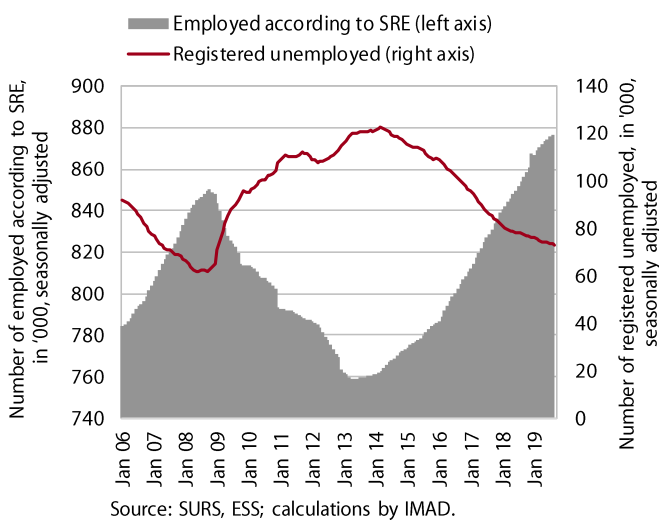


CURRENT ECONOMIC TRENDS

14–18 October 2019

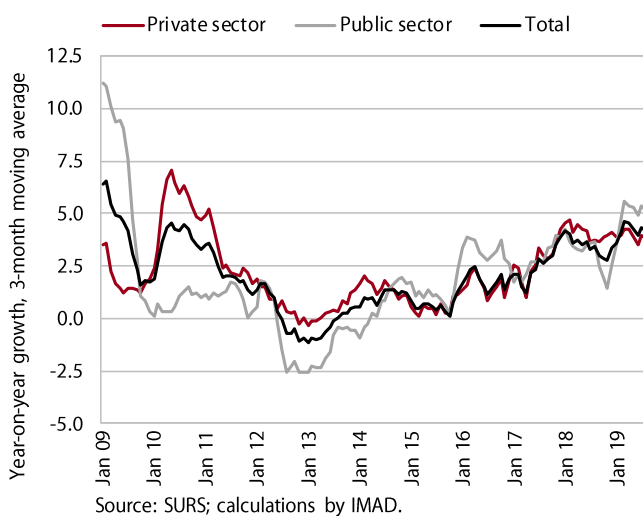
Further employment growth is mainly a consequence of the hiring of foreigners amid a slower decline in the number of unemployed persons. Year-on-year wage growth remains higher than one year ago. Activity in construction has decreased in recent months, but the indicators of expectations indicate a renewed strengthening in the coming months.

Labour market, August – September 2019



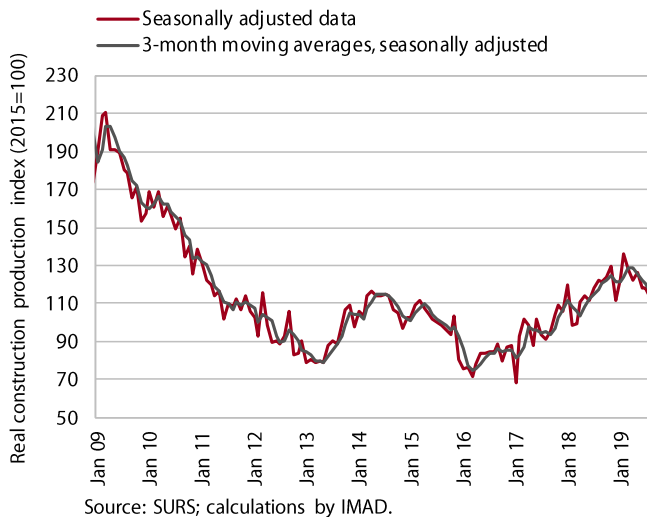
Employment growth remains fairly high mainly due to the hiring of foreigners. In the first eight months, the number of employed persons was up 2.8% year on year, somewhat less than in the same period of 2018 (3.2%), which reflects lower growth in economic activity, low unemployment and a greater shortage of (appropriate) workforce. The strongest growth in this period was recorded in construction and transportation and storage, the sectors with the largest shares of foreign labour. The fall in the number of registered unemployed persons also slowed in the middle of the year. In total, 68,834 persons were registered as unemployed at the end of September, which is 5.3% less than one year before.

Wages, August 2019



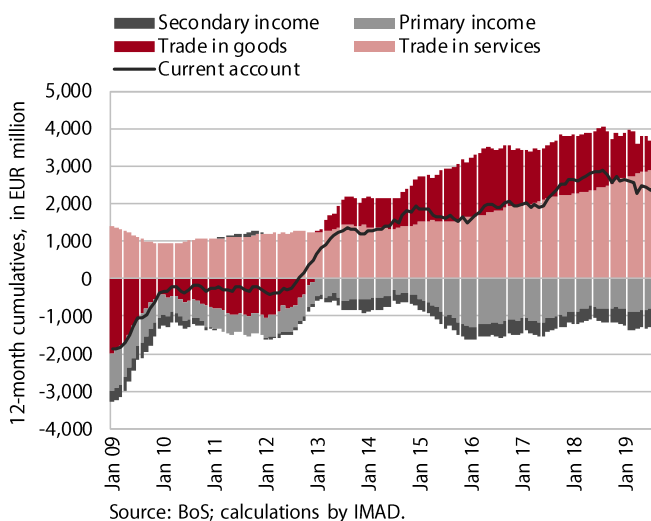
Year-on-year wage growth in the first eight months (4.3%) was higher than in the same period of last year (3.6%). Wages increased the most in the general government sector, reflecting the agreed wage rises at the end of last year, promotions and, to a lesser extent, the increase in the minimum wage. The increase in the minimum wage at the beginning of the year, amid the still strong GDP growth and labour shortages, was also reflected in wage growth in the private sector. Wages rose the most in administrative and support service activities, accommodation and food service activities, and trade, i.e. sectors marked with the greatest labour shortages and a large share of minimum wage recipients.

Construction, August 2019



In August the value of construction output fell for the third consecutive month. Activity was 7.5% lower year on year, which is also related to last year's strong base. After strong growth early in the year, which was also partly due to favourable weather conditions, the value of construction output fell in the middle of the year. The largest decline was recorded in non-residential buildings, which is related to deteriorated expectations of the business sector and its investment activity. The slowdown in the construction of civil-engineering works was more moderate, while activity in the construction of residential buildings increased, however, with significant monthly fluctuations. The indicators of the stock of contracts and new contracts in construction had fallen towards the end of last year, but in the middle of the year their values were higher than in the same period of last year. Similarly, the indicators of business trends in construction have stabilised this year, after dropping in 2018. These data indicate that construction activity is set to strengthen again.

Current account of the balance of payments, August 2019



The current account surplus totalled EUR 2.4 billion (5.0% of estimated GDP) in the 12 months to August and was lower year on year. The main reason for the year-on-year decline was the lower surplus in trade in goods, which was largely due to volume factors. Real growth of imports was faster than that of exports. The terms of trade deteriorated as well. The deficit in secondary income was also up year on year, primarily on account of higher VAT- and GNI-based contributions to the EU budget. On the other hand, the surplus in services trade was significantly higher than last year. The net outflows of primary income were lower, largely owing to lower costs of external debt servicing.

Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia	Date of release		Unit	Reference period					
	Latest	Next		2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4	2019 Q1	2019 Q2
GDP, real	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.2
	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	4.3	3.7	4.6	3.8	3.3	2.5
Private consumption, real	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	1.1	0.1	0.4	2.1	-0.1	1.0
	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	4.0	3.3	2.2	4.1	2.3	3.4
Government consumption, real	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	1.0	1.3	0.4	1.2	0.8	-1.2
	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	2.4	3.1	3.2	4.0	3.9	1.0
Gross investment, real	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	3.4	-2.5	6.1	1.2	-1.7	3.5
	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	11.7	4.2	14.5	8.6	2.5	9.2
Exports of goods and services, real	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	-0.3	2.1	0.1	4.2	1.8	2.5
	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	7.7	8.2	4.2	6.5	7.9	9.4
Imports of goods and services, real	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	0.9	1.2	0.3	4.9	1.9	3.9
	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	9.4	8.4	4.8	8.2	7.7	12.3
				2019 m 4	2019 m 5	2019 m 6	2019 m 7	2019 m 8	2019 m 9
Trade balance ¹	14.10.2019	13.11.2019	EUR m	-232.3	213.3	205.9	41.3	86.4	:
Current account ¹	14.10.2019	13.11.2019	EUR m	-6.0	383.0	236.8	193.5	273.2	:
Exports of goods, real ²	10.10.2019	08.11.2019	% (M/M-1) ⁴	0.4	4.8	-1.5	1.7	0.2	:
	10.10.2019	08.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	13.2	11.2	3.4	13.3	6.4	:
Imports of goods, real ²	10.10.2019	08.11.2019	% (M/M-1) ⁴	11.8	-11.3	4.0	4.8	-7.6	:
	10.10.2019	08.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	30.1	5.0	4.7	19.1	6.6	:
				2019 m 4	2019 m 5	2019 m 6	2019 m 7	2019 m 8	2019 m 9
Inflation (CPI)	30.09.2019	30.10.2019	% (M/M-1)	0.8	0.9	0.3	-0.7	0.4	:
	30.09.2019	30.10.2019	% (M/M-12)	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.3	:
				2019 m 4	2019 m 5	2019 m 6	2019 m 7	2019 m 8	2019 m 9
Gross earnings per employee – nominal	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-1)	-1.2	-0.1	-0.6	1.1	-0.7	:
	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	4.0	3.9	3.9	5.2	3.4	:
- private sector	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-1)	-1.3	-0.7	-1.2	2.0	-0.3	:
	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	4.0	3.3	3.2	5.2	2.9	:
- public sector	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-1)	-1.2	0.9	0.4	-0.2	-1.2	:
	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	4.5	:
- of which government sector	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-1)	0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.5	-1.4	:
	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	5.8	5.9	6.7	6.1	5.4	:
				2019 m 4	2019 m 5	2019 m 6	2019 m 7	2019 m 8	2019 m 9
Employed persons	16.10.2019	18.11.2019	% (M/M-1) ⁴	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	:
	16.10.2019	18.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	:
Registered unemployed persons	03.10.2019	06.11.2019	% (M/M-1) ⁴	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4
	03.10.2019	06.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	-5.8	-6.1	-5.7	-5.5	-5.8	-5.3
Registered unemployment rate	16.10.2019	16.10.2019	%	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	:
				2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4	2019 Q1	2019 Q2
Employment, LFS	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ⁵	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	-0.3
	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	3.1	3.0	1.7	1.2	1.5	0.7
ILO unemployment rate, LFS	30.08.2019	29.11.2019	%	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.2
				2019 m 4	2019 m 5	2019 m 6	2019 m 7	2019 m 8	2019 m 9
Industrial producer prices, domestic market	20.09.2019	21.10.2019	% (M/M-1)	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	:
	20.09.2019	21.10.2019	% (M/M-12)	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	:
Production volume in manufacturing, real	10.10.2019	08.11.2019	% (M/M-1) ³	1.6	-1.1	-2.1	3.3	-1.8	:
	10.10.2019	08.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	12.4	3.5	-2.4	8.8	-0.5	:
Construction, real value of construction output	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-1) ³	-5.0	3.9	-7.0	0.0	-3.7	:
	15.10.2019	15.11.2019	% (M/M-12)	9.7	11.2	5.1	-0.2	-7.5	:
Turnover in trade, real	30.09.2019	25.10.2019	% (M/M-1) ³	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	:	:
	30.09.2019	25.10.2019	% (M/M-12)	12.0	4.5	0.7	8.0	:	:
Nominal turnover in market services	26.09.2019	25.10.2019	% (M/M-1) ³	0.8	-0.8	0.9	2.1	:	:
	26.09.2019	25.10.2019	% (M/M-12)	10.3	4.5	2.6	9.2	:	:
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government deficit/surplus (ESA 2010)	18.10.2019	30.03.2020	% BDP	-14.6	-5.5	-2.8	-1.9	0.0	0.8
Consolidated gross general government debt (ESA)	18.10.2019	30.03.2020	% BDP	70.0	80.3	82.6	78.7	74.1	70.4
				2019 m 4	2019 m 5	2019 m 6	2019 m 7	2019 m 8	2019 m 9
Economic sentiment indicator ² , seasonally adjusted	25.09.2019	25.10.2019	% ³	6.7	7.7	5.4	6.8	6.0	4.8
				2019 m 4	2019 m 5	2019 m 6	2019 m 7	2019 m 8	2019 m 9
EURIBOR, 3-month	Beginning of the month *	%		-0.311	-0.312	-0.329	-0.365	-0.408	-0.418
Long-term government bond yields	Beginning of the month	%		0.67	0.58	0.32	0.17	-0.14	-0.03
Exchange rate, USD to EUR	Beginning of the month	US\$		1.1238	1.1185	1.1293	1.1218	1.1126	1.1004

Source: SURS, BS, ECB, EUROSTAT, EURIBOR.org, calculations by IMAD.

Notes: ¹ Balance of payments statistics of the BoS. ² External trade statistics SURS. ³ Seasonally adjusted – SURS. ⁴ Seasonally adjusted – IMAD. ⁵ Difference between positive and negative answers, in %.

* calculations by IMAD.

For comparisons with the EU and EMU see: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/euro-indicators/peeis>

Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia	Date of release		Unit	Reference period					
	Latest	Next		2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4
GDP, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	0,9	2,2	0,6	0,9	1,3	0,8
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	4,2	6,3	4,8	4,1	5,0	4,1
Private consumption, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	1,2	1,2	0,2	-0,3	0,4	1,4
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	1,6	3,2	3,9	1,8	1,2	2,1
Government consumption, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	0,1	1,1	0,2	3,5	-2,2	0,1
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	-0,2	1,3	1,2	4,9	2,6	1,5
Gross investment, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	-2,5	7,6	4,2	-0,9	5,2	1,3
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	7,7	15,3	16,1	7,7	16,9	10,0
Exports of goods and services, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	4,0	2,5	0,1	2,6	0,3	3,0
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	12,1	12,7	8,0	8,6	5,4	6,8
Imports of goods and services, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ³	3,6	2,8	1,2	1,7	0,0	2,8
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	10,9	11,8	10,2	8,9	5,5	6,6
				2018 m 9	2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2
Trade balance ¹	13.02.2019	18.03.2019	mio EUR	98,0	43,6	119,1	-60,5	:	:
Current account ¹	13.02.2019	18.03.2019	mio EUR	346,8	305,1	282,6	143,8	:	:
Exports of goods, real ²	12.03.2019	09.04.2019	% (M/M-1) ⁴	-3,5	4,3	1,9	-2,3	7,7	:
	12.03.2019	09.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	-3,3	8,2	8,2	0,7	12,5	:
Imports of goods, real ²	12.03.2019	09.04.2019	% (M/M-1) ⁴	3,3	4,6	-2,4	2,2	2,5	:
	12.03.2019	09.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	4,0	15,2	6,9	5,6	6,9	:
				2018 m 9	2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2
Inflation (CPI)	28.02.2019	29.03.2019	% (M/M-1)	0,4	0,3	0,1	-0,6	-1,1	0,8
	28.02.2019	29.03.2019	% (M/M-12)	2,0	2,2	2,0	1,4	1,1	1,2
				2018 m 9	2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2
Gross earnings per employee – nominal	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-1)	-2,2	2,7	8,1	-1,7	-3,0	:
	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	1,8	3,4	3,2	3,4	4,2	:
- private sector	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-1)	-2,8	3,5	11,2	-4,8	-3,6	:
	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	2,9	4,7	4,2	3,4	4,1	:
- public sector	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-1)	-1,1	1,4	2,8	4,2	-2,0	:
	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	0,7	1,9	1,7	4,0	4,9	:
- of which government sector	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-1)	0,6	-0,5	0,7	2,8	2,7	:
	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	0,4	0,4	1,0	2,5	6,3	:
				2018 m 9	2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2
Employed persons	18.02.2019	18.03.2019	% (M/M-1) ⁴	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,9	:	:
	18.02.2019	18.03.2019	% (M/M-12)	3,0	3,0	2,9	3,4	:	:
Registered unemployed persons	05.03.2019	05.04.2019	% (M/M-1) ⁴	-0,7	-0,4	-0,6	-0,9	0,0	-1,0
	05.03.2019	05.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	-8,9	-8,1	-7,7	-7,7	-5,8	-5,8
Registered unemployment rate	18.02.2019	18.03.2019	%	7,8	7,9	7,9	8,1	:	:
				2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4
Employment, LFS	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) ⁵	1,3	0,9	0,6	0,2	0,0	0,5
ILO unemployment rate, LFS	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	5,5	5,2	3,1	3,0	1,7	1,2
				2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4
Industrial producer prices, domestic market	21.02.2019	21.03.2019	% (M/M-1)	-0,2	-0,2	0,0	0,0	0,3	:
	21.02.2019	21.03.2019	% (M/M-12)	2,0	1,7	1,4	1,2	1,2	:
Production volume in manufacturing, real	11.03.2019	10.04.2019	% (M/M-1) ³	-1,6	2,2	-0,2	-2,1	5,7	:
	11.03.2019	10.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	-2,4	7,3	2,3	-3,0	5,8	:
Construction, real value of construction output	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-1) ³	-0,7	2,2	4,2	-13,0	10,3	:
	15.03.2019	15.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	27,0	18,4	19,5	4,3	4,4	:
Turnover in retail trade, real	28.02.2019	29.03.2019	% (M/M-1) ³	0,5	2,4	0,3	0,8	:	:
	28.02.2019	29.03.2019	% (M/M-12)	6,5	16,0	9,2	10,1	:	:
				2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government deficit/surplus (ESA 2010)	28.09.2018	30.03.2018	% BDP	-4,0	-14,7	-5,5	-2,8	-1,9	0,1
Consolidated gross general government debt (ESA)	28.09.2018	30.03.2018	% BDP	53,8	70,4	80,4	82,6	78,7	74,1
				2018 m 9	2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2
Economic sentiment indicator ⁵ , seasonally adjusted	22.02.2019	25.03.2019	% ³	8,1	11,5	10	11,0	12,3	9,2
				2018 m 9	2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2
EURIBOR, 3-month	Beginning of the month *	%		-0,319	-0,318	-0,316	-0,312	-0,308	-0,308
Long-term government bond yields	Beginning of the month	%		1,04	1,15	1,13	1,07	1,06	0,99
Exchange rate, USD to EUR	Beginning of the month	US\$		1,1659	1,1484	1,1367	1,1384	1,1416	1,1351

Source: SURS, BS, ECB, EUROSTAT, EURIBOR.org, calculations by IMAD.

Notes: ¹ Balance of payments statistics of the BoS. ² External trade statistics SURS. ³ Seasonally adjusted – SURS. ⁴ Seasonally adjusted – IMAD. ⁵ Difference between positive and negative answers, in %.

* calculations by IMAD.

For comparisons with the EU and EMU see: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/euro-indicators/peei>