture of textile and leather products	827	811	773	704
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 061	1 074	1 098	1 098
Publishing and printing	3 450	3 440	3 396	3 353
Manufacture of petroleum products	409	436	464	500
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	1 893	1 999	2 032	2 074
Manufacture of chemical products	1 767	1 958	2 103	2 106
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 310	1 372	1 376	1 389
Manufacture of basic metals	1 101	1 107	1 133	1 149
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	3 528	3 675	3 672	3 581
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 706	3 759	3 716	3 658
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	4 069	4 139	3 995	4 040
Manufacture of transport equipment	2 112	2 177	2 190	2 193
Other manufacturing	5 476	5 641	5 702	5 682
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 638	1 748	1 788	1 801
Construction	15 263	15 838	15 851	15 605
Construction of buildings	5 951	6 088	6 067	5 876
Civil engineering	3 179	3 376	3 340	3 236
Building installation and completion	6 133	6 374	6 444	6 493
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	34 808	35 992	36 989	37 355
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	3 885	4 085	4 200	4 301
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	16 996	17 463	18 082	18 297
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	9 851	10 280	10 563	10 637
Hotels and restaurants	4 076	4 164	4 144	4 120
Transport, storage and communication	16 034	16 515	16 868	16 947
Land transport	6 186	6 372	6 589	6 642
Water transport	596	639	632	603
Air transport	1 683	1 820	1 852	1 858
Supporting transport activities	3 068	3 291	3 480	3 652
Post and telecommunications	4 501	4 393	4 315	4 192
Financial and business activities	54 072	56 161	56 948	58 186
Banking	8 888	9 722	9 775	10 463
Insurance and pension funding	2 886	3 205	3 292	3 368
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	2 441	2 480	2 509	2 623
Real estate activities	2 739	2 998	3 150	3 207
Renting of movables	716	751	792	815
Computer and related activities	5 933	5 851	5 720	5 657
Research and development	1 788	1 809	1 847	1 884
Legal and economic activities	10 336	11 052	11 455	11 566
Architectural and engineering activities	3 793	3 807	3 886	3 923
Advertising	1 050	1 074	1 056	1 009
Activities of employment agencies	8 939	8 600	8 540	8 637
Other business activities	4 563	4 812	4 926	5 034
General government	35 047	37 625	39 692	40 591
Public administration and social security	17 336	18 594	19 698	19 864
Defence activities	3 201	3 389	3 470	3 602
Subsidized education	14 510	15 642	16 524	17 125
Care and other service activities	31 224	34 327	37 169	38 600
Health and social work activities	22 995	25 592	27 924	29 174
Sewage and refuse disposal services	1 151	1 253	1 367	1 403
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	3 286	3 528	3 804	3 853
Private households with employed persons	31	35	36	36
Other service activities n.e.c.	3 761	3 919	4 038	4 134
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>227 390</b>	<b>238 825</b>	<b>246 209</b>	<b>249 943</b>

# Compensation of employees

**TABLE A 4.2**  
**Wages and salaries**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 122	2 274	2 320	2 342
Mining and quarrying	474	522	523	540
Manufacturing	29 190	29 583	29 538	29 063
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	4 191	4 220	4 274	4 204
Manufacture of textile and leather products	669	642	606	539
Manufacture of paper and paper products	884	883	896	885
Publishing and printing	2 797	2 750	2 695	2 626
Manufacture of petroleum products	327	344	362	385
Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	1 500	1 558	1 587	1 600
Manufacture of chemical products	1 437	1 563	1 647	1 623
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1 083	1 116	1 111	1 107
Manufacture of basic metals	885	874	890	891
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	2 903	2 984	2 959	2 865
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3 023	3 022	2 981	2 897
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	3 328	3 339	3 207	3 184
Manufacture of transport equipment	1 717	1 745	1 752	1 724
Other manufacturing	4 446	4 543	4 571	4 533
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 331	1 399	1 419	1 412
Construction	12 011	12 391	12 351	12 041
Construction of buildings	4 562	4 666	4 621	4 445
Civil engineering	2 441	2 578	2 535	2 447
Building installation and completion	5 008	5 147	5 195	5 149
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	28 911	29 514	30 095	30 232
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	3 247	3 359	3 429	3 483
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	14 112	14 302	14 702	14 815
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	8 143	8 405	8 546	8 555
Hotels and restaurants	3 409	3 448	3 418	3 379
Transport, storage and communication	13 152	13 385	13 588	13 489
Land transport	5 186	5 320	5 445	5 417
Water transport	490	516	509	474
Air transport	1 290	1 363	1 391	1 390
Supporting transport activities	2 553	2 726	2 862	2 987
Post and telecommunications	3 633	3 460	3 381	3 221
Financial and business activities	43 942	44 821	45 016	45 476
Banking	7 185	7 523	7 498	7 852
Insurance and pension funding	2 236	2 392	2 461	2 520
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	1 960	1 950	1 963	2 052
Real estate activities	2 133	2 329	2 398	2 394
Renting of movables	587	606	634	630
Computer and related activities	5 024	4 839	4 694	4 598
Research and development	1 407	1 436	1 456	1 470
Legal and economic activities	8 432	8 890	9 091	9 098
Architectural and engineering activities	3 099	3 088	3 099	3 104
Advertising	847	855	827	780
Activities of employment agencies	7 263	6 987	6 895	6 945
Other business activities	3 769	3 926	4 000	4 033
General government	26 148	28 079	29 627	29 501
Public administration and social security	13 248	14 203	15 064	14 834
Defence activities	1 877	1 988	2 057	2 081
Subsidized education	11 023	11 888	12 506	12 586
Care and other service activities	25 326	27 576	29 754	30 602
Health and social work activities	18 703	20 638	22 450	23 240
Sewage and refuse disposal services	900	978	1 047	1 049
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	2 667	2 813	3 023	3 025
Private households with employed persons	28	32	33	33
Other service activities n.e.c.	3 028	3 115	3 201	3 255
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	<b>182 607</b>	<b>189 544</b>	<b>194 231</b>	<b>194 698</b>



**TABLE A 4.3**  
**Compensation of employees (labour costs) per full-time equivalent job and hour worked**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>1 000 euro</i>				
<b>Compensation of employees (labour costs)</b>				
<b>per full-time equivalent job</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	38,8	40,8	42,5	43,9
Mining and quarrying	29,0	31,0	32,7	33,9
Manufacturing	69,1	74,1	76,9	79,0
Electricity, gas and water supply	39,6	41,7	43,3	45,0
Construction	52,7	56,0	58,7	60,4
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	37,0	39,1	40,9	42,9
Transport, storage and communication	32,4	33,8	35,4	36,4
Financial and business activities	39,4	41,4	43,2	44,7
General government	43,7	46,6	48,6	50,2
Care and other service activities	45,0	47,0	48,6	50,4
	34,4	36,1	37,4	38,3
<i>euro</i>				
<b>Compensation of employees (labour costs)</b>				
<b>per hour worked</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23,1	24,3	25,2	26,1
Mining and quarrying	17,1	18,2	19,2	19,8
Manufacturing	38,9	41,5	43,0	44,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	23,6	24,9	25,7	26,7
Construction	31,2	33,1	34,7	35,7
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	22,8	24,2	25,4	26,5
Transport, storage and communication	19,1	20,0	20,9	21,4
Financial and business activities	21,8	23,1	23,9	24,7
General government	25,1	26,7	27,8	28,6
Care and other service activities	28,3	29,3	30,0	31,0
	21,4	22,4	23,2	23,7

# Sector accounts: annual data

TABLE R 0.1  
Sector accounts 2001

	Non-financial corporations	Financial corporations	General government	Households	NPI households	Undistributed transactions	Total economy	Rest of the world
	S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	S 5		S 0	S 6
<i>mln euro</i>								
0. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS								
R Imports of goods and services								275 305
U Exports of goods and services								301 216
1. PRODUCTION ACCOUNT								
R Output (basic prices)	602 521	49 192	84 361	112 514	4 576		853 164	
Taxes on products (excl. VAT)						20 595	20 595	
Imputed VAT						33 517	33 517	
Subsidies on products (–)						3 937	3 937	
U Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT)	350 527	25 040	30 969	46 436	2 636		455 608	
Value added (gross) 1)	251 994	24 152	53 392	66 078	1 940	50 175	447 731	
2.1 INCOME ACCOUNT (GENERATION OF INCOME)								
R Value added (gross) 1)	251 994	24 152	53 392	66 078	1 940	50 175	447 731	
Difference imputed and paid VAT	389			619		– 1 008		
U Compensation of employees	154 574	13 399	42 820	14 862	1 735		227 390	1 289
Taxes on production and imports							57 892	
Taxes on products (excl. VAT)						20 595	20 595	
Paid VAT						32 509	32 509	
Other taxes on production	2 606	312	471	1 384	15		4 788	
Subsidies (–)							7 747	
Subsidies on products						3 937	3 937	
Other subsidies on production	2 593	95	666	456	–		3 810	
Consumption of fixed capital	35 583	5 010	10 767	14 315	190		65 865	
Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	62 213	5 526	–	36 592	–	–	104 331	
2.2 INCOME ACCOUNT (PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION)								
R Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	62 213	5 526	–	36 592	–	–	104 331	
Compensation of employees				227 243			227 243	1 436
Taxes on production and imports			54 758				54 758	3 134
Subsidies (–)			6 678				6 678	1 069
Property income	20 906	186 470	11 481	53 500	582		272 939	128 512
U Property income	48 648	183 129	14 732	20 818	21		267 348	134 103
Primary income/national income (net)	34 471	8 867	44 829	296 517	561	–	385 245	
2.3 INCOME ACCOUNT (SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION)								
R Primary income/national income (net)	34 471	8 867	44 829	296 517	561	–	385 245	
Current taxes on income and wealth			51 216				51 216	260
Social contributions	4 772	40 269	65 936	406	45		111 428	330
Social benefits (in cash)				75 832			75 832	1 611
Other current transfers	2 683	15 574	62 941	16 504	4 967		102 669	9 047
U Current taxes on income and wealth	13 738	4 111		32 443	–		50 292	1 184
Social contributions				111 066			111 066	692
Social benefits (in cash)	4 772	22 250	49 770	406	45		77 243	200
Other current transfers	3 324	15 575	69 044	18 937	1 875		108 755	2 961
Disposable income (net)	20 092	22 774	106 108	226 407	3 653		379 034	
2.4 INCOME ACCOUNT (USE OF INCOME)								
R Disposable income (net)	20 092	22 774	106 108	226 407	3 653		379 034	
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves		– 18 018		18 284			266	– 266
U Final consumption expenditure			101 385	220 466	3 778		325 629	
Saving (net)/surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	20 092	4 756	4 723	24 225	– 125		53 671	– 23 345
3.1 CAPITAL ACCOUNT (CAPITAL TRANSFERS)								
R Saving (net)/surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	20 092	4 756	4 723	24 225	– 125		53 671	– 23 345
Capital transfers	2 857	57	6 394	5 835	448		15 591	2 550
U Capital transfers	173	31	8 895	7 285	–		16 384	1 757
Net saving and capital transfers	22 776	4 782	2 222	22 775	323		52 878	– 22 552
3.2 CAPITAL ACCOUNT (CAPITAL ACCUMULATION)								
R Net saving and capital transfers	22 776	4 782	2 222	22 775	323		52 878	– 22 552
Consumption of fixed capital	35 583	5 010	10 767	14 315	190		65 865	
U Capital formation (gross)	45 549	5 306	14 582	30 518	236		96 191	
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	539	203	– 452	– 294	4		–	
Net lending/net borrowing	12 271	4 283	– 1 141	6 866	273		22 552	– 22 552
4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT 2)								
A Change in assets	69 450	430 744	3 509	41 624			545 327	386 527
L Change in liabilities	59 294	426 461	4 650	35 303			525 708	406 146
Changes in financial net worth	10 156	4 283	– 1 141	6 321			19 619	– 19 619
Net lending/net borrowing	12 271	4 283	– 1 141	7 139			22 552	– 22 552
Statistical discrepancy	– 2 115	–	–	– 818			– 2 933	2 933

TABLE R 0.1 (continued)  
Sector accounts 2002

	Non-financial corporations	Financial corporations	General government	Households	NPI households	Undistributed transactions	Total economy	Rest of the world
	S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	S 5		S 0	S 6
<i>mln euro</i>								
0. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS								
R Imports of goods and services								268 112
U Exports of goods and services								298 450
1. PRODUCTION ACCOUNT								
R Output (basic prices)	609 124	51 522	89 775	115 090	4 916		870 427	
Taxes on products (excl. VAT)						20 393	20 393	
Imputed VAT						34 627	34 627	
Subsidies on products (–)						4 180	4 180	
U Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT)	346 100	25 229	33 070	48 879	2 775		456 053	
Value added (gross) 1)	263 024	26 293	56 705	66 211	2 141	50 840	465 214	
2.1 INCOME ACCOUNT (GENERATION OF INCOME)								
R Value added (gross) 1)	263 024	26 293	56 705	66 211	2 141	50 840	465 214	
Difference imputed and paid VAT	495			639		– 1 134		
U Compensation of employees	161 243	14 446	45 599	15 600	1 937		238 825	1 246
Taxes on production and imports							58 890	
Taxes on products (excl. VAT)						20 393	20 393	
Paid VAT						33 493	33 493	
Other taxes on production	2 726	309	505	1 458	6		5 004	
Subsidies (–)							8 159	
Subsidies on products						4 180	4 180	
Other subsidies on production	2 670	94	801	414	–		3 979	
Consumption of fixed capital	37 322	5 196	11 402	15 309	198		69 427	
Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	64 898	6 436	–	34 897	–	–	106 231	
2.2 INCOME ACCOUNT (PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION)								
R Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	64 898	6 436	–	34 897	–	–	106 231	
Compensation of employees				238 501			238 501	1 570
Taxes on production and imports			56 347				56 347	2 543
Subsidies (–)			6 901				6 901	1 258
Property income	19 513	146 114	9 982	52 605	562		228 776	92 241
U Property income	42 328	146 961	13 534	20 071	19		222 913	98 104
Primary income/national income (net)	42 083	5 589	45 894	305 932	543	–	400 041	
2.3 INCOME ACCOUNT (SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION)								
R Primary income/national income (net)	42 083	5 589	45 894	305 932	543	–	400 041	
Current taxes on income and wealth			53 238				53 238	208
Social contributions	4 761	43 719	66 349	432	51		115 312	323
Social benefits (in cash)				79 946			79 946	1 727
Other current transfers	3 180	18 437	69 780	19 069	5 338		115 804	9 716
U Current taxes on income and wealth	12 603	3 008		36 735	–		52 346	1 100
Social contributions				114 892			114 892	743
Social benefits (in cash)	4 761	24 329	51 883	432	51		81 456	217
Other current transfers	3 791	18 436	76 282	21 785	1 954		122 248	3 272
Disposable income (net)	28 869	21 972	107 096	231 535	3 927		393 399	
2.4 INCOME ACCOUNT (USE OF INCOME)								
R Disposable income (net)	28 869	21 972	107 096	231 535	3 927		393 399	
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves		– 19 397		19 686			289	– 289
U Final consumption expenditure			110 246	228 924	4 119		343 289	
Saving (net)/surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	28 869	2 575	– 3 150	22 297	– 192		50 399	– 28 239
3.1 CAPITAL ACCOUNT (CAPITAL TRANSFERS)								
R Saving (net)/surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	28 869	2 575	– 3 150	22 297	– 192		50 399	– 28 239
Capital transfers	2 043	1 586	6 540	5 712	545		16 426	2 428
U Capital transfers	352	1 305	7 898	7 838	–		17 393	1 461
Net saving and capital transfers	30 560	2 856	– 4 508	20 171	353		49 432	– 27 272
3.2 CAPITAL ACCOUNT (CAPITAL ACCUMULATION)								
R Net saving and capital transfers	30 560	2 856	– 4 508	20 171	353		49 432	– 27 272
Consumption of fixed capital	37 322	5 196	11 402	15 309	198		69 427	
U Capital formation (gross)	43 115	1 498	16 444	30 309	221		91 587	
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	550	– 188	– 272	– 94	4		–	
Net lending/net borrowing	24 217	6 742	– 9 278	5 265	326		27 272	– 27 272
4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT 2)								
A Change in assets	50 308	212 760	5 705	49 096			317 869	151 813
L Change in liabilities	28 695	206 018	14 983	41 545			291 241	178 441
Changes in financial net worth	21 613	6 742	– 9 278	7 551			26 628	– 26 628
Net lending/net borrowing	24 217	6 742	– 9 278	5 591			27 272	– 27 272
Statistical discrepancy	– 2 604	–	–	1 960			– 644	644

TABLE R 0.1 (continued)  
Sector accounts 2003\*

	Non-financial corporations	Financial corporations	General government	Households	NPI households	Undistributed transactions	Total economy	Rest of the world
	S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	S 5		S 0	S 6
<i>mln euro</i>								
0. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS								
R Imports of goods and services								268 298
U Exports of goods and services								301 413
1. PRODUCTION ACCOUNT								
R Output (basic prices)	611 684	56 059	93 981	116 869	5 049		883 642	
Taxes on products (excl. VAT)						20 660	20 660	
Imputed VAT						34 938	34 938	
Subsidies on products (–)						4 342	4 342	
U Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT)	345 040	25 002	34 314	51 277	2 916		458 549	
Value added (gross) 1)	266 644	31 057	59 667	65 592	2 133	51 256	476 349	
2.1 INCOME ACCOUNT (GENERATION OF INCOME)								
R Value added (gross) 1)	266 644	31 057	59 667	65 592	2 133	51 256	476 349	
Difference imputed and paid VAT	80			104		– 184		
U Compensation of employees	165 672	14 802	48 026	15 793	1 916		246 209	1 181
Taxes on production and imports							60 496	
Taxes on products (excl. VAT)						20 660	20 660	
Paid VAT						34 754	34 754	
Other taxes on production	2 667	325	538	1 537	15		5 082	
Subsidies (–)							8 025	
Subsidies on products						4 342	4 342	
Other subsidies on production	2 279	78	789	537	–		3 683	
Consumption of fixed capital	38 113	5 126	11 892	15 996	202		71 329	
Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	62 551	10 882	–	32 907	–	–	106 340	
2.2 INCOME ACCOUNT (PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION)								
R Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	62 551	10 882	–	32 907	–	–	106 340	
Compensation of employees				245 683			245 683	1 707
Taxes on production and imports			57 944				57 944	2 552
Subsidies (–)			6 655				6 655	1 370
Property income	21 707	129 729	9 210	48 535	441		209 622	90 917
U Property income	46 340	129 993	13 077	17 663	14		207 087	93 452
Primary income/national income (net)	37 918	10 618	47 422	309 462	427	–	405 847	
2.3 INCOME ACCOUNT (SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION)								
R Primary income/national income (net)	37 918	10 618	47 422	309 462	427	–	405 847	
Current taxes on income and wealth			50 829				50 829	210
Social contributions	4 486	47 958	70 372	397	44		123 257	317
Social benefits (in cash)				82 019			82 019	1 808
Other current transfers	3 500	19 291	76 373	20 541	5 421		125 126	9 855
U Current taxes on income and wealth	10 198	3 413		36 354	–		49 965	1 074
Social contributions				122 751			122 751	823
Social benefits (in cash)	4 486	23 816	54 850	397	44		83 593	234
Other current transfers	4 214	19 279	82 756	22 894	1 906		131 049	3 932
Disposable income (net)	27 006	31 359	107 390	230 023	3 942		399 720	
2.4 INCOME ACCOUNT (USE OF INCOME)								
R Disposable income (net)	27 006	31 359	107 390	230 023	3 942		399 720	
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves		– 24 145		24 450			305	– 305
U Final consumption expenditure			116 018	232 390	4 158		352 566	
Saving (net)/surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	27 006	7 214	– 8 628	22 083	– 216		47 459	– 28 120
3.1 CAPITAL ACCOUNT (CAPITAL TRANSFERS)								
R Saving (net)/surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	27 006	7 214	– 8 628	22 083	– 216		47 459	– 28 120
Capital transfers	2 132	685	6 980	5 645	422		15 864	2 481
U Capital transfers	221	502	8 727	7 633	–		17 083	1 262
Net saving and capital transfers	28 917	7 397	– 10 375	20 095	206		46 240	– 26 901
3.2 CAPITAL ACCOUNT (CAPITAL ACCUMULATION)								
R Net saving and capital transfers	28 917	7 397	– 10 375	20 095	206		46 240	– 26 901
Consumption of fixed capital	38 113	5 126	11 892	15 996	202		71 329	
U Capital formation (gross)	42 496	2 565	16 111	29 284	212		90 668	
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	5	– 41	460	– 428	4		–	
Net lending/net borrowing	24 529	9 999	– 15 054	7 235	192		26 901	– 26 901
4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT 2)								
A Change in assets	34 517	311 832	3 157	57 478			406 984	210 387
L Change in liabilities	9 775	301 833	18 211	49 108			378 927	238 444
Changes in financial net worth	24 742	9 999	– 15 054	8 370			28 057	– 28 057
Net lending/net borrowing	24 529	9 999	– 15 054	7 427			26 901	– 26 901
Statistical discrepancy	213	–	–	943			1 156	– 1 156

TABLE R 0.1 (end)  
Sector accounts 2004\*

	Non-financial corporations	Financial corporations	General government	Households	NPI households	Undistributed transactions	Total economy	Rest of the world
	S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	S 5		S 0	S 6
<i>mln euro</i>								
0. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS								
R Imports of goods and services								292 617
U Exports of goods and services								328 111
1. PRODUCTION ACCOUNT								
R Output (basic prices)	633 209	60 014	95 591	118 911	5 217		912 942	
Taxes on products (excl. VAT)						22 264	22 264	
Imputed VAT						35 420	35 420	
Subsidies on products (–)						4 226	4 226	
U Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT)	359 295	28 458	34 537	52 465	3 003		477 758	
Value added (gross) 1)	273 914	31 556	61 054	66 446	2 214	53 458	488 642	
2.1 INCOME ACCOUNT (GENERATION OF INCOME)								
R Value added (gross) 1)	273 914	31 556	61 054	66 446	2 214	53 458	488 642	
Difference imputed and paid VAT	– 220			– 171		391		
U Compensation of employees	167 344	15 635	49 047	15 926	1 991		249 943	1 007
Taxes on production and imports							63 414	
Taxes on products (excl. VAT)						22 264	22 264	
Paid VAT						35 811	35 811	
Other taxes on production	2 828	346	539	1 611	15		5 339	
Subsidies (–)							8 273	
Subsidies on products						4 226	4 226	
Other subsidies on production	2 668	99	682	598	–		4 047	
Consumption of fixed capital	38 988	5 125	12 150	16 746	208		73 217	
Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	67 202	10 549	–	32 590	–	–	110 341	
2.2 INCOME ACCOUNT (PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION)								
R Operating surplus/mixed income (net)	67 202	10 549	–	32 590	–	–	110 341	
Compensation of employees				249 103			249 103	1 847
Taxes on production and imports			61 053				61 053	2 361
Subsidies (–)			6 895				6 895	1 378
Property income	23 695	133 441	10 133	49 213	437		216 919	94 384
U Property income	47 426	135 456	12 973	18 078	14		213 947	97 356
Primary income/national income (net)	43 471	8 534	51 318	312 828	423	–	416 574	
2.3 INCOME ACCOUNT (SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION)								
R Primary income/national income (net)	43 471	8 534	51 318	312 828	423	–	416 574	
Current taxes on income and wealth			51 224				51 224	190
Social contributions	4 432	52 188	73 414	390	44		130 468	281
Social benefits (in cash)				84 333			84 333	1 960
Other current transfers	3 951	19 658	76 408	21 104	5 546		126 667	10 953
U Current taxes on income and wealth	11 027	4 168		34 983	–		50 178	1 236
Social contributions				129 811			129 811	938
Social benefits (in cash)	4 432	25 043	56 176	390	44		86 085	208
Other current transfers	4 477	19 649	83 534	23 905	1 946		133 511	4 109
Disposable income (net)	31 918	31 520	112 654	229 566	4 023		409 681	
2.4 INCOME ACCOUNT (USE OF INCOME)								
R Disposable income (net)	31 918	31 520	112 654	229 566	4 023		409 681	
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves		– 27 145		27 484			339	– 339
U Final consumption expenditure			118 512	234 827	4 329		357 668	
Saving (net)/surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	31 918	4 375	– 5 858	22 223	– 306		52 352	– 30 089
3.1 CAPITAL ACCOUNT (CAPITAL TRANSFERS)								
R Saving (net)/surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	31 918	4 375	– 5 858	22 223	– 306		52 352	– 30 089
Capital transfers	1 861	294	7 180	5 691	405		15 431	2 623
U Capital transfers	141	190	8 640	7 871	–		16 842	1 212
Net saving and capital transfers	33 638	4 479	– 7 318	20 043	99		50 941	– 28 678
3.2 CAPITAL ACCOUNT (CAPITAL ACCUMULATION)								
R Net saving and capital transfers	33 638	4 479	– 7 318	20 043	99		50 941	– 28 678
Consumption of fixed capital	38 988	5 125	12 150	16 746	208		73 217	
U Capital formation (gross)	44 471	3 108	15 229	32 448	224		95 480	
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	300	– 70	– 228	– 6	4		–	
Net lending/net borrowing	27 855	6 566	– 10 169	4 347	79		28 678	– 28 678
4. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT 2)								
A Change in assets	21 273	279 478	– 3 895	45 785			342 641	127 442
L Change in liabilities	– 4 355	272 912	6 274	40 464			315 295	154 788
Changes in financial net worth	25 628	6 566	– 10 169	5 321			27 346	– 27 346
Net lending/net borrowing	27 855	6 566	– 10 169	4 426			28 678	– 28 678
Statistical discrepancy	– 2 227	–	–	895			– 1 332	1 332

# Sector accounts: sector data

TABLE R 0.2  
Transactions of the total economy

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	853 164	870 427	883 642	912 942
Output of imputed bank services	16 434	19 274	21 794	23 110
Other market output	739 942	748 340	755 118	780 775
Own-account capital formation	5 208	5 232	5 154	5 183
Output for own final consumption	18 385	19 372	20 229	21 296
Other non-market output	73 195	78 209	81 347	82 578
Taxes less subsidies on production	49 167	49 706	51 072	53 849
Difference paid and imputed VAT	1 008	1 134	184	- 391
Compensation of employees	227 243	238 501	245 683	249 103
Wages and salaries	182 449	189 260	193 793	194 025
Employers' social contributions	44 794	49 241	51 890	55 078
Taxes on production and imports	54 758	56 347	57 944	61 053
On products	49 988	51 361	52 891	55 748
Other on production	4 770	4 986	5 053	5 305
Subsidies (-)	6 678	6 901	6 655	6 895
On products	3 072	3 049	3 185	3 191
Other on production	3 606	3 852	3 470	3 704
Property income	272 939	228 776	209 622	216 919
Interest	135 656	125 418	111 032	112 102
Dividends	79 935	60 043	65 950	71 888
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	1 358	1 342	1 192	1 206
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	24 658	11 985	1 134	1 067
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	28 128	27 135	27 017	27 169
Income from land and subsoil assets	3 204	2 853	3 297	3 487
Current taxes on income and wealth	51 216	53 238	50 829	51 224
Current taxes on income	46 566	48 462	45 762	45 796
Current taxes on wealth	4 650	4 776	5 067	5 428
Social contributions	111 428	115 312	123 257	130 468
Social security contributions	61 269	61 718	65 822	68 574
Contributions to pension schemes	38 899	42 206	46 287	50 416
Other private social insurance contributions	1 142	1 234	1 407	1 496
Imputed social contributions	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Social benefits (in cash)	75 832	79 946	82 019	84 333
Social security benefits	34 119	36 008	38 586	39 413
Social assistance benefits	10 124	10 344	10 793	10 916
Pension benefits	20 330	22 199	21 489	22 526
Other private social insurance benefits	1 141	1 241	1 410	1 496
Unfunded employee social benefits	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Other current transfers	102 669	115 804	125 126	126 667
Non-life insurance premiums	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Non-life insurance claims	15 406	18 149	19 479	19 847
Other current transfers n.e.c.	73 036	80 732	88 000	88 820
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves	266	289	305	339
Capital transfers	15 591	16 426	15 864	15 431
Investment grants	5 821	6 106	6 845	6 707
Capital taxes	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Other capital transfers	8 428	8 619	7 536	7 181
Imputed capital transfers	31	5	22	30
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>1 808 603</b>	<b>1 819 005</b>	<b>1 838 892</b>	<b>1 895 042</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Currency	- 7 057	7 662	3 813	1 266
Transferable deposits	35 706	- 3 702	27 034	- 3 818
Savings deposits (in euro's)	18 500	14 991	19 219	14 472
Other deposits	58 446	59 982	17 044	84 353
Bills and short term bonds	9 593	16 611	1 614	876
Long terms bonds	96 095	59 241	84 975	54 967
Short term loans	30 494	42 925	21 558	8 463
Long term loans	94 720	58 814	102 551	58 001
Shares and other equities	142 921	- 5 102	49 661	8 271
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	28 435	28 769	30 679	33 566
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	18 049	19 402	24 167	27 175
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	10 386	9 367	6 512	6 391
Other Insurance technical reserves	1 286	1 011	2 125	2 553
Other accounts receivable and payable	16 569	10 039	18 654	52 325
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>525 708</b>	<b>291 241</b>	<b>378 927</b>	<b>315 295</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Domestic product (gross, market prices)	447 731	465 214	476 349	488 642
Operating surplus (net)	104 331	106 231	106 340	110 341
Mixed income (gross)	36 592	34 897	32 907	32 590
National income (net)	385 245	400 041	405 847	416 574
National disposable income (net)	379 034	393 399	399 720	409 681
National saving (net)	53 671	50 399	47 459	52 352
Net saving and capital transfers	52 878	49 432	46 240	50 941
Net lending/net borrowing	22 552	27 272	26 901	28 678
Statistical discrepancy	- 2 933	- 644	1 156	- 1 332
Change in financial net worth	19 619	26 628	28 057	27 346

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	455 608	456 053	458 549	477 758
Compensation of employees	227 390	238 825	246 209	249 943
Wages and salaries	182 607	189 544	194 231	194 698
Employers' social contributions	44 783	49 281	51 978	55 245
Taxes on production and imports	57 892	58 890	60 496	63 414
On products	53 104	53 886	55 414	58 075
Other on production	4 788	5 004	5 082	5 339
Subsidies (–)	7 747	8 159	8 025	8 273
On products	3 937	4 180	4 342	4 226
Other on production	3 810	3 979	3 683	4 047
Property income	267 348	222 913	207 087	213 947
Interest	136 374	128 216	115 785	115 229
Dividends	54 569	43 939	50 113	55 178
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	1 437	1 504	1 523	1 708
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	43 444	19 054	9 141	10 929
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	28 320	27 347	27 228	27 416
Income from land and subsoil assets	3 204	2 853	3 297	3 487
Current taxes on income and wealth	50 292	52 346	49 965	50 178
Current taxes on income	45 642	47 570	44 898	44 750
Current taxes on wealth	4 650	4 776	5 067	5 428
Social contributions	111 066	114 892	122 751	129 811
Social security contributions	61 192	61 619	65 664	68 323
Contributions to pension schemes	38 614	41 885	45 939	50 010
Other private social insurance contributions	1 142	1 234	1 407	1 496
Imputed social contributions	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Social benefits (in cash)	77 243	81 456	83 593	86 085
Social security benefits	34 979	36 908	39 507	40 420
Social assistance benefits	10 124	10 344	10 793	10 916
Pension benefits	20 881	22 809	22 142	23 271
Other private social insurance benefits	1 141	1 241	1 410	1 496
Unfunded employee social benefits	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Other current transfers	108 755	122 248	131 049	133 511
Non-life insurance premiums	15 406	18 149	19 479	19 847
Non-life insurance claims	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Other current transfers n.e.c.	79 122	87 176	93 923	95 664
Final consumption expenditure	325 629	343 289	352 566	357 668
Capital transfers	16 384	17 393	17 083	16 842
Investment grants	5 883	6 124	6 881	6 723
Capital taxes	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Other capital transfers	9 159	9 568	8 719	8 576
Imputed capital transfers	31	5	22	30
Capital formation (gross)	96 191	91 587	90 668	95 480
Gross fixed capital formation	94 673	92 862	90 747	94 641
Consumption of fixed capital	65 865	69 427	71 329	73 217
Net fixed capital formation	28 808	23 435	19 418	21 424
Changes in inventories	1 410	– 1 357	– 127	996
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	108	82	48	– 157
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	–	–	–	–
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>1 786 051</b>	<b>1 791 733</b>	<b>1 811 991</b>	<b>1 866 364</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	– 125	– 464	– 777	29
Currency	– 7 064	7 669	1 472	2 017
Transferable deposits	11 668	5 767	16 022	19 709
Savings deposits (in euro's)	18 500	14 991	19 219	14 472
Other deposits	94 169	27 234	60 753	26 826
Bills and short term bonds	62	706	2 514	7 554
Long term bonds	34 132	59 573	51 293	52 677
Short term loans	52 765	54 925	– 30 054	14 295
Long term loans	111 884	67 831	141 623	76 935
Shares and other equities	179 540	31 067	93 527	39 747
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	28 564	28 917	30 859	33 762
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	18 315	19 691	24 472	27 514
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	10 249	9 226	6 387	6 248
Other Insurance technical reserves	1 286	1 011	2 125	2 553
Other accounts receivable and payable	19 946	18 642	18 408	52 065
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>545 327</b>	<b>317 869</b>	<b>406 984</b>	<b>342 641</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross domestic product (% volume changes)	.	0,1	– 0,1	1,7
Idem per capita (euro)	27 908	28 811	29 363	30 028
Labour input of employed pers. (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	6636,4	6619,5	6562,5	6454,3
Taxes and social security contributions (% GDP)	38,1	37,5	37,3	37,5
Final consumption expenditure (% GDP)	72,7	73,8	74,0	73,2
Idem (% volume changes)	.	1,7	0,3	0,0
Capital formation (% GDP)	21,5	19,7	19,0	19,5
Idem (% volume changes)	.	– 7,4	– 2,4	4,0
Average population (x 1000)	16 043	16 147	16 223	16 273

**TABLE R 1**  
**Transactions of the sector non-financial corporations**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	602 521	609 124	611 684	633 209
Market output	600 160	606 939	609 598	631 080
Own-account capital formation	2 361	2 185	2 086	2 129
Difference paid and imputed VAT	389	495	80	- 220
Property income	20 906	19 513	21 707	23 695
Interest	13 211	11 494	12 148	12 359
Dividends	15 639	9 417	10 560	11 288
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	- 7 965	- 1 418	- 1 018	31
Income from land and subsoil assets	21	20	17	17
Social contributions	4 772	4 761	4 486	4 432
Imputed social contributions	4 772	4 761	4 486	4 432
Other current transfers	2 683	3 180	3 500	3 951
Non-life insurance claims	2 683	3 180	3 357	3 422
Other current transfers n.e.c.	-	-	143	529
Capital transfers	2 857	2 043	2 132	1 861
Investment grants	1 410	1 628	1 676	1 550
Other capital transfers	1 447	415	456	311
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>634 128</b>	<b>639 116</b>	<b>643 589</b>	<b>666 928</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Bills and short term bonds	- 191	- 78	239	- 127
Long terms bonds	7 500	- 3 872	- 6 032	- 3 893
Short term loans	1 056	6 953	1 436	1 112
Long term loans	16 310	15 260	13 485	- 3 903
Shares and other equities	18 751	9 625	4 016	3 108
Other accounts receivable and payable	15 868	807	- 3 369	- 652
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>59 294</b>	<b>28 695</b>	<b>9 775</b>	<b>- 4 355</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	251 994	263 024	266 644	273 914
Operating surplus (net)	62 213	64 898	62 551	67 202
Primary income (net)	34 471	42 083	37 918	43 471
Disposable income (net)	20 092	28 869	27 006	31 918
Saving (net)	20 092	28 869	27 006	31 918
Net saving and capital transfers	22 776	30 560	28 917	33 638
Net lending/net borrowing	12 271	24 217	24 529	27 855
Statistical discrepancy	- 2 115	- 2 604	213	- 2 227
Change in financial net worth	10 156	21 613	24 742	25 628



	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	350 527	346 100	345 040	359 295
Other taxes on production	2 606	2 726	2 667	2 828
Other subsidies on production (–)	2 593	2 670	2 279	2 668
Compensation of employees	154 574	161 243	165 672	167 344
Wages and salaries	126 082	129 970	132 575	132 615
Employers' social contributions	28 492	31 273	33 097	34 729
Property income	48 648	42 328	46 340	47 426
Interest	22 090	18 615	17 256	15 892
Dividends	22 522	20 719	22 883	24 361
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	1 072	1 075	958	960
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	26	– 679	2 195	2 959
Income from land and subsoil assets	2 938	2 598	3 048	3 254
Current taxes on income and wealth	13 738	12 603	10 198	11 027
Current taxes on income	13 738	12 603	10 198	11 027
Social benefits (in cash)	4 772	4 761	4 486	4 432
Unfunded employee social benefits	4 772	4 761	4 486	4 432
Other current transfers	3 324	3 791	4 214	4 477
Non-life insurance premiums	2 683	3 180	3 357	3 422
Other current transfers n.e.c.	641	611	857	1 055
Capital transfers	173	352	221	141
Investment grants	72	96	30	–
Other capital transfers	101	256	191	141
Capital formation (gross)	45 549	43 115	42 496	44 471
Gross fixed capital formation	43 958	44 173	42 564	43 704
Consumption of fixed capital	35 583	37 322	38 113	38 988
Net fixed capital formation	8 375	6 851	4 451	4 716
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	1 591	– 1 058	– 68	767
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	539	550	5	300
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>621 857</b>	<b>614 899</b>	<b>619 060</b>	<b>639 073</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	268	100	124	198
Transferable deposits	12 821	– 535	2 970	8 985
Other deposits	3 613	5 221	8 935	9 514
Bills and short term bonds	559	3 155	– 90	593
Long terms bonds	1 738	918	– 2 480	– 5
Short term loans	18 252	6 581	– 28 457	– 5 017
Long term loans	18 179	2 901	30 559	– 4 411
Shares and other equities	– 7 281	23 241	20 422	9 010
Other Insurance technical reserves	219	169	365	425
Other accounts receivable and payable	21 082	8 557	2 169	1 981
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>69 450</b>	<b>50 308</b>	<b>34 517</b>	<b>21 273</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	56,3	56,5	56,0	56,1
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	4069,6	4044,2	4006,0	3920,4
Compensation of employees (% value added)	61,3	61,3	62,1	61,1
Entrepreneurial income (mln euro)	58 091	63 198	63 954	71 751
Capital formation (% GDP)	10,2	9,3	8,9	9,1

**TABLE R 2**  
**Transactions of the sector financial corporations**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	49 192	51 522	56 059	60 014
Output of imputed bank services	16 434	19 274	21 794	23 110
Other market output	31 901	31 402	33 407	36 018
Own-account capital formation	857	846	858	886
Property income	186 470	146 114	129 729	133 441
Interest	103 835	96 653	84 590	85 641
Dividends	49 829	35 897	42 844	46 617
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	152	146	138	143
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	32 626	13 409	2 153	1 036
Income from land and subsoil assets	28	9	4	4
Social contributions	40 269	43 719	47 958	52 188
Contributions to pension schemes	38 899	42 206	46 287	50 416
Other private social insurance contributions	1 142	1 234	1 407	1 496
Imputed social contributions	228	279	264	276
Other current transfers	15 574	18 437	19 291	19 658
Non-life insurance premiums	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Non-life insurance claims	1 333	1 497	1 632	1 649
Other current transfers n.e.c.	14	17	12	9
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves	- 18 018	- 19 397	- 24 145	- 27 145
Capital transfers	57	1 586	685	294
Investment grants	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers	57	1 586	685	294
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>273 544</b>	<b>241 981</b>	<b>229 577</b>	<b>238 450</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Currency	- 7 005	7 640	3 776	1 296
Transferable deposits	35 706	- 3 702	27 034	- 3 818
Savings deposits (in euro's)	18 500	14 991	19 219	14 472
Other deposits	58 446	59 982	17 044	84 353
Bills and short term bonds	9 590	6 336	- 2 858	3 557
Long terms bonds	85 251	65 437	80 971	44 465
Short term loans	24 832	29 603	19 121	7 573
Long term loans	43 207	5 891	43 571	20 960
Shares and other equities	124 170	- 14 727	45 645	5 163
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	28 435	28 769	30 679	33 566
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	18 049	19 402	24 167	27 175
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	10 386	9 367	6 512	6 391
Other Insurance technical reserves	1 286	1 011	2 125	2 553
Other accounts receivable and payable	4 043	4 787	15 506	58 772
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>426 461</b>	<b>206 018</b>	<b>301 833</b>	<b>272 912</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	24 152	26 293	31 057	31 556
Operating surplus (net)	5 526	6 436	10 882	10 549
Primary income (net)	8 867	5 589	10 618	8 534
Disposable income (net)	22 774	21 972	31 359	31 520
Saving (net)	4 756	2 575	7 214	4 375
Net saving and capital transfers	4 782	2 856	7 397	4 479
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	4 283	6 742	9 999	6 566

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	25 040	25 229	25 002	28 458
Other taxes on production	312	309	325	346
Other subsidies on production (–)	95	94	78	99
Compensation of employees	13 399	14 446	14 802	15 635
Wages and salaries	10 715	11 163	11 322	11 779
Employers' social contributions	2 684	3 283	3 480	3 856
Property income	183 129	146 961	129 993	135 456
Interest	79 315	76 632	68 562	69 226
Dividends	32 047	23 220	27 230	30 817
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	8	7	5	5
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	43 418	19 733	6 946	7 970
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	28 320	27 347	27 228	27 416
Income from land and subsoil assets	21	22	22	22
Current taxes on income and wealth	4 111	3 008	3 413	4 168
Current taxes on income	4 111	3 008	3 413	4 168
Social benefits (in cash)	22 250	24 329	23 816	25 043
Pension benefits	20 881	22 809	22 142	23 271
Other private social insurance benefits	1 141	1 241	1 410	1 496
Unfunded employee social benefits	228	279	264	276
Other current transfers	15 575	18 436	19 279	19 649
Non-life insurance premiums	1 333	1 497	1 632	1 649
Non-life insurance claims	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Other current transfers n.e.c.	15	16	–	–
Capital transfers	31	1 305	502	190
Other capital transfers	–	1 300	480	160
Imputed capital transfers	31	5	22	30
Capital formation (gross)	5 306	1 498	2 565	3 108
Gross fixed capital formation	5 302	1 496	2 563	3 110
Consumption of fixed capital	5 010	5 196	5 126	5 125
Net fixed capital formation	292	– 3 700	– 2 563	– 2 015
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	4	2	2	– 2
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	203	– 188	– 41	– 70
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>269 261</b>	<b>235 239</b>	<b>219 578</b>	<b>231 884</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	– 125	– 464	– 777	29
Currency	1 103	– 370	– 93	– 477
Transferable deposits	– 7 927	6 520	14 168	10 405
Other deposits	87 929	26 002	54 195	18 670
Bills and short term bonds	– 570	– 2 429	2 595	6 961
Long term bonds	28 483	48 419	50 519	53 177
Short term loans	30 669	44 463	– 3 355	18 636
Long term loans	94 333	64 194	113 470	81 603
Shares and other equities	195 928	18 293	72 102	37 454
Other Insurance technical reserves	125	34	253	307
Other accounts receivable and payable	796	8 098	8 755	52 713
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>430 744</b>	<b>212 760</b>	<b>311 832</b>	<b>279 478</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	5,4	5,7	6,5	6,5
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	239,1	234,5	229,2	227,6
Compensation of employees (% value added)	55,5	54,9	47,7	49,5
Received property income (% total financial assets)	43,3	68,7	41,6	47,7
Paid property income (% total liabilities)	42,9	71,3	43,1	49,6

**TABLE R 2.1**  
**Transactions of the sector monetary financial institutions**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	21 230	23 374	24 952	26 343
Output of imputed bank services	14 991	17 345	18 992	20 015
Other market output	5 712	5 493	5 416	5 760
Own-account capital formation	527	536	544	568
Property income	56 783	48 577	42 068	42 709
Interest	53 600	46 426	38 337	38 668
Dividends	2 143	1 437	1 076	1 381
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	1 040	714	2 655	2 660
Social contributions	148	187	179	194
Imputed social contributions	148	187	179	194
Other current transfers	160	210	260	250
Non-life insurance claims	160	210	260	250
Capital transfers	–	2	– 2	– 11
Other capital transfers	–	2	– 2	– 11
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>78 321</b>	<b>72 350</b>	<b>67 457</b>	<b>69 485</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Currency	– 7 005	7 640	3 776	1 296
Transferable deposits	35 706	– 3 702	27 034	– 3 818
Savings deposits (in euro's)	18 500	14 991	19 219	14 472
Other deposits	58 446	59 982	17 044	84 353
Bills and short term bonds	10 015	6 590	– 3 400	4 475
Long terms bonds	21 176	22 290	37 384	43 089
Short term loans	– 3 640	8 183	3 188	6 836
Long term loans	1 988	4 748	12 843	– 1 187
Shares and other equities	– 2 512	– 856	211	– 979
Other accounts receivable and payable	– 3 007	3 203	21 674	56 410
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>129 667</b>	<b>123 069</b>	<b>138 973</b>	<b>204 947</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	13 699	15 495	17 039	17 372
Operating surplus (net)	4 395	5 407	6 687	6 436
Primary income (net)	5 189	4 351	5 736	5 258
Disposable income (net)	4 161	3 516	4 318	3 621
Saving (net)	4 161	3 516	4 318	3 621
Net saving and capital transfers	4 161	2 518	3 836	3 450
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	3 431	2 516	3 691	3 752

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	7 531	7 879	7 913	8 971
Other taxes on production	174	176	180	183
Compensation of employees	6 935	7 579	7 761	8 294
Wages and salaries	5 626	5 846	5 899	6 151
Employers' social contributions	1 309	1 733	1 862	2 143
Property income	55 989	49 633	43 019	43 887
Interest	51 553	45 684	39 364	39 430
Dividends	4 136	4 125	3 527	4 102
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	300	- 176	128	355
Current taxes on income and wealth	1 028	834	1 418	1 637
Current taxes on income	1 028	834	1 418	1 637
Social benefits (in cash)	148	187	179	194
Unfunded employee social benefits	148	187	179	194
Other current transfers	160	211	260	250
Non-life insurance premiums	160	210	260	250
Other current transfers n.e.c.	-	1	-	-
Capital transfers	-	1 000	480	160
Other capital transfers	-	1 000	480	160
Capital formation (gross)	2 886	2 289	2 511	2 147
Gross fixed capital formation	2 882	2 287	2 509	2 149
Consumption of fixed capital	2 195	2 333	2 411	2 459
Net fixed capital formation	687	- 46	98	- 310
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	4	2	2	- 2
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	39	46	45	10
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>74 890</b>	<b>69 834</b>	<b>63 766</b>	<b>65 733</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	- 125	- 464	- 777	29
Currency	1 083	- 365	- 89	- 475
Transferable deposits	- 9 806	4 126	12 751	12 135
Other deposits	66 914	15 783	49 515	16 965
Bills and short term bonds	- 954	- 2 408	2 370	6 949
Long terms bonds	4 719	32 014	15 617	3 663
Short term loans	22 604	27 601	- 7 572	39 706
Long term loans	40 397	43 657	60 876	63 494
Shares and other equities	7 198	785	1 662	11 945
Other accounts receivable and payable	1 068	4 856	8 311	54 288
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>133 098</b>	<b>125 585</b>	<b>142 664</b>	<b>208 699</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	3,1	3,3	3,6	3,6
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	119,4	117,1	113,9	113,1
Compensation of employees (% value added)	50,6	48,9	45,5	47,7

**TABLE R 2.2**  
**Transactions of the sector insurance corporations and pension funds**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	14 641	14 615	17 156	17 017
Market output	14 438	14 415	16 953	16 812
Own-account capital formation	203	200	203	205
Property income	29 596	27 460	28 394	28 503
Interest	22 039	20 618	20 040	19 736
Dividends	7 504	6 803	8 312	8 723
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	25	30	38	40
Income from land and subsoil assets	28	9	4	4
Social contributions	40 100	43 511	47 758	51 973
Contributions to pension schemes	38 899	42 206	46 287	50 416
Other private social insurance contributions	1 142	1 234	1 407	1 496
Imputed social contributions	59	71	64	61
Other current transfers	15 389	18 206	19 010	19 387
Non-life insurance premiums	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Non-life insurance claims	1 148	1 266	1 351	1 378
Other current transfers n.e.c.	14	17	12	9
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves	- 18 018	- 19 397	- 24 145	- 27 145
Capital transfers	20	1 525	622	230
Investment grants	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers	20	1 525	622	230
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>81 728</b>	<b>85 920</b>	<b>88 795</b>	<b>89 965</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Long terms bonds	- 85	- 131	- 63	- 50
Short term loans	- 1 185	50	5 740	1 755
Long term loans	738	- 808	1 404	- 2 707
Shares and other equities	222	- 151	344	760
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	28 435	28 769	30 679	33 566
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	18 049	19 402	24 167	27 175
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	10 386	9 367	6 512	6 391
Other Insurance technical reserves	1 286	1 011	2 125	2 553
Other accounts receivable and payable	5 965	- 3 256	- 5 196	2 732
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>35 376</b>	<b>25 484</b>	<b>35 033</b>	<b>38 609</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	6 542	6 402	8 443	8 197
Operating surplus (net)	2 512	2 000	3 998	3 709
Primary income (net)	712	- 565	3 819	1 886
Disposable income (net)	17 556	18 373	27 720	28 182
Saving (net)	- 462	- 1 024	3 575	1 037
Net saving and capital transfers	- 473	196	4 175	1 237
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	- 748	2 281	6 251	3 294

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	8 099	8 213	8 713	8 820
Other taxes on production	67	70	74	80
Compensation of employees	2 886	3 205	3 292	3 368
Wages and salaries	2 236	2 392	2 461	2 520
Employers' social contributions	650	813	831	848
Property income	31 396	30 025	28 573	30 326
Interest	1 046	873	974	884
Dividends	1 974	1 749	341	1 996
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	45	45	20	20
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	28 320	27 347	27 228	27 416
Income from land and subsoil assets	11	11	10	10
Current taxes on income and wealth	1 174	455	253	858
Current taxes on income	1 174	455	253	858
Social benefits (in cash)	22 081	24 121	23 616	24 828
Pension benefits	20 881	22 809	22 142	23 271
Other private social insurance benefits	1 141	1 241	1 410	1 496
Unfunded employee social benefits	59	71	64	61
Other current transfers	15 390	18 203	18 998	19 378
Non-life insurance premiums	1 148	1 266	1 351	1 378
Non-life insurance claims	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Other current transfers n.e.c.	15	14	—	—
Capital transfers	31	305	22	30
Other capital transfers	—	300	—	—
Imputed capital transfers	31	5	22	30
Capital formation (gross)	1 224	— 870	— 884	— 918
Gross fixed capital formation	1 224	— 870	— 884	— 918
Consumption of fixed capital	1 077	1 127	1 079	1 040
Net fixed capital formation	147	— 1 997	— 1 963	— 1 958
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	128	— 88	— 113	— 99
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>82 476</b>	<b>83 639</b>	<b>82 544</b>	<b>86 671</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	—	—	—	—
Transferable deposits	1 776	2 074	729	— 1 484
Other deposits	— 1 357	7 899	— 1 087	1 569
Bills and short term bonds	111	— 38	212	47
Long terms bonds	3 547	9 620	28 591	48 127
Short term loans	— 70	485	— 26	— 1 529
Long term loans	— 10 461	— 10 632	— 7 067	— 16 127
Shares and other equities	44 313	15 642	19 746	10 787
Other Insurance technical reserves	125	34	253	307
Other accounts receivable and payable	— 3 356	2 681	— 67	206
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>34 628</b>	<b>27 765</b>	<b>41 284</b>	<b>41 903</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	1,5	1,4	1,8	1,7
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	52,3	53,7	53,3	52,7
Compensation of employees (% value added)	44,1	50,1	39,0	41,1
Social contributions (% GDP)	9,0	9,4	10,0	10,6
Social benefits (% GDP)	4,9	5,2	5,0	5,1

**TABLE R 2.3**  
**Transactions of the sector other financial institutions**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	13 321	13 533	13 951	16 654
Output of imputed bank services	1 443	1 929	2 802	3 095
Other market output	11 751	11 494	11 038	13 446
Own-account capital formation	127	110	111	113
Property income	100 091	70 077	59 267	62 229
Interest	28 196	29 609	26 213	27 237
Dividends	40 182	27 657	33 456	36 513
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	127	116	100	103
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	31 586	12 695	- 502	- 1 624
Social contributions	21	21	21	21
Imputed social contributions	21	21	21	21
Other current transfers	25	21	21	21
Non-life insurance claims	25	21	21	21
Capital transfers	37	59	65	75
Other capital transfers	37	59	65	75
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>113 495</b>	<b>83 711</b>	<b>73 325</b>	<b>79 000</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Bills and short term bonds	- 425	- 254	542	- 918
Long terms bonds	64 160	43 278	43 650	1 426
Short term loans	29 657	21 370	10 193	- 1 018
Long term loans	40 481	1 951	29 324	24 854
Shares and other equities	126 460	- 13 720	45 090	5 382
Other accounts receivable and payable	1 085	4 840	- 972	- 370
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>261 418</b>	<b>57 465</b>	<b>127 827</b>	<b>29 356</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	3 911	4 396	5 575	5 987
Operating surplus (net)	- 1 381	- 971	197	404
Primary income (net)	2 966	1 803	1 063	1 390
Disposable income (net)	1 057	83	- 679	- 283
Saving (net)	1 057	83	- 679	- 283
Net saving and capital transfers	1 094	142	- 614	- 208
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	1 600	1 945	57	- 480



	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	9 410	9 137	8 376	10 667
Other taxes on production	71	63	71	83
Other subsidies on production (–)	95	94	78	99
Compensation of employees	3 578	3 662	3 749	3 973
Wages and salaries	2 853	2 925	2 962	3 108
Employers' social contributions	725	737	787	865
Property income	95 744	67 303	58 401	61 243
Interest	26 716	30 075	28 224	28 912
Dividends	25 937	17 346	23 362	24 719
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	8	7	5	5
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	43 073	19 864	6 798	7 595
Income from land and subsoil assets	10	11	12	12
Current taxes on income and wealth	1 909	1 719	1 742	1 673
Current taxes on income	1 909	1 719	1 742	1 673
Social benefits (in cash)	21	21	21	21
Unfunded employee social benefits	21	21	21	21
Other current transfers	25	22	21	21
Non-life insurance premiums	25	21	21	21
Other current transfers n.e.c.	–	1	–	–
Capital formation (gross)	1 196	79	938	1 879
Gross fixed capital formation	1 196	79	938	1 879
Consumption of fixed capital	1 738	1 736	1 636	1 626
Net fixed capital formation	– 542	– 1 657	– 698	253
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	36	– 146	27	19
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>111 895</b>	<b>81 766</b>	<b>73 268</b>	<b>79 480</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	20	– 5	– 4	– 2
Transferable deposits	103	320	688	– 246
Other deposits	22 372	2 320	5 767	136
Bills and short term bonds	273	17	13	– 35
Long terms bonds	20 217	6 785	6 311	1 387
Short term loans	8 135	16 377	4 243	– 19 541
Long term loans	64 397	31 169	59 661	34 236
Shares and other equities	144 417	1 866	50 694	14 722
Other accounts receivable and payable	3 084	561	511	– 1 781
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>263 018</b>	<b>59 410</b>	<b>127 884</b>	<b>28 876</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	0,9	0,9	1,2	1,2
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	67,4	63,7	62,0	61,8
Compensation of employees (% value added)	91,5	83,3	67,2	66,4

**TABLE R 3**  
**Transactions of the sector general government (consolidated)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	84 361	89 775	93 981	95 591
Market output	13 918	14 435	15 517	16 124
Own-account capital formation	1 026	1 250	1 275	1 218
Other non-market output	69 417	74 090	77 189	78 249
Taxes on production and imports	54 758	56 347	57 944	61 053
On products	49 988	51 361	52 891	55 748
Other on production	4 770	4 986	5 053	5 305
Subsidies (–)	6 678	6 901	6 655	6 895
On products	3 072	3 049	3 185	3 191
Other on production	3 606	3 852	3 470	3 704
Property income	10 960	9 518	8 890	9 848
Interest	3 435	2 948	2 763	2 762
Dividends	4 115	3 537	2 668	3 440
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	278	230	203	198
Income from land and subsoil assets	3 132	2 803	3 256	3 448
Current taxes on income and wealth	51 216	53 238	50 829	51 224
Current taxes on income	46 566	48 462	45 762	45 796
Current taxes on wealth	4 650	4 776	5 067	5 428
Social contributions	65 936	66 349	70 372	73 414
Social security contributions	61 269	61 718	65 822	68 574
Imputed social contributions	4 667	4 631	4 550	4 840
Other current transfers	1 775	1 784	1 861	2 009
Non-life insurance claims	221	249	270	279
Other current transfers n.e.c.	1 554	1 535	1 591	1 730
Capital transfers	1 667	1 960	1 700	1 794
Investment grants	172	183	112	138
Capital taxes	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Other capital transfers	184	81	127	143
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>263 995</b>	<b>272 070</b>	<b>278 922</b>	<b>288 038</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Currency	– 49	27	39	– 30
Bills and short term bonds	194	10 388	4 222	– 2 554
Long terms bonds	3 236	– 2 084	9 993	14 395
Short term loans	2 444	626	– 2 103	– 2 343
Long term loans	– 4 052	– 697	384	325
Other accounts receivable and payable	– 1 764	1 487	4 649	– 2 221
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9 747</b>	<b>17 184</b>	<b>7 572</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	53 392	56 705	59 667	61 054
Operating surplus (net)	–	–	–	–
Primary income (net)	44 829	45 894	47 422	51 318
Disposable income (net)	106 108	107 096	107 390	112 654
Saving (net)	4 723	– 3 150	– 8 628	– 5 858
Net saving and capital transfers	2 222	– 4 508	– 10 375	– 7 318
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	– 1 141	– 9 278	– 15 054	– 10 169

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	30 969	33 070	34 314	34 537
Other taxes on production	471	505	538	539
Other subsidies on production (–)	666	801	789	682
Compensation of employees	42 820	45 599	48 026	49 047
Wages and salaries	32 295	34 328	36 172	36 110
Employers' social contributions	10 525	11 271	11 854	12 937
Property income	14 211	13 070	12 757	12 688
Interest	14 188	13 049	12 737	12 670
Income from land and subsoil assets	23	21	20	18
Social benefits (in cash)	49 770	51 883	54 850	56 176
Social security benefits	34 979	36 908	39 507	40 420
Social assistance benefits	10 124	10 344	10 793	10 916
Unfunded employee social benefits	4 667	4 631	4 550	4 840
Other current transfers	7 878	8 286	8 244	9 135
Non-life insurance premiums	221	249	270	279
Other current transfers n.e.c.	7 657	8 037	7 974	8 856
Final consumption expenditure	101 385	110 246	116 018	118 512
Collective consumption	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
Individual consumption	55 216	61 008	64 720	66 857
Social transfers of individual non-market products	23 248	24 852	25 891	26 594
Social security benefits in kind				
via market producers	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Social assistance benefits in kind				
via market producers	4 182	4 661	4 798	4 909
Capital transfers	4 168	3 318	3 447	3 254
Investment grants	1 694	1 833	1 889	1 809
Other capital transfers	2 474	1 485	1 558	1 445
Capital formation (gross)	14 582	16 444	16 111	15 229
Gross fixed capital formation	14 563	16 425	16 095	15 215
Consumption of fixed capital	10 767	11 402	11 892	12 150
Net fixed capital formation	3 796	5 023	4 203	3 065
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	19	19	16	14
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets 3)	– 452	– 272	460	– 228
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>265 136</b>	<b>281 348</b>	<b>293 976</b>	<b>298 207</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	–	–	–	–
Transferable deposits	689	414	179	625
Other deposits	– 721	– 1 137	– 258	– 44
Bills and short term bonds	73	15	– 2	–
Long terms bonds	19	– 224	167	–
Short term loans	– 64	– 160	– 142	1 223
Long term loans	– 1 104	– 223	– 2 304	– 127
Shares and other equities	1 908	– 203	– 2 994	– 1 645
Other accounts receivable and payable	– 1 932	1 987	7 484	– 2 629
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>– 1 132</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>– 2 597</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	11,9	12,2	12,5	12,5
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	1046,8	1068,6	1072,6	1065,0
Taxes and social security contributions (% GDP)	37,6	37,2	37,0	37,3
Social benefits in cash and in kind (% GDP) 1)	17,2	17,9	18,7	18,7
Final consumption expenditure (% GDP)	22,6	23,7	24,4	24,3
Idem (% volume changes)	.	3,3	2,4	0,0
Collective consumption (% GDP)	10,3	10,6	10,8	10,6
Individual consumption (% GDP)	12,3	13,1	13,6	13,7
Capital formation (% GDP)	3,3	3,5	3,4	3,1
Total revenues (mln euro) 2)	201 922	205 682	209 177	217 366
Total revenues (% GDP)	45,1	44,2	43,9	44,5
Total expenditure (mln euro) 2)	203 063	214 960	224 231	227 535
Total expenditure (% GDP)	45,4	46,2	47,1	46,6
Net lending/net borrowing (% GDP)	– 0,3	– 2,0	– 3,2	– 2,1
EDP-debt (% GDP)	50,7	50,5	51,9	52,5
EDP-deficit (% GDP)	– 0,2	– 2,0	– 3,1	– 2,1

1) Unfunded employee social benefits excluded.

2) Revenues and expenditures of general government are defined in table D 3.2.

**TABLE R 3.0**  
**Transactions of the sector general government (not consolidated)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	84 361	89 775	93 981	95 591
Market output	13 918	14 435	15 517	16 124
Own-account capital formation	1 026	1 250	1 275	1 218
Other non-market output	69 417	74 090	77 189	78 249
Taxes on production and imports	54 758	56 347	57 944	61 053
On products	49 988	51 361	52 891	55 748
on production	4 770	4 986	5 053	5 305
Subsidies (–)	6 678	6 901	6 655	6 895
On products	3 072	3 049	3 185	3 191
Other on production	3 606	3 852	3 470	3 704
Property income	11 481	9 982	9 210	10 133
Interest	3 956	3 412	3 083	3 047
Dividends	4 115	3 537	2 668	3 440
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	278	230	203	198
Income from land and subsoil assets	3 132	2 803	3 256	3 448
Current taxes on income and wealth	51 216	53 238	50 829	51 224
Current taxes on income	46 566	48 462	45 762	45 796
Current taxes on wealth	4 650	4 776	5 067	5 428
Social contributions	65 936	66 349	70 372	73 414
Social security contributions	61 269	61 718	65 822	68 574
Imputed social contributions	4 667	4 631	4 550	4 840
Other current transfers	62 941	69 780	76 373	76 408
Non-life insurance claims	221	249	270	279
Other current transfers n.e.c.	62 720	69 531	76 103	76 129
Capital transfers	6 394	6 540	6 980	7 180
Investment grants	4 289	4 378	5 074	5 052
Capital taxes	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Other capital transfers	794	466	445	615
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>330 409</b>	<b>345 110</b>	<b>359 034</b>	<b>368 108</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Currency	– 52	22	37	– 30
Bills and short term bonds	194	10 353	4 233	– 2 554
Long terms bonds	3 344	– 2 324	10 036	14 395
Short term loans	6 372	4 840	– 1 159	– 3 511
Long term loans	– 3 444	605	415	195
Other accounts receivable and payable	– 1 764	1 487	4 649	– 2 221
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>4 650</b>	<b>14 983</b>	<b>18 211</b>	<b>6 274</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	53 392	56 705	59 667	61 054
Operating surplus (net)	–	–	–	–
Primary income (net)	44 829	45 894	47 422	51 318
Disposable income (net)	106 108	107 096	107 390	112 654
Saving (net)	4 723	– 3 150	– 8 628	– 5 858
Net saving and capital transfers	2 222	– 4 508	– 10 375	– 7 318
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	– 1 141	– 9 278	– 15 054	– 10 169

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	30 969	33 070	34 314	34 537
Other taxes on production	471	505	538	539
Other subsidies on production (–)	666	801	789	682
Compensation of employees	42 820	45 599	48 026	49 047
Wages and salaries	32 295	34 328	36 172	36 110
Employers' social contributions	10 525	11 271	11 854	12 937
Property income	14 732	13 534	13 077	12 973
Interest	14 709	13 513	13 057	12 955
Income from land and subsoil assets	23	21	20	18
Social benefits (in cash)	49 770	51 883	54 850	56 176
Social security benefits	34 979	36 908	39 507	40 420
Social assistance benefits	10 124	10 344	10 793	10 916
Unfunded employee social benefits	4 667	4 631	4 550	4 840
Other current transfers	69 044	76 282	82 756	83 534
Non-life insurance premiums	221	249	270	279
Other current transfers n.e.c.	68 823	76 033	82 486	83 255
Final consumption expenditure	101 385	110 246	116 018	118 512
Collective consumption	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
Individual consumption	55 216	61 008	64 720	66 857
Social transfers of individual non-market products	23 248	24 852	25 891	26 594
Social security benefits in kind				
via market producers	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Social assistance benefits in kind				
via market producers	4 182	4 661	4 798	4 909
Capital transfers	8 895	7 898	8 727	8 640
Investment grants	5 811	6 028	6 851	6 723
Other capital transfers	3 084	1 870	1 876	1 917
Capital formation (gross)	14 582	16 444	16 111	15 229
Gross fixed capital formation	14 563	16 425	16 095	15 215
Consumption of fixed capital	10 767	11 402	11 892	12 150
Net fixed capital formation	3 796	5 023	4 203	3 065
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	19	19	16	14
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets 2)	– 452	– 272	460	– 228
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>331 550</b>	<b>354 388</b>	<b>374 088</b>	<b>378 277</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	– 3	– 5	– 2	–
Transferable deposits	689	414	179	625
Other deposits	– 721	– 1 137	– 258	– 44
Bills and short term bonds	73	– 20	9	–
Long term bonds	127	– 464	210	–
Short term loans	3 864	4 054	802	55
Long term loans	– 496	1 079	– 2 273	– 257
Shares and other equities	1 908	– 203	– 2 994	– 1 645
Other accounts receivable and payable	– 1 932	1 987	7 484	– 2 629
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>3 509</b>	<b>5 705</b>	<b>3 157</b>	<b>– 3 895</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	11,9	12,2	12,5	12,5
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	1046,8	1068,6	1072,6	1065,0
Taxes and social security contributions (% GDP)	37,6	37,2	37,0	37,3
Social benefits in cash and in kind (% GDP) 1)	17,2	17,9	18,7	18,7
Final consumption expenditure (% GDP)	22,6	23,7	24,4	24,3
Final consumption expenditure (% volume changes)	.	3,3	2,4	0,0
Collective consumption (% GDP)	10,3	10,6	10,8	10,6
Individual consumption (% GDP)	12,3	13,1	13,6	13,7
Capital formation (% GDP)	3,3	3,5	3,4	3,1
Net lending/net borrowing (% GDP)	– 0,3	– 2,0	– 3,2	– 2,1
EDP-debt (% GDP)	50,7	50,5	51,9	52,5
EDP-deficit (% GDP)	– 0,2	– 2,0	– 3,1	– 2,1

1) Excluding unfunded employee social benefits.

**TABLE R 3.1**  
**Transactions of the sector central government**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	28 918	30 182	31 212	30 983
Market output	3 684	3 966	4 332	4 665
Own-account capital formation	325	521	646	580
Other non-market output	24 909	25 695	26 234	25 738
Taxes on production and imports	51 520	52 889	54 230	57 108
On products	49 988	51 361	52 891	55 748
Other on production	1 532	1 528	1 339	1 360
Subsidies (–)	3 601	3 625	3 315	2 963
On products	1 260	1 189	1 267	1 271
Other on production	2 341	2 436	2 048	1 692
Property income	7 505	6 431	6 223	7 133
Interest	1 121	1 092	1 116	1 212
Dividends	3 568	2 863	2 172	2 777
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	–	–	3	2
Income from land and subsoil assets	2 816	2 476	2 932	3 142
Current taxes on income and wealth	48 333	50 185	47 511	47 636
Current taxes on income	46 566	48 462	45 762	45 796
Current taxes on wealth	1 767	1 723	1 749	1 840
Social contributions	2 219	2 252	2 203	2 332
Imputed social contributions	2 219	2 252	2 203	2 332
Other current transfers	7 742	7 769	7 764	7 972
Non-life insurance claims	30	30	30	31
Other current transfers n.e.c.	7 712	7 739	7 734	7 941
Capital transfers	3 177	3 710	3 468	3 640
Investment grants	1 718	1 960	1 902	2 008
Capital taxes	1 307	1 695	1 460	1 512
Other capital transfers	152	55	106	120
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>145 813</b>	<b>149 793</b>	<b>149 296</b>	<b>153 841</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Currency	– 52	22	37	– 30
Bills and short term bonds	194	10 328	4 258	– 2 554
Long terms bonds	3 086	– 2 251	10 150	14 688
Short term loans	4 785	1 213	– 2 113	– 2 682
Long term loans	– 2 606	642	8	– 353
Other accounts receivable and payable	1 172	– 917	3 218	– 1 716
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>6 579</b>	<b>9 037</b>	<b>15 558</b>	<b>7 353</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	16 812	17 861	18 713	18 886
Operating surplus (net)	–	–	–	–
Primary income (net)	43 087	44 189	46 191	50 448
Disposable income (net)	31 812	27 986	20 663	24 253
Saving (net)	4 503	– 450	– 8 270	– 4 250
Net saving and capital transfers	834	– 2 359	– 11 365	– 7 096
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	– 997	– 4 944	– 13 682	– 8 674

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	12 106	12 321	12 499	12 097
Other taxes on production	57	61	78	73
Other subsidies on production (–)	136	148	132	145
Compensation of employees	13 204	14 097	14 690	14 806
Wages and salaries	9 521	10 161	10 645	10 416
Employers' social contributions	3 683	3 936	4 045	4 390
Property income	12 337	11 506	10 947	10 830
Interest	12 319	11 490	10 931	10 815
Income from land and subsoil assets	18	16	16	15
Social benefits (in cash)	7 955	8 070	8 285	8 571
Social assistance benefits	5 736	5 818	6 082	6 239
Unfunded employee social benefits	2 219	2 252	2 203	2 332
Other current transfers	61 614	68 339	74 721	75 564
Non-life insurance premiums	30	30	30	31
Other current transfers n.e.c.	61 584	68 309	74 691	75 533
Final consumption expenditure	27 309	28 436	28 933	28 503
Collective consumption	23 569	24 299	24 809	24 320
Individual consumption	3 740	4 137	4 124	4 183
Social transfers of individual non-market products	1 340	1 396	1 425	1 418
Social assistance benefits in kind via market producers	2 400	2 741	2 699	2 765
Capital transfers	6 846	5 619	6 563	6 486
Investment grants	4 069	4 131	5 012	4 852
Other capital transfers	2 777	1 488	1 551	1 634
Capital formation (gross)	5 395	6 265	6 305	5 481
Gross fixed capital formation	5 393	6 263	6 305	5 481
Consumption of fixed capital	3 687	3 851	4 077	4 152
Net fixed capital formation	1 706	2 412	2 228	1 329
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	2	2	–	–
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	123	171	89	249
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>146 810</b>	<b>154 737</b>	<b>162 978</b>	<b>162 515</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	–	–	–	–
Transferable deposits	55	450	76	– 30
Other deposits	12	– 615	336	320
Long terms bonds	5	– 37	– 41	–
Short term loans	1 649	2 252	1 674	– 967
Long term loans	1 018	2 160	– 250	701
Shares and other equities	1 834	125	– 1 797	– 1 534
Other accounts receivable and payable	1 009	– 242	1 878	189
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>5 582</b>	<b>4 093</b>	<b>1 876</b>	<b>– 1 321</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	3,8	3,8	3,9	3,9
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	257,4	262,5	258,9	251,7
Taxes (% GDP)	22,6	22,5	21,7	21,7
Social benefits in cash and in kind (% GDP) 1)	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8
Final consumption expenditure (% GDP)	6,1	6,1	6,1	5,8
Collective consumption (% GDP)	5,3	5,2	5,2	5,0
Individual consumption (% GDP)	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9
Capital formation (% GDP)	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,1
Net lending/net borrowing (% GDP)	– 0,2	– 1,1	– 2,9	– 1,8

1) Excluding unfunded employee social benefits.

**TABLE R 3.2**  
**Transactions of the sector local government**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	52 489	56 286	59 308	60 905
Market output	9 617	9 844	10 468	10 725
Own-account capital formation	694	721	621	630
Other non-market output	42 178	45 721	48 219	49 550
Taxes on production and imports	3 238	3 458	3 714	3 945
Other on production	3 238	3 458	3 714	3 945
Subsidies (–)	2 683	2 813	2 899	2 705
On products	1 812	1 860	1 918	1 920
Other on production	871	953	981	785
Property income	3 405	3 125	2 709	2 739
Interest	2 264	1 894	1 689	1 574
Dividends	547	674	496	663
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	278	230	200	196
Income from land and subsoil assets	316	327	324	306
Current taxes on income and wealth	2 883	3 053	3 318	3 588
Current taxes on wealth	2 883	3 053	3 318	3 588
Social contributions	2 365	2 305	2 272	2 417
Imputed social contributions	2 365	2 305	2 272	2 417
Other current transfers	50 273	53 609	56 925	55 827
Non-life insurance claims	191	219	240	248
Other current transfers n.e.c.	50 082	53 390	56 685	55 579
Capital transfers	3 217	2 830	3 512	3 540
Investment grants	2 571	2 418	3 172	3 044
Capital taxes	4	1	1	1
Other capital transfers	642	411	339	495
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>115 187</b>	<b>121 853</b>	<b>128 859</b>	<b>130 256</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Bills and short term bonds	–	25	– 25	–
Long terms bonds	258	– 73	– 114	– 293
Short term loans	– 110	934	114	56
Long term loans	– 844	61	392	508
Other accounts receivable and payable	558	24	– 382	70
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>– 138</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>– 15</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	34 771	36 953	38 918	40 092
Operating surplus (net)	–	–	–	–
Primary income (net)	1 661	1 838	1 418	1 856
Disposable income (net)	43 918	46 993	49 848	49 450
Saving (net)	– 42	– 648	– 470	– 2 244
Net saving and capital transfers	1 143	– 80	878	– 858
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	– 379	– 2 255	– 1 471	– 2 119



	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	17 718	19 333	20 390	20 813
Other taxes on production	409	439	455	461
Other subsidies on production (–)	530	653	657	537
Compensation of employees	27 950	29 764	31 450	32 316
Wages and salaries	21 444	22 777	24 013	24 171
Employers' social contributions	6 506	6 987	7 437	8 145
Property income	2 299	1 932	2 106	2 123
Interest	2 294	1 927	2 102	2 120
Income from land and subsoil assets	5	5	4	3
Social benefits (in cash)	6 753	6 831	6 983	7 094
Social assistance benefits	4 388	4 526	4 711	4 677
Unfunded employee social benefits	2 365	2 305	2 272	2 417
Other current transfers	6 511	6 981	7 102	7 144
Non-life insurance premiums	191	219	240	248
Other current transfers n.e.c.	6 320	6 762	6 862	6 896
Final consumption expenditure	43 960	47 641	50 318	51 694
Collective consumption	20 270	22 265	23 753	24 374
Individual consumption	23 690	25 376	26 565	27 320
Social transfers of individual non-market products	21 908	23 456	24 466	25 176
Social assistance benefits in kind via market producers	1 782	1 920	2 099	2 144
Capital transfers	2 032	2 262	2 164	2 154
Investment grants	1 742	1 897	1 839	1 871
Other capital transfers	290	365	325	283
Capital formation (gross)	9 037	10 019	9 646	9 588
Gross fixed capital formation	9 020	10 002	9 630	9 574
Consumption of fixed capital	6 942	7 403	7 670	7 852
Net fixed capital formation	2 078	2 599	1 960	1 722
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	17	17	16	14
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	– 573	– 441	373	– 475
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>115 566</b>	<b>124 108</b>	<b>130 330</b>	<b>132 375</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	– 2	– 4	– 2	–
Transferable deposits	593	209	– 288	416
Other deposits	– 717	– 530	– 819	– 364
Bills and short term bonds	73	– 20	9	–
Long term bonds	107	40	– 20	–
Short term loans	6	– 34	– 12	55
Long term loans	– 1 469	– 1 031	– 1 986	– 950
Shares and other equities	– 5	– 480	– 1 052	– 145
Other accounts receivable and payable	897	566	2 684	– 790
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>– 517</b>	<b>– 1 284</b>	<b>– 1 486</b>	<b>– 1 778</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	7,8	7,9	8,2	8,2
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	753,3	769,4	775,5	776,7
Taxes (% GDP)	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5
Social benefits in cash and in kind (% GDP) 1)	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
Final consumption expenditure (% GDP)	9,8	10,2	10,6	10,6
Collective consumption (% GDP)	4,5	4,8	5,0	5,0
Individual consumption (% GDP)	5,3	5,5	5,6	5,6
Capital formation (% GDP)	2,0	2,2	2,0	2,0
Net lending/net borrowing (% GDP)	– 0,1	– 0,5	– 0,3	– 0,4

1) Excluding unfunded employee social benefits.

**TABLE R 3.3**  
**Transactions of the sector social security funds**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	2 954	3 307	3 461	3 703
Market output	617	625	717	734
Own-account capital formation	7	8	8	8
Other non-market output	2 330	2 674	2 736	2 961
Subsidies (–)	394	463	441	1 227
Other on production	394	463	441	1 227
Property income	571	426	278	261
Interest	571	426	278	261
Social contributions	61 352	61 792	65 897	68 665
Social security contributions	61 269	61 718	65 822	68 574
Imputed social contributions	83	74	75	91
Other current transfers	4 926	8 402	11 684	12 609
Other current transfers n.e.c.	4 926	8 402	11 684	12 609
Capital transfers	–	–	–	–
Other capital transfers	–	–	–	–
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>69 409</b>	<b>73 464</b>	<b>80 879</b>	<b>84 011</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Short term loans	1 697	2 693	840	– 885
Long term loans	6	– 98	15	40
Other accounts receivable and payable	– 3 494	2 380	1 813	– 575
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>– 1 791</b>	<b>4 975</b>	<b>2 668</b>	<b>– 1 420</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	1 809	1 891	2 036	2 076
Operating surplus (net)	–	–	–	–
Primary income (net)	81	– 133	– 187	– 986
Disposable income (net)	30 378	32 117	36 879	38 951
Saving (net)	262	– 2 052	112	636
Net saving and capital transfers	245	– 2 069	112	636
Net lending/net borrowing (=change in financial net worth)	235	– 2 079	99	624

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	1 145	1 416	1 425	1 627
Other taxes on production	5	5	5	5
Compensation of employees	1 666	1 738	1 886	1 925
Wages and salaries	1 330	1 390	1 514	1 523
Employers' social contributions	336	348	372	402
Property income	96	96	24	20
Interest	96	96	24	20
Social benefits (in cash)	35 062	36 982	39 582	40 511
Social security benefits	34 979	36 908	39 507	40 420
Unfunded employee social benefits	83	74	75	91
Other current transfers	919	962	933	826
Other current transfers n.e.c.	919	962	933	826
Final consumption expenditure	30 116	34 169	36 767	38 315
Collective consumption	2 330	2 674	2 736	2 961
Individual consumption	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Social security benefits in kind via market producers	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Capital transfers	17	17	–	–
Other capital transfers	17	17	–	–
Capital formation (gross)	150	160	160	160
Gross fixed capital formation	150	160	160	160
Consumption of fixed capital	138	148	145	146
Net fixed capital formation	12	12	15	14
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	– 2	– 2	– 2	– 2
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>69 174</b>	<b>75 543</b>	<b>80 780</b>	<b>83 387</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	– 1	– 1	–	–
Transferable deposits	41	– 245	391	239
Other deposits	– 16	8	225	–
Bills and short term bonds	–	–	–	–
Long terms bonds	15	– 467	271	–
Short term loans	2 209	1 836	– 860	967
Long term loans	– 45	– 50	– 37	– 8
Shares and other equities	79	152	– 145	34
Other accounts receivable and payable	– 3 838	1 663	2 922	– 2 028
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>– 1 556</b>	<b>2 896</b>	<b>2 767</b>	<b>– 796</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	36,1	36,7	38,2	36,6
Social security contributions (% GDP) 1)	13,7	13,3	13,8	14,0
Social benefits in cash and in kind (% GDP)	14,0	14,7	15,4	15,5
Final consumption expenditure (% GDP)	6,7	7,3	7,7	7,8
Collective consumption (% GDP)	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6
Individual consumption (% GDP)	6,2	6,8	7,1	7,2
Capital formation (% GDP)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net lending/net borrowing (% GDP)	0,1	– 0,4	0,0	0,1

1) Excluding unfunded employee social benefits.

## Households

**TABLE R 4**  
**Transactions of the sector households**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	112 514	115 090	116 869	118 911
Market output	93 168	94 774	95 708	96 668
Own-account capital formation	961	944	932	947
Output for own final consumption	18 385	19 372	20 229	21 296
Difference paid and imputed VAT	619	639	104	- 171
Compensation of employees	227 243	238 501	245 683	249 103
Wages and salaries	182 449	189 260	193 793	194 025
Employers' social contributions	44 794	49 241	51 890	55 078
Property income	53 500	52 605	48 535	49 213
Interest	14 257	13 494	10 945	10 814
Dividends	10 167	10 995	9 703	10 347
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	928	966	851	865
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	- 3	- 6	- 1	-
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	28 128	27 135	27 017	27 169
Income from land and subsoil assets	23	21	20	18
Social contributions	406	432	397	390
Imputed social contributions	406	432	397	390
Social benefits (in cash)	75 832	79 946	82 019	84 333
Social security benefits	34 119	36 008	38 586	39 413
Social assistance benefits	10 124	10 344	10 793	10 916
Pension benefits	20 330	22 199	21 489	22 526
Other private social insurance benefits	1 141	1 241	1 410	1 496
Unfunded employee social benefits	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Other current transfers	16 504	19 069	20 541	21 104
Non-life insurance claims	11 136	13 190	14 187	14 464
Other current transfers n.e.c.	5 368	5 879	6 354	6 640
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves	18 284	19 686	24 450	27 484
Capital transfers	5 835	5 712	5 645	5 691
Investment grants	11	10	11	12
Other capital transfers	5 793	5 697	5 612	5 649
Imputed capital transfers	31	5	22	30
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>510 737</b>	<b>531 680</b>	<b>544 243</b>	<b>556 058</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES 1)</b>				
Short term loans	- 1 766	1 529	2 160	3 289
Long term loans	38 647	37 058	45 080	40 749
Other accounts receivable and payable	- 1 578	2 958	1 868	- 3 574
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>35 303</b>	<b>41 545</b>	<b>49 108</b>	<b>40 464</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	66 078	66 211	65 592	66 446
Mixed income (net)	36 592	34 897	32 907	32 590
Primary income (net)	296 517	305 932	309 462	312 828
Disposable income (net)	226 407	231 535	230 023	229 566
Adjusted disposable income (net)	285 401	296 662	298 901	300 752
Saving (net)	24 225	22 297	22 083	22 223
Net saving and capital transfers	22 775	20 171	20 095	20 043
Net lending/net borrowing	6 866	5 265	7 235	4 347
Net lending/net borrowing 1)	7 139	5 591	7 427	4 426
Statistical discrepancy 1)	- 818	1 960	943	895
Change in financial net worth 1)	6 321	7 551	8 370	5 321

1) Including non-profit institutions serving households.

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	46 436	48 879	51 277	52 465
Other taxes on production	1 384	1 458	1 537	1 611
Other subsidies on production (–)	456	414	537	598
Compensation of employees	14 862	15 600	15 793	15 926
Wages and salaries	12 115	12 544	12 641	12 626
Employers' social contributions	2 747	3 056	3 152	3 300
Property income	20 818	20 071	17 663	18 078
Interest	20 239	19 437	16 896	17 142
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	357	422	560	743
Income from land and subsoil assets	222	212	207	193
Current taxes on income and wealth	32 443	36 735	36 354	34 983
Current taxes on income	27 793	31 959	31 287	29 555
Current taxes on wealth	4 650	4 776	5 067	5 428
Social contributions	111 066	114 892	122 751	129 811
Social security contributions	61 192	61 619	65 664	68 323
Contributions to pension schemes	38 614	41 885	45 939	50 010
Other private social insurance contributions	1 142	1 234	1 407	1 496
Imputed social contributions	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Social benefits (in cash)	406	432	397	390
Unfunded employee social benefits	406	432	397	390
Other current transfers	18 937	21 785	22 894	23 905
Non-life insurance premiums	11 136	13 190	14 187	14 464
Other current transfers n.e.c.	7 801	8 595	8 707	9 441
Final consumption expenditure	220 466	228 924	232 390	234 827
Capital transfers	7 285	7 838	7 633	7 871
Capital taxes	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Other capital transfers	5 974	6 142	6 172	6 358
Capital formation (gross)	30 518	30 309	29 284	32 448
Gross fixed capital formation	30 614	30 547	29 317	32 385
Consumption of fixed capital	14 315	15 309	15 996	16 746
Net fixed capital formation	16 299	15 238	13 321	15 639
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	– 96	– 238	– 33	63
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	– 294	– 94	– 428	– 6
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>503 871</b>	<b>526 415</b>	<b>537 008</b>	<b>551 711</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS 1)</b>				
Currency	– 8 432	7 944	1 443	2 296
Transferable deposits	6 085	– 632	– 1 295	– 306
Savings deposits (in euro's)	18 500	14 991	19 219	14 472
Other deposits	3 348	– 2 852	– 2 119	– 1 314
Bills and short term bonds	–	–	–	–
Long terms bonds	3 784	10 700	3 044	– 495
Short term loans	– 20	– 173	956	621
Long term loans	– 132	– 343	– 133	–
Shares and other equities	– 11 015	– 10 264	3 997	– 5 072
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	28 564	28 917	30 859	33 762
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	18 315	19 691	24 472	27 514
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	10 249	9 226	6 387	6 248
Other Insurance technical reserves	942	808	1 507	1 821
Other accounts receivable and payable	–	–	–	–
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>41 624</b>	<b>49 096</b>	<b>57 478</b>	<b>45 785</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	14,8	14,2	13,8	13,6
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	449,5	448,6	437,2	428,5
Self-employed persons (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	778,0	769,1	765,4	760,0
Compensation of employees (% value added)	4,2	4,6	4,8	5,0
Final consumption expenditure (% GDP)	49,2	49,2	48,8	48,1
Final consumption expenditure incl. NPIH (% volume changes)	.	0,9	– 0,7	0,0
Final consumption expenditure (% disposable income)	97,4	98,9	101,0	102,3
Final consumption expenditure per capita (euro)	13 742	14 177	14 325	14 430
Actual individual consumption (mln euro)	279 460	294 051	301 268	306 013
Actual individual consumption (% GDP)	62,4	63,2	63,2	62,6
Actual individual consumption (% volume changes)	.	1,5	0,0	0,3
Idem (% adjusted disposable income)	97,9	99,1	100,8	101,7
Actual individual consumption per capita (euro)	17 419	18 211	18 570	18 805
Capital formation (% GDP)	6,8	6,5	6,1	6,6
Average number of households (x 1000)	6 901	6 965	7 024	7 074
Average population (x 1000)	16 043	16 147	16 223	16 273

**TABLE R 5**  
**Transactions of the sector non-profit institutions serving households**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	4 576	4 916	5 049	5 217
Market output	795	790	888	885
Own-account capital formation	3	7	3	3
Other non-market output	3 778	4 119	4 158	4 329
Property income	582	562	441	437
Interest	397	365	266	241
Dividends	185	197	175	196
Social contributions	45	51	44	44
Imputed social contributions	45	51	44	44
Other current transfers	4 967	5 338	5 421	5 546
Non-life insurance claims	33	33	33	33
Other current transfers n.e.c.	4 934	5 305	5 388	5 513
Capital transfers	448	545	422	405
Investment grants	111	90	84	93
Other capital transfers	337	455	338	312
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>10 618</b>	<b>11 412</b>	<b>11 377</b>	<b>11 649</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Financial accounts combined with sector household (see table R 4)				
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross, basic prices)	1 940	2 141	2 133	2 214
Operating surplus (net)	—	—	—	—
Primary income (net)	561	543	427	423
Disposable income (net)	3 653	3 927	3 942	4 023
Saving (net)	— 125	— 192	— 216	— 306
Net saving and capital transfers	323	353	206	99
Net lending/net borrowing	273	326	192	79

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption	2 636	2 775	2 916	3 003
Other taxes on production	15	6	15	15
Compensation of employees	1 735	1 937	1 916	1 991
Wages and salaries	1 400	1 539	1 521	1 568
Employers' social contributions	335	398	395	423
Property income	21	19	14	14
Interest	21	19	14	14
Social benefits (in cash)	45	51	44	44
Unfunded employee social benefits	45	51	44	44
Other current transfers	1 875	1 954	1 906	1 946
Non-life insurance premiums	33	33	33	33
Other current transfers n.e.c.	1 842	1 921	1 873	1 913
Final consumption expenditure	3 778	4 119	4 158	4 329
Social transfers of individual non-market products	3 778	4 119	4 158	4 329
Capital formation (gross)	236	221	212	224
Gross fixed capital formation	236	221	208	227
Consumption of fixed capital	190	198	202	208
Net fixed capital formation	46	23	6	19
Changes in inventories (incl. valuables)	–	–	4	– 3
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	4	4	4	4
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>10 345</b>	<b>11 086</b>	<b>11 185</b>	<b>11 570</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Financial accounts combined with sector household (see table R 4)				
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Gross value added (% GDP)	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,5
Labour input of employees (1000 full-time equivalent jobs)	53,4	54,5	52,1	52,8

**TABLE R 6**  
**Transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Imports of goods and services	275 305	268 112	268 298	292 617
Goods	209 757	200 904	201 547	220 885
Services	65 548	67 208	66 751	71 732
Compensation of employees	1 436	1 570	1 707	1 847
Wages and salaries	1 157	1 250	1 350	1 450
Employers' social contributions	279	320	357	397
Taxes on production and imports	3 134	2 543	2 552	2 361
On products	3 116	2 525	2 523	2 327
Other on production	18	18	29	34
Subsidies (–)	1 069	1 258	1 370	1 378
On products	865	1 131	1 157	1 035
Other on production	204	127	213	343
Property income	128 512	92 241	90 917	94 384
Interest	53 454	51 552	51 257	51 226
Dividends	30 991	20 939	29 672	31 168
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	357	422	560	743
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	43 444	19 054	9 141	10 929
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	266	274	287	318
Current taxes on income and wealth	260	208	210	190
Current taxes on income (dividend tax)	260	208	210	190
Social contributions	330	323	317	281
Social security contributions	330	323	317	281
Social benefits (in cash)	1 611	1 727	1 808	1 960
Social security benefits	1 060	1 117	1 155	1 215
Pension benefits	551	610	653	745
Other current transfers	9 047	9 716	9 855	10 953
Non-life insurance premiums	1 349	1 441	2 015	2 025
Non-life insurance claims	170	215	183	178
Other current transfers n.e.c.	7 528	8 060	7 657	8 750
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves	– 266	– 289	– 305	– 339
Capital transfers	2 550	2 428	2 481	2 623
Investment grants	162	105	118	154
Other capital transfers	2 388	2 323	2 363	2 469
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>420 850</b>	<b>377 321</b>	<b>376 470</b>	<b>405 499</b>
<b>CHANGE IN LIABILITIES</b>				
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	– 125	– 464	– 777	29
Currency	– 7	7	– 37	– 4
Transferable deposits	– 10 468	6 665	7 271	12 827
Other deposits	76 432	21 205	50 176	16 180
Bills and short term bonds	– 2 393	702	684	7 536
Long terms bonds	39 969	60 280	50 363	56 829
Short term loans	49 601	32 419	– 32 242	– 11 416
Long term loans	67 492	25 229	73 793	26 175
Shares and other equities	180 558	32 652	88 453	42 343
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	– 12	– 35	– 20	– 25
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	– 12	– 35	– 20	– 25
Other accounts receivable and payable	5 099	– 219	780	4 314
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>406 146</b>	<b>178 441</b>	<b>238 444</b>	<b>154 788</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherland	– 23 345	– 28 239	– 28 120	– 30 089
Net saving and capital transfers	– 22 552	– 27 272	– 26 901	– 28 678
Net lending/net borrowing	– 22 552	– 27 272	– 26 901	– 28 678
Statistical discrepancy	2 933	644	– 1 156	1 332
Change in financial net worth	– 19 619	– 26 628	– 28 057	– 27 346



	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>USES</b>				
Exports of goods and services	301 216	298 450	301 413	328 111
Goods	236 721	232 123	234 032	256 313
Services	64 495	66 327	67 381	71 798
Compensation of employees	1 289	1 246	1 181	1 007
Wages and salaries	999	966	912	777
Employers' social contributions	290	280	269	230
Property income	134 103	98 104	93 452	97 356
Interest	52 736	48 754	46 504	48 099
Dividends	56 357	37 043	45 509	47 878
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	278	260	229	241
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	24 658	11 985	1 134	1 067
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	74	62	76	71
Current taxes on income and wealth	1 184	1 100	1 074	1 236
Current taxes on income (dividend tax)	1 184	1 100	1 074	1 236
Social contributions	692	743	823	938
Social security contributions	407	422	475	532
Contributions to pension schemes	285	321	348	406
Social benefits (in cash)	200	217	234	208
Social security benefits	200	217	234	208
Other current transfers	2 961	3 272	3 932	4 109
Non-life insurance premiums	170	215	183	178
Non-life insurance claims	1 349	1 441	2 015	2 025
Other current transfers n.e.c.	1 442	1 616	1 734	1 906
Capital transfers	1 757	1 461	1 262	1 212
Investment grants	100	87	82	138
Other capital transfers	1 657	1 374	1 180	1 074
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>443 402</b>	<b>404 593</b>	<b>403 371</b>	<b>434 177</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>				
Currency	–	–	2 304	– 755
Transferable deposits	13 570	– 2 804	18 283	– 10 700
Savings deposits (in euro's)	–	–	–	–
Other deposits	40 709	53 953	6 467	73 707
Bills and short term bonds	7 138	16 607	– 216	858
Long terms bonds	101 932	59 948	84 045	59 119
Short term loans	27 330	20 419	19 370	– 17 248
Long term loans	50 328	16 212	34 721	7 241
Shares and other equities	143 939	– 3 517	44 587	10 867
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	– 141	– 183	– 200	– 221
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	– 266	– 289	– 305	– 339
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	125	106	105	118
Other accounts receivable and payable	1 722	– 8 822	1 026	4 574
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>386 527</b>	<b>151 813</b>	<b>210 387</b>	<b>127 442</b>
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Imports of goods and services (% total resources)	65,4	71,1	71,3	72,2
Idem (% volume changes)	.	0,3	2,0	7,8
Exports of goods and services (% total resources)	67,9	73,8	74,7	75,6
Idem (% volume changes)	.	0,9	2,0	8,5
Net exports (% GDP)	5,8	6,5	7,0	7,3
Surplus of the nation on current transaction (% GDP)	5,2	6,1	5,9	6,2
Trading gain (mln euro)	.	3 244	2 863	– 2 523

# Sector accounts: transaction-matrices

TABLE R 0.3.1  
Property income by countersector

from \ to	Non-financial corporations	Monetary financial institutions	Insurance corporations and pension funds	Other financial institutions	Central government	Local government	Social security funds	Households	NPI households	Rest of the world	Total property income received
	S 1	S 2.1	S 2.2	S 2.3	S 3.1	S 3.2	S 3.3	S 4	S 5	S 6	
<i>min euro</i>											
2001											
Non-financial corporations	2 143	6 247	29	853	506	24	8	510	—	10 586	20 906
Monetary financial institutions	9 024	3 940	154	4 805	1 614	1 465	64	14 149	20	21 548	56 783
Insurance corp. and pension funds	3 128	3 275	531	3 052	4 251	676	10	2 534	—	12 139	29 596
Other financial institutions	3 313	2 358	2 220	2 190	225	—	—	2 043	—	87 740	100 091
Central government	5 290	1 572	—	3	32	—	12	483	—	113	7 505
Local government	2 324	756	17	18	28	11	1	148	1	101	3 405
Social security funds	8	68	5	17	428	9	—	3	—	33	571
Households	4 837	12 999	28 072	4 655	544	11	1	538	—	1 843	53 500
NPI households	65	442	—	37	38	—	—	—	—	—	582
Rest of the world	18 516	24 332	368	80 114	4 671	101	—	410	—	—	128 512
Total property income paid	48 648	55 989	31 396	95 744	12 337	2 299	96	20 818	21	134 103	401 451
2002											
Non-financial corporations	1 995	5 457	32	771	381	15	5	492	—	10 365	19 513
Monetary financial institutions	8 091	3 751	154	4 582	1 500	1 411	69	13 271	19	15 729	48 577
Insurance corp. and pension funds	2 540	3 198	459	3 277	3 275	377	8	2 627	—	11 699	27 460
Other financial institutions	2 789	2 469	1 877	2 357	250	2	—	2 040	—	58 293	70 077
Central government	4 427	1 367	—	2	31	—	12	489	—	103	6 431
Local government	2 293	529	14	19	31	10	1	153	—	75	3 125
Social security funds	2	19	3	4	379	—	—	2	—	17	426
Households	5 979	12 691	27 088	3 854	619	12	1	538	—	1 823	52 605
NPI households	69	421	—	39	33	—	—	—	—	—	562
Rest of the world	14 143	19 731	398	52 398	5 007	105	—	459	—	—	92 241
Total property income paid	42 328	49 633	30 025	67 303	11 506	1 932	96	20 071	19	98 104	321 017
2003*											
Non-financial corporations	1 832	4 157	38	943	412	29	6	477	—	13 813	21 707
Monetary financial institutions	6 782	3 231	83	3 666	1 372	1 632	13	10 949	14	14 326	42 068
Insurance corp. and pension funds	2 435	2 817	584	3 623	2 731	300	5	2 452	—	13 447	28 394
Other financial institutions	3 162	2 100	459	1 630	243	2	—	2 004	—	49 667	59 267
Central government	5 056	503	—	—	37	7	—	529	—	91	6 223
Local government	2 075	372	10	17	36	8	—	151	—	40	2 709
Social security funds	4	22	2	2	232	—	—	1	—	15	278
Households	5 015	10 432	26 968	2 907	635	10	—	515	—	2 053	48 535
NPI households	62	310	—	35	34	—	—	—	—	—	441
Rest of the world	19 917	19 075	429	45 578	5 215	118	—	585	—	—	90 917
Total property income paid	46 340	43 019	28 573	58 401	10 947	2 106	24	17 663	14	93 452	300 539
2004*											
Non-financial corporations	1 776	4 491	36	891	491	33	5	424	—	15 548	23 695
Monetary financial institutions	6 510	3 486	90	3 998	1 284	1 627	10	11 183	14	14 507	42 709
Insurance corp. and pension funds	2 209	2 594	486	3 911	2 584	331	5	2 182	—	14 201	28 503
Other financial institutions	2 938	1 934	2 095	1 674	253	2	—	2 247	—	51 086	62 229
Central government	5 700	677	—	1	53	7	—	621	—	74	7 133
Local government	2 087	411	10	17	25	6	—	138	—	45	2 739
Social security funds	8	34	9	1	194	—	—	1	—	14	261
Households	5 011	10 812	27 133	3 256	594	9	—	519	—	1 879	49 213
NPI households	69	295	—	39	32	—	—	—	—	2	437
Rest of the world	21 118	19 153	467	47 455	5 320	108	—	763	—	—	94 384
Total property income paid	47 426	43 887	30 326	61 243	10 830	2 123	20	18 078	14	97 356	311 303

**TABLE R 0.3.2**  
**Interest by countersector**

from \ to	Non-financial corporations	Monetary financial institutions	Insurance corporations and pension funds	Other financial institutions	Central government	Local government	Social security funds	Households	NPI households	Rest of the world	Total interest received
	S 1	S 2.1	S 2.2	S 2.3	S 3.1	S 3.2	S 3.3	S 4	S 5	S 6	
<i>min euro</i>											
<b>2001</b>											
Non-financial corporations	712	6 247	29	339	506	24	8	510	—	4 836	13 211
Monetary financial institutions	8 473	3 855	154	4 520	1 614	1 465	64	14 149	20	19 286	53 600
Insurance corp. and pension funds	2 263	3 059	531	846	4 251	676	10	2 506	—	7 897	22 039
Other financial institutions	2 356	2 336	246	1 517	225	—	—	2 043	—	19 471	28 196
Central government	407	120	—	2	32	—	12	435	—	113	1 121
Local government	1 408	706	6	—	28	11	1	2	1	101	2 264
Social security funds	8	68	5	17	428	9	—	3	—	33	571
Households	896	11 132	18	141	526	6	1	538	—	999	14 257
NPI households	2	357	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	397
Rest of the world	5 565	23 673	57	19 334	4 671	101	—	53	—	—	53 454
Total interest paid	22 090	51 553	1 046	26 716	12 319	2 294	96	20 239	21	52 736	189 110
<b>2002</b>											
Non-financial corporations	656	5 457	32	490	381	15	5	492	—	3 966	11 494
Monetary financial institutions	7 725	3 696	154	4 402	1 500	1 411	69	13 271	19	14 179	46 426
Insurance corp. and pension funds	1 704	3 017	459	965	3 275	377	8	2 618	—	8 195	20 618
Other financial institutions	1 939	2 448	128	1 511	250	2	—	2 040	—	21 291	29 609
Central government	393	114	—	2	31	—	12	437	—	103	1 092
Local government	1 299	472	3	1	31	10	1	2	—	75	1 894
Social security funds	2	19	3	4	379	—	—	2	—	17	426
Households	633	10 630	15	139	603	7	1	538	—	928	13 494
NPI households	2	330	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	365
Rest of the world	4 262	19 501	79	22 561	5 007	105	—	37	—	—	51 552
Total interest paid	18 615	45 684	873	30 075	11 490	1 927	96	19 437	19	48 754	176 970
<b>2003*</b>											
Non-financial corporations	576	4 157	38	439	412	29	6	477	—	6 014	12 148
Monetary financial institutions	6 511	3 181	83	3 487	1 372	1 632	13	10 949	14	11 095	38 337
Insurance corp. and pension funds	1 155	2 511	584	1 082	2 731	300	5	2 448	—	9 224	20 040
Other financial institutions	1 652	2 078	118	1 345	243	2	—	2 004	—	18 771	26 213
Central government	419	87	—	—	37	7	—	475	—	91	1 116
Local government	1 280	323	—	—	36	8	—	2	—	40	1 689
Social security funds	4	22	2	2	232	—	—	1	—	15	278
Households	356	7 909	27	259	619	6	—	515	—	1 254	10 945
NPI households	2	230	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	266
Rest of the world	5 301	18 866	122	21 610	5 215	118	—	25	—	—	51 257
Total interest paid	17 256	39 364	974	28 224	10 931	2 102	24	16 896	14	46 504	162 289
<b>2004*</b>											
Non-financial corporations	523	4 491	36	376	491	33	5	424	—	5 980	12 359
Monetary financial institutions	6 137	3 414	90	3 738	1 284	1 627	10	11 183	14	11 171	38 668
Insurance corp. and pension funds	1 043	2 368	486	1 072	2 584	331	5	2 178	—	9 669	19 736
Other financial institutions	1 487	1 911	99	1 162	253	2	—	2 247	—	20 076	27 237
Central government	417	92	—	1	53	7	—	568	—	74	1 212
Local government	1 197	299	—	—	25	6	—	2	—	45	1 574
Social security funds	8	34	9	1	194	0	—	1	—	14	261
Households	310	7 918	35	379	579	6	—	519	—	1 068	10 814
NPI households	2	205	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	2	241
Rest of the world	4 768	18 698	129	22 183	5 320	108	—	20	—	—	51 226
Total interest paid	15 892	39 430	884	28 912	10 815	2 120	20	17 142	14	48 099	163 328

**TABLE R 0.3.3**  
**Dividends by countersector**

	from	Non-financial corporations	Monetary financial institutions	Insurance corporations and pension funds	Other financial institutions	Central government	Local government	Social security funds	Households	NPI households	Rest of the world	Total dividends received
to		S 1	S 2.1	S 2.2	S 2.3	S 3.1	S 3.2	S 3.3	S 4	S 5	S 6	
<i>mln euro</i>												
2001												
Non-financial corporations		1 410	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	13 715	15 639
Monetary financial institutions		551	85	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	1 222	2 143
Insurance corp. and pension funds		865	216	—	2 206	—	—	—	—	—	4 217	7 504
Other financial institutions		957	22	1 974	673	—	—	—	—	—	36 556	40 182
Central government		2 115	1 452	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 568
Local government		497	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	547
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Households		3 139	1 867	—	4 514	—	—	—	—	—	647	10 167
NPI households		63	85	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	185
Rest of the world		12 925	359	—	17 707	—	—	—	—	—	—	30 991
Total dividends paid		22 522	4 136	1 974	25 937	—	—	—	—	—	56 357	110 926
2002												
Non-financial corporations		1 319	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	7 817	9 417
Monetary financial institutions		366	55	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	836	1 437
Insurance corp. and pension funds		836	181	—	2 312	—	—	—	—	—	3 474	6 803
Other financial institutions		850	21	1 749	846	—	—	—	—	—	24 191	27 657
Central government		1 610	1 253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 863
Local government		617	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	674
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Households		4 494	2 061	—	3 715	—	—	—	—	—	725	10 995
NPI households		67	91	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	197
Rest of the world		10 560	406	—	9 973	—	—	—	—	—	—	20 939
Total dividends paid		20 719	4 125	1 749	17 346	—	—	—	—	—	37 043	80 982
2003*												
Non-financial corporations		1 239	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—	8 817	10 560
Monetary financial institutions		271	50	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	576	1 076
Insurance corp. and pension funds		1 280	306	—	2 541	—	—	—	—	—	4 185	8 312
Other financial institutions		1 510	22	341	285	—	—	—	—	—	31 298	33 456
Central government		1 756	416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 172
Local government		447	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	496
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Households		3 899	2 523	—	2 648	—	—	—	—	—	633	9 703
NPI households		60	80	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	175
Rest of the world		12 421	81	—	17 170	—	—	—	—	—	—	29 672
Total dividends paid		22 883	3 527	341	23 362	—	—	—	—	—	45 509	95 622
2004*												
Non-financial corporations		1 236	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—	9 537	11 288
Monetary financial institutions		373	72	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	676	1 381
Insurance corp. and pension funds		1 166	226	—	2 839	—	—	—	—	—	4 492	8 723
Other financial institutions		1 451	23	1 996	512	—	—	—	—	—	32 531	36 513
Central government		2 192	585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 777
Local government		551	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	663
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Households		3 934	2 894	—	2 877	—	—	—	—	—	642	10 347
NPI households		67	90	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	196
Rest of the world		13 391	100	—	17 677	—	—	—	—	—	—	31 168
Total dividends paid		24 361	4 102	1 996	24 719	—	—	—	—	—	47 878	103 056

**TABLE R 0.3.4**  
**Other current transfers n.e.c. by countersector**

	from	Non-financial corporations	Monetary financial institutions	Insurance corporations and pension funds	Other financial institutions	Central government	Local government	Social security funds	Households	NPI households	Rest of the world	Total other current transfers received
to		S 1	S 2.1	S 2.2	S 2.3	S 3.1	S 3.2	S 3.3	S 4	S 5	S 6	
<i>mln euro</i>												
2001												
Non-financial corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance corp. and pension funds		—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	14
Other financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central government		66	—	1	—	5 442	119	919	793	—	372	7 712
Local government		30	—	—	—	44 378	5 396	—	249	23	6	50 082
Social security funds		—	—	14	—	4 912	—	—	—	—	—	4 926
Households		91	—	—	—	213	676	—	2 574	750	1 064	5 368
NPI households		444	—	—	—	1 285	129	—	2 916	160	—	4 934
Rest of the world		10	—	—	—	5 340	—	—	1 269	909	—	7 528
Total other current transfers paid		641	—	15	—	61 584	6 320	919	7 801	1 842	1 442	80 564
2002												
Non-financial corporations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance corp. and pension funds		—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	17
Other financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central government		62	1	—	1	5 479	89	962	833	—	312	7 739
Local government		34	—	—	—	47 414	5 664	—	261	17	—	53 390
Social security funds		—	—	14	—	8 388	—	—	—	—	—	8 402
Households		86	—	—	—	216	725	—	2 752	796	1 304	5 879
NPI households		419	—	—	—	1 230	284	—	3 202	170	—	5 305
Rest of the world		10	—	—	—	5 565	—	—	1 547	938	—	8 060
Total other current transfers paid		611	1	14	1	68 309	6 762	962	8 595	1 921	1 616	88 792
2003*												
Non-financial corporations		24	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—	143
Monetary financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance corp. and pension funds		—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Other financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central government		67	—	—	—	5 446	97	933	903	—	288	7 734
Local government		37	—	—	—	50 620	5 732	—	274	21	1	56 685
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	11 684	—	—	—	—	—	11 684
Households		205	—	—	—	264	743	—	2 839	858	1 445	6 354
NPI households		514	—	—	—	1 199	290	—	3 211	174	—	5 388
Rest of the world		10	—	—	—	5 466	—	—	1 361	820	—	7 657
Total other current transfers paid		857	—	—	—	74 691	6 862	933	8 707	1 873	1 734	95 657
2004*												
Non-financial corporations		282	—	—	—	—	—	—	247	—	—	529
Monetary financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance corp. and pension funds		—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Other financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central government		99	—	—	—	5 634	83	825	1 014	—	286	7 941
Local government		35	—	—	—	49 478	5 769	1	271	20	5	55 579
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	12 609	—	—	—	—	—	12 609
Households		103	—	—	—	274	750	—	3 021	877	1 615	6 640
NPI households		525	—	—	—	1 235	294	—	3 281	178	—	5 513
Rest of the world		11	—	—	—	6 294	—	—	1 607	838	—	8 750
Total other current transfers paid		1 055	—	—	—	75 533	6 896	826	9 441	1 913	1 906	97 570

**TABLE R 0.3.5**  
**Capital transfers by countersector**

	from	Non-financial corporations	Monetary financial institutions	Insurance corporations and pension funds	Other financial institutions	Central government	Local government	Social security funds	Households	NPI households	Rest of the world	Total capital transfers received
to		S 1	S 2.1	S 2.2	S 2.3	S 3.1	S 3.2	S 3.3	S 4	S 5	S 6	
<i>mln euro</i>												
2001												
Non-financial corporations		—	—	—	—	1 545	1 312	—	—	—	—	2 857
Monetary financial institutions		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance corp. and pension funds		—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	20
Other financial institutions		—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	37
Central government		73	—	—	—	1 623	52	—	1 309	—	120	3 177
Local government		100	—	—	—	2 481	571	—	4	—	61	3 217
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Households		—	—	31	—	391	82	17	3 738	—	1 576	5 835
NPI households		—	—	—	—	140	15	—	293	—	—	448
Rest of the world		—	—	—	—	609	—	—	1 941	—	—	2 550
Total capital transfers paid		173	—	31	—	6 846	2 032	17	7 285	—	1 757	18 141
2002												
Non-financial corporations		—	—	—	—	349	1 694	—	—	—	—	2 043
Monetary financial institutions		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Insurance corp. and pension funds		200	1 000	300	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	1 525
Other financial institutions		—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	59
Central government		99	—	—	—	1 849	7	—	1 699	—	56	3 710
Local government		53	—	—	—	2 248	476	—	1	—	52	2 830
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Households		—	—	5	—	452	70	17	3 815	—	1 353	5 712
NPI households		—	—	—	—	175	15	—	355	—	—	545
Rest of the world		—	—	—	—	460	—	—	1 968	—	—	2 428
Total capital transfers paid		352	1 000	305	—	5 619	2 262	17	7 838	—	1 461	18 854
2003*												
Non-financial corporations		—	—	—	—	432	1 700	—	—	—	—	2 132
Monetary financial institutions		—	—	—	—	— 2	—	—	—	—	—	— 2
Insurance corp. and pension funds		120	480	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	622
Other financial institutions		—	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	65
Central government		71	—	—	—	1 817	4	—	1 490	—	86	3 468
Local government		30	—	—	—	3 068	391	—	1	—	22	3 512
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Households		—	—	22	—	523	53	—	3 893	—	1 154	5 645
NPI households		—	—	—	—	109	16	—	297	—	—	422
Rest of the world		—	—	—	—	529	—	—	1 952	—	—	2 481
Total capital transfers paid		221	480	22	—	6 563	2 164	—	7 633	—	1 262	18 345
2004*												
Non-financial corporations		—	—	—	—	261	1 600	—	—	—	—	1 861
Monetary financial institutions		—	—	—	—	— 11	—	—	—	—	—	— 11
Insurance corp. and pension funds		40	160	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	230
Other financial institutions		—	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	75
Central government		71	—	—	—	1 844	115	—	1 541	—	69	3 640
Local government		30	—	—	—	3 047	380	—	1	—	82	3 540
Social security funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Households		—	—	30	—	584	43	—	3 973	—	1 061	5 691
NPI households		—	—	—	—	102	16	—	287	—	—	405
Rest of the world		—	—	—	—	554	—	—	2 069	—	—	2 623
Total capital transfers paid		141	160	30	—	6 486	2 154	—	7 871	—	1 212	18 054

# Sector accounts: financial balance sheets

**TABLE R 1.B**  
Financial balance sheets of the sector non-financial corporations

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
	1 000 mln euro												
FINANCIAL ASSETS													
Currency	0,9	0,3	–	1,1	0,1	– 0,1	1,2	0,1	–	1,3	0,2	–	1,5
Transferable deposits	66,7	12,8	2,0	81,6	– 0,5	1,0	82,0	3,0	– 2,5	82,4	9,0	– 0,5	90,9
Other deposits	44,4	3,6	– 0,3	47,8	5,2	– 0,9	52,1	8,9	6,0	67,0	9,5	– 2,0	74,4
Bills and short term bonds	4,1	0,6	– 0,7	3,9	3,2	0,0	7,1	– 0,1	–	7,0	0,6	– 0,0	7,6
Long terms bonds	10,4	1,7	– 0,0	12,1	0,9	– 0,2	12,8	– 2,5	– 1,4	8,8	– 0,0	0,1	8,9
Short term loans	65,7	18,3	0,4	84,3	6,6	– 4,4	86,5	– 28,5	– 3,5	54,5	– 5,0	– 0,4	49,1
Long term loans	95,3	18,2	– 0,3	113,1	2,9	– 8,3	107,8	30,6	– 4,6	133,8	– 4,4	– 1,3	128,0
Shares and other equities	177,7	– 7,3	– 18,6	151,8	23,2	– 29,0	146,1	20,4	1,0	167,5	9,0	10,0	186,5
Other Insurance technical reserves	5,0	0,2	–	5,2	0,2	– 0,1	5,3	0,4	0,0	5,7	0,4	0,0	6,2
Other accounts receivable and payable	115,4	21,1	1,1	137,6	8,6	– 6,0	140,2	2,2	8,9	151,2	2,0	1,0	154,2
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>585,6</b>	<b>69,5</b>	<b>– 16,4</b>	<b>638,6</b>	<b>50,3</b>	<b>– 48,0</b>	<b>640,9</b>	<b>34,5</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>679,2</b>	<b>21,3</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>707,3</b>
LIABILITIES													
Bills and short term bonds	0,3	– 0,2	–	0,1	– 0,1	–	0,0	0,2	–	0,3	– 0,1	–	0,1
Long terms bonds	48,3	7,5	– 0,1	55,7	– 3,9	4,6	56,4	– 6,0	– 5,6	44,7	– 3,9	2,0	42,8
Short term loans	126,9	1,1	– 1,1	126,8	7,0	– 9,8	124,0	1,4	– 0,2	125,2	1,1	– 1,7	124,6
Long term loans	253,2	16,3	1,6	271,1	15,3	– 2,0	284,3	13,5	– 7,1	290,7	– 3,9	– 1,5	285,3
Shares and other equities	669,9	18,8	– 89,2	599,5	9,6	– 118,9	490,3	4,0	9,1	503,4	3,1	4,8	511,3
Other accounts receivable and payable	132,4	15,9	– 0,7	147,5	0,8	2,0	150,3	– 3,4	– 1,1	145,9	– 0,7	0,6	145,8
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1231,0</b>	<b>59,3</b>	<b>– 89,6</b>	<b>1200,7</b>	<b>28,7</b>	<b>– 124,1</b>	<b>1105,3</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>– 4,9</b>	<b>1110,1</b>	<b>– 4,4</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>1110,0</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>– 645,4</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>73,2</b>	<b>– 562,1</b>	<b>21,6</b>	<b>76,1</b>	<b>– 464,3</b>	<b>24,7</b>	<b>8,7</b>	<b>– 430,9</b>	<b>25,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>– 402,6</b>

**TABLE R 2.B**  
Financial balance sheets of the sector financial corporations

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
1 000 mln euro													
FINANCIAL ASSETS													
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	8,5	− 0,1	0,6	9,1	− 0,5	0,3	8,9	− 0,8	0,1	8,3	0,0	− 0,3	8,0
Currency	1,7	1,1	0,1	3,0	− 0,4	0,0	2,6	− 0,1	−	2,5	− 0,5	−	2,0
Transferable deposits	50,0	− 7,9	− 1,4	40,7	6,5	− 2,9	44,3	14,2	− 2,1	56,4	10,4	− 1,1	65,7
Other deposits	204,1	87,9	− 0,1	291,9	26,0	− 14,6	303,3	54,2	− 18,9	338,6	18,7	− 10,2	347,1
Bills and short term bonds	10,4	− 0,6	0,0	9,8	− 2,4	− 0,0	7,4	2,6	− 0,5	9,5	7,0	2,9	19,4
Long terms bonds	416,7	28,5	3,2	448,4	48,4	4,7	501,5	50,5	− 6,4	545,6	53,2	− 3,8	595,0
Short term loans	372,3	30,7	− 15,7	387,2	44,5	− 29,1	402,5	− 3,4	− 9,6	389,6	18,6	− 2,0	406,2
Long term loans	924,2	94,3	− 11,2	1007,4	64,2	− 21,2	1050,4	113,5	− 17,9	1146,0	81,6	− 4,3	1223,4
Shares and other equities	980,7	195,9	− 124,1	1052,5	18,3	− 119,3	951,6	72,1	83,5	1107,2	37,5	60,2	1204,8
Other Insurance technical reserves	4,1	0,1	0,1	4,2	0,0	0,5	4,8	0,3	0,0	5,1	0,3	0,0	5,4
Other accounts receivable and payable	105,9	0,8	− 3,8	102,9	8,1	6,2	117,2	8,8	− 3,5	122,4	52,7	− 0,3	174,9
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>3078,6</b>	<b>430,7</b>	<b>− 152,2</b>	<b>3357,1</b>	<b>212,8</b>	<b>− 175,3</b>	<b>3394,6</b>	<b>311,8</b>	<b>24,7</b>	<b>3731,2</b>	<b>279,5</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>4051,9</b>
SCHULDEN													
Currency	17,4	− 7,0	−	10,4	7,6	− 0,6	17,4	3,8	−	21,2	1,3	−	22,5
Transferable deposits	181,8	35,7	1,6	219,1	− 3,7	− 3,8	211,6	27,0	− 5,9	232,7	− 3,8	− 2,3	226,6
Savings deposits (in euro's)	130,5	18,5	−	149,0	15,0	−	164,0	19,2	−	183,2	14,5	−	197,7
Other deposits	354,3	58,4	7,9	420,6	60,0	− 20,4	460,2	17,0	− 10,4	466,8	84,4	− 8,4	542,8
Bills and short term bonds	21,3	9,6	− 0,7	30,2	6,3	−	36,6	− 2,9	−	33,7	3,6	− 0,0	37,3
Long terms bonds	488,1	85,3	− 26,3	547,1	65,4	− 20,0	592,5	81,0	− 33,6	639,8	44,5	− 1,7	682,6
Short term loans	144,1	24,8	− 5,8	163,1	29,6	− 14,0	178,7	19,1	− 3,9	193,9	7,6	3,1	204,6
Long term loans	243,1	43,2	− 4,8	281,6	5,9	− 10,0	277,5	43,6	− 5,0	316,0	21,0	− 5,2	331,8
Shares and other equities	886,6	124,2	− 119,9	890,9	− 14,7	− 101,4	774,7	45,6	65,6	886,0	5,2	57,9	949,0
Net equity of households in life insurance and pension funds reserves	647,1	28,4	− 31,3	644,2	28,8	− 38,2	634,8	30,7	20,3	685,8	33,6	24,9	744,3
Other Insurance technical reserves	24,7	1,3	0,3	26,3	1,0	0,2	27,5	2,1	0,2	29,8	2,6	0,1	32,5
Other accounts receivable and payable	112,7	4,0	− 0,5	116,3	4,8	− 0,2	120,9	15,5	3,5	139,9	58,8	− 0,2	198,5
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3251,7</b>	<b>426,5</b>	<b>− 179,4</b>	<b>3498,8</b>	<b>206,0</b>	<b>− 208,5</b>	<b>3496,3</b>	<b>301,8</b>	<b>30,8</b>	<b>3828,9</b>	<b>272,9</b>	<b>68,2</b>	<b>4170,0</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>− 173,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>27,2</b>	<b>− 141,6</b>	<b>6,7</b>	<b>33,2</b>	<b>− 101,7</b>	<b>10,0</b>	<b>− 6,1</b>	<b>− 97,8</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>− 26,9</b>	<b>− 118,1</b>

**TABLE R 2.1.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sector monetary financial institutions**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
1 000 mln euro													
FINANCIAL ASSETS													
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	8,5	-0,1	0,6	9,1	-0,5	0,3	8,9	-0,8	0,1	8,3	0,0	-0,3	8,0
Currency	1,7	1,1	0,1	2,9	-0,4	0,0	2,6	-0,1	-	2,5	-0,5	-	2,0
Transferable deposits	39,3	-9,8	0,4	29,9	4,1	-1,7	32,3	12,8	-2,1	43,0	12,1	-1,1	54,0
Other deposits	152,4	66,9	2,5	221,8	15,8	-15,5	222,1	49,5	-18,2	253,4	17,0	-9,1	261,3
Bills and short term bonds	9,9	-1,0	0,0	9,0	-2,4	-0,0	6,5	2,4	-0,5	8,4	6,9	2,9	18,3
Long terms bonds	128,1	4,7	3,2	136,1	32,0	-3,1	165,0	15,6	-3,2	177,4	3,7	-3,7	177,3
Short term loans	148,2	22,6	1,1	171,9	27,6	-8,7	190,8	-7,6	0,3	183,5	39,7	-2,9	220,3
Long term loans	494,8	40,4	-0,3	534,8	43,7	-0,1	578,4	60,9	-2,6	636,6	63,5	-2,3	697,8
Shares and other equities	41,2	7,2	-3,1	45,4	0,8	-2,9	43,3	1,7	-1,6	43,3	11,9	-1,9	53,4
Other accounts receivable and payable	38,4	1,1	0,3	39,7	4,9	0,4	44,9	8,3	-3,3	49,9	54,3	-0,5	103,7
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1062,5</b>	<b>133,1</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>1200,5</b>	<b>125,6</b>	<b>-31,2</b>	<b>1294,9</b>	<b>142,7</b>	<b>-31,3</b>	<b>1406,3</b>	<b>208,7</b>	<b>-18,9</b>	<b>1596,1</b>
LIABILITIES													
Currency	17,4	-7,0	-	10,4	7,6	-0,6	17,4	3,8	-	21,2	1,3	-	22,5
Transferable deposits	181,8	35,7	1,6	219,1	-3,7	-3,8	211,6	27,0	-5,9	232,7	-3,8	-2,3	226,6
Savings deposits (in euro's)	130,5	18,5	-	149,0	15,0	-	164,0	19,2	-	183,2	14,5	-	197,7
Other deposits	354,3	58,4	7,9	420,6	60,0	-20,4	460,2	17,0	-10,4	466,8	84,4	-8,4	542,8
Bills and short term bonds	19,1	10,0	-	29,1	6,6	-	35,7	-3,4	-	32,3	4,5	-0,0	36,7
Long terms bonds	147,4	21,2	1,8	170,4	22,3	-5,6	187,0	37,4	-13,3	211,1	43,1	-1,4	252,8
Short term loans	9,2	-3,6	-	5,5	8,2	-	13,7	3,2	-	16,9	6,8	-	23,7
Long term loans	68,5	2,0	-0,1	70,3	4,7	0,1	75,1	12,8	-	88,0	-1,2	-0,7	86,1
Shares and other equities	85,5	-2,5	-5,6	77,4	-0,9	-2,3	74,2	0,2	7,1	81,4	-1,0	9,2	89,7
Other accounts receivable and payable	69,7	-3,0	0,2	66,9	3,2	-3,8	66,3	21,7	0,3	88,3	56,4	0,2	144,8
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1083,2</b>	<b>129,7</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>1218,6</b>	<b>123,1</b>	<b>-36,6</b>	<b>1305,1</b>	<b>139,0</b>	<b>-22,2</b>	<b>1421,9</b>	<b>204,9</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>1623,4</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>-20,7</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-18,1</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>-10,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>-9,1</b>	<b>-15,7</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>-15,4</b>	<b>-27,4</b>

**TABLE R 2.2.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sector insurance corporations and pension funds**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
1 000 mln euro													
FINANCIAL ASSETS													
Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferable deposits	5,2	1,8	-1,2	5,8	2,1	-0,0	7,8	0,7	0,0	8,6	-1,5	-	7,1
Other deposits	16,2	-1,4	0,2	15,0	7,9	-0,3	22,7	-1,1	-0,5	21,1	1,6	-	22,6
Bills and short term bonds	0,2	0,1	-	0,3	-0,0	-	0,3	0,2	-	0,5	0,0	-	0,6
Long terms bonds	235,8	3,5	7,6	246,9	9,6	10,2	266,7	28,6	-4,3	291,0	48,1	0,8	339,9
Short term loans	6,5	-0,1	-0,0	6,4	0,5	-0,0	6,8	-0,0	-0,0	6,8	-1,5	-	5,2
Long term loans	122,9	-10,5	3,3	115,8	-10,6	0,7	105,8	-7,1	-0,7	98,1	-16,1	0,0	82,0
Shares and other equities	307,7	44,3	-49,2	302,8	15,6	-72,0	246,5	19,7	33,7	299,9	10,8	24,6	335,3
Other Insurance technical reserves	4,1	0,1	0,1	4,2	0,0	0,5	4,8	0,3	0,0	5,1	0,3	0,0	5,4
Other accounts receivable and payable	29,6	-3,4	-5,0	21,3	2,7	4,7	28,7	-0,1	0,8	29,5	0,2	0,0	29,7
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>728,2</b>	<b>34,6</b>	<b>-44,3</b>	<b>718,5</b>	<b>27,8</b>	<b>-56,1</b>	<b>690,1</b>	<b>41,3</b>	<b>29,0</b>	<b>760,5</b>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>25,4</b>	<b>827,8</b>
LIABILITIES													
Bills and short term bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long terms bonds	0,8	-0,1	-0,0	0,7	-0,1	0,0	0,6	-0,1	-0,0	0,5	-0,1	-0,0	0,4
Short term loans	9,7	-1,2	-0,0	8,5	0,1	0,0	8,5	5,7	-0,0	14,3	1,8	-	16,0
Long term loans	11,8	0,7	1,6	14,1	-0,8	0,0	13,3	1,4	-0,1	14,7	-2,7	-	11,9
Shares and other equities	36,8	0,2	-3,6	33,5	-0,2	-6,7	26,6	0,3	2,7	29,6	0,8	3,1	33,5
Net equity of households in life insurance and pension funds reserves	647,1	28,4	-31,3	644,2	28,8	-38,2	634,8	30,7	20,3	685,8	33,6	24,9	744,3
Other Insurance technical reserves	24,7	1,3	0,3	26,3	1,0	0,2	27,5	2,1	0,2	29,8	2,6	0,1	32,5
Other accounts receivable and payable	12,9	6,0	0,3	19,2	-3,3	1,4	17,4	-5,2	-0,1	12,1	2,7	-0,3	14,5
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>743,8</b>	<b>35,4</b>	<b>-32,7</b>	<b>746,5</b>	<b>25,5</b>	<b>-43,2</b>	<b>728,8</b>	<b>35,0</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>786,8</b>	<b>38,6</b>	<b>27,8</b>	<b>853,2</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>-15,7</b>	<b>-0,7</b>	<b>-11,6</b>	<b>-28,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>-12,9</b>	<b>-38,6</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>-26,3</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>-2,4</b>	<b>-25,4</b>



**TABLE R 2.3.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sector other financial institutions**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
<i>1 000 mln euro</i>													
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>													
Currency	0,0	0,0	–	0,0	–0,0	–	0,0	–0,0	–	0,0	–0,0	–	0,0
Transferable deposits	5,5	0,1	–0,6	5,0	0,3	–1,2	4,1	0,7	–0,0	4,8	–0,2	–0,0	4,6
Other deposits	35,5	22,4	–2,7	55,1	2,3	1,1	58,5	5,8	–0,1	64,1	0,1	–1,1	63,2
Bills and short term bonds	0,3	0,3	–	0,5	0,0	–	0,6	0,0	–	0,6	–0,0	0,0	0,5
Long terms bonds	52,8	20,2	–7,6	65,5	6,8	–2,5	69,8	6,3	1,1	77,2	1,4	–0,8	77,8
Short term loans	217,6	8,1	–16,8	208,9	16,4	–20,4	204,9	4,2	–9,8	199,4	–19,5	0,9	180,7
Long term loans	306,5	64,4	–14,1	356,8	31,2	–21,7	366,2	59,7	–14,6	411,3	34,2	–2,0	443,6
Shares and other equities	631,8	144,4	–71,8	704,3	1,9	–44,3	661,9	50,7	51,4	764,0	14,7	37,5	816,2
Other accounts receivable and payable	37,9	3,1	1,0	41,9	0,6	1,1	43,6	0,5	–1,1	43,1	–1,8	0,2	41,5
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1287,9</b>	<b>263,0</b>	<b>–112,8</b>	<b>1438,2</b>	<b>59,4</b>	<b>–88,0</b>	<b>1409,6</b>	<b>127,9</b>	<b>26,9</b>	<b>1564,4</b>	<b>28,9</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>1628,1</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>													
Other deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bills and short term bonds	2,2	–0,4	–0,7	1,2	–0,3	–	0,9	0,5	–	1,4	–0,9	–	0,5
Long terms bonds	340,0	64,2	–28,1	376,0	43,3	–14,5	404,8	43,7	–20,3	428,2	1,4	–0,3	429,3
Short term loans	125,2	29,7	–5,8	149,1	21,4	–14,0	156,4	10,2	–3,9	162,8	–1,0	3,1	164,9
Long term loans	162,9	40,5	–6,2	197,1	2,0	–10,1	189,0	29,3	–4,9	213,4	24,9	–4,5	233,8
Shares and other equities	764,3	126,5	–110,7	780,0	–13,7	–92,4	674,0	45,1	55,8	774,9	5,4	45,6	825,8
Other accounts receivable and payable	30,1	1,1	–1,0	30,2	4,8	2,2	37,3	–1,0	3,3	39,6	–0,4	–0,0	39,2
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1424,6</b>	<b>261,4</b>	<b>–152,4</b>	<b>1533,6</b>	<b>57,5</b>	<b>–128,7</b>	<b>1462,4</b>	<b>127,8</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>1620,2</b>	<b>29,4</b>	<b>43,9</b>	<b>1693,4</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>–136,8</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>39,7</b>	<b>–95,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>40,7</b>	<b>–52,8</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>–3,1</b>	<b>–55,8</b>	<b>–0,5</b>	<b>–9,1</b>	<b>–65,4</b>

**TABLE R 3.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sector general government (consolidated)**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
<i>1 000 mln euro</i>													
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>													
Currency	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transferable deposits	3,1	0,7	0,0	3,8	0,4	0,2	4,4	0,2	–0,0	4,5	0,6	–	5,2
Other deposits	8,4	–0,7	0,1	7,8	–1,1	0,2	6,9	–0,3	–0,2	6,4	–0,0	0,0	6,4
Bills and short term bonds	–	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	–0,1	0,0	–0,0	–	0,0	–	–	0,0
Long terms bonds	0,7	0,0	–0,0	0,8	–0,2	–	0,5	0,2	–0,0	0,7	–	–	0,7
Short term loans	0,8	–0,1	–0,1	0,7	–0,2	0,1	0,6	–0,1	–0,1	0,3	1,2	–0,6	0,9
Long term loans	28,7	–1,1	0,4	28,1	–0,2	0,4	28,2	–2,3	–0,2	25,7	–0,1	–	25,6
Shares and other equities	44,2	1,9	–1,4	44,7	–0,2	–1,9	42,6	–3,0	2,4	42,0	–1,6	0,3	40,7
Other accounts receivable and payable	35,0	–1,9	–0,6	32,5	2,0	0,3	34,8	7,5	0,6	42,9	–2,6	–0,2	40,1
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>121,0</b>	<b>–1,1</b>	<b>–1,5</b>	<b>118,3</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>–0,7</b>	<b>118,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>122,6</b>	<b>–2,6</b>	<b>–0,5</b>	<b>119,5</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>													
Currency	1,3	–0,0	0,0	1,2	0,0	–0,6	0,7	0,0	–0,0	0,7	–0,0	–	0,7
Bills and short term bonds	5,5	0,2	0,1	5,8	10,4	–0,3	15,9	4,2	–0,0	20,1	–2,6	–	17,6
Long terms bonds	178,0	3,2	–0,3	180,9	–2,1	5,7	184,5	10,0	–2,3	192,2	14,4	2,9	209,5
Short term loans	5,7	2,4	0,3	8,5	0,6	0,3	9,3	–2,1	–0,0	7,2	–2,3	–0,6	4,2
Long term loans	41,3	–4,1	0,3	37,6	–0,7	0,1	36,9	0,4	–0,3	37,0	0,3	0,1	37,4
Other accounts receivable and payable	35,3	–1,8	–1,3	32,2	1,5	–0,7	33,0	4,6	–0,2	37,5	–2,2	–0,5	34,7
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>267,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>–0,8</b>	<b>266,2</b>	<b>9,7</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>280,4</b>	<b>17,2</b>	<b>–2,9</b>	<b>294,7</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>304,1</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>–146,1</b>	<b>–1,1</b>	<b>–0,7</b>	<b>–147,9</b>	<b>–9,3</b>	<b>–5,1</b>	<b>–162,3</b>	<b>–15,1</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>–172,1</b>	<b>–10,2</b>	<b>–2,4</b>	<b>–184,6</b>

**TABLE R 3.0.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sector general government (not consolidated)**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
<i>1 000 mln euro</i>													
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>													
Currency	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transferable deposits	3,1	0,7	0,0	3,8	0,4	0,2	4,4	0,2	–0,0	4,5	0,6	–	5,2
Other deposits	8,4	–0,7	0,1	7,8	–1,1	0,2	6,9	–0,3	–0,2	6,4	–0,0	0,0	6,4
Bills and short term bonds	–	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	–0,1	0,0	–0,0	–	0,0	–	–	0,0
Long term bonds	0,7	0,0	–0,0	0,8	–0,2	–	0,5	0,2	–0,0	0,7	–	–	0,7
Short term loans	0,8	–0,1	–0,1	0,7	–0,2	0,1	0,6	–0,1	–0,1	0,3	1,2	–0,6	0,9
Long term loans	28,7	–1,1	0,4	28,1	–0,2	0,4	28,2	–2,3	–0,2	25,7	–0,1	–	25,6
Shares and other equities	44,2	1,9	–1,4	44,7	–0,2	–1,9	42,6	–3,0	2,4	42,0	–1,6	0,3	40,7
Other accounts receivable and payable	35,0	–1,9	–0,6	32,5	2,0	0,3	34,8	7,5	0,6	42,9	–2,6	–0,2	40,1
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>121,0</b>	<b>–1,1</b>	<b>–1,5</b>	<b>118,3</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>–0,7</b>	<b>118,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>122,6</b>	<b>–2,6</b>	<b>–0,5</b>	<b>119,5</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>													
Currency	1,3	–0,0	0,0	1,2	0,0	–0,6	0,7	0,0	–0,0	0,7	–0,0	–	0,7
Bills and short term bonds	5,5	0,2	0,1	5,8	10,4	–0,3	15,9	4,2	–0,0	20,1	–2,6	–	17,6
Long term bonds	178,0	3,2	–0,3	180,9	–2,1	5,7	184,5	10,0	–2,3	192,2	14,4	2,9	209,5
Short term loans	5,7	2,4	0,3	8,5	0,6	0,3	9,3	–2,1	–0,0	7,2	–2,3	–0,6	4,2
Long term loans	41,3	–4,1	0,3	37,6	–0,7	0,1	36,9	0,4	–0,3	37,0	0,3	0,1	37,4
Other accounts receivable and payable	35,3	–1,8	–1,3	32,2	1,5	–0,7	33,0	4,6	–0,2	37,5	–2,2	–0,5	34,7
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>267,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>–0,8</b>	<b>266,2</b>	<b>9,7</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>280,4</b>	<b>17,2</b>	<b>–2,9</b>	<b>294,7</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>304,1</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>–146,1</b>	<b>–1,1</b>	<b>–0,7</b>	<b>–147,9</b>	<b>–9,3</b>	<b>–5,1</b>	<b>–162,3</b>	<b>–15,1</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>–172,1</b>	<b>–10,2</b>	<b>–2,4</b>	<b>–184,6</b>

**TABLE R 3.1.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sector central government**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
<i>1 000 mln euro</i>													
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>													
Currency	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transferable deposits	0,7	0,1	0,0	0,8	0,5	0,2	1,4	0,1	–0,0	1,5	–0,0	–	1,4
Other deposits	0,9	0,0	0,0	0,9	–0,6	0,5	0,8	0,3	–0,0	1,1	0,3	–	1,4
Bills and short term bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long term bonds	0,3	0,0	–0,0	0,3	–0,0	–0,0	0,3	–0,0	–0,1	0,2	–	–	0,2
Short term loans	0,8	1,6	–0,0	2,4	2,3	–0,2	4,5	1,7	–0,0	6,2	–1,0	–	5,2
Long term loans	9,1	1,0	0,3	10,4	2,2	0,2	12,8	–0,3	–0,2	12,4	0,7	–	13,1
Shares and other equities	38,0	1,8	–1,3	38,6	0,1	–1,9	36,8	–1,8	1,2	36,2	–1,5	0,3	35,0
Other accounts receivable and payable	13,9	1,0	–1,0	13,9	–0,2	0,4	14,1	1,9	0,3	16,3	0,2	–0,2	16,3
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>63,7</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>–2,0</b>	<b>67,3</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>–0,7</b>	<b>70,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>73,8</b>	<b>–1,3</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>72,5</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>													
Currency	1,3	–0,1	0,0	1,3	0,0	–0,6	0,7	0,0	–0,0	0,7	–0,0	–	0,7
Bills and short term bonds	5,5	0,2	0,1	5,8	10,3	–0,2	16,0	4,3	–0,0	20,2	–2,6	–	17,7
Long term bonds	177,0	3,1	–0,3	179,8	–2,3	5,8	183,3	10,2	–2,4	191,0	14,7	2,9	208,7
Short term loans	13,3	4,8	0,1	18,2	1,2	–0,0	19,4	–2,1	–0,1	17,2	–2,7	0,0	14,5
Long term loans	8,1	–2,6	0,2	5,6	0,6	–0,2	6,1	0,0	–0,1	6,0	–0,4	–	5,6
Other accounts receivable and payable	12,4	1,2	–0,5	13,1	–0,9	–0,8	11,3	3,2	–0,0	14,5	–1,7	–0,0	12,8
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>217,6</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>–0,5</b>	<b>223,7</b>	<b>9,0</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>236,8</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>–2,6</b>	<b>249,7</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>260,0</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>–154,0</b>	<b>–1,0</b>	<b>–1,5</b>	<b>–156,5</b>	<b>–4,9</b>	<b>–4,7</b>	<b>–166,1</b>	<b>–13,7</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>–175,9</b>	<b>–8,7</b>	<b>–2,8</b>	<b>–187,5</b>

**TABLE R 3.2.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sector local government**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
	1 000 mln euro												
FINANCIAL ASSETS													
Currency	0,0	-0,0	-	0,0	-0,0	-0,0	0,0	-0,0	-	0,0	-	-	0,0
Transferable deposits	2,0	0,6	-	2,6	0,2	-	2,8	-0,3	-	2,6	0,4	-	3,0
Other deposits	7,2	-0,7	0,1	6,6	-0,5	-0,3	5,8	-0,8	-0,2	4,8	-0,4	0,0	4,5
Bills and short term bonds	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	-0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	-	0,1	-	-	0,1
Long terms bonds	0,5	0,1	0,0	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,7	-0,0	0,0	0,7	-	-	0,7
Short term loans	0,7	0,0	-0,2	0,4	-0,0	0,0	0,4	-0,0	-0,1	0,2	0,1	-	0,3
Long term loans	20,3	-1,5	-0,0	18,8	-1,0	0,0	17,8	-2,0	0,0	15,8	-1,0	-	14,8
Shares and other equities	5,5	-0,0	-0,0	5,5	-0,5	0,2	5,2	-1,1	1,2	5,3	-0,1	0,0	5,2
Other accounts receivable and payable	9,8	0,9	0,4	11,1	0,6	-0,1	11,6	2,7	0,2	14,5	-0,8	0,0	13,7
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>46,1</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>45,7</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>44,4</b>	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>43,9</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>42,2</b>
LIABILITIES													
Bills and short term bonds	-	-	-	-	0,0	-	0,0	-0,0	-	-	-	-	-
Long terms bonds	2,1	0,3	0,0	2,4	-0,1	-0,1	2,2	-0,1	0,0	2,2	-0,3	0,0	1,9
Short term loans	2,6	-0,1	0,0	2,5	0,9	-0,0	3,5	0,1	0,0	3,6	0,1	-	3,6
Long term loans	33,8	-0,8	0,1	33,1	0,1	0,1	33,2	0,4	-0,2	33,4	0,5	0,1	34,0
Other accounts receivable and payable	11,8	0,6	0,5	12,9	0,0	0,1	13,0	-0,4	-0,1	12,5	0,1	-0,0	12,6
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>50,4</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>50,8</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>51,9</b>	<b>-0,0</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>51,7</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>52,1</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>-4,3</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>-0,4</b>	<b>-5,1</b>	<b>-2,3</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>-7,5</b>	<b>-1,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>-7,7</b>	<b>-2,1</b>	<b>-0,0</b>	<b>-9,9</b>

**TABLE R 3.3.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sector legal social security funds**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
	1 000 mln euro												
FINANCIAL ASSETS													
Currency	0,0	-0,0	-	0,0	-0,0	-	0,0	-	-	0,0	-	-	0,0
Transferable deposits	0,4	0,0	-	0,4	-0,2	-	0,2	0,4	-	0,5	0,2	-	0,8
Other deposits	0,3	-0,0	-	0,3	0,0	-	0,3	0,2	-	0,5	-	-	0,5
Bills and short term bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long terms bonds	1,0	0,0	-	1,1	-0,5	-	0,6	0,3	-	0,9	-	-	0,9
Short term loans	10,9	2,2	-	13,1	1,8	-	15,0	-0,9	-	14,1	1,0	-	15,1
Long term loans	0,2	-0,0	-	0,1	-0,1	-	0,1	-0,0	-	0,0	-0,0	-	0,0
Shares and other equities	0,7	0,1	-0,1	0,6	0,2	-0,2	0,6	-0,1	0,1	0,5	0,0	-	0,5
Other accounts receivable and payable	11,4	-3,8	0,0	7,5	1,7	-	9,2	2,9	-0,0	12,1	-2,0	-0,0	10,1
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>24,8</b>	<b>-1,6</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>23,2</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>25,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>28,7</b>	<b>-0,8</b>	<b>-0,0</b>	<b>27,9</b>
LIABILITIES													
Bills and short term bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term loans	1,4	1,7	-	3,1	2,7	-	5,8	0,8	-	6,6	-0,9	-	5,7
Long term loans	0,2	0,0	-	0,2	-0,1	-	0,1	0,0	-	0,1	0,0	-	0,1
Other accounts receivable and payable	11,1	-3,5	-1,3	6,3	2,4	-	8,7	1,8	-0,1	10,4	-0,6	-0,5	9,4
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>12,6</b>	<b>-1,8</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,5</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>17,1</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>-0,5</b>	<b>15,2</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>12,2</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>13,6</b>	<b>-2,1</b>	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>11,4</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>12,7</b>

**TABLE R 4.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the sectors households and non-profit institutions serving households**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Finan- cial trans- actions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
1 000 mln euro													
FINANCIAL ASSETS													
Currency	16,4	-8,4	-0,3	7,7	7,9	-1,2	14,4	1,4	-0,0	15,9	2,3	-	18,2
Transferable deposits	47,4	6,1	-0,2	53,3	-0,6	-0,0	52,6	-1,3	-	51,3	-0,3	-	51,0
Savings deposits (in euro's)	130,5	18,5	-	149,0	15,0	-	164,0	19,2	-	183,2	14,5	-	197,7
Other deposits	25,1	3,3	0,4	28,8	-2,9	1,0	26,9	-2,1	-0,4	24,4	-1,3	-0,9	22,2
Bills and short term bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long terms bonds	40,4	3,8	-11,3	32,9	10,7	0,7	44,3	3,0	-1,9	45,4	-0,5	-0,2	44,7
Short term loans	0,1	-0,0	-	0,1	-0,2	0,3	0,2	1,0	0,0	1,2	0,6	-	1,8
Long term loans	2,5	-0,1	-0,0	2,4	-0,3	-0,0	2,0	-0,1	-	1,8	-	-	1,8
Shares and other equities	325,2	-11,0	-43,3	270,9	-10,3	-62,0	198,6	4,0	10,3	212,9	-5,1	8,7	216,6
Net equity of households in life insurance and pension funds reserves	641,7	28,6	-31,5	638,7	28,9	-39,0	628,6	30,9	19,7	679,1	33,8	23,8	736,7
Other Insurance technical reserves	15,7	0,9	0,2	16,8	0,8	-0,3	17,3	1,5	0,1	19,0	1,8	0,1	20,9
Other accounts receivable and payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1244,9</b>	<b>41,6</b>	<b>-86,0</b>	<b>1200,5</b>	<b>49,1</b>	<b>-100,6</b>	<b>1149,0</b>	<b>57,5</b>	<b>27,7</b>	<b>1234,2</b>	<b>45,8</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>1311,5</b>
LIABILITIES													
Short term loans	14,1	-1,8	-0,0	12,3	1,5	3,0	16,8	2,2	0,0	19,0	3,3	-	22,3
Long term loans	349,5	38,6	1,2	389,3	37,1	-0,4	426,0	45,1	2,1	473,2	40,7	-0,0	513,9
Other accounts receivable and payable	-21,5	-1,6	0,7	-22,4	3,0	1,5	-17,9	1,9	-1,6	-17,7	-3,6	-0,1	-21,3
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>342,0</b>	<b>35,3</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>379,2</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>424,8</b>	<b>49,1</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>474,5</b>	<b>40,5</b>	<b>-0,1</b>	<b>514,9</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>902,9</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>-87,9</b>	<b>821,3</b>	<b>7,6</b>	<b>-104,7</b>	<b>724,2</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>27,1</b>	<b>759,7</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>796,6</b>

**TABLE R 6.B**  
**Financial balance sheets of the rest of the world with the Netherlands**

	2001				2002			2003*			2004*		
	Opening balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet	Financial transactions	Other changes	Closing balance sheet
1 000 mln euro													
FINANCIAL ASSETS													
Currency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,3	—	2,3	— 0,8	—	1,5
Transferable deposits	45,5	13,6	1,6	60,6	— 2,8	— 3,8	54,0	18,3	— 3,3	69,0	— 10,7	— 1,9	56,4
Savings deposits (in euro's)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other deposits	249,5	40,7	7,9	298,1	54,0	— 20,3	331,7	6,5	— 16,3	321,9	73,7	— 7,6	388,0
Bills and short term bonds	20,0	7,1	— 0,1	27,0	16,6	— 0,2	43,5	— 0,2	— 0,0	43,2	0,9	—	44,1
Long terms bonds	517,3	101,9	— 18,7	600,6	59,9	— 21,0	639,5	84,0	— 37,3	686,3	59,1	1,5	746,9
Short term loans	135,6	27,3	— 4,9	158,0	20,4	— 18,1	160,3	19,4	— 6,7	173,0	— 17,2	2,4	158,1
Long term loans	191,0	50,3	— 4,1	237,2	16,2	— 16,1	237,4	34,7	— 10,2	261,9	7,2	— 6,3	262,9
Shares and other equities	929,7	143,9	— 115,2	958,5	— 3,5	— 109,0	846,0	44,6	53,3	943,9	10,9	43,1	997,9
Net equity of households in life insurance and pension funds reserves	6,5	— 0,1	0,2	6,6	— 0,2	0,8	7,2	— 0,2	0,6	7,7	— 0,2	1,1	8,5
Other accounts receivable and payable	36,0	1,7	0,8	38,5	— 8,8	3,8	33,5	1,0	— 4,3	30,3	4,6	— 0,7	34,2
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>2131,1</b>	<b>386,5</b>	<b>— 132,5</b>	<b>2385,1</b>	<b>151,8</b>	<b>— 183,8</b>	<b>2353,1</b>	<b>210,4</b>	<b>— 24,0</b>	<b>2539,5</b>	<b>127,4</b>	<b>31,7</b>	<b>2698,6</b>
LIABILITIES													
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	8,5	— 0,1	0,6	9,1	— 0,5	0,3	8,9	— 0,8	0,1	8,3	0,0	— 0,3	8,0
Currency	0,3	— 0,0	— 0,2	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	— 0,0	—	0,1	— 0,0	—	0,1
Transferable deposits	30,9	— 10,5	0,4	20,9	6,7	— 1,8	25,7	7,3	— 2,1	30,9	12,8	— 1,1	42,6
Other deposits	177,1	76,4	0,2	253,7	21,2	— 14,3	260,7	50,2	— 19,5	291,4	16,2	— 12,2	295,4
Bills and short term bonds	7,4	— 2,4	— 0,2	4,8	0,7	— 0,0	5,4	0,7	— 0,5	5,6	7,5	2,9	16,1
Long terms bonds	271,1	40,0	— 0,1	311,0	60,3	— 6,0	365,3	50,4	— 5,6	410,1	56,8	— 5,6	461,2
Short term loans	283,7	49,6	— 13,7	319,6	32,4	— 30,6	321,4	— 32,2	— 15,8	273,3	— 11,4	— 1,5	260,5
Long term loans	354,6	67,5	— 13,4	408,7	25,2	— 32,8	401,1	73,8	— 22,5	452,3	26,2	— 5,2	473,3
Shares and other equities	901,1	180,6	— 93,6	988,0	32,7	— 100,8	919,9	88,5	75,8	1084,2	42,3	59,7	1186,2
Net equity of households in life insurance and pension funds reserves	1,1	— 0,0	— 0,0	1,1	— 0,0	—	1,0	— 0,0	—	1,0	— 0,0	—	1,0
Other accounts receivable and payable	33,4	5,1	— 0,6	37,9	— 0,2	1,7	39,4	0,8	1,0	41,2	4,3	— 0,0	45,5
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2069,3</b>	<b>406,1</b>	<b>— 120,7</b>	<b>2354,8</b>	<b>178,4</b>	<b>— 184,2</b>	<b>2349,0</b>	<b>238,4</b>	<b>10,9</b>	<b>2598,4</b>	<b>154,8</b>	<b>36,7</b>	<b>2789,8</b>
<b>Financial net worth</b>	<b>61,7</b>	<b>— 19,6</b>	<b>— 11,8</b>	<b>30,3</b>	<b>— 26,6</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>— 28,1</b>	<b>— 34,9</b>	<b>— 58,9</b>	<b>— 27,3</b>	<b>— 5,0</b>	<b>— 91,2</b>

## (Sub)sector typically detail data

**TABLE D 0.1**  
**Taxes**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Value added tax (VAT)	32 509	33 493	34 754	35 811
Wage tax	27 172	29 577	28 791	27 244
Corporation tax	17 580	15 394	13 392	14 994
Excise duties	7 913	8 446	8 586	9 358
Environmental taxes	5 788	5 517	5 789	6 159
Motor vehicle tax (incl. Eurovignet)	2 888	2 903	3 099	3 369
Taxes on passenger cars and motorcycles (BPM)	2 939	2 741	2 874	3 003
Real estate transfer tax	3 437	3 589	3 449	3 794
Real estate tax	2 720	2 904	3 161	3 375
Dividend tax	4 568	3 698	3 338	3 578
Import duties	1 269	1 108	1 080	1 201
Income tax 1)	- 2 565	- 75	378	109
Capital taxes 2)	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Tax on net wealth of individuals	91	49	38	44
Insurance premium tax	638	660	746	740
Other	2 421	2 332	2 060	2 049
<b>Taxes</b>	<b>110 679</b>	<b>114 032</b>	<b>112 996</b>	<b>116 341</b>
Taxes on production and imports	57 892	58 890	60 496	63 414
Current taxes on income and wealth	51 476	53 446	51 039	51 414
Capital transfers 2)	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Paid by:				
Residents	109 495	112 932	111 922	115 105
Rest of the world	1 184	1 100	1 074	1 236
Received by:				
General government	107 285	111 281	110 234	113 790
Rest of the world	3 394	2 751	2 762	2 551

1) For the years 2001-2002, income tax is negative. Since 1999 all reductions in wage tax due to deductibility of specific expenses are paid out directly by the tax administration as a provisional reduction in income tax

2) Capital taxes are non-periodic current taxes on wealth. They are shown as capital transfers paid by households to general government.

**TABLE D 0.2**  
**Taxes on production and imports**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>ON PRODUCTS</b>				
Value added tax (VAT)	32 509	33 493	34 754	35 811
o.w. transfer of VAT to the EU	1 609	1 160	1 115	713
Import duties to the EU	1 269	1 108	1 080	1 201
EU levies on food products	238	257	328	413
Excise duties	7 913	8 446	8 586	9 358
Motor spirits	3 148	3 420	3 506	3 901
Other mineral oils	2 076	2 317	2 446	2 557
Tobacco	1 817	1 719	1 750	1 943
Alcohol	413	472	357	378
Other excise duties	459	518	527	579
Tax on non-alcoholic beverages etc.	228	161	146	148
Energy levies	3 352	2 953	3 081	3 278
Taxes on passenger cars and motorcycles (BPM)	2 939	2 741	2 874	3 003
Tax on lotteries and gambling	80	86	109	101
Real estate transfer tax	3 437	3 589	3 449	3 794
Insurance premium tax	638	660	746	740
Tax on capital	501	392	261	228
Stock exchange tax	-	-	-	-
<b>Taxes on products</b>	<b>53 104</b>	<b>53 886</b>	<b>55 414</b>	<b>58 075</b>
<b>OTHER</b>				
Real estate tax	1 931	2 062	2 244	2 396
Motor vehicle tax (incl. Eurovignet)	649	653	682	739
Environmental taxes	1 007	1 064	1 106	1 153
Sewerage charges	140	149	159	173
Levies on water pollution	339	357	364	367
Polder-board levies	434	453	485	506
Other environmental taxes	94	105	98	107
Other	1 201	1 225	1 050	1 051
<b>Other taxes on production</b>	<b>4 788</b>	<b>5 004</b>	<b>5 082</b>	<b>5 339</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports</b> (paid by residents)	<b>57 892</b>	<b>58 890</b>	<b>60 496</b>	<b>63 414</b>
Received by:				
General government	54 758	56 347	57 944	61 053
Rest of the world (EU)	3 134	2 543	2 552	2 361

**TABLE D 0.3**  
**Subsidies**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>ON PRODUCTS</b>				
EU subsidies on food	865	1 131	1 157	1 035
Public transport subsidies	1 505	1 647	1 721	1 671
R & D subsidies	534	511	538	556
Subsidies on recreation, culture and sport	240	224	211	232
Rent subsidies	161	116	108	117
Other	632	551	607	615
<b>Subsidies on products</b>	<b>3 937</b>	<b>4 180</b>	<b>4 342</b>	<b>4 226</b>
<b>OTHER</b>				
EU subsidies on food	204	127	213	343
Wage subsidies	3 009	3 323	2 834	3 235
Subsidies related to agriculture and other	150	148	135	134
Other	447	381	501	335
<b>Other subsidies on production</b>	<b>3 810</b>	<b>3 979</b>	<b>3 683</b>	<b>4 047</b>
<b>Subsidies (received by residents)</b>	<b>7 747</b>	<b>8 159</b>	<b>8 025</b>	<b>8 273</b>
Paid by:				
General government	6 678	6 901	6 655	6 895
Rest of the world (EU)	1 069	1 258	1 370	1 378

**TABLE D 0.4**  
**Current taxes on income and wealth**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>ON INCOME</b>				
Corporation tax	17 580	15 394	13 392	14 994
Wage tax	27 172	29 577	28 791	27 244
Income tax 1)	- 2 565	- 75	378	109
Dividend tax	4 568	3 698	3 338	3 578
Tax on lotteries and gambling	71	76	73	61
A once-only benefit due to the liquidation of holding companies	-	-	-	-
<b>Current taxes on income</b>	<b>46 826</b>	<b>48 670</b>	<b>45 972</b>	<b>45 986</b>
<b>ON WEALTH</b>				
Real estate tax	789	842	917	979
Tax on net wealth of individuals	91	49	38	44
Motor vehicle tax	2 239	2 250	2 417	2 630
Environmental taxes	1 429	1 500	1 602	1 728
Sewerage charges	561	597	635	693
Levies on water pollution	696	722	765	808
Polder-board levies	172	181	202	227
Other	102	135	93	47
<b>Current taxes on wealth</b>	<b>4 650</b>	<b>4 776</b>	<b>5 067</b>	<b>5 428</b>
<b>Current taxes on income and wealth</b>	<b>51 476</b>	<b>53 446</b>	<b>51 039</b>	<b>51 414</b>
Paid by:				
Non-financial corporations	13 738	12 603	10 198	11 027
Financial institutions	4 111	3 008	3 413	4 168
Households	32 443	36 735	36 354	34 983
Rest of the world 2)	1 184	1 100	1 074	1 236
Received by:				
General government	51 216	53 238	50 829	51 224
Rest of the world 2)	260	208	210	190

1) For the years 2001-2002, income tax is negative. Since 1999 all reductions in wage tax due to deductibility of specific expenses are paid out directly by the tax administration as a provisional reduction in income tax.

2) Concerns the dividend tax from and to the rest of the world.

**TABLE D 0.5**  
**Social contributions**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Social security contributions	61 269	61 718	65 822	68 574
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	10 636	10 748	13 080	12 452
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	12 168	11 955	14 136	16 104
Sickness Benefits Act (ZV)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	3	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	9 148	9 295	8 108	8 570
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	2 219	2 947	3 557	3 458
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	829	882	867	253
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	18 586	18 136	17 940	19 007
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	1 488	1 452	1 438	1 516
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	5 909	5 993	6 277	6 727
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	283	310	419	487
Contributions to pension schemes	38 899	42 206	46 287	50 416
Contributions to pension schemes (gross)	41 554	44 700	49 334	53 439
Industrial associations' pension funds	19 546	21 005	25 324	29 109
Company pension funds	7 326	9 825	9 665	9 918
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	2 624	2 393	2 619	2 750
Life insurance companies	12 058	11 477	11 726	11 662
Charges for insurance services (—)	2 655	2 494	3 047	3 023
Other private social insurance contributions	1 142	1 234	1 407	1 496
Other private social insurance contributions (gross)	1 210	1 301	1 466	1 555
Fund for Disabled	—	—	—	—
Civil Servants (FAOP)	—	—	—	—
Compulsory health insurance for civil servants	976	1 141	1 323	1 412
Other private social funds	234	160	143	143
Charges for insurance services (—)	68	67	59	59
Imputed social contributions	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Paid sick leave	6 297	6 388	6 182	6 317
Reimbursement medical expenses civil servants	760	780	761	838
Unemployment benefits former civil servants	1 263	1 234	1 125	1 117
Military pension provisions	729	805	805	845
Other	1 069	947	868	865
Social contributions from the rest of the world	330	323	317	281
<b>Social contributions</b>	<b>111 758</b>	<b>115 635</b>	<b>123 574</b>	<b>130 749</b>
Received by:				
Non-financial corporations	4 772	4 761	4 486	4 432
Financial corporations	40 269	43 719	47 958	52 188
General government	65 936	66 349	70 372	73 414
Households (incl. NPISH)	451	483	441	434
The rest of the world	330	323	317	281
Paid by:				
Households	111 066	114 892	122 751	129 811
The rest of the world	692	743	823	938

## Social contributions

**TABLE D 0.6**  
**Employers' social contributions**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Employers' social security contributions	19 445	20 224	20 629	21 170
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	4 928	4 802	5 562	5 445
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	9 148	9 295	8 108	8 570
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	2 219	2 947	3 557	3 458
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	2 867	2 870	2 983	3 210
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	283	310	419	487
Employers' contributions to pension schemes	14 531	18 173	20 921	23 446
Industrial associations' pension funds	5 622	6 884	8 993	11 289
Company pension funds	2 155	5 004	4 936	5 118
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	1 141	1 269	1 344	1 414
Life insurance companies	5 613	5 016	5 648	5 625
Employers' other private social insurance contributions	689	730	687	647
Fund for Disabled	—	—	—	—
Civil Servants (FAOP)	—	—	—	—
Compulsory health insurance for civil servants	565	631	619	607
Other private social funds	124	99	68	40
Imputed social contributions	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Paid sick leave	6 297	6 388	6 182	6 317
Reimbursement medical expenses civil servants	760	780	761	838
Unemployment benefits former civil servants	1 263	1 234	1 125	1 117
Military pension provisions	729	805	805	845
Other	1 069	947	868	865
<b>Employers' social contributions (domestic)</b>	<b>44 783</b>	<b>49 281</b>	<b>51 978</b>	<b>55 245</b>
Employers' social contributions from the rest of the world	290	280	269	230
<b>Employers' social contributions</b>	<b>45 073</b>	<b>49 561</b>	<b>52 247</b>	<b>55 475</b>
Paid by households at the expense of:				
Non-financial corporations	28 492	31 273	33 097	34 729
Financial corporations	2 684	3 283	3 480	3 856
General government	10 525	11 271	11 854	12 937
Households (incl. NPISH)	3 082	3 454	3 547	3 723
The rest of the world	290	280	269	230

**TABLE D 0.7**  
**Social contributions by employees; self and non-employed persons**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Employees' social security contributions, self and non-employed persons	41 824	41 494	45 193	47 404
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	5 708	5 946	7 518	7 007
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	12 168	11 955	14 136	16 104
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	3	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	829	882	867	253
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	18 586	18 136	17 940	19 007
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	1 488	1 452	1 438	1 516
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	3 042	3 123	3 294	3 517
Employees' contributions to pension schemes	24 368	24 033	25 366	26 970
Contributions to pension schemes (gross)	27 023	26 527	28 413	29 993
Industrial associations' pension funds	13 924	14 121	16 331	17 820
Company pension funds	5 171	4 821	4 729	4 800
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	1 483	1 124	1 275	1 336
Life insurance companies	6 445	6 461	6 078	6 037
Charges for insurance services (—)	2 655	2 494	3 047	3 023
Employers' other private social insurance contributions	453	504	720	849
Other private social insurance contributions (gross)	521	571	779	908
Fund for Disabled	—	—	—	—
Civil Servants (FAOP)	—	—	—	—
Compulsory health insurance for civil servants	411	510	704	805
Other private social funds	110	61	75	103
Charges for insurance services (—)	68	67	59	59
Social contributions by employees; self and non-employed persons from the rest of the world	40	43	48	51
<b>Social contributions by employees; self and non-employed persons</b>	<b>66 685</b>	<b>66 074</b>	<b>71 327</b>	<b>75 274</b>
Paid by households and the rest of the world by:				
Employees	55 069	54 420	58 235	62 280
Self and non-employed persons	11 616	11 654	13 092	12 994



**TABLE D 0.8**  
**Social benefits in cash**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Social security benefits	34 979	36 908	39 507	40 420
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	6 828	6 564	6 583	6 550
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	2 293	2 835	3 040	2 780
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	504	502	525	520
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	20 284	21 383	22 427	22 890
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	1 515	1 528	1 506	1 442
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	3 417	3 888	5 076	5 868
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	138	208	350	370
Social assistance benefits	10 124	10 344	10 793	10 916
Benefits for War-victims	368	386	383	384
Act on Young Handicapped	—	—	—	—
Disabled to Work (WAJONG)	1 132	1 135	1 283	1 322
Income Provision for	—	—	—	—
Disabled Workers (IOAW) and (IOAZ)	243	259	245	207
General Family Allowance Act (AKW)	3 001	3 118	3 199	3 225
Financial support for owner-occupied dwellings	61	51	41	35
Scholarships	728	672	755	849
National Assistance Act (in cash) (ABW)	3 931	4 040	4 281	4 321
Supplementary Payments Act (TW)	274	287	303	289
Other	386	396	303	284
Pension benefits	20 881	22 809	22 142	23 271
Industrial associations' pension funds	8 642	9 451	10 221	10 824
Company pension funds	3 962	4 383	4 683	5 058
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	2 726	2 653	2 560	2 688
Life insurance companies	5 551	6 322	4 678	4 701
Other private social insurance benefits	1 141	1 241	1 410	1 496
Fund for Disabled	—	—	—	—
Civil Servants (FAOP)	—	—	—	—
Compulsory health insurance for civil servants	985	1 108	1 317	1 395
Other private social funds	156	133	93	101
Unfunded employee social benefits	10 118	10 154	9 741	9 982
Paid sick leave	6 297	6 388	6 182	6 317
Reimbursement medical expenses civil servants	760	780	761	838
Unemployment benefits former civil servants	1 263	1 234	1 125	1 117
Military pension provisions	729	805	805	845
Other	1 069	947	868	865
Social benefits by the rest of the world	200	217	234	208
<b>Social benefits in cash</b>	<b>77 443</b>	<b>81 673</b>	<b>83 827</b>	<b>86 293</b>
Received by:				
Households	75 832	79 946	82 019	84 333
Rest of the world	1 611	1 727	1 808	1 960
Paid by:				
Non-financial corporations	4 772	4 761	4 486	4 432
Financial corporations	22 250	24 329	23 816	25 043
General government	49 770	51 883	54 850	56 176
Households (incl. NPI households)	451	483	441	434
Rest of the world)	200	217	234	208

**TABLE D 0.9**  
**Social benefits in kind via market producers 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Social security benefits in kind				
via market producers	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	13 440	14 959	15 979	16 169
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	14 346	16 536	18 052	19 185
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Social assistance benefits in kind via market producers	4 182	4 661	4 798	4 909
Act for social assistance to disabled persons (WVG)	664	713	753	790
Contributions to home for the elderly	—	—	—	—
Individual rent allowances	1 505	1 717	1 603	1 649
Public transport card for students	239	250	301	361
National Assistance Act (in kind) (ABW)	210	214	222	230
Legal assistance	256	295	316	322
Other	1 308	1 472	1 603	1 557
<b>Social benefits in kind via market producers</b>	<b>31 968</b>	<b>36 156</b>	<b>38 829</b>	<b>40 263</b>

1) Social benefits in kind via market producers are shown as final consumption expenditure of general government.

TABLE D 0.10  
Other current transfers n.e.c.

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
PAID BY GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
<b>To general government</b>	61 166	67 996	74 512	74 399
By CG to CG	5 442	5 479	5 446	5 634
Universities	2 494	2 584	2 537	2 638
Other transfers	2 948	2 895	2 909	2 996
By CG to LG	44 378	47 414	50 620	49 478
Municipality fund	12 152	13 025	13 824	11 810
Province fund	1 013	1 084	1 145	983
Private education	10 942	11 750	12 303	13 045
Other subsidized education	3 635	3 913	4 273	4 085
For granting of subsidies	1 808	2 041	2 021	1 930
For contributions to homes for the elderly	—	—	—	—
National Assistance Act (in cash) (ABW)	3 931	4 040	4 281	4 877
Income Provision for				
Disabled Workers (IOAW) and (IOAZ)	243	259	245	228
Social Employment Act (WSW)	1 949	2 033	2 094	2 116
Police regions	2 685	2 919	3 196	3 343
Institution for employment-finding	1 640	1 435	1 235	2 000
Institutions for social services, culture etc.	1 570	1 478	1 442	1 199
Other transfers	2 810	3 437	4 561	3 862
By CG to SSF	4 912	8 388	11 684	12 609
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	3 181	3 291	2 653	3 006
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	1 680	2 378	4 200	5 420
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	14	14	14	—
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	—	2 507	4 613	3 993
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	37	9	9	—
Other transfers	—	189	195	190
By LG to CG	119	89	97	83
By LG to LG	5 396	5 664	5 732	5 769
Subsidized education	1 015	1 230	1 244	1 271
Institutions for social services, culture etc.	3 357	3 289	3 323	3 317
Other transfers	1 024	1 145	1 165	1 181
By SSF to CG	919	962	933	826
Contributions from the AAW-fund	25	—	—	—
Other transfers	894	962	933	826
<b>To other sectors</b>	2 317	2 472	2 508	2 562
Current transfers to households	889	941	1 007	1 024
Current transfers to NPI households	1 414	1 514	1 489	1 529
Other transfers	14	17	12	9
<b>To the rest of the world</b>	5 340	5 565	5 466	6 294
GNI payment to the EU	2 162	2 349	2 521	3 211
Current transfers to other international organisations	185	219	243	249
Development cooperation	2 199	2 056	1 916	2 024
Current transfers by non commercial organisations	585	577	612	586
Other transfers	209	364	174	224
PAID BY OTHER SECTORS				
<b>To general government</b>	1 176	1 223	1 302	1 439
Fines and settlements	727	756	829	952
Other transfers	449	467	473	487
<b>To other sectors</b>	6 935	7 425	7 944	8 514
Current transfers to households by NPI households	750	796	858	877
Current transfers to NPI households by households	2 916	3 202	3 211	3 281
Other transfers	3 269	3 427	3 875	4 356
<b>To the rest of the world</b>	2 188	2 495	2 191	2 456
Current transfers by households	1 269	1 547	1 361	1 607
Current transfers by NPI households	909	938	820	838
Other transfers	10	10	10	11
PAID BY THE REST OF THE WORLD				
<b>To general government</b>	378	312	289	291
Current transfers by the EU	297	284	269	268
Other transfers	81	28	20	23
<b>To other sectors</b>	1 064	1 304	1 445	1 615
Current transfers to households	1 064	1 304	1 445	1 615
Other transfers	—	—	—	—
<b>Other current transfers n.e.c.</b>	80 564	88 792	95 657	97 570
Paid by:				
General government	68 823	76 033	82 486	83 255
Other sectors	10 299	11 143	11 437	12 409
Non-financial corporations	641	611	857	1 055
Financial corporations	15	16	—	—
Households	7 801	8 595	8 707	9 441
NPI households	1 842	1 921	1 873	1 913
Rest of the world	1 442	1 616	1 734	1 906
Received by:				
General government	62 720	69 531	76 103	76 129
Other sectors	10 316	11 201	11 897	12 691
Non-financial corporations	—	—	143	529
Financial corporations	14	17	12	9
Households	5 368	5 879	6 354	6 640
NPI households	4 934	5 305	5 388	5 513
Rest of the world	7 528	8 060	7 657	8 750

TABLE D 0.11  
Capital transfers

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
PAID BY GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
<b>To general government</b>	4 727	4 580	5 280	5 386
By CG to CG	1 623	1 849	1 817	1 844
Infrastructure	1 410	1 661	1 672	1 699
Universities	115	118	124	129
Other transfers	98	70	21	16
By CG to LG	2 481	2 248	3 068	3 047
Infrastructure	658	757	879	953
Subsidized education	459	455	423	416
Urban renewal	81	—	—	—
Redemption of subsidies to housing corporations	—	—	—	—
Transfer of debts from city of Amsterdam	—	—	—	—
Other transfers	1 283	1 036	1 766	1 678
By CG to SSF	—	—	—	—
AOW, ANW en WW	—	—	—	—
By LG to CG	52	7	4	115
By LG to LG	571	476	391	380
<b>To other sectors</b>	3 559	2 858	2 918	2 700
Act on stimulating investment (WIR)	—	—	—	—
Net guarantee payments with regard to exports	— 290	— 62	— 70	— 122
Redemption of subsidies to private landlords	—	—	—	—
Redemption of subsidies to housing corporations	—	—	—	—
Contributions to social housing-projects	617	519	509	669
Other transfers	3 232	2 401	2 479	2 153
<b>To the rest of the world</b>	609	460	529	554
PAID BY OTHER SECTORS				
<b>To general government</b>	1 486	1 852	1 592	1 643
Capital taxes	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Other transfers	175	156	131	130
<b>To other sectors</b>	4 062	5 675	4 812	4 490
Capital transfers attributed to insurance policy holders	31	5	22	30
Capital transfers by NPI households to households	293	355	297	287
Incidental additions to (+) or withdrawals from (-) pension funds reserves	—	1 500	600	200
Other transfers	3 738	3 815	3 893	3 973
<b>To the rest of the world</b>	1 941	1 968	1 952	2 069
Capital transfers by households	1 941	1 968	1 952	2 069
PAID BY THE REST OF THE WORLD				
<b>To general government</b>	181	108	108	151
<b>To other sectors</b>	1 576	1 353	1 154	1 061
Capital transfers to households	1 576	1 353	1 154	1 061
<b>Capital transfers</b>	18 141	18 854	18 345	18 054
Paid by:				
General government	8 895	7 898	8 727	8 640
Other sectors	7 489	9 495	8 356	8 202
Non-financial corporations	173	352	221	141
Financial corporations	31	1 305	502	190
Households	7 285	7 838	7 633	7 871
Rest of the world	1 757	1 461	1 262	1 212
Received by:				
General government	6 394	6 540	6 980	7 180
Other sectors	9 197	9 886	8 884	8 251
Non-financial corporations	2 857	2 043	2 132	1 861
Financial corporations	57	1 586	685	294
Households	5 835	5 712	5 645	5 691
NPI households	448	545	422	405
Rest of the world	2 550	2 428	2 481	2 623

**TABLE D 1.1**  
**Specification of transactions of non-financial corporations by owner**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>PUBLIC NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS</b>				
Operating surplus (gross)	10 830	11 132	12 249	.
Consumption of fixed capital (-)	4 353	4 140	4 668	.
Property income (received)	582	463	489	.
Interest	448	339	259	.
Dividends	87	92	172	.
Other	47	32	58	.
Property income (paid) (-)	4 274	4 208	3 648	.
Interest	2 034	1 898	1 799	.
Dividends	2 013	2 102	1 643	.
Other	227	208	206	.
Primary income (net)	2 785	3 247	4 422	.
Compensation of employees	23 410	25 332	27 787	.
Current taxes on income and wealth	821	977	1 160	.
Gross fixed capital formation	6 451	4 805	5 860	.
<b>NATIONAL PRIVATE NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS</b>				
Operating surplus (gross)	70 419	74 849	71 531	.
Consumption of fixed capital (-)	23 759	25 019	25 659	.
Property income (received)	18 848	15 891	17 411	.
Interest	7 641	8 405	9 401	.
Dividends	13 993	6 148	8 994	.
Other	- 2 786	1 338	- 984	.
Property income (paid) (-)	34 030	28 334	29 517	.
Interest	12 532	11 649	11 711	.
Dividends	14 301	13 977	16 698	.
Other	7 197	2 708	1 108	.
Primary income (net)	31 478	37 387	33 766	.
Compensation of employees	108 607	112 478	116 491	.
Current taxes on income and wealth	9 963	9 431	6 679	.
Gross fixed capital formation	28 720	32 733	28 773	.
<b>FOREIGN CONTROLLED NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS</b>				
Operating surplus (gross)	16 547	16 239	16 884	.
Consumption of fixed capital (-)	7 471	8 163	7 786	.
Property income (received)	1 476	3 159	3 807	.
Interest	5 122	2 750	2 488	.
Dividends	1 559	3 177	1 394	.
Other	- 5 205	- 2 768	- 75	.
Property income (paid) (-)	10 344	9 786	13 175	.
Interest	7 524	5 068	3 746	.
Dividends	6 208	4 640	4 542	.
Other	- 3 388	78	4 887	.
Primary income (net)	208	1 449	- 270	.
Compensation of employees	22 557	23 433	21 394	.
Current taxes on income and wealth	2 954	2 195	2 359	.
Gross fixed capital formation	8 787	6 635	7 931	.
<b>TOTAL NON FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS</b>				
Operating surplus (gross)	97 796	102 220	100 664	106 190
Consumption of fixed capital (-)	35 583	37 322	38 113	38 988
Property income (received)	20 906	19 513	21 707	23 695
Interest	13 211	11 494	12 148	12 359
Dividends	15 639	9 417	10 560	11 288
Other	- 7 944	- 1 398	- 1 001	48
Property income (paid) (-)	48 648	42 328	46 340	47 426
Interest	22 090	18 615	17 256	15 892
Dividends	22 522	20 719	22 883	24 361
Other	4 036	2 994	6 201	7 173
Primary income (net)	34 471	42 083	37 918	43 471
Compensation of employees	154 574	161 243	165 672	167 344
Current taxes on income and wealth	13 738	12 603	10 198	11 027
Gross fixed capital formation	43 958	44 173	42 564	43 704

**TABLE D 2.3.1**  
**Insurance transactions of insurance corporations and pension funds**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Contributions to pension schemes (gross)	41 554	44 700	49 334	53 439
Charges for insurance services	2 655	2 494	3 047	3 023
Contributions to pension schemes	38 899	42 206	46 287	50 416
Charged	18 291	22 572	26 425	30 346
Supplement from investment income	20 608	19 634	19 862	20 070
Other private social insurance contributions (gross)	1 210	1 301	1 466	1 555
Charges for insurance services	68	67	59	59
Other private social insurance contributions	1 142	1 234	1 407	1 496
Charged	1 114	1 209	1 405	1 479
Supplement from investment income	28	25	2	17
Life insurance contributions (gross)	22 604	22 873	23 464	23 397
Charges for insurance services	4 289	3 621	4 499	4 473
Life insurance contributions	18 315	19 252	18 965	18 924
Charged	11 417	12 538	12 740	12 727
Supplement from investment income	6 898	6 714	6 225	6 197
Non-life insurance premiums (gross)	18 726	22 297	23 980	24 253
Charges for insurance services	4 499	5 374	6 333	6 253
Non-life insurance contributions	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Charged	13 441	15 949	16 508	16 868
Supplement from investment income	786	974	1 139	1 132
Income from investment of life insurance technical reserves	28 320	27 347	27 228	27 416
Current and capital transfers (net received)	30	12	25	30
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>112 444</b>	<b>118 530</b>	<b>125 497</b>	<b>130 090</b>
<b>USES</b>				
Production of insurance services	11 511	11 556	13 938	13 808
Administration costs	10 742	11 252	11 781	11 908
Operating surplus	769	304	2 157	1 900
Pension benefits	20 881	22 809	22 142	23 271
Other private social insurance benefits	1 141	1 241	1 410	1 496
Life insurance benefits	7 929	9 885	12 453	12 533
Non-life insurance claims	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	28 320	27 347	27 228	27 416
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>84 009</b>	<b>89 761</b>	<b>94 818</b>	<b>96 524</b>
Change in net equity of households in life insurance and pension funds reserves (R-U)	28 435	28 769	30 679	33 566
Pension	18 049	19 402	24 167	27 175
Life insurance	10 386	9 367	6 512	6 391

**TABLE D 2.3.2**  
**Insurance transactions of pension funds**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Contributions to pension schemes (gross)	29 496	33 223	37 608	41 777
Charges for insurance services	988	1 089	1 295	1 281
Contributions to pension schemes	28 508	32 134	36 313	40 496
Charged	13 311	17 774	21 292	25 228
Supplement from investment income	15 197	14 360	15 021	15 268
Life insurance contributions (gross)	870	733	825	849
Charges for insurance services	22	14	24	25
Life insurance contributions	848	719	801	824
Charged	240	242	297	304
Supplement from investment income	608	477	504	520
Income from investment of life insurance technical reserves	15 805	14 837	15 525	15 788
Capital transfers (net received)	31	5	22	30
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>46 202</b>	<b>48 798</b>	<b>53 980</b>	<b>58 444</b>
<b>USES</b>				
Production of insurance services	1 010	1 103	1 319	1 306
Administration costs	1 010	1 103	1 319	1 306
Operating surplus	—	—	—	—
Pension benefits	15 330	16 487	17 464	18 570
Life insurance benefits	363	360	379	398
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	15 805	14 837	15 525	15 788
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>32 508</b>	<b>32 787</b>	<b>34 687</b>	<b>36 062</b>
Change in net equity of households in life insurance and pension funds reserves (R-U)	13 694	16 011	19 293	22 382
Pension	13 209	15 652	18 871	21 956
Life insurance	485	359	422	426

**TABLE D 2.3.3**  
**Insurance transactions of life insurance companies**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Contributions to pension schemes (gross)	12 058	11 477	11 726	11 662
Charges for insurance services	1 667	1 405	1 752	1 742
Contributions to pension schemes	10 391	10 072	9 974	9 920
Charged	4 980	4 798	5 133	5 118
Supplement from investment income	5 411	5 274	4 841	4 802
Life insurance contributions (gross)	21 734	22 140	22 639	22 548
Charges for insurance services	4 267	3 607	4 475	4 448
Life insurance contributions	17 467	18 533	18 164	18 100
Charged	11 177	12 296	12 443	12 423
Supplement from investment income	6 290	6 237	5 721	5 677
Income from investment of life insurance technical reserves	11 701	11 511	10 562	10 479
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>45 493</b>	<b>45 128</b>	<b>44 927</b>	<b>44 689</b>
<b>USES</b>				
Production of insurance services	5 934	5 012	6 227	6 190
Administration costs	4 658	4 280	4 554	4 725
Operating surplus	1 276	732	1 673	1 465
Pension benefits	5 551	6 322	4 678	4 701
Life insurance benefits	7 566	9 525	12 074	12 135
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	11 701	11 511	10 562	10 479
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>30 752</b>	<b>32 370</b>	<b>33 541</b>	<b>33 505</b>
Change in net equity of households in life insurance and pension funds reserves (R-U)	14 741	12 758	11 386	11 184
Pension	4 840	3 750	5 296	5 219
Life insurance	9 901	9 008	6 090	5 965

**TABLE D 2.3.4**  
**Insurance transactions of non-life insurance enterprises**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Non-life insurance premiums (gross)	18 726	22 297	23 980	24 253
Charges for insurance services	4 499	5 374	6 333	6 253
Non-life insurance premiums	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Charged	13 441	15 949	16 508	16 868
Supplement from investment income	786	974	1 139	1 132
Income from investment of life insurance technical reserves	786	974	1 139	1 132
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>19 512</b>	<b>23 271</b>	<b>25 119</b>	<b>25 385</b>
<b>USES</b>				
Production of insurance services	4 499	5 374	6 333	6 253
Administration costs	5 006	5 802	5 849	5 818
Operating surplus	- 507	- 428	484	435
Non-life insurance claims	14 227	16 923	17 647	18 000
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	786	974	1 139	1 132
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>19 512</b>	<b>23 271</b>	<b>25 119</b>	<b>25 385</b>

**TABLE D 2.3.5**  
**Insurance transactions of other private social insurance funds**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Other private social insurance contributions (gross)	1 210	1 301	1 466	1 555
Charges for insurance services	68	67	59	59
Other private social insurance contributions	1 142	1 234	1 407	1 496
Charged	1 114	1 209	1 405	1 479
Supplement from investment income	28	25	2	17
Income from investment of life insurance technical reserves	28	25	2	17
Current transfers (net received)	- 1	7	3	-
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>1 333</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>1 572</b>
<b>USES</b>				
Production of insurance services	68	67	59	59
Administration costs	68	67	59	59
Operating surplus	-	-	-	-
Other private social insurance benefits	1 141	1 241	1 410	1 496
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	28	25	2	17
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>1 333</b>	<b>1 471</b>	<b>1 572</b>

**TABLE D 2.3.6**  
**Insurance transactions by groups of pension funds**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Contributions to pension schemes (gross)	29 496	33 223	37 608	41 777
Industrial associations' pension funds	19 546	21 005	25 324	29 109
Company pension funds	7 326	9 825	9 665	9 918
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	2 624	2 393	2 619	2 750
Life insurance contributions (gross)	870	733	825	849
Professionals' pension funds	870	733	825	849
Income from investment of life insurance technical reserves	15 805	14 837	15 525	15 788
Industrial associations' pension funds	10 562	10 238	10 895	11 051
Company pension funds	4 442	3 969	3 878	3 965
Professionals' pension funds	608	477	504	520
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	193	153	248	252
Capital transfers (net received)	31	5	22	30
Industrial associations' pension funds	-	-	-	-
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	31	5	22	30
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>46 202</b>	<b>48 798</b>	<b>53 980</b>	<b>58 444</b>
<b>USES</b>				
Administration costs	1 010	1 103	1 319	1 306
Industrial associations' pension funds	598	677	833	794
Company pension funds	341	357	395	416
Professionals' pension funds	22	14	24	25
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	49	55	67	71
Pension benefits	15 330	16 487	17 464	18 570
Industrial associations' pension funds	8 642	9 451	10 221	10 824
Company pension funds	3 962	4 383	4 683	5 058
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	2 726	2 653	2 560	2 688
Life insurance benefits	363	360	379	398
Professionals' pension funds	363	360	379	398
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	15 805	14 837	15 525	15 788
Industrial associations' pension funds	10 562	10 238	10 895	11 051
Company pension funds	4 442	3 969	3 878	3 965
Professionals' pension funds	608	477	504	520
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	193	153	248	252
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>32 508</b>	<b>32 787</b>	<b>34 687</b>	<b>36 062</b>
Change in net equity of househ. in pension schemes reserves	13 209	15 652	18 871	21 956
Industrial associations' pension funds	10 306	10 877	14 270	17 491
Company pension funds	3 023	5 085	4 587	4 444
Pension funds n.e.c. (incl. Early Retirement Schemes)	- 120	- 310	14	21
Change in net equity of households in life insurance reserves	485	359	422	426
Professionals' pension funds	485	359	422	426

Special purpose entities

**TABLE D 2.4.1**  
**Transactions of the special purpose entities (subsector other financial institutions)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Output (basic prices)	4 804	4 659	3 979	6 135
Property income	81 362	52 840	44 790	46 953
Interest	19 645	20 634	17 963	19 061
Dividends	33 044	22 617	29 123	30 322
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	28 673	9 589	- 2 296	- 2 430
Social contributions	2	2	2	2
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>86 168</b>	<b>57 501</b>	<b>48 771</b>	<b>53 090</b>
<b>USES</b>				
Intermediate consumption (excl. deductible VAT)	6 514	5 856	4 669	6 984
Compensation of employees	311	344	315	340
Wages and salaries	252	269	244	255
Employers' social contributions	59	75	71	85
Property income	78 054	50 209	42 797	44 692
Interest	18 335	20 557	19 057	19 448
Dividends	17 698	9 682	17 358	17 715
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	42 021	19 970	6 382	7 529
Current taxes on income and wealth	1 287	1 090	988	1 072
Social benefits (in cash)	2	2	2	2
Capital formation (gross)	-	700	17	924
Consumption of fixed capital	987	933	867	833
Capital formation (net)	- 987	- 233	- 850	91
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>86 168</b>	<b>58 201</b>	<b>48 788</b>	<b>54 014</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Value added (gross)	- 1 710	- 1 197	- 690	- 849
Operating surplus (net)	- 3 008	- 2 474	- 1 872	- 2 022
Primary income (net)	300	157	121	239
Disposable income (net)	- 987	- 933	- 867	- 833
Saving (net)	- 987	- 933	- 867	- 833
Net saving and capital transfers	- 987	- 933	- 867	- 833
Net lending/net borrowing (=changes in financial net worth)	-	- 700	- 17	- 924
Total net worth (opening balance sheet)	- 21 686	- 18 420	- 21 728	- 21 762
Changes in financial net worth (=net lending/net borrowing)	-	- 700	- 17	- 924
Total other changes in net worth	3 266	- 2 608	- 17	- 2 757
Total net worth (closing balance sheet)	- 18 420	- 21 728	- 21 762	- 25 443



**TABLE D 2.4.1 (end)**  
**Transactions of the special purpose entities (subsector other financial institutions)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>OPENING BALANCE SHEET</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Other deposits	18 476	21 735	21 198	26 554
Long terms bonds	28 834	27 539	25 320	27 155
Short term loans	200 293	193 916	189 178	183 185
Long term loans	223 095	243 864	237 087	255 074
Shares and other equities	433 183	529 899	522 960	614 634
Other accounts receivable and payable	18 046	26 405	28 165	29 181
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>921 927</b>	<b>1 043 358</b>	<b>1 023 908</b>	<b>1 135 783</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Long terms bonds	288 014	300 614	311 601	305 276
Short term loans	79 650	101 209	99 343	111 556
Long term loans	103 303	115 400	110 888	133 024
Shares and other equities	457 005	526 157	499 226	580 337
Other accounts receivable and payable	15 641	18 398	24 578	27 352
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>943 613</b>	<b>1 061 778</b>	<b>1 045 636</b>	<b>1 157 545</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Other deposits	5 994	- 419	5 590	4 341
Long terms bonds	5 625	19	2 055	3 396
Short term loans	9 655	13 882	3 823	- 24 472
Long term loans	36 785	14 719	30 945	13 877
Shares and other equities	132 299	2 539	50 543	15 894
Other accounts receivable and payable	6 687	1 408	1 572	- 1 508
<b>Change in assets</b>	<b>197 045</b>	<b>32 148</b>	<b>94 528</b>	<b>11 528</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Long terms bonds	32 297	20 132	16 121	- 5 611
Short term loans	27 542	12 155	16 179	- 3 955
Long term loans	18 737	5 438	26 233	16 640
Shares and other equities	116 263	- 9 525	36 675	4 654
Other accounts receivable and payable	2 206	4 648	- 663	724
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>197 045</b>	<b>32 848</b>	<b>94 545</b>	<b>12 452</b>
<b>OTHER CHANGES</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Other deposits	- 2 735	- 118	- 234	- 1 068
Long terms bonds	- 6 920	- 2 238	- 220	- 1 001
Short term loans	- 16 032	- 18 620	- 9 816	719
Long term loans	- 16 016	- 21 496	- 12 958	- 2 256
Shares and other equities	- 35 583	- 9 478	41 131	28 665
Other accounts receivable and payable	1 672	352	- 556	- 1
<b>Total assets other changes</b>	<b>- 75 614</b>	<b>- 51 598</b>	<b>17 347</b>	<b>25 058</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Long terms bonds	- 19 697	- 9 145	- 22 446	645
Short term loans	- 5 983	- 14 021	- 3 966	2 873
Long term loans	- 6 640	- 9 950	- 4 097	- 4 770
Shares and other equities	- 47 111	- 17 406	44 436	29 089
Other accounts receivable and payable	551	1 532	3 437	- 22
<b>Total liabilities other changes</b>	<b>- 78 880</b>	<b>- 48 990</b>	<b>17 364</b>	<b>27 815</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE SHEET</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Other deposits	21 735	21 198	26 554	29 827
Long terms bonds	27 539	25 320	27 155	29 550
Short term loans	193 916	189 178	183 185	159 432
Long term loans	243 864	237 087	255 074	266 695
Shares and other equities	529 899	522 960	614 634	659 193
Other accounts receivable and payable	26 405	28 165	29 181	27 672
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1 043 358</b>	<b>1 023 908</b>	<b>1 135 783</b>	<b>1 172 369</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Long terms bonds	300 614	311 601	305 276	300 310
Short term loans	101 209	99 343	111 556	110 474
Long term loans	115 400	110 888	133 024	144 894
Shares and other equities	526 157	499 226	580 337	614 080
Other accounts receivable and payable	18 398	24 578	27 352	28 054
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1 061 778</b>	<b>1 045 636</b>	<b>1 157 545</b>	<b>1 197 812</b>

TABLE D 3.1

Definitions of output (basic prices) and final consumption expenditure of general government

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
OUTPUT (=SUM OF THE PRODUCTION COST)				
Intermediate consumption	30 969	33 070	34 314	34 537
Value added (gross, basic prices)	53 392	56 705	59 667	61 054
Other taxes on production	471	505	538	539
Other subsidies on production (–)	666	801	789	682
Compensation of employees	42 820	45 599	48 026	49 047
Consumption of fixed capital	10 767	11 402	11 892	12 150
Operating surplus (net)	–	–	–	–
<b>Output (basic prices)</b>	<b>84 361</b>	<b>89 775</b>	<b>93 981</b>	<b>95 591</b>
Market output	13 918	14 435	15 517	16 124
Own-account capital formation	1 026	1 250	1 275	1 218
Other non-market output	69 417	74 090	77 189	78 249
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE				
Other non-market output	69 417	74 090	77 189	78 249
Collective	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
Individual	23 248	24 852	25 891	26 594
Social benefits in kind via market producers	31 968	36 156	38 829	40 263
Social security benefits	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Social assistance benefits	4 182	4 661	4 798	4 909
<b>Final consumption expenditure of general government</b>	<b>101 385</b>	<b>110 246</b>	<b>116 018</b>	<b>118 512</b>
Collective	46 169	49 238	51 298	51 655
Individual	55 216	61 008	64 720	66 857

TABLE D 3.2

Revenue and expenditure of general government (consolidated)

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
REVENUE				
Taxes	107 285	111 281	110 234	113 790
Taxes on production and imports	54 758	56 347	57 944	61 053
Current taxes on income and wealth	51 216	53 238	50 829	51 224
Capital taxes	1 311	1 696	1 461	1 513
Social security contributions	61 269	61 718	65 822	68 574
Market output	13 918	14 435	15 517	16 124
Property income	10 960	9 518	8 890	9 848
Interest	3 435	2 948	2 763	2 762
Other	7 525	6 570	6 127	7 086
Other revenue	8 490	8 730	8 714	9 030
Own-account capital formation	1 026	1 250	1 275	1 218
Other subsidies on production	666	801	789	682
Imputed social contributions	4 667	4 631	4 550	4 840
Other current transfers	1 775	1 784	1 861	2 009
Capital transfers (excl. capital taxes)	356	264	239	281
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>201 922</b>	<b>205 682</b>	<b>209 177</b>	<b>217 366</b>
Taxes and social security contributions	168 554	172 999	176 056	182 364
Other revenue	33 368	32 683	33 121	35 002
EXPENDITURE				
Compensation of employees	42 820	45 599	48 026	49 047
Intermediate consumption	30 969	33 070	34 314	34 537
Capital formation (gross)	14 582	16 444	16 111	15 229
Social security benefits	62 765	68 403	73 538	75 774
In cash	34 979	36 908	39 507	40 420
In kind via market producers	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Social assistance benefits	14 306	15 005	15 591	15 825
In cash	10 124	10 344	10 793	10 916
In kind via market producers	4 182	4 661	4 798	4 909
Subsidies	6 678	6 901	6 655	6 895
Property income	14 211	13 070	12 757	12 688
Interest	14 188	13 049	12 737	12 670
Other	23	21	20	18
Other expenditure	16 732	16 468	17 239	17 540
Other taxes on production	471	505	538	539
Unfunded employee social benefits	4 667	4 631	4 550	4 840
Other current transfers	7 878	8 286	8 244	9 135
Capital transfers	4 168	3 318	3 447	3 254
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	– 452	– 272	460	– 228
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>203 063</b>	<b>214 960</b>	<b>224 231</b>	<b>227 535</b>
Final consumption expenditure	101 385	110 246	116 018	118 512
Other expenditure	101 678	104 714	108 213	109 023
<b>Net lending/net borrowing</b>	<b>– 1 141</b>	<b>– 9 278</b>	<b>– 15 054</b>	<b>– 10 169</b>

**TABLE D 3.3**  
**Expenditure of general government (consolidated) by object 1)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE</b>				
General public services	9 311	10 254	10 858	10 907
Defence	6 901	7 084	7 142	7 026
Public order and safety	6 218	7 058	7 631	8 205
Economic affairs	13 130	13 389	13 997	13 541
Environment protection	1 468	1 798	1 948	1 908
Housing 2)	2 396	2 376	2 301	2 313
Health	16 909	18 962	20 373	21 620
Collective	605	684	811	921
Individual	16 304	18 278	19 562	20 699
Recreation and culture	4 409	4 660	4 787	4 759
Collective	2 849	2 989	3 025	2 968
Individual	1 560	1 671	1 762	1 791
Education	18 723	20 186	21 194	22 046
Collective	70	49	59	44
Individual	18 653	20 137	21 135	22 002
Social protection 2)	21 920	24 479	25 787	26 187
Collective	3 221	3 557	3 526	3 822
Individual	18 699	20 922	22 261	22 365
<b>Final consumption</b>	<b>101 385</b>	<b>110 246</b>	<b>116 018</b>	<b>118 512</b>
<b>OTHER EXPENDITURE</b>				
General public services	27 801	27 656	29 127	28 804
Defence	142	23	7	168
Public order and safety	643	733	689	500
Economic affairs	10 618	10 394	9 574	9 383
Environment protection	2 176	2 129	2 192	2 098
Housing	2 293	2 834	3 052	3 373
Health	361	365	400	453
Recreation and culture	1 927	2 158	2 123	2 186
Education	2 914	3 255	3 431	3 519
Social protection	52 803	55 167	57 618	58 539
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>101 678</b>	<b>104 714</b>	<b>108 213</b>	<b>109 023</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>				
General public services	37 112	37 910	39 985	39 711
Defence	7 043	7 107	7 149	7 194
Public order and safety	6 861	7 791	8 320	8 705
Economic affairs	23 748	23 783	23 571	22 924
Environment protection	3 644	3 927	4 140	4 006
Housing	4 689	5 210	5 353	5 686
Health	17 270	19 327	20 773	22 073
Recreation and culture	6 336	6 818	6 910	6 945
Education	21 637	23 441	24 625	25 565
Social protection	74 723	79 646	83 405	84 726
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>203 063</b>	<b>214 960</b>	<b>224 231</b>	<b>227 535</b>

1) These figures are still experimental.

2) Based on COFOG. This implies that individual rent allowances are classified at the function "Social protection".

The actual individual consumption of households (see tables M 18) is classified by COICOP-functions.

This implies that individual rent allowances are classified at the function "Housing".

**TABLE D 3.4**  
**Specification of transactions of the public sector**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>SECTOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
Labour input of employees (1 000 full-time equivalent jobs)	1046,8	1068,6	1072,6	1065,0
Value added (gross, basic prices)	53 392	56 705	59 667	61 054
Compensation of employees	42 820	45 599	48 026	49 047
Procurement	45 551	49 514	50 425	49 766
Intermediate consumption	30 969	33 070	34 314	34 537
Capital formation (gross)	14 582	16 444	16 111	15 229
<b>NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT</b>				
Labour input of employees (1 000 full-time equivalent jobs)	660,4	689,7	727,0	711,5
Value added (gross, basic prices)	33 867	36 115	39 773	41 583
Compensation of employees	23 410	25 332	27 787	27 195
Procurement	32 233	31 150	32 498	.
Intermediate consumption	25 782	26 345	26 638	.
Capital formation (gross)	6 451	4 805	5 860	.
<b>FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT</b>				
Labour input of employees (1 000 full-time equivalent jobs)	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,5
Value added (gross, basic prices)	707	1 056	1 134	1 079
Compensation of employees	175	194	202	201
Procurement	271	244	189	169
Intermediate consumption	249	224	155	127
Capital formation (gross)	22	20	34	42
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR</b>				
Labour input of employees (1 000 full-time equivalent jobs)	1709,9	1761,1	1802,3	1779,0
Value added (gross, basic prices)	87 966	93 876	100 574	103 716
Compensation of employees	66 405	71 125	76 015	76 443
Procurement	78 055	80 908	83 112	.
Intermediate consumption	57 000	59 639	61 107	.
Capital formation (gross)	21 055	21 269	22 005	.
<b>KEY FIGURES</b>				
Labour input of employees (% total economy)	29,2	30,1	31,1	31,2
Gross value added (% GDP)	19,6	20,2	21,1	21,2
Compensation of employees (% total economy)	29,2	29,8	30,9	30,6
Capital formation (% total economy)	21,9	23,2	24,3	.

**TABLE D 3.5**  
**Revenue and expenditure of social security funds (not consolidated)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Employers' social security contributions	19 445	20 224	20 629	21 170
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	4 928	4 802	5 562	5 445
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	9 148	9 295	8 108	8 570
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	2 219	2 947	3 557	3 458
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	2 867	2 870	2 983	3 210
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	283	310	419	487
Employees' social security contributions, self and non-employed persons	41 824	41 494	45 193	47 404
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	5 708	5 946	7 518	7 007
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	12 168	11 955	14 136	16 104
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	3	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	829	882	867	253
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	18 586	18 136	17 940	19 007
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	1 488	1 452	1 438	1 516
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	3 042	3 123	3 294	3 517
Rerouted social contributions	1 987	2 065	2 280	2 391
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	773	854	1 018	1 027
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	762	654	618	673
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	193	260	293	302
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	249	253	311	348
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	10	44	40	41
Interest (net received)	475	330	254	241
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	30	1	14	1
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	— 12	— 71	— 84	— 74
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	1	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	82	112	80	102
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	9	6	2	7
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	14	22	20	19
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	117	16	26	— 3
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	7	1	3	1
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	203	225	170	162
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	9	6	4	2
Not attributed	15	12	19	24
Other current transfers	4 926	8 402	11 684	12 609
By general government	4 912	8 388	11 684	12 609
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	3 181	3 291	2 653	3 006
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	1 680	2 378	4 200	5 420
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	14	14	14	—
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	—	2 507	4 613	3 993
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	—	189	195	190
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	37	9	9	—
By other sectors	14	14	—	—
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	14	14	—	—
Capital transfers	—	—	—	—
By general government	—	—	—	—
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	—	—	—	—
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	—	—	—	—
Mutual transactions (capital and current transfers)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	—	—	—	—
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	—	—	—	—
Other sells	624	625	725	734
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>69 281</b>	<b>73 140</b>	<b>80 765</b>	<b>84 549</b>
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	14 634	14 908	16 765	16 486
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	13 836	14 262	18 252	21 450
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	4	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	9 992	10 061	8 806	9 345
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	2 421	3 213	3 852	3 767
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	857	918	901	272
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	18 703	20 659	22 579	22 997
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	1 495	1 642	1 636	1 707
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	6 398	6 480	6 767	7 237
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	302	360	463	530
Not attributed	639	637	744	758

**TABLE D 3.5 (end)**  
**Revenue and expenditure of social security funds (not consolidated)**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	<i>mln euro</i>			
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
Social security benefits	34 979	36 908	39 507	40 420
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	6 828	6 564	6 583	6 550
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	2 293	2 835	3 040	2 780
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	504	502	525	520
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	20 284	21 383	22 427	22 890
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	1 515	1 528	1 506	1 442
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	3 417	3 888	5 076	5 868
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	138	208	350	370
Social security benefits in kind				
via market producers	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	13 440	14 959	15 979	16 169
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	14 346	16 536	18 052	19 185
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Rerouted social contributions	1 987	2 065	2 280	2 391
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	—	—	—	—
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	1 003	982	960	956
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	321	404	433	407
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	25	24	24	26
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	80	80	80	79
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	546	557	762	892
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	12	18	21	31
Subsidies	394	463	441	1 227
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	—	—	—	—
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	102	121	112	98
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	125	144	175	1 006
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	155	183	143	114
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	12	15	11	9
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	—	—	—	—
Other current transfers	919	962	933	826
To general government	919	962	933	826
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	99	130	141	136
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	25	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	423	420	405	359
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	4	8	13	14
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	21	23	21	18
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	294	324	300	254
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	53	57	53	45
To other sectors	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	—	—	—	—
Capital transfers	17	17	—	—
To other sectors	17	17	—	—
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	17	17	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	—	—	—	—
Mutual transactions (capital and current transfers)	—	—	—	—
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Administration cost	2 373	2 714	2 707	3 001
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	709	779	707	779
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	196	227	239	193
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	—	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	675	736	779	845
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	22	7	4	9
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	70	60	56	63
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	105	107	96	100
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	27	32	35	32
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	525	739	753	942
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	44	27	38	38
Other purchases	581	585	754	694
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>69 036</b>	<b>75 209</b>	<b>80 653</b>	<b>83 913</b>
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	14 166	15 755	16 686	16 948
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	14 743	17 014	18 544	19 612
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	25	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	9 054	8 846	8 902	9 716
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	2 640	3 254	3 490	3 210
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	620	609	626	627
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	20 544	21 673	22 666	23 104
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	1 634	1 655	1 632	1 562
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	4 782	5 508	6 891	7 956
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	247	310	462	484
Not attributed	581	585	754	694
<b>Net saving and capital transfers</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>- 2 069</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>636</b>
Medical Health Fund Act (ZFW)	468	- 847	79	- 462
Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ)	- 907	- 2 752	- 292	1 838
Sickness Benefits Act (ZW)	—	—	—	—
General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW)	- 21	—	—	—
Disablement Insurance Act (WAO)	938	1 215	- 96	- 371
Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK)	- 219	- 41	362	557
Disablement Insurance Act for Self Employed (WAZ)	237	309	275	- 355
General Old Age Pensions Act (AOW)	- 1 841	- 1 014	- 87	- 107
Surviving Relatives Act (ANW)	- 139	- 13	4	145
Unemployment Insurance Act (WW)	1 616	972	- 124	- 719
Executive Fund of the Government (UFO)	55	50	1	46
Not attributed	58	52	- 10	64
Net capital formation (-)	10	10	13	12
<b>Net lending /net borrowing</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>- 2 079</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>624</b>

**TABLE D 4.1**  
**Net profit of unincorporated enterprises by industry**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
UNINCORPORATED ENTERPRISES 1)				
Mixed income (net)	22 683	21 889	22 615	22 267
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 948	2 973	3 243	2 564
Manufacturing	850	812	958	956
Construction	1 667	1 626	1 666	1 871
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	5 836	6 103	5 836	5 564
Transport, storage and communication	1 152	1 002	1 018	1 097
Financial and business activities	5 069	4 705	4 708	4 914
Care and other service activities	4 161	4 668	5 186	5 301
Interest received	306	299	300	293
Interest paid (–)	2 011	1 737	1 701	1 748
Income from land and subsoil assets received (net)	– 82	– 70	– 68	– 66
Net profit before taxes	20 896	20 381	21 146	20 746
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 093	2 344	2 616	1 961
Manufacturing	803	750	893	890
Construction	1 630	1 569	1 600	1 806
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair	5 351	5 683	5 495	5 178
Transport, storage and communication	1 083	914	933	987
Financial and business activities	4 868	4 559	4 551	4 757
Care and other service activities	4 068	4 562	5 058	5 167

1) Unincorporated enterprises are part of the sector households. Owner-occupied dwellings, black economy and fraud, baby sitting, domestic cleaning persons et cetera are not included.

**TABLE D 4.2**  
**Adjusted disposable income of households and actual individual final consumption by object**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
Adjusted disposable income of households (net)	285 401	296 662	298 901	300 752
Disposable national income of households (net)	226 407	231 535	230 023	229 566
Transfers in kind	58 994	65 127	68 878	71 186
Final consumption expenditure of NPI households	3 778	4 119	4 158	4 329
Individual final consumption of general government	55 216	61 008	64 720	66 857
Social benefits in kind via market producers	31 968	36 156	38 829	40 263
Social security benefits	27 786	31 495	34 031	35 354
Social assistance benefits	4 182	4 661	4 798	4 909
Social transfers of individual non-market products	23 248	24 852	25 891	26 594
Actual individual final consumption	279 460	294 051	301 268	306 013
Final consumption expenditure of households	220 466	228 924	232 390	234 827
Transfers in kind	58 994	65 127	68 878	71 186
BY OBJECT 1)				
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	24 488	25 547	25 931	25 626
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	6 609	6 779	6 978	7 185
Clothing and footwear	13 150	13 396	12 764	12 505
Housing, water and energy	46 692	48 472	50 396	52 248
Final consumption expenditure of households	45 187	46 755	48 793	50 599
Individual final consumption of general government	1 505	1 717	1 603	1 649
Social assistance benefits in kind via market producers	1 505	1 717	1 603	1 649
Home furnishing and housekeeping	16 163	16 135	15 503	15 055
Health	26 065	29 240	31 238	33 107
Final consumption expenditure of households	9 761	10 962	11 676	12 408
Individual final consumption of general government	16 304	18 278	19 562	20 699
Social security benefits in kind via market producers	16 004	17 888	19 157	20 272
Social transfers of individual non-market products	300	390	405	427
Transport	24 134	25 763	26 064	26 555
Communication	9 096	10 228	10 745	11 052
Recreation and culture	29 211	30 209	29 783	28 814
Final consumption expenditure of households 2)	26 106	26 751	26 191	25 099
Final consumption expenditure of NPI households	1 545	1 787	1 830	1 924
Individual final consumption of general government	1 560	1 671	1 762	1 791
Social transfers of individual non-market products	1 560	1 671	1 762	1 791
Education	19 869	21 436	22 556	23 469
Final consumption expenditure of households	1 216	1 299	1 421	1 467
Individual final consumption of general government	18 653	20 137	21 135	22 002
Social assistance benefits in kind via market producers	780	871	893	973
Social transfers of individual non-market products	17 873	19 266	20 242	21 029
Restaurants and hotels	12 083	12 447	12 209	12 069
Social protection	20 126	22 427	24 144	24 392
Final consumption expenditure of households	2 884	3 164	3 429	3 619
Final consumption expenditure of NPI households	48	58	57	57
Individual final consumption of general government	17 194	19 205	20 658	20 716
Social benefits in kind via market producers	13 679	15 680	17 176	17 369
Social security benefits	11 782	13 607	14 874	15 082
Social assistance benefits	1 897	2 073	2 302	2 287
Social transfers of individual non-market products	3 515	3 525	3 482	3 347
Other	31 774	31 972	32 957	33 936
Final consumption expenditure of households	29 589	29 698	30 686	31 588
Final consumption expenditure of NPI households	2 185	2 274	2 271	2 348

1) For the objects without breakdown concerns only final consumption expenditure of households.

2) Including final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world, excluding final consumption by non-resident households in the Netherlands

**TABLE D 6.1**  
**Transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands excluding special purpose entities**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>RESOURCES</b>				
Imports of goods and services	264 330	257 388	259 230	279 757
Goods	209 751	200 900	201 543	220 880
Services	54 579	56 488	57 687	58 877
Compensation of employees	1 436	1 570	1 707	1 847
Wages and salaries	1 157	1 250	1 350	1 450
Employers' social contributions	279	320	357	397
Taxes on production and imports	3 134	2 543	2 552	2 361
On products	3 116	2 525	2 523	2 327
Other on production	18	18	29	34
Subsidies (–)	1 069	1 258	1 370	1 378
On products	865	1 131	1 157	1 035
Other on production	204	127	213	343
Property income	51 332	42 796	49 064	50 592
Interest	35 479	31 478	32 640	32 163
Dividends	13 807	11 538	12 818	13 968
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	357	422	560	743
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	1 423	– 916	2 759	3 400
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	266	274	287	318
Current taxes on income and wealth	260	208	210	190
Current taxes on income (dividend tax)	260	208	210	190
Social contributions	330	323	317	281
Social security contributions	330	323	317	281
Social benefits (in cash)	1 611	1 727	1 808	1 960
Social security benefits	1 060	1 117	1 155	1 215
Pension benefits	551	610	653	745
Other current transfers	9 047	9 716	9 855	10 953
Non-life insurance premiums	1 349	1 441	2 015	2 025
Non-life insurance claims	170	215	183	178
Other current transfers n.e.c.	7 528	8 060	7 657	8 750
Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves	– 266	– 289	– 305	– 339
Capital transfers	2 550	2 428	2 481	2 623
Investment grants	162	105	118	154
Other capital transfers	2 388	2 323	2 363	2 469
<b>Total resources</b>	<b>332 695</b>	<b>317 152</b>	<b>325 549</b>	<b>348 847</b>
<b>USES</b>				
Exports of goods and services	291 592	289 261	292 838	316 761
Goods	236 721	232 123	234 032	256 313
Services	54 871	57 138	58 806	60 448
Compensation of employees	1 289	1 246	1 181	1 007
Wages and salaries	999	966	912	777
Employers' social contributions	290	280	269	230
Property income	53 996	46 388	49 733	51 509
Interest	33 900	28 938	29 219	29 734
Dividends	23 759	14 732	16 779	17 966
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	278	260	229	241
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	– 4 015	2 396	3 430	3 497
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders	74	62	76	71
Current taxes on income and wealth	1 184	1 100	1 074	1 236
Current taxes on income (dividend tax)	1 184	1 100	1 074	1 236
Social contributions	692	743	823	938
Social security contributions	407	422	475	532
Contributions to pension schemes	285	321	348	406
Social benefits (in cash)	200	217	234	208
Social security benefits	200	217	234	208
Other current transfers	2 961	3 272	3 932	4 109
Non-life insurance premiums	170	215	183	178
Non-life insurance claims	1 349	1 441	2 015	2 025
Other current transfers n.e.c.	1 442	1 616	1 734	1 906
Capital transfers	1 757	1 461	1 262	1 212
Investment grants	100	87	82	138
Other capital transfers	1 657	1 374	1 180	1 074
<b>Total uses</b>	<b>353 671</b>	<b>343 688</b>	<b>351 077</b>	<b>376 980</b>
<b>BALANCING ITEMS</b>				
Surplus on current transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands	– 21 769	– 27 503	– 26 747	– 29 544
Net saving and capital transfers	– 20 976	– 26 536	– 25 528	– 28 133
Net lending/net borrowing	– 20 976	– 26 536	– 25 528	– 28 133
Total net worth (opening balance sheet)	27 250	– 2 441	– 28 001	– 96 044
Change in financial net worth	– 19 901	– 27 328	– 33 463	– 27 439
Statistical discrepancy	1 075	– 792	– 7 935	694
Total other changes in net worth	– 9 790	1 768	– 34 580	– 8 559
Total net worth (closing balance sheet)	– 2 441	– 28 001	– 96 044	– 132 042



**TABLE D 6.1 (continued)**  
**Transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands excluding special purpose entities**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>OPENING BALANCE SHEET</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Currency	—	—	—	2 304
Transferable deposits	45 451	60 603	53 992	68 959
Savings deposits (in euro's)	—	—	—	—
Other deposits	249 506	298 107	331 718	321 894
Bills and short term bonds	20 020	27 022	43 456	43 239
Long terms bonds	229 650	300 329	328 226	381 159
Short term loans	58 468	59 932	63 438	64 248
Long term loans	90 452	125 710	130 405	132 816
Shares and other equities	478 458	437 093	351 517	367 801
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	6 499	6 577	7 237	7 682
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	—	—	—	—
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	6 499	6 577	7 237	7 682
Other accounts receivable and payable	25 910	26 563	20 583	15 728
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1 204 414</b>	<b>1 341 936</b>	<b>1 330 572</b>	<b>1 405 830</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	8 548	9 054	8 926	8 250
Currency	274	103	113	76
Transferable deposits	30 938	20 896	25 713	30 874
Other deposits	164 118	236 176	242 690	268 851
Bills and short term bonds	7 395	4 776	5 442	5 626
Long terms bonds	242 307	283 500	339 973	382 902
Short term loans	86 987	129 273	136 469	94 123
Long term loans	140 020	172 473	172 134	206 231
Shares and other equities	473 340	464 722	402 995	479 646
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	1 098	1 059	1 024	1 004
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	1 098	1 059	1 024	1 004
Other accounts receivable and payable	22 139	22 345	23 094	24 291
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1 177 164</b>	<b>1 344 377</b>	<b>1 358 573</b>	<b>1 501 874</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Currency	—	—	2 304	— 755
Transferable deposits	13 570	— 2 804	18 283	— 10 700
Savings deposits (in euro's)	—	—	—	—
Other deposits	40 709	53 953	6 467	73 707
Bills and short term bonds	7 138	16 607	— 216	858
Long terms bonds	69 635	39 711	67 806	64 577
Short term loans	588	7 662	3 513	— 12 780
Long term loans	32 864	11 059	8 604	— 10 582
Shares and other equities	28 176	6 308	7 958	6 245
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	— 141	— 183	— 200	— 221
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	— 266	— 289	— 305	— 339
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	125	106	105	118
Other accounts receivable and payable	229	— 10 008	1 337	4 234
<b>Change in financial assets</b>	<b>192 768</b>	<b>122 305</b>	<b>115 856</b>	<b>114 583</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	— 125	— 464	— 777	29
Currency	— 7	7	— 37	— 4
Transferable deposits	— 10 468	6 665	7 271	12 827
Other deposits	69 438	22 224	45 427	12 492
Bills and short term bonds	— 2 393	702	684	7 536
Long terms bonds	34 344	60 261	48 308	53 433
Short term loans	40 275	19 291	— 36 200	12 839
Long term loans	30 178	11 156	43 620	11 199
Shares and other equities	49 759	30 663	41 173	26 509
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	— 12	— 35	— 20	— 25
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	— 12	— 35	— 20	— 25
Other accounts receivable and payable	1 680	— 837	— 130	5 187
<b>Change in liabilities</b>	<b>212 669</b>	<b>149 633</b>	<b>149 319</b>	<b>142 022</b>

**TABLE D 6.1 (end)**  
**Transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands excluding special purpose entities**

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
<i>mln euro</i>				
<b>OTHER CHANGES</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Currency	–	–	–	–
Transferable deposits	1 582	– 3 807	– 3 316	– 1 876
Savings deposits (in euro's)	–	–	–	–
Other deposits	7 892	– 20 342	– 16 291	– 7 568
Bills and short term bonds	– 136	– 173	– 1	–
Long term bonds	1 044	– 11 814	– 14 873	876
Short term loans	876	– 4 156	– 2 703	– 512
Long term loans	2 394	– 6 364	– 6 193	– 1 682
Shares and other equities	– 69 541	– 91 884	8 326	13 375
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	219	843	645	1 079
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	266	289	305	339
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	– 47	554	340	740
Other accounts receivable and payable	424	4 028	– 6 192	– 674
<b>Total assets other changes</b>	<b>– 55 246</b>	<b>– 133 669</b>	<b>– 40 598</b>	<b>3 018</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	631	336	101	– 264
Currency	– 164	3	–	–
Transferable deposits	426	– 1 848	– 2 110	– 1 116
Other deposits	2 620	– 15 710	– 19 266	– 11 300
Bills and short term bonds	– 226	– 36	– 500	2 928
Long term bonds	6 849	– 3 788	– 5 379	– 4 640
Short term loans	2 011	– 12 095	– 6 146	– 2 173
Long term loans	2 275	– 11 495	– 9 523	– 3 030
Shares and other equities	– 58 377	– 92 390	35 478	31 180
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	– 27	–	–	–
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	– 27	–	–	–
Other accounts receivable and payable	– 1 474	1 586	1 327	– 8
<b>Total liabilities other changes</b>	<b>– 45 456</b>	<b>– 135 437</b>	<b>– 6 018</b>	<b>11 577</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE SHEET</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Currency	–	–	2 304	1 549
Transferable deposits	60 603	53 992	68 959	56 383
Savings deposits (in euro's)	–	–	–	–
Other deposits	298 107	331 718	321 894	388 033
Bills and short term bonds	27 022	43 456	43 239	44 097
Long term bonds	300 329	328 226	381 159	446 612
Short term loans	59 932	63 438	64 248	50 956
Long term loans	125 710	130 405	132 816	120 552
Shares and other equities	437 093	351 517	367 801	387 421
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	6 577	7 237	7 682	8 540
Net equity of households in pension funds reserves	–	–	–	–
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	6 577	7 237	7 682	8 540
Other accounts receivable and payable	26 563	20 583	15 728	19 288
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1 341 936</b>	<b>1 330 572</b>	<b>1 405 830</b>	<b>1 523 431</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Monetary gold and special drawing rights	9 054	8 926	8 250	8 015
Currency	103	113	76	72
Transferable deposits	20 896	25 713	30 874	42 585
Other deposits	236 176	242 690	268 851	270 043
Bills and short term bonds	4 776	5 442	5 626	16 090
Long term bonds	283 500	339 973	382 902	431 695
Short term loans	129 273	136 469	94 123	104 789
Long term loans	172 473	172 134	206 231	214 400
Shares and other equities	464 722	402 995	479 646	537 335
Net equity of househ. in life insurance and pension funds res.	1 059	1 024	1 004	979
Net equity of households in life insurance reserves	1 059	1 024	1 004	979
Other accounts receivable and payable	22 345	23 094	24 291	29 470
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1 344 377</b>	<b>1 358 573</b>	<b>1 501 874</b>	<b>1 655 473</b>

# Historical data

**TABLE H 1**  
**Supply and disposition of goods and services: indices**

	Disposable for final expenditure			Final expenditure							Exports
	Total	Domes- tic product (gross, market prices)	Imports	Total	National final expenditure						
					Total	Final consumption expenditure		Fixed capital formation (gross)		Changes in inven- tories 1)	
						households incl. NPISH	general govern- ment	general govern- ment	corpora- tions, households and NPISH		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
volume indices (1938=100)											
1900	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1913	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1921	70	68	80	70	71	67	80	63	89		66
1929	103	96	120	103	98	88	82	94	115		114
1938	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100
1948	115	124	84	115	127	117	200	64	128		69
1960	230	220	240	230	200	170	280	120	250		320
1969	410	340	540	410	320	290	360	230	450		640
1979	610	470	920	610	430	430	530	190	530		1 150
1989	770	570	1 250	770	500	460	690	180	670		1 710
1999	1 130	770	2 210	1 130	650	610	860	250	910		3 120
2004*	1 270	820	2 750	1 270	680	640	970	290	850		3 940
deflators: indices (1938=100)											
1900	.	.	.	.	.	83	.	.	.		.
1913	.	.	.	.	.	97	.	.	.		.
1921	170	155	205	170	159	162	134	192	172		209
1929	132	123	158	132	126	132	119	130	114		156
1938	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100
1948	248	215	413	248	226	205	228	307	307		405
1960	370	340	490	370	360	320	470	550	480		430
1969	500	540	500	500	550	450	1 010	870	630		460
1979	1 030	1 130	990	1 030	1 180	890	2 610	2 130	1 360		860
1989	1 260	1 410	1 180	1 260	1 490	1 170	2 840	2 760	1 740		1 000
1999	1 430	1 720	1 160	1 430	1 850	1 460	3 610	3 290	2 060		980
2004*	1 610	2 020	1 220	1 610	2 160	1 680	4 400	3 760	2 370		1 050

1) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

**TABLE H 2**  
**Components of gross domestic product**

	Wages and salaries	Employers' social contri- butions	Operating surplus/ mixed income (net)	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	Domestic product (net, market prices)	Consump- tion of fixed capital	Domestic product (gross, market prices)	Labour input of employed persons, in full-time equivalent jobs	Average population
	1	2	3	4	5=1-4	6	7=5+6	8	9
	<i>mln euro</i>						<i>x 1 000</i>		
1900	.	.	.	44	752	.	.	.	5 142
1901	.	.	.	46	783	.	.	.	5 221
1902	.	.	.	47	801	.	.	.	5 305
1903	.	.	.	49	814	.	.	.	5 389
1904	.	.	.	49	837	.	.	.	5 470
1905	.	.	.	50	866	.	.	.	5 551
1906	.	.	.	52	896	.	.	.	5 632
1907	.	.	.	52	922	.	.	.	5 710
1908	.	.	.	52	945	.	.	.	5 786
1909	.	.	.	54	975	.	.	.	5 842
1910	.	.	.	57	1 007	.	.	.	5 902
1911	.	.	.	58	1 048	.	.	.	5 984
1912	.	.	.	60	1 118	.	.	.	6 068
1913	.	.	.	62	1 150	.	.	.	6 163
1914	.	.	.	61	1 137	.	.	.	6 276
1915	.	.	.	61	1 368	.	.	.	6 395
1916	.	.	.	64	1 556	.	.	.	6 516
1917	.	.	.	33	1 545	.	.	.	6 654
1918	.	.	.	- 10	.	.	.	.	6 752
1919	.	.	.	35	.	.	.	.	6 805
1920	.	.	.	127	.	.	.	.	6 848
1921	.	.	.	136	2 372	.	.	.	6 921
1921	1 222	31	1 069	121	2 443	185	2 628	2 530	6 921
1922	1 166	39	1 023	122	2 350	156	2 506	2 560	7 032
1923	1 107	39	991	124	2 261	154	2 415	2 530	7 150
1924	1 104	39	1 108	138	2 389	151	2 540	2 580	7 264
1925	1 110	37	1 154	150	2 451	151	2 602	2 630	7 366
1926	1 136	42	1 169	157	2 504	150	2 654	2 680	7 471
1927	1 163	43	1 214	164	2 584	153	2 737	2 740	7 576
1928	1 206	45	1 277	172	2 700	162	2 862	2 820	7 678
1929	1 261	47	1 288	176	2 772	173	2 945	2 900	7 781
1930	1 293	60	1 127	171	2 651	184	2 835	2 950	7 894
1931	1 254	68	953	162	2 437	183	2 620	2 900	7 999
1932	1 110	55	886	160	2 211	164	2 375	2 740	8 122
1933	1 067	55	854	163	2 139	150	2 289	2 740	8 237
1934	1 041	54	836	172	2 103	147	2 250	2 750	8 341
1935	994	52	853	178	2 077	140	2 217	2 750	8 433
1936	983	49	893	186	2 111	137	2 248	2 760	8 516
1937	1 029	56	994	213	2 292	162	2 454	2 860	8 598
1938	1 071	59	973	212	2 315	184	2 499	2 940	8 684
1939	1 109	64	1 144	235	2 552	198	2 750	3 110	8 781
1938	1 117	.	926	223	2 266	217	2 483	2 940	8 684
1940	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 869
1941	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 960
1942	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9 051
1943	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9 096
1944	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9 177
1945	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9 246
1946	2 475	.	1 654	273	4 403	442	4 845	.	9 411
1947	2 877	.	2 129	370	5 376	581	5 957	3 548	9 632
1948	3 222	.	2 514	604	6 339	667	7 006	3 700	9 795
1948	2 857	394	2 120	627	5 998	732	6 730	3 700	9 795
1949	2 996	431	2 520	825	6 772	774	7 546	3 751	9 949
1950	3 285	471	2 874	971	7 601	840	8 441	3 773	10 109
1951	3 684	537	3 267	1 159	8 647	993	9 640	3 787	10 264
1952	3 789	587	3 402	1 183	8 961	1 091	10 052	3 771	10 380
1953	4 039	633	3 715	1 223	9 610	1 089	10 699	3 840	10 490
1954	4 598	716	4 173	1 340	10 827	1 127	11 954	3 944	10 611

**TABLE H 2 (end)**  
**Components of gross domestic product**

	Wages and salaries	Employers' social contri- butions	Operating surplus/ mixed income (net)	Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	Domestic product (net, market prices)	Consump- tion of fixed capital	Domestic product (gross, market prices)	Labour input of employed persons, in full-time equivalent jobs	Average population
	1	2	3	4	5=1-4	6	7=5+6	8	9
	<i>mln euro</i>							<i>x 1 000</i>	
1955	5 177	800	4 782	1 368	12 127	1 247	13 374	4 016	10 749
1956	5 772	889	5 079	1 411	13 151	1 353	14 504	4 078	10 888
1957	6 475	1 014	5 403	1 366	14 258	1 509	15 767	4 100	11 022
1958	6 714	1 058	5 245	1 296	14 313	1 599	15 912	4 062	11 185
1959	6 990	1 107	5 696	1 495	15 288	1 683	16 971	4 104	11 347
1960	7 798	1 230	6 516	1 668	17 212	1 774	18 986	4 182	11 483
1961	8 513	1 400	6 393	1 830	18 136	1 909	20 045	4 243	11 637
1962	9 415	1 479	6 637	1 986	19 517	2 062	21 579	4 328	11 801
1963	10 339	1 813	6 852	2 166	21 170	2 241	23 411	4 387	11 964
1964	12 286	2 216	8 030	2 539	25 071	2 477	27 548	4 464	12 125
1965	13 923	2 507	8 719	2 891	28 040	2 727	30 767	4 502	12 293
1966	15 383	3 101	8 767	3 258	30 509	2 993	33 502	4 537	12 455
1967	16 626	3 548	9 704	3 625	33 503	3 252	36 755	4 523	12 597
1968	18 066	4 181	10 755	4 236	37 238	3 516	40 754	4 565	12 726
1969	20 836	4 939	12 099	4 394	42 268	3 888	46 156	4 641	12 873
1969	22 016	5 419	14 285	4 350	46 070	5 783	51 853	4 943	12 873
1970	25 149	6 241	15 162	4 992	51 544	6 592	58 136	5 003	13 032
1971	28 673	7 399	15 971	5 955	57 998	7 640	65 638	5 028	13 194
1972	31 966	8 444	17 777	6 664	64 851	8 680	73 531	4 980	13 330
1973	36 439	10 474	20 428	7 254	74 595	9 572	84 167	4 984	13 438
1974	42 163	12 388	22 185	7 630	84 366	11 129	95 495	4 992	13 543
1975	47 730	14 046	22 386	8 561	92 723	12 696	105 419	4 955	13 660
1976	53 048	15 810	26 808	9 739	105 405	14 441	119 846	4 958	13 773
1977	58 297	17 086	28 101	11 662	115 146	15 810	130 956	4 969	13 856
1978	63 037	18 485	30 061	12 282	123 865	17 458	141 323	5 007	13 939
1979	67 429	20 262	30 147	12 926	130 764	19 057	149 821	5 081	14 034
1980	71 506	21 749	33 130	13 314	139 699	21 022	160 721	5 115	14 148
1981	73 098	22 143	36 699	13 576	145 516	23 013	168 529	5 046	14 247
1982	75 606	22 480	38 910	13 876	150 872	24 479	175 351	4 916	14 312
1983	75 557	23 698	43 358	14 138	156 751	25 429	182 180	4 825	14 368
1984	76 241	23 533	49 236	15 044	164 054	26 439	190 493	4 829	14 423
1985	79 249	24 004	52 702	15 651	171 606	27 467	199 073	4 921	14 488
1986	82 933	24 949	52 311	16 944	177 137	28 362	205 499	5 024	14 567
1987	86 240	25 310	49 037	16 840	177 427	30 410	207 837	5 113	14 664
1988	89 356	25 252	50 954	17 824	183 386	32 656	216 042	5 191	14 760
1989	93 457	24 669	57 001	18 671	193 798	35 162	228 960	5 303	14 846
1990	107 809	17 703	60 050	20 586	206 148	37 413	243 561	5 441	14 947
1991	114 434	18 834	61 911	21 778	216 957	39 590	256 547	5 507	15 068
1992	120 983	20 134	61 155	22 638	224 910	41 562	266 472	5 570	15 182
1993	125 096	20 053	59 532	25 549	230 230	43 012	273 242	5 562	15 290
1994	128 553	19 951	67 925	26 564	242 993	44 524	287 517	5 550	15 381
1995	131 471	22 258	72 034	30 783	256 546	45 687	302 233	5 663	15 460
1996	136 442	22 943	74 918	33 174	267 477	47 582	315 059	5 808	15 526
1997	144 638	23 397	80 924	34 931	283 890	49 835	333 725	5 992	15 607
1998	145 412	34 579	83 287	37 939	301 217	52 977	354 194	6 166	15 703
1999	155 857	36 490	83 330	41 844	317 521	56 549	374 070	6 309	15 809
2000	166 220	39 471	90 262	45 122	341 075	61 216	402 291	6 423	15 922
2001	177 585	42 832	93 138	50 322	363 877	65 468	429 345	6 508	16 043
2001	182 607	44 783	104 331	50 145	381 866	65 865	447 731	6 636	16 043
2002	189 544	49 281	106 231	50 731	395 787	69 427	465 214	6 620	16 147
2003*	194 231	51 978	106 340	52 471	405 020	71 329	476 349	6 563	16 223
2004*	194 698	55 245	110 341	55 141	415 425	73 217	488 642	6 454	16 273

**TABLE H 3**  
**National income, disposable national income; net lending / net borrowing**

	Net primary income from the rest of the world	National income		Net current transfers from the rest of the world	Disposable national income (gross, market prices)	Suplus of the nation on current transactions	Net lending / net borrowing		Labour input of employed persons, in full-time equivalent jobs	Average population
		net, market prices	gross, market prices				national	general government		
	1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>mln euro</i>					<i>% GDP</i>		<i>% changes</i>		
1900	63	815	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,3
1901	63	845	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,5
1902	62	863	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,6
1903	72	886	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,6
1904	68	904	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,5
1905	68	934	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,5
1906	83	978	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,5
1907	74	996	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,4
1908	79	1 023	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,3
1909	79	1 054	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,0
1910	85	1 093	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,0
1911	92	1 139	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,4
1912	102	1 220	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,4
1913	123	1 274	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,6
1914	102	1 239	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,8
1915	96	1 464	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,9
1916	120	1 675	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,9
1917	118	1 664	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,1
1918	.	1 860	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,5
1919	.	2 509	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0,8
1920	.	2 852	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0,6
1921	250	2 623	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,1
1921	230	2 673	2 858	1	2 859	- 59	.	.	.	1,1
1922	170	2 520	2 676	1	2 677	- 78	.	.	1,2	1,6
1923	181	2 442	2 596	1	2 597	- 15	.	.	- 1,2	1,7
1924	201	2 590	2 741	1	2 742	11	.	.	2,0	1,6
1925	224	2 675	2 826	1	2 827	50	.	.	1,9	1,4
1926	256	2 760	2 910	1	2 911	68	.	.	1,9	1,4
1927	251	2 835	2 988	1	2 989	92	.	.	2,2	1,4
1928	276	2 976	3 138	1	3 139	95	.	.	2,9	1,3
1929	233	3 005	3 178	1	3 179	23	.	.	2,8	1,3
1930	236	2 887	3 071	1	3 072	22	.	.	1,7	1,5
1931	147	2 584	2 767	1	2 768	- 33	.	.	- 1,7	1,3
1932	103	2 314	2 478	1	2 479	- 49	.	.	- 5,5	1,5
1933	83	2 222	2 372	1	2 373	- 93	.	.	0,0	1,4
1934	64	2 167	2 314	1	2 315	- 40	.	.	0,4	1,3
1935	83	2 160	2 300	1	2 301	9	.	.	0,0	1,1
1936	114	2 225	2 362	1	2 363	48	.	.	0,4	1,0
1937	147	2 439	2 601	1	2 602	72	.	.	3,6	1,0
1938	162	2 477	2 661	1	2 662	94	.	.	2,8	1,0
1939	156	2 708	2 906	-	2 906	30	.	.	5,8	1,1
1938	182	2 448	2 665	.	.	.	.	.	2,8	1,0
1940	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,0
1941	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,0
1942	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,0
1943	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0,5
1944	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0,9
1945	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0,8
1946	102	4 505	4 947	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,8
1947	99	5 475	6 056	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,3
1948	123	6 462	7 129	.	.	.	.	.	4,3	1,7
1948	40	6 038	6 770	37	6 807	- 657	- 5,9	16,8	4,3	1,7
1949	117	6 889	7 663	43	7 706	- 142	2,3	11,6	1,4	1,6
1950	68	7 669	8 509	44	8 553	- 513	0,5	11,4	0,6	1,6
1951	102	8 749	9 742	16	9 758	- 122	1,4	7,1	0,4	1,5
1952	156	9 117	10 208	18	10 226	796	9,4	7,3	- 0,4	1,1
1953	192	9 802	10 891	11	10 902	617	6,8	2,5	1,8	1,1
1954	191	11 018	12 145	6	12 151	106	1,5	0,8	2,7	1,2

TABLE H 3 (end)

## National income, product, disposable income; surplus of the nation on current transactions

	Net primary income from the rest of the world	National income		Net current transfers from the rest of the world	Disposable national income (gross, market prices)	Surplus of the nation on current transactions	Net lending / net borrowing		Labour input of employed persons, in full-time equivalent jobs	Average population
		net, market prices	gross, market prices				national	general government		
	1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>mln euro</i>						<i>% GDP</i>		<i>% changes</i>	
1955	250	12 377	13 624	1	13 625	354	3,0	-2,5	1,8	1,3
1956	145	13 296	14 649	- 18	14 631	- 340	- 2,1	- 0,6	1,5	1,3
1957	125	14 383	15 892	- 25	15 867	- 270	- 1,6	0,2	0,5	1,2
1958	240	14 553	16 152	- 13	16 139	696	4,5	- 1,7	- 0,9	1,5
1959	303	15 591	17 274	- 25	17 249	809	4,7	0,5	1,0	1,4
1960	211	17 423	19 197	- 13	19 184	565	3,1	0,8	1,9	1,2
1961	294	18 430	20 339	- 31	20 308	287	1,5	0,1	1,5	1,3
1962	204	19 721	21 783	- 63	21 720	226	0,9	- 0,6	2,0	1,4
1963	302	21 472	23 713	36	23 749	164	0,9	- 1,3	1,4	1,4
1964	348	25 419	27 896	- 39	27 857	- 292	- 0,9	- 1,5	1,8	1,3
1965	343	28 383	31 110	- 93	31 017	32	0,3	- 0,8	0,9	1,4
1966	273	30 782	33 775	- 101	33 674	- 323	- 0,9	- 0,9	0,8	1,3
1967	385	33 888	37 140	- 152	36 988	- 115	- 0,4	- 1,3	- 0,3	1,1
1968	269	37 507	41 023	- 139	40 884	123	0,2	- 0,9	0,9	1,0
1969	348	42 616	46 504	- 132	46 372	119	0,1	- 0,5	1,7	1,2
1969	1 471	47 541	53 324	- 13	53 311	1 140	2,0	- 1,1	.	1,2
1970	1 420	52 964	59 556	- 41	59 515	153	0,0	- 1,5	1,2	1,2
1971	1 118	59 116	66 756	- 275	66 481	509	0,6	- 1,6	0,5	1,2
1972	1 470	66 321	75 001	- 259	74 742	2 807	3,6	- 0,7	- 0,9	1,0
1973	2 054	76 649	86 221	- 614	85 607	3 590	4,1	0,5	0,1	0,8
1974	2 050	86 416	97 545	- 395	97 150	3 730	3,8	- 0,3	0,2	0,8
1975	563	93 286	105 982	- 378	105 604	2 821	2,5	- 2,9	- 0,7	0,9
1976	1 438	106 843	121 284	- 137	121 147	4 355	3,5	- 2,1	0,1	0,8
1977	1 352	116 498	132 308	- 568	131 740	1 369	0,9	- 0,8	0,2	0,6
1978	726	124 591	142 049	- 1 100	140 949	- 1 268	- 1,1	- 2,1	0,8	0,6
1979	2 430	133 194	152 251	- 598	151 653	200	- 0,1	- 2,5	1,5	0,7
1980	1 713	141 412	162 434	- 760	161 674	- 721	- 0,7	- 4,0	0,7	0,8
1981	471	145 987	169 000	- 990	168 010	4 302	2,3	- 5,0	- 1,4	0,7
1982	643	151 515	175 994	- 978	175 016	6 101	3,2	- 6,2	- 2,6	0,5
1983	1 716	158 467	183 896	- 838	183 058	6 744	3,5	- 5,5	- 1,8	0,4
1984	2 356	166 410	192 849	- 1 238	191 611	9 615	4,9	- 5,3	0,1	0,4
1985	- 210	171 396	198 863	- 926	197 937	6 712	3,2	- 3,6	1,9	0,5
1986	- 192	176 945	205 307	- 1 182	204 125	5 018	2,2	- 4,6	2,1	0,5
1987	2 307	179 734	210 144	- 969	209 175	5 334	2,3	- 5,3	1,8	0,7
1988	1 695	185 081	217 737	- 537	217 200	7 492	3,3	- 4,2	1,5	0,7
1989	2 142	195 940	231 102	- 608	230 494	7 705	3,1	- 5,0	2,2	0,6
1990	- 1 688	204 460	241 873	- 666	241 207	6 819	2,6	- 5,3	2,6	0,7
1991	- 807	216 150	255 740	- 1 778	253 962	7 661	2,8	- 2,7	1,2	0,8
1992	- 2 032	222 878	264 440	- 1 683	262 757	5 735	1,9	- 4,2	1,1	0,8
1993	- 169	230 061	273 073	- 2 453	270 620	12 797	4,4	- 2,8	- 0,2	0,7
1994	1 692	244 685	289 209	- 2 410	286 799	17 075	5,6	- 3,5	- 0,2	0,6
1995	3 632	260 178	305 865	- 2 303	303 562	19 351	6,0	- 9,1	2,0	0,5
1996	1 587	269 064	316 646	- 2 586	314 060	17 164	4,9	- 1,8	2,6	0,4
1997	3 734	287 624	337 459	- 2 975	334 484	20 695	5,8	- 1,1	3,2	0,5
1998	- 5 776	295 441	348 418	- 2 824	345 594	10 707	2,8	- 0,8	2,9	0,6
1999	718	318 239	374 788	- 2 153	372 635	14 956	3,8	0,7	2,3	0,7
2000	1 712	342 787	404 003	- 3 251	400 752	19 645	4,6	2,2	1,8	0,7
2001	- 3 072	360 805	426 273	- 3 689	422 584	16 149	3,6	- 0,1	1,3	0,8
2001	3 379	385 245	451 110	- 6 211	444 899	23 345	5,0	- 0,3	.	0,8
2002	4 254	400 041	469 468	- 6 642	462 826	28 239	5,9	- 2,0	- 0,3	0,6
2003*	827	405 847	477 176	- 6 127	471 049	28 120	5,6	- 3,2	- 0,9	0,5
2004*	1 149	416 574	489 791	- 6 893	482 898	30 089	5,9	- 2,1	- 1,6	0,3

**TABLE H 4**  
**Supply and disposition of goods and services: volume changes**

	Disposable for final expenditure		Final expenditure					Changes in inventories 1)	Exports
	Domestic product (gross, market prices)	Imports	Final consumption expenditure		Fixed capital formation (gross)				
			households incl. NPISH	general government	general government	corporations, households and NPISH			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
%									
1921	.	.	.	.	.	.	- 4,8	.	
1922	6,5	10,1	10,2	2,6	- 4,7	- 5,8	- 5,1	13,8	
1923	2,2	- 1,6	0,0	- 5,3	- 10,1	- 13,2	- 2,7	5,9	
1924	7,0	9,9	1,8	- 0,2	- 3,2	8,5	0,1	14,5	
1925	3,2	3,9	- 0,7	3,8	4,5	11,4	2,4	5,3	
1926	6,7	6,3	5,8	1,2	10,0	10,6	3,2	5,1	
1927	4,6	4,8	4,3	0,3	22,2	3,3	1,6	8,9	
1928	4,2	4,3	3,9	- 4,0	8,8	9,9	1,7	3,5	
1929	1,8	4,9	2,8	5,1	17,5	4,1	1,8	0,4	
1930	- 1,3	- 4,8	5,2	4,7	9,7	10,2	- 4,6	- 8,0	
1931	- 3,6	- 4,9	1,8	6,4	13,2	- 14,0	- 7,2	- 7,8	
1932	- 1,1	- 13,9	1,5	5,1	- 9,5	- 23,0	- 5,8	- 16,6	
1933	0,4	5,5	0,8	1,6	- 10,9	- 2,6	- 3,0	- 3,6	
1934	- 1,0	- 4,1	- 2,1	- 1,7	- 1,7	5,1	- 4,7	5,2	
1935	2,7	- 3,3	0,6	- 3,5	- 5,5	- 5,0	- 3,2	4,6	
1936	5,5	2,0	3,8	2,1	- 7,0	- 6,2	- 0,4	3,4	
1937	5,7	8,2	0,8	- 0,7	4,7	10,3	1,6	19,1	
1938	- 3,0	- 0,9	0,5	6,1	18,0	17,9	- 3,3	- 5,1	
1939	8,3	4,9	5,9	- 3,1	6,1	- 3,6	3,0	- 3,3	
1949	7,2	7,8	2,9	- 1,0	12,2	6,4	1,5	32,6	
1950	4,2	32,1	1,6	- 2,8	- 2,7	7,1	6,1	40,0	
1951	2,4	- 5,3	- 2,0	0,7	- 3,8	- 4,4	5,1	10,6	
1952	1,7	- 7,8	0,6	9,8	- 4,5	- 7,4	- 1,4	10,2	
1953	8,4	19,1	5,4	10,1	62,2	15,5	- 0,9	13,1	
1954	6,9	23,7	6,6	7,0	- 16,4	15,9	3,8	11,3	
1955	7,1	8,0	6,7	4,8	5,8	16,0	2,3	9,4	
1956	4,5	13,6	7,5	4,1	7,5	12,1	2,2	4,2	
1957	3,0	3,3	0,3	- 0,5	10,2	3,8	2,5	7,3	
1958	- 1,0	- 4,5	0,3	- 2,9	- 8,1	- 12,9	0,1	6,1	
1959	4,7	12,6	4,4	- 1,3	13,8	11,0	0,5	10,0	
1960	9,0	16,6	6,1	5,4	7,2	12,4	3,3	14,0	
1961	2,9	6,3	5,4	3,4	9,3	6,0	2,7	2,1	
1962	4,3	6,7	6,1	4,4	7,6	3,6	1,5	6,5	
1963	3,3	9,5	7,1	6,8	8,8	0,3	1,1	5,6	
1964	8,6	14,8	5,9	1,7	12,3	20,7	3,0	11,2	
1965	5,3	6,1	7,5	1,5	2,2	5,9	1,9	7,6	
1966	2,8	7,0	3,2	1,7	3,8	9,3	1,3	5,3	
1967	5,3	6,3	5,4	2,4	10,1	7,6	0,9	6,7	
1968	6,7	12,9	6,6	2,2	15,0	10,2	0,6	12,9	
1969	6,8	14,0	7,7	4,5	- 3,8	- 1,7	2,4	15,0	
1969	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,9	.	
1970	5,7	14,2	7,3	6,3	3,4	10,1	1,8	11,4	
1971	4,4	5,9	3,2	5,6	2,8	0,3	0,7	10,3	
1972	2,7	5,2	2,6	2,9	- 10,2	- 1,9	0,2	9,8	
1973	4,9	11,0	4,6	1,9	- 7,2	6,8	0,9	11,7	
1974	4,1	- 1,4	3,2	2,5	- 1,0	- 3,1	1,9	2,3	
1975	0,2	- 3,7	3,0	4,2	7,8	- 6,3	- 0,2	- 3,0	
1976	4,5	9,9	5,5	4,5	0,9	- 3,3	0,7	9,7	
1977	2,5	3,0	4,1	4,5	- 10,2	14,6	0,3	- 1,5	
1978	2,5	6,5	4,6	3,2	0,3	3,0	0,2	3,6	
1979	1,8	5,7	1,3	3,4	- 2,5	- 1,0	0,1	7,4	
1980	1,7	0,2	- 0,1	2,3	1,8	- 0,1	0,5	2,1	
1981	- 0,5	- 6,1	- 3,7	3,2	- 3,8	- 10,1	- 0,7	1,4	
1982	- 1,3	0,0	- 0,9	2,5	- 4,7	- 3,4	- 1,0	- 0,4	
1983	1,8	3,9	1,0	2,1	- 3,4	4,1	- 0,2	3,2	
1984	3,1	5,3	1,7	0,2	7,0	5,0	- 0,3	7,7	
1985	2,7	6,5	1,8	5,0	- 4,2	9,0	- 0,5	5,1	
1986	3,1	4,2	2,3	4,2	- 4,7	8,5	0,2	2,7	
1987	1,9	3,7	2,1	4,8	3,5	0,7	- 0,6	3,5	
1988	3,0	6,4	0,8	1,8	3,4	5,6	- 0,4	8,1	
1989	4,8	7,7	3,0	1,9	1,7	5,7	1,0	7,5	



**TABLE H 4 (end)**  
**Supply and disposition of goods and services: volume changes**

	Disposable for final expenditure		Final expenditure					Changes in inventories 1)	Exports
	Domestic product (gross, market prices)	Imports	Final consumption expenditure		Fixed capital formation (gross)				
			households incl. NPISH	general government	general government	corporations, households and NPISH			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
%									
1990	4,1	3,8	3,8	2,2	4,1	2,3	0,8	5,6	
1991	2,4	4,9	2,7	2,9	2,4	0,0	0,6	5,6	
1992	1,5	1,5	0,5	2,9	6,8	-0,3	0,7	1,8	
1993	0,7	0,3	0,3	1,6	-3,6	-3,2	-0,8	4,8	
1994	2,9	9,4	1,4	1,5	1,8	2,2	0,0	9,7	
1995	3,0	10,5	2,9	1,5	4,3	4,1	0,7	8,8	
1996	3,0	4,4	4,0	-0,4	8,3	6,0	0,2	4,6	
1997	3,8	9,5	3,0	3,2	-3,0	8,3	0,3	8,8	
1998	4,3	8,5	4,8	3,6	5,3	4,1	0,7	7,4	
1999	4,0	5,8	4,7	2,5	5,5	8,2	0,1	5,1	
2000	3,5	10,5	3,5	2,0	6,3	0,6	0,1	11,3	
2001	1,4	2,2	1,4	4,8	9,7	-1,3	0,0	1,6	
2001	.	.	.	.	.	.	0,3	.	
2002	0,1	0,3	0,9	3,3	10,2	-7,2	-0,3	0,9	
2003*	-0,1	2,0	-0,7	2,4	-2,8	-3,7	-0,0	2,0	
2004*	1,7	7,8	0,0	0,0	-6,2	4,9	0,2	8,5	

1) Changes in inventories as a percentage of gross domestic product of the same year. Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

**TABLE H 5**  
**Deflators of supply and disposition of goods and services: changes**

	Disposable for final expenditure		Final expenditure				Exports
	Domestic product (gross, market prices)	Imports	Final consumption expenditure		Fixed capital formation (gross)		
			households incl. NPISH	general government	general government	corporations, households and NPISH	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
%							
1921	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1922	- 10,5	- 18,3	- 10,2	- 3,4	- 18,0	- 16,6	- 19,8
1923	- 5,7	0,6	- 4,3	- 0,6	- 10,0	- 7,6	- 1,2
1924	- 1,7	3,9	0,2	- 3,4	- 5,0	- 5,9	2,9
1925	- 0,8	0,3	0,5	- 5,3	- 3,4	- 7,2	1,0
1926	- 4,4	- 6,5	- 4,9	- 3,6	- 2,7	- 1,4	- 6,7
1927	- 1,4	- 1,3	- 1,2	- 0,3	- 0,7	- 0,7	- 2,1
1928	0,4	0,4	0,5	2,2	1,2	0,4	0,0
1929	1,1	- 2,9	- 0,6	2,9	2,0	0,2	- 0,7
1930	- 2,4	- 9,4	- 4,7	- 0,7	- 1,0	1,4	- 9,0
1931	- 4,2	- 19,0	- 6,7	- 1,9	- 5,7	- 6,6	- 18,0
1932	- 8,4	- 19,8	- 8,6	- 6,2	- 10,9	- 14,1	- 21,4
1933	- 4,0	- 10,8	- 4,0	- 6,1	- 8,7	- 8,9	- 8,9
1934	- 0,6	- 6,5	- 1,6	- 0,5	- 1,5	- 0,6	- 3,8
1935	- 4,1	- 2,7	- 3,4	- 0,6	- 4,4	- 6,3	- 4,9
1936	- 3,9	5,0	- 4,1	- 3,7	- 4,0	- 1,6	6,3
1937	3,3	34,7	4,5	3,2	6,0	16,1	26,1
1938	5,0	- 6,6	1,9	- 0,4	5,7	10,8	- 2,2
1939	1,7	0,3	0,7	0,6	3,4	5,7	1,1
1949	4,7	- 1,4	6,4	1,4	1,8	1,2	- 1,4
1950	7,3	9,8	8,7	15,4	5,7	3,9	- 1,7
1951	11,5	25,6	10,6	19,5	21,4	11,4	20,5
1952	2,5	- 1,0	0,1	0,1	1,5	10,0	- 1,0
1953	- 1,8	- 10,2	- 0,6	- 0,8	- 2,0	- 2,7	- 9,8
1954	4,5	- 2,6	4,1	6,8	8,6	1,7	- 1,9
1955	4,4	1,6	2,1	8,0	4,0	4,4	3,5
1956	3,8	3,4	2,6	8,4	6,7	8,4	3,9
1957	5,5	4,7	5,3	8,5	10,0	5,9	2,6
1958	1,9	- 5,4	1,6	0,6	1,0	1,6	- 5,1
1959	1,9	- 3,1	1,2	1,0	0,3	- 0,5	- 0,7
1960	2,6	- 0,4	2,4	6,4	3,1	0,6	- 0,6
1961	2,6	- 1,8	2,2	6,1	1,7	2,0	- 1,4
1962	3,2	- 1,1	2,6	7,4	4,3	1,3	- 0,4
1963	5,0	1,6	3,7	7,3	5,5	3,0	3,0
1964	8,4	2,5	6,8	17,0	7,6	5,6	2,5
1965	6,1	0,5	4,0	9,6	5,7	4,4	2,3
1966	5,9	0,8	5,4	9,7	6,3	4,7	0,6
1967	4,1	- 0,8	3,0	9,7	2,7	1,8	- 0,1
1968	3,9	- 2,8	2,6	6,0	3,7	1,3	- 0,6
1969	6,1	3,4	6,3	9,1	9,3	4,9	2,1
1969	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1970	6,1	6,6	4,2	8,1	7,6	8,0	5,8
1971	8,1	3,8	7,4	12,3	11,0	9,9	3,2
1972	9,1	- 0,2	7,5	11,6	9,5	7,8	1,8
1973	9,1	7,3	9,1	11,5	9,4	5,5	7,3
1974	9,0	32,7	9,0	15,5	12,7	11,2	26,0
1975	10,2	4,6	9,5	13,6	10,1	10,4	5,0
1976	8,8	6,4	8,9	8,9	9,2	8,5	6,6
1977	6,6	3,3	5,9	6,5	8,1	6,8	3,6
1978	5,3	- 1,3	4,1	6,5	8,4	6,1	- 0,9
1979	4,1	10,9	4,8	5,5	7,9	6,0	8,2
1980	5,5	13,4	6,8	4,5	8,4	6,4	11,5
1981	5,4	14,6	6,4	2,3	6,1	6,5	14,0
1982	5,4	1,6	5,0	2,8	2,7	3,7	3,7
1983	2,1	0,0	2,9	0,5	0,7	1,4	- 0,1
1984	1,4	5,7	2,1	- 0,6	2,3	1,0	5,1
1985	1,8	1,2	2,5	- 0,2	1,6	1,1	1,4
1986	0,1	- 16,7	0,2	- 1,5	- 0,3	- 0,1	- 15,8
1987	- 0,7	- 3,0	0,3	0,3	0,4	1,8	- 5,0
1988	0,9	- 0,2	0,9	- 0,4	1,8	1,4	0,2
1989	1,1	4,6	1,5	0,8	2,8	1,8	4,0

**TABLE H 5 (end)**  
**Deflators of supply and disposition of goods and services: changes**

	Disposable for final expenditure		Final expenditure				Exports
	Domestic product (gross, market prices)	Imports	Final consumption expenditure		Fixed capital formation (gross)		
			households incl. NPISH	general government	general government	corporations, households and NPISH	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
%							
1990	2,2	– 1,3	2,1	2,6	2,3	2,1	– 0,8
1991	2,9	0,3	3,3	3,4	2,3	2,3	0,1
1992	2,3	– 1,1	3,2	3,6	2,2	1,9	– 2,0
1993	1,9	– 2,1	2,1	2,5	1,7	1,5	– 2,1
1994	2,3	0,1	2,9	1,7	1,1	0,8	0,5
1995	2,0	0,2	1,4	2,8	1,3	1,0	0,9
1996	1,2	1,2	1,9	0,7	1,7	1,8	0,5
1997	2,0	2,2	2,0	1,7	1,0	1,3	2,7
1998	1,7	– 1,5	1,7	1,6	1,9	2,1	– 1,4
1999	1,6	0,5	1,8	3,7	2,2	2,5	– 0,7
2000	3,9	8,3	3,3	4,6	4,9	4,1	8,2
2001	5,2	0,5	4,6	5,5	4,6	4,1	1,5
2001	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2002	3,8	– 2,9	3,0	5,3	2,4	2,8	– 1,8
2003*	2,5	– 1,9	2,2	2,8	0,8	1,4	– 1,0
2004*	0,9	1,1	1,1	2,2	0,7	1,5	0,4

**TABLE H 6**  
**Supply and disposition of goods and services**

	Disposable for final expenditure		Final expenditure					Changes in inventories 1)	Exports
	Domestic product (gross, market prices)	Imports	Final consumption expenditure		Fixed capital formation (gross)				
			households incl. NPISH	general government	general government	corporations, households and NPISH			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
mln euro									
1921	2 628	1 265	2 184	216	152	492	– 126	975	
1922	2 506	1 139	2 163	214	119	387	– 127	889	
1923	2 415	1 127	2 070	201	96	310	– 66	931	
1924	2 540	1 287	2 111	194	88	316	22	1 096	
1925	2 602	1 341	2 106	191	90	327	63	1 166	
1926	2 654	1 334	2 120	186	96	357	85	1 144	
1927	2 737	1 379	2 185	186	116	366	44	1 219	
1928	2 862	1 444	2 281	183	128	403	49	1 262	
1929	2 945	1 470	2 332	198	153	421	52	1 259	
1930	2 835	1 268	2 337	205	166	470	– 129	1 054	
1931	2 620	977	2 218	215	178	378	– 188	796	
1932	2 375	674	2 059	212	143	250	– 137	522	
1933	2 289	635	1 992	202	117	222	– 68	459	
1934	2 250	569	1 919	197	113	232	– 106	464	
1935	2 217	536	1 865	189	102	207	– 71	461	
1936	2 248	574	1 856	186	91	191	– 9	507	
1937	2 454	838	1 956	191	101	244	39	761	
1938	2 499	775	2 002	202	126	319	– 82	707	
1939	2 750	816	2 135	196	138	325	81	691	
1938	2 483	778	1 997	317		236	22	689	
1946	4 845	1 245	3 653	998		628	191	620	
1947	5 957	2 195	4 580	986		926	313	1 347	
1948	7 006	2 668	5 042	1 057		1 252	295	2 028	
1948	6 730	2 688	4 781	910	224	1 234	314	1 955	
1949	7 546	2 857	5 234	913	255	1 330	115	2 556	
1950	8 441	4 143	5 781	1 025	263	1 480	516	3 519	
1951	9 640	4 929	6 267	1 234	307	1 577	495	4 689	
1952	10 052	4 494	6 313	1 356	297	1 607	– 144	5 117	
1953	10 699	4 805	6 617	1 482	473	1 805	– 92	5 219	
1954	11 954	5 791	7 338	1 694	429	2 128	455	5 701	
1955	13 374	6 352	7 994	1 918	472	2 575	312	6 455	
1956	14 504	7 460	8 819	2 165	541	3 128	319	6 992	
1957	15 767	8 070	9 307	2 336	655	3 438	400	7 701	
1958	15 912	7 286	9 488	2 282	608	3 041	24	7 755	
1959	16 971	7 943	10 025	2 274	695	3 358	88	8 474	
1960	18 986	9 230	10 882	2 551	768	3 795	624	9 596	
1961	20 045	9 633	11 724	2 801	853	4 102	541	9 657	
1962	21 579	10 164	12 767	3 137	957	4 303	331	10 248	
1963	23 411	11 314	14 181	3 596	1 098	4 446	264	11 140	
1964	27 548	13 305	16 035	4 280	1 328	5 671	835	12 704	
1965	30 767	14 195	17 920	4 764	1 435	6 272	594	13 977	
1966	33 502	15 302	19 493	5 313	1 583	7 174	433	14 808	
1967	36 755	16 131	21 164	5 970	1 790	7 857	321	15 784	
1968	40 754	17 712	23 136	6 468	2 136	8 769	252	17 705	
1969	46 156	20 891	26 475	7 376	2 245	9 049	1 107	20 795	
1969	51 853	22 030	27 469	10 051	2 703	10 974	984	21 702	
1970	58 136	26 822	30 713	11 546	3 008	13 053	1 054	25 584	
1971	65 638	29 472	34 013	13 697	3 433	14 391	453	29 123	
1972	73 531	30 955	37 508	15 728	3 377	15 217	118	32 538	
1973	84 167	36 876	42 810	17 884	3 428	17 138	774	39 009	
1974	95 495	48 238	48 169	21 167	3 826	18 477	1 803	50 291	
1975	105 419	48 585	54 333	25 068	4 541	19 120	– 259	51 201	
1976	119 846	56 832	62 419	28 549	5 002	20 052	801	59 855	
1977	130 956	60 491	68 818	31 769	4 853	24 552	404	61 051	
1978	141 323	63 584	74 918	34 929	5 277	26 838	273	62 672	
1979	149 821	74 513	79 524	38 081	5 550	28 153	175	72 851	

**TABLE H 6 (end)**  
**Supply and disposition of goods and services**

	Disposable for final expenditure		Final expenditure					Changes in inventories 1)	Exports
	Domestic product (gross, market prices)	Imports	Final consumption expenditure		Fixed capital formation (gross)				
			households incl. NPISH	general government	general government	corporations, households and NPISH			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
mln euro									
1980	160 721	84 624	84 890	40 719	6 126	29 914	801	82 895	
1981	168 529	91 102	87 025	42 981	6 254	28 631	– 1 103	95 843	
1982	175 351	92 597	90 585	45 278	6 118	28 684	– 1 667	98 950	
1983	182 180	96 225	94 154	46 459	5 952	30 290	– 453	102 003	
1984	190 493	107 107	97 812	46 265	6 517	32 121	– 627	115 512	
1985	199 073	115 394	102 049	48 469	6 345	35 383	– 924	123 145	
1986	205 499	100 206	104 640	49 765	6 026	38 344	434	106 496	
1987	207 837	100 813	107 176	52 339	6 262	39 322	– 1 150	104 701	
1988	216 042	107 129	108 964	53 073	6 589	42 108	– 924	113 361	
1989	228 960	120 717	113 942	54 502	6 889	45 304	2 299	126 741	
1990	243 561	123 673	120 774	57 130	7 341	47 344	1 950	132 695	
1991	256 547	130 173	128 100	60 790	7 693	48 434	1 433	140 270	
1992	266 472	130 618	132 852	64 819	8 400	49 211	1 910	139 898	
1993	273 242	128 313	136 067	67 450	8 238	48 357	– 2 089	143 532	
1994	287 517	140 528	142 011	69 582	8 477	49 808	64	158 103	
1995	302 233	155 674	148 238	72 624	8 958	52 389	2 072	173 626	
1996	315 059	164 364	157 064	72 861	9 864	56 517	663	182 454	
1997	333 725	184 055	164 996	76 420	9 668	62 012	838	203 846	
1998	354 194	196 704	175 977	80 440	10 370	65 860	2 367	215 884	
1999	374 070	209 137	187 593	85 526	11 183	73 003	524	225 378	
2000	402 291	250 415	200 642	91 288	12 467	76 488	389	271 432	
2001	429 345	257 267	212 790	100 919	14 312	78 561	28	280 002	
2001	447 731	275 305	224 244	101 385	14 563	80 110	1 518	301 216	
2002	465 214	268 112	233 043	110 246	16 425	76 437	– 1 275	298 450	
2003*	476 349	268 298	236 548	116 018	16 095	74 652	– 79	301 413	
2004*	488 642	292 617	239 156	118 512	15 215	79 426	839	328 111	

1) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

# NAM, SAM en NAMEA

**TABLE N 1**  
**An aggregated national accounting matrix (NAM) (mln euro), 2004\***

ACCOUNT		1. Goods and services	2. Production	3. Generation of income	4. Primary distribution of income	5. Secondary distribution of income	6. Use of income	7. Capital transactions	
	Classification	Product groups	Economic activities	Value added categories	Sectors	Sectors	Sectors	Sectors	
1. Goods and services	Product groups	Trade and transport margins –	Intermediate consumption 477 758				Final consumption expenditure 357 668	Changes in inventories 2) 839	
2. Production	Economic activities	Output at basic prices 912 942							
3. Generation of income	Value added categories		Value added at basic prices 435 184	VAT not paid to the government – 391					
4. Primary distribution of income	Sectors	Taxes less subsidies on products 52 166		Net national generated income at basic prices 361 436	Property income 119 563				
5. Secondary distribution of income	Sectors				Net national income at market prices 416 574	Current transfers 386 201			
6. Use of income	Sectors					Net disposable national income 409 681	Adjustm. for net equity in pension funds reserve 27 484		
7. Capital transactions	Sectors			Consumption of fixed capital 73 217			Net national saving 52 352	Capital transfers 14 219	
8. Destination of fixed capital formation	Economic activities							Fixed capital formation from production and imports 96 749	
9. Type of fixed capital formation	Types of fixed capital goods							Net purchases of used fixed capital goods 1) – 2 108	
10. Financial transactions	Sectors							National net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) 28 678	
11. Financial transactions	Types of financial assets								
12. Rest of the world, current		Imports (cif) and taxes less subs. on products to r.o.w. 296 058		Comp. of empl. and other taxes less subs. on production to r.o.w. 1 538	Property income to r.o.w. 94 384	Current transfers to r.o.w. 13 384	Adjustm. for net equity in pension funds reserve to r.o.w. – 339		
13. Rest of the world, capital								Capital transfers to r.o.w. 2 623	
TOTAL		Supply at purchasers' prices 1 261 166	Input at basic prices 912 942	Destination of factor income 435 800	Destination of quid-pro-quo income 630 521	Destination of secondary income 809 266	Destination of disposable income 437 165	Destination of capital income 141 000	

1) Including net purchases of land.

	8. Destination of fixed capital formation	9. Type of fixed capital formation	10. Financial transactions	11. Financial transactions	12. Rest of the world, current	13. Rest of the world, capital	TOTAL
	Economic activities	Types of fixed capital goods	Sectors	Types of financial assets			
		Fixed capital formation			Exports (fob)		Use at purchasers' prices
		94 641			330 260		1 261 166
							Output at basic prices
							912 942
					Compensation of employees from r.o.w.		Origin of factor income
					1 007		435 800
					Property income from r.o.w.		Origin of quid-pro-quo income
					97 356		630 521
					Current transfers from r.o.w.		Origin of secondary income
					6 491		809 266
							Origin of disposable income
							437 165
						Capital transfers from r.o.w.	Origin of capital income
						1 212	141 000
							Fixed capital formation from production and imports
							96 749
	Fixed capital formation from production and imports						Fixed capital formation
	96 749						94 641
				Change in liabilities			Change in financial assets
				315 295			343 973
			Change in financial assets			Change in liabilities towards r.o.w.	Change in financial assets
			343 973			126 110	470 083
						Surplus of the nation on current transactions	Current payments to the rest of the world
						30 089	435 114
				Change in financial assets towards r.o.w.			Capital payments to the rest of the world
				154 788			157 411
	Fixed capital formation from production and imports	Fixed capital formation	Change in financial assets	Change in liabilities	Current receipts from the rest of the world	Capital receipts from the rest of the world	
	96 749	94 641	343 973	470 083	435 114	157 411	

**TABLE S 1**  
**An aggregated social accounting matrix (SAM) (mln euro), 2004\***

ACCOUNT		1.Goods and services	2.Production	3.Generation of income						4.Primary distribution of income						5.Secondary distribution of income					
	Classification	Product groups	Kind of economic activity	Wages		Female, with:		Employers' social contributions	Operating surplus	Households with mainly income from:						Households with mainly income from:					
				Male, with:	High educ.	Low educ.	High educ.			Wages	Mixed Income	Transfers	Other Househ.	Other sectors		Wages	Mixed Income	Transfers	Other Househ.	Other sectors	
1.Goods and services	Product groups	Trade and transport-margins	Intermediate consumption																		
			477 758																		
2.Production	Kind of economic activity	Output at basic prices																			
		912942																			
3.Generation of income	Wages:		Value added																		
	Male, with:																				
	Low education		37 192																		
	High education		99 084																		
	Female, with:																				
	Low education		14 403																		
	High education		44 019																		
	Employers' social contributions		55 245																		
	Operating surplus		183 949																		
4.Primary distribution of income	Households with mainly income from:			Net national generated income						Property income											
	Wages			34 271	95 176	11 514	38 392	53 487	8 303	-	-	-	-	25 843							
	Mixed income			1 856	2 397	2 014	4 525	783	19 836	-	-	-	-	7 010							
	Transfer income			838	1 145	801	917	767	4 305	519	-	-	-	13 614							
	Other households			99	23	25	34	40	147	-	-	-	-	348							
	Other sectors			-	-	-	-	-	77 751	12 071	3 050	1 668	6	55 433							
5.Secondary distribution of income	Households with mainly income from:									Net national income at market prices						Social benefits and other current transfers (excl. non-life insurance premiums and claims)					
	Wages									254 602	-	-	-	-		1 075	227	247	377	24 406	
	Mixed income									-	35 807	-	-	-		131	28	30	8	1 998	
	Transfer income									-	-	21 712	-	-		850	179	196	6	56 797	
	Other households									-	-	-	707	-		105	414	- 71	- 390	2 538	
	Other sectors									-	-	-	-	103 746		3 040	420	1 286	67	77 076	
6.Use of income	Households with mainly income from:															Net national disposable income					
	Wages															141 635	-	-	-	-	
	Mixed income															-	28 961	-	-	-	
	Transfer income															-	-	56 488	-	-	
	Other househ.															-	-	-	2 481	-	
	Other sectors															-	-	-	-	180 115	
7.Capital	Sectors			Consumption of fixed capital																	
	Households			-	-	-	-	-	16 746												
	Other sectors			-	-	-	-	-	56 471												
8.Destination of fixed capital formation	Kind of economic activity																				
9.Type of fixed capital formation	Types of fixed capital goods																				
10.Financial	Sectors																				
11.Financial	Types of financial assets																				
12.Taxes and social contributions	Types	Taxes less subsidies on products	Other taxes less subsidies on production													Current taxes on income and wealth and social contributions					
		53 458	1 292													133 546	8 064	22 442	742	15 195	
13.Rest of the world, current	Imports (cif)			Compensation of employees to r.o.w.						Property income to r.o.w.						Other current transfers to r.o.w.					
		294 766		277	738	107	328	397	-	424	56	262	22	93 621		892	108	560	47	11 306	
14.Rest of the world, capital																					
TOTAL		Supply at purchasers' prices	Input at basic prices	Destination of generated income						Destination of quid-pro-quo income						Destination of secondary income					
		1 261 166	912 942	37 341	99 479	14 460	44 195	55 475	183 558	267 616	38 913	23 642	735	299 615		281 275	38 400	81 178	3 337	369 431	

1) Including net purchases of land.

2) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.



6. Use of income						7.Capital		8.Destination of fixed capital formation	9.Types of fixed capital formation	10.Financial transactions	11.Financial transactions	12.Taxes and social contributions	13.Rest of the world, current	14.Rest of the world, capital	TOTAL
Households with mainly income from:								Kind of economic activity	Types of fixed capital goods	Sectors	Types of financial assets	Types			
Wages	Mixed Income	Transfers	Other Househ.	Other sectors		Households	Other sectors								
Final consumption expenditure						Change in inventories 2)			Fixed capital formation				Exports (fob)		Use at purchasers' prices
150 580	21 032	60 906	2 310	122 841		63	776		94 641				330 260		1 261 166
															Output at basic prices
															912 942
												VAT not handed over to the government	Compensation of employees from r.o.w.		Origin of generated income
													148		37 341
													395		99 479
													57		14 460
													176		44 195
													230		55 475
													- 391		183 558
												Taxes less subsidies on production	Property income from r.o.w.		Origin of quid-pro-quo income
															267 616
														630	38 913
														493	23 642
														736	735
														20	299 615
												54 158	95 477		
												Taxes on income and wealth and social contributions	Other current transfers from r.o.w.		Origin of secondary income
															281 275
												44	297		38 400
												336	62		81 178
												10	1 428		3 337
												-	35		369 431
												181 302	2 494		
Adjustment. for net equity in pensionfunds reserve															Origin of disposable income
-	-	-	-	-	41 144										182 779
-	-	-	-	-	284										29 245
-	-	-	-	-	- 13 647										42 842
-	-	-	-	-	- 297										2 184
-	-	-	-	-	-										180 115
Net national saving						Capital transfers								Capital transfers from r.o.w.	Origin of capital income
32 199	8 214	- 18 064	- 126	-		3 973	657							1 061	44 660
-	-	-	-	30 129		1 829	7 760							151	96 340
						Fixed capital formation from prod. and imports									Fixed capital formation from production and imports
						30 780 65 969									96 749
						Net purchases of used fixed capital goods 1)		Fixed capital formation from production and imports							Fixed capital formation
						1 599 - 3 707		96 749							94 641
						National net lending (+) or net borrowing (-)					Change in liabilities				Change in financial assets
						4 347 24 331					315 295				343 973
										Change in financial assets				Change in liabilities towards r.o.w.	Total changes in financial assets
										343 973				126 110	470 083
													Current taxes on income and social contributions from r.o.w.		Payments of taxes less subsidies and social contributions
													2 174		236 913
Adjustm. for net equity in pensionfunds reserve to r.o.w.												Current taxes on income and other taxes less subs and soc. contr. to r.o.w.		Surplus of the nation on current transactions	Current payments to the rest of the world
-	-	-	-	-	339							1 454		30 089	435 114
						Capital transfers to r.o.w.					Change in financial assets towards r.o.w.				Capital payments to the rest of the world
						2 069 554					154 788				157 411
Destination of disposable income						Destination of capital income		Fixed capital formation from production and imports	Fixed capital formation	Change in financial assets	Change in liabilities	Receipts of taxes less subsidies and social contributions	Current receipts from the rest of the world	Capital receipts from the rest of the world	
182 779	29 245	42 842	2 184	180 115		44 660	96 340	96 749	94 641	343 973	470 083	236 913	435 114	157 411	

**TABLE S 2**  
**Final consumption expenditure of households by type of goods and services, 2004\***

by type of goods and services	households	Total final consumption expenditure of households, Netherlands	of which: Households with main income from:					
			Wages and salaries		Mixed income (including property income)	Income in connection with old age		Other transfer income n.e.c.
			Single-person	Multi-person		Single-person	Multi-person	
				without minor children	with minor children			
<i>mln euro</i>								
Goods		105 415	9 670	29 269	30 378	8 837	6 201	12 726
Food, beverages and tobacco		31 919	2 771	8 379	8 889	2 577	2 232	4 369
Food		20 085	1 718	5 074	5 849	1 673	1 363	2 708
Potatoes, vegetables and fruits		3 642	298	908	973	321	289	564
Meat and meat products		4 881	342	1 192	1 438	418	356	722
Fish		858	56	241	223	69	56	131
Dairy products		3 650	297	907	1 028	334	263	529
Bread, rusks and bread products		2 350	199	567	738	194	154	291
Other food products		4 704	525	1 259	1 449	337	246	471
Confectionery, tobacco and beverages		11 834	1 053	3 305	3 040	905	869	1 662
Ice-cream		226	13	44	90	19	18	24
Sweets		2 876	207	600	964	225	254	417
Beverages		4 772	381	1 364	1 142	415	318	785
Tobacco		3 960	451	1 297	844	246	278	436
Durable consumer goods		43 536	3 988	12 574	13 425	3 856	1 987	4 572
Textiles and clothing		9 614	817	2 721	2 843	959	538	999
Leather goods and footwear		2 169	210	575	721	174	115	200
Home furnishing		6 814	530	2 086	1 987	644	305	736
Household appliances		5 060	653	1 543	1 362	357	232	474
Household articles		2 312	193	777	665	149	112	238
Vehicles		9 068	836	2 716	3 129	629	323	1 046
Other durable consumer goods		8 499	748	2 155	2 719	944	362	880
Other goods		29 960	2 911	8 317	8 064	2 403	1 981	3 784
Motor fuel		7 553	911	2 407	2 178	449	288	908
Energy		8 709	884	2 034	2 154	778	829	1 209
Other goods		13 698	1 116	3 876	3 732	1 177	865	1 667
Services		119 135	13 166	32 125	29 818	11 312	8 134	14 362
Housing		38 236	4 271	9 994	8 578	3 301	3 672	5 404
Hotels and restaurants services		10 171	1 451	3 378	2 190	912	534	1 038
Recreational and cultural services		5 208	660	1 329	1 377	448	340	600
Transport and communication services		17 832	2 399	5 045	3 924	1 393	1 169	1 874
Medical services and welfare		12 485	750	2 283	4 043	1 297	553	1 643
Financial and business services		21 885	2 121	6 387	6 541	2 852	927	1 958
Other services		13 318	1 513	3 710	3 164	1 109	938	1 846
Final consumption by resident households in the rest of the world		10 277	674	2 795	2 685	883	770	1 525
<b>Final consumption expenditure of households, national</b>		<b>234 827</b>	<b>23 510</b>	<b>64 189</b>	<b>62 881</b>	<b>21 032</b>	<b>15 104</b>	<b>28 613</b>
								<b>17 189</b>

**TABLE S 3**  
**Social benefits and other current transfers (excl. non-life insurance claims and benefits), 2004\***

from  <
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1) Among which households with mainly other transfer income than in connection with old age and persons in institutions.

**TABLE NE 1**  
**An aggregated NAMEA (account 1-10 mln euro), 2002**

ACCOUNT (classification)	Goods and services (product-groups)		Consumption of households (purposes)		Production (industry)	Generation of of income (value added categories)	Distribution of income and consumption (sectors)	Capital	Taxes (types)			Rest of the world, current
	1a	1b	2a	2b					8a	8b	8c	
Goods and services (product groups)		Trade and transport margins		Consumption of households	Intermediate consumption		Consumption of government	Gross capital formation				Exports (fob)
Environmental cleansing services	1a			1 152	9 237		955					
Other goods and services	1b	–	–	298 231 593	449 466		109 291	91 587				300 394
Consumption of households (purposes)							Consumption of households					
Environment Other purposes	2a						1 450					
Production (industry)	3	Output at basic prices					231 593					
		10 890 862 187										
Generation of income (value added categories)	4				Net value added				VAT not handed over to the government			Compensation of employees from r.o.w.
					343 922						1 134	1 246
Distribution of income and consumption (sectors)	5					Net national generated income	Property income and current transfers		Taxes less subsidies			Property income and current transfers from r.o.w.
						344 731	457 188		2 007	14 342	86 335	102 336
Capital	6				Consumption of fixed capital		Net national savings					
					69 427		50 399					
Financial balance	7							National net lending (+) or net borrowing (-)				
								27 272				
Taxes (types)		Taxes less subsidies on products			Other taxes less subsidies on production		Current taxes on income and wealth					Current taxes on income and wealth from r.o.w.
Environmental taxes	8a				688		1 319					
Green taxes	8b	182	11 249		661		2 250					
Other taxes	8c	272	39 137		– 324		48 777					1 100
Rest of the world, current	9	Imports (cif)				Compensation of employees to r.o.w.	Property income and current transfers to r.o.w.		Current taxes on income and wealth to r.o.w.			
		270 056				1 571	103 717				1 493	
Rest of the world, capital	10							Capital transfers to r.o.w.				
								2 428				
Substances *)					Absorption by producers							Cross border pollution to r.o.w.
CO <sub>2</sub>	11a											
N <sub>2</sub> O	11b											
CH <sub>4</sub>	11c											
CFC's and halons	11d											
NO <sub>x</sub>	11e											586
SO <sub>2</sub>	11f											71
NH <sub>3</sub>	11g											71
P	11h											28
N	11i				21							663
Waste	11j				118							.
Waste water	11k				5 009							.
Natural gas	11l				23 618							.
Crude oil	11m				2 272							.
					95							
Environmental themes								Environmental indicators				
Greenhouse effect (CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalents)	12a							240 674				
Ozonelayer depletion (CFK11-equivalents)	12b							219				
Acidification (AEQ)	12c							131				
Eutrophication (EEQ)	12d							97				
Waste (kg)	12e							6 929				
Waste water (l.e.)	12f							3 948				
Changes of natural resources												
Fossil fuels (p.j.)	12g							– 1 678				
TOTAL		Supply at purchasers' prices	Consumption of households	Input at basic prices	Destination of generated income	Current expenditures	Capital expenditures	Tax receipts (less subsidies)	Current receipts from the rest of the world			
		11 344 1 182 629	1 450 231 593	873 077	346 302	1 006 939	121 287	2 007 14 342 88 962	405 076			

1) CFCs and halons in 1000 kg, waste water in 1 000 inhabitant-equivalents (1 000 i.e.), gas en oil in petajoules (p.j.). Other substances in mln kg.  
2) Greenhouse effect theme : including the contribution of HFKs, PFKs en SF6.

Rest of the world, capital	Substances 1)													Environmental themes 2)								TOTAL		
	CO <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>	CFC's and halons	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	P	N	Waste	Waste water	Gas	Oil	Accumulation of substances to the environment	Greenhouse effect	Ozone-layer depletion	Acidification	Eutrophication	Waste	Waste water	Fossil fuels			
10	11a	11b	11c	11d	11e	11f	11g	11h	11i	11j	11k	11l	11m	12	12a	12b	12c	12d	12e	12f	12g			
																						Use at purchasers' prices		
																						11 344 1 182 629		
		Emission of pollutants by consumers																						Consumption of households
		37 759	1	21	69	79	9	9	13	127	4 971	16149										1 450 231 593		
		Emission of pollutants by producers																						Output at basic prices
		162 311	57	498	117	539	127	127	60	637	6 967	7097										873 077		
																						Origin of generated income		
																						346 302		
																						Current receipts		
																						1 006 939		
Capital transfers from r.o.w.	Other domestic emission of pollutants and changes of natural resources																							Capital receipts
1 461	1 189	-	349	25	0	-	-	3	- 6	.	4 320	689	-									121 287		
Net lending from the rest of the world																						-		
- 27 272																								
																						Tax payments (less subsidies)		
																						2 007 14 342 88 962		
Surplus of the nation on current transactions	Cross border pollution from r.o.w.																							Current payments to the rest of the world
28 239					201	24	24	26	467	.	.											405 076		
																						Capital payments to the rest of the world		
																						2 428		
														Contribution of pollutants to environmental themes									Destination of substances	
														201 258	201 258							201 258		
														58	18 029							58		
														868	18 230							868		
														212		219						212		
														233			51					819		
														89			28					160		
														89			52					160		
														53								102		
														444								1 225		
														6 929								11 938		
														3 948								27 566		
														- 1 583								689		
														- 95								-		
																						Theme-equivalents		
																						240 674 219 131 97 6 929 3 948 - 1 678		
Capital receipts from the rest of the world	Origin of substances													Theme-equivalents										
2 428	201 258	58	868	212	819	160	160	102	1 225	11 938	27 566	689	-		240 674	219	131	97	6 929	3 948	- 1 678			

**TABLE NE 2**  
**Detailed presentation of the origin and destination of substance flows in the NAMEA, 2001**

	Emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants												
	CO <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>	CFCs and halons	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	P	N	Waste	Waste water	Natural gas	Crude oil
	11a	11b	11c	11d	11e	11f	11g	11h	11i	11j	11k	11l	11m
	mln kg			1 000 kg	mln kg						1000 i.e.	petajoules	
ORIGIN OF SUBSTANCES													
EMISSION BY CONSUMERS	38 442	1,30	22,47	74	83,45	1,23	9,01	13,25	128,01	5 113	16 038		
Own transport	17 547	1,11	3,35	2	62,83	0,70	2,06	—	19,16	30	.		
Other purposes	20 895	0,19	19,12	72	20,62	0,53	6,95	13,25	108,84	5 083	16 038		
EMISSION BY PRODUCERS	162 513	59,66	516,99	119	553,85	155,70	133,31	70,26	702,68	7 109	7 185		
Agriculture and forestry	8 880	33,07	433,85	—	19,78	0,79	129,41	46,02	430,50	95	115		
Fishing	1 086	0,01	0,06	—	23,78	5,17	—	—	7,28	1	6		
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	2 259	—	50,05	—	3,61	0,10	—	—	1,12	178	4		
Other mining and quarrying	273	—	0,02	—	0,95	0,12	—	—	0,30	8	1		
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	4 509	0,39	0,72	—	5,44	1,08	0,40	2,86	14,30	797	1 709		
Manufacture of textile and leather products	322	0,06	0,03	—	0,43	0,01	0,01	0,05	1,35	49	175		
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 293	0,08	0,15	—	1,95	—	0,06	0,77	3,80	376	220		
Publishing and printing	253	0,25	0,02	—	0,48	—	—	—	0,15	38	56		
Manufacture of petroleum products	13 081	0,05	0,87	—	13,67	34,79	0,03	0,03	4,56	95	101		
Manufacture of chemical products	15 038	21,26	13,37	8	16,34	4,25	1,77	3,98	11,74	506	601		
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	250	0,10	0,02	—	0,40	—	—	0,01	0,14	65	13		
Manufacture of basic metals	6 551	0,08	1,26	—	7,62	6,67	0,02	0,03	2,86	129	102		
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	548	0,26	0,04	—	1,01	0,02	—	0,03	0,62	79	64		
Manufacture of machinery n.e.c.	338	0,27	0,03	—	1,00	0,01	—	0,04	0,45	61	26		
Manufacture of electrical equipment	400	0,29	0,03	—	0,80	0,02	0,01	0,08	0,85	47	47		
Manufacture of transport equipment	229	0,15	0,02	1	0,38	0,02	—	0,01	0,19	58	34		
Recycling industries	68	0,01	0,01	—	0,17	—	—	—	0,06	539	2		
Manufacture of wood and wood products	188	0,05	0,04	—	0,37	0,01	—	—	1,47	148	6		
Manufacture of construction materials	2 624	0,10	0,23	—	7,10	3,26	0,52	0,04	2,82	200	29		
Other manufacturing	256	0,25	0,03	—	0,42	0,01	0,01	—	1,05	149	17		
Electricity supply	52 352	0,39	2,74	—	44,18	15,56	—	0,01	13,52	39	8		
Gas and water supply	40	—	1,83	—	0,06	0,01	—	—	0,05	7	7		
Construction	1 458	0,02	0,10	13	8,52	0,46	0,01	3,49	6,10	1 130	43		
Trade and repair of motor vehicles	838	0,01	0,07	—	1,69	0,02	0,02	—	0,57	62	120		
Wholesale trade	1 546	0,03	0,15	—	13,44	0,07	0,11	0,03	4,32	275	223		
Retail trade, repair (excl. motor vehicles), hotels and resaurants	2 409	0,02	0,24	—	1,75	0,02	0,06	—	0,58	693	1 151		
Land transport	7 906	0,12	0,20	—	98,78	0,64	0,06	0,02	30,27	95	63		
Water transport	7 316	0,18	0,25	—	174,70	77,53	0,02	—	53,30	32	1		
Air transport	11 658	0,04	0,11	—	51,10	1,59	0,01	—	15,59	18	6		
Supporting transport activities	453	0,01	0,02	—	3,48	0,14	0,01	0,02	1,15	45	60		
Financial, business services and communication	4 656	0,13	0,32	—	22,90	0,27	0,35	0,02	7,35	375	452		
Public administration and social security	2 538	0,05	0,17	—	13,14	2,87	0,12	—	4,11	102	173		
Education	985	0,01	0,10	—	1,72	—	0,08	—	0,59	64	224		
Health and social work activities	2 023	0,27	0,21	—	2,64	0,01	0,08	0,03	1,03	110	744		
Sewage and refuse disposal services	6 211	1,63	9,46	97	7,38	0,17	0,11	12,69	77,65	401	171		
Other services	1 676	0,02	0,17	—	2,72	0,02	0,04	—	0,88	42	409		
OTHER DOMESTIC ORIGIN													
Waste dumping sites	1 232	0,15	366,13	27	0,38	0,03	0,27						
Transport differences								2,37	1,45		4 421		
Emission by residents	202 187	61,10	905,59	220	637,69	156,96	142,59	85,89	832,14	12 222	27 644		
FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD													
Non-residents in the Netherlands					129,55	60,36	0,21	—	39,68				
Transfer by surface water					67,60	67,20	23,80	12,90	429,78				
OTHER CHANGES OF NATURAL RESOURCES												1 149	—
Total = NAMEA Column total 11	202 187	61,10	905,59	220	834,84	284,53	166,60	98,79	1301,60	12 222	27 644	1 149	—
DESTINATION OF SUBSTANCES													
ABSORPTION BY PRODUCERS													
Agriculture								0,95	4,54				
Crude petroleum and natural gas production												2 352	59
Construction								3,00	3,00				
Sewage and refuse disposal services								17,17	112,00	4 786	23 506		
TO THE REST OF THE WORLD													
Residents in the rest of the world					245,40	73,62	0,22	—	75,03	.			
Transfer by surface water or air					362,30	54,80	69,20	16,10	593,38				
CONTRIBUTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL THEMES													
Greenhouse effect	202 187	61,10	905,59										
Ozonelayer depletion				220									
Acidification					227,13	156,10	97,19						
Eutrophication								61,57	513,66				
Waste										7 436			
Waste water											4 138		
Changes of natural resources												—1 203	— 59
Total = NAMEA row total 11	202 187	61,10	905,59	220	834,84	284,53	166,60	98,79	1301,60	12 222	27 644	1 149	—

**TABLE NE 2 (continued)**  
**Detailed presentation of the origin and destination of substance flows in the NAMEA, 2002**

	CO <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>	CFCs and halons	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	P	N	Waste	Waste water	Natural gas	Crude oil
	11a	11b	11c	11d	11e	11f	11g	11h	11i	11j	11k	11l	11m
	mln kg			1 000 kg	mln kg					1000 i.e.		petajoules	
ORIGIN OF SUBSTANCES													
EMISSION BY CONSUMERS	37 759	1,29	21,30	69	78,92	1,08	9,08	13,27	126,62	4 971	16 149		
Own transport	17 935	1,11	3,17	1	59,39	0,57	2,08	—	18,11	29	.		
Other purposes	19 824	0,18	18,14	69	19,53	0,51	7,00	13,27	108,50	4 942	16 149		
EMISSION BY PRODUCERS	162 311	56,71	497,85	117	539,22	142,51	126,78	59,87	637,16	6 967	7 097		
Agriculture and forestry	8 788	31,24	414,14	—	19,22	0,61	123,21	34,00	367,15	25	114		
Fishing	1 005	0,01	0,06	—	22,08	4,80	—	—	6,74	0	6		
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	2 132	—	49,73	—	3,17	0,15	—	—	0,97	104	4		
Other mining and quarrying	425	—	0,03	—	0,85	0,45	—	—	0,28	6	1		
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	4 585	0,38	0,73	—	5,45	0,76	0,42	3,17	16,61	1 244	1 689		
Manufacture of textile and leather products	314	0,06	0,03	—	0,45	0,02	0,03	0,06	2,16	61	173		
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 339	0,08	0,15	—	2,06	0,11	0,02	0,66	3,62	265	218		
Publishing and printing	237	0,24	0,02	—	0,55	—	—	—	0,17	56	55		
Manufacture of petroleum products	11 387	0,05	0,88	—	13,49	30,37	0,01	0,10	4,31	88	100		
Manufacture of chemical products	15 437	20,27	13,89	11	14,98	3,92	1,51	3,60	9,64	449	594		
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	229	0,10	0,02	—	0,35	—	—	0,01	0,21	61	13		
Manufacture of basic metals	6 701	0,08	1,23	—	7,40	6,49	0,02	0,03	2,79	142	100		
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	562	0,26	0,05	—	1,24	0,01	—	0,03	0,71	99	63		
Manufacture of machinery n.e.c.	336	0,26	0,02	—	1,08	0,03	—	0,01	0,37	72	26		
Manufacture of electrical equipment	380	0,29	0,03	—	0,62	0,01	0,01	0,03	0,95	56	47		
Manufacture of transport equipment	222	0,15	0,02	1	0,40	0,02	—	0,01	0,19	55	34		
Recycling industries	63	0,01	0,01	—	0,15	—	—	—	0,07	467	2		
Manufacture of wood and wood products	143	0,05	0,02	—	0,32	0,01	—	—	1,14	121	6		
Manufacture of construction materials	2 366	0,10	0,20	—	6,45	3,29	0,47	0,05	2,61	155	29		
Other manufacturing	267	0,25	0,03	—	0,41	0,01	0,01	—	0,79	109	17		
Electricity supply	53 953	0,41	2,97	—	46,78	13,45	0,01	0,02	14,71	44	8		
Gas and water supply	34	—	1,79	—	0,06	0,01	—	—	0,05	11	7		
Construction	1 359	0,02	0,09	13	8,54	0,39	0,01	3,49	6,11	995	43		
Trade and repair of motor vehicles	825	0,01	0,07	—	1,62	0,01	0,02	—	0,58	63	119		
Wholesale trade	1 621	0,03	0,14	—	13,71	0,05	0,11	0,03	4,41	275	220		
Retail trade, repair (excl. motor vehicles), hotels and resaurants	2 285	0,02	0,21	—	1,82	0,01	0,06	—	0,60	705	1 137		
Land transport	7 784	0,11	0,19	—	94,72	0,35	0,06	0,02	29,06	89	62		
Water transport	6 922	0,17	0,24	—	164,54	72,09	0,02	—	50,20	17	1		
Air transport	11 447	0,04	0,11	—	50,46	1,22	0,01	—	15,40	19	6		
Supporting transport activities	486	0,01	0,02	—	3,96	0,17	0,01	0,01	1,27	43	59		
Financial, business services and communication	4 520	0,13	0,28	—	22,47	0,18	0,34	0,25	8,18	362	446		
Public administration and social security	2 985	0,05	0,20	—	15,39	3,37	0,12	—	5,06	103	171		
Education	985	0,01	0,10	—	1,63	—	0,08	—	0,56	65	222		
Health and social work activities	2 006	0,20	0,19	—	2,74	0,01	0,08	0,01	1,02	119	735		
Sewage and refuse disposal services	6 478	1,62	9,80	93	7,27	0,14	0,09	14,31	77,56	380	169		
Other services	1 702	0,02	0,16	—	2,79	0,01	0,04	—	0,90	43	404		
OTHER DOMESTIC ORIGIN													
Waste dumping sites	1 189	0,15	348,92	25	0,40	0,03	0,28						
Transport differences								2,86	— 5,54		4 320		
Emission by residents	201 258	58,16	868,08	212	618,54	143,63	136,14	76,00	758,23	11 938	27 566		
FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD													
Non-residents in the Netherlands					131,42	61,99	0,21	—	40,26				
Transfer by surface water					69,20	67,00	23,80	26,00	426,87				
OTHER CHANGES OF NATURAL RESOURCES													
												689	—
Total = NAMEA Column total 11	201 258	58,16	868,08	212	819,16	272,61	160,16	102,00	1225,36	11 938	27 566	689	—
DESTINATION OF SUBSTANCES													
ABSORPTION BY PRODUCERS													
Agriculture								0,75	3,60				
Crude petroleum and natural gas production												2 272	95
Construction								3,00	3,00				
Sewage and refuse disposal services								17,32	111,67	5 009	23 618		
TO THE REST OF THE WORLD													
Residents in the rest of the world					234,03	67,42	0,22	—	71,56	.			
Transfer by surface water or air					351,90	47,00	71,10	28,00	591,27				
CONTRIBUTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL THEMES													
Greenhouse effect	201 258	58,16	868,08										
Ozonelayer depletion				212									
Acidification					233,23	158,19	88,84						
Eutrophication								52,93	444,26				
Waste										6 929			
Waste water											3 948		
Changes of natural resources												—1 583	— 95
Total = NAMEA row total 11	201 258	58,16	868,08	212	819,16	272,61	160,16	102,00	1225,36	11 938	27 566	689	—

**TABLE NE 2 (continued)**  
**Detailed presentation of the origin and destination of substance flows in the NAMEA, 2003\***

	Emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants from the land use, land-use change, and forestry sector												
	CO <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>	CFCs and halons	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	P	N	Waste	Waste water	Natural gas	Crude oil
	11a	11b	11c	11d	11e	11f	11g	11h	11i	11j	11k	11l	11m
	mln kg			1 000 kg	mln kg						1000 i.e.	petajoules	
ORIGIN OF SUBSTANCES													
EMISSION BY CONSUMERS	38 376	1,27	21,09	65	71,78	1,09	9,12	13,42	125,20	4 484	.		
Own transport	18 161	1,08	3,04	—	51,82	0,56	2,08	0,00	18,11	28	.		
Other purposes	20 216	0,19	18,05	65	19,96	0,52	7,04	13,42	107,09	4 456	.		
EMISSION BY PRODUCERS	164 224	54,62	487,88	95	526,74	133,06	121,10	70,40	657,56	6 415	.		
Agriculture and forestry	8 701	30,22	404,86	—	33,47	1,94	117,34	44,00	404,67	76	.		
Fishing	1 004	0,01	0,06	—	20,71	4,68	—	—	6,32	0	.		
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	1 973	—	49,36	—	3,05	0,08	—	—	0,93	116	.		
Other mining and quarrying	497	—	0,04	—	0,84	0,17	—	—	0,27	6	.		
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	4 438	0,39	0,71	—	4,38	0,44	0,46	3,09	17,99	1 107	.		
Manufacture of textile and leather products	314	0,05	0,03	—	0,39	0,02	0,05	0,05	2,01	60	.		
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 295	0,08	0,15	—	2,16	0,10	0,02	0,70	3,50	234	.		
Publishing and printing	237	0,23	0,02	—	0,45	—	—	—	0,14	55	.		
Manufacture of petroleum products	11 712	0,05	0,90	—	12,95	29,53	0,01	0,10	4,26	92	.		
Manufacture of chemical products	15 521	19,44	13,95	—	16,75	3,63	1,61	4,30	10,85	481	.		
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	225	0,10	0,02	—	0,32	—	—	0,02	0,22	61	.		
Manufacture of basic metals	7 080	0,08	1,23	—	7,63	6,46	0,03	0,03	2,83	152	.		
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	514	0,26	0,04	—	0,88	0,01	—	0,04	0,67	99	.		
Manufacture of machinery n.e.c.	322	0,26	0,02	—	0,88	0,01	—	—	0,28	70	.		
Manufacture of electrical equipment	369	0,28	0,03	—	0,54	0,01	0,01	0,04	0,73	55	.		
Manufacture of transport equipment	220	0,15	0,02	—	0,33	0,02	—	0,04	0,27	55	.		
Recycling industries	53	0,01	—	—	0,13	—	—	—	0,06	481	.		
Manufacture of wood and wood products	146	0,05	0,02	—	0,35	0,01	—	—	1,15	118	.		
Manufacture of construction materials	2 280	0,10	0,20	—	5,77	2,22	0,47	0,02	2,29	144	.		
Other manufacturing	252	0,26	0,03	—	0,56	0,01	0,01	—	0,84	106	.		
Electricity supply	54 597	0,42	2,97	—	48,30	13,89	0,06	0,04	15,46	44	.		
Gas and water supply	29	—	1,83	—	0,05	0,01	—	—	0,05	21	.		
Construction	1 411	0,02	0,08	13	11,67	0,71	0,01	3,49	7,06	645	.		
Trade and repair of motor vehicles	871	0,01	0,07	—	1,47	0,01	0,02	—	0,52	57	.		
Wholesale trade	1 727	0,03	0,15	—	13,76	0,05	0,11	0,03	4,46	251	.		
Retail trade, repair (excl. motor vehicles), hotels and resaurants	2 433	0,02	0,23	—	1,60	0,01	0,06	—	0,54	648	.		
Land transport	7 759	0,11	0,18	—	84,95	0,34	0,06	0,04	26,13	87	.		
Water transport	6 602	0,17	0,23	—	145,00	63,37	0,02	—	44,24	18	.		
Air transport	11 228	0,04	0,17	—	47,88	1,56	0,01	—	14,61	16	.		
Supporting transport activities	517	0,01	0,03	—	3,71	0,16	0,01	0,01	1,17	43	.		
Financial, business services and communication	4 695	0,13	0,28	—	20,52	0,19	0,34	0,19	7,26	359	.		
Public administration and social security	3 250	0,05	0,21	—	20,86	3,31	0,13	—	6,51	96	.		
Education	1 103	0,01	0,11	—	1,70	—	0,08	—	0,59	61	.		
Health and social work activities	2 266	0,18	0,22	—	2,96	0,01	0,09	—	1,09	114	.		
Sewage and refuse disposal services	6 700	1,38	9,24	82	6,98	0,12	0,03	14,19	66,70	350	.		
Other services	1 884	0,02	0,18	—	2,79	0,01	0,04	—	0,89	39	.		
OTHER DOMESTIC ORIGIN													
Waste dumping sites	1 132	0,15	326,00	24	0,37	0,03	0,27				.		
Transport differences								2,66	– 6,74		.		
Emission by residents	203 732	56,03	834,97	184	598,90	134,18	130,49	86,48	776,03	10 899	.		
FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD													
Non-residents in the Netherlands					126,51	62,71	0,20	—	38,75				
Transfer by surface water					69,20	67,00	23,80	26,90	282,67				
OTHER CHANGES OF NATURAL RESOURCES													
												1 980	—
Total = NAMEA Column total 11	203 732	56,03	834,97	184	794,60	263,89	154,49	113,38	1097,45	10 899	.	1 980	—
DESTINATION OF SUBSTANCES													
ABSORPTION BY PRODUCERS													
Agriculture								1,33	5,22				
Crude petroleum and natural gas production												2 187	98
Construction								3,00	3,00				
Sewage and refuse disposal services								17,11	107,56	5 061	.		
TO THE REST OF THE WORLD													
Residents in the rest of the world					206,15	58,56	0,21	—	63,05		.		
Transfer by surface water or air					351,90	47,00	71,10	28,90	367,77				
CONTRIBUTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL THEMES													
Greenhouse effect	203 732	56,03	834,97										
Ozonelayer depletion				184									
Acidification					236,55	158,34	83,18						
Eutrophication								63,05	550,84				
Waste										5 838			
Waste water											.		
Changes of natural resources												– 207	– 98
Total = NAMEA row total 11	203 732	56,03	834,97	184	794,60	263,89	154,49	113,38	1097,45	10 899	.	1 980	—



**TABLE NE 2 (end)**  
**Detailed presentation of the origin and destination of substance flows in the NAMEA, 2004\***

	CO <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>	CFCs and halons	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	P	N	Waste	Waste water	Natural gas	Crude oil
	11a	11b	11c	11d	11e	11f	11g	11h	11i	11j	11k	11l	11m
	mln kg			1 000 kg	mln kg						1000 i.e.	petajoules	
ORIGIN OF SUBSTANCES													
EMISSION BY CONSUMERS	38 280	1,32	20,61	62	67,10	1,09	9,12	13,47	125,50	.	.	.	.
Own transport	18 335	1,13	2,87	—	47,42	0,57	2,09	0,00	18,11	.	.	.	.
Other purposes	19 944	0,19	17,75	62	19,68	0,52	7,04	13,47	107,38	.	.	.	.
EMISSION BY PRODUCERS	166 841	56,45	487,72	93	533,00	140,49	124,49	58,38	617,35	.	.	.	.
Agriculture and forestry	8 692	30,86	404,50	—	31,98	1,94	120,73	32,00	361,01	.	.	.	.
Fishing	1 002	0,01	0,06	—	20,70	4,68	—	—	6,32	.	.	.	.
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	1 990	—	49,36	—	3,09	0,08	—	—	0,95	.	.	.	.
Other mining and quarrying	515	—	0,04	—	0,78	0,11	—	—	0,25	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	4 383	0,39	0,71	—	4,29	0,35	0,46	3,07	17,93	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of textile and leather products	274	0,05	0,03	—	0,34	—	0,05	0,05	1,95	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1 274	0,08	0,14	—	2,11	0,10	0,02	0,70	3,49	.	.	.	.
Publishing and printing	259	0,23	0,02	—	0,44	—	—	—	0,14	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of petroleum products	12 333	0,05	0,95	—	12,36	32,20	0,01	0,10	4,09	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of chemical products	15 785	20,60	13,93	—	16,81	3,77	1,64	4,29	10,93	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	236	0,10	0,02	—	0,32	—	—	0,02	0,23	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of basic metals	7 130	0,08	1,25	—	8,15	6,81	0,03	0,03	3,04	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	510	0,26	0,04	—	0,86	0,02	—	0,04	0,66	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of machinery n.e.c.	306	0,26	0,02	—	0,85	0,01	—	—	0,27	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of electrical equipment	398	0,28	0,03	—	0,52	—	0,01	0,04	0,73	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of transport equipment	212	0,15	0,02	—	0,33	0,02	—	0,04	0,27	.	.	.	.
Recycling industries	77	0,01	0,01	—	0,15	0,01	—	—	0,07	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of wood and wood products	145	0,05	0,02	—	0,35	0,01	—	—	1,15	.	.	.	.
Manufacture of construction materials	2 327	0,10	0,21	—	5,90	2,27	0,47	0,02	2,33	.	.	.	.
Other manufacturing	269	0,26	0,03	—	0,53	0,01	0,01	—	0,83	.	.	.	.
Electricity supply	56 053	0,41	3,17	—	49,81	13,52	0,06	0,04	15,92	.	.	.	.
Gas and water supply	25	—	1,75	—	0,05	0,01	—	—	0,05	.	.	.	.
Construction	1 400	0,02	0,08	13	11,21	0,69	0,01	3,49	6,92	.	.	.	.
Trade and repair of motor vehicles	853	0,01	0,07	—	1,37	0,01	0,02	—	0,49	.	.	.	.
Wholesale trade	1 751	0,03	0,14	—	13,61	0,05	0,11	0,03	4,41	.	.	.	.
Retail trade, repair (excl. motor vehicles), hotels and resaurants	2 415	0,02	0,23	—	1,48	0,01	0,06	—	0,50	.	.	.	.
Land transport	8 245	0,11	0,18	—	87,43	0,36	0,06	0,04	26,89	.	.	.	.
Water transport	7 039	0,18	0,24	—	155,09	68,18	0,02	—	47,32	.	.	.	.
Air transport	10 697	0,04	0,17	—	45,57	1,48	0,01	—	13,91	.	.	.	.
Supporting transport activities	519	0,01	0,03	—	3,58	0,16	0,01	0,01	1,13	.	.	.	.
Financial, business services and communication	4 693	0,14	0,27	—	19,18	0,21	0,33	0,19	6,84	.	.	.	.
Public administration and social security	3 182	0,05	0,20	—	19,60	3,30	0,13	—	6,13	.	.	.	.
Education	1 078	0,01	0,11	—	1,63	—	0,08	—	0,57	.	.	.	.
Health and social work activities	2 205	0,18	0,22	—	2,84	—	0,09	—	1,05	.	.	.	.
Sewage and refuse disposal services	6 741	1,40	9,31	81	7,00	0,13	0,02	14,19	67,73	.	.	.	.
Other services	1 827	0,02	0,17	—	2,66	0,01	0,04	—	0,85	.	.	.	.
OTHER DOMESTIC ORIGIN													
Waste dumping sites	1 132	0,15	326,00	24	0,37	0,03	0,27						
Transport differences								2,64	– 6,74				
Emission by residents	206 253	57,91	834,33	179	600,48	141,61	133,89	74,48	736,11	.	.	.	.
FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD													
Non-residents in the Netherlands					126,51	62,71	0,20	—	38,57				
Transfer by surface water					69,20	67,00	23,80	17,00	427,87				
OTHER CHANGES OF NATURAL RESOURCES													
												1 155	—
Total = NAMEA Column total 11	206 253	57,91	834,33	179	796,18	271,32	157,89	91,48	1202,55	.	.	1 155	—
DESTINATION OF SUBSTANCES													
ABSORPTION BY PRODUCERS													
Agriculture								1,33	5,22				
Crude petroleum and natural gas production												2 579	90
Construction								3,00	3,00				
Sewage and refuse disposal services								17,11	108,83	.	.		
TO THE REST OF THE WORLD													
Residents in the rest of the world					214,78	63,28	0,21	—	65,68	.			
Transfer by surface water or air					351,90	47,00	71,10	11,00	592,27				
CONTRIBUTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL THEMES													
Greenhouse effect	206 253	57,91	834,33										
Ozonelayer depletion				179									
Acidification					229,50	161,04	86,58						
Eutrophication								59,05	427,54				
Waste										.			
Waste water											.		
Changes of natural resources												–1 424	– 90
Total = NAMEA row total 11	206 253	57,91	834,33	179	796,18	271,32	157,89	91,48	1202,55	.	.	1 155	—

**TABLE NE 3**  
**Air emission in the Netherlands of some pollutants**

		Emission by resident	Residents in the rest of the world	Transport by road	Air transport (incl. defence activities)	Water transport	Non-residents in the Netherlands	Transport by road	Air transport	Water transport	Emission in the Netherlands
		1	2=3+4+5	3	4	5	6=7+8+9	7	8	9	10=1–2+6
<i>mln kg</i>											
2001	CO <sub>2</sub>	202 187	22 173	5 165	11 445	5 564	6 846	1 918	278	4 650	186 860
2002		201 258	21 722	5 236	11 289	5 197	6 962	1 925	308	4 729	186 498
2003*		203 732	20 967	5 129	10 998	4 839	7 043	1 844	317	4 882	189 808
2004*		206 253	21 016	5 363	10 380	5 273	6 987	1 794	316	4 878	192 224
2001	N <sub>2</sub> O	61,10	0,30	0,14	0,02	0,14	0,23	0,10	0,01	0,12	61,03
2002		58,16	0,29	0,14	0,02	0,13	0,23	0,10	0,01	0,12	58,09
2003*		56,03	0,28	0,14	0,02	0,12	0,22	0,09	0,01	0,12	55,98
2004*		57,91	0,29	0,14	0,02	0,13	0,22	0,09	0,01	0,12	57,84
2001	CH <sub>4</sub>	905,59	0,61	0,34	0,09	0,18	0,43	0,27	0,01	0,15	905,41
2002		868,08	0,58	0,32	0,09	0,17	0,42	0,26	0,01	0,15	867,91
2003*		834,97	0,58	0,30	0,12	0,16	0,41	0,22	0,03	0,16	834,80
2004*		834,33	0,58	0,28	0,12	0,18	0,38	0,19	0,03	0,16	834,13
2001	NO <sub>x</sub>	637,69	245,40	52,96	49,85	142,60	129,55	12,13	1,28	116,14	521,83
2002		618,54	234,03	51,75	49,56	132,71	131,42	11,45	1,36	118,61	515,93
2003*		598,90	206,15	45,20	46,93	114,02	126,51	9,92	1,27	115,32	519,25
2004*		600,48	214,78	46,40	44,31	124,08	125,95	9,41	1,27	115,27	511,65
2001	SO <sub>2</sub>	156,96	73,62	0,31	1,49	71,82	60,36	0,08	0,08	60,20	143,70
2002		143,63	67,42	0,16	1,19	66,07	61,99	0,06	0,05	61,88	138,19
2003*		134,18	58,56	0,15	1,56	56,85	62,71	0,05	0,04	62,61	138,34
2004*		141,61	63,28	0,16	1,47	61,65	62,70	0,05	0,04	62,61	141,04
2001	NH <sub>3</sub>	142,59	0,21	0,20	–	0,02	0,19	0,19	–	–	142,57
2002		136,14	0,21	0,20	–	0,02	0,20	0,20	–	–	136,13
2003*		130,49	0,21	0,19	–	0,02	0,19	0,19	–	–	130,47
2004*		133,89	0,21	0,19	–	0,02	0,17	0,17	–	–	133,85

# Explanations

## 1. National accounts in outlines

### 1.1 Introduction

The system of national accounts shows a quantitative inventory of the economic process of a country and its economic relations with the rest of the world. As part of the economic process we distinguished between production, generation of income, distribution of incomes, expenditure and financing.

### 1.2 Economic indicators

The core in the national accounts is a number of important economic indicators such as the gross domestic product (GDP) and the national income. The GDP is a measure for the production in a country of goods and services. Roughly spoken it comes down to the difference of the value of the production and the used goods and services.

The domestic product can be determined gross or net, that is including or excluding consumption of fixed capital. This holds for the net national income as well. The national income is the sum of the primary incomes (wages, profits, on balance received interest and dividend) of the residents of a country. This equals the net domestic product plus net primary income received from the rest of the world.

### 1.3 Economic processes

In several countries the national accounts are only related to an estimate for one or more of these macrovariables. In that case there is no question of a description of an economic process in the above-mentioned sense. Before the Second World War this was also the case for the Netherlands; the fundamentals for an integrated system were not yet founded. In an extended system of national accounts, as currently used in the Netherlands the description goes far beyond. To start with, an extended preview is given of the production of goods and services and with that to the extent in which is provided in important vital necessities such as food, housing, durables etc. Also a description is given to what extent capital goods are written off and to what extent these through investments are enlarged. Furthermore we pay attention to the way incomes are distributed and we illustrate the redistribution of taxes and social benefits. Finally the national accounts give a description of the financial transactions. All this occurs not only for the total of the economy but also for parts of it. For example the description of the production is detailed in industries. For the description of the income distribution, expenditure and financing sectors are distinguished such as general government, households, non-financial and financial corporations.

### 1.4 Consistency of the description

The national accounts are called a system which is justified because they form a connected and integrated entity in which all variables are linked together in a consistent way. This contributed largely to the quality and possibilities of the use. The quality is improved because a comparison of the definitions which underlie the system makes it possible to relate the different statistics. Even when the results of these statistics do not agree, it is still possible, through integration, to come to the most plausible estimates. The use of the national accounts is improved because the systematic approach makes it possible to connect a variety of phenomena.

This systematic approach has also its limitations, especially when enforcing changes in concepts and definitions. Partial changes are without question excluded. For instance a change in production is only possible when at the same time concepts such as income, consumption, savings and investment are adapted.

In the system of national accounts estimates have to be made for a great number of variables, variables which are important in itself such as production, consumption, imports and exports, savings etc. For all these variables choices have to be made.

### 1.5 Uses of the national accounts

For every choice in this field a number of elements play a role. For example the consistency of the system is an important factor. Another important factor is the uses of the national accounts. The uses are rather diverse. To start with: the GDP and the national income are often used as summary standards for the functioning of the economy of a country, the success of pursuing of a financial-economic policy and the financial capacity of the society. For instance net lending / net borrowing of the general government is expressed as a percentage of GDP (EMU-norm). The GNI is one of the foundations of the contribution to the European Union. The national income is used as a guideline for the amount of the development aid and is the basis for all kind of key figures for the government. From the national accounts it is also possible to conclude the relative importance of an industry for the economy through her share in the domestic product.

Furthermore the data of the national accounts are quite often used for prognoses and analysis. Because the data give an integrated and coordinated description of the national economy they are pre-eminently suited for the use in models, which predict the economic development and tests the influence of policy variables. Finally the data are used in the field of the production structure. The data form a specific data base (supply and use tables and input-output tables (see explanation 3) which also serve as a basis for a very multiform application (for example for studies on energy, environment pollution and the consequences of tax policies on production and employment).

### 1.6 Comments on the uses

The diversity of the uses makes that the choice not always turns out to be an optimum for each use. For instance this goes for the choice between a description of the angle of incidence of the economic actors versus an account of economic processes which is as correct as possible. The first is called an institutional approach, the second a functional one. For an institutional description the producers form the core. They are classified on the basis of the main point of their economic activity into industries. For example producers who have as their main activity transport are classified in the industry transport, storage and communication. This leads to good information about the total production value of the producers which are classified into a certain industry and which join a reality in which the producer operates. However this approach at the same time means that the production because of possible side activities is part of the production value in the industry. Another example is the transport entrepreneur with retail as a sideline.

For the estimation of the total production value of a certain activity (for instance transport) the institutional approach is less suitable, the more when this side activity is practiced by producers in other industries. Here a functional approach offers more advantages. In the Dutch national accounts the institutional approach has been chosen for a number of reasons.

In this framework every choice has been directed at the aim of making the national accounts suitable for as many uses as possible. For specific intentions separate modules should be made which will contain additional data in addition to the standard national accounts and which are needed for a specific point of view or a specific use.

## 1.7 Perceptions of classifications

For the choice of an as general as possible usefulness another consideration might prevail. A number of concepts which appear in the national accounts (for instance "income") also are used in bookkeeping or in fiscal terms. The meaning of these concepts is not always the same as in the national accounts. However tax figures and data from business administrations are important sources to compose national accounts. A substantial deviation of the concepts in these sources might cause a problem, both the composition of the national accounts and the use of it. More generally it applies that for a good understanding of the national accounts it is important to join as much as possible to the perceptions of the participants in the economic process.

## 1.8 International comparability

International comparability has already been mentioned as element in the use of the national accounts. A particular country or a national statistical office can not act independently; concepts and definitions are determined in an international context. International guidelines are provided by the United Nations, the European Union and other international organisations. In principle these guidelines are followed in the Dutch national accounts.

## 1.9 Prosperity

Due to the frequent and versatile use of the national accounts figures it is important that the exact meaning of these data is clear for everybody. The data about production or income, which represent the amount of available goods and services, are but one indicator for the prosperity. Prosperity or use can be defined as the satisfaction of needs of individual citizens. However, prosperity is not measurable and so is not suitable as a unit to express national accounts data. The money-units used in the national accounts are only incompletely related to the use-units, for instance because of the existence of consumer surpluses. Besides, according to many people prosperity of a society can only be expressed in terms of

individual prosperity. For sure adding here is not permitted, since it is impossible to compare prosperity between individual persons. A figure such as national income cannot be a measure for collective prosperity.

## 1.10 Environment

In the regular part of the national accounts the environmental aspects of production and consumption are only limited taken into account. Only as far as enterprises make actual expenditure to combat pollution, these are included in the national accounts as expenses. However if the government takes care of water treatment this is seen as production by government and this contributes to the national income. This applies too in case the consumer pays. The pollution does not express itself in terms of money. However it is true that in case through the market or a democratic process a price tag is placed on environmental pollution this is taken into account in the national accounts.

The unrestricted extension of the standard description in the national accounts with environmental side effects has clearly its drawbacks. One of them is that environmental side effects should be expressed in terms of money. The information for this is by no mean satisfactory. As a consequence the accuracy of core variables like the GDP and the national income will be affected and the present uses of the national accounts are limited. It should also be noted that economic actors spending decisions are not based on an income that they should have in case an environmental damage was discounted, but on the actual income received in euros.

Still it makes sense to quantify environmental effects in statistical observable units in a separate module in connection with the national accounts (and macro-economic variables such as national income). Also for instance environmental taxes or environmental cleansing services can be differentiated in an environmental module. Such a module is included in this publication (see also explanation 8).

## 2. Transactions in the national accounts

### 2.1 Introduction

The system of national accounts describes transactions by industry and sector on the basis of international guidelines. The transactions by industry are systematically described in the supply and use tables. They focus on transactions in goods and services and on describing the production process, including income generation. The transactions by sector are systematically described in the sector accounts, which focus more specifically on income (re) distribution, use of income and financing. In this chapter, the transactions in the national accounts are further explained.

### 2.2 Output and generation of income (chapter Output, consumption and generation of income)

#### Output (basic prices)

Output covers the value of all goods produced for sale, including unsold goods, and all receipts for services rendered. Output furthermore covers the market equivalent of goods and services produced for own use, such as own account capital formation, services of owner-occupied dwellings and agricultural products produced by farmers for own consumption. The output of such goods is estimated by valuing the quantities produced against the price that the producer would have received if these goods had been sold.

Output is valued at basic prices, defined as the price received by the producer excluding trade and transport margins and the balance of taxes and subsidies on products. This is the price the producer is ultimately left with.

Some special cases:

*Trade* is the distribution of goods in time and space without any physical transformation. So, trade services are produced on behalf of goods. The value of these services is the difference between the sales value and the purchase value of traded goods.

*Real estate activities* not only include services of non-residential buildings and rented dwellings, but also of owner-occupied dwellings. The latter are valued on the basis of rents of comparable rented dwellings.

*Banking* mainly deals with financial intermediation, i.e. the acquisition, transformation and issuing of financial assets. The compensation for these services is implicitly included in the interest paid to and received from banks. The value of these imputed bank services is calculated as the margin on attracted deposits and put out loans.

*Insurance and pension funding* mainly transforms individual risk into collective risk. The value of these services is set as the difference between contributions and benefits. In the case of pension funds and life insurance companies, corrections are made for changes in actuarial reserves.

*Government* mainly produces collective services. Since there are no market prices available, government output is determined from production costs and is estimated as the total of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital and taxes on production paid by the government itself.

#### Intermediate consumption (purchasers' prices)

Intermediate consumption includes all goods and services used up in the production process in the accounting period, regardless the date of purchase. This includes for example fuel, raw materials, semi manufactured goods, communication services, cleansing services and audits by accountants.

Intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices, excluding deductible VAT. For companies, which do not need to charge VAT on their sales, the VAT paid on their purchases is non-deductible. It is therefore recorded as a component of intermediate consumption.

Not included in intermediate consumption are:

- purchases of goods by trade enterprises, which are resold without undergoing any processing.
- purchases of goods used in the production process with a life span of more than one year. These purchases are recorded as fixed capital formation. The use of these goods is spread over their economic life span and recorded as consumption of fixed capital.

#### Value added (basic prices)

Value added at basic prices by industry is equal to the difference between output (basic prices) and intermediate consumption (purchasers' prices).

#### Value added (market prices)

Value added at market prices of the total economy (GDP) is calculated as follows:

total value added at basic prices of industries  
*plus:* balance of taxes and subsidies on products  
*plus:* difference imputed and paid VAT

VAT, taxes on imports and subsidies on re-exports cannot be attributed to individual industries. Therefore, GDP at market prices cannot be broken down completely by industry.

Value added can be valued gross (including consumption of fixed capital) or net (excluding consumption of fixed capital).

#### Taxes on production and imports

Taxes on production and imports are compulsory payments to the government and the European Union (EU), which are related to production, imports and to the use of production factors.

Taxes on production and imports are classified into taxes on products and other taxes on production.

#### Taxes on products

Taxes on products are related to the value or the volume of products. They are levied on domestically produced or transacted products and on imported products.

Taxes on products are classified into taxes on domestic products, taxes on imports and VAT.

#### Taxes on domestic products (excluding VAT)

Taxes on domestic products are related to the value or the volume of domestically produced or transacted products. Examples are insurance premium tax and excise duties on motor spirits and on tobacco.

#### Taxes on imports (excluding VAT)

Taxes on imports are related to the value or the volume of imported products. Examples are import duties and excise duties on imported fuel. Taxes on imports cannot be broken down by industry.

#### Imputed VAT

VAT is a tax on goods and services collected in stages by producers, which is ultimately charged in full to the final purchasers. Producers are obliged to hand over only the difference between the VAT on their sales and the VAT on their purchases. Imputed VAT is calculated by applying the VAT rates on the relevant goods and services. Relevant means that VAT is only calculated on transactions of purchasers who are not able to deduct it. Most of the VAT is therefore recorded as being paid on final uses, mainly on household consumption. A part of VAT may, however, be paid by enterprises, mainly by those, which are exempted from VAT. These enterprises do not have to charge VAT on their sales. Therefore, they cannot deduct the VAT they have paid on their purchases of intermediate and investment goods and services. In this way the VAT is at the same time the final tax.

### Difference imputed and paid VAT

Imputed VAT differs from VAT actually paid to the government. This is due to acquittals, bad debts, fines, the Regulation for small entrepreneurs and VAT evasion.

The difference imputed and paid VAT is not distributed over industries. On the level of the total economy it is added to GDP (and the operating surplus / mixed income).

### Other taxes on production

Other taxes on production include all taxes on production paid by producers, not related to the value or volume of products produced or transacted. Examples are real estate tax and sewerage charges paid by producers.

### Subsidies

Subsidies are current payments from the government or the EU to producers with the objective to influence output prices, employment or the remuneration of production factors. Subsidies are distinguished between subsidies on products and other subsidies on production.

### Subsidies on products

Subsidies on products are related to the value or the volume of products. They can be distinguished between subsidies on domestic products and subsidies on imports.

### Subsidies on domestic products

Subsidies on domestic products are related to the value or the volume of domestically produced or transacted products. Examples are EU-subsidies on food products and public transport subsidies.

### Subsidies on imports

Subsidies on imports are related to the value or the volume of imported products that are re-exported without undergoing any processing. These are mainly subsidies on the re-exports of dairy products.

Subsidies on imports cannot be broken down by industry.

### Other subsidies on production

Other subsidies on production include all subsidies on production paid to producers, not related to the value or volume of products domestically produced or transacted. These are mainly wage subsidies.

### Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees is the total remuneration paid by employers to their employees in return for work done. Employees are all residents and non-residents working in a paid job. Managing directors of limited companies are considered to be employees; therefore their salaries are also included in the compensation of employees. The same holds for people working in sheltered workshops.

Compensation of employees is distinguished between wages and salaries and employers' social contributions.

### Wages and salaries

Wages and salaries include income taxes and employees' social contributions even if they are actually withheld by the employer and paid directly to tax authorities, social security schemes and pension schemes.

Besides wages that are periodically and directly paid to employees, wages and salaries also contain extra's (such as bonuses, overtime pay, tips, commission), wages in kind (such as free housing, free food, 'company car', day nursery, lower interest rates on mortgages, free travel (or at reduced prices) and holiday allowances. Furthermore, certain refunds for costs made by the employee, such as travel expenses to and from work, are included as well.

### Employers' social contributions

Employers' social contributions consist of payments to insurers made by employers for the benefit of their employees. They can be classified in employers' social security contributions, employers' private social contributions (o.w. pension schemes) and the

imputed social contributions.

Most of the time the employers directly pay the employers' social contributions to the insurers. However, to show that these contributions are paid for the benefit of employees, these payments are recorded as two transactions: a) employers pay employers' social contributions to their employees, and b) employees pay the same contributions to social insurance funds.

### Consumption of fixed capital

Consumption of fixed capital represents the depreciation of the stock of produced fixed assets, as a result of normal technical and economical ageing and insurable accidental damage. Losses due to catastrophes and unforeseen ageing are seen as a capital loss.

For the estimation of the consumption of fixed capital the time series of fixed capital formation are transformed into a net stock of produced fixed assets with the help of the perpetual inventory method (PIM). The consumption of fixed capital is the depreciation of the net stock of produced fixed assets during the year as far as not caused by revaluations because of price changes, new fixed capital formation or discarding of fixed assets.

This method may differ considerably from the method used to calculate depreciation in business accounts, which is based on historical costs or fiscal life span.

### Operating surplus / mixed income

Gross operating surplus by industry is the balance that remains after deducting from the value added (basic prices) the compensation of employees and the balance of other taxes and subsidies on production. The operating surplus of family enterprises is called mixed income, because it also contains compensation for work by the owners and their family members.

On the level of the total economy operating surplus is computed by adding to the total of the industries the difference imputed and paid VAT.

Net operating surplus / mixed income remains after deducting consumption of fixed capital from gross operating surplus / mixed income.

## 2.3 Goods and services transactions (chapter Supply, use and final expenditure)

### Imports and exports (valuation)

*In the supply and use tables* imports and exports of goods are recorded at the value at the Dutch border.

The consequences of this valuation are:

- imports of goods include the transport and insurance costs made abroad (cost-insurance-freight = cif-valuation).
- exports of goods include the transport and insurance costs made in the Netherlands (free on board = fob-valuation).

In order to assure that the balance of the exports and imports of goods and services (the export surplus) links to actual payments, which are on balance received from the rest of the world, the following rules of accounting, are handled:

- when the transport of exports in the Netherlands is carried out by a foreign freighter, the costs up to the border (included in the exports of goods) are compensated by an import of services.
- when the transport of imports in the rest of the world is carried out by a Dutch freighter, the costs abroad (included in the imports of goods) is compensated by an export of services.

*On the macro level* imports of goods is valued free on board at the border of the exporting country. The transition from valuation of imported goods at cif to fob consists of:

- a cif/fob adjustment of the transport costs abroad of Dutch freighters. Total imports (goods) and exports (services) are reduced by the same amount.
- a cif/fob reclassification of the transport costs abroad of foreign freighters, from imports of goods to imports of services. It leaves total imports and total exports unchanged.

### Imports of goods and services

Imports of goods are goods intended for residents, which are imported from abroad into the Dutch economic territory.

Included in imports of goods are raw materials, semi-manufactured products, fuels and final products. Also included are imported goods, which are re-exported without undergoing any processing.

Imports of services include among other things the expenditures abroad by Dutch tourists, inhabitants of the border area and diplomats.

### Exports of goods and services

Exports of goods are goods, which have been exported by residents from the Dutch economic territory to the rest of the world.

The exports of services include the services of Dutch transport enterprises abroad, harbour services, ships repair services and engineering of works by Dutch contractors abroad.

Also included in the exports of services are expenditures by foreign tourists, inhabitants of the border area and diplomats in the Netherlands.

### Final consumption expenditure

Final consumption expenditure consists of expenditure incurred by resident institutional units on goods and services that are used for the direct satisfaction of individual needs or wants or the collective needs of members of the community. Final consumption expenditure may take place on the domestic territory or abroad.

Final consumption expenditure exists only for households, NPI households and general government.

### Classification of final consumption expenditure and actual individual consumption

From an international viewpoint two different classifications are applied for the final consumption expenditure and actual individual consumption are in use: according to product groups and according to objects. The classification according to product groups represents the viewpoint of the producers; this classification is also used in the supply and use tables. The classification according to objects reflects much more the viewpoint of the consumer. Here the difference between goods and services is of no importance. For instance the object transport encompasses the purchase of vehicles as well as the purchase of transport services.

In the Dutch National accounts both final consumption expenditure and actual individual consumption by households are also classified according to goods and services categories. The specific Dutch classification can be regarded as a classification from the viewpoint of retail trade. It is really a mix of the classification according to product groups and objects.

### Final consumption expenditure by households

Final consumption expenditure by households includes the following borderline cases:

- income in kind like accommodation, food, clothing etc.
- services of dwellings, which are occupied by the owners themselves and without any actual rent payments. These services are valued by applying the rents of similar dwellings.
- goods and services produced for own use, as in agriculture. The value of these products is calculated by applying the market prices for similar products.
- durable consumption goods such as private cars, household appliances, furniture and clothing. However, the purchases of dwellings by households are not seen as final consumption, but as fixed capital formation by households.

The detailed data on consumption of households concern private domestic consumption expenditure. This includes final consumption in the Netherlands by residents and non-residents. Final consumption by households can be calculated by deducting from private domestic consumption expenditure the final consumption by non-residents in the Netherlands (registered as exports) and adding final consumption by households in the rest of the world (registered as imports).

### Final consumption expenditure by NPI households

Final consumption expenditure by NPI households consists of all the non-market output of this sector excluding the own account capital formation.

### Final consumption expenditure by general government

Final consumption expenditure by general government results from the specific recording of government output. Only a small part of government output is actually sold (market output). The larger part of government output is paid out of public funds and provided free of charge to all sectors (non-market output). Because the allocation of government output to different users will encounter large problems, the government is by convention considered to be the consumer of its own output. Because of the absence of market prices output and final consumption expenditure by general government is calculated from the production costs:

	intermediate consumption
<i>plus:</i>	compensation of employees
<i>plus:</i>	consumption of fixed capital
<i>plus:</i>	other taxes on production (paid by the government)
<i>minus:</i>	other subsidies on production (received by the government)
<i>=</i>	output (basic prices)
<i>minus:</i>	sales (=market output)
<i>minus:</i>	own-account capital formation
<i>plus:</i>	social benefits in kind via market producers
<i>=</i>	final consumption expenditure by the government

### Actual individual consumption

Final consumption expenditure by households refers to expenditure on consumption goods and services. In contrast, actual final consumption refers to the acquisition of consumption goods and services. The difference between these concepts lies in the treatment of certain goods and services financed by the government or NPI households but supplied to households as social transfers in kind.

By convention, all final consumption expenditure by NPI households and most of the final consumption expenditure by the government in the field of education, health, social security and welfare, sport and recreation and culture are treated as individual consumption.

So actual individual consumption is:

	final consumption expenditure by households
<i>plus:</i>	final consumption expenditure by NPI households
<i>plus:</i>	individual consumption by the government
<i>=</i>	actual individual consumption

### Actual collective consumption

Services for collective consumption (collective services) are provided simultaneously to all members of the community or all members of a particular section of the community. Actual collective consumption consists in particular of government expenditures on services in the field of:

- management and regulation of society.
- security and defence.
- law and order, legislation and regulation.
- public health.
- environment.
- research and development.
- infrastructure and economic development.

### Fixed capital formation

Fixed assets are produced tangible or intangible assets that are used in the production process for more than one year.

Gross fixed capital formation consists of producers' acquisitions less disposals of fixed assets:

- acquisitions, less disposals, of tangible fixed assets:
  - dwellings and non-residential buildings.

- civil engineering works.
- transport equipment.
- machinery, equipment and computers.
- cultivated assets (trees and livestock).
- acquisitions, less disposals, of intangible fixed assets:
  - mineral exploration.
  - computer software.
  - entertainment, literary or artistic originals.
  - other intangible fixed assets.
- major improvements to land (reclamation, land consolidation and land preparing for building).

Fixed capital formation also includes:

- work in progress of construction such as unfinished dwellings, non-residential buildings and civil engineering works are recorded as fixed capital formation of the client.
- military structures and equipment, similar to those used by civilian producers, such as airfields and hospitals.
- improvements to existing fixed assets that go well beyond the requirements of ordinary maintenance and repairs.
- transfer costs of fixed assets, such as conveyance fees and costs made by real estate agents, architects and notaries.

On the level of the total economy and the sectors, an adjustment is made for the transactions in used fixed assets, which are seen as investments of the buyer and disinvestment of the seller. This adjustment is not made for the industries.

### Changes in inventories

Inventories consist of all raw materials, semi-manufactured goods, work in progress and final products, that producers have in stock at a certain moment.

Changes in work in progress are in general considered to be changes in inventories. However, work in progress in construction is seen as fixed capital formation of the client and not as changes in inventories of the construction industry. This concerns unfinished buildings and civil engineering works.

Increases in inventories occur when goods are produced (or purchased) but not yet sold (or used) in the year under review. Decreases in inventories occur when goods are withdrawn from existing inventories in order to be sold or used in the production process.

The assessment of the changes in inventories is done in such way that gains or losses on inventories caused by price changes are avoided. With this objective the initial and final stock of each good is valued at the same price, namely raw materials at the average purchase price in the period, final products at average sales price and work in progress at the average cost price. This valuation method prevents output and subsequently value added from being influenced by changes in prices of stocks during the period under review.

### Acquisitions less disposals of valuables

This transaction consists of the acquisitions less disposals of precious stones, non-monetary gold, antiques, art objects and jewellery that are acquired and held primarily as stores of value. In the national accounts this transaction is mostly combined with changes in inventories.

## 2.4 Distributive transactions (chapter Sector accounts)

### Compensation of employees / labour costs

Compensation of employees is the total remuneration paid by employers to their employees in return for work done. Employees are all residents and non-residents working in a paid job. Managing directors of limited companies are considered to be employees; therefore their salaries are also included in the compensation of employees. The same holds for people working in sheltered workshops.

Compensation of employees is classified in wages and salaries and employers' social contributions.

### Wages and salaries

Wages and salaries include income taxes and employees' social contributions even if they are actually withheld by the employer and paid directly to tax authorities, social security schemes and pension schemes.

Wages include payments that are periodically and directly paid to employees. Besides they contain extra's (such as bonuses, overtime pay, tips, commission), wages in kind (such as free housing, free food, 'company car', day nursery, lower interest rates on mortgages, free travel (or at reduced prices) and holiday allowances. Furthermore, certain refunds for costs made by the employee, such as travel expenses to and from work, are included as well.

### Employers' social contributions

Employers' social contributions consist of payments to insurers made by employers for the benefit of their employees. They can be classified in employers' social security contributions, employers' private social contributions (o.w. pension schemes) and the imputed social contributions.

In most cases the employers directly pay the employers' social contributions to the insurers. However, to show that these contributions are paid for the benefit of employees, these payments are recorded as two transactions: a) employers pay employers' social contributions to their employees, and b) employees pay the same contributions to social insurance funds.

### Taxes on production and imports

Taxes on production and imports are all taxes to the government and the EU paid by producers except for the current taxes on income and wealth.

All taxes paid by consumers are regarded as current taxes on income and wealth. So, depending on the taxpayer, the same tax is recorded as a tax on production or a tax on income and wealth. For example real estate taxes on dwellings, paid by tenants, are seen as taxes on income and wealth, while real estate taxes paid by owners of dwellings (including owner-occupiers) are seen as taxes on production.

Import duties to the EU are recorded as taxes on imports. The import duties paid by non-residents to the EU (via the government) are not recorded in the national accounts.

Taxes on production and imports are recorded according to the destination criterion. So, taxes collected by the central government on behalf of the local government or the EU are not recorded as receipts of the central government.

### Subsidies

Subsidies are granted by the government and the EU to support producers, to lower the prices of their products or to increase employment. Examples are public transport subsidies, rent subsidies to owners of dwellings, EU-subsidies on food products and government contributions to loss-making public enterprises. The subsidies on food products paid by the EU to non-residents (via the government) are not recorded in the national accounts.

### Interest

Interest is imputed to the period for which the underlying claim or debt has been set. Actual interest payments are corrected for imputed bank services. There is a shift from the actual interest payments to the production or the consumption of bank services. For producers of imputed bank services this means a decrease of the received interest and an increase of the paid interest with respect to the actual interest flows. For the consumers of imputed bank services this means an increase of received interest and a decrease of paid interest, compared with the actual interest flows.

### Dividends

Dividends are a form of property income received by owners of shares to which they become entitled as a result of placing funds at the disposal of corporations. Dividends are recorded gross, before deduction of dividend tax. This applies also for the taxes on dividends to and from the rest of the world. Dividends are recorded at the moment they are made payable.



### Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations

Quasi-corporations have no independent legal status. However, they have an economic and financial behaviour that is different from that of their owners and similar to that of corporations. Therefore they are classified as non-financial or financial corporations.

So, public enterprises are seen as corporations, although they belong to the government. The profits of these enterprises are transferred to the government in the form of 'withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations'.

However, government contributions to loss-making public enterprises are recorded as subsidies.

### Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment

Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment are equal to:

operating surplus of the direct foreign investment enterprise.  
*plus:* property income and current transfers receivable.  
*minus:* property income and current transfers payable, including actual remittances to foreign direct investors and any current taxes payable on income and wealth of the direct foreign investment enterprise.

### Property income attributed to insurance policy holders

In the national accounts pension and life insurance provisions are seen as a liability of insurance enterprises to policyholders. Therefore, the investment revenues on these provisions are booked as payments from insurance enterprises to households. Subsequently, households pay back these revenues as imputed contributions to pension funds and life insurance companies. In the financial accounts the latter transaction is recorded as a component of net equity in life insurance and pension funds reserves.

### Income from land and subsoil assets

Income from land and subsoil assets includes rents (received by landowners from tenants) and royalties for the permission to explore or to extract minerals or fossil fuels (received by owners of such deposits).

### Current taxes on income and wealth

Current taxes on income and wealth of corporations consist of corporation tax and dividend tax. These taxes are based on the profits of corporations.

Current taxes on income and wealth of households include all taxes, which are periodically imposed on income and wealth, such as the income tax, the wage tax, and the tax on net wealth of individuals. Non-periodical levies, such as inheritance tax are defined as capital transfers. Several types of taxes are simultaneously seen as taxes on production and imports when imposed on producers, and as taxes on income and wealth when imposed on consumers. For instance, motor vehicle tax is a tax on production when it is imposed on company cars and it is a tax on income and wealth and imports when it is imposed on cars for private use.

The treatment of dividend tax results from the recording of dividends. Because dividends are recorded gross, i.e. before deduction of dividend tax, dividend tax is in all cases recorded at the receiving sector. The same applies for the dividend tax to and from the rest of the world.

### Social contributions

Social contributions include social security contributions, private social contributions (o.w. contributions to pension schemes) and imputed social contributions. Employers, employees, self-employed persons and non-active persons pay these contributions.

Actually, the employers' part is paid directly to the insurers. However, in the national accounts, the employers' contributions are supposed to be part of primary income of households (i.e. the income from direct participation in the production process). Therefore, in first instance these contributions are treated as

payments by employers to households as compensation of employees, who are deemed to pay them to the insurers in the income account.

### Social security contributions

These are contributions from households to social security funds.

### Contributions to pension schemes

Contributions to pension schemes are based on collective contracts with pension funds and life insurance companies.

The contributions are calculated as follows:

actual contributions to pension schemes (gross)  
*minus:* compensation of insurance services (part of consumption of households)  
*plus:* supplement from investment income  
  
= contributions to pension schemes

The supplement from investment income is part of the property income attributed to insurance policyholders that relates to pensions.

### Other private social contributions

These are contributions paid to private social schemes excluding pension schemes. The contributions to these schemes can be derived in the same way as the contributions to pension schemes.

### Imputed social contributions

Imputed social contributions represent the counterpart to the 'unfunded employee social benefits' (less any employees' social contributions) paid directly by employers to their (former) employees. It is necessary to introduce this imputation because the direct payments are recorded twice. Firstly they are recorded as employers' social contributions (part of the compensation of employees). Secondly they are recorded as social benefits.

### Social benefits

Social benefits are transfers to households, intended to relieve them from the financial burden of a number of risks or needs, such as sickness, invalidity, disability, old age, survivors and unemployment.

Social benefits are classified in social security benefits, social assistance benefits, private social benefits (o.w. pension benefits) and unfunded employee social benefits.

### Social security benefits

Social security benefits are paid by social security funds, in the field of unemployment, disability, sickness, old age etc.

### Social assistance benefits

Social assistance benefits are payments of the central and local government to households, for which no quid pro quo by the beneficiary is expected. These benefits are based on a number of Dutch laws, such as the National Assistance Act and the Social Employment Act.

### Pension benefits

Pension benefits are private social benefits in the field of old age, survivors or disability, paid by pension funds and life insurance companies.

### Other private social benefits

These are benefits paid by employers out of special reserves, which are segregated from their other reserves.

### Unfunded employee social benefits

These social benefits are directly paid by employers to their (former) employees, without involving any social security fund. Examples are the continuation of wages in case of illness, military pension provisions and reimbursement of medical expenses (for civil servants).

### Non-life insurance premiums

Non-life insurance premiums comprise both the actual premiums payable by policyholders to obtain insurance cover during the accounting period, and the premium supplements payable out of the property income attributed to insurance policy holders, after deducting the compensation of insurance services. These premiums provide cover against damage as a result of fires, floods, crashes, collisions, sinkings, theft, violence, accidents, sickness, etc.

As the compensation of insurance services of non-life insurance enterprises is calculated by subtracting the claims from the premiums (actual premiums and premium supplements), it follows that the total non-life insurance premiums must equal the total non-life insurance claims of the insurance enterprises.

### Non-life insurance claims

Non-life insurance claims represent the amounts which insurance enterprises are obliged to pay in settlement of injuries or damage as a result of fires, floods, crashes, collisions, sinkings, theft, violence, accidents, sickness, etc.

### Other current transfers n.e.c.

This transaction includes all transactions not mentioned before, which do not have the character of a capital transfer. This concerns particularly the current transfers within the general government.

### Adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves

Since households are treated in the financial accounts as owners of the pension funds reserves an adjustment item is necessary to ensure that any excess of contributions to pension schemes over pension benefits does not affect household savings:

contributions to pension schemes  
*minus:* pension benefits

= adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves

This adjustment is also made for the claims of non-residents on the reserves of Dutch insurance companies.

### Capital transfers

Capital transfers are payments for which no quid pro quo by the beneficiary is expected. They burden the wealth of the payer, or are meant to finance fixed capital formation or other long-term expenditures of the receiver. Capital transfers can be classified into investment grants, capital taxes, other capital transfers and imputed capital transfers.

### Investment grants

Investment grants are capital transfers, which are intended to finance fixed capital formation of other units.

### Capital taxes

Capital taxes are compulsory, non-periodical payments to the government. They are based on the wealth of taxable persons. In practise, they only cover the inheritance tax. Taxes on net wealth of individuals are imposed periodically and are therefore recorded as taxes on income and wealth.

### Other capital transfers

Other capital transfers are capital transfers that cannot be characterised as investment grants or as capital taxes.

### Imputed capital transfers

Contributions by the government meant to increase the pension schemes reserves are recorded as other capital transfers of the government to insurance corporations and pension funds. Subsequently, these amounts are imputed to households by way of an imputed capital transfer from the insurers to the policyholders. Eventually, the amounts are paid back to the insurers as a component of the change in the net equity of households in the pension schemes reserves (financial transaction).

### Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets

Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets mainly consist of sales of land by public (municipal) development corporations to investors in dwellings and non-residential buildings. The valuation of sales and purchases of land is exclusive of VAT and transfer costs. These are included in fixed capital formation.

## 2.5 Financial transactions (chapter Sector accounts)

### General

Financial transactions are changes in financial assets and liabilities to other sectors and the rest of the world. In general, these changes in assets (or liabilities) are measured as the difference between provided (or attracted) financial resources and redemptions. However, the value of transactions in securities such as shares and bonds is determined as a balance of all purchases (in the case of changes in assets) and as a balance of all sales (in the case of changes in liabilities). Revaluations, for example as a consequence of changes in exchange rates, are not recorded as financial transactions.

Financial transactions may have the following causes:

- the financial transaction is the consequence of a current or a capital transaction. Both transactions are recorded at the same moment against the same value.
- the financial transaction is the result of another financial transaction. Both transactions are also recorded at the same moment against the same value.

In grouping the financial transactions, efforts have been made to combine two points of view:

- the character and the form of the relevant transactions. In this way a picture arises of the developments of a number of market segments for the money and capital market.
- the maturity and transferability of assets and liabilities. This is important for judging liquidity and solvability of a sector.

### Monetary gold and special drawing rights

Monetary gold includes all gold, which is not intended for industrial purposes and not held in the form of valuables. By convention monetary gold is seen as a liability of the rest of the world. Monetary gold can only be held by DNB.

The special drawing rights (SDR's) consist of the international reserve assets created by the IMF. As a financial asset, this transaction only exists for the Dutch Central Bank (DNB).

### Currency

Currency consists of notes and coins in circulation that are commonly used to make payments. As a liability, this transaction only exists for the central government (issuing of coins), the monetary financial institutions (DNB, issuing of bank notes) and the rest of the world (foreign currency). The deposits on smart cards, etc. are not part of the currency.

### Transferable deposits

Transferable deposits include all deposits in euro's and foreign currency with resident and non-resident banks which are repayable on demand, immediately and without restriction by cheque, standing order or by other means (deposits on smart cards). As a liability, this transaction only exists for monetary financial institutions and the rest of the world.

### Savings deposits in euro's

These savings deposits include all deposits in euro's of both residents and non-residents in the form of normal saving accounts, fixed saving accounts, premium saving accounts and fixed-term saving accounts.

### Other deposits

Other deposits include all deposits in euro's and foreign currency at any resident and non-resident bank (except for saving deposits in euro's), which are not immediately transferable without re-

strictions. As a liability this transaction only exists for monetary financial institutions and the rest of the world.

### Bills and short-term bonds

Bills and short-term bonds are all securities with a maximum term of one year, which in principle are transferable against a price that has been fixed in advance. Usually, the obliged interest payments of the debtor have been discounted in the value. 'Transferable' means that assets can be converted into cash from, or on a date that has been appointed at the moment the bond was issued.

This transaction covers treasury paper issued by both the Dutch government and foreign governments, saving certificates to bearer and transferable certificates of deposits, issued by banks.

### Long-term bonds

Long-term bonds are all transferable securities, which generally do not mature within one year. They are usually quoted at the stock exchange. The interest on long-term bonds is made payable through coupons. Mortgage bonds, notes issued by banks and convertible bonds as long as they have not been converted into shares, also belong to this type of assets.

### Short-term loans

Short-term loans are all credits, which do not have the characteristics of deposits and which mature by contract within one year. Included are short-term loans from financial institutions, balances on current accounts (except transferable deposits), short-term consumer credit, bills (of exchange) and promissory notes.

### Long-term loans

Long-term loans are all credits, which do not have the characteristics of deposits and which do not mature within one year. They mainly concern long-term loans on obligations, mortgage loans and long-term consumer credit.

### Shares and other equities

Shares and other equities are all claims, which are -fully, or partly- entitled to a share in profits or in the own funds in case of liquidation. Included is the value of capital formation by the government in public enterprises (quasi-corporations) that belong to the government.

### Net equity of households in pension funds reserves

The net equity of households in the pension funds reserves of resident pension funds and life insurance companies is seen as a financial asset that belongs to resident and non-resident households.

The net equity of households in the pension funds reserves is built up as follows:

actual contributions to pension schemes (gross)  
*minus:* compensation of insurance services (=consumption)  
*plus:* supplement from investment income

= contributions to pension schemes  
*minus:* pension benefits  
*plus:* imputed capital transfers

= net equity of households in pension funds reserves

### Net equity of households in life insurance reserves

The net equity of households in the life insurance reserves of resident and non-resident pension funds and life insurance companies is seen as a financial asset that belongs to resident and non-resident households.

The net equity of households in the life insurance reserves is built up as follows:

actual life insurance contributions (gross)  
*minus:* compensation of insurance services (=consumption)

*plus:* supplement from investment income

= life insurance contributions

*minus:* life insurance benefits

= net equity of households in life insurance reserves

### Other insurance technical reserves

Other insurance technical reserves are financial assets of the beneficiaries that may belong to any sector. They consist of:

- prepayments of insurance premiums i.e. premiums payable in the current accounting period intended to cover risks outstanding during the following period.
- reserves for outstanding claims held by insurance corporations in order to cover the amounts they expect to pay out in respect of claims that are not yet settled.

### Other accounts receivable and payable (net)

The transactions in the sector accounts are mainly recorded at a moment that does not coincide with the moment the transaction is completed. These time differences cause changes in assets and liabilities, which are recorded in the transaction 'other accounts receivable and payable'.

For example, sales are recorded at the moment of delivery. At that moment, a claim of the supplier on the buyer (suppliers credit) arises, which is nullified when the buyer pays. Other examples are payments in advance on deliveries (buyer's credit) and due payments or receipts of wages and salaries, interests, contributions etc.

Due to lack of sufficient information, it is impossible to distinguish for any of the sectors the changes in assets on one hand and the changes in liabilities on the other hand. Therefore this transaction is recorded as a 'net' liability for all sectors.

## 2.6 The balancing items in the sector accounts

### Domestic product / value added

Value added (basic prices) by sector is equal to the difference between output (basic prices) and intermediate consumption (purchasers' prices).

The total value added at basic prices of all sectors plus some transactions which cannot be attributed to sectors, is equal to total income generated in the Netherlands or gross domestic product (GDP). The undistributed transactions include taxes less subsidies on products.

### National Income / primary income

Part of GDP flows to the rest of the world (wages and salaries to non-resident employees, interests and dividends to non-resident financiers), while income generated in the rest of the world is transferred to the Netherlands. National income is the sum of GDP and net primary income from the rest of the world.

### Disposable income

Disposable income is the balancing item of the secondary distribution of income account. It shows for each sector its disposable income, which remains after the redistribution of primary income by compulsory or non-compulsory current transfers between the sectors.

Total disposable income of all resident units is called disposable national income, which is equal to national income plus net current transfers received from the rest of the world.

### Saving

Saving is the difference between disposable income and final consumption expenditure. In the national accounts households are treated as owners of life insurance and pension funds reserves. Since contributions to pension schemes and pension benefits are recorded in the secondary income account, an adjustment item (adjustment for net equity in pension funds reserves) on the use of income account is necessary to ensure that any excess of contributions to pension schemes over pension benefits does not affect household saving.

### **Surplus of the nation on current transactions with the rest of the world**

The surplus of the nation on current transactions consists of:

- net exports, the difference between exports and imports of goods and services.
- net primary income from the rest of the world: compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports, subsidies and property income, such as interest and dividend.
- net current transfers from the rest of the world, such as dividend tax, social security benefits and other current transfers.

The surplus of the nation on current transactions deviates from the surplus on the current transactions according to the Balance of payments on a transaction basis drawn up by Dutch Central Bank (DNB), in co-operation with Statistics Netherlands. The discrepancies between the two balancing items are caused mainly by differences in definitions and measurement.

### **Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-)**

Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) shows the amount a sector can lend / invest or has to borrow, given the current and capital

transactions in the sector accounts.

**EDP-deficit** The EDP-deficit is the net borrowing of the government as defined in the National accounts plus the interest advantage / less the interest disadvantage that the government has from interest swaps which she has arranged. The EDP-deficit is one of the parts of the Stability and growth pact.

### **EDP-debt**

The EDP-debt is the consolidated, nominal debt of the government. The EDP-debt is one of the parts of the Stability and growth pact.

### **Changes in financial net worth**

Changes in financial net worth as established from the financial transactions, equal all changes in financial relations of one sector with other sectors or with the rest of the world. Basically, this balance equals net lending (+) or net borrowing (-). However as a consequence of using various sources for current and capital transactions and for financial transactions statistical discrepancies will appear.

### 3. Supply, use and input-output tables

#### 3.1 Introduction

This publication presents a supply table (table G 0.1), a use table (table G 0.2) and an input-output table (table P 0.1) for 2002. Below an explanation is given of the contents of these tables; also the mutual relations are shown.

#### 3.2 Supply table

The supply table (table G 0.1) describes the supply of different kinds of product. A distinction is made between domestic output by industry (column 1-25) and imports (column 27).

A row in the supply table describes the supply of a particular product. For example cell 1,1 shows the output of agricultural products of agriculture. Cell 1,27 shows the imports of these products.

A column in the supply table describes the total output of an industry by kinds of product. For example column 3 shows the output of the food industry of food products, metal products, business services and contract workers etc.

#### 3.3 Use table

The use table (table G 0.2) describes the use of different kinds of product. A distinction is made between intermediate consumption by industry (column 1-25) and final expenditure (column 27-32). Final expenditure is broken down into exports, final consumption expenditure by households, final consumption expenditure by general government, gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories.

A row in the use table describes the destination of each product. For example cell 1,3 shows the intermediate consumption of agricultural products by the food industry. The export of these products is recorded in cell 1,27.

By definition, the total of each row in the use table (column 35) is equal to the corresponding row total in the supply table (column 32). Some additional columns are introduced in order to make up for the differences that result from different valuation methods applied in the supply and use tables (see 3.5).

A column in the intermediate section of the use table shows the products used (row 1-45) and the value added generated (row 47-51) in the production process of an industry. For example cell 46,3 shows the total intermediate consumption of the food industry. The gross value added of this industry (at basic prices, see 3.5) can be found in cell 52,3. The total of each column in the use table (row 56) equals by definition the corresponding column total in the supply table (row 46).

#### 3.4 Input-output table

Supply and use are also shown in the input-output table (table P 0.1). However, there is no break down by product, but by industry of origin and by imports. This discloses the relations between suppliers and users. The input-output table is derived from the supply and use tables.

A row of the input-output table represents the output by industry, broken down by category of destination: intermediate consumption by industry and final expenditures. A column in the intermediate section shows from which industries (or imports) the intermediate consumption of an industry originates. For example cell 1,3 shows the intermediate consumption of products of agriculture by the

food processing industry, while total imports of that industry is shown in cell 27,3.

The input-output table also contains value added by industry (row 33-39) and final expenditure by industry of origin (column 27-32). The output of trade and transport margins is recorded in column 33. This column equals to row 45 of the supply table. A full allocation of margins by industry is not possible, since it is generally unknown which products are involved and which destination they have. Therefore, trade and transport margins are recorded in a separate row (31) and a corresponding column (33) (see 3.5).

#### 3.5 Valuation

For domestic products there are three kinds of valuation. The *purchasers' price* is the price of a product paid by the purchaser, excluding VAT. However, the producer of the product receives a lower amount. The difference is made up by the trade and transport margins on products. The amount received by the producer is called the *producers' price*. However, when the producer pays taxes on products (such as excises) or receives subsidies on products, he is ultimately left with the so-called *basic price*.

For imported products there are two kinds of valuation, *purchasers' price* and *cif-price*, the price at the Dutch border.

##### Valuation types of domestic output

purchasers' price  
minus: trade and transport margins  
  
= producers' price  
minus: taxes on products  
plus: subsidies on products  
  
= basic price

##### Valuation types of imported products

purchasers' price  
minus: trade and transport margins in the Netherlands  
minus: taxes on imports  
plus: subsidies on imports  
  
= cif-price

The three types of tables in this series are valued differently.

In the *use table* domestic output and imports are valued in *purchasers' prices*.

Non-deductible VAT is entered in a separate row (row 45).

In the *supply table*, domestic output is valued at *basic prices* and imports at *cif-prices*.

The totals for trade and transport margins and taxes and subsidies on products can be found in column 29, 30 and 31. In this way, the total of each product in the supply table equals the corresponding total in the use table.

Row 47 and 48 of the supply table show the taxes and subsidies on products by industry. By definition, the totals of these rows are equal to the corresponding column totals (30 and 31).

In the *input-output table*, domestic output is valued in *producers' prices* and imports at *cif-prices*.

Trade and transport margins on purchased goods are shown in row 31. In row 28 the taxes on imported products are recorded; import duties are included here. Finally, row 29 contains the subsidies on re-exports.

### 3.6 Relation between use table, input-output table and macro-totals

Some rows and columns have been added to the use table and the input-output table in order to link them to the macro-aggregates.

#### Sales of used fixed capital goods

The stock of fixed capital goods will be increased by purchases of newly produced and imported fixed capital goods and diminished by sales of used fixed capital goods. Sales are recorded in the column 'fixed capital formation'. The counter-entries are exports, in case of sales to the rest of the world, or final consumption expenditure by households, in case of sales to households. Imports of used fixed capital goods have been completely allocated to fixed capital formation.

#### Final consumption by non-residents in the Netherlands

Private final consumption expenditure in the Netherlands also includes consumption by non-residents, for example their holiday expenditures in the Netherlands. These expenditures are excluded from final consumption expenditure by households with the help of a correction in one entry. A counter-entry is made under exports.

#### Final consumption by households in the rest of the world

The opposite of consumption by non-residents in the Netherlands is the final consumption by Dutch households in the rest of the world. Final consumption expenditure by households has been adjusted for these expenditures. In a separate column 'final consumption by households in the rest of the world' a counter-entry has been made on imports.

#### Difference between paid and imputed VAT

Non-deductible VAT is estimated on the basis of underlying transactions and charged tariffs. This VAT-amount, called the imputed VAT, must be transferred by the enterprises to the central government. However, the actual receipts by the government are not equal to this amount due to fines, discharges, acquittals and bad debts. The non-paid VAT is added to the operating surplus in a separate column called 'paid minus imputed VAT'. Therefore, the total of row 'non-deductible VAT' is the amount received by the government.

The tables in this publication are highly aggregated. More detailed supply and use tables and input-output tables are available on application (see the colophon). The tables have been compiled both in current prices and prices of the previous year.

## 4. Sectors in the sector accounts

### 4.1 Introduction

The sector accounts present in successive accounts a review of all economic processes, like production, income distribution and financing. These accounts are not only compiled for the national economy as a whole, but also for different domestic sectors. In this way the sector accounts describe:

- for each economic process the role of each sector, for instance general government in the income redistribution and credit institutions in financing.
- for each sector all economic transactions and their relation with other domestic sectors and the rest of the world.

Five sectors are distinguished: non-financial corporations, financial corporations, general government, households and NPI households. These sectors are clarified in section 4.2.

In the supply and use tables and the input-output tables producers are classified by industry. The relation between sectors and industries is explained in section 4.4.

### 4.2 The sectors in the sector accounts

The sector accounts describe the transactions of Dutch economic units with other economic units, Dutch as well as foreign. The Dutch economic units include all corporations established in the Netherlands, all Dutch government institutions in the Netherlands and abroad and all resident natural persons.

Corporations contain all incorporated enterprises and some unincorporated enterprises. Examples of these unincorporated enterprises (quasi-corporations) are public transport companies and large family enterprises. Foreign enterprises settled in the Netherlands are also considered as Dutch corporations. On the other hand affiliates of Dutch enterprises in foreign countries are not recorded as Dutch corporations.

All corporations and quasi-corporations only pertain to the sectors non-financial corporations and financial corporations.

#### Non-financial corporations

The sector non-financial corporations consists of all (quasi-) corporations which are principally engaged in the production of goods and marketable non-financial services.

Non-financial corporations include:

- all corporations, quasi-corporations and co-operative organisations which do not belong to the financial corporations.
- all NPI households which do not pertain to the other sectors. Examples are old people's homes, hospitals and housing corporations.
- public enterprises, which are fully or partly owned by the government, like Dutch Railways (NS).

#### Financial corporations

This sector consists of all (quasi-) corporations which are principally engaged in intermediation (acquisition, transformation and distribution of financial means) and insurance (conversion of individual into collective risks).

This sector consists of three subsectors: monetary financial institutions, insurance corporations and pension funds and other financial institutions.

Monetary financial institutions include:

- the Dutch Central Bank (DNB).
- banks which are legally obliged to report to DNB due to supervisory legislation. This group includes general banks, savings banks and mortgage banks.

Insurance corporations and pension funds include:

- all institutions under supervision of the Insurance Supervisory Board like pension funds, life and non-life insurance enterprises and saving funds.
- institutions not under supervision of the Insurance Supervisory Board like Early Retirement funds and reinsurance corporations.
- privately organised social insurance institutions. These institutions execute social insurance schemes outside the sphere of influence of the government, like the Riskfund for construction and various medical health arrangements for specific professional groups like local civil servants and policemen.

Other financial institutions include:

- investment trusts.
- institutions, which do not have to report to DNB, like autonomous financing and lease companies, municipal credit banks, regional development companies.
- financial auxiliaries like the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, the European Option Exchange, credit card organisations and credit and mortgage intermediation services.
- financial auxiliaries like insurance agents, guarantee funds, pension consultancies and insurance exchanges.
- holdings of monetary financial institutions, insurance corporations and pension funds, which are not under supervision themselves.
- special purpose entities.

Not included in the sector financial corporations are:

- legally autonomous investment trusts which are held by one or more owners, who themselves do not belong to any financial corporation. These are included in the sector to which the owner belongs.
- non-supervised pension funds aimed at pension insurance of one single person. These are included in the sector households.
- unincorporated financial auxiliaries. These are included in the sector households.

#### General government

The sector general government consists of all units, which mainly are controlled and financed by the government. These units consist only of non-market producers. All Dutch government institutions belong to this sector, even if they are active abroad, like embassies. On the other hand foreign embassies and international institutions, like Europol and the International Court of Justice, do not belong to the Dutch government. Corporations form no part of the government sector, even when they are partly or fully owned by government institutions, as is the case for the Dutch Railways (NS), Amsterdam Airport (Schiphol) or the Central Bank (DNB).

The general government sector is split up into three subsectors: central government, local government and social security funds.

Central government includes:

- the state (ministries and some budget funds like the Municipal Budget Fund, the Province Budget Fund, the Mobility Fund and the Infrastructure Fund).
- universities.
- public corporate organisations like commodity boards.
- a group of national foundations and organisations.

Examples of national foundations and organisations are:

- research institutions linked to universities.
- charity, relief and educational organisations that are controlled and mainly financed by the government (NOVIB).
- privatised national government services.
- other institutions such as the Open University.

Local government includes:

- provinces and district water boards.
- municipalities, excluding their quasi-corporations like public transport companies.
- joint ventures of municipalities in the field of waste processing, water treatment, fire brigades, social work provision, etc.
- privatised government services like employment service offices and regional police forces.
- local private law institutions, like schools for special education, museums, public libraries, the Youth Work Guarantee Plan and asylums.

Social security funds include:

- supervisory and executive bodies for social security regulations like the Supervisory Board for Social Insurance, the Social Security Bank, the Medical Insurance Board, industrial insurance boards and Industrial Insurance Administration. Starting with 1998 they also encompass the people, employed by the central government, who are covered by statutory disablement regulations, including the implementation organisations.
- social security funds for the execution of the Compulsory Pension Funds Act, the Unemployment Insurance Act, etc.

### Households

The sector households consists of all natural persons who are resident for more than one year in the Netherlands, irrespective of their nationality. On the other hand Dutch citizens who stay abroad for longer than one year do not belong to the Dutch sector households.

The sector households does not only cover independently living persons, but also persons in nursing homes, old people's homes, prisons, boarding schools, etc.

If persons are entrepreneurs, their business also belongs to the sector households. This is the case for self-employed persons and owner-occupiers of dwellings. On the other hand, large autonomous unincorporated enterprises (quasi-corporations) are included in the sector non-financial or financial corporations.

### NPI households

The sector NPI households consists of foundations and clubs whose resources are principally derived from voluntary contributions from households and from property income. Examples are religious organisations, charity organisations, political parties, trade unions and cultural, sports and recreational organisations.

## 4.3 The relation between sectors and industries

Below, the content of the sectors in the sector accounts is compared with the contents of the industries in the supply, use and input-output tables.

### Non-financial corporations

The sector non-financial corporations consists of all economic units which are not included in other sectors.

### Financial corporations

The sector financial corporations consists of all economic units in the industries banking, insurance and pension funding and activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, except financial units that are not under supervision and work for a non-financial corporation in which they participate.

This sector also includes other industries, such as:

- operational lease companies belonging to a financial institution (industry renting of movables).
- holdings of monetary financial institutions, insurance corporations and pension funds, which are not supervised themselves (industry legal and economic activities).
- employers' organisations, trade unions and professional organisations linked to financial institutions (industry other service activities n.e.c.).

### General government

The sector general government includes all the units in the industries public administration and social security, defence activities and subsidised education. The government also encompasses units, which belong to other industries such as:

- specific activities of municipalities as cleansing services (industry sewage and refuse disposal services), social workshops (industry other manufacturing), medical services (industry health and social work activities) and joint ventures of municipalities for these activities.
- employment service offices and the Youth Work Guarantee Plan (industry activities of employment agencies).
- research institutions linked to universities (industry research and development).
- non-commercial activities of the Dutch Railways (industry supporting transport activities).
- reception centres, for instance, for people seeking asylum (industry health and social work activities).
- charity, relief and educational organisations (industry other service activities n.e.c.).

### Households

The sector households consists of all natural persons including their business activities (self-employed people and owner-occupiers of dwellings). Owner-occupiers are part of the industry real estate activities. In principle, self-employed people can occur in every industry, except for the industries, which carry out specific government activities.

### NPI households

Foundations and clubs, which belong to the sector NPI households, can be found in the industries health and social work activities, recreational, cultural and sporting activities and other service activities n.e.c.



## 5. Accounts in the sector accounts

### 5.1 Introduction

Sector accounts present a coherent review of all economic processes and the roles played by the various sectors. Each economic process is described in a separate account. The accounts describe successively production, generation of income, primary and secondary income distribution, final consumption, redistribution by means of capital transfers, capital formation and financing.

The accounts register economic transactions, distinguishing between uses and resources, with a special item to balance the two sides of each account. By passing on the balancing item from one account to the next a connection is created between subsequent accounts.

These accounts do not only exist for the total economy, but they are also compiled for separate domestic sectors. In this way the sector accounts describe:

- for each economic process the role of each sector, for instance general government in the income redistribution and credit institutions in financing.
- for each sector all economic transactions and their relation with other domestic sectors and the rest of the world.

The accounts of 'transactions of the rest of the world with the Netherlands' are the mirror image of the accounts for the national economy. They are presented from the point of view of the rest of the world and contain only a current account, a capital account and a financial account. The current account includes imports, exports and income transactions.

The successive accounts are explained in more detail below.

### 5.2 The accounts

#### Production account

The production account shows the transactions, which are related to the production process. The output is registered as a resource, the intermediate consumption as a use. The balancing item of this account for the individual sectors is gross value added at basic prices.

The production account of the total economy is the total of the production accounts of the sectors plus the transactions for which there is no sectoral distribution available (taxes and subsidies on products). The balancing item of the production account for the total economy is GDP at market prices.

#### Income account: generation of income

This account describes the transactions by means of which the value added at basic prices is distributed to labour (compensation of employees), capital (consumption of fixed capital) and government (the balance of taxes and subsidies on production). The balancing item of this account is the operating surplus. The balancing item for the sector households is called mixed income, because apart from operating surplus it also contains compensation for work by self-employed persons and their family members. Net operating surplus / net mixed income remains after deducting consumption of fixed capital.

#### Income account: primary income distribution

This account records as uses the income from direct participation in the production process as well as property income received in exchange for the use of financial resources, land and other intangible assets. In addition, this account records the taxes on production and imports received by the government. On the resources side the paid property income is registered, as well as the subsidies paid by the government.

On this account the paid and received interest are registered exclusive of the imputed bank services. The interest which is received or paid for bank services is included in the production account.

In the national accounts insurance technical reserves are seen as a liability of insurance enterprises and pension funds to policyholders. Therefore, the receipts from investing these reserves are booked as payments from insurance enterprises and pension funds to households, in the form of property income attributed to insurance policy holders.

The balancing item of this account for each sector is primary income. The primary income for the total economy is the national income.

#### Income account: secondary income distribution

The secondary income account shows how primary income is redistributed by means of current taxes on income and wealth, social contributions (among which contributions to pension schemes), social benefits (among which pension benefits) and other current transfers.

The balancing item of this account is disposable income. For the consuming sectors (households, NPI households and general government) this item is passed on to the use of income account. For the other sectors the disposable income is equal to savings. This is passed on to the capital account.

#### Income account: use of income

This account shows which part of disposable income is spent on final consumption and which part is saved. As mentioned above final consumption only exists for households, NPI households and general government.

The net equity of households in pension funds and life insurance reserves is seen as a financial asset that belongs to households. Changes in these reserves need to be included in the savings of households.

However, contributions to pension schemes and pension benefits have already been recorded on the secondary income account (as social contributions and social benefits). Therefore, an adjustment is needed to include the change in pension funds reserves on which households have a definite claim, in the savings of households. This adjustment is called 'adjustment net equity in pension funds reserves'.

There is no need for a similar adjustment concerning life insurance because life insurance premiums and benefits are not recorded as current transactions.

#### Capital account: capital transfers

On this account the capital transfers are recorded.

#### Capital account: capital accumulation

On this account gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, acquisitions less disposals of valuables and non-produced non-financial assets are recorded among the uses. The decline in the value of fixed capital goods caused by consumption of fixed capital goods is recorded among the resources.

The balancing item is net lending (+) or borrowing (-). It shows the amount a sector can lend / invest or has to borrow given the current and capital transactions in the sector accounts.

#### Financial account

The financial account of a sector provides a detailed review of the change in the financial relations with the other sectors and the rest of the world. Therefore the financial account is a logical extension of the current and capital accounts. The financial relation between a sector and the other sectors and the rest of the world can be broken down into assets and liabilities, both with a large variety of

financial titles. Change in the assets and liabilities are financial transactions.

Theoretically, the balancing item of the financial account, 'change in financial net worth', is equal to 'net lending / net borrowing'. However, due to the use of different sources, statistical discrepancies occur.

### 5.3 Statistical discrepancies

The sector accounts can give a complete and fully consistent description of the total economy. Consistency implies that:

- a transaction that is recorded as a use in one sector is recorded as a resource in another sector and vice versa. Consequently, for each transaction the total of uses equals the total

of resources. This is called the transaction-identity. A special case is the identity of total supply (output and imports) and total use (intermediate consumption, final consumption expenditure, capital formation and exports).

- all available means of a sector are also used by that sector. This is called the budget-identity. This identity implies that, theoretically, for each sector total resources and change in liabilities equals total uses and change in assets.

In the sector accounts the transaction-identity is fully satisfied. However, it is not yet possible to meet the budget-identity. Maintaining this identity would require adjustments of the estimates, which cannot be justified by the available data sources. For this reason there has been chosen to allocate statistical discrepancies to the financial accounts.

## 6. NAM

### 6.1 Introduction

The sector accounts do not show detailed data on the production process and the supply and use of goods and services. On the other hand, supply and use tables do not present a review of economic processes like income distribution and financing. So both the sector accounts and the supply and use tables fulfil a specific function in the national accounts.

The National accounting matrix (NAM) presents the whole system of national accounts in one, overall framework. A presentation in the form of a matrix is obvious, especially because it allows the inclusion of supply and use tables. Furthermore, a matrix presentation offers the possibility to choose for each constituent part of the economic process the most relevant type of unit and the most relevant classification of units. In this way, it becomes possible to show the relations between the different kinds of transactions in the economy.

### 6.2 An aggregated NAM

Table N 1 shows an aggregated NAM for 2004. This table gives a good overview of the relations between the macro economic aggregates. For example, the relations between the main domestic and national economic indicators like gross domestic product (GDP), net national income (NNI), disposable income and the surplus of the nation on current transactions can be derived directly from this table. Details of the table are further discussed below.

In the table receipts are recorded in the row and expenditures in the column. For each account the totals of the rows (receipts) and the corresponding columns (expenditures) are equal. If an account results in a balancing item, this item is usually recorded in the column of that account. The value of this balancing item is equal to the receipts in the row minus the expenditures in the column. For instance, gross domestic product is the balancing item of the production account and equals output (cell 2,1) less intermediate consumption (cell 1,2).

#### Supply and use

Account 1 shows the goods and services transactions. Here the macro-estimates are recorded, concerning the supply and use of goods and services valued at purchasers' prices. The different categories of the use of goods and services are recorded in the row: intermediate consumption, final consumption expenditure of government and households, changes in inventories, fixed capital formation and exports of goods and services (fob). For the total economy, the balance of paid and received trade and transport margins (cell 1,1) is always nil. However, these margins will appear in more detailed tables such as the supply and use tables.

The column of account 1 shows the supply: each product has been produced by a domestic industry (cell 2,1) or has been imported (cell 12,1). Output of industries is valued at basic prices, that is, excluding the balance of taxes on products (VAT and excises) and subsidies on products. Taxes less subsidies on products are part of the primary income of the government (cell 4,1) or the rest of the world (cell 12,1). The total of the first column equals total supply, valued at purchasers' prices. Subsequently, the first row and column totals are equal by definition.

#### Production

Account 2 represents the production account. The link with account 1 is given by the output by industries (cell 2,1). Production costs are recorded in column 2. These consist of intermediate consumption of domestic and imported goods and services as well as the value added. The latter is broken down into primary cost categories.

Together both accounts represent the aggregated supply and use tables; the supply table, however, has been transposed. A more detailed elaboration of the supply and use table can be found in section 3.

#### Generation of income

Account 3 distinguishes some value added categories (wages and salaries, operating surplus etc.). In this account, GDP is recorded in the column of the production account and is subsequently increased with wages and salaries earned abroad by Dutch residents (cell 3,12) and decreased by wages and salaries paid to non-residents (cell 12,3).

The part of VAT that has been imputed but not paid is part of the output and the value added at basic prices. This has been added to the operating surplus, which is shown in cell 3,3. After the recording of consumption of fixed capital in the capital account and the other taxes less subsidies on production received by the rest of the world in the current account of the rest of the world, a new balancing item remains in cell 4,3, which is called Net National Generated Income. NNGI represents the total income, which resident units have earned by their direct participation in the production process.

#### Allocation of primary income

Account 4 describes the distribution of primary income for the sectors. They receive NNG and the property income from the rest of the world (cell 4,12). Property income transactions between domestic sectors affect only the distribution of national income, not its level (cell 4,4). The same holds for property income imputed to insurance policy holders, an imputed payment from insurance enterprises to households.

On this account, the government receives the balance of taxes on products and subsidies on products (cell 4,1). The other taxes less subsidies on production (exclusive of the part that belongs to the rest of the world) are included in the share of the government in NNGI (part of cell 4,3). Property income paid to the rest of the world must be subtracted (cell 12,4) in order to arrive at NNI at market prices.

#### Redistribution of income and consumption

Account 5 shows the redistribution of national income by current transfers (such as taxes, social contributions and benefits), part of which flow from and to the rest of the world. The Dutch economy is to a large extent influenced by the redistribution of income. For example, income transfers in cell (5,5) are of the same magnitude as total NNI (cell 5,4). Account 5 is balanced by net disposable national income.

Account 6 shows the use of income. Disposable income, which results from the secondary distribution of income, is used for final consumption and net saving (column 6).

#### Capital transactions

Account 7 describes the capital account for all sectors. In the row, capital income is recorded such as consumption of fixed capital, net savings and received capital transfers (inheritance taxes, investment grants and the like) from other sectors and the rest of the world. The column presents all capital expenditures such as fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, net purchases of land (on macro-level zero) and capital transfers, paid to other sectors and the rest of the world. This results in national net lending (+) or net borrowing (-).

#### Special treatment of fixed capital formation

In order to provide a better understanding of the role of fixed capital in the economy, some separate accounts are introduced in the NAM, which differ mainly in type of classification.

By the current presentation of fixed capital formation in the NAM, three problems could be singled out. Firstly, although the current

national accounts contained estimates of total fixed capital formation by sector and by industry, it was not clear which sector invested in which industry. Secondly, the distribution of fixed capital formation by destination was not available for the individual product groups. Finally, even though the destination of the newly produced and imported capital goods was known for each industry, this did not go for the existing capital goods, which were traded within the Netherlands.

The destination of these goods was only known by sector. Therefore, a so-called dummy account had been introduced. Recently, the three problems have been solved; therefore the dummy account has been removed. The column shows in cell (1,7) the changes in inventories by product group and sector and in cell (8,7) the fixed capital formation from production and imports (which are new for the Netherlands), specified by industry of destination and the sector that invested. Cell (9,7) represents the sales of existing, but not yet fully written-off, capital goods by selling sector, as far as they are exported or purchased by households for consumptive purposes.

Account 8 presents the destination of fixed capital formation. Fixed capital formation by industry is recorded in the row. In the column, fixed capital formation is shown by industry, broken down by type of asset.

In account 9, fixed capital formation is recorded by type of asset (buildings, means of transport, machinery and the like). A breakdown according to their industry can be found in the row. In the column these assets are distinguished according to the corresponding product groups.

Summarised, this presentation opens the possibility to show relations between the fixed capital formation by sector (as shown in the sector accounts) and by product group as shown in the supply and use tables).

## Financial transactions

Accounts 10 and 11 contain the financial accounts for the sectors. The financial accounts start with the national net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) item from the capital accounts. Ideally, the account is balanced for each sector but for statistical reasons there are discrepancies, which are included in the change in financial assets (cell 11,10). For a comprehensive explanation of the statistical discrepancies, see explanation 4.

The change in liabilities (cell 10,11) concern the entering into new obligations, such as contracting of loans, issue of shares etc., minus repayments of existing liabilities. Change in financial assets (cell 11,10) concern the net acquisitions of financial titles (for instance by lending money or purchasing shares and bonds). The sales of existing financial assets are recorded with a negative sign. For a further explanation of the financial accounts see explanation 4. In account 11, the financial assets and liabilities are recorded, which have been generated or sold in the year under review, including transactions by the rest of the world with the Netherlands.

## Transactions with the rest of the world

Account 12 describes the current transactions with the rest of the world. This account has been drawn up from the foreign perspective. The current transactions from the rest of the world are recorded in the column; in the row the transactions to the rest of the world are reviewed. However, the surplus of the nation on current transactions is considered from the Dutch point of view. This means that the balancing item is recorded on the row of the current transactions account of the rest of the world and in the column of the capital account of the rest of the world. In case of a surplus on the current account (of the Netherlands vis-à-vis the rest of the world) a positive result is recorded here. In contrast with the other balancing items in the NAM, this item is not recorded in the column but in the row of the accounts.

Finally, account 13 shows the capital transactions from the rest of the world with the Netherlands and is, as a consequence, also drawn up from the foreign point of view.

## 7. SAM

### 7.1 Introduction

In the National Accounting Matrix (NAM) the core system of the national accounts is represented in a matrix format. One of its features is its opening to selecting the best suitable units for every constituent part of the economic process. This allows for flexibility, which implies that the matrix can be extended as required to one's needs. The Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) is an example of such an extension, in which the emphasis is put on the role of individual persons and households in the economy.

The core system of national accounts provides a good overview of important economic aggregates. However, not all information relevant for evaluating economic performance can be found in this system such as employment, distribution of income, spending patterns etc. Although this type of information is often available on a meso-level, it usually has not been included into one macro-framework. The SAM has been developed in order to fill this gap.

In the SAM, relations are established between the supply and use table (with its emphasis on production and income generation) on the one hand and the sector accounts (with their emphasis on the distribution of income, expenditures and on financing) on the other. The main goal of the SAM is to provide information about different categories of labour and households. This manifests itself in a breakdown of the household sector and a detailed presentation of the labour market. Hence, an integral description of the circular flow of income on the meso-level originates, fitting consistently into the macro-economic context.

For the compilation of the SAM, three statistical systems have been used: the national accounts, the labour accounts and the socio-economic accounts. The labour market data in the SAM are based on the labour accounts; detailed information on households is taken from the socio-economic accounts. The three statistics have been combined in such way that the resulting system is consistent with the national accounts figures.

The labour market is portrayed by distinguishing employees by gender and (seven levels of) education. For each industry wages and salaries, employment and wage rates are included, broken down into fourteen labour categories. In this way insight is gained in the use of labour by industry as well as the supply of different kinds of labour by groups of households.

The households themselves have been distinguished into fourteen categories. This breakdown is based on their main source of income and on the composition of the household. For a comprehensive review of the classifications applied in the SAM, we refer to Occasional Paper NA/68.

### 7.2 A brief description of the SAM

Even though the SAM contains a large amount of detailed socio-economic information, its structure is nearly identical to the NAM. For that reason, in this description only issues important to the SAM are emphasised, especially the role of households in the economy.

As in the NAM, receipts can be found on the row and expenditures in the column of the matrix. Most accounts are closed with a balancing item, which as a rule is shown in the column of the account. In this way the totals of the rows and columns of each account are equal and a consistent system emerges.

Table S 1 shows the SAM for 2004. The table has been aggregated in order to provide a clear overview. In the case of the production factor labour, the number of education levels has been reduced to two. Only four household categories are shown in the table. The category other households contains the transactions of institutional households like residents of old people's homes. Also, all transactions, which could not be allocated to individual house-

holds and adjustments that had to be made in order to link with the system of national accounts, have been recorded here.

#### Supply and use

The first two accounts of the SAM together make up the supply and use tables. In the case of the SAM, a further break down of household consumption expenditure is especially important. In this way, the consumption patterns of different household categories can be shown. This illustrates the extra dimension a SAM can add to the standard information as shown in the national accounts. Accounts 1 and 2 are followed by accounts describing the generation of income, the distribution of income and the use of income. These accounts are in fact the core of the SAM.

#### Generation of income

The generation of income account describes the generation of value added and its allocation over the different production factors. The factor payments for labour are particularly important in the SAM. They are recorded as a transaction (work in exchange for money) between employer (classified by industry) and employee (classified by gender and education). In the SAM data on paid employment (i.e. the number of employees converted into full-time equivalent jobs) are included, both by kind of labour and by industry. The balancing item of this account is net national generated income. For the different categories of households this represents the income they have generated by their active participation (as employee or own-account worker) in the production process.

#### Allocation of primary income

The allocation of primary income account describes the distribution of value added over all participants (i.e. the suppliers of the production factors labour and capital) in the production process. It is shown how wages and salaries of employees end up at those households to which they belong. This provides a statistical description on how the labour market (where individual employees are active) is related to different household groups. This information opens the door to further research on the dependence of the different household groups on demand and compensation of the different kinds of labour.

Furthermore, for each sector and for each household group the receipts and expenditures of property income are recorded by counter sector. Receipts generated from investment in net equity kept in portfolio by life insurance and pension funds but owned by households, are considered as primary income of households in the national accounts.

The balancing item of the account is the primary income for each category of households and all other sectors. These items add up to the national income at market prices.

#### Redistribution of income and consumption

The distribution of secondary income account shows the redistribution of income. The consequence of government policy on disposable income of household groups is shown here. The balancing item is disposable income by household group.

For each household group, consumption and savings are shown in the column of the consumption account, thereby linking income, consumption patterns and production.

#### Special treatment of taxes

The row of the tax account shows the link between taxes and the transaction on which each tax is levied. For example, the amount of taxes on income and wealth and social contributions paid by each household category are shown in the tax account. In the column, the receipts of the taxes and contributions are specified. In table S 1, a partly aggregated matrix is shown as an overview. Unfortunately, this results in a limited view of the amount of information that can be extracted from a SAM. The detailed version of the SAM offers a much better understanding of the interrelations between the transactions of a large number of household groups, product groups, industries and the like.

## 8. NAMEA

### 8.1 Introduction

In the national accounts, it is a matter of principle that the value of a product or merit payment corresponds with what has been paid or received for it in reality. In this way receipts and outlays always equal each other, which guarantees the consistency of the complete system. This valuation principle reveals market preferences for private products and the democratic preferences for public services. The registration of environmental pollution in the national accounts is in accordance with this principle. If environmental damage is not actually charged to the polluter, it should not have any influence on national income. After all, these social burdens are not deducted from the compensation of employees and stock-owners in these establishments and in addition household consumption will not have decreased. Similarly, a free use of certain environmental functions - like swimming in a clean sea - will not lead to an increase in national income.

Although the national accounts core system might contribute to the understanding of the development of a welfare society, it does not draw up a complete picture of the actual situation. Besides the unpaid consumption of environmental functions, the national accounts do not give any insight in for instance unpaid household work and leisure time. On the other hand, such aspects of welfare as national income, employment and social security benefits can be derived from the system of national accounts. However, they are not combined in some kind of adjusted national income. Non-monetary aspects of welfare can be embedded in a comprehensive information system from which for every aspect an individual indicator can be drawn.

In the 'National Accounting Matrix including Environmental Accounts' (NAMEA) a link has been established between the national accounts and environmental statistics. The NAMEA discloses the interrelation between macro-indicators for the economy (net domestic product, net saving, external balance etc.) and the environment. The NAMEA can function as an instrument for all kinds of analysis. As an example, indirect economic and environmental effects of consumption or export of certain products can be demonstrated. The NAMEA can also be used as a framework in an applied general equilibrium model. As such, the framework can be used to calculate the consequences of for instance energy levies on environmental themes (like greenhouse effect) and economic indicators (such as domestic product and national income). Another possible application of macro economic models is the estimation of a national income in a sustainable situation in which domestic product has been maximised, where at the same time a number of technical and economical constraints are satisfied and (on top of that) on the restriction that the pollution does not exceed certain targets.

Statistics Netherlands has published detailed NAMEAs for the years 1987-1992. In that publication the following themes are considered: the greenhouse effect, ozone layer depletion, acidification, eutrophication, waste, wastewater and the exploration and exploitation of crude oil and natural gas. More recent data are available on request.

The next few years Statistic Netherlands will be working on a further development of the NAMEA, both conceptually and in figures.

### 8.2 A brief description of the NAMEA

The NAMEA consists of a conventional National Accounts Matrix (NAM), extended with two accounts on the environment: a substance account and an account for environmental themes. These accounts do not express transactions in monetary terms but include information on the environment as it is observed in reality: that is, in physical units.

In the NAMEA not only pollution caused by producers and consumers is shown, but also the entry of polluting substances in the Dutch environment: the domestically emitted pollution including the balance of cross-border pollution from and to the rest of the world. Cross-border pollution exists of two different parts:

- a. pollution by non-residents in the Netherlands or by residents abroad.
- b. supply and removal of pollution by surface water or air.

For the greenhouse effect and the ozone layer depletion only contribution by residents to these global environmental problems is shown in the tables NE 1 and NE 2. Table NE 3 explains for a number of emissions to air how this contribution is related to total pollution on Dutch territory. In this respect, it is important to notify that road, water or air transport can be carried out by various industries (and households). For example, civil aviation can almost completely be attributed to the activity 'air transport' while military aviation carried out by defence is part of public administration.

The other accounts in the NAMEA contain, in an aggregated form, the usual transactions of the NAM. However, in a number of cases, the receipts and outlays with a typical 'environmental character' have been singled out and reported separately, for instance the environmental cleansing services in the goods and services account. Like in the NAM, in the NAMEA the receipts are registered on the row and the outlays in the column. Most accounts are balanced: the balancing item being the totals of the receipts minus the outlays. This item has been shaded in the column of the account concerned. In this way the totals for the rows and columns are equal for all accounts and a consistent system emerges. In table NE 1 an aggregated presentation of the NAMEA is shown. This table is an aggregation. In most accounts of the detailed NAMEA a number of categories have been distinguished.

In the goods and services accounts intermediate and final use of goods and services is shown in the row while the supply, originating from domestic production and imports can be found in the column. Environmental cleansing services are shown separately. These consist of both external and internal services. External cleansing services are services furnished by one production unit to another or to a final expenditure category. In the national accounts they are seen as production, intermediate consumption or final expenditure. The collecting and processing of waste by the environmental cleansing services is an example. The internal services are services produced by production units for own use. In the national accounts they are not seen as production and intermediate consumption. However, in order to get an idea of the financial efforts by the different industries for the environment, they have been included in the NAMEA. Though both production and intermediate consumption in the NAMEA are higher than in the conventional national accounts, domestic product and all other balancing items are not affected. In the column of the goods and services accounts, taxes on products (VAT, excises etc) and trade and transport margins can be found. Together they form the difference between the outlays of the buyer and the receipts of the producer.

In a specific consumption account the consumption expenditures of households are re-allocated to consumption purposes. The latter are connected to specific pollution patterns. Consumer goods that are purchased in order to protect the environment are presented separately. This concerns, for example, the extra costs of cars fitted with catalytic converters. These costs reflect, together with the environmental taxes paid by households, an indication of the financial efforts by households on behalf of the environment.

The production account shows on the row the production of goods and services and the related emissions of polluting substances. The column contains, except for intermediate consumption, consumption of fixed capital and net value added, data for a number of inputs in the production process measured in physical units for

which in fact no payment has been made. These concern extraction of natural resources in the Netherlands but also waste reprocessed in incineration plants and wastewater in the wastewater treatment plants.

In the tax account environmental taxes are represented separately. This includes for example consumer taxes based on environmental pollution and other levies on pollution as presented in the tables D 0.2 and D 0.4 of this publication.

The relations with the rest of the world are treated in two accounts, a current account and a capital account. The row of the current account presents imports, not only of goods and services, but also of polluting substances which enter the Netherlands through rivers, air and cross border transport activities. In the concerning column the expenditure of the rest of the world as well as the export of polluting substances can be found. The figures in the current external balance of the rest of the world with the Netherlands show for most of the polluting substances that exports exceed imports.

On the row of the substance account final destination of total pollution is shown. Part of it ends up in the rest of the world. Pollution, which is re-absorbed in the economic process, is shown separately. In a similar way, the extraction of natural resources is shown. The remaining pollution is re-allocated according to a number of environmental themes: the greenhouse effect, the depletion of the ozone layer, acidification, eutrophication, accumulation of waste and wastewater. The depletion of natural resources has been summarised into one joint theme for crude oil and natu-

ral gas. In the column of the substance account the origin of the pollutants is registered. This pollution is caused by producers, consumers and the rest of the world. Subsequently, this column registers a number of changes in natural resources such as new discoveries or changes in economic reserves due to fluctuating market prices. Next to the annual extraction, these factors determine the initial and final stocks.

The so-called 'environmental themes' in the NAMEA are represented in a separate account. The concept of the themes has been adopted from the (second) Netherlands' 'National Environmental Policy Plan' where they are used as an integrating framework of current environmental problems in the Netherlands. In this account for every substance its contribution to the environmental themes is shown. These data are converted into so-called theme-equivalents. The weights reflect for each theme the potential relative stress of each substance on the environmental theme under consideration. This method has been developed by the Department of Housing, Regional Development and the Environment and is largely based on international research on the effects of different substances on the quality of the environment.

This method yields only a limited number of physical environmental indicators. The indicators for the greenhouse effect and the depletion of the ozone layer monitor the Netherlands' contribution to these global themes. The other themes can be seen as national themes, where the environmental damage within the country is at stake. For these themes, domestic pollution is augmented with the imports, and reduced by the exports of pollutants.

## 9. Labour

### 9.1 Introduction

In recent decades the statistical observation of persons, administrations of enterprises as well as central registrations has been expanded regularly. So more information has become available on the different aspects and areas of the labour market. In order to provide a coherent and consistent overview Statistics Netherlands has set up an integrated system of data on labour, called Labour accounts. The data refer to uniformly delineated populations according to uniform classifications and are based on clear definitions and the identity relationships these bring about. These data are generated in a statistical integration process that leads to the most accurate estimates possible on the basis of the available information.

The national accounts and the labour accounts have been revised for the reporting year 2001. In this revision the Social statistical database (SSB) has been used as a primary source for the estimation of the number of employed persons, the number of jobs of employed persons, the compensation of employees and the labour input of employees and self-employed persons. The SSB includes information about all persons, jobs and benefits in the Netherlands. In the SSB a great number of registers have been combined and made consistent on a micro level.

Chapter 'Labour' contains a number of labour market aspects. The tables only represent a small part of the data produced by the Labour Accounts. More detailed data can be provided on request or by StatLine, the statistical database of Statistics Netherlands, see <http://www.cbs.nl>.

### 9.2 Labour force

#### Employed labour force

Employed labour force consists of persons in the age category 15-64 living in the Netherlands and working at least 12 hours a week.

#### Unemployed labour force

Persons in the age category 15-64 without work or with work for less than 12 hours a week, are willing to work at least 12 hours a week, currently available for work and in the last four weeks actively seeking work for at least 12 hours a week.

### 9.3 Employed persons

All persons who are in employment, as employee or self-employed, having a formal job attachment, working for a business unit or private household residing in the Netherlands, receive a remuneration in cash or in kind, for work of at least one hour a week or for work that is withheld from registration of tax and/or social insurance authorities while the payment in itself is legal, who are temporarily out of work (due to illness, bad weather, etc.), but who continue to receive their remuneration or have taken a temporarily unpaid leave.

#### Employees / self-employed persons

Employees are all persons who during a reference period performed some work for wage or salary, in cash or in kind.

Self-employed persons are those who in their main employment consider themselves to work on their account (company, profession); whether or not they have any employees; and including contributing family members unless there is an employment contract.

### 9.4 Jobs

A job is a job opportunity occupied by an employed person. There are employed persons having more than one job, the number of

jobs is higher than the number of employed persons. When a job is only filled for part of the year it is counted for that part. The number of jobs in a year is an average.

#### Terms of employment: full-time job / part-time job

A full-time job concerns a full day or week task. All other jobs are part-time jobs.

#### Type of contract: fixed job / flexible job

Flexible jobs are jobs occupied by employees on a fixed-term contract: work for temporary employment agencies, work by request (stand-by worker) or because of another job with irregular shifts. All other jobs are fixed jobs.

#### Main job / secondary job

If a person holds more than one job, the main job is the job on which most hours are spent. Any other job is a second or third job.

### 9.5 Measure of labour input

Volume of employment covers all hours by all persons dedicated to producing goods and services. It can be expressed in jobs, full-time equivalent jobs, and in number of work hours of all employed.

#### Full-time equivalent job

For employees a full-time equivalent job is the quotient of the annual contractual hours of the job and the annual contractual hours considered full-time in that branch of industry.

For self-employed a full-time equivalent job is the quotient of the usual weekly work hours of that job and the average weekly work hours of self-employed with 37 or more normal weekly hours in the same branch of industry.

#### Hours of work

In the labour accounts several concepts of work hours are used: contractual hours, hours overtime, hours paid and hours worked.

#### Contractual hours

The hours agreed in the contract between employer and employee. Included are paid sick leave; excluded are paid annual leave and paid public holidays.

#### Overtime

Time worked in addition to normal hours of work for which a premium rate is paid.

#### Hours paid

Sum of contractual hours and overtime. Hours paid exclude hours which are paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or sick leave, contrary to the legal terms; payment for these hours is allocated to the hours paid and worked.

#### Hours worked

Hours worked are the hours paid less hours paid, but not worked such as sickness absence, pregnancy leave, maternity leave, strikes, parental leave, short-time absence and additional free time for older people.

### 9.6 Further details

The number of persons employed, jobs and labour inputs are classified according to economic activity and sex. The industrial classification is the Dutch 1993 Standard Industrial Classification (SBI 1993; according to the NACE Rev.1 classification) according to the enterprise where the employed person is on the payroll. So people working for temporary employment agencies are classified under temporary employment agencies etc.



## 9.7 Payment of employees

Two concepts are distinguished in Labour accounts: gross employee income and labour costs.

The labour costs concept in the Labour accounts is identical to the National accounts and ESA 1995 concept 'compensation of employees', it has to do with compensation in return for work done.

### Gross employee income

Gross employee income is approaching the payment as income for the employee.

Gross employee income is defined as wage before deduction of income tax and social contributions payable by the employee. It includes gross wage, the remuneration for the work done and the continued payment in the case of sickness, weather problems etc., holiday pay and bonuses. This includes wages in cash, allowances, overtime pay, payments under saving schemes, payments in kind (no company cars), tips, employer's contribution to the compulsory health insurance and to private medical expenses.

### Labour costs

Labour costs reflect the employers' expenses directly related to the employment of labour in the production process.

The concept contains two main components: remuneration and employers' social contributions. Labour costs are composed of gross wages that are periodically and directly paid to employees, including bonuses, overtime pay, tips, commission, wages in kind (as free housing, free food, company car, day nursery, lower interest rates on mortgages, refunds of fares to and from work, holiday pay and bonuses, income taxes and employees' actual and imputed social contributions even if they are actually withheld by the employer and paid directly to tax authorities and saving schemes.

A difference between labour costs and gross employee income is that the refunds of fares to and from work and the employers' social security expenditure are costs for the employer but no income for the employees.

## 10. Some breaks in the time series

### 10.1 Introduction

Data in the national accounts are estimated in such a way that they are comparable with data for contiguous years, thus reflecting year to year changes as accurately as possible.

Only at periodic revisions levels are updated and newly computed. Data for previous years are also adjusted then in order to retain comparability in time. In spite of aiming at comparability in time, discontinuities sometimes occur, mostly as a result of revisions, which are not fully calculated back in time. This results in a number of breaks in the tables in the chapter Historical data.

Besides changes in tax legislation, social security regulations, etc. may have a significant effect on the continuity of the time series.

### 10.2 Time series breaks caused by revisions

Statistics Netherlands has been compiling economic data since the 1930s. Later on, these data became part of the national accounts. 'Official' figures have been available since 1900. In due time the availability of new data sources, improved estimation techniques and new concepts have led to a number of national accounts revisions. In first instance, a revision is applied to one year for which simultaneously two data sets are compiled: one set according to the old methods and concepts and a second set according to the new ones. Subsequently, recalculations are carried out for a number of preceding years.

The number of years to be recomputed, however, differs for each revision. The long time series are therefore split into sub periods, which are not mutually comparable. In the time series, all figures in break years are given twice: before and after the revision concerned. For volume and price figures, the problem of break years can be avoided to some extent by presenting only changes relative to the preceding year and not indices related to a fixed base year.

In order to make possible long-term comparisons of volume and prices, table H 6 shows for a number of benchmark years indices based on 1938=100. They have been calculated by cumulating the annual mutations from previous tables.

For the estimation of the national income a number of different methods have been applied. The first one is the income method. The incomes of individual units are aggregated to a national total. These incomes are mainly based on fiscal data. The second is the net-production method. Here for every individual industry its production and its intermediate consumption are determined through production data, based on industrial surveys. The difference between production and intermediate consumption is the value added. The national income is the sum of the value added of all industries, after an adjustment for primary income transactions with the rest of the world. The third method is the commodity-flow or input-output method. This method too is based on estimates of production and intermediate consumption; however in this case production and intermediate consumption by industry are detailed in goods and services groups. For each and every goods and service group should hold that the production of an industry should be supplied to either the other industries or to final expenditure categories. The other way around the intermediate consumption by each industry of each group of goods and services should originate from the production by a domestic industry, imports or the decrease of inventories. These identities between 'available' and 'used' opens the possibility to make detailed confrontations and to determine for each industry its production, intermediate consumption and value added in such a way that the results are consistent with those for other industries. Of all the methods mentioned above the commodity-flow method is the most reliable.

For 1900-1920 only national income data have been calculated, applying the income method. Volume data were obtained by deflating with a consumer price index for working-class families. The concepts used then deviate from those currently in use. For details we refer to the publication 'Berekeningen over het nationale inkomen van Nederland voor de periode 1900-1920' (Speciale Onderzoeken van de Nederlandsche Conjunctuur, No. 4, 1941).

A couple of years ago data for the period 1921-1939 have been revised, as much as possible in accordance with the concepts currently in use. Here the net-production method has been applied. Several variables, like expenditure categories have been estimated autonomously. Deflators are calculated on the basis of detailed data. Details can be found in the publication 'The Dutch economy, 1921-1939 and 1969-1985. A comparison based on revised macro-economic data for the interwar period'.

For the years 1940-1945 the same method has been applied as for 1900-1920. The data and methods have been published in 'Statistische en econometrische onderzoeken', nieuwe reeks, jaargang 5, 1<sup>e</sup> kwartaal 1950. For 1940-1945 only national income (net, factor costs) data are available (see the publication National accounts of the Netherlands 1999). The volume data too concerns the concept of factor costs. For the sake of continuity this concept has also been upheld for 1946-1948. For 1946 and 1947 the commodity-flow method has been applied. At several points the concepts used deviate from the modern ones. Besides that, later revisions have not been calculated backwards. For more details we refer to the publication 'De Nationale Jaarrekeningen: doeleinden, problemen, resultaten' (Monografieën van de Nederlandse Conjunctuur, no. 8, 1950).

For the years after 1948 the commodity-flow method has been applied. The original data for the period 1948-1957 have been published in 'Statistische en Econometrische Onderzoeken', 2<sup>e</sup> en 3<sup>e</sup> kwartaal 1958, those for 1958 and after have been published in the annual publications of the national accounts.

The data for the years from 1948 onwards have been revised several times. The first revision concerned the year 1977 and was calculated backwards no further than to 1969. This revision is described in the publications 'Nationale rekeningen 1980' and 'Nationale rekeningen 1969-1981 met herziene reeksen voor de jaren 1969-1976'.

In 1992 a revision was carried out for the benchmark year 1987; see 'Nationale rekeningen 1991, volume II'. The 1987 revision was calculated backwards until 1969, the figures are given in the publications 'Nationale rekeningen – gereviseerde reeksen 1977-1986' and 'Nationale rekeningen – gereviseerde reeksen 1969-1976'.

Revised data for the years 1995-1998 were presented in the National accounts 1998. Since then the Dutch national accounts are in accordance with the newest international guidelines: the European System of Accounts (ESA 1995) and the System of National Accounts (SNA 1993). A detailed description of the 1995 revision is presented in the publication 'Revision Dutch National Accounts: first results and backgrounds'. This revision has now been calculated backwards until 1969.

In 2005 a revision has been carried out for the reporting year 2001. A detailed description of this revision is given in the publication 'Nationale rekeningen 2004, Revisie 2001 – Beschrijving en uitkomsten revisiejaar 2001' (Dutch edition). The figures for the years after 2001 have been revised as well. Expectations are that by the end of 2006 the revision will be calculated backwards until 1969.

### 10.3 Effects of recent government measures

A number of changes, introduced recently in the field of taxes and social security have had important effects on the continuity of national accounts data. A few important changes are mentioned below.

#### Operation social housing

In 1995, the government redeemed specific long-term liabilities towards housing corporations. The redemption sum was based on the present value of liabilities and amounted up to 14,9 billion euro. In the national accounts, this is recorded as a capital transfer from the government through non-financial corporations. In 1995, this led to a sharp increase in net borrowing of the government while at the same time net lending of non-financial corporations rose to the same extent. Housing corporations used the redemption money for early repayment of all housing loans to the government. As a result rent subsidies decreased sharply in 1995.

#### Restitution of excise duties on wine

In 1996 because of a finding of the European Court of Justice, the government had to pay back 204,2 million euro to the wine branch. The exempt from excise duties on fruit wines (till 1992) appeared to be applicable to table wines too.

#### Financing old people's homes

Starting in 1997 the financing of the services of old people's homes is covered by the Exceptional Medical Health Act (AWBZ). Until that year the financing took place through the general means of the government and own contributions of households. Due to this measure the social assistance benefits in kind decreased

while the social security contributions and the social security benefits increased with 1,4 billion euro. The increase of the contributions is compensated by a decrease of the wage tax.

#### The introduction of the PEMBA

In 1998 the PEMBA was introduced. This is a Dutch acronym for Premium differentiation and the market effect on disablement insurance. The underlying idea of the PEMBA operation is to lay down the risks at the employers, because these were supposed to prevent disablement. The PEMBA operation consists of three measures.

Firstly, the scope has been adapted to that part of the disablement, which is covered by social security, to fit better with different kinds of risks. For this reason the Fund for Disabled Civil Servants (FAOP) and the employee's part of the General Disablement Benefits Act (AAW) were merged with the Disablement Insurance Act (WAO). In contrast the benefits to young disabled persons are no longer covered by the social security contributions (AAW), but through the general funds (WAJONG). Young disabled persons are defined as people who are borne with a handicap and so will never be able to earn income.

Secondly, from now on the disablement contributions are fully covered by the employers. The employers in their turn are compensated by a drastically decrease in their transfer surcharge.

Thirdly, part of the employer's contributions has been made variable, that are the contributions for the Disablement Insurance Fund (AOK). These are from now on dependent on the number of employees that became disabled. So in case few employees become disabled, the employer pays less. This is a way to stimulate the employer to prevent employees to become disabled.

# 11. Price and volume changes

## 11.1 Introduction

One of the most important figures of the national accounts is the volume growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). But volume changes of many other national accounts variables play an important role in many fields.

This explanation presents an outline of sources and methods which are used in compiling price and volume changes of national accounts figures.

In the Netherlands, the compilation of industry-by-industry input-output tables in current prices as part of the regular national accounts data goes back to the fifties. From 1980 onwards, input-output tables in constant prices, next to tables in current prices, became standard procedure.

From the 1987 revision onwards supply and use tables, both in current and constant prices, are used as an integration framework. The supply table describes the supply of different kinds of product and the use table describes the use of different kinds of product. Therefore supply and use tables make, contrary to input-output tables, optimal use of available sources since production statistics, foreign trade statistics, data on consumption and capital formation all contain information on products.

The introduction of supply and use tables has improved the quality of the estimates. A closer link with source statistics on supply and use and with price statistics sums up the main reason for this improvement

## 11.2 Some issues in constant price estimation

### Simultaneous compilation and balancing of current and constant price tables

Up until the early 'eighties, the integration of national accounts data at Statistics Netherlands was performed in current prices with a deflating procedure afterwards to establish volume changes. With the final estimate of the year 1981, Statistics Netherlands started experimenting with the simultaneous compilation of input-output tables in both current and constant prices. The first tables (of the industry by industry type) were of a rather limited size (200 x 100), but the method proved nevertheless to be an effective way to estimate good quality current and constant price values, value indices, volume indices and price indices.

One of the main problems in this compilation process was the lack of homogeneity in an industry-by-industry input-output table. By implication, this means that in principle each cell has to be broken down into its main products to calculate correct deflators and thus correct volume measures.

As a result, the second improvement swiftly followed the first: with the revision of 1987, the system developed into a full-fledged set of supply and use tables describing 250 industries by 800 products. This set became the main integration framework with the traditional industry-by-industry input-output tables as an important side product.

A major advantage of compiling price and volume measures within an accounting framework such as the supply and use tables is that a check is provided on the numerical consistency and plausibility of the set of measures as a whole. Another advantage is that price and volume measures for the important balancing items can be derived. In particular, gross value added can be measured at constant prices by subtracting intermediate consumption at constant prices from output at constant prices, this is called the "double deflation" method.

### The choice of the index number formulae

Part of the design of the system is the choice of index formulae to be used in the integration framework. From a practical point of view, two requirements should be imposed on the index number formulae to be used in compiling constant price data:

- additive consistency.
- value index = price index x volume index.

In an accounting framework like the supply and use table, additivity simplifies the balancing of the system. All consistency checks, which are valid in current prices, hold also at constant prices. The second requirement means that the value index is completely split up in a volume part and price part.

The international guidelines for national accounts favours Fisher's index, because of its close approximation of the theoretical superlative index formulae like the Tornqvist and Vartia. Disadvantage of the Fisher is that it is demanding in its data requirements, and that its results are not easy to be interpreted and, last but not least, not additive consistent. This means that the Fisher index is not easily applicable in an accounting framework where additivity is an important issue. A way out is the use of a combination of Paasche price indices and Laspeyres volume indices. This combination of indices fulfils the requirements mentioned above.

### The choice of the base year

Another issue in constant price estimation is the choice of the base year. Both the SNA 1993 and the ESA 1995 favour the use of a moving base year. In practice, this means that t-1 will be the base year. Advantages are:

- an up-to-date weighting scheme provides better estimates of growth rates.
- no burdensome rebasing of time series.

Applying several types of index number formulae using the detailed supply and use data of the Netherlands, shows that Paasche and Laspeyres chain volume indices in general provide a close approximation of Fisher's Ideal Index.

A disadvantage when using chain indices to construct time series of values in constant prices of a certain base year is that the deflated parts of an aggregate do not add up to the deflated aggregate itself. The magnitude of this "mathematical discrepancy" varies with the way the aggregate is split up in different sub groups.

### Non-additivity

In the Dutch National accounts publication, the mathematical discrepancies in constant price tables are not eliminated, but these tables are left non-additive. In the publication constant price tables are not presented separately, but always in conjunction with other tables and in a fixed sequence: current prices, volume changes, chain volume indices, values at constant prices (by applying these volume indices). Price changes and chain indices of deflators are given as well.

### Quality changes

Changes in values resulting from changes of quality should be excluded from the price index and included in the volume index. The volume index = quantity index x quality index. Quality changes can occur in two ways: changes in the product mix and changes in the (physical) characteristics of products.

The requirement of a proper measurement of quality change from changes in the product mix is fulfilled to a higher degree when transactions are more homogeneous. The number of product groups in the Dutch supply and use table (800) is considerable. From this point of view, quality changes are measured reasonably well.

For the measurement of quality changes of individual products, it is necessary that in price statistics changes in the value per unit

are corrected for changes in the (physical) characteristics of goods and services. Generally speaking, the Dutch price statistics for production, international trade and private consumption of households, which are the main source for the deflators applied for the supply and use table at constant prices, provide price indices, which are not considerably biased by quality changes.

In some cases quantity indicators are used for the compilation of price and volume changes of output. For instance, agriculture quantity series are often available for rather homogeneous products at a low level of aggregation. For some products, where quality changes appear annually, quantity units are standardised (for instance milk, sugar beets, potatoes).

### 11.3 Main sources used

In the compilation of price and volume changes of national accounts figures the main sources used are producer price indices and consumer price indices. Examples of other sources are quantity indicators, unit-value indices, price and quantity data from agriculture related agencies and annual reports of enterprises.

#### Producer price indices

A considerable part of the price index numbers used for the compilation of price and volume changes of commodities in the Dutch national accounts is from the statistic Producer price indices.

#### Consumer price indices

Consumer price index numbers are used for the compilation of price and volume changes of private consumption of households. They are also applied as approximate deflators in case of the lack of producer price indices for output or for intermediate consumption.

The published consumer price indices present the average price change of the goods and services bought by the average Dutch private households in the base year. For the purposes of compiling price and volume changes in the national accounts the consumer price indices are applied at least at the detailed 800 commodity level of the supply and use tables.

#### Other sources

Other data used in the compilation of price and volume changes of the national accounts are: quantity indicators, unit-value indices, price and quantity data from agriculture related agencies and annual reports of enterprises.

For some specific products (services by banks, insurance services, education, passenger transport by train etc.) no proper price indices are available for the compilation of price and volume changes of output, but there are (nearly) integral and detailed quantity data. For instance, the number of passenger kilometres is used for passenger transportation.

As available, the price and volume changes of the production of banking services are determined with quantity indicators, for instance numbers of transactions. Hourly wage indices are used as well.

The price and volume changes of the output of banks referring to the consumption of imputed bank services (see explanation 2) are determined with detailed quantity indicators.

In compiling price and volume changes of insurance and pension funding services quantity indicators are used for each part of the output. Examples are the numbers of current and new policies.

The number of pupils is used as indicator for the production of primary education, special education and vocational education. The number of pupils moving up is used as quantity indicator for lower and higher general secondary education and pre-university education. For vocational colleges the quantity indicator is the number of pupils as well, but adjusted for the expected duration of the study before certification.

The price and volume changes of the production of hospital services (including medical specialists) are determined with quantity indicators, the most important ones are the number of patients classified into diagnosis group and age group and the number of polyclinic visits. Price indices from tariff information are used for general practitioners, dental practice services, paramedical workers, psychiatric hospital services, services of nursing homes, homes for the elderly and home care. Price indices are used for child day care services and veterinary services. In cases where proper price information is not available, hourly wage indices are used.

Unit-value indices are used for the deflation for some specific cases where values and quantities are available for transactions of homogeneous products (especially bulk goods). Examples are the exports and imports of certain agricultural products. Another example is the output of certain transport services where for a representative number of the reporting units, next to the value of production, data on tonne kilometres are available.

More often, unit-value indices are used to check the plausibility of other price indicators like the producer price indices of exports and imports.

Especially for specific agricultural products, the value of output is derived from the combination of price and quantity data at a low level of aggregation. The price data are often provided by semi-governmental agencies related to the agricultural sector like the Landbouw Economisch Instituut (Agricultural Economic Institute) and the Productschappen (commodity boards) for horticulture, dairy products, eggs etc.

In some cases price and/or quantity data from annual reports of enterprises are applied for the compilation of price and volume changes of output. Examples are telecom services and postal services.

#### Balancing

Even though the balancing process is not a real "source" of price and quantity indicators, it plays an important part in the quality of the estimates. At first for checks of consistency for instance between producer and consumer price indices. More in general values, prices and volumes are checked during the simultaneous balancing of current price values and constant price values.

### 11.4 Value added and its components

The Dutch method for the compilation of price and volume changes of value added at basic prices of an industry depends of the character of the main output. The output of goods and services can be classified into market output and non-market output. Besides, for purposes of compiling price and volume changes it is important to divide non-market output into individual goods and services and collective services.

#### Value added of industries producing market output

Value added in current prices by industry is estimated as the difference between gross output and intermediate consumption of goods and services. For the estimates at constant prices the same method is applied. Therefore, value added in constant prices by industry is estimated as the difference between gross output in constant prices and intermediate consumption of goods and services in constant prices.

#### Value added of industries mainly producing non-market individual goods and services

In the case of industries mainly producing non-market individual goods and services, there is a difference in the way current price estimates of value added and constant price estimates of value added are made. Subsidized education is an example of non-market production of individual services.

Output in current prices is estimated as the sum of total intermediate consumption, labour costs, other taxes and subsidies on pro-

duction and consumption of fixed capital. As a result, value added at current prices equals the sum of labour costs, other taxes and subsidies on production and consumption of fixed capital.

Output in constant prices of an industry mainly producing non-market individual goods and services is estimated by multiplying output in  $t-1$  by the volume index of output.

Deflated total value added in constant prices is estimated as the difference between deflated gross output and deflated intermediate consumption of goods and services.

In the Netherlands for the majority of the production of non-market individual goods and services volume indicators are available. The main example is educational services.

In other cases for purposes of compiling price and volume changes the same method is used as for collective services.

#### **Value added of industries mainly producing collective services**

In the case of industries, mainly producing collective services there is a resemblance in the way current price estimates of value added and constant price estimates of value added are made. Public administration is an example of non-market production of collective services.

Output in current prices is estimated as the sum of total intermediate consumption, labour costs, other taxes and subsidies on production and consumption of fixed capital. As a result, value added at current prices equals the sum of labour costs, other taxes and subsidies on production and consumption of fixed capital.

No appropriate quantity indicators are available for the estimate of the volume change of the output of collective services. Therefore, as an approximation, output of an industry producing collective services in constant prices is calculated as the sum of total intermediate consumption, labour costs, other taxes and subsidies on production and consumption of fixed capital in constant prices. As a result, value added at constant prices equals the sum of labour costs, other taxes and subsidies on production and consumption of fixed capital in constant prices.

In the Dutch national accounts the estimate of the consumption of fixed capital in constant prices is an implicit part of the estimate in current prices. Implicit deflators are the price indices of the domestic purchases per commodity, which are derived as the weighted average of the producer price indices of domestic sales and imports.

#### **Compensation of employees**

Compensation of employees is part of total value added. It is useful to estimate compensation of employees in constant prices, as it increases the possibilities for economic analysis based on supply and use tables. Among others, the results can be used in the analysis of labour productivity.

Compensation of employees consists of two parts, wages and salaries, both in cash and in kind, and employers' social contributions.

In the calculation of wages and salaries in constant prices a price approach is applied: price changes of labour input are observed and volume changes are derived.

The volume index of employers' social contributions should equal to the volume index of wages and salaries. The price index can then be derived from the value index and the volume index.

In the estimation of wages and salaries in kind in constant prices it is assumed that the volume index of wages and salaries in kind equals the volume index of wages and salaries in cash.

#### **Taxes and subsidies on products**

Taxes and subsidies on products affect the *price* of a product and not the *volume*. This means that for the compilation of price and volume changes it is a requirement that the resulting volume index of a goods or services transaction is the same including or excluding taxes. That means that the volume index of the taxes on a transaction is the same as the volume index of the transaction including (or excluding) taxes.

For an accurate estimation of the volume index of a tax or a subsidy, special attention is given to the question which part of the supply or use of a commodity is taxed or subsidised. For instance, a tax is levied only on the domestic consumption of a product and not on exports.

#### **Other taxes and subsidies on production**

In the compilation of price and volume changes of other taxes and subsidies on production volume indicators are used in many cases.

### **11.5 International comparability**

International guidelines for national accounting such as the System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA 93) and the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA 95) contain each one relatively short chapter on price and volume measures.

The Stability and Growth Pact, agreed by the EU member states in 1997, asked for, among other things, higher quality and more comparable data on economic growth. As a result, in 2001 the statistical Bureau of the European Union (Eurostat) published the Handbook on price and volume measures in national accounts. This book provides a complete discussion of the issues involved in measuring prices and volumes, from the general principles to the compilation of price and volume changes of individual goods and services. It is fully consistent with the principles of the ESA 1995.

## Annexes

### 1. The economic activities in the extensive supply, use and input-output tables

SBI 1993	Description	SBI 1993	Description
01.11	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	30	Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment
01.12	* Arable farming	31	* Manufacture of office machinery and computers
01.2	* Horticulture	32	* Manufacture of electrical machinery n.e.c.
01.3	* Live stock		* Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment
01.4	* Other agriculture	33	* Manufacture of medical and optical equipment
02+01.5	* Service activities related to agriculture		
05	* Forestry and hunting		
	* Fishing	34	Manufacture of transport equipment
		35.1	* Manufacture of motor vehicles
11	Mining and quarrying	35.2-3	* Manufacture of ships and boats
10+14	* Crude petroleum and natural gas production	35.4-5	* Manufacture of trains, trams and aircraft
	* Other mining and quarrying		* Manufacture of other transport equipment
15-16	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	20	Other manufacturing
15.1	* Manufacture of meat	26	* Manufacture of wood and wood products
15.2	* Manufacture of fish products		* Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
15.3	* Manufacture of vegetable and fruit products	36.1	* Manufacture of furniture
15.5	* Manufacture of dairy products	36.2-6	* Manufacturing n.e.c.
15.71	* Manufacture of animal feeds	37	* Recycling
15 rest	* Manufacture of other food products		
15.86	* Manufacture of coffee and tea	40.1	Electricity, gas and water supply
15.9	* Manufacture of beverages	40 rest	* Electricity supply
16	* Manufacture of tobacco products	41	* Gas, steam and hot water supply
			* Collection, purification and distribution of water
	Manufacture of textile and leather products		
17	* Manufacture of textiles	45.2.1.1;	Construction of buildings
18	* Manufacture of wearing apparel	45.2.2+5	
19	* Manufacture of leather and leather products		
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	45.1	Civil engineering
21.1	* Manufacture of paper	45.2 rest	* Site preparation
21.2	* Manufacture paper products	45.5	* Other civil engineering
			* Renting of construction equipment
22	Publishing and printing		Building installation and completion
22.1-2	* Publishing and printing	45.3	* Building installation
22.3	* Manufacture of recorded media	45.4	* Building completion
23	Manufacture of petroleum products; cokes, and nuclear fuel	50	Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles
	Manufacture of basic chemicals and man-made fibres	50.10.4;	
24.1.3	* Manufacture of inorganic basic chemicals	50.30.3;	* Retail trade of motor vehicles/cycles
24 rest	* Manufacture of other basic chemicals and man-made fibres	50.40.2	* Wholesale trade of motor vehicles/cycles
24.1.4	* Manufacture of petrochemicals	50 rest	* Repair of motor vehicles/cycles; retail sale of fuel
24.1.5	* Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds	50.2; 50.5	
24.2-6	Manufacture of chemical products	51	Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	52	Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)
27	Manufacture of basic metals	55	Hotels and restaurants
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	60	Land transport
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	60 rest	* Passenger transport by road; railway transport
29.1-6	* Manufacture of other machinery and equipment	60.2.4	* Freight transport by road
29.7	* Manufacture of domestic appliances	60.3	* Transport via pipelines
		61	Water transport
		61.1	* Sea transport
		61.2	* Inland water transport
		62	Air transport

SBI 1993	Description	SBI 1993	Description
63	Supporting transport activities	75 rest	Public administration and social security
63.2.2	* Supporting water transport activities		* Public administration; central government
63.2.3	* Supporting air transport activities		* Public administration; communities
63.3	* Activities of travel agencies		* Other public administration; compulsory social security activities
63.1+4; 63.2.1	* Other supporting transport activities		
64	Post and telecommunications	75.2.2	Defence activities
65	Banking	80.1-3	Subsidized education
66	Insurance and pension funding	80.30.2	* Subsidized education, universities
67	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	80.1-2 (part)	* Subsidized education on a religious basis
		80.1-2 (part)	* Other subsidized education
		80.1-3 (rest)	
70	Real estate activities	85	Health and social work activities
	* Letting services for leases and own property	85.1-2	* Human health and veterinary activities
	* Other real estate activities	85.3	* Social work activities
71	Renting of movables	90	Sewage and refuse disposal services
72	Computer and related activities		* Sewage and refuse disposal services; corporations
73	Research and development		* Sewage and refuse disposal services; government
74.1	Legal and economic activities	92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities
74.2	Architectural and engineering activities	92 rest	* Other recreational, cultural and sporting activities
		92.71	* Lotteries and the like
74.4	Advertising	95	Private households with employed persons
74.5	Activities of employment agencies	80.4; 91; 93	Other service activities n.e.c.
	Other business activities		
74.7.01	* Building-cleaning activities		
74 rest	* Other business activities n.e.c.		

The data in the chapter Production, use and income generation are aggregated. This annex gives for each economic activity, distinguished in that chapter, the underlying groups for which information, consistent with the macro data, is available within the framework of detailed supply and use tables and input-output tables. The detailed tables are on request available.

The industries marked "\*" are details which are not mentioned in the tables in the chapter Production, use and income generation.



## 2. The product groups in the extensive supply and use tables

Row G 0.1 G 0.2	Description	Row G 0.1 G 0.2	Description
1	<b>Products of arable farming and horticulture</b> Cereals Potatoes Oilseeds Tobacco Other agricultural products Vegetables Flowers; plants Fruit Other crops	*	<b>Grain and starch products</b> Rice; grain products Starch products
*	<b>Live animals and animal products</b> Bovine cattle Raw milk Swine Other live animals and live animal products	*	<b>Food products n.e.c.</b> Prepared animal feeds Pet food Bakery products Sugar Cacao; chocolate; sugar works Coffee and tea Other food
*	<b>Services related to agriculture</b> Horticultural services Agricultural services	*	<b>Beverages</b> Spirits Wines (incl. port, sherry etc.) Beer Soft drinks
2	<b>Products of forestry</b>	7	<b>Tobacco products</b>
3	<b>Products of fishing</b>	8	<b>Textiles</b> Textile fibres and fabrics Other textile wares
4	<b>Crude petroleum and natural gas</b> Petroleum oils Natural gas Surveying	9	<b>Wearing apparel</b>
5	<b>Other mining and quarrying products</b> Coal and lignite Uranium ore Other ores Minerals	10	<b>Leather and leather products</b>
6	<b>Meat and fish products</b> Meat Processed and preserved fish (smoked, marinated and/or canned)	11	<b>Wood and wood products (excl. furniture)</b> Wood Wood products
*	<b>Potato, vegetable and fruit products</b>	12	<b>Paper and paper products</b> Paper and paperboard Toilet paper and tissues Other paper and paperboard stationery
*	<b>Oils and fats</b> Cattle cakes Margarine and low-fat margarine Other products of margarine manufacture	13	<b>Printed matter and recorded media</b> Books, brochures and the like Printing for periodicals Subscriptions on periodicals Journals and periodicals (advertisements) Compact disks, floppies and other recorded media Reference books Binding services Composition and platemaking Other printed matter
*	<b>Dairy products</b> Skimmed milk Milk Whey and whey products; milkpowder Butter; colza oil Cheese Other dairy products	14	<b>Petroleum products</b> Coke of coal and the like, coal derivatives Motor spirit (excl. aviation spirit) Kerosene Gas oil and diesel oil Other liquid fuels Nuclear fuel

Row G 0.1 G 0.2	Description	Row G 0.1 G 0.2	Description
15	<b>Chemical products and man-made fibres</b> Basic inorganic chemicals Basic organic chemicals Fertilisers Synthetic resins Other basic chemicals Pesticides Paints and the like Basic pharmaceutical products, antisera and vaccines, medicaments Soap and the like Other chemical products Man-made fibres and yarn and thread	27	<b>Furniture and other manufactured goods</b> Furniture Other products n.e.c. Recycling; waste
16	<b>Rubber and plastic products</b> Rubber products Preservatives Plastic products	28	<b>Electricity</b>
17	<b>Glass and construction materials</b> Glass and glass products Ceramic products Cement, lime, plaster Concrete products Other construction materials	*	<b>Gas</b>
18	<b>Basic metals</b> Primary ferro products Primary non-ferro products	29	<b>Water</b>
19	<b>Metal products</b> Construction works Other metal products	30	<b>Construction works</b> Construction works; new dwellings Construction works; dwellings maintenance Construction works ; other new buildings Construction works; other buildings maintenance Civil engineering works Installation works; new dwellings Installation works; dwellings maintenance Installation works; other new buildings Installation works; other buildings maintenance Other products construction works
20	<b>Machinery and equipment n.e.c.</b> Machinery and equipment n.e.c. Repair services of machinery Arms and ammunition Domestic appliances	31	<b>Repair of consumer goods (incl. motor vehicles)</b> Repair services of passenger cars; bicycles and motorbikes Other repair services of consumer goods
21	<b>Photocopiers, computers, office machinery and parts</b>	32	<b>Hotel and restaurant services</b> Beverage serving services, cafés and the like Accommodation services; restaurant services
22	<b>Electrical machinery n.e.c.</b>	33	<b>Transport services</b> Railway transportation; travellers Railway transportation; goods Other passenger transport services Other services related to road transport, parking Pipelines Services related to sea-going transportation Services related to inland-water transportation; passengers Services related to inland-water transportation; goods Services related to air transport Other supporting services for air transport (airports) Travel agencies and tourist assistance services Supporting services for other transport enterprises
23	<b>Radio, television and communication apparatus</b>	34	<b>Post and telecommunication services</b> Postal and courier services Telecommunication services
24	<b>Medical, precision and optical instruments</b> Medical equipment Precision and optical instruments	35	<b>Monetary intermediation services</b> Bank services Imputed bank services
25	<b>Motor vehicles</b> Passenger cars Other motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers motor vehicles Parts for motor vehicles (excluding electrical)	*	<b>Insurance and pension funding services</b>
26	<b>Other transport equipment</b> Sea going ships Other ships (incl. repair and maintenance) Railways and tramway locomotives and rolling stock; repair and parts Airplanes Repair and maintenance services of aircraft Motorcycles and bicycles Invalid carriages and parts thereof Other transport equipment	*	<b>Services auxiliary to financial intermediation</b>
		36	<b>Real estate services</b> Real estate brokers; architects Letting services Leasing or rental services of non-residential buildings and land
		37	<b>Renting services of movables</b>

Row G 0.1 G 0.2	Description	Row G 0.1 G 0.2	Description
38	<b>Business services</b> Computer services Research and development services by scientific institutions Relief organisations Supply services of support personnel Miscellaneous business services	41	<b>Health and social work services</b> Health services Veterinary activities Social work services
39	<b>Public administration, defence, social security</b> Public services Mutual services of government Extraterritorial organisations	42	<b>Services n.e.c.</b> Sewage and refuse disposal services Services furnishes by social organisations Motion pictures services; theatre companies and services provided by individual artists Cinema's Broadcasting corporations News agency services Library and museums' services and other cultural services Sports organisations; sportclubs Gambling and betting services Other recreational services Washing, dry cleaning and dyeing and colouring services; hairdressers and other beauty treatment services Other personal services Private households with employed personnel
40	<b>Education</b> Subsidized education Driving school services Other private education		

The supply and use tables (tables G 0.1 and G 0.2) are highly aggregated. This annex gives for each product group the underlying commodity groups for each of which information is available. The "\*" marked product groups are already mentioned in the tables of the chapter Supply, production and final expenditure.

### 3. Papers and international publications

This annex contains three lists. They present a number of papers discussing fundamental theoretical or statistical issues related to national accounting, or on analyses based on national accounts figures.

The occasional papers (list A) are written in English. They are especially aimed at experts on national accounts. The occasional papers cost € 9,08 each.

Methods and research (list B) is a series written in Dutch, which aims at a broad group of users of the National accounts. A paper in this series costs € 5,67.

#### A. Occasional papers

- NA-01 Eck, R. van, Gorter, C.N. and Tuinen, H.K. van, 1983, Flexibility in the system of National Accounts.
- NA-02 Broesterhuizen, G.A.A.M., 1983, The unobserved economy and the National Accounts in the Netherlands, a sensitivity analysis.
- NA-03 Eck, R. van, 1985, Secondary activities and the National Accounts: Aspects of the Dutch measurement practice and its effects on the unofficial economy.
- NA-04 Al, P.G. and Broesterhuizen, G.A.A.M., 1985, Comparability of input-output tables in time.
- NA-05 Al, P.G., Balk, B.M., Boer S. de and Bakker, G.P. den, 1985, The use of chain indices for deflating the National Accounts.
- NA-06 Bochove, C.A. van and Tuinen, H.K. van, 1985, Revision of the system of National Accounts: the case for flexibility.
- NA-07 Bos, C. van den, 1985, Integration of input-output tables and sector accounts; a possible solution.
- NA-08 Bochove, C.A. van, 1985, A note on Dutch National Accounting data 1900-1984.
- NA-09 Bochove, C.A. van and Bloem, A.M., 1985, The structure of the next SNA: review of the basic options.
- NA-10 Al, P.G., 1985, Dual sectoring in National Accounts.
- NA-11 Harthoorn, R., 1985, Backward and forward linkages with an application to the Dutch agro-industrial complex.
- NA-12 Harthoorn, R., 1986, Production chains.
- NA-13 Boer, S. de and Broesterhuizen, G.A.A.M., 1986, The simultaneous compilation of current price and deflated input-output tables.
- NA-14 Al, P.G. and Bochove, C.A. van, 1986, A proposal for the synoptic structure of the next SNA.
- NA-15 Eck, R. van and Kazemier, B., 1986, Features of the hidden economy in the Netherlands.
- NA-16 Bochove, C.A. van, 1987, Uncovering hidden income distributions: the Dutch approach.
- NA-17 Bochove, C.A. van and Huitker, T.A., 1987, Main national accounting series 1900-1986.
- NA-18 Bakker, G.P. den, Huitker, T.A. and Bochove, C.A. van, 1987, The Dutch economy, 1921-1939 and 1969-1985. A comparison based on revised macro-economic data for the interwar period.
- NA-19 Bochove, C.A. van and Sorge, W. van, 1987, Constant wealth national income: accounting for war damage with an application to the Netherlands, 1940-1945.
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List C contains a number of important publications by international organizations with comparable figures for other countries. This list also contains the international guidelines in the field of national accounts and some international magazines.

See the colophon for information on how and where to order.

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- NA-22 Harthoorn, R., 1987, Some extensions of the static open Leontief model.
- NA-23 Laan, P. van der, 1987, Compilation of household sector accounts in the Netherlands National Accounts.
- NA-24 Harthoorn, R. and Dalen, J. van, 1987, On the adjustment of tables with Lagrange multipliers.
- NA-25 Janssen, R.J.A. and Algera, S.B., 1988, The methodology of the Dutch system of quarterly accounts.
- NA-26 Gorter, C.N., 1988, Imputations and re-routeings in the National Accounts.
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- NA-28 Bos, C. van den, 1988, The institutional sector classification.
- NA-29 Bloem, A.M., 1989, The concept of (transactor-)units in the National Accounts and in the basic system of economic statistics.
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- NA-31 Oudeken, F. and Zijlmans, G., 1989, The use of tendency surveys in extrapolating National Accounts.
- NA-32 Gorter, C.N. and Laan, P. van der, 1989, An economic core system and the socio-economic accounts module for the Netherlands.
- NA-33 Bos, F., 1989, A systems view on concepts of income in the National Accounts.
- NA-34 Keuning, S.J., 1990, How to treat borrowing and leasing in the next SNA.
- NA-35 Gorter, C.N. and others, 1990, A summary description of sources and methods used in compiling the final estimates of Dutch National Income 1986.
- NA-36 Bloem, A.M., Boer, S. de and Wind, P., 1993, The registration of processing in make and use tables and input-output tables.
- NA-37 Keuning, S.J., 1990, A proposal for a SAM which fits into the next System of National Accounts.
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- NA-40 Bakker, G.P. den and Gijt, J. de, 1990, Who came off worst: Structural change of Dutch value added and employment during the interwar period.
- NA-41 Kazemier, B. and Eck, R. van, 1990, The supply of hidden labour in the Netherlands: a model.

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- NA-44 Bakker, G.P. den, 1991, The choice of index number formulae and weights in the National accounts. A sensitivity analysis based on macro-economic data for the interwar period.
- NA-45 Kazemier, B., 1991, Volume measurement of government output in the Netherlands; some alternatives.
- NA-46 Boo, A.J. de, Bosch, P.R., Gorter, C.N. and Keuning, S.J., 1991, An environmental module and the complete system of National accounts.
- NA-47 Bos, F., 1992, Deregulation and economic statistics: Europe 1992.
- NA-48 Bos, F., 1992, The history of national accounting.
- NA-49 Reininga, T., Zijlmans, G., and Janssen, R., 1992, Quality assessment of macroeconomic figures: The Dutch Quarterly Flash.
- NA-50 Reininga, T. and Zijlmans, G., 1992, Quality improvement of the Dutch Quarterly Flash: a time series analysis of some service industries.
- NA-51 Bos, F., Hollanders, H. and Keuning, S.J., 1992, A research and development module supplementing the National accounts.
- NA-52 Kazemier, B. and Exel, J., 1992, The allocation of time in the Netherlands in the context of the SNA: a module.
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- NA-56 Bakker, G.P. den, 1992, Origin and development of the Dutch National accounts.
- NA-57 Bos, F., 1992, Compiling Dutch Gross national product (GNP); summary report on the final estimates after revision in 1992.
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- NA-58 Bos, C. van den and Al, P.G., 1994, The 1987 Revision of the Netherlands' National Accounts.
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- NA-77 Konijn, P.J.A., Boer, S. de and Dalen, J. van, 1995, Material flows, energy use and the structure of the economy.
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- NA-93 Leunis, W.P., 2000, Linking Social and Economic Statistics through the 1995 revision of National Accounts and Labour Accounts.

## B. Methods and research (in Dutch)

- M&O.01 Haan, M. de en Keuning, S.J., 1994, Een uitbreiding van de Nationale Rekeningen met een systeem van Milieurekeningen.
- M&O.02 Burger-Bronkhorst, J.C. en Nijmeijer, H.J., 1994, Wonen in macro-economisch perspectief; het aspect wonen in de Nationale Rekeningen en in de Regionale economische jaarcijfers.
- M&O.03 Hiemstra, L.B., 1995, Bedrijven van natuurlijke personen in de Nationale Rekeningen.
- M&O.04 Pauli, P. (red.), 1996, Landbouw en de Nederlandse economie.
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- M&O.07 Verbiest, P., 1997, De kapitaalgoederenvoorraad in Nederland.
- M&O.08 Ramaker, J.A. en Wouters, J., 1997, Financiële sectorbalansen; een proefinvulling voor 1991.
- M&O.09 Pommée, M. en Dalen, J. van, 1997, Een input-outputtabel naar grootteklasse van de Nederlandse economie voor 1992; kleine, middelgrote en grote bedrijven.
- M&O.10 Tienstra, M., 1998, De vennootschapsbelasting module.
- M&O.11 Lith, E. van, 1999, De raming van diensten uit eigenwoningbezit.
- M&O.12 Bui van, H., and G. Buiten, 1999, A provisional time series of 1977-1994 Quarterly National Accounts data linking up with the 1995-1999 ESA 1995 figures: methods and results.
- M&O.13 Berg, A.T. van den, 2000, Kennis; uitgaven, productie en groei: een proefinvulling van de kennis-module.
- M&O.14 Tongeren, D. van, 2000, De afbakening van de sector Overheid; Het onderscheid tussen markt en overige niet-markt productie.
- M&O.15 Arts, P., 2002, Revisie regionale gegevens 1987-1994.

## C. International publications

### C.1. International statistical data

International national accounts figures can be found on the internet pages of international institutions like the statistical office of the European Union (Eurostat), the European Central Bank (ECB), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF):

- Eurostat: [www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat);
- ECB: [www.ecb.int](http://www.ecb.int);
- OESO: [www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org);
- IMF: [www.imf.org](http://www.imf.org).

### C.2. International guidelines

Eurostat (Statistisch bureau van de EU), 1996, Europees systeem van rekeningen ESR 1995, Bureau voor officiële publicaties der Europese gemeenschappen, Luxemburg.

International Monetary Fund, 1993, Balance of Payments Manual, fifth edition. IMF, Washington D.C.

Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, United Nations, World Bank, 1993, System of National Accounts 1993. Brussels/Luxemburg, New York, Paris, Washington D.C.

### C.3. International periodicals

Review of Income and Wealth.  
Statistical Journal of the United Nations ECE.

## 4. Additional data

This annex contains a list of available, but unpublished national accounts data. The statistics often provide data on a more detailed level than those contained in this publication. They should be interpreted with care. Those statistics denoted with an asterisk (\*)

have a tentative character and cannot be published without express written consent of the Statistics Netherlands.

The data mentioned in the list will be supplied on request.

See the colophon in this publication for information on how and where to order.

### Additional data

Subject	Kind of data	Period
Taxes on production and imports by type and industry	cup	2001-2004
Expenditure categories by tariff groups of VAT*	cup	2001-2002
Domestic product		
a. gross, factor costs, by sector and industry (detailed table)*	vc	2002-2004
b. gross, market prices, by sector and industry*	vi	2002-2004
Construction, specification of output	cup, cop	2001-2004
Final consumption expenditure of households		
a. by type of expenditure and industry of origin, retail prices*	cup	2001-2004
b. by object and industry of origin, retail prices	cup	2001-2004
c. by type of goods and services (detailed table)	cop	2002-2004
Detailed input-output table, distribution of output according to an alternative registration and some supplementary data	cup	2001-2004
Fixed capital formation, gross		
a. by type of capital good and industry (on an owner basis)	cup, cop	2001-2003
b. by type of capital good and industry (on a user basis)	cup	2001-2003
c. by type of capital good and industry of origin	cup, cop	2001-2003
Imports of goods and services separately, by industry	cup	2001-2004
NAMEA, accounts and indicators for economy and environment	cup	1990-2004
General government		
a. deflators	pi	2002-2004
- 'personnel deflator'		
- 'non compensation deflator'		
b. output, intermediate consumption, taxes on production and imports, subsidies, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital and operating surplus by subsector	cup	2001-2004
Social security contributions and contributions to pension schemes of households, specified by employees, self-employed and others	cup	2001-2004
Primary income transactions and capital transactions by origin and destination	cup	2001-2004

Subject	Kind of data	Period
Social Accounting Matrix, integrated data framework based on national accounts extended with information on income, consumption and savings by household category	cup	2001-2004
Social security benefits by function and law	cup	2001-2004
Exports of goods and services separately, by industry in producers' prices and trade and transport margins	cup	2001-2004

Those statistics with an (\*) are not intended for publication without express consent of Statistics Netherlands.

Abbreviations:

cup = current prices  
cop = constant prices  
pi = deflators (indices)  
vi = volume indices  
vc = volume changes



## 5. International data

### 5.1 Introduction

National accounts data are published on paper in the publications 'Nationale rekeningen' in Dutch and 'National accounts of the Netherlands' in English and on the CBS-site (StatLine) on internet (<http://www.cbs.nl>).

National accounts data are used by a large number of institutions, for instance Eurostat (the statistical bureau of the European Union), OECD, UN, IMF, ECB (the European Central Bank) and ILO (International labour office).

The Netherlands are, due to international rules, obliged to furnish to international institutions clearly defined data at a certain point of time. The most important recipient is Eurostat; this institute redirects the data to the OECD, UN and the ECB. Eurostat also calculates the aggregates for the EU and the EMU (the Economic and Monetary Union). Here the itemised accounts can go further than the 'regular' publication scheme of the Dutch National accounts.

### 5.2 Eurostat

The rules of the EU commit the Netherlands to provide Eurostat with its National accounts data. This is a matter of legal obligation.

Council Regulation (EU) Nr. 2223/96, dated 25 June 1996 concerning the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA 1995) in the EU describes in detail which and when data must be provided to Eurostat. The regulation has been published in Nr. L310/1, 30 November 1996.

In future the statistical obligations to Eurostat will be extended, e.g. in 2005 comprehensive accounts of government, including financial accounts must be available.

### 5.3 Administrative use of national accounts data

A large number of international treaties and international guidelines contain data from the national accounts. The international significance and the administrative application of national accounts data are on the increase all the time.

Both the VAT-contribution and the GNI-contribution of the Netherlands to the EU are based on the national accounts. On the revenue side the national accounts dominates the picture. The distribution of the GDP over the regions, which can be traced from the regional national accounts, partly determines the level of the contribution, which the Netherlands will receive from the European structural funds. In short, the net position of the Netherlands in relation to the EU will to a large extent be determined by national accounts data.

Because of the increasing importance of the GNI it has become that all European members exactly apply the same definitions for the statistical concepts. So that's why agreements have been made for mutually comparable harmonised figures.

Under the auspices of Eurostat a GNI manageable committee has been founded, which as its main task to guard the quality of the GNI estimates of the member states. The committee checks whether the regulations are observed. Checks are also made by the European Auditor's Office. The quality and international comparability of the national accounts had a favourable effect.

The government debt and the government deficit as a percentage of the GDP play an essential role for the entry to the EMU (Maastricht Treaty) and in the stability pact (Amsterdam Treaty). A fine due to the failure to comply with the obligations of the Treaty of Amsterdam and possible mitigating circumstances (economic depression) are related to the national accounts.

### 5.4 International classifications

The concepts and classifications of the national accounts have been worldwide standardised and are laid down in international guidelines (SNA 1993 and ESA 1995). This is of vital importance for international comparability.

In general the Dutch national accounts follow the international classification of ESA 1995. In a limited number of cases the classification has been adapted to the Dutch situation.

In the ESA 1995 the following classifications are distinguished:

Industries (NACE Rev.1).

Products (CPA).

Institutional sectors.

Transactions and accounts.

Individual consumption by purpose and functions of Government. Statistics Netherlands has its own classification, the Standard Classification of all (Dutch) Industrial Activities 1993 (SBI 1993). This classification is based on the European Nomenclature Générale des Activités Economique dans les Communautés Européennes (NACE). The SBI 1993 is on 4-digit level similar to the NACE. In the lower 5-digit level it contains specific additions, especially adapted to the Dutch situation.

The classifications of industrial activities in the chapter Output, consumption and generation of income deviates at several points from the one used in the ESA 1995. The relation between the Dutch National accounts and the ESA 1995 (A60) is shown in table 1. The ESA 1995 classifications A3, A6, A17 and A30 are actually aggregates of the A60-classification.

**Table 1. Relation between the industry classification of the Dutch National accounts and the ESA 1995**

National accounts, Chapter Output, consumption and generation of income	ESA 1995, A60	Code NACE Rev. 1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Agriculture, hunting and related service activities Forestry, logging and related service activities Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing	01 02 05
Mining and quarrying	Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying Mining of uranium and thorium ores Mining of metal ores Other mining and quarrying	10 11 12 13 14
Manufacturing		
Manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco	Manufacture of food products and beverages	15
	Manufacture of tobacco products	16
Manufacture of textile and leather products	Manufacture of textiles	17
	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18
	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	19
Manufacture of paper and paper products	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	21
Publishing and printing	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22
Manufacture of petroleum products	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	23
Manufacture of basic chemicals	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	24
Manufacture of chemical products		
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	25
Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of basic metals	27
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	Manufacture of fabricated metal product, except machinery and equipment	28
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	29
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	Manufacture of office machinery and computers	30
	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31
	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	32
	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	33
Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	34
	Manufacture of other transport equipment	35
Other manufacturing	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furni- ture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	20
	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	26
	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	36
	Recycling	37
Electricity, gas and water supply	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	40
	Collection, purification and distribution of water	41
Construction		
Construction of buildings	Construction	45
Civil engineering	Construction	45
Building installation and completion	Construction	45

National accounts, Chapter Output, consumption and generation of income	ESA 1995, A60	Code NACE Rev. 1
Trade, hotels, restaurants and repair		
Trade and repair of motor vehicles/cycles	Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; re- tail sale of automotive fuel	50
Wholesale trade (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	51
Retail trade and repair (excl. motor vehicles/cycles)	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of per- sonal and household goods	52
Hotels and restaurants	Hotels and restaurants	55
Transport, storage and communication		
Land transport	Land transport; transport via pipelines	60
Water transport	Water transport	61
Air transport	Air transport	62
Supporting transport activities	Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agen- cies	63
Post and telecommunications	Post and telecommunications	64
Financial and business activities		
Banking	Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding	65
Insurance and pension funding	Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	66
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	67
Real estate activities	Real estate activities	70
Renting of movables	Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	71
Computer and related activities	Computer and related activities	72
Research and development	Research and development	73
Legal and economic activities	Other business activities	74
Architectural and engineering activities	Other business activities	74
Advertising	Other business activities	74
Activities of employment agencies	Other business activities	74
Other business activities	Other business activities	74
General government		
Public administration and social security	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	75
Defence activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	75
Subsidised education	Education (including other education)	80
Care and other service activities		
Health and social work activities	Health and social work	85
Sewage and refuse disposal services	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities	90
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	92
Private households with employed persons	Private households with employed persons	95
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## Some other CBS-publications

### **Nationale rekeningen 2004 (Dutch edition of the 'National accounts of the Netherlands 2004')**

This publication gives a complete survey of the development of the Dutch economy and contains detailed data on product groups, industrial activities and sectors for the years 2001-2004. The publication has been divided in several chapters and closes with explanations and annexes.

Annual, 236 pp., € 44.50.

ISBN 90-357-2946-3. ISSN 0168-3489. Key figure P-2.

### **Nationale rekeningen 2004 – Revisie 2001 Beschrijving en uitkomsten revisiejaar 2001 (Dutch edition)**

The national accounts have been revised. This publication gives a detailed description of the revision for the reporting year 2001. The differences between before and after revision are explained. The set-up of the publication is the same as the National accounts for the Netherlands 2004.

About 100 pp., € 8.70.

ISBN 90-357-2976-5. Key figure P-37.

### **The Business Cycle in the Netherlands**

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ISSN 1566-3191. Key figure P-104.

### **The Dutch Economy 2004 (Dutch edition)**

Through this publication Statistic Netherlands aims to sketch an actual, broad and consistent survey of recent socioeconomic developments in the Netherlands. The results of the publication National accounts of the Netherlands 2004 have been incorporated. Items like macroeconomic surveys, labour, population, welfare, regional and modules of the national accounts can be found there.

Also attention is paid to a comparison between the Netherlands and other EU-countries, the USA and Japan.

Annual, about 200 pp., € 15.30.

ISSN 1386-1042. Key figure P-19 (to be published in September 2005).

### **Statistical Bulletin (Dutch edition)**

The Statistical Bulletin is published weekly on the internet site of Statistics Netherlands ([www.cbs.nl](http://www.cbs.nl)) and contains the most recent information of Statistics Netherlands presented in tables, graphs and text.

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### **Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands 2005**

This publication provides you with actual figures on nearly all aspects of the Dutch society. We find there items like population, health, education, unemployment, macroeconomics, agriculture, construction, manufacturing, trade and environment.

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ISBN 90-357-2856-4. ISSN 0924-2686. Key figure A-26.

### **Internet**

The Statistics Netherlands-website can be accessed through [www.cbs.nl](http://www.cbs.nl). The site contains statistical key figures and publications on the Dutch society. Recent statistical results can be found in press releases and bulletins, which can be downloaded.

### **StatLine**

StatLine is the free electronic databank of Statistics Netherlands. StatLine provides statistical information in the shape of tables texts and graphs. All results can be studied, printed or exported. StatLine provides you also with time series on a variety of social and economic items. StatLine can be found on the website [www.cbs.nl](http://www.cbs.nl) (see also the chapter 'Figures in StatLine' in the publication National accounts of the Netherlands 2004).

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