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| **December 2013** |
| PRESS RELEASE |

**Average net wage in November 811 КМ**

The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,305 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Accommodation and food service activities* 531 КМ.

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in November 2013 was811 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,340 КМ.

Compared to October 2013, average net wage paid in November 2013 was really 0.6% higher.

The highest average net wage in November 2013, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities*, and it amounted to 1,305 KM, while the lowest one was paid in the section *Accommodation and food service activities* 531 KM.

In November 2013, compared to October 2013, an increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Arts, entertainment and recreation* 2.4%, *Other service activities* 2.0%, *Financial and insurance activities* 1.7%, *Administrative and support service activities* 1.4%, and *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* 1.2%.

Nominal wage decrease was recorded in the sections *Professional, scientific and technical activities* 9.1%, *Mining and quarrying* 4.7%, and *Construction* 3.0%.

 км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**In September 2013, number of employed persons increased by 1.4%**

Total number of employed persons in Republika Srpska in September 2013 amounted to 240,305, which represented an increase by 1.4% compared to March 2013, when there were 236,975 employed persons. Out of the total number of employed persons, 202,917 were employed at business entities, while 37,388 were entrepreneurs and their employees.

An increase in number of employed persons was recorded in the following sections: *Arts, entertainment and recreation* 8.0%, *Professional, scientific and technical activities* 5.6%, *Other service activities* 5.2%, *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* 4.8%, *Manufacturing* 4.1%, *Construction* 3.9% and *Mining and quarrying* 3.1%.

By section of activities, a decrease in number of employed persons was recorded in the sections *Education* 1.5% and *Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* 1.1%.

**Monthly inflation -0.2% in November 2013**

Annual inflation (November 2013/November 2012) -1.3%

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in November 2013 were on the average 0.2% lower compared to October 2013.

A decrease in prices was recorded in 3 out of 12 divisions.

In the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, in which prices were on the average 0.5% lower, a decrease by 0.6% was recorded in the group *Food*, and this decrease in prices in this month was recorded for fruits 7.5%, edible oil 5.1%, margarine 3.9%, chicken 2.2%, beef 1.9%, white flour 1.1%, chicken eggs 1.0%, pasta 0.9%, salt 0.8%, sugar 0.6%, yoghurt 0.2%, and veal 0.3%. However, an increase in prices of certain products was recorded, as follows: vegetables 4.3%, rice 3.3%, lard 2.6%, and chocolate 2.5%. In the group *Non-alcoholic beverages,* prices were on the average 1.0% lower, due to lower prices of coffee by 1.9%, of tea by 1.0% and of mineral water by 0.8%.

In the division *Transport* a decrease in prices by 0.3% was recorded, due to lower prices of fuels and lubricants by 0.5%. A decrease in prices by 0.1% recorded in the division *Health care* occurred due to lower prices of certain medicaments by 0.2%.

An increase in prices was recorded in 4 out of 12 divisions. An increase in prices by 0.5% recorded in the division *Other goods and services* occurred due to higher prices of personal care products by 1.1%. In the division *Clothing and footwear* an increase in prices by 0.2% occurred due to higher prices of both clothing and footwear. In the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* an increase in prices by 0.1% occurred due to higher prices of wine by 1.3%, and of both spirits and beer by 0.2%, while an increase by 0.1% recorded in the division *Furnishing and housing equipment* occurred due to higher prices of house maintenance products by 0.4%.

In the divisions *Housing*, *Communication*, *Recreation and culture*, *Education*, and *Hotels and Restaurants*, prices remained on the average at the same level.

Indices of products and services used for personal consumption in Republika Srpska in November 2013, compared to the same month of 2012, were on the average 1.3% lower. The greatest impact was that of the index of the division Food and non-alcoholic beverages, which was 3.5% lower compared to November 2012.

**Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market (November 2013/October 2013) on the average 0.1% lower**

Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market in November 2013, compared to October 2013, were on the average 0.1% lower, compared to November 2012 they were 1.4% lower, and compared to December 2012 they were also 1.4% lower.

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

Prices of consumer durables, by purpose of consumption, in November 2013, compared to November 2012, were on the average 0.3% higher, prices of intermediate goods were on the average 3.6% lower, prices of consumer non-durables were 1.2% lower, prices of capital goods were 0.5% lower, while prices of energy remained on the average at the same level.

By section of industrial production (PRODCOM), in November 2013, compared to October 2013, prices in the section (C) Manufacturing were on the average 0.9% lower, while in the sections (B) Mining and quarrying and (D) Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply prices remained on the average at the same level.

In November 2013, compared to November 2012, prices in the section *Mining and quarrying* increased by 0.8%, while prices in the section *Manufacturing* decreased by 2.5% and prices in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning* *supply* remained on the average at the same level.

**Producer prices of industrial products on non-domestic market (November 2013/October 2013) remained on the average at the same level**

Producer prices of industrial products on non-domestic market in November 2013, compared to October 2013, remained on the average at the same level, compared to November 2012 they were 1.5% higher, while compared to December 2012 they were 2.5% higher.

By purpose of consumption, in November 2013, compared to October 2013, prices of intermediate goods were on the average 0.3% higher, prices of consumer non-durables were on the average 0.2% higher, and prices of consumer durables were 0.1% higher. Prices of capital goods were on the average 2.5% lower, while prices of energy remained on the average at the same level.

Prices of consumer non-durables, by purpose of consumption, in November 2013, compared to November 2012, were on the average 3.6% higher, prices of intermediate goods were 2.1% higher, while prices of energy were on the average 2.9% lower and prices of capital goods and of consumer durables were 1.2% lower.

By section of industrial production (PRODCOM), prices in November 2013 compared to October 2013 in the section (B) Mining and quarrying were on the average 1.1% higher, while prices in the section (C) Manufacturing were on the average 0.1% lower.

In November 2013, compared to November 2012, prices in the section *Mining and quarrying* increased on the average by 3.4% and prices in the section *Manufacturing* increased by 1.4%.

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (November 2013/November 2012) increased by 5.7%**

Seasonally adjusted industrial production (November 2013/October 2013) increased by 2.3%

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in November 2012, compared to November 2012, increased by 5.7%. In the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 10.7% was recorded and an increase by 0.8% in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply,* while in the section *Mining and quarrying* a decrease by 9.8% was recorded. Working-day adjusted industrial production of consumer durables in November 2013, compared to November 2012, was 31.9% higher, production of consumer non-durables was 23.0% higher, and production of energy was 7.9% higher. However, production of intermediate goods was 5.0% lower.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in November 2013 compared to October 2013 increased by 2.3%. In the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 9.3% was recorded and an increase by 2.3% in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply,* while in the section *Mining and quarrying* a decrease by 12.3% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of consumer non-durables in November 2013, compared to October 2013, was 6.0% higher, of energy 5.9% higher, and production of capital goods was 4.3% higher. On the other hand, production of intermediate goods was 4.1% lower and production of consumer durables was 4.2% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in November 2013, compared to the average number of employees in 2012, was 0.6% higher, compared to the same month of the previous year it was 0.4% higher, while compared to October 2013 it was 0.1% lower. In the period January – November 2013, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 1.5% was realised, in the section Mining and quarrying an increase by 0.6% was recorded, while in the section Manufacturing the number of employees decreased by 0.6%.

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

**Export (January-November 2013/January-November 2012) increased by 7.3%**

Coverage of import with export (in the period January -November 2013) was 56.8%

In November 2013, the value of export was 229 million KM, while the value of import was 423 million KM.

In the total external trade realised by Republika Srpska in November this year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 54.2%.

In the period January – November 2013, the value of export was 2 billion and 364 million KM, which represented an increase by 7.3% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 4 billion and 158 million KM, which represented a decrease by 1.5% compared to the same period of the previous year. Percentage of coverage of import with export during the first eleven months of the current year was 56.8%.

In terms of the geographical distribution of external trade of Republika Srpska, in the period January – November 2013, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 378 million KM or 16.0%, followed by Serbia with 361 million KM or 15.3% of the total realised export.

During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Russia, with 1 billion and 119 million or 26.9%, followed by Serbia with 696 million KM or 16.7% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – November 2013, the highest share in export was that of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (except raw) with the total value of 211 million KM, which was 8.9% of the total export, while the highest share in import was that of petroleum and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (raw), with the total value of 1 billion and 100 million KM, which was 26.5% of the total import.

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2013

2012

Graph 3. Export and import by month

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| **SYMBOLS** |
| **∅** - average |

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