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| PRESS RELEASE |
| **August 2017** |

**Average net wage in July 830 КМ**

**The highest average net wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,385 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 541 КМ**

Average monthly net wage of employed persons in Republika Srpska paid in July 2017 was830 КМ, while average monthly gross wage was 1,330 КМ.

Average net wage paid in July 2017, compared to June 2017, was really 0.6% higher, while compared to July 2016 it was really 1.2% lower.

In July 2017, the highest average wage, by section of economic activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities*, and it amounted to 1,385 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average net wage in July 2017 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 541 KM.

In July 2017, compared to June 2017, a nominal increase in net wages was recorded in the sections *Financial and insurance activities* 6.5%, *Public administration and defence; compulsory social security* 1.8% and *Human health and social work activities* 1.3%.

A decrease in nominal wages was recorded in the sections *Real estate activities* 4.3%, *Administrative and support service activities* 3.0% and *Professional, scientific and technical activities* 2.8%.

км



Graph 1. Average net wages of employed persons by month

**Monthly inflation -0.3% in July 2017**

**Annual inflation (July 2017/July 2016) 0.3%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measured with the consumer price index, in July 2017, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.3% lower, while they were 0.3% higher 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 four divisions, while prices in four divisions remained on the average at the same level.

The highest increase in prices in July was recorded in the division *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (2.2%), due to an increase in prices of cigarettes by 2.7%. Higher prices were also recorded in the division *Recreation and culture* (0.4%), due to an increase in prices in the group travel arrangements by 22.2%, in the division *Health care* (0.2%), due to an increase in prices recorded in the group pharmaceutical products by 0.3%, and in the division *Furnishing and other equipment* (0.2%), due to an increase in prices in the groups carpets and other textile floor coverings by 1.5%, household cleaning and routine maintenance products by 0.4% and kitchen utensils and tableware by 0.4%.

In the divisions *Housing*, *Communication*, *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* (4.5%), due to numerous discounts on clothing by 3.0% and footwear by 7.3%. A decrease in prices was also recorded in the division *Food and non-alcoholic beverages* (0.7%), as a result of lower seasonal prices in the groups vegetables by 5.4%, fruit by 4.2%, milk and dairy products by 0.3%, sugar and other confectionery by 0.2% and non-alcoholic beverages by 0.2%. Lower prices in July were also recorded in the division Transport (0.5%), due to corrections of purchase prices of fuels and lubricants by 1.1% and in the division Other goods and services (0.1%), due to lower prices in the group other personal items by 2.8%.

Graph 2. Monthly and annual inflation

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (January-July 2017/January-July 2016) increased by 3.3%**

**Number of employees in industry (January-July 2017/January-July 2016) increased by 4.2%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in the period January-July 2017, compared to the same period of 2016, increased by 3.3%. In the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 5.5% was recorded and in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 4.6%, while in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* a decrease by 1.2% was recorded. By main industrial group, based on economic purpose of products, working-day adjusted production of capital goods in the period January-July 2017, compared to the same period of 2016, was 24.5% higher, production of intermediate goods was 8.1% higher and production of consumer non-durables was 1.6% higher, while production of energy was 1.5% lower and production of consumer non-durables was 6.4% lower.

**Number of employees in industry** in July 2017, compared to the average monthly number of employed persons in 2016, increased by 5.0%. Compared to the same month of the previous year it was 4.7% higher and compared to June 2017 it was 0.7% higher. Number of employees in industry in the period January-July 2017, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 4.2% higher. During the same period, in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 4.4% was recorded, in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 3.8% and in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 3.2%.

Graph 3. Indices of industrial production, July 2013 – July 2017 (∅2010=100)

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January-July 2017) 71.0%**

In July 2017, the value of export was 307 million КМ and the value of import was 415 million КМ.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in July of the current year, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 74.0%. The percentage of coverage of import with export for the period January – July 2017 was 71.0%.

In the period January – July 2017, the value of export was one billion and 941 million KM, which represented an increase by 21.7% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was two billion and 731 million KM, which represented an increase by 11.6% 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 2017, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 322 million KM or 16.6%, followed by Croatia, with 245 million KM or 12.6% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import form Serbia, with 463 million KM or 16.9%, followed by Russia, with 338 million KM or 12.4% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – July 2017, the highest share in export was that of electricity, with the total value of 130 million KM, which was 6.7% 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 313 million KM, which was 11.4% of the total import.

thous. КМ

2016

2017

Graph 4. Export and import by month

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

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