

DISTRIBUTION OF EARNINGS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

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DEVELOPMENT FIELD	Modern welfare state – Living conditions and reduction of social exclusion and social risks
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR	<p><u>Definition:</u> The distribution of wages in the private sector provides a statistical analysis of the structure of employees in enterprises, companies, and other organisations by the level of gross earnings.</p> <p><u>Detailed methodological explanations:</u> The analysis covers persons in full-time employment. Gross earnings include payments for overtime work.</p> <p><u>International comparability:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – EUROSTAT; international data are analysed in the publication Statistics in Focus, theme Population and Social Conditions. – EUROSTAT http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-NK-06-007/EN/KS-NK-06-007-EN.PDF <p><u>Manner of presentation:</u> The interdecile coefficient is an indicator of inequality in gross earnings distribution. It expresses the ratio between the gross wage per employee in the first decile and the gross wage per employee in the ninth decile. Additionally, we calculate the ratio between the gross wages per employee in the first and ninth deciles, respectively, relative to the gross wage per employee in the fifth decile (median).</p> <p><u>Unit of measurement:</u> The interdecile coefficient is expressed as a ratio</p>
SOURCE OF DATA FOR SLOVENIA	Data for Slovenia are collected by the SORS. Comparisons between the EU-25 member states are based on EUROSTAT's data.
AVAILABLE TIME SERIES	The figure on the distribution of employees by level of gross earnings for Slovenia is published every year for September (for March it was abandoned in 2005). It is published for all activities of the Standard Classification of Activities (NACE) of both the private and the public sector. A comparable time series is available since 1996, when the Standard Classification of Activities was introduced.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	EU (by country and as a whole). <i>Source:</i> The EUROSTAT collects international data every four years by NACE activities from C to K, i.e. the private sector excluding agriculture and fishing. The last Structure of Earnings Survey was conducted in 2002. The Eurostat's data are analysed in the publication Statistics in Focus, theme Population and Social Conditions. :http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-NK-06-007/EN/KS-NK-06-007-EN.PDF
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