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| PRESS RELEASE |
| **June 2018** |

**Average net wage in May 847 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,313 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Construction* 558 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed personsin Republika Srpska paid in May 2018 was847 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,356 КМ.

Compared to April 2018, average net wage paid in May 2018 was nominally 0.8% higher and compared to May 2017 it was nominally 1.1% higher

In May 2018, the highest average net wage, by section of economic activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,313 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in May 2018 was the one paid in the section *Construction* 558 KM.

In May 2018, compared to April 2018, the highest nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the section *Mining and quarrying* 6.1%, followed by *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* 3.5% and *Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* 2.5%.

The highest decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the section *Other service activities* 3.3%, followed by *Financial and insurance activities* 2.9% and *Information and communication* 1.6%.

 км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation 0.2% in May 2018**

**Annual inflation (May 2018/May 2017) 1.4%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in May 2018, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.2% higher, while they were 1.4% higher at the annual level.

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

The highest increase in prices in May was recorded in the division *Transport* (1.2%), due to an increase in prices of fuels by 1.8%. Higher prices were also recorded in the division *Recreation and culture* (0.8%), due to higher prices in the group travel arrangements by 2.5%, and in the division *Health care* (0.7%), due to higher purchase prices of certain medicines (1.2%) in the group pharmaceutical products. Prices were also higher in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (0.4%), due to an increase in prices in the group alcoholic beverages by 1.4%, as well as in the division *Communication* (0.1%).

In the divisions *Food and non-alcoholic beverages*, *Housing*, *Furnishing and other equipment*, *Education*, and *Restaurants and hotels* prices remained on the average at the same level.

The highest decrease in prices in May was recorded in the division *Clothing and footwear* (0.6%), due to discounts on clothing by 0.3%, followed by the division *Other goods and services* (0.5%), due to lower prices in the group personal care products by 1.3%.

Annual inflation

Monthly inflation

Graph 2. Monthly and annual inflation

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (January-May 2018/January-May 2017) increased by 7.3%**

**Number of employees in industry (January-May 2018/January-May 2017) increased by 2.8%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in the period January-May 2018, compared to the period January-May 2017, increased by 7.3%. During the same period, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 30.9% was recorded, while in the section *Mining and quarrying* a decrease by 1.2% was recorded and in the section *Manufacturing* a decrease by 1.8%.

**Seasonally adjusted industrial production** in May 2018, compared to April 2018, increased by 5.2%. During the same period, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 14.4% was recorded and in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 6.3%, while in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 18.1% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, seasonally adjusted production of intermediate goods was 6.3% higher, production of consumer durables was 3.7% higher and production of consumer non-durables was 1.5% higher, while production of energy was 1.8% lower and production of capital goods was 8.8% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in May 2018, compared to the average monthly number of employed persons in 2017, was 1.9% higher. Compared to the same month of the previous year it was 2.3% higher and compared to April 2018 it was 0.2% higher. Number of employees in industry in the period January-May 2018, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 2.8% higher. During the same period, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 3.4% was recorded and in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 2.0%, while in the section *Mining and quarrying* a decrease by 0.6% was recorded

Seasonally adjusted indices

Trend indices

Graph 3. Industrial production indices, May 2014 – May 2018 (∅2015=100)

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January -May 2018) 72.5%**

In May 2018, the value of export was 311 million KM and the value of import was 478 million KM.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in May of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 65.0%. The percentage of coverage of import with export for the period January – May 2018 was 72.5%.

In the period January – May 2018, the value of export was one billion and 489 million KM, which represented an increase by 11.2% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was two billion and 55 million KM, which represented an increase by 11.3% 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 – May 2018, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 222 million KM or 14.9%, followed by Croatia, with 192 million KM or 12.9% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import form Serbia, with 339 million KM or 16.5%, followed by Russia, with 289 million KM or 14.0% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – May 2018, the highest share in export was that of electricity, with the total value of 119 million KM, which was 8.0% 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 258 million KM, which was 12.6% of the total import.

thous. КМ

Export

Import

2018

2017

Graph 4. Export and import by month

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

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