Production of Services in Romania

Prof. Constantin ANGHELACHE PhD.
Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest
“Artifex” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. Alexandru MANOLE PhD.
Assoc. prof. Aurelian DIACONU PhD.
“Artifex” University of Bucharest

Andreea Gabriela BALTAC PhD. Student
Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest

Cristina SACALĂ PhD. Student
Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest

Abstract
Comparatively to the previous year (2008), during the period 2009-2013, the indices of the market services supplied to the population, as well as the indices of the retail trade have recorded a decrease. This decrease is generated by the domestic demand (an element of the GDP utilization), which recorded an underlined decrease generated by the income reduction. Meantime, the services reached a weight of over 53.1% in the GDP, out of which the retail trade only recorded a substantial increase.

Key words: GDP, gross added value, correlation, evolution, tourism, analysis

The services contribution to the GDP achievement by the gross added value achieved in the frame of this sector means a positive development which, at this stage of the integration, means a lot for Romania.

Out of the analysis of the structure of the carried out services activities, we note the fact that the retail trade recorded diminished rhythm of increase.

Although the activity of sales by correspondence and virtual shops get developed and permanent, this type of trade recorded a decrease of 2.9% as against the year 2009.

The decrease continued in 2011 and 2012.

The dynamics of the services carried out to the population has been supported mainly by the activity of hotels and restaurants, which recorded no increase.

Briefly, 2011 is a significant year as far as the production of services is concerned, by the following major guide marks:

• The increase of the weight services hold as for the GDP achievement;
• The structural balancing of the services carried out to the population;
• Differentiated decreases, for certain fields as already mentioned, quite significant, of the production of services spread on various zones, reflecting in fact the cynical effects of the economic crisis;
• The employment of a large number of persons in activities of carried out services, which tendency should mark a similar evolution during the forthcoming period;
• Maintaining the quality of the services carried out to the population;
• Diminishing of the hotel activity;
• Exceeding a weight of 51% of the contribution which the production of services brings to the GDP achievement (for a number of developed countries such as Sweden, Switzerland etc., the carried out services contribute with over 70% to the GDP achievement);
• There has been a development of the financial and banking services as well as of capital market service, including thus a series of employees.

Another aspect concerning the analysis in the field of the production of services in our country is given by the volume of the turnover figure achieved by the wholesale and retail trade of auto-vehicles, the retail trade with fuel etc. As comparatively the year 2010 in 2011 this field of activity recorded a significant decrease, continued in 2012.

Here we have another element which denotes a negative evolution of the activity run in the field of the production of services in our country.

Generally speaking, the turnover figure decreased for all sectors of activity, as a consequence of the alarming cut off of the population income.

As for the international tourism, in 2010, 2011 and 2012 the number of foreign visitors coming in Romania decreased as comparatively to the previous year. Basically, the persons having friendship or kinship connections in Romania kept on visiting them. In this respect, the most numerous visits have been paid by citizen from Germany, United States, Israel, France, Republic of Moldova as well as from other countries where there is a significant number of Romanian natives.

During the year we are analyzing, the departures of the Romanian visitors abroad decreased as comparatively with 2009. The negative rhythm of departures has accentuated in 2011, 2012 and the first half of 2013.

As it was to anticipate, we find out a decrease of the possibilities which the persons from Romania are disposing of as to travel abroad, although the provisions regarding the free circulation of persons within the territory of other states of the community entered into force.

In 2010-2013, over 81.7% of the trips abroad have been achieved by personal auto conveyance means, as tourism visits and trips abroad.
The volume indices of the trade turnover decreased, following the general economic tendency.

The dynamics recorded over the year as far as retail is concerned shows a downward trend with a significant decrease as since November 2009.

However, the vehicles sales, with a constant trend up to the July month, changes the trajectory marking decreases over the entire period since 2009, up to the end of the year 2012.

References
Anghelache, C-tin (2013). România 2013. Starea economică sub povara efectelor crizei, Editura Economică, București