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PRESS RELEASE

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The evolution of main short term economic indicators in July 2007 and during 1.I-31.VII.2007

I. Synthesis of evolution of main economic indicators in July 2007 and during 1.I-31.VII.2007

	July 2007 as compared to:		
	June	July	1.I-
	2007	2006	31.VII.2007
			as
			compared
			to
			1.I-
			31.VII.2006
Industrial production– total (unadjusted series)	97,6	107,1	106,3
- of which:			
Mining and quarrying	92,8	97,1	99,9
Manufacturing	97,6	108,1	107,4
Electric and thermal energy, gas and water	107,1	108,5	99,1
Labour productivity in industry	98,0	111,3	111,0
Turnover – industry – total	98,3	110,4	114,1
Construction works (unadjusted series)	101,2	125,1	130,1
Turnover – retail ¹⁾ (unadjusted series)	109,2	123,3	111,8
Turnover – trade with motor vehicles ²⁾ (unadjusted	102,3	116,4	137,7
series)			
Turnover – market services rendered to the population	107,7	101,0	100,6
(unadjusted series)			

In July 2007, as against the previous month, the main short term economic indicators registered increases, except the ones in the industrial activities, which decreased. In comparison with the same month of the previous year, the main short term economic indicators registered significant increases; as a result of this evolution, during 1.I-31.VII.2007, all indicators have important growths as compared to the same period of 2006.

¹⁾ Except trade with motor vehicles and motorcycles.

²⁾ Comprises:retail and wholesale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, retail of fuel for motor vehicles.

II. Sectorial evolutions

Industrial production registered in June 2007 as compared to the previous month a decrease per total by 2.4%, due to the decrease of manufacturing production by 2.4% and of mining and quarrying production by 7.2%. Electric and thermal energy, gas and water registered a growth by 7.1%.

Manufacturing registered decreases in most of the branches, the highest ones being for : tobacco products (-26.3%), medical, precision, optical apparatus and instruments, watches and clocks(-23.9%), transport means not included in road ones (-22.7%) and furniture and other industrial activities n.e.c.(-9.5%).

Concerning the evolution by large industrial groups, the production decrease per total was mainly determined by lower production with 9.6% in durable goods industry and 9.3% in capital goods industry.

In July 2007, industrial production was higher than that in July 2006 by 7.1%, leading to a growth rate of industrial production of 6.3% during 1.I-31.VII.2007 as against the same period of 2006.

During 1.I-31.VII.2007, **main resources of primary energy** amounted to 23.5 million tonnes equivalent petrol, decreasing by 4.2% as against 1.I-31.VII.2006, as a result of production decrease by 2.8% and of import by 6.3%. **Production of electric energy** amounted to 35124.3 million kWh during 1.I-31.VII.2007 decreasing by 2.8% as against the same period of 2006. **Final consumption of electric energy** was by 2.5% higher than in the same period of 2006, and public lighting increased by 5.7% and population consumption by 5.4%.

In July 2007, **construction works** registered a growth by 25.1% as against July 2006. During 1.I-31.VII.2007, value of construction works increased by 30.1% as compared to the same period of 2006, a higher production rate than general average being registered, by construction type, for non-residential buildings (133.3%) and residential ones (132.6%) and, by structure elements, for capital repair works (132.2%).

In July 2007, as compared to July 2006, **turnover of enterprises having retail as main activity** (except trade with motor vehicles and motorcycles) was higher by 23.3% (+38.1% for food goods, beverages and tobaccos and +9.1% for non-food goods).

During 1.I-31.VII.2007, turnover volume was 11.8% over the level of 1.I-31.VII.2007 period, because of the increase in food sales by 14.2% and in nonfood goods' sales by 9.5%.

In comparison with July 2006, turnover in July 2007 of enterprises having as main activity wholesale and retail of motor vehicles and motorcycles, including their maintenance and repair, as well as retail of fuel for motor vehicles increased by 16.4% mainly due to the increases for retail of fuel for motor vehicles (+57.6%).

Turnover volume in this activity increased by 37.7% during 1.I-31.VII.2007 as against the same period of 2006 (+27.3% for trade with motorvehicles and +61.6% for retail of fuel).

In July 2007, the activity of **market services rendered to the population** registered a turnover by 1.0% higher than in July 2007. In comparison with the same period of 2006, during 1.I-31.VII.2007, turnover volume increased by 0.6%. Higher increases were registered for the activities: hotels and restaurants(+30.5%) and laundry, cleaning and dyeing textiles and fur (+20.2%).

III. Evolution of some social indicators in July 2007

	M.U	Achieved	July 2007 as against:	
			June 2007	July 2006
Number of employees in economy*)				
(at end of month)	thou pers.	4749,2	100,1	102,9
Number of registered unemployed				
(at end of month)	thou pers.	343,2	96,8	76,8
Gross nominal average earning	RON	1402	101,8	125,0
Net nominal average earning	RON	1040	101,7	123,5
Consumer price index	%		100,29	103,99

^{*)} In enterprises with 4 employees and over.

In July 2007, **number of employees** was by 6.4 thousand persons higher than in June 2007, and **gross nominal average earning** was 1402 RON, increasing by 1.8% as against the previous month.

According to the data provided by the National Agency for Employment, **number of unemployed registered** at the end of July 2007 was of 343.2 thousand persons. In comparison with July 2006, the number of unemployed registered was lower by 103.6 thousand persons. Out of total registered unemployed, women represented 44.4%.

In July 2007, **registered unemployed rate** was 3.8% in relation to total civil active population, decreasing as against July 2006 (5.0%). Female unemployment rate was by 0.4 percentage points lower than male unemployment rate (3.6% as against 4.0%).

Higher unemployment rates were registered in the counties: Mehedinţi (8.3%), Teleorman (6.1%), Vaslui (6.1%), Galaţi (5.8%), Giurgiu and Gorj (5.6% each). The lowest unemployment rates were noticed in the counties: Timiş (1.6%), Ilfov (1.7%), Bihor and Constanţa (2.0 % each) as well as Bucharest Municipality (2.2%).

Real earning index for July 2007, calculed as ratio between net nominal average earning index and consumer price index was 101.4% as against the previous month, 118.8% as compared to the same month of 2006 and 108.2% in comparison with October 1990.

The next press release will be issued on Tuesday, October 9, 2007.