|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Prvi.jpg | | 24th December 2015 **12/15** |
|  |  | |

|  |
| --- |
| **December 2015** |
| PRESS RELEASE |

**In 2014, public expenditure for formal education amounted to 424,996,681 КМ**

In 2014, public expenditure (Republika Srpska government expenditure and expenditure of local self-government units) for formal education amounted to 424,996,681 КМ or 4.8% of GDP. Expenditure for formal education in Gross domestic product increased by 0.3% in comparison with 2013.

Of the total amount of public expenditure for formal education, 95.6% was allocated directly to instructional and non-instructional educational institutions.

In addition, of the total amount of public expenditure, 4.4% was paid for scholarships and rewards for pupils and students/households and subsidies for transport of pupils between home and school and for purchase of textbooks by the republic government and local self-government units.

Total expenditure (public and private expenditure, foreign funds) for educational institutions in 2014 amounted to 478,688,670 KM or 5.4% of GDP. In the structure of total expenditure, 84.9% referred to public expenditure, 12.8% to private expenditure, and 2.3% were foreign funds.

Compared to 2013, private expenditure decreased by 1.9%, while foreign funds increased by 2.0%. In the structure of total expenditure, preschool education had a share of 6.3%, primary education participated with 45.0%, secondary education with 19.6% and higher education with 29.1%.

Total expenditure for formal education by purpose of consumption in 2014 amounted to 513,889,762 КМ and these cover public and private expenditure and foreign funds for educational institutions and expenditure of households for educational goods and services outside educational institutions. Of the total amount of expenditure, 489,571,196 КМ or 95.3% referred to current expenditure (material costs, gross wages and expenditure of households for educational goods and services outside educational institutions, which accounted for 7.4%), and 24,318,566 КМ or 4.7% referred to capital expenditure.

**In Srpska, personal computer was used by 47.8% of households and 100% of enterprises**

In Republika Srpska, in 2015, personal computer was used by 47.8% of households, which represents an increase by 3.5% compared to the previous year. Of the total number of households, 59.0% have an Internet connection, which represents an increase by 11.8% compared to the previous year. Personal computer was used by 46.6% of persons, while 45.9% of persons used Internet services, which represents an increase by approximately three percent.

During the reference quarter, namely the period between June and August this year, 75.7% of surveyed persons used a personal computer daily, while 80.0% of persons accessed the Internet on the daily basis.

Based on the survey results, it may be concluded that persons aged between 16 and 24 years and persons who completed higher education accounted for a majority of those who used a personal computer and Internet services.

In the population aged between 16 and 24 years, 78.8% of persons have a social network account (Facebook, Twitter, etc.).

The presence of all information and communication devices in households has been increasing. Thus, mobile phone is used by 83.7% of persons, which represents an increase by 7.1% compared to the previous year.

Results of the survey on enterprises indicate that 100% of enterprises in 2015 used a personal computer for business purposes. The use of information and communication technologies (use of personal computers, Internet access, website) is the most common in enterprises in the area of information and communication and in financial institutions (100.0%).

Of all surveyed enterprises, 98.5% have Internet access, which represents an increase by 0.7% compared to the previous year. Results indicate that 61% of enterprises have a website, while 34.6% used one of social networks for business purposes.

**Average net wage in November 824 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,265 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 516 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpskapaid in November 2015 was824 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,328 КМ.

Compared to November 2014, average net wage paid in November 2015 was really 1.8% higher, while compared to October 2015 it was really 0.3% higher.

In November 2015, the highest average net wage, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,265 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in November 2015 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 516 KM.

In November 2015, compared to October 2015, a nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Mining and quarrying* 4.2%, *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* 2.1% and *Human health and social work activities* 1.7%

A decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the sections *Education* 2.7%, *Public administration and defence; compulsory social security* 1.1% and *Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* 0.8%.

км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation -0.2% in November 2015**

**Annual inflation (November 2015/November 2014) -2.0%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in November 2015, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.2% lower, while they were 2.0% lower at the annual level.

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

The highest increase in prices was recorded in the division *Restaurants and hotels* (2.5), due to higher prices of student accommodation in the group accommodation services (4.5%) and higher prices of meals in student canteens, in the group catering services (1.4%). A slight increase was also recorded in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (0.1%), namely in the group alcoholic beverages (0.3%), as a result of higher purchase prices, and in the division *Health care*, in which an increase 0.1% was recorded as well.

In the divisions Clothing and footwear, Housing, Communication, and Education prices remained on the average at the same level.

The highest decrease in prices in November was recorded in the division *Other goods and services* (0.9%), in the group personal care products (2.3%), due to various discounts. A decrease in prices was also recorded in the division *Transport* (0.7%), as a result of the continued trend of lower purchase prices of fuels and lubricants, and in the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (0.4%), due to various discounts and permanently low prices of certain products. A slight decrease in prices was also recorded in the division *Furnishings and other equipment* (0.3%), in the group household equipment, as a result of discounts beginning with the end of the year.

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (January-November 2015/January-November 2014) increased by 3.0%**

**Number of employees in industry (January-November 2015/January-November 2014) increased by 1.3%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in the period January - November 2015, compared to the same period of 2014, increased by 3.0%. In the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 10.7% was recorded and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 2.6%, and in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 0.5% was recorded.

By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working-day adjusted production of consumer non-durables in the period January – November 2015, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 6.2% higher, production of intermediate goods was 5.2% higher, production of consumer durables was 4.1% higher and production of energy was 2.4% higher, while production of capital goods was 7.8% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in November 2015, compared to the average monthly number of employed persons in 2014, was 1.8% higher. Compared to the same month of the previous year, it was 0.6% higher, while compared to October 2015 it was 0.3% lower. Number of employees in industry in the period January – November 2015, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 1.3% higher. During the same period, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 2.7% was recorded, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 1.8% and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 1.1% was recorded.

Graph 2. Indices of industrial production, November 2011 – November 2015 (∅2010=100)

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January -November 2015) 59.2%**

In November 2015, the value of export was 202 million KM and the value of import was 345 million KM.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in November of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 58.7%. The percentage of coverage of import with export in the first eleven months of the current year was 59.2%.

In the period January – November 2015, the value of export was 2 billion and 367 million KM, which represented a decrease by 4.8% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 3 billion and 997 million KM, which represented a decrease by 11.4% 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 – November 2015, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 432 million KM or 18.2%, followed by Serbia, with 310 million KM or 13.1% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Serbia, with 696 million KM or 17.4%, followed by Russia, with 651 million KM or 16.3% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – November 2015, the highest share in export was that of processed wood with the total value of 150 million KM, which was 6.3% 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 604 million KM, which was 15.1% of the total import.

thous. КМ

export

import

2014

2015

Graph 3. Export and import by month

|  |
| --- |
| **PREPARED BY:** |
| **Financial statistics of education**  [stat@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:stat@rzs.rs.ba)  **Information and communication technologies statistics**  Suzana Adamović  [suzana.adamovic@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:suzana.adamovic@rzs.rs.ba)  Aleksandra Đonlaga  [aleksandra.djonlaga@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:aleksandra.djonlaga@rzs.rs.ba) |
| **Labour statistics**  Biljana Glušac  [biljana.glusac@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:biljana.glusac@rzs.rs.ba) |
| **Prices statistics**  Biljana Tešić  [Biljana.tesic@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:Biljana.tesic@rzs.rs.ba) |
| **Industry and mining statistics**  Mirjana Bandur  [mirjana.bandur@rzs.rs.ba](mailto:mirjana.bandur@rzs.rs.ba) |
| **External trade statistics**  Sanja Stojčević Uvalić, MSc  [sanja.stojcevic@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\sanja.stojcevic@rzs.rs.ba) |

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

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| The Release prepared by the Publications Division |
| Vladan Sibinović, Head of the Division  Published by the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics,  Republika Srpska, Banja Luka, Veljka Mlađenovića 12d  Radmila Čičković, PhD, Director General of the Institute  The Release is published online at: www.rzs.rs.ba  telephone +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** |