



## I. Economic Developments in the Republic of Macedonia

### Basic indicators for the economic developments

Basic Indicators for the Economic Survey 2004					
		Amount	Month /	Month / same	Period / same
			previous month	month of the	period of the
			in %		
Costs of living	XI.2003	-	0.6	1.9	1.1
Retail prices	XI.2003	-	0.4	2.4	2.4
Prices of producers of industrial products	XI.2003	-	0.6	-0.3	-0.3
Industrial output	XI.2003	- in denars	-5.5	0.5	6.1
Nominal average net paid wage	X.2003	12,143	1.1	3.5	5.3
Real average net paid wage	X.2003	- in Denar million	1.1	2.0	4.3
Budget revenues	XI.2003	4,246	-17.9	-3.1	-5.1
Budget expenditures	XI.2003	4,539	-6.8	4.9	-14.0

Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia and Ministry of Finance



## 1.1.

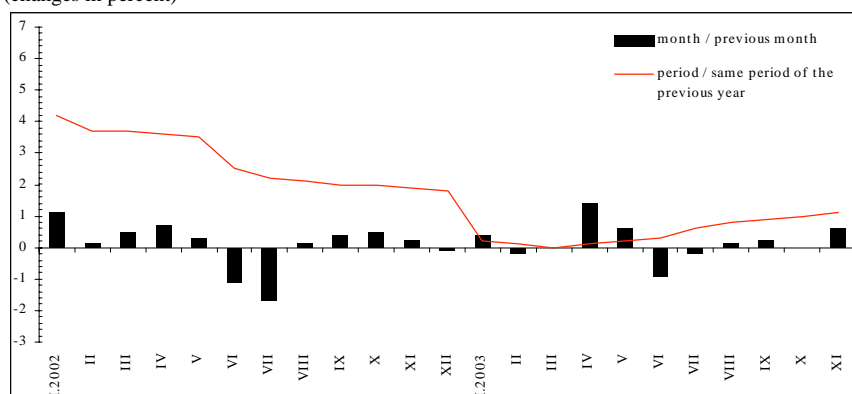
## Prices

*In November 2003, the monthly rate of inflation of 0.6%...*

*...and an average rate of inflation of 1.1% was registered*

In November 2003, the monthly rate of inflation measured through the index of the costs of living equaled 0.6%. Increase was registered in all categories of costs, except in the costs of "transportation and services" which were lower by 0.4% on a monthly basis. The highest increase of 1.3% was registered in the costs of "food", due to the higher prices of agricultural products. Analyzed by the structure, the costs of goods registered higher increase (0.7%), compared to the costs of services (0.2%). On annual basis, the costs of living increased by 1.9%, while on average they were higher by 1.1% (primarily as a result of the average increase in the costs of services of 5.9%).

Chart 1  
Costs of living  
(changes in percent)

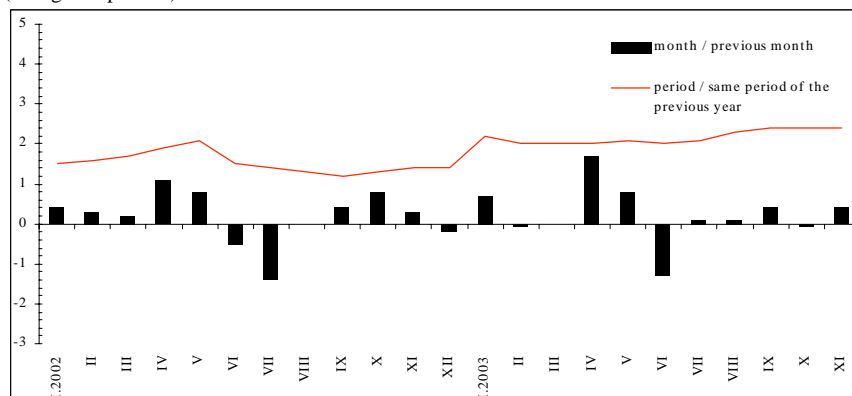


*Monthly increase in the retail prices of 0.4%...*

*...and identical annual and average increase of 2.4% was registered*

In November 2003, the retail prices increased by 0.4% on a monthly basis. The increase is due to the higher prices of agricultural products by 9.5% (as a result of the higher prices of vegetables and fruits by 21.9% and 0.5%, respectively), and the prices of beverages by 0.4% (as a result of the increased prices of the non-alcoholic beverages by 0.8%). On the other hand, the decrease in the prices of the food industrial products and the prices of the non-food industrial products of 0.5% and 0.1%, respectively, contributed to lessening the effect of the high increase in the prices of the agricultural products. The annual and the average rate of increase in the retail prices registered in this month were identical (2.4%) and they were caused by the increased prices of services (by 5.6%).

Chart 2  
Retail prices  
(changes in percent)





*In November 2003, the prices of the producers of industrial products increased by 0.9% on a monthly basis...*

*...while they dropped by 0.3% on cumulative basis*

In November 2003, the prices of the producers of industrial products registered an increase of 0.6% on a monthly basis. Analyzed by the main groups of industrial products, the highest increase of 1.5% was registered in the prices of the producers of non-durable consumption goods consistent with the increased prices of the producers of food products and beverages by 2.2%. An increase in the prices of 0.2% was also registered in the prices of the producers of energy as a result of the increase in the prices of oil derivatives of 0.5%. The prices of the producers of intermediary products (except energy) increased by 0.2%, due to the increase in the prices of basic metals of 1.4%. Only the prices of the producers of capital products were lower by 0.2%, while the prices of the producers of durable consumption goods retained the level registered in the previous month. On average, the prices of the producers of industrial products registered a decline of 0.3%, as a result of the lower prices of the producers of non-durable consumption goods and capital products.

Chart 3

Prices of producers of industrial products  
(changes in percent)

