

Earnings	Slovenian Economic Mirror	IMAD
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Gross wage per employee, growth index	Wages in SIT January 2004	In nominal terms		In real terms ¹	
		Jan 2004/Dec 2003	Jan-2004/Jan 2003	Jan 2004/Dec 2003	Jan 2004/Jan 2003
Gross wage per employee, total	258,224	93.0	104.5	92.6	100.5
Private sector (activities A to K)	238,005	90.8	106.4	90.4	102.3
A Agriculture	212,896	92.7	104.1	92.3	100.1
B Fisheries	203,163	98.5	103.5	98.1	99.5
C Mining and quarrying	315,207	103.8	111.2	103.4	107.0
D Manufacturing	216,909	92.4	105.6	92.1	101.5
E Electricity, gas and water supply	298,750	88.1	104.5	87.8	100.5
F Construction	207,022	95.3	107.2	94.9	103.1
G Wholesale, retail; certain repairs	228,223	93.5	106.2	93.1	102.1
H Hotels and restaurants	196,396	95.8	106.6	95.4	102.5
I Transp., storage & communications	281,058	83.5	107.3	83.2	103.2
J Financial intermediation	368,063	76.5	107.4	76.2	103.3
K Real estate, renting, business service	282,728	94.3	107.7	93.9	103.6
Public services (activities L to O)	314,021	97.8	100.2	97.4	96.3
L Public administration	318,334	99.2	94.1	98.8	90.5
M Education	313,337	97.7	104.2	97.3	100.2
N Health services and social work	307,867	97.3	101.0	96.9	97.1
O Other social and personal services	319,944	95.0	105.3	94.6	101.3

Source of data: SORS, private sector and public services wages calculated by the IMAD.
Note: ¹deflated by the consumer price index.

January's gross wage per employee fell by 7.0% in nominal and 7.4% in real terms over December.

A fall is typical of the **private sector** (activities from A to K) at this time of year, when wages return to their usual levels after one-off allowances have been paid at the end of the preceding year. The gross wage fell the least in **industry and construction** (activities from C to F), down 7.2% in nominal terms, because the gross wage recorded the lowest rise in the last two months of 2003. The fall was slightly bigger in **production services** (activities G, H, I), with the gross wage per employee declining by 9.9% in nominal terms. The strong downward trend in transport, storage and communications reflected the strong upward trend seen in this activity at the end of 2003. The gross wage per employee fell the most in **business services** (activities J and K), down 13.5% in nominal terms.

In **public services** (activities from L to O), the gross wage per employee dropped by 2.2% in nominal and 2.6% in real terms. About the same rate of decline was seen in education, and health and social work. In the state administration, the gross wage per employee fell by just 0.8% because no allowances were paid at the end of last year, as was the case in those two activities, albeit they were less than in the private sector. The gross wage fell the most in other community, social and personal services, where the private sector prevails.

January's gross wage per employee rose by 4.5% in nominal and 0.5% in real terms (with consumer prices rising by 4.0%) **compared to January 2003**. The gross wage rose more in the **private sector**, going up by 6.4% in nominal and 2.3% in real terms. The modest overall growth was chiefly due to the sector of **public services**, where the gross wage per employee edged up 0.2% in nominal terms and fell by 3.7% in real terms. This fall was the result of adjustments of the base wage. The last adjustment of 3.4% was made in January 2003. August's adjustment of 2.3% was replaced by a premium of collective supplementary pension insurance. Hence, the year-on-year nominal rise was relatively weak. The gross wage rose the most in other community, social and personal services, where the private sector prevails. In education, the gross wage rose faster than in health and social work chiefly due to July's wage supplement paid on the basis of the collective agreement for education. A preliminary analysis of wage levels, which served as a basis for establishing a new wage system for the public sector, showed a significant gap of wages in education behind other activities. As a result, the collective agreement for education introduced a wage supplement in 2002 with a view to gradually eliminating this gap up to 2006 inclusive. In the public administration, the gross wage per employee fell compared to January last year in nominal terms because of last year's high level. The gross wage rose strongly in January 2003 because a wage supplement for the preceding five and a half months was paid. This effect will no longer be seen in February's year-on-year trend.

Graph: Monthly real gross wage per employee

