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on the main short term indicators during 1.I.-30.IX. and 1.I.-31.X. 2003

The gross domestic product estimated for the 1.I.-30.IX.2003 period was ROL 1 264 448.2 billion current prices, increasing – in real terms – by 4.7% in comparison with the same period of the previous year. All the activity branches registered growths of the gross value added, especially in industry and construction (+4.7%, respectively +6.9%, as against the 1.I.-30.IX.2002 period).

From the viewpoint of Gross Domestic Product uses, it is pointed out a growth of the gross fixed capital formation by 7.9 percentages, as against the same period of the last year. The investment rate determined by its ratio to the gross value added per economy was 25.0% (23.6% in the same period of 2002).

Total final consumption registered a growth of 6.0 percentages, of which final effective consumption of population households increased by 6.4 percentages, while final effective consumption of general government increased by 1.3 percentages.

In October 2003, in comparison with the previous month, **industrial production** was by 5.4% higher in absolute volume and by 1.1% under comparable conditions from the viewpoint of the working days number. As against the same month of the previous year, the growth was of 2.9%, both in absolute volume, and under comparable conditions.

During 1.I.-31.X.2003, industrial production increased by 3.3% as compared to the same period of 2002, both in absolute volume, and under comparable conditions. In manufacturing, the growth was 4.0%, while in energy industry it was 2.1%.

On 31.X.2003, the value of stocks of finished products in industry was ROL 51 310 billion current prices, representing 35.0% of October resources, as against 37.8% registered in the previous month.

During 1.I. – 31.X.2003, **the main resources of primary energy**, amounted to 31 810.0 thousand tons equivalent petroleum¹⁾, of which 20 222.0 thousand tons equivalent petroleum¹⁾ of domestic production.

The production of electric energy achieved in this period amounted to 46.3 billion kWh, increasing by 4.5% as against the same period of the previous year. Electric energy obtained in classical thermo-power stations represented 66.4% of total production, increasing by 15.0% in comparison with the 1.I.- 31. X.2002 period.

Investments achieved in the economy during 1.I. - 30.IX.2003 amounted to ROL 139 314.2 billion, increasing, in real terms, by 7.1% as against the same period of 2002.

Investments in new construction works accounted for ROL 61 623.0 billion (44.2% of total), increasing by 5.4% as against the same period of the last year. Investments in transport equipment and means amounted to ROL 62 860.1 billion (45.1% of total) and were by 9.9% over the level of the same period of the previous year.

Investments of private majority sector represented 62.8% of total, increasing by 11.3% as compared to the same period of 2002. They were mainly oriented to the purchasing of transport equipment and means, which represented 52.7% of achieved investment volume.

1) Conventional fuel with calorific power of 10 000 kcal/kg.

During 1.I-30.IX.2003, the value of **construction works** was ROL 109 308.0 billion, increasing by 5.8% as against the same period of 2002; 89.8% represented construction works in private majority sector.

By types of works, in this period, there were achieved new construction works amounting to ROL 61 623.0 billion, representing 56.4% of total value of construction works. The highest weight was held by the works carried out for engineering construction and residential buildings (45.5%, respectively 31.7%).

The works of capital repairs accounted for ROL 21 072.4 billion (19.3% of total value of construction works) and the works of maintenance and current repairs carried out for existing buildings and construction represented 24.3% of total value of construction works.

During 1.I-30.IX.2003, 20 719 **construction licences** were released for residential buildings, of which, those for one dwelling residential buildings represented 97.4% as against total. Residential buildings for which there released construction licences have stipulated, according to the projects, 24 171 dwellings, having an useful area of 3 378.6 thousand square meters.

During 1.I-30.IX.2003, the number of **finished dwellings** was 17 495, increasing by 1 885 dwellings as against the same period of the previous year. 4609 dwellings were built of budgetary subsidies, registering a growth of 3 408 dwellings, as against the same period of 2002. Although the number of finished dwellings from population funds was by 1491 lower in this period, as against the same period of 2002, this category still holds the highest weight of (72.6% of total finished dwellings).

On September 30, 2003, 86 059 dwellings were under various **execution stages** of construction works, on account of economic units and of the population. 37.7% of them were under an advanced finishing stage, respectively 809 dwellings were finished but not received and 31 667 dwellings were under the finishing stage.

In **agriculture**, according to the current data provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests, Waters and Environment, on November 24, 2003, the ploughings for autumn sowings were carried out on an area of 2 324.0 thousand hectares, while those for spring sowings on 3 274.0 thousand hectares.

The livestocks, existent on October 31, 2003, as compared to the same date of the previous year, were by 4.6% higher for pigs, by 2.3% higher for sheep and goats and by 0.5% higher for cattle.

During 1.I-30.IX.2003, turnover volume of enterprises having **retail trade** as their main activity (excepting trade with motor vehicles and motorcycles) was by 4.3% over the level registered in the same period of 2002, a higher growth being registered for the sales of non-food goods (+6.9%).

During 1.I-30.IX.2003, turnover volume of enterprises having as their main activity the **wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, retail trade of fuels for motor vehicles**, was by 13.9% higher in comparison with the 1.I-30.IX.2002 period, being supported by the higher volume of turnover from trade of motor vehicles, motorcycles, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (+18.1%) and by that obtained from retail trade of fuels for motor vehicles (+10.5%).

In those nine months of 2003, the activity of **market services rendered to the population**, pointed out a turnover by 4.0% higher than in the same period of the previous year, due to the growths registered for gambling and other recreation activity (+21.1%), as well as in the activity of laundry, cleaning and dyeing textiles and fur (+4.7%).

In the third quarter of 2003, **the average number of pensioners** was 6 292 thousand persons, decreasing by 0.3% as against the second quarter of 2003.

Social insurance pensioners represented 99.5% of total pensioners; in this category, as compared to the second quarter of 2003, the number of state social insurance pensioners registered a slight growth (+8 thousand persons), while the number of farmers pensioners decreased by 26 thousand persons.

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

Monthly average pension of state social insurance pensioners was ROL 1 921 621 in the third quarter of 2003, increasing by 5.6% as against the second quarter of 2003.

The ratio between the average pension of state social insurance for age limit, with full due stage (without tax) and net average salary earning was 53.7% in the third quarter of 2003.

According to the data provided by the National Agency for Employment, **the number of unemployed registered** at the end of October 2003 was 634.7 thousand persons. In comparison with October 2002, the number of unemployed registered at the agencies for employment was by 133 thousands lower. Of total registered unemployed, women represented 43.9%.

Unemployment rate registered in October 2003 was 7.0% in relation with total civil active population (6.7% in September 2003 and 8.2% in October 2002). In the same month, women unemployment rate was 6.4% (6.1% in September 2003 and 7.7% in October 2002).

Higher unemployment rates were registered in the following counties: Vaslui (12.6%), Hunedoara (11.7%), Galați (10.7%), Brașov (10.3%). The lowest unemployment rates were noticed in the counties: Bihor (2.4%), Timiș (3.5%), Arad and Satu Mare (3.6% each) and in Bucharest Municipality (2.7%).