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| PRESS RELEASE |
| **October 2016** |

**Average net wage in September 834 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,299 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support services* 525 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in September 2016 was 834 KM, while average monthly gross wage was 1,341 KM.

Compared to September 2015, average net wage paid in September 2016 was really 1.2% higher, while compared to August 2016 it was really 0.6% lower.

The decrease in average net wage in September 2016, compared to August 2016, occurred mainly due to a lower number of paid overtime hours of work in the sections *Mining and quarrying* and *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply*.

In September 2016, the highest average net wage, by section of activities, was paid in the section section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,299 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in September 2016 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 525 KM.

In September 2016, compared to August 2016, a nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Other service activities* 3.5%, *Financial and insurance activities* 2.5% and *Professional, scientific and technical activities* 1.5%.

A decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the sections *Mining and quarrying* 3.4%, *Accommodation and food service activities* 2.0% and *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* 1.8%.

км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation 0.1% in September 2016**

**Annual inflation (September 2016/September 2015) -1.2%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in September 2016, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.1% higher, while they were 1.2% 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 September was recorded in the division *Clothing and footwear* (3.0%), due to higher purchase prices of garments for the new autumn-winter season. An increase was also recorded in the division *Housing* (0.6%), due to higher purchase prices of energy commodities for households in this period, mainly in the groups coal (5.9%) and firewood (1.1%), in the division *Transport*, with higher prices in the group fuels and lubricants (1.3%), and in the division *Health*, with higher prices in the group pharmaceutical products (0.4%). A slight increase in prices was also recorded in the division *Other goods and services* (0.1%).

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

The highest decrease in prices in September was recorded in the division *Recreation and culture* (0.7%), due to lower seasonal prices in the group travel arrangements (20.3%), followed by the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (0.5%), due to lower prices in the groups fruit (5.2%), oils and fats (2.2%), vegetables (1.1%), non-alcoholic beverages (0.8%) and meat (0.3%). A decrease in prices was also recorded in the division *Furnishing and other equipment*, with lower prices in the groups carpets and rugs (1.1%), products for routine maintenance of the house (0.7%) and household utensils and cutlery (0.4%). In the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*, lower prices were recorded in the group alcoholic beverages (0.5%).

*Annual inflation*

*Monthly inflation*

Graph 2. Monthly and annual inflation

**Working-day adjusted industrial production**

**(September 2016/September 2015) increased by 14.3%**

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production**

**(September 2016/August 2016) increased by 1.6%**

**Number of employees in industry (September 2016/September 2015) increased by 1.4%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in September 2016, compared to September 2015, increased by 14.3%. In the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 43.8% was recorded, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 7.0% and in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 4.2%. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working day-adjusted production of energy in September 2016, compared to September 2015, was 36.3% higher, production of capital goods was 18.7% higher, production of consumer durables was 4.6% higher, production of consumer non-durables was 2.7% higher and production of intermediate goods was 2.5% higher.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in September 2016, compared to August 2016, increased by 1.6%. In the section Mining and quarrying a decrease by 0.6% was recorded and in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 3.4%, while an increase by 6.7% was recorded in the section *Manufacturing*. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of consumer durables in September 2016, compared to August 2016, was 4.9% higher, production of consumer non-durables was 1.8% higher, production of intermediate goods was 1.1% higher and production of energy was 0.1% higher, while production of capital goods was 8.7% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in September 2016, compared to the average montly number of employed persons in 2015, was 2.8% higher. Compared to the same month of the previous year it was 1.4% higher and compared to August 2016 it was 1.2% higher. Number of employees in industry in the period January – September 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 0.6%, while in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 0.3% was recorded.

*Trend indices*

*Seasonally adjusted indices*

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

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January-September 2016) 65.5%**

In September 2016, the value of export was 265 million KM and the value of import was 382 million KM.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in September of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 69.4%. The percentage of coverage of import with export in the first nine months of the current year was 65.5%.

In the period January – September 2016, the value of export was two billion and 86 million KM, which represented an increase by 8.7% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was three billion and 186 million KM, which represented a decrease by 2.3% 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 – September 2016, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 370 million KM or 17.8%, followed by Serbia, with 257 million KM or 12.3% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import form Serbia, with 580 million KM or 18.2%, followed by Russia, with 401 million KM or 12.6% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – September 2016, the highest share in export was that of processed wood, with the total value of 128 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 370 million KM, which was 11.6% of the total import

thous. КМ

export

import

2015

2016

Graph 4. Export and import by month

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

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