STATISTIČNI URAD REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE
STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

STATISTIČNE INFORMACIJE
RAPID REPORTS

6. MAREC 2006
6 MARCH 2006

št./No 55

17 RUDARSTVO IN PREDELOVALNE DEJAVNOSTI
MINING AND MANUFACTURING

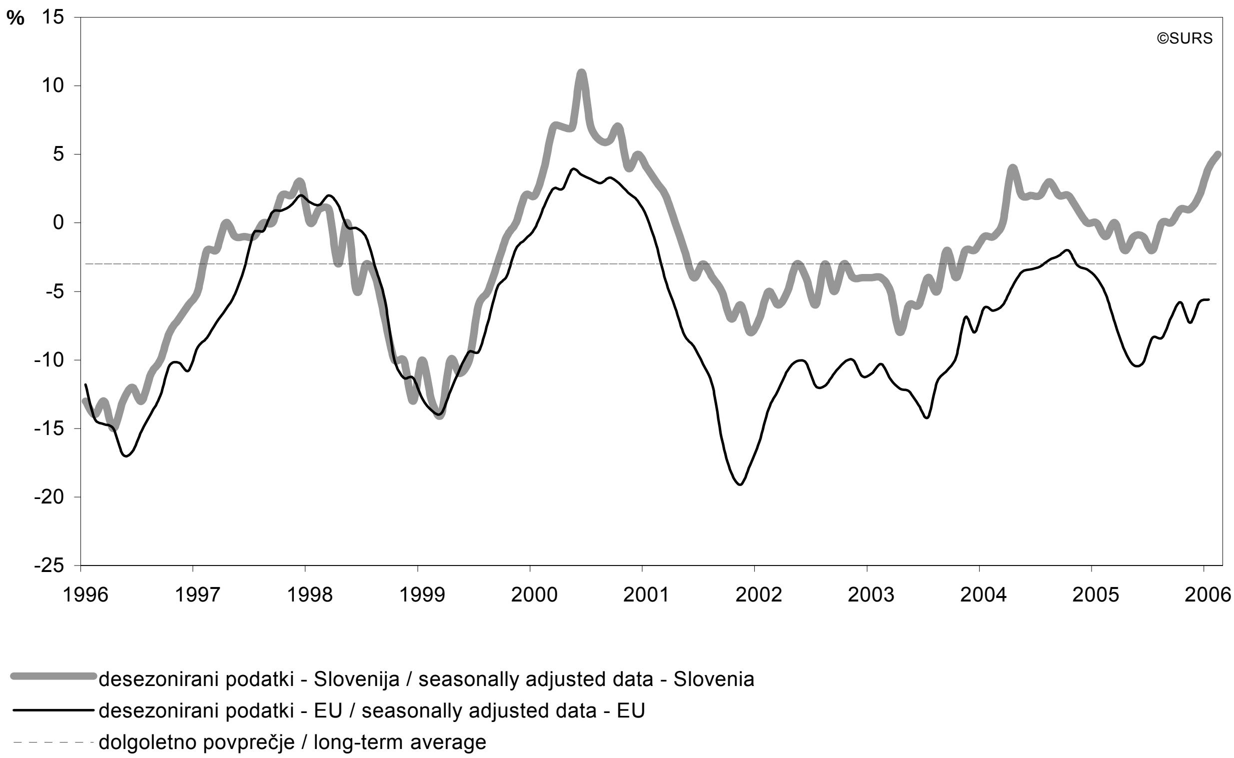
št./No 6

POSLOVNE TENDENCE V PREDELOVALNIH DEJAVNOSTIH, SLOVENIJA, FEBRUAR 2006
BUSINESS TENDENCY IN MANUFACTURING, SLOVENIA, FEBRUARY 2006

- Februarja 2006 so direktorji ocenili tendence v predelovalnih dejavnostih boljše kot pretekli mesec. Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika zaupanja je bila v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem višja za 1 odstotno točko, v primerjavi z istim mesecem lani je bila višja za 8 odstotnih točk in za 5 odstotnih točk je presegla lansko povprečje.
- Na zvišanje kazalnika zaupanja v predelovalnih dejavnostih je vplivala nižja raven zalog končnih izdelkov in višja raven skupnih naročil.
- Kazalniki stanj so se v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem izboljšali, razen izvoznih naročil. Pričakovanja za naslednje tri mesece so večinoma ugodna, z izjemo pričakovane proizvodnje in pričakovanega skupnega povpraševanja.

- In February 2006, managers estimated business tendencies in manufacturing as being better than in the previous month. The seasonally adjusted value of the confidence indicator rose by 1 percentage point compared to January 2006, by 8 percentage points compared to February 2005 and by 5 percentage points compared to last year's average.
- The improvement of the confidence indicator was influenced by the rise of overall order-books and the fall of stocks of finished products.
- The observed indicators for appreciation of the situation improved in comparison to the previous month, except for export order-books. The expectations for the next three months are mostly favourable, except for expected production and expected total demand.

1. KAZALNIK ZAUPANJA [1)] V SLOVENIJI IN EU [2)], JANUAR 1996 - FEBRUAR 2006
1. CONFIDENCE INDICATOR [1)] IN SLOVENIA AND EU [2)], JANUARY 1996 – FEBRUARY 2006



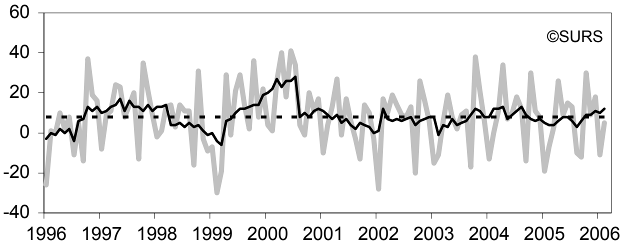
1) Kazalnik zaupanja je povprečje odgovorov (ravnotežij) na vprašanja o proizvodnih pričakovanjih, skupnih naročilih in zalogah končnih izdelkov (obrnjen predznak). Podatki so desezonirani. Confidence indicator is an average of responses (balances) to questions on production expectations, overall order-books and stocks of finished products (the latter with inverted sign). Data are seasonally adjusted.

2) Vir / Source: http://europa.eu.int/comm/economy_finance/indicators/businessandconsumersurveys_en.htm. Podatki za EU za zadnji mesec niso na voljo./ Data for EU for the last month are not available.

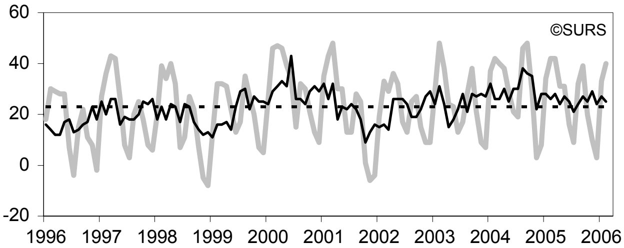
2. GIBANJE EKONOMSKIH KAZALNIKOV V PREDELOVALNIH DEJAVNOSTIH V SLOVENIJI, JANUAR 1996 - FEBRUAR 2006
EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN MANUFACTURING IN SLOVENIA, JANUARY 1996 - FEBRUARY 2006

Ocena stanj Appreciation of situation	**Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih** Expectations in the next 3 months

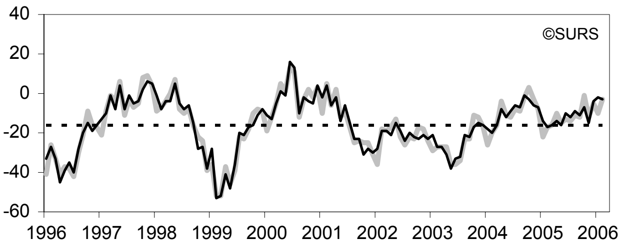
% **Proizvodnja** / Production



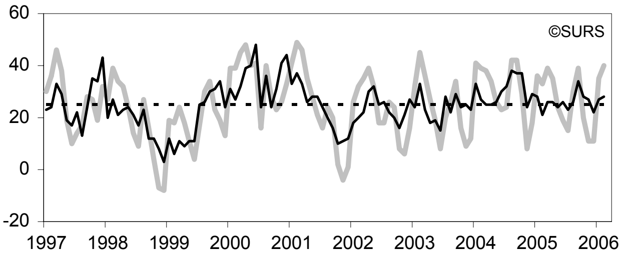
% **Pričakovana proizvodnja** / Production expectations



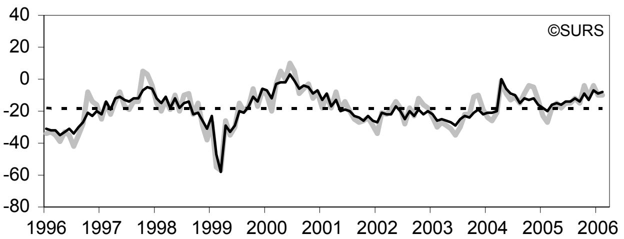
% **Izvozna naročila** / Export order-books



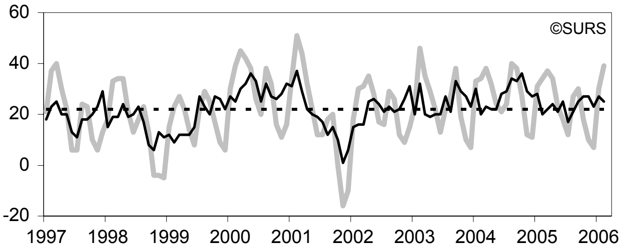
% **Pričakovan izvoz** / Expected export order-books



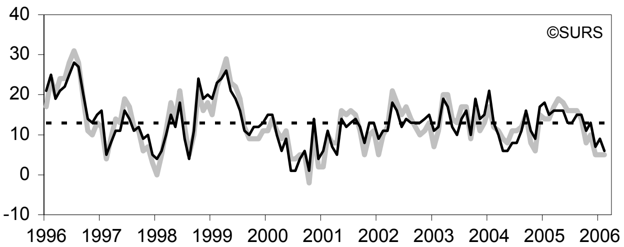
% **Skupna naročila** / Overall order-books



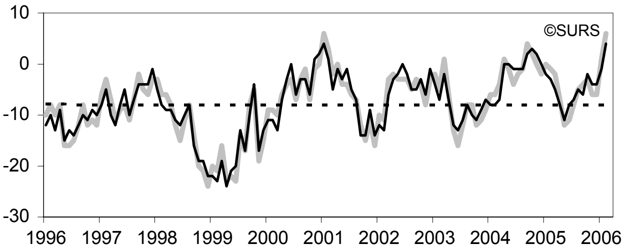
% **Pričakovano skupno povpraševanje** / Expected total demand



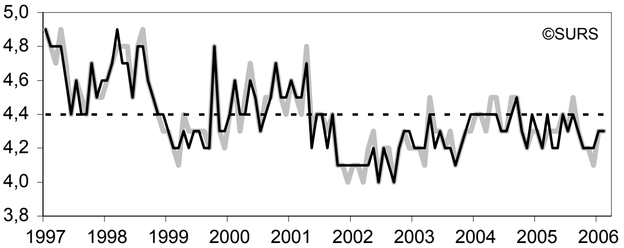
% **Zaloge končnih izdelkov** / Stocks of finished products



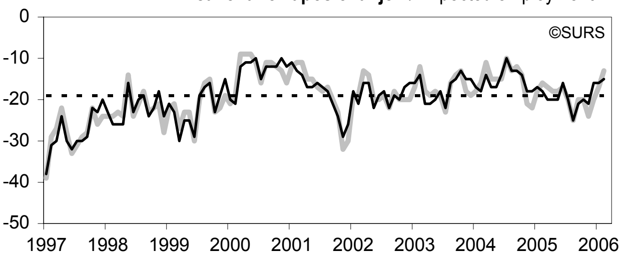
% **Pričakovane cene** / Selling price expectations



mesec / month **Zagotovljena proizvodnja** / Assured production



% **Pričakovano zaposlovanje**[1)] / Expected employment[1)]

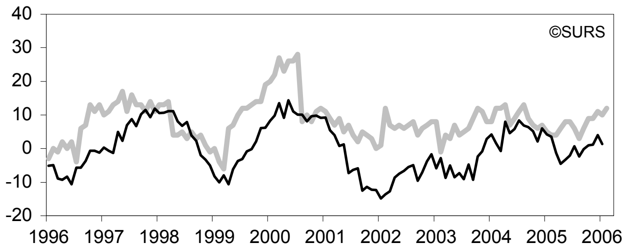


originalni podatki / raw data — desezonirani podatki / seasonally adjusted data - - - dolgoletno povprečje/ long-term average

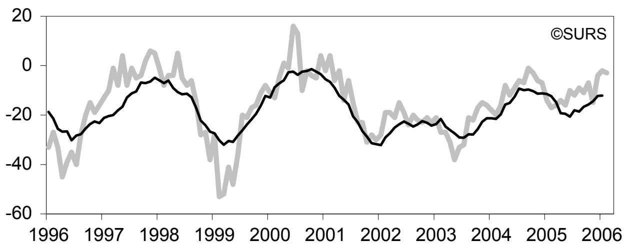
3. GIBANJE EKONOMSKIH KAZALNIKOV V PREDELOVALNIH DEJAVNOSTIH V SLOVENIJI IN EU, JANUAR 1996 - FEBRUAR 2006[1)]
EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN MANUFACTURING IN SLOVENIA AND EU, JANUARY 1996 - FEBRUARY 2006[1)]

Ocena stanj
Appreciation of situation

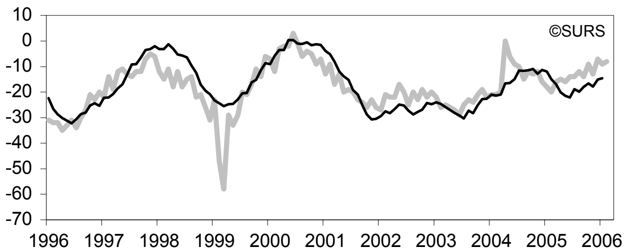
% **Proizvodnja** / Production



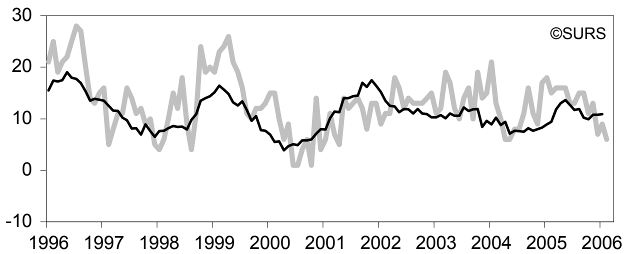
% **Izvozna naročila** / Export order-books



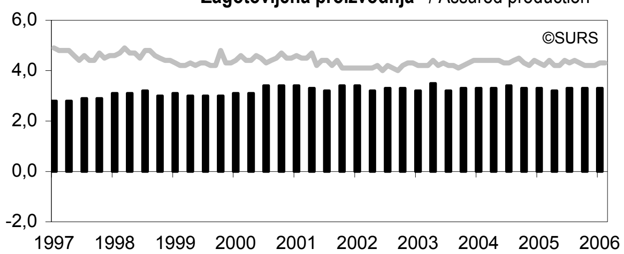
% **Skupna naročila** / Overall order-books



% **Zaloge končnih izdelkov** / Stocks of finished products

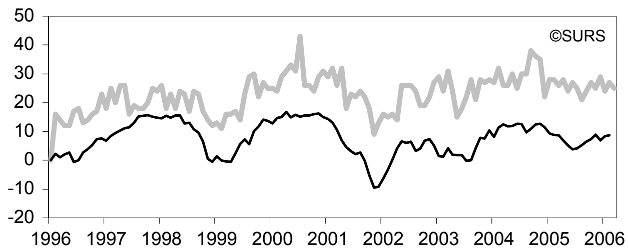


mesec / month **Zagotovljena proizvodnja**[2)] / Assured production[2)]

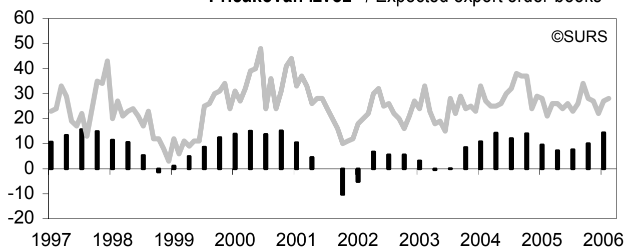


Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih
Expectations in the next 3 months

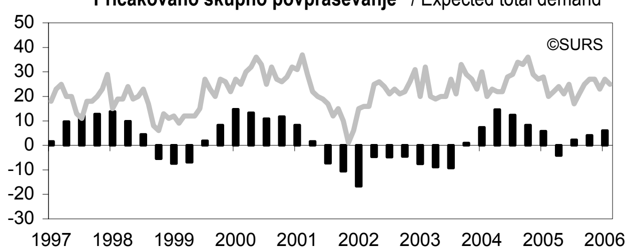
% **Pričakovana proizvodnja** / Production expectations



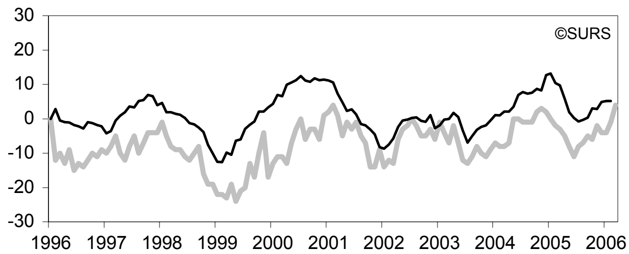
% **Pričakovan izvoz**[2)] / Expected export order-books[2)]



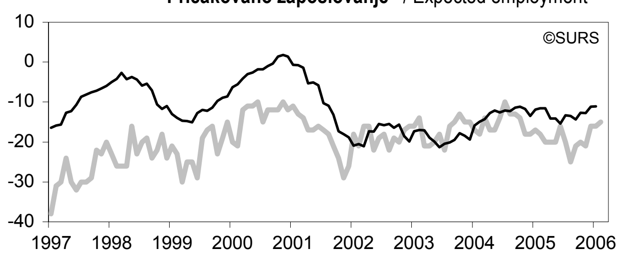
% **Pričakovano skupno povpraševanje**[2)] / Expected total demand[2)]



% **Pričakovane cene** / Selling price expectations



% **Pričakovano zaposlovanje**[2)] / Expected employment[2)]



Slovenija / Slovenia —— EU

1) Vir / Source: http://europa.eu.int/comm/economy_finance/indicators/businessandconsumersurveys_en.htm

Podatki za EU za zadnji mesec niso na voljo. Podatki so desezonirani. / Data for EU for the last month are not available. Data are seasonally adjusted.

2) Kazalnik opazujejo v EU vsake tri mesece. / In the EU the indicator is observed every three months.

METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

NAMEN STATISTIČNEGA RAZISKOVANJA

Namen kvalitativne Ankete o poslovnih tendencah (PA-IND) je mesečno pridobivanje informacij o trenutnih stanjih glavnih ekonomskih kazalnikov ter ocenitev njihovega gibanja v naslednjih mesecih. Rezultati anket so osnova za izračun kazalnika zaupanja v predelovalnih dejavnostih in kazalnika gospodarske klime; kazalnik gospodarske klime vključuje poleg kazalnika zaupanja v predelovalnih dejavnostih tudi kazalnik zaupanja pri potrošnikih in kazalnik zaupanja v trgovini na drobno.

Panelno anketo o poslovnih tendencah v predelovalnih dejavnostih izvajamo v Sloveniji od aprila 1995, in sicer s poenotenim vprašalnikom, na podlagi poenotene metodologije in z enako periodiko, kot jo izvajajo v državah članicah Evropske unije že več desetletij. Zato so vsi podatki neposredno primerljivi.

ENOTA OPAZOVANJA

Opazujemo podjetja, ki so razvrščena v predelovalne dejavnosti, to je v oddelke Standardne klasifikacije dejavnosti (SKD) od 15 do 36, in so bila izbrana v panel podjetij na podlagi dveh meril:

- velikosti podjetja (število zaposlenih, skladno z zakonom o gospodarskih družbah) in
- razvrstitve podjetja po SKD.

VIRI

Na vprašalnik odgovarjajo direktorji podjetij ali drugi vodilni delavci med 1. in 10. v mesecu. Rezultate pa objavimo okoli 25. v istem mesecu.

ZAJETJE

V panelni vzorec smo zajeli vsa velika podjetja, 59 % srednje velikih (ali 64 % zaposlenih) in 18 % malih podjetij (ali 22 % zaposlenih). Panelni vzorec pokriva 39 % podjetij vzorčnega okvira ali 76 % zaposlenih v predelovalnih dejavnostih.

NAČIN ZBIRANJA PODATKOV

Anketo izvajamo mesečno po pošti, vsako četrtletje (januar, april, julij in oktober) pa mesečni anketi dodamo še sedem četrtletnih vprašanj.

UTEŽEVANJE ODGOVOROV

Odgovori so uteženi tako, da odražajo relativno pomembnost posameznega podjetja v vzorcu. Znotraj oddelkov SKD so odgovori uteženi s številom zaposlenih.

NEODGOVORI

Neodgovore vsak mesec obdelamo skladno s poenoteno metodologijo; delež neodgovorov se giblje med 3 % in 15 % (povprečno 8 %).

DEFINICIJE

Grafikoni prikazujejo ravnotežja po posameznih vprašanjih. Ravnotežje je razlika med pozitivnimi in negativnimi odgovori, izražena v odstotkih.

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

PURPOSE OF STATISTICAL SURVEY

The purpose of the qualitative Survey on Business Tendency (hereinafter: PA-IND) is to get monthly information about current situations of major economic indicators and to evaluate their movement in the following months. The results of the survey are the basis for evaluation of the confidence indicator in manufacturing and latter on also for the sentiment indicator, which also includes the consumer confidence indicator and the confidence indicator in retail trade.

We have been carrying out the Survey on Business Tendency in Manufacturing in Slovenia since April 1995 with the harmonised questionnaire, methodology and periodicity, which have been used in EU Member States for several decades. Therefore, all data are directly comparable.

OBSERVATION UNITS

We are monitoring units that are registered in manufacturing - divisions 15 to 36 of the Standard Classification of Activities (SKD). They were selected into the panel by two criteria:

- the size of the enterprise (the number of employees in accordance with the Companies Act) and
- the classification of the enterprise according to the SKD.

SOURCES

Respondents are managers of enterprises or other executives. They respond between the 1st and the 10th in the month. Results are published approximately on the 25th day of the current month.

COVERAGE

The panel includes all large enterprises, 59% of medium-sized enterprises (or 64% of employees) and 18% of small enterprises (or 22% of employees); the panel covers 39% of the enterprises of the studied population or 76% of employees in manufacturing.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTING

The survey is carried out monthly by mail; we include seven additional questions to the monthly survey each quarter (January, April, July and October).

WEIGHTS FOR RESPONSES

Responses to individual questions are weighted so that they reflect the relative importance of an individual enterprise in the panel. Inside divisions of the Standard Classification of Activities (SKD), responses are weighted with the number of employees.

NON-RESPONSES

Non-responses are processed every month according to the harmonised methodology and vary between 3% and 15% (8% on average).

DEFINITIONS

The **charts** show the balance by individual questions. The balance is the difference between positive and negative answers, expressed in percent. The

Ravnotežja prikazujejo gibanje opazovanih ekonomskih spremenljivk (stanj in pričakovanj), ne pa dejanskih velikosti ekonomskih kazalnikov.

Ko so prikazane daljše **časovne vrste** podatkov ali primerjave kazalnikov za Slovenijo s kazalniki Evropske unije, so vrednosti **desezonirane**. To so vrednosti, pri katerih je izločen vpliv sezone, vsebujejo pa trend-cikel in naključno komponento. Podatki za EU so desezonirani z metodo DAINTIES, za Slovenijo pa z metodo TRAMO/SEATS, ki temelji na modelih ARIMA. Pri oblikovanju modelov je upoštevano obdobje od maja 1995 do januarja 2006, pri časovnih vrstah pričakovan izvoz, pričakovano skupno povpraševanje in povprečno število mesecev zagotovljene proizvodnje od januarja 1997 do januarja 2006, pri časovni vrsti stopnja izkoriščenosti zmogljivosti od drugega četrtletja 1995 do prvega četrtletja 2006, pri časovnih vrstah konkurenčni položaj podjetja na domačem trgu, konkurenčni položaj podjetja na trgih držav članic Evropske unije in konkurenčni položaj podjetja na trgih zunaj Evropske unije pa od prvega četrtletja 2001 do prvega četrtletja 2006. Zaradi narave podatkov se modeli za leto 2006 razlikujejo v primerjavi z modeli za leto 2005. Pri časovni vrsti ustreznost proizvodnih zmogljivosti sezonska komponenta ni prisotna.

Kazalnik zaupanja je povprečje odgovorov (ravnotežij) na vprašanja o proizvodnih pričakovanjih, skupnih naročilih in zalogah končnih izdelkov (obrnjen predznak).

balance shows the movement of observed economic variables (present situation and future expectations), and not the real size of economic indicators.

In the charts with longer **time series** or by comparisons with EU indicators, data are **seasonally adjusted**. Values are adjusted for the seasonal component, but include the trend-cycle component and the irregular component. Data for EU are seasonally adjusted by the DAINTIES method and for Slovenia by the TRAMO/SEATS method, which is based on ARIMA models. The designing of the models is based on the time period from May 1995 to January 2006, the series expected export order-books, expected total demand and average assured production from January 1997 to January 2006, the series level of capacity utilisation from the second quarter of 1995 to the first quarter of 2006, and the series competitive position on the domestic market, competitive position on the foreign markets inside the EU and competitive position on the markets outside the EU from the first quarter of 2001 to the first quarter of 2006. Because of the nature of data, the models for 2006 differ from the models used in 2005. In the time series assessment of current production capacities the seasonal component is not present.

The confidence indicator is defined as the arithmetic mean of the answers (balances) to the questions on production expectation, assessment of overall order-books and assessment of stocks of finished products (the latter with an inverted sign).

OBJAVLJANJE PODATKOV

Sodelujoči v anketi prejmejo informacijo o oddelku SKD, v katerega se po dejavnosti razvrščajo, in o predelovalnih dejavnostih, vendar le, če so izpolnili vprašalnik za tekoči mesec.

Drugim uporabnikom so podatki dostopni na ravni predelovalnih dejavnosti in njenih oddelkov in po velikostnih razredih podjetij. Podatki so mesečno objavljeni v Statističnih informacijah – Poslovne tendence v predelovalnih dejavnostih in v podatkovnem portalu SI-STAT na naslovu http://www.stat.si/.

PUBLISHING

Respondents participating in the survey receive the special information for the division in which they are classified and for manufacturing. They receive it only if they responded in the current month.

Other users can get data for manufacturing and its divisions and data for different size groups of enterprises. Data are published in the monthly Rapid Reports – Business tendency in manufacturing and in the SI-STAT database which is available on http://www.stat.si/eng/.

MESEČNA VPRAŠANJA

- Proizvodni ritem v opazovanem mesecu: živahnejši, enak, šibkejši?
- Ocena ravni izvoznih naročil: višja kot normalno, normalna, nižja kot normalno?
- Ocena ravni skupnih naročil: višja kot normalno, normalna, nižja kot normalno?
- Ocena ravni zalog končnih izdelkov: višja kot normalno, normalna, nižja kot normalno?
- Pričakovana proizvodnja v naslednjih 3 mesecih: naraščala, nespremenjena, padala?
- Pričakovane cene v naslednjih 3 mesecih: naraščale, nespremenjene, padale?
- Pričakovano število zaposlenih v naslednjih 3 mesecih: povečalo, ostalo nespremenjeno, zmanjšalo?
- Pričakovan izvoz v naslednjih 3 mesecih: naraščal, nespremenjen, padal?
- Pričakovano skupno povpraševanje v naslednjih 3 mesecih: krepilo, enako, slabelo?
- Ob sedanjem proizvodnem ritmu je zagotovljena proizvodnja za: .... mesecev?

MONTHLY QUESTIONS

- Production rhythm in the observed month: increased, remain unchanged, decreased?
- Assessment of current export order-books: above normal, normal, below normal?
- Assessment of current overall order-books: above normal, normal, below normal?
- Assessment of current stock of finished products: above normal, normal, below normal?
- Production expectations over the next 3 months: increase, remain unchanged, decrease?
- Selling prices expectations over the next 3 months: increase, remain unchanged, decrease?
- Firm's total employment expectations over the next 3 months: increase, remain unchanged, decrease?
- Export orders expectations over the next 3 months: increase, remain unchanged, decrease?
- Expected total demand over the next 3 months: increase, remain unchanged, decrease?
- Duration of production assured by current overall order books: for … months?

ČETRTLETNA VPRAŠANJA

- Omejitveni dejavniki v proizvodnji: ni omejitev, nezadostno domače povpraševanje, nezadostno tuje povpraševanje, konkurenčen uvoz, pomanjkanje delavcev na splošno, pomanjkanje usposobljenih delavcev, pomanjkanje surovin, pomanjkanje polizdelkov, pomanjkanje ustrezne opreme, neplačništvo, finančni problemi, nejasna gospodarska zakonodaja, negotove gospodarske razmere, ostalo?
- Sedanje proizvodne zmogljivosti: prevelike, ustrezne, premajhne?
- Sedanja stopnja izkoriščenosti zmogljivosti: .... odstotkov?
- Konkurenčni položaj podjetja na domačem trgu v zadnjih 3 mesecih: boljši, nespremenjen, slabši?
- Konkurenčni položaj podjetja na trgih držav članic Evropske Unije v zadnjih 3 mesecih: boljši, nespremenjen, slabši?
- Konkurenčni položaj podjetja na trgih izven Evropske Unije v zadnjih 3 mesecih: boljši, nespremenjen, slabši?
- Obseg novih naročil se je v zadnjih 3 mesecih: povečal, ostal nespremenjen, zmanjšal?

QUARTERLY QUESTIONS

- Limits to production: none, insufficient domestic demand, insufficient foreign demand, competitive imports, shortage of labour in general, shortage of skilled labour, shortage of raw materials, shortage of semi-finished products, lack of appropriate equipment, problems with unpaid bills, financial problems, unclear economic legislation, uncertain economic conditions, other?
- Assessment of current production capacity: more than sufficient, sufficient, not sufficient?
- Current level of capacity utilisation: in percentage of full capacity?
- Competitive position on the domestic market over the past 3 months: improved, remained unchanged, deteriorated?
- Competitive position on the foreign markets inside the EU over the past 3 months: improved, remained unchanged, deteriorated?
- Competitive position on the markets outside the EU over the past 3 months: improved, remained unchanged, deteriorated?
- New orders over the past 3 months: increased, remain unchanged, decreased?

KOMENTAR

Februarja 2006 so direktorji ocenili tendence v predelovalnih dejavnostih boljše kot pretekli mesec. Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika zaupanja je bila višja v vseh treh primerjavah: v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem za 1 odstotno točko, v primerjavi z istim mesecem lani za 8 odstotnih točk in v primerjavi z lanskim povprečjem za 5 odstotnih točk.

PROIZVODNJA in PRIČAKOVANA PROIZVODNJA

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika proizvodnje je bila višja v vseh treh primerjavah: v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem za 2 odstotni točki, glede na isti mesec lani za 12 odstotnih točk in glede na lansko povprečje za 5 odstotnih točk.

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika proizvodnih pričakovanj za naslednje tri mesece pa je bila v vseh treh primerjavah nižja: v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem in v primerjavi z istim mesecem lani za 2 odstotni točki, v primerjavi z lanskim povprečjem pa za 1 odstotno točko.

IZVOZNA NAROČILA in PRIČAKOVANI IZVOZ

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika ravni izvoznih naročil je bila v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem nižja za 1 odstotno točko. Glede na isti mesec lani je bila višja za 14 odstotnih točk in za 9 odstotnih točk je presegla lansko povprečje.

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika pričakovanega izvoza za naslednje tri mesece je bila v vseh treh primerjavah višja: v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem za 1 odstotno točko, v primerjavi z istim mesecem lani za 7 odstotnih točk in glede na povprečje lanskega leta za 2 odstotni točki .

SKUPNA NAROČILA in PRIČAKOVANO SKUPNO POVPRAŠEVANJE

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika ravni skupnih naročil je bila v vseh treh primerjavah višja: v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem za 1 odstotno točko, glede na isti mesec lani je bila za 17 odstotnih točk in glede na povprečje lanskega leta za 6 odstotnih točk .

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika pričakovanega skupnega povpraševanja za naslednje tri mesece je bila v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem nižja za 2 odstotni točki, glede na isti mesec lani pa je bila višja

COMMENT

In February 2006, managers estimated business tendencies in manufacturing as being better than in the previous month. The seasonally adjusted value of the confidence indicator rose by 1 percentage point compared to the previous month, by 8 percentage points compared to February 2005 and by 5 percentage points compared to last year's average.

PRODUCTION and PRODUCTION EXPECTATIONS

The seasonally adjusted value of the production indicator was up by 2 percentage points compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2005 it rose by 12 percentage points and was 5 percentage points above last year's average.

The seasonally adjusted value of the production expectations for the next three months fell by 2 percentage points compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2005 it was down by 2 percentage points and was 1 percentage point below last year's average.

EXPORT ORDER-BOOKS and EXPECTED EXPORT ORDER-BOOKS

The seasonally adjusted value of the export order-books indicator was down by 1 percentage point compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2005 it was up by 14 percentage points and compared to last year's average by 9 percentage points.

The seasonally adjusted value of the expected export order-books in the next three months was up by 1 percentage point compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2005 it was up by 7 percentage points and 2 percentage points above last year's average.

OVERALL ORDER-BOOKS and EXPECTED TOTAL DEMAND

The seasonally adjusted value of the overall order-books indicator rose by 1 percentage point compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2005 it was up by 17 percentage points and 6 percentage points above last year's average.

The seasonally adjusted value of the expected total demand for the next three months fell by 2 percentage points compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2005 it was up by 5 percentage points and 2 za 5 odstotnih točk in za 2 odstotni točki višja je bila tudi od povprečja lanskega leta.

percentage points above last year's average.

ZALOGE KONČNIH IZDELKOV

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika ravni zalog končnih izdelkov je bila v vseh treh primerjavah nižja: v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem za 3 odstotne točke, glede na isti mesec lani za 9 odstotnih točk in glede na povprečje lanskega leta za 8 odstotnih točk.

STOCKS OF FINISHED PRODUCTS

The seasonally adjusted value of the stocks of finished products indicator fell by 3 percentage points compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2005 it fell by 9 percentage points and compared to last year's average it was down by 8 percentage points.

PRIČAKOVANE CENE

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika cenovnih pričakovanj za naslednje tri mesece je bila glede na pretekli mesec višja za 5 odstotnih točk in se je izenačila z najvišjo vrednostjo v celotnem opazovanem obdobju (januar 2001). V primerjavi z istim mesecem lani je bila višja za 7 odstotnih točk in glede na povprečje lanskega leta je bila višja za 9 odstotnih točk.

SELLING PRICE EXPECTATIONS

The seasonally adjusted value of selling price expectations for the next three months rose by 5 percentage points compared to the previous month and was thus the same as the highest value in the entire period observed (January 2001). Compared to February 2005 it was up by 7 percentage points and was 9 percentage points above last year's average.

ZAGOTOVLJENA PROIZVODNJA

Ob februarskem proizvodnem ritmu imajo podjetja zagotovljeno proizvodnjo v povprečju za 4,3 meseca. To je za 0,1 meseca več kot v istem mesecu lani in enako povprečju lanskega leta.

Največ podjetij (19,2 %) ima proizvodnjo zagotovljeno v povprečju za več kot 10 mesecev. Sledijo podjetja (17,4 %), ki imajo proizvodnjo zagotovljeno v povprečju za 3 oziroma 2 meseca. Za pol meseca ima zagotovljeno proizvodnjo v povprečju 7,6 % podjetij. Podjetij, ki ob februarskem proizvodnem ritmu nimajo zagotovljene proizvodnje, pa je v povprečju 2,5 %.

ASSURED PRODUCTION

With the same production rhythm as in February 2006, production in enterprises is assured on average for the next 4.3 months. This is 0.1 month more compared to February 2005 and equal to last year's average.

In most enterprises (19.2%) production is assured for more than ten months. They are followed by enterprises in which production is assured for three and two months (17.4%), respectively. Should the February production rhythm continue 7.6% of enterprises have production assured for half a month, while 2.5% of enterprises have no assured production.

PRIČAKOVANO ZAPOSLOVANJE

Desezonirana vrednost kazalnika pričakovanj glede zaposlovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih je bila glede na pretekli mesec višja za 1 odstotno točko. V primerjavi z istim mesecem lani je bila višja za 3 odstotne točke, povprečje lanskega leta pa je presegla za 5 odstotnih točk.

EXPECTED EMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted value of expected employment for the next three months rose by 1 percentage point compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2005 it was up by 3 percentage points and 5 percentage points above last year's average.

Statistično raziskovanje je sofinancirala Evropska komisija. Za objavljene podatke in besedila je odgovoren izključno Statistični urad Republike Slovenije, in ne Evropska komisija.

The business survey is co-financed by the European Commission. However, the European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to the material published in this publication.

Sestavila / Prepared by: Brigita Vrabič Kek

Izdaja, založba in tisk Statistični urad Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Vožarski pot 12 - **Uporaba in objava podatkov dovoljena le z navedbo vira** - Odgovarja generalna direktorica mag. Irena Križman - Urednica zbirke Statistične informacije Marina Urbas – Področna urednica Brigita Vrabič Kek - Slovensko besedilo jezikovno uredila Ivanka Zobec - Angleško besedilo jezikovno uredil Boris Panič - Naklada 90 izvodov - ISSN zbirke Statistične informacije 1408-192X - ISSN podzbirke Rudarstvo in predelovalne dejavnosti 1408-8908 - Informacije daje Informacijsko središče, tel.: (01) 241 51 04 - El. pošta: info.stat@gov.si - http://www.stat.si.

Edited, published and printed by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Vožarski pot 12 - **These data can be used provided the source is acknowledged** - Director-General Irena Križman - Rapid Reports editor Marina Urbas – Subject-matter editor Brigita Vrabič Kek - Slovene language editor Ivanka Zobec - English language editor Boris Panič - Total print run 90 copies - ISSN of Rapid Reports 1408-192X - ISSN of subcollection Mining and manufacturing 1408-8908 - Information is given by the Information Centre of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, tel.: +386 1 241 51 04 - E-mail: info.stat@gov.si - http://www.stat.si.