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| PRESS RELEASE |
| **October 2018** |

**Average after-tax wage in September 881 КМ**

**The highest average after-tax wage was that in the section *Financial and insurance activities* 1,421 КМ, while the lowest one was that in the section *Administrative and support service activities*** **589 КМ**

Average monthly after-tax wage in Republika Srpska paid in September 2018 was 881 KM, while average monthly gross wage was 1,368 KM.

Average after-tax wage paid in September 2018, compared to August 2018, was really 3.1% higher. Compared to September 2017, it was really 4.5% higher.

In September 2018, the highest average after-tax wage, by section of economic activities, was paid in the section *Financial and insurance activities*, and it amounted to 1,421 KM. On the other hand, the lowest average after-tax wage in September 2018 was the one paid in the section *Administrative and support service activities* 589 KM.

In September 2018, compared to August 2018, the highest nominal increase in after-tax wages was recorded in the section *Accommodation and food service activities* 8.0%, followed by the sections *Construction* 7.6% and *Real estate activities* 7.1%.

A decrease by 1.6% in nominal wages was recorded in the section Financial and insurance activities.

 км



Graph 1. Average after-tax wages (net), by month

**Monthly inflation 0.3% in September 2018**

**Annual inflation (September 2018/September 2017) 1.6%**

Prices of products and services for personal consumption in Republika Srpska, measures with the consumer price index, in September 2018, compared to the previous month, were on the average 0.3% higher, while they were 1.6% 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 four divisions, while prices in three divisions remained on the average at the same level

The highest increase in prices in September was recorded in the division Clothing and footwear (3.3%), due to higher prices in the group clothing by 4.3% and in the group footwear by 1.3%. Higher prices were also recorded in the division Transport (0.8%), due to higher prices in the group fuels and lubricants by 1.7% and in the division Housing (0.7%), due to higher prices in the group solid fuels (an increase in prices of firewood by 2.5%). An increase in prices was also recorded in the division Health (0.3%), due to higher prices in the group therapeutic devices and equipment by 0.5% and due to higher prices of certain medicaments in the group pharmaceutical products by 0.4%. Higher prices were also recorded in the division Food and non-alcoholic beverages (0.2%), due to higher seasonal prices of vegetables by 3.3%.

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

The highest decrease in prices in September was recorded in the division Other goods and services (1.6%), due to lower prices in the group insurance by 1.6% and in the group personal care products by 0.4%, followed by the division Recreation and culture (0.5%), due to lower prices in the group travel arrangements by 11.2%. Lower prices were also recorded in the division Furnishing and household equipment (0.2%), due to lower prices in the group goods and services for routine household maintenance by 0.4%, and in the groups household textiles and household appliances by 0.3% both. A decrease in prices by 0.1% was recorded in the division Alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

Annual inflation

Monthly inflation

Graph 2. Monthly and annual inflation

**Working-day adjusted industrial production (January-September 2018/January-September 2017) increased by 5.3%**

**Number of employees in industry (January-September 2018/January-September 2017) increased by 2.2%**

**Working-day adjusted industrial production** in the period January-September 2018, compared to the same period of 2017, increased by 5.3%. During the same period, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 27.0% was recorded and in the section *Mining and quarrying* an increase by 0.7%, while in the section Manufacturing a decrease by 2.4% was recorded.

**Number of employees in industry** in September 2018, compared to the average monthly number of employed persons in 2017, increased by 2.7%. Compared to the same month of the previous year it was 1.3% higher, while compared to August 2018 it was 0.3% higher. Number of employees in industry in the period January-September 2018, compared to the same period of the previous year, was 2.2% higher. During the same period, in the section *Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply* an increase by 3.2% was recorded and in the section *Manufacturing* an increase by 2.5%, while in the section *Mining and quarrying* a decrease by 1.5% was recorded.

Trend indices

Seasonally-adjusted indices

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

**Coverage of import with export (in the period January-September 2018) 70.7%**

In September 2018, the value of export was 312 million KM and the value of import was 455 million KM.

In the total external trade of Republika Srpska in September 2018, the percentage of coverage of import with export was 68.5%. The percentage of coverage of import with export for the period January – September 2018 was 70.7%.

In the period January – September 2018, the value of export was two billion and 762 million KM, which represented an increase by 8.9% compared to the same period of the previous year. During the same period, the value of import was three billion and 907 million KM, which represented an increase by 8.8% 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 – September 2018, the highest value of export was that of export to Italy, with 416 million KM or 15.1%, followed by Croatia, with 363 million KM or 13.2% of the total realised export. During the same period, the highest value of import was that of import form Serbia, with 640 million KM or 16.4%, followed by Russia, with 509 million KM or 13.0% of the total realised import.

By group of products, in the period January – September 2018, the highest share in export was that of electricity, with the total value of 232 million KM, which was 8.4% 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 517 million KM, which was 13.2% of the total import.

thous. КМ

Import

Export

2018

2017

Graph 4. Export and import by month

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

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| Vladan Sibinović, Head of the Division and Editor in ChiefPublished by the Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics ,Republika Srpska, Banja Luka, Veljka Mlađenovića 12dProf. Dr. Jasmin Komić, Acting DirectorThe Release is published online at: www.rzs.rs.batelephone +387 51 332 700; e-mail: [stat@rzs.rs.ba](file:///%5C%5Ckordun%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CLow%5CContent.IE5%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CLow%5CContent.IE5%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CLow%5CContent.IE5%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.IE5%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5CHVIF4827%5Cstat%40rzs.rs.ba)**Data may be used provided the source is acknowledged** |