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| PRESS RELEASE |
| **April 2016** |

 **Average net wage in March 837 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,248 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 505 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpskapaid in March 2016 was837 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,346 КМ

Compared to March 2015, average net wage paid in March 2016 was really 2.6% higher, while compared to February 2016 it was really 0.1% lower.

The decrease in the average net wage in March 2016, compared to February 2016, occurred mainly due to a lower number of paid hours of work realised in the sections Mining and quarrying and Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply, which employ a significant number of persons.

In March 2016, the highest average net wage, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,248 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in March 2016 was the the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 505 KM.

In March 2016, compared to February 2016, a nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Professional, scientific and technical activities* 11.9%, *Education* 1.9% and *Other service activities* 1.7%.

A decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the sections *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* 4.6%, *Transport* *and storage* 4.3% and *Mining and quarrying* 4.1%.

 км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation 0.0% in March 2016**

**Annual inflation (March 2016/March 2015) -1.8%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in March 2016, compared to the previous month, remained unchanged, while they were 1.8% lower at the annual level.

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

The highest increase in prices in March was recorded in the division *Clothing and footwear* (1.1%), due to higher purchase prices of new collections of clothing and footwear for spring/summer. An increase was also recorded in the division *Transport* (0.6%), due to corrections of purchase prices of fuel, and in the division *Other goods and services* (0.6%), due to new purchase prices of personal care products and as a result of the end of discount period. A slight increase in prices was also recorded in the division *Health care* (0.1%), due to new purchase prices in the group medical products.

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

The highest decrease in prices in March was recorded in the division *Furnishing and other equipment* (0.8%), due to a number of discount prices in the group household appliances (0.4%), as well as in the groups cooking utensils and various accessories (0.8%) and cleaning and maintenance products (2.2%). Lower prices were also recorded in the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (0.4%), due to numerous discounts and permanently reduced prices in the groups vegetables (3.1%), fresh fish (1.6%), other food products (1.4%), milk and dairy products (0.8%), while in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (0.1%), most discounts were recorded in the group beer (0.7%).

*Monthly inflation*

Graph 2. Monthly and annual inflation

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (March 2016/March 2015) increased by 20.6%**

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production (March 2016/February 2016) increased by 6.1%**

**Number of employees in industry (March 2016/March 2015) increased by 1.1%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in March 2016, compared to March 2015, increased by 20.6%. In the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 40.9% was recorded, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 18.9%, and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 13.4%. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working day-adjusted production of energy in March 2016, compared to March 2015, was 47.0% higher, production of consumer non-durables was 23.2% higher, production of consumer durables was 9.6% higher and production of capital goods was 2.8% higher, while production of intermediate goods was 1.2% lower.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in March 2016, compared to February 2016, increased by 6.1%. In the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 15.3% was recorded, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 6.8%, while in the section *Manufacturing* a decrease by 1.4% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, production of energy in March 2016, compared to February 2016, was 40.6% higher, production of consumer durables was 4.3% higher and production consumer non-durables was 2.6% higher, while production of capital goods was 6.2% lower and production of intermediate goods was 8.2% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in March 2016, compared to the same month of the previous year, was 1.1% higher. Compared to February 2016 it was 0.2% higher, while compared to the average monthly number of employed persons in 2015 it was 0.1% lower. Number of employees in industry in the period January-March 2016, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 1.2% higher. During the same peiod, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 1.5% was recorded and in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 0.5%, while in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 0.9% was recorded

Graph 3. Indices of industrial production, March 2012 – March 2016 (∅2010=100)

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January-March 2016) 70.2%**

In March 2016, the value of export was 239 million KM and the value of import was 352 million KM

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in March of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 67.9%. The percentage of coverage of import with export in the first three months of the current year was 70.2%.

In the period January – March 2016, the value of export was 633 million KM, which represented an increase by 8.1% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was 903 million KM, which represented a decrease by 7.3% 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 – March 2016, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 125 million KM or 19.7%, followed by Germany, with 80 million KM or 12.7% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import from Serbia, with 172 million KM or 19.0%, followed by Italy, with 119 million KM or 13.2% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – March 2016, the highest share in export was that of parts of footwear, with the total value of 37 million KM, which was 5.9% 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 52 million KM, which was 5.8% of the total import.

thous. КМ

export

import

2016

2015

Graph 4. Export and import by month

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| **SYMBOLS** |
| **∅** - average¹ - estimate |

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