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| **June 2013** |
| PRESS RELEASE |

Number of social welfare beneficiaries in 2012 increased by 7.5%

Total number of social welfare beneficiaries in 2012 was 376,802, which was an increase by 7.5% compared to 2011. An increase was evident both in the number of minor and in the number of adult social welfare beneficiaries. The number of minor beneficiares increased by approximately 6%, and the number of adult beneficiaries increased by 8.1% compared to 2011. The majority of minor beneficiaries were between the ages of 7 and 14, while the majority of adult beneficiares were over 65 years of age.

In 2012, compared to 2011, fewer forms and services of social welfare were provided, and a decrease by 3.4% was recorded, whereas the number of forms and services provided to minor beneficiaries increased by 2.8% compared to 2011 and the number of forms and services provided to adult beneficiares during the same period decreased by 5.7%.

In 2012, six social welfare institutions for children and youth were recorded, while there were 14 institutions for adult persons with disabilities and elderly persons. In both of these categories, the number of beneficiaries increased. The number of beneficiaries of institutions for children and youth was 583, which represented an increase by 7.1% compared to 2011, and the number of beneficiaries of institutions for adult persons with disabilities and elderly persons was 1,111, which was an increase by 5.6% compared to 2011.

Number of accused and convicted adults increased in 2012

In 2012, compared to 2011, the number of accused adults increased by 6.6%, and the number of convicted persons increased by 5.5%.

During the same period, the number of resolved reports on perpetrated criminal offences for juveniles increased by 63.4%, while the number of accused persons decreased by 35.3% and the number of imposed criminal sanctions remained the same.

For adult perpetrators of criminal offences, as well as in the previous year, the most common criminal sanction was conditional sentence with 53.7%, followed by fine with 21.9% and imprisonment with 19.5%.

For juvenile perpetrators, the most common criminal sanctions were educational-correctional measures (98.0%), with 58.0% of these being increased supervision measures.

**Average net wage in May 796 КМ**

The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,286 KM, while the lowest one was that in the section *Accommodation and food service activities; hotels and restaurants* 520 KM.

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in May 2013 was 796 KM, while average montly gross wage was 1,314 KM.

Compared to April 2013, average net wage paid in May 2013 was nominally 0.2% lower and really 0.1% lower. Compared to average net wage in 2012, average net wage in May 2013 was nominally 2.6% lower and really 2.8% lower. In May 2013, compared to the same month of the previous year, average net wage was nominally 3.6% lower and really 3.9% lower.

The highest average net wage in May 2013, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities*, and it amounted to 1,286 KM, while the lowest one was paid in the section *Accommodation and food service activities; hotels and restaurants*, 520 KM.

In May 2013, compared to April 2013, the highest nominal net wage growth was recorded in the following sections: *Professional, scientific and technical activities* 4.6%, *Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* 2.6%, and *Administrative and support service activities* 2.6%. The highest wage decrease, in its nominal amount, was recorded in the following sections: *Real estate activities* 13.5%, *Other service activities* 6.7%, *Arts, entertainment and recreation* 4.6%, *Accommodation and food service activities, hotels and restaurants* 3.0%, and *Mining and quarrying* 2.5%.

 км

Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation -0.1% in May 2013**

**Annual inflation (May 2013/May 2012) 0.3%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, decreased by 0.1% in May 2013 compared to April 2013.

An increase was recorded in 2 out of 12 divisions in total. Increase in prices in May was recorded in the divisions *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* and *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*.

Increase in prices by 0.2% recorded in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* occurred due to increased prices of beer (by 1.3%) and spirits (by 0.7%).

In the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, an increase in prices by 0.1% was recorded. An increase by 0.1% was recorded in the group *Food,* and this increase in prices was recorded for fruit 3.0%, vegetables 2.5%, frozen puff pastry 1.2%, corn flour 1.0%, yoghurt 0.9%, olive oil 0.8%, canned and processed fish 0.5%, raw milk 0.4%, concentrated soup 0.4%, and ice cream 0.4%. The group Food was also influenced by an increase in prices of confectionery products 0.3%, food seasonings (“Vegeta”, “Začin C“, etc.) 0.3%, fresh and frozen fish 0.2%, salt 0.1%. In the group *Non-alcoholic beverages*, prices were on the average 0.3% lower, due to lower prices of sparkling water and fizzy soft drinks by 1.2% and of fruit syrups by 0.7%.

In the divisions *Clothing and footwear*, *Housing*, *Communication*, *Recreation and Culture*, *Education*, and *Hotels and Restaurants*, prices remained the same on the average.

In the division *Health Care*, a decrease in prices by 0.1% occurred due to lower prices of certain medicines.

In the division *Furnishings and housing equipment*, a decrease in prices by 0.2% occurred due to lower prices of non-durable household goods, by 1.0%.

In the division Other goods and services, prices decreased by 0.3% due to lower prices of personal care products (deodorants, hair sprays, hair colours, toilet paper, sanitary pads, diapers, shampoo, toothpaste, creams) by 1.2%.

Also, in the division *Transport*, a decrease in prices was recorded, by 0.7%, because all fuels were cheaper, which caused the total decrease of prices in the subgroup *Fuels and lubricants*, by 1.2%.

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska in May 2013, compared to the same month of 2012, were on the average 0.3% higher.

In May 2013, compared to May 2012, by division of purpose of consumption, the highest growth was recorded in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*, by 5.9%.

**Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market (May 2013/April 2013) on the average 0.1% higher**

Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market in May 2013, compared to April 2013, were on the average 0.1% higher, compared to May 2012 they were 0.9% higher, while compared to December 2012 they were 0.2% lower.

By purpose of consumption, in May 2013, compared to April 2013, prices of consumer non-durables were on the average 0.1% higher, while prices of energy, intermediate goods, capital goods and consumer durables remained at the same level.

Prices of intermediate goods, by purpose of consumption, in May 2013, compared to May 2012, were on the average 2.2% higher, prices of consumer non-durables were 0.4% higher, prices of energy 0.3% higher, while prices of capital goods were on the average 0.5% lower and prices of consumer durables were 0.3% lower.

By section of industrial production (PRODCOM), prices in May 2013 compared to April 2013 in the section (B) Mining and quarrying were on the average 0.2% lower, while prices in the sections (C) Manufacturing and (D) Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply remained the same.

In May 2013, compared to May 2012, prices in the section *Mining and quarrying* increased by 1.8%, prices in the section *Manufacturing* increased by 1.2%, while prices in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* remained the same.

**Indices of employees in industry (May 2013/April 2013) increased by 0.5%**

Seasonally adjusted industrial production (May 2013/April 2013) decreased by 4.6%

Working-day adjusted industrial production (May 2013/May 2012) increased by 3.5%

**Number of employees in industry** in May 2013, compared to April 2013, increased by 0.5%.

Total number of employees in industry in the period January – May 2013, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 0.4% lower, with a decrease by 3.2% recorded in the section *Electricity supply*, and a decrease by 0.4% in the section *Mining and quarrying*, while in the section *Manufacturing* a decrease in number of employees by 0.9% was recorded.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in May 2013, compared to April 2013, in *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* decreased by 5.4%, in *Manufacturing* it decreased by 12.0%, while in the section *Mining* *and quarrying* an increase by 2.9% was recorded.

By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of intermediate products was 5.4% lower, of energy 10.4% lower and of consumer non-durables it was 16.9% lower, while production of capital goods increased by 14.0% and production of consumer durables increased by 12.0%.

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in May 2013, compared to May 2012, in *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* increased by 11.1% and in the section *Mining and quarrying* by 0.6%, while in *Manufacturing* it decreased by 1.6%.

Working-day adjusted production of consumer durables in May 2013, compared to May 2012, was 18.3% higher, of consumer non-durables by 16.0%, and of energy by 4.5%, while production of intermediate goods decreased by 1.9% and production of capital goods decreased by 20.0%.

Graph 2. Indices of industrial production, January 2009 – May 2013 (∅2010=100)

**Coverage of import by export (in the period January-May 2013) 57.1%**

Export (January-May 2013/ January-May 2012) increased by 5.6%

In May 2013, the value of export was 221 million KM, while the value of import was 381 million KM.

In the total external trade realised by Republika Srpska in May this year, the percentage of coverage of import by export was 58.1%.

In the period January – May 2013, the value of export was 1 billion and 20 million KM, which was an increase by 5.6% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 1 billion and 786 million KM, which was an increase by 1.3% compared to the same period of the previous year.

Percentage of coverage of import with export during the first five months of the current year was 57.1%, while external trade deficit was 766 million KM.

In terms of the geographical distribution of external trade of Republika Srpska, in the period January – May 2013, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 154 million KM or 15.1%, followed by Serbia with 147 million KM or 14.4% of the total realised export.

During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Russia, with 495 million KM or 27.7%, followed by Serbia, with 283 million KM or 15.8% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – May 2013, the highest participation in export was that of electricity, with the total value of 93 million KM, which was 9.1% of the total export, while the highest participation in import was that of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (raw), with the total value of 486%, which was 27.2% of the total import.

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Graph 3. Export and import by month

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| **SYMBOLS** |
| **∅** - average |

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