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ROMANIA IN FIGURES

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT



ROMÂNIA



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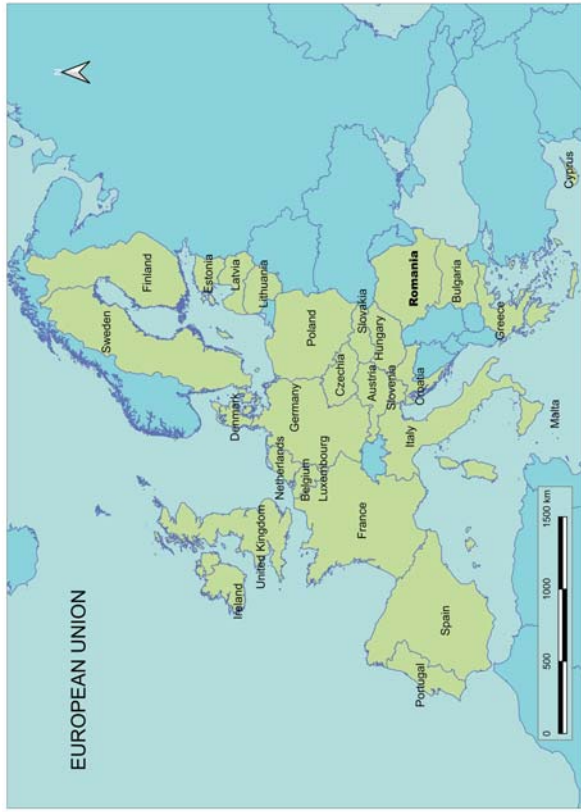


NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS

ROMANIA IN FIGURES

- statistical abstract -

Bucharest
- July 2021 -



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Geographical position of Romania

	Extreme point (locality)	County	Longitude east ¹⁾	Latitude north
North	Horodiştea village	Botoşani	26°42'05"	48°15'06"
South	Zimnicea town	Teleorman	25°23'32"	43°37'07"
East	Sulina town	Tulcea	29°41'24"	45°09'36"
West	Beba Veche commune	Timiș	20°15'44"	46°07'27"

¹⁾ According to Greenwich.

Source: Institute of Geography.

- Romania is situated in the geographical centre of Europe (south-east of Central Europe), in the north of the Balkan Peninsula, at half the distance between the Atlantic Coast and the Urals, inside and outside the Carpathians Arch, on the lower course of the Danube (1075 km), and is bathed by the Black Sea.
- The geometrical centre, of the country is placed at the crossing of the 45°N parallel with the 25°E meridian (100 km N-W of the country's capital, Bucharest).
- **Total area = 238398 km².**
The total area of Romania was updated by the National Agency for Cadastre and Land Registration according to the Law on cadastre and land registration No 7/1996, with subsequent amendments.
- **Romanian total borders** = 3150 km.
- **Neighbours:** Bulgaria, Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine and Hungary.
- **The Romanian coast**, of the Black Sea stretches along 245 km, between the Musura stream (at the border with Ukraine) and the Vama Veche locality (at the border with Bulgaria).

Administrative organisation of the Romanian territory on December 31, 2020

Number of counties	42¹⁾
Number of towns and municipalities	319
of which: municipalities	103
Number of communes	2862
Number of villages	12958

¹⁾ Including Bucharest Municipality.

ROMANIAN'S RELIEF

It consists of three major levels, namely: the highest one in the Carpathians, the middle one which corresponds to the Sub-Carpathians, to the hills and to the plateaus, and the lowest one in the plains, the meadows and the Danube Delta. The main features of the relief units are proportionality (31% mountains, 36% hills and plateaus, 33% plains and meadows) and the concentric display of the major relief levels.

Major mountain peaks

Name of peak	Name of massif	County	Height (m)
Moldoveanu	Făgăraș	Argeș	2544
Negoiu	Făgăraș	Argeș, Brașov, Sibiu	2535
Parângu Mare	Parâng	Gorj, Hunedoara	2519
Peleaga	Retezat	Hunedoara	2509
Omu	Bucegi	Prahova, Brașov, Dâmbovița	2505

Source: Institute of Geography.

- Romanian **running waters** are radially displayed, most of them having their source in the Carpathians, and flow into the Danube river, which marks the southern border on a 1075 km length and flows into the Black Sea.

Major rivers

River name	Length of the river (km)	Basin area (km ²)
Danube	1075	33250 ¹⁾
Mureș	761	27890
Prut	742	10990
Olt	615	24050
Siret	559	42890

¹⁾ Excluding the tributaries which form the first degree basins.

Source: Institute of Geography.

- **Lakes** are represented by natural lakes, spread across all major relief units, from glacial ones in the mountainous area (Mioarele Lake – Făgăraș at 2282 m), to river-maritime banks (Techirghiol Lake at 1.5 m) and anthropic lakes.

Anthropic lake name	County	Area (ha)	Volume (mil. m ³)
Porțile de Fier	Mehedinți	70000.0 ¹⁾	2400.0
Ostrovu Mare	Mehedinți	7920.0	800.0

¹⁾ Between the Nera-Danube confluence and the dam (according to the data of the two hydro-power stations).

Source: Institute of Geography.

Major natural lakes

Natural lake name	County	Area (ha)	Volume (mil. m ³)
Lakes of glacial cirques: Bucura	Hunedoara	10.5	0.5
Lakes of volcanic crater: Sfânta Ana	Harghita	22.0	0.6
Lakes of karstic depression: Zăton	Mehedinți	20.0	1.0
Lakes natural barrage: Lacul Roșu	Harghita	12.6	0.7
Clasto-karstic lakes: Ianca	Brăila	322.0	1.6
River banks: Oltina	Constanța	2509.0	60.0
River-maritime banks: Tașaul	Constanța	2335.0	57.0
Maritime lagoons: Razim	Tulcea	41500.0	909.0
River meadow lakes: Brateș	Galați	2111.0	30.0
Danube Delta lakes: Dranov	Tulcea	2170.0	21.7

Source: Institute of Geography.

- Romania's useful mineral resources are diverse: crude oil, natural gas, coal, mainly coked pitcoal, brown coal and lignite, ferrous and non-ferrous ores, gold and silver deposits, bauxite, large reserves of salt, as well as numerous non-metalliferous resources.
A special category of subsoil resources are the over 2000 mineral water springs fit for consumption and medical treatment.

Protected areas, in 2020

Categories of protected areas	Number	Area (ha)
Scientific reserves, natural monuments, natural reserves	916	315211
National parks	13	317419
Natural parks	16	770027
Biosphere reserves	3	662047
Wetlands of international importance	20	1108880
Avifauna special protection areas	171	3875298
Sites of Community importance	435	4650760
Natural sites of the Universal Natural Heritage	1	312440

Source: National Agency for Environment Protection.

Biosphere reserves, in 2020

Name of reserves	County	Area (ha)
Total		662047
Danube Delta	Tulcea, Constanța	580000
Retezat	Hunedoara	38047
Rodna	Maramureș, Bistrița-Năsăud, Suceava	44000

Source: National Agency for Environment Protection.

Air temperature, in 2020

Celsius degrees					
Meteorological station	Yearly average	Yearly absolute maximum		Yearly absolute minimum	
		Value	Recording date	Value	Recording date
Satu Mare	11.1	33.8	7.VIII	-11.9	7.I
Suceava	10.2	34.2	31.VIII	-13.2	7.I
Oradea	11.8	35.2	30.VIII	-9.0	8.I
Iași	12.2	36.5	7.VIII	-8.7	9.I
Cluj-Napoca	10.2	33.3	7.VIII	-14.3	8.I
Târgu Mureș	10.5	34.1	30.VIII	-15.4	8.I
Bacău	11.4	35.2	30.VII	-10.2	8.I
Timișoara	12.6	34.7	30.VIII	-8.2	7.I
Deva	11.2	33.8	30.VIII	-11.5	9.I
Sibiu	10.5	32.9	30.VIII	-15.8	9.I
Vârfu Omu	-0.4	17.4	31.VIII	-22.6	8.II
Galați	13.7	38.2	30.VII	-6.3	8.I;8.II
Târgu Jiu	12.0	33.9	31.VIII	-9.0	8.I
Buzău	13.4	36.9	7.VIII	-9.4	9.I
Calafat	13.5	37.3	31.VII	-9.2	8.I
Turnu Măgurele	13.2	37.8	29.VIII	-8.8	8.I
Bucharest-Filaret	13.6	38.1	31.VII	-7.1	8.II
Constanța	14.1	33.8	27.VII	-4.8	8.II

Source: National Administration of Meteorology.

Precipitations, in 2020

Meteorological station	Yearly quantity (mm)
Satu Mare	706.1
Suceava	520.8
Oradea	594.6
Iași	475.9
Cluj-Napoca	593.4
Târgu Mureș	575.5
Bacău	477.7
Timișoara	541.6
Deva	647.7
Sibiu	601.4
Vârfu Omu	1133.0
Galați	334.9
Târgu Jiu	706.7
Buzău	459.7
Calafat	547.5
Turnu Măgurele	522.2
Bucharest-Filaret	511.8
Constanța	278.8

Source: National Administration of Meteorology.

POPULATION

- 19328838 inhabitants, on January 1st, 2020 (usually resident population);
- Density of the usually resident population: 81.1 inhabitants / km², on January 1st, 2020.

CAPITAL: Bucharest Municipality (2155240 inhabitants, permanent resident population on July 1st, 2020), divided into six administrative sectors.

Mentioned for the first time in documents on 20.IX.1459, as residence of Vlad Ţepeş.

It becomes the capital of the Romanian Country (Ţara Românească) in the second half of the 17th century and the capital of Romania in 1862, being the most important political, economic, cultural and scientific centre of the country.

MAIN CITIES: Bucharest, Iaşi, Timişoara, Cluj-Napoca, Constanţa, Craiova, Galaţi, Braşov, Ploieşti, Oradea.

The town situated at the highest average altitude is Predeal (Braşov county) = 1060 m.

The town situated at the lowest average altitude is Sulina (Tulcea county) = 4 m.

MAIN HARBOURS:

- at the Black Sea: Constanţa, Mangalia;
- at the Danube: Moldova Nouă, Orşova, Drobeta-Turnu Severin, Calafat, Corabia, Turnu Măgurele, Zimnicea, Giurgiu, Olteniţa, Călăraşi, Cernavodă, Hârşova, Măcin, Brăila, Galaţi, Tulcea, Sulina.

MAIN AIRPORTS: Bucharest ("Henri Coandă"-Otopeni and "Aurel Vlaicu"-Băneasa), Constanţa („Mihail Kogălniceanu”), Timişoara („Traian Vuia”), Cluj-Napoca, Iaşi, Craiova, Arad, Bacău, Baia Mare, Oradea, Satu Mare, Sibiu, Târgu Mureş, Suceava, Tulcea.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE: Romanian.

ROMANIA'S NATIONAL DAY: December 1.

ROMANIA'S FLAG: Is three coloured, the colours being placed vertically in the following order from the flagpole: blue, yellow, red.

GOVERNMENT FORM IN ROMANIA:

- Republic, according to the Constitution adopted in 1991, amended and republished in 2003 (Official Journal No 767/October 31, 2003);
- Legislative power: a bicameral Parliament (the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate);
- Executive power: a Government led by a Prime Minister appointed by the country's President;
- The President of the country is elected based on general election results by universal vote for a 5-year mandate.

NATIONAL CURRENCY: leu, with "ban" as subdivision.

The exchange rate is set on the interbank currency market on a daily basis; the reference currency is the euro. In 2020, the average exchange rate leu / euro was 4.8371.

Usually resident population by age, sex and area, on July 1st

	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Total	19476713	19375835	19328838
By sex			
Male	9528936	9482661	9460661
Female	9947777	9893174	9868177
By age group			
0-14 years	3047986	3037445	3031378
15-59 years	11508135	11388824	11338386
60 years and over	4920592	4949566	4959074
By area			
Urban	10481512	10458061	10456496
Rural	8995201	8917774	8872342

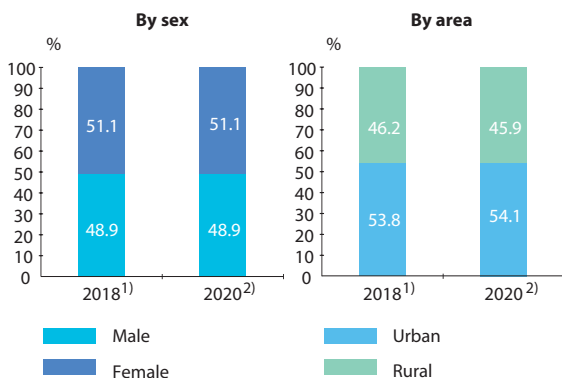
¹⁾ On January 1st.

On January 1st, 2020, Romania's usually resident population was 19328.8 thousand inhabitants, of which 9.9 million women (51.1%). The negative values of the natural increase, combined with those of international migration balance, entailed a diminution with 147.9 thousand persons, of the usually resident population, during July 1st, 2018 - January 1st, 2020. The age structure of the usually resident population bears the specific imprint of the demographic ageing process, marked primarily by declining birth rates, which has determined the fall in the share of young population (0-14 years) and the absolute and relative increase in the share of older people (60 years and over). On January 1st, 2020 compared to July 1st, 2018, a slight increase in the share of young people (0-14 years) was noticed, from 15.6% to 15.7%, while the share of elderly population (aged 60 and over) considerably increased from 25.3% to 25.7%.

The adult usually resident population (15-59 years) on January 1st, 2020 represents 58.7% of the total, decreasing with 169.7 thousand persons as against July 1st, 2018. Among the adult population, the share of the age groups 30-34 years, 40-44 years, 50-54 years increased, while the share of the age groups 25-29 years, 45-49 years and 55-59 years decreased. The shares of the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups remained relatively constant.

On January 1st, 2020, the usually resident population in urban area was 10.5 million persons, accounting for 54.1% of the country's population.

Usually resident population



¹⁾ On July 1st.

²⁾ On January 1st.

Permanent resident population by age, sex and area, on July 1st

	persons		
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Total	22208803	22193286	22142153
By sex			
Male	10846356	10840820	10813692
Female	11362447	11352466	11328461
By age group			
0-14 years	3286379	3274638	3224829
15-59 years	13829093	13770425	13722518
60 years and over	5093331	5148223	5194806
By area			
Urban	12524951	12521494	12492415
Rural	9683852	9671792	9649738

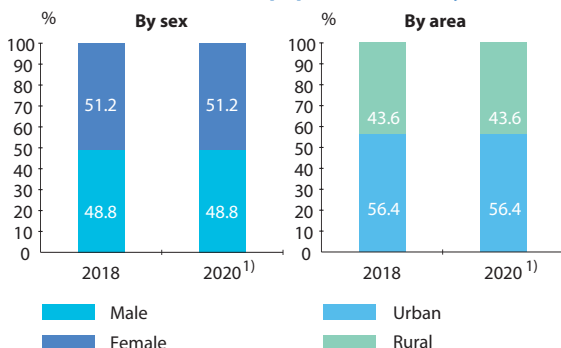
¹⁾ Provisional data.

On July 1st, 2020, the Romania's permanent resident population was 22142.2 thousand people, a decrease with 67 thousand people compared to July 1st, 2018; this decrease was mainly due to the negative natural increase of the population.

On July 1st, 2020 compared to July 1st, 2018, the share of young people (0-14 years) decreased from 14.8% to 14.6% and the share of the elderly population (aged 60 and over) increased from 22.9% to 23.5%. The adult population (15-59 years) accounts for 61.9% of total, decreasing with 107 thousand persons from July 1st, 2018. On July 1st, 2020, the permanent resident population in urban area was 12.5 million persons, accounting for 56.4% of the country's population.

Note: Permanent resident population on July 1st, 2020 - provisional data.

Permanent resident population, on July 1st



¹⁾ Provisional data.

The average age of the population, on July 1st years

	2018	2019	2020
The average age of the usually resident population	42.0	42.2	42.2 ¹⁾
The average age of the permanent resident population of Romania	41.4	41.6	41.9 ²⁾

¹⁾ On January 1st. ²⁾ Provisional data.

The average age of the usually resident population of the country grew from 42.0 years (July 1st, 2018) to 42.2 years (January 1st, 2020), average age characterizing countries with "adult" population. Female population, with an average age of 43.9 years was on January 1st, 2020 older than male population by 3.3 years.

The average age of the permanent resident population increased from 41.4 years (July 1st, 2018) to 41.9 years (July 1st, 2020). Female population, with an average age of 43.4 years was on July 1st, 2020, older than male population by 3.1 years.

In 2020, the evolution of demographic phenomenon was directly influenced by the emergence and evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, by the measures of central authorities to prevent the spread of the virus by applying the provisions of military ordinances to prevent the spread of COVID-19 by introducing restrictions on the possibility events with more than 3 people, limited travel outside the home and outside the locality, suspended activities were suspended, determined the Union of Notaries Public to postpone the deadlines for divorce cases pending cessation of the state of emergency, as well as the provisions of the Emergency Ordinances and Government Decisions during the state of emergency and the state of alert that imposed certain limitations on the number of people who may meet in public places, limiting events to a very small number of participants, as well as quarantine measures of some localities and some indoor activities have been suspended.

Evolution of the birth rate, the death rate and the natural increase

	2018 ¹⁾	2019 ¹⁾	2020
Vital statistics (absolute data)			
Live births	202744	199720	176766 ²⁾
Deaths	263911	259889	297039 ²⁾
- Infant deaths	1226	1151	1095 ²⁾
Natural increase	-61167	-60169	-120273 ²⁾
Marriages	143292	128610	81343 ¹⁾
Divorces	30857	30197	22785 ¹⁾
Rates (per 1000 inhabitants)			
Live births	10.4	10.3	9.1 ³⁾
Deaths	13.6	13.4	15.4 ³⁾
- Infant deaths ⁴⁾	6.0	5.8	6.2 ²⁾
Natural increase	-3.2	-3.1	-6.3 ³⁾
Marriages	6.5	5.8	3.7 ³⁾
Divorces	1.4	1.4	1.0 ³⁾

Note: Only live-births whose mothers' usual residences at the time of birth were in Romania and whose births were recorded by the registry courts of Romania are included; as for deaths under 1 year, only the deaths of persons whose usual residences were in Romania.

For birth and mortality rates for the 2018 and 2019 years, the usually resident population on July 1st of each year was used and for 2020 year, the usually resident population on January 1st was used, populations estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011. For marriage and divorce rates the permanent resident population at July 1st was used.

1) Final data.

2) Semi-final data.

3) Provisional data.

4) Infant mortality rate is calculated by reporting the number of deaths of persons under 1 year, who had the usual residences in Romania, to 1000 live-births whose usual residences were in Romania.

Source : NIS - Statistical demographic surveys.

The birth rate, the first component of the vital statistics showed for 2020 a decrease compared to the previous year and compared to 2018. Given that, on the short and medium term, mortality is not expected to contribute significantly to the reducing of the demographic decline in Romania, the birth rate remains the only component that can be acted upon, with efficient outcomes.

In 2020¹⁾, the number of live births with usual residence in Romania was 176.8 thousand persons, decreasing with 23.0 thousands compared to 2019 and with 26.0 thousand persons compared to 2018.

Mortality - as the second component of vital statistics - remained high in Romania. The significant increase in the level of this component should be taken into account for the demographic perspectives of Romania.

297.0 thousand persons with usually residence in Romania have died in 2020¹⁾, 37.2 thousand people less than in 2019 and 33.1 thousand people less than in 2018. The number of deaths with age under 1 year for children with usual residence in Romania, registered in 2020¹⁾, was 1095, with 56 fewer deaths compared to 2019 and with 131 less in comparison with 2018.

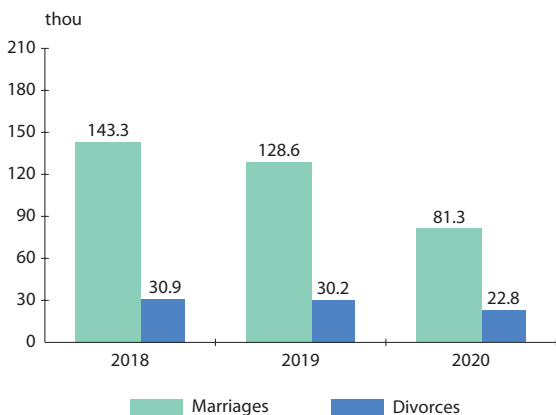
Note: For the period **2018 - 2020** are included only live births whose mothers had at the date of birth their habitual residence in Romania and whose birth was registered at the civil status offices in Romania, deaths under 1 year, respectively deaths of persons with habitual residence in Romania, whose death was registered at the civil status offices in Romania.

¹⁾ Semi-final data.

81.3 thousand marriages were concluded in 2020. Compared to 2019, the number of marriages decreased with 47.3 thousands and while compared to 2018, they decreased with 61.9 thousands.

The number of divorces registered in 2020 was 22.8 thousand divorces, decreasing by 7.4 thousand divorces (-24.5%) compared to 2019 and by 8.1 thousand divorces (-26.2%) compared to year 2018.

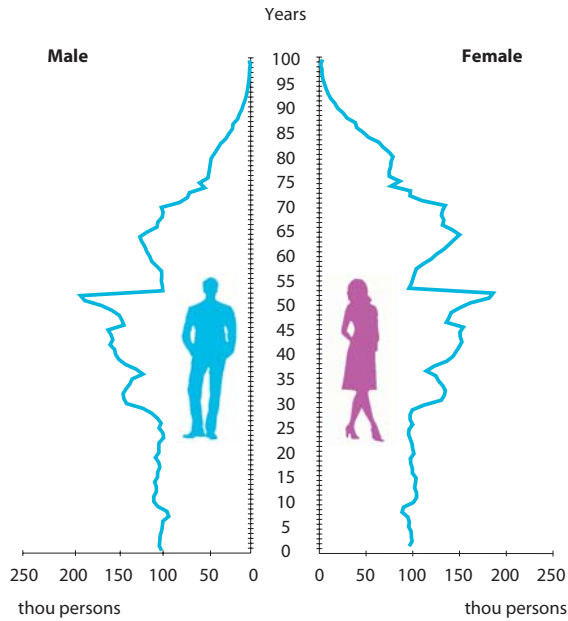
Evolution of marriages and divorces



In 2019, the average life expectancy²⁾ was 72.45 years for men and 79.54 years for women, increasing compared to 2018 by 0.08 years for the male population and 0.16 years for the female population. In 2019, women had an average life expectancy 7.09 years longer than men did.

²⁾ Data on **2020** will be available in July **2021**.

Usually resident population by age and sex,
on January 1st, 2020



Top ten towns in the country by number of inhabitants
with permanent residence in Romania, on July 1st 2020¹⁾

Current number	Town ²⁾	Number of inhabitants
1.	Bucharest	2155240
2.	Iași	388294
3.	Cluj-Napoca	327985
4.	Timișoara	323734
5.	Constanța	310182
6.	Galați	305929
7.	Craiova	298488
8.	Brașov	289122
9.	Ploiești	223950
10.	Oradea	221015

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Municipality (county residence).

On July 1st, 2020, 12.5 million people had their permanent residence in urban area, representing more than half of the country's population.

Of the 319 towns and cities, 85.9% had a population of less than 50 thousand inhabitants, representing 16.2% of the country's population and 28.7% of the urban population. Large cities (over 100000 inhabitants) hold 31.6% of the country's population and 56.1% of the urban population.

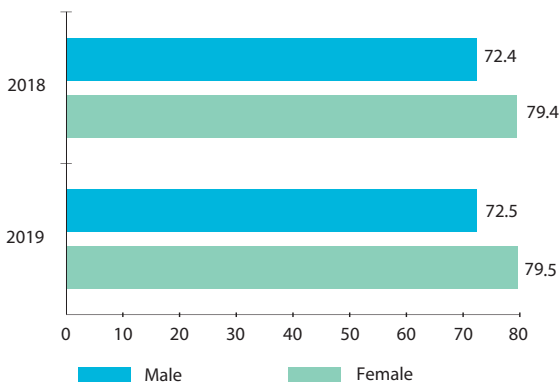
In rural area, on July 1st, 2020, there were 9.6 million persons, representing 43.6% of the country's population. The communes with populations between 1000 and 5000 inhabitants represented 79.2% of the total number of communes, corresponding to 27.6% of the country's population and 63.3% of the rural population.

Classification of countries and localities by number of persons with permanent residence in Romania, on July 1st

	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Countries - total	42	42	42
Under 300000	6	6	6
300000 - 499999	19	18	18
500000 - 699999	9	10	10
700000 and over	8	8	8
Municipalities and towns - total	320	319	319
Under 5000	22	24	25
5000 - 19999	193	189	189
20000 - 49999	59	61	60
50000 - 99999	21	20	20
100000 - 199999	14	14	15
200000 - 999999	10	10	9
1000000 and over	1	1	1
Communes - total	2861	2862	2862
Under 1000	105	108	114
1000 - 1999	624	642	663
2000 - 4999	1653	1630	1603
5000 - 9999	434	434	431
10000 and over	45	48	51

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Average life expectancy, by sex (years)



Note: Data on 2020 will be available in July 2021.

Internal migration

	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Structure of urban and rural internal migration flows determined by a change in permanent residence (absolute data)			
Total	386274	403221	367569
From rural to urban	89990	94306	77825
From urban to urban	113998	117622	99673
From rural to rural	73131	77508	73580
From urban to rural	109155	113785	116491
Rates²⁾ (per 1000 inhabitants)			
Total	17.4	18.2	16.6
From rural to urban	7.2	7.5	6.2
From urban to urban	9.1	9.1	8.0
From rural to rural	7.6	8.0	7.6
From urban to rural	11.3	11.8	12.1

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ The permanent resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs - Directorate for Persons Records and Database Administration.

In 2020³⁾ 367.6 thousand people have changed their permanent residence within the country, with 35.7 thousand people more than in 2019 and with 18.7 thousand persons more compared to 2018.

The same with previous years, in 2020, the migratory flows from urban areas (to rural and to urban areas) hold the largest shares in the structure of internal migration.

³⁾ Provisional data.

Romanian citizens who established their permanent residence abroad

number of persons

	2017	2018	2019
Total	23156	27229	26775
By sex			
Male	10198	11989	11873
Female	12958	15240	14902
By age group			
Under 18 years	4716	5662	5234
18-40 years	11858	13740	13539
41-60 years	5987	7122	7259
61 years and over	595	705	743
By country of destination			
Australia	114	128	176
Austria	1531	1746	2004
Belgium	543	673	668
Canada	1048	1126	1163
France	890	1075	1030
Germany	4088	3961	3671
Greece	177	184	134
Jordan	46	51	21
Israel	66	61	81
Italy	3449	4553	4966
United Kingdom	1158	1234	1357
Republic of Moldova	975	1307	1361
Spain	5547	6910	5891
United States of America	1165	1243	1227
Sweden	181	173	216
Ukraine	27	63	61
Hungary	271	304	296
Other countries	1880	2437	2452

Note: Final data for 2020 will be available in July 2021.

The balance of permanent international migration was positive, the number of immigrants being 2.4 times higher than the number of emigrants. In 2019, the balance of international migration by change of usual residence was negative, the number of emigrants exceeding the number of immigrants with 31 thousands people.

In 2019, most emigrants were male, representing 54.1% of all emigrants, increasing as opposed to previous years (51.3% in 2018 and 50.7% in 2017). In 2019, 58.1% of immigrants were male, a decrease compared to 2017, when the share of male immigrants was 56.9%.

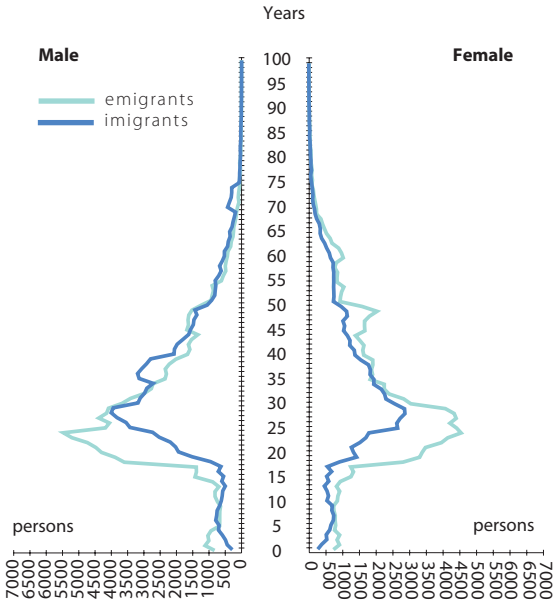
Emigrants and immigrants, by change of usual residence

number of persons

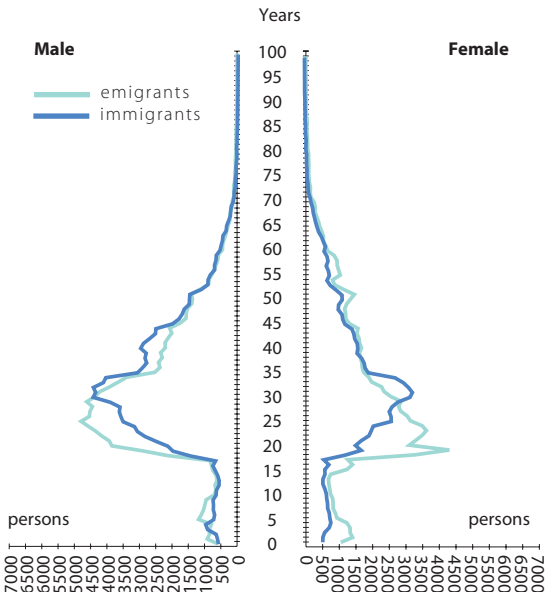
	2017	2018	2019
Total	177435	172578	202422
By sex			
Male	101036	98271	117643
Female	76399	74307	84779
By age group			
Under 18 years	19068	20762	21953
18-40 years	108520	102077	123690
41-60 years	40666	40720	48524
61 years and over	9181	9019	8255
By country of destination			
Austria	5000	5100	5541
Belgium	3800	3502	3805
Canada	423	408	476
Denmark	2566	2433	2483
Switzerland	966	1030	977
France	2000	1760	2500
Germany	16000	16000	15169
Greece	3000	2409	2284
Italy	11153	12033	17195
United Kingdom	14303	8782	19635
Republic of Moldova	32835	39629	46863
Spain	58177	45759	42257
United States of America	1065	1057	1087
Hungary	752	722	678
Other countries	25395	31954	41472
Total	242193	231661	233736
By sex			
Male	122791	118803	126523
Female	119402	112858	107213
By age group			
Under 18 years	32596	33435	32928
18-40 years	151862	141490	142769
41-60 years	47701	48331	48922
61 years and over	10034	8405	9117
By country of destination			
Austria	10872	13310	14143
Belgium	10300	10705	12486
Canada	2000	1193	1235
Denmark	5366	5477	3518
Switzerland	1866	1257	1201
France	6000	5349	7057
Germany	51000	56000	53950
Greece	612	586	560
Italy	40582	36553	39340
United Kingdom	51031	36272	37825
Republic of Moldova	3641	3609	3304
Spain	30235	28030	25576
United States of America	1683	1714	1748
Hungary	999	891	851
Other countries	26006	30715	30942

Note: Provisional data on **2020** will be available in September **2021**.

Emigrants and immigrants by age and sex, in 2017



Emigrants and immigrants by age and sex, in 2019



In 2020, the active population counted 8973 thousand people (decreasing compared to the previous year), of which 97.2% belonged to the working age group (15-64 years).

Economically active population, employment and unemployed¹⁾

	2018	2019	2020 ²⁾
thou persons			
Economically active population - total	9069	9033	8973
- Female	3883	3852	3808
- Urban	4955	4951	4920
Employment - total	8689	8680	8521
- Female	3748	3722	3629
- Urban	4769	4783	4703
ILO¹⁾ unemployed - total	380	353	452
- Female	135	130	179
- Urban	186	168	217

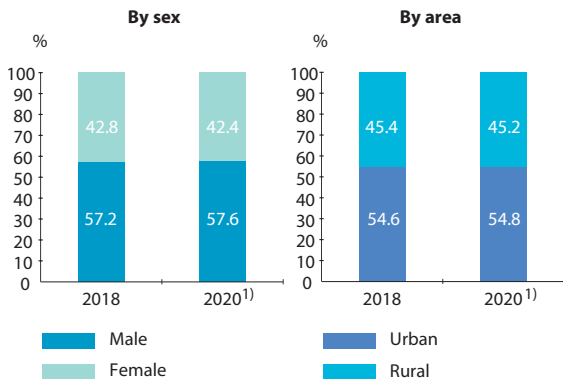
Note: The series of data have been calculated according to the usually resident population, taking into account the usual residence criterion.

¹⁾ According to the international definition (ILO - International Labour Office).

²⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Economically active population

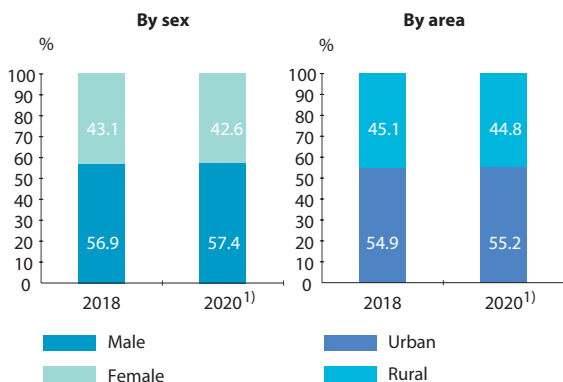


¹⁾ Provisional data.

The employed population in 2020 was 8521 thousand people, a level close to the one of the last 2 years (8680 thousand people in 2019 and 8689 thousand people in 2018). Of those employed in 2020, 57.4% were men. Until 2002, the majority of the employed population was rural. Since 2003, most of the employed population lives in urban areas (55.2% in 2020). The category of employees predominates among the employed population (76.2% in 2020).

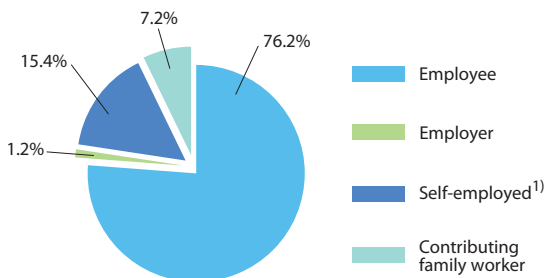
The number of unemployed persons - according to the international definition (ILO) - was in 2020, 452 thousand people, increasing compared to 2019 (+98.4 thousand). Of the total number of unemployed persons, 23.3% were young (15-24 years old).

Employment



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Employment structure, by employment status, in 2020



¹⁾ Including the members of an agricultural holding or of a non-agricultural co-operative.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Employment, by main activities of the national economy

thou persons

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Total	8689	8680	8521
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1938	1844	1747
Industry	1932	1895	1797
Mining and quarrying	66	57	57
Manufacturing	1676	1641	1539
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	85	84	86
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	105	113	115
Construction	677	715	737
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1242	1271	1310
Transport and storage	511	512	518
Hotels and restaurants	221	222	207
Information and communication	185	178	193
Financial intermediation and insurance	112	116	108
Real estate activities	17	21	20
Professional, scientific and technical activities	218	215	213
Administrative and support service activities	211	227	221
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	408	419	431
Education	359	359	355
Human health and social work activities	415	427	424
Arts, entertainment and recreation	64	69	72
Other activities of the national economy	179	190	168

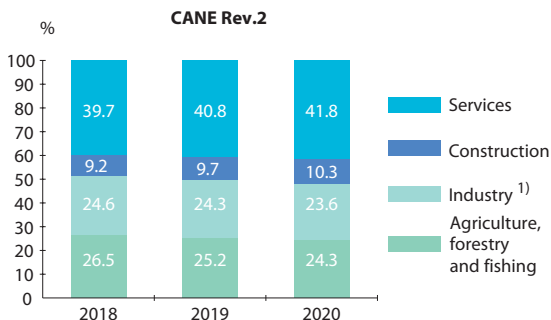
Note: The series have been calculated according to the usually resident population, taking into account the usual residence criterion.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Compared to 2019, more significant decreases in the number of employed persons were registered in the manufacturing industry (-101.9 thousand persons) and in agriculture, forestry and fishing (-96.5 thousand persons). The most significant increases compared to the previous year were registered in construction (+22.1 thousand people), trade (+38.7 thousand people), information and communications (+14.8 thousand) and public administration and defense (+12.0 thousand people).

Structure of employment in the private sector, by main activities of national economy



Note: The private sector includes private and co-operative or community ownership types.

¹⁾ Including electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply, and water supply, sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

The share of employment in the private sector has decreased in recent years from 83.6% in 2014 to 82.9% in 2020. Of the total population employed in the private sector, 75.7% were working in industry, construction and services, a percentage that increased compared to 2019, when the value was 74.8%.

In 2019, the average number of employees was 5164.5 thousand people. The average number of employees increased during 2019 by 96.4 thousand people compared to the previous year.

Compared to 2018, significant increases in the average number of employees were registered in trade, construction, health and social assistance, information and communications, professional, scientific and technical activities, hotels and restaurants, transport and storage, respectively in service activities administrative and support service activities. At the opposite side, with decreases in the average number of employees were the activities of manufacturing, financial intermediation and insurance, education and extractive industry.

The distribution of employees by economic sectors in 2019 shows that 62.8% were in services (tertiary sector), increasing by 0.4 percentage points compared to 2018. In the secondary sector (industry and construction) worked 34.7% of total employees, decreasing by 0.5 percentage points compared to 2018. The share of the number of employees who worked in the agricultural branches (primary sector) slightly increased, by only 0.1 percentage points compared to the previous year (2.5%).

The private sector absorbs most of the employed labor force, so in 2019, the share of employees in the fully private sector was 73.3%, increasing compared to 2018 by 0.4 percentage points.

Average number of employees, by main activities of the national economy

persons

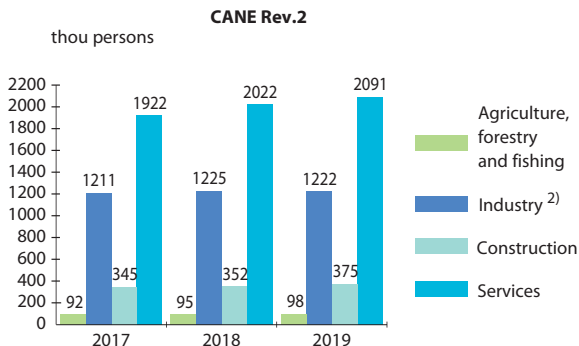
Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2017	2018	2019
Total	4945868	5068063	5164471
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	121720	123821	126554
Industry	1400975	1409137	1398710
Mining and quarrying	51447	49025	48313
Manufacturing	1195118	1205129	1192979
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	52600	52672	52824
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	101810	102311	104594
Construction	370415	374966	395669
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	833932	861875	887387
Transport and storage	276909	283853	290019
Hotels and restaurants	169837	180218	187057
Information and communication	170274	182282	193955
Financial intermediation and insurance	88591	90519	88945
Real estate activities	27747	29102	29870
Professional, scientific and technical activities	158459	171756	179806
Administrative and support service activities	290120	300465	304768
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security ¹⁾	200038	203050	206236
Education	352153	350812	349664
Human health and social work activities	367231	381152	395462
Arts, entertainment and recreation	68041	72347	74732
Other service activities	49426	52708	55637

Note: Data on **2020** will be available in September **2021**.

¹⁾ Excluding armed forces and similar staff (Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Romanian Intelligence Service a.s.o.).

Source: Labour Cost Survey.

Average number of employees in the entirely private sector¹⁾, by main activities of the national economy



Note: Data on 2020 will be available in September 2020.

¹⁾ Including entirely private ownership and entirely foreign ownership.

²⁾ Including electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply, and water supply, sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities.

Source: Labour Cost Survey.

Registered unemployed¹⁾, by educational level

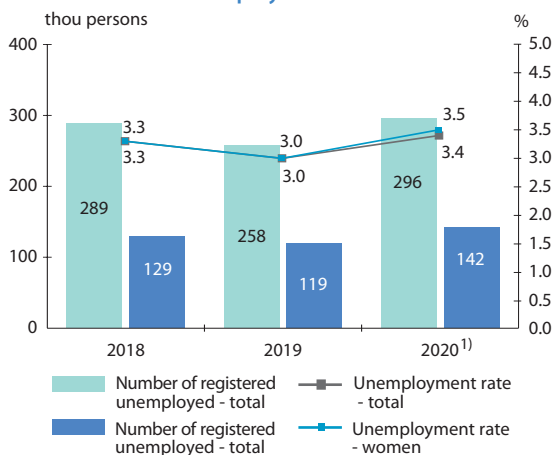
	thou persons		
	2018	2019	2020
Total unemployed²⁾	289	258	296
of which: women	129	119	142
Primary, lower secondary and vocational education	218	189	204
of which: women	90	80	89
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education	57	55	74
of which: women	30	31	42
Tertiary education	14	14	18
of which: women	9	8	11

¹⁾ At the agencies for employment, at the end of the year.

²⁾ **Source:** National Agency for Employment.

The number of unemployed persons registered at the National Agency for Employment had a decreasing trend from 2018 when 289 thousand people were registered, until the end of 2019 (258 thousand people), then increasing at the end of 2020, reaching 296 thousands of people. The registered unemployment rate had the same decreasing evolution in the period 2018-2019 (at the end of 2018, 3.3%, at the end of 2019, 2.9%) and at the end of 2020, it increased to 3.4% (provisional rate until the recalculation with the active civilian population on January 1st, 2021).

Number of registered unemployed and unemployment rate



¹⁾ Provisional data.

In the period 2018-2020, men were the majority among the registered unemployed persons (55.3% in 2018, 54.0% in 2019, and 52.1% in 2020). The number of unemployed women was on a downward trajectory in 2018-2019 (129 thousand people in 2018 and 119 thousand people at the end of 2019), then up at the end of 2020 (142 thousand people).

Unemployment rate¹⁾, by age group, sex and area (%)

	2018	2019	2020 ²⁾
Total	4.2	3.9	5.0
Under 25 years	16.2	16.8	17.3
25 ani and over	3.3	3.0	4.1
Male	4.7	4.3	5.3
Under 25 years	16.3	16.3	17.9
25 ani and over	3.8	3.4	4.3
Female	3.5	3.4	4.7
Under 25 years	16.2	17.5	16.5
25 ani and over	2.6	2.5	3.9
Urban	3.8	3.4	4.4
Under 25 years	19.3	20.2	20.1
25 ani and over	3.1	2.7	3.8
Rural	4.7	4.5	5.8
Under 25 years	14.7	15.2	16.0
25 ani and over	3.6	3.3	4.6

Note: The series of data have been calculated according to the usually resident population, taking into account the usual residence criterion.

¹⁾ According to the international definition (ILO - International Labour Office).

²⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

The unemployment rate according to the international definition (ILO) - calculated as a proportion of the unemployed in the active population, increased, reaching in 2020 the value of 5.0% (compared to 3.9% in 2019 and 4.2% in 2018).

The ILO unemployment rate increased in 2020 compared to the previous year, for both women and men. Thus, for women there was an unemployment rate of 4.7%, increasing by 1.3 percentage points compared to 2019, and for men, the unemployment rate was 5.3%, increasing by 1.0 points percentages compared to the previous year. In 2020, the unemployment rate in urban areas was lower than the rate recorded in rural areas (4.4% compared to 5.8%). Young people aged 15-24 are the people most severely affected by the phenomenon of unemployment.

Thus, in 2020, the youth unemployment rate was 17.3% (higher value than the previous year), with quite significant differences by areas (20.1% in urban areas, compared to 16.0 % in rural areas). The value of this indicator was 4.1% for people aged 25 and over.

Long-term unemployment rate¹⁾, by sex and area (%)

	2018	2019	2020 ²⁾
Total (12 months and over)	1.8	1.7	1.5
Male	2.2	1.9	1.7
Female	1.3	1.4	1.2
Urban	1.7	1.6	1.3
Rural	2.0	1.7	1.8
Young people (6 months and over)	9.3	8.9	5.6
Male	10.0	8.6	5.9
Female	8.2	9.3	4.9
Urban	10.8	10.3	5.4
Rural	8.6	8.2	5.6

Note: The series of data have been calculated according to the usually resident population, taking into account the usual residence criterion.

1) According to the international definition (ILO - International Labour Office).

2) Provisional data.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

The long-term unemployment rate (the share of the unemployed persons, unemployed for 12 months and over, in the active population) was 1.5% in 2020, decreasing compared to the previous year by 0.2 percentage points, but also compared to from 2018, by 0.3 percentage points.

By sex, this indicator registered in 2020, values of 1.7% for men and 1.2% for women, and on average, 1.3% in urban areas, compared to 1.8% in rural areas.

The long-term unemployment rate for young people (the share of unemployed people aged 15-24, unemployed for 6 months and over in the active population) was 8.2% in 2020, down 0.7 percentage points from of 2019 and by 1.1 percentage points compared to 2018.

Incidence of long-term unemployment¹⁾ (%) - as percentage of the total unemployed¹⁾ -

	2018	2019	2020 ²⁾
Total (12 months and over)	44.1	42.4	29.9
Male	47.1	43.2	33.0
Female	38.6	41.1	25.1
Urban	45.0	47.3	28.6
Rural	43.2	38.1	31.1
Young people (6 months and over)	57.2	52.9	32.0
Male	61.4	52.7	33.2
Female	51.0	53.3	30.2
Urban	55.6	51.1	26.9
Rural	58.3	54.1	35.2

Note: The series of data have been calculated according to the usually resident population, taking into account the usual residence criterion.

¹⁾ According to the international definition (ILO - International Labour Office).

²⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

The impact of long-term unemployment (the share of unemployed people aged 12 months and over in total unemployed) registered in 2020 a value of 29.9% (decreasing compared to 2019). In urban areas, the indicator had a value of 28.6%, 2.5 percentage points below that recorded in rural areas.

Activity rate and employment rate, by sex and area (%)

	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Activity rate			
Total	67.8	68.6	69.2
Male	76.9	78.0	78.7
Female	58.3	58.9	59.3
Urban	68.4	69.5	70.2
Rural	66.9	67.5	67.9
Employment rate			
Total	64.8	65.8	65.6
Male	73.2	74.6	74.4
Female	56.2	56.8	56.5
Urban	65.8	67.1	67.1
Rural	63.5	64.2	63.8

Note: Data calculated for the working age population (15 - 64 years).

The series of data have been calculated according to the usually resident population, taking into account the usual residence criterion.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

In 2020, the activity rate of the working age population (15-64 years) was 69.2% (compared to 68.6% in 2019) and recorded higher levels for the male population (78.7 %, compared to 59.3% for the female population). On the two areas of residence, the indicator had quite close values: 70.2% in urban and 67.9% in rural areas.

The employment rate of the working age population (15-64 years) in 2020 was 65.6%, decreasing compared to the previous year (65.8%). The employment rate of the population aged 20-64 was 70.8%, with 0.8 percentage points above the national target of 70% set in the context of the Europe 2020 Strategy.

The vacancy rate is one of the indicators that express the demand for labor that manifests itself in the labor market. The average annual vacancy rate was 0.77% in 2020, 0.32 percentage points lower than in the previous year, and 1.29 percentage points compared to 2007, when the vacancy rate job vacancies recorded the highest value (2.06%).

Job vacancy rate, by major occupational groups (%)

Major occupational groups	2018	2019	2020
Total ¹⁾	1.24	1.09	0.77
Managers	0.69	0.61	0.45
Professionals	1.55	1.22	0.87
Technicians and associate professionals	1.21	1.12	0.80
Clerical support workers	1.41	1.33	1.03
Services and sale workers	1.03	1.10	0.76
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	0.42	0.66	0.39
Craft and related trades workers	1.11	0.95	0.67
Plants and machine operators and assemblers	1.24	1.07	0.72
Elementary occupations	1.36	1.14	0.81

Note: Since **2011**, the new classification of occupations comply with Government Decision No 1352/2010 approving the structure of the Classification of Occupations in Romania (COR 2008).

¹⁾ Excluding armed forces and similar staff (Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Romanian Intelligence Service a.s.o.).

Source: Job Vacancy Survey.

Job vacancy rate, by activity of the national economy (%)

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2018	2019	2020
Total	1.24	1.09	0.77
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.56	0.66	0.42
Industry - total	1.30	1.10	0.67
Mining and quarrying	0.14	0.27	0.29
Manufacturing	1.38	1.14	0.67
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	0.55	0.53	0.30
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	1.35	1.37	0.99
Construction	0.62	0.61	0.41
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.73	0.80	0.57
Transport and storage	1.71	1.51	1.12
Hotels and restaurants	0.56	0.65	0.06
Information and communication	1.71	1.37	1.11
Financial intermediation and insurance	1.17	0.87	0.41
Real estate activities	1.02	0.59	0.36
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.17	0.92	0.63
Administrative and support service activities	0.88	0.96	0.81
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security ¹⁾	2.78	2.24	1.96
Education	0.77	0.42	0.33
Human health and social work activities	2.07	1.89	1.52
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.92	1.82	1.32
Other service activities	3.02	2.47	1.96

¹⁾ *Excluding armed forces and similar staff (Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Romanian Intelligence Service a.s.o.).*

Source: Job Vacancy Survey.

Total income of households

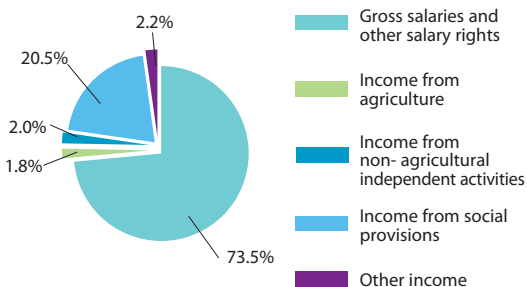
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
- lei, monthly per household -			
Total income	4251.3	4789.8	5216.4
- percentage -			
Money income	92.2	93.0	92.8
Equivalent value of the income in kind obtained by employees and receivers of social benefits	1.4	1.2	1.1
Equivalent value of the consumption of agricultural products from own resources	6.4	5.8	6.1

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budgets Survey.

During 2018-2020 period, the main source of total household income formation was the money income, which increased from 92.2% in 2018, to 92.8% in 2020. During the same period, the income in kind had a downward trend, reaching 7.2% in 2020, mainly due to the equivalent value of the consumption of agro-food products from own resources, as well as the value of income in kind (which experienced a decrease of 0.3 percentage points as compared to 2018).

Structure of money income, in 2020¹⁾ - total households -



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budgets Survey (FBS).

In 2020, salaries and other similar income represented the most important income category, with the highest share in the money income of households (73.5%), decreasing by 0.3 percentage points as compared to 2019. A major share in the money income of households is that of social benefits (20.5%, a increase of 0.7 percentage points as compared to 2019). On the contrary, the income from agriculture, the income from independent activities and the property income have a low share in the money income of households.

Considering that in the early 2000s, compared to the previous decade, there was a revival of the real value of earnings, only in 2007 this value exceeded for the first time the one recorded in 1990 (by 11.8% compared to 1990). In 2008 there was a value of the real earnings index of 130.3% compared to 1990, and in the following years the trend was slightly decreasing.

**Average monthly net nominal earnings,
by activity of the national economy**

lei / employee

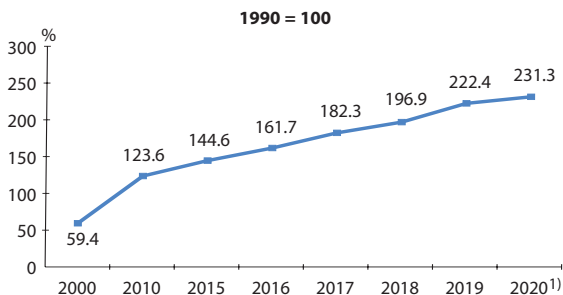
Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Total	2642	2986	3307
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2138	2277	2514
Industry	2438	2710	2949
Mining and quarrying	3789	4276	4566
Manufacturing	2342	2597	2811
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	3815	4384	4779
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	2221	2432	2651
Construction	1924	2807	3131
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2228	2389	2765
Transport and storage	2450	2742	3054
Hotels and restaurants	1565	1726	1659
Information and communication	5202	5645	6463
Financial intermediation and insurance	4532	4980	5619
Real estate activities	2125	2481	2865
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3462	3938	4433
Administrative and support service activities	2077	2290	2517
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security ²⁾	4407	4948	5055
Education	2821	3396	3555
Human health and social work activities	3388	3717	4047
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2236	2587	2802
Other service activities	1752	1903	2153

¹⁾ Operative data, excluding the earnings of employees in the economic units having less than 4 employees.

²⁾ Excluding armed forces and similar staff (Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Romanian Intelligence Service a.s.o.).

Source: Labour Cost Survey (2018 - 2019);
Monthly Survey on Earnings (2020).

Indices of real earnings



¹⁾ Provisional data; economic units with less than 4 employees are excluded from the scope.

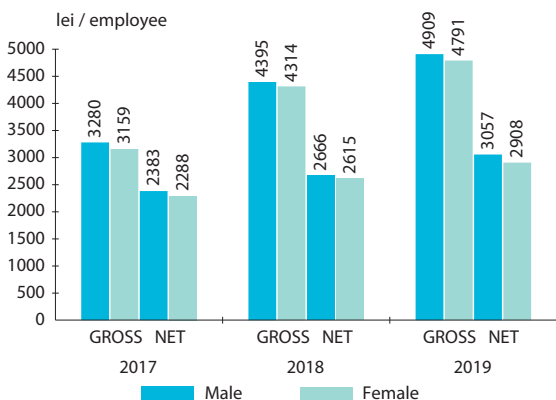
Since 2012, the real earnings index followed an upward trend, peaking in 2019 (214.3% compared to 1990). Thus, compared to the previous year, in 2019 there was an increase of the real earnings index by 17.4 percentage points and compared to 2008 by 84.0 percentage points.

In 2020¹⁾, the real earnings index was 231.3% compared to 1990, 17.0 percentage points higher than that of previous year²⁾.

¹⁾ Operating dates; economic units with less than 4 employees are excluded from the scope.

²⁾ Definitive dates.

Monthly average gross and net nominal earnings, by sex



Note: For 2020, the data will be available in September 2021.

Source: Labour cost survey.

Total household consumption expenditure

	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
- lei, monthly per household -			
Total consumption expenditure	2272.19	2497.11	2621.66
- percentage -			
Agro-food products and non-alcoholic beverages	33.3	32.5	34.6
Alcohol, tobacco	8.2	8.2	8.5
Clothing and footwear	7.4	8.1	7.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	16.2	16.1	15.9
Furniture, equipment and maintenance	5.8	6.1	6.3
Health	5.0	5.0	5.5
Transport	7.2	7.1	6.6
Information and communications	4.8	4.7	6.2
Recreation, sports and culture	4.6	4.2	2.1
Education	0.4	0.4	0.3
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	1.9	2.1	1.1
Insurance and financial services	5.2	5.5	0.7
Personal care, social protection and various products and services	-	-	5.0

Note: Starting with 2020, the Classification of Individual Consumption by Destinations -COICOP 2018 is used at the level of 5 digits, which brings changes on the structure of certain indicators, in the sense of grouping them, compared to previous years.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

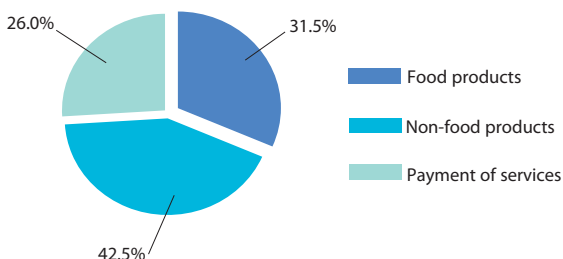
Source: Family Budget Survey.

During 2018-2020 period, agro-food products and non-alcoholic beverages had the highest share in the total consumption expenditure in 2020 (+34.6%), increasing by 1.3 percentage points as compared to 2018. A decreasing trend had the expenses for the dwelling, its endowment and maintenance, (in 2020 being approximately equal to those in 2018, 22.2% respectively 22.0%).

In 2020, for total households, the food consumption expenditure had a share of 31.5% in the total consumption expenditure. On average, for total households, the share of the expenditure on non-food goods was 42.5%, while the expenditure on services had a share of 26.0%.

Structure of money expenditure for consumption, in 2020¹⁾

- total households -



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budget Survey (FBS).

Average monthly consumption¹⁾, for the main food products and beverages

	M.U.	2018	2019	2020 ²⁾
Fresh meat	kg	3.600	3.627	3.652
Meat products	kg	1.239	1.238	1.406
Fats	kg	1.199	1.187	1.183
Milk	litres	5.632	5.523	5.330
Eggs	pcs.	13	14	14
Sugar	kg	0.713	0.703	0.673
Potatoes	kg	3.018	2.894	2.873
Vegetables and canned vegetables (equivalent fresh vegetables)	kg	8.077	8.066	8.003
Fruit	kg	4.028	4.006	4.058
Mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages	litres	6.162	6.560	6.860
Beer	litres	1.540	1.544	1.564
Wine	litres	0.887	0.885	0.837
Plum brandy and natural brandies	litres	0.204	0.211	0.192

¹⁾ Monthly average quantities per person (in individual households).

²⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budget Survey.

In Romania, the consumption of meat and meat products is at a relatively low level as compared to the standards of developed countries. The monthly average consumption of fresh meat amounted to 3.7 kg per person in 2020. Together with meat products, the consumption of meat amounts to 5.1 kg monthly, which means a yearly average consumption of 61 kg per person.

In 2020, the consumption of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages had a monthly average of 6.9 litres per person for mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages, 1.6 litres for beer, 0.8 litres for wine and 0.2 litres for plum brandy and natural brandies. As compared to 2018, a significant increase was registered for mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages by 11.3%, unlike alcoholic beverages which have approximately the same values.

Households endowment with durable goods

pieces / 100 households

	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Audio sets	65.4	60.2	62.3
TV sets - total	162.9	167.7	171.9
Refrigerators and freezers	69.9	70.3	70.8
Combined refrigerator-freezers	59.7	62.3	63.1
Gas cooking stoves	98.3	98.8	99.3
Electric washing machines	87.0	77.5	80.7
Vacuum cleaners	76.9	77.8	79.9
Sewing machines	20.7	22.3	21.9
Bicycles	39.9	45.1	46.5
Motorcycles and mopeds	0.6	0.9	0.7
Cars	38.3	41.1	42.4

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budget Survey.

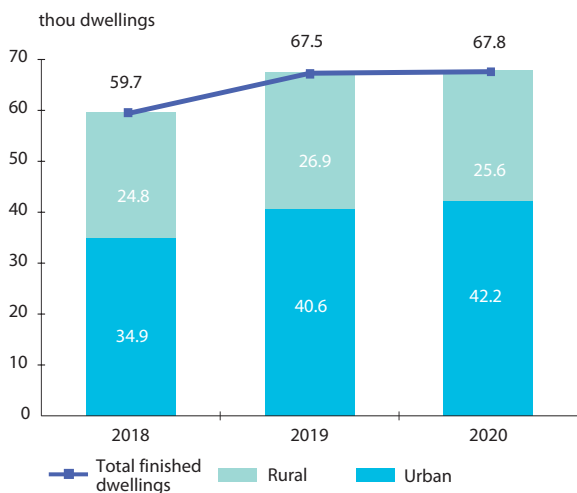
During 2018-2020 period, households' endowment with durable goods increased for most products. Thus, in 2020 compared to 2018, households' endowment with combined refrigerators – freezers had a significant increase (+5.7%) compared to the endowment of households due to a decrease in households endowment with refrigerators and freezers (+1.3%). Likewise, an important increase compared to 2018 was registered for motorcycles and mopeds, cars and bicycles (+16.7%, respectively +16.5, respective +10.7), population endowment with TV sets increased by 5.5% and with vacuum cleaners and sewing machines by 3.9% and 5.8% respectively. Households endowment with durable goods is influenced both by the financial resources of households and by the goods accumulated in the previous years, as well as by the range of goods on the market, goods that are increasingly high tech.

Evolution of the dwellings stock

	2018	2019	2020
Dwellings stock (thou) - <i>private majority ownership (thou)</i>	9031 8919	9093 8981	9156 9043
Habitation rooms (thou) - <i>private majority ownership (thou)</i>	24664 24464	24858 24658	25053 24850
Usable floor area (thou m²) - <i>private majority ownership (thou m²)</i>	430009 426208	434017 430200	438015 434137
Finished dwellings - total <i>- from private funds</i>	59713 57709	67488 66626	67816 66035

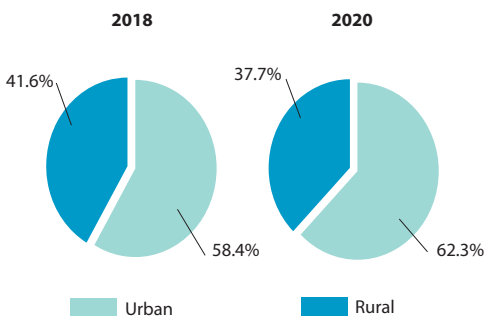
The dwellings stock has kept its upward trend in recent years, recording 9156 thousand dwellings at the end of 2020. By form of ownership, the largest share of the dwellings stock at the end of 2020 is represented by the dwellings under the majority private ownership (98.8%).

Finished dwellings, by area



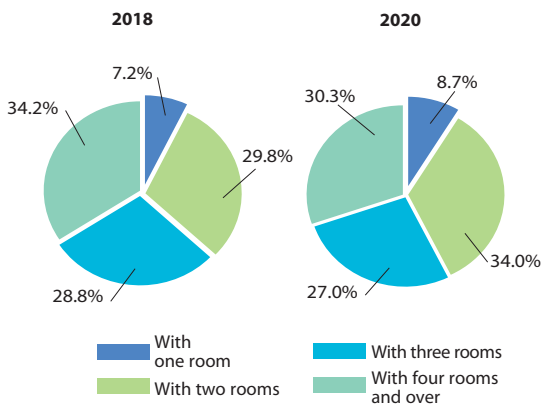
In 2020, 67.8 thousand completed homes were put into use, 0.3 thousand more than in the previous year.

Structure of the finished dwellings, by area



In 2020, according to the breakdown by residence area, the share of the dwellings that were ready for use was higher in the urban area (62.3%) than in the rural area (37.7%).

Finished dwellings, by number of habitation rooms



Unemployment benefits

	2018	2019	2020
Monthly average (lei / person)			
Unemployment benefit (unemployed with work experience) ¹⁾	460	488	528
Unemployment benefit (unemployed without work experience) ²⁾	225	253	231
In percentage as against the gross minimum salary in the economy			
Unemployment benefit (unemployed with work experience) ¹⁾	24.2	23.5	23.7
Unemployment benefit (unemployed without work experience) ²⁾	11.8	12.2	10.4

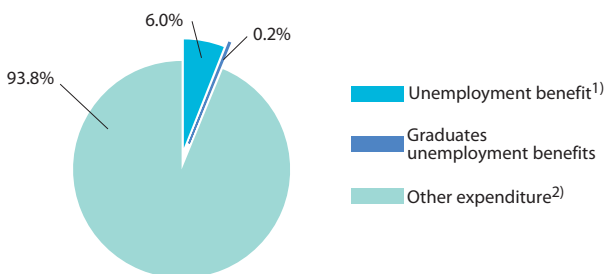
¹⁾ The unemployment benefit granted to the persons who are unemployed as a result of losing their jobs, in accordance with Article 39 of Law No 76/2002.

²⁾ The unemployment benefit granted to graduates from educational institutions, in accordance with Article 40 of Law No 76/2002.

In 2020, the average monthly unemployment benefit was 528 lei, 14.8% more than in 2018 and accounted for 23.7% of the minimum gross national salary. The unemployment benefit for graduates from educational institutions (231 lei) accounted for 10.4% of the minimum gross national salary in 2020 as compared to 11.8% in 2018.

In 2020, the highest share in the total expenditure on the social protection of the unemployed was the expense occasioned by the payment of the unemployment benefit (6.0%) although it was half compared to 2019 (20.7%).

Structure of the expenditure on unemployed social protection, in 2020



¹⁾ According to Law No 76/2002 regarding the unemployment insurance system and employment stimulation.

²⁾ Including incentives for the unemployed who are employed before the period in which this allowance is granted expires; for stimulating labour force mobility, for stimulating the employers who hire people from the underprivileged categories that are unemployed, for the qualification and requalification of the unemployed, for stimulating graduates, for combating social marginalisation.

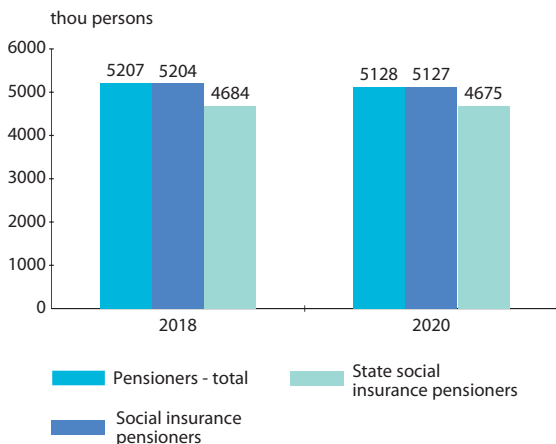
	M.U.	2018	2019	2020
Social insurance pensioners¹⁾ - total				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	5204	5155	5127
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1172	1293	1500
State social insurance pensioners				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	4684	4672	4675
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1126	1247	1450
Social insurance pensioners from the former system for farmers				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	336	299	265
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	463	511	588
Social insurance pensioners (excluding farmers)				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	4868	4856	4862
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1221	1341	1550
Pensioners receiving social security benefits²⁾				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	1	1	*)
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	281	311	355
Pensioners who are war invalids, orphans and widows				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	2	1	1
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	228	228	228

1) They comprise state social insurance pensioners, pensioners from the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Romanian Intelligence Service, State Secretariat for Religious Affairs and Lawyers Insurance Office.

2) Pension-type support allowance paid from the social insurance fund.

*) = Less than a thousand persons.

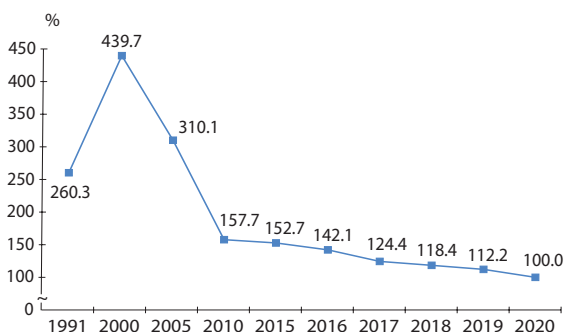
Evolution of the average number of pensioners



In 2020, the average number of social insurance pensioners was 5127 thousand persons, decreasing with 77 thousand persons as compared to 2018, and the average monthly pension for state social insurance pensioners amounted to 1500 lei, increasing by 1.3% as compared to 2018.

The number of state social insurance pensioners decreased with six thousand persons as compared to 2018. In 2020, the average monthly pension of social insurance pensioners amounted to 1450 lei, 28.8 times higher than in 2018.

**Indices of real average pension
1990=100**



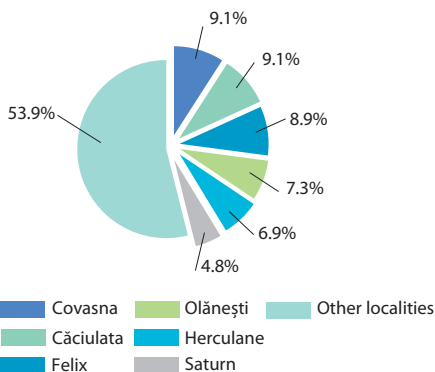
**Tickets for balneary treatment and rest
granted by means of social insurance**

	M.U.	2018	2019	2020
Tickets - total	thou	171.2	164.4	67.2
Balneary treatment	thou	171.2	164.4	67.2
Expenditure on treatment and rest ¹⁾	thou lei	284512.0	274475.0	120.8

¹⁾ Including expenses incurred for the balneary treatment of farmers, according to Government Emergency Ordinance No 31/1998.

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection.

Spa structure by balneary treatment, tickets number granted by state social insurance¹⁾, in 2020



¹⁾ For pensioners, state employees and employees sent for recovering the working capacity.

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection.

Social assistance included social services and social assistance benefits. Their financing was, according to the law, from funds allocated from the state budget, local budgets, donations, sponsorships and other contributions of natural or legal persons, from the country and from abroad, contributions of beneficiaries, as well as other sources.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection is the central public authority which draws up the social assistance policy and promotes the rights of families, children, elderly persons, disabled persons and any other persons in need. In 2019, the amount spent from the state budget allocated to MLSP for social assistance was 17518847.6 lei, by 19.2% more than in 2018 and by 30.1% more as compared to 2017. The increase was mostly due to the increased quantum of certain benefits: state allowance for children, allowance for family with children support, placement allowance, some benefits paid to disabled persons.

Within total expenses for social benefits and services performed through the budget of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, state allowances for children prevailed (29.7% in 2018 and 36.5% in 2019), followed by the children rearing allowances (27.3% in 2018 and 25.4% in 2019).

Social assistance benefits and services financed by the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection budget

lei thou

	2018	2019
Paid amounts - total	14700949.0	17518847.6
I. Social assistance benefits		
State children allowances	4365541.0	6397061.9
Child rearing benefit	4009485.0	4457278.2
Insertion bonus	704224.6	709830.7
Accommodation allowance for adoption	9389.0	9377.1
Social security contributions for beneficiaries of accommodation allowance for adoption	49.5	-
Family allowance	443539.6	370523.8
Benefits for thermal energy provided by the district heating grid	13309.1	9275.2
Benefits for natural gas heating	27907.6	20403.3
Benefits for wood, coal or petroleum fuels	33412.2	29824.9
Electric power heating aid	2233.7	1486.5
Social aid for ensuring the guaranteed minimum income	663255.3	559347.8
Allowances for family placement	320335.7	312226.1
Benefits for refugees	1677.8	1255.0
Financial aid	1672.0	1719.0
Emergency aid	9901.6	11539.8
Health social insurance contributions for guaranteed minimum income beneficiaries	3368.2	-
Compulsory payment of dwelling insurance for families receiving social benefit for ensuring the minimum guaranteed income	2727.0	2399.3
Health insurance contributions corresponding to the indemnity for child rearing	19255.1	-
Deposit made into a JUNIOR account for children protected through specialised child protection services	-	49927.2
Social assistance benefits for disabled persons		
Support for child rearing granted for persons with disabilities	87813.5	98742.8
Monthly indemnity for the caregiver of the visually impaired, with major disability	550775.5	588369.2
Monthly indemnity for adults with severe or major disability	2197275.7	2410960.3
Complementary budget for severe, major or moderate disabled persons	-	-
Personal complementary monthly budget for adults with severe, major and moderate disabilities	939757.8	1064012.2
Social benefits for parents of children with severe, major or moderate disabilities	140682.6	174716.8
Monthly indemnity for persons with HIV/AIDS	63471.5	65526.3
Monthly allowance for children with HIV/AIDS	910.1	891.5
Financial facilities (free of charge interurban transport)	64831.8	60504.4
Interests for bank loans to purchase an adapted car or to adapt the dwelling	1490.6	2011.3
II. Social services financed		
Subsidies for association and foundations	16930.4	20964.2
Programs of national interest	-	214.7
Financing social assistance institutions	5725.5	3585.6
III. Other expenditure-postal and bank charges	-	84872.5

Note: Data on 2020 will be available in September 2021.

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection.

Main health care units

	units		
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Hospitals ²⁾	524	532	535
Other units assimilated to hospitals, that provide only day care hospitalization ³⁾	162	161	150
Hospital-integrated ambulatory care facilities and specialised ambulatory care facilities	473	491	692
Polyclinics	154	152	85
Dispensaries	185	184	184
Health care centres ⁴⁾	98	96	97
Tuberculosis sanatoria	2	2	2
Balneary sanatoria ⁵⁾	10	10	10
Preventoria	2	2	2
Health and social care units	67	66	66
Diagnosis and curative centres	24	24	23
Specialised health centres	670	675	681
Transfusion centres	43	43	43
General practitioner offices ⁶⁾	726	728	746
Family doctors' offices ⁶⁾	10944	10866	10652
Specialised health care offices ⁶⁾	11382	12034	12276
Medical offices in schools and universities	1956	2040	2064
Dentist offices ⁶⁾	15203	15542	15650
Dentist office in schools and universities	492	504	505
Dialysis centers and places of operation of dialysis centres	69	83	91
Other health care office	744	741	719
Pharmacies and pharmaceutical points ⁷⁾	9953	9904	9828
Medical laboratories	4280	4346	4336
Dentist laboratories	2243	2272	2244

1) Provisional data.

2) Including institutes, health centers, medical centers and medical clinics assimilated to hospitals that offer hospitalization services with continuous hospitalization or continuous and day hospitalization services. Medical centers, health centers, diagnostic centers, multifunctional centers that offer only day hospitalization services are not included. Dialysis centers are also not included.

3) Health care centres, diagnosis and curative centres, other units assimilated to hospitals, that provide only day care hospitalisation (not continuous hospitalisation). Multifunctional health care centres, health and social care units that provide day care hospitalisation and centres that provide dialysis services are not included.

4) Including mental health centers and multifunctional health centers. Hospitals assimilated to hospitals that offer continuous hospitalization and / or day hospitalization services are not included.

5) Including neurosis or neuropsychiatric sanatoria.

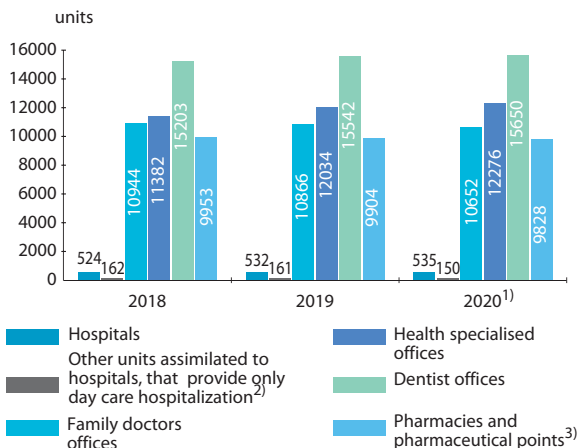
6) In the number of general practitioner offices, family doctors offices, dentist offices, health specialized offices are not included offices from other sanitary units structure, such as: polyclinics, medical civil societies, diagnosis and curative centers.

7) Including drugstores.

Source: NIS - The annual statistical survey "The activity of health care units".

In 2020, the activity of the medical units was marked by the appearance and evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and, consequently, by the measures of the central authorities to prevent the spread of the virus. Thus, the development of the network of medical units (hospitals and other units assimilated to hospitals, medical offices, medical centers, specialized outpatient clinics, polyclinics and other medical institutions), belonging to both the public and private sectors, which provided care to the population in the year 2020 was influenced by these measures taken to ensure the provision of services for the prevention and treatment of COVID-19.

Main sanitary units evolution



¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Health care centres, diagnosis and curative centres, other units assimilated to hospitals, that provide only day care hospitalisation (not continuous hospitalisation). Multifunctional health care centres, health and social care units that provide day care hospitalisation and centres that provide dialysis services are not included.

³⁾ Including drugstores.

Source: NIS - The annual statistical survey "The activity of health care units".

At the end of 2020, this network included a number of 535 hospitals¹⁾, 3 more than in 2019. The units assimilated to hospitals (diagnostic centers with hospital beds and specialized centers with hospital beds) that offer only day care services were 150 hospitalization units in 2020, mostly from the network of private units, decreasing compared to 2019 when 161 units were registered. In 2020, 91 dialysis centers and their work points were registered, with 8 more units than in 2019 and 22 more units than in 2018.

In 2020, 134683 beds were available for inpatients for continuous hospitalization, with 476 more beds than in 2019, while the number of beds in sanatoriums, prevention centers and social and social units remained unchanged.

Although the total number of units providing outpatient medical services to the population increased in 2020 compared to the previous year, this increase did not follow the same trend observed in recent years. Thus, the number of main outpatient medical units increased in 2020 compared to 2019, by only 191 units, compared to 1086 in 2019 compared to 2018. By types of units, it is observed that the number of independent specialized medical offices²⁾ (12276 offices) increased by 242 units compared to 2019 and by 894 units compared to 2018, the number of specialized medical centers increased by 6 units compared to of 2019 and with 11 units compared to 2018. Unlike the units that offer specialized medical services, the number of family doctors' offices decreased in 2020 by 214 units compared to 2019 and by 292 units compared to 2018.

¹⁾ Including institutes, health centers, medical centers and medical clinics assimilated to hospitals that offer hospitalization services with continuous hospitalization or continuous and day hospitalization services. Medical centers, health centers, diagnostic centers, multifunctional centers that offer only day hospitalization services are not included. Dialysis centers are also not included.

²⁾ The number of general practice medical offices, family medical offices, dental offices and specialized medical offices does not include offices from the structure of other types of health units, such as: polyclinics, civil medical societies, diagnostic and treatment centers, a.s.o.

In 2020, a number of 9828 pharmacies, pharmaceutical points and drugstores provided services to the population, with 76 fewer units than in 2019 and 125 fewer than in 2018.

The number of medical laboratories that operated in 2020 was 4336 units, 10 less than in 2019, but 56 more than in 2018.

Beds for continuous hospitalisation from sanitary units

	beds		
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Beds in hospitals	133181	134207	134683
Beds in sanatoria ²⁾	1811	1811	1811
Beds in preventoria ³⁾	297	297	297
Beds in health and social care units ³⁾	3427	3416	3415
Beds in tuberculosis sanatoria ³⁾	402	400	400

1) Provisional data.

2) Including the neurosis or neuropsychiatry sanatoria.

3) The public sector only.

Source: NIS - The annual statistical survey "The activity of health care units".

Number of medical staff

	persons		
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Physicians ²⁾	60585	63303	65740
Population per physician	321	306	294
Physicians per 10000 inhabitants	31.1	32.7	34.0
Dentists	16457	17003	18536
Population per dentist	1184	1140	1043
Dentists per 10000 inhabitants	8.4	8.8	9.6
Pharmaceutical chemists	17620	18093	19470
Population per pharmaceutical chemist	1105	1071	993
Pharmaceutical chemists per 10000 inhabitants	9.0	9.3	10.1
Ancillary medical staff	145317	150251	152686
Population per member of the ancillary medical staff	134	129	127
Ancillary medical staff per 10000 inhabitants	74.6	77.5	79.0
Ancillary medical staff per physician	2.4	2.4	2.3

Note: For the years **2018-2019**, the rates were calculated based on the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year, populations estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

For the year **2020**, the rates were calculated based on the usually resident population on **January 1st**, populations estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

1) Provisional data. 2) Dentists excluded.

Source: NIS - The annual statistical survey "The activity of sanitary units".

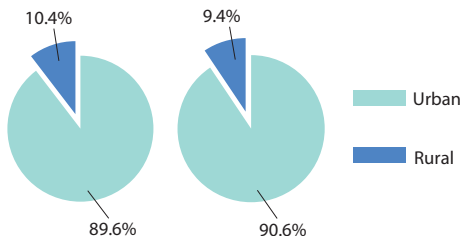
The health system benefited, in 2020, from the services provided by 65.7 thousand physicians (excluding dentists), 18.5 thousand dentists, 19.5 thousand pharmacists and 152.7 thousand ancillary medical staff. A physician (excluding a dentist) had an average of 294 inhabitants, with 12 fewer inhabitants than in 2019 and 27 fewer inhabitants than in 2018. A dentist had 1043 inhabitants, with 97 fewer inhabitants than from 2019 and with 141 fewer inhabitants than in 2018.

In 2020, there were 34.0 physicians, 9.6 dentists, 10.1 pharmaceutical chemists and 79.0 ancillary medical staff per 10000 inhabitants.

Hospitals, by type of ownership and by area, in 2020

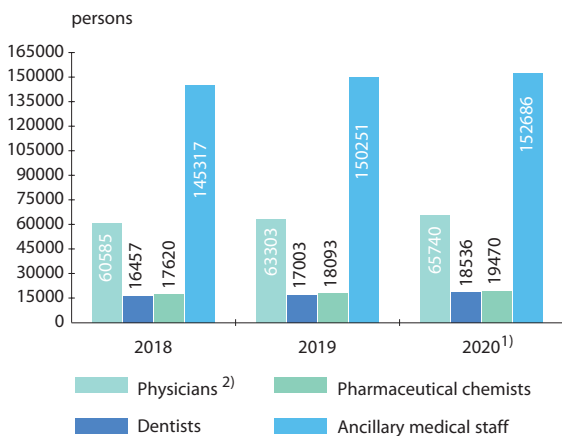
The share of hospitals under public majority ownership

The share of hospitals under private majority ownership



Source: NIS - The annual statistical survey "The activity of health care units".

Number of medical staff from hospitals



¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Excluding dentists.

Source: NIS - The annual statistical survey "The activity of health care units".

Education by level of education

	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021
Number of educational units/institutions			
Total	7020	7001	6970
Enrolled population by level of education (thou)			
Total	3547	3526	3495
Level of education:			
Early childhood	22	23	17
- private sector	1	1	*)
Pre-primary	525	526	505
- private sector	29	31	30
Primary and lower secondary	1654	1623	1589
- private sector	20	21 ¹⁾	23
Upper secondary	630	618	621
- private sector	12	14	16
Vocational	90	101	110
- private sector	2	2	2
Post secondary non-tertiary	92	92	92
- private sector	43	43	44
Tertiary	534	543	561
- private sector	66	67	69
Enrolment rate for the school age population^{2);3)} (%)			
Total	72.2	72,3	71.9⁴⁾
By sex			
Male	70.4	70,3	69.6 ⁴⁾
Female	74.2	74,5	74.2 ⁴⁾
Number of early childhood, pre-primary and students / learners per member of the teaching staff			
Early childhood	15	15	14
Students	14	14	14
Students / Learners	20	21	22
Number of pupils and students / lerners per 10000 inhabitants²⁾			
Students	1266	1256	1248 ⁴⁾
Students / Learners	274	280	290 ⁴⁾

*) = Under 500 thousands persons.

1) Rectified data as those previously published.

2) For the years **2018/2019 - 2019/2020** the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, and for the **2020/2021** year the usually resident population on **January 1st** was used, populations estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

3) Including the number of children in early childhood education (creches).

4) Provisional data.

Source: Statistical survey on the activity of educational units/institutions.

The changes taking place in the educational field, in the last ten years, especially the new legal regulations in the educational field, as well as the restructuring of the national educational system have led to the reorganisation of the network of educational units in Romania.

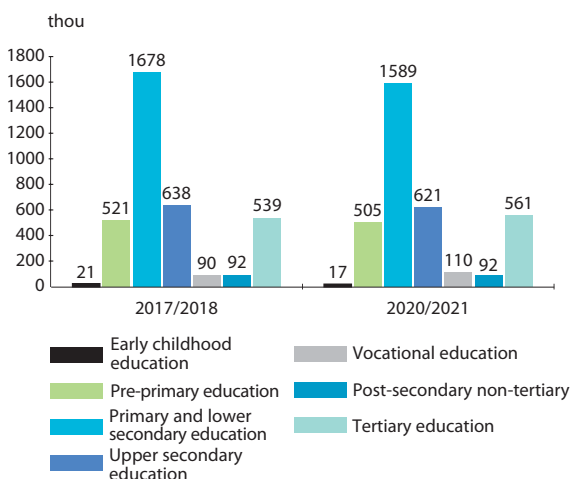
Thus, during the 2020/2021 academic year, the number of educational units decreased to 6970 units, 31 units less (by 0.4% less, respectively) as compared to the 2019/2020 academic year.

The configuration of the educational network has been correlated with the size of the school population and with the conditions offered by the existing material resources in order to ensure a high quality educational process.

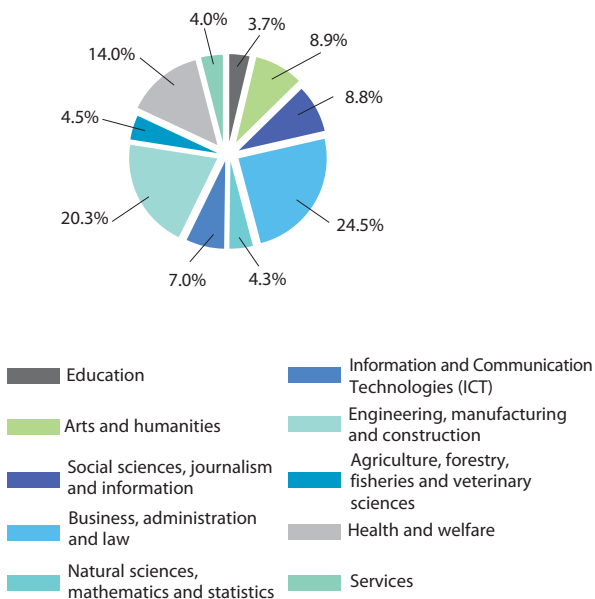
The number of pupils attending pre-university education decreased, so that during the 2020/2021 school year their number was by 0.9% less than in the 2019/2020 school year. The data on school population enrolled in tertiary education also include, beside the students attending Bachelor's degree courses, the students who attend Master's and Doctoral degree courses, and those attending post-university and post-doctoral courses. Of the total number of students and trainees enrolled in tertiary education, 74.6% are students attending Bachelor's degree courses, 21.2% are students attending Master's degree and post-university courses, while the rest are students attending Doctoral degree courses as well as advances research post-doctoral programmes, 12.2% of the total number of students enrolled in tertiary education attend private education institutions.

During the 2020/2021 school year, for all educational levels, the enrolment rate of the school age population (0-23 years) had different values by sex (69.6% for boys, 74.2% for girls respectively).

School age population, by level of education



Students in tertiary education institutions, by fields of study in the academic year 2020 / 2021



	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021
Number of graduates of pre-university education by level of education (thou persons)			
Lower secondary education	176.6	181.3	...
Upper secondary education	149.2	148.0	...
Vocational education	23.1	24.0	...
Post-secondary non-tertiary	29.4	31.4	...
Degree graduates (thou persons)			
Tertiary education	124.8	130.3	...
Teaching staff (thou persons)			
Total	235	235	236
Early childhood and pre-primary	36	36	36
Primary and lower secondary	115	116	117
Upper secondary	54	53	53
Vocational	2	2	2
Post-secondary	2	2	2
Tertiary	26	26	26

... = Data not available. The **2020/2021** school year ends after the autumn second examination/arrear.

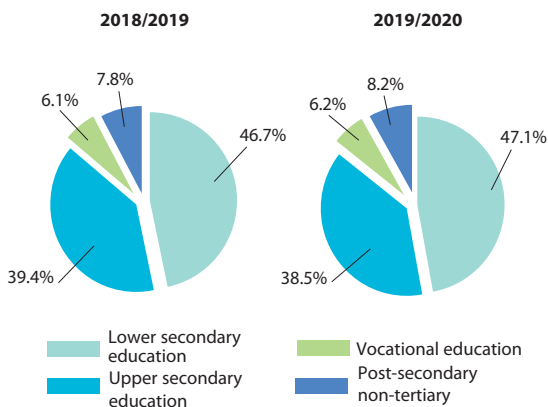
Source: Statistical survey on the activity of educational units/institutions.

The number of graduates in the school year dropped compared to the previous year upper secondary education (by 0.8%). At the end of the school year 2019/2020, the highest number of graduates has been registered in lower secondary education (over 181 thou persons).

The number of tertiary education graduates (Bachelor's degrees, Master's degrees, post-university programmes, Doctoral degrees and post-doctoral programmes) in the academic year 2019/2020 was 130271 persons, decreasing by 4.4% as compared to previous year.

The teaching staff in all educational levels did not experience significant changes in the last three years.

Graduates, by level of education



Number and activity of the main cultural-artistic units

	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Libraries activity²⁾			
Libraries (number) ³⁾	9479	9222	8846
Active users (thou)	3132	3102	2504
Institutions and performance companies or concerts activity²⁾			
Performance or concerts institutions and companies (number) ⁴⁾	178	175	167
Performances and concerts (thou performances)	26	26	10
Audience (thou persons)	7921	8074	1506
Museums and public collections activity²⁾			
Museums and public collections (number) ⁵⁾	457	461	438
Visitors (thou persons)	17610	18198	7939
Cinemas activity⁶⁾			
Cinemas (number) ⁷⁾	96	98	95
Performances (thou)	625	638	211
Audience (thou persons)	13348	13130	3302

1) Provisional data.

2) **Source:** NIS - The statistical surveys on culture.

3) Excluding branches.

4) Excluding sections.

5) Excluding branches and sections.

6) **Source:** Ministry of Culture – National Centre of Cinematography.

7) Including caravan.

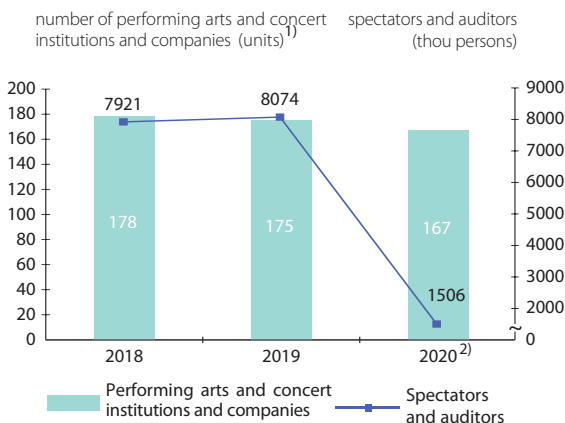
In 2020, the activity of cultural-artistic units was strongly influenced by the emergence and evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, by the measures of central authorities to prevent the spread of the virus by applying the provisions of military ordinances to prevent the spread of COVID-19 by suspending cultural activities, the provisions of the Emergency Ordinances and Government Decisions during the state of emergency and the state of alert when some cultural units remained closed, and in the case of others the access of the population was limited compared to the total capacity of the cultural units.

In 2020, a number of 8846 libraries (excluding subsidiaries) operated, with 376 fewer units than in 2019 and 633 fewer units compared to 2018. The number of active users registered at libraries in 2020 was 2504 thousand people, 598 thousand less (-19.3%) compared to 2019 and 628 thousand less (-20.1%) compared to 2018.

In 2020, the number of institutions and companies of shows or concerts (theaters, operas, philharmonics, orchestras, choirs and other units) was 167 units (excluding sections), registering a decrease of 8 units compared to 2019 and 11 units compared to 2018.

The number of shows and concerts (performances) held in 2020 was 10 thousand performances, 2.6 times lower than in 2018 and 2019. The number of spectators registered by institutions and companies of shows and concerts was in 2020, of 1506 thousand spectators, less than a fifth of the number of spectators registered in 2018 and 2019.

Number of performing arts and concert institutions and companies and audience



1) Including sections.

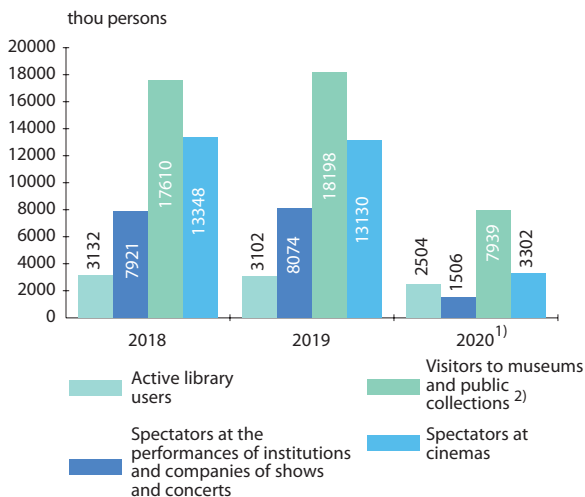
2) Provisional data.

Source: The annual statistical surveys on culture.

The network of museums and public collections that operated in 2020 included 438 units (excluding branches and sections), decreasing with 23 units compared to 2019 and 19 units compared to 2018.

The number of visitors to museums and public collections was in 2020 of 7939 thousand visitors, decreasing by 10259 thousand visitors (-56.4%) compared to 2019 and by 9671 thousand visitors (-54.9%) compared to 2018.

Participation in cultural activities



¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Including botanical gardens, zoo, aquaeiums and natural reserves.

Source: NIS - The annual statistical survey on culture.

Ministry of Culture - National Center of Cinematography - for statistics data on the activity of cinemas.

The existing cinema network at the end of 2020 included 95 cinemas, decreasing by 3 units compared to the previous year and by one unit compared to 2018. In 2020, a number of 211 thousand cinematographic performances were held in cinemas, representing only one third of the number of shows recorded in 2018 or 2019. The number of spectators at cinemas decreased four times in 2020, compared to 2018 and 2019, registering a number of 3302 thousand spectators.

Structure of program hours broadcast by public radio (central and territorial) and television stations

	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Broadcast by radio public stations ²⁾	144	167	168
Broadcast by television public stations ³⁾	53	51	44

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ **Source:** Romanian Radio Broadcasting Company.

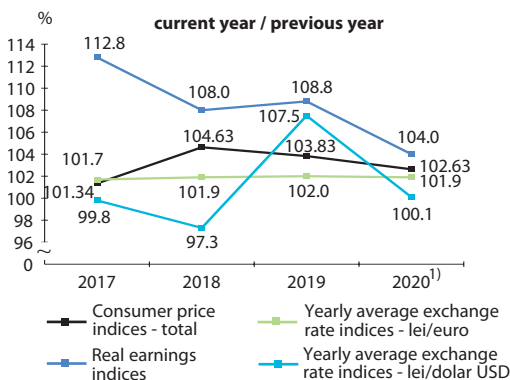
³⁾ **Source:** Romanian Television Company.

In 2020, the number of program hours broadcast by public radio stations (168 thousand program hours) increased by one thousand program hours compared to 2019 and by 24 thousand program hours compared to 2018, while the number of program hours of public television stations (44 thousand program hours) decreased by 7 thousand program hours, compared to 2019 and by 9 thousand program hours, compared to 2018.

In 2020, the average annual inflation rate was 2.6%, being mainly influenced by the rise in food prices, tobacco, water, sewerage, sanitation and hygiene and cosmetics. The upward trend was more pronounced for consumer food prices, the average annual index corresponding to them being 104.80%, 0.11 percentage points higher than the same index in 2019. In the case of non-food products, the average annual index in the year 2020 was 101.01%, and the one for services reached the value of 103.10%.

	2018	2019	2020
Consumer price indices (%) (previous year = 100)			
Total	104.63	103.83	102.63
Food goods	103.75	104.69	104.80
Non-food goods	106.20	103.24	101.01
Services	102.53	103.87	103.10
Monthly average inflation rate (%)			
Total	0.3	0.3	0.2
Food goods	0.3	0.4	0.3
Non-food goods	0.3	0.3	0.1
Services	0.2	0.3	0.2
Average exchange rate in December			
lei / Euro	4.6530	4.7773	4.8707
lei / USD	4.0868	4.2987	4.0005

Evolution of consumer price, real earnings and yearly average exchange rate indices



¹⁾ For 2020 year, provisional data; economic units with less than 4 employees are excluded from the scope.

In 2020, the industrial production price indices by CANE Rev. 2 sections compared to the general index of industrial production prices registered the following evolution (in the conditions of maintaining the basis of comparison - year 2015 = 100):

- indices of industrial production prices for water distribution; sanitation, waste management, decontamination activities and industrial production price indices for the production and supply of electricity and heat, gas, hot water and air conditioning increased by 4.6 percentage points and 2.3 percentage points, respectively;

- the indices of industrial production prices in the extractive industry and the indices of industrial production prices in the manufacturing industry decreased by 3.4 percentage points, respectively 0.3 percentage points.

Industrial production price indices per total (domestic market and non-domestic market)

2015 = 100

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 divisions)	2018	2019	2020
Total	106.72	110.94	110.93
Mining and quarrying	110.47	117.13	107.56
Mining of coal and lignite	c	c	c
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	111.38	116.02	95.73
Mining of metal ores	c	c	c
Other mining and quarrying	104.58	109.10	113.11
Mining support service activities	112.29	127.46	134.13
Manufacturing	107.96	110.58	110.62
Manufacture of food products	106.21	110.19	115.12
Manufacture of beverages	110.26	114.95	118.53
Manufacture of tobacco products	105.27	105.48	108.19
Manufacture of textiles	105.15	106.75	107.85
Manufacture of wearing apparel	111.55	118.15	123.46
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of travel and leather goods, harness and footwear; preparation and dyeing of furs	108.59	111.73	112.76
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting material	108.07	110.00	108.37
Manufacture of paper and paper products	106.21	108.50	107.26
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	103.08	103.58	103.41
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	121.05	118.04	82.88
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	104.91	109.17	106.58
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	111.29	122.81	133.99
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	107.61	110.10	112.68
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral product	104.77	112.48	118.73
Manufacture of basic metals	114.45	112.53	107.32
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	99.34	101.90	102.23
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	110.49	114.53	114.28
Manufacture of electrical equipment	100.81	100.64	100.02
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	106.29	107.35	110.46
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	106.96	110.10	114.52
Manufacture of other transport equipment	101.88	105.36	109.38
Manufacture of furniture	108.78	113.15	116.35
Other manufacturing n.e.c	111.66	117.29	120.79
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	114.02	117.67	152.39
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	98.95	111.51	113.21
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	98.95	111.51	113.21
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	104.98	110.66	115.52
Water collection, treatment and distribution	104.98	110.66	115.52

c = Confidential data.

In 2020, the level of the gross domestic product, in nominal terms, was lei 1055548.8 million, namely 54610.0 lei per inhabitant.

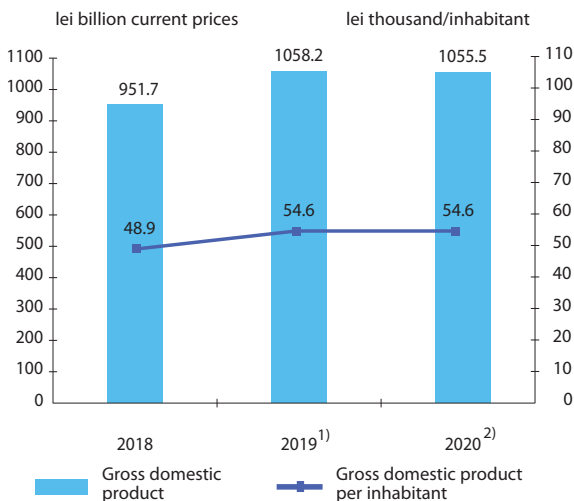
In 2020, as compared to 2019, the gross domestic product, in real terms, decreased by 3.9% and the gross domestic product per inhabitant increased by 3.6%.

The evolution of the gross domestic product by activity sector had the following characteristics:

- services had the highest contribution to GDP formation, namely 60.9% of the total (lei 642804.3 million);
- industry, which contributed with 19.7% to GDP formation (lei 208320.5 million), was in second place;
- construction contributed with 6.6% to GDP formation (lei 69997.7 million);
- agriculture, forestry and fishing contributed with 3.9% to the GDP formation (lei 40494.3 million).

In 2020, the gross value added was lei 961616.8 million and represented 91.1% of the GDP.

Gross domestic product and gross domestic product per inhabitant



Note: For the years **2018 and 2019** period the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, populations estimated under conditions of comparability with the final Results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

For **2020** year, the usually residential population at **January 1st**, was used.

1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

Gross domestic product, by category of resources and category of uses

lei million current prices

	2018	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ²⁾
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41227.3	43656.7	40494.3
Industry	215851.0	224177.4	208320.5
Construction	52455.6	64130.1	69997.7
Services	550565.0	624817.9	642804.3
Gross value added (GVA)	860098.9	956782.1	961616.8
Net taxes on products	91629.6	101408.2	93932.0
Gross domestic product (GDP)	951728.5	1058190.3	1055548.8
Actual final consumption	767438.7	850852.2	843994.8
Households actual individual final consumption	677353.02	748058.2	729715.5
General government actual collective final consumption	90085.5	102794.0	114279.3
Gross capital formation	216774.8	251096.9	258673.2
Gross fixed capital formation	200357.7	239385.3	259152.3
Change in stocks ³⁾	16417.1	11711.6	-479.1
Net exports⁴⁾	-32485.0	-43758.8	-47119.2
Gross national income (GNI)	933570.7	1042677.9	1037278.4

Note: The data were calculated according to the methodology of the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010).

1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

3) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

4) Exports - imports.

In 2020, in terms of GDP use, the actual final consumption was lei 843994.8 million and the value of its most important component - the actual individual final consumption of population households - was lei 729715.5 million.

In 2020, the amounts allocated for gross fixed capital formation totaled lei 259152.3 million.

The gross value added rate increased in 2020, reaching 49.1%, 0.7 percentage points more the level of 2019 (48.4%).

The investment rate increased in 2020, having the value of 26.9%, 1.9 percentage points above the level recorded previous year (25.0%).

Gross domestic product indices (%)

previous year = 100

	2018	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ²⁾
RESOURCES			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	109.4	95.0	83.8
Industry	104.3	99.4	90.0
Construction	89.4	107.0	110.0
Services	104.7	106.2	98.2
Gross value added	103.9	104.0	96.7
Net taxes on products	109.7	105.3	91.3
Gross domestic product (GDP)	104.5	104.1	96.1
USES			
Actual final consumption	106.8	104.7	96.4
Households actual individual final consumption	106.8	104.6	95.0
General government actual collective final consumption	106.8	105.0	106.4
Gross capital formation	103.0	106.8	102.8
Gross fixed capital formation	98.9	113.0	106.5
Change in stocks ³⁾	193.3	30.7	20.5
Net exports⁴⁾	164.9	134.6	139.7

Note: The data were calculated according to the methodology of the European System of Accounts (ESA) - 2010.

1) Semi-final data.

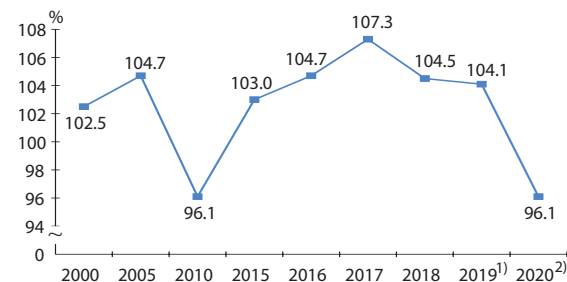
2) Provisional data.

3) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

4) Exports - imports.

Gross domestic product growth variation

previous year = 100



Note: For 2010 - 2017 period, revised data.

1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

	2018	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ²⁾
Gross domestic product			
- lei million current prices	951728.5	1058190.3	1055548.8
- changes as against the previous year (%)	4.5	4.1	-3.9
Gross domestic product per inhabitant³⁾			
- lei	48864.9	54613.9	54610.0
- changes as against the previous year (%)	5.1	4.7	-3.6
- dollars (based on the purchasing power parity)	29290	31244	30526
- purchasing power standard*)	20200	22200	...
Gross value added rate			
(GVA / Output) (%)	47.7	48.4	49.1
Investment rate			
(GFCF / GVA) (%)	23.3	25.0	26.9

Note: The data were calculated according to the methodology of the European System of Accounts (ESA) - 2010.

1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

3) For the years **2018 and 2019** period the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, populations estimated under conditions of comparability with the final Results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

For **2020** year, the usually residential population at **January 1st**, was used.

... = Data not available.

*) = EU 28=100.

Contribution of the main activities to the gross domestic product (%)

	2018	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ²⁾
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.3	4.1	3.9
Industry	22.7	21.2	19.7
Construction	5.5	6.1	6.6
Services	57.9	59.0	60.9
Gross value added	90.4	90.4	91.1
Net taxes on products	9.6	9.6	8.9
Gross domestic product (GDP)	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: The data were calculated according to the methodology of the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010).

1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

Net investment indices, by structural elements (%)

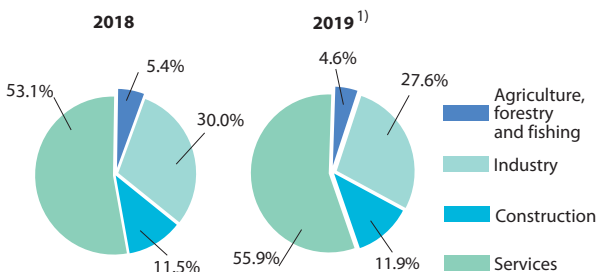
	previous year = 100		
	2018	2019	2020
Total	100.8	117.9	100.1
New construction	91.6	132.5	109.3
Equipment	108.4	109.3	91.2
Other investment expenditure	111.7	97.9	89.5

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2020, compared to 2019, the net investments in the national economy increased by 0.1%. The increase was registered for new construction works by 9.3%. There were decreases in other expenses by 10.5% and in machinery (including means of transport) by 8.8%.

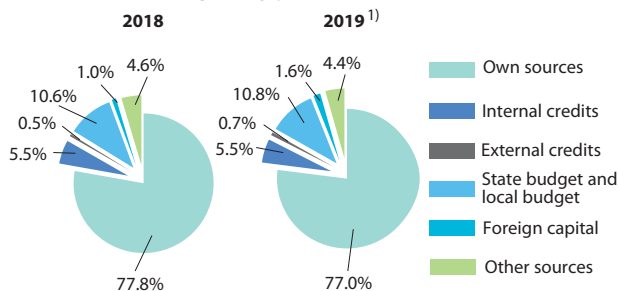
Net investments, by main activities of national economy (%)

CANE Rev.2



Net investments achieved, by funding sources

CANE Rev.2



Note: Data on 2020 will be available in November 2021.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Agricultural production ¹⁾

lei million current prices

	2018	2019	2020 ²⁾
Total	86349	89989	81511
Crop production	61216	62967	52360
Animal production	23903	25229	27668
Agricultural services	1230	1793	1483

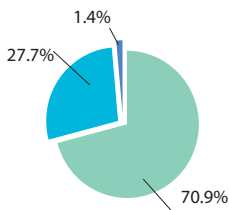
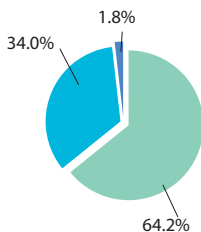
1) According to the Eurostat methodology on "Economic Accounts for Agriculture".

2) Provisional data.

Within the structure of agricultural production, crop production is prevalent, with a 64.2% share in the total production in 2020, as compared to 34.0% for animal production and 1.8% for agricultural services.

Agricultural production structure ¹⁾

2018

2020 ²⁾

1) According to the Eurostat methodology on "Economic Accounts for Agriculture".

2) Provisional data.

Crop production

	thou tonnes		
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Cereals for grains	31553	30412	18968
of which:			
Wheat	10144	10297	6410
Rye	29	26	28
Barley and two-rowed barley	1871	1880	1121
Maize grains	18664	17432	10844
Leguminous plants for beans	191	236	122
Potatoes	3023	2627	2683
Sugar beet	978	917	683
Oilseed crops	5146	4792	3111
of which:			
Sunflower	3063	3569	2072
Vegetables ²⁾	3797	3530	3517
Fruit ³⁾	1813	1487	1403
Grapes ³⁾	1144	978	938

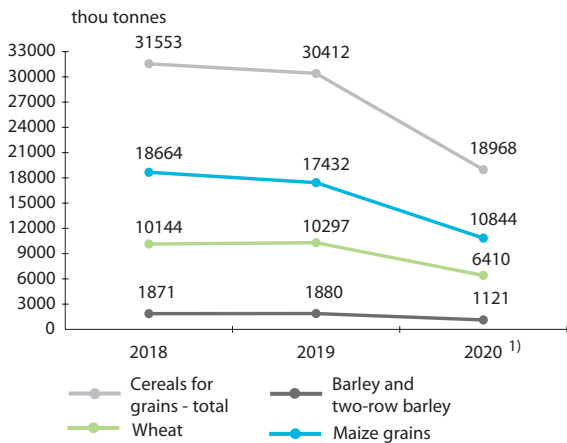
¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Including the production of kitchen gardens, greenhouses, solaria, combined and successive crops.

³⁾ Including the production of kitchen gardens.

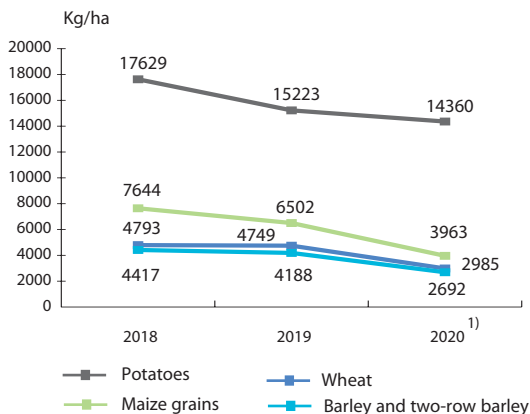
In 2020 the production of cereals for grains was less than in 2019 and 2018. Compared to 2019, the crop production increased for rye and potatoes and decreased grain cereals (wheat, barley and two-rowed barley, corn grains), legumes for grains, sugar beet, oilseed plants, vegetables, fruits and grapes.

Evolution of the main cereals production



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Evolution of the average production per hectare, for main crops



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Animal production

	M.U.	2018	2019
Meat	thou t live weight	1484	1495
of which:			
Beef	thou t live weight	188	179
Pork	thou t live weight	550	512
Mutton and goat	thou t live weight	116	127
Poultry	thou t live weight	628	672
Milk - total	thou hl	46741	46161
of which:			
Cow and buffalo cow milk	thou hl	40647	39753
Wool	tonnes	23459	23824
Eggs	mill. pcs.	5713	5564
Extracted honey	tonnes	29162	25269
Fish ¹⁾	tonnes	23478	23776

Note: The meat production represents the weight of the animals to be slaughtered for consumption.

Data on 2020 will be available in July 2021.

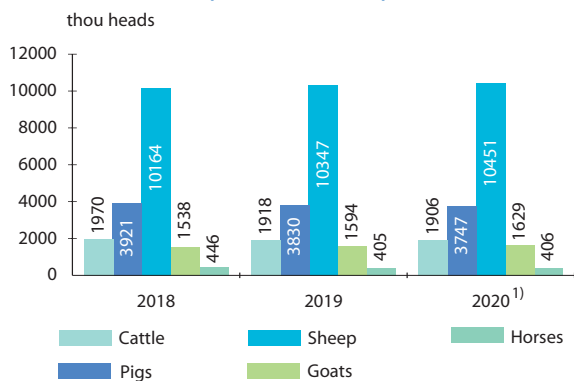
¹⁾ **Source:** National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture.

Livestock (on December 1st)

	M.U.	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Cattle	thou heads	1977	1923	1911
Pigs	thou heads	3925	3834	3750
Sheep	thou heads	10176	10359	10465
Goats	thou heads	1539	1595	1630
Horses	thou heads	448	407	408
Poultry - total	thou heads	73993	75365	70501
- majority private ownership	thou heads	73981	75343	70488
Bees - total	thou families	1690	1843	1909
- majority private ownership	thou families	1690	1842	1908

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Majority private ownership livestock (on December 1st)



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Forest resources, by category of use

	thou hectares		
Category of use	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Forest resources - total	6583	6592	6604
Forest area	6418	6427	6449
Coniferous trees	1917	1915	1916
Deciduous trees	4501	4512	4533
Other lands from the forest resources	165	165	155

¹⁾ Provisional data.

At the end of 2020, forest resources covered an area of 6604 thousand hectares, 21 thousand hectares more than in 2018 (0.3% respectively).

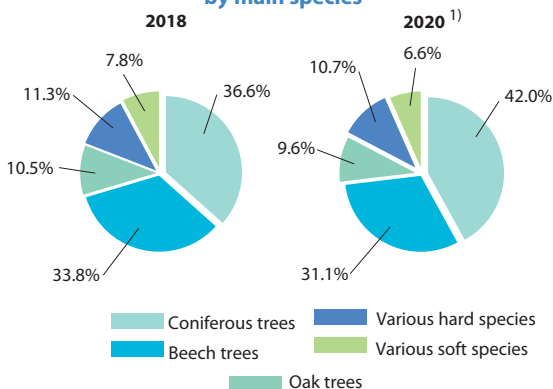
In 2020, as compared to 2019, the forest resources area increased by about 0.2%. In 2020, the forest area amounted to 6449 thousand hectares, with the coniferous trees covering 1916 thousand hectares (29.7% respectively) and the deciduous trees covering 4533 thousand hectares (70.3% respectively).

Volume of wood harvested, by main species

	thou m ³ - gross volume		
Wood species	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Volume of wood harvested - total	19462	18904	19652
Coniferous trees	7128	6962	8261
Beech trees	6584	6431	6110
Oak trees	2041	1927	1894
Various hard species	2191	2163	2096
Various soft species	1518	1421	1291

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Structure of the volume of wood harvested, by main species



¹⁾ Provisional data.

In 2020, the harvested wood volume was by 748 thousand m³ higher than in 2019 (+4.0% respectively) and by 190 thousand m³ higher than in 2018 (+1.0% respectively). In 2020, according to the breakdown by wood species, coniferous trees accounted for 42.0% of the total harvested volume, beech trees covered 31.1%, oak trees 9.6% and the various hard and soft species 17.3%.

Active enterprises in industry, construction, trade and other services, by activity of the national economy

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2018	2019	number
			Sem. I 2020 ¹⁾
Total	547570	563279	573062
Mining and quarrying	1033	992	1038
Manufacturing	52451	53802	54972
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	1200	1069	1091
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	3074	3057	3112
Construction	55978	59536	61615
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	172856	170267	172439
Transport and storage	51944	54256	56312
Hotels and restaurants	27182	27619	27980
Information and communication	25452	26782	27141
Real estate activities	17867	18672	18932
Professional, scientific and technical activities	66739	69521	70096
Administrative and support services activities	22848	23954	24252
Education ²⁾	6393	7178	7200
Human health and social work activities ²⁾	17114	18589	18644
Art, entertainment and recreation	9945	11145	11301
Other service activities	15494	16840	16937

¹⁾ Provisional data. ²⁾ Only the enterprises whose activities are related to education or health and social welfare and which are organised as trading companies are included.

Active small and medium-sized enterprises in industry, construction, trade and other services, by activity of the national economy

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2018	2019	number
			Sem. I 2020 ¹⁾
Total	545843	561545	571330
Mining and quarrying	1019	976	1022
Manufacturing	51700	53060	54231
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	1167	1039	1061
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	2998	2978	3032
Construction	55901	59455	61534
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	172654	170061	172234
Transport and storage	51816	54129	56186
Hotels and restaurants	27150	27587	27948
Information and communication	25354	26683	27042
Real estate activities	17862	18667	18927
Professional, scientific and technical activities	66674	69454	70029
Administrative and support services activities	22646	23755	24053
Education ²⁾	6393	7178	7200
Human health and social work activities ²⁾	17092	18565	18620
Art, entertainment and recreation	9928	11123	11279
Other service activities	15489	16835	16932

¹⁾ Provisional data. ²⁾ Only the enterprises whose activities are related to education or health and social welfare and which are organised as trading companies are included.

Value indices of turnover in industry (%)

	previous year = 100		
CANE Rev. 2	2018	2019	2020
Total - by sections	111.8	105.3	93.0
Mining and quarrying	105.9	110.4	88.9
Manufacturing	112.0	105.2	93.1
Total - by main industrial groupings	111.8	105.3	93.0
Intermediate goods industry	111.0	107.6	97.2
Capital goods industry	115.0	104.2	91.9
Durable consumer goods industry	107.0	107.7	104.4
Non-durable consumer goods industry	108.2	104.1	96.8
Energy industry	112.9	103.6	66.7

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2020, the value index of turnover in industry increased by 7.0% as against the previous year, growth sustained by mining and quarrying (-11.1%) and manufacturing (-6.9%).

In 2020 compared to 2019, the industrial production index (unadjusted series) decreased by 9.2%, as consequence of the decreases registered in three industrial sectors: the production and supply of electricity and heat, gas, steam and air conditioning (-2.7%), mining and quarrying (-9.9%), manufacturing (-10.2%).

The most important decreases in the manufacturing industry were registered in the following activities: tanning and finishing of hides and skins; manufacture of travel and leather goods, harness and footwear; preparation and dyeing of furs (-30.4%), repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment (-29.0%), manufacture of clothing (-27.0%), manufacture of machinery, equipment and installations n.c.a. (-17.2%), printing and reproduction on recordings (-16.9%), manufacture of road transport vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and manufacture of furniture (-16.4% each). Increases were recorded in the manufacture of substances and chemicals (+7.2%) and the manufacture of basic pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical preparations (+5.0%).

Industrial production indices (%)

unadjusted series

previous year = 100

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 divisions)	2018	2019	2020
Total	103.5	97.7	90.8
Mining and quarrying	99.8	97.3	90.1
Mining of coal and lignite	91.9	91.4	68.2
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	98.6	97.6	91.2
Mining of metal ores	100.5	104.8	90.0
Other mining and quarrying	95.8	108.7	96.6
Mining support service activities	109.3	86.2	81.3
Manufacturing	104.3	98.1	89.8
Manufacture of food products	101.4	101.9	96.9
Manufacture of beverages	104.0	99.2	97.5
Manufacture of tobacco products	89.5	98.8	98.6
Manufacture of textiles	99.4	88.7	90.6
Manufacture of wearing apparel	89.4	88.4	73.0
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of travel and leather goods, harness and footwear; preparation and dyeing of furs	94.1	84.1	69.6
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	98.9	90.8	88.7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	104.8	97.3	93.4
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	92.1	98.0	83.1
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	101.3	105.6	87.2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical product	101.8	97.8	107.2
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	107.5	97.3	105.0
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	104.0	99.9	94.2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	107.7	104.8	98.5
Manufacture of basic metals	100.1	96.2	88.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	98.8	88.0	91.8
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	103.8	101.2	99.3
Manufacture of electrical equipment	117.1	100.7	99.7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	117.4	97.0	82.8
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	113.5	100.6	83.6
Manufacture of other transport equipment	102.9	109.5	87.3
Manufacture of furniture	96.3	94.1	83.6
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	99.2	107.3	96.3
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	78.4	102.0	71.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	100.0	95.8	97.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	100.0	95.8	97.3
Industry - total by main industrial groupings:			
- intermediate goods industry	105.6	98.8	94.3
- capital goods industry	107.9	98.2	84.0
- durable consumer goods industry	98.9	97.1	100.4
- non-durable consumer goods industry	98.0	96.4	90.0
- energy industry	99.8	96.6	95.4

Primary energy

	thou tonnes oil equivalent ¹⁾		
	2018	2019	2020 ²⁾
Resources	41647	42701	40028
of which:			
- production ³⁾	24979	24535	21438
- import	14168	15910	13460
Production ³⁾	24979	24535	21438
of which:			
- coal	4016	3928	2567
- crude oil	3491	3490	3382
- natural gas ⁴⁾	8562	8274	7144
- hydroelectric energy and nuclear heat ⁵⁾	5044	4960	4889
Imports	14168	15910	13460
of which:			
- coal	459	615	425
- crude oil	8263	8662	6983
- natural gas	1220	2158	1682
- hydroelectric energy and nuclear heat ⁵⁾	253	440	654

1) Conventional fuel with a calorific power of 10000 Kcal/kg.

2) Provisional data.

3) Including energy products obtained and consumed in households.

4) Excluding gasoline and ethane from extraction oil wells, which are included in crude oil.

5) Including wind and solar photovoltaic solar energy.

In 2020, primary energy production recorded a decrease compared to the previous year (-12.6%), while imports recorded an decrease (-15.4%), their share in the total primary energy resource being of 36.6%; imports of crude oil accounted for 51.9% of total imports and imports of natural gas increased by 22.1% compared to 2019.

Electric energy balance

	billion kWh		
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Resources	67.8	64.7	63.6
Production	64.9	59.6	56.0
- in thermo-power stations	27.3	23.8	20.4
- in hydro-power stations	18.1	16.0	15.5
- in nuclear-electric stations	11.4	11.3	11.5
- wind ²⁾	8.1	8.5	8.6
Imports	2.9	5.1	7.6
Destinations - total	67.8	64.7	63.6
Consumption - total	55.2	54.6	53.4
- in economy	41.9	41.0	39.9
- public lighting	0.5	0.6	0.5
- population	12.8	13.0	13.0
Exports	5.5	3.6	4.8
Own technological consumption in networks and stations	7.1	6.5	5.4

1) Provisional data.

2) Including solar photovoltaic energy.

Indices of construction works (%)

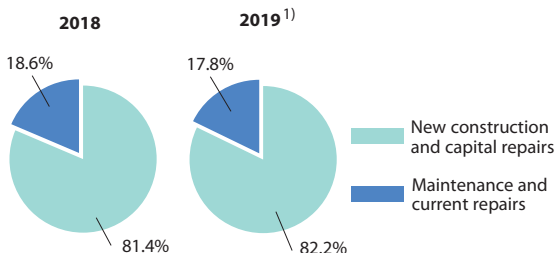
unadjusted series

previous year = 100

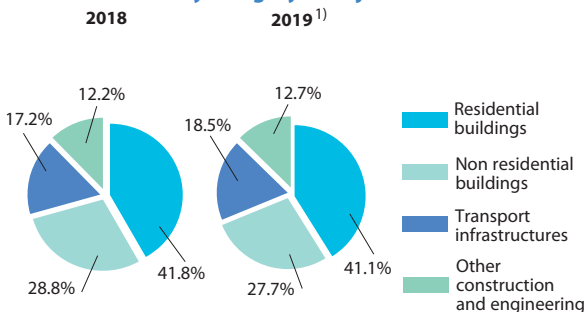
	2018	2019	2020
Construction works - total	95.9	127.6	115.9
of the total, by structure elements:			
new construction works	91.6	132.5	109.3
capital repair works	101.5	100.9	146.0
maintenance and current repairs works	107.9	126.3	124.4
of the total, by type of construction:			
buildings	85.7	139.2	113.6
of which:			
residential buildings	76.4	126.2	117.8
non-residential buildings	94.5	149.1	110.9
civil engineering	108.0	116.6	118.5

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

Structure of construction works, by manner of performing

**Note:** Data on 2020 will be available in November 2021.¹⁾ Provisional data.

Structure of construction works on contract, by category of objects

**Note:** Data on 2020 will be available in November 2021.¹⁾ Provisional data.

	M.U.	2018	2019	2020
Railway transport				
Railway engines ^{1);2)}	number	1721	2369	2205
Waggons ^{1);2)}	thou waggons	32	40	40
Carriages ^{1);2)}	number	3980	2000	1702
Transported freight	million tonnes	55	59	50
Distance covered by goods	billion tone-km	13	13	12
National and international passenger transport	million passengers	67	70	51
Distance covered by passengers	million passengers-km	5577	5906	3720
Inland waterway transport				
Ships without propulsion for freight transport ¹⁾	number	1123	1021	1007
Ships for passenger transport ^{1);3)}	number	78	314	316
Transported freight	million tonnes	30	33	31
Distance covered by freight	billion tonnes-km	12	14	14
National and international passenger transport ⁴⁾	million passengers	*)	*)	*)
Distance covered by passengers ⁴⁾	million passengers-km	6	6	7
Transport via petroleum pipelines				
Transported goods	million tonnes	6	7	6
Distance covered by goods	billion tonnes-km	1	1	1
Maritime transport				
Freight ships ¹⁾	number	23	23	20
Transported freight	million tonnes	49	53	47
National and international passenger transport	million passengers	-	-	-
Air transport				
Registered civil aircraft with air navigation certificate ¹⁾				
- for passengers and mixt transport	number	72	75	78
Transported freight	thou tonnes	49	47	40
National and international passengers transport	million passengers	22	23	7
Road transport				
Transported freight	million tonnes	237	257	267
Distance covered by freight	billion tonnes-km	59	61	55
National and international passenger transport ⁵⁾	million passengers	361	356	273
Distance covered by passengers ⁵⁾	million passengers-km	19937	20553	13573

¹⁾ On December 31.

²⁾ Starting with **2019**, data on the registered means of railway transport, listed in the National Register of Vehicles -N.R.V.

³⁾ Starting with **2019**, data that includes new subcategories.

⁴⁾ Data on the activity of national operators, in the reference year, only national passenger transport.

⁵⁾ Data excluding local public transport.

*) = Data under 0.5.

During 2020 compared to 2019, there was an increase in the indicator of goods transported by 3.9% for road transport, and for the other modes there were decreases, as follows: by 15.5% for rail transport, by 11.1% for maritime transport, by 8.2% for inland waterway transport and by 6.5% for transport by main oil pipelines (values calculated from "thousand tons"). Air transport decreased by 14.6% (value calculated from "tons"), compared to the previous year.

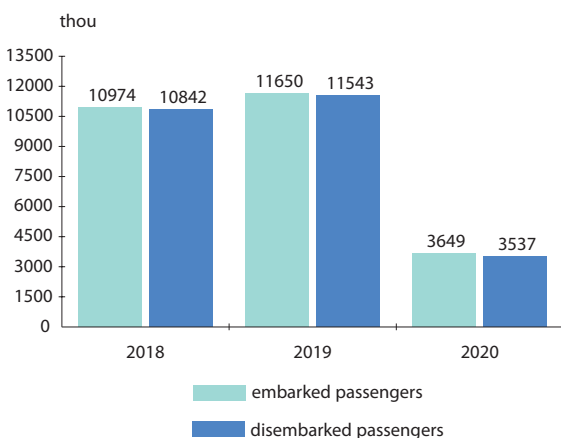
In the context of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic, in domestic and international passenger transport were registered in 2020 compared to 2019, decreases in the number of passengers for air transport by 69.0% (value calculated from "passengers"), by 27.5% in rail transport and by 23.1% in interurban and international road transport (values calculated from "thousands of passengers"). Inland waterway transport increased by 20.7% compared to the previous year.

Goods transport on harbour

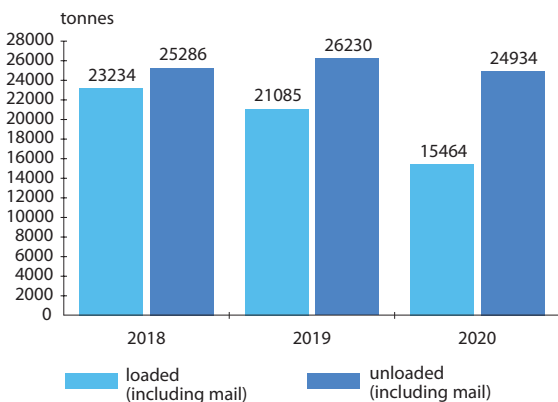
	thou tonnes		
	2018	2019	2020
Maritime transport in harbour	49107	53101	47220
- loaded goods	24959	26735	23761
- unloaded goods	24148	26366	23459
Inland waterway transport	29714	33261	30518
- international	8540	11283	13329
- national	16140	17191	13978
- transit ¹⁾	5034	4787	3211

¹⁾ It includes data on the transport between the Bulgarian harbours (transit transport for Romania), in accordance with the European legislation.

Airport passengers transport



Airport freight transport



Airport passengers and freight transport

	M.U.	2018	2019	2020
Passengers	thou passengers	21816	23193	7186
Freight (including mail)	tonnes	48520	47315	40398
Aircraft movements	number	194940	195989	86578

Number of registered motor vehicles¹⁾

	2018	2019	2020
Buses and minibuses	52	54	54
Passenger cars	6453	6903	7275
Mopeds and motorcycles (including motor tricycles and quadricycles)	136	148	162
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	1034	1090	1142

¹⁾ On December 31.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs (Driving Licences and Vehicles Registration Division).

FOB exports, CIF imports and FOB/CIF balance of international trade in goods operations

	2018	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ²⁾
FOB exports			
euro million	67723	68998	62176
USD million	80066	77293	71046
lei million	315164	327376	300668
CIF imports			
euro million	82840	86297	80564
USD million	97846	96658	92056
lei million	385513	409452	389638
Sold (exp. FOB - imp. CIF)			
euro million	-15117	-17299	-18388
USD million	-17780	-19365	-21010
lei million	-70349	-82076	-88970

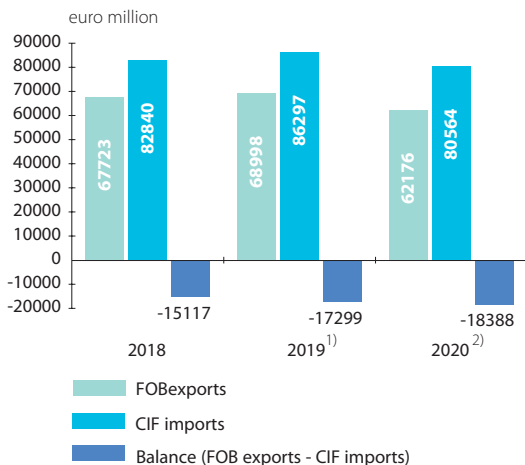
Note: For **2018** the data have been revised and are final.

¹⁾ Semi-final data.

²⁾ Provisional data.

The FOB exports recorded in 2020 a value of EUR 62176 million (-9.9% as compared to 2019) and the CIF imports were EUR 80564 million (-6.6% as compared to 2019), the trade balance (FOB-CIF) being EUR -18388 million.

Exports, imports and balance of international trade in goods operations



Note : For **2018**, the data have been revised and are final.

¹⁾ Semi-final data.

²⁾ Provisional data.

International trade in goods by section, according to the Combined Nomenclature

euro million

CN code	Name of CN code		2018	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ²⁾
FOB exports		E	67723	68998	62176
CIF imports		I	82840	86297	80564
I	Live animals and animal products	E	895	928	846
		I	1774	1980	1994
II	Vegetable products	E	3591	3876	3352
		I	2317	2516	2924
III	Animal or vegetable fats and oils	E	224	224	195
		I	172	174	202
IV	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	E	1791	2156	2603
		I	3372	3762	3811
V	Mineral products	E	2893	2744	1617
		I	6682	7132	4678
VI	Chemical products	E	2222	2368	2288
		I	7631	8520	9083
VII	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	E	3867	3946	3634
		I	5919	5983	5578
VIII	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof	E	406	373	296
		I	1036	930	738
IX	Wood and articles of wood, excluding furniture	E	1630	1606	1622
		I	772	765	754
X	Pulp of wood, paper, paperboard and articles thereof	E	514	514	469
		I	1242	1271	1181
XI	Textiles and textile articles	E	4058	3797	3125
		I	4992	4990	4726
XII	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas and similar articles	E	1343	1208	933
		I	995	1053	948
XIII	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, ceramic, glass and similar materials	E	409	425	408
		I	1104	1182	1168
XV	Base metals and articles of base metal	E	5993	5944	5270
		I	8842	8721	7974
XVI	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; sound and image recorders and reproducers	E	19441	20110	18616
		I	23158	23426	22502
XVII	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated	E	12747	12682	11702
		I	8613	8982	7640
XVIII	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus and similar; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	E	2411	2591	2317
		I	1985	2329	2154
XX	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	E	2789	2951	2515
		I	1916	2194	2099
XXII	Goods not elsewhere classified in the C.N.	E	500	555	366
		I	317	386	410

Note: The differences between the total data and the data obtained by summing up the different structures used are due to rounding.

¹⁾ Semi-final data.

²⁾ Provisional data.

The main structural changes in the evolution of exports by section of the Combined Nomenclature, in 2020 compared to 2019, consist of:

- increase in share for the sections: "Food products, beverages and tobacco" - by 1.1 percentage points, "Machines and apparatus, electrical equipment; sound or image recorders and reproducers" - by 0.7 percentage points;
- decrease in share for the "Mineral products" by 1.4 percentage points, section "Textiles and articles thereof" - by 0.5 percentage points.

In the evolution of imports by section of the Combined Nomenclature, in 2020 compared to 2019, the following structural changes have taken place:

- increase in share for the sections: "Products of the chemical industry" - by 1.4 percentage points, "Machines and apparatus, electrical equipment; sound or image recorders and reproducers" - by 0.7 percentage points, plant products - by 0.7 percentage points;
- decrease in share for the section "Mineral products" - by 2.5 percentage points, "Means and materials of transport" - by 0.9 percentage points.

Unit value indices of international trade in goods calculated based on values expressed in euro (%)

previous year = 100

	2018	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ²⁾
FOB exports	103.8	101.4	98.8
CIF imports	102.4	100.1	95.8

Note: Data calculated from values expressed in euro.

¹⁾ Semi-final data.

²⁾ Provisional data.

International trade in goods, by mode of transport

euro million

	2018	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ²⁾
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FOB exports by mode of transport

Total	67723	68998	62176
of which:			
Road transport	50192	51540	47419
Maritime transport	10764	10694	9182
Railway transport	3060	3031	2681
Air transport	1522	1616	1260
Inland waterway transport	599	623	402

CIF imports by mode of transport

Total	82840	86297	80564
of which:			
Road transport	61410	64004	60197
Maritime transport	12396	13042	10703
Railway transport	2083	1591	1657
Air transport	2939	2894	3404
Inland waterway transport	297	388	429

¹⁾ Semi-final data.

²⁾ Provisional data.

FOB exports, by group of countries¹⁾

	euro million		
	2018	2019 ²⁾	2020 ³⁾
Total	67723	68998	62176
Europe	59133	60377	54747
European Union (EU-27)	49102	50260	45780
EFTA	995	934	1066
Other European countries	9036	9182	7900
Asia	3964	4002	4117
Middle and Near East	2077	1959	1865
Other Asian countries	1887	2043	2251
Africa	2281	2346	1522
North Africa	1854	1774	1166
Other African countries	426	572	356
America	2085	2101	1623
of which:			
North America	1502	1455	1164
Central America and the Caribbean	206	279	193
South America	377	367	265
Oceania	162	91	132
Extra-EU not specified countries⁴⁾	99	83	35

Note: The differences between the total data and the data obtained by summing up the different structures used are due to rounding.

1) Country of destination for exports.

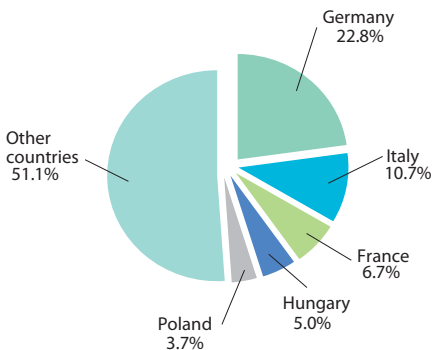
2) Semi-final data.

3) Provisional data.

4) Includes the goods for which the country of destination for exports has not been filled in on customs declaration.

(FOB) Exports
with the main partner countries, in 2020¹⁾

euro 62176 million



1) Provisional data.

CIF imports, by group of countries ¹⁾

euro million

	2018	2019 ²⁾	2020 ³⁾
Total	82840	86297	80564
Europe	71774	74932	69722
European Union (EU-27)	60131	62751	59246
EFTA	476	721	1020
Other European countries	11166	11459	9457
Asia	8803	9305	8889
Middle and Near East	959	714	490
Other Asian countries	7844	8590	8399
Africa	586	594	486
North Africa	359	432	372
Other African countries	227	162	114
America	1626	1436	1441
of which:			
North America	1007	878	965
Central America and the Caribbean	160	139	100
South America	458	420	375
Oceania	36	26	23
Extra-EU not specified countries⁴⁾	15	4	3

Note: The differences between the total data and the data obtained by summing up the different structures used are due to rounding.

¹⁾ Country of dispatch for intra-Community imports and origin country for extra-Community imports.

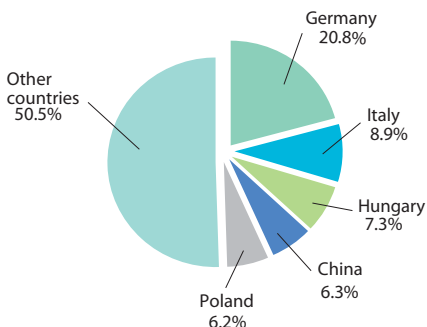
²⁾ Semi-final data.

³⁾ Provisional data.

⁴⁾ Includes the goods for which the country of destination for imports has not been filled in on customs declaration.

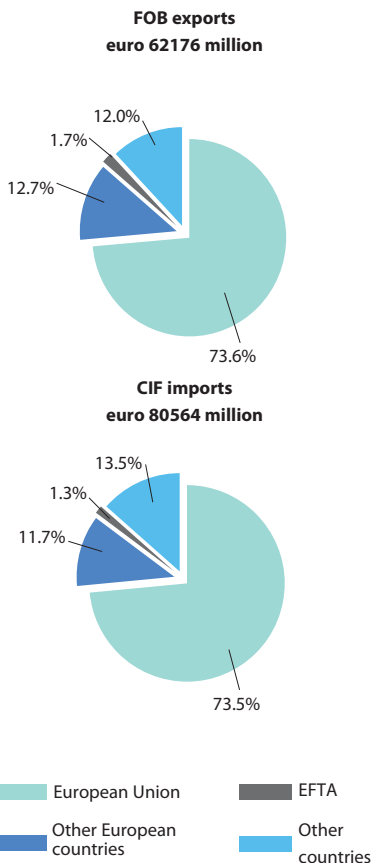
(CIF) Imports with the main partner countries, in 2020 ¹⁾

euro 80564 million



¹⁾ Provisional data.

International trade in goods, by group of countries, in 2020¹⁾



¹⁾ Provisional data.

The main export destination, in terms of geographical orientation, as well as the main origin area of the imports were the Member States of the European Union, which in 2020 accounted for 73.6% of the total value for exports and 73.5% of the total value for imports.

Retail ¹⁾, by group of goods

lei million current prices

CANE Rev. 2	2017	2018	2019 ²⁾
Total	241576.8	276874.4	300984.9
Food goods	86734.8	95508.8	102528.9
Non-food goods	108174.6	124633.1	140119.1
Retail of fuels	46667.4	56732.4	58336.8

Note: Data resulting from the Structural Business Survey.Data on **2020** will be available in November **2021**.¹⁾ Excluding the sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and the retail of fuels.²⁾ Provisional data.

Turnover volume indices for retail, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, by group of goods

unadjusted series

previous year = 100

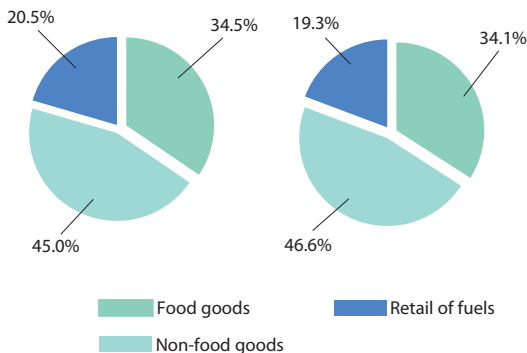
CANE Rev. 2	2018	2019	2020
Total	105.4	107.2	102.2
Predominant sales of food goods, beverages and tobacco	106.1	106.0	105.0
Predominant sales of non-food goods	106.1	108.8	105.6
Retail of fuels for motor vehicles, in specialised stores	103.2	106.5	92.0

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2020, the volume turnover indices of enterprises whose main activity is retail with the exception of motor vehicles and motorcycles increased by 2.2% compared to 2019, backed by the prevailing sales of non-food products (+5.6%), the retail of motor fuels (+6.5%) and the predominant sale of food goods, beverages and tobacco (+5.0%).

Retail ¹⁾, by group of goods

2018

2019 ²⁾**Note:** Data on **2020** will be available in November **2021**.¹⁾ Excluding the sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.²⁾ Provisional data.

Turnover volume indices for market services mainly rendered to the population

unadjusted series	previous year =100		
CANE Rev. 2	2018	2019	2020
Total	105.9	113.9	63.8
of which:			
Hotels and restaurants	108.3	120.1	67.1
Travel agency and tour operator services;			
tourist assistance services	102.0	93.6	48.2

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2020, the market services mainly rendered to the population decreased by 36.2% compared to the previous year.

Income from market services activities

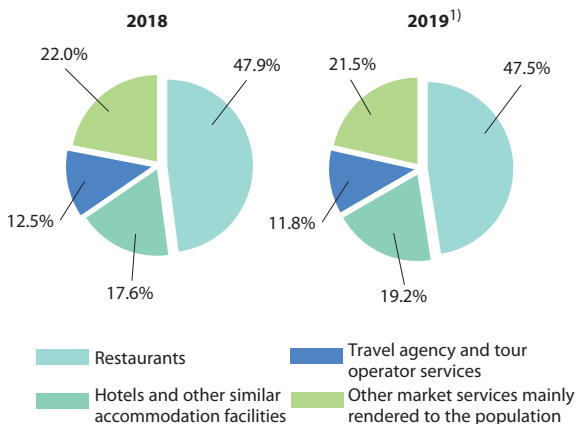
	lei million current prices		
CANE Rev. 2	2017	2018	2019 ¹⁾
Market services mainly rendered to the population	27649.1	31663.1	37778.3
Market services mainly rendered to economic operators	274306.2	313848.8	349662.0

Note: Data resulting from the Structural Business Survey.

Data on **2020** will be available in November **2021**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Structure of market services mainly rendered to the population, by activity



Note: Data on **2020** will be available in November **2021**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

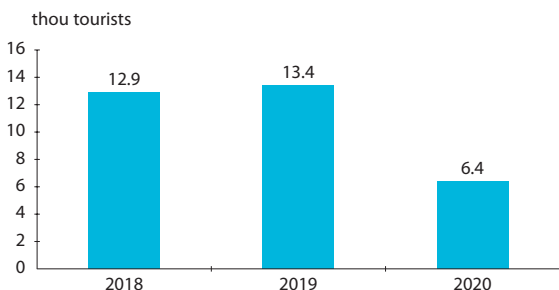
Tourist accommodation

	2018	2019	2020
Tourist accommodation capacity			
Existing ¹⁾ (thou places)	354	357	358
In operation (thou places-days)	89076	88790	64041
Number of tourists accommodated in tourist accommodation establishments (thou)			
Total	12905	13375	6399
of which: foreigners	2797	2684	454
Stays overnight in the establishments of touristic reception by touristic destinations (thou)			
Total	28645	30086	14579
of which: foreigners	5330	5291	997

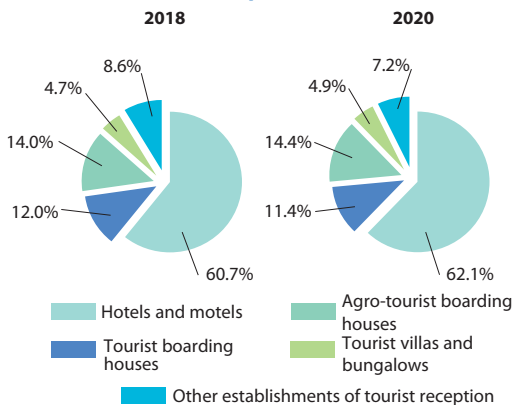
¹⁾ On July, 31. Tourist accommodation establishments with at least 5 bed-places.

In 2020, the number of foreign visitors arrivals to Romania amounted to 5023 thousand persons (a decrease of 60.8% compared to 2019) and the number of Romanian visitors departures abroad amounted to 9510 thousand persons (a decrease of 58.8% compared to 2019).

Number of tourists accommodated in tourist accommodation establishments



Structure of the tourist accommodation capacity in operation



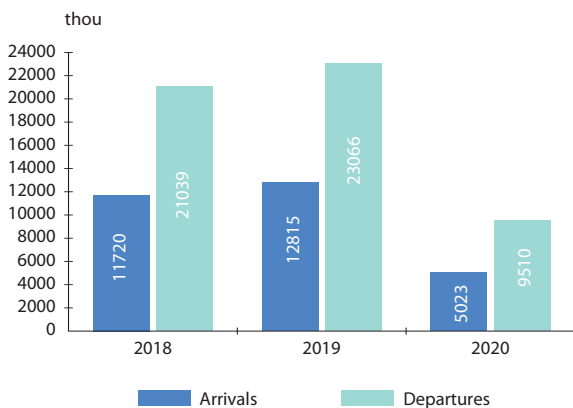
International trips registered at Romanian borders

	2018	2019	2020
Arrivals of foreign visitors to Romania (thou)			
Total	11720	12815	5023
of which:			
Austria	148	165	33
Bulgaria	1600	1857	1267
Italy	468	477	121
Germany	489	521	143
Republic of Moldova	2330	2523	827
Turkey	397	430	353
Ukraine	1466	1755	663
Hungary	1491	1529	481
Arrivals of foreign visitors to Romania, by means of transport used (thou)			
Total	11720	12815	5023
of which:			
Road	8639	9552	4151
Railway	122	142	43
Air	2797	2936	730
Waterways	162	185	99
Departures of Romanian visitors abroad, by means of transport used (thou)			
Total	21039	23066	9510
of which:			
Road	14369	15791	6757
Railway	104	116	36
Air	6541	7132	2694
Waterways	25	27	23

Note: Since 2009, the international trips registered at Romanian borders also include the trips made by foot.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs, Romanian Border Police.

International trips registered at Romanian borders



	number		
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Judges (number)	4563	4570	4523
Actions which entered the Courts of Justice (thou)	2075	2104	1906
- penal (thou)	447	443	406
- civil (thou)	1628	1661	1500
Persons definitively convicted	32204	33683	31483
of which, for:			
Offences against the person	5493	5728	4635
Offences against the patrimony ²⁾	6322	6307	5773
Forest offences	411	378	258
Work-related offences, of which:	777	684	587
- giving a bribe	68	79	47
- taking a bribe	142	95	85
- traffic of influence	65	54	51
- taking of undue advantage	666	731	608
Offences against the authorities	1186	1208	987
Economic offences			
Offences causing damage to social cohabitation relations	1467	1306	860
Offences against traffic regulations	12110	13280	13246
Criminality rate³⁾ (persons definitively convicted per 100000 inhabitants)	165	174	163

1) Provisional data.

2) Offences against private and public assets.

3) To calculate the criminality rate for the **2018 and 2019 years**, the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, population estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

In **2020**, for criminality rate calculation the usually resident population on **January 1st** used, estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

Source: Superior Council of Magistracy.

In 2020, in Romania there were 4523 judges, 47 less than previous year and decreasing with 40 judges as against 2018. Of the total actions registered by the Courts of Justice in 2020 (1906 thousand cases), 1500 thousands (78.7%) were civil actions. The average number of penal and civil actions was 421 per judge in 2020, 39 actions less than in 2019, respectively 34 actions less than in 2018. The number of definitively convicted persons per 100000 inhabitants decreased from 174 in 2019 to 163 in 2020.

	number		
	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Offences - total (thou)²⁾	345	353	323
Criminality rate^{2); 3)} (offences per 100000 inhabitants)	1771	1821	1670

1) Provisional data.

2) The offences investigated and solved by the Police, as well as those for which the responsibility is thrown to the Prosecutor's Office are included.

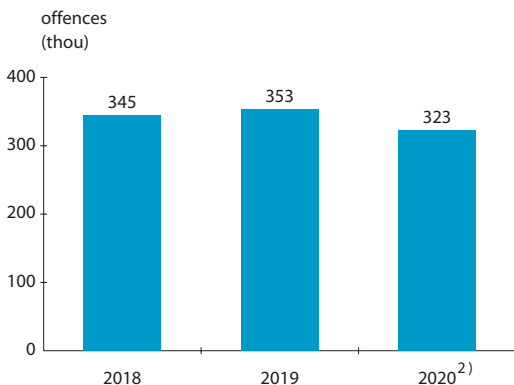
3) To calculate the criminality rate for the **2018 and 2019 years**, the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, population estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

In **2020**, for criminality rate calculation the usually resident population on **January 1st** used, estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

Source: Romanian Police General Inspectorate within the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The number of offences solved and declined by the Police to the Prosecutor's Office in 2020 was 323 thousand offences, a decrease with 30 thousand offences against the previous year and with 22 thousand offences (6.4%) as against 2018. In 2020, 1670 offences (solved and declined by the Police to the Prosecutor's Office) were recorded per 100000 inhabitants, as compared to 1771 offences per 100000 inhabitants in 2018.

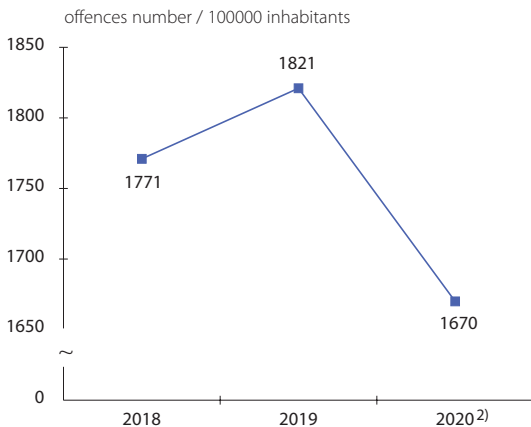
Offences¹⁾ investigated and solved by the Police



¹⁾ The offences investigated and solved by the Police, as well as those for which the responsibility is thrown to the Prosecutor's Office are included.

²⁾ Provisional data.

Offences rate¹⁾



¹⁾ Offences investigated and solved by the Police are included, as well as offences declined by Police to the Prosecutor's Office, per 100000 inhabitants.

In order to calculate the offence rate for the **2018-2019** period, the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, and for **2020** the usually resident population on **January 1st** was used, populations estimated under conditions of comparability with the final results of the Population and Housing Census 2011.

²⁾ Provisional data.

Population on January 1

Country	Population, on January 1 st			
	2000	2010	2015	2020
	Total			
EU-27	428.5¹⁾	440.7¹⁾	443.7¹⁾	447.3^{2);3)}
Austria	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.9
Belgium	10.2	10.8	11.2	11.5
Bulgaria	8.2	7.4	7.2	7.0
Czech Republic	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.7
Cyprus	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Croatia	4.5 ³⁾	4.3	4.2	4.1
Denmark	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8
Estonia	1.4	1.3	1.3 ¹⁾	1.3
Finland	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
France	60.5	64.7	66.5	67.3 ²⁾
Germany	82.2	81.8	81.2	83.2
Greece	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.7
Ireland	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.0
Italy	56.9	59.2	60.8	59.6
Latvia	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9
Lithuania	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.8
Luxembourg	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Malta	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Poland	38.3 ¹⁾	38.0 ¹⁾	38.0	38.0
Portugal	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.3
Romania⁴⁾	22.5¹⁾	20.3	19.9	19.3
Slovakia	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
Slovenia	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Spain	40.5	46.5	46.4	47.3
Sweden	8.9	9.3	9.7	10.3
Netherlands	15.9	16.6	16.9	17.4
Hungary	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.8
United Kingdom	58.8	62.5	64.9	67.0 ²⁾

1) Break in the series.

2) Provisional data.

3) Estimates.

4) Data for **2010, 2015, 2020** refers to the usually resident population in accordance with international requirements and regulations.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

(million inhabitants)

2000	2010	2015	2020
of which: women			
219.9¹⁾	225.8¹⁾	227.4¹⁾	228.8^{2);3)}
4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
5.2	5.5	5.7	5.8
4.2	3.8	3.7	3.6
5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
2.3 ³⁾	2.2	2.2	2.1
2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
0.7	0.7	0.7 ¹⁾	0.7
2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
31.2	33.4	34.3	34.8 ²⁾
42.1	41.7	41.4	42.1
5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5
1.9	2.3	2.4	2.5
29.4	30.5	31.3	30.6
1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0
1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
19.7 ¹⁾	19.6 ¹⁾	19.6	19.6
5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4
11.5¹⁾	10.4	10.2	9.9
2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
20.6	23.5	23.6	24.1
4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1
8.0	8.4	8.5	8.8
5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1
30.2	31.8	32.9	...

Live-births and natural increase

Country	Live births (per 1000 inhabitants)			
	2000	2010	2015	2019
Eu-27	10.5¹⁾	10.4¹⁾	9.7¹⁾	9.3^{1);2);3)}
Austria	9.8	9.4	9.8	9.6
Belgium	11.4	11.9	10.8	10.1
Bulgaria	9.0	10.2	9.2	8.8
Czech Republic	8.9	11.2	10.5	10.5
Cyprus	12.2	11.8	10.8	10.8
Croatia	9.8	10.1	8.9	8.9
Denmark	12.6	11.4	10.2	10.5
Estonia	9.4	11.9	10.6 ¹⁾	10.6
Finland	11.0	11.4	10.1	8.3
France	13.3	12.9	12.0	11.2 ²⁾
Germany	9.3	8.3	9.0	9.4
Greece	9.6	10.3	8.5	7.8
Ireland	14.4	16.5	13.9	12.0 ³⁾
Italy	9.5	9.5	8.0	7.0 ¹⁾
Latvia	8.6	9.4	11.1	9.8
Lithuania	9.8	9.9	10.8	9.8
Luxembourg	13.1	11.6	10.7	10.0
Malta	11.3	9.4	9.7	8.6
Poland	9.9 ¹⁾	10.9 ¹⁾	9.7	9.9
Portugal	11.7	9.6	8.3	8.4
Romania	10.3⁴⁾	9.4⁴⁾	10.2⁵⁾	10.3⁵⁾
Slovakia	10.2	11.2	10.3	10.5
Slovenia	9.1	10.9	10.0	9.3
Spain	9.8	10.4	9.0	7.6
Sweden	10.2	12.3	11.7	11.1
Netherlands	13.0	11.1	10.1	9.8
Hungary	9.6	9.0	9.4	9.5
United Kingdom	11.5	12.9	11.9	10.7 ²⁾

¹⁾ Break in the series.

²⁾ Provisional data.

³⁾ Estimates.

⁴⁾ For the years **2000** and **2010**, the live births rates were calculated by reporting the number of live births living in Romania (each year) to the number of the population after their residence on **July 1st** of each year.

⁵⁾ For **2015** and **2019**, birth rates were calculated by reporting the number of live births with habitual residence in Romania (each year) to the number of residents on **July 1st** of each year, estimated in comparison with the final the final results of the Population and Housing Census - 2011.

⁶⁾ For the years **2000** and **2010** the natural population growth rates were calculated by the difference of the birth rate for live births whose mothers were domiciled in Romania at birth (each year) to the mortality rate for deaths domiciled in Romania (each year).

⁷⁾ For **2015** and **2019** the rates of natural population growth were calculated by the difference in the birth rate for live births whose mothers were resident in Romania at birth (each year) at the mortality rate for deaths residing in Romania (each year).

Source: Eurostat.

NIS - Demographic statistics.

Natural increase (per 1000 inhabitants)			
2000	2010	2015	2019
0.5¹⁾	0.6¹⁾	-0.7¹⁾	-1.1^{1);2);3)}
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
1.1	2.3	1.0	0.6
-5.1	-4.7	-6.2	-6.7
-1.8	1.0	0.0	0.0
4.5	5.7	3.9	3.8
-1.5	-2.0	-4.0	-3.9
1.7	1.6	1.0	1.2
-3.8	0.0	-1.0 ¹⁾	-1.0
1.4	1.9	0.5	-1.5
4.4	4.4	3.1	2.1 ²⁾
-0.9	-2.2	-2.3	-1.9
-0.2	0.5	-2.7	-3.8
6.1	10.4	7.5	5.7 ³⁾
-0.2	-0.4	-2.7	-3.6 ¹⁾
-5.0	-4.9	-3.3	-4.7
-1.4	-3.7	-3.5	-3.9
4.5	4.2	3.7	3.1
3.7	2.1	2.0	1.3
0.3 ¹⁾	0.9 ¹⁾	-0.7	-0.9
1.4	-0.4	-2.2	-2.5
-0.9⁶⁾	-2.1⁶⁾	-3.0⁷⁾	3.1⁷⁾
0.5	1.3	0.3	0.7
-0.2	1.8	0.4	-0.6
0.9	2.3	0.0	-1.2
-0.3	2.7	2.4	2.5
4.2	2.9	1.4	1.0
-3.7	-4.0	-4.0	-3.8
1.2	3.9	2.7	1.6 ²⁾

Average life expectancy (years)

Country	2000	2010	2015	2020 ^{1);2)}
EU-27	...	79.8³⁾	80.5³⁾	...
Austria	78.3	80.7	81.3	81.3
Belgium	77.9	80.3	81.1	80.9
Bulgaria	71.6	73.8	74.7	73.6
Czech Republic	75.1	77.7	78.7	78.3
Cyprus	77.7	81.5	81.8	82.3
Croatia	...	76.7	77.5	77.8
Denmark	76.9	79.3	80.8	81.6
Estonia	71.1	76.0	78.0 ³⁾	78.6
Finland	77.8	80.2	81.6	82.2
France	79.2	81.8	82.4	82.3
Germany	78.3	80.5	80.7	81.1
Greece	78.6	80.6	81.1	81.2
Ireland	76.6	80.8	81.5	...
Italy	79.9	82.2	82.7	82.4
Latvia	...	73.1	74.8	75.7
Lithuania	72.1	73.3	74.6	75.1
Luxembourg	78.0	80.8	82.4	81.8
Malta	78.5	81.5	82.0	82.6
Poland	73.8 ³⁾	76.4 ³⁾	77.5	76.6
Portugal	76.8	80.1	81.3	81.1
Romania	70.5	73.9	75.4	...
Slovakia	73.3	75.6	76.7	76.9
Slovenia	76.2	79.8	80.9	80.6
Spain	79.3	82.4	83.0	82.4
Sweden	79.8	81.6	82.2	82.4
Netherlands	78.2	81.0	81.6	81.5
Hungary	71.9	74.7	75.7	75.7
United Kingdom	78.0	80.6	81.0	...

Note: For Romania the data will be available in July 2021.

1) Provisional data.

2) Estimates.

3) Break in the series.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS - Demographic statistics.

Yearly average inflation rate (%)

Country	2000	2010	2015	2020
EU-27	...	1.8	0.1	0.7
Austria	2.0	1.7	0.8	1.4
Belgium	2.7	2.3	0.6	0.4
Bulgaria	10.3	3.0	-1.1	1.2
Czech Republic	3.9	1.2	0.3	3.3
Cyprus	4.9	2.6	-1.5	-1.1
Croatia	4.5	1.1	-0.3	0.0
Denmark	2.8	2.2	0.2	0.3
Estonia	3.9	2.7	0.1	-0.6
Finland	3.0	1.7	-0.2	0.4
France	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.5
Germany	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4
Greece	2.9	4.7	-1.1	-1.3
Ireland	5.3	-1.6	0.0	-0.5
Italy	2.6	1.6	0.1	-0.1
Latvia	2.6	-1.2	0.2	0.1
Lithuania	1.1	1.2	-0.7	1.1
Luxembourg	3.8	2.8	0.1	0.0
Malta	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.8
Poland	10.1	2.6	-0.7	3.7
Portugal	2.8	1.4	0.5	-0.1
Romania	45.7	6.1	-0.4	2.3
Slovakia	12.2	0.7	-0.3	2.0
Slovenia	9.0	2.1	-0.8	-0.3
Spain	3.5	2.0	-0.6	-0.3
Sweden	1.3	1.9	0.7	0.7
Netherlands	2.3	0.9	0.2	1.1
Hungary	10.0	4.7	0.1	3.4
United Kingdom	0.8	3.3	0.0	...

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

Employment and unemployment rates

Country	Employment rate (%)			
	2000	2010	2015	2020
EU-27	...	63.3	64.6	67.6
Austria	67.9	70.8	71.1	72.4
Belgium	60.9	62.0	61.8	64.7
Bulgaria	51.5	59.8 ¹⁾	62.9	68.5
Czech Republic	64.9	65.0	70.2	74.4
Cyprus	65.4	68.9	62.7	69.9
Croatia	...	57.4	56.0	62.0
Denmark	76.4	71.8	72.0	74.4
Estonia	60.9 ¹⁾	61.2	71.9	73.7
Finland	68.1 ¹⁾	68.1	68.5	72.1
France	61.7	64.0	63.8	65.3
Germany	65.3	71.3 ¹⁾	74.0	76.2 ^{1);2)}
Greece	56.6	59.1	50.8	56.3
Ireland	64.5	61.0	64.8	67.7
Italy	53.4	56.8	56.3	58.1
Latvia	57.4	58.5	68.1	71.6
Lithuania	59.6	57.6	67.2	71.6
Luxembourg	62.7	65.2	66.1 ¹⁾	67.2
Malta	54.5	56.2	65.1	73.8
Poland	55.1 ¹⁾	58.9 ¹⁾	62.9	68.7
Portugal	68.2	65.3	63.9	69.0
Romania³⁾	63.6	60.2	61.4	65.6
Slovakia	56.3	58.8	62.7	67.5
Slovenia	62.7	66.2	65.2	70.9
Spain	56.1	58.8	57.8	60.9
Sweden	71.1	72.1	75.5	75.5
Netherlands	72.9	73.9	74.1	77.8
Hungary	55.9	54.9	63.9	69.7
United Kingdom	71.0	69.4	72.7	...

Note: Employment rate calculated for the working age population (15-64 years).

Unemployment rate according to the ILO (International Labour Office).

¹⁾ Break in the series.

²⁾ Provisional data.

³⁾ The data for the **2010-2020** period have been calculated according to the usually resident population, taking into account the usual residence criterion.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

For Romania: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Unemployment rate (%)			
2000	2010	2015	2020
...	9.8	10.1	7.1
4.7	4.8	5.7	5.4
6.6	8.3	8.5	5.6
16.2	10.3 ¹⁾	9.2	5.1
8.8	7.3	5.1	2.6
5.0	6.3	15.0	7.6
...	11.7	16.2	7.5
4.5	7.7	6.3	5.6
13.4 ¹⁾	16.7	6.2	6.8
11.1 ¹⁾	8.4	9.4	7.8
10.2	8.9	10.4	8.0
7.9	7.0 ¹⁾	4.6	3.8 ^{1);2)}
11.3	12.7	24.9	16.3
4.3	14.6	10.0	5.7
10.9	8.4	11.9	9.2
14.2	19.5	9.9	8.1
16.0	17.8	9.1	8.5
2.3	4.4	6.7 ¹⁾	6.8
6.3	6.9	5.4	4.3
16.4 ¹⁾	9.7 ¹⁾	7.5	3.2
3.9	11.0	12.6	6.9
6.9	7.0	6.8	5.0
19.1	14.4	11.5	6.7
6.9	7.3	9.0	5.0
13.8	19.9	22.1	15.5
5.5	8.6	7.4	8.3
2.7	5.0	6.9	3.8
6.6	11.2	6.8	4.3
5.6	7.8	5.3	...

Share of the research and development expenditure in the gross domestic product (%)

Country	2000	2010	2015	2019
EU-27	1.81¹⁾	1.97	2.13	2.20²⁾
Austria	1.89 ¹⁾	2.73 ¹⁾	3.05	3.19 ²⁾
Belgium	1.94	2.06	2.43	2.89 ²⁾
Bulgaria	0.50	0.57	0.95	0.84
Czech Republic	1.11	1.33	1.92	1.94 ²⁾
Cyprus	0.23	0.44	0.48	0.63 ²⁾
Croatia	...	0.74	0.84	1.11 ²⁾
Denmark	2.19	2.92	3.06	2.91 ²⁾
Estonia	0.60	1.57	1.46	1.61 ²⁾
Finland	3.24	3.71	2.87	2.79
France	2.09 ³⁾	2.18 ³⁾	2.27 ²⁾	2.19 ¹⁾
Germany	2.41	2.73	2.93	3.18 ¹⁾
Greece	...	0.60 ¹⁾	0.97	1.27 ²⁾
Ireland	1.08	1.59 ¹⁾	1.18	0.78
Italy	1.00	1.22	1.34	1.45 ²⁾
Latvia	0.44	0.61	0.62	0.64 ²⁾
Lithuania	0.59	0.78	1.04	1.00
Luxembourg	1.58	1.50	1.30	1.19 ²⁾
Malta	...	0.59	0.72	0.59 ²⁾
Poland	0.64	0.72	1.00	1.32
Portugal	0.72 ¹⁾	1.54	1.24	1.40
Romania	0.37	0.45	0.49	0.48⁴⁾
Slovakia	0.64	0.61	1.16	0.83
Slovenia	1.36	2.05	2.20	2.04 ²⁾
Spain	0.88	1.36	1.22	1.25 ²⁾
Sweden	...	3.17 ¹⁾	3.22	3.40 ¹⁾
Netherlands	1.79	1.70	2.15	2.16 ²⁾
Hungary	0.79	1.13	1.34	1.48
United Kingdom	1.62	1.64 ¹⁾	1.65	1.76 ²⁾

¹⁾ Estimates.

²⁾ Provisional data.

³⁾ Break in the series.

⁴⁾ Semi-final data.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

Participation in the educational or training process for people aged 25-64 years (%)

Country	2000	2010	2015	2020
EU-27	...	7.8	10.1	9.2¹⁾
Austria	8.3	13.8	14.4	11.7
Belgium	6.2	7.4	6.9	7.4
Bulgaria	...	1.6	2.0	1.6
Czech Republic	...	7.8	8.5	5.5
Cyprus	3.1	8.1	7.5	4.7
Croatia	...	3.0	3.1	3.2
Denmark	19.4	32.7	31.5	20.0
Estonia	6.6 ²⁾	11.0	12.4	17.1
Finland	17.5 ²⁾	23.0	25.4	27.3
France	2.8	5.0	18.6	13.0
Germany	5.2	7.8 ²⁾	8.1	8.0 ^{1);2)}
Greece	1.0	3.3	3.3	4.1
Ireland	...	7.1	6.5	11.0
Italy	4.8	6.2	7.3	7.2
Latvia	...	5.4	5.7	6.6
Lithuania	2.8	4.4	5.8	7.2
Luxembourg	4.8	13.5	18.0 ²⁾	16.3
Malta	4.5	6.2	7.4	11.0
Poland	...	5.2 ²⁾	3.5	3.7
Portugal	3.3 ²⁾	5.7	9.7	10.0
Romania	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0
Slovakia	...	3.1	3.1	2.8
Slovenia	...	16.4	11.9	8.4
Spain	4.5	11.2	9.9	11.0
Sweden	21.6	24.7	29.4	28.6
Netherlands	15.5	17.0	18.9	18.8
Hungary	2.9	3.0	7.1 ²⁾	5.1
United Kingdom	20.5	20.1	15.7	...

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Break in the series.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

Share of households with Internet access (%)

Country	2002	2010	2015	2020
EU-27	...	68	81	91 ¹⁾
Austria	33	73	82	90
Belgium	...	73	82	91
Bulgaria	...	33	59	79
Czech Republic	...	61	79	88
Cyprus	24	54	71	93
Croatia	...	56	77	85
Denmark	56	86	92	95
Estonia	...	67	88	90
Finland	44	81	90	96
France	23	74	83	...
Germany	46	82	90	96
Greece	12	46	68	80
Ireland	...	72	85	92
Italy	34	59	75	88
Latvia	3	60	76	90
Lithuania	4	61	68	82
Luxembourg	40	90	97	94
Malta	...	70	81	90
Poland	11	63	76	90
Portugal	15	54	70	84
Romania	...	42	68	86
Slovakia	...	67	79	86
Slovenia	...	68	78	90
Spain	...	58	79	95
Sweden	...	88	91	94
Netherlands	58	91	96	97
Hungary	...	58	76	88
United Kingdom	50	80	91	97

¹⁾ Estimates.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

Labour productivity per person employed
- EU-27 = 100 -

Country	2000	2010	2015	2019
EU-27	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Austria	124.0	115.8	117.4	115.4
Belgium	137.1	130.5	131.7	129.2
Bulgaria	32.0	41.2	44.6	48.8
Czech Republic	67.8	78.0	80.5	85.0
Cyprus	92.9	92.2	85.3	83.3 ¹⁾
Croatia ¹⁾	60.4	68.8	72.3	72.9
Denmark	109.9	115.6	115.0	117.5
Estonia	44.5	71.5	72.5	78.8
Finland	119.3	113.1	107.7	107.1
France	122.8	117.4	115.9	117.2 ¹⁾
Germany	110.7	104.8	105.3	103.2
Greece	96.7	89.1 ²⁾	78.1	72.9 ¹⁾
Ireland	134.0	141.6 ²⁾	188.9	195.0
Italy	132.4	113.6	106.7	105.6
Latvia	40.7	59.2	64.8	68.6
Lithuania	41.8	67.3	72.9	78.5
Luxembourg	180.9	163.0	169.8	162.2
Malta	96.8	98.2	98.7	94.4
Poland	55.6	70.4 ²⁾	74.6	79.9 ¹⁾
Portugal	76.2	79.9	78.4	77.0 ¹⁾
Romania	24.1	53.2	58.6	72.9³⁾
Slovakia	59.9	84.5	83.6	73.0
Slovenia	77.4	79.9	80.7	82.7
Spain	103.7	102.2	102.4	98.7 ¹⁾
Sweden	120.9	119.1	116.9	111.0
Netherlands	122.4	115.1	112.9	108.3 ¹⁾
Hungary	58.2	74.2	71.4	70.8
United Kingdom	112.0	105.7	103.4	99.4

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Break in the series.

³⁾ Semi-final data.

Source: Eurostat.

Agricultural production indices

previous year = 100

Country	2000	2010	2015	2020 ¹⁾
EU-27	...	99.1	99.5	99.2
Austria	95.8	97.9	99.1	101.9
Belgium	106.3	99.4	105.4	100.2
Bulgaria	90.2	94.0	91.8	88.0
Czech Republic	94.4	93.0	95.2	103.9
Cyprus	0.0	100.9	109.1	101.7
Croatia	...	93.3	102.9	104.1
Denmark	101.4	97.6	98.8	101.2
Estonia	113.7	96.0	108.7	97.8
Finland	105.5	96.8	104.1	97.8
France	99.3	97.9	98.6	97.4
Germany	99.2	97.8	95.3	101.0
Greece	100.4	101.6	101.0	100.3
Ireland	98.4	106.0	104.8	101.4
Italy	98.9	99.8	103.7	96.9
Latvia	107.1	97.6	114.0	103.7
Lithuania	95.9	92.8	108.6	110.6
Luxembourg	99.0	96.4	92.4	101.1
Malta	...	100.5	95.9	101.0
Poland	96.1	96.8	97.2	107.2
Portugal	93.2	100.6	106.0	96.1
Romania	85.2	101.0	93.2	90.6
Slovakia	90.0	91.8	96.9	101.5
Slovenia	101.1	100.7	106.4	108.9
Spain	108.0	103.5	100.2	101.9
Sweden	100.9	99.5	102.7	99.6
Netherlands	101.3	101.2	100.8	99.9
Hungary	94.3	88.9	97.6	97.8
United Kingdom	95.8	101.4	100.9	94.0

¹⁾ Estimates.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

Industrial production indices and construction works indices

2015 = 100

Country	Industrial production (total industry, excluding construction)		Indices of construction works	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
UE-27	105.7	97.2	110.9	105.6
Austria	113.3	106.2	123.0	118.1
Belgium	114.0	109.7	102.8	94.4
Bulgaria	107.5	100.9	92.4	87.3 ¹⁾
Czech Republic	113.2	105.1	109.2	102.5
Cyprus	131.1	121.5	202.2	187.1
Croatia	106.5	102.9	119.9	124.4
Denmark	111.6	105.0	114.9	117.8
Estonia	120.3	113.1	147.2	138.3
Finland	113.0	109.6	113.2 ²⁾	113.2 ²⁾
France	104.0	92.5	102.9	87.5
Germany	100.8	90.5	112.8	116.1
Greece	108.0	105.6 ¹⁾	70.1	63.4 ¹⁾
Ireland	97.3	101.4	144.8	135.3 ¹⁾
Italy	105.3	93.3	105.2	96.7
Latvia	117.0	115.0	124.1	127.4
Lithuania	119.3	116.5	122.0	119.7
Luxembourg	99.1	88.5 ¹⁾	109.9	101.0 ¹⁾
Malta ¹⁾	103.5	103.2	178.6	198.9
Poland	121.6	119.0	121.6	116.4
Portugal	103.9	96.3	104.1	100.4
Romania ¹⁾	114.3	103.7	111.6	129.5
Slovakia	113.4	103.0	96.4	85.4
Slovenia	125.0	117.2 ¹⁾	131.2	130.3
Spain	106.0 ¹⁾	95.6 ¹⁾	103.4	90.6 ¹⁾
Sweden	111.8	106.8	122.6	121.6 ¹⁾
Netherlands	102.4	98.1 ¹⁾	128.1 ¹⁾	127.7 ¹⁾
Hungary	116.3	108.0	153.9	139.8
United Kingdom	103.6	...	112.4 ¹⁾	...

Note: Series adjusted by number of working days, according to CANE Rev.2.¹⁾ Provisional data.²⁾ Estimates.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

Gross Domestic Product

Country	Gross domestic product/inhabitant (in PPS)			
	2000	2010	2015	2019
EU-27	18400	24900	27500	31200
Austria	24400	31800	35900	39400
Belgium	23100	30200	33200	36700
Bulgaria	5300	11000	13200	16500
Czech Republic	13500	21000	24400	28900
Cyprus	17700	25300	22900	27900
Croatia	9100	15000	16500	20300
Denmark	23800	32600	35300	40500
Estonia	7800	16500	21200	26100
Finland	22200	29500	30500	34700
France	21700	27200	29400	33100
Germany	22800	30000	34200	37500
Greece	16200	21100	19200	20700
Ireland	25100	32800	49700	60200
Italy	22500	26400	26500	29800
Latvia	6700	13400	17900	21500
Lithuania	7000	15200	20700	26000
Luxembourg	45900	64700	74600	81000
Malta	15300	21700	26900	31100
Poland	8900	15800	19100	22700
Portugal	15700	20600	21300	24700
Romania	4900	12800	15500	21700
Slovakia	9400	18900	21500	21900
Slovenia	14900	21100	22700	27700
Spain	17900	24000	25100	28400
Sweden	24600	32000	35300	37000
Netherlands	26500	34100	36200	39900
Hungary	9800	16400	19200	22800
United Kingdom	21900	27600	30600	32600

Note: PPS = The PPS (Purchasing Power Standard) represents the reference currency established at the level of the European Union in order to express the results of the European Comparison Programme and it is a conventional currency unit of price level.

Source: Eurostat.

Gross Domestic Product

Country	GDP growth rate (%) (previous year = 100)				
	2000	2010	2015	2019	2020
EU-27	3.9	2.2	2.3	1.6	-6.1
Austria	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.4	-6.6
Belgium	3.7	2.9	2.0	1.8	-6.3 ¹⁾
Bulgaria	4.8	0.6	4.0	3.7	-4.2
Czech Republic	4.0	2.4	5.4	2.3	-5.6
Cyprus	6.0	2.0	3.2	3.1 ¹⁾	-5.1 ¹⁾
Croatia	2.9	-1.3	2.4	2.9 ¹⁾	-8.0 ¹⁾
Denmark	3.7	1.9	2.3	2.8	-2.7
Estonia	10.1	2.7	1.8	5.0	-2.9
Finland	5.8	3.2	0.5	1.3	-2.8
France	3.9	1.9	1.1	1.5 ¹⁾	-8.1 ¹⁾
Germany	2.9	4.2	1.5	0.6	-4.8 ¹⁾
Greece	3.9	-5.5 ²⁾	-0.4	1.9 ¹⁾	-8.2 ¹⁾
Ireland	9.4	1.8	25.2	5.6	3.4
Italy	3.8	1.7	0.8	0.3 ¹⁾	-8.9 ¹⁾
Latvia	5.7	-4.4	4.0	2.0	-3.6
Lithuania	3.7	1.7	2.0	4.3	-0.9
Luxembourg	8.2	4.9	4.3	2.3	-1.3
Malta	...	5.5	9.6	5.5	-7.0
Poland	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.7	-2.7 ¹⁾
Portugal	3.8	1.7	1.8	2.5 ¹⁾	-7.6 ³⁾
Romania	2.5	-3.9	3.0	4.1⁴⁾	-3.9¹⁾
Slovakia	1.2	5.9	4.8	2.5	-4.8
Slovenia	3.7	1.3	2.2	3.2	-5.5
Spain	5.2	0.2	3.8	2.0 ¹⁾	-10.8 ¹⁾
Sweden	4.8	6.0	4.5	1.4	-2.8
Netherlands	4.2	1.3	2.0	1.7 ¹⁾	-3.7 ¹⁾
Hungary	4.5	1.1	3.8	4.6 ¹⁾	-5.0 ¹⁾
United Kingdom	3.5	2.1	2.4	1.4	...

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Break in the series.

³⁾ Estimates.

⁴⁾ Semi-final data.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

Gross Domestic Product

Country	General government net leading/net borrowing - % în GDP			
	2010	2015	2019	2020
EU-27	-6.0	-1.9	-0.5	-6.9
Austria	-4.4	-1.0	0.6	-8.9
Belgium	-4.1	-2.4	-1.9	-9.4
Bulgaria	-3.1	-1.7	2.1	-3.4
Czech Republic	-4.2	-0.6	0.3	-6.2
Cyprus	-4.7	-0.9	1.5	-5.7
Croatia	-6.5	-3.5	0.3	-7.4
Denmark	-2.7	-1.2	3.8	-1.1
Estonia	0.2	0.1	0.1	-4.9
Finland	-2.5	-2.4	-0.9	-5.4
France	-6.9	-3.6	-3.1	-9.2
Germany	-4.4	1.0	1.5	-4.2
Greece	-11.3	-5.9	1.1	-9.7
Ireland	-32.1	-1.9	0.5	-5.0
Italy	-4.2	-2.6	-1.6	-9.5
Latvia	-8.6	-1.4	-0.6	-4.5
Lithuania	-6.9	-0.3	0.5	-7.4
Luxembourg	-0.3	1.4	2.4	-4.1
Malta	-2.3	-1.0	0.4	-10.1
Poland	-7.4	-2.6	-0.7	-7.0
Portugal	-11.4	-4.4	0.1	-5.7
Romania	-6.9	-0.6	-4.4	-9.2
Slovakia	-7.5	-2.7	-1.3	-6.2
Slovenia	-5.6	-2.8	0.4	-8.4
Spain	-9.5	-5.2	-2.9	-11.0
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.6	-3.1
Netherlands	-5.3	-2.1	1.8	-4.3
Hungary	-4.4	-2.0	-2.1	-8.1
United Kingdom	-9.3	-4.6	-2.1	...

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.



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