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| Prvi.jpg  |   22nd November 2013 **11/13**  |
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| **November 2013** |
| PRESS RELEASE |

**Average net wage in October 808 КМ**

The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,283 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 536 КМ.

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in October 2013 was808 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,334 КМ.

Compared to September 2013, average net wage paid in October 2013 was 5 KM less, while compared to the average net wage paid in 2012 it was really 0.8% lower.

The highest average net wage in October 2013, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities*, and it amounted to 1,283 KM, while the lowest one was paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 536 KM.

In October 2013, compared to September 2013, an increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Professional, scientific and technical activities* 9.3%*, Transport and storage* 3.5%, *Information and communication* 3.0%*, Construction* 2.7%, *Mining and quarrying* 2.1%, *Accommodation and food service activities* 1.6%,and *Financial and insurance activities* 1.2%.

Nominal wage decrease was recorded in the sections *Real estate activities* 8.5%, *Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities* and *Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles* 2.8% both.

 км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation 0.8% in October 2013**

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

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in October 2013 were on the average 0.8% higher compared to September 2013. This price trend is the result of the different seasonal electricity billing between summer and winter, and this caused an increase in prices in the division *Housing* by 11.3%.

An increase in prices was recorded in 4 out of 12 divisions. An increase in prices in October, besides *Housing*, was also recorded in the divisions *Clothing and footwear*, *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*, and *Other goods and services*.

In the division *Clothing and footwear* an increase in prices by 1.1% occurred due to higher prices of clothing and footwear for the new season. In the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* an increase in prices occurred due to higher prices of spirits by 1.3% and of beer by 1.1%.

An increase in prices by 0.1%, recorded in the division *Other goods and services*, occurred due to higher prices of personal care products (toilet soap, shampoo, toothpaste, creams, deodorants, hair sprays, hair colours) by 0.1%.

A decrease in prices was recorded in 3 out of 12 divisions, in *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, *Transport*, and *Furnishings and housing equipment*.

In the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, in which prices were on the average 0.9% lower, a decrease by 1.0% was recorded on the group *Food*, and this decrease in prices in this month was recorded for fruits 8.1%, edible oil 5.4%, white flour 4.4%, chicken eggs 3.7%, cocoa-based creams 2.9%, veal 2.0%, chicken 1.1%, and pork 1.0%. In the group *Non-alcoholic beverages*, prices were on the average 0.6% lower, due to lower prices of coffee by 1.6% and of carbonated soft drinks by 0.4%.

In the division *Transport* a decrease in prices by 0.6% was recorded, due to lower prices of fuels and lubricants by 1.0%. A decrease in prices by 0.2% recorded in the division *Furnishings and housing equipment* occurred due to lower prices of house maintenance products by 0.6%.

In the divisions *Health care*, *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 October 2013, compared to the same month of 2012, were on the average 1.3% lower. The greatest impact was that of the index of *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, which was 2.9% lower compared to October 2012, and the index of the division *Transport*, which was 1.8% lower compared to October 2012.

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

Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market in October 2013, compared to September 2013, were on the average 0.2% lower, compared to October 2012 they were 1.4% lower, and compared to December 2012 they were 1.3% lower.

By purpose of consumption, in October 2013, compared to September 2013, prices of intermediate goods were on the average 0.4% lower, prices of consumer non-durables were 0.3% lower prices of energy were 0.1% lower, while prices of captital goods and prices of consumer durables remained on the average at the same level.

Prices of consumer durables, by purpose of consumption, in October 2013, compared to October 2012, were on the average 0.3% higher, while prices of intermediate goods were on the average 3.5% lower, prices of consumer non-durables were 1.5% lower, prices of capital goods were 0.6% lower, and prices of energy remained on the average at the same level.

By section of industrial production (PRODCOM), in October 2013, compared to September 2013, prices in the section (C) Manufacturing were on the average 0.3% lower, prices in the section (B) Mining and quarrying were 0.1% lower, while prices in the section (D) Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply prices remained on the average at the same level.

In October 2013, compared to October 2012, prices in the section *Mining and quarrying* increased by 1.2%, while prices in the section *Manufacturing* decreased by 2.6%, 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**

 **(October 2013/September 2013) on the average 0.1% higher**

Producer prices of industrial products on non-domestic market in October 2013, compared to September 2013, were on the average 0.1% higher, compared to October 2012 they were 2.4% higher, while compared to December 2012 they were 2.5% higher.

By purpose of consumption, in October 2013, compared to September 2013, prices of capital goods were on the average 2.6% higher, prices of consumer durables were on the average 1.1% higher, and prices of consumer non-durables were 0.1% higher. Prices of intermediate goods were on the average 0.2% lower, while prices of energy remained on the average at the same level.

Prices of intermediate goods and prices of consumer non-durables, by purpose of consumption, in October 2013, compared to October 2012, were on the average 2.9% higher, prices of capital goods were 1.8% higher, while prices of energy were on the average 3.0% lower and prices of consumer durables were 1.3% lower.

By section of industrial production (PRODCOM), prices in October 2013 compared to September 2013 in the section (C) Manufacturing were on the average 0.2% higher, while prices in the section (B) Mining and quarrying were on the average 0.7% lower.

In October 2013, compared to October 2012, prices in the section *Manufacturing* increased on the average by 2.5% and prices in the section *Mining and quarrying* increased by 0.7%.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production (October 2013/September 2013) increased by 1.0%**

Working-day adjusted industrial production (October 2013/September 2013) increased by 0.7%

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in October 2013 compared to September 2013 increased by 1.0%. In the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 12.7% was recorded and an increase by 4.2% in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply,* while in the section *Manufacturing* a decrease by 3.4% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of capital goods in October 2013, compared to September 2013, was 17.5% higher, production of consumer durables was 10.3% higher, of intermediate goods 2.9% higher, of consumer non-durables 2.2% higher, and production of energy was 1.2% higher.

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in October 2013, compared to October 2012, increased by 0.7%. In the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 18.2% was recorded, while in the section *Manufacturing* a decrease by 2.3% was recorded. Working-day adjusted production of energy in October 2013, compared to October 2012, decreased by 6.9% and of consumer durables by 7.7%, while production of consumer non-durables increased by 21.6% and of intermediate goods by 2.2%.

**Number of employees in industry** in October 2013, compared to the same month of the previous year, decreased by 0.3%, with an increase by 1.7% in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* and an increase by 0.5% in the section *Mining and quarrying,* while in the section *Manufacturing* a decrease in number of employees by 0.7% was recorded.

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

**Export (January-October 2013/January-October 2012) increased by 7.1%**

Coverage of import with export (in the period January-October 2013) was 57.1%

In October 2013, the value of export was 222 million KM, while the value of import was 454 million KM.

In the total external trade realised by Republika Srpska in October this year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 48.8%.

In the period January – October 2013, the value of export was 2 billion and 134 million KM, which represented an increase by 7.1% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 3 billion and 735 million KM, which represented a decrease by 3.9% compared to the same period of the previous year. Percentage of coverage of import with export during the first ten months of the current year was 57.1%.

In terms of the geographical distribution of external trade of Republika Srpska, in the period January – October 2013, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 336 million KM or 15.8%, followed by Serbia with 328 million KM or 15.4% of the total realised export.

During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Russia, with 985 million or 26.4%, followed by Serbia with 633 million KM or 17.0% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – October 2013, the highest participation in export was that of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (except raw) with the total value of 188 million KM, which was 8.8% of the total export, while the highest participation in import was that of petroleum and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (raw), with the total value of 968 million KM, which was 25.9% of the total import.

thous. КМ

2012

2013

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 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** |