



PRESS RELEASE

No. 15 of March, 7, 2003

on the main short term indicators in 2002 and in January 2003

The gross domestic product estimated for 2002 amounted to ROL 1512256.6 billion current prices, increasing – in real terms – by 4.9% as against the previous year. Concerning the resources, the growth was determined by higher volume of activity and, consequently, of the gross value added in industry (+7.2%), construction (+6.9%) and services (+5.3%) whose contribution to the gross domestic product was 78.8%. In agriculture, silviculture and pisciculture, the production was influenced by unfavorable climatic conditions, the gross value added registering a fall of 3.9 %.

From the viewpoint of the gross domestic product use, final consumption registered a growth of 3.0% in 2002, in comparison with the previous year, final actual consumption of households registering the same growth.

The gross fixed capital formation increased by 8.3 %. The investment rate determined by its ratio to the gross value added per economy was 23.6% in 2002, as against 22.9% in 2001 and 21.4% in 2000.

The net export in 2002 had a negative value of ROL 87540.1 billion, registering a favorable evolution as against 2001, as a result of higher volume of exports of goods and services (+16.9%), as compared to that of imports of goods and services (+12.1%).

In 2002, the turnover volume of enterprises with main activity **the retail** (excepting motor vehicles, motorcycles and fuels for motor vehicles) and repair of personal and household goods, was over the level registered in 2001, a significant growth being obtained for sales of non-food goods (+7.3%).¹⁾

The turnover volume of enterprises with main activity **the sale¹⁾, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, retail of fuels for motor vehicles**, in 2002, was situated under the level of 2001 by 6.6%, because of the fall of turnover volume obtained from sale of fuels for motor vehicles by 16.4%; the turnover from sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles registered a growth of 5.3% as against 2001.

In 2002, the activity of **market services rendered to the population** pointed out a turnover by 0.6% lower than in 2001, mainly because of the fall of gambling and other recreative activities by 30.7%; the activity of travel agencies and tourism assistance registered a growth of almost 10%.

Investments achieved in the economy in 2002 amounted to ROL 198466.3 billion, increasing in real terms by 7.4% as against 2001.

Investments in new construction works accounted for ROL 79835.3 billion (40.2% of total), increasing by 5.3% as compared to 2001. Investments in transport equipment and means amounted to ROL 96030.2 billion (48.4% of total) and were by 10.3% over the level of the previous year.

Investments from private majority sector represented 66.4% of total, increasing by 12.4% as against 2001. They were mainly oriented to the purchase of transport equipment and means, representing 54.8% of the investments volume.

In 2002, the value of **construction works** amounted to ROL 127184.5 billion, increasing by 5.9% as against 2001. 89.6% of them represented construction works in private majority sector.

By type of works, the highest weight reverted to new construction works and capital repairs (78.8%). New construction works (ROL 79835.3 billion) represented 62.8% of total value of construction works, here the highest weight was held by engineering construction works (48.3%).

Capital repairs works accounted for ROL 20334.8 billion, (16.0% of total construction works) and maintenance and current repairs works achieved for existent buildings and construction represented 21.2% of total works.

In 2002, 30380 building licences were released for residential buildings, of which, for one dwelling residential buildings were majority (98.6% as against total). Residential buildings, for which construction permits were released, stipulated, according to their projects, 32950 dwellings of 4249.8 thousand sq.m. useful area.

In 2002, the number of **finished dwellings** was 27302, increasing by 261 dwellings as against the previous year. 3022 dwellings were built from budgetary subsidies, increasing by 1737 dwellings as against 2001. Although in 2002, the number of dwellings finished from the population funds was by 1337 lower than in 2001, this category still holds the highest weight (87.2% of total finished dwellings).

The dwellings finished from population funds were mainly built in own account (95.1% of total), those built by enterprises specialised in contracting, construction and sale of dwelling to the population representing only 4.9% of total. Most of dwellings finished by the population in own account were built in rural (68.4%).

On December, 31, 2002, 85183 dwellings were under various execution stages of construction works, on account of economic units and of the population. 37.9% of them were under the advanced finalizing stage, respectively 1138 were finished and not received dwellings and 31117 dwellings under the finishing stage.

¹⁾ Sales of motor vehicles, motorcycles, parts and accessories comprise both wholesales and retail sales according to the CANE.

In the fourth quarter of 2002, **the average number of pensioners** was 6360 thousand persons, falling by 0.1% as against the third quarter of 2002. In the fourth quarter of 2002, in the category of pensioners entered 108 thousand persons and 123 thousands left it, most of them because of natural causes.

The social insurance pensioners represented 99.4% of total pensioners; in this category, as compared to the third quarter of 2002, the number of state social insurance pensioners increased by 13 thousands and the number of farmers pensioners decreased by 23 thousands.

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

In the fourth quarter of 2002, the monthly average pension of state social insurance pensioners was ROL 1746046, by 3.5% more than in the third quarter of 2002.

The ratio between the average pension of state social insurance pensioners for age limit, with full subscription (without tax and health insurance contribution) and the net average salary earning was 51.1% in the fourth quarter of 2002.

In January 2003, **industrial production** increased by 1.6% as compared to January 2002, both in absolute volume and under comparable conditions from the viewpoint of the working days number, exclusively due to the manufacturing, where the growth was 4.4%, while in mining and quarrying and in electric and thermal energy, gas and water there were registered falls (-10.0%, respectively -8.2%).

By main industrial groups, in January 2003, the production increased in absolute volume by 19.8% for durable goods, by 7.5% for intermediate goods, by 6.4% for capital goods and decreased by 7.4% for energy production and by 0.6% for current use goods.

On 31.1.2003, the value of finished products stocks in industry amounted to ROL 47709 billion, current prices, representing 38.8% of January resources.

In January 2003, **the main resources of primary energy** accounted for 3476.9 thousand tons equivalent oil²⁾, of which 2113.9 thousand tons equivalent oil²⁾ of domestic production. In comparison with the same month of the previous year, the resources of primary energy registered a fall of 8.7%.

The production of electric energy amounted to 5221.3 million kWh, falling by 7.5% as against the same month of 2002. Electric energy obtained in hydro-power stations represented 25.9% of total production, increasing by 17.1% as compared to the same month of the last year.

The livestock existent at the end of January 2003, as against the same date of the previous year, were by 11.0% higher for pigs, by 1.6% higher for cattle and by 1.1% higher for sheep and goats.

According to the data provided by the National Agency for Employment, **the number of registered unemployed** at the end of January 2003 was 781.4 thousand persons, by 20.8 thousands more than in the previous month. In comparison with January 2002, the number of registered unemployed at the agencies for employment was by 412.3 thousands lower.

Of total number of registered unemployed, women represented 43.2%.

In January 2003, **the registered unemployment rate** was 8.3% in relation with total active civil population (8.1% in December 2002 and 12.7% in January 2002). In the same month, women unemployment rate was 7.4% (7.5% in December 2002 and 11.7% in January 2002).

Higher unemployment rates were registered in the counties: Galați and Vaslui (14.4% each), Ialomița (12.7%), Brașov (12.0%). The lowest unemployment rates were met in the counties Bihor (3.2%), Timiș (3.9%), Satu Mare (4.1%), Arad (5.3%) and Bucharest Municipality (2.8%).

²⁾ Conventional fuel with calorific power of 10.000 kcal/kg.