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| Prvi.jpg  |   24th July 2013 **7/13**  |
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| **July 2013** |
| PRESS RELEASE |

**Average net wage in June 816 КМ**

The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,320 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Arts, entertainment and recreation 526 КМ.*

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in June 2013 was816 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,344 КМ.

Compared to May 2013, average net wage paid in June 2013 was both nominally and really 2,5% higher. Compared to average net wage in 2012, average net wage in June 2013 was nominally 0.1% lower and really 0.3% lower.

The highest average net wage in June 2013, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities*, and it amounted to 1,320 КМ, while the lowest one was paid in the section *Arts, entertainment and recreation, 526 КМ.*

In June 2013, compared to May 2013, the highest nominal net wage growth was recorded in the following sections: *Real estate activities 15.8%, Other service activities 15.1%,* and *Mining and quarrying 12.4%.* The highest wage decrease, in its nominal amount, was recorded in the following sections: *Professional, scientific and technical activities 7.4%*, *Administrative and support service activities 2.5%*, *Education* and *Arts, entertainment and recreation 2.1%,* and *Construction 1.1%.*



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation 0.0% in June 2013**

Annual inflation (June 2013/June 2012) 1.0%

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in June 2013 remained on the average on the same level as in May 2013.

An increase was recorded for 4 out of 12 divisions in total.

In the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages,* an increase by 0.1% was recorded in the group *Food* and this increase in prices was recorded for fruit 3.9%, butter 1.9%, frozen puff pastry 1.8%, raw milk 1.7%, pasta 1.4%, pork 1.1%, yoghurt 1.0%, canned and processed fish 0.9%, fresh and frozen fish 0.7%, lamb 0.7%. The group *Food* was also influenced by an increase in prices of food seasonings (“Vegeta”, “Začin C“, etc.) 0.6%, rice 0.5%, veal 0.3%, sauces and spices (mustard, mayonnaise, ketchup) 0.3%, white flour 0.2%, beef 0.1%. In the group *Non-alcoholic beverages*, prices were on the average 0.3% higher, due to higher prices of fizzy soft drinks by 1.1%, of coffee and mineral water by 0.4% and of tea by 0.3%.

An increase in prices in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* occurred due to increased prices of beer by 1.0% and of spirits by 0.2%.

In the division *Health Care,* an increase in prices by 0.2% occurred due to higher prices of certain medicaments by 0.1% and higher prices of medical services in private practice by 1.7%.

In the division *Transport* an increase in prices by0.1% was recorded. Prices of Euro Diesel decreased by 0.1%, while prices of petrol 95 octane increased by 0.5%, and prices of petrol 98 octane increased by 0.4% which caused the total increase in prices in the subgroup *Fuels and lubricants,* by0.1%.

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

In the division *Other goods and services* prices decreased by 0.2% due to lower prices of personal care products (deodorants, hair sprays, hair colours) by 3.2% and lower prices of electrical devices for personal care (hair dryers, shavers) by 1.0%.

In the division *Housing,* a decrease in prices by 0.4% occurred due to lower prices of fuel wood and coal by 1.3%.

Also, in the division *Furnishings and housing equipment* a decrease in prices by 0.4% was recorded, due to lower prices of non-durable household goods by 0.9% and lower prices of household textile products by 0.2%.

In the division *Clothing and footwear* a decrease in prices by 0.5% occurred due to lower prices of clothing and footwear at the beginning of seasonal discounts.

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska in June 2013, compared to the same month of 2012, were on the average 1.0% higher.

In June 2013, compared to June 2012, by division of purpose of consumption, the highest growth was recorded in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*, by 6.0%.

**Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market (June 2013/May 2013) on the average 0.2% lower**

Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market in June 2013, compared to May 2013, were on the average 0.2% lower, compared to June 2012 they were 0.5% higher, while compared to December 2012 they were on the average 0.4% lower.

By purpose of consumption, in June 2013, compared to May 2013, prices of capital goods were on the average 0.1% higher, prices of intermediate goods were on the average 0.4% lower, prices of energy and of consumer non-durables were 0.1% lower, while prices of consumer durables remained at the same level.

Prices of intermediate goods, by purpose of consumption, in June 2013, compared to June 2012, were on the average 1.5% higher, prices of capital goods were on the average 0.5% lower, of consumer durables 0,3% lower, while prices of energy and prices of consumer non-durables remained at the same level.

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

In June 2013, compared to June 2012, prices in the section *Mining and quarrying* increased by 0.9%, prices in the section *Manufacturing* increased by 0.7%, while prices in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* prices remained on the average at the same level.

**Index of employees in industry (June 2013/May 2013) increased by 0.4%**

Working-day adjusted industrial production (June 2013/June 2012) increased by 5.3%

Seasonally adjusted industrial production (June 2013/May 2013) increased by 1.7%

**Number of employees in industry** in June 2013, compared to May 2013, increased by 0.4%.

Total number of employees in industry in the period January – June 2013, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 0.4% lower, with an increase by 2.9% recorded in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply*, and an increase in the section *Mining and quarrying* by 0.4%, while in the section *Manufacturing* a decrease in number of employees by 1.0% was recorded.

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in June 2013, compared to June 2012, increased by 5.3%. In *Manufacturing* an increase by 6.0% was recorded, in *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 0.9%, while in the section *Mining and quarrying* a decrease by 2.5% was recorded. Working-day adjusted production of consumer non-durables in June 2013, compared to June 2012, increased by 20.0%, of consumer durables by 11.3%, and of energy by 0.5%, while production of intermediate goods decreased by 1.2% and of capital goods by 6.4%.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in June 2013, compared to May 2013, increased by 1.7%. In *Manufacturing* an increase by 7.8% was recorded, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 0.7%, while in *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 6.4% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of intermediate goods was 0.7% lower, of energy 2.8% lower and of consumer durables 12,7% lower, while production of capital goods increased by 29.6% and production of consumer non-durables increased by 3.4%.

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

**Export (January-June 2013/January-June 2012) increased by 5.1%**

Coverage of import by export (in the period January-June 2013) 59.0%

In June 2013, the value of export was 220 million КМ, while the value of import was 317 million КМ.

In the total external trade realised by Republika Srpska in June this year, the percentage of coverage of import by export was 69,4%.

In the period January - June 2013, the value of export was 1 biilion and 240 million KM, which represented an increase by 5.1% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 2 billion and 103 million KM, which represented a decrease by 1.9% compared to the same period of the previous year.

Percentage of coverage of import with export during the first six months of the current year was 59.0%, while external trade deficit was 863 million КМ.

In terms of the geographical distribution of external trade of Republika Srpska, in the period January – June 2013, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 193 million КМ or 15.6%, followed by Serbia with 178 million КМ or 14.4% of the total realised export.

During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Russia, with 529 million КМ or 25.1%, followed by Serbia with 349 million КМ or 16.6% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – June 2013, the highest participation in export was that of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (except raw) with the total value of 110 million КМ, which was 8.9% 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 519 million КМ, which was 24.7% of the total import.

thous. КМ

import

2013

2012

Graph 3. Export and import by month

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| **SYMBOLS** |
| **∅** - average |

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| The Release prepared by the Publications Division |
| Vladan Sibinović, Head of the DivisionPublished by the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics,Republika Srpska, Banja Luka, Veljka Mlađenovića 12dRadmila Čičković, PhD, Director of the InstituteThe Release is published online, at the address: www.rzs.rs.batelepone +387 51 332 700; e-mail: [stat@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\stat@rzs.rs.ba)**Data may be used provided the source is acknowledged** |