



**20 TRGOVINA IN DRUGE STORITVENE DEJAVNOSTI**  
**DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE AND OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES**

št. / No 12

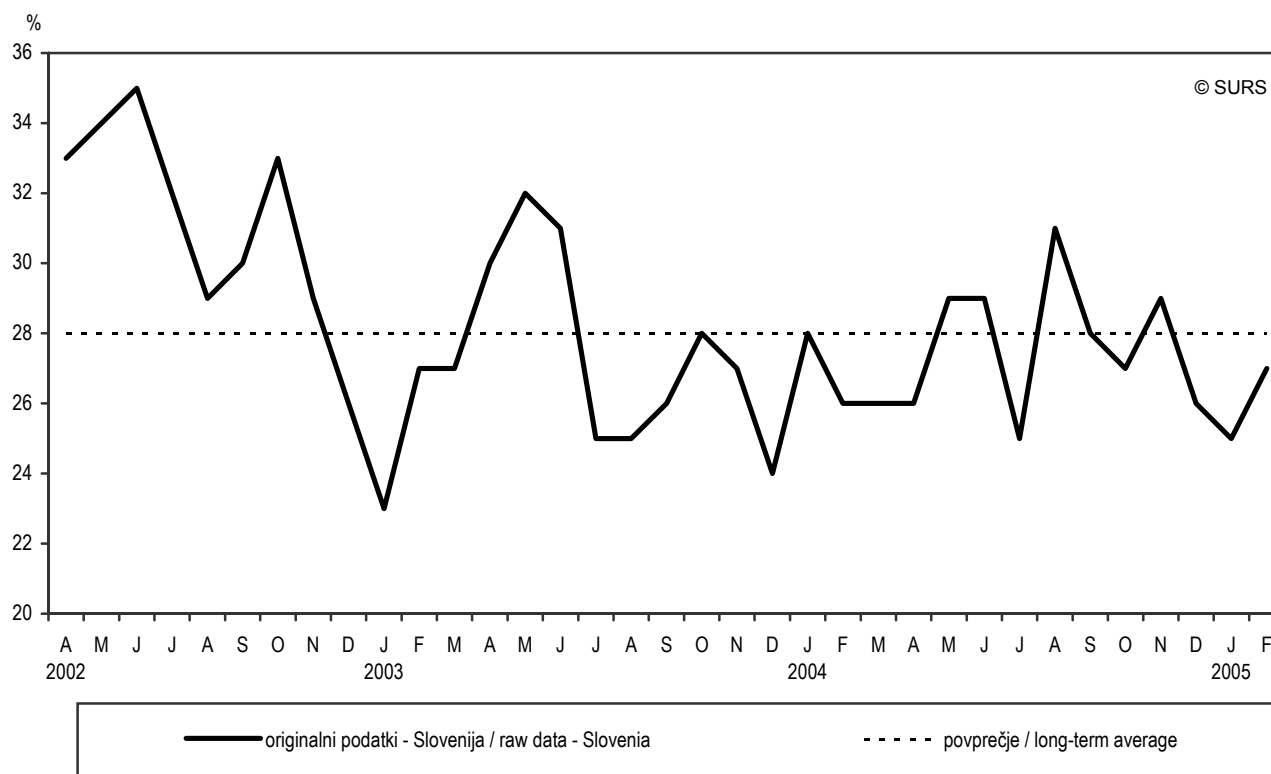
**POSLOVNE TENDENCE V STORITVENIH DEJAVNOSTIH, SLOVENIJA, FEBRUAR 2005**

BUSINESS TENDENCY IN SERVICES, SLOVENIA, FEBRUARY 2005

- ▶ V februarju 2005 se je vrednost kazalca zaupanja v storitvenih dejavnostih v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem povečala za 2 odstotni točki. Glede na isti mesec lanskega leta se je njegova vrednost zvišala za 1 odstotno točko, glede na lansko povprečje pa se je za 1 odstotno točko znižala.
- ▶ Na pozitivno gibanje kazalca zaupanja je vplivala ocena pričakovanega povpraševanja, saj sta se kazalca sedanji poslovni položaj in sedanje povpraševanje poslabšala.
- ▶ Izmed kazalcev pričakovanj se je poslabšal le kazalec pričakovane prodajne cene, medtem ko se je med kazalci stanj izboljšal le kazalec sedanjega zaposlovanja.
- ▶ In February 2005 the service confidence indicator rose by 2 percentage points compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2004 it rose by 1 percentage point, while compared to last year's average it fell by 1 percentage point.
- ▶ The positive evolution of the confidence indicator was influenced by the expected demand indicator, while the indicators of the present business situation and the present demand showed a negative development.
- ▶ Among expectations indicators only the expected selling prices indicator worsened, while among situation indicators only the present employment indicator improved.

**1. KAZALEC ZAUPANJA<sup>1)</sup> V SLOVENIJI, APRIL 2002 – FEBRUAR 2005**

CONFIDENCE INDICATOR<sup>1)</sup> IN SLOVENIA, APRIL 2002 – FEBRUARY 2005



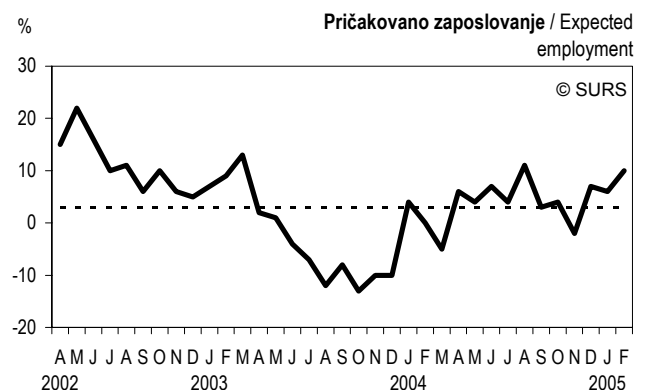
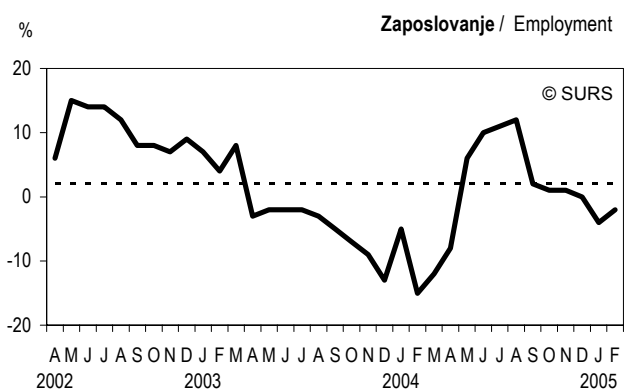
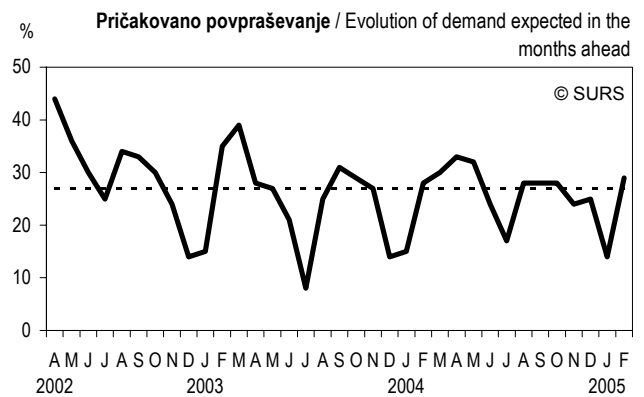
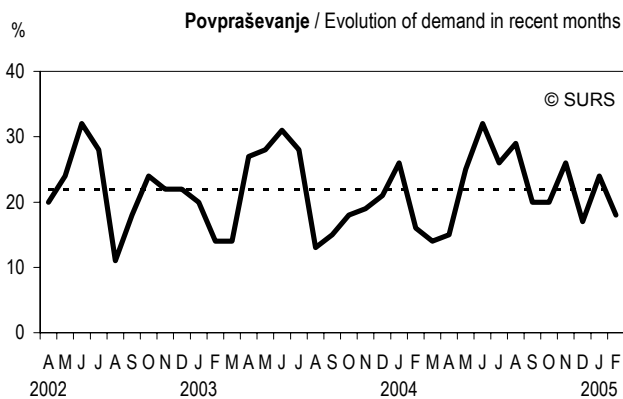
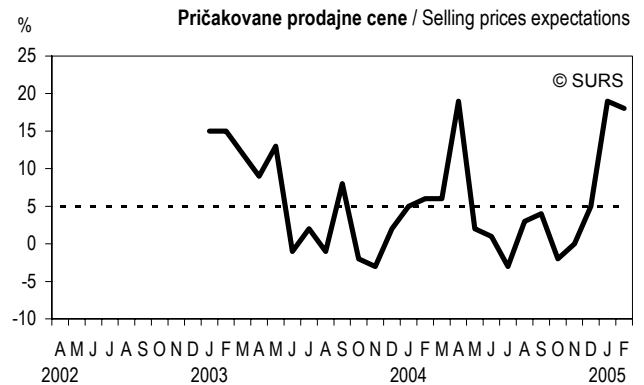
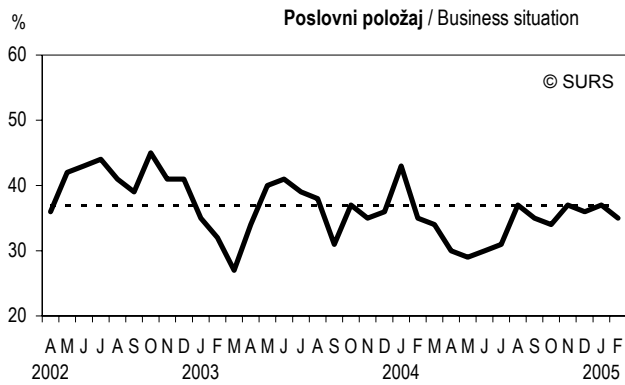
1) Kazalec zaupanja je povprečje ravnotežij na vprašanja o poslovnem položaju ter sedanjem in pričakovanem povpraševanju.  
The confidence indicator is an average of responses (balances) to questions on business situation and present and expected demand.

## 2. GIBANJE EKONOMSKIH KAZALCEV V STORITVENIH DEJAVNOSTIH V SLOVENIJI, APRIL 2002 – FEBRUAR 2005

### EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN SERVICES IN SLOVENIA, APRIL 2002 - FEBRUARY 2005

#### Ocena stanj / Appreciation of situation

#### Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih / Expectations in the next 3 months



— storitvene dejavnosti services  
- - - povprečje long-term average

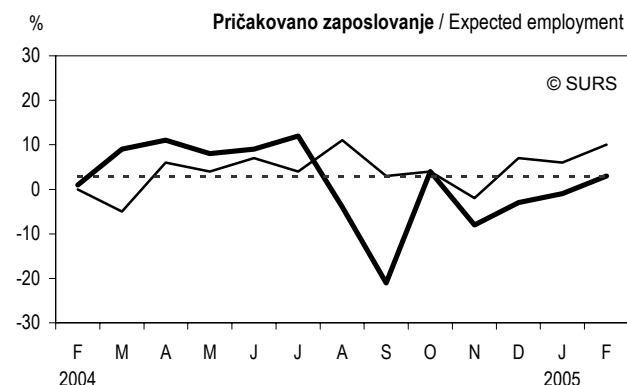
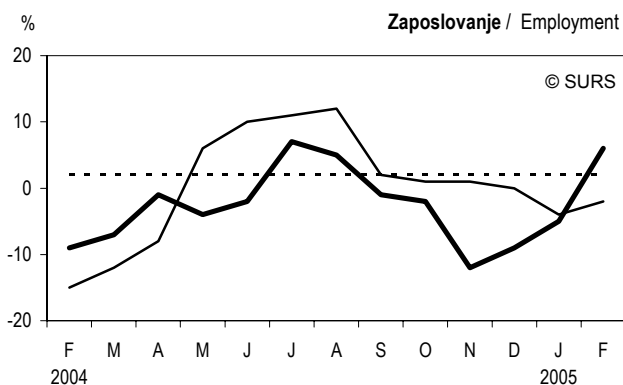
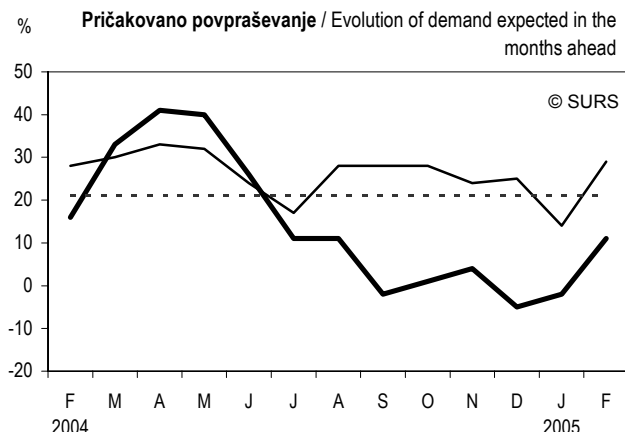
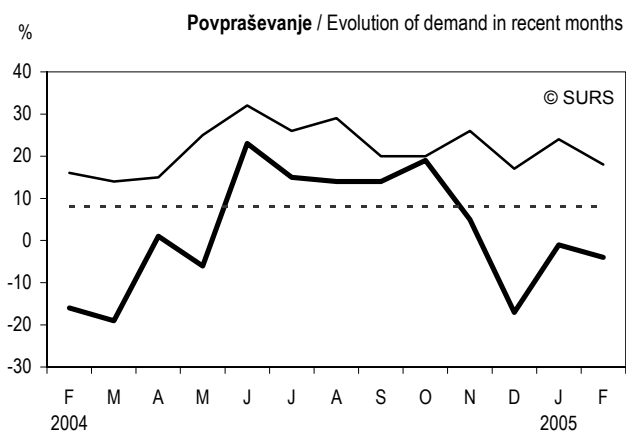
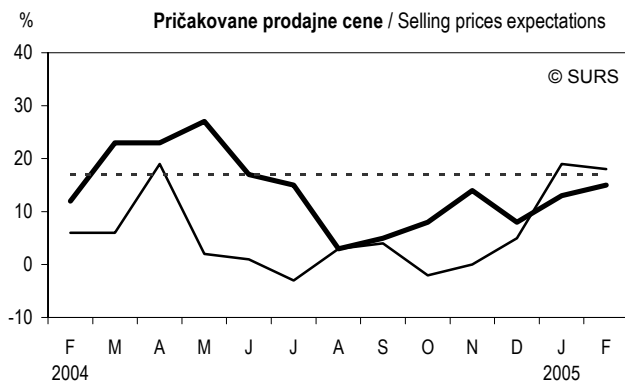
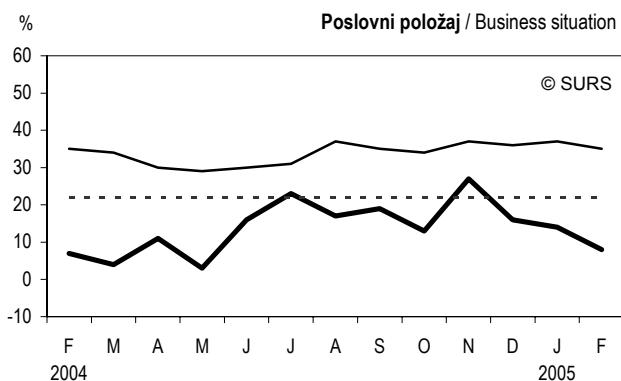


## 2.1 Gibanje ekonomskih kazalcev v gostinstvu in s turizmom povezanih dejavnostih, februar 2004 - februar 2005

Evolution of economic indicators in hotels and restaurants and in tourist assistance activities, February 2004 - February 2005

### Ocena stanj / Appreciation of situation

### Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih / Expectations in the next 3 months



— gostinstvo in s turizmom povezane dejavnosti  
hotels and restaurants, and tourist assistance activities

— storitvene dejavnosti  
services

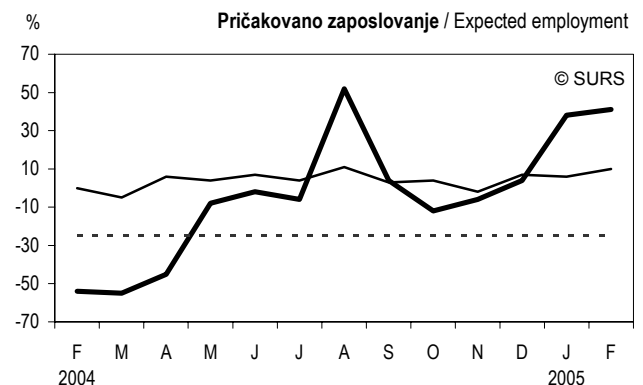
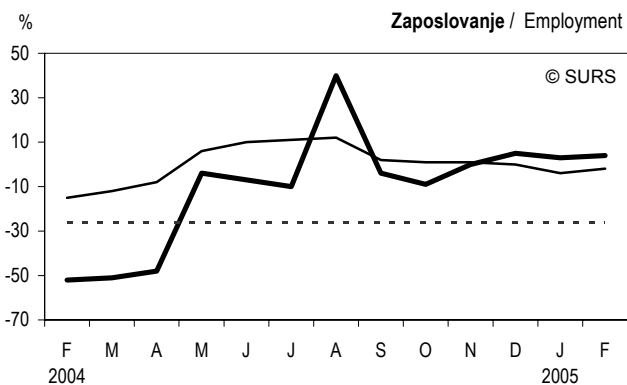
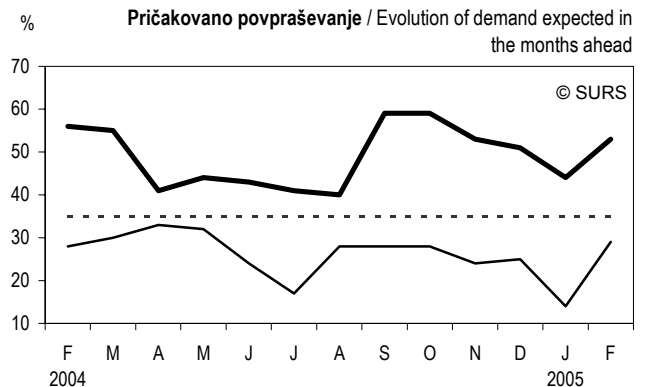
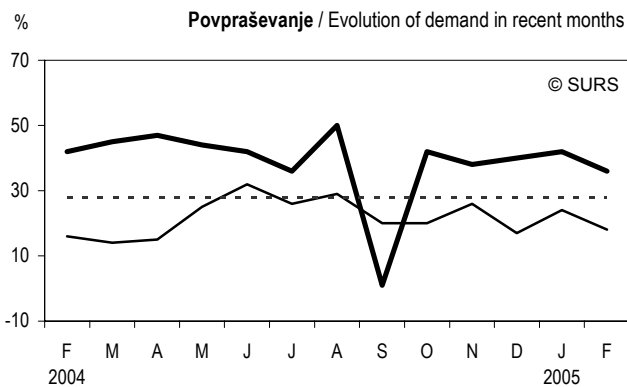
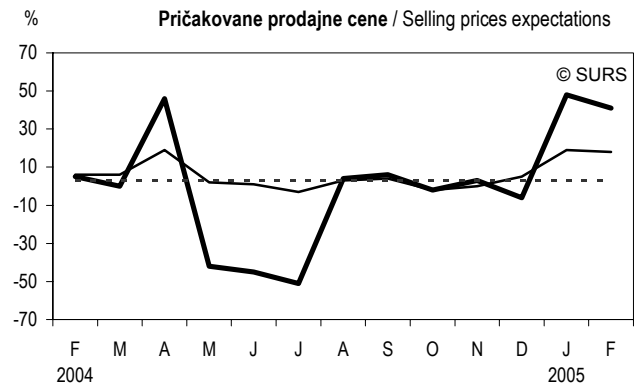
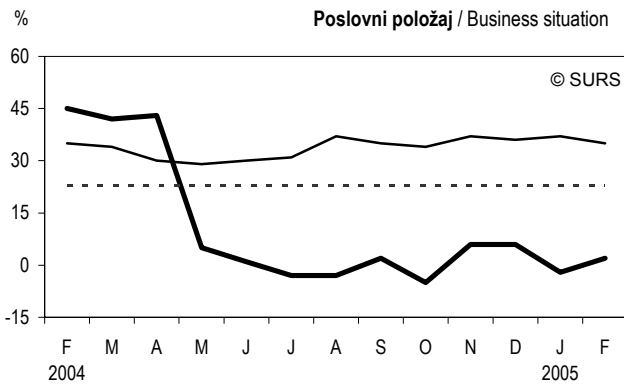
- - - povprečje  
long-term average




## 2.2 Gibanje ekonomskih kazalcev v kopenskem, vodnem in zračnem prometu, februar 2004 - februar 2005

Evolution of economic indicators in land, water and air transport, February 2004 - February 2005

## Ocena stanj / Appreciation of situation

## Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih / Expectations in the next 3 months



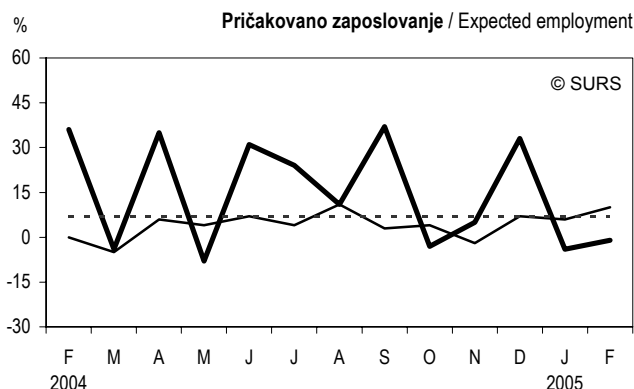
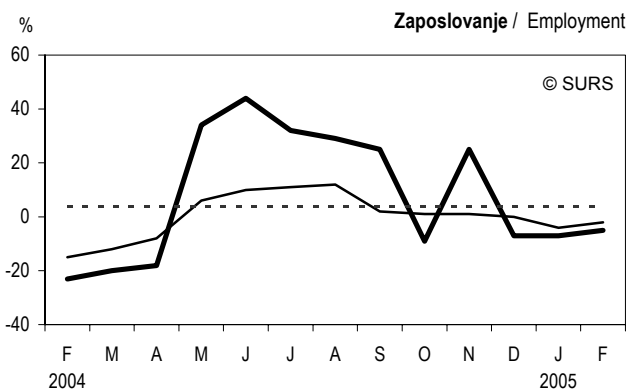
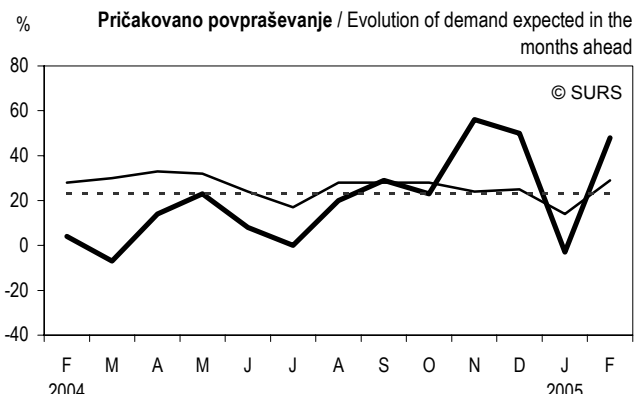
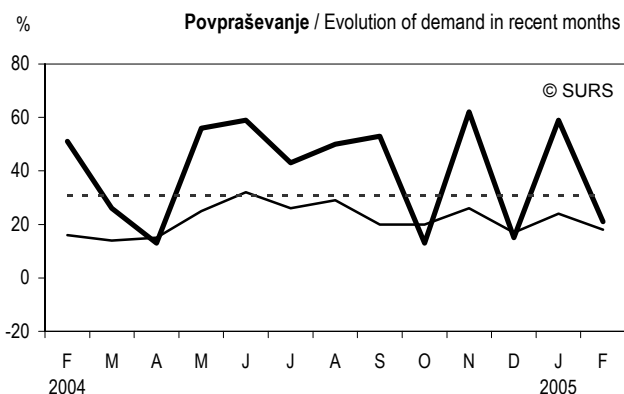
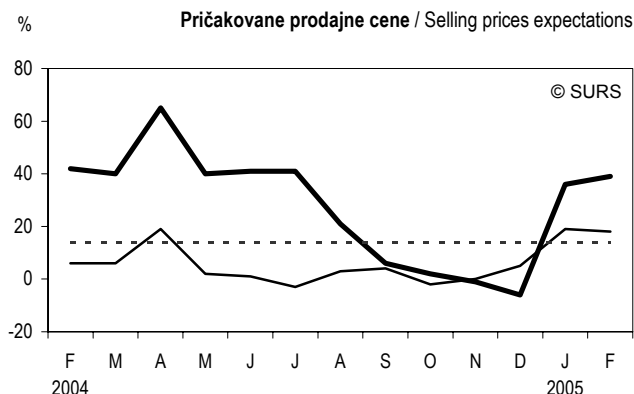
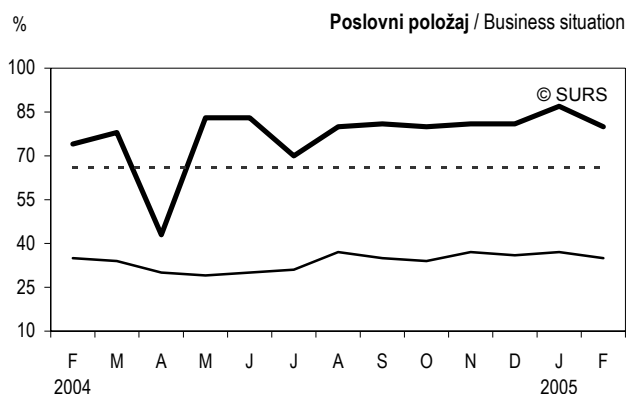
 kopenski, vodni in zračni promet land, water and air transport	 storitvene dejavnosti services	 povprečje long-term average
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### 2.3 Gibanje ekonomskih kazalcev za dejavnost pošte, telekomunikacij in obdelava podatkov, februar 2004 - februar 2005

Evolution of economic indicators in post and telecommunication and in data processing, February 2004 - February 2005

#### Ocena stanj / Appreciation of situation

#### Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih / Expectations in the next 3 months



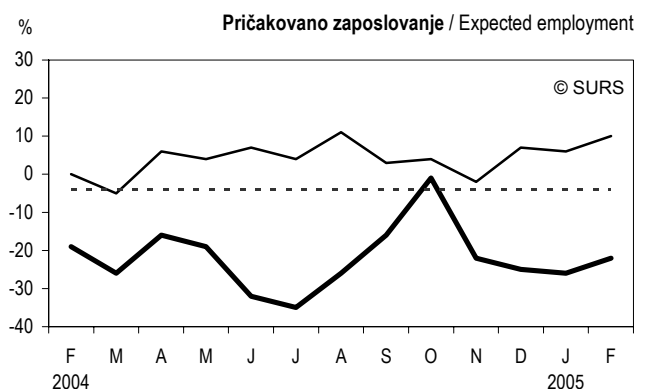
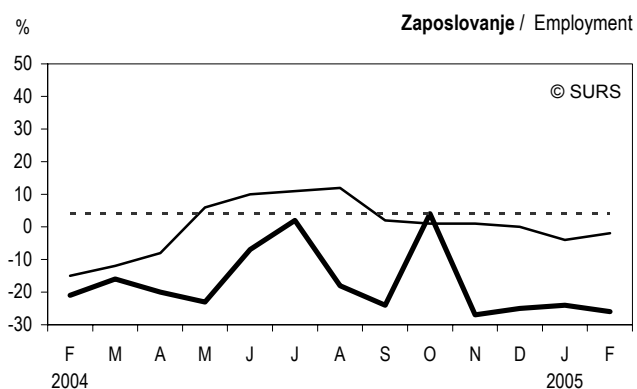
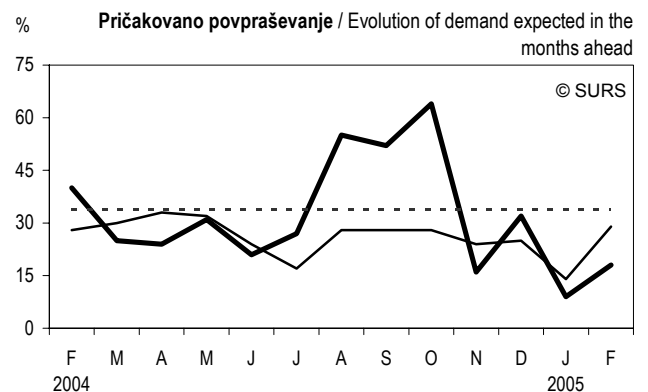
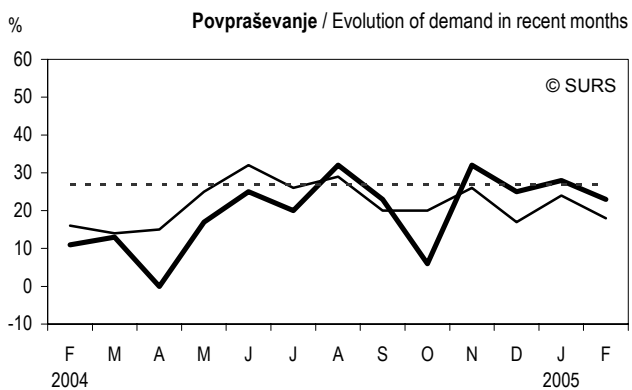
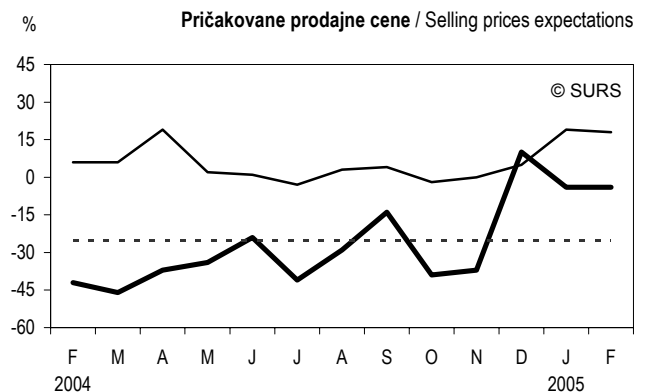
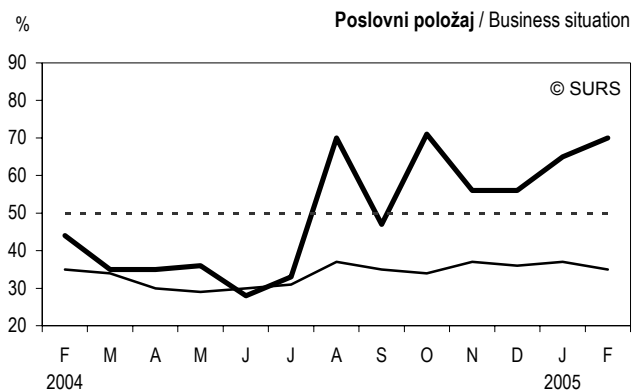
pošta, telekomunikacije in obdelava podatkov post and telecommunication, data processing	storitvene dejavnosti services	povprečje long-term average
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## 2.4 Gibanje ekonomskih kazalcev za dejavnost finančno posredništvo, februar 2004 - februar 2005

Evolution of economic indicators in financial intermediation, February 2004 - February 2005

## Ocena stanj / Appreciation of situation

## Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih / Expectations in the next 3 months



— finančno posredništvo  
financial intermediation

— storitvene dejavnosti  
services

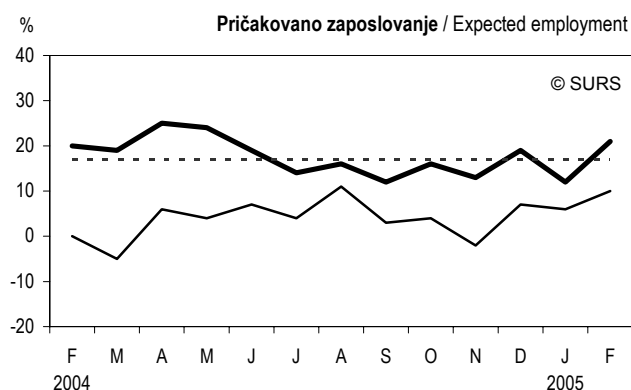
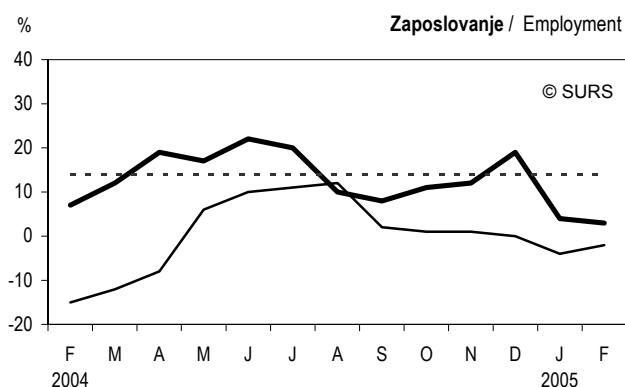
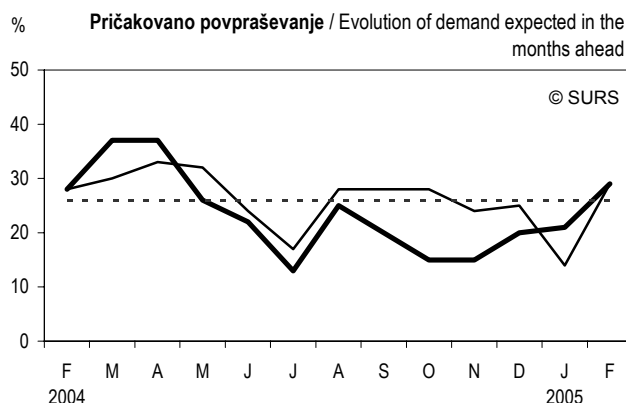
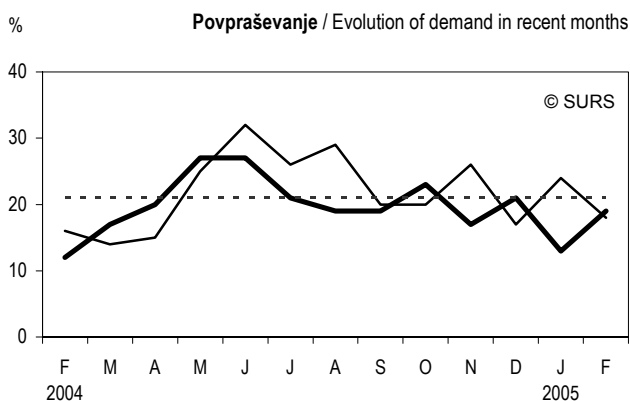
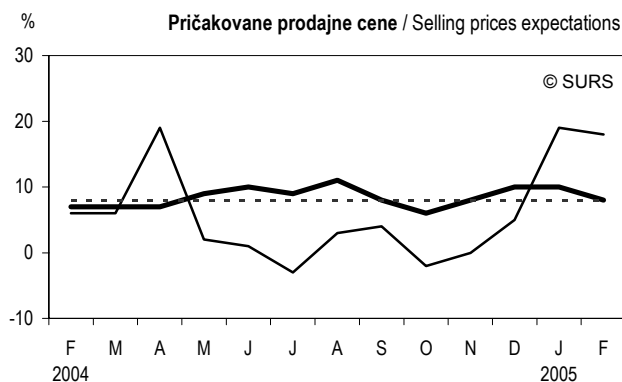
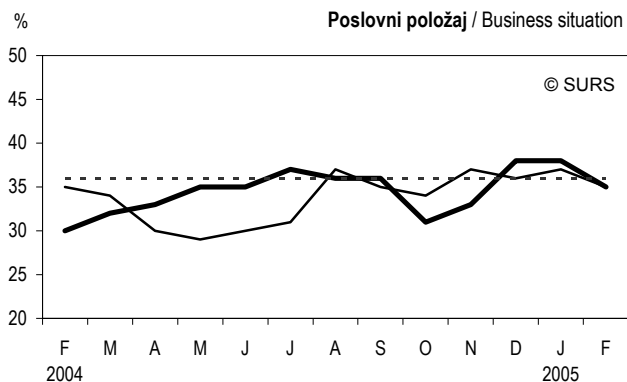
- - - povprečje  
long-term average

## 2.5 Gibanje ekonomskih kazalcev za dejavnost poslovanje z nepremičninami, najem in poslovne storitve, februar 2004 - februar 2005

Evolution of economic indicators in real estate activities, renting and business services, February 2004 - February 2005

### Ocena stanj / Appreciation of situation

### Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih / Expectations in the next 3 months



— poslovanje z nepremičninami, najem in poslovne storitve  
real estate activities, renting and business services

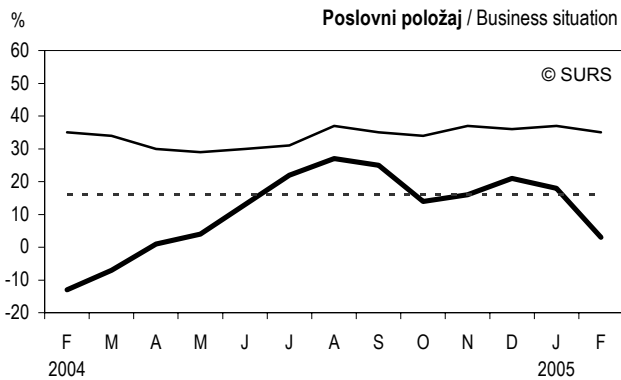
— storitvene dejavnosti  
services

- - - povprečje  
long-term average

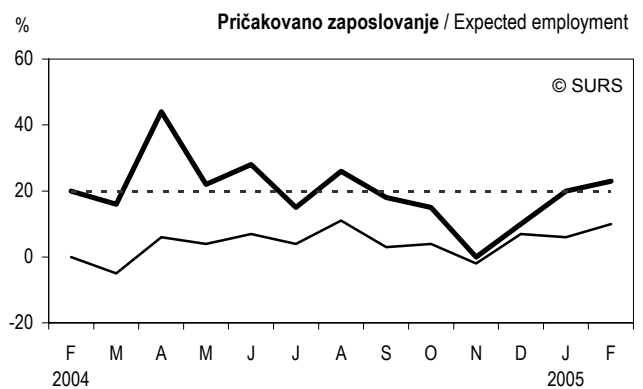
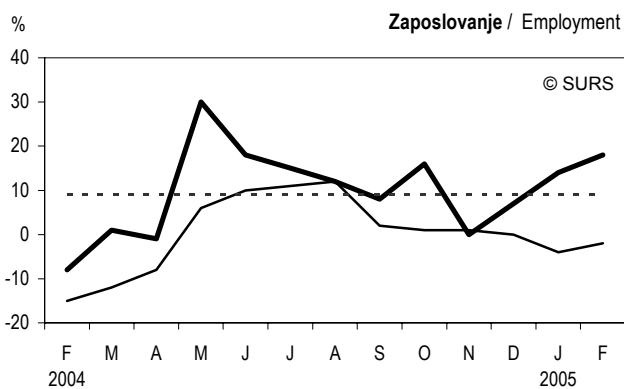
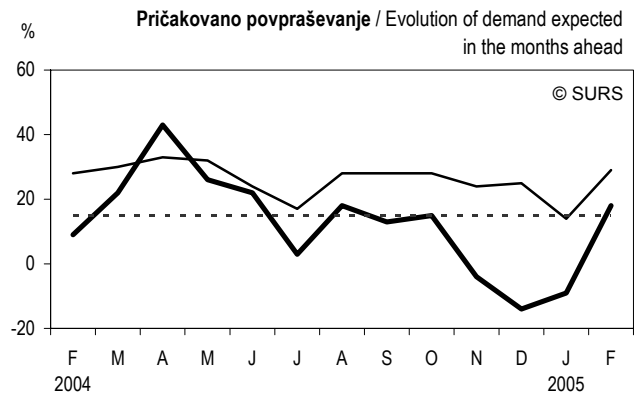
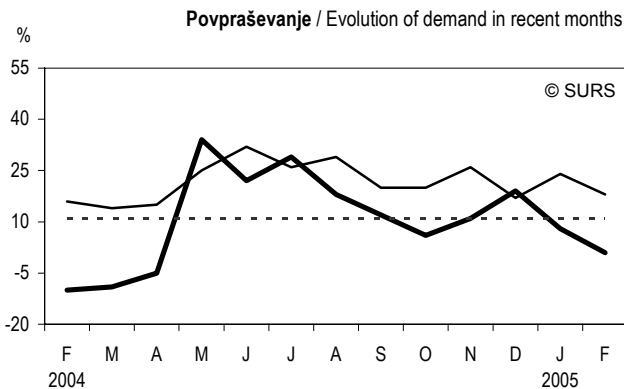
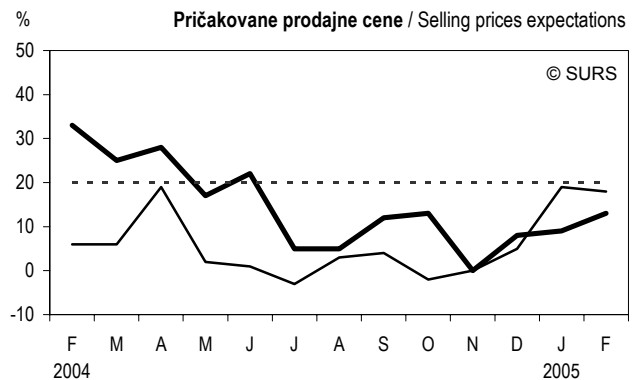
## 2.6 Gibanje ekonomskih kazalcev za dejavnost javne higiene in druge osebne storitvene dejavnosti, februar 2004 - februar 2005

Evolution of economic indicators in sewage disposal and other service activities, February 2004 - February 2005

## Ocena stanj / Appreciation of situation



## Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih / Expectations in the next 3 months



— dejavnost javne higiene in druge osebne storitvene dejavnosti  
sewage disposal and other service activities

— storitvene dejavnosti  
services

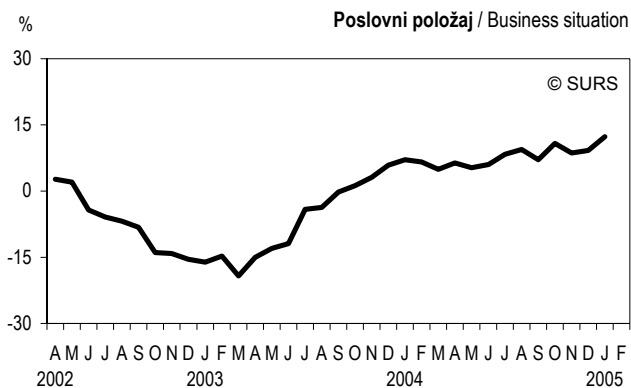
- - - dolgoletno povprečje  
long-term average



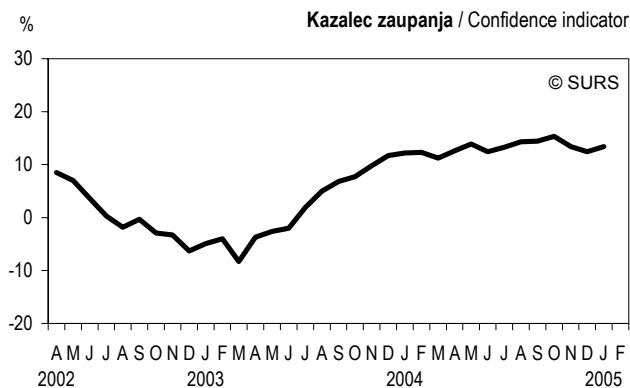


### 3. GIBANJE EKONOMSKIH KAZALCEV V STORITVENIH DEJAVNOSTIH V EU<sup>1)</sup>, APRIL 2002 – FEBRUAR 2005 EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN SERVICES IN EU<sup>1)</sup>, APRIL 2002 – FEBRUARY 2005

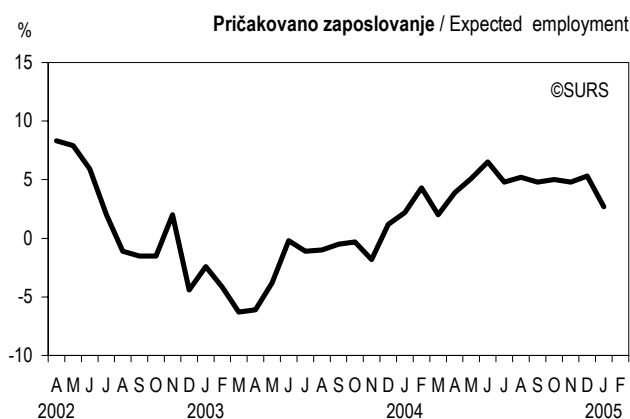
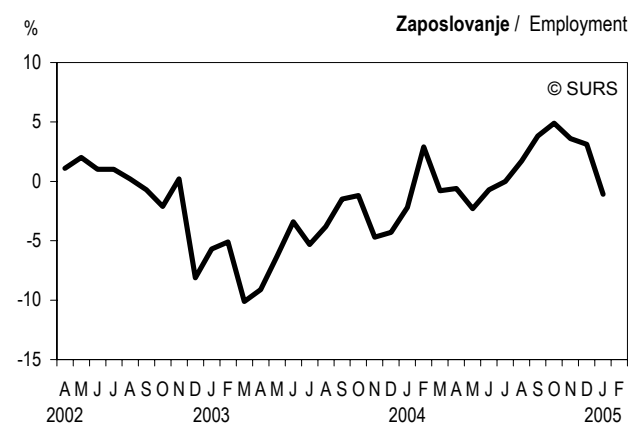
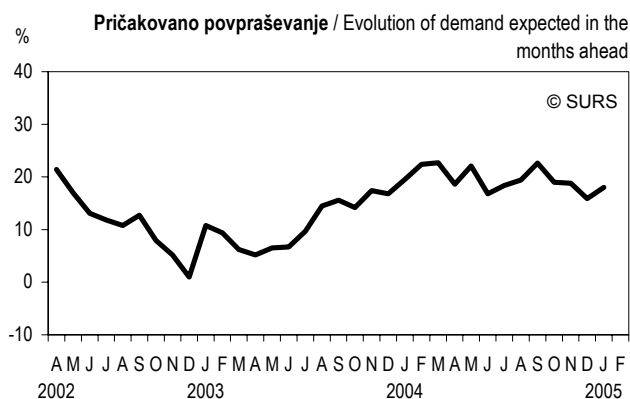
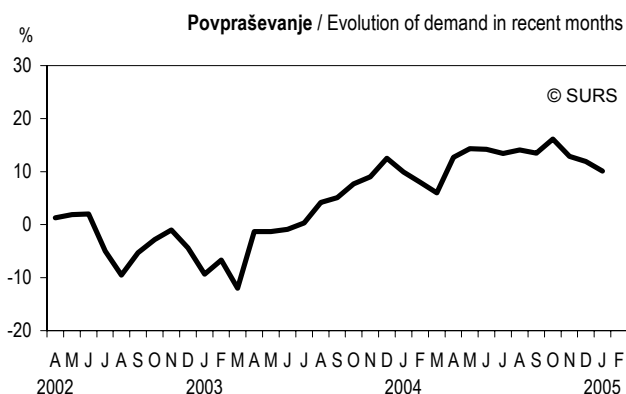
#### Ocena stanj / Appreciation of situation



#### Kazalec zaupanja / Confidence indicator



#### Pričakovanja v naslednjih 3 mesecih / Expectations in the next 3 months



1) Vir podatkov za EU je Evropska komisija; podatki so desezonirani. Podatki za zadnji mesec niso na voljo.  
Data source for EU is the European Commission; data are seasonally adjusted. Data for the last month are not available.

## METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

### Namen raziskovanja

Namen kvalitativne Ankete o poslovnih tendencah v storitvenih dejavnostih (vprašalnik PA-STOR) je mesečno pridobivanje informacij o trenutnih stanjih glavnih ekonomskih kazalcev ter ocenitev njihovega gibanja v naslednjih mesecih. Rezultati anket so osnova za izračun kazalca zaupanja v storitvenih dejavnostih.

Panelno anketo o poslovnih tendencah v storitvenih dejavnostih izvajamo v Sloveniji od aprila 2002 s poenotenim vprašalnikom, na podlagi poenotene metodologije in z enako periodiko, kakor jo izvajajo v državah članicah Evropske unije že več desetletij; to omogoča neposredno primerljivost podatkov.

### Enote opazovanja

Opazujemo podjetja, ki so po Standardni klasifikaciji dejavnosti (SKD) razvrščena v storitveno dejavnost, in sicer:

- 55 – Gostinstvo
- 60 – Kopenski promet; cevovodni transport
- 61 – Vodni promet
- 62 – Zračni promet
- 63.3 – Dejavnost potovalnih agencij in organizatorjev potovanj; s turizmom povezane dejavnosti
- 64 – Pošta in telekomunikacije
- 65 – Finančno posredništvo, razen zavarovalništva in dejavnosti pokojninskih skladov
- 66 – Zavarovalništvo in dejavnost pokojninskih skladov, razen obveznega socialnega zavarovanja
- 67 – Pomožne dejavnosti v finančnem posredništvu
- 70 – Poslovanje z nepremičninami
- 71 – Dajanje strojev in opreme brez upravljavcev v najem; izposojanje izdelkov široke porabe
- 72 – Obdelava podatkov, podatkovne baze in s tem povezane dejavnosti
- 73 – Raziskovanje in razvoj
- 74 – Druge poslovne dejavnosti
- 90 – Dejavnosti javne higiene
- 93 – Druge storitvene dejavnosti

Vzorec podjetij je oblikovan na podlagi dveh meril:

- razvrstitve storitvenega podjetja po SKD-ju in
- velikosti storitvenega podjetja (števila zaposlenih po Zakonu o gospodarskih družbah).

### Vir podatkov

Na vprašalnik PA-STOR odgovarjajo direktorji podjetij ali drugi vodilni delavci med 1. in 10. v mesecu.

## METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

### Purpose of the survey

The purpose of the qualitative Survey on Business Tendency in Services (questionnaire PA-STOR) is to get monthly information about current situations of major economic indicators and to evaluate their movement in the following months. The survey results are the basis for evaluation of the confidence indicator in services.

The Panel Survey on Business Tendency in Services is being carried out in Slovenia since April 2002 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 services according to the Standard Classification of Activities:

- 55 – Hotels and restaurants
- 60 – Land transport; transport via pipelines
- 61 – Water transport
- 62 – Air transport
- 63.3 – Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities
- 64 – Post and telecommunications
- 65 – Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding
- 66 – Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
- 67 – Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation
- 70 – Real estate activities
- 71 – Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods
- 72 – Data processing, database activities and other computer related activities
- 73 – Research and development
- 74 – Other business activities
- 90 – Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
- 93 – Other service activities

The sample of enterprises was selected by two criteria:

- classification of the enterprise according to the Standard Classification of Activities,
- size of the enterprise (the number of employees in accordance with the Companies Act).

### Data source

Persons responding to the monthly PA-STOR questionnaire are managers of enterprises or other executives. They respond between the 1st and the 10th of the month.



## Zajetje

V panelni vzorec smo zajeli vsa velika in srednjevelika podjetja ter 12 % malih podjetij (ali 16 % zaposlenih v malih podjetjih), ki so razvrščena v storitveno dejavnost. Panelni vzorec pokriva 18 % podjetij vzorčnega okvira ali 70 % zaposlenih v storitvenih dejavnostih.

## Način zbiranja podatkov

Anketo izvajamo mesečno po pošti.

## Definicije in pojasnila

Ravnotežje je razlika med pozitivnimi in negativnimi odgovori, izraženimi v odstotkih. Ravnotežja prikazujejo gibanje opazovanih ekonomskih kazalcev (stanj in pričakovanj), ne pa dejanskih velikosti ekonomskih kazalcev. Grafikoni prikazujejo ravnotežja po posameznih vprašanjih.

**Kazalec zaupanja** je povprečje odgovorov (ravnotežij) na vprašanja o poslovnem položaju ter sedanjem in pričakovanem povpraševanju po storitvah.

## Objavljanje

Sodelujoči v anketi prejmejo mesečno informacijo o storitvenih dejavnostih.

Drugim uporabnikom so ti podatki prav tako dostopni na ravni storitvenih dejavnosti. Objavljamo jih mesečno v Statističnih informacijah in podatkovni bazi SI-STAT (<http://www.stat.si>).

## VPRAŠANJA

Poslovni položaj v zadnjih 3 mesecih: dober, zadovoljiv, slab?

Povpraševanje v zadnjih 3 mesecih: povečalo, ostalo enako, zmanjšalo?

Zaposlovanje v zadnjih treh mesecih: povečalo, ostalo enako, padlo?

Povpraševanje v naslednjih 3 mesecih: povečalo, ostalo enako, zmanjšalo?

Zaposlovanje v naslednjih 3 mesecih: povečalo, ostalo enako, zmanjšalo?

Prodajne cene v naslednjih mesecih: zvišale, ostale enake, znižale?

## KOMENTAR

V februarju 2005 se je vrednost kazalca zaupanja v storitvenih dejavnostih v primerjavi s preteklim mesecem povečala za 2 odstotni točki. Glede na isti mesec lanskega leta se je njegova vrednost zvišala za 1 odstotno točko, glede na lansko povprečje pa se je za 1 odstotno točko znižala.

## Coverage

The panel includes all large and medium-sized enterprises and 12% of small enterprises (or 16% employees of small enterprises), the principal activity of which is classified into services. The panel covers 18% of the enterprises of the studied population or 70% of employees in services.

## Method of data collection

The survey is carried out monthly by mail.

## Definitions and explanations

The balance is the difference between positive and negative answers, expressed in percent. The balance shows the movement of observed economic indicators (present situation and future expectations), and not the real size of economic indicators. The charts show the balance by individual questions.

The **confidence indicator** is the arithmetic mean of responses (balances) to the questions on business situation, and present and expected demand.

## Publishing

Persons participating in the survey get the monthly information on services.

Other users can also get data for services published monthly in Rapid Reports and in the SI-STAT database (<http://www.stat.si/eng>).

## QUESTIONS

Business situation over the past 3 months: improved, remained unchanged, deteriorated?

Demand over the past 3 months: increased, remained unchanged, decreased?

Employment over the past 3 months: increased, remained unchanged, decreased?

Demand over the next 3 months: increase, remain unchanged, decrease?

Employment over the next 3 months: increase, remain unchanged, decrease?

Prices over the next 3 months: increase, remain unchanged, decrease?

## COMMENT

In February 2005 the service confidence indicator rose by 2 percentage points compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2004 it rose by 1 percentage point, while compared to last year's average it fell by 1 percentage point.



Na pozitivno gibanje kazalca zaupanja je vplivala ocena pričakovanega povpraševanja, saj sta se kazalca sedanji poslovni položaj in sedanje povpraševanje poslabšala.

Izmed kazalcev pričakovani se je poslabšal le kazalec pričakovane prodajne cene, medtem ko se je med kazalci stanj izboljšal le kazalec sedanjega zaposlovanja.

## POSLOVNI POLOŽAJ

V primerjavi s prejšnjim mesecem se je poslovni položaj v zadnjih treh mesecih malo poslabšal, saj je bil kazalec nižji za 2 odstotni točki. Glede na isti mesec lanskega leta je kazalec ostal nespremenjen, medtem ko se je njegova vrednost glede na lansko povprečje dvignila za 1 odstotno točko.

## POVPRAŠEVANJE

V zadnjih 3 mesecih se je povpraševanje po storitvah poslabšalo, saj je kazalec sedanje povpraševanje glede na pretekli mesec padel za 6 odstotnih točk. Glede na isti mesec lanskega leta se je kazalec zvišal za 2 odstotni točki, hkrati pa je bil za 4 odstotne točke pod lanskim povprečjem. Po drugi strani pa so bili direktorji zelo optimistični glede gibanja povpraševanja v naslednjih treh mesecih. Glede na januar 2005 je bil kazalec pričakovanega povpraševanja višji kar za 15 odstotnih točk, glede na februar 2004 za 1 odstotno točko in glede na lansko povprečje za 3 odstotne točke.

## ZAPOSLOVANJE

V februarju 2005 so direktorji ocenili, da se je zaposlovanje v zadnjih 3 mesecih povečalo. Kazalec zaposlovanja je bil namreč za 2 odstotni točki višji kot prejšnji mesec. Glede na isti mesec lanskega leta se je kazalec zelo izboljšal (za 13 odstotnih točk), vendar pa je bil za 2 odstotni točki pod lanskim povprečjem. Dvig kazalca pričakovanega zaposlovanja je bil zabeležen v vseh treh primerjavah. V primerjavi s preteklim mesecem se je dvignil za 4 odstotne točke, v primerjavi z istim mesecem lani kar za 10 odstotnih točk in je bil 6 odstotnih točk nad lanskim povprečjem.

## PRODAJNE CENE

Direktorji so ocenili, da se bodo v naslednjih treh mesecih prodajne cene v storitvenih dejavnostih znižale, saj je bil kazalec pričakovane prodajne cene glede na pretekli mesec nižji za 1 odstotno točko. Po drugi strani pa je bil kazalec v primerjavi s februarjem 2004 in z lanskim povprečjem višji kar za 12 oziroma 14 odstotnih točk.

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**Sestavila / Prepared by:** Darja Regoršek

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 - Slovensko besedilo jezikovno uredila Joža Lakovič - Angleško besedilo jezikovno uredil Boris Panič - Naklada 630 izvodov - ISSN zbirke Statistične informacije 1408-192X - ISSN podzbirke Trgovina in druge storitvene dejavnosti 1408-9327 - Informacije daje Informacijsko središče, tel.: (01) 241 51 04 - El. pošta: info.stat@gov.si - http://www.stat.si.

The positive evolution of the confidence indicator was influenced by the expected demand indicator, while the indicators of the present business situation and the present demand showed a negative development.

Among expectations indicators only the expected selling prices indicator worsened, while among situation indicators only the present employment indicator improved.

## BUSINESS SITUATION

Compared to the previous month the business situation in the past three months slightly worsened as this indicator fell by 2 percentage points. Compared to February 2004 the indicator remained unchanged, while compared to last year's average its value rose by 1 percentage point.

## DEMAND

In the past three months demand for services worsened as the indicator of the present demand decreased by 6 percentage points compared to the previous month. Compared to February 2004 it rose by 2 percentage points but it was 4 percentage points below last year's average. On the other hand, managers were very optimistic about the demand in the next three months. Compared to January 2005 the expected demand indicator increased markedly (by 15 percentage points). Compared to February 2004 it was up by 1 percentage point and compared to last year's average by 3 percentage points.

## EMPLOYMENT

According to managers' estimates in February 2005, employment increased in the past three months. The employment indicator was namely 2 percentage points higher than in the previous month. The indicator showed a strong improvement compared to February 2004 (by 13 percentage points) but it was 2 percentage points below last year's average. A rise of the expected employment indicator was recorded in all three comparisons: compared to the previous month by 4 percentage points, compared to February 2004 by 10 percentage points and compared to last year's average by 6 percentage points.

## SELLING PRICES

Managers estimated that selling prices would fall in the next few months as the indicator of the expected selling prices was 1 percentage point lower than in the previous month. On the other hand, this indicator sharply rose in comparison with February 2004 and last year's average, i.e. by 12 and 14 percentage points, respectively.

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