

NETHERLANDS

Table 1b Revenue, expenditure and deficit/surplus
(growth rates; change in deficit ratio ¹⁾)

1. General government - revenue

	Total	Current revenue											Capital revenue		Memo: Fiscal burden
		Direct taxes	Households	Corporations	Indirect taxes	VAT	Taxes on energy	Net social contributions	Employers ²⁾	Households ²⁾	Sales	Capital taxes			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
2007	4.5	4.5	8.9	8.9	3.6	4.4	7.5	-5.1	1.8	5.0	0.1	3.3	2.1	3.6	4.8
2008	7.0	7.0	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.7	0.8	9.6	11.2	9.8	12.7	3.8	-2.9	-4.6	5.2
2009	-5.7	-5.7	-2.3	13.8	-38.4	-7.0	-7.3	2.2	-8.0	-0.9	-12.2	1.2	-0.7	1.1	-5.9
2010	3.3	3.3	3.6	2.9	10.2	4.7	6.4	3.2	4.6	4.0	5.5	1.8	4.9	-5.4	4.3
2011	0.7	0.8	-2.1	-2.1	-2.9	-2.3	-2.4	0.0	6.7	3.0	9.1	1.6	-10.7	-10.4	1.0
2012	1.6	1.7	-4.4	-5.1	-4.5	-1.7	0.2	-3.3	6.7	7.9	6.9	-1.0	-12.1	-10.1	0.8
2013	2.8	2.6	0.5	-0.3	5.0	4.3	1.7	8.3	2.6	-3.1	5.7	-0.9	26.7	25.2	2.7
2014	1.6	1.7	7.7	4.6	16.1	5.3	0.7	0.5	1.1	10.7	-3.3	1.3	-9.5	-11.9	4.1
2015	0.5	0.4	10.2	11.1	11.0	1.5	5.1	1.3	-2.3	-0.5	-3.2	0.6	15.2	5.8	2.5
2016	4.9	4.9	4.7	-2.0	30.7	7.2	8.2	4.2	7.6	6.9	8.9	0.7	4.7	14.4	6.6

Source: ESCB.

2) Data refer to actual social contributions.

2. General government - expenditure

	Total	Current expenditure								Capital expenditure			Memo: Primary expenditure
		Social payments	Old age pensions	Unemployment benefits	Interest	Compensation of employees	Intermediate consumption	Subsidies	Investment	Capital transfers			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2007	4.4	3.8	3.5	.	.	3.2	4.1	5.7	14.9	11.5	4.3	48.5	4.5
2008	6.9	6.5	5.7	.	.	8.3	5.5	8.4	4.2	11.6	7.3	32.6	6.9
2009	6.8	5.1	7.3	.	.	-3.9	5.6	7.1	21.7	23.1	4.4	108.8	7.4
2010	2.2	2.9	4.2	.	.	-10.7	2.6	-0.7	2.8	-3.3	-1.4	-0.3	2.8
2011	-0.7	0.5	2.6	.	.	1.2	-0.7	-2.5	-7.0	-11.2	-1.9	-35.8	-0.8
2012	0.6	1.0	2.8	.	.	-6.1	0.7	-0.5	-7.7	-2.7	-6.1	3.9	0.9
2013	-0.6	0.6	2.7	.	.	-6.5	0.1	-1.8	-8.0	-12.5	-1.7	18.5	-0.4
2014	1.4	0.9	0.6	.	.	-4.9	0.4	2.5	-2.3	7.0	-1.9	-24.9	1.6
2015	0.2	-0.1	1.7	.	.	-10.1	-1.0	-2.4	0.2	3.5	4.6	15.3	0.5
2016	-0.9	-0.5	1.8	.	.	-10.9	2.7	-3.8	4.2	-4.7	-2.4	-6.4	-0.6

Source: ESCB.

3. General government - deficit/surplus, primary deficit/surplus and government consumption

	Deficit(-)/surplus(+)					Primary deficit(-)/ surplus(+)	Government consumption						
	Total	Central government	State government	Local government	Social security funds		Total	Compensation of employees	Intermediate consumption	Social transfers in kind	Consumption of fixed capital	Collective consumption	Individual consumption
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2007	0.0	-0.3	-	-0.1	0.4	0.0	5.4	4.1	5.7	5.5	5.2	7.4	4.3
2008	0.0	-0.1	-	-0.3	0.4	0.1	6.9	5.5	8.4	6.7	4.8	7.0	6.9
2009	-5.7	-3.6	-	-0.2	-1.9	-5.7	7.0	5.6	7.1	6.7	2.7	6.3	7.4
2010	0.4	-0.5	-	-0.2	1.1	0.2	2.4	2.6	-0.7	3.4	4.4	0.5	3.4
2011	0.7	1.0	-	0.4	-0.7	0.7	0.0	-0.7	-2.5	2.0	2.1	-1.6	0.7
2012	0.4	-0.3	-	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.7	-0.5	2.8	2.0	-0.1	2.5
2013	1.5	2.1	-	0.1	-0.7	1.4	0.2	0.1	-1.8	0.3	1.9	2.3	-0.8
2014	0.1	-0.3	-	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.4	2.5	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.2
2015	0.2	-0.8	-	0.0	0.9	0.0	-0.1	-1.0	-2.4	2.4	0.5	0.2	-0.2
2016	2.5	1.2	-	0.3	1.1	2.3	1.1	2.7	-3.8	2.6	0.7	0.5	1.3

Source: ESCB.

1) Deficit/surplus and primary deficit/surplus are expressed as percentage change in GDP ratios, i.e. [deficit(t) ÷ GDP(t)] - [deficit(t-1) ÷ GDP(t-1)].