

Labour Market	Slovenian Economic Mirror	IMAD
	No. 6/2004	p. 9

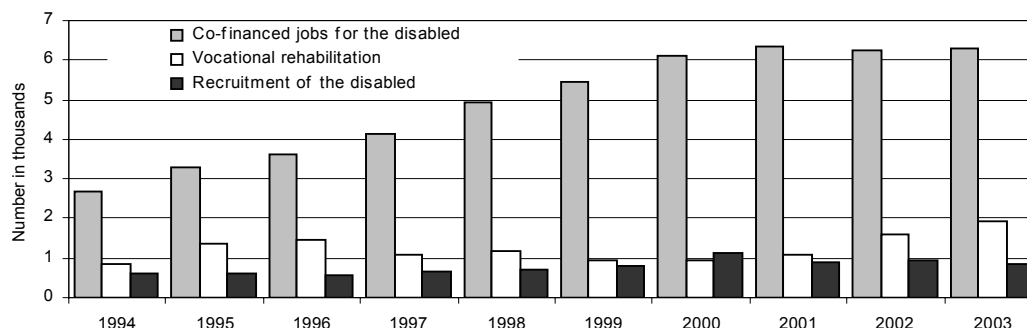
Selected labour market indicators	thousands			% growth		
	Φ 2003	April 2003	April 2004	Apr 04/ Mar 04	Jan-Apr 04/ Jan-Apr 03	Φ 2003/ Φ 2002
A Registered labour force (A=B+C)	874.9	875.3	873.7	-0.1	-0.4	-1.3
B Persons in formal employment	777.2	778.3	779.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.8
in enterprises and organisations	633.0	633.1	635.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
by those self-employed	66.2	66.1	65.5	1.0	-0.9	-0.9
self-employed and farmers	78.1	79.1	78.8	0.2	-2.3	-8.8
C Registered unemployed	97.7	97.1	93.9	-2.9	-2.6	-4.8
women	51.6	51.0	49.5	-1.8	-1.9	-1.8
aged over 40	43.1	43.6	40.7	-2.0	-7.7	-14.9
unemployed over 1 year	47.5	48.6	43.8	-1.0	-11.2	-14.9
D Rate of registered unemployment (C/A), %	11.2	11.1	10.7	-	-	-
male	9.7	9.7	9.3	-	-	-
female	13.0	12.8	12.5	-	-	-
E Job vacancies	12.1	12.3	11.9	-13.6	3.9	4.4
for a fixed term, %	73.8	75.2	72.4	-	-	-
F No. of people hired	9.7	10.7	11.1	7.0	3.8	5.3
Lower education	2.9	3.5	3.7	13.6	1.4	8.5
Secondary education	5.3	5.8	6.0	4.9	5.0	2.1
Higher education	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.5	4.5	11.3

Sources of data: the SORS, the ESS, calculations by the IMAD.

In April the number of people in employment increased by 0.3%, the same as in March. Employment increased in the small business sector, while the number of employees in enterprises and organisations along with the self-employed also rose. The biggest increase in absolute and relative terms was seen in business services, construction and the public administration. Practically no activity recorded a fall in employment. The number of registered unemployed dropped by 2,368 people to 91,518 in May. Like in April, the number of people who lost the job (4,979) was less than the number of unemployed who were hired (5,050) in May. Dismissals for business reasons were on the increase, and they represented over one-fifth of total dismissals in May. The number of deletions from unemployment registers for other reasons was again high (3,813). They mostly involved a failure to report at the employment service office and deletions on one's own volition. The share of long-term unemployed and the average duration of unemployment have been increasing since January. The number of vacancies surged in May to 15,163, while the number of people hired fell to 10,280. According to figures from the table, the composition of recruitment continued to improve to the benefit of more skilled workers.

An important segment of active employment policy measures whose aim is to deal with unemployment and create new jobs (see SEM 4/2004:11 and 5/2004:10) is the various co-financing schemes for employing the disabled. The most important one is the programme of reimbursing part of the costs of sheltered workshops. It is carried out pursuant to the Rules regulating the criteria for reimbursing part of the costs of sheltered workshops. A commercial company with the status of a sheltered workshop may exercise the right to reimbursement for each disabled employee whose disability status is fully recognised by a competent body. The amount of reimbursement depends on the degree of disability, ranging between 25%, 50% and 75% of the guaranteed wage per month per disabled worker. In 2003, 143 sheltered workshops claimed a reimbursement for a monthly average of 6,081 workers. Another programme is the programme of co-financing wages for the disabled working in companies that are not sheltered workshops. It is carried out on the basis of a public tender within the given amount of funds. The programme of adjusting the workplace to the needs of the disabled involves the financing of adjustment of the working space and technical equipment for people with a serious disability, however, employers have shown little interest in hiring people with a serious disability under these conditions. The disabled may also find work under the community employment programmes (see SEM 4/2004:12) and the programme of vocational rehabilitation, which involves career counselling for the disabled and people with low employability and assistance in finding education, training and employment.

Graph: People participating in training and employment programmes for the disabled, 1994-2003



Source of data: ESS.