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| PRESS RELEASE |
| **January 2017** |

**Average net wage in December 835 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,237 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support services* 523 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in December 2016 was835 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,343 КМ.

Compared to December 2015, average net wage paid in December 2016 was really 0.4% higher, while compared to November 2016 it was really 0.3% lower.

In 2016, average net wage was 836 KM, and average gross wage was 1,344 KM. Compared to 2015, average net wage was nominally 0.6% higher and really 1.8% higher.

In December 2016, the highest average net wage, by section of activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,237 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in December 2016 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 523 KM*.*

In December 2016, compared to November 2016, a nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Other service activities* 3.8%, *Manufacturing* 1.3% and *Construction* 1.1%.

A decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the sections *Financial and insurance activities* 3.4%, *Mining and quarrying* 2.4% and *Arts, entertainment and recreation* 1.0%.

 км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation -0.1% in December 2016**

**Annual inflation (December 2016/December 2015) -0.2%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in December 2016, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.1% lower, while they were 0.2% lower at the annual level.

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

The highest increase in prices in December was recorded in the division Transport, by 0.7%, due to higher purchase prices in the group fuels and lubricants (1.4%). An increase in prices was also recorded in the division *Health care* (0.4%), due to higher supply prices in the group pharmaceutical products by 0.5%. In the division *Furnishing and other equipment* (0.3%), higher prices were recorded in the group household cleaning and maintenance products (1.2%), due to new purchases and the end of the discount period. A slight increase in prices by 0.1% was recorded in the division *Recreation and culture* and in the *division Restaurants and hotels.*

In the divisions *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, *Housing*, *Communication*, and *Education* prices remained on the average at the same level.

The highest decrease in prices in December was recorded in the division *Clothing and footwear* (3.7%), due to numerous discounts (new seasonal and New Year’s discounts), followed by the division *Other goods and services* (0.7%), due to discounts in the group personal care products, and the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (0.1%).

Graph 2. Monthly and annual inflation

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (December 2016/December 2015) increased by 20.0%**

**Seasonally-adjusted industrial production (December 2016/November 2016) increased 5.3%**

**Number of employees in industry (December 2016/December 2015) increased by 3.3%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in December 2016, compared to December 2015, increased by 20.0%. In the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 46.5% was recorded, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 23.9% and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 8.9% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working day-adjusted production of energy in December 2016, compared to December 2015, was 52.4% higher, production of capital goods was 14.8% higher and production of intermediate goods was 12.4% higher, while production of consumer durables was 8.4% lower and production of consumer non-durables was 15.3% lower.

**Seasonally-adjusted industrial production** in December 2016, compared to November 2016, increased by 5.3%. In the section Mining and quarrying an increase by 10.9% was recorded, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 6.3% and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 6.1%. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally-adjusted production of energy in December 2016, compared to November 2016, was 7.9% higher, production of intermediate goods was 4.2% higher and production of capital goods was 3.0% higher, while production of consumer non-durables was 2.8% lower and production of consumer durables was 5.1% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in December 2016, compared to the average montly number of employed persons in 2015 and compared to the same month of the previous year was 3.3% higher. Compared to November 2016 it remained unchanged. Number of employees in industry in the period January – December 2016, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 1.3% higher. During the same period, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 1.4% was recorded, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 1.1%, and in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 0.7% was recorded.

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

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January - December 2016) 65.0%**

In December 2016, the value of export was 260 million KM and the value of import was 449 million KM.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in December of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 58.0%. The percentage of coverage of import with export for the period January – December 2016 was 65.0%.

In the period January – December 2016, the value of export was two billion and 865 million KM, which represented an increase by 9.6% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was four billion and 406 million KM, which represented an increase by 0.8% 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 – December 2016, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 499 million KM or 17.4%, followed by Serbia, with 359 million KM or 12.5% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import form Serbia, with 804 million KM or 18.3%, followed by Russia, with 556 million KM or 12.6% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – December 2016, the highest share in export was that of processed wood, with the total value of 173 million KM, which was 6.0% 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 516 million KM, which was 11.7% of the total import.

thous. КМ

2016

2015

Graph 4. Export and import by month

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

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