



PRESS RELEASE

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regarding the main short term indicators in October 2002

Industrial production, carried out during 1.I–31.X.2002, increased by 5.6% in comparison with the same period of 2001, both in absolute volume, and under comparable conditions from the viewpoint of the working days number, exclusively due to manufacturing, where the growth was 7.2%, while in mining and quarrying and electric and thermal energy, gas and water, falls were registered (-2.6%, respectively -1.3%).

By main industrial groups, the production increased in absolute volume by 12.8% for durable goods, by 9.2% for current use goods, by 5.6% for intermediate goods, by 1.6% for capital goods, while energy production was about at the same level.

In comparison with the same month of 2001, industrial production carried out in October was by 9.6% higher both in absolute volume, and under comparable conditions from the viewpoint of the working days number.

On 31.X.2002, the value of stocks of finished products in industry was ROL 45085 billion current prices, representing 35.4% of October resources, falling by 1.4 percentage points as against previous month and respectively by 4.7 percentage points as compared to the same month of previous year.

During 1.I–31.X.2002, **the main resources of primary energy** amounted to 31167.6 thousand tons equivalent petroleum¹⁾, of which 20528.6 thousand tons equivalent petroleum¹⁾ of domestic production. As compared to the same period of previous year, the resources of primary energy registered a fall of 1.6%.

Electric energy production amounted to 44324.3 million kWh, increasing by 2.7% as against the same period of 2001. Electric energy obtained in hydro-power stations represented 29.6% of total production, by 5.1% higher than the same period of last year.

In **agriculture**, according to current data provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests, until December 2, 2002, the ploughings for spring sowings were carried out on 3036.4 thousand hectares. There were sown 2090.4 thousand hectares with wheat and rye, 241.3 thousand hectares with autumn barley and 108.4 thousand hectares with autumn two row barley.

The livestock, existent at the end of October 2002, as against the same date of the previous year, was by 4.9% higher for pigs, by 4.0% higher for sheep and goats and by 2.5% higher for cattle.

During 1.I–30.IX.2002, the turnover volume of enterprises having **retail** as their main activity (excepting motor vehicles, motorcycles and fuels for motor vehicles) and repair of personal and household goods, was by 0.8% over the level registered in the same period of 2001, a significant growth being obtained for sales of non-food goods (+7.5%).

In September 2002, the turnover volume was higher both as against the similar month of 2001 and as compared to the previous month (+2.3%, respectively +2.0%). The higher turnover as against August 2002 was determined by higher retail sales of non-food goods (+ 8.9%).

During those nine months of 2002, the turnover volume of enterprises having as main activity **sale²⁾, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, trade and retail of fuels for motor vehicles**, was by 8.8% under the level of the same period of 2001, due to the lower turnover volume obtained from the sale of fuels for motor vehicles by 18.8%, the turnover for sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles being higher (+3.1%).

In September 2002, the turnover volume of this activity was by 1.3% under the level registered in the previous month.

During 1.I–30.IX.2002, the activity of **market services rendered to the population** pointed out a turnover by 11.5% lower than during 1.I–30.IX.2001, the only growth being registered in the activity of travel agencies and social assistance (+13.6%).

In September 2002, the turnover was by 22.9% lower as against that of August 2002, this growth being registered only in the activity of „gambling and other recreative activities” (+18.0%).

During 1.I–30.IX.2002, **investments** carried out in the economy amounted to ROL 112604.3 billion, increasing, in real terms, by 6.4% as compared to the same period of 2001.

During 1.I–30.IX.2002, investments in new construction works amounted to ROL 47886.3 billion (42.5% of total),

¹⁾ Conventional fuel with calorific power of 10.000 kcal-kg.

²⁾ Sales of motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts and accessories comprise both wholesales (including export and import activity of motor vehicles), as well as retail sales according to the CANE.

by 5.2% more than in the same period of 2001. Investments in transport equipment and means accounted for ROL 51827.0 billion (46.0% of total) and were by 8.9% over the level of the same period of 2001.

Investments from private majority sector amounted to ROL 68815, billion, by 15.3% more than in the same period of 2001.

Investments from private majority sector were mainly oriented to the purchasing of transport equipment and means, representing 52.4% of the investment volume carried out in this sector.

During 1.I-30.IX.2002, the value of **construction works** amounted to ROL 83994.9 billion, by 5.3% higher than during 1.I-30.IX.2001. 88.7% of them represented onstruction works carried out in private majority sector.

By type of works, the highest weight reverted to new construction works and capital repairs (76.0%). New construction works (ROL 47886.3 billion) represented 57.0% of total construction works, of which the highest weight was held by engineering works (53.2%), while the lowest weight was held by non-residential buildings works (19.0%).

During 1.I-30.IX.2002, capital repairs works amounted to ROL 15941.3 billion, representing 19.0% of total construction works.

In the same period of 2002, maintenance and current repairs works, carried out for existent buildings and construction accounted for ROL 20167.3 billion (24.0% of total works).

During 1.I-30.IX.2002, 23931 construction licences were released for residential buildings, those for one dwelling residential buildings representing 98.4% as against total. Residential buildings for which construction licences were released had foreseen, according to their projects, 25912 dwellings, having a useful area of 3362.0 thousand square meters.

During 1.I-30.IX.2002, the number of finished dwellings, was 15610 by 1071 dwellings more than in the same period of last year.

1201 dwelling were built from budgetary subsidies, by 473 dwellings more than during 1.I-30.IX.2001.

During 1.I-30.IX.2002, the number of finished dwellings from own funds of the population, was by 759 higher than in the same period of 2001, this category still holding the highest weight (90.9% of totalul finished dwellings).

The dwellings finished from the population funds were mainly built on own account (95.1% of total), those built by specialised enterprises in contracting, construction and sale of dwellings to the population representing only 4.9% of total. Most of dwellings fininshed by the population in own account were built in rural (65.2%).

On September 30, 2002, 87249 dwellings were in various execution stages of construction works, on account of economic units and of the population, 39.1% of them were under an advanced finishing stage, respectively 1012 (1.2% of total) being finished and not received dwellings and 33065 dwellings (37.9%) in the finishing stage.

According to the data supplied by the National Agency for Employment, **the number of unemployed registered** at the end of October 2002 was 767.7 thousand persons, by 18.5 thousands less than in the previous month. In comparison with October 2001, the number of unemployed registered at the agencies for employment was by 25.3 thousands higher.

Of total unemployed registered, woemn represented 45.5%.

Unemployment rate registered in October 2002 was 8.0% in relation with total active civil population (8.2% in September 2002). Women unemployment rate was 7.5% keeping the same level of the previous month.

Higher unemployment rates were registered in the following counties: Ialomița (12.9%), Galați (12.5%), Vaslui (12.3%), Brașov (11.8%). The lowest unemployment rates were noticed in the counties Bihor (3.2%), Satu Mare and Timiș (4.4% each), Arad (4.7%) and Bucharest Municipality (3.3%).

In the third quarter of 2002, **the average number of pensioners** was 6368 thousand persons, by 0.3% less than in the second quarter of 2002. In the third quarter of 2002, 94 thousand persons entered the category of pensioners while 109 thousand left it, most of them because of natural causes.

Social insurance pensioners represented 99.4% of total pensioners; in comparison with the second quarter of 2002, the number of state social insurance pensioners increased by 10 thousands, while that of farmers pensioners decreased by 28 thousand persons.

The ratio between the number of pensioners and employees was 1.5 pensioners per employee.

In the third quarter of 2002, monthly average pension of state social insurance pensioners was ROL 1687076, by 5.9% more than in the second quarter of 2002.

In the third quarter of 2002, the ratio between the average pension of state social insurance pensioners for age limit and full seniority (without tax and CASS) and the net average salary earning was 53.1%.

During 1.I-30.IX.2002, the evolution of the main **demograhic phenomena**, in comparison with the same period of 2001, was characterized by negative aspects (lower number of live births, higher number of deaths and divorces) and by positive aspects (higher number of marriages and fall of deaths under one year old).

The number of live births decreased by 4779 as against the same period of last year, while the number of deaths increased by 11219, which determined a negative natural increase of -35547 persons, as compared to -19549 persons during 1.I-30.IX.2001. It was also registered a higher number of divorces as against the same period of 2001 (+2808).

It was also noticed a slight growth of marriages (+124) and a fall of deaths under one year old (-333).