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| **August 2015** |
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 **Average net wage in July 834 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,263 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 520 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in July 2015 was834 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,343 КМ.

Compared to July 2014, average net wage paid in July 2015 was really 2.2% higher, while compared to June 2015 it was really 0.3% lower.

The decrease in the average net wage in July 2015, compared to June 2015, occurred mainly due to a lower number of paid overtime hours of work in the sections Mining and quarrying, Electricity supply and Manufacturing, which employ a significant number of persons.

In July 2015, the highest average net wage, by section of activities was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities* and it amounted to 1,263 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in July 2015 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 520 KM*.*

In July 2015, compared to June 2015, the highest nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the section *Agriculture, forestry and fishing* 1.3%, followed by *Information and communication* 1.0% and *Administrative and support service activities* 1.0%.

A decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the sections *Mining and quarrying* 6.5%, *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* 3.1% and *Accommodation and food service activities* 2.0%.

 км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation -0.8% in July 2015**

**Annual inflation (July 2015/July 2014) -1.6%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in July 2015, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.8% lower, while at the annual level they were 1.6% lower.

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

The highest increase in prices was recorded in the division *Recreation and culture* (0.6%), due to higher prices in the group package deals (22.7%). Higher prices were also recorded in the division *Other goods and services* (0.2%).

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

The highest decrease in prices in July was recorded in the division *Clothing and footwear* (4.9%), due to further seasonal discounts, and in the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (1.8%), due to lower (seasonal prices) in the group fresh vegetables (14.1%) and in the group fruit (2.1%).

A slight decrease in prices was also recorded in the divisions *Furnishings and other equipment* (0.5%) and *Transport* (0.1%).

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (July 2015/July 2014) increased by 1.5%**

**Number of employees in industry (July 2015/July 2014) increased by 1.8%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in July 2015, compared to July 2014, increased by 1.5%. In the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 19.5% was recorded, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 8.4%, while in the section *Manufacturing* a decrease by 1.8% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working-day adjusted production of consumer durables in July 2015, compared to July 2014, was 20.6% higher, production of intermediate goods was 6.1% higher, production of consumer non-durables was 4.3% higher and production of energy was 1.4% higher, while production of capital goods was 20.7% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in July 2015, compared to the same month of the previous year, increased by 1.8%. Compared to the average monthly number of employed persons in 2014 it was 1.7% higher and compared to June 2015 it was 0.1% higher. Number of employees in industry in the period January – July 2015, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 1.4% higher. During the same period, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 4.8% was recorded, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 2.7% and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 0.7% was recorded.

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

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January-July 2015) 58.5%**

In July 2015, the value of export amounted to 243 million KM and the value of import was 441 million KM.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in July of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 55.0%. The percentage of coverage of import with export in the first seven months of the current year was 58.5%.

In the period January – July 2015, the value of export was 1 billion and 481 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 2 billion and 533 million KM, which represented a decrease by 6.4% 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 – July 2015, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 286 million KM or 19.3%, followed by Serbia, with 194 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 427 million KM or 16.8%, followed by Russia, with 422 million or 16.7% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – July 2015, the highest share in export was that of artificial corundum, aluminium oxide and aluminium hydroxide with the total value of 91 million KM, which was 6.1% 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 396 million KM, which was 15.6% of the total import.

thous. КМ

2014

2015

Graph 3. Export and import by month

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

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