



gemeente
Zoetermeer



Core statistics

Zoetermeer 2010





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Preface

Dear reader,

The municipal area of Zoetermeer as we know it today was created in 1935 when Zoetermeer and Zegwaart were joined. Two villages with 4,500 residents in total. Small but not insignificant. Zoetermeer is the cradle of food industry suppliers such as Brinkers and Nutricia, and the supermarket company Spar.

The next significant year in Zoetermeer's history was 1962, when it was appointed by the government as a municipality of growth. The number of residents grew rapidly: from approximately 10,000 in 1966 to over 121,000 in 2010. And job opportunities grew too. Nutricia is still a large employer in Zoetermeer, and other international companies, many in the IT sector such as Siemens and Getronics, have opened large offices here. Government offices such as the AIVD (the General Intelligence and Security Service) and the IPOL (national information hub of the police) are also based in Zoetermeer.

Despite these activities, Zoetermeer has managed to maintain a friendly, green character. And with SnowWorld (indoor skiing), Dutch Waterdreams (wildwater sports), Ayers Rock (climbing wall), PWA Silverdome (iceskating)

and Burggolf (18 hole golf course), the city offers residents and visitors plenty of sports opportunities. The city also has plenty to offer on the cultural front, with the Stadstheater (city theatre) and Cultuurpodium (open podium) De Boerderij it attracts visitors from well outside the municipal borders Zoetermeer's rate of growth has stabilised, but it will still continue to undergo renewal. The City Plan 2030 shows the necessity of continuing to invest in the city. In the year 2010 we are building the last planned large housing development: Oosterheem-zuidwest. Next to this, we are working together with Lansingerland in the Haaglanden region and the Rotterdam city area to create a new transport hub, Bleizo.

This booklet contains our dynamic city's developments in figures and graphics.

the Mayor,

the Secretary General

drs. J.B. Waaijer

drs. J. Dijkstra



Areas of Zoetermeer

Area/neighbourhood divisions Zoetermeer

A City centre

Neighbourhoods:

A1 Village

A2 City centre

A3 Palenstein

A4 Driemanspolder

B Meerzicht

C Buytenwegh de Leyens

D Seghwaert

E Noordhove

F Rokkeveen

G Oosterheem





Zoetermeer is located in the centre of the Randstad. It is the perfect place for people who live and work in the Randstad, and companies which are located there. The city centres of The Hague and Rotterdam are only half an hour away, as are Schiphol Airport and Rotterdam The Hague Airport. Outside of rush hour, the centres of Utrecht and Amsterdam are only three quarters of an hour away.

Access by public transport is constantly being improved. With the RandstadRail, the new light rail system, travel times to The Hague and Rotterdam have been reduced, while the frequency of trains has been increased. In a few years time an express bus service will ply the route between Bleizo and Rotterdam Central Station, reducing the travel time to half an hour. Public transport to Schiphol Airport takes about one hour, and a little longer to Amsterdam centre.

In short, Zoetermeer's strategic location is expected to be even more significant in the near future.

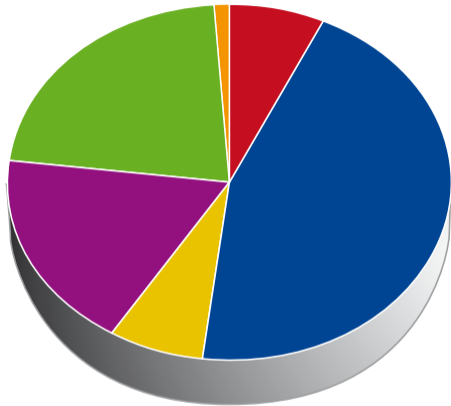




Surface areas of the areas of Zoetermeer on 1st January 2009

	<i>In ha</i>
Village	110,7
City centre	49,7
Palenstein	85,7
Driemanspolder	97,9
Meerzicht	218,8
Buytenwegh de Leyens	297,0
Seghwaert	218,2
Noordhove	135,1
Rokkeveen	378,3
Oosterheem	362,6
Industrial area	325,9
Outlying areas	1.342,2
Total	3.705,2





- 7% transport
- 45% urban
- 7% semi-urban
- 18% recreation
- 22% agriculture
- 1% wooded and open natural areas

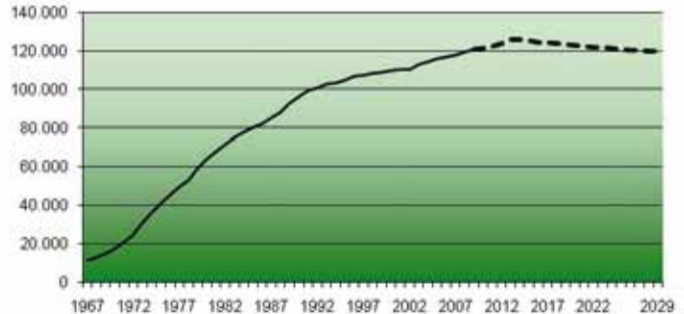
Source: CBS

Population



Zoetermeer grew into a large city in just over forty years. The number of residents on 1st January 2010 was 121,528. The population is expected to grow to a maximum of almost 126,000 in 2013, and then to decrease to just under 120,000 in 2029. Almost 13% of the residents are aged 65 years or above, a quarter of the population is younger than 20 years. In terms of ethnic origins, 72% of the residents are indigenous Dutch, 17% are of non-Western backgrounds. The remaining 11% are of non-Dutch Western backgrounds.

Residents of Zoetermeer from 1967 - 2029



Source: *Bevolkingsprognose Zoetermeer 2009 – 2029* O&S

Population and housing supply by area/neighbourhood on 1st January 2010

	residents	Housing supply	Average occupancy
Village	4.571	2.361	1,94
City centre	3.541	2.245	1,58
Palenstein	5.892	2.767	2,13
Driemanspolder	5.834	3.220	1,81
Meerzicht	14.913	7.141	2,09
Buytenwegh de Leyens	19.618	8.706	2,25
Seghwaert	16.665	7.146	2,33
Noordhove	9.125	3.511	2,60
Rokkeveen	21.995	8.520	2,58
Oosterheem	18.550	6.750	2,75
Industrial and outlying areas	824	281	2,93
Total	121.528	52.648	2,31



Sources: GBA and Vastgoedstelsel Zoetermeer



Population

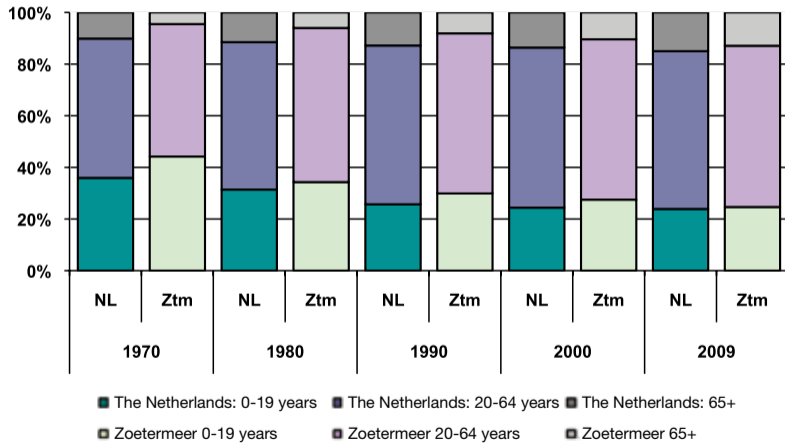


Percentage of population according to age and area/neighbourhood on 1st January 2010

	0-19 years	20-64 years	> 64 years	Total
Village	18	61	21	100
City centre	11	57	32	100
Palenstein	26	61	12	100
Driemanspolder	17	61	22	100
Meerzicht	22	61	18	100
Buytenwegh de Leyens	21	65	14	100
Seghwaert	24	67	10	100
Noordhove	26	66	8	100
Rokkeveen	26	62	12	100
Oosterheem	34	61	4	100
Industrial and outlying areas	22	67	11	100
Total	25	63	13	100

Source: GBA

**Population demographics
in Zoetermeer and the
Netherlands (1970-2009)**



Population

Population according to ethnicity as of 1st January 2010

	Abs.	%
Indigenous	87.342	71,9
1 st generation Western background	5.145	4,2
1 st generation non-Western background	11.618	9,6
of which Turkish	448	
Moroccan	778	
Surinamese	4.190	
Antillean/Aruban	1.485	
other non-Western background	4.717	
2 nd generation Western background	8.132	6,7
2 nd generation non-Western background	9.291	7,6
of which Turkish	536	
Moroccan	1.066	
Surinamese	3.958	
Antillean/Aruban	1.038	
other non-Western background	2.693	
Total	121.528	100

Source: GBA

Ethnicity according to area/neighbourhood in Zoetermeer on 1st January 2010

ethnicity (CBS def)

Source: GBA

	indigenous	1 st gen. western migrant backgr.	1 st gen. non-western migrant backgr.	2 nd gen. western migrant backgr.	2 nd gen. non-western migrant backgr.	Total
Village	3.908	127	172	207	157	4.571
City centre	2.533	262	298	256	192	3.541
Palenstein	2.989	246	1.471	294	892	5.892
Driemanspolder	3.958	351	670	423	432	5.834
Meerzicht	9.849	940	1.920	1.054	1.150	14.913
Buytenwegh de Leyens	13.807	1.291	2.590	1.477	1.582	20.747
Seghwaert	12.357	777	1.298	1.163	1.070	16.665
Noordhove	7.007	293	622	624	579	9.125
Rokkeveen	17.021	742	1.508	1.456	1.268	21.995
Oosterheem	12.514	486	2.135	1.161	2.254	18.550
Industrial and outlying areas	679	15	62	33	35	824
Total	87.342	5.145	11.618	8.132	9.291	121.528

Occupied addresses in Zoetermeer 2004 - 2010

Occupants per occupied address	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	12.913	13.245	13.762	14.129	14.544	14.816	15.136
2	15.470	15.918	16.112	16.520	17.053	17.411	17.705
3	7.284	7.505	7.740	7.745	7.757	7.835	7.847
4	7.668	7.639	7.626	7.605	7.541	7.561	7.547
5	2.456	2.443	2.371	2.372	2.344	2.383	2.380
6	568	547	540	550	589	580	560
7	144	152	149	145	162	152	133
>=8	77	70	76	61	63	70	73
Total	46.580	47.519	48.376	49.127	50.053	50.805	51.381

Source: GBA

The number of occupied addresses in Zoetermeer has increased by 10% in the last six years. This clearly exceeds the increase in the number of residents, which only increased by 6% in the same period. This means that the average number of occupants per occupied address decreased from 2.45 at the beginning of 2004 to 2.37 at the beginning of 2010.

The number of addresses with one occupant increased by 17% during this period, those with two occupants by 14%, and those with three occupants by 8%. The reverse was seen in the number of addresses with four or more occupants which decreased by 2%.

At present, 30% of the occupied addresses have one occupant, 34% have two occupants, 15% have three occupants, and the remaining 21% have four or more occupants.



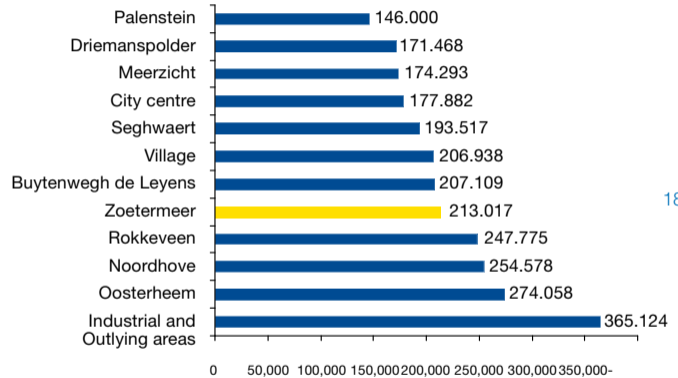
Housing

The number of residences in Zoetermeer has increased by almost 50,000 in just over 40 years. In 1967, Zoetermeer had barely 2,800 residences, but by the beginning of 2010 these had increased to over 52,000. The city will have 58,000 houses in 2018.

Looking at the immovable property value levels, the area of Palenstein has the cheapest range of houses in Zoetermeer: the immovable property value of an average home in this area is € 146,000. The industrial and outlying areas are the most expensive with an immovable property value of € 365,000.

This is 2.5 times more expensive than Palenstein.

Average immovable property value in Zoetermeer according to area/neighbourhood



* immovable property value as on: 1st January 2009

Source: Vastgoedbestand Zoetermeer

The number of houses in Zoetermeer according to area/neighbourhood 2004 - 2010

area/neighbourhood	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Village	2.331	2.335	2.362	2.298	2.300	2.323	2.361
City centre	2.005	2.005	2.005	2.245	2.245	2.245	2.245
Palenstein	3.088	3.088	3.088	3.088	3.088	3.088	2.767
Driemanspolder	3.068	3.068	3.068	3.068	3.221	3.221	3.220
Meerzicht	7.146	7.145	7.146	7.142	7.142	7.142	7.141
Buytenwegh de Leyens	8.622	8.712	8.723	8.723	8.722	8.723	8.706
Seghwaert	7.143	7.141	7.141	7.141	7.141	7.149	7.146
Noordhove	3.408	3.471	3.491	3.505	3.510	3.513	3.511
Rokkeveen	8.495	8.495	8.494	8.499	8.499	8.499	8.520
Oosterheem	2.155	2.964	4.002	4.808	5.643	6.099	6.750
Industrial and outlying areas	284	285	285	285	285	285	281
Total	47.745	48.709	49.805	50.802	51.796	52.287	52.648

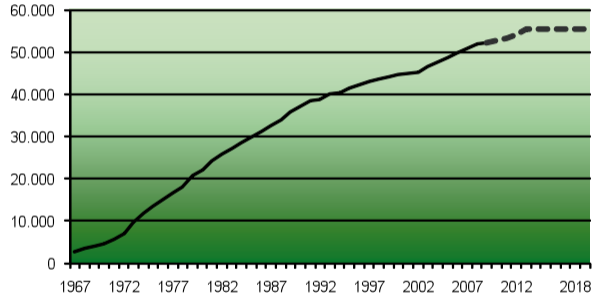
Source: Vastgoedstelsel Zoetermeer



Housing



The number of residences in Zoetermeer between 1967-2018



Source: Overall new housing developments 2009 - Spatial/P&V (only the green projects). Registered by B&W 3rd March 2009.

Council taxes 2010 (comparison between Zoetermeer and a few other municipalities)

	Zoetermeer	Almere	Leiden	The Hague	Amstelveen
Council taxes 2010					
One person household	612	667	555	507	626
Multiple person household	652	667	711	550	655
Property tax					
Rate owned homes (5)	0,1512	0,1159	0,1554	0,0619	0,0797
Rate users non-homes (5)	0,2150	0,1672	0,3273	0,1445	0,1370
Rate owners non-homes (5)	0,2765	0,2078	0,3277	0,1810	0,1702
Waste water tax residences					
One person household	236	334	117	250	197
Two person household	275	334	220	294	226

Source: Coelo

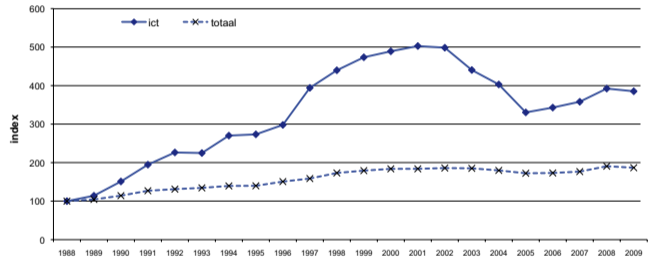


The per capita GDP (gross domestic product) in Zoetermeer was slightly above the national average at the beginning of this century. Zoetermeer is an excellent IT city. It is thus hardly surprising that the economic developments during the internet crisis severely declined, causing the GDP to decrease below the national average.

After a few years of recovery, Zoetermeer now has to cope with the worldwide economic crisis. During this period, Zoetermeer remains strong in the area of business services, management and associated industries.

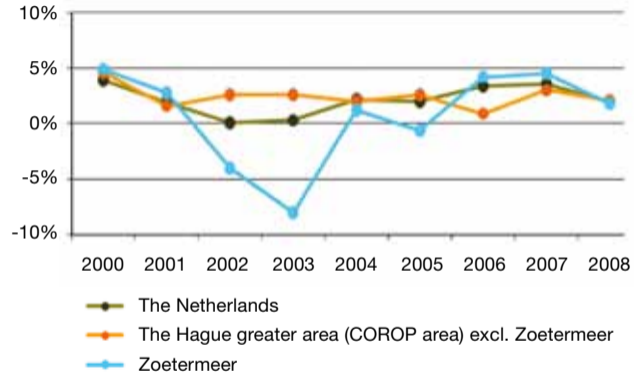
The number of entrepreneurs starting businesses has increased over the last few years from 689 in 2007 to 892 per year in 2009.

Creation of jobs in the IT sector and the creation of the total number of jobs in Zoetermeer (1988 = 100)



Source: Haaglanden employment register and I&O Research, Research & Statistics analysis Zoetermeer

Economic development: increase (in percentage in relation to the preceding year) of the national gross domestic product (GDP), the GDP of the greater The Hague area, and the GDP of Zoetermeer.



Gross domestic product: the total value of all goods and services produced in a country in one year.

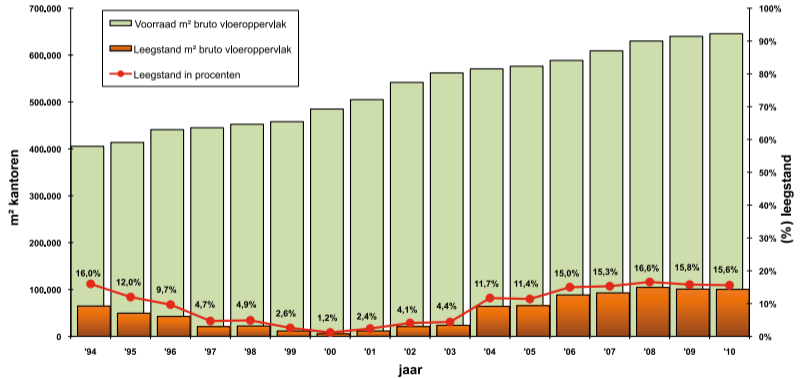
Source: CBS



Office space in Zoetermeer on 1st January 2010 was 645,600 m.
 Empty office space on 1st January 2010 was: 100,460 m² (floor surface area) (15.6%). Empty office space did not increase compared to the previous reference date of 1st January 2009 (15.8%). Office occupancy in 2009 was 33,694 m², and was comparable to the occupancy in 2008: 35,250 m²

*Source: Council of Zoetermeer
 Urban spatial development
 Economy and Housing*

Office space Zoetermeer (development empty premises)



New businesses in Zoetermeer

Number of new businesses according to private residences, area/neighbourhood in Zoetermeer

	2007	2008	2009
Village	27	28	31
City centre	27	24	29
Palenstein	37	39	49
Driemanspolder	23	30	45
Meerzicht	60	88	87
Buytenwegh de Leyens	104	126	142
Seghwaert	95	89	132
Noordhove	57	57	60
Rokkeveen	118	112	169
Oosterheem	137	143	145
Buitengebied	4	1	3
Total	689	737	892

Source: Cendris,
Chamber of Commerce

Retail trade Zoetermeer 2004 - 2009

		2008		2009	
Type		No. branches	No. jobs	No. branches	No. jobs
Food	Supermarkets, department stores and similar shops	28	1.433	30	1.530
Food	Shops specialised in foodstuffs and luxury goods	77	394	76	396
Non-food	Trade in car parts and accessories	3	12	3	15
Non-food	Trade in motorbike repairs and parts	3	33	4	34
Non-food	Shops in consumer electronics	29	216	27	185
Non-food	Shops in general household items	63	314	64	300
Non-food	Shops in books & magazines, camping and recreational items	60	258	61	346
Non-food	Shops in general items	254	1.331	256	1.290
Non-food	Repair of consumer items (not computers and comparable)	7	10	7	10
Non-food, Second hand	Shops in general items	9	12	5	8
Non-food, whole sale	Trade in cars and trailers	1	22	1	26
Non-food, whole sale	Shops in general household items	9	127	7	107
Garden centres	Shops in general items	4	188	4	189
Video rentals	Rental of consumer items	4	23	4	17
Department stores	Supermarkets, department stores and similar shops	6	237	7	247
Total		557	4.610	556	4.700

Number of companies and number of jobs in Zoetermeer according to sector (2009)

	companies	jobs
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	67	92
Natural resource extraction	1	93
Industry	175	4.041
Production, distribution, trade in electricity and gas	1	17
Storage/distribution of water, water waste management, decontamination	6	177
Construction	565	1.782
Wholesale and retail; car repairs	1.325	9.677
Transport and storage	118	1.290
Catering and hospitality	163	1.207
Information and communication	454	3.660
Financial organisations	138	1.822
Real estate rental and sales	79	485
Advisory, research, special business services	1.173	4.842
Rental of real estate, general business services	368	3.113
Public management, governmental services, social insurances	33	5.354
Education	238	3.474
Health and welfare	312	5.070
Culture, sport and recreation	210	1.434
General services	370	2.339
Total	5.796	49.969

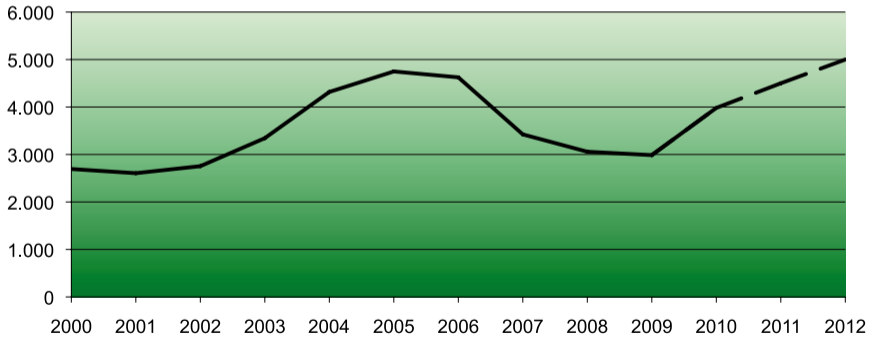
Source for both tables:
Haaglanden employment
register and I&O Research,
Research & Statistics analysis
Zoetermeer



Economy



**Number of non-employed job seekers in Zoetermeer
(on 1st January, estimate as of 2010)**





The top of the slide features a horizontal banner. On the left, there is a small inset image showing an aerial view of a city with green spaces and buildings. The rest of the banner is a photograph of a busy pedestrian street with people walking, shops, and a green awning. The word 'Commuting' is written in white text on a blue background that spans the width of the banner.

Commuting

The commuter matrix of the Haaglanden region shows that the number of Zoetermeer residents working outside Zoetermeer in 2009 was 35,066. The number of residents from outside Zoetermeer working in Zoetermeer in the same year was 22,378: a difference of almost 12,700 people. Most of the Zoetermeer residents work in the municipality of The Hague: in 2009 that number was over 13,000. In the same year, approximately 5,000 The Hague residents worked in Zoetermeer.

*Source table:
Haaglanden employment
register and I&O Research,
Research & Statistics analysis
Zoetermeer*

Commuter matrix Haaglanden, employed people, 2009

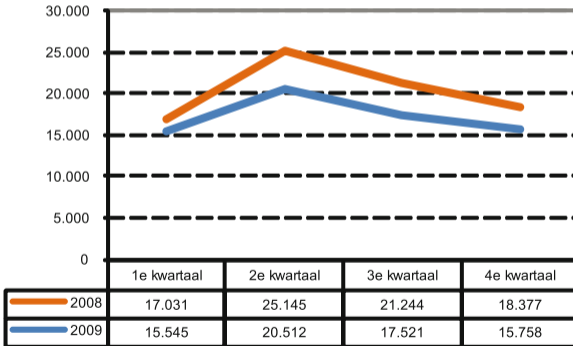
Residence location	Job location										
	The Hague	Delft	Leidschendam- Voorburg	Midden- Delfland	Pijnacker- Nootdorp	Rijswijk	Wasse- naar	West- land	Zoeter- meer	Outside Hague- landen	Total
The Hague		5.607	5.124	522	1.947	13.230	1.579	8.518	5.059	29.718	71.304
Delft	5.395		448	668		951	1.806	36	1.320	12.073	23.520
Leidschendam- Voorburg	11.340	739		16	134	1.836	379	487	1.078	6.499	22.508
Midden-Delfland	619	1.483	58		76	213	5	1.051	80	2.662	6.247
Pijnacker-Nootdorp	3.934	3.180	433	79		892	45	474	992	8.513	18.542
Rijswijk	7.198	1.063	595	77	110		32	784	648	1.926	12.433
Wassenaar	2.385	81	134	0	10	349		47	132	1.843	4.981
Westland	10.058	1.615	455	607	193	1.126	61		432	452	14.999
Zoetermeer	13.127	1.374	1.311	26	625	1.858	185	606		15.954	35.066
Outside Haaglanden	55.928	12.448	4.035	1.025	3.092	6.804	3.132	11.042	13.134		
Total	109.984	27.590	12.593	3.020	7.138	28.114	5.454	24.329	22.378		



Leisure



Number of hotel overnight stays in 2008 and 2009 in Zoetermeer



Number of locations and jobs in the leisure sector in the municipalities of the Haaglanden region, 2006-2009

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	location	jobs	location	jobs	location	jobs	location	jobs
The Hague	2.332	13.632	2.414	14.114	2.451	15.225	2.402	14.661
Delft	390	2.314	409	2.466	418	2.751	413	2.708
Leidschendam-Voorburg	176	1.177	188	1.322	196	1.282	204	1.276
Midden-Delfland	39	155	41	194	39	167	37	175
Pijnacker-Nootdorp	66	377	69	410	74	432	76	426
Rijswijk	123	1.245	129	1.226	145	1.276	151	1.262
Wassenaar	104	2.627	109	2.706	108	2.676	104	2.499
Westland	226	1.309	223	1.424	225	1.495	232	1.469
Zoetermeer	192	1.662	202	1.929	209	2.014	212	1.902

Source: Haaglanden employment register and I&O Research, Research & Statistics analysis Zoetermeer

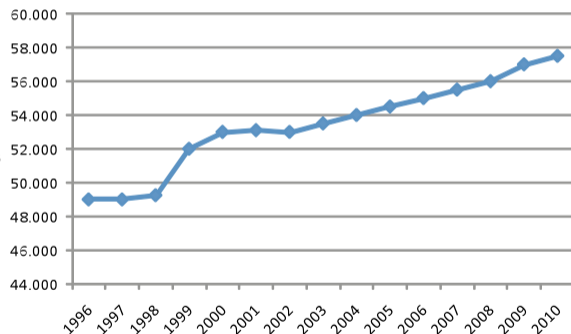


Income and working population

The working population is defined as people aged between 15 and 64, who are working or are looking for work for at least twelve hours a week. On 1st January 2010 this was 57,500 in Zoetermeer. This is 68% of the population aged between 15 and 64. The average individual income in 2007 in Zoetermeer was € 30,600. This income was the lowest in Palenstein: € 23,300, while in Rokkeveen west the average individual income was the highest: € 35,100. The average individual income in the Netherlands in 2007 was € 28,300.

An average household in Zoetermeer in 2007 had a disposable income of € 35,400. A one person household had a disposable income of at least: € 20,800. A couple with children had the highest average disposable income: € 47,400. In the Netherlands in 2007, the average disposable income per household was € 33,600.

Development of the working population



Source: Research & Statistics Zoetermeer

Average individual income of those with a whole year's income according to origin (indigenous and migrant background) and socio-economic category Zoetermeer, 2007

Area/neighbourhood	Total	Indigenous		Migrant background	
		active	non-active	active	non-active
	average individual income (x 1,000 Euro)				
The Netherlands	28,3	34,5	18,6	31,6	16,1
Zoetermeer	30,6	36,9	20,3	33,0	17,4
Centre	26,7	33,4	19,8	29,9	17,1
Village	27,9	34,4	17,6	34,3	
City centre	27,2	34,2	18,4	39,1	18,5
Palenstein	23,3	29,8	20,1	23,8	14,2
Driemanspolder	28,7	35,0	23,0	30,3	20,2
Meerzicht	27,8	34,9	21,7	28,2	17,9
Buytenwegh de Leyens	31,6	37,6	22,2	34,1	18,7
Seghwaert	30,1	35,0	19,4	33,0	18,7
Noordhove	33,2	40,1	18,5	36,4	15,6
Rokkeveen	33,0	38,9	20,1	36,5	16,9
Oosterheem	33,4	38,8	18,7	33,6	14,6

Source: CBS Regional Income Division 2007

Individual income consists of the personal gross income less the government income transfers and statutory insurances with the exception of national insurances.

Deductions of health care insurance, taxes on income, assets and national insurances are not levied on individual incomes.

Source: CBS Regional Income Division 2007

Income and working population

Income of individual households according to household composition, Zoetermeer 2007

Area/neighbourhood	Average disposal household income					
	total	one person households	couple without children	couple with children	single parent family	other household
	1.000 Euro					
The Netherlands	33,6	19,7	36,6	46,5	26,7	44,9
Zoetermeer	35,4	20,8	39,6	47,4	27,2	45,6
City centre	28,8	20,3	35,3	40,7	26,4	39,9
Village	31,6	20,4	35,3	45,9	26,9	
City centre	27,3	20,8	35,2	41,0	27,8	
Palenstein	25,9	18,3	32,9	34,3	25,1	34,6
Driemanspolder	30,5	21,7	37,2	41,8	27,0	45,7
Meerzicht	30,9	19,8	38,0	42,0	25,9	37,9
Buytenwegh de Leyens	36,2	21,2	40,8	49,1	27,1	47,3
Seghwaert	35,5	20,2	40,2	46,3	27,5	44,6
Noordhove	41,3	23,0	45,6	50,4	29v1	48,6
Rokkeveen	41,5	22,6	40,1	52,6	30,2	53,8
Oosterheem	38,8	21,3	42,4	45,4	25,9	52,3

Disposable income consists of:

- the gross income less government income transfers such as alimony to ex-spouses.
- income insurance premium such as social insurances, national insurances, and personal insurances in relation to unemployment, disability, parenthood, inheritance, health care insurances, and
- taxes on income and assets



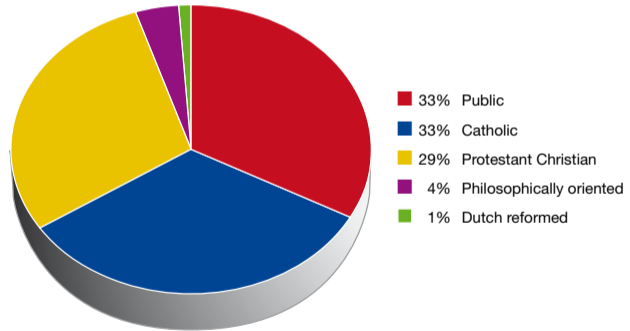
Education

On 1st October 2009, Zoetermeer had 20,399 school going pupils, spread over primary schools, special educational facilities and secondary schools.

Primary schools accounted for over 11.348 pupils, special primary schools for 411, special education for 573, and secondary schools for 8.067 on 1st October 2009.

There are five secondary schools, of which one is for vocational education. Apart from these, there are schools for secondary schools with an orientation for vocational training, adult education and one school for higher professional education.

Primary school pupils (11,348) according to needs, in % (1st October 2009)



Pupil numbers Special Education

<i>Date 1st October</i>		2008	2009
SBO	Special primary education	447	411
ZMLK	children with learning difficulties	164	169
ZMOK	children with severe behavioural difficulties	127	140
MG	multiple handicaps	87	89
DO	hearing disabled children	91	76
SH/ESM	partially deaf / speech difficulties	106	99
total special education		1.022	984

Pupil numbers Secondary Education

<i>Date 1st October</i>		2008	2009
Erasmus College		1.587	1.513
Alfrink College		1.701	1.627
Het Atrium		261	263
Oranje Nassau College		2.337	2.284
Stedelijk College Zoetermeer *		2.282	2.380
Total secondary education		8.168	8.067

**Includes the Picasso Lyceum*

Number students Centre for Art and Culture in 2007 and 2008

	2007	2008
music	2.522	3.301
sculpting	680	1.029
dance	1.260	1.835
theatre	593	278
multi-disciplinary / other	665	201
Total all disciplines	5.720	6.644

Public Library Zoetermeer Collection, borrowers and lending in 2004 to 2008

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
collection	245.333	241.799	258.349	242.689	231.654
borrowers	33.577	32.431	33.251	34.459	34.657
lending	957.096	905.738	846.748	848.112	823.499

Visitors' numbers Stadstheater in 2004 to 2008

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
professional productions:					
main theatre	106.725	103.131	102.670	113.021	111.955
small theatre	14.760	15.821	17.397	17.667	17.226
amateur productions:					
main theatre	8.013	8.004	7.479	12.466	12.354
small theatre	4.940	3.524	3.550	3.329	3.881
average visitors' numbers:					
	29.071	25.120	27.475	14.426	19.101
Total	163.509	155.600	158.571	160.909	164.517

Number of students at the Open University, 2005 to 2007

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Students/participants	819	881	765	569

Visitors numbers Stadsmuseum Zoetermeer in 2006 to 2008

	2006	2007	2008
exhibitions	6.981	10.039	7.361
education	1.915	2.523	2.469
public participation: range of activities	1.600	1.171	858

Number of visitors cinema Zoetermeer

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
visitors	288.000	272.000	294.000	285.000	293.000

Activities and visitors numbers Cultuurpodium "Boerderij"

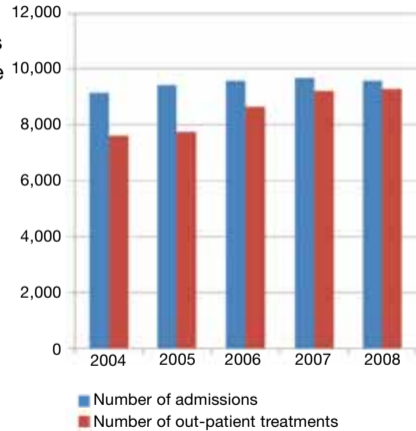
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Concerts	26.583	28.753	30.373	29.183
Dance	7.774	4.444	2.423	3.032
Open podium	3.884	3.508	4.085	3.775
Other	5.922	7.962	5.501	4.363
Total	44.163	44.667	42.382	40.353

Health care

A wide variety of service providers from the Zoetermeer health services provide care to patients in the area. Many of them provide care in close cooperation with other service providers. Among this multi-disciplinary neighbourhood based collaboration are doctors, home care providers, general social workers and dispensing chemists. When a significant part of the neighbourhood service providers are grouped together in one building, they constitute a health care centre. There is a health care centre in every area of Zoetermeer.

As the only general hospital in the city, the 't Lange Land Ziekenhuis provides a core function in the health care for the city and the wider region. The number of out-patient treatments has increased, particularly after 2004.

Number of admissions and out-patient treatments Lange Land Ziekenhuis



Source: Lange Land Ziekenhuis

First line neighbourhood based multi-disciplinary health care services in Zoetermeer in 2008

	Village	Driemanspolder	Palenstein	City centre	Meerzicht	Buytenwegh	De Leyens	Seghwaert	Noordhove	Oosterheem	Rokkeveen	Zoetermeer
Number residents (x 1,000)	4,5	5,7	5,9	3,5	15,0	9,9	9,9	16,9	9,3	15,5	22,5	118,6
Health care centres		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10
HOEDs/group practices	1						1				1	3
Doctor's practices	4	4	3		6	7	4	7	3	4	9	51
Physiotherapy practices	2	4	2	1	2	3	2	4	1	1	3	25
Manual therapy practices		1			1	1		1	1	1	1	7
Dispensing chemists	2	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11
Midwives consultancies	1	1				1		1	1	3	2	10
Home care teams	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8			
Social workers/family care providers		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10
first line psychologists				2			2	1	1		3	9
baby wellness centres			1		1			1		1	1	5

NB the number of residents in this table is on 01/01/2008 excluding outlying areas.

Source: SGZ Annual Report 2008



Quality of life and safety

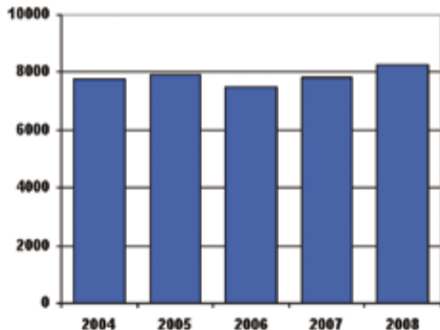
The number of crimes brought to the attention of the Zoetermeer police through statements, observations or through other ways, shows a slightly increasing trend since 2006.

In parallel, the percentage of Zoetermeer residents aged 18 years and above who sometimes or often feel unsafe in their own neighbourhood, also shows a trend do slightly increasing.

The much larger percentage of Zoetermeer residents who sometimes or often feel unsafe in the city as a whole has been just above 40% and shows small fluctuations every year.

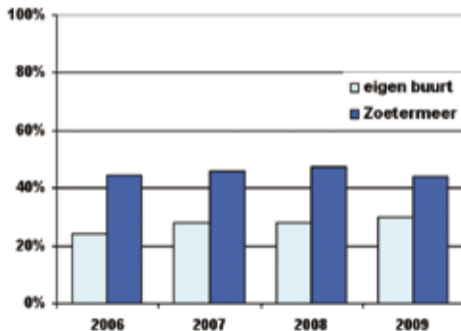


The number of crimes brought to the attention of the Zoetermeer police per 100.000 residents in the period 2004-2008



Sources: Haaglanden Police, CBS police statistics, GBA

The percentage of those aged 18 years and older who sometimes or often feel unsafe in their own neighbourhood and in Zoetermeer

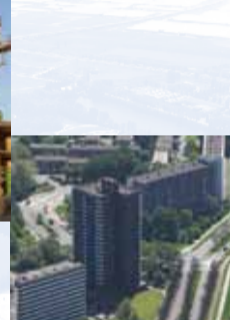


Source: omnibus survey 2006-2009, Research & Statistics municipality of Zoetermeer

Municipality

Results city council elections 2006 and 2010

	2010	2006
Party 1 Partij van de Arbeid	6	10
Party 2 VVD	9	7
Party 3 Hilbrand Nawijn Party	5	5
Party 4 SP	3	5
Party 5 Christen Democratisch Appèl	4	4
Party 6 D66	5	4
Party 7 ChristenUnie/SGP	2	2
Party 8 GroenLinks	2	1
Party 9 Leefbaar Zoetermeer	2	1
Party 10 Trots op Nederland	1	-
Party 11 Groep Hop	0	-
	39	39



Division of portfolios 2010-2014

Mayor Drs. J.B. Waaijer	Dr. T.J. Haan	Ir. B. Emmens	Mr. P.J.M. van Domburg	P. Smit	Drs. F.J.M. Speel	M.E. van Leeuwen
Enforcement public order (judicial aspects)	Finances and Taxes	Urban Development	Local security policy	Art and Culture	Care provision	Education
Monitoring and enforcement	Employment and income	Spatial Planning	Area and neighbourhood control	Traffic and Transport	Policy senior citizens	Youth
Integrated regional security	Housing	Economic Affairs	Construction, housing and environment	Environment	Health and welfare	Sport
Coordination regional security and local safety	Citylink Jinotega	Haaglanden region	Service provision	Property development	Nature	Personnel and Organisation
Support	SEA project Palenstein	Project Oosterheem	Communication	Project Cultural Axis	Neighbourhood Alderman Meerzicht	Project Brede School
External representation	Large city policy (G32)	Project van Tuyllpark	International affairs	Project Sustainable Zoetermeer		Neighbourhood Alderman City centre
	Neighbourhood Alderman Buytenwegh/ De Leyens	Neighbourhood Alderman Oosterheem	Neighbourhood Alderman Rokkeveen	Neighbourhood Alderman Seghwaert/ Noordhove	Drs. J. Dijkstra Council Secretary	

Council finances

Income from the major council levies and taxes Zoetermeer 2006-2009

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Amounts * € 1.000				
Property taxes	25.066	26.239	27.364	28.717
Waste disposal levies	12.592	13.076	13.304	13.248
Building/demolition levies approx.	4.398	3.564	2.705	4.712
Domestic water waste disposal	566	1.348	2.156	2.581
Parking taxes	1.655	1.618	1.599	1.745
Death and burial taxes	590	728	556	686
Dog tax	397	428	444	437
Tourist tax	243	224	228	198
Market and stand holders levies	175	152	178	108
Sufferance tax	33	36	24	48

Budget 2010

Programme	Expenditures	Profits
01 Social Provisions	72.924	55.188
02 Care and welfare	32.335	5.857
03 Nature and environment	22.857	17.795
04 Youth and education	27.208	5.675
05 Art, culture and library	14.441	3.475
06 Sport and leisure	15.797	6.070
07 Safety	12.910	714
08 Citizen and management	26.723	2.626
09 City development	69.174	79.266
10 Economy	2.713	703
11 Housing and construction	5.983	4.351
12 Open areas	32.271	3.644
Total programme	335.334	185.364
General provisions and unforeseen	5.886	168.328
Amount	341.220	353.692



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