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| PRESS RELEASE |
| **June 2016** |

**Average net wage in May 841 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,241 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 521 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in May 2016 was841 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,351 КМ.

Compared to May 2015, average net wage paid in May 2016 was really 2.7% higher and compared to April 2016 it was really 1.0% higher.

The increase in the average net wage in May 2016, compared to April 2016, occurred mainly due to a higher number of paid overtime hours of work realised in the sections Mining and quarrying and Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply, which employ a significant number of persons.

In May 2016, the highest average wage, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,241 КМ. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in May 2016 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 521 КМ.

In May 2016, compared to April 2016, a nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Arts, entertainment and recreation* 5.7%, *Mining and quarrying* 4.2% and *Accommodation and food service activities* 2.7%.

A decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the sections *Other service activities* 4.7%, *Real estate activities* 4.3%and *Financial and insurance activities* 1.9%.

км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation 0.1% in May 2016**

**Annual inflation (May 2016/May 2015) -1.6%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in May 2016, compared with the previou month, were on the average 0.1% higher, while they were 1.6% lower at the annual level.

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

The highest increase in prices in May was recorded in the division *Housing* (1.6%), due to higher prices in the group electricity and other energy commodities (2.3%). On 1 May 2016, new tariffs for household electricity consumption were introduced. In addition to the division *Housing*, higher prices were also recorded in the division *Transport* (0.5%), due to higher purchase prices of fuels, while a slight increase in prices was also recorded in the division *Health care* (0.2%), due to new supply prices of medicaments.

In the divisions *Communication*, *Education*, and *Restaurants and hotels* prices remained on the average at the same level.

The highest decrease in prices in May was recorded in the division *Clothing and footwear* (0.7%), due to a number of discounts. A decrease in prices was also recorded in the dfivision *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (0.4%), due to lower seasonal prices of vegetables in this period (6.4%) and as a result of permanent discounts in the groups milk and dairy products (1.3%) and bread and cereals (0.6%). In the division *Other goods and services*, a decrease by 0.3% was recorded, due to discounts and so-called permanently lower prices in the group personal care products (0.8%), while in the division Furnishing and other equipment a decrease was recorded in the groups household textile products (3.7%), cooking utensils and various accessories (0.6%) and small household appliances (0.3%). Lower prices were also recorded in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (0.2%), due to discounts in the groups beer (0.9%), alcoholic beverages (0.7%) and wine (0.4%), and in the division *Recreation and culture* (0.1%).

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (May 2016/May 2015) increased by 6.7%**

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production (May 2016/April 2016) increased by 3.7%**

**Number of employees in industry (May 2016/May 2015) decreased by 0.3%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in May 2016, compared to May 2015, increased by 6.7%. In the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 20.5% was recorded and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 5.4%, while in the section *Mining and quarrying* a decrease by 10.0% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working day-adjusted production of energy in May 2016, compared to May 2015, was 15.9% higher, production of consumer non-durables was 8.6% higher and production of intermediate goods was 0.1% higher, while production of consumer durables was 1.8% lower and production of capital goods was 11.1% lower.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in May 2016, compared to April 2016, increased by 3.7%. In the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 11.2% was recroded, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 4.2% and in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 3.4%. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of energy in May 2016, compared to April 2016, was 14.8% higher, production of intermediate goods was 2.1% higher and production of consumer non-durables was 0.8% higher, while production of consumer durables was 2.5% lower and production of capital goods was 10.5% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in May 2016, compared to April 2016, was 0.2% lower. Compared to the same month of the previous year it was 0.3% lower, while compared to the average monthly number of employed persons in 2015 it was 0.2% higher. Number of employees in industry in the period January-May 2016, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 0.8% higher. During the same peiod, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 1.1% was recorded and in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 0.1%, while in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 0.7% was recorded

*Trend indices*

*Seasonally adjusted indices*

Graph 2. Indices of industrial production, May 2012 – May 2016 (∅2010=100)

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January-May 2016) 67.5%**

In May 2016, the value of export was 234 million KM and the value of import was 313 million KM.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in May of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 74.7%. The percentage of coverage of import with export in the first five months of the current year was 67.5%

In the period January – May 2016, the value of export was 1 billion and 97 million KM, which represented an increase by 9.4% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 1 billion and 626 million KM, which represented a decrease by 5.6% 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 – March 2016, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 125 million KM or 19.7%, followed by Germany, with 80 million KM or 12.7% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Serbia, with 172 million KM or 19.0%, followed by Italy, with 119 million KM or 13.2% of the total realised import.

In terms of the geographical distribution of external trade of Republika Srpska, in the period January – May 2016, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 210 million KM or 19.1%, followed by Germany, with 136 million KM or 12.4% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Serbia, with 303 million KM or 18.7%, followed by Italy, with 219 million KM or 13.5% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – May 2016, the highest share in export was that of processed wood, with the total value of 67 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 137 million KM, which was 8.4% of the total import.

thous. КМ

export

import

2016

2015

Graph 3. Export and import by month

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| **SYMBOLS** |
| **∅** - average |

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