|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Prvi.jpg | | 22 August 2016, No. **209/16** |
|  |  | |

|  |
| --- |
| PRESS RELEASE |
| **August 2016** |

**Average net wage in July 838 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,267 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support services* 516 КМ**

Average net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in July 2016 was 838 KM, while average monthly gross wage was 1,350 KM.

Compared to July 2015, average net wage paid in July 2016 was really 1.5% higher, while compared to June 2016 it was really 0.5% lower.

The decrease in average net wage in July 2016, compared to June 2016, occurred mainly due to a lower number of paid overtime hours of work and of hours of work on public holidays in the sections *Information and communication*, *Mining and quarrying,* and *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply*, which employ a significant number of persons.

In July 2016, the highest average net wage, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,267 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in July 2016 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 516 KM.

In July 2016, compared to June 2016, a nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Human health and social work activities* 1.1%, *Construction* 1.0%, and *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* 0.7%.

A decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the sections *Information and communication* 7.0%, *Professional, scientific and technical* activities 6.2% and *Mining and quarrying* 4.9%.

км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation -0.3% in July 2016**

**Annual inflation (July 2016/July 2015) -1.0%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in July 2016, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.3% lower, while they were 1.0% lower at the annual level

Of the main 12 divisions of products and services, an increase in prices was recorded in five divisions, a decrease was recorded in four divisions, while prices in three divisions remained on the average at the same level.

The highest increase in prices in July was recorded in the division *Furnishing and other equipment* (0.6%), due to higher prices in the group household cleaning and maintenance products (1.0%) and in the group furnishing (0.7%). An increase was also recorded in the division *Transport* (0.5%), mainly in the group fuels and lubricants (1.2%), due to higher purchase prices of gasoline. In the division *Recreation and culture* (0.4%), an increase in prices was recorded in the group travel arrangements abroad, due to higher seasonal prices in the period July/August. Higher prices were also recorded in the division *Health care* (0.3%), due to new purchase prices of few medicaments, and in the division *Restaurants and hotels* (0.1%), due to new prices in the group hotel accommodation.

In the divisions *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*, *Communication*, and *Education,* prices remained on the average at the same level.

The highest decrease in prices in July was recorded in the division *Clothing and footwear* (3.7%), due to many seasonal discounts, mainly in the group footwear (6.5%), followed by the division *Other goods and services* (0.7%), as a result of discounts and permanently lower prices in the group personal care products (1.7%). A decrease in prices was also recorded in the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (0.5%), mainly in the group vegetables (11.0%), due to lower seasonal prices of certain products in this period, and in the division *Housing* (0.2%), due to lower purchase prices in the group bottled gas (1.8%).

*Monthly inflation*

Graph 2. Monthly and annual inflation

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (July 2016/July 2015) increased by 6.8%**

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production (July 2016/June 2016) increased by 1.2%**

**Number of employees in industry (July 2016/July 2015) increased by 1.1%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in July 2016, compared to July 2015, increased by 6.8%. In the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 22.3% was recorded and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 5.2%, while in the section *Mining and quarrying* a decrease by 9.6% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working day-adjusted production of intermediate goods in July 2016, compared to July 2015, was 3.6% lower, production of consumer non-durables was 8.5% lower and production of consumer durables was 16.9% lower, while production of energy was 22.5% higher and production of capital goods was 7.9% higher.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in July 2016, compared to June 2016, increased by 1.2%. In the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 6.9% was recorded and in the section Manufacturing an increase by 2.0%, while in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 4.7% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of consumer durables in July 2016, compared to June 2016, was 0.8% lower, production of intermediate goods was 4.7% lower and production of consumer non-durables was 5.8% lower, while production of energy was 3.0% higher and production of capital goods was 1.8% higher.

**Number of employees in industry** in July 2016, compared to the average monthly number of employed persons in 2015, was 1.6% higher. Compared to the same month of the previous year it was 1.1% higher and compared to June 2016 it was 1.0% higher. Number of employees in industry in the period January – July 2016, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 0.8% higher. During the same period, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 1.0% was recorded and in the section Mining and quarrying an increase by 0.2%, while in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 0.5% was recorded.

Graph 3. Indices of industrial production, July 2012 – July 2016 (∅2010=100)

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January-July 2016) 64.9%**

In July 2016, the value of export was 245 million KM and the value of import was 384 million KM.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in July of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 63.9%. The percentage of coverage of import with export in the first seven months of the current year was 64.9%.

In the period January – July 2016, the value of export was 1 billion and 591 million KM, which represented an increase by 7.5% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 2 billion and 453 million KM, which represented a decrease by 3.3% compared to the same period of the previous year

In terms of the geographical distribution of external trade of Republika Srpska, in the period January – July 2016, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 297 million KM or 18.7%, followed by Serbia, with 187 million KM or 11.8% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Serbia, with 436 million KM or 17.8%, followed by Italy, with 321 million KM or 13.1% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – July 2016, the highest share in export was that of processed wood, with the total value of 97 million KM, which was 6.1% of the total export, while the highest share in import was that of petroleum and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (crude), with the total value of 290 million KM, which was 11.8% of the total import.

thous. КМ

export

import

2015

2016

Graph 4. Export and import by month

|  |
| --- |
| **DATA PREPARED BY:** |
| **Labour statistics**  Biljana Glušac  [biljana.glusac@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:biljana.glusac@rzs.rs.ba) |
| **Prices statistics**  Biljana Tešić  [biljana.tesic@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:biljana.tesic@rzs.rs.ba) |
| **Industry and mining statistics**  Mirjana Bandur  [mirjana.bandur@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:mirjana.bandur@rzs.rs.ba) |
| **External trade statistics**  Sanja Stojčević Uvalić, MSc  [sanja.stojcevic@rzs.rs.ba](file://\\kordun\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary%20Internet%20Files\Low\Content.IE5\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary%20Internet%20Files\Low\Content.IE5\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary%20Internet%20Files\Low\Content.IE5\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary%20Internet%20Files\Content.IE5\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary%20Internet%20Files\Content.Outlook\HVIF4827\sanja.stojcevic@rzs.rs.ba) |

|  |
| --- |
| **SYMBOLS** |
| **∅** - average  ¹ - estimate |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| The Release prepared by the Publications Division |
| Vladan Sibinović, Head of the Division and Editor in Chief  Published by the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics,  Republika Srpska, Banja Luka, Veljka Mlađenovića 12d  Radmila Čičković, PhD, Director General of the Institute  The Release is published online at: www.rzs.rs.ba  telephone +387 51 332 700; e-mail: stat@rzs.rs.ba  **Data may be used provided the source is acknowledged** |