UNIT LABOUR COSTS	
Contact person at the IMAD: Slavica Jurančič	
DEVELOPMENT FIELD	Competitive economy and faster economic growth – Increasing competitiveness and promoting entrepreneurial development
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR	<u>Definition</u> :
	Unit labour costs are the compensation per employee in current prices divided by gross domestic product per employee in current prices. The indicator compares the compensation of employees with productivity. Its purpose is to show the relationship between how much each worker is paid and the amount each worker produces.
	Detailed methodological explanations:
	Eurostat, Structural Indicators, Definitions-Data sources-Data availability
	International comparability: The indicator is internationally comparable (also see the indicator Employment)
	Manner of presentation: aggregately for the whole economy and for manufacturing
	<u>Unit of measurement</u> : annual growth rate in %
SOURCE OF DATA FOR SLOVENIA	Institution:
	SORS (National Accounts Statistics)
	Calculations by IMAD.
	<u>Updating frequency</u> : annually
AVAILABLE TIME SERIES	1996 - 2005
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	 EU (by country) – for the total economy, USA – for the total economy, Japan – for the total economy; source: Eurostat Economy and finance Main economic indicators Economy - Structural indicators; available at http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page?_pageid=0,1136173,0_45570701&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

