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ROMANIA IN FIGURES

- statistical abstract -

Bucharest
- July 2023 -

CONTENTS

GENERAL PRESENTATION, GEOGRAPHY AND METEOROLOGY

General presentation

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.
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 2022, the average exchange rate leu / euro was 4.9315.

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.

MAIN CITIES: Bucharest, Iași, Timișoara, Cluj-Napoca, Constanța, Craiova, Galați, 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.

POPULATION
19042455 inhabitants, on January 1st, 2022 (usually resident population);
Density of the usually resident population: 79.9 inhabitants / km^2, on January 1st, 2022.

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.

CAPITAL: Bucharest Municipality (2162281 inhabitants, permanent resident population on July 1st, 2022), 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.

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.

Geographical position of Romania

	Extreme point (locality)	County	Longitude east[1]	Latitude north
North	Horodiştea village	Botoşani	26°42′05″	48°15′06″
South	Zimnicea town	Teleorman	25°23′32″	43°37′07″
East	Sulina town	Tulcea	29°41′24″	45°09′36″
West	Beba Veche commune	Timiş	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 km^2**.
  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, 2022
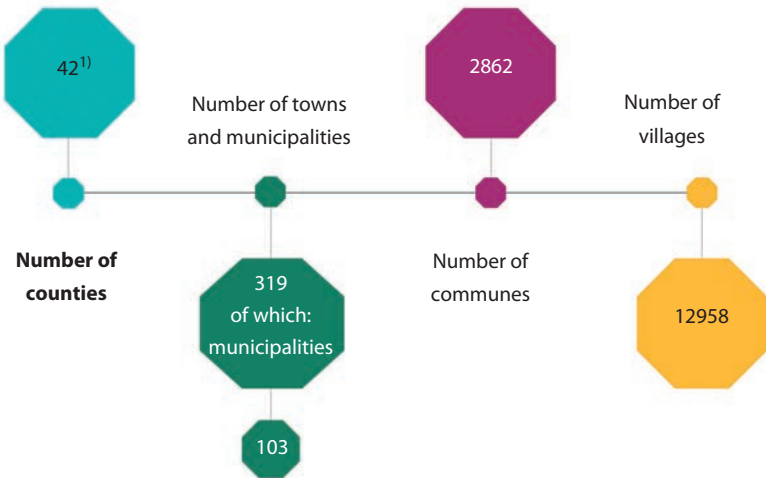
[1] *Including Bucharest Municipalities.*

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.

Mountains 31%

Heals and plateaus 36%

Romania's relief

Plains and meadows 33%

Major mountain peaks

Moldoveanu peak	Negoiu peak	Parângul Mare peak	Peleaga peak	Omu peak
Massif Făgăraş County Argeş	Massif Făgăraş County Argeş, Braşov, Sibiu	Massif Parâng County Gorj, Hunedoara	Massif Retezat County Hunedoara	Massif Bucegi County Prahova, Braşov, Dâmboviţa

2544
2535
2519
2509
2505

Moldoveanu   Negoiu   Parângu Mare   Peleaga   Omu
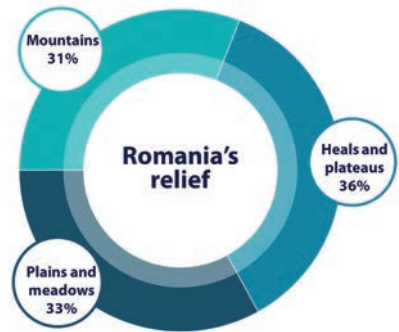
Source: *Institute of Geography.*

Major rivers

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 Se.

Length of the river (km)

1075	761	742	615	559
DANUBE	MUREŞ	PRUT	OLT	SIRET
33250[1]	27890	10990	24050	42890

Basin area (km^2)
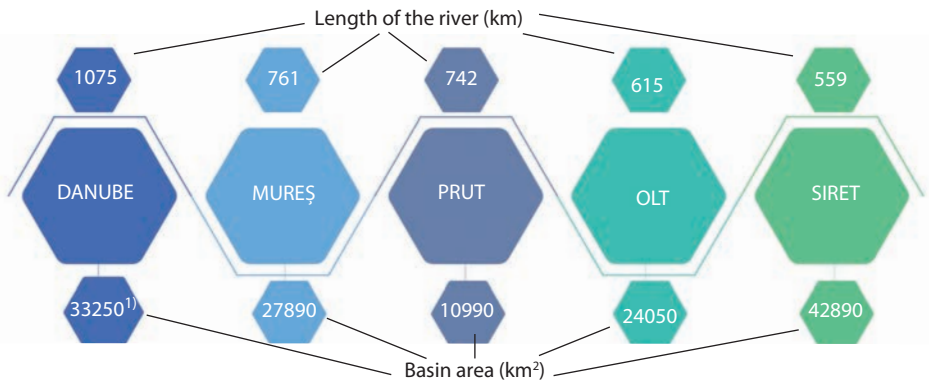
[1] *Excluding the tributaries which form the first degree basins.*
Source: *Institute of Geography.*

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.*

Major natural lakes

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

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 2022

317970 ha
915
Scientific reserves, natural monuments, natural reserves

624000 ha
2
Biosphere reserves

Danube Delta 580000 ha
Tulcea, Constanța county

Rodna, 44000 ha
Maramureș, Bistrița-Năsăud, Suceava county

317419 ha
13
National parks

1110748 ha
20
Wetlands of international importance

770027 ha
16
Natural parks

3875298 ha
171
Avifauna special protection areas

311916 ha
1
Natural sites of the Universal Natural Heritage

4650819 ha
435
Sites of Community importance

Source: *National Agency for Environment Protection.*

Air temperature, in 2022

Satu Mare	Suceava	Oradea	Iași	Cluj-Napoca	Târgu Mureș	Bacău	Timișoara	Deva	Sibiu	Omu peak	Galați	Târgu Jiu	Buzău	Calafat	Turnu Măgurele	Bucharest-Filaret	Constanța
11.3	10.0	12.3	11.5	10.2	10.3	11.2	12.9	11.2	10.5	-1.7	13.0	12.2	13.2	13.8	13.3	13.4	13.8

Yearly average
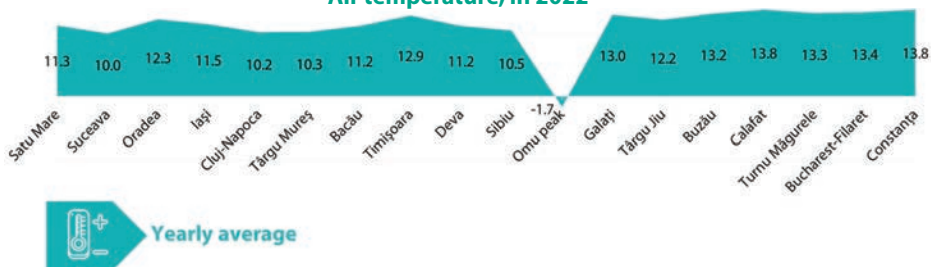
Yearly absolute maximum, in 2022

Satu Mare 23.VII	Suceava 30.VI	Oradea 23.VII	Iași 30.VI	Cluj-Napoca 23.VII	Târgu Mureș 23.VII	Bacău 30.VI	Timișoara 23.VII	Deva 23.VII	Sibiu 23.VII	Omu peak 23.VII	Galați 24.VII	Târgu Jiu 23.VII	Buzău 24.VII	Calafat 23.VII	Turnu Măgurele 24.VII	Bucharest-Filaret 24.VII	Constanța 17.VIII
38.6	34.1	38.9	36.6	36.7	36.5	36.0	39.7	38.0	35.6	17.1	37.0	38.2	37.6	41.7	40.0	40.7	33.5
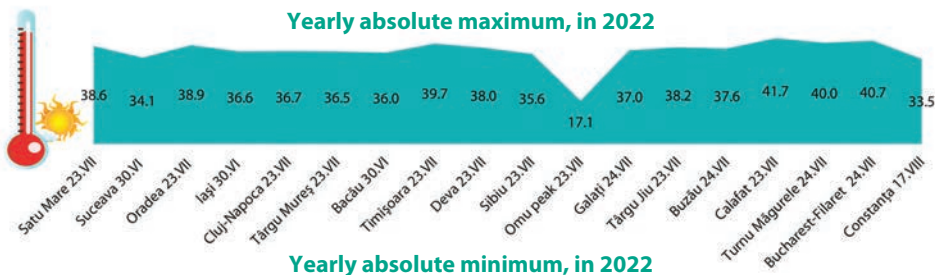
Yearly absolute minimum, in 2022

Satu Mare 25.I	Suceava 25.I	Oradea 13.I	Iași 13;25.I	Cluj-Napoca 25.I	Târgu Mureș 25.I	Bacău 25.I	Timișoara 25.I	Deva 25.I	Sibiu 25.I	Omu peak 11.III	Galați 13.I	Târgu Jiu 25.I	Buzău 13.I	Calafat 11.III	Turnu Măgurele 12.III	Bucharest-Filaret 25.I	Constanța 13.I
-17.6	-15.6	-14.5	-9.5	-16.0	-21.8	-14.9	-12.5	-15.7	-19.8	-24.7	-9.6	-12.7	-9.7	-6.3	-8.8	-6.9	-7.8
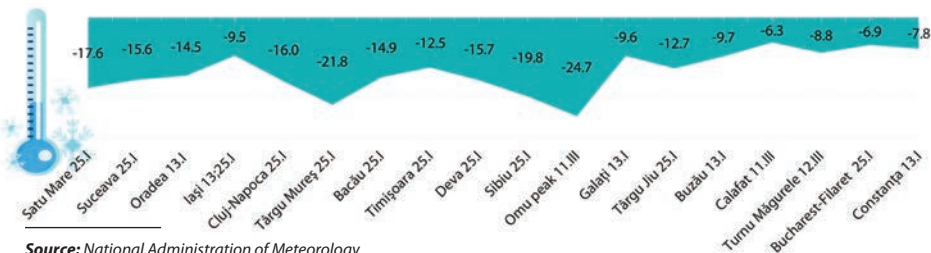
Source: *National Administration of Meteorology.*

Precipitation, in 2022

Meteorological station	Yearly quantity (mm)
Satu Mare	506.2
Suceava	460.9
Oradea	495.3
Iași	400.4
Cluj-Napoca	512.8
Târgu Mureș	592.1
Bacău	444.4
Timișoara	474.3
Deva	621.9
Sibiu	524.1
Omu peak	841.0
Galați	295.1
Târgu Jiu	734.8
Buzău	288.0
Calafat	496.8
Turnu Măgurele	408.1
Bucharest-Filaret	423.6
Constanța	297.5

Source: *National Administration of Meteorology.*

POPULATION - DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS
Population

Population, on January 1st 2022 (million inhabitants)

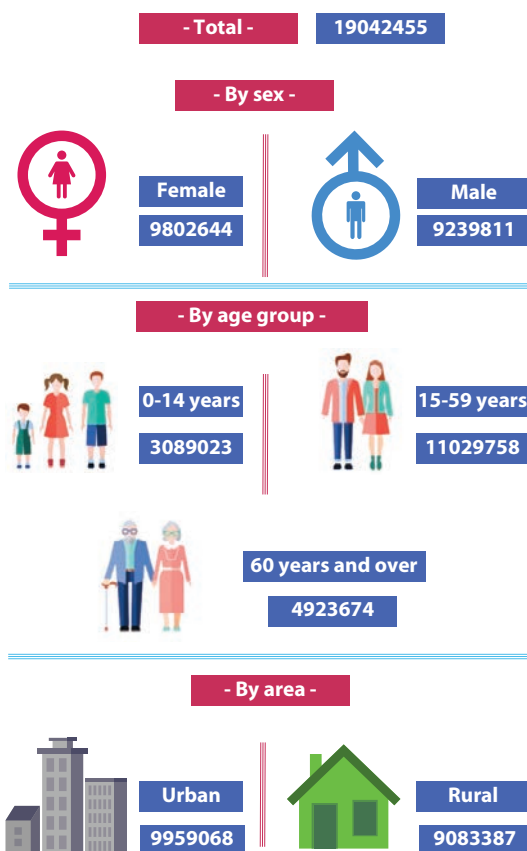| Country	Total	of which: women
EU-27 [1),2)]	446.7	228.4
Austria	9.0	4.6
Belgium	11.6	5.9
Bulgaria	6.8	3.5
Czech Republic	10.5	5.3
Cyprus	0.9	0.5
Croatia	3.9	2.0
Denmark	5.9	3.0
Estonia	1.3	0.7
Finland	5.5	2.8
France [1)]	67.9	35.0
Germany	83.2	42.2
Greece	10.5	5.3
Ireland	5.1	2.6
Italy	59.0	30.2
Latvia	1.9	1.0
Lithuania	2.8	1.5
Luxembourg	0.6	0.3
Malta [1)]	0.5	0.3
Poland [1),2)]	37.7	19.4
Portugal [1)]	10.4	5.4
Romania [2),3)]	*19.0*	*9.8*
Slovakia	5.4	2.8
Slovenia	2.1	1.0
Spain	47.4	24.2
Sweden	10.5	5.2
Netherlands	17.6	8.8
Hungary	9.7	5.0

[1)] *Provisional data.*
[2)] *Estimates.*
[3)] *Data refers to the usually resident population in accordance with international requirements and regulations.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

Usually resident population by age, sex and area, on January 1st 2022 [1)] (persons)

- Total - **19042455**

- By sex -

Female **9802644**

Male **9239811**

- By age group -

0-14 years **3089023**

15-59 years **11029758**

60 years and over **4923674**

- By area -

Urban **9959068**

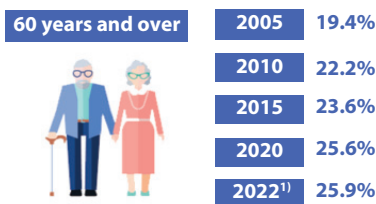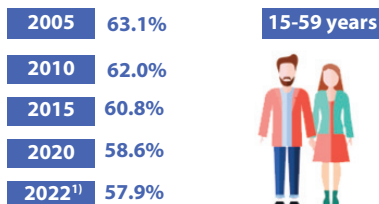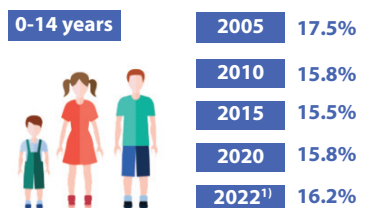Rural **9083387**

[1)] *Final data.*

On January 1, 2022, Romania's usually resident population was 19042.5 thousand inhabitants, of which 9.8 million were women (51.5%). The age structure of the resident population bears the specific imprint of a demographic ageing process, marked, mainly, by the decrease in the birth rate, which determined the fall in absolute numbers of the young population (0-14 years), although a slight increase in its share is noted in total population (16.2%). The same evolution can be observed in the elderly population (60 years and over): a decrease in absolute numbers (by 24.2 thousand people) and an increase in its weight on January 1, 2022 (25.9%).

The adult usually resident population (15-59 years) on January 1, 2022 represents 57.9% of the total. Among the adult population, the share of the 50-54 age group increased and that of the 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39 and 45-49 age groups decreased.
The shares of the 15-19, 40-44 and 55-59 age groups remained relatively constant.

On January 1, 2022, the usually resident population in the urban area was 10.0 million people, representing 52.3% of the country's population.

The structure of large age groups of the usually resident population

0-14 years

2005	17.5%
2010	15.8%
2015	15.5%
2020	15.8%
2022[1]	16.2%

15-59 years

2005	63.1%
2010	62.0%
2015	60.8%
2020	58.6%
2022[1]	57.9%

60 years and over

2005	19.4%
2010	22.2%
2015	23.6%
2020	25.6%
2022[1]	25.9%

[1] On **January 1st**.

Population, on January 1st 2022

Country	% din EU-27
EU-27 [1],[2]	**100.00**
Germany	18.63
France [1]	15.19
Italy	13.21
Spain	10.62
Poland [1],[2]	8.43
Romania [2],[3]	*4.26*
Netherlands	3.94
Belgium	2.60
Czech Republic	2.35
Greece	2.34
Sweden	2.34
Portugal [1]	2.32
Hungary	2.17
Austria	2.01
Bulgaria	1.53
Denmark	1.31
Finland	1.24
Slovakia	1.22
Ireland	1.13
Croatia	0.85
Lithuania	0.63
Slovenia	0.47
Latvia	0.42
Estonia	0.30
Cyprus	0.20
Luxembourg	0.14
Malta [1]	0.12

[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *Estimates.*
[3] *Data refers to the usually resident population in accordance with international requirements and regulations.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

Permanent resident population by age, sex and area, on July 1st 2022[1] (persons)

- Total - 21942721

- By sex -

Female 11234477

Male 10708244

- By age group -

0-14 years 3188127

15-59 years 13619874

60 years and over 5134720

- By area -

Urban 12337426

Rural 9605295
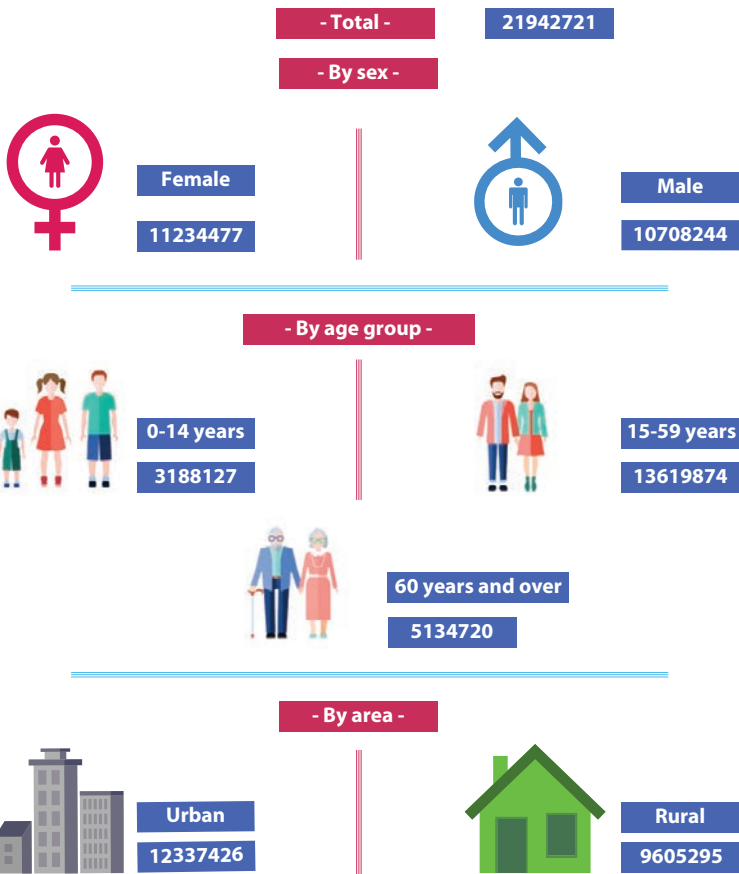
[1] *Provisional data.*

On July 1, 2022, the permanent resident population of Romania was 21942.7 thousand people.

On July 1, 2022, a reduction in the share of the young population (aged 0-14 years) is observed by 0.2 percentage points to 14.5% and the share of the elderly population (aged 60 years and over) remains at 23.4%. The adult population (15-59 years) represents 62.1% of the total.

On July 1, 2022, the permanent resident population in the urban area was 12.3 million people, accounting for 56.2% of the country's population.

_____

Note: The permanent resident population on **July 1, 2022** – provisional data.

Permanent resident population, on July 1st

51.2%

2020

48.8%

56.4%

43.6%

By sex

By area

51.2%

2022[1]

48.8%

56.2%

43.8%

| male | female | | rural | urban |
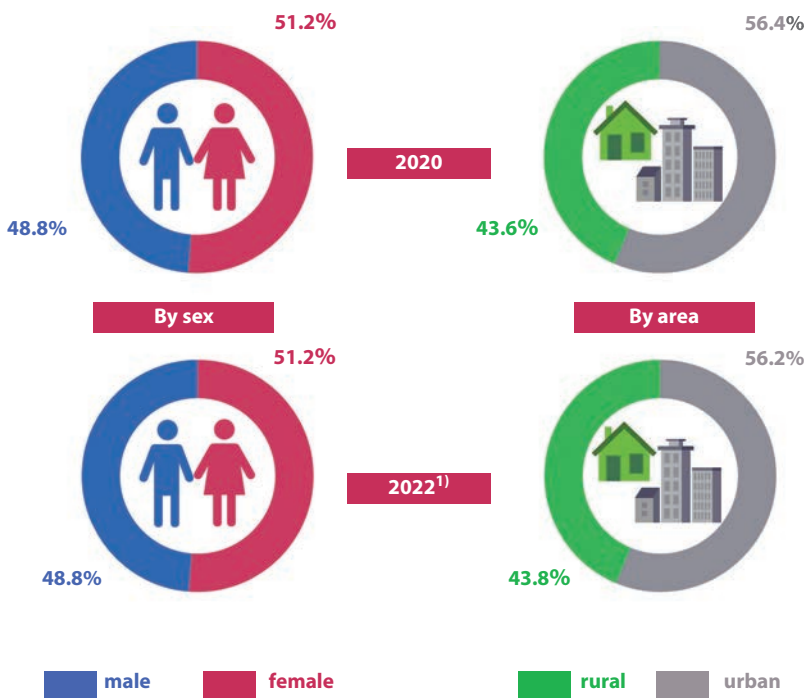
_____
[1] *Provisional data.*

The average age of the population, on July 1st 2022

- years -

The average age of the usually resident population **42.3**[1]

The average age of the permanent resident population of Romania **42.1**[2]

[1] *Final data.*
[2] *The data refer to January 1st, 2022.*
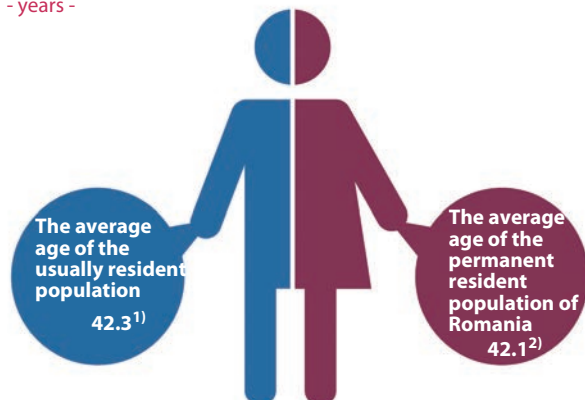
The average age of the usually resident population on January 1, 2022 increased to 42.3 years, the average age characterizing countries with "adult" population.

Female population, with an average age of 44.0 years, was older than the male population by 3.5 years.

The average age of the permanent resident population on July 1, 2022 has increased to 42.1 years.

The female population, with an average age of 43.6 years, was older than the male population by 3.1 years.

The birth rate, the first component of the vital statistics, showed for 2022[1] a decrease compared to the previous year, 168.6 thousand live births with usual residence in Romania, decreasing by 24.6 thousand people compared to 2021.

Mortality - as the second component of vital statistics - remained high in Romania 272.0 thousand people with usually residence in Romania have died in 2022[1], with 63.5 thousand people less than in 2021.

The number of deaths with age under 1 year for children with usual residence in Romania, registered in 2022[1] was 1013 deaths, 1 death less than in 2021.

118.3 thousand **marriages** were concluded in 2022[1]. Compared to 2021, the number of marriages increased by 4.1 thousand.

The number of **divorces** registered in 2022[1] was 23.3 thousand, decreasing by 3.7 thousand compared to 2021.

Evolution of marriages and divorces
- thou -

Marriages		Divorces
81.3	2020	22.8
114.2	2021	27.0
118.3	2022	23.3

Note: *For the years **2021 - 2022** 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.*

Live-births and natural increase, in 2021

Country	Live births (per 1000 inhabitants)	Natural increase
EU-27 [1),2)]	**9.1**	**-2.7**
Austria	9.6	-0.7
Belgium	10.2	0.5
Bulgaria	8.5	-13.1
Czech Republic	10.6	-2.7
Cyprus	11.4	3.5
Croatia	9.2	-6.6
Denmark	10.8	1.1
Estonia	10.0	-4.0
Finland	9.0	-1.5
France [1)]	11.0	1.2
Germany	9.6	-2.7
Greece	8.1	-5.5
Ireland	12.0	5.2

Live-births and natural increase, in 2021 - continued -

Country	Live births (per 1000 inhabitants)	Natural increase
Italy	6.8	-5.1
Latvia	9.2	-9.1
Lithuania	8.3	-8.7
Luxembourg	10.5	3.4
Malta	8.5	0.4
Poland [1),2)]	8.8	-5.0
Portugal [1)]	7.7	-4.4
Romania [2),3),4)]	*10.1*	*-7.4*
Slovakia	10.4	-3.1
Slovenia	9.0	-2.0
Spain	7.1	-2.4
Sweden	11.0	2.1
Netherlands	10.2	0.5
Hungary	9.7	-6.4

[1)] *Provisional data.* [2)] *Estimates.*
[3)] *For the year* **2021**, *the live births rates were calculated by reporting the number of live births whose mothers had at the date of birth their usual residence in Romania to the number of the usually resident population on* **July 1**.
[4)] *For the year* **2021**, *the natural population growth rate was calculated by the difference between the birth rate for live births whose mothers had the residence in Romania at the time of birth and the mortality rate for deceased persons with the residence in Romania.*
Source: *Eurostat;* **NIS** *- Demographic statistics.*

The evolution of the birth rates, mortality rates, marriage rates, divorce rates and the natural increase of the population in 2022[1)]

	Vital statistics (absolute data)	Rates (per 1000 inhabitants)
Live birth	168630	8.9
Deaths	271989	14.3
Infants deaths	1013	6.0 [2)]
Natural increase	-103359	-5.4
Marriages	118300	5.4
Divorces	23289	1.06

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 birh and mortality rates for* **2022** *year, the usually resident population on* **January 1**[st] *was used.*
For marriage and divorce rates the permanent resident population at **July 1**[st]**, 2022** *was used.*
[1)] *Provisional data.*
[2)] *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.*

Average life expectacy in 2021

Country	years
EU-27 [1),2)]	**80.1**
Austria	81.3
Belgium	81.9
Bulgaria	71.4
Czech Republic	77.2
Cyprus	81.3
Croatia	76.7
Denmark	81.5
Estonia	77.2
Finland	81.9
France [1)]	82.4
Germany	80.8
Greece	80.2
Ireland	82.4
Italy	82.7
Latvia	73.1
Lithuania	74.2
Luxembourg	82.7
Malta [1)]	82.5
Poland [1),2)]	75.5
Portugal [1)]	81.5
Romania [2)]	*72.8*
Slovakia	74.6
Slovenia	80.7
Spain	83.3
Sweden	83.1
Netherlands	81.4
Hungary	74.3

In 2021, the average life expectancy was 71.50 years for men and 78.91 years for women, decreasing, compared to 2020, by 0.97 years for the male population and by 0.80 years for the female population . In 2021, women had an average life expectancy of 7.41 years longer than men.

[1)] *Provisional data.*
[2)] *Estimates.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

Average life expectancy, by sex (years)

2021	2020			2020	2021
71.50	72.47	Male	Female	79.71	78.91
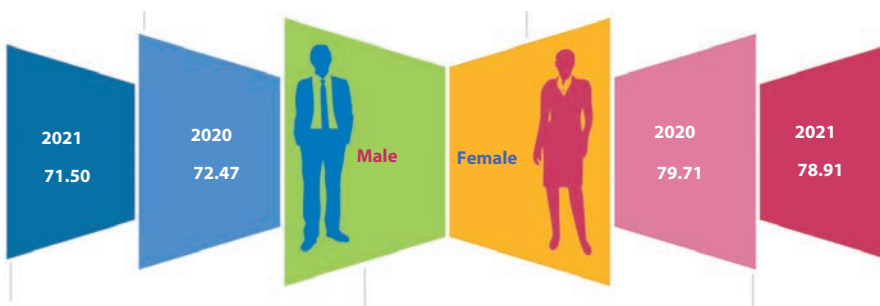
Note: *Data on* **2022** *will be available at the end of July* **2023**.

Usually resident population by age and sex, on January 1st 2022

Years

Male

Female

200   150   100   50   0   0   50   100   150   200

thou persons   thou persons
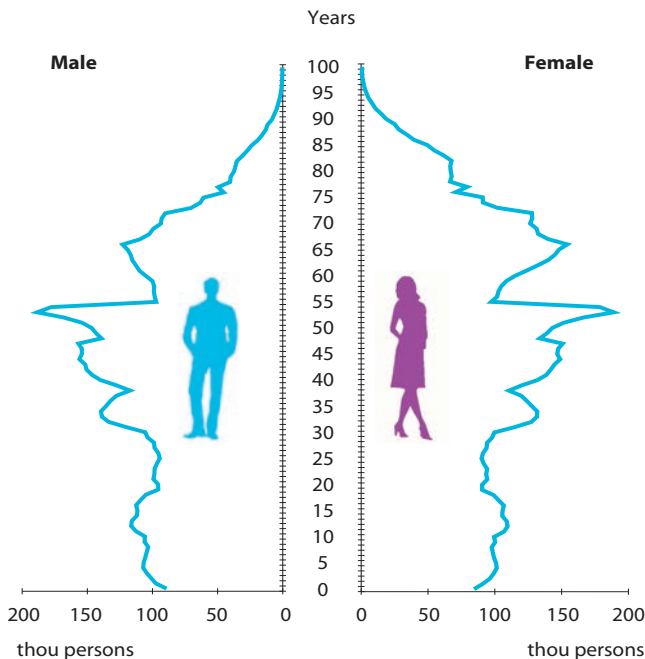
Top ten towns[1] in the country by number of inabitants with permanent residence in Romania, on July 1st 2022[2]

Oradea - 218069

Iași - 393574

Cluj-Napoca - 328418

Timișoara - 311651

Brașov - 285532

Galați - 304692

Ploiești - 216134

Craiova - 291699

Bucharest - 2162281

Constanța - 302976

_____
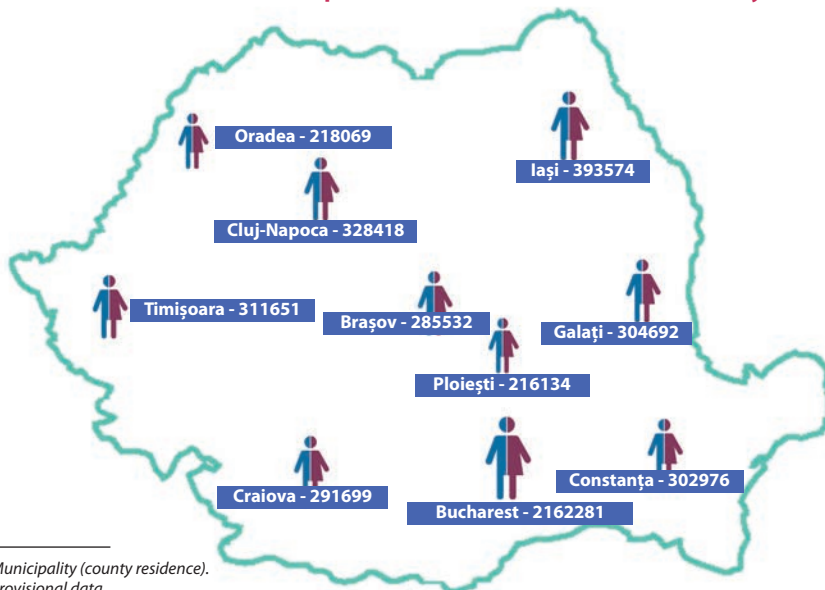
[1] *Municipality (county residence).*
[2] *Provisional data.*

Of the 319 municipalities and cities, 86.5% had a population below 50 thousand inhabitants, representing 18.6% of the country's population and 33.0% of the urban population. Large cities (with over 100000 inhabitants) hold 31.6% of the country's population and 56.2% of the urban population. On July 1, 2022, 9.6 million people lived in rural areas, representing 43.8% of the country's population. The communes with a population between 1000 and 5000 inhabitants are the majority in the total number of communes (79.4%) and their population represents 27.6% of the country's population and 63.1% of the rural population.

Classification of counties and localities by number of persons with permanent residence in Romania, on July 1st 2022[1]

Counties - total	42
Under 300000	7
300000 - 499999	17
500000 - 699999	10
700000 and over	8

Municipalities and towns - total	319
Under 5000	27
5000 - 19999	188
20000 - 49999	61
50000 - 99999	18
100000 - 199999	15
200000 - 999999	9
1000000 and over	1

Communes - total	2862
Under 1000	119
1000 - 1999	701
2000 - 4999	1571
5000 - 9999	419
10000 and over	52

[1] *Provisional data.*

Internal migration, in 2022[1]

Structure of urban and rural internal migration flows determined by a change in permanent residence (absolute data)	**Total**	**457872**
	From rural to urban	98414
	From urban to urban	125517
	From rural to rural	89267
	From urban to rural	144674
Rates [2] **(per 1000 inhabitants)**	**Total**	**20.9**
	From rural to urban	8.0
	From urban to urban	10.2
	From rural to rural	9.3
	From urban to rural	15.1

[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *The permanent resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used.*
***Source:** Ministry of Internal Affairs - Directorate for Persons Records and Database Administration.*

In 2022[1] 457.9 thousand people changed their permanent residence within the country, 83.4 thousand more people than in 2021.

The same with previous years, in 2022, migratory flows from urban (in rural and urban) have the largest shares in the structure of internal migration.

[1] *Provisional data.*

Romanian citizens who established their permanent residence abroad, in 2021

number persons

Total	34341

By sex	
Male	15955
Female	18386

By age group	
under 18 years	7710
18-40 years	17015
41-60 yeas	8807
61 years and over	809

By country of destination	
Australia	115
Austria	2581
Belgium	646
Canada	1242
France	1312
Germany	5121
Greece	203
Jordan	32
Israel	143
Italy	4986
United Kingdom	4702
Republic of Moldova	2100
Spain	5970
United States of America	1695
Sweden	231
Ukraine	74
Hungary	186
Other countries	3002
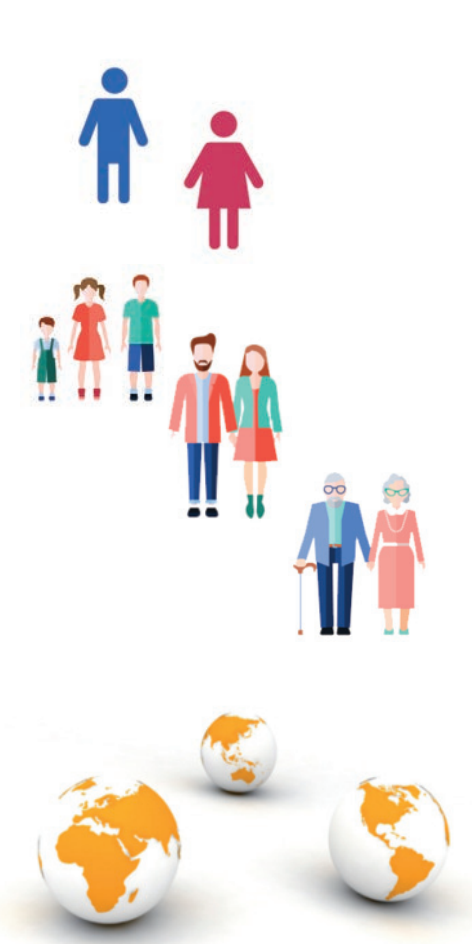
Note: Final data for **2022** will be available at the end of July **2023**.

The balance of international migration with change of residence in 2021 was positive, the number of immigrants being 1.4 times higher than the number of emigrants.
In 2021, the balance of temporary international migration with the establishment of usual residence was negative, the number of emigrants exceeding the number of immigrants by 22.2 thousand people.

During 2021, most people who emigrated with a change of habitual residence were male, representing 60.4% of all emigrants.
In the reference year, 58.5% of the number of immigrants were male.

Emigrants and immigrants, by change of usual residence, in 2021
number of persons

Immigrants	
Total	**194642**
By sex	
Male	113914
Female	80728
By age group	
Under 18 years	24643
18-40 years	106835
41-60 years	50957
61 years and over	12207
By country of destination	
Austria	7201
Belgium	5777
Canada	838
Denmark	1770
Switzerland	1473
France	1967
Germany	13459
Greece	2027
Italy	13684
United Kingdom	26182
Republic of Moldova	34006
Spain	51126
United States of America	1234
Hungary	768
Other countries	33130

Emigrants	
Total	**216861**
By sex	
Male	131038
Female	85823
By age group	
Under 18 years	22893
18-40 years	126430
41-60 years	56822
61 years and over	10716
By country of destination	
Austria	12134
Belgium	12513
Canada	1470
Denmark	5223
Switzerland	2169
France	4793
Germany	43354
Greece	805
Italy	27044
United Kingdom	22920
Republic of Moldova	7156
Spain	15727
United States of America	2827
Hungary	543
Other countries	58183

Note: *Provisional data on **2022** will be available in September **2023**.*

Emigrants and immigrants by age and sex, in 2019
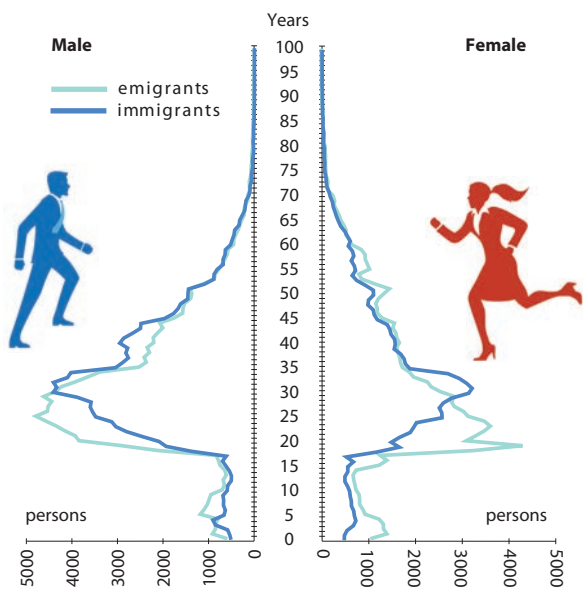
Emigrants and immigrants by age and sex, in 2021
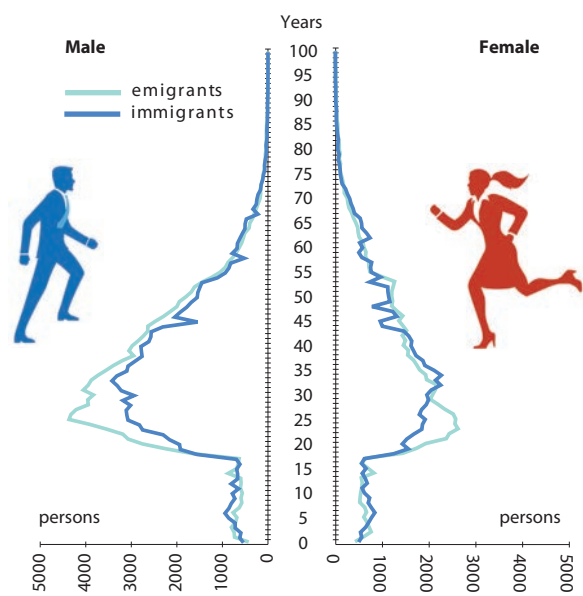
Labour market

In 2022, the active population counted 8270 thousand people (increasing compared to the previous year), of which 99.0% belonged to the working age group (15-64 years).

Economically active population, employment and unemployed[1]

thou persons

2022[2]

	Economically active population	Employment	ILO[1] unemployed
Total	**8270**	**7806**	**464**
Female	3490	3314	176
Urban	4777	4624	153

[1] *According to the international definition (ILO - International Labour Office).*
[2] *Provisional data.*
Source*: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).*

Economically active population

41.6%

58.4%

2020

59.6%

40.4%

By sex

By area

42.2%

57.8%

2022[1]

57.8%

42.2%

| Male | Female | Rural | Urban |

[1] *Provisional data.*

23
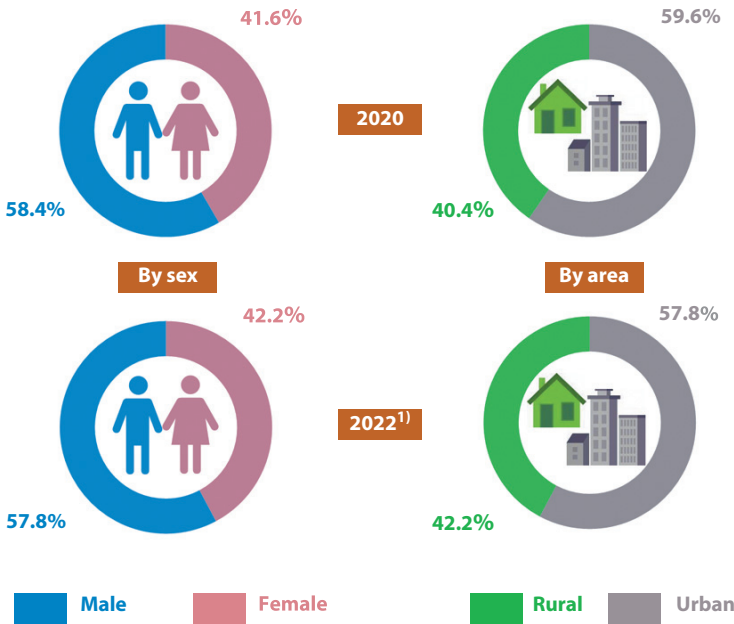
The employed population in 2022 was 7806 thousand people. Among the employed persons in 2022, 57.6% were men. Most of the employed population lives in urban areas (59.2% in 2022).
The category of employees predominates among the employed population (85.3% in 2022).

The number of unemployed - according to the international definition (ILO) - was 464 thousand people in 2022. Of the total number of unemployed, 25.5% were young (15-24 years old).

Employment

2020

By sex — 41.8% / 58.2%

By area — 60.6% / 39.4%

2022[1]

By sex — 42.4% / 57.6%

By area — 59.2% / 40.8%

Male ▮ Female ▮ Rural ▮ Urban
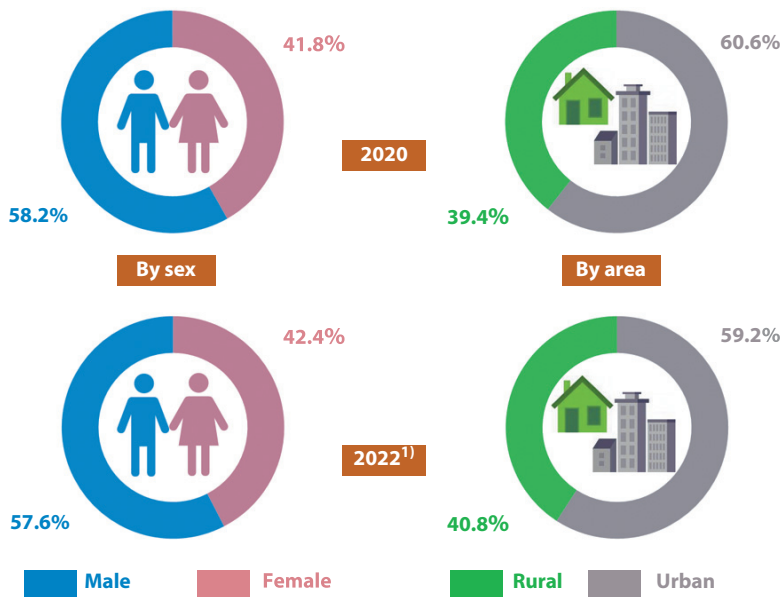
[1] *Provisional data.*

Employment structure, by employment status, in 2022

Self-employed[1] - 10.5%

Employer - 1.4%

Unpaid family worker- 2.8%

Employee - 85.3%
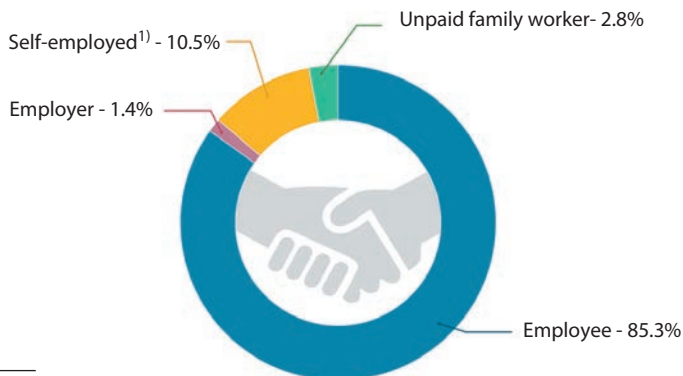
[1]*Including the members of an agricultural holding or of a non-agricultural co-operative.*
Source: *Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).*

Employment, by main activities of
the national economy
thou persons

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2022[1]
Total	7806
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	878
Industry	1798
Mining and quarrying	56
Manufacturing	1541
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	83
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	118
Construction	765
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1382
Transport and storage	556
Hotels and restaurants	192
Information and communication	202
Financial intermediation and insurance	115
Real estate activities	25
Professional, scientific and technical activities	221
Administrative and support service activities	214
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	422
Education	370
Human health and social work activities	449
Arts, entertainment and recreation	67
Other activities of the national economy	150

[1] Provisional data.
Source: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).

Compared to 2021, more significant decreases in the number of employed persons were registered in agriculture (-33.0 thousand persons). Decreases in the number of employed persons were also registered in water distribution; sanitation, waste management, decontamination activities (-9.0 thousand people), hotels and restaurants (-5.6 thousand people) and the production and supply of electricity and thermal energy, gas, hot water and air conditioning (-5.2 thousands of people). The most significant increases compared to the previous year were recorded in the manufacturing industry (+16.9 thousand people), public administration and defense; social insurance from the public system (+13.8 thousand people), health and social assistance (+13.6 thousand people) and wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (+13.3 thousand people).

Structure of employment in the private sector, by main activities of national economy
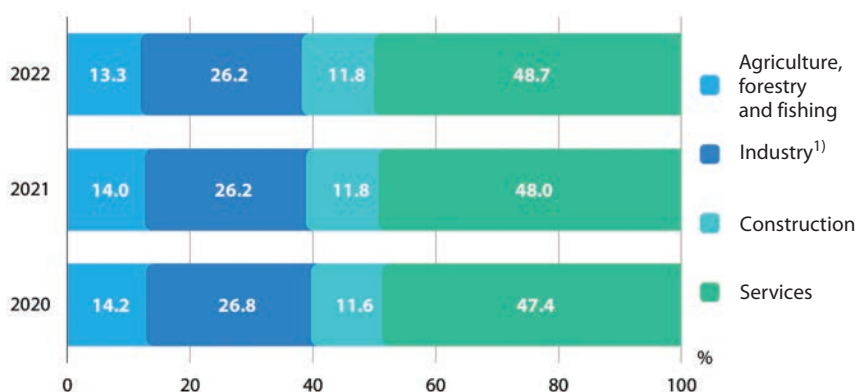
CANE Rev.2

Of the total population employed in the private sector, 86.7% carried out their activity in industry, construction and services, a percentage that increased compared to 2021, when the value was 86.0%.

In 2021, the average number of employees was 5094.3 thousand people. The average number of employees increased during 2021 by 62.5 thousand people compared to the previous year, as a result of the resuming the activity of certain economic and social units that temporarily suspended or ceased their activity in 2020, in the context of the pandemic COVID-19.

Compared to the previous year, increases in the average number of employees were registered in most economic activities, and the most significant were in health and social assistance (+16.9 thousand people), construction (+12.3 thousand people), information and communications (+11.0 thousand people), wholesale and retail trade; motor vehicle and motorcycle repair (+10.3 thousand people), professional, scientific and technical activities (+6.8 thousand people), transport and storage (+4.8 thousand people), administrative service activities and support service activities (+3.7 thousand people).

On the opposite side, the most important decrease in the average number of employees was observed in the manufacturing industry (-4.4 thousand people).

The distribution of employees by economic sectors shows that 63.6% were in services (tertiary sector), increasing by 0.3 percentage points compared to the previous year. 34.0% of employees worked in the secondary sector (industry and construction), 0.3 percentage points less than in 2020. The share of the average number of employees who carried out their activity in agriculture, forestry and fish farming (sector primary) was 2.4%, the same as in the previous year.

Average number of employees, by main activities of the national economy (CANE Rev. 2 sections)

persons

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2021
Total	**5094288**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	122893
Industry	1312194
Mining and quarrying	44977
Manufacturing	1111763
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	52470
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	102984
Construction	419504
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	881630
Transport and storage	281039
Hotels and restaurants	170790
Information and communication	211078
Financial intermediation and insurance	87761
Real estate activities	28836
Professional, scientific and technical activities	181809
Administrative and support service activities	301408
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security [1]	204219
Education	348449
Human health and social work activities	421170
Arts, entertainment and recreation	70300
Other service activities	51208

Note: *Data on* **2022** *will be available in September* **2023**.
[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 sector[1], by main activities of the national economy

CANE Rev.2

thou persons

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
	Industry[2]
	Construction
	Services
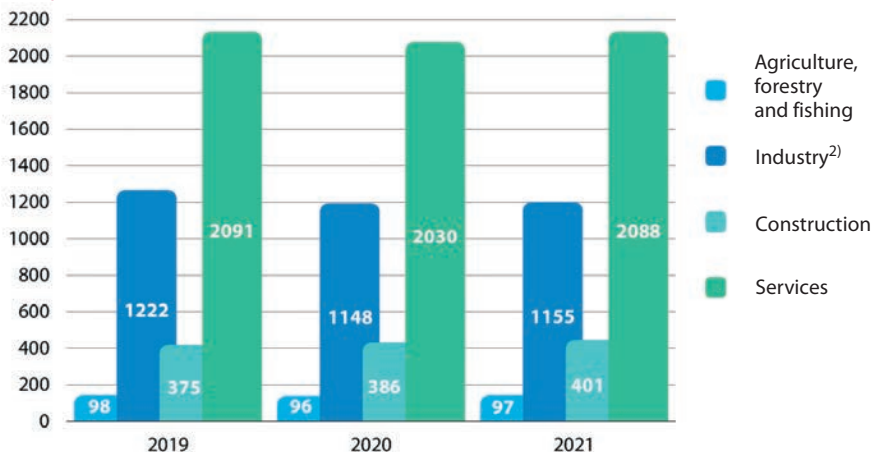
Note: Data on **2022** will be available in September **2023**.
[1] Including entirely private ownership and entirely foreign ownership.
[2] Including energy, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply, and water supply, sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities.
Source: Labour Cost Survey.

Registered unemployed[1], by educational level

thou persons

	2022
Total unemployed [2]	**239**
of which: women	*112*
Primary, lower secondary and vocational education	179
of which: women	*78*
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education	49
of which: women	*27*
Tertiary education	11
of which: women	*7*

[1] At the agencies for employment, at the end of the year.
[2] **Source:** National Agency for Employment.

In 2022, the number of unemployed persons registered with the National Agency for Employment (NAE) was 239 thousand people.
The unemployment rate registered in 2022 reached 3.1% (provisional rate until the recalculation with the active civilian population on January 1, 2023).
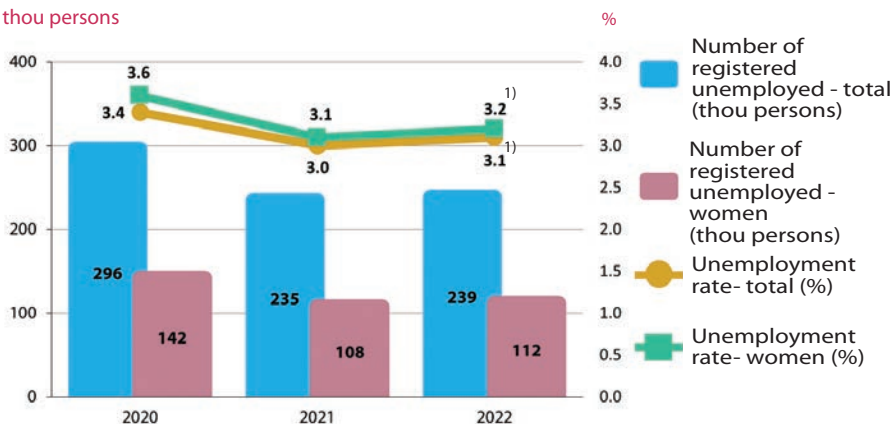
thou persons   %

In 2022, men were the majority among the registered unemployed persons, 127 thousand people (53.2%). The number of unemployed women, registered at NAE in 2022, was 112 thousand people.

The unemployment rate according to the international definition (ILO) - calculated as a proportion of the unemployed persons in the active population, was 5.6%, a value equal to the one recorded in 2021.

By sex, the ILO unemployment rate remained constant in 2022 compared to the previous year, for both women (5.0%) and men (6.0%).

By residence, the urban unemployment rate was 3.2% (compared to 3.4% in 2021), and in rural areas 8.9% (compared to 8.6% in 2021).

Young people aged 15-24 years are the people most seriously affected by the unemployment phenomenon.
Thus, in 2022, the youth unemployment rate was 22.8% (higher value than the previous year), with fairly significant differences on area (25.3% in rural areas, compared to 17.9 % in the urban environment). The value of this indicator was 4.5% for people aged 25 years and over.

**Unemployment rate[1], by age group,
sex and area (%)**

	2022[2]
Total	**5.6**
Under 25 years	22.8
25 years and over	4.5
Male	**6.0**
Under 25 years	21.6
25 years and over	4.9
Female	**5.0**
Under 25 years	24.9
25 years and over	3.9
Urban	**3.2**
Under 25 years	17.9
25 years and over	2.6
Rural	**8.9**
Under 25 years	25.3
25 years and over	7.1

Long-term unemployment rate[1], by sex and area (%)

2022[2]

Total (12 months and over) 2.2

Male	2.3
Female	2.0
Urban	1.5
Rural	3.1
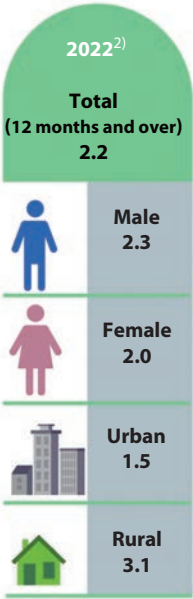
The long-term unemployment rate (the share of the unemployed persons, unemployed for 12 months and over, in the active population) was 2.2% in 2022, increasing by 0.2 percentage points compared to the previous year.

By sex, this indicator recorded in 2022, values of 2.3% for men and 2.0% for women, and on average, 1.5% in urban areas, compared to 3.1% in rural areas.

[1] *According to the international definition (ILO - International Labour Office).*
[2] *Provisional data.*
Source: *Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).*

Incidence of long-term unemployment[1] (%) - as percentage of the total unemployed[1] -
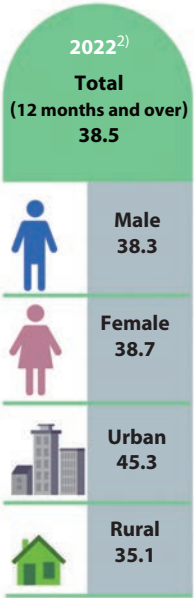
2022[2]

Total (12 months and over) 38.5

Male	38.3
Female	38.7
Urban	45.3
Rural	35.1

[1] *According to the international definition (ILO - International Labour Office).*
[2] *Provisional data.*
Source: *Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).*

Employment rate and unemployment rate

Country	Employment rate % 2022	Unemployment rate
EU-27	**69.8**	**6.2**
Austria	74.0	4.8
Belgium	66.5	5.6
Bulgaria	70.4	4.3
Czech Republic	75.5	2.2
Cyprus	72.7	6.8
Croatia	64.9	7.0
Denmark	76.8	4.5
Estonia	76.4	5.6
Finland	74.3	6.8
France	68.1	7.3
Germany	76.9	3.1
Greece	60.7	12.5
Ireland	73.2	4.5
Italy	60.1	8.1
Latvia	71.3	6.9
Lithuania	73.8	6.0
Luxembourg	70.1	4.6
Malta	77.6	2.9
Poland	71.3	2.9
Portugal	71.7	6.0
Romania [1]	*63.1*	*5.6*
Slovakia	71.3	6.1
Slovenia	73.1	4.0
Spain	64.4	12.9
Sweden	77.1	7.5
Netherlands	81.8	3.5
Hungary	74.4	3.6

***Note: Employment rate** calculated for the working age population (15-64 years).*
***Unemployment rate** according to the ILO (International Labour Office).*
[1] *The data have been calculated taking into account the usual residence criterion.*
***Source:** Eurostat.*

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

Activity rate

2022 [1]
Total
66.8

👨	**Male 76.1**
👩	**Female 57.3**
🏢	**Urban 70.9**
🏠	**Rural 61.9**

Employment rate

2022 [1]
Total
63.1

👨	**Male 71.5**
👩	**Female 54.4**
🏢	**Urban 68.6**
🏠	**Rural 56.3**
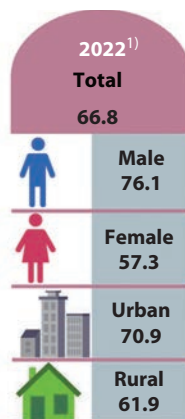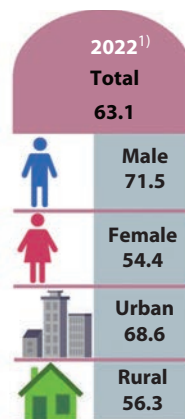
[1] *Provisional data.*
***Source**: Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS).*

The impact of long-term unemployment (the share of unemployed people aged 12 months and over in total unemployed) registered a value of 38.5% in 2022 (increasing compared to 2021). In urban areas, the indicator had a value of 45.3%, with 10.2 percentage points above the one recorded in rural areas.

In 2022, the activity rate of the working age population (15-64 years) was 66.8% (compared to 65.6% in 2021) and recorded higher levels for the male population (76.1 %, compared to 57.3% for the female population). On the two areas of residence, the indicator was higher in urban areas (70.9% compared to 61.9% in rural areas).

The employment rate of the working age population (15-64 years) in 2022 was 63.1%, increasing compared to the previous year (61.9%). The employment rate of the population aged 20-64 was 68.5%, increasing compared to the previous year (67.1%).

The vacancy rate is one of the indicators that express the demand for labor occuring on the labor market.

In 2022, the average annual vacancy rate was 0.90%, increasing by 0.04 percentage points compared to the previous year, respectively decreasing by 1.16 percentage points compared to 2007, the year in which the rate job vacancies recorded the highest value (2.06%).

Job vacancy rate, by major occupational group (%)

Major occupational groups	2022
Total [1]	0.90
Managers	0.47
Professionals	1.16
Technicians and associate professionals	0.81
Clerical support workers	1.19
Services and sale workers	0.71
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	0.43
Craft and related trades workers	0.84
Plants and machine operators and assemblers	0.85
Elementary occupations	0.94

*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 workes" 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.*

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2022
Total	**0.90**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.47
Industry - total	1.04
Mining and quarrying	0.27
Manufacturing	1.02
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	1.15
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	1.59
Construction	0.40
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.58
Transport and storage	1.47
Hotels and restaurants	0.38
Information and communication	1.27
Financial intermediation and insurance	1.25
Real estate activities	0.46
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.07
Administrative and support service activities	0.96
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security [1]	1.76
Education	0.41
Human health and social work activities	1.11
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.50
Other service activities	0.25

[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.*

Earnings

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

lei /employee

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	2021	2022[1]
Total	**3416**	**3974**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2645	3364
Industry	3132	3698
Mining and quarrying	4921	5621
Manufacturing	2996	3559
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	5187	5937
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	2770	3127
Construction	3311	3696
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2806	3449
Transport and storage	3064	3678
Hotels and restaurants	1881	2196
Information and communication	6775	8229
Financial intermediation and insurance	5576	6710
Real estate activities	2449	3394
Professional, scientific and technical activities activities	4401	5491
Administrative and support service activities	2568	3051
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security [2]	5278	5310
Education	3572	3860
Human health and social work activities	4084	4212
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2912	3392
Other service activities	2159	2744

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[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 (**2021**);*
*Monthly Survey on Earnings (**2022**).*

Indices of real earnings

1990 = 100

2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022[1]
59.4	123.6	144.6	225.0	227.4	232.5
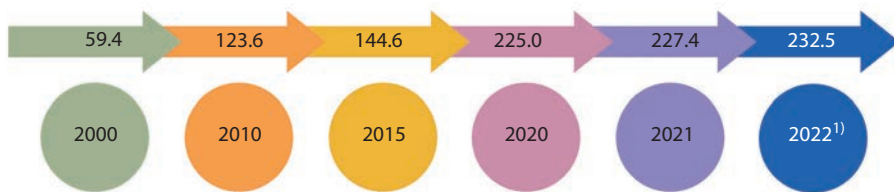
[1] *Operative provisional data; economic units with less than 4 employees are excluded from the scope.*

Starting from 2012, the real earnings index followed an upward trend, compared to the analyzed reference period, peaking in 2021 (227.4% compared to 1990). Thus, compared to the previous year, in 2021 there was an increase of the real earnings index by 2.4 percentage points, and compared to 2008 by 97.1 percentage points.

In 2022[1], the real earnings index was 232.5% compared to 1990, increasing by 5.1 percentage points compared to the previous year[2].

[1] *Operating dates; economic units with less than 4 employees are excluded from the scope.*
[2] *Definitive data.*

Monthly average gross and net nominal earnings, by sex
lei /employee

	2019			2020	
	Brut	Net		Brut	Net
Female	4791	2908		5179	3144
Male	4909	3057		5244	3283

	2021	
	Brut	Net
Female	5490	3331
Male	5576	3493
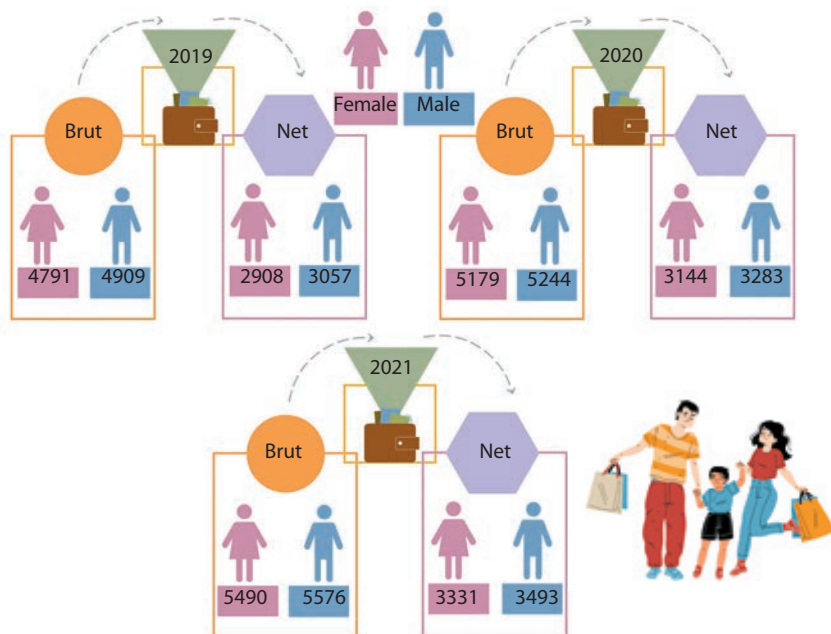
*Notă: For **2022**, the data will be available in September **2023**.*
Source: Labour cost survey.

Population income

Total income of household

2022[1]	**Total income - monthly per household, lei -**	**6464.12**

92.7% Money income

1.4% Equivalent value of the income in kind obtained by employees and receivers of social benefits

5.9% Equivalent value of the consumption of agricultural products from own resources
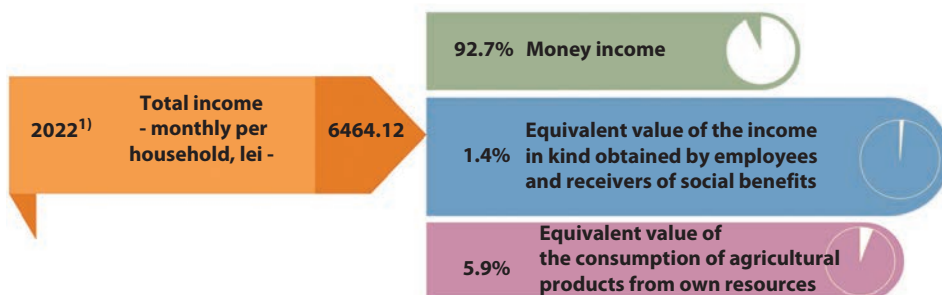
[1] *Provisional data.*
Source: *NIS - Family Budgets Survey.*

In 2022, the main source of total household income formation, was the money income (92.7%). In 2022, the income in kind, consisting both of the counter value of the consumption of agri-food products from own resources and from the counter value of the income in kind, had a share of 7.3% in the total income.

Structure of money income, in 2022[1]
- total households -

72.4%	1.9%	2.0%	21.5%	2.2%
Gross salaries and other salary rights	Income from agriculture	Income from non-agricultural independent activities	Income from social provisions	Other income
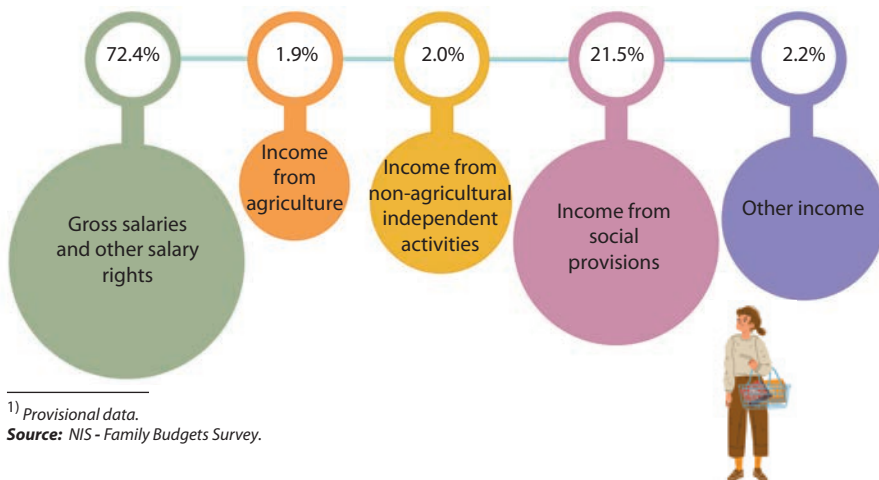
[1] *Provisional data.*
Source: *NIS - Family Budgets Survey.*

In 2022, salaries and other similar income represented the most important income category, having the largest share in the money income of households (72.4%). A major share in the structure of money income of households is represented by income from social benefits, 21.5%. In contrast, income from agriculture, income from independent activities and income from other sources of income (such as amounts received from people outside the household, income from gambling, a.s.o.) had a low share in the money income of households, cumulatively representing only 6.1%.

Note: *Provisional data.*

Population expenditure

Total household consumption expenditure

	2022[1]
- lei, monthly per household -	
Total consumption expenditure	**3450.36**
- percentage -	
Agro-food products and non-alcoholic beverages	34.1
Alcohol, tobacco	7.7
Clothing and footwear	7.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	16.6
Furniture, equipment and maintenance	5.8
Health	5.4
Transport	7.3
Information and communications	4.8
Recreation, sports and culture	2.8
Education	0.5
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	1.6
Insurance and financial services	0.7
Personal care, social protection and various products and services	5.3

[1] *Provisinal data.*
Source*: NIS - Family Budgets Survey.*

In 2022, agri-food products and non-alcoholic beverages had the highest share in the total consumption expenditure, 34.1%, while the expenses for the furniture, dwelling equipment and maintenance were 22.4%.

In 2022, for total households, the food consumption expenditure had a share of 32.1% in the total consumption expenditure.

The structure of the average monetary expenditure per household for consumption shows that, in 2022, the largest share was spent on non-food goods (41.1%), and the lowest share was registered by the expenditure of paying for services (26.8%).

Note*: Provisional data.*

Structure of money expenditure for consumption, in 2022[1]
- total households -

32.1%
Food products

41.1%
Non-foods products

26.8%
Payment of services
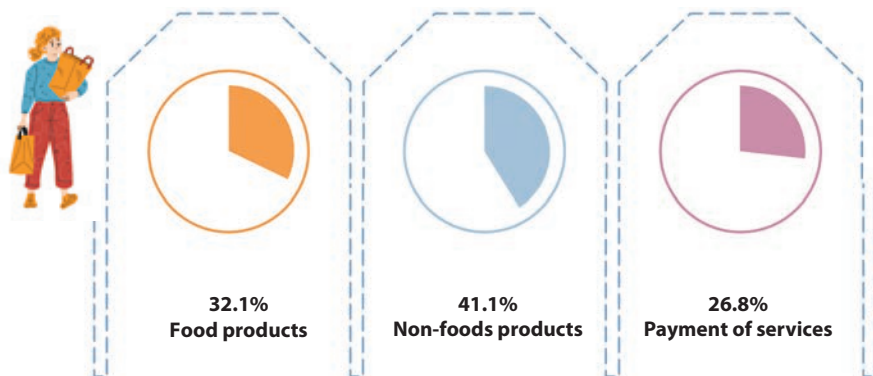
[1] *Provisional data.*
Source: *NIS - Family Budgets Survey.*

Population consumption

Average monthly consumption[1],
for the main food products and beverages

	M.U.	2022[2]
Fresh meat	kg	3.921
Meat products	kg	1.507
Fats	kg	1.217
Milk	litres	5.253
Eggs	pcs.	14.647
Sugar	kg	0.663
Potatoes	kg	2.988
Vegetables and canned vegetables (equivalent fresh vegetables)	kg	8.468
Fruit	kg	4.254
Mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages	litres	8.057
Beer	litres	1.609
Wine	litres	0.902
Plum brandy and natural brandies	litres	0.193

[1] *Monthly average quantities per person (in individual households).*
[2] *Provisional data.*
Source: *NIS - Family Budgets Survey.*
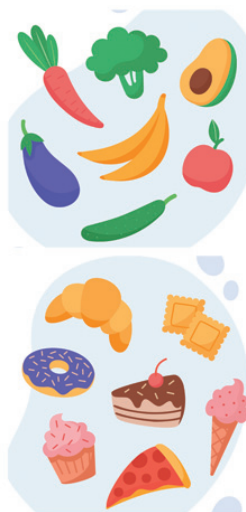
In 2022, the average monthly consumption of the main food and beverage products shows that, a person consumed, on average, 3.9 kg of fresh meat per month, and together with meat products, this average monthly consumption amounted to 5.4 kg, which means an average annual consumption of 65 kg of meat and meat products per person.

In 2022, the consumption of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages had a monthly average of 8.1 litres per person for mineral water and other non-alcoholic beverages, 1.6 liters for beer, 0.9 liters for wine, 0.2 liters for plum brandy and natural brandies.

Households endowment with durable goods

average number per 100 households

	2022[1]
Audio sets	50.5
TV sets - total	175.7
Refrigerators and freezers	72.8
Combined refrigerator-freezers	64.9
Gas cooking stoves	99.8
Automatic washing machines	83.6
Vacuum cleaners	81.4
Sewing machines	21.2
Bicycles	46,.6
Motorcycles and mopeds	0.7
Cars	45.0

[1] *Provisional data.*
Source: *NIS - Family Budgets Survey.*

The endowment of households with various durable goods is evidenced by the number of goods, on average, to 100 households. Thus, in 2022, on average, 175.7 color televisions, 99.8 gas cooking stoves, 83.6 automatic washing machines, 81.4 vacuum cleaners, 72.8 refrigerators and freezers, 64.9 combined refrigerators, 50.5 radios, 46.6 bicycles, 45.0 cars, 21.2 sewing machines, 0.7 motorcycles and mopeds.

Note: *Provisional data.*

Unemployed social protection

Unemployment benefits

	2022
Monthly average (lei / person)	
Unemployment benefit (unemployed with work experience)[1]	**564**
Unemployment benefit (unemployed without work experience)[2]	**231**
In percentage as against the gross minimum salary in the economy	
Unemployment benefit (unemployed with work experience)[1]	**22.1**
Unemployment benefit (unemployed without work experience)[2]	**9.1**

_____

[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.*

Source: *The National Agency for Employment.*

In 2022, the average monthly unemployment benefit was 564 lei, accounted for 22.1% of the minimum gross national salary. The unemployment benefit for graduates from educational institutions (231 lei) accounted for 9.1% of the minimum gross national salary in 2022. In 2022, in the total expenditure on the social protection of the unemployed persons, the share of the expenses caused by the payment of the unemployment benefit (the unemployed persons with and without work experience) was 14.8%.

Structure of the expenditure on unemployed social protection, in 2022

Unemployment benefit[1] - 14.8%

Graduates unemployment benefits - 1.4%

Other expenditure[2] - 83.8%

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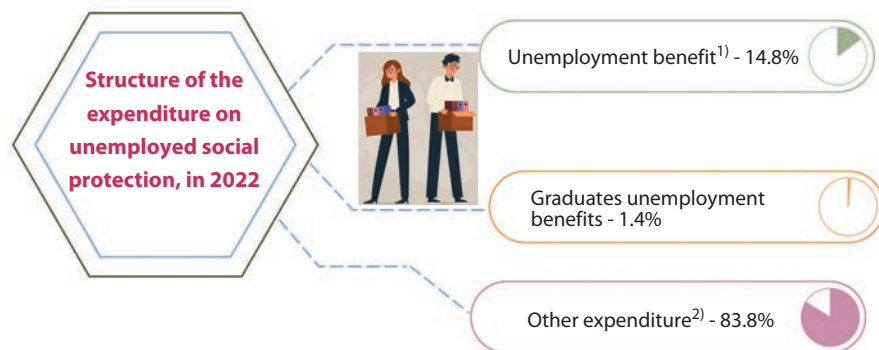
[1] *According to Law No 76/2002 regarding the unemployment insurance system and employment stimulation.*

[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.*

Source: *The National Agency for Employment.*

Social insurance

	M.U.	2022
I.Social insurance pensioners[1)]- total		
Yearly average number	thou pers.	5003
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1855
State social insurance pensioners		
Yearly average number	thou pers.	4607
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1775
Social insurance pensioners from the former system for farmers		
Yearly average number	thou pers.	194
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	712
Social insurance pensioners (excluding farmers)		
Yearly average number	thou pers.	4809
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	1901
II. Pensioners receiving social security benefits[2)]		
Yearly average number	thou pers.	*)
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	425
III. Pensioners who are war invalids, orphans and widows		
Yearly average number	thou pers.	1
Monthly average pension	lei / pers.	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.*
Source: *National House of Public Pensions.*

Evolution of the average number of pensioners
 thou persons
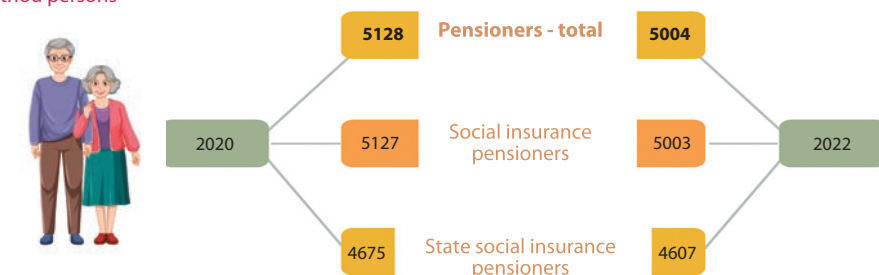
Source: *National House of Public Pensions.*

In 2022, the average number of social insurance pensioners was 5003 thousand people, and the average monthly pension for state social insurance pensioners amounted to 1855 lei per person.
The number of state social insurance pensioners, registered in 2022, was 4607 thousand people, decreasing, compared to 2021, by 47 thousand people, and the average monthly pension for this category of pensioners was, in 2022, of 1775 lei per person, increasing compared to the previous year, by 173 lei per person.

Indices of real average pension in 2022
1990=100
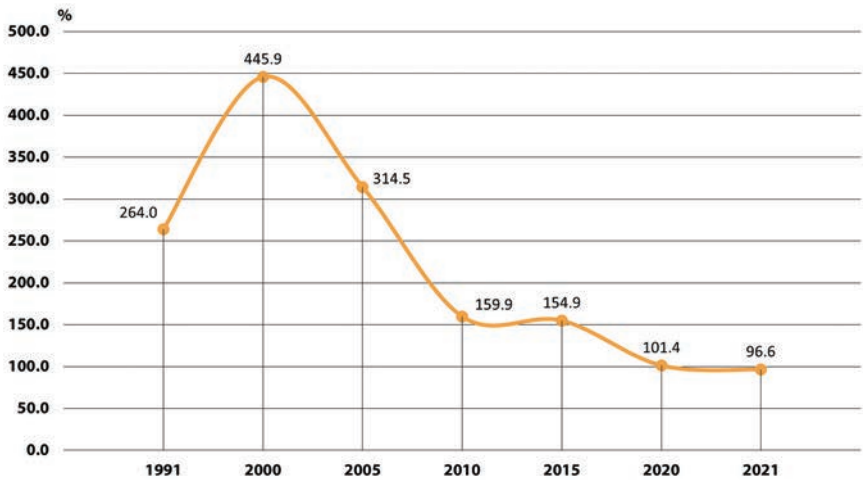
Tickets for balneary treatment and rest granted by means of social insurance

Balneary treatment
- thou -
92.1

2021
Tickets - total
- thou -
92.1

Expenditure on treatment and rest[1]
- thou lei -
185.5
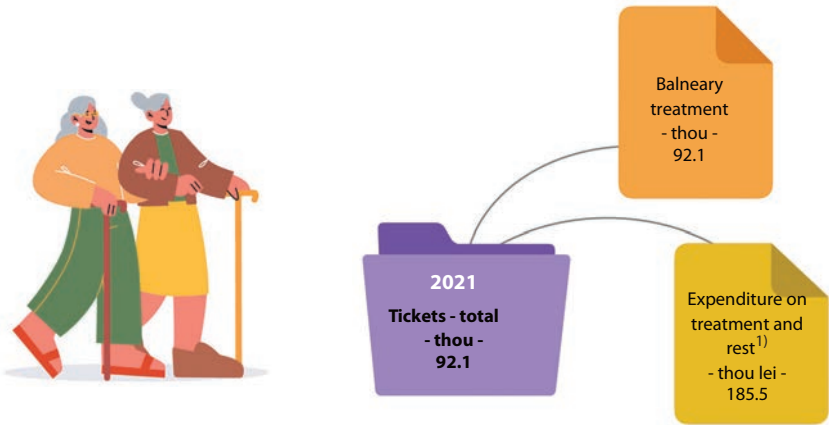
Note: Data on **2022** will be available in September **2023**.
[1] Including expenses incurred for the balneary treatment of farmers according to Government Emergency Ordinance No 31/1998.
Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity.

Social assistance

Structure of the number or beneficiaries of social assistance benefits and services, financed from the MLSS [1) budget, in 2021

Allowances granted for the interruption of activities due to the effects produced by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, according to Government Emergency Ordinance No 30/2020 - **0.2%**

Social services - **0.1%**

Allowances granted for the interruption of activities due to the effects produced by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, according to Government Emergency Ordinance No 132/2020 - **0.6%**

Social assistance benefits and services - **99.1%**

[1) *MLSS = Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity.*
Source: *Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity.*

In 2021, the amount spent from the state budget allocated to the Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity (MLSS) for social assistance was lei 23746949.2 thousand. Within the total expenses for social benefits and services performed through the budget of MLSS, state allowances for children prevailed (44.3%), followed by the children rearing allowances (22.2%) and the benefits paid to disabled persons (19.5%).

lei thou

	2021
Paid amounts - total	**23746949.2**
I. Social assistance benefits and social services financed by the MLSS budget	
State allowances for children	10514726.9
Benefit for child care	5282836.4
Insertion bonus	658992.4
Adjustment benefit with a view to adoption	12717.0
Monthly support allowance for the adopting persons or families	1295.9
Family support allowance	302767.3
Aid for thermal energy provided by the central heating system	5867.3
Aid for natural gas heating	14978.0
Aid for wood, coal or petroleum fuel heating	509001.0
Aid for electric energy heating	1165.7
Social aid for ensuring the GMI (guaranteed minimum income)	517523.7
Foster care allowances	295647.2
Benefits for refugees	1894.9
Aid for refugees	1804.0
Emergency aid	23466.3
Contributions to the compulsory dwelling insurance for the families that receive a GMI (guaranteed minimum income)	2203.9
Deposit made into a JUNIOR account for children protected through specialised child protection services	44595.6
Social assistance benefits for disabled persons	
Support for child care granted to disabled persons	126969.5
Monthly benefit for the caregivers of persons with severe visual impairment	607304.5
Monthly benefit for adults with severe or marked disabilities	2470442.4
Monthly complementary personal budget for adults with severe, marked or moderate disabilities	1093067.5
Social benefits for the parents of children with severe, marked or moderate disabilities	194938.1
Monthly allowance for persons with HIV/AIDS	72603.2
Monthly allowance for children with HIV/AIDS	884.2
Financial facilities (free of charge interurban transport)	42355.7
Interest on bank loans for the purchase of an adapted car or the adaptation of the dwelling	2389.6
Reimbursement of the fuel expenses related to travelling by passenger car	25394.5
II. Social services	
Subsidies for association and foundations	22111.8

Note: Data on **2022** will be available in September **2023**.
Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity.
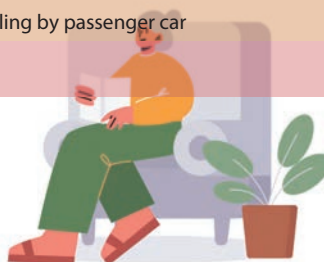
Health

Main health care units

units

	2022[1]
Hospitals[2]	544
Other units assimilated to hospitals, that provide only day care hospitalization[3]	162
Specialized outpatient clinics (including polyclinics) and integrated in hospitals	590
Dispensaries	184
Health care centres [4]	98
Tuberculosis sanatoria	2
Balneary sanatoria[5]	11
Preventoria	2
Health and social care units	66
Specialised health centres	835
Transfusion centres	43
Independent general practice offices[6]	775
Independent family medicine offices[6]	10444
Independent specialized medical offices [6]	13740
Medical offices in schools and universities	2141
Independent dental offices [6]	16341
Dentist office in schools and universities	515
Dialysis centers and places of operation of dialysis centres	95
Other health care office	810
Pharmacies and pharmacy operating points	9885
Medical laboratories	4521
Dentist laboratories	2258

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[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 a.s.o.*
Source: *NIS - "Activity of the health network and health care" for* **2022**.

Hospitals[2]			Other units assimilated to hospitals, that provide only day care hospitalization[3]			Independent family medicine offices[4]		
535	543	544	150	160	162	10652	10470	10444
2020	2021	2022[1]	2020	2021	2022[1]	2020	2021	2022[1]

2020	2021	2022[1]	2020	2021	2022[1]	2020	2021	2022[1]
12276	13552	13740	15650	16177	16341	9828	9925	9885
Independent specialized medical offices[4]			Independent dentist offices[4]			Pharmacies, pharmaceutical points and drug stores		
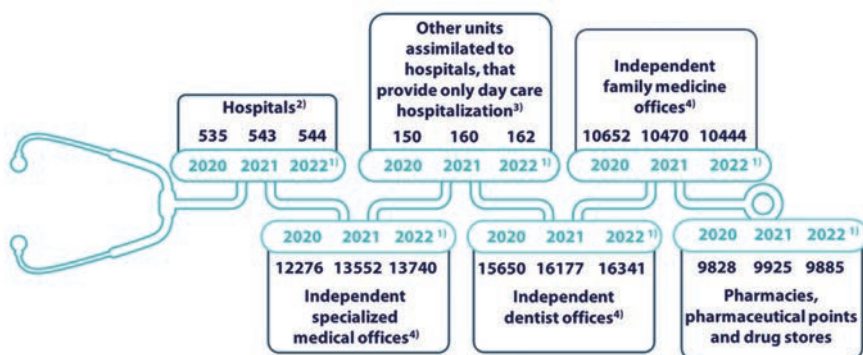
In 2022[1], the network of health facilities included a number of 544 hospitals[2], 1 unit more than in 2021 and 9 units more than in 2020. Units assimilated to hospitals[3] that offer only day care services were 162 units in 2022, mostly from the network of private units, slightly increasing compared to 2021 when 160 units were registered.

In 2022, 95 dialysis centers and their work points were registered, 2 units more than in 2021.

At the end of 2022, 135837 beds[2] were available for inpatients for continuous hospitalization, 752 more beds than in the previous year, they benefited from 3452 beds in medico-social units, and the same number of beds in balneary sanatoria (including neurosis and neuropsychiatry sanatoria), in tuberculosis sanatoria and prevention centers, as in 2021.

The total number of outpatient units has increased in 2022 compared to the previous year and as well as compared to 2020. The most significant increases in the number of outpatient medical units were recorded in independent specialized medical offices[4], which registered in 2022 a number of 13740 units (188 more compared to 2021 and 1464 compared to 2020) and to independent dental offices, which in 2022 registered a number of 16341 units (164 more compared to of 2021 and by 691 compared to 2020).

Decreases were recorded in the number of independent family medical offices[4] by 26 units compared to 2021 and by 208 units compared to 2020.

In 2022, a number of 9885 pharmacies, pharmaceutical points and drug stores provided services to the population (40 units less than in 2021 and 57 units more than in 2020).

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[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] *The number of general medicine offices, family medical offices, dental offices and specialized medical offices does not include offices in the structure of other types of health facilities, such as: polyclinics, civil medical societies, diagnostic and treatment centers, a.s.o.*

Source*: NIS - "Activity of the health network and health care" for **2020** - **2022** period.*

Beds for continuous admission from sanitary units

beds

	2022[1]
Hospital beds and medical units assimilated to hospital [2]	135837
Beds in sanatoria [3]	2004
Beds in preventoria[4]	297
Beds in health and social care units [4]	400
Beds in tuberculosis sanatoria [4]	3452

[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 - "Activity of the health network and health care" for* **2022**.

Number of medical staff

persons

	2022[1]
Physicians[2]	**71279**
Population per physician	267
Physicians per 10000 inhabitants	37.4
Dentists	**21430**
Population per dentist	889
Dentists per 10000 inhabitants	11.3
Pharmaceutical	**22660**
Population per pharmaceutical	840
Pharmaceutical per 10000 inhabitants	11.9
Nurses with tertiary education	**18910**
Population per nurses with tertiary education	1007
Nurses with tertiary education per 10000 inhabitants	9.9
Medical staff [3]	**156651**
Population per medical staff [3]	122
Medical staff [3] per 10000 inhabitants	82.3
Medical staff [3] per physician	2.2
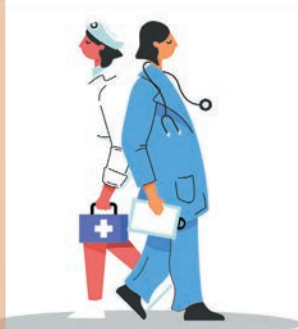
Note: *For the year* **2022**, *the rates were calculated based on the usually resident population on* **January 1**[st].
[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *Dentists excluded.*
[3] *Medical staff with upper secondary/post-secondary non-tertiary education.*
Source: *NIS - "Activity of the health network and health care" for* **2022**.

In 2022, the health system benefited from the services provided by 71.3 thousand physicians (excluding dentists), 21.4 thousand dentists, 22.7 thousand pharmacists, 18.9 thousand nurses with tertiary education and 156.7 thousands of average health personnel.

A physician (excluding a dentist) had an average of 267 inhabitants[5], less by 11 inhabitants compared to 2021 and a dentist had an average of 889 inhabitants, less by 69 inhabitants compared to the year 2021.

In 2022, per 10000 inhabitants there were, on average, 37.4 physicians, 11.3 dentists, 11.9 pharmacists, 9.9 nurses with tertiary education and 82.3 average health personnel.

[5] *The rates for the year* **2022** *were calculated according to the usually resident population on* **January 1**[st], *as for the years* **2021** *and* **2020** *the rates were calculated according to the usually resident population on* **July 1**[st] *of each year.*

Hospitals[1], by type of ownership and by area, in 2022[2]

The share of hospitals under public majority ownership (%)

10.4

89.6
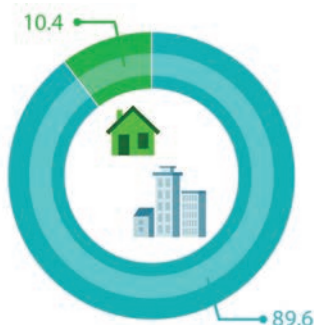
The share of hospitals under private majority ownership (%)

10.0

90.0

Urban

Rural

[1] Including institutes, health centres, medicalcentres and medical clinics assimilated to hospitals that offer hospitalization services with continous hospitalization or continous and day hospitalization services. Medical centres, health centres, diagnostic centres, multifunctional centres that offer only hospitalization services are not included. Dialysis centres are also not included.
[2] Provisional data.
Source: NIS - Annual statistical survey „Activity of health units" in **2022**.

Number of medical staff from hospitals

persons

	2020	2021	2022[1]
Physicians[2]	65740	68760	71279
Dentists	18491	19982	21430
Pharmaceutical	19470	21470	22660
Nurses with tertiary education	16784	17957	18910
Medical staff[3]	152686	155558	156651
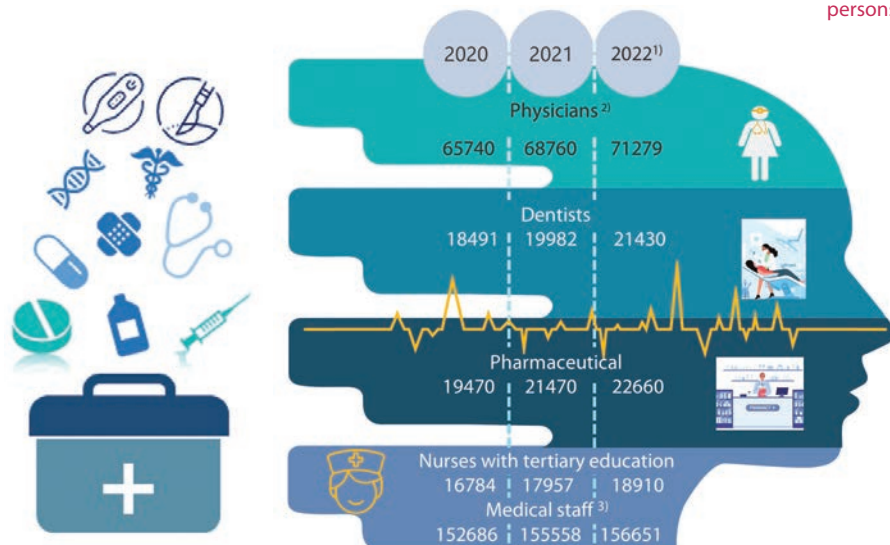
[1] Provisional data.
[2] Excluding dentists.
[3] Medical staff with upper secondary/post-secondary non-tertiary education.
Source: NIS - "Activity of the health network and health care" for **2020** - **2022**.

Education

Education by level education

	2022/ 2023
Number of educational units/institutions	
Total	**7072**
Enrolled population by level of education (thou persons)	
Total	**3473**
Level of education:	
Early childhood	27
- private sector	*1*
Pre-primary	522
- private sector	*39*
Primary and lower secondary	1607
- private sector	*29*
Upper secondary	595
- private sector	*17*
Vocational	96
- private sector	*2*
Post secondary non-tertiary	87
- private sector	*42*
Tertiary	539
- private sector	*63*
Enrolment rate for the school age population [1);2] **(%)**	
Total	**71.0**[3]
By sex	
Male	68.8[3]
Female	73.3[3]
Number of early childhood, pre-primary and students / learners per member of the teaching staff	
Early childhood	14
Students	14
Students / Learners	20
Number of pupils and students / lerners per 10000 inhabitants[1]	
Students	1253[3]
Students / Learners	283[3]

During the 2022/2023 academic year, the number of educational units increased to 7072 units.

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

The number of pupils attending pre-university education decreased, so that during the 2022/2023 school year their number was by 0.7% less than in the 2021/2022 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, 76.1% are students attending Bachelor's degree courses, 19.8% 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. 11.7% of the total number of students enrolled in tertiary education attend private education institutions.

During the 2022/2023 school year, for all educational levels, the enrolment rate of the school age population (0-23 years) had different values by sex (68.8% for boys, 73.3% for girls, respectively).

School age population, by level of education
thou

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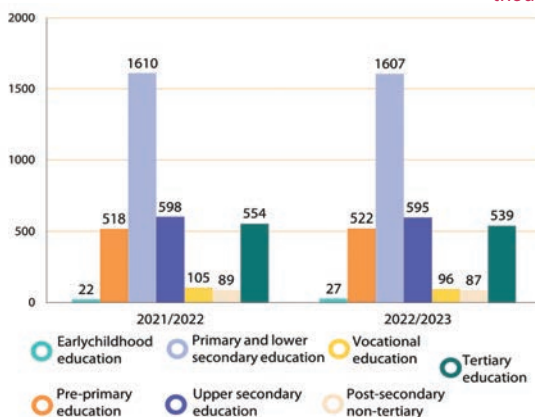
[1] *The usually resident population on **January 1st** was used.*
[2] *Including the number of children in early childhood education.*
[3] *Provisional data.*
Source: *Statistical survey on the activity of educational units/institutions.*

Students in tertiary education institutions, by field of study in the academic year 2022 / 2023

2022 / 2023

- 4.0%
- 4.0%
- 8.8%
- 8.8%
- 24.0%
- 4.2%
- 7.4%
- 19.2%
- 4.6%
- 15.0%

- Education
- Arts and humanities
- Social sciences, journalism and information
- Business, administration and law
- Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics
- Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)
- Engineering, manufacturing and construction
- Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary sciences
- Heath and welfare
- Services

	2021/ 2022
Number of gratuates of pre-university education by level of education (thou persons)	
Lower secondary education	171
Upper secondary education	146
Vocational education	31
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	30
Degree graduates (thou persons)	
Tertiary education	126

	2022/ 2023
Teaching staff (thou persons)	
Total	**241**
Early childhood and pre-primary	39
Primary and lower secondary	119
Upper secondary	53
Vocational	1
Post-secondary non-tertiary	2
Tertiary	27

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

49

The number of graduates in the school year 2021/2022 increased compared to the previous year for vocational education (by 25.8%), lower secondary (by 19.3%) and upper secondary (by 1.3%). At the end of the school year 2021/2022, the highest number of graduates has been registered in lower secondary education (over 170 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 2021/2022 was 125580 persons, decreasing by 4.5% as compared to previous year.

The teaching staff in all educational levels experience increasing increased by 1.2% as compared to previous year.

Graduates, by level of education

2020/2021

Upper secondary education
41.8%

Lower secondary education
41.4%

Post-secondary non-tertiary education
9.6%

Vocational education
7.2%

2021/2022

Lower secondary education
45.1%

Upper secondary education
38.7%

Vocational education
8.2%

Post-secondary non-tertiary education
8.0%
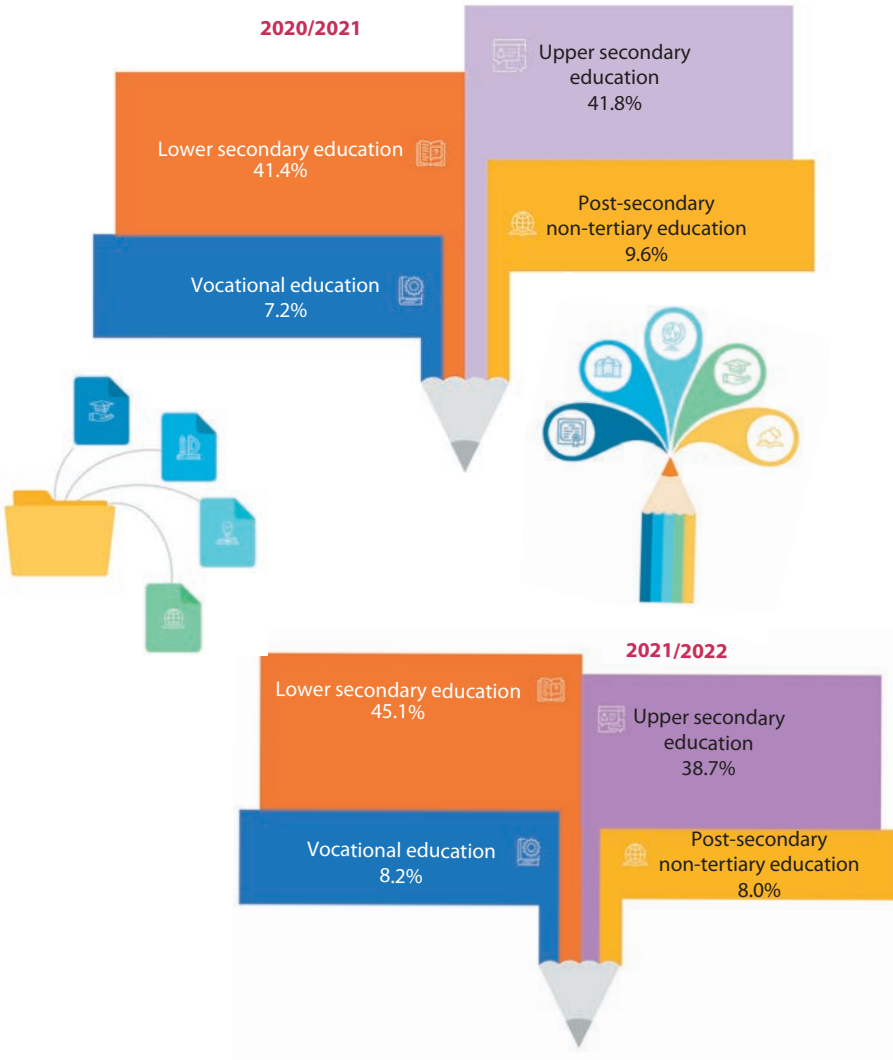
Justice

number

	2022[1]
Judges (number)	**4074**
Actions which entered	
the Courts of Justice (thou)	**2134**
- penal (thou)	446
- civil (thou)	1688
Persons definitively convicted	**32982**
of which, for:	
Offences against the person	5428
Offences against the patrimony [2]	5795
Forest offences	270
Work-related offences, of which:	645
- giving a bribe	53
- taking a bribe	60
- traffic of influence	89
Offences against the authorities	512
Economic offences	692
Offences causing damage	
to social cohabitation relations	1185
Offences against traffic regulations	14222
Criminality rate [3]	**173**
(persons definitively convicted	
per 100000 inhabitants)	

[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *Offences against private and public assets.*
[3] *For the calculation of the crime rate for **2022** the usually resident population on **January 1 st** was used.*
Source: *Superior Council of Magistracy.*

In 2022, in Romania there were 4074 judges.

Of the total actions registered by the Courts of Justice in 2022 (2134 thousand cases), 1688 thousands (79.1%) were civil actions.

The average number of penal and civil actions was 524 per judge in 2022.

In 2022 the crime rate was 173 persons definitively convicted persons per 100000 inhabitants and the number of offences solved and declined by the Police to the Prosecutor's Office was 358 thousand offences.

In 2022, 1878 offenses (solved and declined by the Police to the Prosecutor's Office) were recorded per 100000 inhabitants.

	Intentionat killings	Sexual violence	Theft	Coruption	Crimes against computer systems	Participation in organized crime groups
Country			rates per 100000 inhabitants			
			2021			
EU-27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	0.66	48.74	819.61	32.63	168.92	1.01
Belgium	1.26	84.37	1428.70	40.73	73.64	4.23
Bulgaria	1.27	7.91	353.28	8.17	0.74	0.95
Czech Republic	0.43	14.89	248.45	13.02	17.44	0.21
Cyprus	1.56	7.03	58.82	1.34	16.29	0.00
Croatia	0.82	22.07	255.80	22.59	32.13	0.50
Croatia	0.72	108.61	2134.02	81.80	...	...
Estonia	1.35	29.55	564.86	6.54	18.80	0.08
Finland	1.70	90.64	2242.66	66.86	35.64	0.05
France	1.08	109.71	1786.35	4.04	23.70	3.21
Germany	0.76	50.26	1004.59	6.15	...	0.84
Greece	0.83	3.00	551.92	7.09	3.62	3.35
Ireland	0.44	58.35	891.23	0.16	2.14	...
Italy	0.51	9.73	1183.42	6.49	33.64	1.19
Latvia	5.18	17.69	417.28	10.83	0.95	...
Lithuania	2.50	5.26	276.71	22.32	25.22	0.18
Luxemburg	0.47	54.83	1717.58	0.63	...	9.61
Malta	0.39	26.74	867.66	5.04	77.12	0.00
Poland	0.70	8.49	287.32	16.14	16.31	2.37
Portugal	0.80	26.40	621.02	2.06	14.53	0.03
Romania	*0.99*	*12.21*	*471.44*	*20.92*	*7.82*	*3.07*
Slovakia	1.01	10.82	179.48	3.41	1.32	0.26
Slovenia	0.43	21.20	634.76	11.38	7.92	0.19
Spain	0.61	31.47	262.25	2.18	15.78	3.52
Sweden	1.09	217.72	2784.26	205.03	111.43	...
Netherlands	0.72	26.12	1052.96	30.07	...	...
Hungary	0.69	4.86	436.02	66.96	...	...

… = Data not available.
Source: Eurostat.

Offences
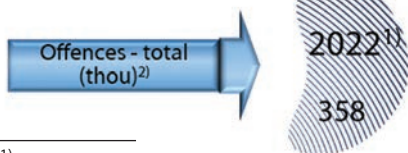
Offences - total (thou)[2]

2022[1]

358

[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *The offences investigated and solved by the Police, as well as those for which the responsability is thrown to the Prosecutor's Office are included.*
Source: *Romanian Police General Inspectorate within the Ministry of Internal Affairs.*

Offences rate

Criminality rate[2,3] (offences per 100000 inhabitants)

2022[1]

1878

[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *The offences investigated and solved by the Police, as well as those for which the responsability is thrown to the Prosecutor's Office are included.*
[3] *For the calculation of the crime rate for **2022** the usually resident population on **January 1st** was used.*
Source: *Romanian Police General Inspectorate within the Ministry of Internal Affairs.*

Offences[1] investigated and solved by the Police

thou offences
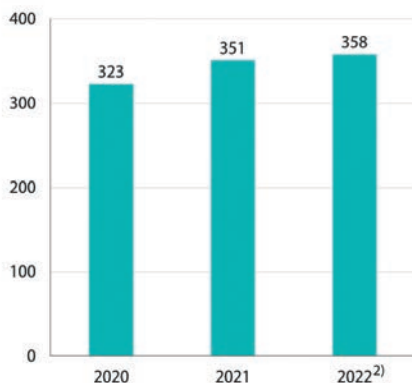
Bar chart showing offences (thou):
- 2020: 323
- 2021: 351
- 2022[2]: 358

---

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

[2] Provisional data.

Offences rate[1]

offences number/100000 inhabitants
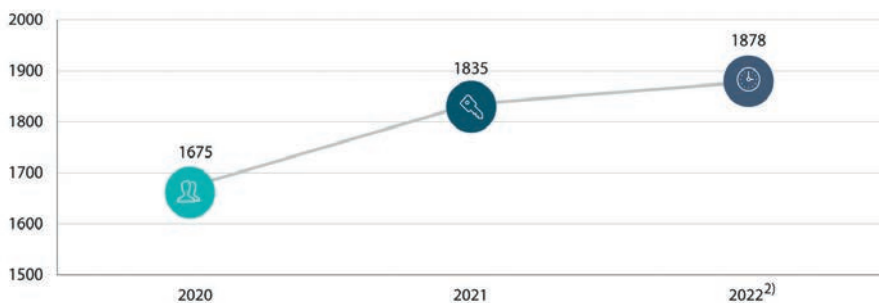
Line chart showing offences rate per 100000 inhabitants:
- 2020: 1675
- 2021: 1835
- 2022[2]: 1878

---

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

For the calculation of the crime rate for **2020** and **2021** the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used, and for **2022** the usually resident population on **January 1st**.

[2] Provisional data.

Culture

Number and activity of the main cultural-artistic units

2022[1]

Libraries activity[2]		Institutions and performance companies or concerts activity[2]			Museums and public colections activity[2]		Cinemas activity[6]		
8372	2362	172	37	4240	446	16025	95	641	11233
Libraries[3] (number)	Active users (thou persons)	Performance or concerts institutions and companies[4] (number)	Performances and concerts (thou performances)	Audience (thou persons)	Museums and public colections[5] (number)	Visitors (thou persons)	Cinemas[7] (number)	Performances (thou)	Audience (thou persons)

[1] *Provisinal data.*
[2] **Source***: NIS - The statistical survey 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 2022, a number of 8372 libraries (excluding branches) operated, with 86 fewer units than in 2021. The number of active users registered at libraries in 2022 was 2362 thousand people, 235 thousand more (11.0%) compared to 2021.

In 2022, the number of institutions and performance companies or concerts (theaters, operas, philharmonics, orchestras, choirs and other units) was 172 units (excluding sections), registering a increase of 5 units compared to 2021.

The number of shows and concerts (performances) held in 2022 was 37 thousand performances, 2.6 times higher than in 2021. The number of spectators registered by institutions and performance companies or concerts was in 2022, of 4240 thousand spectators, 2.2 higher spectators compared to 2021.

The network of museums and public collections that operated in 2022 included 446 units (excluding branches and sections) and 16025 thousand visitors, increasing by 4620 thousand visitors (40.5%) compared to 2021.

Participation in cultural activities - thou persons-

Active library users	Spectators at the performances of institutions and performance companies and concerts	Visitors to museums and public collections[1]	Spectators at cinemas
2020 - 2504	2020 - 1506	2020 - 7939	2020 - 3302
2021 - 2127	2021 - 1940	2021 - 11405	2021 - 4685
2022[2] - 2362	2022[2] - 4240	2022[2] - 16025	2022[2] - 11233

[1] *Including botanical gardens, zoo, aquarium and natural reserves.*
[2] *Provisional data.*
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 2022 included 95 cinemas, where 641 thousand cinematographic performances were provided to the public, watched by 11233 thousand spectators, 6548 thousand spectators (139.8%) more compared to the previous year.
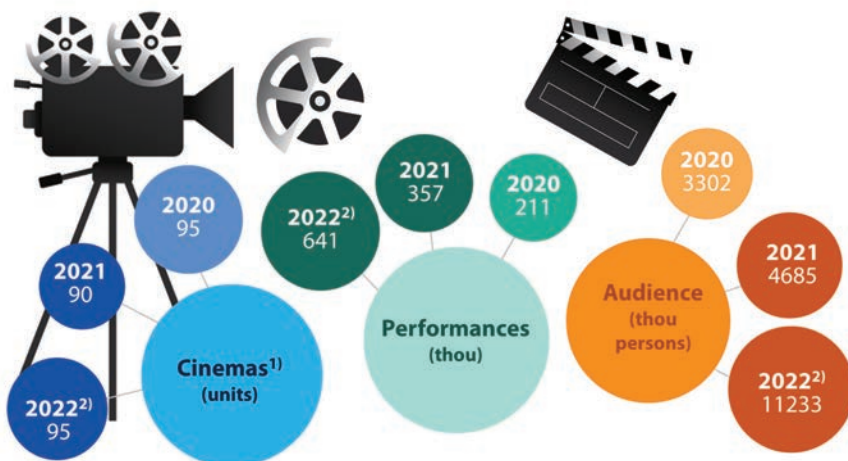
1) *Including caravan.*
2) *Provisional data.*
Source: *Ministry of Culture - National Centre of Cinematography.*

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

In 2022, the number of program hours broadcast by public radio stations (178 thousand program hours) increased by 15 thousand program hours (9.2%) compared to 2021, while the number of program hours of public television stations (49 thousand program hours) increased by 5 thousand program hours (11.4%), compared to 2021.
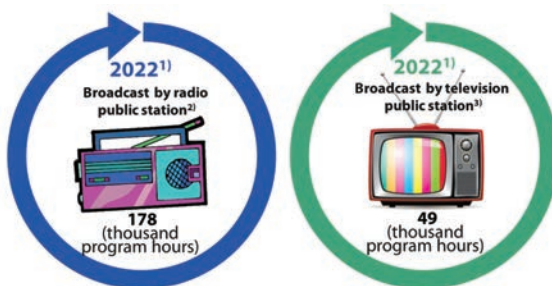
1) *Provisional data.*
2) **Source:** *Romanian Radio Broadcasting Company.*
3) **Source:** *Romanian Television Company.*

55

ECONOMY, ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL RESOURCES

Prices

In 2022, the annual average inflation rate was 13.8%, being influenced mainly by the increase in the prices of electric energy, gas and central heating, fuels, food products and of the water supply, sewage collection, refuse collection services. The upward trend was more pronounced for the consumer prices of food products, the corresponding annual average index being 115.69%, 12.45 percentage points higher than the same index from 2021. In the case of non-food products, the average annual index from the year 2022 was 114.74%, and the one for services reached the value of 107.75%.
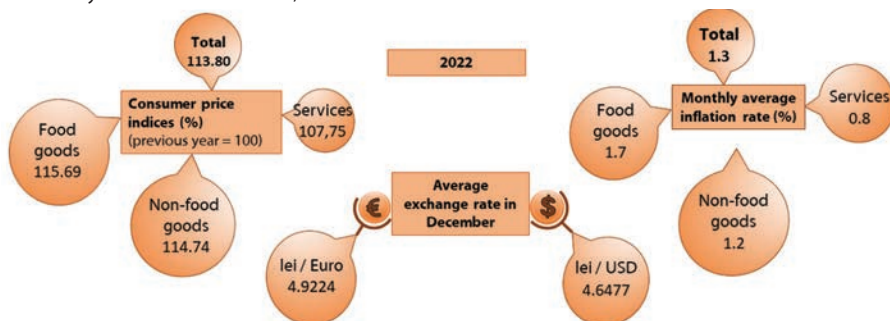
Evolution of consumer price, real earnings [1] and yearly average exchange rate indices

current year / previous year
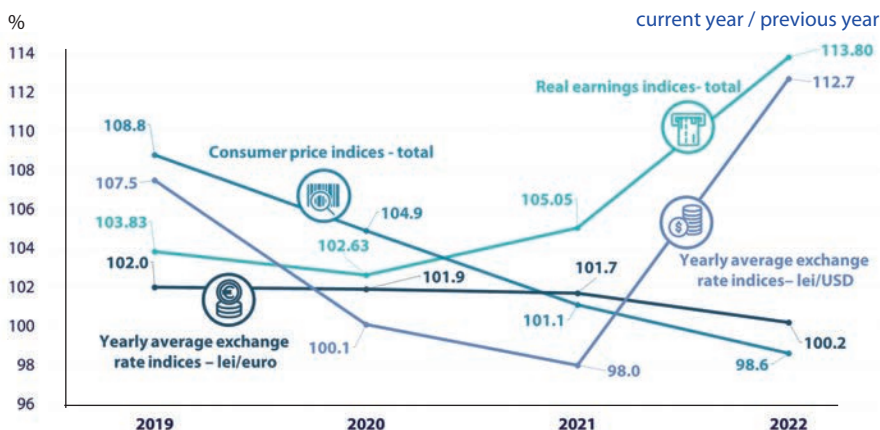
[1] *Operative provisional data, excluding the earning of employees in the economic units having less than 4 employees.*

In 2022, 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 and suply prices for electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production, as well as the price indices of industrial production in the extractive industry increased by 181.3 percentage points, respectively by 51.4 percentage points;

● the industrial production prices for water distribution; sanitation, waste management, decontamination activities, as well as the price indices of industrial production in the manufacturing industry decreased by 39.8 percentage points and respectively by 33.9 percentage points.

Yearly average inflation rate (%)

Country	2022
EU-27	**9.2**
Austria	8.6
Belgium	10.3
Bulgaria	13.0
Czech Republic	14.8
Cyprus	8.1
Croatia	10.7
Denmark	8.5
Estonia	19.4
Finland	7.2
France	5.9
Germany	8.7
Greece	9.3
Ireland	8.1
Italy	8.7
Latvia	17.2
Lithuania	18.9
Luxembourg	8.2
Malta	6.1
Poland	13.2
Portugal	8.1
Romania	*12.0*
Slovakia	12.1
Slovenia	9.3
Spain	8.3
Sweden	8.1
Netherlands	11.6
Hungary	15.3

Notte: *The average annual inflation rate is calculated with the harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP).*
Source: *Eurostat.*

Industrial production price indices per total (domestic market and non-domestic market)
2015 = 100

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 divisions)	2022
Total	**184.44**
Mining and quarrying	**235.80**
Mining of coal and lignite	c
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	296.25
Mining of metal ores	c
Other mining and quarrying	143.25
Mining support service activities	160.60
Manufacturing	**150.54**
Manufacture of food products	153.21
Manufacture of beverages	136.84
Manufacture of tobacco products	144.37
Manufacture of textiles	121.41
Manufacture of wearing apparel	137.26
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of travel and leather goods, harness and footwear; preparation and dyeing of furs	125.24
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting material	173.83
Manufacture of paper and paper products	149.23
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	110.05
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	221.55
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	181.52
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	155.22
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	140.01
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral product	163.05
Manufacture of basic metals	196.19
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	139.57
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	134.98
Manufacture of electrical equipment	126.71
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	124.88
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	130.53
Manufacture of other transport equipment	125.10
Manufacture of furniture	146.51
Other manufacturing n.e.c	146.76
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	169.93
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	**365.76**
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	365.76
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	**144.60**
Water collection, treatment and distribution	144.60

c = *Confidential data.*

National accounts

In 2022, the level of the gross domestic product, in nominal terms, was lei 1409783.9 million, namely 74033.7 lei per inhabitant.

In 2022, as compared to 2021, the gross domestic product, in real terms, increased by 4.7% and the gross domestic product per inhabitant increased by 5.2%.

The evolution of the gross domestic product by activity sector had the following characteristics:
- services had the highest contribution to GDP formation, namely 57.7% of the total (lei 812181.5 million);
- industry, which contributed with 22.5% to GDP formation (lei 317539.7 million), was in second place;
- construction contributed with 6.3% to GDP formation (lei 89570.2 million);
- agriculture, forestry and fishing contributed with 4.5% to the GDP formation (lei 63038.2 million).

In 2022, the gross value added was lei 1282329.6 million and represented 91.0% of the GDP.

Gross domestic product and gross domestic product per inhabitant
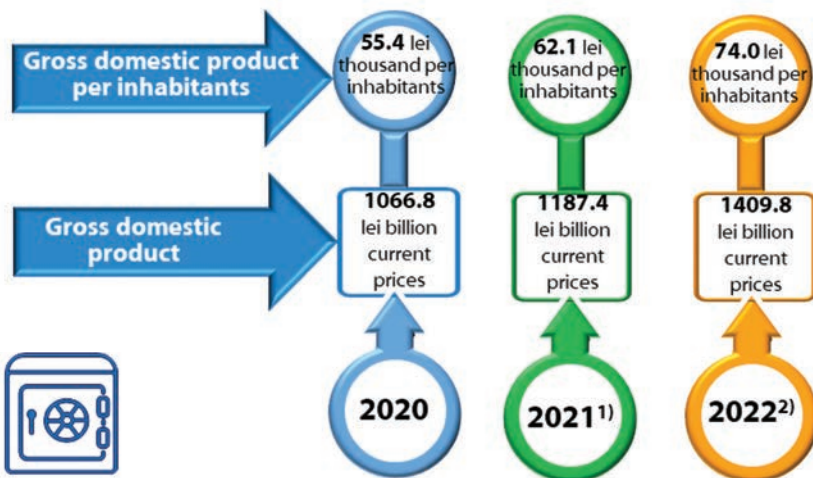
Note: For the years **2020** and **2021** period the usually resident population on **July 1st** of each year was used.
For **2022** the usually residential population at **January 1st**, was used.
1) Semi-final data.
2) Provisional data.

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

lei million current prices
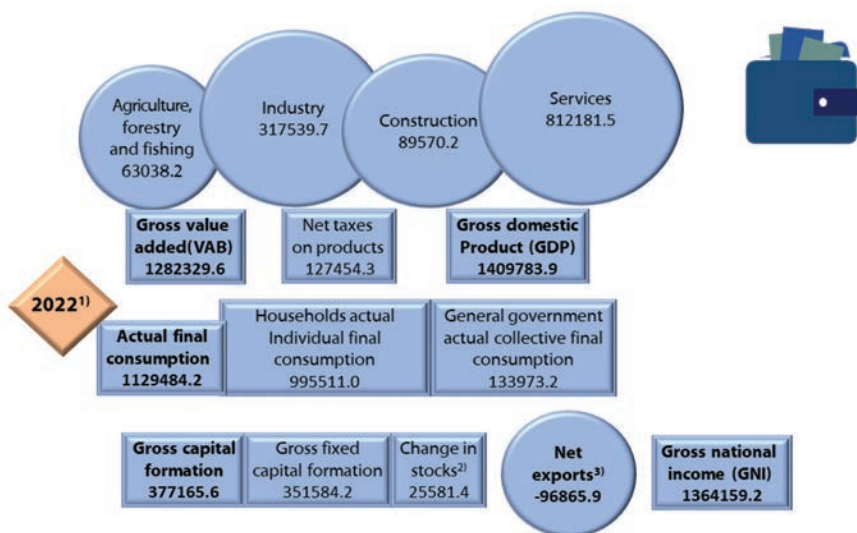
Agriculture, forestry and fishing 63038.2

Industry 317539.7

Construction 89570.2

Services 812181.5

Gross value added(VAB) 1282329.6

Net taxes on products 127454.3

Gross domestic Product (GDP) 1409783.9

2022[1]

Actual final consumption 1129484.2

Households actual Individual final consumption 995511.0

General government actual collective final consumption 133973.2

Gross capital formation 377165.6

Gross fixed capital formation 351584.2

Change in stocks[2] 25581.4

Net exports[3] -96865.9

Gross national income (GNI) 1364159.2

Note: *The data were calculated according to the methodology of the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010).*
[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.*
[3] *Exports - imports.*

In 2022, in terms of GDP use, the actual final consumption was lei 1129484.2 million and the value of its most important component - the actual individual final consumption of population households - was lei 995511.0 million.

In 2022, the amounts allocated for gross fixed capital formation totalled lei 351584.2 million.

In 2022 the gross value added rate reached 45.7% and the investment rate was 27.4%.

Gross domestic product indices (%)

previous year=100
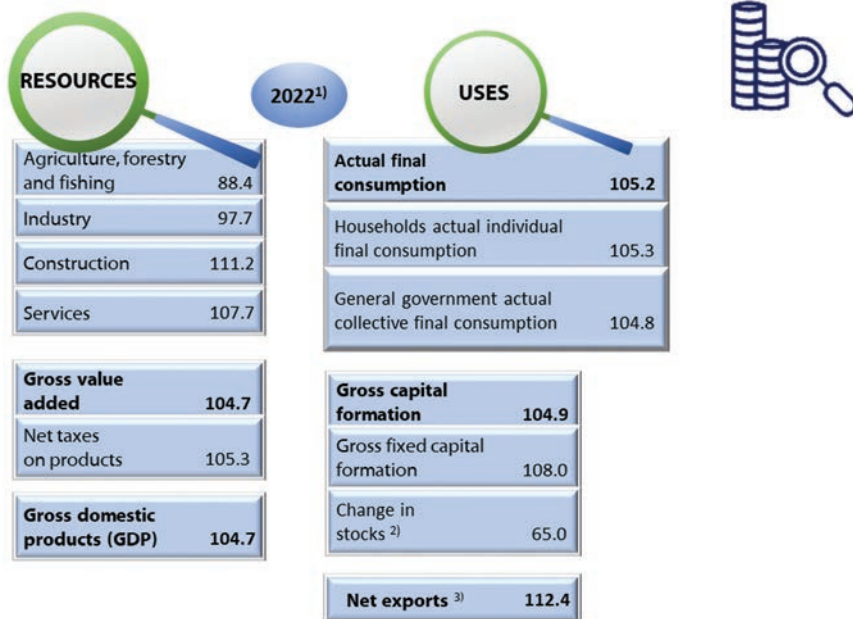
RESOURCES	2022[1]	USES	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	88.4	Actual final consumption	105.2
Industry	97.7	Households actual individual final consumption	105.3
Construction	111.2	General government actual collective final consumption	104.8
Services	107.7		
Gross value added	104.7	Gross capital formation	104.9
Net taxes on products	105.3	Gross fixed capital formation	108.0
Gross domestic products (GDP)	104.7	Change in stocks [2]	65.0
		Net exports [3]	112.4

Note: *The data were calculated according to the methodology of the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010).*
[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.*
[3] *Exports - imports.*

Gross domestic product growth variation

previous year = 100
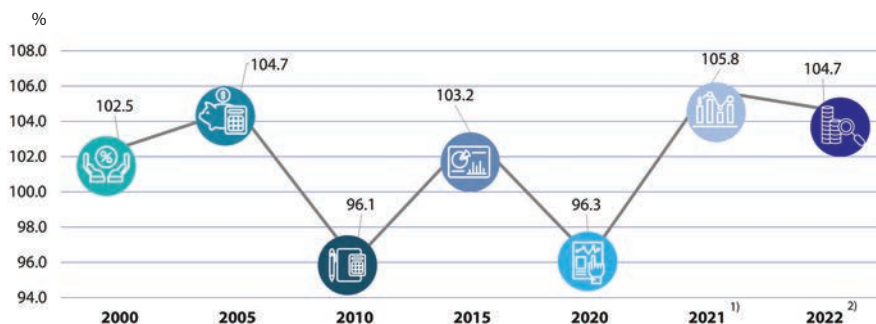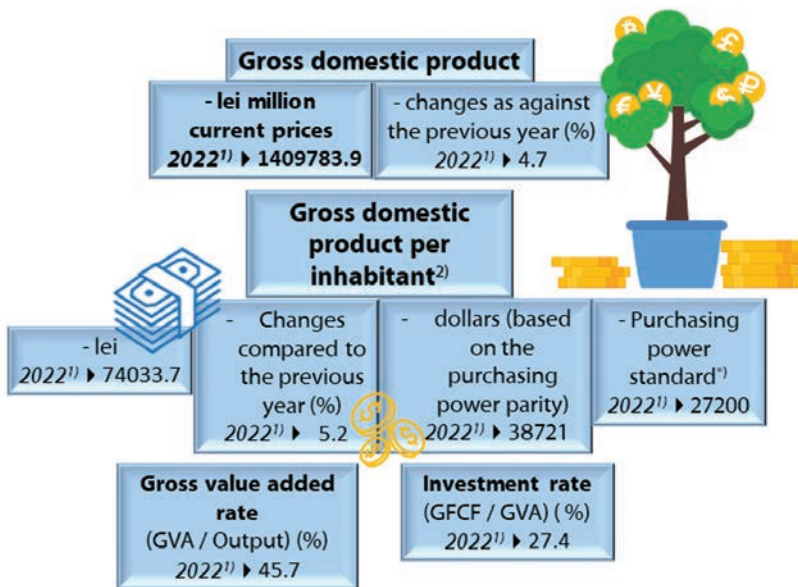
%

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2021 [1]	2022 [2]
	102.5	104.7	96.1	103.2	96.3	105.8	104.7

[1] *Semi-final data.*
[2] *Provisional data.*

Gross domestic product

| - lei million current prices 2022[1] ▶ 1409783.9 | - changes as against the previous year (%) 2022[1] ▶ 4.7 |

Gross domestic product per inhabitant[2]

| - lei 2022[1] ▶ 74033.7 | - Changes compared to the previous year (%) 2022[1] ▶ 5.2 | - dollars (based on the purchasing power parity) 2022[1] ▶ 38721 | - Purchasing power standard*) 2022[1] ▶ 27200 |

| Gross value added rate (GVA / Output) (%) 2022[1] ▶ 45.7 | Investment rate (GFCF / GVA) (%) 2022[1] ▶ 27.4 |

Note: The data were calculated according to the methodology of the European System of Accounts (ESA) - 2010.
[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *For 2022 year, the usually residential population at January 1st, was used.*
*) = EU 27=100.

Contribution of the main activities to the gross domestic product (%), in 2022[1]
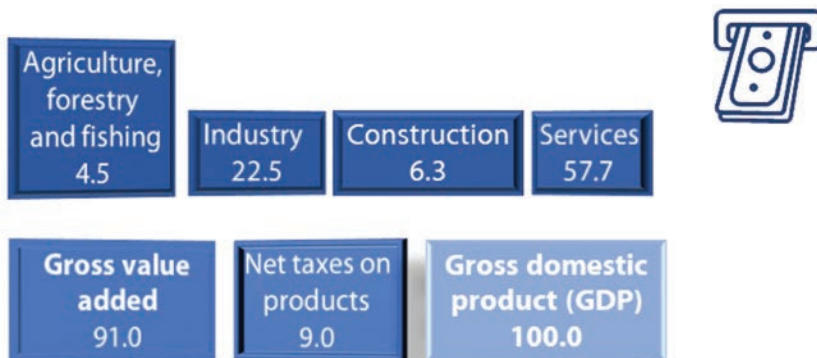
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing 4.5 | Industry 22.5 | Construction 6.3 | Services 57.7 |

| Gross value added 91.0 | Net taxes on products 9.0 | Gross domestic product (GDP) 100.0 |

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

Gross Domestic Product

Country	Gross domestic product/inhabitants (in PPS) 2022[1]
EU-27	**35200**
Austria	44100
Belgium	42500
Bulgaria	20700
Czech Republic	32000
Cyprus	32400
Croatia	25800
Denmark	48000
Estonia	30600
Finland	38400
France	35700
Germany	41100
Greece	23900
Ireland	82400
Italy	33700
Latvia	26100
Lithuania	31700
Luxembourg	92000
Malta	36000
Poland	27900
Portugal	27200
Romania	***27200***
Slovakia	23600
Slovenia	32500
Spain	30000
Sweden	41800
Netherlands	45600
Hungary	27300

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.*

Gross Domestic Product

Country	GDP % growth rate (previous year =100) 2022
EU-27	**3.3**
Austria	3.8
Belgium	2.4[1]
Bulgaria	4.2[1]
Czech Republic	2.5
Cyprus	4.2[1]
Croatia	7.6[2]
Denmark	2.9
Estonia	-1.4
Finland	1.8
France	2.2[1]
Germany	1.1[1]
Greece	6.5[1]
Ireland	9.9
Italy	4.0
Latvia	2.6
Lithuania	1.0
Luxembourg	-0.7[1]
Malta	4.4
Poland	6.1
Portugal	6.8[1]
Romania	***4.7[1]***
Slovakia	0.6
Slovenia	5.3
Spain	4.8[1]
Sweden	1.9
Netherlands	3.5[1]
Hungary	4.9[1]

[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *Estimates.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

Investments

Net investment indices, by structural elements (%), in 2022

previous year = 100

New construction 108.2

Equipment 107.8

Total 108.5

Other investment expenditure 107.8

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

Net investments, by main activities of national economy

2020
- 4.6%
- 26.6%
- 12.1%
- 56.7%

2021[1]
- 4.5%
- 26.7%
- 14.3%
- 54.5%

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Industry
- Construction
- Services
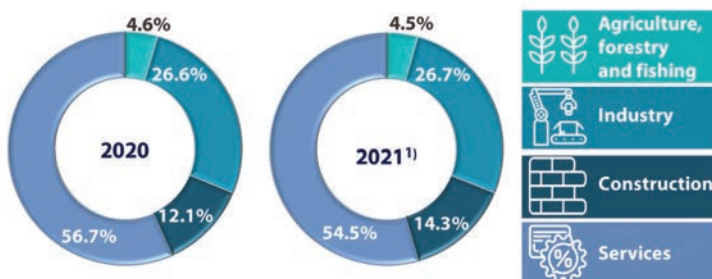
Net investments achieved, by funding sources

2020
- 2.0%
- 4.5%
- 12.5%
- 0.5%
- 5.6%
- 74.9%

- Own sources
- Internal credits
- External credits
- State budget and local budget
- Foreign capital
- Other source

2021[1]
- 2.4%
- 6.7%
- 11.4%
- 0.5%
- 5.9%
- 73.1%

Note: Data on **2022** will be available in November **2023**.
[1] *Provisional data.*

Enterprise activity

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

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	Sem. I 2022[1]
Total	**639123**
Mining and quarrying	1107
Manufacturing	57069
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	1132
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	3175
Construction	76311
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	180416
Transport and storage	65039
Hotels and restaurants	31035
Information and communication	33297
Real estate activities	22883
Professional, scientific and technical activities	79054
Administrative and support services activities	26982
Education[2]	8826
Human health and social work activities[2]	22551
Art, entertainment and recreation	11375
Other service activities	18871

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

Activity (CANE Rev. 2 sections)	Sem. I 2022[1]
Total	**637481**
Mining and quarrying	1094
Manufacturing	56402
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	1105
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and decontamination activities	3094
Construction	76217
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	180218
Transport and storage	64916
Hotels and restaurants	31013
Information and communication	33179
Real estate activities	22878
Professional, scientific and technical activities	78994
Administrative and support services activities	26792
Education[2]	8826
Human health and social work activities[2]	22527
Art, entertainment and recreation	11359
Other service activities	18867

[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.*

Industry

Value indices of turnover in industry (%)

previous year = 100

CANE Rev.2	2022
Total - by sections	**124.5**
Mining and quarrying	177.6
Manufacturing	122.8
Total - by main industrial groupings	**124.5**
Intermediate goods industry	121.3
Capital goods industry	120.0
Durable consumer goods industry	111.2
Non-durable consumer goods industry	121.7
Energy industry	185.4

Note: *Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.*

In 2022, the value index of turnover in industry increased by 24.5% as against the previous year, growth sustained by mining and quarrying (+77.6%) and manufacturing (+22.8%).

In 2022, the industrial production index (unadjusted series) decreased by 1.8%, as consequence of the decreases registered in the production and supply of electricity and heat, gas, steam and air conditioning (-9.4%), mining and quarrying (-2.8%) and manufacturing (-0.4%).
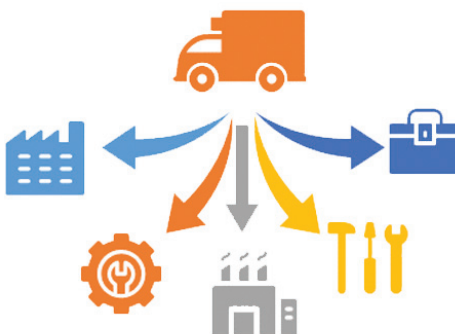
The most important decreases in the manufacturing industry were registered in the following activities: manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (-22.1%), manufacture of basic metals (-15.1%), manufacture of wood and cork products, excepting furniture (-13.4%), manufacture of electrical equipment (-5.4%), furniture manufacture (-5.3%), manufacture of wearing apparel (-4.7%), manufacture of rubber and plastic products (-4.3%).

Increases were recorded in: repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment (+30.5%), tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of travel and leather goods, harness and footwear (+20.7%), printing and reproduction of records (+17.3%), manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (+12.6%), other industrial activities n.e.c. (+10.5%), manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (+9.9%), manufacture of other transport equipment (+5.9%), manufacturing of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (+5.7%).

Industrial production indices (%)

unadjusted series

previous year=100

Activity (CANE Rev.2 divisions)	2022
Total	**98.2**
Mining and quarrying	**97.2**
Mining of coal and lignite	102.0
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	97.5
Mining of metal ores	101.9
Other mining and quarrying	97.4
Mining support service activities	94.6
Manufacturing	**99.6**
Manufacture of food products	103.2
Manufacture of beverages	101.2
Manufacture of tobacco products	100.5
Manufacture of textiles	98.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel	95.3
Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of travel and leather goods, harness and footwear; preparation and dyeing of furs	120.7
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	86.6
Manufacture of paper and paper products	100.3
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	117.3
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	112.6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical product	77.9
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	105.7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	95.7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	97.7
Manufacture of basic metals	84.9
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	99.3
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	102.5
Manufacture of electrical equipment	94.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	109.9
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	99.8
Manufacture of other transport equipment	105.9
Manufacture of furniture	94.7
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	110.5
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	130.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	**90.6**
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	90.6
Industry - total by main industrial groupings:	
- intermediate goods industry	94.2
- capital goods industry	103.5
- durable consumer goods industry	89.5
- non-durable consumer goods industry	104.5
- energy industry	92.8

Industrial production indices

previous year=100

Country	2022
EU-27	**3.0**
Austria	7.3
Belgium	-0.7
Bulgaria	12.8
Czech Republic	2.5
Cyprus	1.3
Croatia	1.6
Denmark	15.0
Estonia	-2.3
Finland	4.1
France	-0.1
Germany	-0.5
Greece[1]	2.5
Ireland	18.9
Italy	0.4
Latvia	0.8
Lithuania	9.3
Luxembourg[1]	-1.3
Malta[1]	3.1
Poland	11.0
Portugal	0.0
Romania[1]	**-1.7**
Slovakia	-3.7
Slovenia[1]	1.2
Spain[1]	3.0
Sweden	1.8
Netherlands[1]	2.5
Hungary	5.7

Note: *Adjusted seasonally series; total industry, excluding construction.*
[1] *Provisinal data.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

International trade in goods

	2022[1]		
	FOB exports	**CIF imports**	**Sold (exp. FOB - imp. CIF)**
euro million	91953	126054	-34101
USD million	96830	132700	-35870
lei million	453582	621793	-168211

[1] *Provisional data.*

The FOB exports recorded in 2022 a value of EUR 91953 million (+23.1% as compared to 2021) and the CIF imports were EUR 126054 million (+28.1% as compared to 2021), the trade balance (FOB-CIF) being EUR -34101 million.

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

euro million

Note: For **2020** the data have been revised and are final.
[1] *Semi-final data.*
[2] *Provisional data.*

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

euro million

Name of CN code		2022[1]
FOB exports	**E**	**91953**
CIF imports	**I**	**126054**
Live animals and animal products	E	1148
	I	2884
Vegetable products	E	6746
	I	4376
Animal or vegetable fats and oils	E	640
	I	467
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco	E	3439
	I	5531
Mineral products	E	7316
	I	15980
Chemical products	E	3197
	I	13828
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	E	5545
	I	8437
Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof	E	392
	I	832
Wood and articles of wood, excluding furniture	E	2368
	I	1149
Pulp of wood, paper, paperboard and articles thereof	E	847
	I	1867
Textiles and textile articles	E	3705
	I	5853
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas and similar articles	E	1260
	I	1351
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, ceramic, glass and similar materials	E	642
	I	1732
Base metals and articles of base metal	E	9103
	I	13469
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; sound and image recorders and reproducers	E	24138
	I	30682
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated	E	14302
	I	10944
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus and similar; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	E	2775
	I	2758
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	E	3287
	I	2959
Goods not elsewhere classified in the C.N.	E	1103
	I	955

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

The main structural changes in the evolution of exports by section of the Combined Nomenclature, in 2022 compared to 2021, consist of :

 – increase in share for the section " Mineral products"- by 4.3 percentage points;

 – decrease in share for the sections: "Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; sound and image recorders and reproducers" – by 2.5 percentage points, "Base metals and articles of base metal" – by 0.7 percentage points, "Transport means and materials" - by 0.6 percentage points.

In the evolution of imports by section of the Combined Nomenclature, in 2022 compared to 2021, the following structural changes have taken place:

 – increase in share for the section "Mineral products" - by 4.4 percentage points;

 – decrease in share for the section "Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; sound and image recorders and reproducers" – by 2.0 percentage points, "Plastics, rubber and articles thereof" – cu 0.7 percentage points.

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

previous year = 100

Note: *Data calculated from values expressed in euro.*
[1] *Provisional data.*

International trade in goods, by mode of transport

euro million

	2022 [1]
FOB exports by mode of transport	
Total	**91953**
of which:	
Road transport	63829
Maritim transport	14991
Railway transport	4307
Air transport	2882
Inland waterway transport	823
CIF imports by mode of transport	
Total	**126054**
of which:	
Road transport	84295
Maritim transport	22135
Railway transport	3273
Air transport	4718
Inland waterway transport	748

[1] *Provisional data.*

69

FOB exports, by group of countries[1]

euro million

	2022[2]
Total	**91953**
Europe	**79541**
European Union (EU-27)	66455
EFTA	1090
Other European countries	11996
Asia	**6295**
Middle and Near East	3209
Other Asian countries	3086
Africa	**2821**
North Africa	2380
Other African countries	441
America	**3069**
of which:	
North America	2461
Central America and the Caribbean	265
South America	343
Oceania	**129**
Extra-EU not specified countries[3]	**97**

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] *Provisional data.*
[3] *Includes the goods for which the country of destination for exports has not been filled in on customs declaration.*

CIF imports, by group of countries[1]

euro million

	2022[2]
Total	**126054**
Europe	**106414**
European Union (EU-27)	89334
EFTA	1397
Other European countries	15683
Asia	**16123**
Middle and Near East	1572
Other Asian countries	14551
Africa	**1306**
North Africa	1114
Other African countries	192
America	**2160**
of which:	
North America	1408
Central America and the Caribbean	156
South America	597
Oceania	**37**
Extra-EU not specified countries[3]	**14**

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] *Provisional data.*
[3] *Includes the goods for which the country of destination for imports has not been filled in on customs declaration.*

(FOB) Exports with the main partner countries, in 2022[1]

91953 total euro million

Germany 19.8%
Italy 10.1%
Hungary 7.4%
France 6.0%
Bulgaria 3.9%
Other countries 52.8%
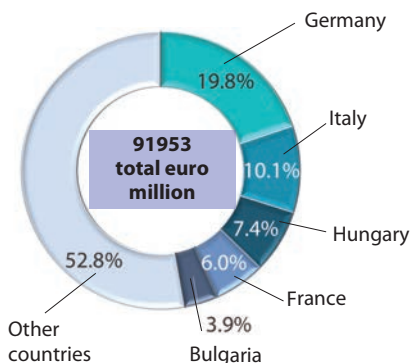
(CIF) Imports with the main partner countries, in 2022[1]

126054 total euro million

Germany 17.8%
Italy 8.2%
Bulgaria 7.0%
Hungary 6.5%
Poland 5.9%
Other countries 54.6%

[1] *Provisional data.*

[1] *Provisional data.*

Other countries

EFTA
1.2%

13.5%

13.0%

Other European
countries

**FOB exports
91953
euro million**

72.3%

European Union

Other countries

EFTA
1.1%

15.6%

12.4%

Other European
countries

**CIF imports
126054
euro million**

70.9%
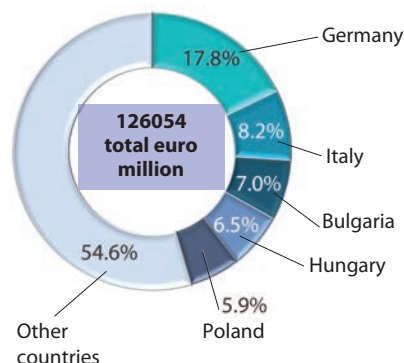
European Union

[1] *Provisional data.*
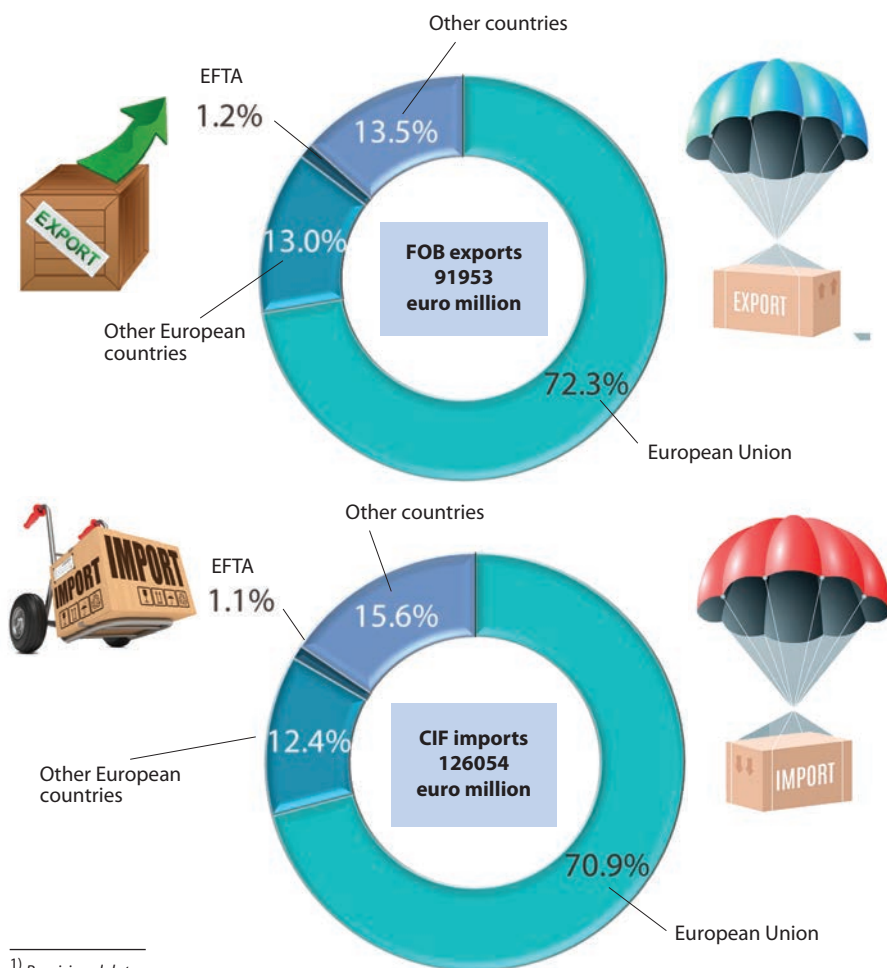
The main export destination, in terms of geographical orientation, as well as the main origin area of the imports were the Member States of the European Union, which in 2022 accounted for 72.3% of the total value for exports and 70.9% of the total value for imports.

International trade in goods

Country	FOB exports	CIF imports	Balance FOB/CIF
		euro million 2022	
EU-27	...	...	...
Austria	200881	220473	-19592
Belgium	604126	592914	11212
Bulgaria	47805	55264	-7459
Czech Republic	230152	224816	5336
Cyprus	4135	11430	-7295
Croatia	24128	42190	-18062
Denmark	123802	120171	3631
Estonia	21300	24933	-3633
Finland	81825	92434	-10609
France	587185	778093	-190908
Germany	1575753	1493913	81840
Greece	54676	93048	-38372
Ireland	202999	139077	63922
Italy	624710	655429	-30719
Latvia	22977	28118	-5141
Lithuania	44176	52392	-8216
Luxembourg	16405	25186	-8781
Malta	3102	8133	-5031
Poland	342894	362541	-19647
Portugal	78220	109263	-31043
Romania	*91953*	*126054*	*-34101*
Slovakia	102446	106898	-4452
Slovenia	66400	66337	63
Spain	397652	469011	-71359
Sweden	187936	192214	-4278
Netherlands	920645	855428	65217
Hungary	144084	156375	-12291

… = Data not available.
Source: *Eurostat.*

Domestic trade

Retail[1], by group of goods

lei million current prices

CANE Rev.2	2021[2]
Total	**359196.6**
Food goods	117218.7
Non-food goods	177926.4
Retail of fuels	64051.5

Note: Data resulting from the Structural Business Survey.
Data on **2022** will be available in November **2023**.
[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

CAEN Rev.2	2022
Total	**104.4**
Predominant sales of food goods, beverages and tobacco	101.4
Predominant sales of non-food goods	104.5
Retai; of fuels for motor vehicles, in specialised stores	109.6

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2022, the volume turnover indices of enterprises whose main activity is retail with the exception of motor vehicles and motorcycles increased by 4.4% compared to 2021, backed by the retail of motor fuels in specialized stores (+9.6%), the prevailing sales of non-food products (+4.5%), and the predominant sale of food goods, beverages and tobacco (+1.4%).

Retail [1], by group of goods

Food goods — Non-food goods — Retail of fuels

2020: 15.6% / 36.4% / 48.0%
2021[1]: 17.9% / 32.6% / 49.5%

Note: Data on **2022** will be available in November **2023**.
[1] Excluding the sale, maintenace and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and the retail of fuels.
[2] Provisional data.

Market services

Turnover volume indices for market services mainly rendered to the population

unadjusted series previous year =100

CANE Rev. 2	2022
Total	**126.3**
of which:	
Hotels and restaurants	128.9
Travel agency and tour operator services; tourist assistance services	129.9

Note: Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.

In 2022, the market services mainly rendered to the population increased by 26.3% compared to the previous year.

Income from market service activities

lei million current prices

CANE Rev. 2	2021[1]
Market services mainly rendered to the population	35143.7
Market services mainly rendered to economic operators	395086.7

Note: Data resulting from the Structural Business Survey.
*Data on **2022** will be available in November **2023**.*
[1] *Provisional data.*

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

2020: 23.8%, 8.5%, 15.1%, 52.6%

2021[1]: 22.3%, 10.2%, 15.4%, 52.1%

Restaurants

Hotels and other similar accommodation facilities

Travel agency and tour operator services

Other market services mainly rendered to the population
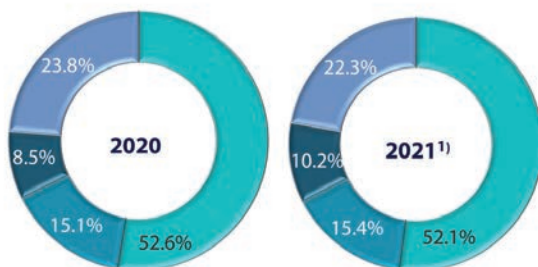
*Note: Data on **2022** will be available in November **2023**.*
[1] *Provisional data.*

Agriculture

Agricultural production indices

previous year = 100

Country	2022 [1]
EU-27	**97.0**
Austria	99.3
Belgium	96.8
Bulgaria	92.2
Czech Republic	98.7
Cyprus	96.1
Croatia	93.5
Denmark	101.2
Estonia	105.0
Finland	98.1
France	100.8
Germany	96.0
Greece	102.2
Ireland	100.0
Italy	99.0
Latvia	101.9
Lithuania	106.2
Luxembourg	95.3
Malta	99.5
Poland	102.2
Portugal	94.4
Romania	*84.2*
Slovakia	89.7
Slovenia	99.2
Spain	91.2
Sweden	104.0
Netherlands	97.6
Hungary	81.8

[1] *Estimates.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

Agricultural production[1]

-lei million current prices-
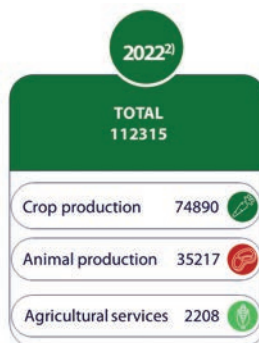
2022[2]

TOTAL
112315

Crop production	74890
Animal production	35217
Agricultural services	2208

[1] *According to the Eurostat methodology on "Economic Accounts for Agriculture".*
[2] *Provisional data.*

Agricultural production structure[1]
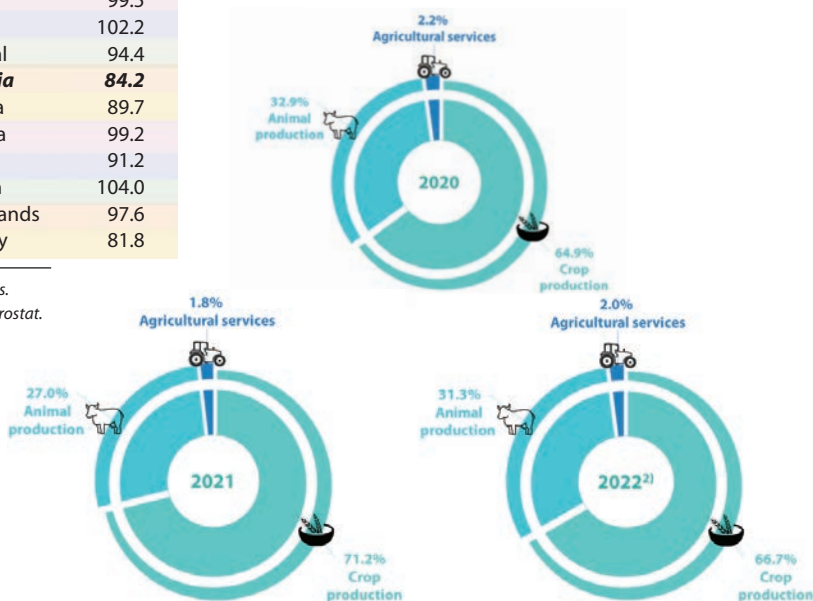
2.2%
Agricultural services

32.9%
Animal production

2020

64.9%
Crop production

1.8%
Agricultural services

27.0%
Animal production

2021

71.2%
Crop production

2.0%
Agricultural services

31.3%
Animal production

2022[2]

66.7%
Crop production

[1] *According to the Eurostat methodology on "Economic Accounts for Agriculture".*
[2] *Provisional data.*

Cereals for grain production (including seeds)

thou tone

Country	2022
EU-27	**297516[1]**
France	59674
Germany	43521
Poland	34616[2]
Spain	19056[3]
Romania	*18842*
Italy	16633[1]
Bulgaria	9790
Denmark	9464
Hungary	8872
Czech Republic	8218
Sweden	5820
Lithuania	5624
Austria	5207
Finland	3684

Cereals for grain production (including seeds) - continued -

thou tone

Country	2022
Slovakia	3271
Latvia	3244
Croatia	3081
Belgium	2753[3]
Greece	2564
Ireland	2454
Estonia	1529
Netherlands	1336[1]
Portugal	1021[3]
Slovenia	576
Luxembourg	171
Cyprus	60[2]
Malta	0

[1] *2021.* [2] *Estimates.* [3] *Provisional data.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

Crop production
- thou tone -

[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *Including the production of kitchen gardens, greenhouses, solaria, combined and succesive crops.*
[3] *Including the production of kitchen gardens.*

Evolution of the production of the main cereals
- thou tone
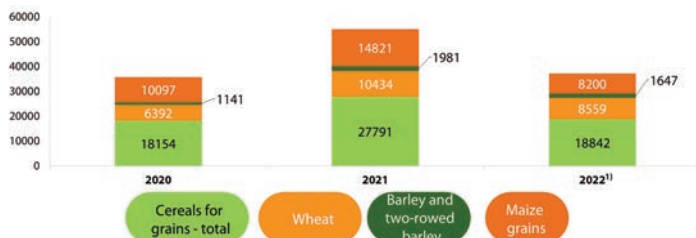
[1] *Provisional data.*

Evolution of the average production per hectare, for main crops

kg/ha

Potatoes
2020 - 15843
2021 - 16540
2022[1] - 15865

Wheat
2020 - 2966
2021 - 4797
2022[1] - 3993

Barley and two-row barley
2020 - 2582
2021 - 4408
2022[1] - 3969

Maize grains
2020 - 3977
2021 - 5802
2022[1] - 3309

In 2022 the production of cereals for grains was lower than in 2021. Compared to 2021, the crop production decreased for: cereals for grains, leguminous plants for grains, sugar beet, oilseed plants, vegetables, fruits, grapes and potatoes.

[1] *Provisional data.*

Animal production

2021

Meat – 1456 thou t live weight
of which:

Beef – 168 thou t live weight

Pork– 495 thou t live weight

Mutton and goat – 128 thou t live weight

Poultry – 663 thou t live weight

Milk - total – 45482 thou hl
of which:

Cow and buffalo cow milk – 39214 thou hl

Wool – 23453 tonnes

Eggs – 5937 mill.pcs.

Honey extracted- 30831 tonnes

Fish [1] – 18065 tonnes

Note: *The meat production represents the weight of the animals to be slaughtered for consumption.*
Data on **2022** *will be available at the end of* **July 2023**.
[1] **Source**: *National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture.*

Livestock (on December 1st)

- thou heads -

2022[1]

Cattle	1815
Pigs	3340
Sheep	10214
Goats	1475
Horses	323
Poultry	78269
	Majority private ownership: 78129
Bees	1918
	Majority private ownership: 1918

- thou families-

[1] Provisional data.

Country	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Goats
		thou heads		
		2022		
EU-27	**74838**	**134481**	**59456[1]**	**11319[1]**
Austria	1861	2650	401	99
Belgium	2286	5751	…	…
Bulgaria	580	602	1096	184
Czecg Republic	1390	1329	…	…
Cyprus	81	331	351[2]	257[2]
Croatia	422	945	643	82
Denmark	1466	11541	…	…
Estonia	250	269	…	…
Finland	822	998	…	…
France	16986	12183	6598	1311
Germany	10997	21366	1517	159[1]
Greece	582	742	7378	2961
Ireland	6552	1570	4029	…
Italy	6049	8739	6568	1010
Latvia	391	308	87	12
Lithuania	642	517	136	15
Luxembourg	186	66	…	…
Malta	14	30	14	7
Poland	6448	9624	…	…
Portugal [3]	1617	2174	2215	351
Romania [3]	*1815*	*3340*	*10214*	*1475*
Slovakia	433	381	…	…
Slovenia	465	202	…	…
Spain [3]	6456	34075	14453	2463
Sweden	1391	1416	341[1]	…
Netherlands	3751	10706	723	570
Hungary	894	2558	872	41

[1] Estimates. [2] 2021. [3] Provisional data.
… = Data not available.
Source: Eurostat.

Majority private ownership livestock (on December 1st)

Cattle			Pigs			Sheep			Goats			Horses	
thou heads			thou heads			thou heads			thou heads			thou heads	
2020	– 1870		2020	– 3781		2020	– 10269		2020	– 1611		2020	– 406
2021	– 1816		2021	– 3604		2021	– 10071		2021	– 1491		2021	– 373
2022[1]	– 1806		2022[1]	– 3327		2022[1]	– 10200		2022[1]	– 1474		2022[1]	– 322

[1] Provisional data.

Forestry

Forest resources - total – 6613

Forest area 6457

Other lands from the forest resources 156

Coniferous trees 1915

Deciduous trees 4542
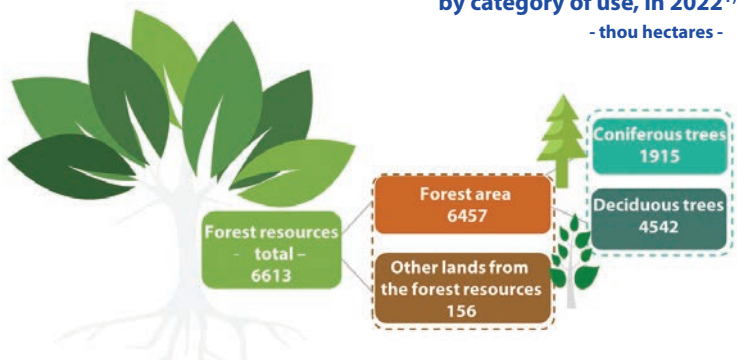
[1] *Provisional data.*

At the end of 2022, forest resources covered an area of 6613 thousand hectares, 9 thousand hectares more than in 2020 (0.14% respectively).
In 2022, as compared to 2021, the forest resources area increased by about 0.09%. In 2022, the forest area amounted to 6457 thousand hectares, with the coniferous trees covering 1915 thousand hectares (29.7% respectively) and the deciduous trees covering 4542 thousand hectares (70.3% respectively).
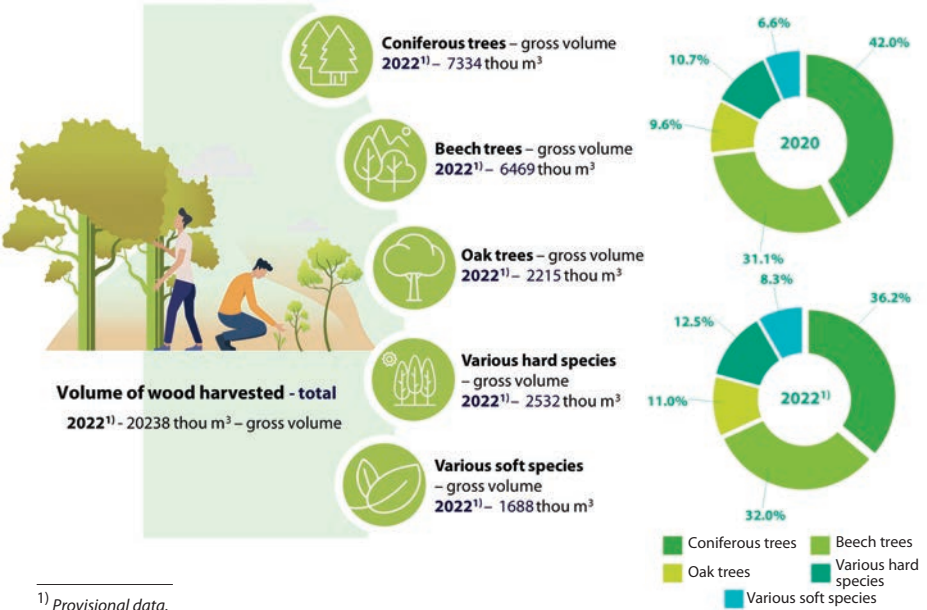In 2022, the harvested wood volume was by 244 thousand m^3 bigger than in 2021, according to the breakdown by wood species, coniferous trees accounted for 36.2% of the total harvested volume, beech trees covered 32.0%, oak trees 11.0% and the various hard and soft species 20.8%.

**Volume of wood harvested,
by main species**

**Structure of the volume of wood
harvested, by main species**

Coniferous trees – gross volume
2022[1] – 7334 thou m^3

Beech trees – gross volume
2022[1] – 6469 thou m^3

Oak trees – gross volume
2022[1] – 2215 thou m^3

Various hard species – gross volume
2022[1] – 2532 thou m^3

Various soft species – gross volume
2022[1] – 1688 thou m^3

Volume of wood harvested - total
2022[1] - 20238 thou m^3 – gross volume

2020: 6.6%, 42.0%, 10.7%, 9.6%

2022[1]: 31.1%, 8.3%, 36.2%, 12.5%, 11.0%, 32.0%

- Coniferous trees
- Beech trees
- Oak trees
- Various hard species
- Various soft species

[1] *Provisional data.*

79

Energy

Primary energy

- thou tonnes oil equivalent[1] -

Resources
2022[2] - 40951

Production[3]
2022[2] - 21442

Coal	2022[2] - 3067
Crude oil	2022[2] - 3057
Natural gas[4]	2022[2] - 7002
Hidroelectric energy and nuclear heat[5]	2022[2] - 4692

Imports
2022[2] - 15675

Coal	2022[2] - 392
Crude oil	2022[2] - 8705
Natural gas	2022[2] - 2261
Electric energy	2022[2] - 735
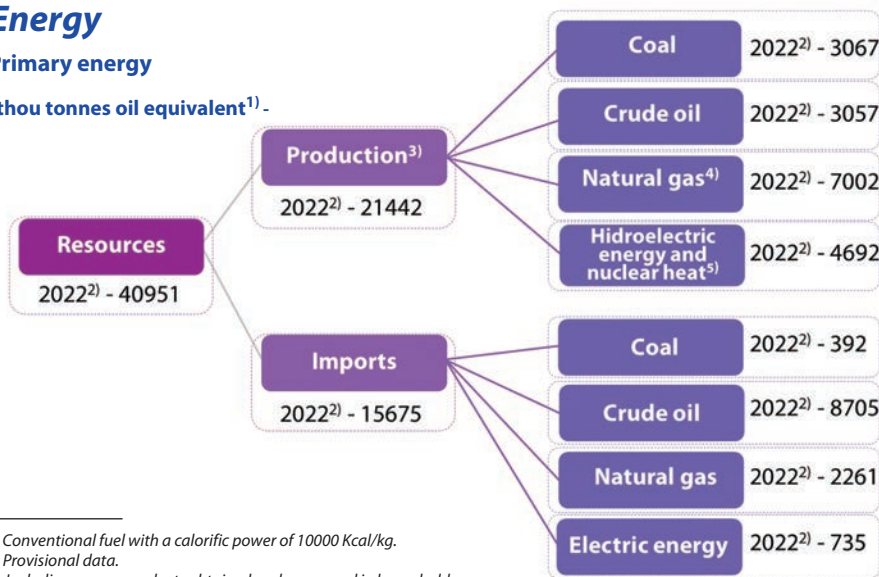
[1] *Conventional fuel with a calorific power of 10000 Kcal/kg.*
[2] *Provisional data.*
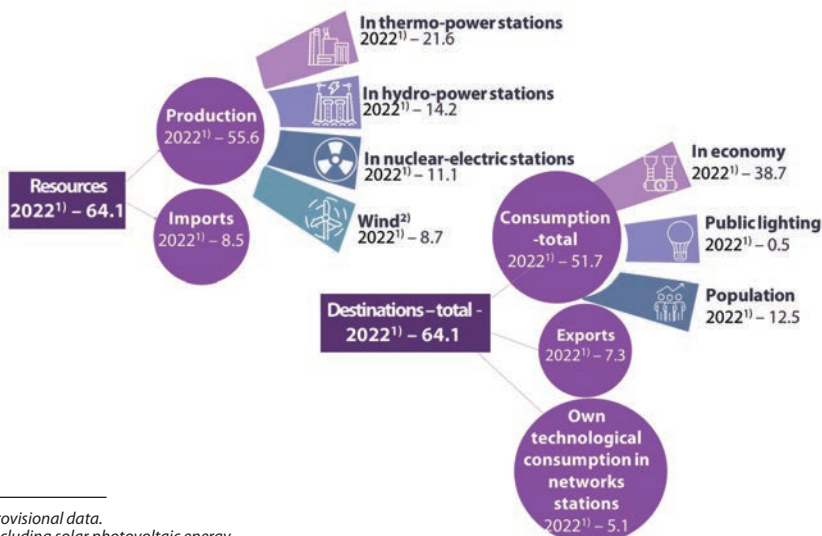[3] *Including energy products obtained and consumed in households.*
[4] *Excluding gasoline and ethane from extraction oil wells, which are included in crude oil.*
[5] *Including wind and solar photovoltaic solar energy.*

In 2022, primary energy production recorded a decrease compared to the previous year (-6.8%), as well as imports decresed by 1.7%, their share in the total primary energy resource being of 38.3%; imports of crude oil accounted for 55.5% (increased by 27.6% compared to 2021) and imports of natural gas accounted for 14.4% of total imports.

Electric energy balance

- billion kWh -

Resources
2022[1] – 64.1

Production
2022[1] – 55.6

Imports
2022[1] – 8.5

In thermo-power stations
2022[1] – 21.6

In hydro-power stations
2022[1] – 14.2

In nuclear-electric stations
2022[1] – 11.1

Wind[2]
2022[1] – 8.7

Consumption -total
2022[1] – 51.7

Destinations – total -
2022[1] – 64.1

In economy
2022[1] – 38.7

Public lighting
2022[1] – 0.5

Population
2022[1] – 12.5

Exports
2022[1] – 7.3

Own technological consumption in networks stations
2022[1] – 5.1

[1] *Provisional data.*
[2] *Including solar photovoltaic energy.*

Energy

Country	Primary energy	Imports
	thou tonnes oil equivalent	
	2021	
EU-27	**597596**	**1224307**
Austria	12562	23129
Belgium	17370	81309
Bulgaria	12128	10101
Czech Republic	24376	23864
Cyprus	238	2417
Croatia	3955	8079
Denmark	9572	16915
Estonia	4407	3153
Finland	19501	20287
France	130808	131522
Germany	102964	224664
Greece	5193	38758
Ireland	3033	12861
Italy	36676	144189
Latvia	2712	3892
Lithuania	2236	12861
Luxembourg	313	4019
Malta	45	2766
Poland	60107	59591
Portugal	6952	20689
Romania	*22972*	*16152*
Slovakia	6952	15285
Slovenia	3282	5594
Spain	36272	116888
Sweden	35703	31035
Netherlands	26615	175289
Hungary	10652	18998

Source: *Eurostat.*

Construction

Indices of construction works (%)

unadjusted series   previous year =100

	2022
Construction works - total	**112.9**

of the total, by structure elements:

new construction works	108.9
capital repair works	125.7
maintenace and current repairs works	120.2

of the total, by type of construction:

buildings	112.6
of which:	
residential buildings	103.1
non-residential buildings	121.8
civil engineering	113.2

Note: *Data resulting from infra-annual statistical surveys.*

Structure of construction works, by manner of performing

17.0% 83.0% **2020**

17.1% 82.9% **2021**[1]

New construction and capital repairs

Maintenance and current repairs

Note: *Data on **2022** will be available in November **2023**.*
[1] *Provisional data.*

Indices of construction works

previous year = 100

Country	2022
EU-27	**2.7**
Austria	3.4
Belgium	1.5
Bulgaria	0.8
Czech Republic	2.6
Cyprus	-5.4
Croatia	4.8
Denmark	5.5
Estonia	-1.2
Finland [1]	1.6
France	2.5
Germany	-1.5
Greece	24.4
Ireland [2]	2.1
Italy	12.6
Latvia	-11.4
Lithuania	4.5
Luxembourg [2]	1.0
Malta [2]	6.6
Poland	8.2
Portugal	2.1
Romania [2]	***13.3***
Slovakia	-0.4
Slovenia [2]	22.1
Spain [2]	-7.5
Sweden [2]	0.4
Netherlands [2]	5.0
Hungary	3.3

Note: *Adjusted seasonally series.*
[1] *Estimates.*
[2] *Provisional data.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

Structure of construction works on contract, by category of obiects (%)

	Residential buildings	Non residential buildings	Transport infrastructures	Other construction and engineering
2020	41.1	26.4	20.9	11.6
2021[1]	43.3	25.8	19.5	11.4
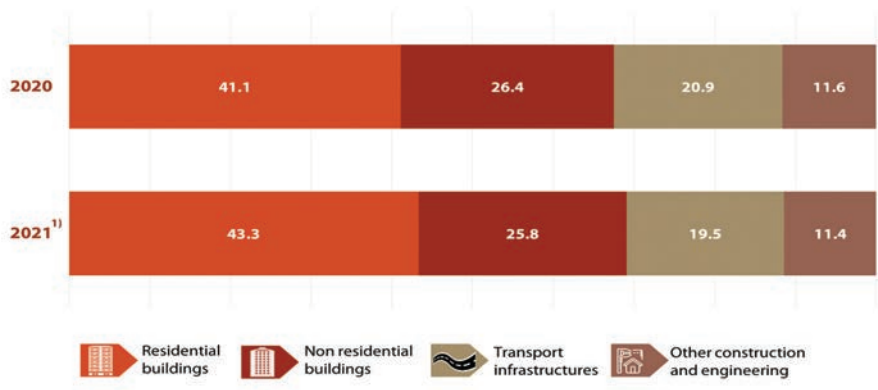
Note: Data on **2022** will be available in November **2023**.
[1] Provisional data.

Dwellings

Evolution of the dwellings stock

|	
■ Dwellings (tou)	■ Habitation room (thou)
■ Usable floor area (thou m²)	■ Finished dwellings - total
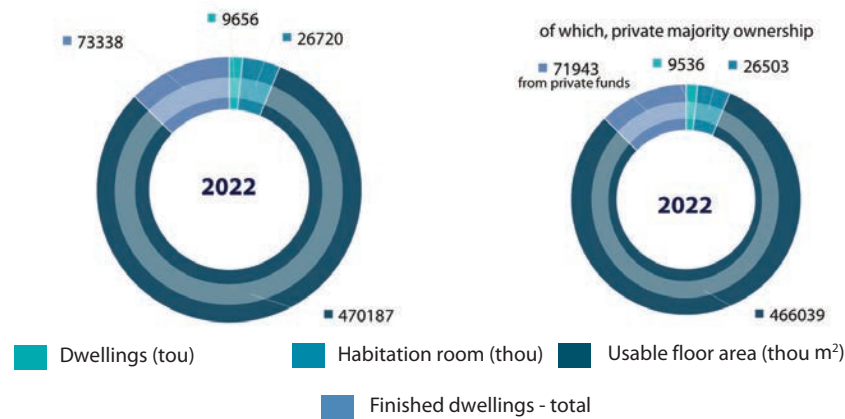
Note: *The data for the year **2022**, regarding the dwellings stock, the habitation rooms and usable floor area are estimated and provisional until the finalization of the results of the Population and Housing Census - **2021**.*

The dwellings stock has kept its upward trend in recent years, recording 9656 thousand dwellings at the end of 2022. By form of ownership, the largest share of the dwellings stock at the end of 2022 is represented by the dwellings under the majority private ownership (98.8%).

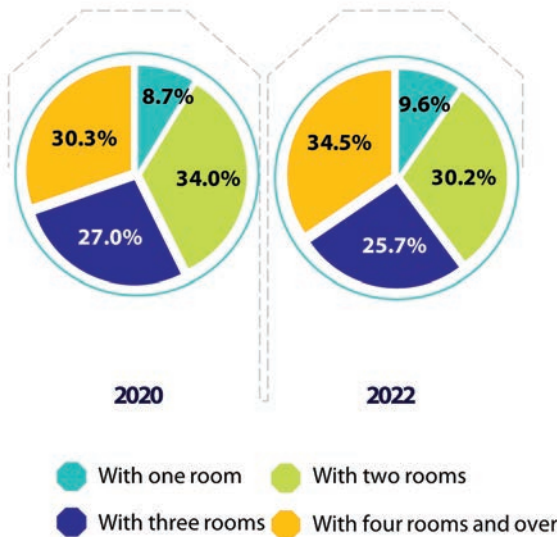## Finished dwellings, by area

thou dwellings
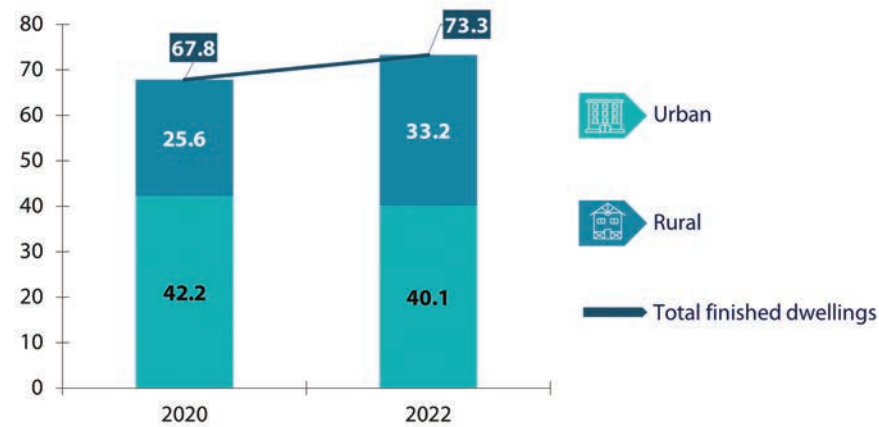
In 2022, 73.3 thousand finished dwellings were put into use (2.7 thousand more than in 2021).

Structure of the finished dwellings, by area

2020

Urban 62.3%

Rural 37.7%

2022

Urban 54.7%

Rural 45.3%

In 2022, according to the breakdown by residence area, the share of the dwellings that were ready for use was higher in the urban area (54.7%), than in the rural area (45.3%).

Finished dwellings, by number of habitation rooms

2020
- 8.7%
- 34.0%
- 27.0%
- 30.3%

2022
- 9.6%
- 30.2%
- 25.7%
- 34.5%

- With one room
- With two rooms
- With three rooms
- With four rooms and over

Transport

	M.U.	2022
Railway transport		
Railway engines[1];[2]	number	2167
Waggons[1];[2]	thou waggons	40
Carriages[1];[2]	number	2281
Transported freight	million tonnes	55
Distance covered by goods	billion tone-km	13
National and international passenger transport	million passengers	70
Distance covered by passengers	million passengers-km	5795
Inland waterway transport		
Ships without propulsion for freight transport[1]	number	1000
Ships for passenger transport[1],[3]	number	327
Transported freight	million tonnes	29
Distance covered by freight	billion tonnes-km	11
National and international passenger transport [4]	million passengers	*)
Distance covered by passengers [4]	million passengers-km	6
Transport via petroleum pipelines		
Transported goods	million tonnes	7
Distance covered by goods	billion tonnes-km	1
Maritime transport		
Freight ships[1]	number	23
Transported freight	million tonnes	60
National and international passenger transport	million passengers	-
Air transport		
Registered civil aircraft with air navigation certificate[1]		
- for passengers and mixt transport	number	85
Transported freight	thou tonnes	51
National and international passengers transport	million passengers	21
Road transport		
Transported freight	million tonnes	325
Distance covered by freight	billion tonnes-km	64
National and international passenger transport [5]	million passengers	278
Distance covered by passengers [5]	million passengers-km	14590

[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.*
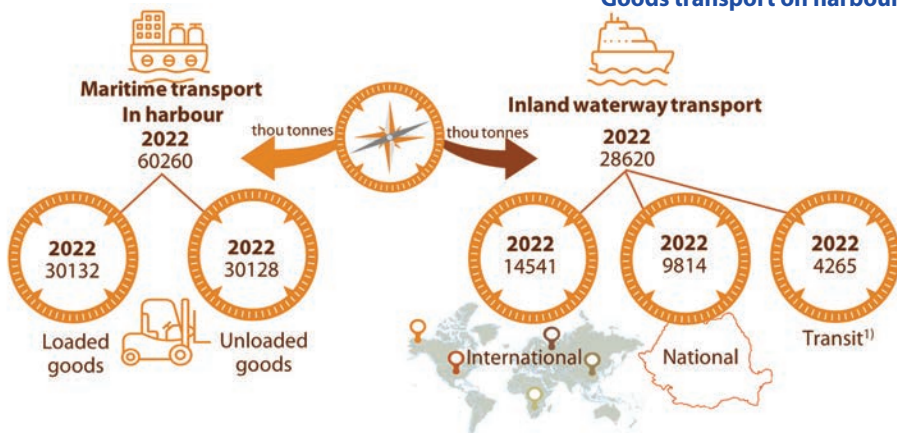[5] *Data excluding local public transport.*
*) *Data under 0.5.*

During 2022 compared to 2021, there was an increase in the indicator of transported goods, as follows: 24.4% for air transport, 16.7% for main oil pipelines transport, 13.2% for maritime transport and 5.9% for road transport, and a decrease for inland waterway transport and for rail transport by 9.4%, respectively 3.5%.

In domestic and international passenger transport were registered in 2022 compared to 2021, increases in the number of passengers for air transport by 90.9%, by 27.3% in rail transport and by 0.7% in road transport.

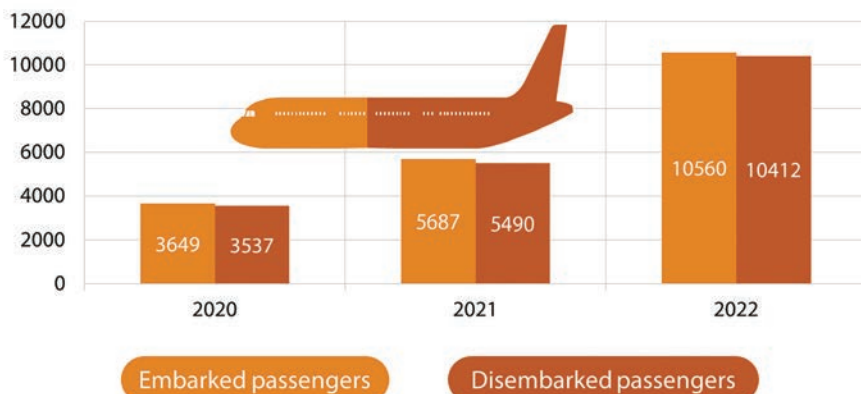**Note:** *The evolution in percentages is calculated from values expressed in the table.*

Goods transport on harbour

Maritime transport In harbour
2022
60260

thou tonnes

thou tonnes

Inland waterway transport
2022
28620

2022
30132

2022
30128

2022
14541

2022
9814

2022
4265

Loaded goods

Unloaded goods

International

National

Transit[1]

Airport passengers transport - thou -

	2020	2021	2022
Embarked passengers	3649	5687	10560
Disembarked passengers	3537	5490	10412

Embarked passengers

Disembarked passengers

Airport freight transport - tonnes -

	2020	2021	2022
Loaded (including mail)	15464	16891	20847
Unloaded (including mail)	24934	24287	29687

Loaded (including mail)

Unloaded (including mail)

Air passengers and freight transport

Passangers
- thou passengers -
2022
20972

Freight (including mail)
- tonnes -
2022
50534

Aircraft movements
- number -
2022
173436
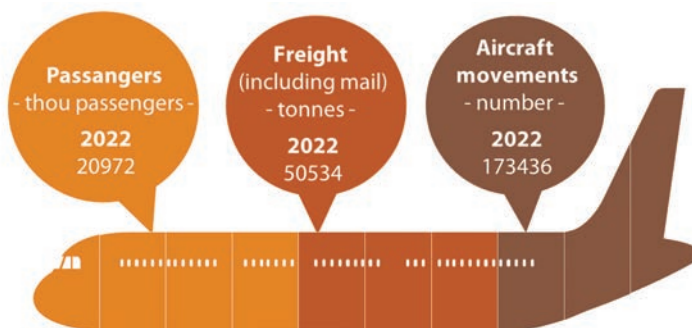
Number of registered motor vehicles[1]
- thou -

	2022
Buses and microbuses	55
Passenger car	7865
Mopeds and motorcycles (including motor tricycles and quadricycles)	192
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	1228

[1] On **December 31**.
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs (Driving Licences and Vehicles Registration Division).

People who died in road accidents

number

Country	2021
EU-27	**19917**
France	2931
Italy	2875
Germany	2562
Poland	2245
Romania	*1779*
Spain	1533
Greece	624
Bulgaria	561
Portugal	561
Hungary	544
Czech Republic	532
Belgium	516
Netherlands	509
Austria	362
Croatia	292
Slovakia	247
Finland	225
Sweden	210
Lithuania	148
Latvia	147
Ireland	137
Denmark	130
Slovenia	114
Estonia	55
Cyprus	45
Luxembourg	24
Malta	9

Source: *Eurostat.*

The lenght of the hightways

Country	The length of the highways km 2021	The length of the railways
EU-27	**...**	**...**
Austria	1749	...
Belgium	...	6301
Bulgaria	806	5460
Czech Republic	1346	15261
Cyprus	257	...
Croatia	1316	3944
Denmark	1355	...
Estonia	199	2143
Finland	944	6707
France	11664	47870
Germany	13155	...
Greece	...	3039
Ireland	995	2426
Italy	6978	24564
Latvia	0	2213
Lithuania	400	2346
Luxembourg	163	628
Malta	...	...
Poland	1761	37474
Portugal	3065	3225
Romania	*931*	*20065*
Slovakia	849	...
Slovenia	616	2178
Spain	15860	22526
Sweden	2185	15543
Netherlands	2790	...
Hungary	1860	11586

… = Data not available.
Source: *Eurostat.*

Tourism

Tourist accommodation

	2022
Tourist of accommodation capacity	
Existing[1] (thou places)	422
In operation (thou places-days)	93007
Number of tourists accommodated in tourist accommodation establishments (thou)	
Total	**12588**
of which: foreigners	1674
Stays overnight in the establishments of touristic reception by touristic destinations (thou)	
Total	**27044**
of which: foreigners	3667

---

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

In 2022, the number of foreign visitors arrivals to Romania amounted to 12697 thousand persons and the number of Romanian visitors departures abroad amounted to 17265 thousand persons.

Structure of the tourist accommodation capacity in operation

2020
- HOTEL 62.1%
- 7.2%
- 4.9%
- 14.4%
- 11.4%

2022
- HOTEL 65.4%
- 6.5%
- 4.3%
- 14.3%
- 9.5%

- Hotels and motels
- Tourist boarding houses
- Agro-tourist boarding houses
- Tourist villas and bungalows
- Other establishments of tourist reception
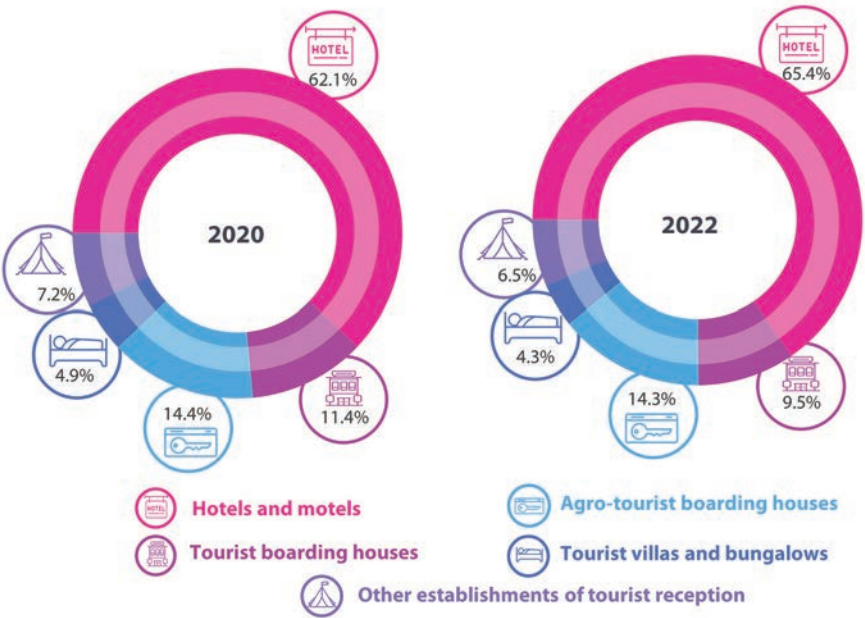
	2022
Arrivals of foreign visitors to Romania (thou)	
Total	**12697**
of which:	
Austria	99
Bulgaria	1539
Italy	403
Germany	380
Republic of Moldova	2607
Turkey	728
Ukraine	3293
Hungary	865
Arrivals of foreign visitors to Romania, by means of transport used (thou)	
Total	**12697**
of which:	
Road	9547
Railway	152
Air	2547
Waterways	451
Departures of Romanian visitors abroad, by means of transport used (thou)	
Total	**17265**
of which:	
Road	10194
Railway	100
Air	6939
Waterways	32

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 General Inspectorate.*

International trips registered at Romanian borders - thou-

Year	Departures	Arrivals
2020	9510	5023
2021	11643	6789
2022	17265	12697

Arrivals   Departures

	Overnight stays in the tourist reception establishments number	of which: foreigners
Country	**2021**	
EU-27	**1831762071**	**587866760**
France [1]	324389046	56523110
Italy	289178142	106123175
Germany	266102654	30731500
Spain	259579759	114391555
Netherlands	101094277	18614806
Greece	73886813	58923605
Croatia	70171684	62844164
Austria	66708839	40034274
Poland	62837520	7165013
Sweden	50044620	6512444
Portugal	42444419	20074908
Czech Republic	31924242	6547315
Belgium	29220847	7850962
Denmark	28556054	5820235
Romania	*22399580*	*1911857*
Bulgaria	17620268	7993767
Finland	17488715	2085366
Hungary	17370771	5070834
Ireland [1]	14930451	5234451
Slovenia	11231780	4780575
Cyprus	9741618	8193773
Slovakia	7915947	1424388
Lithuania	5542548	1182795
Malta	4612959	3940602
Estonia	3998997	1282743
Latvia	2379777	863387
Luxembourg	2131359	1828570

[1] *Estimates.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

	Arrivals in the tourist reception establishments number	of which: foreigners
Country	**2021**	
EU-27	**593754696**	**156240090**
France [1]	117442342	20361179
Germany	93774423	11652076
Spain	80754714	25685365
Italy	78670967	26903217
Netherlands	31720384	6248089
Sweden	23934830	2893705
Poland	22198972	2509832
Austria	19757984	11098084
Greece	18015347	12362791
Portugal	15132460	5941638
Croatia	12770754	10640050
Czech Republic	11383601	2569658
Belgium	10971971	3243053
Romania	*10030827*	*872637*
Finland	8974675	806962
Hungary	6565870	1868335
Denmark [1]	6417528	1185156
Bulgaria	5647634	1893031
Slovenia	3997054	1827889
Ireland [1]	3838622	738622
Slovakia	2639819	562814
Lithuania	2467994	505361
Estonia	2138346	562783
Cyprus	2117531	1404355
Latvia	1306588	442188
Malta	981987	736742
Luxembourg	853436	756351

[1] *Estimates.*
Source: *Eurostat.*

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