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| **December 2014** |
| PRESS RELEASE |

**Number of employed persons increased by 1.3% in September 2014**

Total number of employed persons in Republika Srpska in September 2014 was 243,102, which represented an increase by 1.3% compared to March 2014, when there were 239,986 employed persons. Out of the total number of employed persons, 206,241 were employees of business entities, while 36,861 of them were entrepreneurs and their employees.

An increase in number of employed persons was recorded in the following sections: Construction 5.2%, Mining and quarrying 4.9%, Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply 4.4%, Agriculture, forestry and fishing 3.4%, Other service activities 2.8%, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation 2.1%, Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles 1.6%, Public administration and defence, compulsory social security 1.1%, and Manufacturing 1.0%.

By section of acitivity, number of employed persons decreased in the following sections: Real estate activities 2.5%, Professional, scientific and technical activities 2.1%, Accommodation and food service activities 2.0%, and Education 1.3%.

**Average net wage in November 827 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,249 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 508 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in November 2014 was827 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,333 КМ.

Compared to November 2013, average net wage paid in November 2014 was really 2.2% higher, while compared to October 2014 it was really 0.4% higher.

An increase in average net wages paid in November 2014, compared to October 2014, occurred mainly due to a higher number of overtime working hours realised in the sections health care and social services, as these employ a large number of workers.

In November 2014, the highest average net wage, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,249 KM. On the other hand, the lowest wage in November 2014 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 508 KM*.*

In November 2014, compared to October 2014, a nominal increase in paid net wages was recorded in the sections *Wholesale and retail trade* 2.1%, *Construction* 1.8% and *Mining and quarrying* 1.7%.

The highest decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the section *Arts, entertainment and recreation* 4.3%, followed by *Education* 2.7% and *Other service activities* 2.0%.

км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation -0.3% in November 2014**

**Annual inflation (November 2014/November 2013.) -0.3%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in November 2014, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.3% lower, while at the annual level they were 0.3% lower.

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

An increase in prices by 0.2% was recorded in the division *Recreation and culture* and it occurred due to higher prices of recreational and sports equipment and due to higher prices in the group sports and recreation services. In addition to the division *Recreation and culture,* a slight increase was also recorded in the division *Furnishing and other equipment* 0.1%, due to higher prices in the group carpets and other floor coverings (1.5%, the end of discount prices of carpets) and due to slightly higher prices in the group large household appliances by 0.2% as well as in the group products for house cleaning and maintenance 0.4%.

Lower prices were recorded in the division *Clothing and footwear* (0.6%), due to a decreased number of discount prices of clothing. In the division *Other goods and services* (0.7%), lower prices were recorded in the group personal care products and these occurred due to discount prices of a number of articles in this group. The lowest prices in November were recorded in the division *Transport* (a decrease by 0.2% in the group fuels and lubricants).

In the divisions *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco*, *Housing*, *Health care*, *Communications*, *Education*, and *Restaurants and hotels* prices remained on the average at the same level.

**Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market (November 2014/October 2014) remained on the average at the same level**

Producer prices of industrial products on domestic market in November 2014, compared to October 2014, remained on the average at the same level. Compared to November 2013, these prices were on the average 0.1% lower, while compared to December 2013 they remained on the average at the same level.

By purpose of consumption, in November 2014, compared to October 2014, prices of consumer non-durables were on the average 0.1% higher, while prices of capital goods were on the average 0.1% lower. Prices of energy, prices of intermediate goods and prices of consumer durables remained on the average at the same level.

Prices of consumer non-durables, by purpose of consumption, in November 2014, compared to November 2013, were on the average 0.3% higher, while prices of capital goods were on the average 1.5% lower, prices of consumer durables were 0.9% lower, prices of intermediate goods were 0.2% lower and prices of energy 0.1% lower.

By section of industrial production (PRODCOM), in November 2014, compared to October 2014, prices in the section (B) *Mining and quarrying* were on the average 0.1% higher, while prices in the section (C) *Manufacturing* and in the section (D) *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* remained on the average at the same level.

In November 2014, compared to November 2013, prices in the section *Mining and quarrying* increased by 0.5% and prices in the section *Manufacturing* decreased by 0.3%, while 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 2014/October 2014) remained on the average at the same level**

Producer prices of industrial products on non-domestic market in November 2014, compared to October 2014, remained on the average at the same level, while compared to November 2013 and compared to December 2013 these prices were on the average 0.8% lower.

By purpose of consumption, in November 2014, compared to October 2014, prices of consumer non-durables were on the average 0.2% higher, while prices of consumer durables were on the average 0.6% lower and prices of capital goods were 0.3% lower. Prices of energy and of intermediate goods remained on the average at the same level.

Prices of capital goods, by purpose of consumption, in November 2014, compared to November 2013, were on the average 1.0% higher, prices of consumer non-durables were 0.9% higher and prices of consumer durables were 0.7% higher, while prices of energy and prices of intermediate goods were on the average 0.5% lower.

By section of industrial production (PRODCOM), prices in the section (B) *Mining and quarrying* in November 2014, compared to October 2014, were on the average 1.0% lower, while prices in the sections (C) *Manufacturing* and (D) *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* remained on the average at the same level.

In November 2014, compared to November 2013, prices in the section *Mining and quarrying* increased by 10.3%, while prices in the section *Manufacturing* decreased by 0.4% on the average.

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (November 2014/November 2013) increased by 2.1%**

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production (November 2014/October 2014) decreased by 0.8%**

**Number of employees in industry (November 2014/ November 2013) increased by 1.9%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in November 2014, compared to November 2013, increased by 2.1%. In the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 17.7% was recorded and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 0.8%, while in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 3.5% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working-day adjusted production of consumer durables in November 2014, compared to November 2013, was 16.6% higher, production of capital goods was 14.8% higher and production of intermediate goods was 11.1% higher, while production of energy as 5.1% lower and production of consumer non-durables was 10.5% lower.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in November 2014 compared to October 2014 decreased by 0.8%. In the section *Manufacturing* a decrease by 1.2% was recorded and in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 3.4%, while in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 5.8% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of capital goods in November 2014, compared to October 2014, was 6.1% higher, production of intermediate goods was 4.8% higher and production of consumer durables was 2.0% higher, while production of consumer non-durables was 6.9% lower and production of energy was 9.9% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in November 2014, compared to the average number of employed persons in 2013, was 2.8% higher. Compared to the same month of the previous year it was 1.9% higher, while compared to October 2014 it was 0.2% lower. Number of employees in industry in the period January – November 2014, compared to the same period of the previous year, was1.6% higher. During the same period, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 5.7% was realised, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 3.6% and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 0.9% was recorded.

Graph 2. Indices of industrial production, November 2010 – November 2014 (∅2010=100)

**Export (January-November 2014/January-November 2013) increased by 4.6%**

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January -November 2014) 55.2%**

In November 2014, the value of export amounted to 230 million KM and the value of import was 432 million KM.

In the period January – November 2014, the value of export was 2 billion and 490 million KM, which represented an increase by 4.6% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 4 billion and 511 million KM, which represented an increase by 8.3% compared to the same period of the previous year. The percentage of coverage of import with export in the first eleven months of the current year was 55.2%.

In terms of the geographical distribution of external trade of Republika Srpska, in the period January – November 2014, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 459 million KM or 18.4%, followed by Serbia with 369 million or 14.8% of the total realised export.

During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Russia, with 981 million KM or 21.7%, followed by Serbia with 721 million or 16.0% of the total realised import

By group of products, in the period January – November 2014, the highest share in export was that of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (except crude) with the total value of 221 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 (crude), with the total value of 957 million KM, which was 21.2% of the total import.

thous. КМ

2014

2013

Graph 3. Export and import by month

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

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