

<b>Earnings</b>	Slovenian Economic Mirror	IMAD
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Gross wage per employee, growth index	Wages in SIT May 2004	In nominal terms		In real terms <sup>1</sup>	
		May 2004/ April 2004	May 2004/ May 2003	May 2004/ April 2004	May 2004/ May 2003
Gross wage per employee, total	259,539	99.7	104.1	98.8	100.3
<b>Private sector (activities A to K)</b>	239,447	99.9	105.0	99.0	101.1
A Agriculture	210,457	98.3	102.0	97.5	98.3
B Fisheries	200,986	102.2	106.1	101.2	102.2
C Mining and quarrying	312,535	100.9	106.7	100.0	102.8
D Manufacturing	218,140	99.8	105.2	98.9	101.4
E Electricity, gas and water supply	298,926	99.7	104.3	98.8	100.5
F Construction	213,177	100.0	100.3	99.1	96.6
G Wholesale, retail; certain repairs	231,408	100.2	106.7	99.3	102.8
H Hotels and restaurants	195,417	99.0	104.3	98.1	100.5
I Transp., storage & communications	277,612	99.1	106.9	98.2	103.0
J Financial intermediation	383,031	103.5	104.3	102.5	100.5
K Real estate, renting, business service	278,138	98.2	103.4	97.3	99.6
<b>Public services (activities L to O)</b>	314,306	99.4	101.7	98.5	97.9
L Public administration	311,102	97.7	98.0	96.8	94.4
M Education	318,498	100.5	104.7	99.6	100.9
N Health services and social work	311,336	100.7	100.7	99.8	97.0
O Other social and personal services	317,718	96.9	105.7	96.0	101.8

Source of data: SORS; wages for the private sector and public services calculated by the IMAD.

Note: <sup>1</sup>deflated by the consumer price index.

May's gross wage per employee fell by 0.3% in nominal terms and by 1.2% in real terms because of the strong rise in consumer prices in May.

This nominal fall was the result of the fall in the public sector's gross wage, while the **private sector's** gross wage roughly stagnated (an index of 99.9). Even though May was one working day longer than April, this was not noted in the wage growth of individual activities. In **industry and construction** (activities from C to F), mining was the only activity that stood out from the general nominal stagnation as the gross wage climbed by 0.9%. In **production services** (activities G, H, I), the gross wage fell slightly in hotels and restaurants and transport. While the gross wage per employee also stagnated in **business services** (activities J and K), it rose markedly in financial intermediation, where the trend of the preceding month continued.

In **public services** (activities L to O), the gross wage per employee fell by 0.6% in nominal terms mainly due to the fall in wages in the public administration and other community, social and personal services, however, the latter has little influence on the total public sector because of its small share.

In the **first five months**, the average gross wage per employee rose by 5.3% in nominal terms and by 1.5% in real terms over the same period last year. The gross wage continued to rise faster in the **private sector**, where it climbed by 6.7% in nominal and 2.9% in real terms. In **public services**, the gross wage per employee increased by just 1.8% in nominal terms and fell by 1.8% in real terms. The gross wage per employee in the public sector is estimated to rise about two percentage points less than in the private sector in the year as a whole.

Graph: Monthly real gross wage per employee

