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SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRENDS IN REPUBLIC OF SERBIA, 2004

All data on 2004 have been analyzed on the basis of the available and so far published data. The data on Kosovo and Metohia have not been included in the published indicators.

It was estimated that all economic activities in 2004, measured by the **GDP** and expressed in constant prices, would see a 7% growth compared to the previous year. The **material product** in 2004, expressed in constant prices was by 8,5% higher compared to the previous year, recording the highest growth in the last several decades. The different growth levels of these two macroeconomic aggregates were a consequence of different production coverage and the choice of base year. The material product comprises only material production and services connected with material production, while the GDP, besides the mentioned factors, includes non-material services, that is the services in the financial sector, health and education services, state and all other non-material services. The data on the material product are expressed in prices from 1994, while the data on the GDP are expressed in prices from 2002.

After the fall registered in 2003, industrial production would see a 7,1% rise in 2004, while agricultural output, after two extremely bad years, would rise by 19,8%. This was influenced mostly by crops production. Certain plant crops (wheat, maize) saw the highest growth compared to other branches of industry.

Construction, similar to other sectors, witnessed a 8,2% rise. Retail trade in 2004 would see a 17,1% rise, while the growth in wholesale trade, estimated at 11,8%, would be slower. One of rare branches of industry which would remain on the same level in 2004, would be catering, with a 0,6% rise. Traffic saw a 4,8% rise, telecommunications were still on a great rise (24,3%), while post activities saw a 42% rise in 2004, after a great fall in 2003.

Employees were on the level of the previous year and had a tendency towards the low rise of 0,5%.

Earnings without taxes and contributions continued to rise even in 2004, so that, compared to 2003, they were by 21,7% higher in nominal terms. In economy this was a 22,5% rise, and in non-economy this was a 18,3% rise.

It was estimated that the average annual retail prices growth in 2004 would be 10%. Retail prices of industrial products would rise by 10,3%, while the prices of agricultural products would rise by 3,4%. Living costs would be by 11,4% higher. The prices of producers of industrial products would witness the average annual growth of 9,3%.

ВАЖНИЈИ ИНДЕКСИ ЕКОНОМСКИХ КРЕТАЊА GENERAL INDICES OF ECONOMIC TRENDS

	Индекси – претходна година = 100 <i>Indices - previous year = 100</i>					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹⁾	
Бруто домаћи производ¹⁾ - сталне цене 2002	104,2	104,8	103,7	102,6	107	Gross domestic product¹⁾ At constant prices 2002
Друштвени производ - сталне цене 1994	105,7	105,7	103,3	101,5	108,5	Material product At constant prices 1994
Физички обим производње						Physical volume of production
Пољопривреда	87,2	118,6	96,6	92,8	119,8	Agriculture
Искоришћавање шума	101,2	82,4	106,9	105,6	103,1	Forests exploitation
Индустрија	111,4	100,1	101,8	97,0	107,1	Industry
Грађевинарство	105,8	94,2	112,7	106,3	108,2	Construction
Трговина на велико и мало – сталне цене						Wholesale and retail trade – constant prices
Промет робе на велико	112,2	100,8	112,2	103,2	111,9	Turnover in wholesale
Промет робе на мало	109,3	119,8	123,9	113,8	117,1	Turnover in retail trade
Спољнотрговинска робна размена						External trade
Извоз	113,8	110,5	120,6	132,8	138,4	Export
Увоз	115,6	128,0	131,8	133,1	144,1	Import
Хотели и ресторани						Hotels and restaurants
Угоститељство – сталне цене	114,1	101,1	100,9	100,1	100,6	Catering - constant prices
Туристи – ноћења	140,7	93,5	100,2	92,7	100,1	Tourists, nights
Саобраћај, складиштење и везе						Transport, storage and communication
Саобраћај – укупно	138,9	109,6	106,9	105,0	104,8	Transport - all
Превоз путника	140,5	110,9	106,3	104,6	104,6	Passenger transported
Превоз робе	132,2	103,4	110,0	106,8	106,0	Goods transported
Поштанске активности и телекомуникације	138,3	120,9	103,1	116,2	127,7	Posted activities and telecommunication
Делатност пошта	109,1	107,2	102,2	87,7	142,0	Post activities
Телекомуникације	155,2	126,5	103,4	125,9	124,3	Telecommunication
Запослени						Employees
Укупно	97,4	100,2	98,3	98,8	100,5	Total
Мушкарци	96,6	99,5	97,7	98,5	102,2	Men
Жене	98,5	101,1	99,2	99,2	98,1	Women
Продуктивност рада у индустрији	116,9	104,1	112,7	110,9	112,1	Labor productivity in industry
Цене						Prices
<i>Цене произвођача</i>						<i>Producers' prices</i>
Индустријских производа	202,6	187,7	108,8	104,6	109,3	Of manufactured goods
Производа пољопривреде и рибарства	255,3	171,2	101,1	100,5	110,5	Of agricultural products
Цене на мало	170,0	191,8	119,5	111,7	110,0	Retail prices
Индустријских производа	177,5	189,4	114,8	107,5	110,3	Of manufactured goods
Пољопривредних производа	195,8	152,2	107,4	107,3	103,4	Of agricultural products
Цене угоститељских услуга	205,9	182,4	121,7	110,5	106,6	Prices of catering services
Трошкови живота	179,6	193,3	116,6	109,9	111,4	Consumer prices
Просечне зараде без пореза и доприноса						Average salaries (wages) <i>(without taxes and contributions)</i>
<i>Номиналне</i>						<i>Nominal</i>
Укупно	189,5	225,2	151,5	124,9	121,7	Total
Привредне делатности	199,8	218,1	147,9	122,2	122,5	Economic activities
Ванпривредне делатности	162,1	248,8	160,3	128,4	118,3	Non-economic activities
<i>Реалне</i>						<i>Real</i>
Укупно	105,5	116,5	129,9	113,6	109,2	Total
Привредне делатности	111,2	112,8	126,8	111,2	110,0	Economic activities
Ванпривредне делатности	90,2	128,7	137,5	116,9	106,2	Non-economic activities

¹⁾ Процена.

¹⁾ Estimated.

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