

syntheses

ROMANIA IN FIGURES

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT



2 0 2 2

INSTITUTUL NAȚIONAL DE
STATISTICĂ
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS

Coordinator of publication:

Tudorel ANDREI - President

Coordinators of edition:

Marian CHIVU - Vice-president
Adriana CIUCHEA - General Director

Editor in chief:

Daniel Celu VÎRDOL - Deputy Director

Authors:

Adriana CIUCHEA, Silvia PISICĂ, Florentina GHEORGHE,
Lucia Cecilia SINIGAGLIA, Liliana PINTILIA, Anca Alina Moise MARINESCU,
Andoria Cristina IONIȚĂ, Lavinia BĂLTEANU, Andreea CAMBIR,
Nina ALEXEVICI, Ioana DIMA, Florica CÎRSTEA,
Gheorghe CONSTANTINESCU, Daniela ȘTEFĂNESCU.

Translation:

Lucian HÎRSU - Counsellor
Directorate of European Affairs and International Cooperation

Editing:

Andreia MESTEACĂN - Counsellor
Elena TUDOR - Counsellor
General-Directorate of National Accounts and Macroeconomic Synthesis
Directorate for the Statistical Data Dissemination

Make-up:

Laura ENACHE - Referent

GIS: Ștefan NIȚĂ - Expert

Pre-press and printing:

General-Directorate of IT and Statistical Infrastructure
Directorate of Statistical Publications Editing

Coordinators:

Radu-Mugur OPREA - General Director
Vitty-Cristian CHIRAN - Director
Mihaela-Elena ȘTEFAN - Chief of Office

Pre-press:

Laurențiu MUNTEANU - Counsellor

Electronic publication on CD-rom:

Laura ENACHE - Referent

© **Photo:** Vitty-Cristian CHIRAN

Cover: Alexandru POPESCU - Counsellor



© **NIS 2022**

Reproducing the content of this publication, completely or partly, in original or modified, as well as its **storage** in a retrieval system, or **transmitted**, in any form and by any means **are forbidden** without the written permission of the **National Institute of Statistics**.

Using the content of this publication with explanatory or justifying title, in articles, studies, books is allowed only **clearly and precisely indicating the source**.

ISSN 2066 - 6284

ISSN-L 1224 - 2896

Copies made: 25

Publishing Printed the National Institute of Statistics

ROMANIA

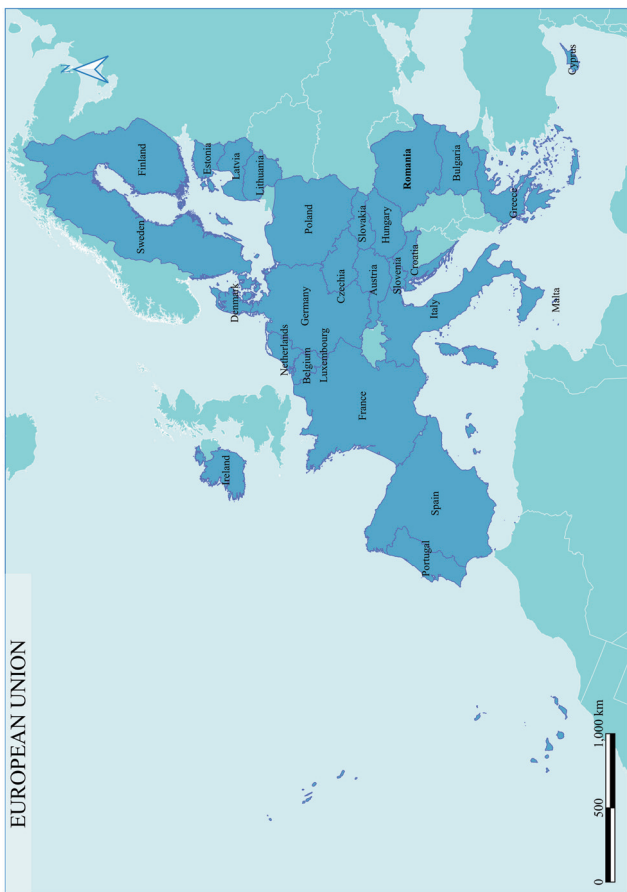


NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS

ROMANIA IN FIGURES

- statistical abstract -

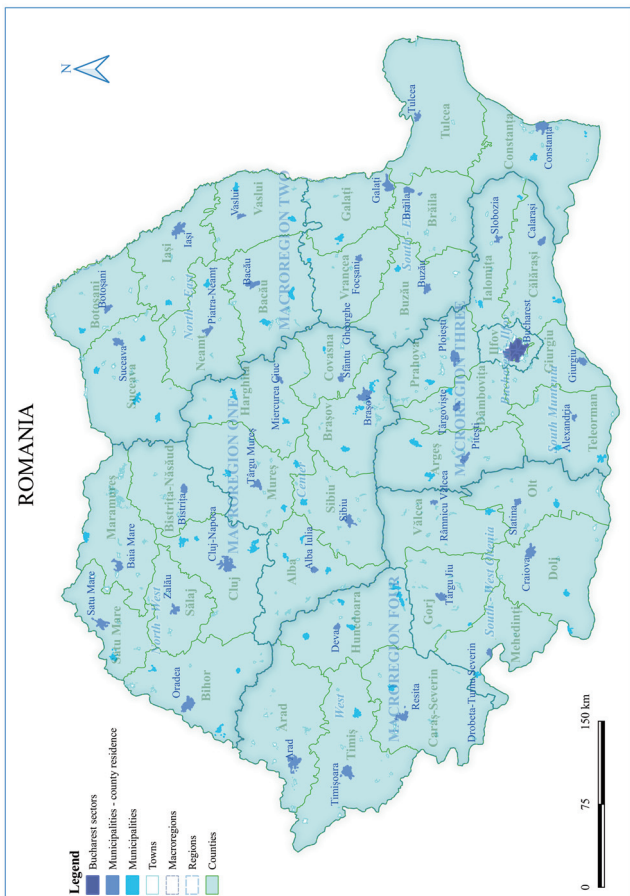
Bucharest
- July 2022 -



CONTENTS

Page

General presentation	5
Population	10
Labour market	20
Population income	31
Earnings	32
Population expenditure	34
Population consumption	35
Dwellings	36
Unemployed social protection	38
Social insurance	39
Social assistance	41
Health	43
Education	49
Culture	53
Prices	56
National accounts	58
Investments	62
Agriculture	63
Forestry	67
Enterprise activity	68
Industry	69
Energy	71
Construction	72
Transport	73
International trade in goods	76
Domestic trade	82
Market services	83
Tourism	84
Justice	86
International statistics	88



Geographical position of Romania

	Extreme point (locality)	County	Longitude east ¹⁾	Latitude north
North	Horodișteea village	Botoșani	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 = 238397 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, 2021

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 Municipalities.

ROMANIA'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	Country	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.*

GENERAL PRESENTATION

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 2021

Categories of protected areas	Number	Area (ha)
Scientific reserves, natural monuments, natural reserves	915	317970
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 2021

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.

GENERAL PRESENTATION

Air temperature, in 2021

Celsius degrees

Meteorological station	Yearly average	Yearly absolute maximum		Yearly absolute minimum	
		Value	Recording date	Value	Recording date
Satu Mare	10.4	36.1	25.VI	-12.9	19.II
Suceava	8.7	33.4	17.VIII	-18.5	19.I
Oradea	11.6	37.7	1.VIII	-14.5	16.I
Iași	10.2	35.9	29.VII	-16.5	19.I
Cluj-Napoca	9.4	34.0	30.VI	-14.0	19.I
Târgu Mureș	9.7	35.6	30.VI	-13.3	17.I
Bacău	10.0	36.4	28.VII	-21.1	19.I
Timișoara	12.2	39.0	24.VI	-10.9	13.II
Deva	10.5	37.0	28.VII	-12.2	13;14.II
Sibiu	9.9	33.6	16.VIII	-15.7	18.I
Vârfu Omu	-1.7	17.8	29.VII	-28.6	13.II
Galați	12.0	36.1	28.VII	-12.4	19.I
Târgu Jiu	11.7	38.5	28.VII	-10.6	18.I;23XII
Buzău	11.9	37.2	2.VIII	-11.2	19.I
Calafat	12.9	41.1	1.VIII	-7.5	13.II
Turnu Măgurele	12.5	40.4	5.VIII	-10.7	18.I
Bucharest-Filaret	12.1	40.1	2.VIII	-9.6	19.I
Constanța	13.2	33.6	29.VII	-9.7	13.II

Source: National Administration of Meteorology.

Precipitations, in 2021

Meteorological station	Yearly quantity (mm)
Satu Mare	612.3
Suceava	544.3
Oradea	459.6
Iași	575.3
Cluj-Napoca	586.2
Târgu Mureș	605.2
Bacău	551.1
Timișoara	543.5
Deva	636.4
Sibiu	670.6
Vârfu Omu	1291.7
Galați	681.1
Târgu Jiu	692.8
Buzău	518.5
Calafat	581.1
Turnu Măgurele	587.9
Bucharest-Filaret	703.1
Constanța	648.0

Source: National Administration of Meteorology.

POPULAȚIA

- 19201662 inhabitants, on January 1st, 2021 (usually resident population);
- Density of the usually resident population: 80.5 inhabitants / km², on January 1st, 2021.

CAPITAL: Bucharest Municipality (2161347 inhabitants, permanent resident population on July 1st, 2021), divided into six administrative sectors.

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

It becomes the capital of the Romanian Country (Țara 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, Iași, Cluj-Napoca, Timișoara, Constanța, Galați, Craiova, Brașov, Ploiești, Oradea.

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

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

MAIN HARBOURS:

- at the Black Sea: Constanța, Mangalia;
- at the Danube: Moldova Nouă, Orșova, Drobeta-Turnu Severin, Calafat, Corabia, Turnu Măgurele, Zimnicea, Giurgiu, Oltenița, Călărași, Cernavodă, Hârșova, Măcin, Brăila, Galați, Tulcea, Sulina.

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

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE: Romanian.

ROMANIA'S NATIONAL DAY: December 1st.

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 2021, the average exchange rate leu / euro was 4.9204.

POPULATION

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

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Total	19375835	19269469	19201662
By sex			
Male	9482661	9426244	9387590
Female	9893174	9843225	9814072
By age group			
0-14 years	3037445	3029770	3026943
15-59 years	11388824	11291871	11241585
60 years and over	4949566	4947828	4933134
By area			
Urban	10458061	10378580	10296393
Rural	8917774	8890889	8905269

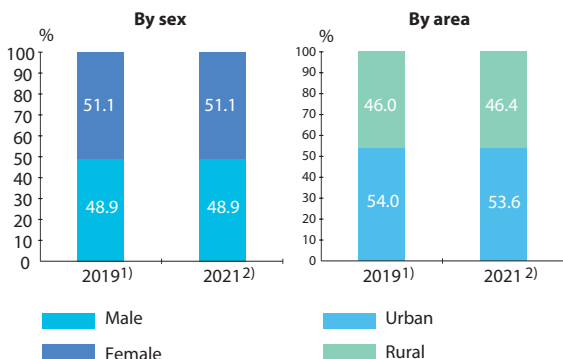
¹⁾ The data refer to **January 1st, 2021**.

On January 1st, 2021, Romania's usually resident population was 19201.7 thousand inhabitants, of which 9.8 million women (51.1%). The negative values of the natural increase, combined with those of international migration balance, entailed a diminution with 174.2 thousand persons, of the usually resident population, during July 1st, 2019 - January 1st, 2021. 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 absolute numbers of young population (0-14 years), but there is a slight increase in the share from 15.7% to 15.8%. At the same time, although in absolute numbers the elderly population (aged 60 and over) decreases slightly (by 16.4 thousand people), there is an increase in the share from 25.5% to 25.7% on January 1st, 2021 compared with July 1st, 2019.

The adult usually resident population (15-59 years) on January 1st, 2021 represents 58.5% of the total, decreasing with 147.2 thousand persons as against July 1st, 2019. Among the adult population, the share of the age group 50-54 years increased, while the share of the age groups 25-29 years, 30-34 years, 40-44 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, 2021, the usually resident population in urban area was 10.3 million persons, accounting for 53.6% of the country's population.

Usually resident population



¹⁾ On July 1st.

²⁾ On January 1st.

POPULATION

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

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Total	22193286	22178685	22046917
By sex			
Male	10840820	10832579	10760954
Female	11352466	11346106	11285963
By age group			
0-14 years	3274638	3263605	3214123
15-59 years	13770425	13721748	13661678
60 years and over	5148223	5193332	5171116
By area			
Urban	12521494	12513481	12416732
Rural	9671792	9665204	9630185

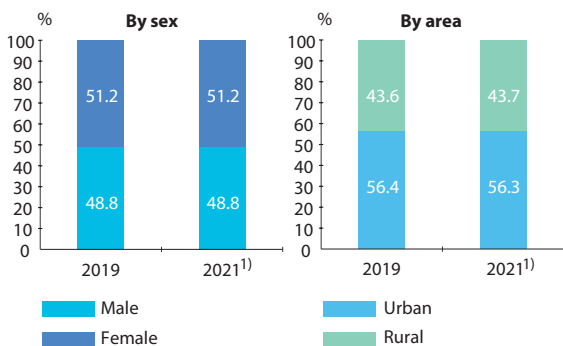
¹⁾ Provisional data.

On July 1st, 2021, the Romania's permanent resident population was 22046.9 thousand people, a decrease with 146.4 thousand people compared to July 1st, 2019; this decrease was mainly due to the negative natural increase of the population.

On July 1st, 2021 compared to July 1st, 2019, 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 23.2% to 23.5%. The adult population (15-59 years) accounts for 61.9% of total, decreasing with 108.7 thousand persons from July 1st, 2019. On July 1st, 2021, the permanent resident population in urban area was 12.4 million persons, accounting for 56.3% of the country's population.

Note: Permanent resident population on July 1st, 2021 - provisional data.

Permanent resident population, on July 1st



¹⁾ Provisional data.

The average age of the population, on July 1st

	2019	2020	2021
The average age of the usually resident population	42.2	42.3	42.3 ¹⁾
The average age of the permanent resident population of Romania	41.6	41.8	42.0 ²⁾

¹⁾ On January 1st 2021.

²⁾ Provisional data.

The average age of the usually resident population of the country grew from 42.2 years (July 1st, 2019) to 42.3 years (January 1st, 2021), average age characterizing countries with "adult" population. Female population, with an average age of 43.9 years was on January 1st, 2021 older than male population by 3.3 years.

The average age of the permanent resident population increased from 41.6 years (July 1st, 2019) to 42.0 years (July 1st, 2021). Female population, with an average age of 43.5 years was on July 1st, 2021, older than male population by 3.1 years.

In 2020 and 2021, the evolution of demographic phenomena 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 in the possibility of conducting events with more than 3 people, travel outside the home and outside the locality was restricted, activities in closed spaces were suspended, the Union of Notaries Public was determined to postpone the deadlines for divorce files after the 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 which imposed certain limitations regarding the number of people who can gather in public places, limiting the events to a very small number of participants, as well as measures to quarantine some localities and suspended some activities in closed spaces.

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

	2019 ¹⁾	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
Vital statistics (absolute data)			
Live births	199720	198302	177622
Deaths	259889	298258	334354
- Infant deaths	1151	1104	1001
Natural increase	-60169	-99956	-156732
Marriages	128610	81343	114189
Divorces	30197	22785	25313
Rates (per 1000 inhabitants)			
Live births	10.3	10.3	9.3
Deaths	13.4	15.5	17.4
- Infant deaths ³⁾	5.8	5.6	5.6
Natural increase	-3.1	-5.2	-8.1
Marriages	5.8	3.7	5.2
Divorces	1.4	1.0	1.1

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 and whose deaths were recorded by the registry courts of Romania are included.

For birth and mortality rates for the **2019** and **2020** years, the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used and for **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. For marriage and divorce rates the permanent resident population at **July 1st** was used.

1) Final data.

2) Provisional data.

3) 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 2021 a decrease compared to the previous year and compared to 2019, and in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, mortality has increased compared to the last two years.

In 2021¹⁾, the number of live births with usual residence in Romania was 177.6 thousand persons, decreasing with 20.7 thousand compared to 2020 and with 22.1 thousand persons compared to 2019.

Mortality - as the second component of vital statistics - remained high in Romania especially in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and given the decline in birth rates in the short and medium term, it means the continuation of the demographic decline. The significant increase in the level of this component should be considered for the demographic perspectives of Romania, 334.4 thousand persons with usually residence in Romania have died in 2021¹⁾, 36.1 thousand people (12.1%) more than in 2020 and 74.5 thousand people (28.7%) more than in 2019. The number of deaths with age under 1 year for children with usual residence in Romania, registered in 2021¹⁾, was 1001 deaths, with 103 fewer deaths compared to 2020, respectively with 150 less deaths in comparison with 2019.

114.2 thousand **marriages** were concluded in 2021¹⁾. Compared to 2020, the number of marriages increased with 32.8 thousand (40.4%) and while compared to 2019, they decreased with 14.4 thousand (-11.2%).

The number of **divorces** registered in 2021¹⁾ was 25.3 thousand divorces, increasing by 2.5 thousand divorces (11.1%) compared to 2020 and by 4.9 thousand divorces (-16.2%) compared to year 2019.

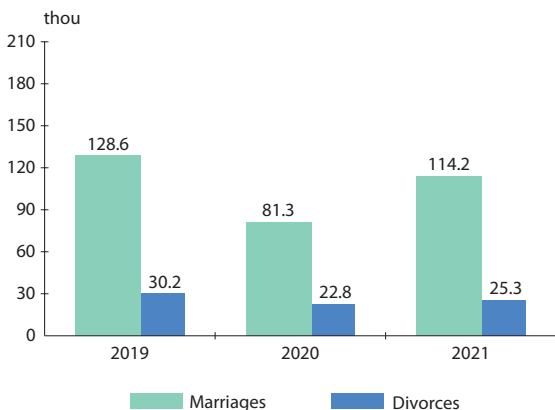
Note: For the period **2019 - 2021** are included only live births whose mothers had at the date of birth their habitual residence in Romania and whose birth was registered at the civil status offices in Romania, deaths under 1 year, respectively deaths of persons with habitual residence in Romania, whose death was registered at the Civil Status Offices in Romania.

The marriages of persons who were, at the date of the marriage, domiciled in Romania, as well as the marriages of Romanian citizens who marry abroad and who are registered with the Romanian Civil Status Offices, are included.

The divorces of persons whose divorces have been concluded with judges, civil status or notaries public, in accordance with the provisions of Law No 202/2010, as well as divorces of Romanian citizens who have divorced abroad, whose divorces have been transcribed at the offices of civil status in Romania, are included.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

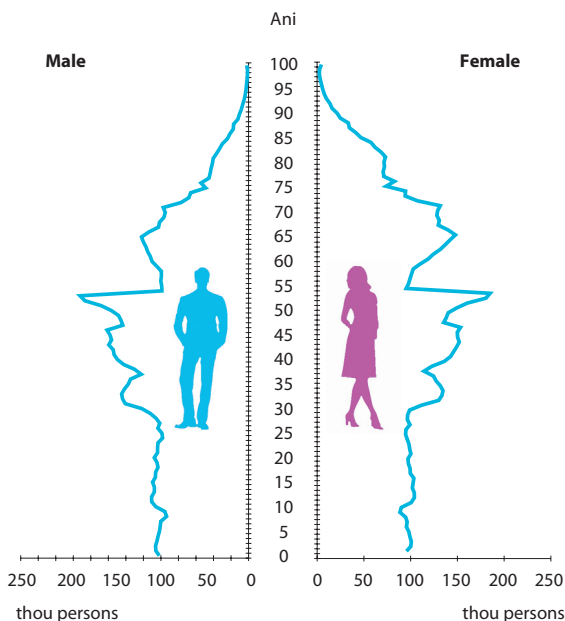
Evolution of marriages and divorces



In 2020, the average life expectancy²⁾ was 72.47 years for men and 79.71 years for women, increasing compared to 2019 by 0.02 years for the male population and 0.17 years for the female population. In 2020, women had an average life expectancy 7.24 years longer than men did.

²⁾ Data on **2021** will be available at the end of July **2022**.

Usually resident population by age and sex, on January 1st, 2021



Top ten towns in the country by number of inhabitants with permanent residence in Romania, on July 1st 2021¹⁾

Current number	Town ²⁾	Number of inhabitants
1.	Bucharest	2161347
2.	Iași	391024
3.	Cluj-Napoca	328316
4.	Timișoara	318296
5.	Constanța	306607
6.	Galați	304957
7.	Craiova	295260
8.	Brașov	287432
9.	Ploiești	221689
10.	Oradea	219554

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Municipality (county residence).

On July 1st, 2021, 12.4 million people had their permanent residence in urban area, representing more than half of the country's population. Of the 319 towns and cities, 86.2% had a population of less than 50 thousand inhabitants, representing 18.4% of the country's population and 32.6% of the urban population. Large cities (over 100000 inhabitants) hold 31.6% of the country's population and 56.2% of the urban population.

In rural area, on July 1st, 2021, there were 9.6 million persons, representing 46.4% of the country's population. The communes with populations between 1000 and 5000 inhabitants are the majority in the total number of communes (79.4%), corresponding to 27.7% of the country's population and 63.4% of the rural population.

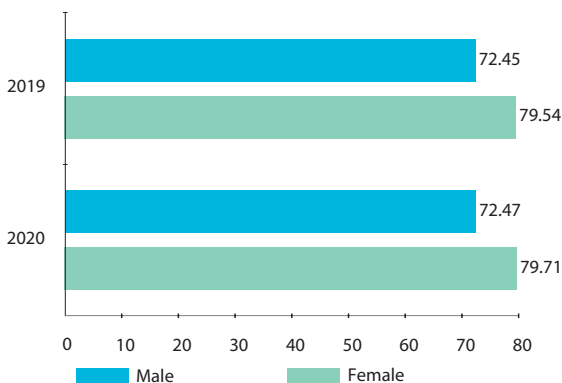
Classification of countries and localities by number of persons with permanent residence in Romania, on July 1st

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Counties - total	42	42	42
Under 300000	6	6	6
300000 - 499999	18	18	18
500000 - 699999	10	10	10
700000 and over	8	8	8
 Municipalities and towns - total	 319	 319	 319
Under 5000	24	25	25
5000 - 19999	189	188	190
20000 - 49999	61	61	60
50000 - 99999	20	20	19
100000 - 199999	14	15	15
200000 - 999999	10	9	9
1000000 and over	1	1	1
 Communes - total	 2862	 2862	 2862
Under 1000	108	114	117
1000 - 1999	642	662	679
2000 - 4999	1630	1602	1592
5000 - 9999	434	432	424
10000 and over	48	52	50

¹⁾ Provisional data.

POPULATION

Average life expectancy, by sex (years)



Note: Data on **2021** will be available at the end of July **2022**.

Internal migration

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Structure of urban and rural internal migration flows determined by a change in permanent residence (absolute data)			
Total	403221	367569	374526
From rural to urban	94306	77825	84169
From urban to urban	117622	99673	107380
From rural to rural	77508	73580	71089
From urban to rural	113785	116491	111888
Rates²⁾ (per 1000 inhabitants)			
Total	18.2	16.6	17.0
From rural to urban	7.5	6.2	6.8
From urban to urban	9.4	8.0	8.6
From rural to rural	8.0	7.6	7.4
From urban to rural	11.8	12.1	11.6

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 2021¹⁾ 374.5 thousand people have changed their permanent residence within the country, with 7.0 thousand people more than in 2020 and with 28.7 thousand persons less compared to 2019.

The same with previous years, in 2021, the migratory flows from urban areas (to rural and to urban areas) hold the largest shares in the structure of internal migration.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

POPULATION

Romanian citizens who established their permanent residence abroad

number of persons

	2018	2019	2020
Total	27229	26775	21031
By sex			
Male	11989	11873	9610
Female	15240	14902	11421
By age group			
Under 18 years	5662	5234	4264
18-40 years	13740	13539	11119
41-60 years	7122	7259	5151
61 years and over	705	743	497
By country of destination			
Australia	128	176	91
Austria	1746	2004	1623
Belgium	673	668	523
Canada	1126	1163	379
France	1075	1030	768
Germany	3961	3671	4257
Greece	184	134	111
Jordan	51	21	22
Israel	61	81	96
Italy	4553	4966	3094
United Kingdom	1234	1357	1516
Republic of Moldova	1307	1361	1075
Spain	6910	5891	4373
United States of America	1243	1227	777
Sweden	173	216	167
Ukraine	63	61	34
Hungary	304	296	129
Other countries	2437	2452	1996

Note: Final data for **2021** will be available at the end of July **2022**.

The balance of permanent international migration was positive, the number of immigrants being 1.5 times higher than the number of emigrants.

In 2020, the balance of international migration by change of usual residence was negative, the number of emigrants exceeding the number of immigrants with 41.3 thousand people.

In 2020, most emigrants were male, representing 57.4% of all emigrants, increasing as opposed to previous years (51.3% in 2018 and 54.1% in 2019). In 2020, 57.5% of immigrants were male, an increase compared to 2018, when the share of male immigrants was 56.9%.

POPULATION

Emigrants and immigrants, by change of usual residence

number of persons

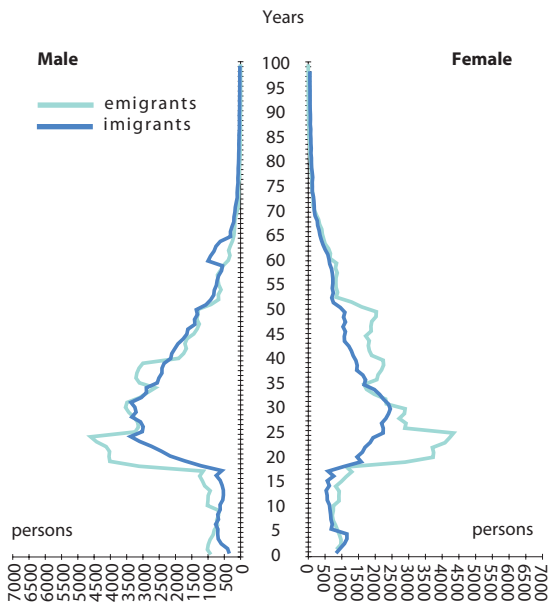
	2018	2019	2020
Immigrants			
Total	172578	202422	145519
By sex			
Male	98271	117643	83727
Female	74307	84779	61792
By age group			
Under 18 years	20762	21953	18681
18-40 years	102077	123690	82133
41-60 years	40720	48524	37342
61 years and over	9019	8255	7363
By country of destination			
Austria	5100	5541	5323
Belgium	3502	3805	3920
Canada	408	476	297
Denmark	2433	2483	2002
Switzerland	1030	977	951
France	1760	2500	2000
Germany	16000	15169	12417
Greece	2409	2284	1870
Italy	12033	17195	9835
United Kingdom	8782	19635	26000
Republic of Moldova	39629	46863	23279
Spain	45759	42257	32671
United States of America	1057	1087	648
Hungary	722	678	605
Other countries	30678 ¹⁾	40613 ¹⁾	23701
Emigrants			
Total	231661	233736	186818
By sex			
Male	118803	126523	107275
Female	112858	107213	79543
By age group			
Under 18 years	33435	32928	21485
18-40 years	141490	142769	108048
41-60 years	48331	48922	47856
61 years and over	8405	9117	9429
By country of destination			
Austria	13310	14143	12077
Belgium	10705	12486	10912
Canada	1193	1235	486
Denmark	5477	3518	2965
Switzerland	1257	1201	1803
France	5349	7057	4906
Germany	56000	53950	40022
Greece	586	560	561
Italy	36553	39340	25637
United Kingdom	36272	37825	28000
Republic of Moldova	3609	3304	3706
Spain	28030	25576	14891
United States of America	1714	1748	1350
Hungary	891	851	663
Other countries	30075 ¹⁾	27640 ¹⁾	38839

Note: Provisional data on 2021 will be available in September 2022.

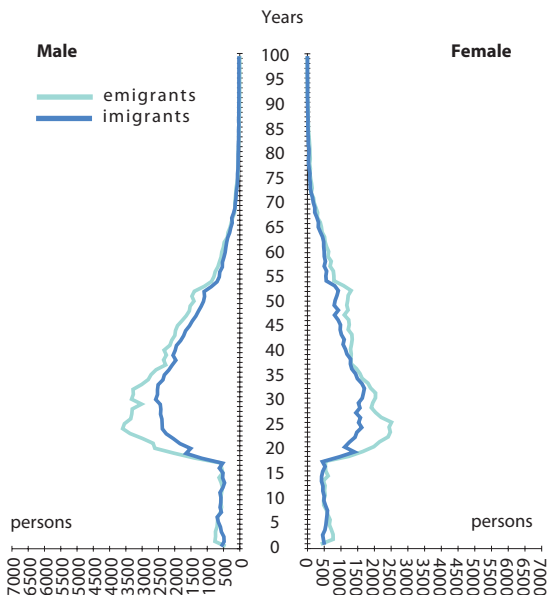
¹⁾The previously published data have been rectified.

POPULATION

Emigrants and immigrants by age and sex, in 2018



Emigrants and immigrants by age and sex, in 2020



In 2021, the active population counted 8214 thousand people (increasing compared to the previous year), of which 98.9% belonged to the working age group (15-64 years).

Economically active population, employment and unemployed¹⁾

	thou persons		
	2019	2020	2021 ²⁾
Economically active population - total	8195	8188	8214
- Female	3420	3410	3407
- Urban	4911	4878	4746
Employment - total	7794	7691	7755
- Female	3273	3215	3235
- Urban	4740	4658	4584
ILO¹⁾ unemployed - total	400	497	459
- Female	147	194	172
- Urban	171	220	162

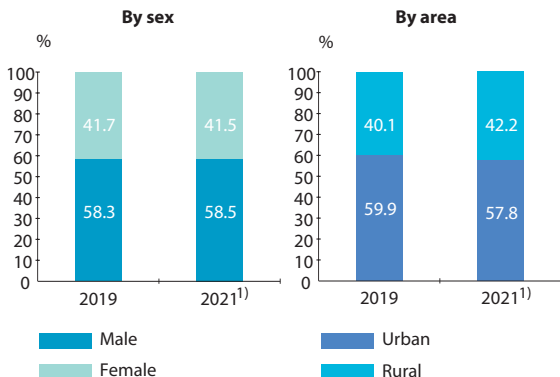
Note: For 2019 and 2020 - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since 2021.

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

²⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Economically active population



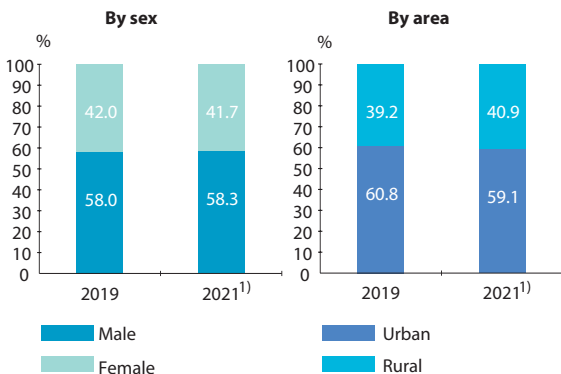
Note: For 2019 and 2020 - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since 2021.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

The employed population in 2021 was 7755 thousand people, a level close to the one of the last 2 years (7794 thousand people in 2019 and 7691 thousand people in 2020). Of those employed in 2021, 58.3% were men. Most of the employed population lives in urban areas (59.1% in 2021). The category of employees predominates among the employed population (84.9% in 2021).

The number of unemployed persons - according to the international definition (ILO) - was in 2021, 459 thousand people, decreasing compared to 2020 (-7.7%). Of the total number of unemployed persons, 24.8% were young (15-24 years old).

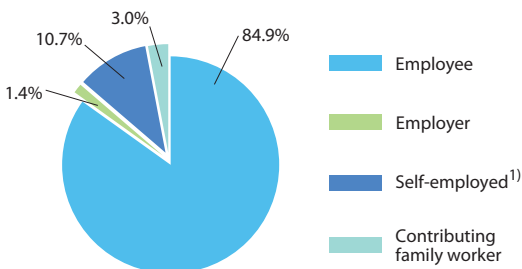
Employment



Note: For **2019** and **2020** - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since **2021**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Employment structure, by employment status, in 2021



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)	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Total	7794	7691	7755
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	958	917	911
Industry	1895	1798	1791
Mining and quarrying	57	57	52
Manufacturing	1641	1539	1524
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	84	87	88
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	113	115	127
Construction	715	737	764
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1271	1310	1369
Transport and storage	512	518	544
Hotels and restaurants	222	207	197
Information and communication	178	193	198
Financial intermediation and insurance	116	108	106
Real estate activities	21	19	18
Professional, scientific and technical activities	215	213	217
Administrative and support service activities	227	221	206
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	419	431	408
Education	359	355	366
Human health and social work activities	427	424	436
Arts, entertainment and recreation	69	72	64
Other activities of the national economy	190	168	160

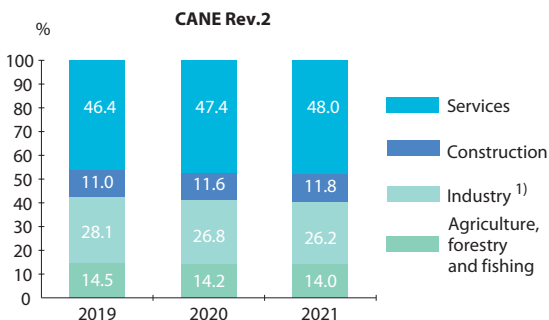
Note: For **2019** and **2020** - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since **2021**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Compared to 2020, more significant decreases in the number of employed persons were registered in public administration and defense; social security in the public system (-22.3 thousand persons), manufacturing industry (-15.0 thousand persons), administrative service activities and support service activities (-14.9 thousand persons). The most significant increases compared to the previous year were registered in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (+59.2 thousand people), constructions (+27.2 thousand people), transport and storage (+25.7 thousand).

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.

For **2019 and 2020** - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since **2021**.

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 81.0% in 2020 to 81.8% in 2021. Of the total population employed in the private sector, 86.0% were working in industry, construction and services, a percentage that increased compared to 2020, when the value was 85.8%.

In 2020, the average number of employees was 5031.8 thousand people. The average number of employees decreased during 2020 by 132.7 thousand people compared to the previous year. This decrease was mainly determined by the economic situation created in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the establishment of a state of emergency / alert throughout Romania. Thus, during 2020, a significant number of economic and social units temporarily suspended or even ceased their economic activity.

Compared to 2019, significant decreases in the average number of employees were registered in manufacturing industry (-76.8 thousand persons), hotels and restaurants (-17.4 thousand persons), wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (-16.1 thousand persons), transport and storage (-13.8 thousand), administrative service activities and support service activities (-7.1 thousand persons), professional, scientific and technical activities (-4.7 thousand persons), entertainment, cultural and recreational activities (-4.5 thousand persons), respectively other service activities (-3.6 thousand persons).

At the opposite side, with decreases in the average number of employees were the activities of constructions (+11.5 thousand persons), health and social services (+8.8 thousand persons), respectively information and communications (+6.1 thousand persons).

The distribution of employees by economic sectors shows that 63.3% were in services (tertiary sector), increasing by 0.5 percentage points compared to the previous year. In the secondary sector (industry and construction) worked 34.3% of total employees, decreasing by 0.4 percentage points compared to 2019. The share of the number of employees who worked in the agricultural branches (primary sector) was 2.4%, slightly decreasing compared to the previous year (-0.1 percentage points).

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

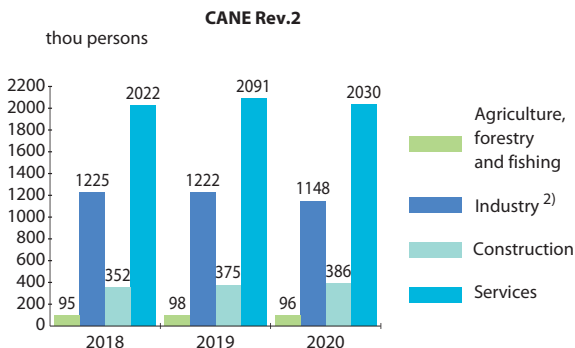
	persons		
Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2018	2019	2020
Total	5068063	5164471	5031767
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	123821	126554	123570
Industry	1409137	1398710	1316883
Mining and quarrying	49025	48313	46934
Manufacturing	1205129	1192979	1116141
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	52672	52824	52217
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	102311	104594	101591
Construction	374966	395669	407209
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	861875	887387	871296
Transport and storage	283853	290019	276200
Hotels and restaurants	180218	187057	169655
Information and communication	182282	193955	200052
Financial intermediation and insurance	90519	88945	87164
Real estate activities	29102	29870	28542
Professional, scientific and technical activities	171756	179806	175040
Administrative and support service activities	300465	304768	297689
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security ¹⁾	203050	206236	204593
Education	350812	349664	347295
Human health and social work activities	381152	395462	404256
Arts, entertainment and recreation	72347	74732	70258
Other service activities	52708	55637	52065

Note: Data on **2021** will be available in September **2022**.

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 **2021** will be available in September **2022**.

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		
	2019	2020	2021
Total unemployed²⁾	258	296	235
of which: women	119	142	108
Primary, lower secondary and vocational education	189	204	173
of which: women	80	89	74
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education	55	74	50
of which: women	31	42	27
Tertiary education	14	18	12
of which: women	8	11	7

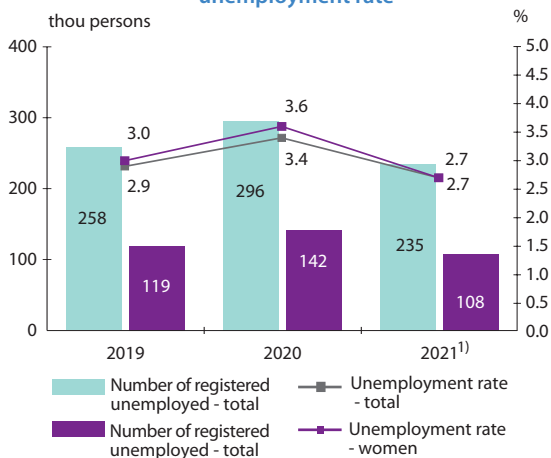
¹⁾ At the agencies for employment, at the end of the year.

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

The number of unemployed persons registered at the National Agency for Employment (ANOFM) had a sinusoidal evolution from 2019 when 258 thousand people were registered, 296 thousand people by the end of 2020, then reaching 235 thousand of people in 2021.

The registered unemployment rate had the same evolution 2.9% in 2019, by the end of 2020 incusted to 3.4% and reached 2.7% in 2021 (provisional rate until the recalculation with the active civilian population on January 1st, 2022).

Number of registered unemployed and unemployment rate



¹⁾ Provisional data.

In the period 2019-2021, men were the majority among the registered unemployed persons (54.0% in 2019, 52.1% in 2020, respectively 53.8% in 2021). The number of unemployed women in 2019 was 119 thousand persons, 142 thousand persons by the end of 2020 and 108 thousand persons in 2021.

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

	2019	2020	2021 ²⁾
Total	4.9	6.1	5.6
Under 25 years	21.0	21.6	21.0
25 ani and over	3.8	5.0	4.5
Male	5.3	6.3	6.0
Under 25 years	20.4	22.1	20.9
25 ani and over	4.2	5.2	4.8
Female	4.3	5.7	5.0
Under 25 years	22.0	20.8	21.2
25 ani and over	3.2	4.7	4.0
Urban	3.5	4.5	3.4
Under 25 years	20.9	21.0	15.8
25 ani and over	2.8	3.8	2.9
Rural	7.0	8.4	8.6
Under 25 years	21.0	21.9	23.8
25 ani and over	5.4	6.8	6.8

Note: For **2019** and **2020** - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since **2021**.

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, although decreasing in the last year (5.6% in 2021 compared to 6.1% in 2020), however, it remained above the value recorded in the year before the COVID-19 pandemic (4.9% in 2019).

The ILO unemployment rate decreased in 2021 compared to the previous year, for both women and men. Thus, for women there was an unemployment rate of 5.0%, decreasing by 0.7 percentage points compared to 2020, and for men, the unemployment rate was 6.0%, decreasing by 0.3 points percentages compared to the previous year.

In 2021, the unemployment rate in rural areas was higher than the rate recorded in urban areas (8.6% compared to 3.4%). Young people aged 15-24 are the people most severely affected by the phenomenon of unemployment.

Thus, in 2021, the youth unemployment rate was 21.0% (lower value than the previous year), with quite significant differences by areas (23.8% in rural areas, compared to 15.8% in urban areas). The value of this indicator was 4.5% for people aged 25 and over.

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

	2019	2020	2021 ²⁾
Total (12 months and over)	2.0	1.8	2.0
Male	2.2	2.0	2.2
Female	1.7	1.5	1.9
Urban	1.6	1.3	1.5
Rural	2.5	2.5	2.8

Note: For **2019** and **2020** - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since **2021**.

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 2.0% in 2021, increasing compared to the previous year by 0.2 percentage points, but at the same level with the one from 2019.

By sex, this indicator registered in 2021, values of 2.2% for men and 1.9% for women, and by areas, 1.5% in urban areas, compared to 2.8% in rural areas.

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

	2019	2020	2021 ²⁾
Total (12 months and over)	40.6	29.6	36.6
Male	41.0	32.1	36.1
Female	39.9	25.6	37.4
Urban	46.8	28.5	44.5
Rural	35.9	30.5	32.2

Note: For **2019** and **2020** - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since **2021**.

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 2021 a value of 36.6% (increasing compared to 2020). In urban areas, the indicator had a value of 44.5%, 12.3 percentage points above the one recorded in rural areas.

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

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Activity rate			
Total	63.3	64.1	65.6
Male	72.9	73.7	75.6
Female	53.5	54.3	55.3
Urban	69.0	69.7	69.6
Rural	56.3	57.3	60.8
Employment rate			
Total	60.2	60.2	61.9
Male	69.0	69.0	71.1
Female	51.2	51.1	52.5
Urban	66.6	66.6	67.2
Rural	52.2	52.4	55.5

Note: For **2019** and **2020** - the data have been recalculated to reflect the definitions in force since **2021**.

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 2021, the activity rate of the working age population (15-64 years) was 65.6% (compared to 64.1% in 2020) and recorded higher levels for the male population (75.6%, compared to 55.3% for the female population). On the two areas of residence, the indicator was higher in urban area (69.6% in urban compared to 60.8% in rural areas).

The employment rate of the working age population (15-64 years) in 2021 was 61.9%, increasing compared to the previous year (60.2%). The employment rate of the population aged 20-64 was 67.1%, increasing compared to the previous year (65.2%).

In 2021, the average annual vacancy rate was 0.86%, 0.09 percentage points higher than in the previous year, respectively 1.2 percentage points lower 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	2019	2020	2021
Total ¹⁾	1.09	0.77	0.86
Managers	0.61	0.45	0.50
Professionals	1.22	0.87	1.12
Technicians and associate professionals	1.12	0.80	0.85
Clerical support workers	1.33	1.03	1.10
Services and sale workers	1.10	0.76	0.76
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	0.66	0.39	0.50
Craft and related trades workers	0.95	0.67	0.79
Plants and machine operators and assemblers	1.07	0.72	0.69
Elementary occupations	1.14	0.81	0.89

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). In accordance with Order No 1635/2018 of the Ministry of Labour and Social Justice, the name "Unskilled workers" was changed to Elementary occupations".

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)	2019	2020	2021
Total	1.09	0.77	0.86
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.66	0.42	0.46
Industry - total	1.10	0.67	0.85
Mining and quarrying	0.27	0.29	0.20
Manufacturing	1.14	0.67	0.85
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	0.53	0.30	0.81
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	1.37	0.99	1.27
Construction	0.61	0.41	0.41
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.80	0.57	0.56
Transport and storage	1.51	1.12	1.25
Hotels and restaurants	0.65	0.06	0.33
Information and communication	1.37	1.11	1.26
Financial intermediation and insurance	0.87	0.41	0.78
Real estate activities	0.59	0.36	0.28
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.92	0.63	0.64
Administrative and support service activities	0.96	0.81	0.91
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security ¹⁾	2.24	1.96	2.02
Education	0.42	0.33	0.42
Human health and social work activities	1.89	1.52	1.61
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.82	1.32	1.72
Other service activities	2.47	1.96	0.23

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.

POPULATION INCOME

Total income of households

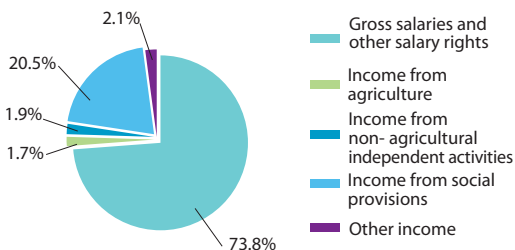
	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
- lei, monthly per household -			
Total income	4789.8	5216.4	5683.0
- percentage -			
Money income	93.0	92.8	93.5
Equivalent value of the income in kind obtained by employees and receivers of social benefits	1.2	1.1	1.1
Equivalent value of the consumption of agricultural products from own resources	5.8	6.1	5.4

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budgets Survey.

During 2019-2021, the main source of total household income formation was the money income, which increased from 93.0% in 2019, to 93.5% in 2021. During the same period, the income in kind had a downward trend, reaching 6.5% in 2021, by the equivalent value of the consumption of agri-food products from own resources, as well as the value of income in kind (which experienced a decrease of 0.4 percentage points as compared to 2019).

Structure of money income, in 2021¹⁾ - total households -



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budgets Survey (FBS).

In 2021 salaries and other similar income represented the most important income category, with the highest share in the money income of households (73.8%). A major share in the money income of households is that of social benefits 20.5%.

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

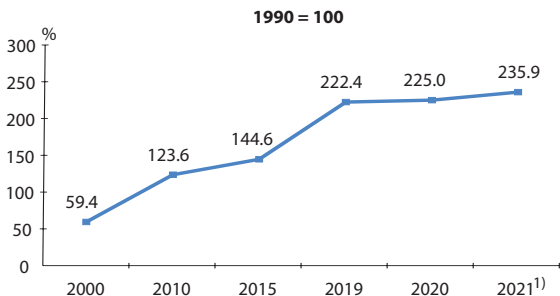
Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Total	2986	3217	3543
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2277	2412	2757
Industry	2710	2894	3228
Mining and quarrying	4276	4552	5015
Manufacturing	2597	2757	3091
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	4384	4832	5179
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	2432	2648	2803
Construction	2807	3065	3311
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2389	2609	3019
Transport and storage	2742	2907	3267
Hotels and restaurants	1726	1762	1859
Information and communication	5645	6191	7069
Financial intermediation and insurance	4980	5315	5976
Real estate activities	2481	2524	2926
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3938	4143	4816
Administrative and support service activities	2290	2457	2734
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security ²⁾	4948	5212	5075
Education	3396	3574	3578
Human health and social work activities	3717	4003	4125
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2587	2723	3080
Other service activities	1903	2024	2317

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 (2019 and 2020);
Monthly Survey on Earnings (2021).

Indices of real earnings



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

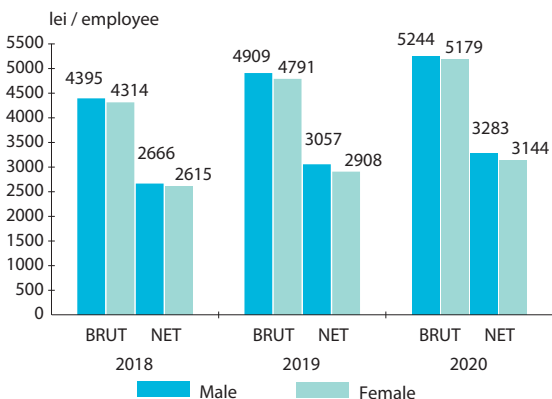
Since 2012, the real earnings index followed an upward trend, peaking in 2020 (214.3% compared to 1990). Thus, compared to the previous year, in 2020 there was an increase of the real earnings index by 10.7 percentage points and compared to 2008 by 97.7 percentage points.

In 2021¹⁾, the real earnings index was 235.9% compared to 1990, 10.9 percentage points higher than that of previous year²⁾.

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

²⁾ Definitive dates.

Monthly average gross and net nominal earnings, by sex



Note: For 2021, the data will be available in September 2022.

Source: Labour cost survey.

Total household consumption expenditure

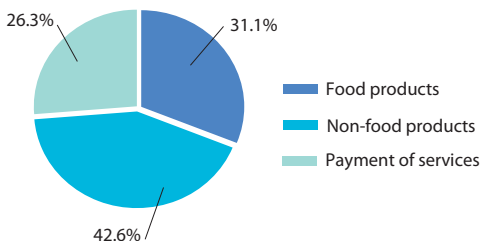
	2020	2021 ¹⁾
- lei, monthly per household -		
Total consumption expenditure	2621.66	2979.29
- percentage -		
Agro-food products and non-alcoholic beverages	34.6	33.4
Alcohol, tobacco	8.5	8.1
Clothing and footwear	7.2	7.8
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.9	15.7
Furniture, equipment and maintenance	6.3	6.2
Health	5.5	5.9
Transport	6.6	7.0
Information and communications	6.2	5.5
Recreation, sports and culture	2.1	2.6
Education	0.3	0.4
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	1.1	1.4
Insurance and financial services	0.7	0.7
Personal care, social protection and various products and services	5.0	5.3

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budget Survey.

In 2021, agri-food products and non-alcoholic beverages had the highest share in the total consumption expenditure 33.4%. The expenses for the furniture, dwelling equipment and maintenance had a decreasing trend by 21.9% in 2021. In 2021, for total households, the food consumption expenditure had a share of 31.1% in the total consumption expenditure. On average, for total households, the share of the expenditure on non-food goods was 42.6%, while the expenditure on services had a share of 26.3%.

Structure of money expenditure for consumption, in 2021¹⁾ - total households -



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budget Survey (FBS).

POPULATION CONSUMPTION

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

	M.U.	2019	2020	2021 ²⁾
Fresh meat	kg	3.627	3.652	3.883
Meat products	kg	1.238	1.406	1.482
Fats	kg	1.187	1.183	1.220
Milk	litres	5.523	5.330	5.446
Eggs	pcs.	14	14	15
Sugar	kg	0.703	0.673	0.674
Potatoes	kg	2.894	2.873	3.022
Vegetables and canned vegetables (equivalent fresh vegetables)	kg	8.077	8.003	8.460
Fruit	kg	4.006	4.058	4.290
Mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages	litres	6.560	6.860	7.719
Beer	litres	1.544	1.564	1.673
Wine	litres	0.885	0.837	0.840
Plum brandy and natural brandies	litres	0.211	0.192	0.193

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 3.9 kg per person in 2021. Together with meat products, the consumption of meat amounts to 5.4 kg monthly, which means a yearly average consumption of 65 kg per person.

In 2021, the consumption of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages had a monthly average of 7.7 litres per person for mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages, 1.7 litres for beer, 0.8 litres for wine and 0.2 litres for plum brandy and natural brandies. As compared to 2019, a significant increase was registered for mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages by 17.7%, unlike alcoholic beverages which have approximately the same values.

Households endowment with durable goods

average number per 100 households

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Audio sets	60.2	62.3	62.9
TV sets - total	167.7	171.9	174.5
Refrigerators and freezers	70.3	70.8	70.5
Combined refrigerator-freezers	62.3	63.1	64.0
Gas cooking stoves	98.8	99.3	99.5
Electric washing machines	77.6	80.7	81.6
Vacuum cleaners	77.8	79.9	81.0
Sewing machines	22.3	21.9	21.6
Bicycles	45.1	46.5	47.3
Motorcycles and mopeds	0.9	0.7	0.7
Cars	41.1	42.4	44.9

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Family Budget Survey.

During 2019-2021, households' endowment with durable goods increased for most products. Thus, in 2021 compared to 2019, households' endowment with combined refrigerators increased by 2.7% due to a slight increase in households endowment with freezers and refrigerators (only by 0.3%). Likewise, an important increase compared to 2019 was registered for washing machines and cars (by 5.2%, respectively by 9.2%), population endowment with bicycles increased by 4.9%, audio sets by 4.5%, vacuum cleaners by 4.1% and for gas cooking machines by 0.7%. Compared to the year 2019 an important decreased was registered for motorcycles and mopeds (by 22.2%) and for sewing machines (by 3.1%). 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.

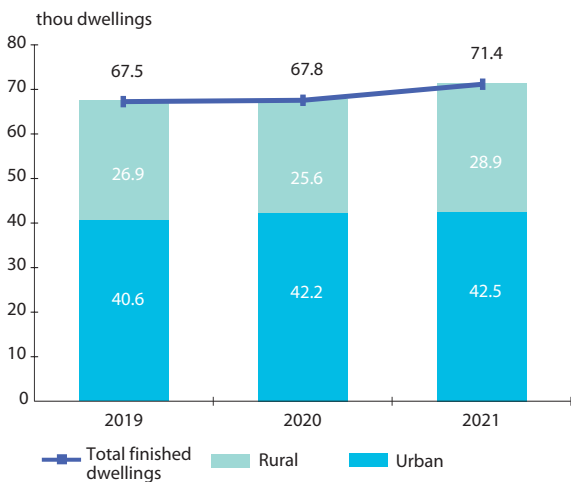
Evolution of the dwellings stock

	2019	2020	2021
Dwellings stock (thou) -	9093	9156	9587
<i>private majority ownership (thou)</i>	<i>8981</i>	<i>9043</i>	<i>9469</i>
Habitation rooms (thou) -	24858	25053	26505
<i>private majority ownership (thou)</i>	<i>24658</i>	<i>24850</i>	<i>26291</i>
Usable floor area (thou m²) -	434017	438015	465012
<i>private majority ownership (thou m²)</i>	<i>430200</i>	<i>434137</i>	<i>460900</i>
Finished dwellings - total	67488	67816	71405
<i>- from private funds</i>	<i>66626</i>	<i>66035</i>	<i>69770</i>

Note: The data for the year **2021**, regarding the dwellings stock, the habitation rooms and usable floor area are estimated and provisional until the finalization of the results of the Population and Housing Census - 2021.

The dwellings stock has kept its upward trend in recent years, recording 9587 thousand dwellings at the end of 2021. By form of ownership, the largest share of the dwellings stock at the end of 2021 is represented by the dwellings under the majority private ownership (98.8%).

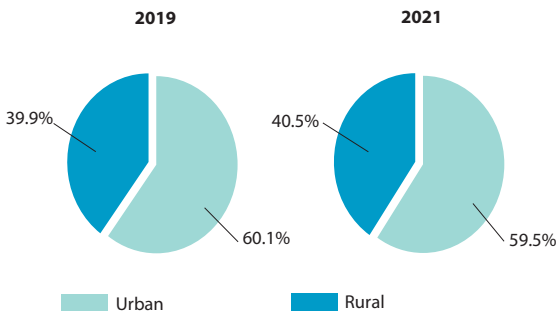
Finished dwellings, by area



In 2021, 71.4 thousand completed homes were put into use, 3.6 thousand more than in the previous year.

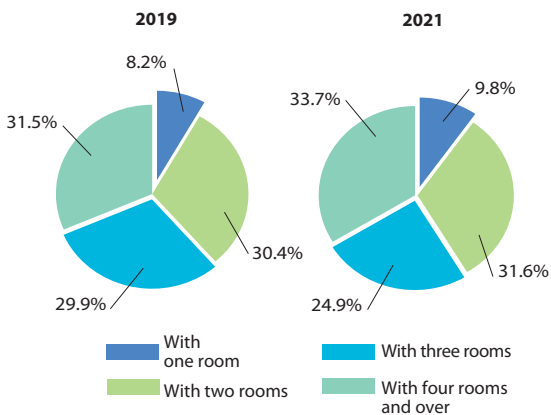
DWELINGS

Structure of the finished dwellings, by area



In 2021, according to the breakdown by residence area, the share of the dwellings that were ready for use was higher in the urban area (59.5%), than in the rural area (40.5%).

Finished dwellings, by number of habitation rooms



Unemployment benefits

	2019	2020	2021
Monthly average (lei / person)			
Unemployment benefit (unemployed with work experience) ¹⁾	488	528	534
Unemployment benefit (unemployed without work experience) ²⁾	253	231	249
In percentage as against the gross minimum salary in the economy			
Unemployment benefit (unemployed with work experience) ¹⁾	23.5	23.7	23.2
Unemployment benefit (unemployed without work experience) ²⁾	12.2	10.4	10.8

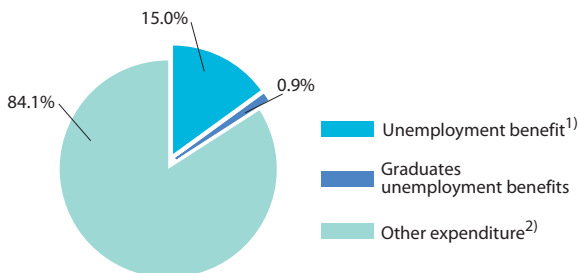
¹⁾ The unemployment benefit granted to the persons who are unemployed as a result of losing their jobs, in accordance with Article 39 of Law No 76/2002.

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

In 2021, the average monthly unemployment benefit was 534 lei, 9.4% more than in 2019 and accounted for 23.2% of the minimum gross national salary. The unemployment benefit for graduates from educational institutions (249 lei) accounted for 10.8% of the minimum gross national salary in 2021 as compared to 12.2% in 2019.

In 2021, the highest share in the total expenditure on the social protection of the unemployed persons was the expenses occasioned by the payment of the unemployment benefit (unemployed persons with/without work experience) was 15.0%.

Structure of the expenditure on unemployed social protection, in 2021



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.

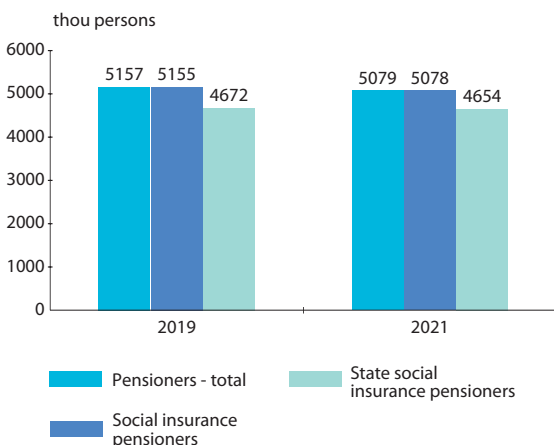
	M.U.	2019	2020	2021
Social insurance pensioners¹⁾ - total				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	5155	5127	5078
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1293	1500	1666
State social insurance pensioners				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	4672	4675	4654
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1247	1450	1602
Social insurance pensioners from the former system for farmers				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	299	265	229
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	511	588	644
Social insurance pensioners (excluding farmers)				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	4856	4862	4849
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1341	1550	1714
Pensioners receiving social security benefits²⁾				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	1	*)	*)
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	311	355	384
Pensioners who are war invalids, orphans and widows				
Yearly average number	thou pers.	1	1	1
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	228	228	227

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.

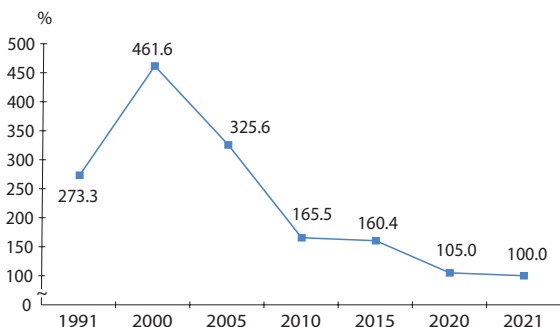
Evolution of the average number of pensioners



In 2021, the average number of social insurance pensioners was 5078 thousand persons, decreasing with 77 thousand persons as compared to 2019, and the average monthly pension for state social insurance pensioners amounted to 1666 lei, increasing by 1.3% as compared to 2019.

The number of state social insurance pensioners decreased with 18 thousand persons as compared to 2019, the average monthly pension of social insurance pensioners amounted to 1602 lei, 28.5 % higher than in 2019.

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



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

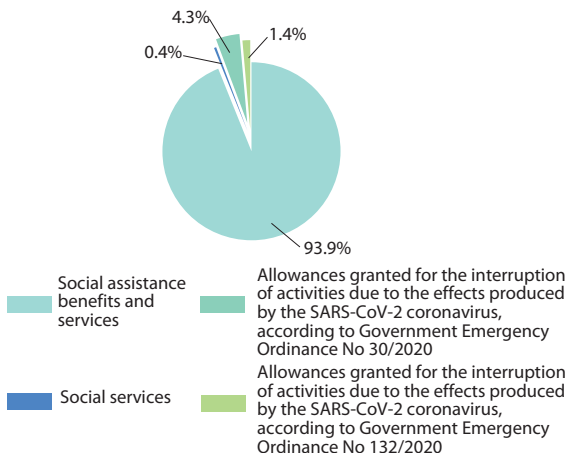
	M.U.	2019	2020
Tickets - total	thou	164.4	67.2
Balneary treatment	thou	164.4	67.2
Expenditure on treatment and rest ¹⁾	thou lei	274475.0	120.8

Note: Data on **2021** will be available in September **2022**.

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

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity.

Structure of the number of beneficiaries of social assistance benefits and services, financed from the MMSS¹⁾, budget, in 2020



¹⁾ MMSS-Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity.

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity.

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 Solidarity 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 2020, the amount spent from the state budget allocated to MMSS for social assistance was 20853218.1 lei, by 19.0% more than in 2019.

The increase was mostly due to the increased quantum of certain benefits: state allowance for children, children rearing allowances, some benefits paid to disabled persons.

Within the total expenses for social benefits and services performed through the budget of the Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity, state allowances for children prevailed (36.5% in 2019 and 39.1% in 2020), followed by the children rearing allowances (25.4% in 2019 and 23.8% in 2020).

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

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

lei thou

	2019	2020
Paid amounts - total	17518847.6	20853218.1
I. Social assistance benefits		
State children allowances	6397061.9	8159292.9
Child rearing benefit	4457278.2	4953831.7
Insertion bonus	709830.7	682911.0
Accommodation allowance for adoption	9377.1	8401.1
Social security contributions for beneficiaries of accommodation allowance for adoption	-	-
Family allowance	370523.8	329038.1
Benefits for thermal energy provided by the district heating grid	9275.2	6142.6
Benefits for natural gas heating	20403.3	15464.9
Benefits for wood, coal or petroleum fuels	29824.9	26479.9
Electric power heating aid	1486.5	1258.3
Social aid for ensuring the guaranteed minimum income	559347.8	536450.6
Allowances for family placement	312226.1	305456.1
Benefits for refugees	1255.0	1620.0
Financial aid	1719.0	1763.2
Emergency aid	11539.8	9706.9
Health social insurance contributions for guaranteed minimum income beneficiaries	-	-
Compulsory payment of dwelling insurance for families receiving social benefit for ensuring the minimum guaranteed income	2399.3	2184.9
Health insurance contributions corresponding to the indemnity for child rearing	-	-
Deposit made into a JUNIOR account for children protected through specialised child protection services	49927.2	48148.8
Social assistance benefits for disabled persons		
Support for child rearing granted for persons with disabilities	98742.8	110892.4
Monthly indemnity for the caregiver of the visually impaired, with major disability	588369.2	621933.9
Monthly indemnity for adults with severe or major disability	2410960.3	2474308.7
Complementary budget for severe, major or moderate disabled persons	1064012.2	1093022.3
Social benefits for parents of children with severe, major or moderate disabilities	174716.8	183313.6
Monthly indemnity for persons with HIV/AIDS	65526.3	67320.0
Monthly allowance for children with HIV/AIDS	891.5	842.7
Financial facilities (free of charge interurban transport)	60504.4	44105.0
Interests for bank loans to purchase an adapted car or to adapt the dwelling	2011.3	2332.0
II. Social services financed		
Subsidies for association and foundations	20964.2	21383.4
Programs of national interest	214.7	1246.8
Financing social assistance institutions	3585.6	427.9
III. Other expenditure-postal and bank charges	84872.5	89367.2

Note: Data on 2021 will be available in September 2022.

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity.

Main health care units

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Hospitals ²⁾	532	535	544
Other units assimilated to hospitals, that provide only day care hospitalization ³⁾	161	150	160
Specialized outpatient clinics (including polyclinics) and integrated in hospitals	643	777	796
Dispensaries	184	184	182
Health care centres ⁴⁾	96	97	97
Tuberculosis sanatoria	2	2	2
Balneary sanatoria ⁵⁾	10	10	11
Preventoria	2	2	2
Health and social care units	66	66	66
Specialised health centres	675	681	825
Transfusion centres	43	43	43
Independent general practice offices ⁶⁾	728	746	747
Independent family medicine offices ⁶⁾	10866	10652	10464
Independent specialized medical offices ⁶⁾	12034	12276	12617
Medical offices in schools and universities	2040	2064	2082
Independent dental offices ⁶⁾	15542	15650	16161
Dentist office in schools and universities	504	505	500
Dialysis centers and places of operation of dialysis centres	83	90	93
Other health care office	741	719	787
Pharmacies and pharmacy operating points ⁷⁾	9904	9828	9925
Medical laboratories	4346	4336	4478
Dentist laboratories	2272	2244	2229

1) Provisional data.

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

3) Medical centres, diagnostic centres, health centres and other medical units assimilated to hospitals that offer only services with day hospitalization (not continuous hospitalization). Multifunctional health centres, medical and social units that provide day hospitalization services and centres that offer dialysis services are not included.

4) Including mental health centres and multifunctional health centres. Health centres that offer continuous hospitalization and / or day hospitalization services are not included.

5) Including neurosis or neuropsychiatric sanatoriums.

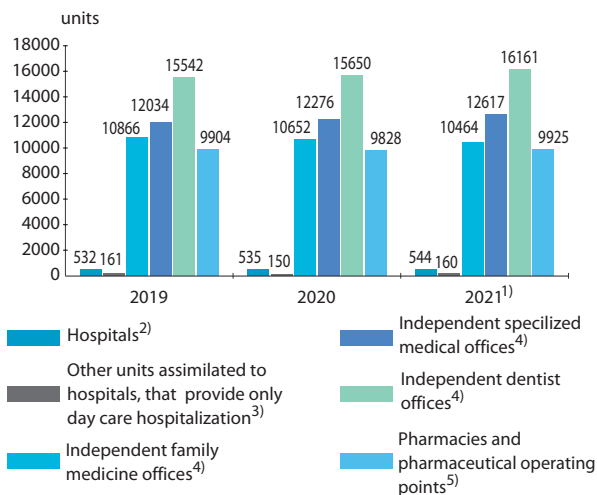
6) The number of independent general practice offices, independent family medicine offices, independent dental offices and independent specialized medical offices does not include offices from the structure of other types of health units, such as: polyclinics, civil medical societies, health centres, diagnosis and treatment etc.

7) Including drugstores.

Source: NIS - Annual statistical survey "Activity of health units" for 2019;
"Activity of the health network and health care" for 2020 and 2021.

In the years 2020 and 2021, 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 2021 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) Including institutes, health centres, medical centres and medical clinics assimilated to hospitals that offer hospitalization services with continuous hospitalization or continuous and day hospitalization services. Medical centres, health centres, diagnostic centres, multifunctional centres that offer only day hospitalization services are not included. Dialysis centres are also not included.

3) Medical centres, diagnostic centres, health centres and other medical units assimilated to hospitals that offer only services with day hospitalization (not continuous hospitalization). Multifunctional health centres, medical and social units that provide day hospitalization services and centres that offer dialysis services are not included.

4) The number of independent general practice offices, independent family medicine offices, independent dental offices and independent specialized medical offices does not include offices from the structure of other types of health units, such as: polyclinics, civil medical societies, health centres, diagnosis and treatment etc.

5) Including drugstores.

Source: NIS - Annual statistical survey "Activity of health units" for 2019;

"Activity of the health network and health care" for 2020 and 2021.

At the end of 2021¹⁾, this network included a number of 544 hospitals²⁾, 9 more than in 2020. The units assimilated to hospitals³⁾ (diagnostic centers with hospital beds and specialized centers with hospital beds) that offer only day care services were 160 hospitalization units in 2021, mostly from the network of private units, increasing compared to 2020 when 150 units were registered. In 2021, 93 dialysis centers and their work points were registered, with 3 more units than in 2020 and 10 more units than in 2019. In 2021, 135085 beds were available for inpatients for continuous hospitalization, with 402 more beds than in previous year and with 878 more beds compared to 2019, have benefited from 2004 beds in balneary sanatoria (including neurosis and neuropsychiatry sanatoria), with 193 more beds than in 2020 or in 2019 and benefited from the same number of beds in tuberculosis sanatoria, prevention centers and social and social units.

The total number of outpatient units has increased in 2021 compared to the previous year and as well as compared to 2019. The most significant increases in the number of outpatient medical units were recorded in specialized outpatient clinics⁴⁾ and in those integrated with hospitals, which in 2021 registered a number of 796 units (more by 19 compared to 2020 and by 153 units compared to 2019), at the specialized medical centers, 825 units (more by 144 units compared to 2020 and with 150 units compared to 2019). By types of units, it is observed that the number of independent specialized medical offices⁵⁾ (12617 offices) increased by 341 units compared to 2020 and by 583 units compared to 2019, but the number of independent family medicine offices decreased in year 2021 with 188 units compared to 2020 and with 402 units compared to 2019.

1) *Provisional data.*

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

3) *Medical centres, diagnostic centres, health centres and other medical units assimilated to hospitals that offer only day care services (not continuous hospitalization). Multifunctional health centres, medical and social facilities that offer day hospitalization services and centres that offer dialysis services are not included.*

4) *Including polyclinics.*

5) *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 centres, etc.*

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was an increase in the number of units in the case of pharmacies, pharmaceutical points, drugstores and medical laboratories.

In 2021, a number of 9925 pharmacies, drugstores and drugstores provided services to the population (more by 97 units than in 2020 and by 21 units than in 2019), and a number of 4478 medical laboratories provided services to the population (more by 142 units than in 2020 and by 132 units than in 2019).

Beds for continuous hospitalisation from sanitary units

	beds		
	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Hospital beds and medical units assimilated to hospital ²⁾	134207	134683	135085
Beds in sanatoria ³⁾	1811	1811	2004
Beds in preventoria ⁴⁾	297	297	297
Beds in health and social care units ⁴⁾	400	400	400
Beds in tuberculosis sanatoria ⁴⁾	3416	3415	3415

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Including health centres with hospital beds.

³⁾ Including the neurosis or neuropsychiatry sanatoria.

⁴⁾ The units belong to the public sector; the private sector being non-existent in these categories of units.

Source: NIS - Annual statistical survey "Activity of health units" for **2019**;
"Activity of the health network and health care" for **2020** and **2021**.

Number of medical staff

	2019	2020	persons 2021 ¹⁾
Physicians ²⁾	63303	65740	68760
Population per physician	306	293	279
Physicians per 10000 inhabitants	32.7	34.1	35.8
Dentists	17003	18491	19982
Population per dentist	1140	1042	961
Dentists per 10000 inhabitants	8.8	9.6	10.4
Pharmaceutical chemists	18093	19470	21470
Population per pharmaceutical chemist	1071	990	894
Pharmaceutical chemists per 10000 inhabitants	9.3	10.1	11.2
Ancillary medical staff	150251	152686	155558
Population per member of the ancillary medical staff	129	126	123
Ancillary medical staff per 10000 inhabitants	77.5	79.2	81.0
Ancillary medical staff per physician	2.4	2.3	2.3

Note: For the years **2019** and **2020**, the rates were calculated based on the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year.

For the year **2021**, the rates were calculated based on the usually resident population on **January 1st**.

1) Provisional data.

2) Dentists excluded.

Source: NIS - Annual statistical survey "Activity of health units" for **2019**;
"Activity of the health network and health care" for **2020** and **2021**.

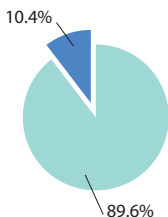
The health system benefited, in 2021, from the services provided by 68.8 thousand physicians (excluding dentists), 20.0 thousand dentists, 21.5 thousand pharmacists and 155.6 thousand average health staff. An average of 279 inhabitants, only 14 inhabitants compared to 2020 and 27 inhabitants compared to 2019.

A dentist had an average of 961 inhabitants, 81 inhabitants less than compared to 2020 and 179 inhabitants less than compared to 2019.

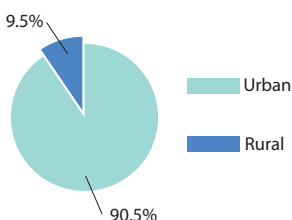
In 2021, there were, on average, 35.8 physicians, 10.4 dentists, 11.2 pharmacists and 81.0 average health staff per 10000 inhabitants.

Hospitals¹⁾, by type of ownership and by area, in 2021²⁾

The share of hospitals under public majority ownership



The share of hospitals under private majority ownership

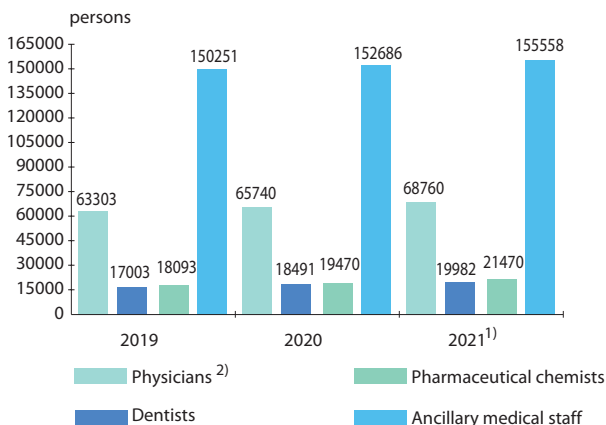


¹⁾ Including institutes, health centres, medical centres and medical clinics assimilated to hospitals that offer hospitalization services with continuous hospitalization or continuous and day hospitalization services. Medical centres, health centres, diagnostic centres, multifunctional centres that offer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

²⁾ Provisional data.

Source: NIS - Annual statistical survey "Activity of health units" for 2019; "Activity of the health network and health care" for 2020 and 2021.

Number of medical staff from hospitals



¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Excluding dentists.

Source: NIS - Annual statistical survey "Activity of health units" for 2019; "Activity of the health network and health care" for 2020 and 2021.

Education by level of education

	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022
Number of educational units/institutions			
Total	7001	6970	7015
Enrolled population by level of education (thou)			
Total	3526	3495	3496
Level of education:			
Early childhood	23	17	22
- private sector	1	*)	1
Pre-primary	526	505	518
- private sector	31	30	37
Primary and lower secondary	1623	1589	1610
- private sector	21	23	26
Upper secondary	618	621	598
- private sector	14	16	16
Vocational	101	110	105
- private sector	2	2	2
Post secondary non-tertiary	92	92	89
- private sector	43	44	44
Tertiary	543	561	554
- private sector	67	69	67
Enrolment rate for the school age population ^{1);2)} (%)			
Total	72.3	71.8	71.8³⁾
By sex			
Male	70.3	69.6	69.4 ³⁾
Female	74.5	74.2	74.4 ³⁾
Number of early childhood, pre-primary and students / learners per member of the teaching staff			
Early childhood	15	14	14
Students	14	14	14
Students / Learners	21	22	21
Number of pupils and students / lerners per 10000 inhabitants ¹⁾			
Students	1256	1251	1251 ³⁾
Students / Learners	280	291	289 ³⁾

*) = Under 500 persons.

1) For the years **2019/2020 - 2020/2021** the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, and for the **2021/2022** 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.

2) Including the number of children in early childhood education.

3) Provisional data.

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

EDUCATION

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 re-organization of the network of educational units in Romania.

Thus, during the 2021/2022 academic year, the number of educational units increased to 7015 units, 45 units more (by 0.6% more, respectively) as compared to the 2020/2021 academic year.

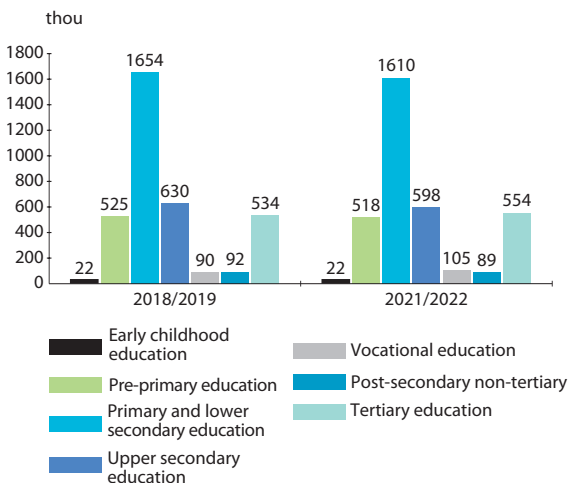
The configuration of the educational network has been correlated with the size of the school population and with the conditions offered by the existing material resources in order to ensure a high-quality educational process.

The number of pupils attending pre-university education increased, so that during the 2021/2022 school year their number was by 0.3% more than in the 2020/2021 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, 20.9% 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.

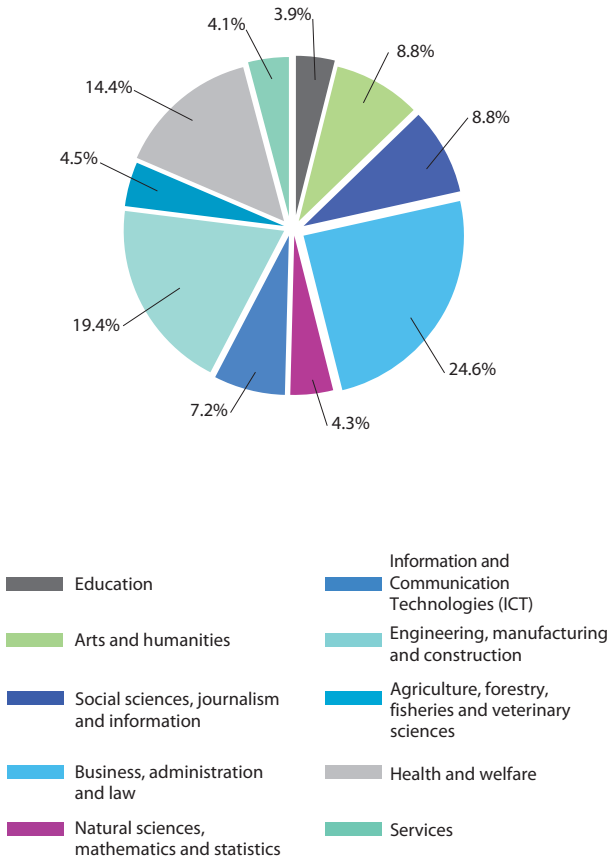
During the 2021/2022 school year, for all educational levels, the enrolment rate of the school age population (0-23 years) had different values by sex (69.4% for boys, 74.4% for girls respectively).

School age population, by level of education



EDUCATION

Students in tertiary education institutions, by fields of study in the academic year 2021 / 2022



	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022
Number of graduates of pre-university education by level of education (thou persons)			
Lower secondary education	181.3	143.0	...
Upper secondary education	148.0	144.2	...
Vocational education	24.0	24.7	...
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	31.4	33.2	...
Degree graduates (thou persons)			
Tertiary education	130.3	131.5	...
Teaching staff (thou persons)			
Total	235	236	238
Early childhood and pre-primary	36	36	37
Primary and lower secondary	116	117	118
Upper secondary	53	53	53
Vocational	2	2	1
Post-secondary non-tertiary	2	2	2
Tertiary	26	26	27

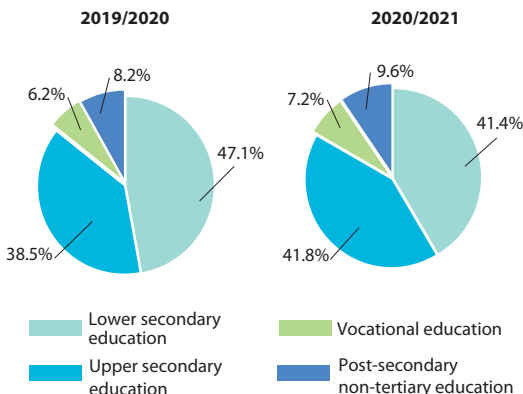
... = Data not available. The **2021/2022** school year ends after the autumn second examination/arrear.

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

The number of graduates in the school year 2020/2021 dropped compared to the previous year lower secondary education (by 21.2%) and upper secondary education (by 2.6%). At the end of the school year 2020/2021, the highest number of graduates has been registered in upper secondary education (over 144 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 2020/2021 was 131534 persons, increasing by 1.0% as compared to previous year. The teaching staff in all educational levels increased by 1.0% as compared to previous year.

Graduates, by level of education



Number and activity of the main cultural-artistic units

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Libraries activity²⁾			
Libraries (number) ³⁾	9222	8829	8455
Active users (thou)	3102	2504	2128
Institutions and performance companies or concerts activity²⁾			
Performance or concerts institutions and companies (number) ⁴⁾	175	167	168
Performances and concerts (thou performances)	26	10	14
Audience (thou persons)	8074	1506	2635
Museums and public collections activity²⁾			
Museums and public collections (number) ⁵⁾	461	438	434
Visitors (thou persons)	18198	7939	11405
Cinemas activity⁶⁾			
Cinemas (number) ⁷⁾	98	95	90
Performances (thou)	638	211	357
Audience (thou persons)	13130	3302	4685

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.*

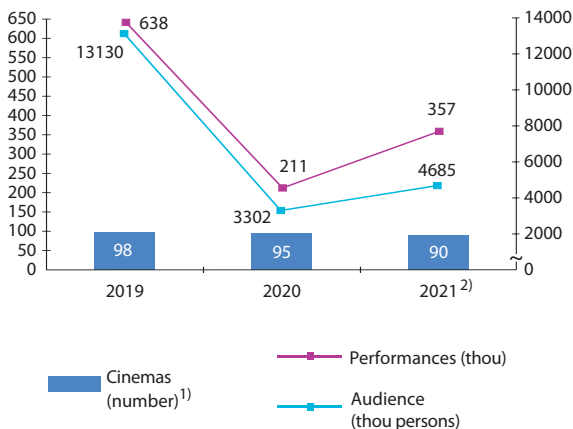
In 2020 and 2021 years the activity of cultural-artistic units was strongly influenced by the emergence and evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, by the measures of central authorities to prevent the spread of the virus by applying the provisions of military ordinances to prevent the spread of COVID-19 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 2021, a number of 8455 libraries (excluding subsidiaries) operated, with 374 fewer units than in 2020 and 767 fewer units compared to 2019. The number of active users registered at libraries in 2021 was 2128 thousand people, 376 thousand less (-15.0%) compared to 2020 and 974 thousand less (-31.4%) compared to 2019.

In 2021, the number of institutions and companies of shows or concerts (theaters, operas, philharmonics, orchestras, choirs and other units) was 168 units (excluding sections), registering a increase of one units compared to 2020, but a decrease of 7 units compared to 2019.

The number of shows and concerts (performances) held in 2021 was 14 thousand performances, 1.4 times higher than in 2020, but 1.9 lower compared to 2019. The number of spectators registered by institutions and companies of shows and concerts was in 2021, of 2635 thousand spectators, 1.7 higher spectators compared to 2020, but representing a third of the number of spectators registered in the year 2019.

Cinemas number and activity



¹⁾ Including caravan.

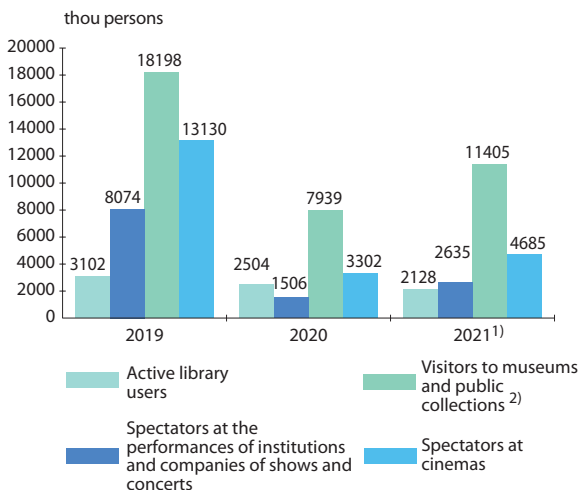
²⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Ministry of Culture – National Centre of Cinematography.

The network of museums and public collections that operated in 2021 included 434 units (excluding branches and sections), decreasing with 4 units compared to 2020 and 27 units compared to 2019.

The number of visitors to museums and public collections was in 2021 of 11405 thousand visitors, increasing by 3466 thousand visitors (43.7%) compared to 2020 but decrease by 6793 thousand visitors (-37.3%) compared to 2019.

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 2021 included 90 cinemas, decreasing by 5 units compared to the previous year and by 8 units compared to 2019. In 2021, a number of 357 thousand cinematographic performances, increasing by 146 thousand film shows (69.2%) compared to 2020, but decreasing by 281 film shows (-44.0%) compared to 2019. The number of spectators at cinemas (4685 thousand spectators) increased by 41.9% in 2021 compared to 2020, but represents only 35.7% of the number of registered spectators in 2019.

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

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Broadcast by radio public stations ²⁾	167	168	163
Broadcast by television public stations ³⁾	51	44	44

¹⁾ Provisional data.

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

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

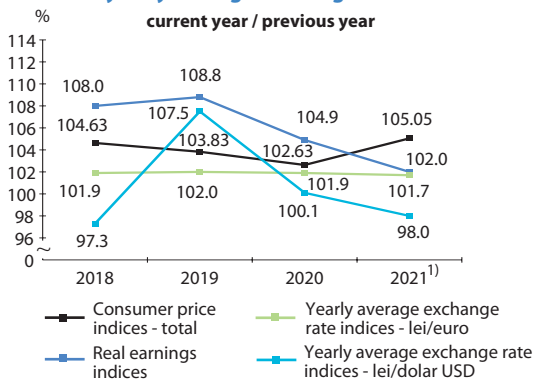
In 2021, the number of program hours broadcast by public radio stations (163 thousand program hours) decreased by 5 thousand program hours (-3.0%) compared to 2020 and by 4 thousand program hours (-2.4%) compared to 2019, while the number of program hours of public television stations (44 thousand program hours) was at the level of 2020, but decreased by 7 thousand program hours, compared to 2019.

PRICES

In 2021, the annual average inflation rate was 5.1%, mainly influenced by the higher prices of electric energy, gas and central heating, fuels, food goods and water, sewerage, sanitation services. Thus, the upward trend registered for the non-food goods prices, the annual average consumer price index being 107.08%, by 6.07 percentage points higher than the same index of 2020. In case of food goods, the annual average index of 2021 was 103.24%, while that relating to services reached 103.10%

	2019	2020	2021
Consumer price indices (%) (previous year = 100)			
Total	103.83	102.63	105.05
Food goods	104.69	104.80	103.24
Non-food goods	103.24	101.01	107.08
Services	103.87	103.10	103.10
Monthly average inflation rate (%)			
Total	0.3	0.2	0.7
Food goods	0.4	0.3	0.5
Non-food goods	0.3	0.1	0.9
Services	0.3	0.2	0.4
Average exchange rate in December			
lei / Euro	4.7773	4.8707	4.9489
lei / USD	4.2987	4.0005	4.3789

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



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

In 2021, the industrial production price indices by CANE Rev. 2 divisions compared to the overall index of industrial production prices recorded the following development (under the conditions of keeping the basis for comparison - 2015 = 100):

- the industrial production prices for electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply increased by 26.1 percentage points;
- the industrial production prices for water distribution; sanitation, waste management, decontamination activities, manufacturing industry and mining and quarrying industry decreased by 4.7 percentage points, 4.6 percentage points and respectively by 0.2 percentage points.

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

2015 = 100

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 divisions)	2019	2020	2021
Total	110.94	110.93	127.45
Mining and quarrying	117.13	107.56	127.25
Mining of coal and lignite	c	c	c
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	116.02	95.73	127.71
Mining of metal ores	c	c	c
Other mining and quarrying	109.10	113.11	120.34
Mining support service activities	127.46	134.13	129.38
Manufacturing	110.58	110.62	122.87
Manufacture of food products	110.19	115.12	122.18
Manufacture of beverages	114.95	118.53	122.95
Manufacture of tobacco products	105.48	108.19	111.72
Manufacture of textiles	106.75	107.85	112.47
Manufacture of wearing apparel	118.15	123.46	128.85
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of travel and leather goods, harness and footwear; preparation and dyeing of furs	111.73	112.76	116.60
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting material	110.00	108.37	132.31
Manufacture of paper and paper products	108.50	107.26	115.12
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	103.58	103.41	104.37
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	118.04	82.88	125.65
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	109.17	106.58	126.04
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	122.81	133.99	148.78
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	110.10	112.68	120.20
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral product	112.48	118.73	127.72
Manufacture of basic metals	112.53	107.32	149.93
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	101.90	102.23	114.53
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	114.53	114.28	118.68
Manufacture of electrical equipment	100.64	100.02	108.39
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	107.35	110.46	113.46
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	110.10	114.52	119.79
Manufacture of other transport equipment	105.36	109.38	113.67
Manufacture of furniture	113.15	116.35	124.97
Other manufacturing n.e.c	117.29	120.79	126.90
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	117.67	152.39	156.47
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	111.51	113.21	153.56
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	111.51	113.21	153.56
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	110.66	115.52	122.80
Water collection, treatment and distribution	110.66	115.52	122.80

c = Confidential data.

In 2021, the level of the gross domestic product, in nominal terms, was lei 1181917.9 million, namely 61552.9 lei per inhabitant.

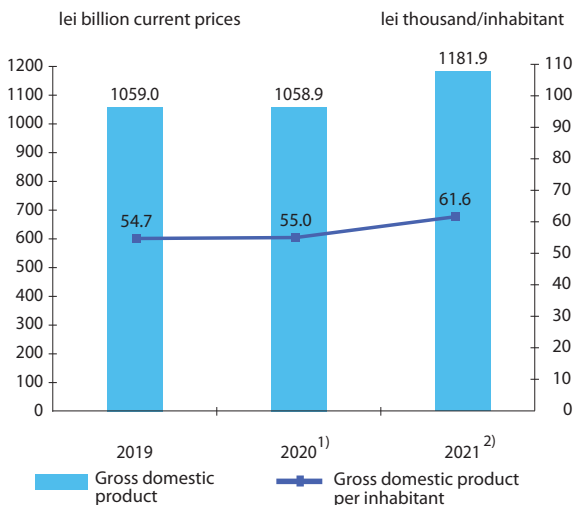
In 2021, as compared to 2020, the gross domestic product, in real terms, increased by 5.9% and the gross domestic product per inhabitant increased by 6.3%.

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

- services had the highest contribution to GDP formation, namely 58.2% of the total (lei 687875.4 million);
- industry, which contributed with 21.2% to GDP formation (lei 250955.1 million), was in second place;
- construction contributed with 6.6% to GDP formation (lei 77426.1 million);
- agriculture, forestry and fishing contributed with 4.3% to the GDP formation (lei 51409.9 million).

In 2021, the gross value added was lei 1067666.5 million and represented 90.3% of the GDP.

Gross domestic product and gross domestic product per inhabitant



Note: For the years **2019** and **2020** 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 **2021** year, the usually residential population at **January 1st**, was used.

1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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

	lei million current prices		
	2019	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	43668.1	42011.9	51409.9
Industry	223395.8	215328.5	250955.1
Construction	62166.1	69421.2	77426.1
Services	628324.0	633053.9	687875.4
Gross value added (GVA)	957554.0	959815.5	1067666.5
Net taxes on products	101419.2	99110.6	114251.4
Gross domestic product (GDP)	1058973.2	1058926.1	1181917.9
Actual final consumption	852383.2	846037.1	942600.0
Households actual individual final consumption	749064.8	731648.5	816714.4
General government actual collective final consumption	103318.4	114388.6	125885.6
Gross capital formation	250234.0	258824.4	306216.6
Gross fixed capital formation	239410.7	252475.3	285026.7
Change in stocks ³⁾	10823.3	6349.1	21189.9
Net exports⁴⁾	-43644.0	-45935.4	-66898.7
Gross national income (GNI)	1043380.8	1041742.7	1160128.3

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 2021, in terms of GDP use, the actual final consumption was lei 942600.0 million and the value of its most important component - the actual individual final consumption of population households - was lei 816714.4 million.

In 2021, the amounts allocated for gross fixed capital formation totaled lei 285026.7 million.

The gross value added rate increased in 2021, reaching 47.6%. 1.8 percentage points less the level of 2020 (49.4%).

The investment rate increased in 2021, having the value of 26.7%, 0.4 percentage points above the level recorded previous year (26.3%).

Gross domestic product indices (%)

previous year = 100

	2019	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
RESOURCES			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	95.0	85.1	113.5
Industry	98.7	95.5	105.0
Construction	106.3	109.3	98.3
Services	106.6	96.4	106.1
Gross value added	104.0	96.5	105.6
Net taxes on products	105.6	93.6	108.2
Gross domestic product (GDP)	104.2	96.3	105.9
USES			
Actual final consumption	104.6	96.4	106.1
Households actual individual final consumption	104.2	95.1	106.0
General government actual collective final consumption	107.9	105.9	106.8
Gross capital formation	109.1	102.6	109.8
Gross fixed capital formation	112.9	104.1	102.3
Change in stocks ³⁾	63.0	70.3	407.0
Net exports⁴⁾	147.7	136.1	132.6

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

1) Semi-final data.

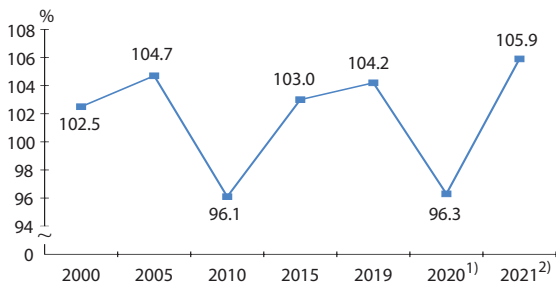
2) Provisional data.

3) Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

4) Exports - imports.

Gross domestic product growth variation

previous year = 100



1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

	2019	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
Gross domestic product			
- lei million current prices	1058973.2	1058926.1	1181917.9
- changes as against the previous year (%)	4.2	-3.7	5.9
Gross domestic product per inhabitant³⁾			
- lei	54654.3	54953.6	61552.9
- changes as against the previous year (%)	4.8	-3.2	6.3
- dollars (based on the purchasing power parity)	31244	30571	33715
- purchasing power standard ^{*)}	21700	21400	23500
Gross value added rate			
(GVA / Output) (%)	48.2	49.4	47.6
Investment rate			
(GFCF / GVA) (%)	25.0	26.3	26.7

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) For the years **2019** and **2020** 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 **2021** year, the usually residential population at **January 1st**, was used.

*) = EU 27=100.

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

	2019	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.1	4.0	4.3
Industry	21.1	20.3	21.2
Construction	5.9	6.6	6.6
Services	59.3	59.8	58.2
Gross value added	90.4	90.7	90.3
Net taxes on products	9.6	9.3	9.7
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.

INVESTMENTS

Net investment indices, by structural elements (%)

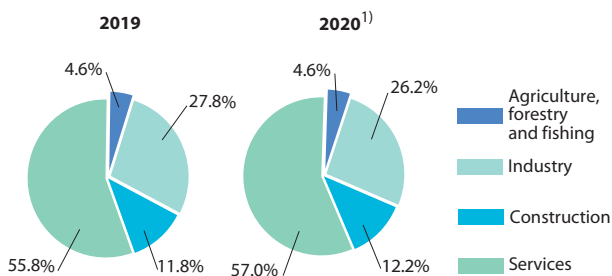
previous year = 100

	2019	2020	2021
Total	117.9	100.1	102.1
New construction	132.5	109.3	107.1
Equipment	109.3	91.2	99.1
Other investment expenditure	97.9	89.5	92.3

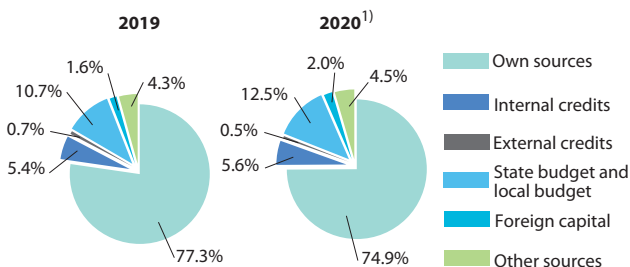
Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2021, compared to 2020, the net investments in the national economy increased by 2.1%. The increase was registered for new construction works by 7.1%. There were decreases in other expenses by 7.7% and in machinery (including means of transport) by 0.9%.

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



Net investments achieved, by funding sources



Note: Data on **2021** will be available in November **2022**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural production ¹⁾

	lei million current prices		
	2019	2020	2021 ²⁾
Total	89989	81400	105434
Crop production	62967	52807	75345
Animal production	25229	26757	28421
Agricultural services	1793	1836	1668

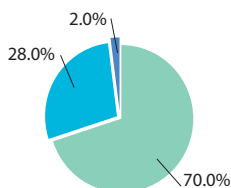
¹⁾ According to the Eurostat methodology on "Economic Accounts for Agriculture".

²⁾ Provisional data.

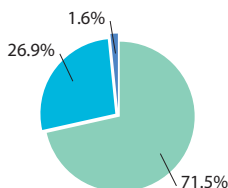
Within the structure of agricultural production, crop production is prevalent, with a 71.5% share in the total production in 2021, as compared to 26.9% for animal production and 1.6% for agricultural services.

Agricultural production structure ¹⁾

2019



2021 ²⁾



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

²⁾ Provisional data.

Crop production

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Cereals for grains	30412	18154	27791
of which:			
Wheat	10297	6392	10434
Rye	26	28	35
Barley and two-rowed barley	1880	1141	1981
Maize grains	17432	10097	14821
Leguminous plants for beans	236	122	174
Potatoes	2627	1601	1398
Sugar beet	917	718	784
Oilseed crops	4792	3229	4574
of which:			
Sunflower	3569	2123	2844
Vegetables ²⁾	3530	3483	3495
Fruit ³⁾	1487	1591	1705
Grapes ³⁾	978	936	1009

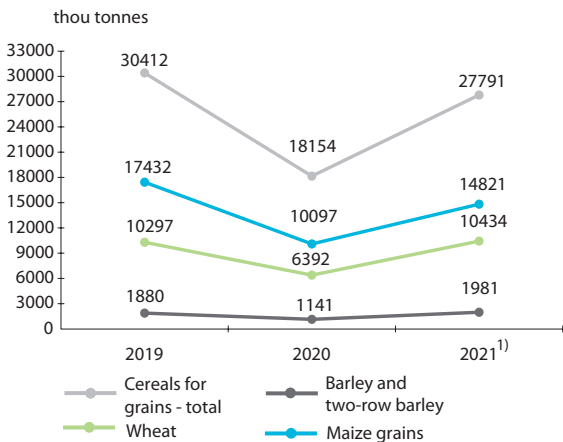
1) Provisional data.

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

3) Including the production of kitchen gardens.

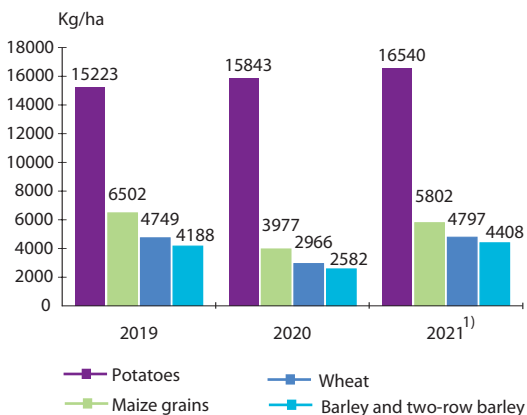
In 2021 the production of cereals for grains was higher than in 2020 and lower than in 2019. Compared to 2020, the crop production increased for: cereals for grains, leguminous plants for grains, sugar beet, oilseed plants, vegetables, fruits, grapes and decreased for potatoes.

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.	2019	2020
Meat	thou t live weight	1495	1458
of which:			
Beef	thou t live weight	179	173
Pork	thou t live weight	512	498
Mutton and goat	thou t live weight	127	121
Poultry	thou t live weight	672	663
Milk - total	thou hl	46161	46697
of which:			
Cow and buffalo cow milk	thou hl	39753	40234
Wool	tonnes	23824	23057
Eggs	mill. pcs.	5564	5428
Extracted honey	tonnes	25269	30714
Fish ¹⁾	tonnes	23776	19469

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

Data on **2021** will be available at the end of July **2022**.

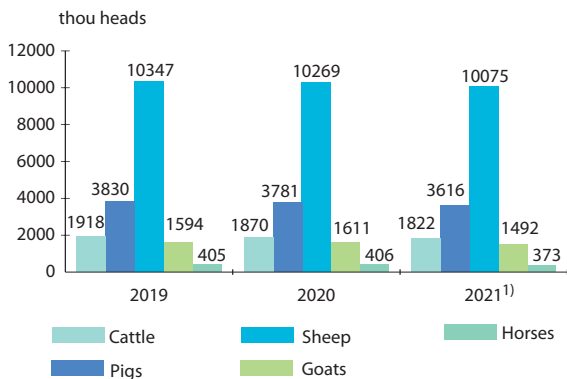
¹⁾ **Source:** National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture.

Livestock (on December 1st)

	M.U.	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Cattle	thou heads	1923	1875	1827
Pigs	thou heads	3834	3785	3620
Sheep	thou heads	10359	10281	10087
Goats	thou heads	1595	1612	1493
Horses	thou heads	407	408	374
Poultry - total	thou heads	75365	71183	77148
- majority private ownership	thou heads	75343	71170	77135
Bees - total	thou families	1843	1880	1903
- majority private ownership	thou families	1842	1879	1902

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Majority private ownership livestock (on December 1st)



¹⁾ Provisional data.

Forest resources, by category of use

thou hectares

Category of use	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Forest resources - total	6592	6604	6607
Forest area	6427	6449	6450
Coniferous trees	1915	1916	1919
Deciduous trees	4512	4533	4531
Other lands from the forest resources	165	155	157

¹⁾ Provisional data.

At the end of 2021, forest resources covered an area of 6607 thousand hectares, 15 thousand hectares more than in 2019 (0.2% respectively).

In 2021, as compared to 2020, the forest resources area increased by about 0.05%. In 2021, the forest area amounted to 6450 thousand hectares, with the coniferous trees covering 1919 thousand hectares (29.8% respectively) and the deciduous trees covering 4531 thousand hectares (70.2% respectively).

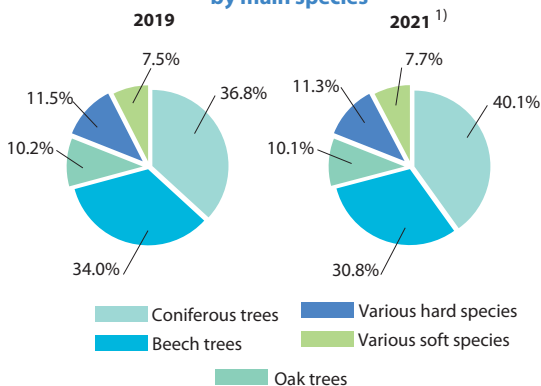
Volume of wood harvested, by main species

thou m³ - gross volume

Wood species	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Volume of wood harvested - total	18904	19652	19994
Coniferous trees	6962	8261	8024
Beech trees	6431	6110	6146
Oak trees	1927	1894	2019
Various hard species	2163	2096	2260
Various soft species	1421	1291	1545

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Structure of the volume of wood harvested, by main species

¹⁾ Provisional data.

In 2021, the harvested wood volume was by 342 thousand m³ bigger than in 2020 (+1.7% respectively) and by 1090 thousand m³ higher than in 2019 (+5.8% respectively). In 2021, according to the breakdown by wood species, coniferous trees accounted for 40.1% of the total harvested volume, beech trees covered 30.8%, oak trees 10.1% and the various hard and soft species 19.0%.

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

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2019	2020	Sem. I 2021 ¹⁾
Total	563279	595895	611290
Mining and quarrying	992	1032	1076
Manufacturing	53802	56607	57823
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	1069	1073	1130
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	3057	3081	3170
Construction	59536	66247	69288
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	170267	174973	179346
Transport and storage	54256	58050	61261
Hotels and restaurants	27619	29119	29692
Information and communication	26782	29226	29553
Real estate activities	18672	19809	20321
Professional, scientific and technical activities	69521	73454	74618
Administrative and support services activities	23954	25231	25781
Education ²⁾	7178	7940	7974
Human health and social work activities ²⁾	18589	20494	20504
Art, entertainment and recreation	11145	11294	11426
Other service activities	16840	18265	18327

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 number

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2019	2020	Sem. I 2021 ¹⁾
Total	561545	594251	609646
Mining and quarrying	976	1020	1064
Manufacturing	53060	55928	57144
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	1039	1041	1098
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	2978	3003	3092
Construction	59455	66155	69196
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	170061	174783	179156
Transport and storage	54129	57924	61135
Hotels and restaurants	27587	29097	29670
Information and communication	26683	29114	29441
Real estate activities	18667	19805	20317
Professional, scientific and technical activities	69454	73387	74551
Administrative and support services activities	23755	25044	25594
Education ²⁾	7178	7940	7974
Human health and social work activities ²⁾	18565	20471	20481
Art, entertainment and recreation	11123	11277	11409
Other service activities	16835	18262	18324

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	2019	2020	2021
Total - by sections	105.3	93.0	119.8
Mining and quarrying	110.4	88.9	133.9
Manufacturing	105.2	93.1	119.4
Total - by main industrial groupings	105.3	93.0	119.8
Intermediate goods industry	107.6	97.2	129.0
Capital goods industry	104.2	91.9	113.8
Durable consumer goods industry	107.7	104.4	122.4
Non-durable consumer goods industry	104.1	96.8	113.2
Energy industry	103.6	66.7	123.2

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2021, the value index of turnover in industry increased by 19.8% as against the previous year, growth sustained by mining and quarrying (+33.9%) and manufacturing (+19.4%).

In 2021 compared to 2020, the industrial production index (unadjusted series) increased by 7.1%, as consequence of the increases registered in the production and supply of electricity and heat, gas, steam and air conditioning (+11.3%) and manufacturing (+7.0%).

The most important increases in the manufacturing industry were registered in the following activities: manufacture of other transport equipment (+15.9%), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (+14.4%), manufacture of electrical equipment (+13.6%), manufacture of basic metals (+12.6%), manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (+12.2%), manufacture of paper and paper products (+12.0%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (+11.2%), manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products (+11.1%).

Decreases were recorded in manufacture of wearing apparel (-8.5%), pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical preparations (-4.8%), manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (-3.4%), repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment (-2.8%) and manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (-0.2%).

Industrial production indices (%)

unadjusted series

previous year = 100

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 divisions)	2019	2020	2021
Total	97.7	90.8	107.1
Mining and quarrying	97.3	90.1	97.7
Mining of coal and lignite	91.4	68.2	119.0
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	97.6	91.2	98.4
Mining of metal ores	104.8	90.0	107.6
Other mining and quarrying	108.7	96.6	97.8
Mining support service activities	86.2	81.3	91.4
Manufacturing	98.1	89.8	107.0
Manufacture of food products	101.9	96.9	105.0
Manufacture of beverages	99.2	97.5	103.0
Manufacture of tobacco products	98.8	98.6	100.6
Manufacture of textiles	88.7	90.6	103.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel	88.4	73.0	91.5
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of travel and leather goods, harness and footwear; preparation and dyeing of furs	84.1	69.6	101.7
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	90.8	88.7	100.4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	97.3	93.4	112.0
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	98.0	83.1	102.1
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	105.6	87.2	96.6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical product	97.8	107.2	99.8
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	97.3	105.0	95.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	99.9	94.2	111.2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	104.8	98.5	106.2
Manufacture of basic metals	96.2	88.6	112.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	88.0	91.8	112.2
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	101.2	99.3	111.1
Manufacture of electrical equipment	100.7	99.7	113.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	97.0	82.8	114.4
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	100.6	83.6	105.8
Manufacture of other transport equipment	109.5	87.3	115.9
Manufacture of furniture	94.1	83.6	108.1
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	107.3	96.3	106.5
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	102.0	71.0	97.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	95.8	97.3	111.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	95.8	97.3	111.3
Industry - total by main industrial groupings:			
- intermediate goods industry	98.8	94.3	108.1
- capital goods industry	98.2	84.0	108.3
- durable consumer goods industry	97.1	100.4	112.0
- non-durable consumer goods industry	96.4	90.0	100.9
- energy industry	96.6	95.4	108.3

Primary energy

thou tonnes oil equivalent ¹⁾

	2019	2020	2021 ²⁾
Resources	42701	40016	41312
of which:			
- production ³⁾	24535	22351	21878
- import	15910	14014	15279
Production ³⁾	24535	22351	21878
of which:			
- coal	3928	2592	3200
- crude oil	3490	3382	3250
- natural gas ⁴⁾	8274	7391	7065
- hydroelectric energy and nuclear heat ⁵⁾	4960	4986	4962
Imports	15910	14014	15279
of which:			
- coal	615	369	469
- crude oil	8662	7071	6823
- natural gas	2158	1726	2820
- electric energy	440	654	698

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 2021, primary energy production recorded a decrease compared to the previous year (-2.1%), while imports recorded an increase (+9.0%), their share in the total primary energy resource being of 37.0%; imports of crude oil accounted for 44.7% and imports of natural gas increased by 18.5% of total imports (the latter increasing by 63.4% compared to the year 2020).

Electric energy balance

billion kWh

	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Resources	64.7	63.5	67.1
Production	59.6	55.9	59.0
- in thermo-power stations	23.8	20.0	22.2
- in hydro-power stations	16.0	15.7	17.2
- in nuclear-electric stations	11.3	11.5	11.3
- wind ²⁾	8.5	8.7	8.3
Imports	5.1	7.6	8.1
Destinations - total	64.7	63.5	67.1
Consumption - total	54.6	52.5	55.7
- in economy	41.0	38.4	41.4
- public lighting	0.6	0.5	0.5
- population	13.0	13.6	13.8
Exports	3.6	4.8	5.5
Own technological consumption in networks and stations	6.5	6.2	5.9

¹⁾ Provisional data.²⁾ Including solar photovoltaic energy.

Indices of construction works (%)

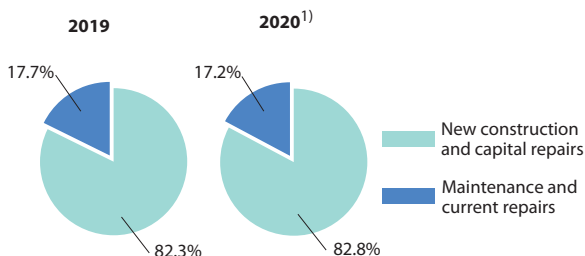
unadjusted series

previous year = 100

	2019	2020	2021
Construction works - total	127.6	115.9	99.4
of the total, by structure elements:			
new construction works	132.5	109.3	105.9
capital repair works	100.9	146.0	77.4
maintenance and current repairs works	126.3	124.4	92.1
of the total, by type of construction:			
buildings	139.2	113.6	104.6
of which:			
residential buildings	126.2	117.8	128.0
non-residential buildings	149.1	110.9	88.6
civil engineering	116.6	118.5	93.8

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

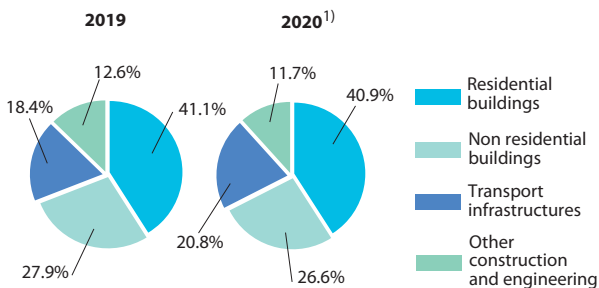
Structure of construction works, by manner of performing



Note: Data on **2021** will be available in November **2022**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Structure of construction works on contract, by category of objects



Note: Data on **2021** will be available in November **2022**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

	M.U.	2019	2020	2021
Railway transport				
Railway engines ^{1),2)}	number	2369	2205	2202
Waggons ^{1),2)}	thou waggons	40	40	40
Carriages ^{1),2)}	number	2000	1702	2317
Transported freight	million tonnes	59	50	57
Distance covered by goods	billion tone-km	13	12	14
National and international passenger transport	million passengers	70	51	55
Distance covered by passengers	million passengers-km	5906	3720	4271
Inland waterway transport				
Ships without propulsion for freight transport ¹⁾	number	1021	1007	990
Ships for passenger transport ^{1),3)}	number	314	316	323
Transported freight	million tonnes	33	31	32
Distance covered by freight	billion tonnes-km	14	14	14
National and international passenger transport ⁴⁾	million passengers	*)	*)	*)
Distance covered by passengers ⁴⁾	million passengers-km	6	7	7
Transport via petroleum pipelines				
Transported goods	million tonnes	7	6	6
Distance covered by goods	billion tonnes-km	1	1	1
Maritime transport				
Freight ships ¹⁾	number	23	20	20
Transported freight	million tonnes	53	47	53
National and international passenger transport	million passengers	-	-	*)
Air transport				
Registered civil aircraft with air navigation certificate ¹⁾				
- for passengers and mixt transport	number	75	78	89
Transported freight	thou tonnes	47	40	41
National and international passenger transport	million passengers	23	7	11
Road transport				
Transported freight	million tonnes	257	267	307
Distance covered by freight	billion tonnes-km	61	55	62
National and international passenger transport ⁵⁾	million passengers	356	273	276
Distance covered by passengers ⁵⁾	million passengers-km	20553	13573	14661

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 2021 compared to 2020, there was an increase in the indicator of goods transported, as follows: 15.1% for road transport, 15.6% for rail transport, by 12.5% for maritime transport, by 5.2% for inland waterway transport and by 1.9% for air transport (values calculated from "tonnes"), and a decrease by 0.4% for main oil pipelines transport.

In domestic and international passenger transport were registered in 2021 compared to 2020, increases in the number of passengers for air transport by 55.5% (value calculated from "passengers"), by 0.9% in inland waterway transport, 8.7% in rail transport and by 0.8% in interurban and international road transport.

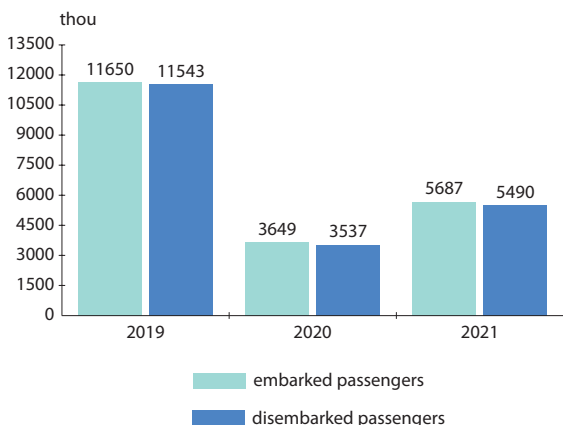
Note: The evolution in percentages is calculated from values expressed in "thousands of tonnes / thousands of passengers".

Goods transport on harbour

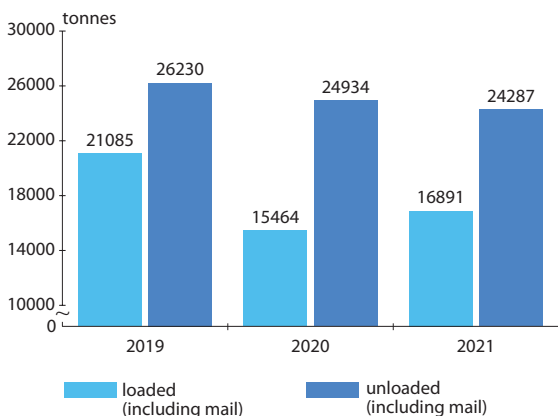
	thou tonnes		
	2019	2020	2021
Maritime transport in harbour	53101	47220	53121
- loaded goods	26735	23761	27460
- unloaded goods	26366	23459	25661
Inland waterway transport	33261	30518	32120
- international	11283	13329	12324
- national	17191	13978	16133
- transit ¹⁾	4787	3211	3663

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.	2019	2020	2021
Passengers	thou passengers	23193	7186	11177
Freight (including mail)	tonnes	47315	40398	41178
Aircraft movements	number	195989	86578	121281

Number of registered motor vehicles¹⁾

	2019	2020	2021
Buses and microbuses	54	54	54
Passenger cars	6903	7275	7611
Mopeds and motorcycles (including motor tricycles and quadricycles)	148	162	176
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	1090	1142	1191

¹⁾ On **December 31**.

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

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS

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

	2019	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
FOB exports			
euro million	69002	62173	74701
USD million	77297	71044	88390
lei million	327393	300657	367551
CIF imports			
euro million	86297	80570	98401
USD million	96658	92064	116402
lei million	409451	389670	484199
Sold (exp. FOB - imp. CIF)			
euro million	-17295	-18397	-23700
USD million	-19361	-21020	-28012
lei million	-82058	-89013	-116648

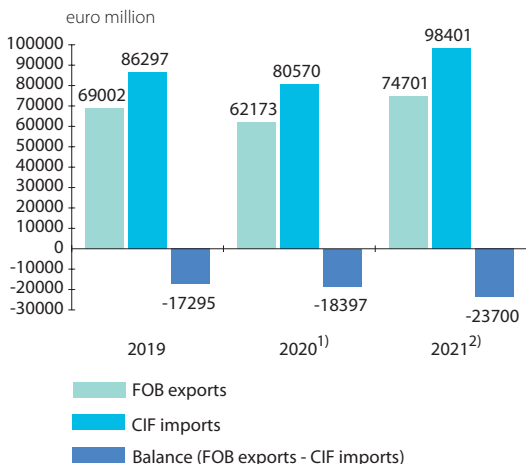
Note: For 2019 the data have been revised and are final.

1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

The FOB exports recorded in 2021 a value of EUR 74701 million (+20.1% as compared to 2020) and the CIF imports were EUR 98401 million (+22.1% as compared to 2020), the trade balance (FOB-CIF) being EUR -23700 million.

Exports, imports and balance of international trade in goods operations



Note : For 2019, the data have been revised and are final.

1) Semi-final data.

2) Provisional data.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS

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

euro million

NC code	Name of CN code		2019	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
	FOB exports	E	69002	62173	74701
	CIF imports	I	86297	80570	98401
I	Live animals and animal products	E	928	845	1021
		I	1980	1996	2237
II	Vegetable products	E	3876	3351	5427
		I	2516	2922	3133
III	Animal or vegetable fats and oils	E	224	195	359
		I	174	202	273
IV	Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	E	2156	2603	2779
		I	3762	3813	4487
V	Mineral products	E	2748	1617	2776
		I	7132	4684	8183
VI	Chemical products	E	2368	2289	2630
		I	8520	9088	10911
VII	Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	E	3946	3631	4610
		I	5983	5575	7297
VIII	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof	E	373	296	326
		I	930	739	789
IX	Wood and articles of wood, excluding furniture	E	1606	1622	2199
		I	765	753	1018
X	Pulp of wood, paper, paperboard and articles thereof	E	514	469	611
		I	1271	1180	1414
XI	Textiles and textile articles	E	3797	3123	3245
		I	4990	4725	4856
XII	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas and similar articles	E	1208	932	1008
		I	1053	950	1108
XIII	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, ceramic, glass and similar materials	E	425	409	501
		I	1182	1170	1397
XV	Base metals and articles of base metal	E	5944	5268	7906
		I	8721	7976	10859
XVI	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; sound and image recorders and reproducers	E	20110	18627	21524
		I	23426	22493	25774
XVII	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated	E	12682	11702	12119
		I	8982	7646	9130
XVIII	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus and similar; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	E	2591	2315	2412
		I	2329	2151	2404
XX	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	E	2951	2513	2809
		I	2194	2098	2522
XXII	Goods not elsewhere classified in the C.N.	E	555	366	438
		I	386	410	610

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.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS

The main structural changes in the evolution of exports by section of the Combined Nomenclature, in 2021 compared to 2020, consist of:

- increase in share for the sections: “Base metals and articles of base metal” - by 2.1 percentage points, “Vegetables products” - by 1.9 percentage points, “Mineral products” - by 1.1 percentage points;
- decrease in share for the section “Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated” - by 2.6 percentage points, “Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; sound and image recorders and reproducers” – by 1.2 percentage points.

In the evolution of imports by section of the Combined Nomenclature, in 2021 compared to 2020, the following structural changes have taken place:

- increase in share for the sections: “Mineral products” - by 2.5 percentage points, “Base metals and articles of base metal” - by 1.1 percentage points;
- decrease in share for the section “Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; sound and image recorders and reproducers” – by 1.7 percentage points, “Textiles and textile articles” – by 1.0 percentage points.

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

previous year = 100

	2019	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
FOB exports	101.4	98.8	109.4
CIF imports	100.1	95.8	108.4

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

	2019	2020 ¹⁾	2021 ²⁾
FOB exports by mode of transport			
Total	69002	62173	74701
of which:			
Road transport	51540	47453	53896
Maritime transport	10698	9187	13027
Railway transport	3031	2682	2987
Air transport	1616	1258	1760
Inland waterway transport	623	400	604
CIF imports by mode of transport			
Total	86297	80570	98401
of which:			
Road transport	64004	60337	69889
Maritime transport	13042	10711	15600
Railway transport	1591	1658	2251
Air transport	2894	3412	3830
Inland waterway transport	388	431	499

¹⁾ Semi-final data.

²⁾ Provisional data.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS

FOB exports, by group of countries¹⁾

euro million

	2019	2020 ²⁾	2021 ³⁾
Total	69002	62173	74701
Europe	60377	54744	64662
European Union (EU-27)	50260	45779	54095
EFTA	934	1066	1108
Other European countries	9182	7899	9459
Asia	4005	4117	5199
Middle and Near East	1962	1865	2528
Other Asian countries	2043	2251	2671
Africa	2346	1522	2309
North Africa	1774	1166	1743
Other African countries	572	356	566
America	2101	1623	2345
of which:			
North America	1455	1164	1822
Central America and the Caribbean	279	193	221
South America	367	265	302
Oceania	91	132	125
Extra-EU not specified countries⁴⁾	83	35	61

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.

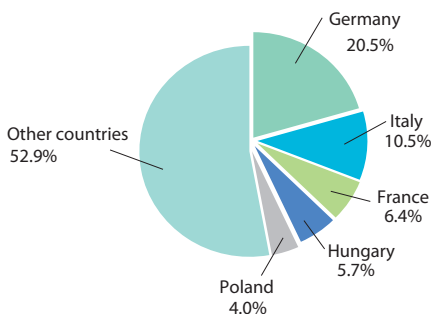
2) Semi-final data.

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 2021¹⁾

euro 74701 million



1) Provisional data.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS

CIF imports, by group of countries¹⁾

euro million

	2019	2020 ²⁾	2021 ³⁾
Total	86297	80570	98401
Europe	74932	69718	84343
European Union (EU-27)	62751	59240	71265
EFTA	721	1020	1286
Other European countries	11459	9459	11792
Asia	9305	8899	11474
Middle and Near East	714	490	862
Other Asian countries	8590	8408	10611
Africa	594	486	888
North Africa	432	372	732
Other African countries	162	114	156
America	1436	1441	1639
of which:			
North America	878	966	1020
Central America and the Caribbean	139	100	127
South America	420	375	493
Oceania	26	23	47
Extra-EU not specified countries⁴⁾	4	3	10

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.

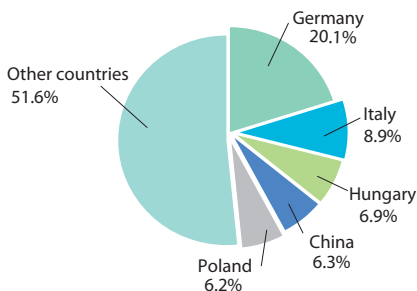
²⁾ Semi-final data.

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 2021¹⁾

euro 98401 million

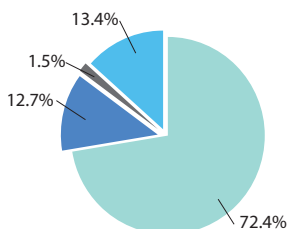


¹⁾ Provisional data.

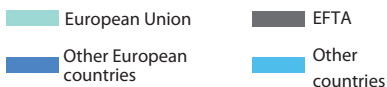
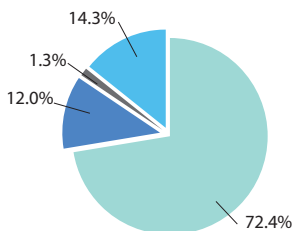
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS

International trade in goods, by group of countries, in 2021¹⁾

FOB exports
euro 74701 million



CIF imports
euro 98401 million



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 2021 accounted for 72.4% of the total value for exports and 72.4% of the total value for imports.

DOMESTIC TRADE

Retail ¹⁾, by group of goods

lei million current prices

CANE Rev. 2	2018	2019	2020 ²⁾
Total	276874.4	301750.0	310403.9
Food goods	95508.8	102691.8	112976.2
Non-food goods	124633.1	140676.0	149006.8
Retail of fuels	56732.4	58382.2	48421.0

Note: Data resulting from the Structural Business Survey.

Data on **2021** will be available in November **2022**.

¹⁾ Excluding the sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and the retail of fuels.

²⁾ Provisional data.

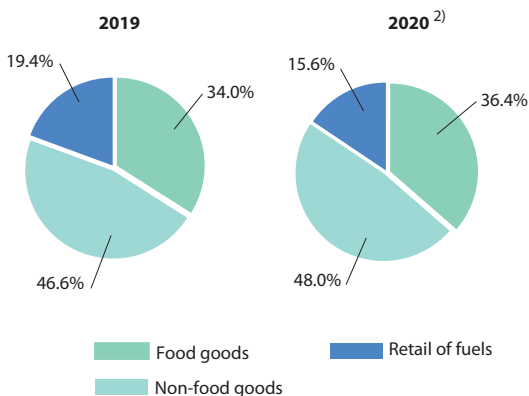
Turnover volume indices for retail, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, by group of goods

unadjusted series	previous year = 100		
CANE Rev. 2	2019	2020	2021
Total	107.2	102.2	110.1
Predominant sales of food goods, beverages and tobacco	106.0	105.0	105.5
Predominant sales of non-food goods	108.8	105.6	113.6
Retail of fuels for motor vehicles, in specialised stores	106.5	92.0	111.6

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2021, the volume turnover indices of enterprises whose main activity is retail with the exception of motor vehicles and motorcycles increased by 10.1% compared to 2020, backed by the prevailing sales of non-food products (+13.6%), the retail of motor fuels (+11.6%) and the predominant sale of food goods, beverages and tobacco (+5.5%).

Retail ¹⁾, by group of goods



Note: Data on **2021** will be available in November **2022**.

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	2019	2020	2021
Total	113.9	63.8	145.9
of which:			
Hotels and restaurants	120.1	67.1	146.5
Travel agency and tour operator services;			
tourist assistance services	93.6	48.2	139.0

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2021, the market services mainly rendered to the population increased by 45.9% compared to the previous year.

Income from market services activities

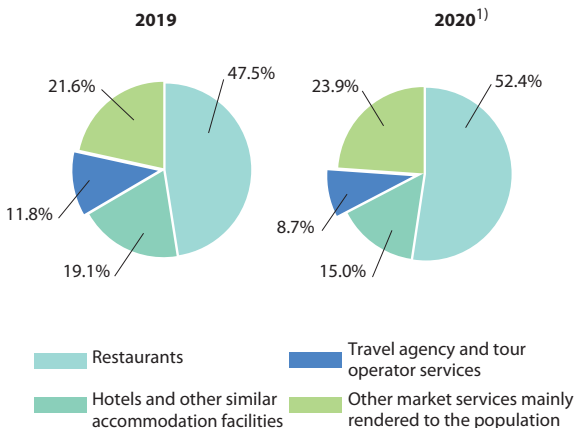
	lei million current prices		
CANE Rev. 2	2018	2019	2020 ¹⁾
Market services mainly rendered to the population	31663.1	38212.5	25217.4
Market services mainly rendered to economic operators	313848.8	352611.7	336848.5

Note: Data resulting from the Structural Business Survey.

Data on **2021** will be available in November **2022**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

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



Note: Data on **2021** will be available in November **2022**.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

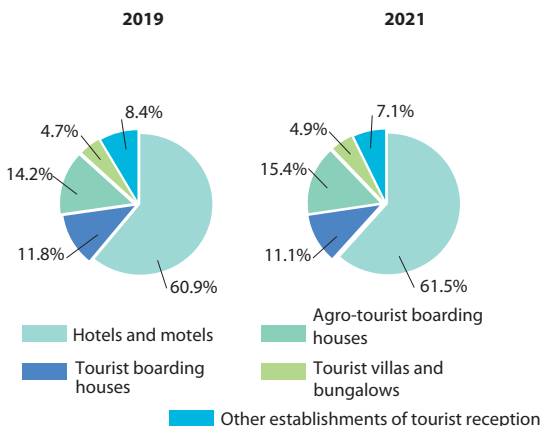
Tourist accommodation

	2019	2020	2021
Tourist accommodation capacity			
Existing ¹⁾ (thou places)	357	358	365
In operation (thou places-days)	88790	64041	79192
Number of tourists accommodated in tourist accommodation establishments (thou)			
Total	13375	6399	9370
of which: foreigners	2684	454	843
Stays overnight in the establishments of touristic reception by touristic destinations (thou)			
Total	30086	14579	20835
of which: foreigners	5291	997	1833

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

In 2021, the number of foreign visitors arrivals to Romania amounted to 6789 thousand persons (an increase of 35.2% compared to 2020) and the number of Romanian visitors departures abroad amounted to 11643 thousand persons (an increase of 22.4% compared to 2020).

Structure of the tourist accommodation capacity in operation



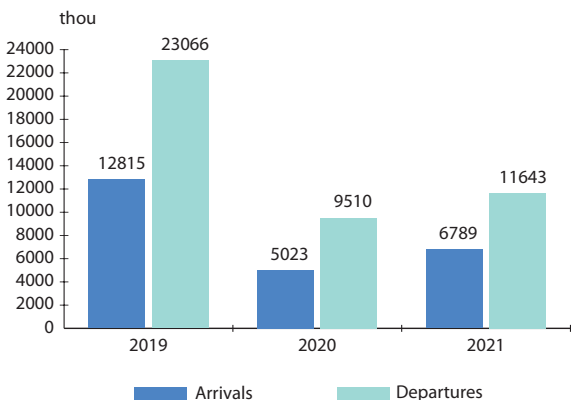
International trips registered at Romanian borders

	2019	2020	2021
Arrivals of foreign visitors to Romania (thou)			
Total	12815	5023	6789
of which:			
Austria	165	33	63
Bulgaria	1857	1267	1254
Italy	477	121	228
Germany	521	143	232
Republic of Moldova	2523	827	1247
Turkey	430	353	509
Ukraine	1755	663	1105
Hungary	1529	481	603
Arrivals of foreign visitors to Romania, by means of transport used (thou)			
Total	12815	5023	6789
of which:			
Road	9552	4151	5372
Railway	142	43	47
Air	2936	730	1152
Waterways	185	99	218
Departures of Romanian visitors abroad, by means of transport used (thou)			
Total	23066	9510	11643
of which:			
Road	15791	6757	7737
Railway	116	36	38
Air	7132	2694	3838
Waterways	27	23	30

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		
	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Judges (number)	4570	4523	4264
Actions which entered the Courts of Justice (thou)	2104	1906	2019
- penal (thou)	443	406	435
- civil (thou)	1661	1500	1584
Persons definitively convicted	33683	31483	35394
of which, for:			
Offences against the person	5728	4635	5858
Offences against the patrimony ²⁾	6307	5773	6200
Forest offences	378	258	312
Work-related offences, of which:	684	587	729
- giving a bribe	79	47	63
- taking a bribe	95	85	100
- traffic of influence	54	51	49
Offences against the authorities	731	608	478
Economic offences	1208	987	969
Offences causing damage to social cohabitation relations	1306	860	1389
Offences against traffic regulations	13280	13246	15058
Criminality rate³⁾ (persons definitively convicted per 100000 inhabitants)	174	163	184

1) Provisional data.

2) Offences against private and public assets.

3) For the calculation of the crime rate for **2019** and **2020**, the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, and for **2021**, the usually resident population on **January 1st** was used.

Source: Superior Council of Magistracy.

In 2021, in Romania there were 4264 judges, 259 less than previous year and decreasing with 306 judges as against 2019. Of the total actions registered by the Courts of Justice in 2021 (2019 thousand cases), 1584 thousands (78.5%) were civil actions. The average number of penal and civil actions was 473 per judge in 2021, 52 actions less than in 2020, respectively 13 actions less than in 2019. The number of definitively convicted persons per 100000 inhabitants increased from 163 in 2020, to 184 definitively convicted persons per 100000 inhabitants, in 2021.

	number		
	2019	2020	2021 ¹⁾
Offences - total (thou)²⁾	353	323	351
Criminality rate^{2), 3)} (offences per 100000 inhabitants)	1821	1675	1827

1) Provisional data.

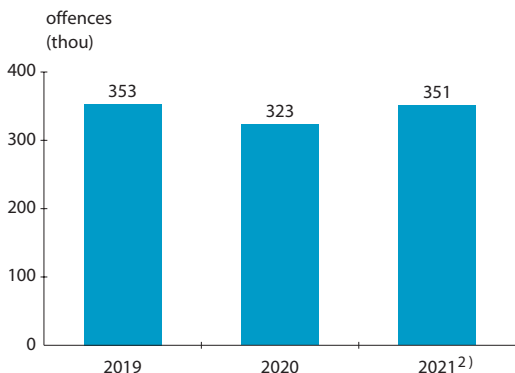
2) The offences investigated and solved by the Police, as well as those for which the responsibility is thrown to the Prosecutor's Office are included.

3) For the calculation of the crime rate for **2019** and **2020**, the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, and for **2021**, the usually resident population on **January 1st** was used.

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 2021 was 351 thousand offences, an increase with 28 thousand offences (8,7%) against the previous year and less with 2 thousand offences (0,6%) as against 2019. In 2021, 1827 offences (solved and declined by the Police to the Prosecutor's Office) were recorded per 100000 inhabitants, as compared to 1675 offences per 100000 inhabitants in 2020.

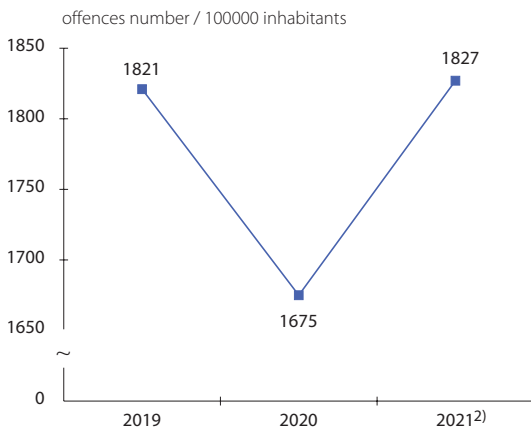
Offences¹⁾ investigated and solved by the Police



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 **2019** and **2020**, the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, and for **2021** 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 1st

Country	Population, on January 1 st			
	Total			
	2000	2010	2015	2021
EU-27	428.5¹⁾	440.7¹⁾	443.7¹⁾	447.2^{2),3)}
Austria	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.9
Belgium	10.2	10.8	11.2	11.6
Bulgaria	8.2	7.4	7.2	6.9
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	4.0
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	67.7 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	59.2
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	37.8 ^{2),3)}
Portugal	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.3
Romania⁴⁾	22.5¹⁾	20.3	19.9	19.2
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	47.4
Sweden	8.9	9.3	9.7	10.4
Netherlands	15.9	16.6	16.9	17.5
Hungary	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7

¹⁾ Break in the series.

²⁾ Provisional data.

³⁾ Estimates.

⁴⁾ Data for **2010, 2015, 2021** refers to the usually resident population in accordance with international requirements and regulations.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS.

(million inhabitants)

of which: women

2000	2010	2015	2021
219.9¹⁾	225.8¹⁾	227.4¹⁾	228.7^{2),3)}
4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
5.2	5.5	5.7	5.9
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	34.9 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	30.4
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	19.5 ^{2),3)}
5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4
11.5¹⁾	10.4	10.2	9.8
2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
20.6	23.5	23.6	24.2
4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2
8.0	8.4	8.5	8.8
5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1

Live-births and natural increase

Country	Live births (per 1000 inhabitants)			
	2000	2010	2015	2020
Eu-27	10.5¹⁾	10.4¹⁾	9.7¹⁾	9.1^{2),3)}
Austria	9.8	9.4	9.8	9.4
Belgium	11.4	11.9	10.8	9.9 ²⁾
Bulgaria	9.0	10.2	9.2	8.5
Czech Republic	8.9	11.2	10.5	10.3
Cyprus	12.2	11.8	10.8	11.1 ²⁾
Croatia	9.8	10.1	8.9	8.9
Denmark	12.6	11.4	10.2	10.4
Estonia	9.4	11.9	10.6 ¹⁾	9.9
Finland	11.0	11.4	10.1	8.4
France	13.3	12.9	12.0	10.9 ²⁾
Germany	9.3	8.3	9.0	9.3
Greece	9.6	10.3	8.5	7.9 ²⁾
Ireland	14.4	16.5	13.9	11.2
Italy	9.5	9.5	8.0	6.8 ²⁾
Latvia	8.6	9.4	11.1	9.2
Lithuania	9.8	9.9	10.8	9.0
Luxembourg	13.1	11.6	10.7	10.2
Malta	11.3	9.4	9.7	8.6
Poland	9.9 ¹⁾	10.9 ¹⁾	9.7	9.4 ^{2),3)}
Portugal	11.7	9.6	8.3	8.2
Romania	10.3¹⁾	9.4¹⁾	10.2⁵⁾	10.3⁵⁾
Slovakia	10.2	11.2	10.3	10.4
Slovenia	9.1	10.9	10.0	8.9
Spain	9.8	10.4	9.0	7.2 ²⁾
Sweden	10.2	12.3	11.7	10.9
Netherlands	13.0	11.1	10.1	9.7 ²⁾
Hungary	9.6	9.0	9.4	9.6

1) Break in the series.

2) Provisional data.

3) Estimates.

4) For the years **2000** and **2010**, the birth rates were calculated by reporting the number of live births whose mothers were domiciled in Romania at birth and whose birth was registered at the Romanian civil registry offices (each year) at the number of the population according to domicile on **July 1st** of each year.

5) For the years **2015** and **2020**, the birth rates were calculated by reporting the number of live births whose mothers had at the date of birth their usual residence in Romania and whose birth was registered at the Romanian civil status offices (each year) to the number of the resident population on **July 1st** of each year, estimated in terms of comparability with the final results of the 2011 Population and Housing Census.

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

7) For **2015** and **2020** 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 and whose birth was registered at the Romanian civil status offices (from each year) at the mortality rate for deaths residing in Romania (from each year).

Source: Eurostat.

NIS - Demographic statistics.

Natural increase (per 1000 inhabitants)			
2000	2010	2015	2020
0.5¹⁾	0.6¹⁾	-0.7¹⁾	-2.5^{2),3)}
0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.9
1.1	2.3	1.0	-1.1 ²⁾
-5.1	-4.7	-6.2	-9.5
-1.8	1.0	0.0	-1.8
4.5	5.7	3.9	3.9 ²⁾
-1.5	-2.0	-4.0	-5.2
1.7	1.6	1.0	1.1
-3.8	0.0	-1.0 ¹⁾	-2.0
1.4	1.9	0.5	-1.6
4.4	4.4	3.1	1.0 ²⁾
-0.9	-2.2	-2.3	-2.6
-0.2	0.5	-2.7	-4.3 ²⁾
6.1	10.4	7.5	4.7
-0.2	-0.4	-2.7	-5.6 ²⁾
-5.0	-4.9	-3.3	-5.9
-1.4	-3.7	-3.5	-6.6
4.5	4.2	3.7	2.9
3.7	2.1	2.0	0.6
0.3 ¹⁾	0.9 ¹⁾	-0.7	-3.2 ^{2),3)}
1.4	-0.4	-2.2	-3.8
-0.9⁶⁾	-2.1⁶⁾	-3.0⁷⁾	-5.2⁷⁾
0.5	1.3	0.3	-0.4
-0.2	1.8	0.4	-2.5
0.9	2.3	0.0	-3.2 ²⁾
-0.3	2.7	2.4	1.4
4.2	2.9	1.4	0.0 ²⁾
-3.7	-4.0	-4.0	-4.9

Average life expectancy (years)

Country	2000	2010	2015	2021 ¹⁾
EU-27	...	79.8²⁾	80.5²⁾	80.1
Austria	78.3	80.7	81.3	81.3
Belgium	77.9	80.3	81.1	81.9
Bulgaria	71.6	73.8	74.7	71.4
Czech Republic	75.1	77.7	78.7	77.4
Cyprus	77.7	81.5	81.8	81.8
Croatia	...	76.7	77.5	76.8
Denmark	76.9	79.3	80.8	81.4
Estonia	71.1	76.0	78.0 ²⁾	76.9
Finland	77.8	80.2	81.6	82.0
France	79.2	81.8	82.4	82.5
Germany	78.3	80.5	80.7	80.9
Greece	78.6	80.6	81.1	80.3
Ireland	76.6	80.8	81.5	82.6 ³⁾
Italy	79.9	82.2	82.7	82.9
Latvia	...	73.1	74.8	73.4
Lithuania	72.1	73.3	74.6	74.5
Luxembourg	78.0	80.8	82.4	82.8
Malta	78.5	81.5	82.0	82.9
Poland	73.8 ²⁾	76.4 ²⁾	77.5	75.6
Portugal	76.8	80.1	81.3	81.2
Romania	70.5	73.9	75.4	...
Slovakia	73.3	75.6	76.7	74.8
Slovenia	76.2	79.8	80.9	80.9
Spain	79.3	82.4	83.0	83.3
Sweden	79.8	81.6	82.2	83.2
Netherlands	78.2	81.0	81.6	81.5
Hungary	71.9	74.7	75.7	74.5

Note: For Romania the data will be available at the end of July 2022.

¹⁾ Estimates.

²⁾ Break in the series.

³⁾ 2020.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS - Demographic statistics.

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

Country	2000	2010	2015	2021 ¹⁾
EU-27	...	7.8	10.1	10.8
Austria	8.3	13.8	14.4	14.6
Belgium	6.2	7.4	6.9	10.2
Bulgaria	...	1.6 ¹⁾	2.0	1.8
Czech Republic	...	7.8	8.5	5.8
Cyprus	3.1	8.1	7.5	9.7
Croatia	...	3.0	3.1	5.1
Denmark	19.4	32.7	31.5	22.4
Estonia	6.6 ¹⁾	11.0	11.9	18.4
Finland	17.5 ¹⁾	23.0	25.4	30.5
France	2.8	5.0	18.6	11.0
Germany	5.2	7.8 ¹⁾	8.1	7.7
Greece	1.0	3.3	3.3	3.5
Ireland	...	7.1	6.5	13.6
Italy	4.8	6.2	7.3	9.9
Latvia	...	5.4	5.7	8.6
Lithuania	2.8	4.4	5.8	8.5
Luxembourg	4.8	13.5	18.0 ¹⁾	17.9
Malta	4.5	6.2	7.4	13.8
Poland	...	5.2 ¹⁾	3.5	5.4
Portugal	3.3	5.7	9.7	12.9
Romania	0.9	1.4	1.3	4.9
Slovakia	...	3.1	3.1	4.8
Slovenia	...	16.4	11.9	18.9
Spain	4.5	11.2	9.9	14.4
Sweden	21.6	24.7	29.4	34.7
Netherlands	15.5	17.0	18.9	26.6
Hungary	2.9	3.0	7.1 ¹⁾	5.9

¹⁾ Break in the series.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS.

Employment and unemployment rates

Country	Employment rate (%)			
	2000	2010	2015	2021 ¹⁾
EU-27	...	63.3	64.6	68.4
Austria	67.9	70.8	71.1	72.4
Belgium	60.9	62.0	61.8	65.3
Bulgaria	51.5	59.8 ¹⁾	62.9	68.1
Czech Republic	64.9	65.0	70.2	74.4
Cyprus	65.4	68.9	62.7	70.8
Croatia	...	57.4	56.0	63.4
Denmark	76.4	71.8	72.0	75.5
Estonia	60.9 ¹⁾	61.2	71.4	74.0
Finland	68.1 ¹⁾	68.1	68.5	72.7
France	61.7	64.0	63.8	67.2
Germany	65.3	71.3 ¹⁾	74.0	75.8
Greece	56.6	59.1	50.8	57.2
Ireland	64.5	61.0	64.8	69.8
Italy	53.4	56.8	56.3	58.2
Latvia	57.4	58.5	68.1	69.9
Lithuania	59.6	57.6	67.2	72.4
Luxembourg	62.7	65.2	66.1 ¹⁾	69.4
Malta	54.5	56.2	65.1	75.0
Poland	55.1 ¹⁾	58.9 ¹⁾	62.9	70.3
Portugal	68.2	65.3	63.9	70.1
Romania²⁾	63.6	52.1	54.9	61.9
Slovakia	56.3	58.8	62.7	69.4
Slovenia	62.7	66.2	65.2	71.4
Spain	56.1	58.8	57.8	62.7
Sweden	71.1	72.1	75.5	75.4
Netherlands	72.9	73.9	74.1	80.1
Hungary	55.9	54.9	63.9	73.1

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⁾ The data for the year **2010**, **2015** and **2021** have been calculated according to the usually resident population, taking into account the usual residence criterion.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS - Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Unemployment rate (%)			
2000	2010	2015	2021 ¹⁾
...	9.8	10.1	7.0
4.7	4.8	5.7	6.2
6.6	8.3	8.5	6.3
16.2	10.3 ¹⁾	9.2	5.3
8.8	7.3	5.1	2.8
5.0	6.3	15.0	7.5
...	11.7	16.2	7.6
4.5	7.7	6.3	5.1
13.4 ¹⁾	16.7	6.4	6.2
11.1 ¹⁾	8.4	9.4	7.7
10.2	8.9	10.4	7.9
7.9	7.0 ¹⁾	4.6	3.6
11.3	12.7	24.9	14.7
4.3	14.6	10.0	6.2
10.9	8.4	11.9	9.5
14.2	19.5	9.9	7.6
16.0	17.8	9.1	7.1
2.3	4.4	6.7 ¹⁾	5.3
6.3	6.9	5.4	3.5
16.4 ¹⁾	9.7 ¹⁾	7.5	3.4
3.9	11.0	12.6	6.6
6.9	9.0	8.4	5.6
19.1	14.4	11.5	6.8
6.9	7.3	9.0	4.8
13.8	19.9	22.1	14.8
5.5	8.6	7.4	8.8
2.7	5.0	6.9	4.2
6.6	11.2	6.8	4.1

Gross Domestic Product

Country	Gross domestic product/inhabitant (in PPS)			
	2000	2010	2015	2021 ¹⁾
EU-27	18400	24900	27500	32300
Austria	24400	31800	35900	39000
Belgium	23100	30200	33200	39400
Bulgaria	5300	11000	13200	17900
Czech Republic	13500	21000	24400	29600
Cyprus	17700	25300	22900	28300
Croatia	9200	15100	16700	22600
Denmark	23800	32500	35300	43000
Estonia	7800	16300	21000	28200
Finland	22200	29500	30500	36600
France	21700	27200	29400	33600
Germany	22800	30000	34200	38600
Greece	16200	21100	19200	20900
Ireland	25100	32700	49700	71200
Italy	22500	26400	26700	30700
Latvia	6700	13400	18000	23100
Lithuania	7000	15200	20700	28500
Luxembourg	45700	68300	77600	89500
Malta	15300	21700	26900	31600
Poland	8900	15800	19100	24800
Portugal	15700	20600	21300	23900
Romania	4900	12800	15500	23500
Slovakia	9400	19000	21500	22000
Slovenia	14900	21100	22700	29100
Spain	17900	24000	25100	27200
Sweden	24600	32000	35300	39700
Netherlands	26500	34100	36200	42500
Hungary	9800	16500	19300	24400

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.

¹⁾ Provisional data.

Source: Eurostat.
NIS.

Gross Domestic Product

Country	GDP growth rate (%) (previous year = 100)			
	2000	2010	2015	2021
EU-27	3.9	2.2	2.3	5.3
Austria	3.4	1.8	1.0	4.5
Belgium	3.7	2.9	2.0	6.2 ¹⁾
Bulgaria	4.6	1.5	3.4	4.2 ¹⁾
Czech Republic	4.0	2.4	5.4	3.3
Cyprus	6.0	2.0	3.4	5.5 ¹⁾
Croatia	2.9	-1.3	2.5	10.2 ¹⁾
Denmark	3.7	1.9	2.3	4.7
Estonia	10.1	2.4	1.9	8.3
Finland	5.8	3.2	0.5	3.5
France	3.9	1.9	1.1	7.0 ¹⁾
Germany	2.9	4.2	1.5	2.9 ¹⁾
Greece	3.9	-5.5 ²⁾	-0.2	8.3 ¹⁾
Ireland	9.4	1.8	25.2	13.5
Italy	3.8	1.7	0.8	6.6
Latvia	5.7	-4.5	3.9	4.5
Lithuania	3.7	1.7	2.0	5.0
Luxembourg	6.9	3.8	2.3	6.9
Malta	...	5.5	9.6	9.4
Poland	4.6	3.7	4.2	5.9
Portugal	3.8	1.7	1.8	4.9 ¹⁾
Romania	2.5	-3.9	3.0	5.9¹⁾
Slovakia	1.2	6.3	5.2	3.0
Slovenia	3.7	1.3	2.2	8.1
Spain	5.2	0.2	3.8	5.1 ¹⁾
Sweden	4.8	6.0	4.5	4.8
Netherlands	4.2	1.3	2.0	5.0 ¹⁾
Hungary	4.5	1.1	3.7	7.1 ¹⁾

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Break in the series.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS.

Gross Domestic Product

Country	General government net leading/net borrowing - % in GDP			
	2010	2015	2020	2021
EU-27	-6.0	-1.9	-6.8	-4.7
Austria	-4.4	-1.0	-8.0	-5.9
Belgium	-4.1	-2.4	-9.0	-5.5
Bulgaria	-3.7	-1.9	-4.0	-4.1
Czech Republic	-4.2	-0.6	-5.8	-5.9
Cyprus	-4.7	-0.9	-5.8	-1.7
Croatia	-6.4	-3.4	-7.3	-2.9
Denmark	-2.7	-1.2	-0.2	2.3
Estonia	0.2	0.1	-5.6	-2.4
Finland	-2.5	-2.4	-5.5	-2.6
France	-6.9	-3.6	-8.9	-6.5
Germany	-4.4	1.0	-4.3	-3.7
Greece	-11.3	-5.9	-10.2	-7.4
Ireland	-32.1	-2.0	-5.1	-1.9
Italy	-4.2	-2.6	-9.6	-7.2
Latvia	-8.6	-1.4	-4.5	-7.3
Lithuania	-6.9	-0.3	-7.3	-1.0
Luxembourg	-0.3	1.3	-3.4	0.9
Malta	-2.2	-0.8	-9.5	-8.0
Poland	-7.4	-2.6	-6.9	-1.9
Portugal	-11.4	-4.4	-5.8	-2.8
Romania	-6.9	-0.6	-9.3	-7.1
Slovakia	-7.5	-2.7	-5.5	-6.2
Slovenia	-5.6	-2.8	-7.8	-5.2
Spain	-9.5	-5.3	-10.3	-6.9
Sweden	-0.1	0.0	-2.7	-0.2
Netherlands	-5.3	-2.1	-3.7	-2.5
Hungary	-4.4	-2.0	-7.8	-6.8

Source: Eurostat.

Yearly average inflation rate (%)

Country	2000	2010	2015	2021
EU-27	...	1.8	0.1	2.9
Austria	2.0	1.7	0.8	2.8
Belgium	2.7	2.3	0.6	3.2
Bulgaria	10.3	3.0	-1.1	2.8
Czech Republic	3.9	1.2	0.3	3.3
Cyprus	4.9	2.6	-1.5	2.3
Croatia	4.5	1.1	-0.3	2.7
Denmark	2.8	2.2	0.2	1.9
Estonia	3.9	2.7	0.1	4.5
Finland	3.0	1.7	-0.2	2.1
France	1.8	1.7	0.1	2.1
Germany	1.4	1.1	0.7	3.2
Greece	2.9	4.7	-1.1	0.6
Ireland	5.3	-1.6	0.0	2.4
Italy	2.6	1.6	0.1	1.9
Latvia	2.6	-1.2	0.2	3.2
Lithuania	1.1	1.2	-0.7	4.6
Luxembourg	3.8	2.8	0.1	3.5
Malta	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.7
Poland	10.1	2.6	-0.7	5.2
Portugal	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.9
Romania	45.7	6.1	-0.4	4.1
Slovakia	12.2	0.7	-0.3	2.8
Slovenia	9.0	2.1	-0.8	2.0
Spain	3.5	2.0	-0.6	3.0
Sweden	1.3	1.9	0.7	2.7
Netherlands	2.3	0.9	0.2	2.8
Hungary	10.0	4.7	0.1	5.2

Note: The average annual inflation rate is calculated with the harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP).

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS.

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

Country	2000	2010	2015	2021 ¹⁾
EU-27	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Austria	124.0	115.7	117.4	110.9
Belgium	137.1	130.4	131.7	132.5
Bulgaria	32.0	41.4	44.7	51.4
Czech Republic	67.8	78.0	80.5	85.4
Cyprus	92.9	92.2	85.3	82.3
Croatia ¹⁾	61.0	69.3	73.2	74.7
Denmark	109.9	115.5	115.0	119.3
Estonia	44.5	70.9	71.9	84.8
Finland	119.3	113.1	107.7	109.7
France	122.8	117.4	115.8	115.0
Germany	110.7	104.8	105.3	103.2
Greece	96.7	89.0 ²⁾	78.2	69.3
Ireland	134.1	141.3 ²⁾	188.8	221.7
Italy	132.4	113.5	106.7	104.2
Latvia	40.8	59.4	64.8	73.3
Lithuania	41.8	67.3	72.9	83.4
Luxembourg	180.2	172.3	177.0	170.5
Malta	96.7	98.1	97.6	90.3
Poland	55.6	70.4 ²⁾	74.6	82.8 ²⁾
Portugal	76.2	79.9	78.4	71.7
Romania	24.1	53.2	58.6	84.4
Slovakia	59.9	84.9	83.7	82.5
Slovenia	77.4	79.9	80.7	84.0
Spain	103.7	102.1	102.3	93.2
Sweden	120.9	119.1	116.8	116.6
Netherlands	122.4	115.1	112.9	111.0
Hungary	58.2	74.4	71.4	72.3

¹⁾ Provisional data.

²⁾ Break in the series.

Source: Eurostat.

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

Country	2000	2010	2015	2020
EU-27	1.81¹⁾	1.97¹⁾	2.12¹⁾	2.32²⁾
Austria	1.89 ¹⁾	2.73 ¹⁾	3.05	3.20 ²⁾
Belgium	1.94	2.06	2.43	3.48 ²⁾
Bulgaria	0.50	0.56	0.95	0.85
Czech Republic	1.11	1.33	1.92	1.99 ²⁾
Cyprus	0.23	0.44	0.48	0.82 ²⁾
Croatia	...	0.74	0.83	1.25
Denmark	2.19	2.92	3.06	3.03 ²⁾
Estonia	0.60	1.58	1.47	1.79
Finland	3.24	3.71	2.87	2.94
France	2.09 ²⁾	2.18 ²⁾	2.23	2.35 ^{2),3)}
Germany	2.41	2.73	2.93	3.14 ²⁾
Greece	...	0.60 ¹⁾	0.97	1.50 ²⁾
Ireland	1.08	1.60 ¹⁾	1.18	1.23 ²⁾
Italy	1.00	1.22	1.34	1.53 ²⁾
Latvia	0.43	0.61	0.62	0.71
Lithuania	0.59	0.78	1.04	1.16 ²⁾
Luxembourg	1.58	1.42	1.25	1.13 ²⁾
Malta	...	0.59	0.72	0.67 ²⁾
Poland	0.64	0.72	1.00	1.39
Portugal	0.72 ¹⁾	1.54	1.24	1.62
Romania	0.37	0.45	0.49	0.47⁴⁾
Slovakia	0.64	0.61	1.16	0.91
Slovenia	1.36	2.05	2.20	2.15 ²⁾
Spain	0.88	1.36	1.22	1.41 ²⁾
Sweden	...	3.17 ¹⁾	3.22	3.53
Netherlands	1.79	1.70	2.15	2.29 ²⁾
Hungary	0.79	1.13	1.34	1.61

1) Estimates.

2) Provisional data.

3) Break in the series.

4) Semi-final data.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS.

Agricultural production indices

previous year = 100

Country	2000	2010	2015	2021 ¹⁾
EU-27	...	99.1	99.5	99.8
Austria	95.8	97.9	99.1	100.4
Belgium	106.3	99.8	105.1	100.9
Bulgaria	90.2	94.0	91.8	117.5
Czech Republic	94.4	93.0	95.2	99.0
Cyprus	0.0	100.9	109.1	101.1
Croatia	...	93.3	102.9	94.0
Denmark	101.4	97.6	98.8	99.7
Estonia	113.7	96.0	108.7	93.3
Finland	105.5	96.8	104.1	93.8
France	99.3	97.9	98.6	98.4
Germany	99.2	97.8	95.3	97.4
Greece	100.4	101.6	101.0	92.6
Ireland	98.4	106.0	104.8	102.0
Italy	98.9	99.8	103.7	99.9
Latvia	107.1	97.6	114.0	92.9
Lithuania	95.9	92.8	108.6	94.5
Luxembourg	99.0	96.4	92.4	107.5
Malta	...	100.5	95.9	98.1
Poland	96.1	96.8	97.1	99.3
Portugal	93.2	100.6	106.0	105.8
Romania	85.2	101.0	93.2	117.0
Slovakia	90.0	91.8	96.9	100.3
Slovenia	101.1	100.7	106.4	88.0
Spain	108.0	103.5	100.2	100.2
Sweden	100.6	99.0	102.7	96.0
Netherlands	101.3	101.2	100.8	99.6
Hungary	94.3	88.9	97.5	97.9

¹⁾ Estimates.

... = Data not available.

Source: Eurostat.

NIS.



*For information, purchasing
the publications and subscriptions, please contact*
NIS Statistical Data and Publications Dissemination Office
(Phones: +40 0213181871, +40 0213177770, +04 0213181824/ extension 1278, 2479)
Dissemination Offices of County Statistical Directions
([http://www.\[name county\].insse.ro](http://www.[name county].insse.ro))/ e-mail: datestat@insse.ro
Publishing House "Romanian Statistical Review"
or The Bookshop "Ion Ionescu de la Brad"
(Phone: +40 0213181842/ extension 1073, 2254)
and e-mail: rrs@insse.ro

